

|  |  | 1997 |  | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | LAST 5 YEAR AVG. | TREND |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1998 | UP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Down |
| A | \% Pre-tax Profit on Sales (Net Before Taxes $\div$ Sales) |  | 31.2 | 31.9 | 37.7 | 39.3 | 34.9 | 37.4 | 35.4 | 38.5 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.4 | UP |  |
| B | \% Earned on Equity (E/S $\div$ Book Value) | 19.4 | 13.1 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 18.4 | EVEN | EVEN |

3 PRICE-EARNINGS HISTORY as an indicator of the future

|  | shows how sto | fluctuate | d dividends. | block for tr | ating | earnings into fu |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | RICE | 35.180 |  | GH THIS YEA |  | LOW | YEAR | 32.570 |
|  | Year | A | B | Earnings |  | D <br> Price | Ratio | F <br> Dividend | G <br> \% Payout | H <br> \% High Yield |
|  |  | HIGH | LOW | Share |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{HIGH} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \div \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOW } \\ & \mathrm{B} \div \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | Per Share | $F \div C \times 100$ | $F \div B \times 100$ |
| 1 | 2002 | 27.4 | 20.8 | 1.66 |  | 16.5 | 12.5 | 0.550 | 33.1 | 2.6 |
| 2 | 2003 | 29.6 | 21.6 | 1.83 |  | 16.2 | 11.8 | 0.750 | 41.1 | 3.5 |
| 3 | 2004 | 32.0 | 27.2 | 2.08 |  | 15.4 | 13.1 | 0.930 | 44.7 | 3.4 |
| 4 | 2005 | 32.4 | 28.8 | 2.25 |  | 14.4 | 12.8 | 1.000 | 44.4 | 3.5 |
| 5 | 2006 | 37.0 | 30.3 | 2.49 |  | 14.9 | 12.2 | 1.080 | 43.4 | 3.6 |
| 6 | TOTAL |  | 128.7 |  |  | 77.4 | 62.4 |  | 206.7 |  |
| 7 | AVERAGE |  | 25.7 |  |  | 15.5 | 12.5 |  | 41.3 |  |
| 8 | AVERAGE PRICE EARNINGS RATIO |  |  | 14.0 | 9 | CURRENT PRICE EARNINGS RATIO 13.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Proj. P/E [12.49] Based on Next 4 qtr. EPS [2.82] Current P/E Based on Last 4 qtr. EPS [2.56] EVALUATING RISK and REWARD over the next 5 years | Proj. P/E [12.49] Based on Next 4 qtr. EPS EVALUATING RISK and REWARD over the next 5 years |  |  |  |  | $[2.82]$ | Current P/E Based on Last 4 qtr. EPS $\underset{P E G=125}{[2.56]}$ |  |  |  |

Assuming one recession and one business boom every 5 years, calculations are made of how high and how low the stock might sell. The upside-downside ratio is the key to evaluating risk and reward.


D UP-SIDE DOWN-SIDE RATIO (Potential Gain vs. Risk of Loss)

| High Price | (4A1) | 63.7 | Minus Present Price |  | 35.180 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| resent P |  | 35.180 | Minus Low Price | (4B1) | 28.8 | 28.5 |

E PRICE TARGET (Note: This shows the potential market price appreciation over the next five years in simple interest terms.)
High Price
(4A1) 63.7
Present Market Price $\quad 35.180$
$\qquad$ ) $\times 100=($
181.1
_)
$-100=$
81.1

## Relative Value: 98.6\% Proi Relative Value: 89.

4.5
5
4D)
_ Range
DUP-SIDE DOWN-SIDE RATIO (Potential Gain vs. Risk of Loss)

5-YEAR POTENTIAL This combines price appreciation with dividend yield to get an estimate of total return. It provides a standard for comparing income and growth stocks.

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Other
LIABILITIES(\$Mill.)

| Deposits | 27485 | 314450 | 310243 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds Borrowed | 21962 | 23892 | 12819 |
| Long-Term Debt | 73580 | 79668 | 87145 |
| Shr. Equity | 37866 | 40660 | 45876 |
| Other | 19583 | 23071 | 25913 |
| Total | 427849 | 481741 | 481996 |
| Loan Loss Resrv. | 3762 | 3871 | 3764 |


| ANNUAL RATES | Past | Past Est'd '04-'06 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of change (per sh) | 10 Yrs. | 5 Yrs. | to '10.'12 |
| Loans | $13.0 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| Earnings | $12.5 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| Dividends | $16.0 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| Book Value | $13.5 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ |
| Total Assets | $10.0 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ |


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Cal- } \\ \text { endar }\end{array}$ |  | LOANS (\$Mill.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

2004260325265791275528283824
2005286805297964292303306966
2006302831296771303692315352

2007321715326000332000340000 2008346000352000358000365000 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Cal- } \\ \text { endar }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { EARNINGS PER SHARE A B }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mar 31 | Jun. 30 Sep. 30 Dec |

| endar | Mar.31 | Jun.30 | Sep.30 | Dec.31 | Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | .52 | .50 | .51 | .52 | 2. |
| 2005 | .54 | .56 | .58 | .57 | 2 |
| 2006 | .60 | .61 | .64 | .64 | 2. |
| 2007 | .66 | .68 | .70 | .71 | 2.75 |
| 2008 | .72 | .75 | .78 | .80 | 3. |


| Cal- <br> endar | QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID Mar 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| endar | Mar. 31 | Jun. 30 | Sep. 30 | Dec. 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | .15 | .15 | .225 | .225 |


| 2004 | .225 | .225 | .24 | .24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2005 | .24 | .24 | .26 | .26 |
| 2006 | .26 | .26 | .28 | .28 |
| 2007 | 28 |  |  |  |

BUSINESS: Wells Fargo \& Company was formed by the merger of Norwest and Wells Fargo on 11/98. Wells is the 5th largest bank holding $c o$. in the U.S. on 12/31/06. At $12 / 31 / 06$, had over 6,000 offices, including over: 3,000 bank branches; 800 mortgage offices, 1,200 consumer finance offices in the U.S., Canada, Caribbean, \& Central America. Loan losses, $.73 \%$ of loans in '06. Loan loss
Wells Fargo started 2006 on a decent note. Even as the flat-to-inverted yield curve caused a narrowing in the net interest margin of most of the bank's peers, Wells was able to widen its margin by 10 basis points. First-quarter share net increased 10\% from a year earlier, hel ped by a $3 \%$ increase in average loans and a $13 \%$ jump in average core deposits. Specifically, average commercial and commercial real estate loan growth was the primary driver of the top-line advance. That said, although Wells is feeling some of the effects of the deterioration in the subprime mortgage sector, it has been taking steps to reduce its exposure and cushion against a greater downturn in the market.
Wells has signed an agreement to acquire Greater Bay Bancorp. The stock-for-stock deal, currently valued around $\$ 1.5$ billion, is expected to close in the fourth quarter, pending regulatory approval. This move should help Wells to expand it banking operations in the California market and increase its asset base.
Credit quality should remain healthy in the years ahead. Although weakness
reserve, $1.24 \%$ of loans; nonperforming assets, $.76 \%$. At 12/31/06, about 158,000 full-time equivalent employees. Officers \& directors own about $1.0 \%$ of common stock (Proxy 3/07). Chairman and CEO: R. Kovacevich. Incorporated: Delaware. Address: 420 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94104. Telephone: 800-2929932. Internet: www.wellsfargo.com

65\% jump in credit losses, we think this is short term. Management is tightening its underwriting standards and strengthening its reserves to limit the impact that any upticks in losses may have on earnings in the coming quarters. Meanwhile, nonperforming assets have risen over the last few months, but still only constitute a small (less than 1\%) percentage of loans.
We expect the bank to perform solidly over the next 3 to 5 years. As one of the largest financial institutions in the U.S., Wells should get its share of rising loan demand as business expansion progresses. It has proven its ability to grow its loan portfolio at a healthy rate while increasing deposits. As a result, we think earnings will generally rise around $10 \%$ a year.
These neutrally ranked shares offer a measure of conservative appeal. Although the stock has not performed too well over the past few months, it does possess a good dividend yield, with prospects for steady increases in the years to come. Furthermore, the equity's stellar marks for Safety and Price Stability make it a nice addition to risk-averse portfolios. Randy Shrikishun

| Company's Financial Strength | A+ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stock's Price Stability | 100 |
| Price Growth Persistence | 80 |
| Earnings Predictability | 75 |

