## **Monthly Mutual Fund Report**

## Statistics for April-May 2003

#### **Sales and Redemptions**

Total assets for all funds increased in April by \$220.3 billion, or 3.5 percent, to \$6.49 trillion. Money market funds had a net cash outflow of \$53.7 billion compared to an outflow in March of \$32.3 billion. Other funds (equity, hybrid, and bond) had a net cash inflow of \$29.4 billion, compared to an inflow of \$11.3 billion in March. New sales of nonmoney market funds, the purchase of new shares excluding reinvested dividends, were \$109.3 billion in April, up from \$108.0 billion in March. The value of non-money market assets appreciated by \$240.3 billion in April, following an appreciation of \$9.2 billion in March.

Total assets of **equity funds** increased by \$218.3 billion, or 8.6 percent, to \$2.77 trillion. There was a \$16.1 billion net cash inflow to equity funds in April, compared with an outflow of \$0.3 billion in March. Year-to-date, equity funds have a \$4.5 billion inflow, compared to an inflow of \$66.6 billion in the first third of 2002. The market value of assets appreciated by \$202.0 billion.

Total assets for **hybrid funds**, which invest in a mix of stocks and bonds, increased 6.6 percent, or \$21.4 billion, to \$346.7 billion. In April, there was a \$2.7 billion net cash inflow for these funds. In 2003, hybrid funds have a \$4.9 billion inflow, while there was a \$11.1 billion inflow through this point in 2002.

**Bond funds** experienced a cash inflow of \$10.6 billion, while their total assets increased by \$27.1 billion, to \$1.21 trillion. The market value of bond funds assets increased by \$13.7 billion, after adjusting for net sales and reinvested dividends. The assets of taxable bond funds increased by 2.9 percent, while the assets of tax-exempt bond funds increased by 0.6 percent. The year-to-date inflow to bonds is \$53.7 billion; through last April, the year-to-date inflow was \$35.6 billion.



Assets of taxable and tax-exempt **money market funds** decreased \$46.3 billion, to \$2.16 trillion, decreases of 2.2 percent for taxable money market funds and 1.8 percent for tax-exempt funds. Compared to a net cash outflow of \$64.1 billion through April 2002, money market funds had an outflow of \$126.8 billion in the first four months of 2003.

#### **Liquidity Ratio**

The liquidity ratio for bond and hybrid funds decreased from 6.17 to 5.82 percent, while the ratio for equity funds increased from 4.75 to 5.00 percent (figure 4).

#### **Weekly Flows**

In May, there were outflows from equity funds of 0.3 percent of total assets, with returns of 4.8 percent. Bond funds had inflows of 0.1 percent and returns of 1.4 percent for the month.

Index funds had monthly outflows of 0.5 percent and returns of 3.9 percent. Aggressive growth funds had monthly outflows of 0.1 percent and returns of 5.3 percent. Small-cap funds had an inflow of 0.2 percent, and returns of 7.1 percent.

There were inflows to international funds in May of 0.01 percent of assets and returns of 6.8 percent. Latin America funds had inflows of 0.2 percent and returns of 3.7 percent. Japan funds had inflows of 0.1 percent and returns of 3.8 percent of assets for the month of May. Pacific funds that do not invest in Japan had outflows of 1.8 percent and returns of 7.7 percent of assets.

#### **Capital Market Returns and Volatility**

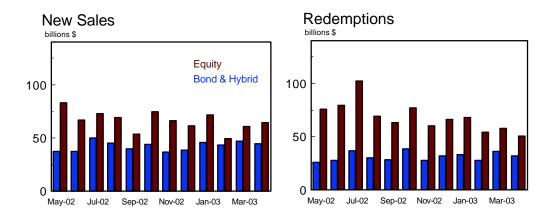
The S&P 500 ended May at 963.59, an increase of 5.1 percent from the beginning of the month. The 12-month loss was 9.9 percent at monthend. The annualized volatility for the daily return on the S&P 500 was 27.1 percent.

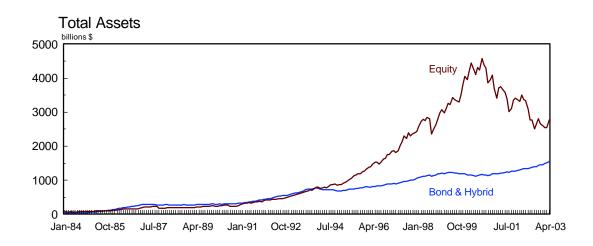
The 12-month average return on the Citigroup Bond Index was 11.5 percent for May. Volatility increased to 2.86 percent (figure 8).

#### **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 to 6.8 percent, but still above the 6.4 percent historical average annual growth rate. The trailing price-operating earnings ratio decreased from 20.3 in the first quarter to 20.0 for the second quarter of 2003, while the forward price-operating earnings ratio increased from 15.8 in the first quarter to 15.9 during the second quarter (figure 9). During the first quarter the price-earnings ratio for the Standard and Poor's Small-Cap 600 Index fell to 23.0 from 26.8.

Figure 1 **Sales of Mutual Funds** 





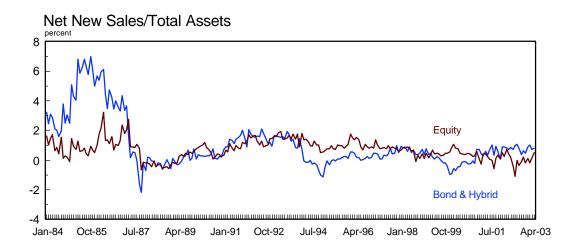
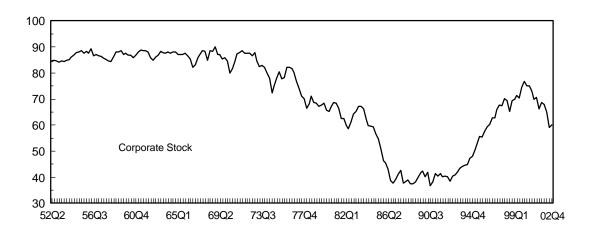
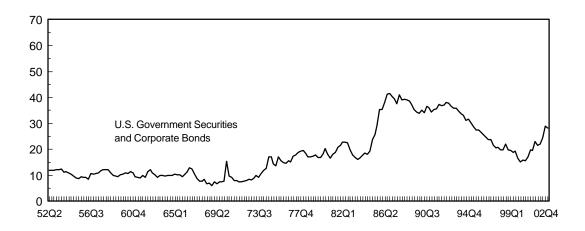


Figure 2

Composition of Mutual Funds' Financial Assets
(percent of Total Financial Assets)





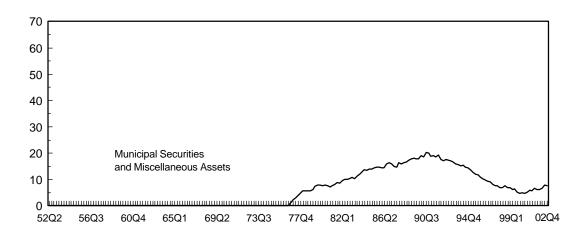
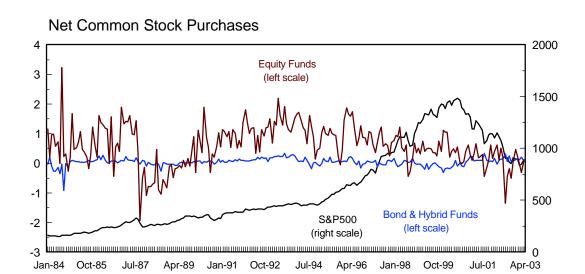


Figure 3

Net Portfolio Purchases
(percent of Total Assets)



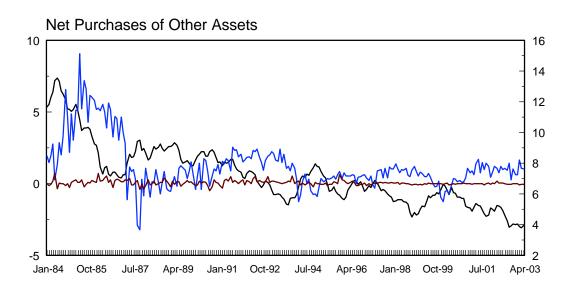
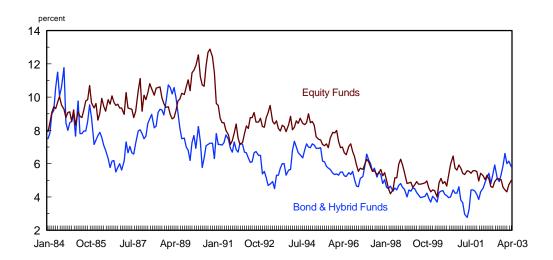
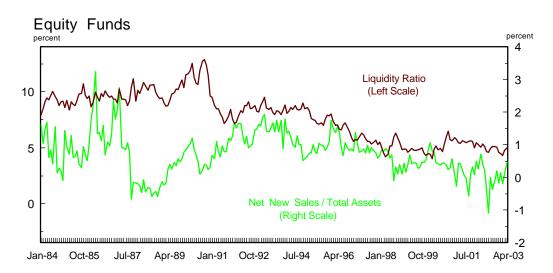
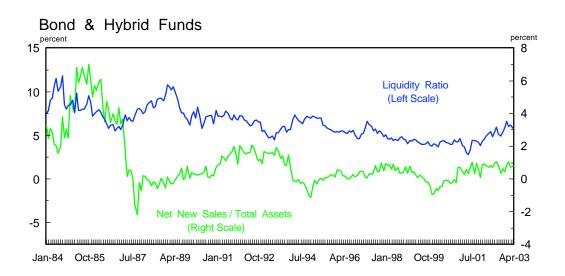


Figure 4
Liquidity Ratio\*

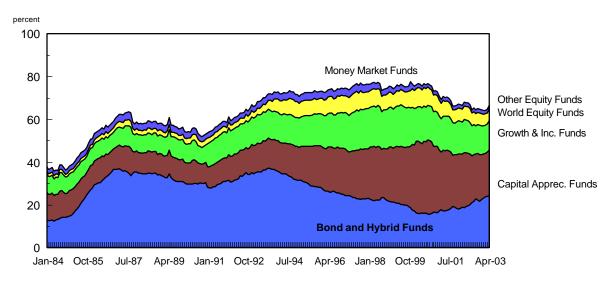




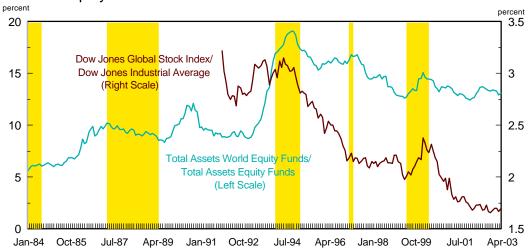


<sup>\*</sup>The Liquidity Ratio is the Percent of Total Assets held in Cash and Short-Term Securities. Source: Investment Company Institute

Figure 5
Industry Composition
(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



## World Equity Funds



#### Capital Appreciation Funds

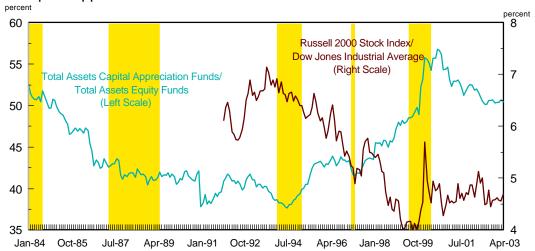


Figure 6a **Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds** 

(percent of Total Assets)

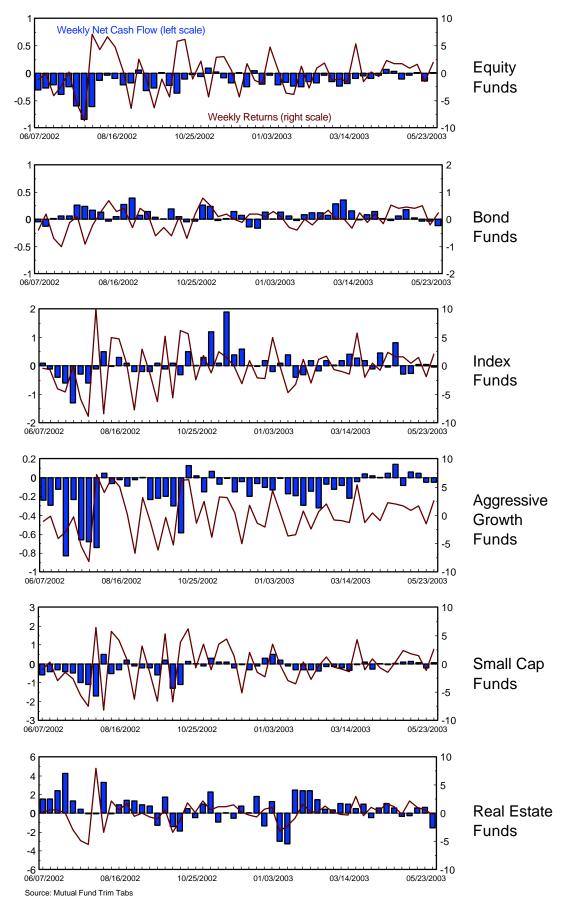


Figure 6b

## **Weekly Flows into Mutual Funds**

(percent of Total Assets)

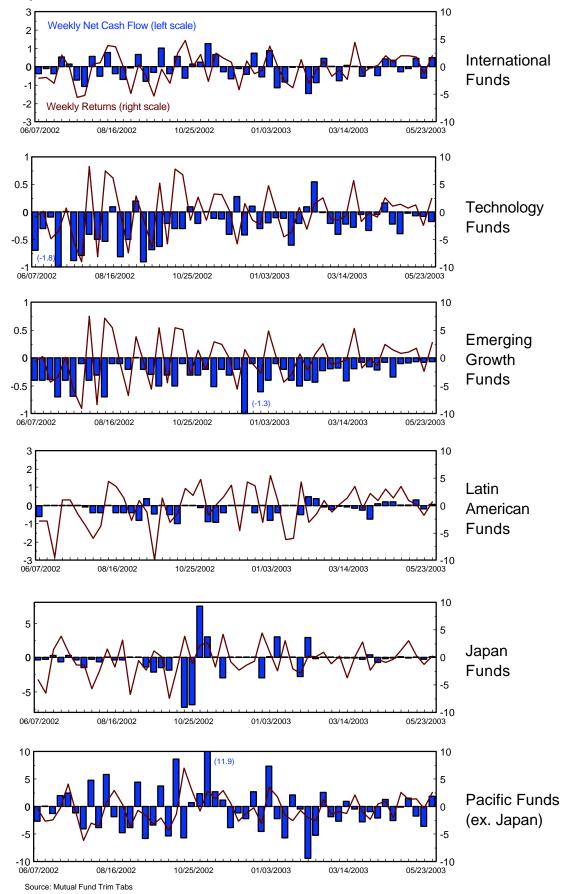
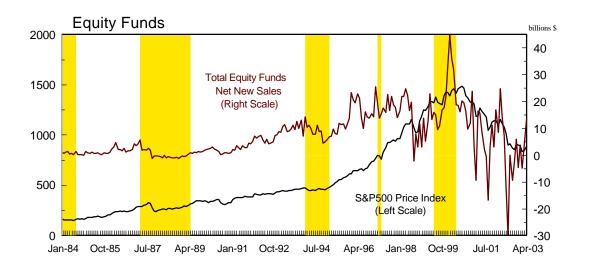


Figure 7 **Net New Sales By Investment Objective** 

(Shaded Regions Indicate Periods of Rising Fed Funds Rate)



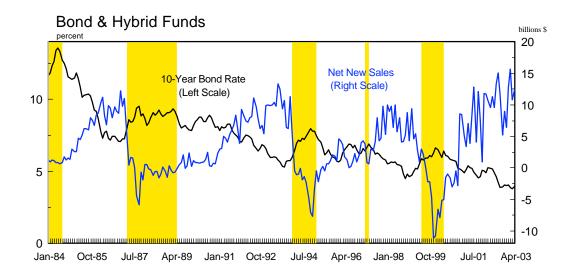
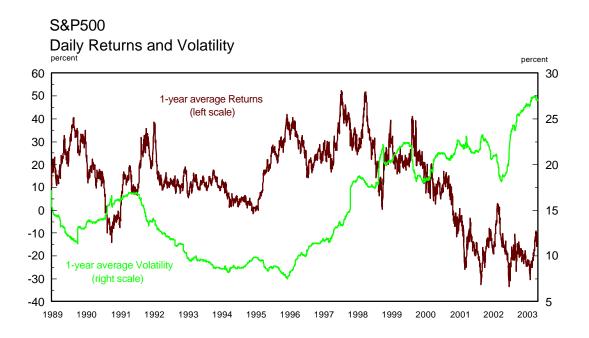


Figure 8

Capital Market Returns and Volatility



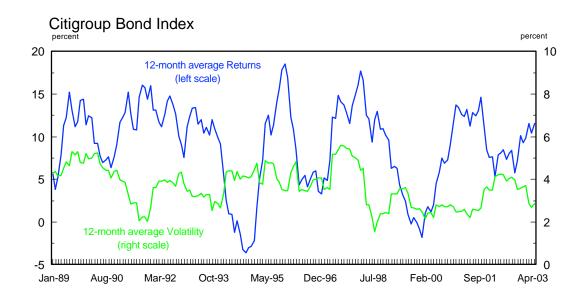
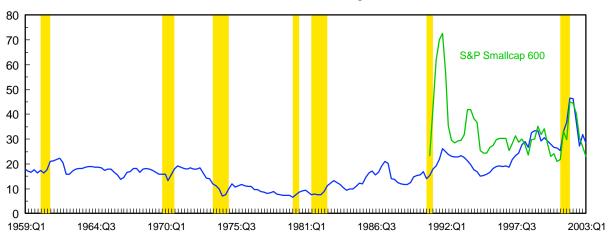
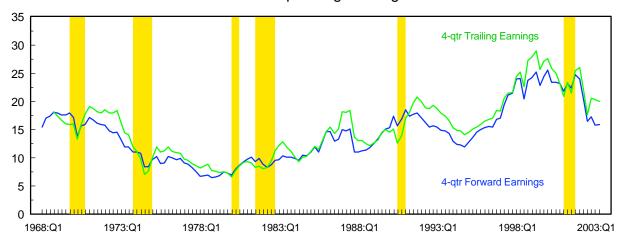


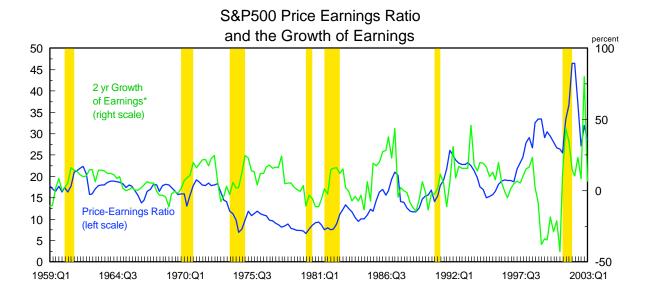
Figure 9

## **S&P Price-Earnings Ratios**



## S&P500 Price-Operating Earnings Ratio



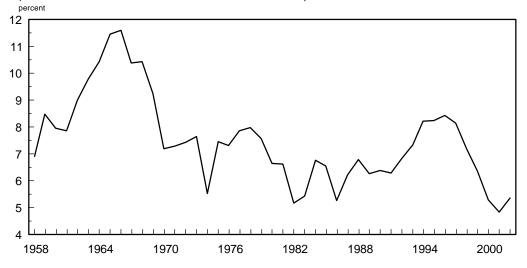


<sup>\*</sup> Growth of earnings over subsequent 8 quarters. Current observations use forecast of earnings from macro projections. source: Thomson Financial/First Call, Global Exchange (formerly DRI), Bloomberg

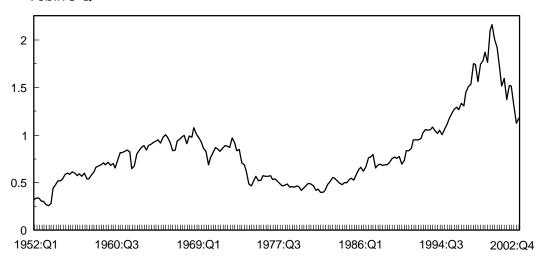
Figure 10

## Real Rate of Return on Nonfinancial Corporate Equity

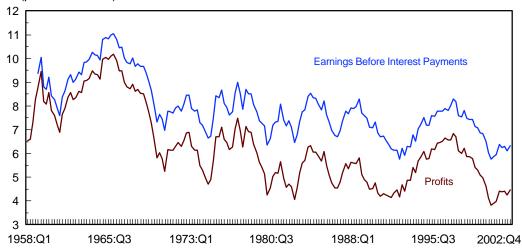
(from National Income and Flow of Funds Accounts)



#### Tobin's Q\*



# Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations (percent of GDP)



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

Source: Flow of Funds, Haver Analytics