| STOCK INDEX PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| DOW JONES 30 (13182) | $-0.58 \%$ | $7.10 \%$ | $19.94 \%$ | $19.04 \%$ | $12.16 \%$ |
| S\&P 500 (1433) | $-1.74 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ | $14.03 \%$ | $15.79 \%$ | $1.66 \%$ |
| NASDAQ 100 (1919) | $-1.90 \%$ | $9.46 \%$ | $27.58 \%$ | $7.28 \%$ | $16.91 \%$ |
| S\&P 500/Citigroup Growth | $-1.68 \%$ | $2.96 \%$ | $14.89 \%$ | $11.03 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ |
| S\&P 500/Citigroup Value | $-1.79 \%$ | $1.32 \%$ | $13.29 \%$ | $20.85 \%$ | $15.41 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Growth | $-1.67 \%$ | $7.85 \%$ | $15.92 \%$ | $5.90 \%$ | $1.05 \%$ |
| S\&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Value | $-2.54 \%$ | $2.64 \%$ | $12.21 \%$ | $14.98 \%$ | $17.44 \%$ |
| S\&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Growth $-1.35 \%$ | $5.02 \%$ | $13.54 \%$ | $10.56 \%$ | $17.78 \%$ |  |
| S\&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Value | $-3.20 \%$ | $-2.92 \%$ | $8.51 \%$ | $19.66 \%$ | $16.63 \%$ |
| MSCC EAFE | $0.11 \%$ | $7.93 \%$ | $23.18 \%$ | $26.98 \%$ | $20.75 \%$ |
| MSCI World (ex US) | $0.02 \%$ | $8.57 \%$ | $23.30 \%$ | $26.34 \%$ | $21.21 \%$ |
| MSCI World | $-0.81 \%$ | $5.57 \%$ | $18.97 \%$ | $20.72 \%$ | $16.75 \%$ |
| MSCI Emerging Markets | $-0.40 \%$ | $19.97 \%$ | $45.63 \%$ | $32.20 \%$ | $32.48 \%$ |

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 8/3/07.

| S\&P SECTOR PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| Consumer Discretionary | $-1.99 \%$ | $-4.74 \%$ | $13.42 \%$ | $18.64 \%$ | $11.22 \%$ |
| Consumer Staples | $0.18 \%$ | $3.22 \%$ | $10.28 \%$ | $14.58 \%$ | $7.16 \%$ |
| Energy | $-4.16 \%$ | $12.98 \%$ | $17.50 \%$ | $24.21 \%$ | $26.36 \%$ |
| Financials | $-3.69 \%$ | $-11.38 \%$ | $-0.33 \%$ | $19.23 \%$ | $10.73 \%$ |
| Health Care | $-0.10 \%$ | $1.72 \%$ | $7.92 \%$ | $7.53 \%$ | $7.02 \%$ |
| Industrials | $-0.54 \%$ | $11.21 \%$ | $23.33 \%$ | $13.29 \%$ | $14.15 \%$ |
| Information Technology | $-1.55 \%$ | $8.40 \%$ | $29.59 \%$ | $8.42 \%$ | $14.13 \%$ |
| Materials | $-1.39 \%$ | $11.04 \%$ | $26.14 \%$ | $18.98 \%$ | $17.34 \%$ |
| Telecom Services | $0.09 \%$ | $12.71 \%$ | $28.76 \%$ | $36.74 \%$ | $17.44 \%$ |
| Utilities | $0.32 \%$ | $4.39 \%$ | $14.62 \%$ | $20.99 \%$ | $17.98 \%$ |

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 8/3/07.

| BOND INDEX PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Index | Week | YTD | 12-mo. | 2006 | 5-yr. |
| U.S. Treasury: Intermediate | $0.35 \%$ | $3.25 \%$ | $5.88 \%$ | $3.51 \%$ | $3.09 \%$ |
| GNMA 30 Year | $0.66 \%$ | $2.25 \%$ | $5.81 \%$ | $4.62 \%$ | $3.98 \%$ |
| U.S. Aggregate | $0.44 \%$ | $2.22 \%$ | $5.80 \%$ | $4.33 \%$ | $4.32 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate High Yield | $1.11 \%$ | $-0.37 \%$ | $6.66 \%$ | $11.85 \%$ | $12.08 \%$ |
| U.S. Corporate Investment Grade | $0.24 \%$ | $1.39 \%$ | $5.65 \%$ | $4.30 \%$ | $5.57 \%$ |
| Municipal Bond: 22 years + | $-0.40 \%$ | $-0.28 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $6.82 \%$ | $5.95 \%$ |
| Global Aggregate | $0.59 \%$ | $3.04 \%$ | $6.34 \%$ | $6.64 \%$ | $6.47 \%$ |

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 8/3/07.

| KEY RATES |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| As of 8/3 |  |  |  |
| Fed Funds | $5.25 \%$ | 5-YR CD | $4.94 \%$ |
| LIBOR (1-month) | $5.32 \%$ | 2-YR Note | $4.40 \%$ |
| CPI - Headline | $2.70 \%$ | 5-YR Note | $4.47 \%$ |
| CPI - Core | $2.20 \%$ | 10-YR Note | $4.67 \%$ |
| Money Market Accts. | $3.70 \%$ | 30-YR T-Bond | $4.86 \%$ |
| Money Market Funds | $4.74 \%$ | 30-YR Mortgage | $6.62 \%$ |
| 6-mo. CD | $4.58 \%$ | Prime Rate | $8.25 \%$ |
| 1-YR CD | $4.88 \%$ | Bond Buyer 40 | $4.80 \%$ |


| WEEKLY FUND FLOWS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week of 7/25 | Previous |
| Equity Funds Including ETF activity, Do and Non-domestic funds | \$1.8 B <br> mestic funds reportin eporting net outflows | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-\$6.0 B } \\ & \text { inflows of } \$ 2.366 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { 602M. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Bond Funds <br> The largest outflows were High Yield Corporate Bond funds report the largest c -\$2.7B, since 11/9/05. | -\$866 M reported from Flexi d funds, -\$493M. Hi nsecutive eight-we | \$453 M <br> nds, $-\$ 625 \mathrm{M}$, and ld Corporate Bond ing of outflows, |
| Municipal Bond Funds | \$105 M | \$145 M |
| Money Markets | \$16.796 B | \$12.570 B |

## Source: AMG Data Services

## FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF JULY $30^{\text {THI }}$ - AUGUST $3^{\text {RD }}$

Monday, July 30, 2007 - U.S. Multinationals
U.S. multinationals are generating profits at a much faster clip overseas than here at home. In the first quarter of 2007, foreign profits grew by $16.4 \%$ (y-o-y), while domestic profits increased just $2.7 \%$, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis and Bank of America. Those percentages are noticeably different than in the third quarter of 2005 when foreign and domestic profits grew by $13.0 \%$ and $7.4 \%$, respectively. The weakness in the dollar has helped boost foreign profits in 2007. The dollar has declined $4.7 \%$ this year. According to Richard Bernstein, chief investment strategist at Merrill Lynch, investors looking to capitalize on foreign markets should focus on U.S. multinationals.
Tuesday, July 31, 2007 - Corporate America and Cash
Corporate America remains flush with cash despite the billions of dollars spent in recent years on buybacks, dividend increases, capital expenditures and M\&A activity. The S\&P 500 industrials alone have $\$ 602$ billion sitting in cash and equivalents, according to Howard Silverblatt, senior index analyst at Standard \& Poor's. That amount equates to nearly 61 weeks of earnings and represents $39.6 \%$ of long-term debt.
Wednesday, August 1, 2007 - Dividend Payers vs. Non-Payers
In July, the dividend-payers (388) in the S\&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of $-4.55 \%$, vs. $-4.43 \%$ for the non-payers (112), according to Standard \& Poor's. Year-to-date, the payers gained $3.36 \%$, vs. $4.79 \%$ for the nonpayers. For the 12-month period ended July 2007, payers gained $15.87 \%$, vs. $22.32 \%$ for the non-payers. The number of dividend increases (S\&P 500) year-to-date totaled 193, lagging the 200 and 207 increases registered over the same period in 2006 and 2005. The dividend yield on the index was $1.92 \%$ at the close of July.
Thursday, August 2, 2007 - High-Yield Corporate Bonds
The sell-off in the speculative-grade corporate bond market was just a matter of time considering the great run high yield corporates have had since the fourth quarter of 2002. From 9/30/02-6/30/07, or 57 months, the Lehman Brothers U.S. Corporate High Yield Index posted a cumulative total return of $80.83 \%$, with 23.3 percentage points of that coming from price appreciation. The index posted a total return of $-3.54 \%$ in July, but prices were down 4.19\%. Currently, the spread between high yield corporates and treasuries is approximately 417 basis points, a bit below the long-term average of 450 basis points, according to Forbes.

## Friday, August 3, 2007 - Senior Loan Default Rate

The default rate on senior loans stood at $0.42 \%$ in July, up slightly from the alltime low of $0.29 \%$ in June, according to Standard \& Poor's LCD. The senior loan market had been default-free for a record seven consecutive months, but Bally Total Fitness filed a prepackaged bankruptcy on July 31 to end the streak. There have only been three defaults over the past 12 months. The default rate remains below the historical average of $3.15 \%$.

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg

