

TABLE 48

### Floating-Rate High-Yield Bond Mutual Funds: Total Net Assets, Net New Cash Flow, Number of Funds, and Number of Share Classes

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total net assets</b> <i>Millions of dollars, year-end</i>	<b>Net new cash flow*</b> <i>Millions of dollars, annual</i>	<b>Number of funds</b> <i>Year-end</i>	<b>Number of share classes</b> <i>Year-end</i>
2000	\$17,059	-\$48	14	28
2001	15,717	-2,617	21	54
2002	10,892	-4,442	20	50
2003	12,815	334	19	47
2004	21,960	7,650	22	60
2005	25,396	2,228	24	68
2006	31,745	5,723	22	79
2007	29,903	-2,303	27	94
2008	15,812	-7,078	29	115
2009	26,365	4,444	29	112
2010	45,292	15,158	31	122
2011	58,228	10,612	37	151
2012	75,117	10,918	40	164
2013	139,492	59,628	50	194
2014	117,323	-21,826	51	198
2015	93,085	-22,059	54	215
2016	104,898	3,450	59	226
2017	119,128	10,493	64	249
2018	116,086	-2,242	69	261

\*Net new cash flow is the dollar value of new sales minus redemptions combined with net exchanges.

Note: Floating-rate high-yield funds in this table are funds that invest in income-producing senior loans, floating-rate loans, and other floating-rate debt securities, which typically are of below investment grade quality. Data for funds that invest primarily in other mutual funds were excluded from the series.