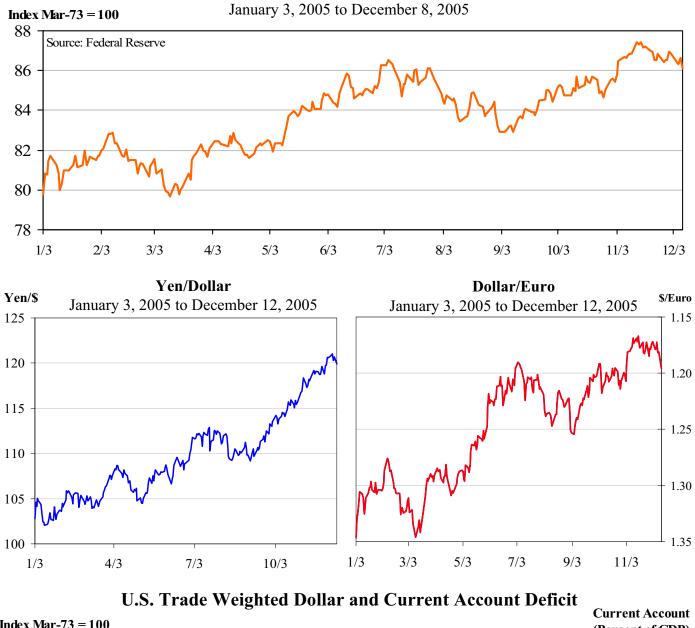
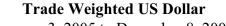
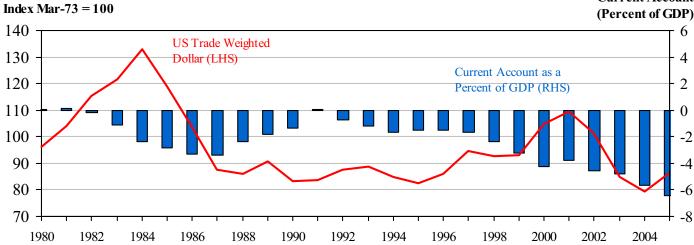
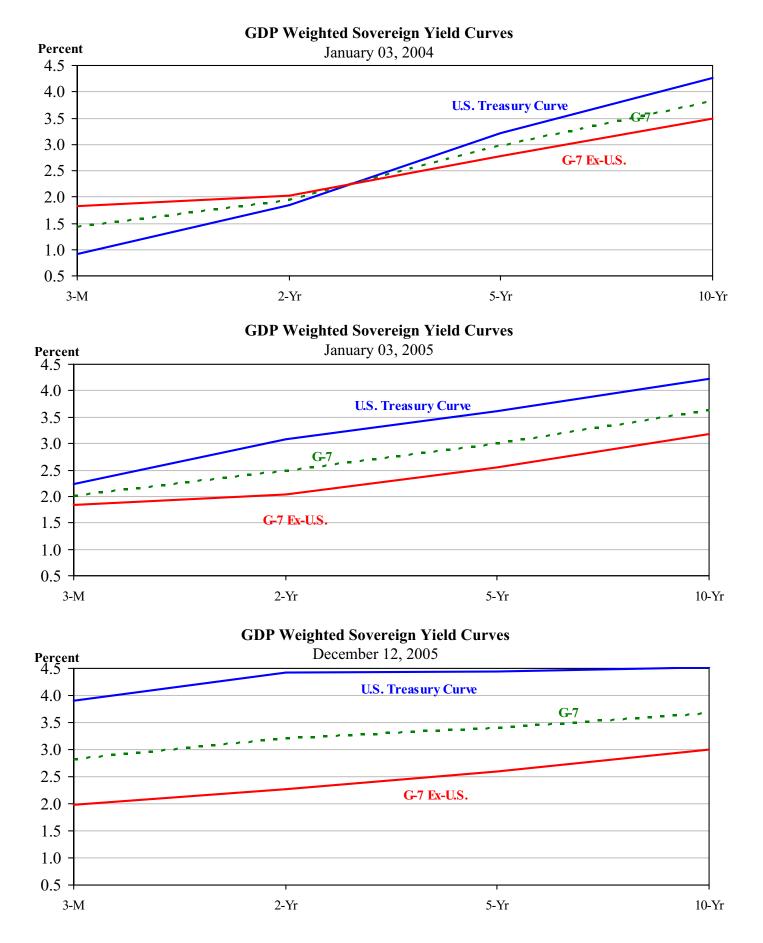
Appendix 1: Materials used by Mr. Kos









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Percent

5

4

3

2

1/3

Percent

0.4

0.3

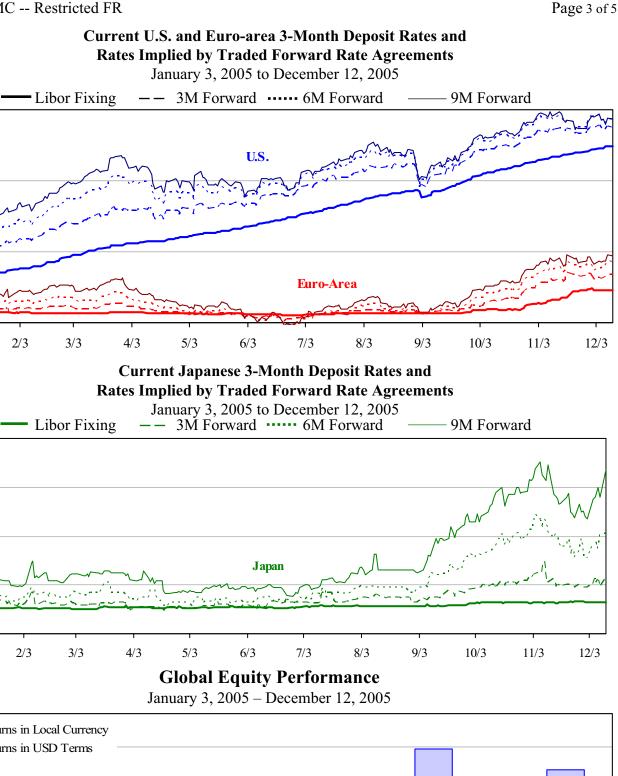
0.2

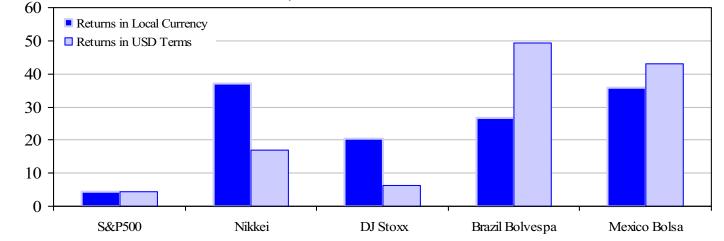
0.1

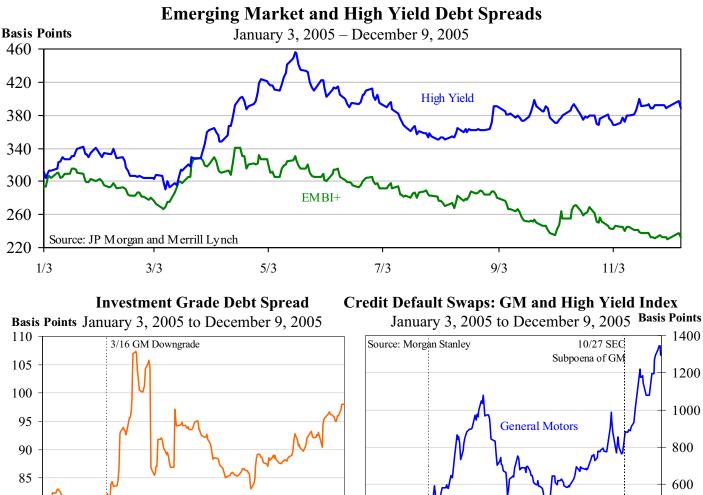
0.0

Percent

1/3

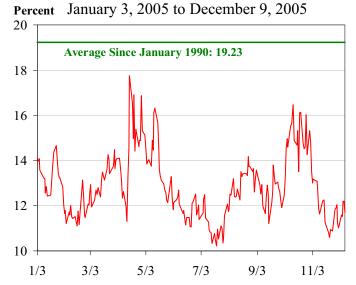








Implied Volatility on the S&P 100



Treasury Yield Implied Volatility January 3, 2005 to December 9, 2005 Basis Points

7/3

3/16 GM Downgrade

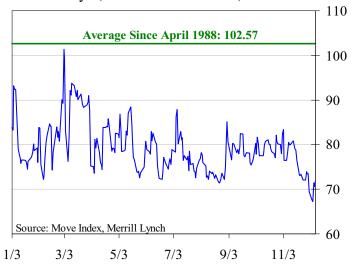
5/3

3/3

CDX High Yield Index

9/3

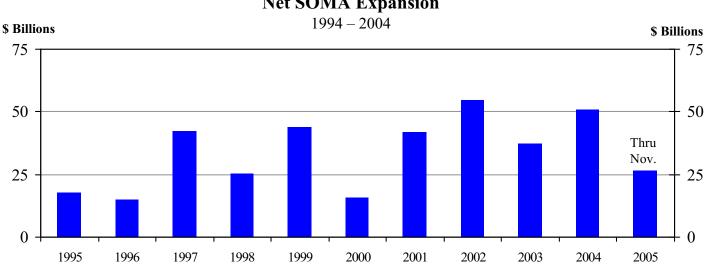
11/3



400

200

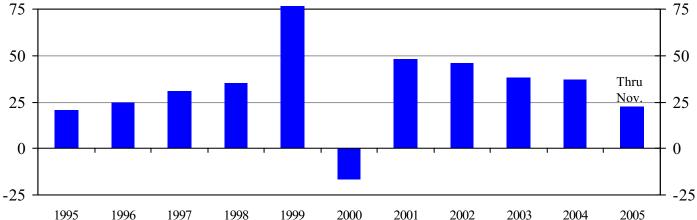
\$ Billions

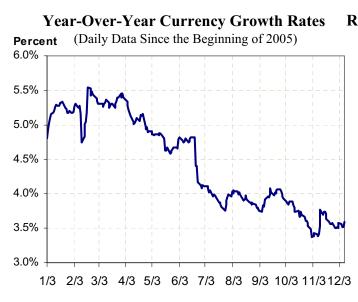


Currency in Circulation

Net SOMA Expansion

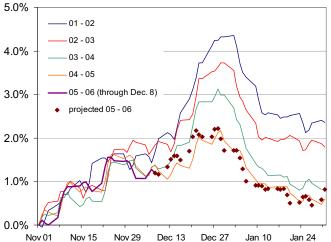
(December to December Change) **\$ Billions** +90.5





Rise and Fall of Currency Levels Around Year-Ends

(Cumulative Percent Change from Early November)



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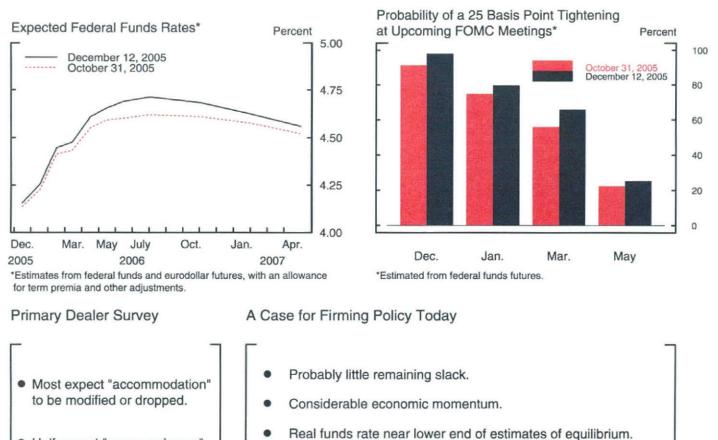
Appendix 2: Materials used by Mr. Madigan

Class I FOMC – Restricted Controlled (FR)

Material for FOMC Briefing on Monetary Policy Alternatives

Brian Madigan December 13, 2005

Exhibit 1



- Half expect "measured pace" to be modified or dropped.
- Concern about inflationary pressure.
- Incoming data consistent with continued measured firming.

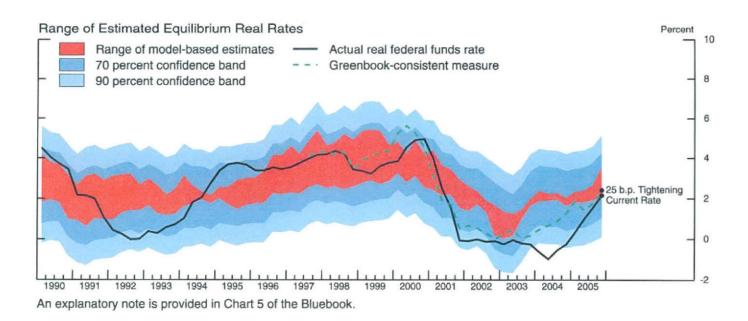


Exhibit 2

Table 1: Alternative Language for the December FOMC Announcement			
	November FOMC	Alternative B	Alternative C
Policy Decision	 The Federal Open Market Committee decided today to raise its target for the federal funds rate by 25 basis points to 4 percent. 	The Federal Open Market Committee decided today to raise its target for the federal funds rate by 25 basis points to 4 ¹ / ₄ percent.	The Federal Open Market Committee decided today to raise its target for the federal funds rate by 25 basis points to 41/4 percent.
Rationale	2. Elevated energy prices and hurricane-related disruptions in economic activity have temporarily depressed output and employment. However, monetary policy accommodation, coupled with robust underlying growth in productivity, is providing ongoing support to economic activity that will likely be augmented by planned rebuilding in the hurricane-affected areas.	Despite E-elevated energy prices and hurricane-related disruptions, in the expansion in economic activity appears solid. have temporarily depressed output and employment. However, monetary policy accommodation, coupled with robust underlying growth in productivity, is providing ongoing support to economic activity that will likely be augmented by planned rebuilding in the hurricane-affected areas.	Despite Eelevated energy prices and hurricane-related disruptions, in economic activity the expansion have temporarily depressed output and employment. remains vigorous, supported by -However, monetary policy accommodation, eoupled with- and robust underlying growth in productivity, is providing ongoing support to economic activity that will likely be augmented by planned rebuilding in the hurricane- affected areas.
	3. The cumulative rise in energy and other costs has the potential to add to inflation pressures; however, core inflation has been relatively low in recent months and longer-term inflation expectations remain contained.	The cumulative rise in energy and other costs has the potential to add to inflation pressures; however, e Core inflation has been stayed relatively low in recent months and longer-term inflation expectations remain contained. Nevertheless, possible increases in resource utilization as well as elevated energy prices have the potential to add to inflation pressures.	Core inflation has been relatively low in recent months and longer-term inflation expectations remain contained. Nevertheless, relatively high levels of resource utilization as well as elevated T the cumulative rise in energy prices have and other costs has the potential to add to inflation pressures. ; however, core inflation has been relatively low in recent months and longer-term inflation expectations remain contained.
Assessment of Risks	 The Committee perceives that, with appropriate monetary policy action, the upside and downside risks to the attainment of both sustainable growth and price stability should be kept roughly equal. 	The Committee judges that some further measured policy firming is likely to be needed to keep the risks to the attainment of both sustainable economic growth and price stability roughly in balance.	[Unchanged]
	5. With underlying inflation expected to be contained, the Committee believes that policy accommodation can be removed at a pace that is likely to be measured. Nonetheless, the Committee will respond to changes in economic prospects as needed to fulfill its obligation to maintain price stability.	In any event, the Committee will respond to changes in economic prospects as needed to foster these objectives.	[Unchanged]