

STOCK INDEX PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2005	5-yr.
DOW JONES 30 (11986)	-0.86%	11.84%	13.91%	1.72%	5.15%
S&P 500 (1364)	-0.90%	11.00%	13.97%	4.91%	6.49%
NASDAQ 100 (1704)	-0.77%	3.93%	5.67%	1.90%	3.91%
S&P Citigroup Growth	-0.77%	7.47%	10.13%	4.01%	3.82%
S&P Citigroup Value	-1.02%	14.74%	18.07%	5.85%	9.12%
S&P 400 Citigroup Growth	-1.54%	2.53%	6.50%	13.58%	9.22%
S&P 400 Citigroup Value	-1.19%	10.03%	13.34%	11.58%	15.34%
S&P 600 Citigroup Growth	-1.52%	6.28%	8.39%	9.27%	12.85%
S&P 600 Citigroup Value	-1.92%	14.20%	15.64%	6.26%	15.51%
MSCI EAFE	-0.57%	19.24%	25.44%	14.13%	14.97%
MSCI World (ex US)	-0.52%	18.94%	25.26%	15.06%	15.33%
MSCI World	-0.72%	14.69%	19.31%	10.08%	10.42%
MSCI Emerging Markets	1.55%	19.63%	32.53%	10.08%	27.96%

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 11/3/06.

S&P SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2005	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	-1.31%	12.66%	14.08%	-6.37%	7.06%
Consumer Staples	-1.78%	11.01%	11.88%	3.58%	6.02%
Energy	0.73%	18.23%	15.75%	31.37%	18.27%
Financials	-0.99%	12.74%	17.76%	6.50%	9.66%
Health Care	-1.58%	5.75%	10.22%	6.46%	1.46%
Industrials	-1.02%	8.19%	13.61%	2.32%	6.98%
Information Technology	-0.21%	4.95%	6.56%	0.99%	1.82%
Materials	-0.22%	12.26%	23.17%	4.69%	12.94%
Telecom Services	-2.27%	30.29%	32.04%	-5.34%	1.23%
Utilities	-0.48%	16.06%	18.96%	16.83%	8.10%

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 11/3/06.

BOND INDEX PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2005	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	-0.08%	2.81%	4.19%	1.56%	3.23%
GNMA 30 Year	0.02%	3.46%	5.45%	3.28%	4.34%
U.S. Aggregate	-0.05%	3.31%	5.23%	2.43%	4.51%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.48%	9.11%	10.35%	2.74%	10.32%
U.S. Corporate Inv.t Grade	0.00%	3.22%	5.33%	1.68%	5.45%
Municipal Bond: 22 years +	0.12%	5.58%	7.95%	7.06%	6.47%
Global Aggregate	0.18%	5.09%	5.72%	-4.49%	6.79%

Source: **Lehman Bros**. Returns include reinvested interest. *The 5-yr. return is an average annual.* One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 11/3/06.

KEY RATES

As of 11/3

Fed Funds	5.25%	5-YR CD	4.80%
LIBOR (1-month)	5.32%	2-YR Note	4.81%
CPI - Headline	2.10%	5-YR Note	4.68%
CPI - Core	2.90%	10-YR Note	4.71%
Money Market Accts.	3.47%	30-YR T-Bond	4.80%
Money Market Funds	4.73%	30-YR Mortgage	6.23%
6-mo. CD	4.69%	Prime Rate	8.25%
1-YR CD	4.91%	Bond Buyer 40	4.67%

Sources: **Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg**

WEEKLY FUND FLOWS

	Week of 11/1	Previous
Equity Funds	\$1.6 B	\$1.6 B
Including ETF activity, Domestic funds reporting net inflows of \$1.997B and Non-domestic funds reporting net inflows totaling \$917M.		
Bond Funds	\$785 M	\$785 M
All sectors reported inflows except Balanced funds and Government Bond funds investing in Mortgage-backed securities.		
Municipal Bond Funds	\$397 M	\$485 M
Money Markets	\$13.718 B	-\$9.061 B

Source: **AMG Data Services**

FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 30TH-NOVEMBER 3RD

Monday, October 30, 2006 — Consumer Electronics

Consumer electronics will account for 25% of all gifts this holiday season, according to ZDNet Research. Revenues are expected to rise from \$17 billion in 2005 to \$21 billion, or a gain of 24%. Consumers will spend \$195 on average for such gifts. Digital cameras, cell phones, MP3 players, and video game consoles will drive sales.

Tuesday, October 31, 2006 — Economic Expansion

The current economic expansion is 59 months old. The average duration of an economic expansion since World War II is 57 months, according to the National Bureau of Economic Research. The longest was 120 months (3/91-3/01), while the shortest was 12 months (7/80-7/81).

Wednesday, November 1, 2006 — Yale University Endowment Fund

David Swenson, along with a team of 20 analysts, manages the \$18 billion endowment fund at Yale University. He is considered one of the best investors in the world. He has posted an annualized gain of 16% over the past 21 years, according to NPR.org. The S&P 500 returned around 12.8% per year over that span. Swenson works off of a basic model to generate strong returns while still managing risk. Here is how he recommends allocating investment capital: *Domestic Equities* (30%); *Real Estate* (20%); *Foreign Developed Equities* (15%); *U.S. Treasury Bonds* (15%); *U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities* (15%); and *Emerging Market Equities* (5%).

Thursday, November 2, 2006 — S&P 500 Dividend-Payers

In October, the dividend-payers (384) in the S&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of 3.72%, vs. 3.12% for the non-payers (116). Y-T-D through October, the payers gained 13.24%, vs. 9.14% for the non-payers. For the 12-month period ended October 2006, payers gained 19.35%, vs. 14.11% for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases (S&P 500) year-to-date totaled 244, slightly lagging the 252 registered over the same period in 2005, but still above the 228 increases registered in 2004. The dividend yield on the S&P 500 was 1.81% at the end of October.

Friday, November 3, 2006 — Inflation

Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, rose 84.3% over the 20-year period ended September 2006, or 3.1% a year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Some expense categories, however, have significantly outpaced the overall rate of inflation. The following are the most notable: *College Tuition* (289.5%); *Hospital Services* (280.4%); *Drugs* (177.6%); and *Energy* (131.9%).