| STOCK INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | PERFER | YTD | 12-mo. | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| Index | $0.97 \%$ | $19.04 \%$ | $18.30 \%$ | $19.04 \%$ | $6.56 \%$ |
| DOW JONES 30 (12463) | $0.56 \%$ | $15.79 \%$ | $15.23 \%$ | $15.79 \%$ | $5.59 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 (1418) | $0.47 \%$ | $7.28 \%$ | $6.63 \%$ | $7.28 \%$ | $1.92 \%$ |
| NASDAQ 100 (1757) | $0.45 \%$ | $11.03 \%$ | $10.44 \%$ | $11.03 \%$ | $3.02 \%$ |
| S\&P Citigroup Growth (L-C) | $0.68 \%$ | $20.85 \%$ | $20.32 \%$ | $20.85 \%$ | $8.88 \%$ |
| S\&P Citigroup Value (L-C) | S\&P 400 Citiggroup Growth (M-C) | $0.10 \%$ | $5.90 \%$ | $5.30 \%$ | $5.90 \%$ |
| S\&P 400 Citigroup Value (M-C) | $0.50 \%$ | $14.98 \%$ | $14.43 \%$ | $14.98 \%$ | $13.77 \%$ |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Growth (S-C) | $0.50 \%$ | $10.56 \%$ | $9.69 \%$ | $10.56 \%$ | $11.16 \%$ |
| S\&P 600 Citigroup Value (S-C) | $1.12 \%$ | $19.66 \%$ | $18.86 \%$ | $19.66 \%$ | $13.28 \%$ |
| MSCI EAFE | $0.92 \%$ | $26.98 \%$ | $25.78 \%$ | $26.98 \%$ | $15.85 \%$ |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $0.94 \%$ | $26.34 \%$ | $25.18 \%$ | $26.34 \%$ | $16.99 \%$ |
| MSCI World | $0.75 \%$ | $20.72 \%$ | $19.88 \%$ | $20.72 \%$ | $10.49 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $2.25 \%$ | $32.20 \%$ | $31.99 \%$ | $32.20 \%$ | $26.55 \%$ |

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 12/29/06.

| S\&P SECTOR PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| Consumer Discretionary | $0.41 \%$ | $18.64 \%$ | $17.92 \%$ | $18.64 \%$ | $5.41 \%$ |
| Consumer Staples | $0.30 \%$ | $14.58 \%$ | $13.72 \%$ | $14.58 \%$ | $6.41 \%$ |
| Energy | $0.58 \%$ | $24.21 \%$ | $24.54 \%$ | $24.21 \%$ | $18.84 \%$ |
| Financials | $0.62 \%$ | $19.23 \%$ | $18.78 \%$ | $19.23 \%$ | $9.34 \%$ |
| Health Care | $0.39 \%$ | $7.53 \%$ | $6.81 \%$ | $7.53 \%$ | $1.45 \%$ |
| Industrials | $0.09 \%$ | $13.29 \%$ | $12.67 \%$ | $13.29 \%$ | $5.65 \%$ |
| Information Technology | $0.82 \%$ | $8.42 \%$ | $7.79 \%$ | $8.42 \%$ | $0.28 \%$ |
| Materials | $1.11 \%$ | $18.98 \%$ | $17.98 \%$ | $18.98 \%$ | $12.94 \%$ |
| Telecom Services | $2.09 \%$ | $36.74 \%$ | $35.87 \%$ | $36.74 \%$ | $1.59 \%$ |
| Utilities | $0.36 \%$ | $20.99 \%$ | $20.55 \%$ | $20.99 \%$ | $9.13 \%$ |

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 12/29/06.

| BOND INDEX PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| U.S. Treasury: Intermediate | $-0.22 \%$ | $3.51 \%$ | $3.51 \%$ | $3.72 \%$ |
| GNMA 30 Year | $-0.13 \%$ | $4.62 \%$ | $4.62 \%$ | $4.82 \%$ |
| U.S. Aggregate | $-0.22 \%$ | $4.33 \%$ | $4.33 \%$ | $5.15 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate High Yield | $0.18 \%$ | $11.85 \%$ | $11.85 \%$ | $10.15 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate Inv. Grade | $-0.29 \%$ | $4.30 \%$ | $4.30 \%$ | $5.98 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond: 22 years + | $-0.15 \%$ | $6.82 \%$ | $6.82 \%$ | $7.33 \%$ |
| Global Aggregate | $-0.22 \%$ | $6.64 \%$ | $6.64 \%$ | $7.95 \%$ |

Source: Lehman Bros. Returns include reinvested interest. The 5-yrreturn is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 12/29/06.

|  | KEY RATES |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | As of $12 / 29$ |  | $4.69 \%$ |
| Fed Funds | $5.25 \%$ | 5-YR CD | $4.80 \%$ |
| LIBOR (1-month) | $5.35 \%$ | 2-YR Note | $4.69 \%$ |
| CPI - Headline | $2.00 \%$ | 5-YR Note | $4.70 \%$ |
| CPI - Core | $2.60 \%$ | 10-YR Note | $4.81 \%$ |
| Money Market Accts. | $3.56 \%$ | 30-YR T-Bond | $6.09 \%$ |
| Money Market Funds | $4.74 \%$ | 30-YR Mortgage | $8.25 \%$ |
| 6-mo. CD | $4.63 \%$ | Prime Rate | $4.58 \%$ |


| WEEKLY FUND FLOWS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week of 12/27 | Previous |
| Equity Funds Including ETF activity, D and Non-domestic funds | \$3.3 B <br> mestic funds reporting eporting net outflows | $-\$ 10.5 B$ <br> inflows of \$4.278B 94M. |
| Bond Funds | \$1.0 B | \$1.5 B |
| Municipal Bond Funds | \$360 M | \$260 M |
| Money Markets | \$8.03 B | \$2.186 B |

Source: AMG Data Services

## FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF DECEMBER $25^{\mathrm{TH}}-29^{\mathrm{TH}}$

Monday, December 25, 2006 - Holiday
None.
Tuesday, December 26, 2006 - 2006 IPOs
A strong fourth quarter has helped boost the performance of this year's initial public offerings (IPOs). IPOs launched throughout 2006 were up an average of $24 \%$ through December 8, vs. a $13 \%$ gain for the S\&P 500, according to Renaissance Capital. Private equity firms have brought 77 issues to market in 2006, and their returns have averaged $23 \%$, according to Dealogic. Two of this year's biggest winners were Chipotle Mexican Grill, up 151\% since January, and MasterCard, up 157\% since May, according to BusinessWeek.

Wednesday, December 27, 2006 - Bank Loans \& Lending Rates
The demand for non-investment-grade floating-rate bank loans has been strong in 2006 as investors have taken advantage of the sharp rise in short-term lending rates. Loans are benchmarked off of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), an average of rates set daily by banks in the U.K. That rate (3-mo.) has increased from 1.24\% in June 2004 to $5.36 \%$ today, which is considerably higher than the $4.60 \%$ yield on the 10yr. T-Note. Bank loans currently payout about 1.47 percentage points less than high yield corporate bonds, according to Lehman Brothers. The spread has averaged 2.30 percentage points over the past decade. Bank loans are also attractive because a high percentage of them are secured by the assets of the company. Investors have scooped up $\$ 317$ billion worth of bank loans this year, up from just $\$ 32$ billion in 2001 (recession), according to Bloomberg.

## Thursday, December 28, 2006 — Dividend-Paying Stocks

The amount of stock dividends distributed by companies in the S\&P 500 Index grew by $11 \%$ in 2006, below the 13\% growth analysts had expected, according to Howard Silverblatt of S\&P. Companies have opted instead for buying back stock. Companies in the index will have spent close to $\$ 437$ billion on buybacks by year-end, vs. roughly $\$ 246$ billion on dividends. A survey by Eaton Vance found that $70 \%$ of investors would prefer companies pay dividends rather than repurchase stock, according to USA TODAY.

Friday, December 29, 2006 — PC Sales
Worldwide PC sales grew by $9.1 \%(y-o-y)$ in the third quarter despite a zero increase in sales in the U.S., according to IDC. PC sales in the U.S. were up $5 \%$ in the first half of 2006. Sales growth in the U.S. averaged 10\% from 2003 through 2005. Most of the worldwide growth is coming from developing countries. PC sales are expected to reach 229.4 million units ( 66.1 million in U.S.) worldwide in 2006. IDC expects 6.9\% sales growth ( 70.7 million units) for the U.S. in 2007 and $11.3 \%$ growth ( 255.4 million units) worldwide.

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg

