MainStreet Advisors
Financial Market Update

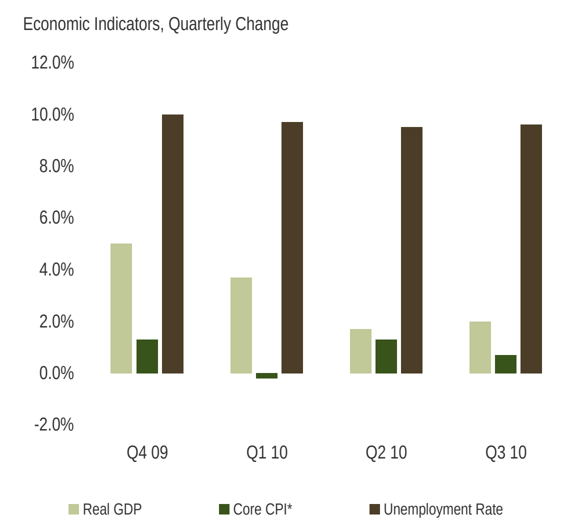
Economic Update

The Federal Reserve took steps this week to increase transparency when it announced that Chairmen Ben Bernanke would begin to hold televised quarterly news conferences to better explain actions implemented by the Fed, with the first scheduled for this April. This is the biggest change in communication for the Federal Reserve since the bank doubled the frequency of its economic forecast publications in 2007. The motivation behind the conferences is to provide a stronger, clearer, more unified message, according to Fed officials.

The final estimate of fourth-quarter 2010 GDP growth was announced by the Commerce Department on Friday, growing slightly more than previously indicated. The report reflected a 0.3% upward revision from the preliminary estimate of 2.8%, bringing GDP growth to 3.1% for the end of the year. The revision, which moved the growth rate beyond the consensus estimate of 3.0% for the quarter, was primarily due to stronger inventory and residential investment, nonresidential structures, and equipment & software. Many economists worry that the gains will be difficult to sustain throughout the beginning of 2011 amid higher gasoline and food prices and the effects from the disasters in Japan.

Consumer sentiment data released on Friday reflected a 0.7 point drop in the Reuter's/University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment index, falling to a measure of 67.5 for the month of March. The results convey growing domestic concern over inclement foreign events, including the crisis in Japan and the unrest in parts of the Middle East and North Africa. Rising prices of food and gasoline also contributed to a less optimistic economic outlook from a consumer perspective.

The housing market continues to lag behind the broad economic recovery. Data released earlier in the week showed a 10% drop in existing home sales to an annual rate of 4.88 million for the month of February, falling short of analyst expectations of 5.15 million. New home sales suffered as well, falling 16.9% to an annual rate of 250,000. Prices continue to fall as well, with the median price of existing homes dropping 1.1% while the median price of new homes fell 13.9%.



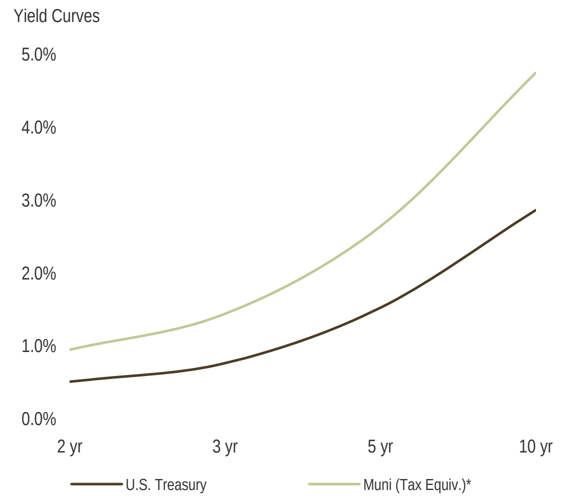
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics
*Core CPI excludes energy and food prices from the calculation of the Consumer Price Index

Mar. 21st	Existing Home Sales, February SAAR*	4.88M
Mar. 22nd	ICSC-Goldman Same Store Sales, Wkly. Chg.	-0.1%
Mar. 22nd	FHFA House Price Index, Jan. Monthly Chg.	-0.3%
Mar. 23rd	MBA Purchase Applications Index, Wkly. Chg.	2.7%
Mar. 23rd	New Home Sales, February	250,000
Mar. 23rd	EIA Petroleum Status Report, Wkly. Chg.	2.1M Barrels
Mar. 24th	Durable Goods New Orders, Feb. Monthly Chg.	-0.9%
Mar. 24th	EIA Natural Gas Report, Wkly. Chg.	-6 bcf
Mar. 25th	GDP Price Index, Q4 Quarterly Change SAAR*	3.1%
Mar. 25th	Consumer Sentiment Index, March	67.5

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Federal Reserve Banks, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Commerce, The Conference Board, the National Association of Realtors, the National Association of Home Builders, the European Central Bank.

Bond Market Update

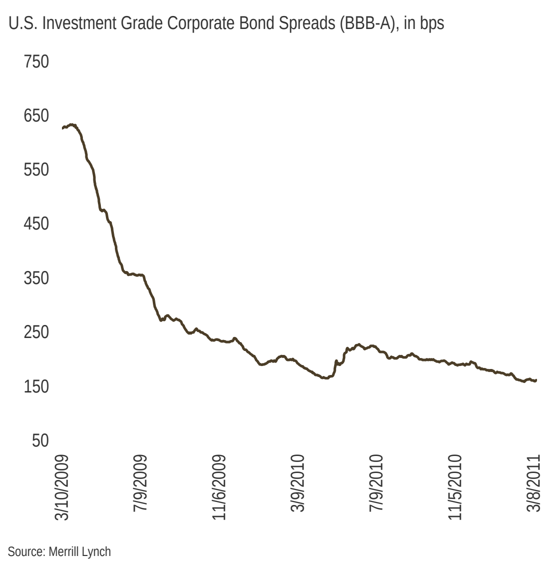
After a quiet week, U.S. Treasuries finished modestly lower along the entire yield curve, with volatility, as measured by Merrill Lynch's Move index, falling to its lowest level since November. Some selling pressure hit the Treasury market on Friday after Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia President Charles Plosser said the Fed would need to raise rates and shrink its balance sheet "in the not too distant future" in order to avoid damaging the economy through inflation. He suggested the central bank sell $125 billion of mortgage and Treasury holdings for every 0.25% increase in short-term interest rates to help eliminate over $1.5 trillion in reserves. However, since Plosser is one of the few inflation hawks on the Federal Open Market Committee, the overall impact on the markets was muted. On a related topic, the difference in yields between 10-year TIPS and Treasury Notes, a gauge of trader expectations for inflation, increased to 2.46%, compared with 1.84% six months ago and a 20-year average of 2.59%. Driven by these expectations, TIPS have returned 2.3% in 2011, versus a 0.1% gains for Treasuries that do not carry inflation protection, according Merrill Lynch. Meanwhile, credit downgrades by Fitch and Standard & Poor's added to fears that Portugal may need a bailout of as much as 70 billion euros ($99 billion), two European officials with direct knowledge of the matter said.



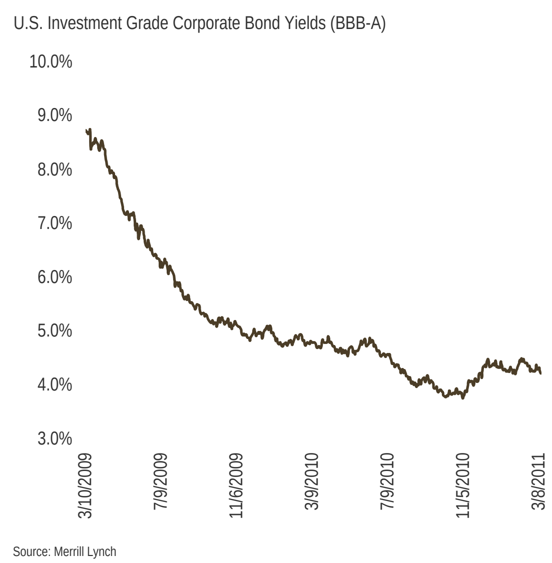
Source: U.S. Department of Treasury, Standard & Poor's, FTN Financial
*Taxable Equivalent rate is calculated by using a 35% tax margin

Issue	3.18.11	3.25.11	Change
3 month T-Bill	0.07%	0.09%	0.02%
2-Year Treasury	0.61%	0.79%	0.18%
5-Year Treasury	1.96%	2.20%	0.24%
10-Year Treasury	3.28%	3.46%	0.18%
30-Year Treasury	4.43%	4.51%	0.08%

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



Source: Merrill Lynch



Source: Merrill Lynch

Stock Market Update

The stock market was positive for its third day in a row on Friday and finished the week on a positive note as investors shrugged off the geopolitical concerns and the European debt crisis that have dominated the headlines recently. The encouraging stories dominating the headlines for the week were the earnings in the technology sector and the outlook issued by companies. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 12,220.59, up 3.05%. The broader S&P 500 Index ended the week up 34 points, or 2.70% to close at 1313.80, while the NASDAQ Composite finished higher by 99 points, or 3.76% to close the week out at 2743.06.

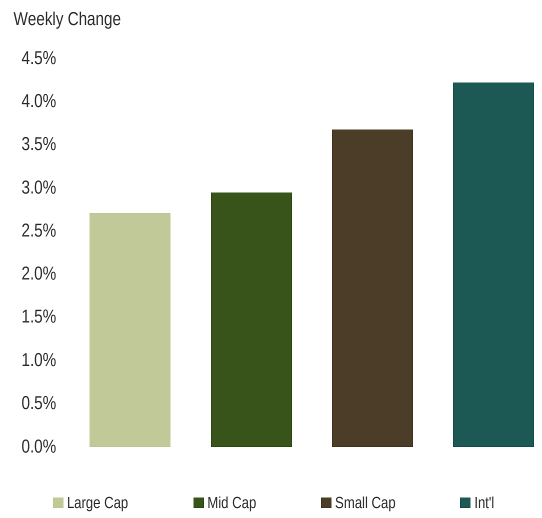
Technology stocks posted the strongest gains for the week, up 4.02% to the broader S&P 500 which was up 2.70%. The performance in the technology sector was driven through M&A activity and an improving earnings outlook for the coming quarter.

AT&T on Sunday announced its plans to acquire smaller rival T-Mobile for $39 billion creating the largest U.S. wireless carrier. This would be the industry's largest acquisition since 2004 and combines the industry's second and fourth largest providers. This deal would be a boost to AT&T, which is looking to catch up to rival Verizon for 4G network technology. Regulators will scrutinize this deal closely as the combined companies will hold around 75% of the market and consumer advocacy groups along with politicians have already spoken out against the deal and claimed it would usher in higher prices.

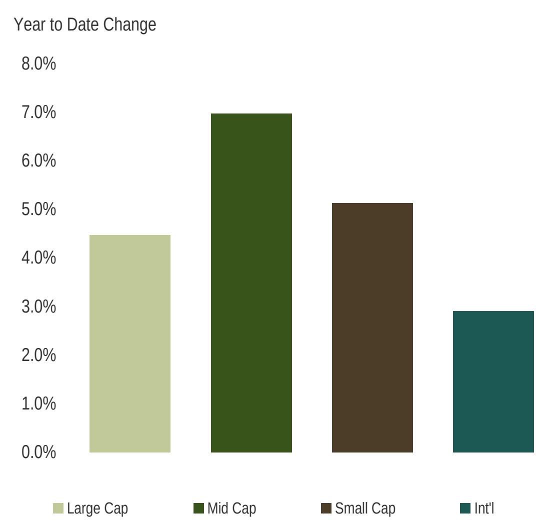
Stocks in Japan reversed from the prior week drop of 10% and posted an increase of 3.6% as investors went bargain hunting. Economists feel investors were pricing in a worst case scenario. Two of the largest manufacturers in Japan, Toyota and Sony, continued to reopen their manufacturing facilities across the country.

Issue	3.18.11	3.25.11	Change
Dow Jones	11,858.52	12,220.59	3.05%
S&P 500	1,279.21	1,313.80	2.70%
NASDAQ	2,643.67	2,743.06	3.76%
Russell 1000 Growth	581.20	600.68	3.35%
S&P MidCap 400	942.69	970.43	2.94%
Russell 2000	794.66	823.85	3.67%
MSCI EAFE	1,628.90	1,697.54	4.21%
MSCI EM	1,091.45	1,134.71	3.96%
MSCI Small Cap	164.18	172.74	5.22%

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.



Source: Standard & Poor's, Russell Investment Company, MSCI



Source: Standard & Poor's, Russell Investment Company, MSCI

Alternative Investments Market Update

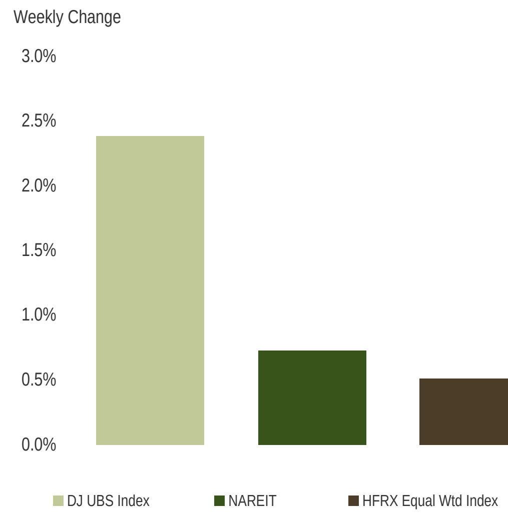
Crude-oil futures held above $105 a barrel for the third straight day Friday as investors continued to assess how the ongoing crises in Libya and Japan would impact the supply-demand picture. Crude ended the week up 4.22% a barrel at $105.65. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, oil use in the U.S., the world's biggest consumer, is up just 0.7% so far in 2011. Analysts at J.P. Morgan warned in a research note that higher oil supplies from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will be needed to meet summer demand and envision a price spike of up to $130 a barrel for Brent crude. Citing expectations that 1.4 million barrels a day of Libyan oil will be out of the market longer than anticipated, analysts raised the second-quarter Brent price forecast to $118 a barrel, up from $105 previously.

Gold ended the week up 0.73% at $1,430.20 an ounce. The precious metal, which continues to be the most actively traded contract, reached a peak of $1,448.60 earlier in the week before investors began cashing out due to worries about the political crisis in Portugal and the ongoing turmoil in Libya and Japan.

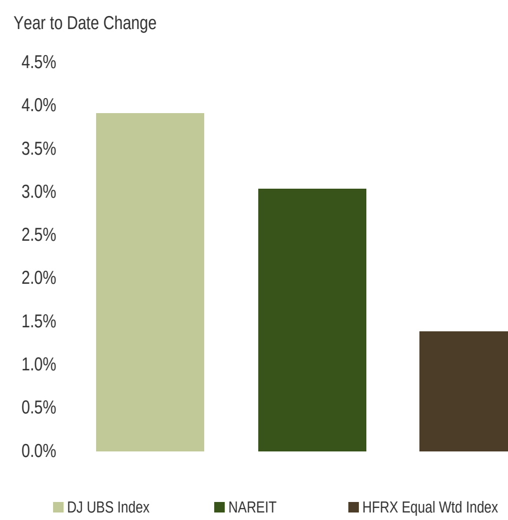
In a month that had potential to be one of the worst for the industry since the global financial crisis, hedge funds may be able to rebound in March after getting hammered by a market slump the week after the Japan earthquake and tsunami. In the U.S., the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index has recouped its quake-related losses and is now up about 1.6% since March 10, the day before the disaster struck Japan. Hedge funds tracked by Morgan Stanley, one of the largest prime brokers, had net exposure of 4.75% to Japan on this date. On March 14, the first full day of trading in Japan after the tragedy, hedge funds were big buyers in what was noted as the largest net-buy period year-to-date and the second-largest net-buy day in the last 15 months.

Issue	Previous Week	Current[1]	Change
Gold	1,419.80	1,430.20	0.73%
Crude Oil Futures	101.37	105.65	4.22%
Copper	436.15	442.45	1.44%
Sugar	27.71	27.86	0.54%
HFRX Equal Wtd. Strat. Index	1,177.39	1,183.37	0.51%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1,186.76	1,206.01	1.62%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1,024.92	1,029.94	0.49%
HFRX Event Driven	1,393.36	1,403.03	0.69%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage	1,536.36	1,543.64	0.47%
Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index	164.81	168.74	2.38%
FTSE/NAREIT All REIT	137.47	138.47	0.73%

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.



Source: Dow Jones, National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Hedge Fund Research



Source: Dow Jones, National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Hedge Fund Research

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