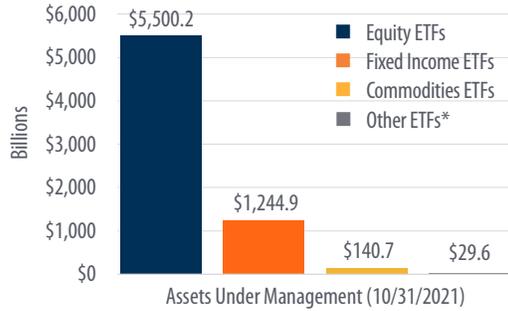


# ETF DATA WATCH: ASSET FLOWS MONITOR

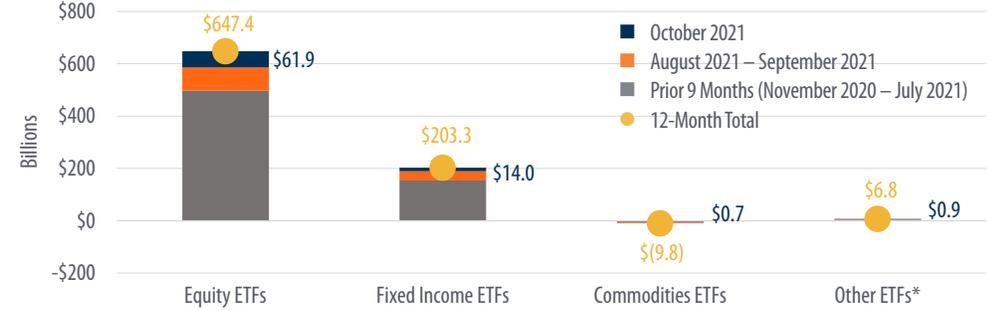
NOVEMBER 2021

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

## Total Assets Under Management: US-Listed ETFs



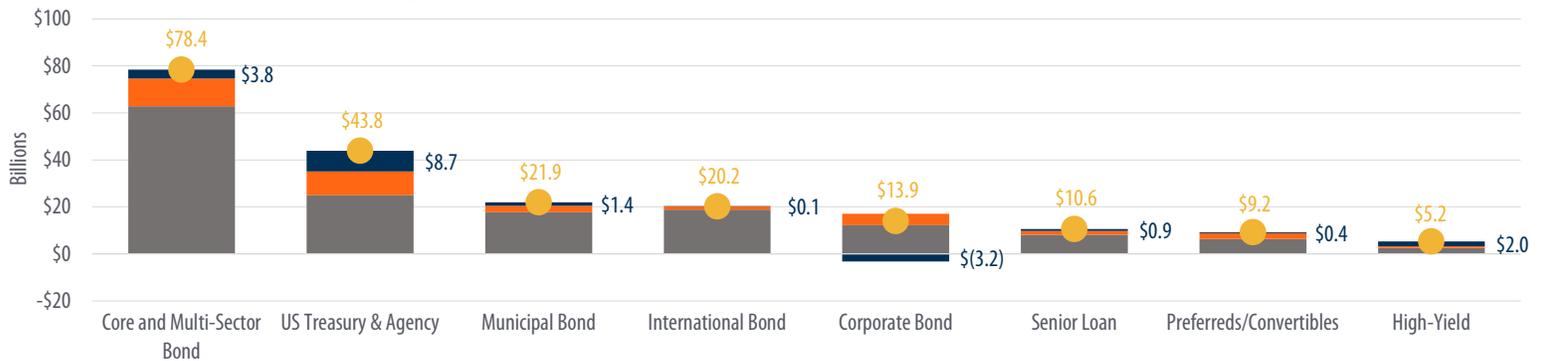
## ETF Net Asset Flows by Asset Class



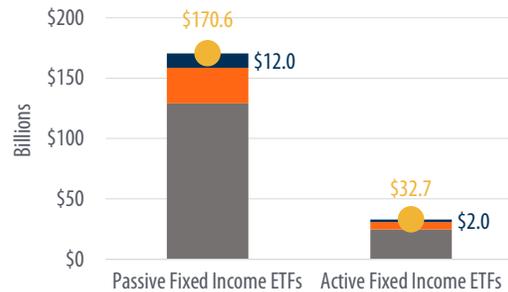
- Net inflows for US-listed ETFs totaled \$77.5 billion in October, bringing total ETF assets under management to \$6.92 trillion.
- Equity ETFs had net inflows totaling \$61.9 billion in October, bringing trailing 12-month (TTM) net inflows to \$647.4 billion.
- Fixed income ETFs had net inflows totaling \$14.0 billion in October, bringing TTM net inflows to \$203.3 billion.
- Commodities ETFs had net inflows totaling \$0.7 billion in October, bringing TTM net outflows to \$9.8 billion. Broad commodities ETFs were the largest positive contributor in October (+\$1.1 billion) and over the TTM (+\$8.7 billion), while precious metals ETFs were the largest negative contributor in October (-\$0.7 billion) and over the TTM (-\$16.2 billion).

## FIXED INCOME ETFs

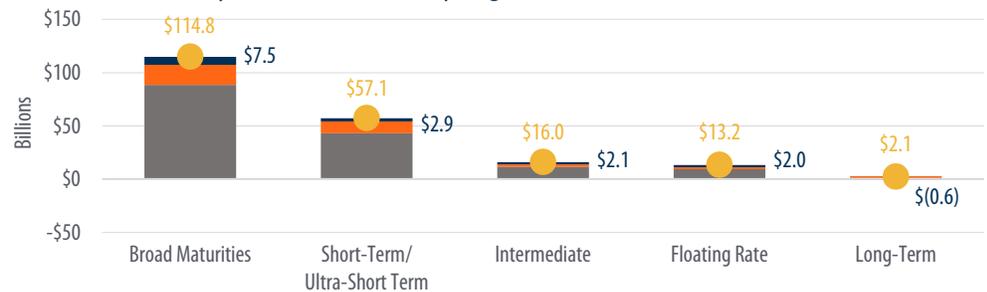
### ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Category



### Active vs. Passive Net Flows



### ETF Net Asset Flows by Fixed Income Maturity Target



- US Treasury & Agency (+\$8.7 billion), Core & Multi-sector Bond (+\$3.8 billion), High-Yield (+\$2.0 billion), and Municipal Bond (+\$1.4 billion) were the strongest fixed income ETF categories in October, while Corporate Bond (-\$3.2 billion) had the largest net outflows for the month.
- Fixed income ETFs with broad maturities (+\$7.5 billion), short-term/ultra-short-term (+\$2.9 billion), intermediate (+\$2.1 billion), and floating rate (+\$2.0 billion) maturity targets all had over \$2 billion in net inflows in October.
- Actively-managed fixed income ETFs had \$2.0 billion in net inflows in October, compared to \$12.0 billion for passively-managed fixed income ETFs. Assets in actively-managed fixed income ETFs rose to \$138.1 billion, accounting for 11.1% of all fixed income ETF assets (\$1.24 trillion), as of 10/31/21.

Data Sources: FactSet and Morningstar.

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

# ETF DATA WATCH: ASSET FLOWS MONITOR

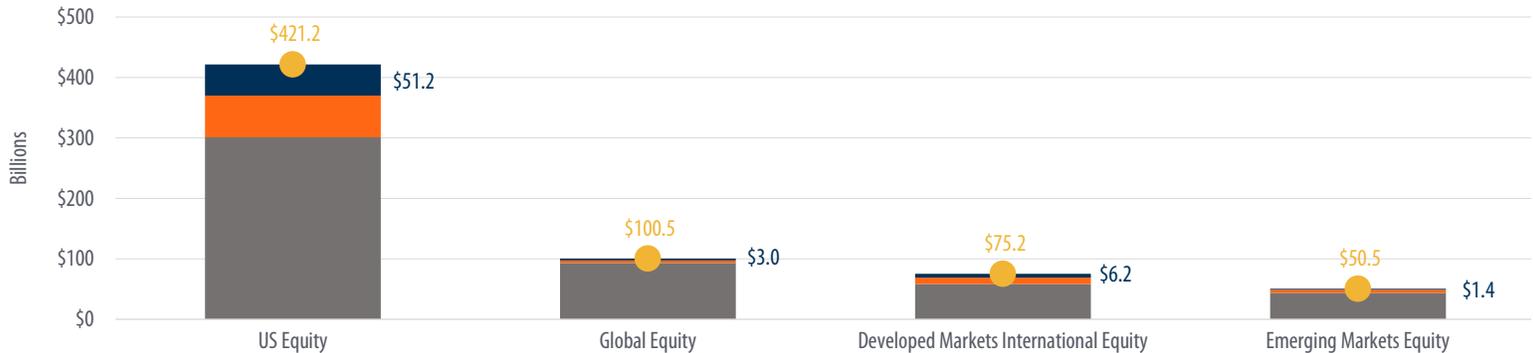
NOVEMBER 2021

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

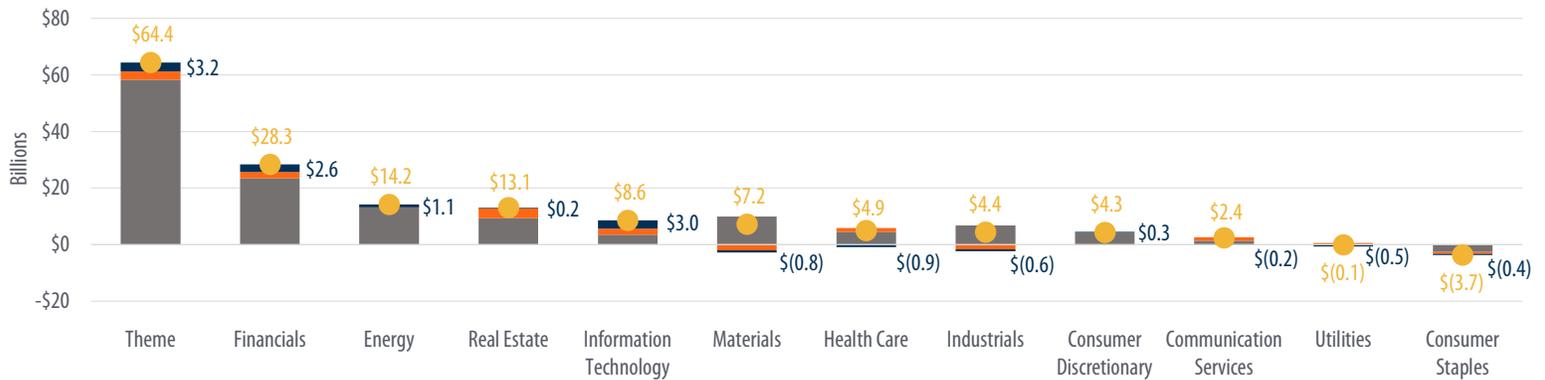
## EQUITY ETFs

■ October 2021 ■ August 2021 – September 2021 ■ Prior 9 Months (November 2020 – July 2021) ● 12-Month Total

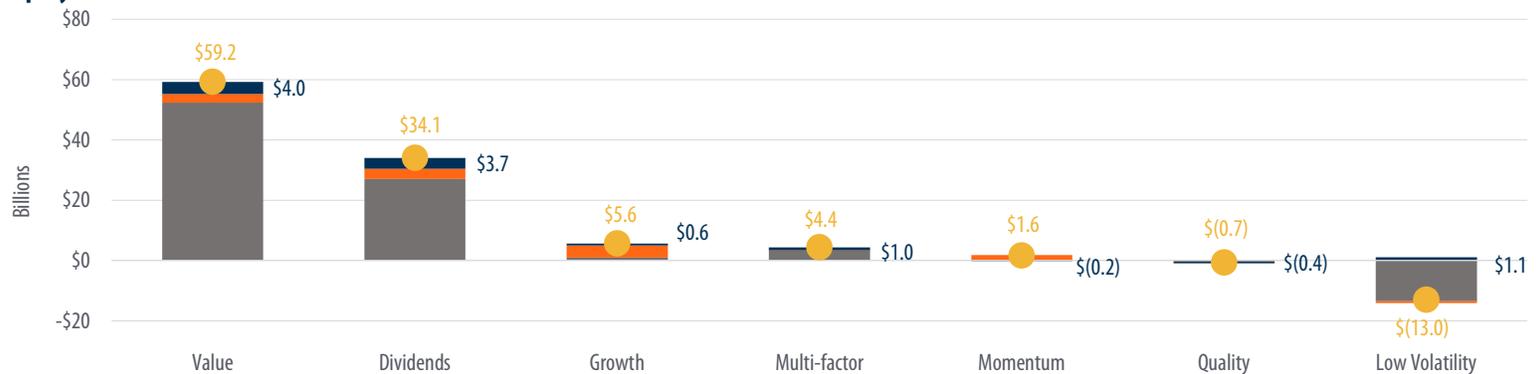
### ETF Net Asset Flows by Region



### Sector ETFs: Net Asset Flows



### Equity Factor ETFs: Net Asset Flows



- Net inflows for equity ETFs totaled \$61.9 billion in October, with US Equity (+\$51.2 billion), Developed Markets International Equity (+\$6.2 billion), Global Equity (+\$3.0 billion), and Emerging Markets Equity (+\$1.4 billion) all receiving net inflows.
- Net inflows for equity sector ETFs totaled \$7.1 billion in October, led by Theme (+\$3.2 billion), Information Technology (+\$3.0 billion), Financials (+\$2.6 billion), and Energy (+\$1.1 billion).
- Within the “theme” category, green energy ETFs had net inflows totaling \$0.4 billion in October, bringing TTM net inflows to \$10.4 billion. Infrastructure ETFs had net inflows totaling \$0.3 billion in October, bringing TTM net inflows to \$6.3 billion.
- Net inflows for factor-based equity ETFs totaled \$9.7 billion in October, led by Value (+\$4.0 billion), Dividends (+\$3.7 billion), Low Volatility (+\$1.1 billion), and Multi-factor (+\$1.0 billion). Over the trailing 12-months, Value (+\$59.2 billion) and Dividends (+\$34.1 billion) had the largest net inflows, while Low Volatility had the largest net outflows (-\$13.0 billion).

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.