| STOCK |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| IndeX | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2005 | 5-yr. |
| DOW JONES 30 (11850) | $1.55 \%$ | $12.57 \%$ | $17.93 \%$ | $1.72 \%$ | $7.72 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 (1350) | $1.08 \%$ | $9.70 \%$ | $15.44 \%$ | $4.91 \%$ | $6.57 \%$ |
| NASDAQ 100 (1685) | $1.86 \%$ | $2.74 \%$ | $8.97 \%$ | $1.90 \%$ | $6.09 \%$ |
| S\&P Citigroup Growth | $1.10 \%$ | $6.23 \%$ | $11.44 \%$ | $4.01 \%$ | $4.18 \%$ |
| S\&P Citigroup Value | $1.06 \%$ | $13.35 \%$ | $19.69 \%$ | $5.85 \%$ | $8.86 \%$ |
| S\&P 400 Citigroup Growth | $1.23 \%$ | $1.15 \%$ | $10.15 \%$ | $13.58 \%$ | $10.49 \%$ |
| S\&P 400 Citigroup Value | $1.41 \%$ | $7.94 \%$ | $14.06 \%$ | $11.58 \%$ | $15.19 \%$ |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Growth | $1.22 \%$ | $4.33 \%$ | $9.63 \%$ | $9.27 \%$ | $13.47 \%$ |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Value | $1.78 \%$ | $12.36 \%$ | $17.47 \%$ | $6.26 \%$ | $16.01 \%$ |
| MSCI EAFE | $0.67 \%$ | $15.74 \%$ | $22.49 \%$ | $14.13 \%$ | $14.44 \%$ |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $0.50 \%$ | $15.21 \%$ | $22.17 \%$ | $15.06 \%$ | $14.73 \%$ |
| MSCI World | $0.79 \%$ | $12.14 \%$ | $18.63 \%$ | $10.08 \%$ | $10.12 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $0.75 \%$ | $13.26 \%$ | $26.02 \%$ | $10.08 \%$ | $28.24 \%$ |

Source: Bloomberg. Returns are total returns. The $5-y$ r. return is an average annual.
One-week, YTD, 12 -mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 10/6/06.

| WEEKLY FUND FLOWS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week of 10/4 | Previous |
| Equity Funds Including ETF activity, Do and Non-domestic funds | -\$581 M <br> mestic funds reportin eporting net inflows | \$835 M outflows of -\$1.168B 7M. |
| Bond Funds | \$2.3 B | -\$215 M |
| Municipal Bond Funds | \$338 M | \$485 M |
| Money Markets | \$24.937 B | -\$7.716 B |

## Source: AMG Data Services

## FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER $2^{\text {ND }}-6{ }^{\text {TH }}$

Monday, October 2, 2006 - S\&P 500 Dividend-Paying Stocks
In September, the dividend-payers (384) in the S\&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of $2.56 \%$, vs. $2.76 \%$ for the non-payers (116). Y-T-D through September, the payers gained $9.18 \%$, vs. $5.84 \%$ for the non-payers. For the $12-$ month period ended September 2006, payers gained $12.69 \%$, vs. $6.83 \%$ for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases (S\&P 500) year-to-date totaled 222, slightly lagging the 232 registered over the same period in 2005, but still above the 201 increases registered in 2004. The dividend yield on the S\&P 500 was $1.86 \%$ at the end of September.

Tuesday, October 3, 2006 - S\&P 500 Index
The S\&P 500 Index closed last night at 1331.32, 12.84\% below its all-time high of 1527.46 on March 24, 2000. The technology and telecommunications stocks in the index are down $66 \%$ and $55 \%$, respectively, since the peak. The S\&P 500 minus its tech constituents would actually be up $16.9 \%$ from its high in 2000, according to S\&P.
Wednesday, October 4, 2006 — Dividend Distributions
Approximately 7,000 publicly owned companies report dividend information to Standard \& Poor's Dividend Record. In the third quarter of 2006, 377 companies increased their dividend distributions - a $3.6 \%$ decline from the 391 increases over the same period in 2005, according to S\&P. S\&P attributes the decline to the surge in stock buybacks. One-time/special dividend distributions rose $12.8 \%$ from last year's total (78) to 88 . Year-to-date, dividend payments are running $9.0 \%$ higher than in 2005, and 21.3\% higher than in 2004.

## Thursday, October 5, 2006 - New High for the DJIA

Despite the fact that the DJIA posted another new high yesterday $(11,851)$, investors should be further encouraged knowing that only 10 out of the 30 constituents in the index are trading above their respective highs set in 2000, according to Ned Davis Research. The index is setting new highs because it is price-weighted and the highest-priced stocks have been some of the biggest gainers to date. It took six years and eight months to climb back above its previous peak $(11,722)$ set in January 2000, which is considerably longer than the average recovery period of 4 years and four months (excluding the crash of 1929), according to InvesTech Research. According to Kiplinger, Sam Stovall, chief investment strategist at S\&P, believes that the S\&P 500 is currently trading at a discount in the vicinity of $25 \%$.

## Friday, October 6, 2006 - Real Estate

During the peak of the real estate boom (2002-2004), the National Association of Realtors (NAR) experienced a $26 \%$ surge in agent memberships, according to CNNMoney.com. Currently, 1.2 million Americans market themselves as Realtors. But with home sales expected to decline $7.6 \%$ in 2006, the most experienced agents with the best pricing and negotiating skills will likely be the ones that prosper, while newer agents will struggle or leave the industry. The NAR reported in 2005 that agents with less than two years experience earned an average income of $\$ 12,850$. Those with at least 26 years of experience earned an average of $\$ 92,600$.

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg

