

July 8, 2005

Monthly Mutual Fund Report

Statistics for May 2005 - June 2005

Sales and Redemptions

Total assets for all funds increased in May by \$204.3 billion, or 2.6 percent, to \$8.1 trillion. Money market funds had a net cash inflow of \$13.8 billion compared to an outflow in April of \$35.4 billion. Other funds (equity, hybrid, and bond) had a net cash inflow of \$17.1 billion, compared to an inflow of \$12.4 billion in April. New sales of non-money market funds, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were \$117.7 billion in May, down from \$126.0 billion in April. The value of non-money market assets appreciated by \$166.4 billion in May, following a depreciation of \$109.6 billion in April.

Total assets of **equity funds** increased by \$159.8 billion, or 3.8 percent, to \$4.4 trillion. There was an \$11.2 billion net cash inflow to equity funds in May, compared with an inflow of \$8.6 billion in April. The market value of assets appreciated by \$148.0 billion in May. Equity funds had an inflow of \$67.4 billion year-to-date, compared to an inflow of \$108.1 billion in the first five months of 2004.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, increased 2.3 percent, or \$12.2 billion, to \$535.9 billion. In May, there was a \$2.3 billion net cash inflow for these funds, compared to an inflow in April of \$2.6 billion. Hybrid funds have experienced an inflow of \$18.3 billion year-to-date, compared to an inflow of \$22.1 billion during the same period in the previous year.

Bond funds experienced a cash inflow of \$3.6 billion, while their total assets increased by \$15.7 billion, to \$1.3 trillion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by \$9.1 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of taxable bond funds increased by 1.4 percent, while the assets of tax-exempt bond funds increased by 0.8 percent. The 2005 inflow is \$10.6 billion, compared to an outflow of \$15.3 billion through May of 2004.



Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** increased \$16.5 billion, to \$1.9 trillion, an increase of 0.5 percent for taxable money market funds and an increase of 3.0 percent for tax-exempt funds. The 2005 outflow of \$70.7 billion is less than the outflow for the first five months of 2004, \$85.0 billion.

Liquidity Ratio

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds decreased from 7.4 in April to 7.3 percent in May, while the ratio for equity funds decreased from 4.2 to 4.1 percent (figure 4).

Weekly Flows

In June, there were outflows from equity funds of 0.5 percent of total assets, with gains of 0.9 percent (figure 6a). Bond funds had inflows of 0.1 percent and losses of 0.3 percent.

Index funds had monthly outflows of 0.5 percent and losses of 0.8 percent. Aggressive growth funds had outflows of 0.3 percent and returns of 1.9 percent. Small-cap funds had inflows of 0.3 percent and returns of 4.4 percent.

Technology funds had outflows of 1.6 percent and losses of 2.0 percent (figure 6b). There were inflows to real estate funds of 2.4 percent and gains of 8.9 percent.

There were outflows to international funds in June of 0.4 percent of assets and gains of 1.1 percent. Latin American funds had outflows of 0.2 percent and gains of 5.9 percent. Japan funds had outflows of 3.1 percent and losses of 3.2 percent of assets. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan had outflows of 1.1 percent and returns of 1.3 percent of assets. Emerging Markets funds had outflows of 2.2 percent and losses of 0.9 percent.

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

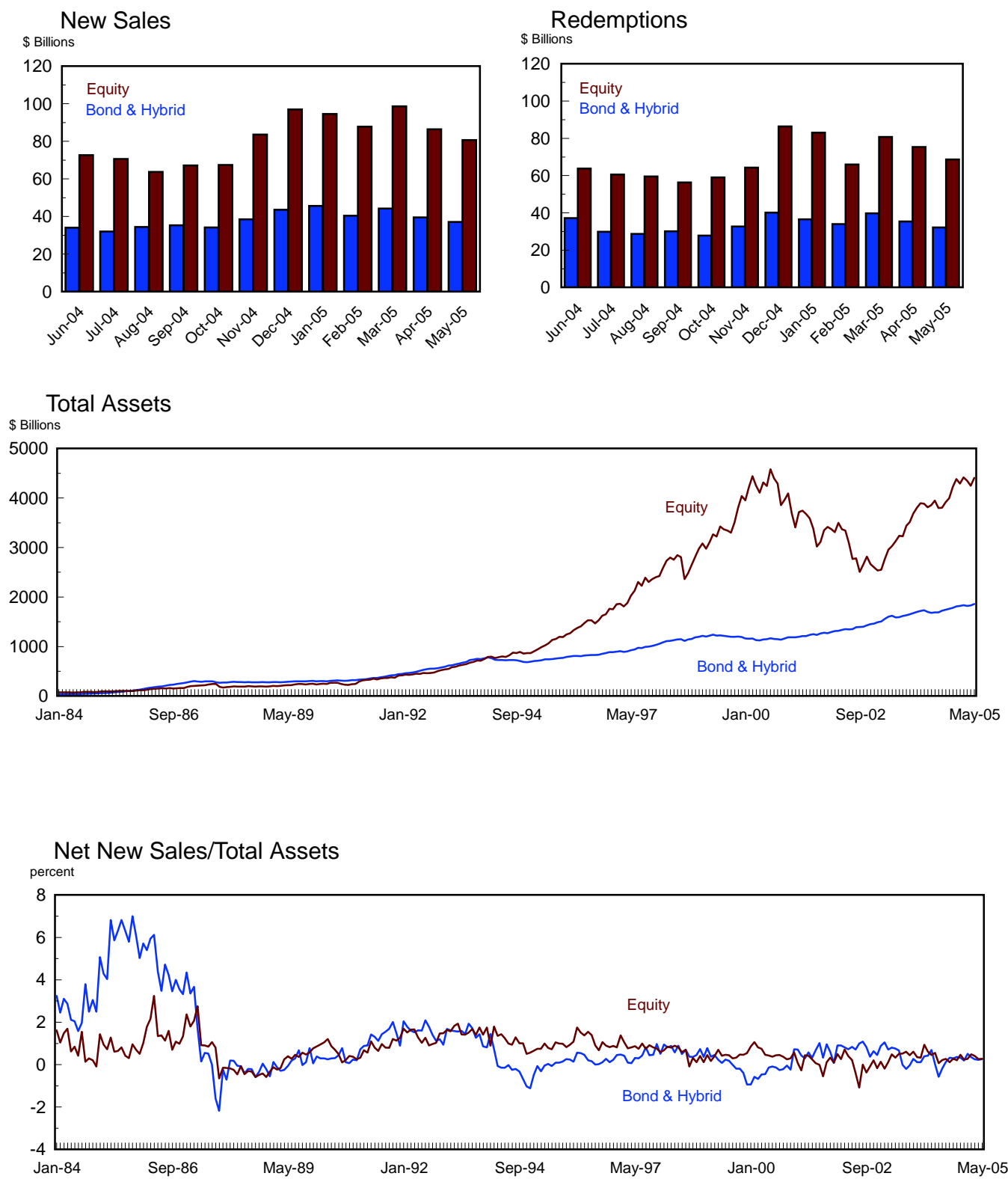
The S&P 500 ended June 30 at 1191.3, a decrease of less than 1 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month gain was 6.4 percent at month-end. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 10.7 percent.

The 12-month average return on the Citigroup Bond Index was 7.0 percent for June. Volatility declined to 3.0 percent (figure 8).

Price-Earnings Ratio

The macro projections for the growth of earnings of the Standard and Poor's 500 index over the next two years have decreased in the second quarter of 2005 to 4.1 percent from current levels. During the first quarter of 2005 the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index fell to 21.8 from 23.1 (figure 9).

Figure 1
Sales of Mutual Funds

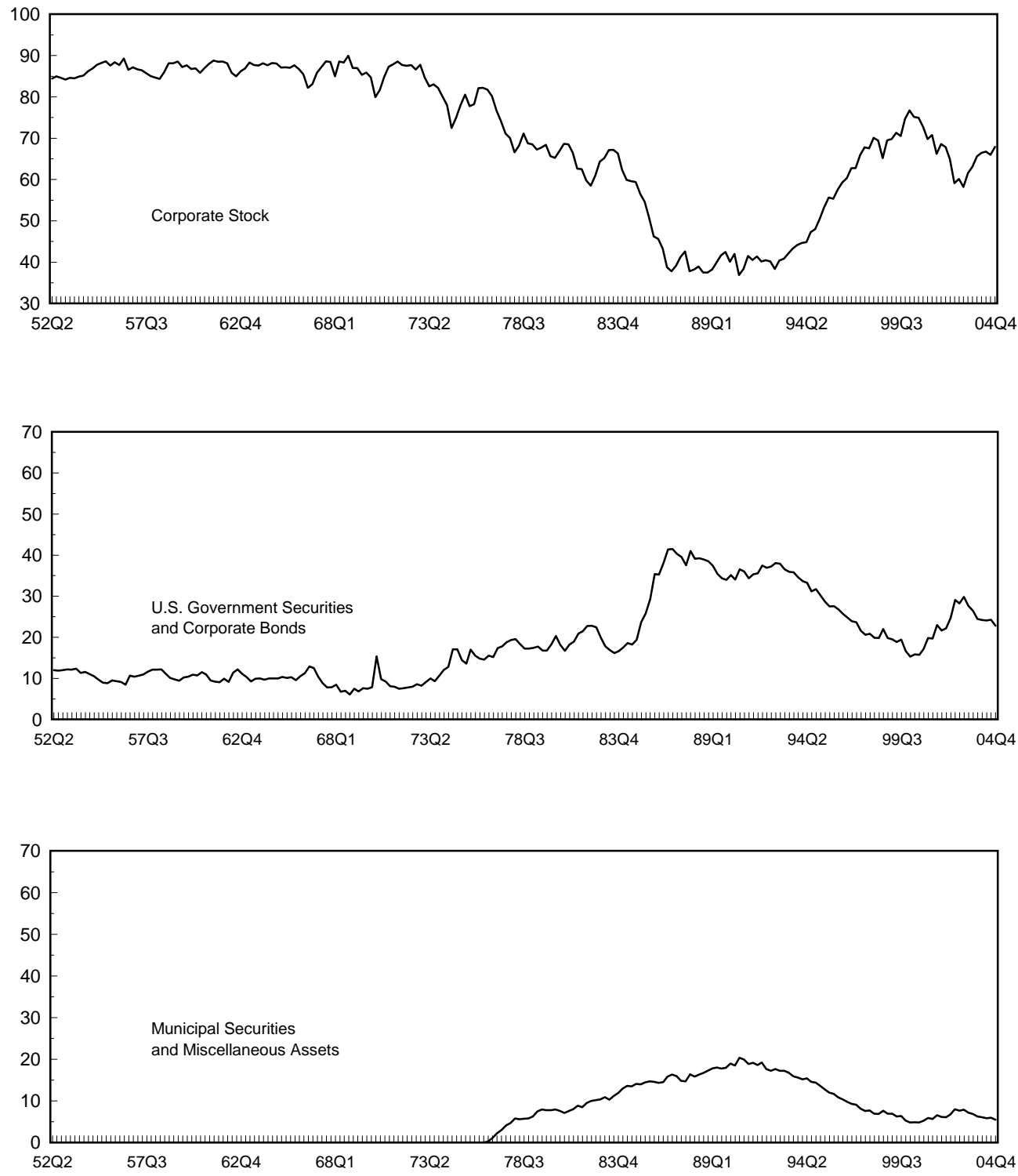


Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 2

Composition of Mutual Funds' Financial Assets

(percent of Total Financial Assets)



Source: Flow of Funds, Haver Analytics0

Figure 3
Net Portfolio Purchases
 (percent of Total Assets)

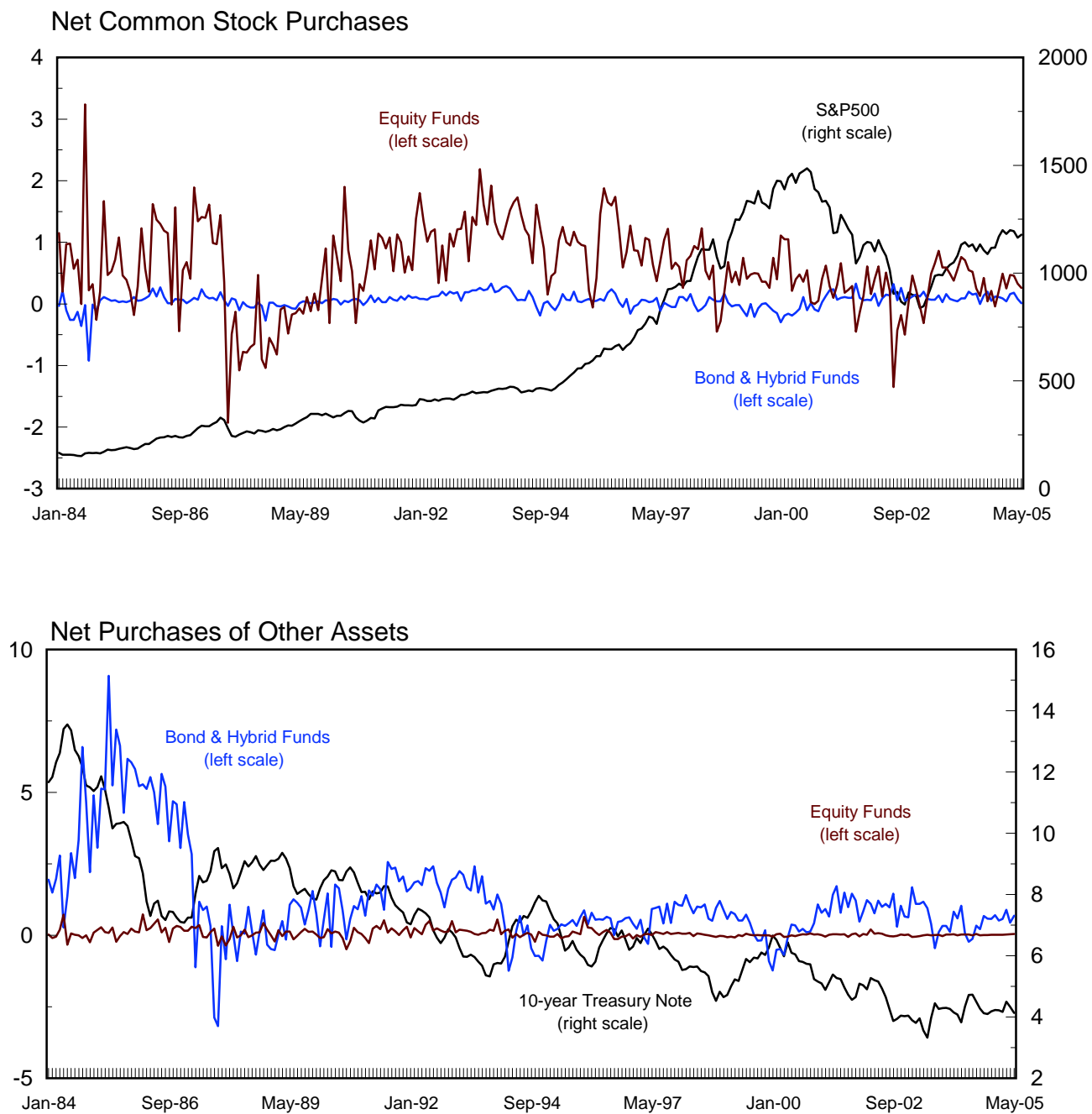
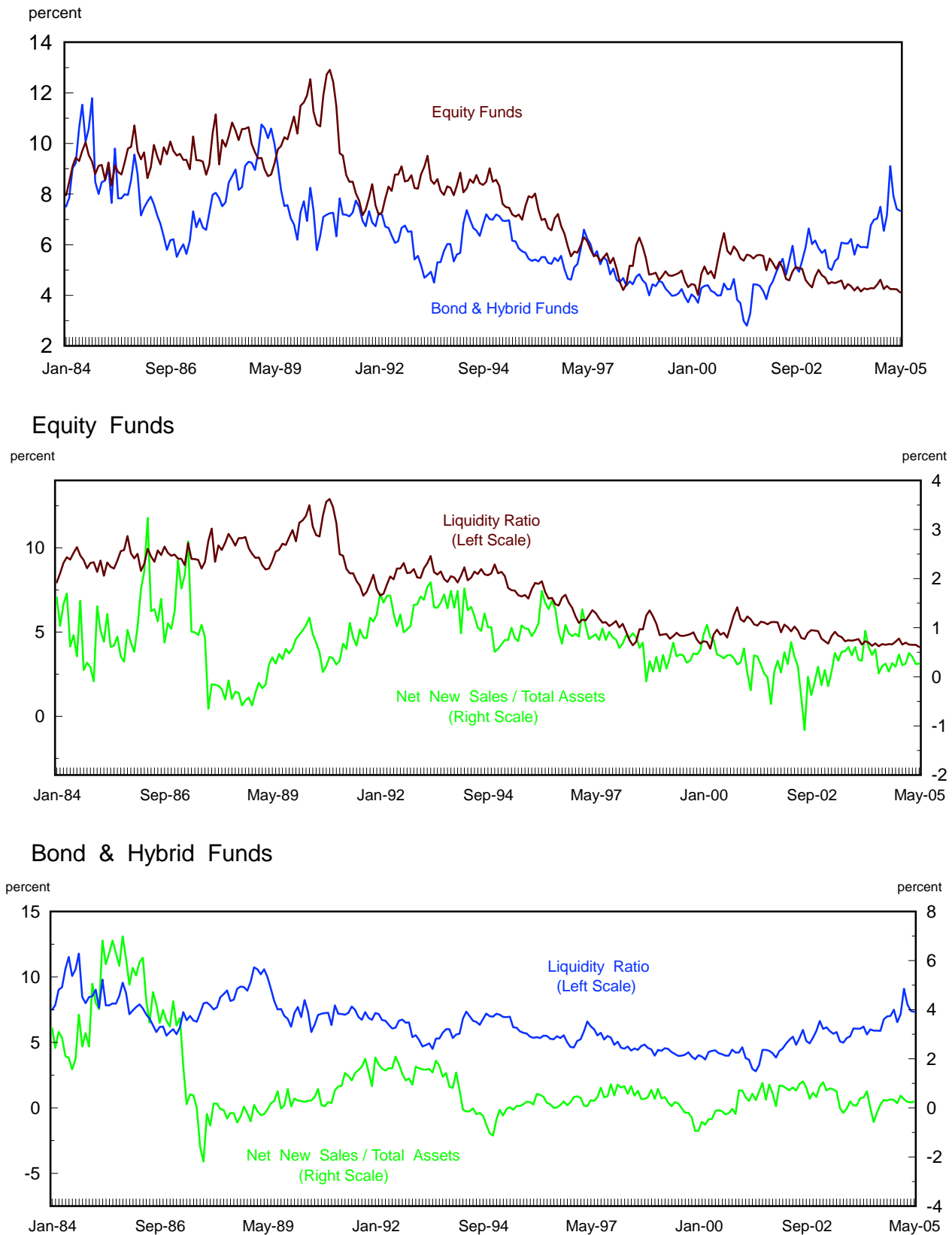


Figure 4
Liquidity Ratio*

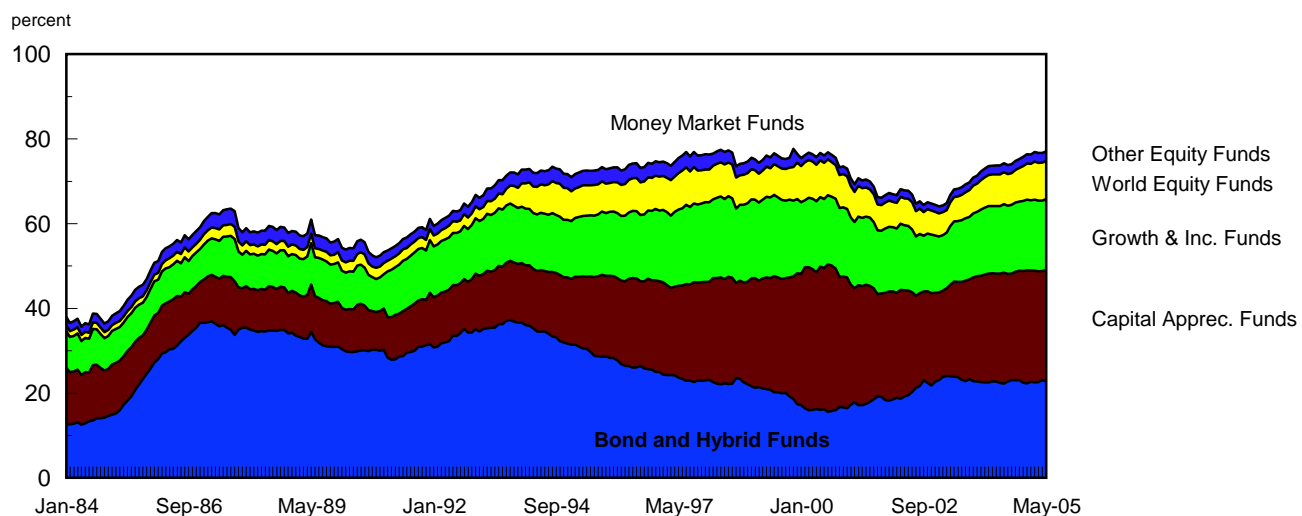


*The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities.
 Source: Investment Company Institute

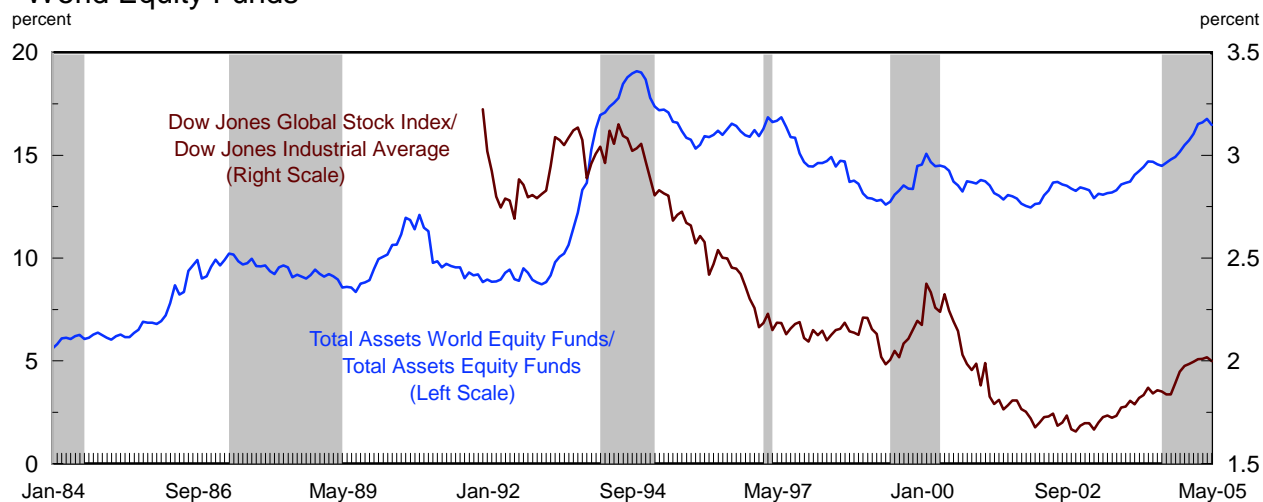
Figure 5

Industry Composition

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



World Equity Funds



Capital Appreciation Funds

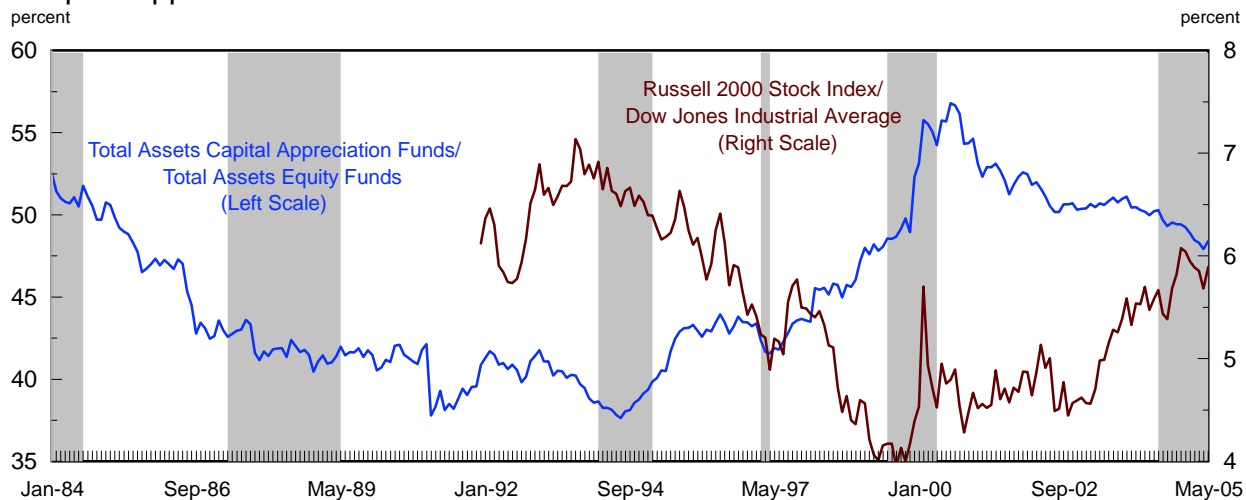
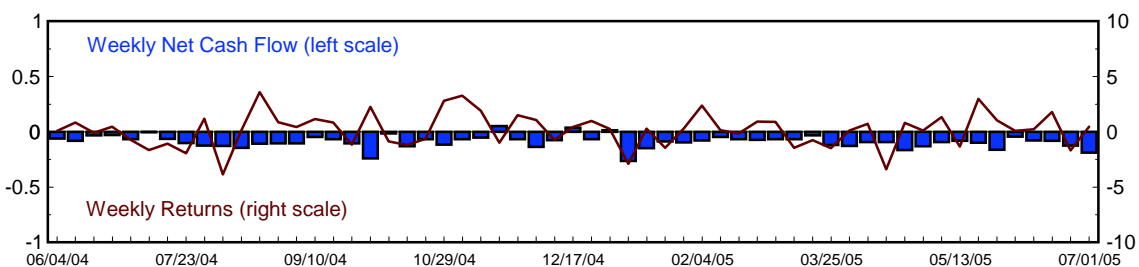


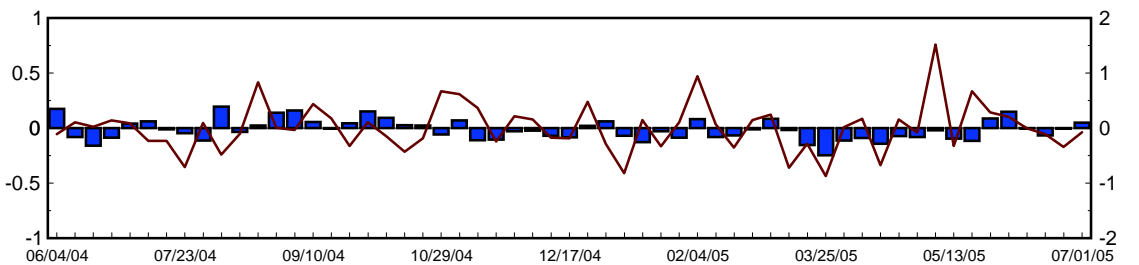
Figure 6a

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

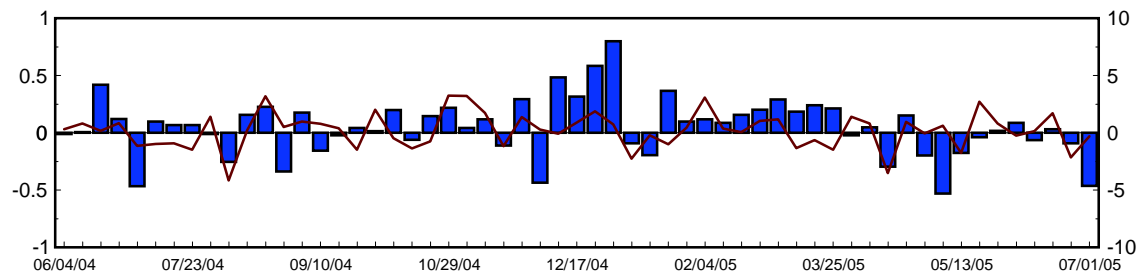
(percent of Total Assets)



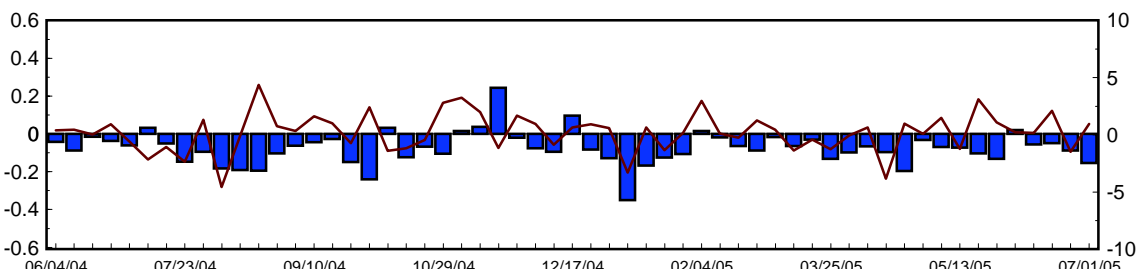
Equity Funds



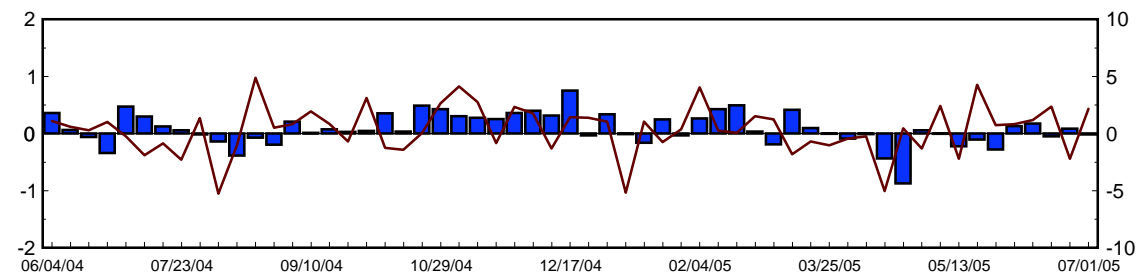
Bond Funds



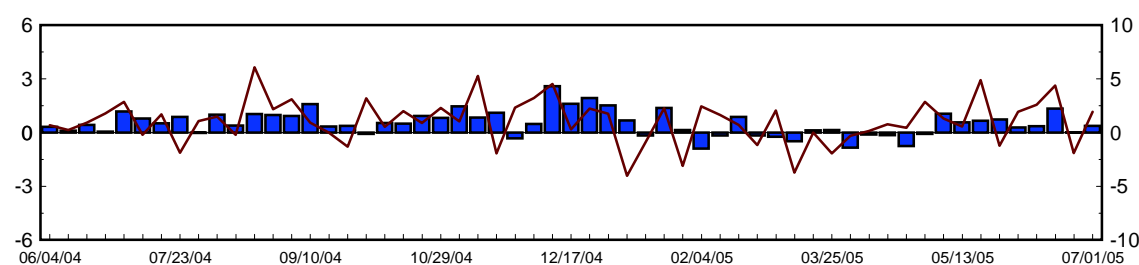
Index Funds



Aggressive Growth Funds



Small Cap Funds

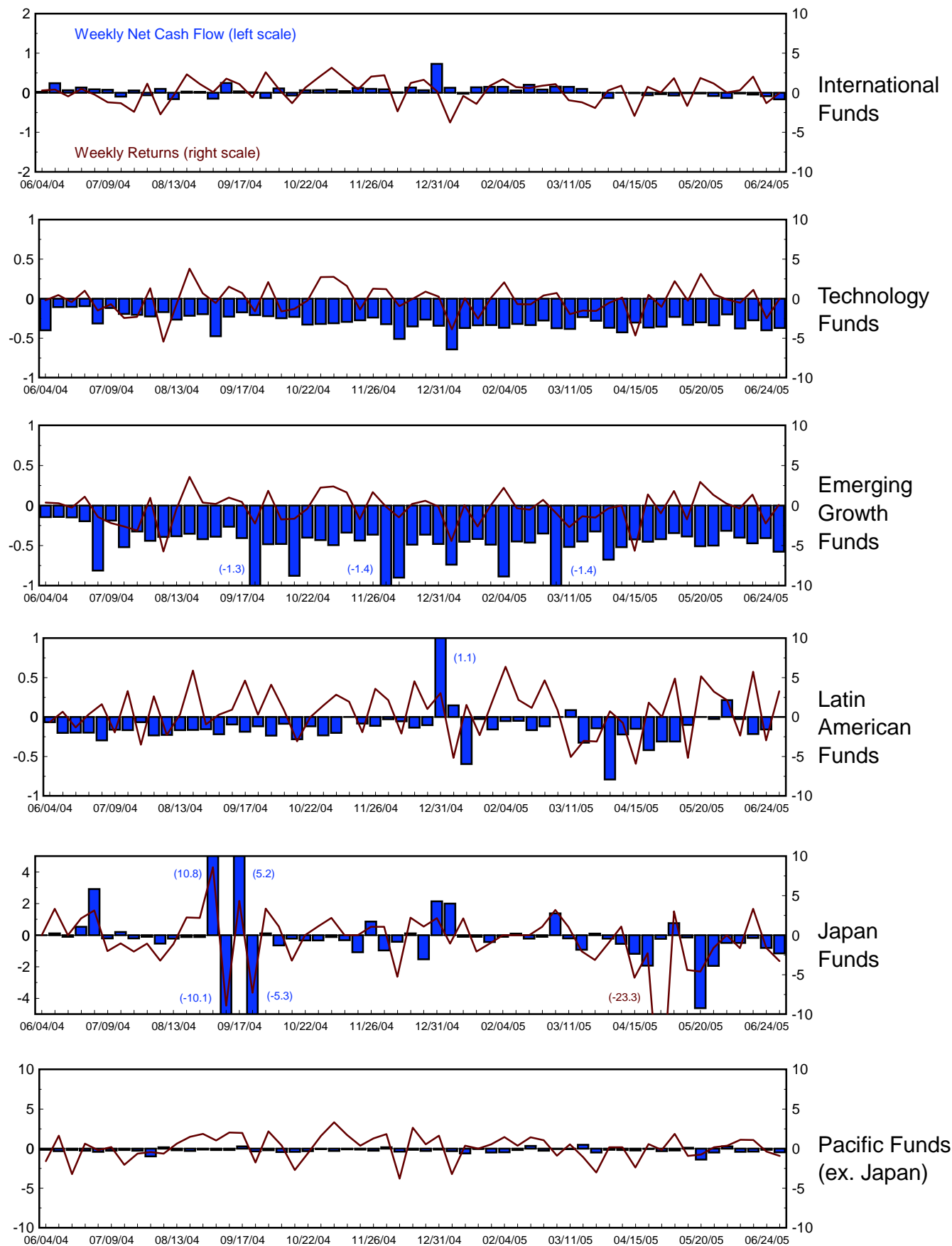


Real Estate Funds

Figure 6b

Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds

(percent of Total Assets)



Source: Mutual Fund Trim Tabs

Figure 7

Net New Sales By Investment Objective

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)

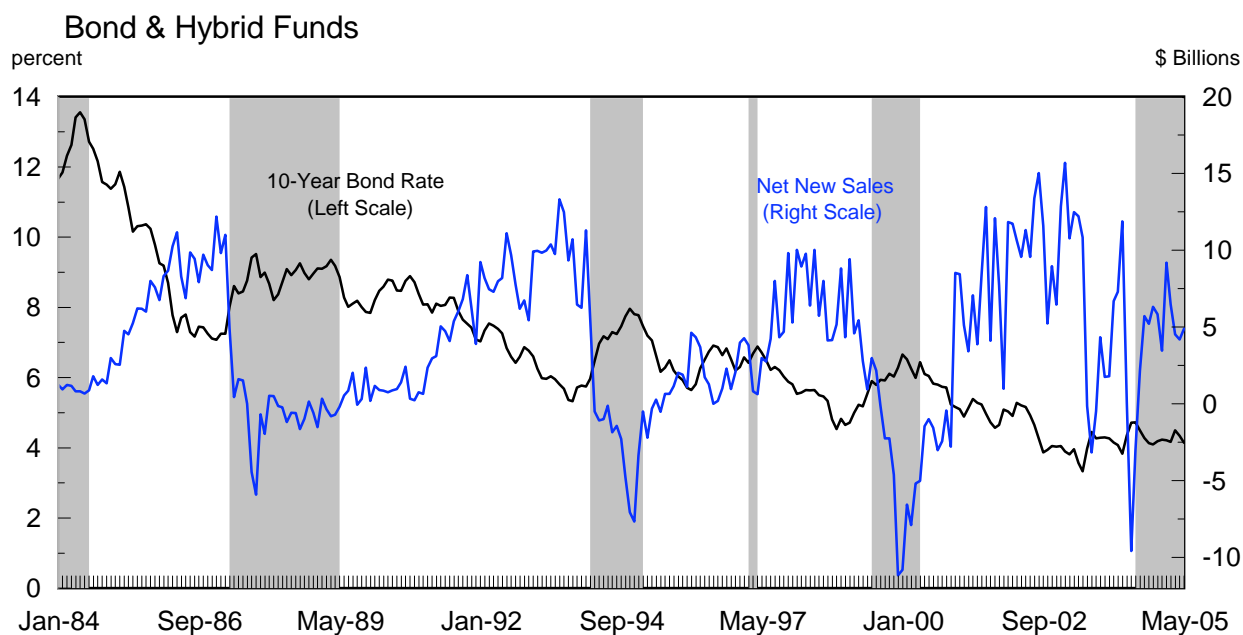
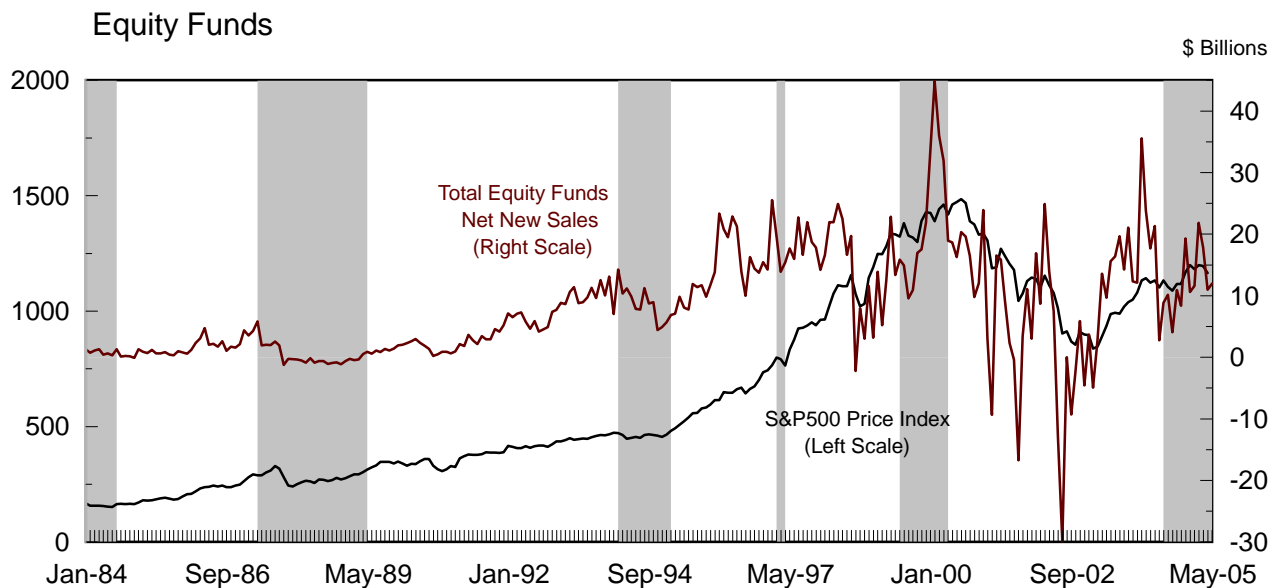


Figure 8

Capital Market Returns and Volatility

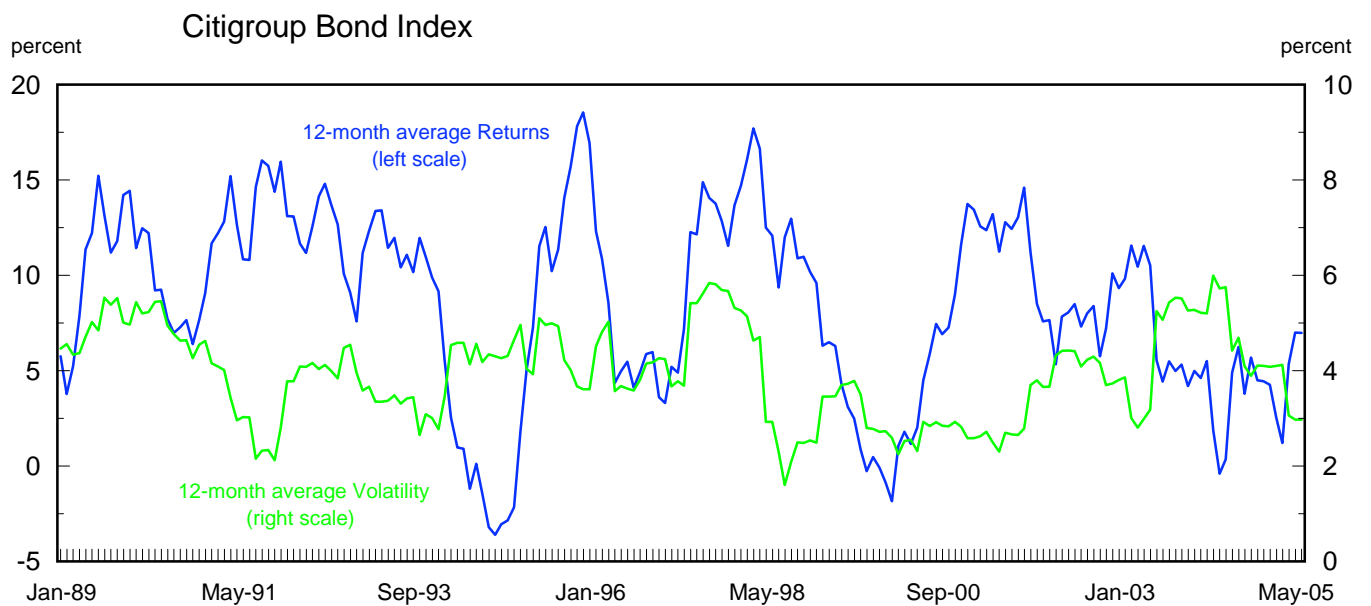
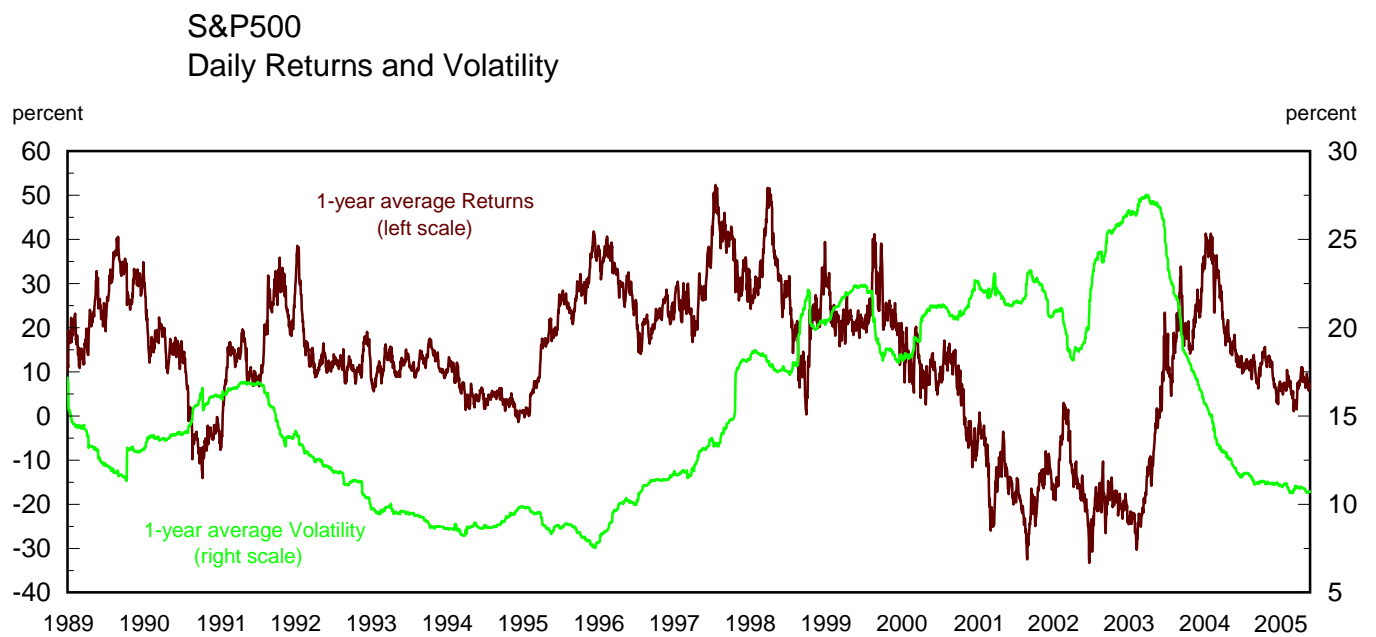
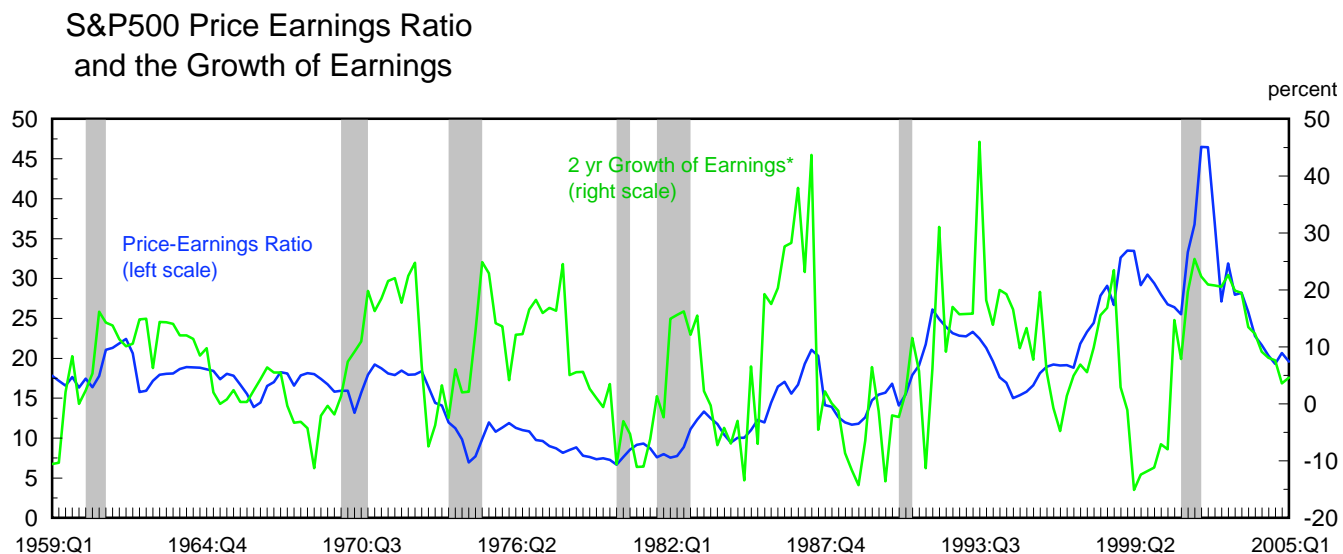
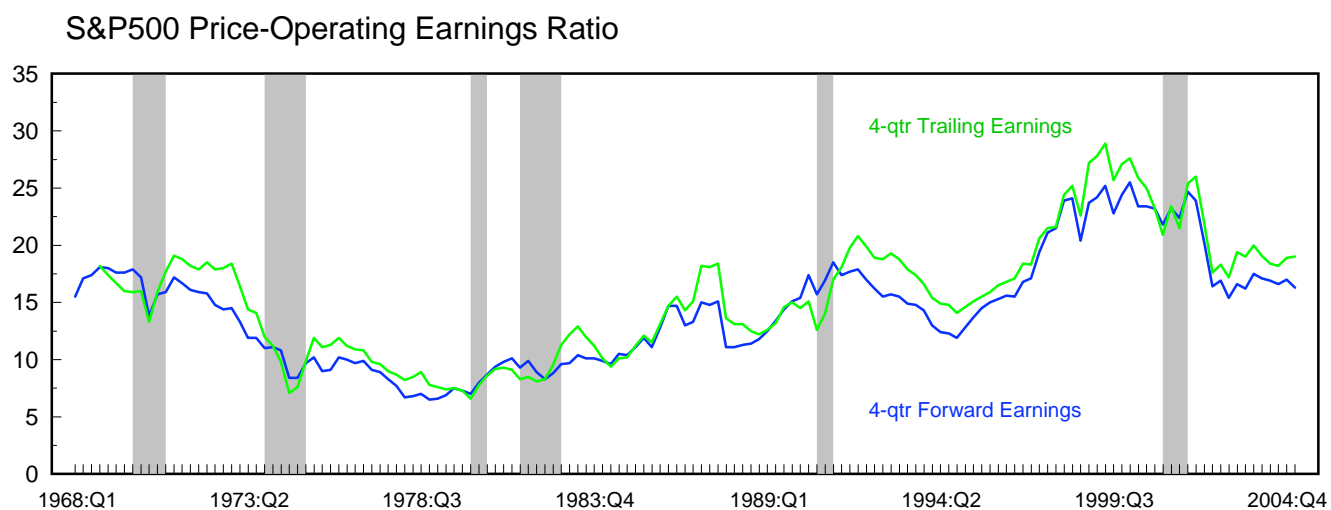
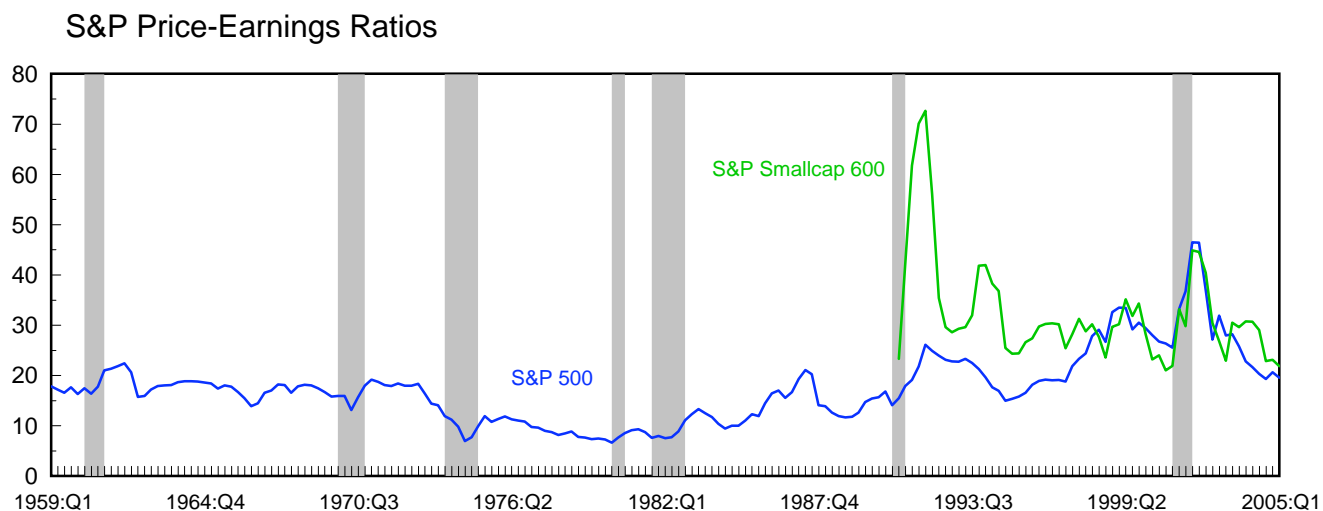


Figure 9

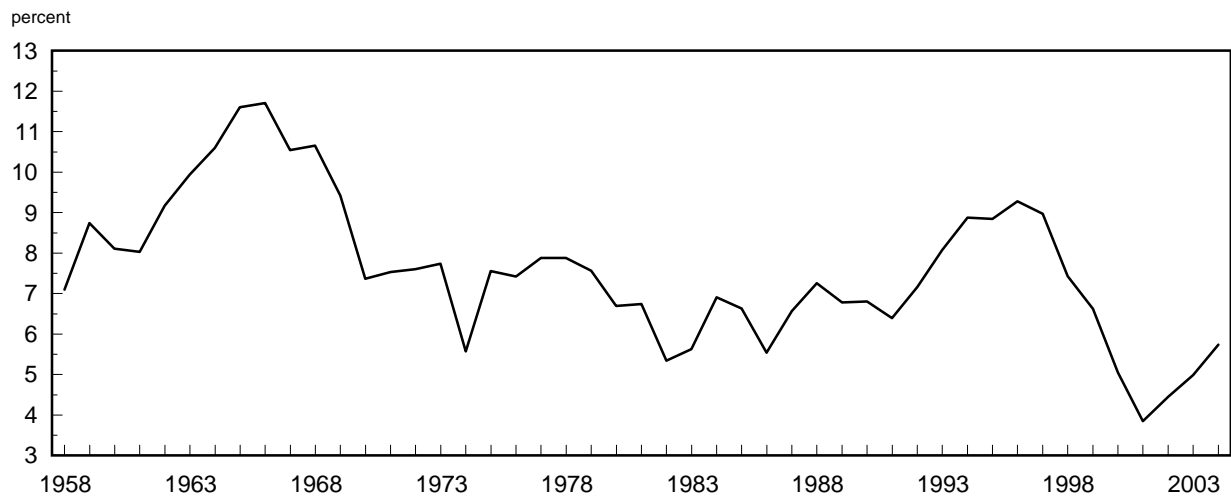


* Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections.

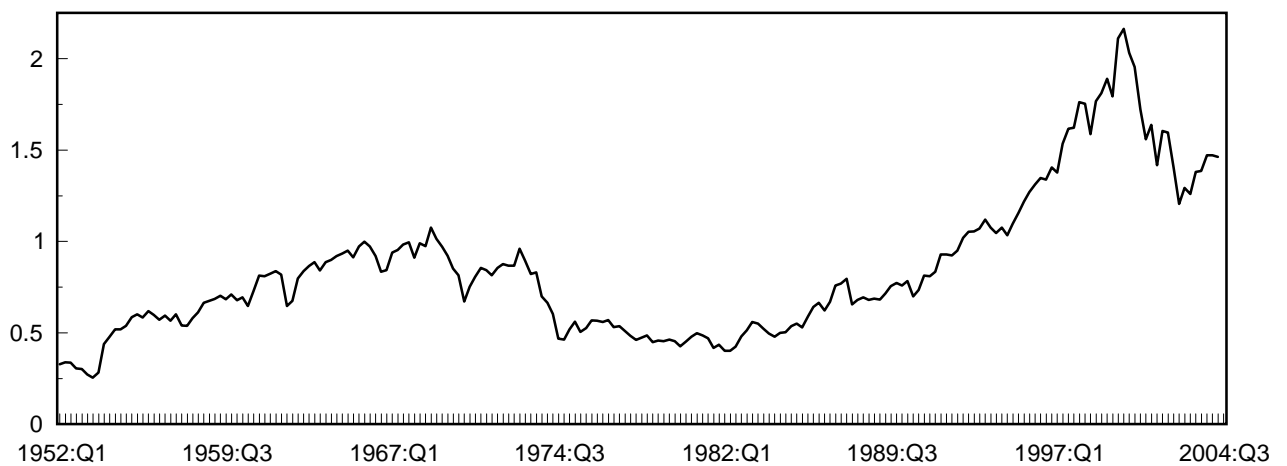
source: Thomson Financial/First Call, Global Exchange (formerly DRI), Bloomberg

Figure 10

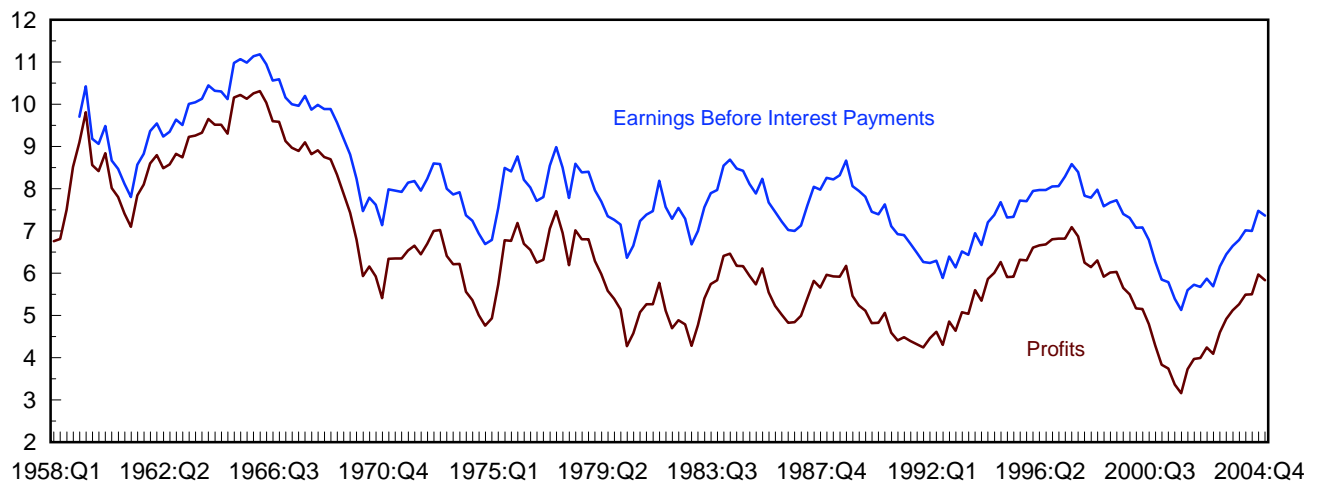
Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity (from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)



Tobin's Q*



Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations (percent of GDP)



* Market Value of Equity plus Net Interest Bearing Debt / Current value of Land, Inventories, Equipment, and Structures

Source: Flow of Funds, Haver Analytics