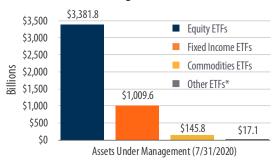
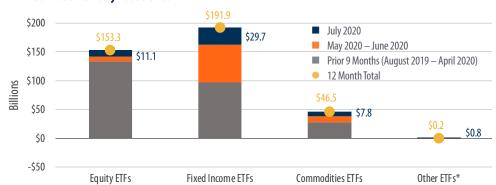
Ryan O. Issakainen, CFA | Senior Vice President | ETF Strategist

Total Assets Under Management: US-Listed ETFs



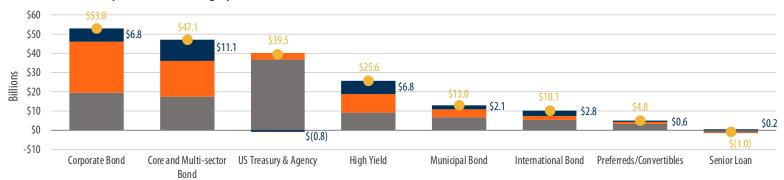
ETF Net Asset Flows by Asset Class



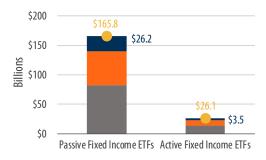
- US-listed ETFs had \$49.3 billion in net inflows in July, bringing trailing 12-month net inflows to \$392.0 billion. Total ETF assets under management increased to \$4.55 trillion.
- Among US-listed ETFs, fixed income ETFs had the strongest net inflows in July (+\$29.7 billion), bringing trailing 12-month net inflows to \$191.9 billion. Fixed income ETF assets surpassed
 the \$1 trillion mark for the first time ever in July.
- Flows into equity ETFs totaled \$11.1 billion in July, bringing trailing 12-month net inflows to \$153.3 billion.
- Commodities ETFs had net inflows in July (+\$7.8 billion) for the seventh month in a row, bringing trailing 12-month net inflows to \$46.5 billion.

FIXED INCOME ETFs July 2020 May 2020 – June 2020 Prior 9 Months (August 2019 – April 2020) 12 Month Total

ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Category



Active vs. Passive Net Flows



ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Maturity Target



- Core and multi-sector bond ETFs (+\$11.1 billion) and corporate bond ETFs (+\$6.8 billion) had the largest net inflows in July, bringing trailing 12-month inflows to \$47.1 billion and \$53.0 billion, respectively.
- High yield bond ETFs (+\$6.8 billion), international bond ETFs (+\$2.8 billion), and municipal bond ETFs (+\$2.1 billion) had net inflows >\$2 billion in July.
- Fixed income ETFs with broad maturity targets (+\$23.8 billion) had the strongest net inflows in July, followed by short-term/ultra-short-term (+\$2.9 billion) and long-term (+\$2.1 billion).
- Actively managed fixed income ETFs had \$3.5 billion in net inflows in July, while passively managed fixed income ETFs had \$26.2 billion in net inflows. Assets in actively managed fixed income ETFs (\$93.9 billion) totaled 9.3% of all fixed income ETF assets (\$1.01 trillion), as of 7/31/20.

Data Sources: FactSet and Morningstar.

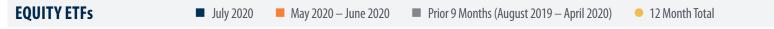
*"Other ETFs" includes asset allocation, alternatives, and currency ETFs.



ETF DATA WATCH: ASSET FLOWS MONITOR

AUGUST 2020

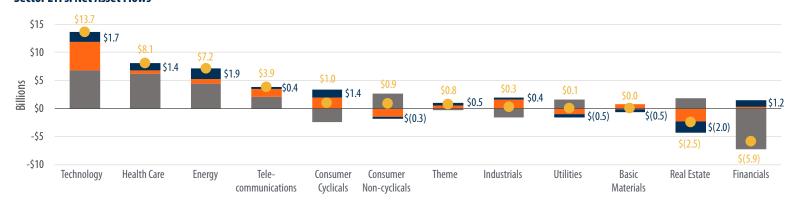
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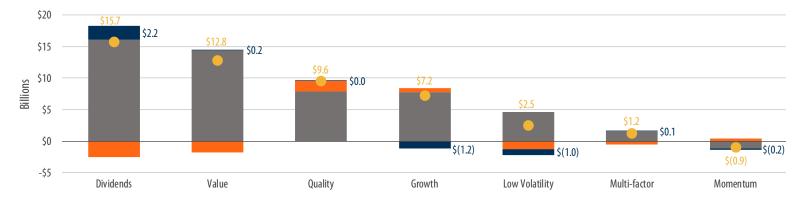
ETF Net Asset Flows by Region



Sector ETFs: Net Asset Flows



Equity Factor ETFs: Net Asset Flows



- Flows into equity ETFs totaled \$11.1 billion in July, as global equity (+\$5.2 billion), US equity (+\$3.8 billion), developed markets international equity (+\$1.3 billion), and emerging markets equity (+\$0.8 billion) each had net inflows. Over the past 12 months, US equity (+\$137.5 billion), global equity (+\$27.0 billion), and developed markets international equity (+\$1.8 billion) had positive net inflows, while emerging markets equity (-\$13.0 billion) had net outflows.
- Equity sector ETFs had a total of \$5.5 billion in net inflows in July, led by energy (+\$1.9 billion), technology (+\$1.7 billion), consumer cyclicals (+\$1.4 billion), health care (+\$1.4 billion), and financials (\$1.2 billion). Conversely, real estate (-\$2.0 billion), utilities (-\$0.5 billion), and basic materials (-\$0.5 billion) suffered the largest net outflows. Over the past 12 months, technology (+\$13.7 billion), health care (+\$8.1 billion), and energy (+\$7.2 billion) had the strongest net inflows.
- Investor appetite for factor-based equity ETFs was relatively weak in July, as dividends (+\$2.2 billion) was the only category with >\$1 billion in net inflows. On the other hand, growth (-\$1.2 billion) and low volatility (-\$1.0 billion) had the largest net outflows in July. Over the past 12 months, dividends (+\$15.7 billion), value (+\$12.8 billion), quality (+\$9.6 billion), and growth (+\$7.2 billion) have had the strongest net inflows.

Data Sources: FactSet and Morningstar

The information presented is not intended to constitute an investment recommendation for, or advice to, any specific person. By providing this information, First Trust is not undertaking to give advice in any fiduciary capacity within the meaning of ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any other regulatory framework. Financial professionals are responsible for evaluating investment risks independently and for exercising independent judgment in determining whether investments are appropriate for their clients.

