

STOCK INDEX PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2006	5-yr.
DOW JONES 30 (13595)	-1.49%	11.04%	15.68%	19.04%	12.29%
S&P 500 (1510)	-1.62%	8.05%	12.47%	15.79%	12.90%
NASDAQ 100 (2214)	0.89%	26.44%	30.06%	7.28%	17.18%
S&P 500/Citigroup Growth	-0.87%	10.71%	14.17%	11.03%	10.49%
S&P 500/Citigroup Value	-2.37%	5.57%	10.93%	20.85%	15.40%
S&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Growth	-0.58%	16.39%	20.56%	5.90%	15.48%
S&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Value	-1.32%	6.56%	11.44%	14.98%	18.06%
S&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Growth	-3.07%	10.64%	15.53%	10.56%	17.13%
S&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Value	-3.48%	-1.06%	3.90%	19.66%	16.85%
MSCI EAFE	-0.14%	16.01%	23.16%	26.98%	23.43%
MSCI World (ex US)	0.15%	17.79%	24.87%	26.34%	24.09%
MSCI World	-0.67%	13.32%	19.04%	20.72%	18.21%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-0.05%	46.25%	62.74%	32.20%	38.86%

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 11/2/07.

S&P SECTOR PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2006	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	-2.17%	-6.31%	-2.02%	18.64%	8.88%
Consumer Staples	-1.14%	10.54%	13.40%	14.58%	8.92%
Energy	-2.12%	27.91%	36.89%	24.21%	28.35%
Financials	-5.87%	-12.32%	-7.52%	19.23%	9.45%
Health Care	-0.75%	7.36%	8.62%	7.53%	7.12%
Industrials	-0.23%	15.14%	20.27%	13.29%	15.74%
Information Technology	1.84%	23.43%	26.98%	8.42%	14.73%
Materials	-1.30%	23.97%	30.92%	18.98%	20.48%
Telecom Services	-2.63%	13.79%	18.83%	36.74%	13.35%
Utilities	0.68%	16.65%	20.74%	20.99%	22.31%

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 11/2/07.

BOND INDEX PERFORMANCE

Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2006	5-yr.
U.S. Treasury: Intermediate	0.48%	6.64%	6.90%	3.51%	3.38%
GNMA 30 Year	0.38%	5.41%	6.20%	4.62%	4.33%
U.S. Aggregate	0.35%	5.50%	6.00%	4.33%	4.59%
U.S. Corporate High Yield	-0.25%	3.51%	6.10%	11.85%	12.88%
U.S. Corporate Investment Grade	0.37%	4.55%	4.97%	4.30%	5.81%
Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+)	-0.50%	0.68%	1.36%	6.82%	5.82%
Global Aggregate	0.46%	8.33%	9.45%	6.64%	7.17%

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 11/2/07.

KEY RATES

As of 11/2

Fed Funds	4.50%	5-YR CD	4.62%
LIBOR (1-month)	4.72%	2-YR Note	3.67%
CPI - Headline	2.80%	5-YR Note	3.95%
CPI - Core	2.10%	10-YR Note	4.31%
Money Market Accts.	3.50%	30-YR T-Bond	4.61%
Money Market Funds	4.42%	30-YR Mortgage	6.11%
6-mo. CD	4.48%	Prime Rate	7.50%
1-YR CD	4.57%	Bond Buyer 40	4.80%

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

WEEKLY FUND FLOWS

	Week of 10/31	Previous
Equity Funds	\$7.3 B	-\$2.2 B
Including ETF activity, Domestic funds reporting net inflows of \$4.115B and Non-domestic funds reporting net inflows of \$3.160B.		
Bond Funds	\$1.6 B	\$1 B
Net inflows were reported to all sectors except High Quality Corporate Bond funds, -\$50M, Treasury Bond funds, -\$17M, and Treasury Bond funds investing in Mortgage-backed securities, -\$45M. International & Global Debt funds reported net inflows totaling \$482M, the largest net inflows reported to the sector since 5/2/07.		
Municipal Bond Funds	\$30 M	\$212 M
Money Markets	-\$32.785 B	\$35.910 B
The largest net outflows from the sector since 1/31/07.		

Source: **AMG Data Services**

FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 29TH - NOVEMBER 2ND

Monday, October 29, 2007 — Food Prices & Consumption

From June 2006 through September 2007, food prices surged 19.8%, according to the International Monetary Fund. One of the reasons for higher wheat and corn prices is the increased demand for meat worldwide. Global prosperity is pushing demand higher, which means more grains are being used to feed animals. The consumption of meat rose 16.3% worldwide from 1995 to 2005, according to the Food & Agriculture Organization of the U.N. The following countries were most responsible for the rise in demand: China (+49.7%); Mexico (+28.6%); South Korea (+25.0%); and Saudi Arabia (+17.8%). Demand in the U.S. increased by 10.4%.

Tuesday, October 30, 2007 — Oil Prices

The price of a barrel of crude oil closed yesterday's trading at an all-time high of \$93.53. The previous high was \$38.85 per barrel (\$93.09 adjusted for inflation) and it was set in January 1981, according to the Energy Information Administration. The price of oil has surged 60% over the past year.

Wednesday, October 31, 2007 — Shipping Companies

A drop in dry bulk shipping rates yesterday caused a sell-off in shipping stocks ranging from 5% to 20%, according to *Forbes*. Shipping stocks, including the weakest companies, had posted gains in the vicinity of 150% over the past year. Dry bulk shippers transport such items as steel, coal, iron ore and grains. The drop in shipping rates could be a sign commodity prices are leveling off. Today, it costs more to ship iron ore over a great distance than the ore itself is worth, according to Charles Rupinski, senior equity analyst at Maxim Group. With the supply/demand relationship still favorable for shippers, this may prove to be a normal profit taking event.

Thursday, November 1, 2007 — Foreclosures

Foreclosure filings rose 30% from the second quarter to the third quarter of 2007, according to RealtyTrac. The number of filings was nearly double the amount registered in the same period a year ago. More than 635,000 foreclosure filings were reported nationwide, which translates into one for every 196 households. The five states with the highest foreclosure rates in Q3 were as follows: Nevada (1 for every 61 homes); California (1 for every 88 homes); Florida (1 for every 95 homes); Michigan (1 for every 102 homes); and Ohio (1 for every 107 homes).

Friday, November 2, 2007 — S&P 500 Dividend-Payers vs. Non-Payers

In October, the dividend-payers (390) in the S&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of 0.98%, vs. 2.77% for the non-payers (110), according to Standard & Poor's. Year-to-date, the payers gained 7.04%, vs. 10.09% for the non-payers. For the 12-month period ended October 2007, payers gained 10.66%, vs. 13.92% for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases (S&P 500) year-to-date totaled 239. That lagged the 244 increases over the same period in 2006 and the 252 increases registered in 2005. The dividend yield on the index was 1.83% at the close of October.