| STOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  | INDEX | PERFORMANCE |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2005 | 5-yr. |  |  |  |  |
| DOW JONES 30 (12002) | $0.39 \%$ | $14.06 \%$ | $19.52 \%$ | $1.72 \%$ | $7.80 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 500 (1369) | $0.23 \%$ | $11.28 \%$ | $18.42 \%$ | $4.91 \%$ | $6.83 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| NASDAQ 100 (1710) | $-1.02 \%$ | $4.25 \%$ | $10.38 \%$ | $1.90 \%$ | $5.15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P Citigroup Growth | $0.58 \%$ | $7.74 \%$ | $13.28 \%$ | $4.01 \%$ | $4.23 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P Citigroup Value | $-0.11 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $23.87 \%$ | $5.85 \%$ | $9.36 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 400 Citigroup Growth | $-0.75 \%$ | $3.13 \%$ | $13.30 \%$ | $13.58 \%$ | $10.14 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 400 Citigroup Value | $-0.37 \%$ | $10.43 \%$ | $20.46 \%$ | $11.58 \%$ | $15.72 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Growth | $-0.15 \%$ | $7.12 \%$ | $14.74 \%$ | $9.27 \%$ | $13.54 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Value | $-0.43 \%$ | $15.49 \%$ | $22.97 \%$ | $6.26 \%$ | $16.17 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| MSCI EAFE | $1.41 \%$ | $18.31 \%$ | $29.50 \%$ | $14.13 \%$ | $15.20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $1.47 \%$ | $17.86 \%$ | $29.21 \%$ | $15.06 \%$ | $15.51 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| MSCI World | $0.83 \%$ | $14.27 \%$ | $23.57 \%$ | $10.08 \%$ | $10.61 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $0.45 \%$ | $16.68 \%$ | $36.46 \%$ | $10.08 \%$ | $27.89 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

Source: Bloomberg. Returns are total returns. The 5-yr. return is an average annual.
One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 10/20/06.

| S\&P SECTOR | PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2005 | 5-yr. |
| Consumer Discretionary | $-0.43 \%$ | $12.19 \%$ | $17.65 \%$ | $-6.37 \%$ | $7.34 \%$ |
| Consumer Staples | $1.06 \%$ | $11.33 \%$ | $13.85 \%$ | $3.58 \%$ | $6.38 \%$ |
| Energy | $1.67 \%$ | $14.44 \%$ | $23.77 \%$ | $31.37 \%$ | $17.46 \%$ |
| Financials | $-0.88 \%$ | $12.97 \%$ | $23.55 \%$ | $6.50 \%$ | $10.24 \%$ |
| Health Care | $2.27 \%$ | $8.23 \%$ | $13.16 \%$ | $6.46 \%$ | $1.60 \%$ |
| Industrials | $-0.97 \%$ | $9.65 \%$ | $17.06 \%$ | $2.32 \%$ | $7.90 \%$ |
| Information Technology | $-0.71 \%$ | $5.68 \%$ | $10.75 \%$ | $0.99 \%$ | $3.19 \%$ |
| Materials | $-0.08 \%$ | $10.21 \%$ | $28.46 \%$ | $4.69 \%$ | $13.33 \%$ |
| Telecom Services | $1.48 \%$ | $31.27 \%$ | $40.86 \%$ | $-5.34 \%$ | $0.35 \%$ |
| Utilities | $3.20 \%$ | $16.33 \%$ | $23.18 \%$ | $16.83 \%$ | $6.36 \%$ |

Source: Bloomberg. Returns are total returns. The 5-yr. return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 10/20/06.

| BOND INDEX |  |  |  |  | PERFORMANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2005 | 5-yr. |
| U.S. Treasury: Intermediate | $0.15 \%$ | $2.41 \%$ | $3.24 \%$ | $1.56 \%$ | $3.35 \%$ |
| GNMA 30 Year | $0.28 \%$ | $2.98 \%$ | $4.31 \%$ | $3.28 \%$ | $4.32 \%$ |
| U.S. Aggregate | $0.26 \%$ | $2.74 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $2.43 \%$ | $4.61 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate High Yield | $0.22 \%$ | $8.17 \%$ | $9.33 \%$ | $2.74 \%$ | $10.45 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate Inv. Grade | $0.33 \%$ | $2.43 \%$ | $3.51 \%$ | $1.68 \%$ | $5.46 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond: 22 years + | $0.19 \%$ | $4.69 \%$ | $6.15 \%$ | $7.06 \%$ | $6.49 \%$ |
| Global Aggregate | $0.63 \%$ | $3.85 \%$ | $3.65 \%$ | $-4.49 \%$ | $6.80 \%$ |

Source: Lehman Bros. Returns include reinvested interest. The 5-yrreturn is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 10/20/06.

| KEY RATES |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | As of 10/20 |  |  |
| Fed Funds | $5.25 \%$ | 5-YR CD | $4.83 \%$ |
| LIBOR (1-month) | $5.32 \%$ | 2-YR Note | $4.86 \%$ |
| CPI - Headline | $2.10 \%$ | 5-YR Note | $4.75 \%$ |
| CPI - Core | $2.90 \%$ | 10-YR Note | $4.78 \%$ |
| Money Market Accts. | $3.47 \%$ | 30-YR T-Bond | $4.90 \%$ |
| Money Market Funds | $4.72 \%$ | 30-YR Mortgage | $6.33 \%$ |
| 6-mo. CD | $4.67 \%$ | Prime Rate | $8.25 \%$ |
| 1-YR CD | $4.90 \%$ | Bond Buyer 40 | $4.74 \%$ |


| WEEKLY FUND FLOWS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week of 10/18 | Previous |
| Equity Funds Including ETF activity, D Non-domestic funds rep | $\$ 3.9$ B <br> mestic funds reportin orting net inflows of $\$ 2$ | $\$ 5.9$ B inflows of $\$ 1.625 \mathrm{~B}$ and |
| Bond Funds <br> The largest inflows went \$555M, and Internationa | \$1.2 B <br> into Investment Grad \& Global Debt funds, | $\$ 494$ M porate Bond funds, M. |
| Municipal Bond Funds | \$205 M | \$222 M |
| Money Markets | -\$3.157 B | \$17.032 B |

Source: AMG Data Services

## FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER $16^{\text {TH }}-20^{\text {TH }}$

Monday, October 16, 2006 - Separate Managed Accounts
The separate managed account (SMA) industry is closing in on $\$ 800$ billion in assets yet less than $15 \%$ of taxable accounts are customized for tax purposes, according to Cerulli Associates. Morningstar's research indicates that 70\% of SMA money managers do not even offer such services, according to InvestmentNews.com. Perhaps the most common strategy involves tax-lossharvesting for those investors with embedded losses. Until recently, tax-lossharvesting was processed manually making it very labor intensive. Today, the process can be automated so advisers can sell stocks electronically to realize losses.

Tuesday, October 17, 2006 - U.S. Securities Industry
The U.S. securities industry posted profits totaling $\$ 7.5$ billion in the second quarter of 2006, $89 \%$ higher than a year ago, according to the Securities Industry Association (SIA). For the first half of 2006, profits totaled $\$ 15.3$ billion, the best showing in six years. The SIA is forecasting that total profits in 2006 will be $\$ 25.6$ billion, $\$ 8$ billion higher than last year's take and the second best performance ever.

## Wednesday, October 18, 2006 - U.S. Small Businesses

The average amount of money spent to start a small business in the U.S. is $\$ 10,000$, according to Wells Fargo. Its typical small business loan ranges from $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 35,000$. Personal/family savings fund $57 \%$ of all start-ups, which amounts to $\$ 60$ billion a year, according to the Small Business Administration (SBA). Bank business loans are a distant second at $12 \%$. It is estimated that venture capital investors will fund less than 3,400 small firms (old or new) this year, according to USA TODAY. There are over 20 million small companies in the U.S. Companies with larger capital needs often tap the SBA for loans up to $\$ 2$ million, but the SBA's average loan is $\$ 145,000$.
Thursday, October 19, 2006 - Corporate Liquidity
According to Worth, corporate liquidity in the form of cash and equivalents reached an all-time high of $\$ 5.4$ trillion in September. Liquidity is up $15 \%$ from 2004 and $50 \%$ higher today than in 1999. Companies build cash reserves for many reasons and one of them is future investment considerations. Today's slightly inverted yield curve means companies can earn a competitive rate of return on their cash while waiting for their next growth opportunity.

Friday, October 20, 2006 — Payout Ratios
The payout ratio for dividend-paying companies in the S\&P 500 Index, which pertains to over 70\% of the constituents over time, has averaged about 53\% since 1936, according to S\&P. The payout ratio is the percentage of quarterly earnings distributed to shareholders in the form of a dividend. The payout ratio has consistently been below $37 \%$ since the beginning of 2003, according to S\&P. That means that companies have been hoarding cash for nearly four calendar years. The estimated payout ratio for the third quarter of 2006 is $27.93 \%$. If that ratio holds, it would be the lowest payout since the first quarter of 1948.

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg

