

Market Watch

STOCK INDEX PERFORMANCE					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2007	5-yr.
DOW JONES 30 (11894)	-2.96%	-9.86%	-0.13%	8.88%	11.47%
S&P 500 (1293)	-2.73%	-11.54%	-5.27%	5.49%	11.32%
NASDAQ 100 (1707)	-2.16%	-18.01%	-1.16%	19.24%	12.00%
S&P 500/Citigroup Growth	-2.42%	-11.75%	-1.78%	9.25%	9.12%
S&P 500/Citigroup Value	-3.06%	-11.32%	-8.46%	2.03%	13.61%
S&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Growth	-3.75%	-11.10%	-1.61%	13.55%	14.13%
S&P MidCap 400/Citigroup Value	-3.22%	-11.12%	-11.09%	2.84%	16.20%
S&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Growth	-3.17%	-11.02%	-6.05%	5.66%	15.46%
S&P SmallCap600/Citigroup Value	-3.11%	-10.31%	-14.06%	-5.19%	15.73%
MSCI EAFE	-3.09%	-10.70%	-0.26%	11.76%	21.70%
MSCI World (ex US)	-3.07%	-10.13%	1.56%	13.04%	22.18%
MSCI World	-2.91%	-10.76%	-1.59%	9.69%	16.48%
MSCI Emerging Markets	-4.28%	-10.16%	31.60%	39.23%	35.14%

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 03/07/08.

S&P SECTOR PERFORMANCE					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2007	5-yr.
Consumer Discretionary	-3.15%	-8.12%	-19.19%	-13.21%	8.02%
Consumer Staples	-0.42%	-5.78%	8.46%	14.36%	11.11%
Energy	-3.32%	-7.85%	27.84%	34.41%	27.00%
Financials	-5.76%	-16.65%	-29.64%	-18.52%	5.91%
Health Care	-3.12%	-9.86%	-3.24%	7.32%	5.67%
Industrials	-2.25%	-9.05%	2.66%	12.04%	14.81%
Information Technology	-1.21%	-17.01%	-1.01%	16.30%	10.18%
Materials	-3.18%	-5.05%	10.94%	22.53%	20.42%
Telecom Services	-1.07%	-18.71%	-9.11%	11.88%	12.64%
Utilities	0.21%	-11.23%	2.13%	19.38%	20.27%

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 03/07/08.

BOND INDEX PERFORMANCE					
Index	Week	YTD	12-mo.	2007	5-yr.
U S Treasury: Intermediate GNMA 30 Year U S Aggregate US Corporate High Yield US Corporate Investment Grade Municipal Bond: Long Bond (22+) Global Aggregate	0.27% -1.23% -1.08% -0.51% -1.29% 4.52% 0.19%	4.15% 0.91% 0.72% -3.17% -0.17% -3.58% 4.70%	11.54% 6.39% 5.83% -3.61% 2.03% -4.61% 13.16%	8.83% 6.97% 6.97% 1.88% 4.56% 0.46% 9.48%	4.17% 4.41% 4.21% 9.11% 4.21% 4.25% 6.66%

Source: Lehman Bros. Returns include reinvested interest The 5-vr return is an average annual. One-week, YTD, 12-mo. and 5-yr. performance returns calculated through 03/07/08.

KEY RATES					
As of 03/07					
Fed Funds	3.00%	5-YR CD	3.39%		
LIBOR (1-month)	3.08%	2-YR Note	1.52%		
CPI - Headline	4.30%	5-YR Note	2.43%		
CPI - Core	2.50%	10-YR Note	3.54%		
Money Market Accts.	2.64%	30-YR T-Bond	4.45%		
Money Market Funds	2.96%	30-YR Mortgage	5.87%		
6-mo. CD	3.03%	Prime Rate	6.00%		
1-YR CD	3.10%	Bond Buyer 40	5.08%		

Sources: Bankrate.com, iMoneyNet.com and Bloomberg

WEEKLY FUND FLOWS					
	Week of 03/05	Previous			
Equity Funds -\$1.8 B \$2 B Including ETF activity, Domestic funds reporting net outflows of -\$1.100 and Non-domestic funds reporting net outflows of -\$671 M.					
Bond Funds	\$2.9 B	\$1.8 B			
Municipal Bond Funds	-\$338 M	\$170 M			
Money Markets Total net assets in the se	\$16.758 B ector are \$3.4 Trillion.	\$9.313 B			

Source: AMG Data Services

FACTOIDS FOR THE WEEK OF MARCH 3RD - MARCH 7TH

Monday, March 3, 2008 — Non-financial multinational companies The top 150 non-financial multinational companies in the S&P 1500 Index account for 84% of total reported foreign sales, according to BusinessWeek. These companies held over \$500 billion in cash and equivalents at the end

Tuesday, March 4, 2008 — Dividend-payers vs. Non-payers In February, the dividend-payers (388) in the S&P 500 (equal weight) posted a total return of -3.12%, vs. -2.42% for the non-payers (112), according to Standard & Poor's. Year-to-date, the payers declined 7.06%, vs. a loss of 8.25% for the non-payers. For the 12-month period ended February '08, payers fell 8.32%, vs. a decline of 10.53% for the nonpayers. The number of dividend increases (S&P 500) year-to-date totaled 77. That lagged the 81 increases over the same period in 2007 and the 91 increases registered in 2006.

Wednesday, March 5, 2008 — Mortgage Foreclosures

RealtyTrac data shows that mortgage foreclosures increased 79% in 2007, but only to a national rate of 1.033%, according to MSN.com. So 99% of homes in the U.S. are not in foreclosure. While the problem could potentially expand, the data indicates that it is very much a regional problem at this point. Foreclosures are up in those markets that have either appreciated well above the national average over the past 5 years, such as California, or have been economically challenged, such as Michigan. Home prices in several markets in California rose by more than 100% over the last 5 years - over double the national average of 46.92%.

Thursday, March 6, 2008 — "Middle-class millionaires"

A new class of millionaire has been created and these individuals will be referred to as "middle-class millionaires." The term was coined by Russ Alan Prince and Lewis Schiff during a recent study that will be the foundation for a new book, according to MarketWatch.com. Middle-class millionaires have a net worth between \$1 million and \$10 million, but the catch is the wealth has to have been earned rather than inherited. Their study found that there are approximately 8.4 million households that fit this definition. The average middle-class millionaire works 70 hours a week and feels they need a net worth of \$24 million to feel wealthy.

Friday, March 7, 2008 — Nasdaq Composite
This coming Monday marks the eighth anniversary of the all-time high in the Nasdaq Composite (5,048.62). In the 135 weeks following its peak, the index declined approximately 78% before bottoming. At the start following its peak, the start of today's trading session, the Nasdaq Composite stood at 2,220.50, still 56% below its all-time high. While history shows that the process of recovering losses sustained during bear markets can take 2-4 years that has not been the case for the Nasdaq. According to MarketWatch.com, the reason may have to do with the fact that the Nasdaq Composite is less diversified (techoriented) than other market indices and its constituents tend to not pay dividends, which have accounted for roughly 42% of the average annual return posted by the S&P 500 since 1926.