

**INITIAL INVESTMENT  
ELECTION FORM**

Hire Date: _____
Birth Date: _____
Entry Date: _____

PLAN NAME: ANGLICAN MISSION IN AMERICA DISCRETIONARY CONTRIBUTION AND PENSION PLAN

PARTICIPANT NAME \_\_\_\_\_ Soc. Sec.# \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_  
(Please Print)

As a participant in the Plan, I understand that I may direct the investment of contributions allocated to my account(s) among various investment funds. The initial investment election should be made in increments of 5%.

**INITIAL ELECTION**

To the extent allowed by the Plan, I direct that contributions allocated to my account(s) under the Plan be invested as follows:

- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the LOW RISK STRATEGY
- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the LIMITED RISK STRATEGY
- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the CAUTIOUS GROWTH STRATEGY
- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the VANGUARD INDEX 500 FUND
- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the BLUE CHIP GROWTH STRATEGY
- \_\_\_\_\_ % in the AGGRESSIVE GROWTH STRATEGY

100 % TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS

**Note: The above percentage should equal 100%.**

Also, I hereby authorize the execution, without additional verification, of all transactions initiated through the Voice Response Unit (VRU) using my Personal Identification Number (PIN) and the corresponding debit or credit to my account(s) in the above retirement plan. In consideration for the right to access my account(s) through the VRU, I agree that neither the Plan Administrator, Trustee, nor Retirement Plan Recordkeeper shall be liable for any loss, direct or indirect arising out of or related to, any transaction initiated or attempted through the VRU using my PIN, specifically including any loss or claimed loss by reason of failure of the Voice Response Unit to process any transaction for any reason, including insufficient capacity. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Trustee, Plan Administrator, and Retirement Plan Recordkeeper from all such liability. Phone number for changes: 1-888-729-8787.

I select as my Personal Identification Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Use at least 4 numbers)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Participant Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



## PARTICIPANT ELECTION BOOKLET

- I. Election Forms (left side)
  - a) Initial Investment Election Form
  - b) Beneficiary Designation
  - c) Return envelope
  
- II. Plan Information (right side)
  - a) Plan Highlights
  - b) Summary Plan Descriptions – Pension and Discretionary Contribution Plans
  - c) Voice Response Unit and Internet Instructions
  - d) Fee Disclosure
  
- III. Investment Management (right side)
  - a) General investment information
  - b) Specific investment choices
  - c) Current investment update

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**ANGLICAN MISSION IN AMERICA  
RETIREMENT PROGRAM  
PLAN HIGHLIGHTS**

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*Eligibility Requirements*

These programs benefit employees of ANGLICAN MISSION IN AMERICA and any adopting churches. Adopting churches and their employees (meeting the eligibility requirements), are immediately eligible.

Employee eligibility consists of working 500 hours per year, age 21, and 12 months of service with the congregation.

*Benefits*

*Pension Plan:* Annual contribution of 5% of Total Compensation.

*Discretionary Contribution Plan:* Annual discretionary contribution up to a maximum of 15% of Total Compensation.

*Investment Options*

Participants are allowed to choose between six investment options.

- Option 1: Low Risk
- Option 2: Limited Risk
- Option 3: Cautious Growth
- Option 4: Vanguard Index 500
- Option 5: Blue Chip Growth
- Option 6: Aggressive Growth

Investment elections may be changed daily.

*Vesting*

Benefits are subject to the following vesting schedule:

Years	1	2	3	4
Vested %	25%	50%	75%	100%

All accounts are fully vested upon death, disability or attainment of the Plan's Normal Retirement age (65).

*Distributions and  
Withdrawals*

Benefits are distributed under the following circumstances:

- Termination of Employment
- Normal Retirement Date (65)
- Death or Disability
- Hardship (Discretionary Contribution Plan only)

*Administration, Trustee and  
Investment Mgmt. Services*

Provided by Glenview State Bank

# PARTICIPANT WEBSITE MAP

WWW.GSB.COM  
RETIREMENT PLANNING  
CLICK CONTINUE  
ENTER SS# AND PIN

## MAIN MENU

**VIEW YOUR ACCOUNT**

**TOTAL ACCOUNT BALANCE**  
**SOURCE BALANCE**  
Total Balance by Source  
Vested Balance by Source  
**FUND BALANCE**  
Total Balance by Fund for Each Source  
**INVESTMENT ELECTIONS**  
Your Elections by Source  
**PERSONAL INFORMATION**  
Birth, Service and Participation Dates

**CHANGE YOUR ACCOUNT**

**REALIGNMENT**  
Realign Total Fund Balances based on a specific percentage to be held in a fund(s) after completion of the transfer.

- By Source
- Across all Sources

**TRANSFER**  
Transfer a specified percentage or dollar amount from a fund And allocate 100% of that amount in percents to another fund(s).

- By Source
- Across All Sources

**CHANGE INVESTMENT ELECTIONS**

- By Source
- Across All Sources

**CHANGE YOUR PIN**

**WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION**

**AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR HARDSHIP WITHDRAWAL**  
(Not available for all plans.)  
**AFTER TAX WITHDRAWAL**

**PLANNING**

**PROJECT FUTURE BALANCES**  
**FUND PERFORMANCE**  
**FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

**CONTACT US**

**SEND US AN EMAIL WITH QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS**

**REVIEW CHANGES**

**REVIEW ANY PENDING CHANGE REQUESTS**

**HELP**

**FURTHER HELP ON HOW TO NAVIGATE THE WEBSITE**

**EXIT**

## VOICE RESPONSE UNIT (VRU) INSTRUCTIONS

- Dial 1-888-729-8787
- Press 1 for English, Press 2 for Spanish.
- Enter your nine-digit *Social Security Number* followed by the # symbol.
- Enter your *Personal Identification Number (PIN)* followed by the # symbol.  
(Please note: You will be locked out after 5 failed attempts)
- Your current total account balance is given.
- Press the *number* for one of the *selections below*.

### Detailed Balance Information

**Press 1** For information about:

1. Total balances
  1. Total balance by contribution source
  2. Total balance by fund
  3. Total fund balance by contribution source
  4. Total account balance
2. Total vested balances
3. Project future balances

### Administer Your Account

**Press 2** For information about:

1. Contribution percentages
2. Fund election percentages
  1. Hear your current fund elections
  2. Change your fund election percentages
3. Change Personal Identification Number (PIN)

### Fund Transfers

**Press 3** For information about:

Choose the number that corresponds with the source(s) you want to change followed by the # symbol.

1. Transfer by realignment
2. Transfer from one fund to others

#### Please Note:

Due to the time involved in processing fund transfers, your account will not be fully updated until the third business day following the day of the request. The balance of the fund(s) you are moving out of will be reduced on the second day following the transfer, the reinvestment into the new funds will be reflected on the third day.

### Loan or Hardship Withdrawal Information

**Press 4** For information about:

1. Loan information
  1. Existing loan information
  2. Loan amount available
  3. Model a new loan
2. After-tax withdrawal information

### Review Pending Update Requests

**Press 5** For information about:

Allows you to review changes you have made to your account before processing them.

#### Note:

At any time, press \*(star) M to return to the main menu.

If you wish to speak with a Participant Services Representative about your employee benefit account, please call (847) 832-0958 to reach Terry Richter between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Central Time.

You can also make changes to your account online at [www.gsb.com](http://www.gsb.com).

## FEE DISCLOSURE

### Recurring Administrative Costs:

Trustee services	None
Bookkeeping -	\$1,000+ \$25/participant (paid by AMIA)
Enrollment	No additional
Contribution processing	No additional
Election investment processing	No additional
Loan origination	\$50 (paid from loan proceeds)
Loan annual maintenance	No additional
Distribution processing	No additional
Individual account maintenance	No additional
Preparation of account statements	No additional
Preparation of Summary Annual Reports	No additional
Compliance -	
Preparation of tax forms	None
Top heavy test	None
415 test	None
Non-discrimination test	None
Consulting	None

### Communication Expenses

Meetings with employees	None
Basic election materials	None
Printed materials on plan features	None
Newsletters	None
Call center	None
Voice Response System	None

### Investment Management Fees

Base fee	.40% (paid by trust)
Wrap fee	None
Annuity fee	None
Additional investment options	None
Expense ratios	(Charged against NAV of fund):
	Federated Capital Preservation .55%
	Federated Money Market .45%
	Vanguard Index 500 .18%
	Vanguard Specialized Health Care .36%
	Vanguard U.S. Growth .39%
	Invesco Strategic Technology 1.17%
Distribution Fees and Commissions	
Front-end loads	None
12b-1 fees	None
Back-end fees	None

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**INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**

**WITH**

**GLENVIEW STATE BANK**

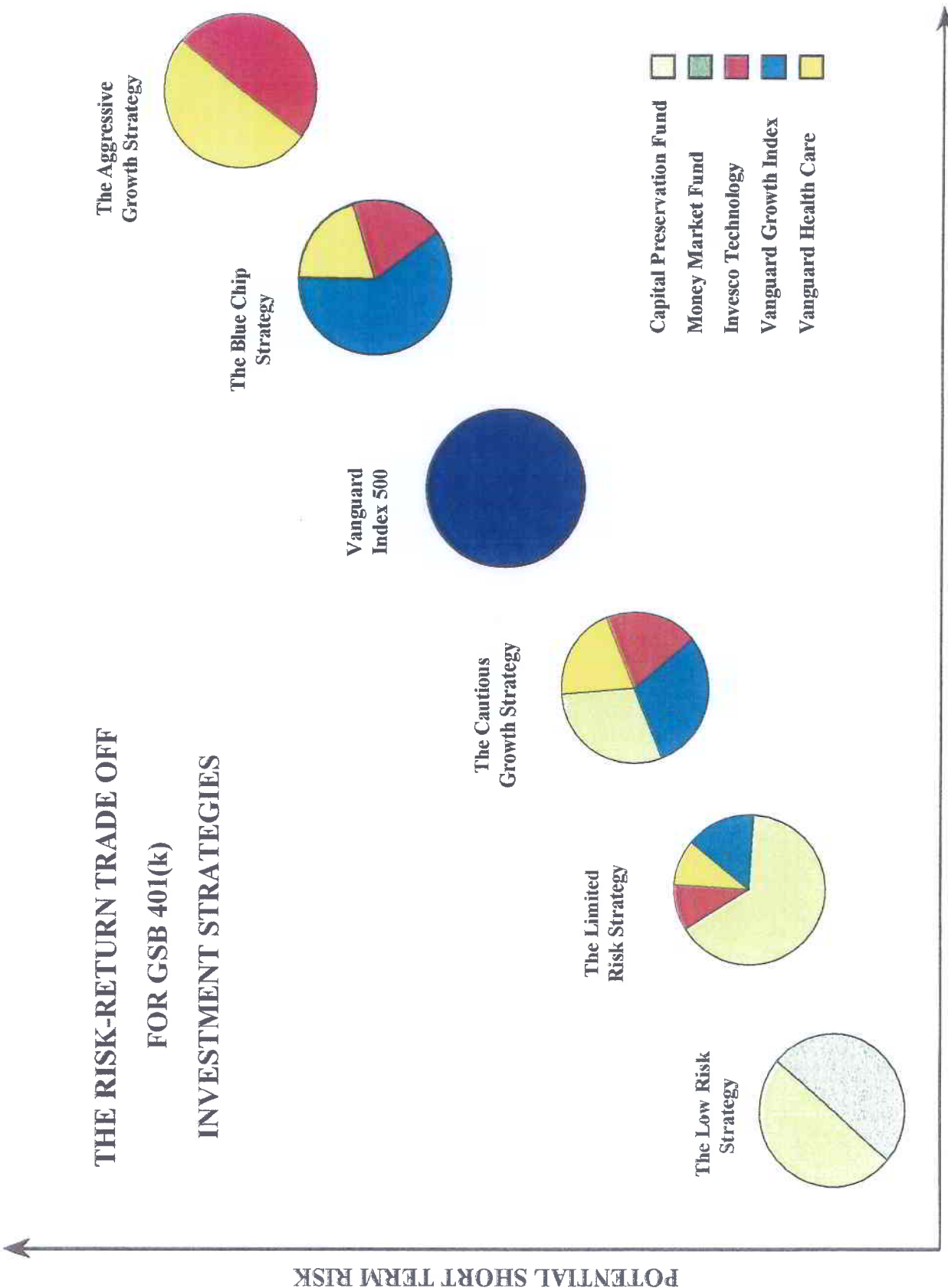
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## S & P TOTAL RETURN HISTORY

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>RETURN</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>RETURN</u>
2001	<11.8>	1974	<26.3>
2000	<9.1>	1973	<14.7>
1999	+21.0	1972	+19.0
1998	+28.6	1971	+14.2
1997	+33.4	1970	+3.9
1996	+23.0	1969	<8.4>
1995	+37.6	1968	+11.0
1994	+1.3	1967	+23.9
1993	+10.1	1966	<10.0>
1992	+7.6	1965	+12.4
1991	+30.5	1964	+16.3
1990	<3.2>	1963	+22.7
1989	+31.5	1962	<8.7>
1988	+16.6	1961	+26.8
1987	+5.2	1960	+0.4
1986	+18.7	1959	+11.9
1985	+31.7	1958	+43.2
1984	+6.2	1957	<10.8>
1983	+22.5	1956	+6.6
1982	+21.5	1955	+31.4
1981	<4.9>	1954	+52.1
1980	+32.5	1953	<1.1>
1979	+18.3	1952	+18.3
1978	+6.7	1951	+24.0
1977	<7.2>	1950	+31.5
1976	+23.8	1949	+18.6
1975	+37.1	1948	+5.4

**THE RISK-RETURN TRADE OFF  
FOR GSB 401(k)  
INVESTMENT STRATEGIES**



**POTENTIAL RETURN AND HOLDING PERIOD**

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### The Low Risk Strategy

This strategy is for people who have a low tolerance for risk. You have a low risk tolerance if you might need to spend or borrow against part of your retirement plan balance, any time within the next 0 to 5 years. If that is true for you, then you can't safely invest in common stocks, because the only thing that makes stocks safe is the passage of a long period of time.

Some people do have that long time period to commit to common stocks, but they lack the other vital ingredient of success: patience. The best stocks and the best mutual funds in the world will sometimes fall tremendously in value, and they can stay down for a very worrisome period of time: years, possibly. To succeed with common stock investing, you must have the patience and discipline to ignore such "losses", and stick with your strategy. If you know yourself well enough to suspect that you would be too worried by such losses to stick with your investments, then you should use a low-risk investment option like this one.

Our current investments are approximately as follows. These are only general guidelines for us, rather than a formula to be precisely matched. Remember that we may change this mix as conditions change, but we'll never use common stock funds in this strategy.

50% Federated Capital Preservation Fund

This fund is a collection of "guaranteed investment contracts", which are debt instruments issued by insurance companies. Most of them have maturities of 2 to 5 years, and mostly they change their interest rates once per year.

50% Federated U.S. Treasury Obligations Fund

This money market fund is a collection of U.S. Treasury debt instruments with very short maturities averaging 30 to 90 days.

The return rate on the Capital Preservation Fund moves up or down slowly, as interest rates change in the economy. The Treasury Obligations Fund moves very quickly, as rates change. By combining the two in this way, we're aiming to get the higher returns of the first fund, plus the quicker response to rising rates offered by the second fund.

The past performance of the Low Risk Strategy's "formula" is below. These figures are only useful as illustrations of the relative return rates among Strategies with different risk levels, rather than as guides to future returns.

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<u>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</u>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs</u>	<u>5 Yrs</u>	<u>10 Yrs.</u>
<u>GSB Low Risk Strategy</u>	5.3%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%
<u>Comparative Index</u>				
90-day T-Bills	4.4%	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%

\* Returns are reported without subtracting GSB's investment management fees.

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### Limited Risk Strategy

This strategy is for people who probably won't need to spend or borrow against their retirement balance for at least 5 years, but they still don't want to see the large losses that will sometimes happen with a 100% common stock strategy. (In other words, you have the time and patience needed to succeed with some common stocks, but you would rather not endure the 30% to 40% (or more) losses that can happen when you own 100% stocks.)

In the Limited Risk Strategy we pursue that goal by holding a large "safety cushion" of stable-value investments, about 65% of the total fund. The other 35% or so of the total fund is invested in common stocks, through 3 different funds which generally emphasize the larger technology, drug/medical products, and consumer stocks. (Glenview State Bank believes in the long term growth potential of those three industries.) This blend of safe investments and common stocks means that when stocks fall sharply in value, the Limited Risk Strategy will probably not fall very much. When stocks rise, the Strategy will probably do better than a pure, low-risk strategy.

Our current investments are approximately as follows. These are only general guidelines for us, rather than a formula to be precisely matched. We seldom change these very much, unless there is a dramatic change in one of the fund's management styles.

65%	Federated Capital Preservation Fund
15%	Vanguard Growth Index Fund
10%	Invesco Technology Fund
10%	Vanguard Health Care Fund

The past performance of the Limited Risk Strategy's "formula" is below. These figures are only useful as illustrations of the relative return rates among Strategies with different risk levels, rather than as guides to future returns.

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<u>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</u>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs</u>	<u>5 Yrs</u>	<u>10 Yrs</u>
<b><u>GSB Limited Risk Strategy</u></b>	<b>(9.0)%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>
<b><u>Comparative Indices</u></b>				
65% 90-day T-Bills	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
35% S&P 500 Index	(11.8)	(1.0)	10.7	12.9
<b>Total Blend</b>	<b>(1.3)%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

\* Returns are reported without subtracting GSB's investment management fees.

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### The Cautious Growth Strategy

This Strategy is for people who have a pretty high tolerance for risk. You should be certain that you won't need to use this part of your retirement account during the next 5 years, preferably longer. Also, you should be ready to accept occasional losses with patience and a willingness to stick with the Strategy. This Strategy aims to cut down some of the short-term loss potential of the stock market, while retaining much of its growth potential. We do that by shrinking the size of that stable-value "safety cushion" to about one third of the total fund. That is too small to prevent significant losses, but it's large enough to take some of the sting out of them. The other two-thirds of this Strategy are invested in the same mix of technology, drug/medical product and consumer growth stocks that you saw in the Limited Risk Strategy.

Our current investments are approximately as follows. These are only general guidelines for us; not a formula to be precisely matched. We seldom change these very much, unless there is a dramatic change in fund management style.

30%	Federated Capital Preservation Fund
30%	Vanguard Growth Index Fund
20%	Invesco Technology Fund
20%	Vanguard Health Care Fund

The past performance of the Cautious Growth Strategy's "formula" is below. These figures are only useful as illustrations of the relative return rates among Strategies with different risk levels, rather than as guides to future return

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<u>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</u>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs.</u>	<u>5 Yrs.</u>	<u>10 Yrs.</u>
<u>GSB Cautious Growth Strategy</u>	(7.8)%	0.1%	9.2%	10.4%
<u>Comparative Indices</u>				
30% 90-day T-Bills	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.9
70% S&P 500 Index	<u>(11.8)</u>	<u>(1.0)</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>12.9</u>
Total Blend	(6.9)%	0.8%	9.1%	10.5%

\* Returns are reported without subtracting GSB's investment management fees.

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT CHOICES

### Vanguard Index 500 Fund

Like any common stock fund, this fund is appropriate only when you will not need to spend or borrow against your retirement balance for at least 5 years, and preferably 10 or more. As usual, patience and the discipline needed to endure big losses without abandoning your strategy are also vital ingredients. The Vanguard Index 500 Fund owns a collection of 500 of the largest companies in the U.S., scattered across all of the major industries in the economy. It is sort of a “cross section of large corporate America.” The fund just tries to duplicate the performance of the S&P 500 Index by owning the same companies in the same proportions, regardless of whether those companies are doing well or poorly.

Like any index fund, the managers of the fund are not allowed to use their judgment, to guess which companies or industries might do better or worse in the future. That’s one of the reasons many people like this fund. They feel they will be investing in a diversified group of big companies, whose growth should generally reflect the health of the overall market and economy, and they won’t be taking the risk that the fund manager might load up on his favorite stock and turn out to be wrong about its prospects.

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<i>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</i>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs</u>	<u>5 Yrs</u>	<u>10 Yrs.</u>
<u>Vanguard 500 Index Fund</u>	(12.0)%	(1.1)%	10.6%	12.8%
<u>Comparative Index</u>				
S&P 500 Index	(11.8)%	(1.0)%	10.7%	12.9%

\* Returns are reported without subtracting GSB’s investment management fees.

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### The Blue Chip Growth Strategy

This Strategy is for people who have a high tolerance for risk. The Strategy owns virtually 100% common stocks, so you should be sure you won't need to use this part of your retirement account for at least 5 years, preferably 10 or more. You should expect occasional losses, sometimes large losses, and have the determination to stick with the Strategy. In this Strategy we use funds which generally invest in larger, financially strong companies operating in our 3 favorite industries: technology, drugs/medical products, and consumer growth. At GSB we believe those 3 sectors will grow faster, in the long run, than any others, so they are the cornerstone of our common stock investment strategies.

Our current investments are approximately as follows. These are only general guidelines for us, rather than a formula to be precisely matched. We seldom change these very much, unless there is a dramatic change in a fund's management style.

- 60% Vanguard Growth Index Fund. This fund's index, or formula, causes it to generally own 150-200 of the most highly valued stocks from the larger S&P 500 Index. Those stocks, in turn, usually come from industries like technology, health care and consumer growth, which many investors consider able to grow faster than others in the long run.
- 20% Invesco Technology Fund. This fund specializes in the "technology" sector, using both large and smaller stocks drawn mostly from the communications and computer industries.
- 20% Vanguard Health Care Fund. This fund specializes in the drug, medical product, and health care industries, with an emphasis on the largest and strongest companies from those groups.

The past performance of the Blue Chip Strategy's "formula" is below. These figures are only useful as illustrations of the relative return rates among Strategies with different risk levels, rather than as guides to future returns.

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<u>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</u>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs.</u>	<u>5 Yrs.</u>	<u>10 Yrs.</u>
<u>GSB Blue Chip Growth Strategy</u>	(29.5)%	(1.0)%	10.5%	11.5%
<u>Comparative Index</u>				
100% S&P 500 Index	(11.8)%	(1.0)%	10.7%	12.9%

\* Returns are reported without subtracting GSB's investment management fees.

# GLENVIEW STATE BANK

## RETIREMENT PLAN INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### The Aggressive Growth Strategy

This Strategy is for people who have a high tolerance for risk, and are sure they won't need to use this part of their retirement account for at least 5 to 10 years, or more. You should expect occasional large losses and must have the determination to stick with the Strategy. In this Strategy we use only stock funds, and we emphasize the two industries which seem likely, to GSB, to grow fastest and perform best in the next 10 years or more.

Our current investments are approximately as follows. These are only general guidelines for us, not a formula to be precisely matched. We seldom change these very much, unless the style and outlook for a particular fund changes dramatically.

50% Invesco Technology Fund  
50% Vanguard Health Care Fund

The past performance of the Aggressive Growth Strategy's "formula" is below. These figures are only useful as illustrations of the relative return rates among Strategies with different risk levels, rather than as guides to future returns.

	<i>Total Returns*</i>			
	<u>For Periods Ending 12/31/01</u>			
	<u>1 Yr.</u>	<u>3 Yrs.</u>	<u>5 Yrs.</u>	<u>10 Yrs.</u>
<u>GSB Aggressive Growth Strategy</u>	(26.3)%	12.7%	17.2%	16.9%
<u>Comparative Index</u>				
100% S&P 500 Index	(11.8)%	(1.0)%	10.7%	12.9%

\* Please note the fund mix was changed in October 2000.  
Returns are reported without subtracting GSB's investment management fees.

INVESTMENT UPDATE  
September 30, 2002

<u>STRATEGY</u>	<u>FUNDS UTILIZED</u>	<u>DISCUSSION</u>	<u>RESULTS</u>
<i>Low Risk</i>	50% Federated Capital Preservation Fund 50% Federated U.S. Treasury Obligations Fund	There's not too much new to report here. Shorter-term interest rates are still hovering at or below 2%. There's been some talk recently that the Federal Reserve May actually lower rates one more time (one-quarter percent), but that hardly seems like the answer to a very sluggish economy. The consumer is still spending and corporate profits are slowly beginning to rise. The Fed will wait as long as it can in hopes that its actions over the past 18 months were enough to get the economy rolling again. Expect this strategy to earn at the rate of 3-3.50% in the weeks ahead.	YTD 1.12% 2001 5.28%
<i>Limited Risk</i>	65% Federated Capital Preservation Fund 15% Vanguard Growth Index 10% Invesco Technology Fund 10% Vanguard Health Care Fund	This strategy was set-up to provide an investor with <u>some</u> exposure to the stock market for longer-term appreciation potential, but it also maintains a lot of conservative fixed income investments to help cushion the strategy's short-term performance when the stock market gets walloped. That's what this strategy is doing fight now despite the fact it is down just over 6% year-to-date. The stock portion (roughly 35% of its assets) is getting clobbered like everything else these days, but the remaining 65% of its assets are earning in the area of 5%, annually. This strategy remains a very good choice for generally conservative investors interested in doing better than CD-like investments when viewed over the next 5 plus years.	YTD (1.86)% 2001 (8.98)%
<i>Cautious Growth</i>	30% Federated Capital Preservation Fund 30% Vanguard Growth Index 20% Invesco Technology Fund 20% Vanguard Health Care Fund	This strategy is just the reverse image of the Limited Risk strategy. Here, 65% of its assets are invested in the same large company stocks found within Limited Risk, with the remaining 35% invested in the same conservative fixed income investments. The much heavier exposure to common stocks means this strategy will be a <u>lot</u> more volatile, but also positions the strategy to perform significantly better when the stock market improves. Discipline and patience are a must.	YTD (5.41)% 2001 (7.81)%
<i>Vanguard Index 500</i>	100% Vanguard Index 500 Fund	The performance of this stock index fund says a lot for how difficult a place the stock market has been over the past 2-3 years. The fund Mirrors the performance of the 500 largest company stocks' price performance on a day-to-day basis. The fund is down over 19% in 2002 through August 31 <sup>st</sup> , and about 37% (unannualized) from the market's peak in early 2000. No wonder it feels so bad. That being said it still remains an excellent choice for that portion of your retirement balances that can be invested for a minimum 5-10 year holding period. If there is one thing a bear market teaches (or reinforces) is stocks are very long-term investments. Only those who stick with them for many years are likely to be rewarded at the end of the ride.	YTD (5.85)% 2001 (11.98)%
<i>Blue Chip Growth</i>	60% Vanguard Growth Index 20% Invesco Technology Fund 20% Vanguard Health Care Fund	The bear market in common stocks continues. Technology stocks have been among the hardest hit, and their performance has been the chief reason this stock strategy has fallen behind the market averages the past several months. Our health care and consumer growth stocks have held up much better, but that's of little consolation to participants. We still feel very comfortable with the long-term outlook for our favored growth companies notwithstanding their recent stock performance. The damage this bear market has done to stock prices over the past 2 ½ years has been severe enough that any participant who has at least 5 (or better yet 10) years left before having to spend some of their retirement balances should consider buying into this strategy at today's prices.	YTD (8.29)% 2001 (29.49)%
<i>Aggressive Growth</i>	50% Invesco Technology Fund 50% Vanguard Health Care Fund	This stock strategy invests half its assets in technology and half in health-care related stocks. It's performance has been dominated by the bloodbath tech stocks have been through since hitting their peak back in March 2000. hindsight being 20/20 indicates that stock valuations (particularly tech) were ridiculously high then. Isn't it funny how it's so clear now but it wasn't at the time? What is clear today is that research and development at technology and health care companies is still happening at a healthy pace today despite the muddied short-term outlook that ought to pay off in the months and years ahead. It is also very possible that looking back a few short years from now might show today's stock prices were a great buying opportunity for those who could afford to wait out the market's rebound. That won't be crystal clear until well after the fact either.	YTD (8.80)% 2001 (26.26)%