

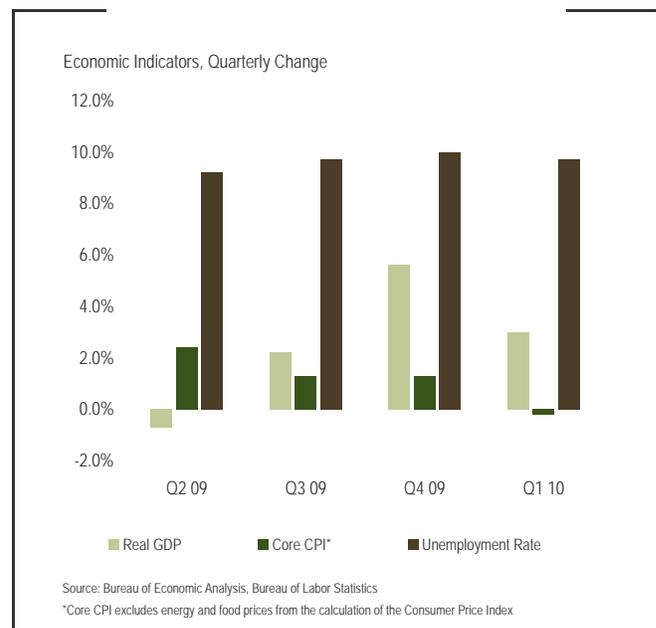
Economic Update

The Conference Board Leading Economic Index advanced 0.1% in July after declining 0.3% in June. Economists at The Conference Board concluded that the data suggest a continued, albeit slow, recovery through the end of the year. Although the index is currently increasing at its weakest pace since summer 2009, it remains considerably higher than pre-recession levels.

Initial jobless claims reached a nine-month high for the week ending August 14, rising 12,000 to 500,000, according to the Department of Labor. Economists expected claims to fall, but a cooling economy has prompted employers to cut staff, suggesting a lack of business confidence in the economic outlook.

Earlier this week, the Federal Reserve announced that industrial production increased 1.0% last month, following a 0.1% decline in June. The report indicated that most major market groups experienced increased output for the month. Within the manufacturing sector, output climbed 1.1% as auto-related goods increased and capacity utilization rose to 72.2%, significantly higher than its trough in July 2009.

Data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce reflected mixed activity within the new residential housing market in July, while a gauge of builder confidence continued to deteriorate. The U.S. Department of Commerce reported that privately-owned new home starts increased 1.7% in July to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 546,000, 7.0% below July 2009 levels. Housing completions dropped significantly last month, falling 32.8% below the revised June estimate. Building permits also edged lower, declining 3.1% below June levels. Separately, the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB)/Wells Fargo Housing Market Index (HMI), decreased for the third consecutive month to the lowest reading since March 2009. NAHB Chairman Bob Jones noted that builder sentiment is much like that of consumers, "particularly the sense that the overall economy and job market aren't gaining any traction."

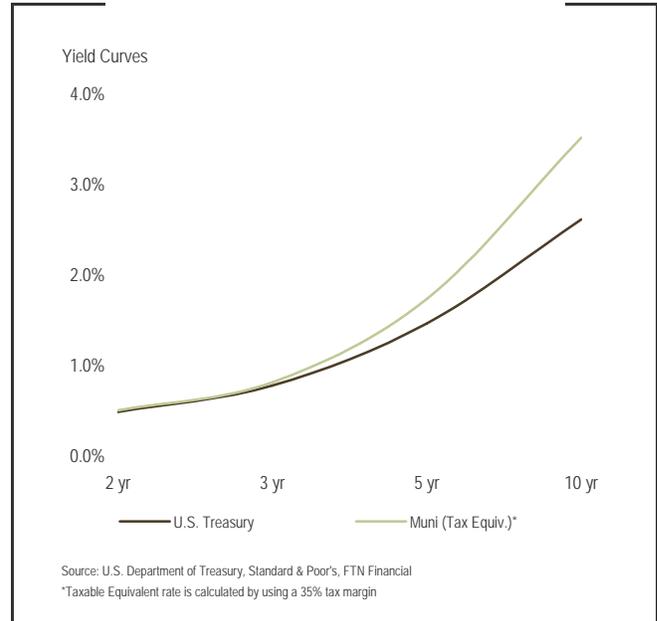


Aug. 16 th	Empire State Mfg Survey, August	7.1
Aug. 16 th	Frgn Dmnd for LT US Securities, June	44.4B
Aug. 16 th	Housing Market Index, August	13.0
Aug. 17 th	Housing Starts, July	546,000
Aug. 17 th	ICSC-Goldman Same Store Sales, Wkly. Chg.	-1.3%
Aug. 17 th	Producer Price Index, July Monthly Chg.	0.2%
Aug. 17 th	Industrial Production, July Monthly Chg.	1.0%
Aug. 18 th	MBA Purchase Applications Index, Wkly. Chg.	5.0%
Aug. 18 th	EIA Petroleum Status Report, Wkly. Chg.	-0.8M Barrels
Aug. 19 th	Initial Jobless Claims (Week ending 8/14)	500,000
Aug. 19 th	Leading Indicators, July Monthly Chg.	0.1%
Aug. 19 th	Philidelphia Fed Survey, August	-7.7
Aug. 19 th	EIA Natural Gas Report, Wkly. Chg.	27 bcf

Bond Market Update

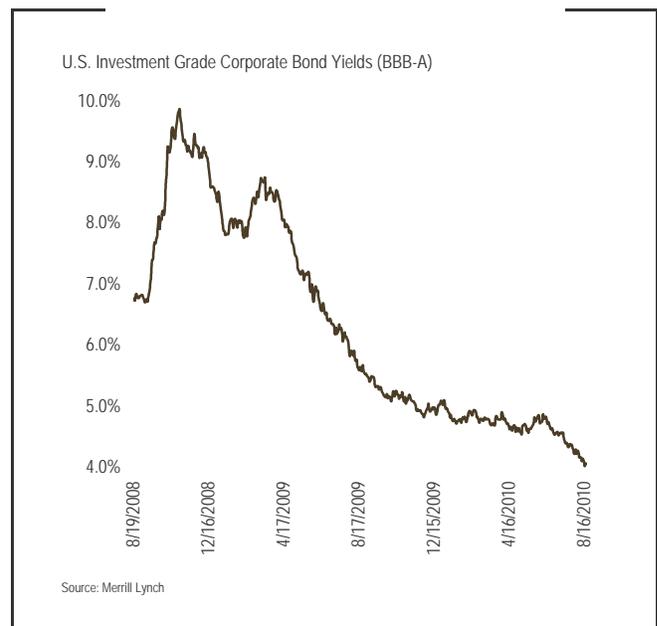
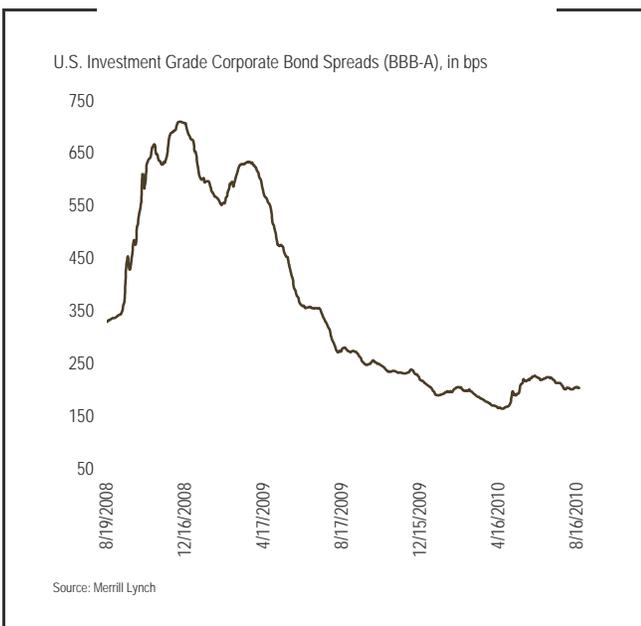
U.S. Treasuries finished the week higher for the fourth straight week, the longest run since February, as investors once again flocked to the safety of government debt. The demand for longer-dated bonds remains especially robust, as pension funds, insurers, mortgage companies, and other investors attempt to lock in current yields despite several technical indicators suggesting that Treasuries are expensive at current levels. Meanwhile, Morgan Stanley, the most bearish of the 18 primary dealers that trade with the Federal Reserve, said its earlier forecast for higher yields was misguided. The company had forecast that a strengthening U.S. economy would lead to more demand for private credit, higher stock prices, and diminish the appeal of the government debt flight-to-safety trade. The firm recently reduced its forecast for yields on the 10-year note to 3.5% from its 5.5% estimate in December.

Separately, yields on municipal bonds fell to a record low on Friday after eight straight days of declines amid concerns over lower than expected new issuance going forward. 10-year AAA tax-exempt yields fell to 2.64%, the lowest level on record as investors continue to demand high quality bonds with yields considerably higher than current money market rates. Investors in this segment of the fixed income market may continue to focus on general obligation and essential service revenue bonds.



Issue	8.13.10	8.20.10	Change
3 month T-Bill	0.16%	0.15%	-0.01%
2-Year Treasury	0.55%	0.49%	-0.06%
5-Year Treasury	1.48%	1.47%	-0.01%
10-Year Treasury	2.74%	2.62%	-0.12%
30-Year Treasury	3.94%	3.67%	-0.27%

Source: Bloomberg, FTN Financial, The Wall Street Journal, U.S. Department of Treasury.



Stock Market Update

U.S. stocks experienced another volatile week as light trading volumes exacerbated investor reactions, resulting in a second weekly decline in the S&P 500 and Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) indices. Upbeat earnings from Wal-Mart Stores Inc. (WMT) and The Home Depot Inc. (HD) paired with some positive economic data on Tuesday sent stocks up sharply, resulting in over 1% in gains across all major indices. The rally was short-lived, however, as disappointing job market and regional manufacturing data released on Thursday sent equities plummeting. Embattled investor sentiment kept most of the market down on Friday, with the S&P 500 and DJIA finishing the week down 0.70% and 0.87%, respectively. The NASDAQ Composite index managed a modest gain of 0.29% for the week, with software companies Salesforce.com Inc. (CRM) and Intuit Inc. (INTU) garnering enthusiasm from investors and pushing the tech sector higher.

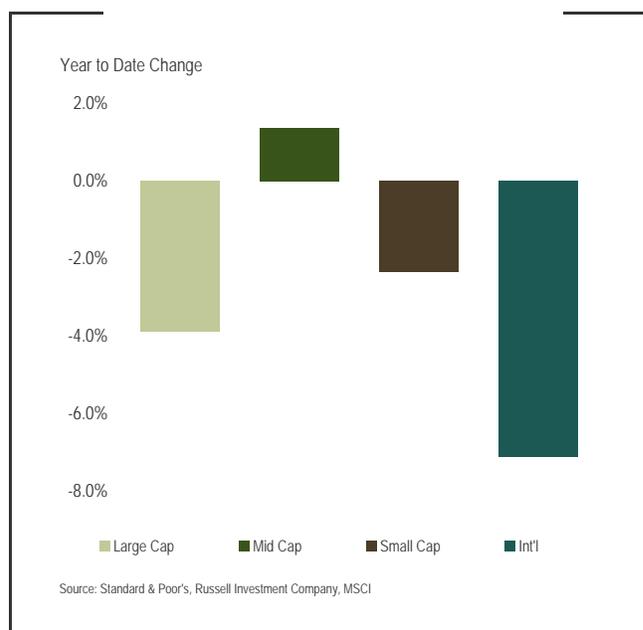
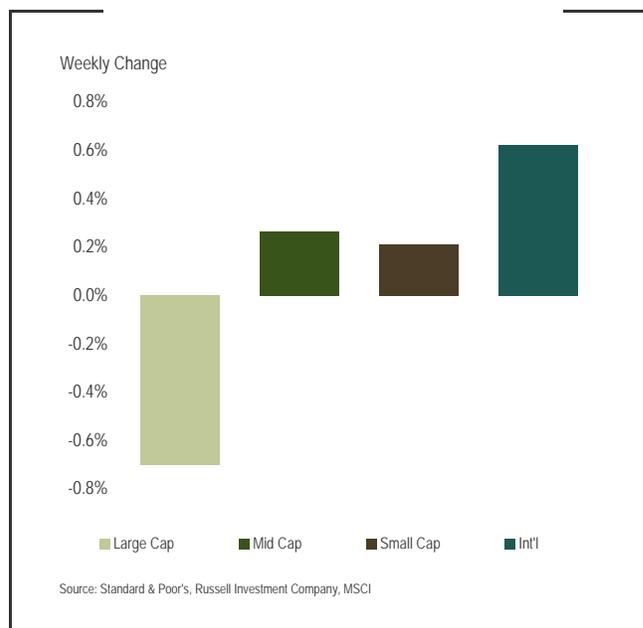
The Home Depot Inc. (HD) reported on Tuesday that profit rose 6.8% in the second quarter, bolstered by share repurchases and increased foot-traffic in stores. The earnings report was generally in line with analyst forecasts, falling short only in the category of sales. Customers cutting back on expensive maintenance projects have dampened the amount of sales, a trend that is expected to continue in the second half of the year. The stock jumped 3.4% on Tuesday and finished the week up 3.15%.

Research In Motion Ltd. (RIMM) dropped 8.78% this week as the company was cut to “underweight” by Morgan Stanley. The downgrading resulted from concerns over the maker of the BlackBerry losing market share at a faster rate than expected due to the strong competition from the mobile offerings from Apple Inc. (AAPL) and Google Inc. (GOOG).

European equity markets fell the most in seven weeks amid mixed economic releases from the U.S. and Japan that fueled concern over the stability of the global economic recovery. The Stoxx Europe 600 index fell 1.30% for the week.

Issue	8.13.10	8.20.10	Change
Dow Jones	10,303.15	10,213.62	-0.87%
S&P 500	1,079.25	1,071.69	-0.70%
NASDAQ	2,173.48	2,179.76	0.29%
Russell 1000 Growth	479.69	479.36	-0.07%
S&P MidCap 400	734.59	736.52	0.26%
Russell 2000	609.49	610.78	0.21%
MSCI EAFE	1,452.10	1,461.14	0.62%
MSCI EM	976.18	994.25	1.85%
MSCI Small Cap	138.25	140.60	1.70%

Prices reflect most recent data available at the time of publication
Source: Bloomberg, Russell Investment Company, Standard & Poor's, Morgan Stanley Capital International, The Wall Street Journal, MarketWatch.



Alternative Investments Market Update

Since the financial crisis, crude oil futures have traded in lockstep with stocks. Research by the Wall Street Journal indicated that the correlation between oil and the S&P 500 is 70% since late 2008, double the historic average of 34%. Oil is typically driven by supply and demand dynamics; however, since late May, crude oil has ignored inventory reports returning 11% despite stockpiles of crude by-products swelling to all-time highs. For the week crude oil fell \$2.10, or 2.78%. A U.S. Energy Department report showed crude oil inventories fell by 800,000 barrels last week but remain high when compared to historic averages. Weak employment data and slowing economic growth continue to constrict oil demand. For the majority of the week, safe-haven buying increased sending gold upward. On Thursday, the most actively traded gold contract for December delivery rose \$4.00 to settle at \$1,235.40 per ounce, marking a seventh consecutive positive session and a seven-week high. Gold pulled back slightly on Friday as a strengthening dollar placed downward pressure on prices.

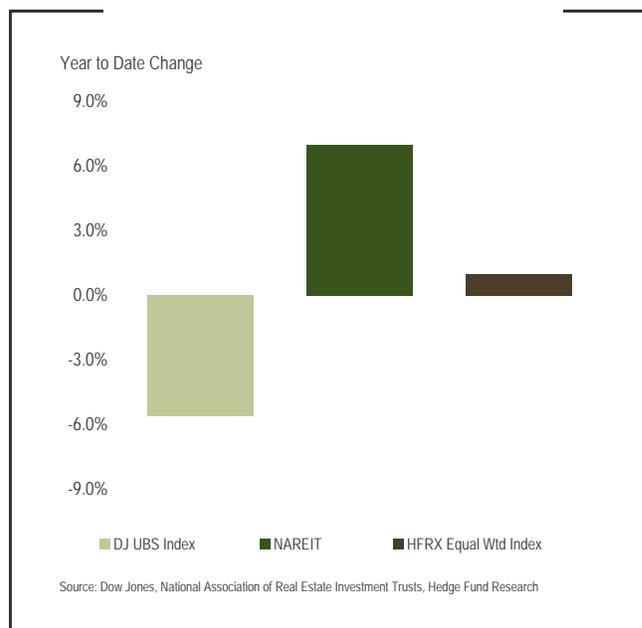
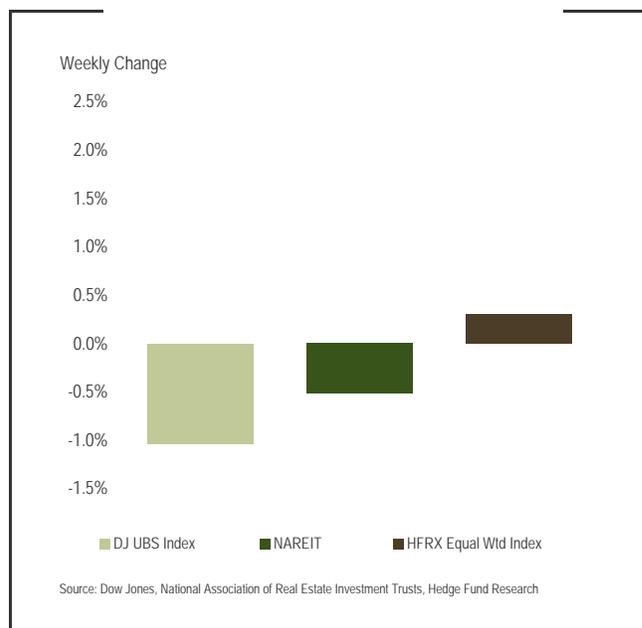
Several regional mall real estate investment trusts (REITs) reported second quarter earnings results beating consensus estimates, suggesting the sector is returning from the recessionary doldrums. Top executives at these REITs cited improved leasing interest from tenants and a lack of new development as reasons for the improved financial situation. As a group, retail REITs have shifted their focus to redeveloping existing structures.

Famed hedge fund manager Stanley Druckenmiller is closing Duquesne Capital Management citing "heavy personal costs." Duquesne has averaged annual returns near 30% since 1986. In what may decide the fate of the Galleon insider trading scandal, a U.S. district judge granted a request from the defense for a hearing over the legality of the wiretaps used to charge top executives.

Issue	Previous Week	Current ¹	Change
Gold	1,217.30	1,229.20	0.98%
Crude Oil Futures	75.56	73.46	-2.78%
Copper	327.70	331.00	1.01%
Sugar	19.42	19.95	2.73%
HFRX Equal Wtd. Strat. Index	1,119.15	1,122.49	0.30%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1,116.64	1,124.89	0.74%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	984.86	980.55	-0.44%
HFRX Event Driven	1,344.12	1,349.55	0.40%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage	1,451.98	1,460.52	0.59%
Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index	132.76	131.39	-1.03%
FTSE/NAREIT All REIT	120.82	120.20	-0.51%

¹ Prices reflect most recent data available at the time of publication

Source: Dow Jones, National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Hedge Fund Research, Bloomberg, The Wall Street Journal, The International Monetary Fund.



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