

Please refer to Appendix – Important Disclosures

### *Fixed Income Market Comments*

Rates on bills maturing just after the August 2 debt-ceiling deadline rose for a seventh straight day Friday. Short-term interest rates spiked with the yield on the three-month Treasury bill tripling from three basis points (bps) to nine bps and the six month T-bill almost doubling as it rose to 15 bps from eight bps. The spike was the result of fear that the Federal Government would default. S&P placed the U.S. AAA rating on “CreditWatch” July 14, saying there’s a 50% chance it would be cut within 90 days even if an agreement is reached by the deadline. S&P said it needs to see “a credible solution to the rising U.S. government debt burden.”

Rates for borrowing and lending securities in the repurchase-agreement, or repo, market increased to the highest level in five months amid the government stalemate over raising the nation’s debt ceiling. The average level of overnight general collateral repo rates traded through ICAP Plc was 0.21%, the highest since February 2.

Longer-term Treasuries rallied last week with both the 10- and 30-year yields falling to the lowest levels this year, as investors believed Congress and the White House will break a deadlock over raising the nation’s debt limit and avoid defaulting on the nation’s \$9.34 trillion of marketable debt outstanding. Yields on 10-year notes tumbled 15 bps to close the week at 2.80%. The 10-year touched 2.77%, the lowest level since November 30. Yields were down 17 bps for the week and fell 36 bps during the month of July, the most since last August. Thirty-year bond yields slid 14 bps to 4.12% and touched 4.10%, also the lowest since November 30. The 30-year bond yield fell 14 bps last week and dropped 25 bps for the month, the most since August. Two-year note yields fell six bps to 0.36%, the lowest since July 19. The 2s/10s spread fell to 244 bps, the narrowest level since December 3.

### **U.S. Debt Agreement Reached**

On Sunday night, it appeared that President Obama and Congressional leaders have approved a plan to raise the debt ceiling and to cut federal spending. President Obama said that leaders of both parties in the U.S. House and Senate had approved an agreement to raise the nation’s debt ceiling and cut the federal deficit that must now be sold to Congress. “The leaders of both parties in both chambers have reached an agreement that will reduce the deficit and avoid default,” President Obama said at the White House. “This compromise does make a serious down payment on the deficit reduction we need. Most importantly it will allow us to avoid default.”

Congressional leaders are sifting through the details of the tentative bipartisan agreement to raise the debt ceiling by \$2.1 trillion, sufficient to serve the nation’s needs into 2013. They are preparing to sell to members the deal to cut \$917 billion in spending over a decade, raising the debt limit initially by \$900 billion, and to charge a special committee with finding another \$1.5 trillion in deficit savings by the year’s end. They confront a Tuesday deadline for approval. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid endorsed the accord among Republican leaders and the Obama administration even as negotiators were working out the final details. Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell told senators tonight that the U.S. will not default on its obligations.

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The framework would raise the \$14.3 trillion debt ceiling through 2012, and call for enactment of a law shaving another \$1.5 trillion from long-term debt by 2021 -- or institute punishing reductions across all government areas, including Medicare and defense programs, according to congressional officials. Under the emerging plan, a bipartisan congressional super-committee would be charged with proposing deficit savings of \$1.5 trillion over a decade by late November, and its recommendations would receive expedited consideration and a certain vote by Christmas. Negotiators were still working to finalize details of the so-called trigger mechanism meant to ensure the deficit-reduction package materialized. Even if Congress didn't produce deficit savings, spending reductions wouldn't be triggered until after fiscal 2012. If the automatic cuts were instituted, Congress and the President could choose to replace the defense reductions with other cuts.

### **Will the United States Maintain Its AAA Rating?**

If Standard & Poor's "sticks to what it said, it will downgrade" the U.S. debt following the deal. S&P, which has given the U.S. a top AAA ranking since 1941, said on July 14 that the chance of a downgrade within three months is 50%, and a reduction may occur as soon as August if there isn't a "credible" plan to reduce the nation's deficit. Standard & Poor's indicated last week that anything less than \$4 trillion in cuts would jeopardize the U.S.'s AAA rating. "A grand bargain of that nature would signal the seriousness of policy makers to address the fiscal situation in the U.S.," John Chambers, chairman of S&P's sovereign rating committee, said on Thursday. In contrast, Moody's reiterated on Friday that the U.S. should be able to keep its Aaa rating as long as the Treasury agrees to raise the debt ceiling.

We believe that S&P is the only major rating agency that will take the rating down in the near term. A ratings downgrade is not likely to have a major impact on yields, possibly raising yields on the 10-year about 25 bps. With yields at historically low levels, the impact may be more psychological than anything else. Ten-year Treasury yields fell last week to 2.80% well below the 4.05% average over the last decade and the average of 5.48% when the U.S. was running a budget surplus from 1998 through 2001. History shows the rate may not rise much, at least not initially. Ten-year yields for the nine sovereign borrowers that have lost their AAA ratings since 1998 rose an average of 2 bps in the following week, according to JPMorgan.

### **Anemic Economic Growth**

Lost in the all of the debt limit discussions and deficit reduction talks was the weak economic growth the U.S. is experiencing. Rather than confidence in the U.S., low government debt yields may reflect concern about the health of the economy and the drag spending cuts would have on gross domestic product (GDP). GDP climbed at a 1.3% annual rate last quarter, following a 0.4% gain in the first quarter that was less than estimated, Commerce Department figures showed last week. The median forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was for a 1.8% increase.

In the second quarter, personal consumption rose only 0.1%, and the weakness was not solely in the auto space where a shortage of cars delayed demand. Spending on non-durables was virtually flat and demand for services remained soft at 0.8%. Despite some rebound in federal defense spending, deep cutbacks at the state and local levels spurred a 1.1% drop in government spending, the third decline in a row. This data will put pressure on the Federal Reserve to examine additional ways to boost the economy, including another round of bond purchases.

### **Treasury Auction Update**

The U.S. sold \$35 billion of 2-year securities on Tuesday, the same amount of 5-year notes the next day and \$29 billion of 7-year debt on Thursday. The \$99 billion amount is the same as at the past nine offerings of the three securities.

On Tuesday, the U.S. Treasury auctioned \$35 billion of 2-year notes at a yield of 0.417%, the highest since May. The bid/cover ratio (which gauges demand by comparing the number of bids to the amount of securities sold) rose to 3.14 from 3.08 at the last 2-year note sale, indicating stronger demand. At the past six auctions of 2-year notes, bids were received for 3.16 times the amount of notes being sold, on average. The yield on the 2-year notes sold today was the highest since 0.56% at the May 24 auction. At the June auction, the notes yielded 0.395%. Indirect bidders (a group that includes foreign central bank) bought 27.7% of the amount sold, compared with 22.0% in the prior auction.

The Treasury sold \$35 billion of 5-year notes at a yield of 1.58%, as demand rose relative to the last auction of securities with the same maturity. The bid/cover ratio rose to 2.62 from 2.59 at the last 5-year note sale, indicating stronger demand. The bid/cover ratio was the highest since 3.20 at the May 25 auction. The yield was the lowest since the November 2010 auction's 1.411% the Treasury said. At the previous auction, the notes yielded 1.615%. Indirect bidders bought 36.6% of the amount sold, compared with 37.6%.

The Treasury Department sold \$29 billion of 7-year notes on Thursday at a yield of 2.28%, as demand rose relative to the last auction of securities with the same maturity. The bid/cover ratio rose to 2.63 from 2.62 at the last 7-year note sale, indicating stronger demand. The bid/cover ratio was the highest since 3.24 at the May 26 auction. The yield was the lowest since the November 24, 2010 auction's 2.253% according to the Treasury. At the previous auction, the notes yielded 2.43%. Indirect bidders bought 39.6% of the amount sold, compared with 32.2% in the prior auction.

At this writing on Sunday night, it appears that The Treasury will sell \$51 billion of three- and six-month bills on Monday, as scheduled. It will consist of \$27 billion 91-day bills and \$24 billion 182-day discount bills. Any additional auction activity will be dependent on the White House and Congress getting the debt limit.

### **Municipal Bond Market Comments**

Fear about possible negative outcomes from the debt reduction talks resulted in a less than active secondary market in municipal bonds. Moody's placed 177 Aaa-rated public finance issuers on review for downgrade, which scared traders. Most traders anticipated that pre-refunded issues could be downgraded but recognition that the best local credits could be downgraded slowed market trading. The Moody's review involves \$69 billion of debt from 162 local governments, 14 housing finance programs, and one university. The yield on the Barclay's Municipal Bond Index fell two bps to 3.39%. Bloomberg 30-Day Visible Supply is down all the way to \$4.9B from recent \$11B+ levels. Investors pulled about \$129 million from U.S. Municipal Bond mutual funds in the week through July 27. That followed two weeks of inflows.

### **State Ratings Activity**

Last week Fitch revised Michigan's outlook to positive from stable, affirming the state's AA-minus rating. Michigan is among the states rated lowest by all three major agencies. Standard & Poor's also rates Michigan's general obligation debt AA-minus and Moody's Investors Service rates it Aa2. Standard & Poor's and Moody's both maintain stable outlooks.

Fitch's outlook revision reflects prudent budgeting coupled with a slowly growing economy. When Michigan's credit was downgraded, the state's economy was facing automobile industry decline and pretty significant economic erosion. What you have now is what seems to be some stabilization and slight recovery of the economy. The positive outlook reflects the prudent budgeting efforts to grow their reserve levels. The fiscal 2012 budget includes a \$225 million deposit into the rainy-day fund, which has hovered around \$2 million for several years. The budget relies less on one-time revenues than previous spending plans

There is more of an emphasis with this new budget on structural balance, as it implements \$1.5 billion in cuts. The one-time money that they have built into this budget is mostly dedicated to one-time purposes, like the rainy-day fund deposit. The new budget and related legislation feature a major overhaul of the state's tax structure, including the elimination of the Michigan business tax. A new tax on retiree income is expected to offset much of the business tax revenue loss, but the restructuring is still expected to cost \$535 million, according to Fitch. Fitch will monitor the effects of the restructuring and the economy on the state in 2012. Continued improvements, even modest, could mean an upgrade. An outlook is maintained for one to three years.

### Fixed Income Sector Spreads

Sector	1/3/01	1/2/02	1/2/03	1/2/04	1/3/05	1/6/06	1/2/07	1/2/08	1/2/09	1/4/10	1/3/11	7/28/11
Agencies	89*	n/a	36*	28*	41	36	25	47	103	34	27	33
Mortgages	94	71	37	31	26	52	37	87	147	17	42	51
Corporates	199	170	182	94	80	91	88	198	555	170	154	152
BABs***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	201	218	159
High Yield	865	716	829	381	284	356	277	569	1,641	612	515	527

### Fixed Income Sector Yields

Sector	1/3/01	1/2/02	1/2/03	1/2/04	1/3/05	1/6/06	1/2/07	1/2/08	1/2/09	1/4/10	1/3/11	7/28/11
Treasuries	5.13%	4.52%	3.19%	3.36%	3.75%	4.40%	4.77%	3.59%	1.72%	2.46%	1.92%	1.59%
Agencies	6.61%	n/a	4.89%*	5.03%*	3.85%	4.77%	5.09%	4.15%	2.52%	2.27%	1.68%	1.46%
Mortgages	6.67%	6.41%	4.91%	5.02%	4.92%	5.46%	5.61%	5.36%	3.96%	4.14%	3.70%	3.47%
Municipals	4.71%	4.49%	3.73%	3.61%	3.63%	3.93%	3.94%	4.00%	4.52%	3.63%	3.80%	3.41%
Municipals**	7.25%	6.91%	5.74%	5.55%	5.59%	6.05%	6.06%	6.15%	6.95%	5.59%	5.85%	5.25%
BABs***	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6.59%	6.37%	5.54%
Corporates	7.16%	6.49%	5.25%	6.01%	4.69%	5.33%	5.65%	5.79%	7.67%	4.73%	4.04%	3.65%
High Yield	14.40%	12.48%	12.08%	7.37%	6.74%	8.21%	7.70%	9.64%	19.40%	9.00%	7.38%	7.12%

\*Fannie Mae Only

\*\* Based on 35\* Federal Income Tax Bracket

\*\*\*Build America Bonds (Taxable Municipal Bonds)

Sources:

Barclay's Indices

Bloomberg News Service

The Bond Buyer

Fitch: Fitch Revises Michigan Outlook to Positive. July 28, 2011.

**Economic Calendar**

DATE	TIME	INDICATOR	CONSENSUS	PREV. REPORT
8/1	10:00	Construction Spending (MoM)	-0.1%	-0.6%
8/1	10:00	ISM Mfg	55.0	55.3
8/1	10:00	ISM Prices Paid	64.0	68.0
8/2	08:30	Personal Income	0.2%	0.3%
8/2	08:30	Personal Spending	0.2%	0.0%
8/2	08:30	PCE Core (MoM)	0.2%	0.3%
8/2	08:30	PCE Core (YoY)	1.4%	1.2%
8/2	--	Total Vehicle Sales	11.85M	11.41M
8/2	--	Domestic Vehicle Sales	9.30M	8.95M
8/3	08:15	ADP Employment Change	100K	157K
8/3	10:00	ISM Non-Mfg Composite	53.8	53.3
8/3	10:00	Factory Orders	-0.5%	0.8%
8/4	08:30	Initial Jobless Claims	406K	398K
8/5	08:30	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	90K	18K
8/5	08:30	Change in Private Payrolls	126K	57K
8/5	08:30	Change in Mfg Payrolls	13K	6K
8/5	08:30	Unemployment Rate	9.2%	9.2%
8/5	08:30	Avg Hourly Earning MoM All Emp	0.2%	0.0%
8/5	08:30	Avg Hourly Earning YoY All Emp	1.9%	1.9%
8/5	08:30	Avg Weekly Hours All Emp	34.4	34.3
8/5	--	Consumer Credit	\$5.000B	\$5.077B

Sources: Bloomberg

**Financing Calendar**

DATE	TERM	APPROX. YIELD	AMOUNT
8/1/11	3-Month	0.09	\$27 bln
8/1/11	6-Month	0.14	\$24 bln

Sources: Bloomberg

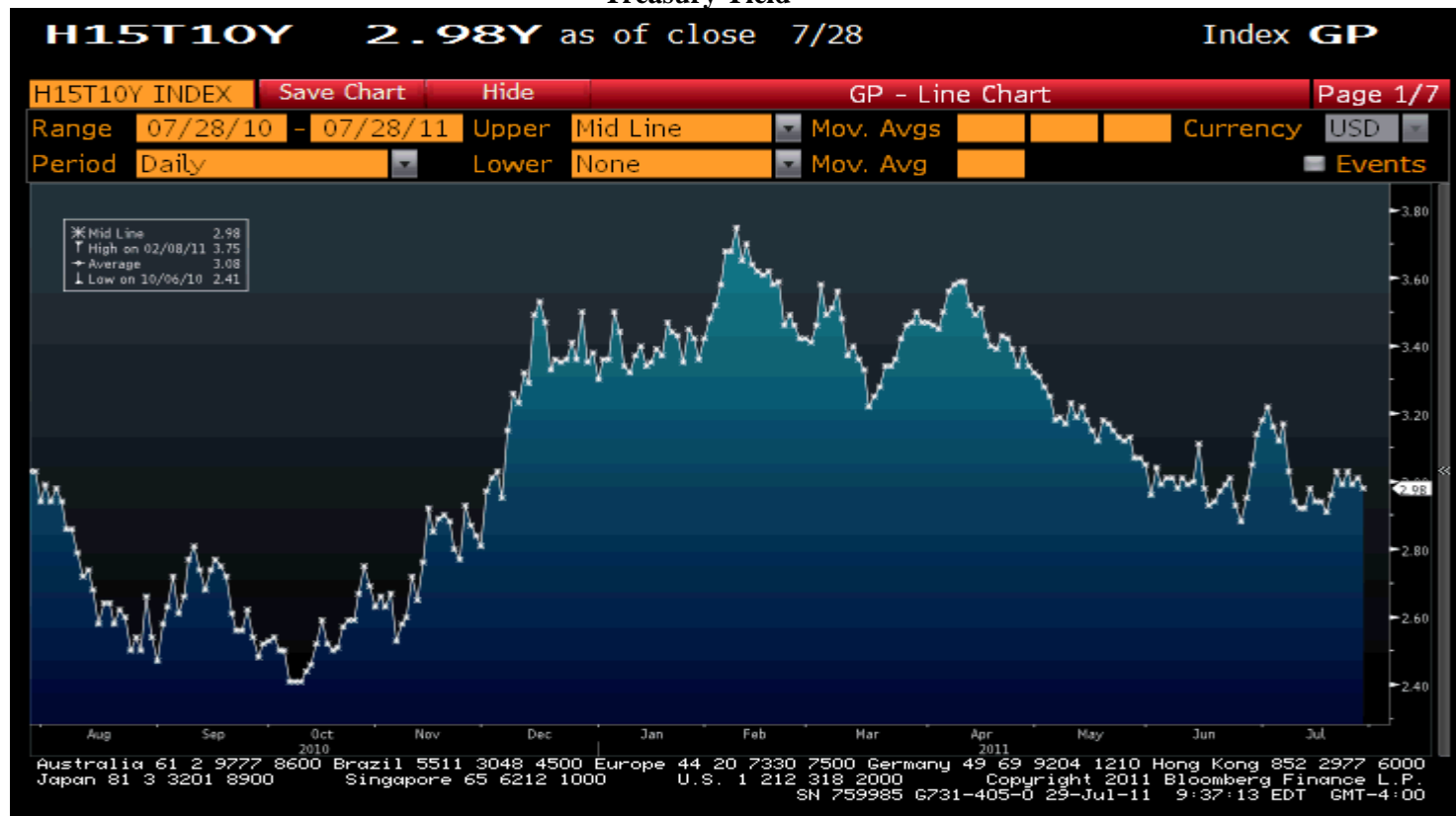
**Bond Rating Changes**

<b>Upgrades</b>	<b>Rating Type</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Current Rating</b>	<b>Last Rating</b>
Allscripts Healthcare Solutions Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB+	BB
Athena Assurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Automobile Insurance Co of Hartford CT/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Cardinal Health Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	A-	BBB+
Cardtronics Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB	BB- *+
Charter Oak Fire Insurance Co/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Complete Production Services Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB-	B+
Discover Property & Casualty Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Discover Specialty Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Farmington Casualty Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Fidelity & Guaranty Insurance Underwriters Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Fidelity and Guaranty Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Goldman Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AAA	AAA *-
St Paul Fire and Casualty Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Guardian Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Medical Liability Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Mercury Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Protective Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
St Paul Surplus Lines Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Standard Fire Insurance Co/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
TravCo Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Casualty Co of Connecticut	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Casualty Insurance Co of America	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Casualty and Surety Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Casualty and Surety Co of America	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Commercial Casualty Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Commercial Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Cos Inc/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	A	A-
Travelers Excess and Surplus Lines Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Home and Marine Insurance Co/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Indemnity Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Indemnity Co of America/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Indemnity Co of Connecticut/The	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Personal Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Personal Security Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Property Casualty Co of America	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
Travelers Property Casualty Corp	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	A	A-
Travelers Property Casualty Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	AA	AA-
VF Corp	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	A-	A- *-
Holdings Gaming Borrower LP	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	CCC *+	CCC

HJ Heinz Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BBB+	BBB
Invista BV	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB+	BB- *+
Dave & Buster's Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	B- *+	B-
<b>Downgrades</b>	<b>Rating Type</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Current Rating</b>	<b>Last Rating</b>
American Reprographics Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	B+	BB-
Indian Hills Community College	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BBB	BBB+
L-1 Identity Solutions Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	NR	B *-
PharmaNet Development Group Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	NR	B+
YRC Worldwide Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	SD	CC *-
Northern Border Pipeline Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BBB+	A-
Sunoco Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB+	BBB- *-
Microsemi Corp	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB- *-	BB-
Level 3 Communications Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	B-	B- *+
StanCorp Financial Group Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BBB+	A-
Standard Insurance Co	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	A+	AA-
Texas Industries Inc	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	B-	B
Wachovia Mortgage FSB	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	NR	AA
Genworth Mortgage Insurance Corp	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB-	BB+
Genworth Residential Mtg Insur Corp of NC	LT Local Issuer Credit	S&P	BB-	BB+

Sources: Bloomberg

### Treasury Yield

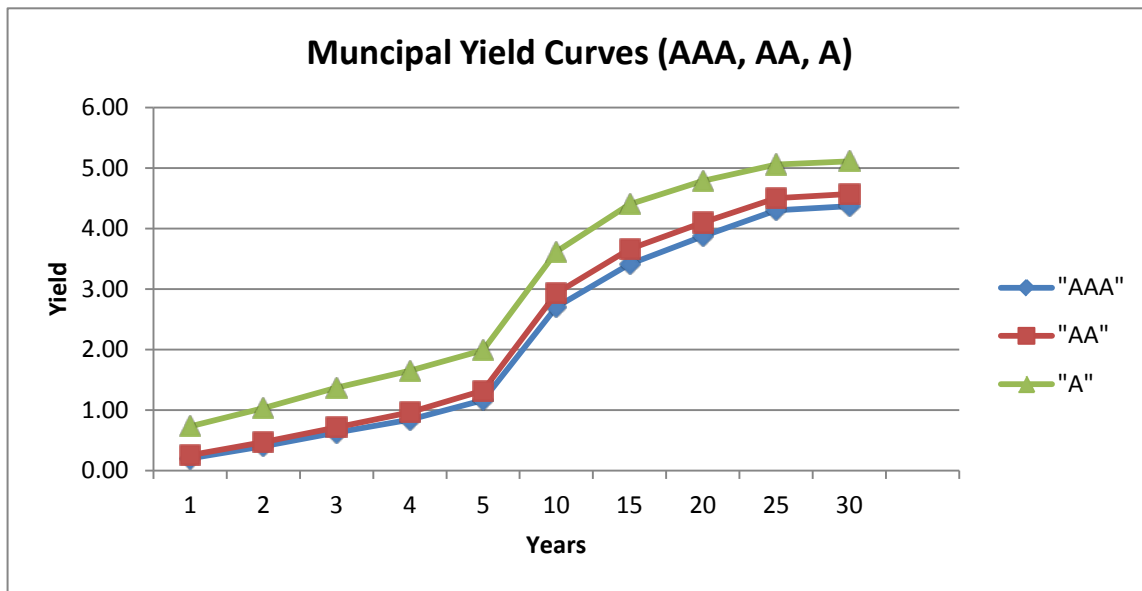


Sources: Bloomberg

# Municipal Yield Curve

General Obligations - Yields as of 07/28/11

Time (Yrs)	Year	"AAA"	Pre-re	Insured	"AA"	"A"	"BAA"
1	2012	0.20	0.15	0.57	0.25	0.73	1.63
2	2013	0.40	0.35	0.98	0.47	1.03	2.02
3	2014	0.63	0.56	1.32	0.71	1.37	2.37
4	2015	0.84	0.77	1.60	0.96	1.65	2.72
5	2016	1.16	1.09	1.92	1.32	1.99	3.07
10	2021	2.70		3.48	2.93	3.62	4.62
15	2026	3.41		4.27	3.66	4.40	5.20
20	2031	3.87		4.67	4.10	4.79	5.50
25	2036	4.30		4.92	4.50	5.06	5.79
30	2041	4.37		4.97	4.57	5.11	5.84



Please note that these levels are representative of institutional net levels, and do not reflect retail sales credit.

These yields should be used as general market indicators only.

Source: Municipal Market Data

## SUMMARY OF KEY FIXED INCOME MARKET INFORMATION

WEEK ENDING : 7/29/2011

		<u>TODAY</u>	<u>WEEK AGO</u>	<u>MONTH AGO</u>	<u>YEAR AGO</u>
<b>BOND BUYER REVENUE INDEX</b>		5.62%	5.32%	5.34%	4.80%
<b>BOND BUYER 20-BOND INDEX</b>		4.47%	4.46%	4.59%	4.21%
<b>BOND BUYER 11-BOND INDEX</b>		4.19%	4.18%	4.30%	3.94%
<b>REPRESENTATIVE MUNICIPAL BOND YIELDS</b>					
(Source: Bloomberg)					
<b>'AAA' RATED G.O.s</b>	2 Year	0.43%	0.41%	0.43%	0.39%
	5 Year	1.28%	1.26%	1.27%	1.33%
	10 Year	2.93%	2.91%	2.67%	2.76%
	15 Year	3.87%	3.85%	3.64%	3.76%
	30 Year	4.35%	4.34%	4.38%	4.37%
<b>PRIME RATE (Source: Bloomberg)</b>		3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
<b>DISCOUNT RATE (Source: Bloomberg)</b>		0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
<b>FEDERAL FDS AVG (Source: Bloomberg)</b>		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
<b>COMMERCIAL PAPER</b>					
{PRIME ISSUERS}					
<b>Bond Equivalent Yield</b>	30 Day	0.10%	0.07%	0.08%	0.20%
	60 Day	0.12%	0.10%	0.11%	0.22%
	90 Day	0.16%	0.11%	0.13%	0.23%
(Source: Bloomberg)					
<b>AGENCY DISCOUNT NOTES *</b>					
Bond Equivalent Yield					
	30 Day	0.12%	0.03%	0.03%	0.14%
	60 Day	0.11%	0.04%	0.04%	0.17%
	90 Day	0.17%	0.04%	0.04%	0.18%
<b>TAXABLE 7-DAY FLOATER</b>		0.35%	0.35%	0.42%	1.10%
(Source: Robert W. Baird & Co.)					
<b>TAX FREE 7-DAY FLOATER</b>					
(Source: Robert W. Baird & Co.)					
	Non-AMT	0.08%	0.07%	0.09%	0.28%
	AMT	0.28%	0.27%	0.29%	0.71%
<b>U.S. TREASURY BILLS</b>					
Bond Equivalent Yield					
	3 Month	0.07%	0.04%	0.03%	0.14%
	6 Month	0.12%	0.08%	0.10%	0.19%
(Source: Bloomberg)					
<b>GOVERNMENTS</b>					
(Source: Bloomberg)					
	2 Year	0.39%	0.38%	0.45%	0.55%
	5 Year	1.45%	1.51%	1.75%	1.60%
	10 Year	2.89%	2.98%	3.15%	2.91%
	30 Year	4.21%	4.28%	4.36%	4.00%
<b>CORPORATE 'A' FINANCE YIELDS</b>					
(Source: Bloomberg)					
	2 Year	1.58%	1.67%	1.66%	2.05%
	5 Year	2.74%	2.93%	3.08%	3.48%
	10 Year	4.33%	4.50%	4.59%	4.58%
	30 Year	5.51%	5.67%	5.67%	5.59%
<b>CORPORATE 'A' UTILITY YIELDS</b>					
(Source: Bloomberg)					
	2 Year	1.48%	1.47%	1.49%	1.51%
	5 Year	2.42%	2.53%	2.72%	2.65%
	10 Year	4.03%	4.15%	4.28%	4.25%
	30 Year	5.20%	5.30%	5.34%	5.23%
<b>CORPORATE 'A' INDUSTRIAL YIELDS</b>					
(Source: Bloomberg)					
	2 Year	0.82%	0.88%	0.92%	1.06%
	5 Year	2.13%	2.28%	2.50%	2.37%
	10 Year	3.86%	4.02%	4.17%	3.90%
	30 Year	5.19%	5.31%	5.39%	5.02%
<b>CDs</b>					
(Source: Robert W. Baird & Co.)					
	1 Year	0.35%	0.35%	0.30%	0.55%
	2 Year	0.75%	0.80%	0.85%	1.05%
	5 Year	1.95%	1.95%	1.95%	2.40%
	10 Year	3.00%	3.05%	3.15%	3.35%

\* Yields presented represent the prevailing market price as of 7/28/2011 and are not representative of a specific issue.

**Disclosures**

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