

MARKET INSIGHT...

- Performance
- Economic Update
- Charts* of Interest

*Provided by Strategas Research Partners LLC

July 15, 2011

PERFORMANCE: as of 7-15-2011

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| Sector | Week | 3Mo | YTD |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| S&P 500 | -2.0% | 0.2% | 5.1% |
| Russell 2000 (small/mid Cap) | -2.8% | -0.4% | 6.4% |
| MSCI EAFE (Eurp. Asia, Far East) | -2.7% | -2.4% | 2.1% |
| MSCI Emerging Mkt | -2.4% | -3.9% | -1.4% |
| US Agg. Bonds (Barclay's) | 0.3% | 2.8% | 3.7% |
| High Yield Bonds (US) | -0.6% | 0.9% | 5.7% |
| GLD (Net asset value) | 3.3% | 7.0% | 11.9% |
| Real Estate | -2.4% | 3.6% | 12.3% |
| Energy | 0.5% | 0.9% | 15.4% |

Fiscal action in Washington is what the markets and economy need to gain any traction. With rates at zero, the Fed is out of bullets. **This is precisely where fiscal policy is supposed to come into play. A core problem now appears to be that faith in fiscal policymakers, both in the U.S. and abroad in Europe, is becoming more strained at precisely the wrong moment. Without any action, economic forecast is in jeopardy.**

STRATEGAS ECONOMIC FORECASTS

| | 2010 | | | | 2011 | | | | 2012 | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2QF | 3QF | 4QF | 1QF | 2QF | 3QF | 4QF |
| Real GDP Q/Q % AR | 3.7% | 1.7% | 2.6% | 3.1% | 1.8% | 2.0% | 3.7% | 4.0% | 2.3% | 2.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Core CPI Q/Q % AR | 0.0% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 0.6% | 1.7% | 2.3% | 1.2% | 1.5% | 2.0% | 2.3% | 2.5% | 2.7% |
| Fed Funds EOP | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 1.0% | 1.5% |
| Mortgage Rate EOP | 5.0% | 4.6% | 4.3% | 4.8% | 4.9% | 4.6% | 5.0% | 5.1% | 5.3% | 5.3% | 5.3% | 5.3% |

F = Forecast; EOP = End of Period, a = actual

THE “STRONG PATCH” SIX

*6 Items to Watch in July to Determine Whether 2011 “Soft Patch”
Will be Followed by a 2H “Strong Patch”*

- 1) Initial Claims should fall seasonally in July, picking up additional vehicle production.
- 2) Money Growth (which has been trending around a 5% pace) should continue.
- 3) Mortgage Apps for Purchase should remain at least sideways.
- 4) Consumer Confidence should stabilize (reflecting lower gasoline prices after the SPR move).
- 5) Commodity prices in general should stabilize.
- 6) The velocity of money should pick up some (watching bank loans + commercial paper).

Economy: Rising core CPI makes Fed move less likely. All attention is now turned to Fiscal Policy.

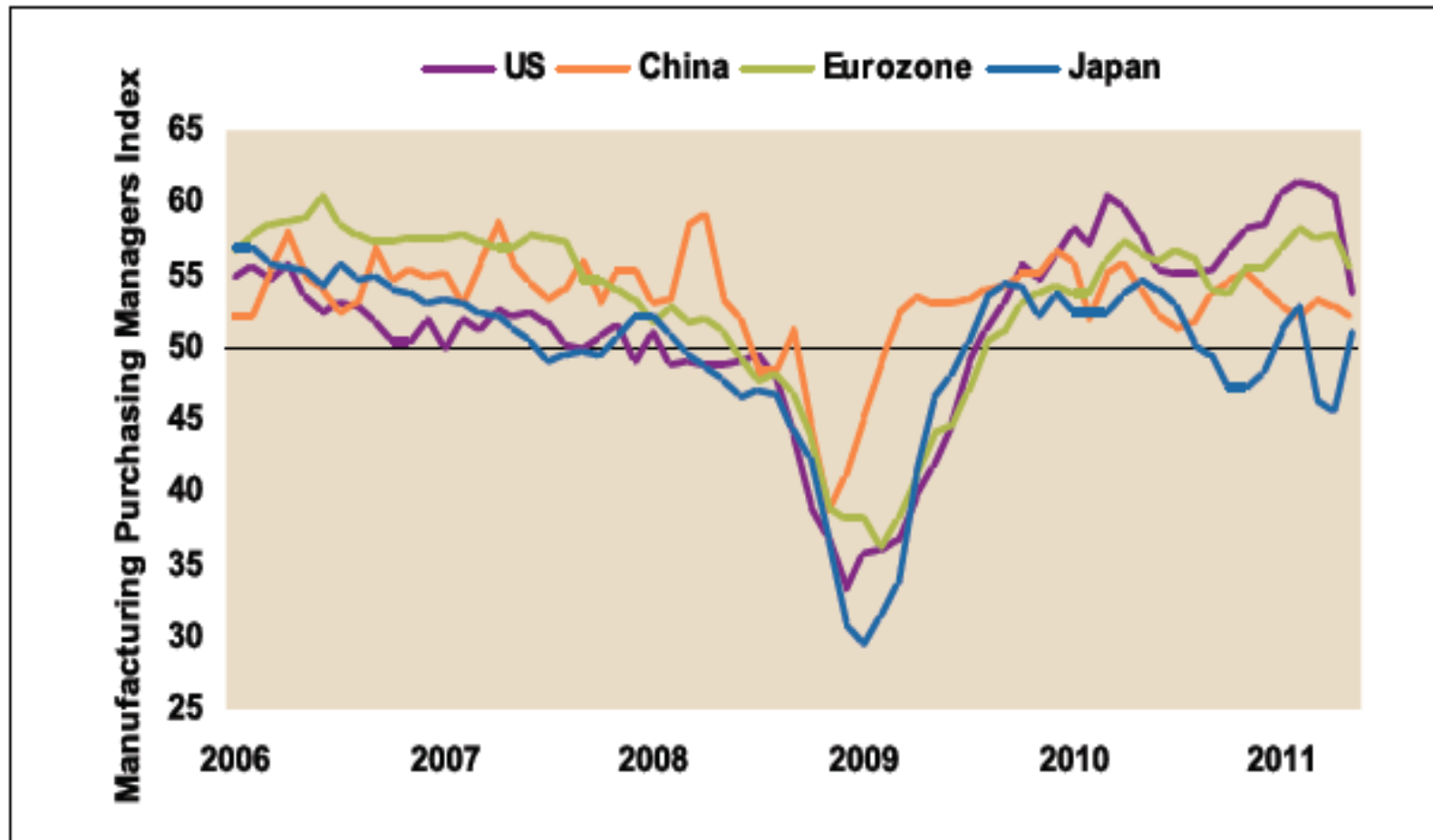
CPI-U: All Items Less Food and Energy
% Change - Year to Year SA, 1982-84=100



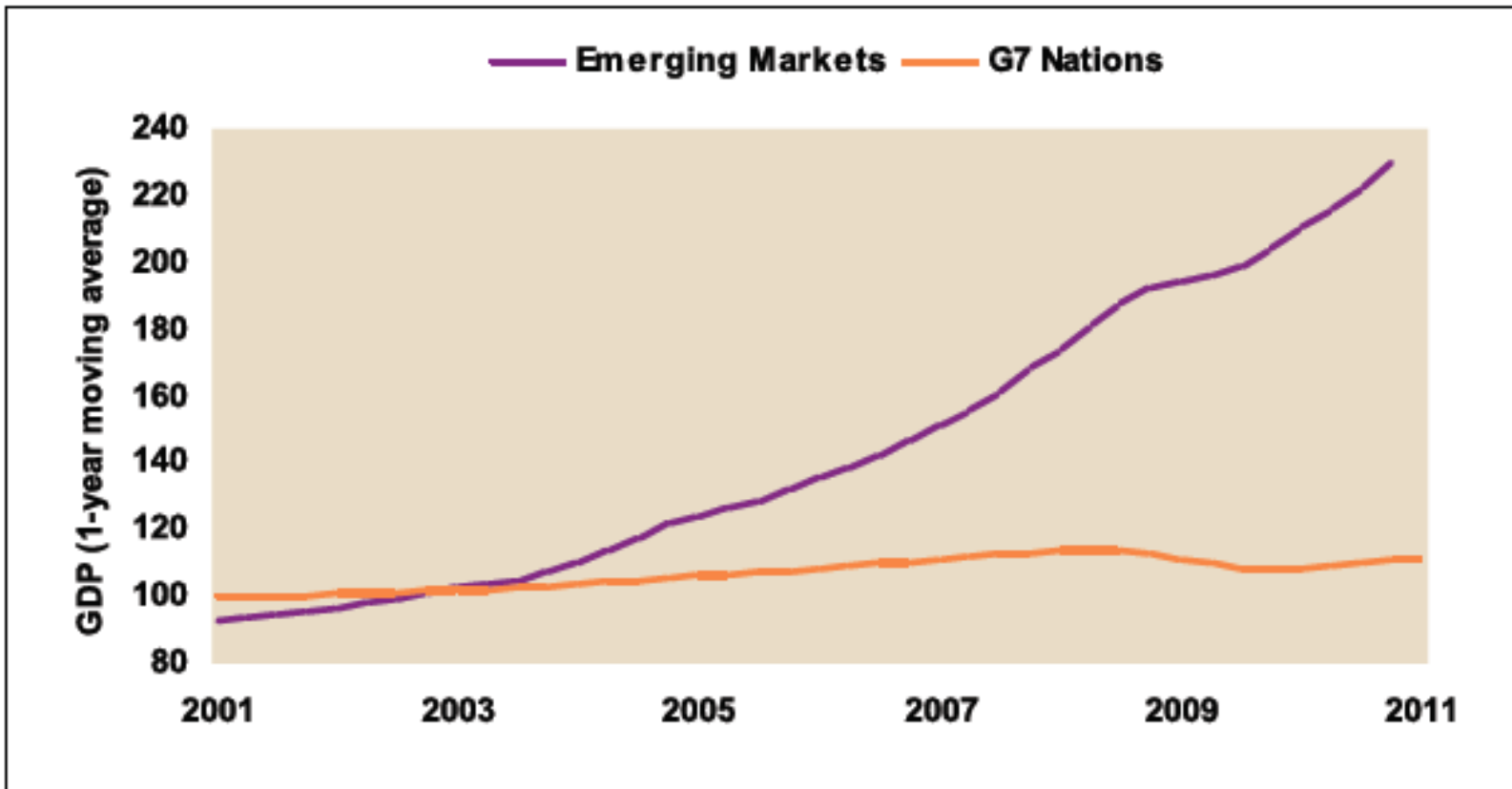
Economy: 90% Debt/GDP = Threshold above which GDP suffers
 US Federal Debt presently 94% of GDP

| Real GDP Growth as Level of Government Debt Varies | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| Select Advanced Economies (1790-2009) | | | | |
| | Central (Federal) Government Debt/GDP | | | |
| | Below 30% | 30% - 60% | 60% - 90% | 90% and Above |
| Average | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| Median | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| # of Observations | 866 | 654 | 445 | 352 |
| Select Emerging Market Economies (1900-2009) | | | | |
| | Central (Federal) Government Debt/GDP | | | |
| | Below 30% | 30% - 60% | 60% - 90% | 90% and Above |
| Average | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 1.0 |
| Median | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| # of Observations | 686 | 450 | 148 | 113 |

Economy: Growth Slowdown is Global, but Japan (3rd Largest Economy) is resurging.

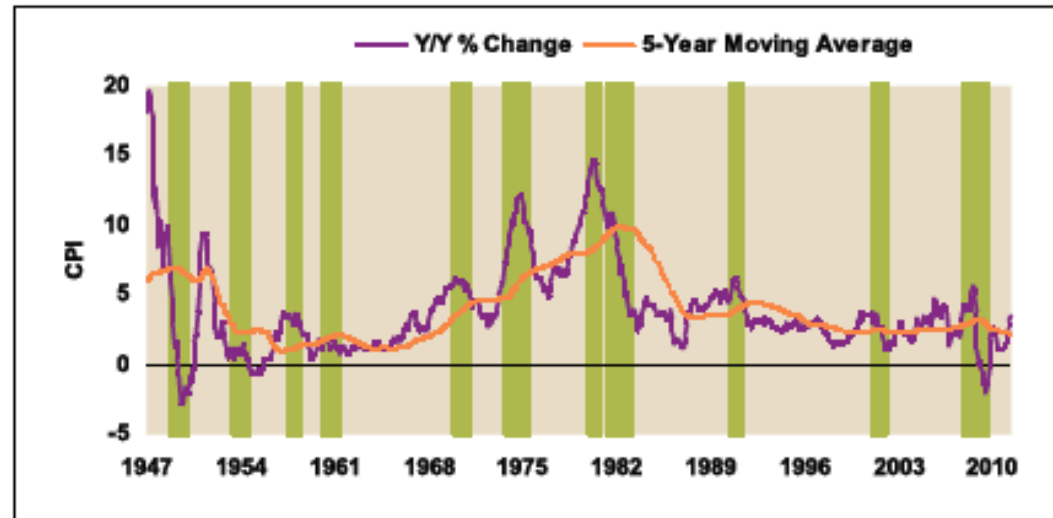


Economy: GDP of Emerging Economies Soar relative to Developed Economies



Valuation: Core Inflation in Decent Zone for GDP and Stocks

Hyper-inflation unlikely



Inflation vs. Productivity, Real GDP & Stocks (3/31/1947-3/31/2011)

| CPI (y/y % change) | Gain/Annum in Non-Farm Productivity | Gain/Annum in Real GDP | Gain/Annum in S&P 500 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| < 1% | 3.97 | 4.67 | 20.05 |
| 1 – 4% | 2.63 | 3.62 | 8.89 |
| 4 – 9% | 1.24 | 2.52 | 1.24 |
| > 9% | 0.98 | 1.03 | 0.69 |

We are here





VALUATION:

Stocks are stuck in trading range between 1250 and 1350. S&P currently at 1329 level

2011 S&P 500 Expected Value Table

| Odds | Outlook | Economy | S&P Earnings | Expected Multiple | Implied S&P 500 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 5% | Policy Error | Recession | \$84.00 | 11X | 924 |
| 25% | Stimulus Driven Recovery | Macro Uncertainty | \$94.25 | 13X | 1,225 |
| 60% | | Base Case | \$94.25 | 16X | 1,508 |
| 10% | Upside Surprise | Too Hot | \$98.00 | 14X | 1,372 |
| <i>Expected Value</i> | | | | | 1,394 |

VALUATION: Dividends have contributed 50% of total return of stocks.

Dividend Contribution to Total Return

| | Price Pct. Change | Dividend Contribution | Total Return | Dividends Pct of TR | Avg. Payout Ratio |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1930s | -41.9% | 56.0% | 14.1% | NA | 90.1% |
| 1940s | 34.8% | 100.3% | 135.0% | 74.3% | 59.4% |
| 1950s | 256.7% | 180.0% | 436.7% | 41.2% | 54.6% |
| 1960s | 53.7% | 54.2% | 107.9% | 50.2% | 56.0% |
| 1970s | 17.2% | 59.1% | 76.4% | 77.4% | 45.5% |
| 1980s | 227.4% | 143.1% | 370.5% | 38.6% | 48.6% |
| 1990s | 315.7% | 117.1% | 432.8% | 27.0% | 47.6% |
| 2000s | -24.1% | 15.0% | -9.1% | NA | 35.3% |
| Avg. | 104.9% | 90.6% | 195.6% | 51.5% | 54.6% |

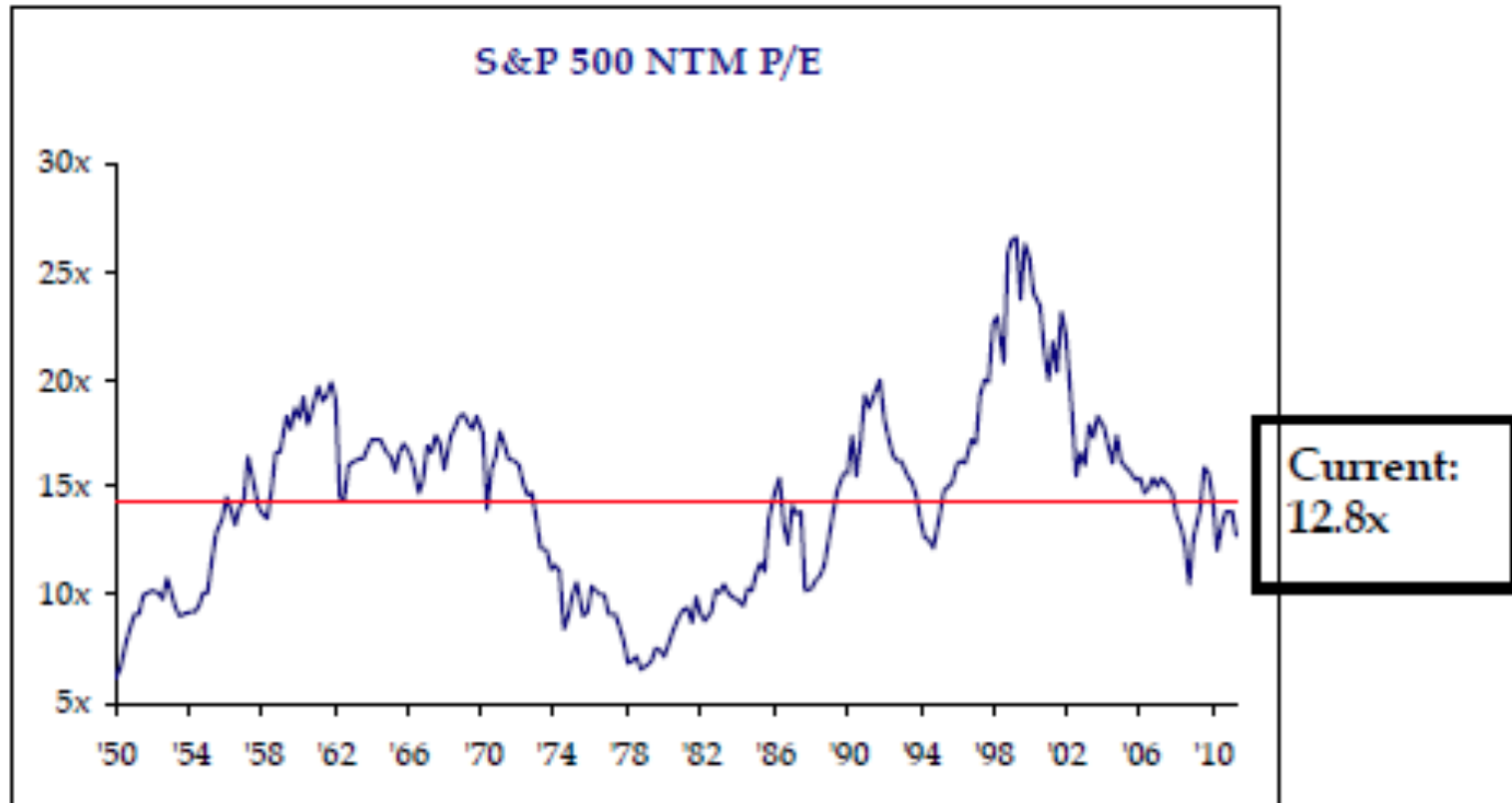
Companies that pay dividends have had higher growth rates than companies that don't throughout time.

S&P 500 Sector Dividend Contribution to Yield Ratio

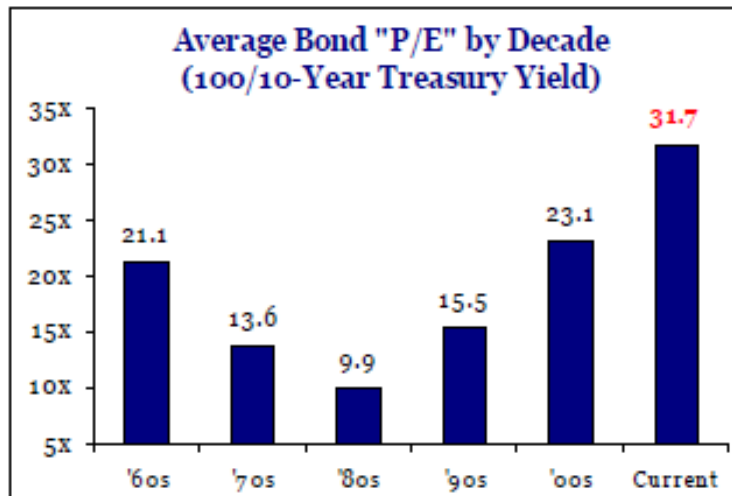
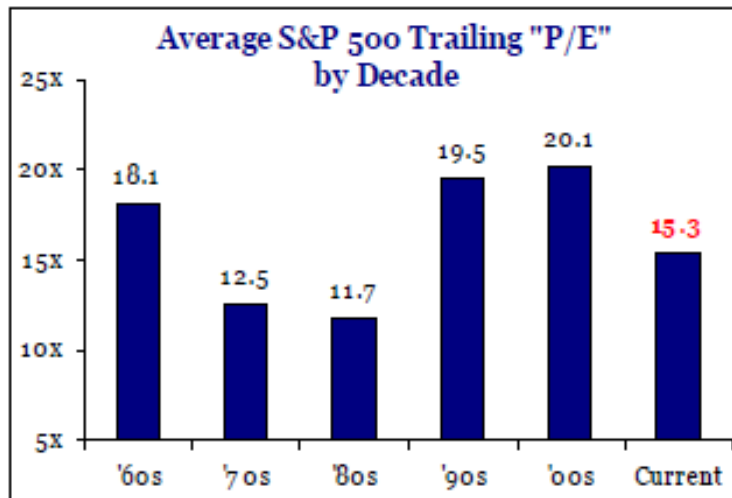
| S&P 500 Sector | Dividend | | Ratio (Sorted) |
|----------------|--------------|-------|----------------|
| | Contribution | Yield | |
| Technology | 9.5% | 1.1% | 8.9 |
| Financials | 11.9% | 1.6% | 7.6 |
| Energy | 11.3% | 1.8% | 6.3 |
| Health Care | 12.4% | 2.1% | 5.9 |
| Industrials | 12.0% | 2.1% | 5.6 |
| Discretionary | 7.9% | 1.5% | 5.3 |
| Staples | 15.9% | 3.0% | 5.3 |
| Materials | 3.6% | 2.0% | 1.8 |
| Utilities | 7.5% | 4.4% | 1.7 |
| Telecom | 7.8% | 5.0% | 1.5 |

← Tech offers the biggest bang for the buck...

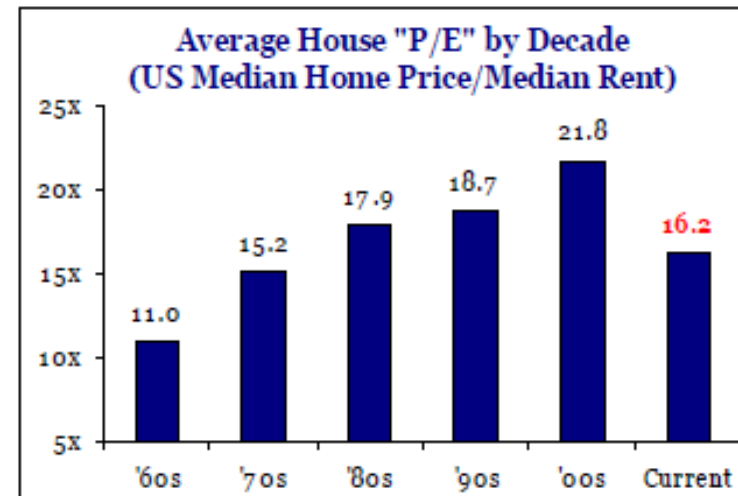
VALUATION: Historically Stocks look relatively cheap at 12.8x price-to-earnings ratio



VALUATION: Stocks look cheap compared to Bonds



Professor Shiller's measure of market P/E is still a cause of some anxiety for many investors. We believe it's important for investors to keep two things in mind: (1) the current level of the Shiller P/E is equal to that exhibited in 1995, and (2) bonds are more expensive than stocks in Shiller's construction now more than at nearly any time prior to the financial crisis. For those that need to be fully invested, equities may remain the best house in a bad neighborhood of asset allocation choices.



Strategy: Diversification is Key in Volatile Markets

