



NAPM-New York

Report on Business



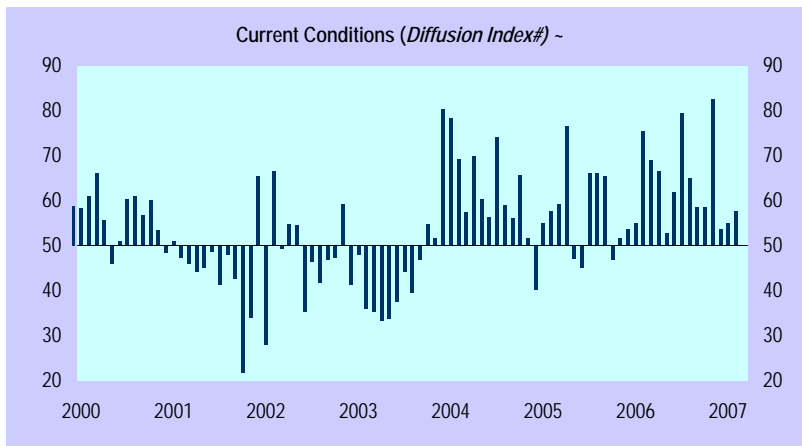
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April 30, 2007

NEW YORK CITY REPORT ON BUSINESS They're Back

The Big Apple has the wind at its back, supported by its booming financial center and its tourists. For some time now, these favorable trends have been visible in the monthly survey of businesses. Yet again, the survey of local businesses, which is conducted each month by the National Association of Purchasing Management-New York (NAPM-NY), found that business activity remains strong. The positive trends contrast with a slower national economy, particularly in the manufacturing and residential construction industries.

Respondents indicated that current activity picked up and they found reason to be optimistic about the outlook. As a result, the business conditions index (BCI)—a measure of the cumulative change in the current conditions index—climbed higher. This bodes well for the job market outlook. Employment in the City continues to trend up and for the first time in a long spell, employment in New York City is growing as fast as the nation, in contrast to most other communities in the Northeast.



Business Conditions In New York City
(Seasonally Adjusted, Except Where Noted)

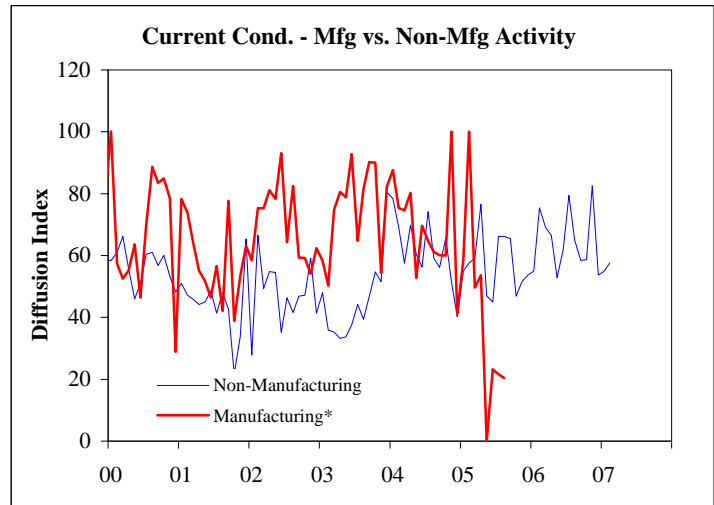
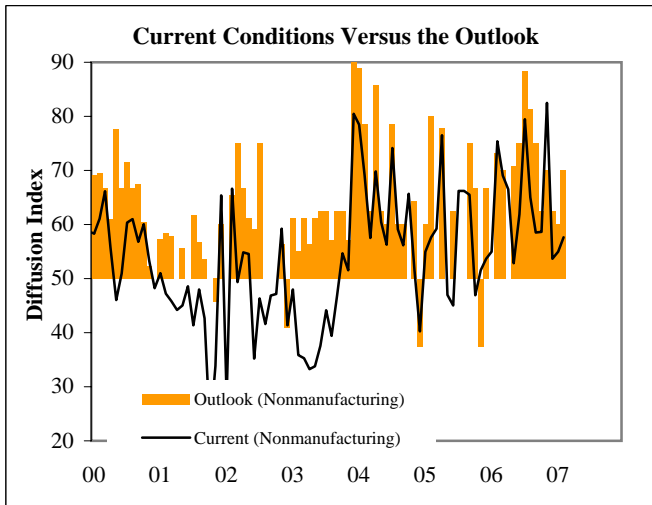
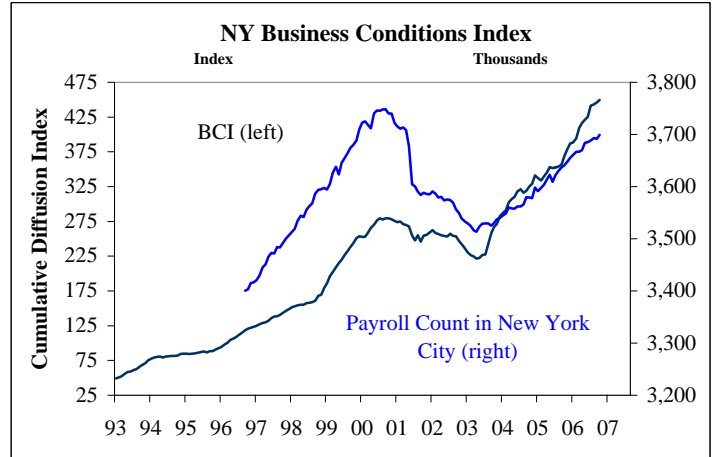
	Current conditions #,~	Outlook #,^,*	NY-BCI *
April 2005	76.5	77.8	341.2
May	47.0	50.0	337.3
June	45.0	62.5	333.7
July	66.2	50.0	339.6
August	66.2	50.0	345.4
September	65.5	75.0	353.2
October	46.9	66.7	351.6
November	51.6	37.5	352.4
December	53.6	66.7	354.2
January 2006	54.9	50.0	356.7
February	75.4	73.1	369.4
March	69.1	70.0	378.9
April	66.5	50.0	387.2
May	52.9	70.8	388.6
June	61.9	75.0	394.5
July	79.4	88.3	409.3
August	65.0	81.3	416.8
September	58.5	75.0	421.0
October	58.6	62.5	425.3
November	82.5	70.0	441.6
December	53.6	62.5	443.4
January 2007	54.9	60.0	445.9
February	57.6	70.0	449.7
March	49.3	50.0	449.4
April	66.5	66.7	457.6

Half the percentage reporting unchanged conditions plus the percentage reporting improving activity.
 ~ Activity at nonmanufacturing businesses.
 ^ Not seasonally adjusted.
 * After August 2005, the "Outlook" index reflects activity at nonmanufacturing businesses.

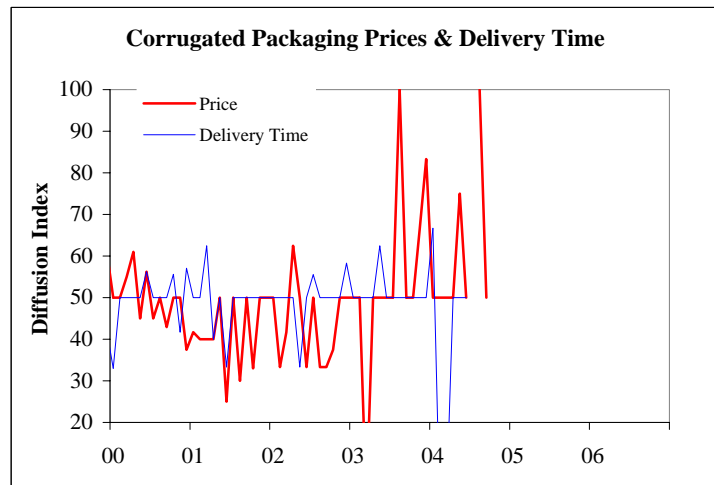
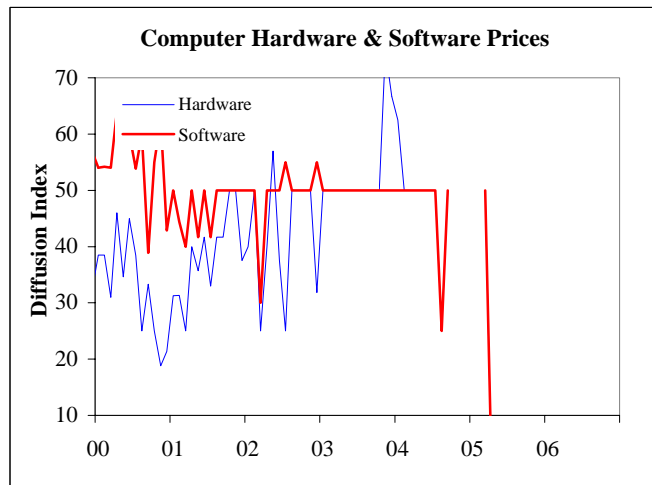
New York Business Conditions Index (NY-BCI)

The New York NAPM business conditions index (BCI) is a cumulative diffusion index constructed from the diffusion index of current conditions for nonmanufacturing businesses in the New York City area. The BCI often precedes local employment trends. Furthermore, because the count of local jobs is not available for one or two months, the BCI offers advance information about forthcoming local labor market conditions. Until recently, City payrolls have lagged the recovery in the NY-NAPM's BCI (figure to the right). Lately, however, job growth appears to be picking up.

Note: After August 2005, the NY-NAPM BCI reflects responses of nonmanufacturers.



* Discontinued after August 2005

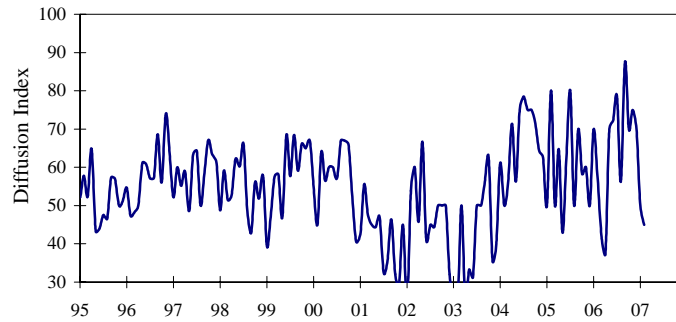


Quantity of Purchases

The overall quantity (units not dollars) of purchases, including raw materials, MRO, components, intermediates, and services, compared with the previous month.

	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Year ago Apr
Composite	37.5	50	45	50	70	37.5
Manufacturing	0	50	50	50	50	0
Non-Mfg.	50	50	40	50	75	50

Quantity of Purchases

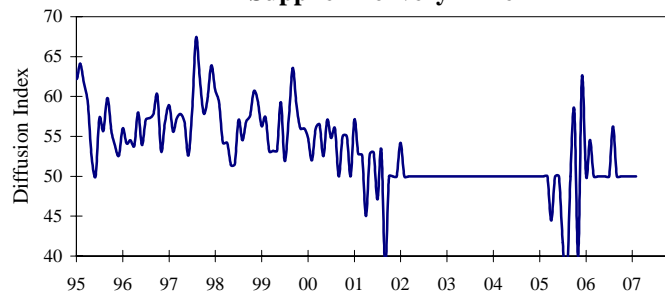


Supplier Delivery Time

An aggregate evaluation of the current month's delivery performance (lead time) compared to the prior month. This index is the percent reporting slower deliveries plus one-half reporting same.

	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Year ago Apr
Composite	50	50	50	50	50	50
Manufacturing	50	50	50	50	50	50
Non-Mfg.	50	50	50	50	50	50

Supplier Delivery Time

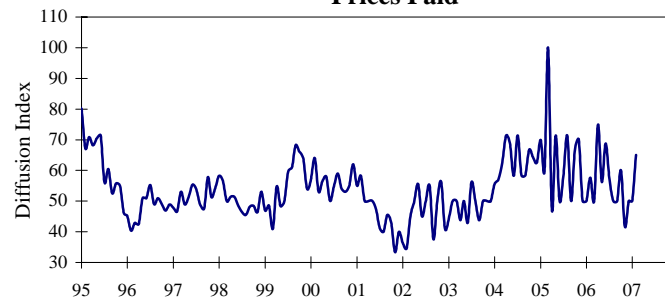


Prices Paid

The change from the prior month in prices of items -- goods and services, purchased. This is an overall evaluation weighted by quantity of purchase.

	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Year ago Apr
Composite	63	50	65	50	50	75
Manufacturing	50	0	50	50	50	100
Non-Mfg.	67	0	80	50	50	67

Prices Paid

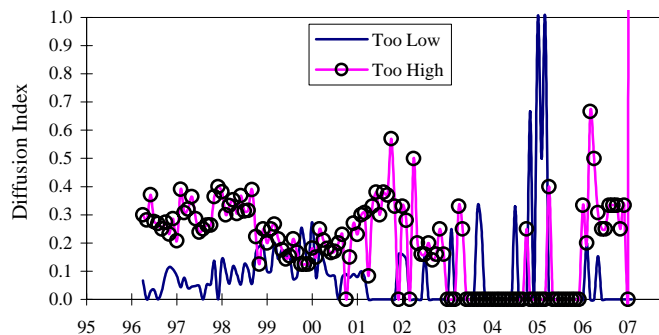


Finished Goods Inventory Relative to Use

The overall inventory level (units, not dollars) of products held for sale (finished goods) relative to expected use.

	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Year ago Apr
Composite	67	67	43	50	67	0.5
% too high	67	0	57	0	0	0
Manufacturing	50	0	0	50	100	###
Non-Mfg.	75	0	71.4	50	50	50

Finished Goods Inventory vs. Expected Use

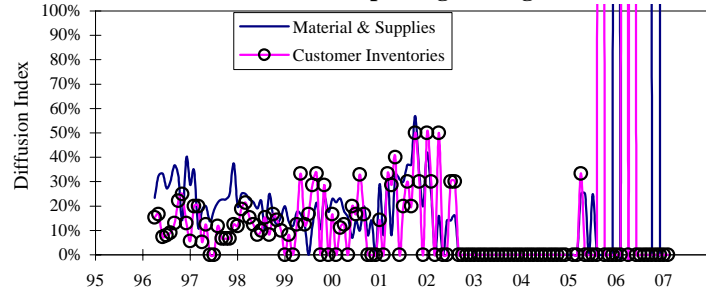


Raw Materials & Customer Inventory

The overall inventory level (units, not dollars) of products held for sale (finished goods) relative to expected use.

	Year ago					
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Apr
Materials & Supplies	67	0	57	50	0	50
Customer Inventories	50	0	0	0	0	0

Material & Customer Stocks vs. Expected Use % Reporting too High



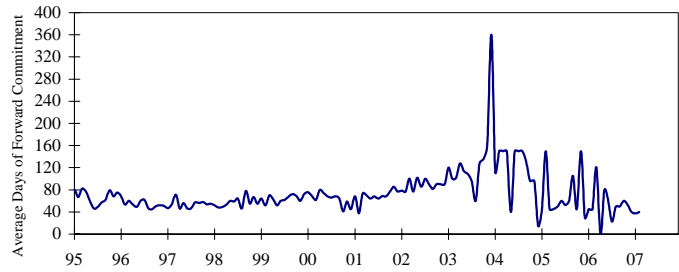
Buying Policy for Production Materials

The period of forward commitment for production materials.

	Year ago					
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Apr
Average Days	40	60	40	38	40	0

Weighted Average Number of Days	Hand to Mouth	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	6 Months	1 Year or More
40	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%

Production Materials



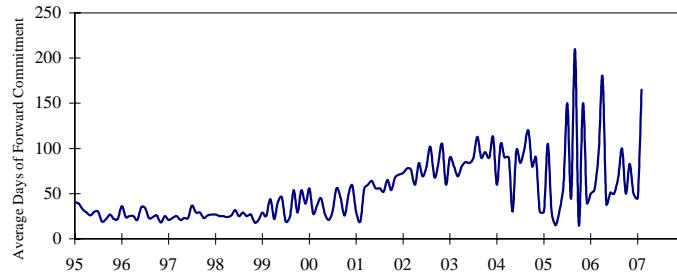
Buying Policy for MRO Supplies

The period of forward commitment for maintenance, repair, and operation supplies.

	Year ago					
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Apr
Average Days	60	45	165	45	50	180

Weighted Average Number of Days	Hand to Mouth	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	6 Months	1 Year or More
60	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

MRO Supplies



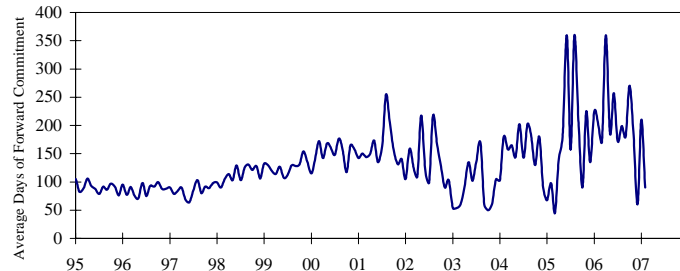
Buying Policy for Capital Expenditures

The period of forward commitment for capital goods.

	Year ago					
	Apr	Mar	Feb	Jan	Dec	Apr
Average Days	90	160	90	210	60	360

Weighted Average Number of Days	Hand to Mouth	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	6 Months	1 Year or More
90	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Capital Equipment



Specific Price Changes & Supplier Deliveries

--- PRICE CHANGES ---

--- VENDOR DELIVERIES ---

COMMODITIES

		April	March	February	April	March	February
Castings							
Chemicals							
Computer Hardware	+++	150.00	150.00	150.00	-50.00	-50.00	-50.00
Computer Software	+++	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Corrugated Packaging							
Electrical Components							
Energy							
Ferrous Metals							
Food Products							
Glass							
Hydraulic Components							
Medical Supplies							
Nonferrous Metals	+++						
Office Equipment (non-computer)	+++	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Office Supplies	+++	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Piping & Tubing							
Plastics							
Plating							
Printing Paper	+++	-100.00	-100.00	-100.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
Rubber Products							
Textile Products							
Wood & Pulp							
Services (Contracted)							
Cleaning		Index	Index	Index	Index		
Construction		60.00	60.00	60.00	N/A		
Painting		50.00	50.00	50.00	N/A		
Engineering	+++	50.00	50.00	50.00	N/A		
Architectural	+++	66.67	66.67	66.67	N/A		
Temporary Personnel	+++	50.00	50.00	50.00	N/A		
Computer Consultants	+++	50.0	50.0	50.0	N/A		

+++ = Commodity or service price diffusion index above 50.00 N/A

Items in Short Supply N/A

Purchaser Comments

About the Survey

The purpose of the survey is to quickly assess business conditions among manufacturers and non-manufacturing firms/organizations doing business in the New York area. The survey results are compiled into three summary measures for: (1) all industries, (2) manufacturing firms, and (3) non-manufacturing establishments. The manufacturing component can be compared to the ISM Purchasing Manager's Index for the nation. The survey results are compiled as diffusion indexes, which are calculated by taking the percentage of the respondents answering higher plus one-half of the percentage of respondents who answer same or no change. Hence, a reading of 50% means no change from the prior month; greater than 50% indicates a faster pace of activity while a reading of less than 50% indicates a slowing in the pace of activity.