MainStreet Advisors
Financial Market Update

June 17, 2011

Economic Update

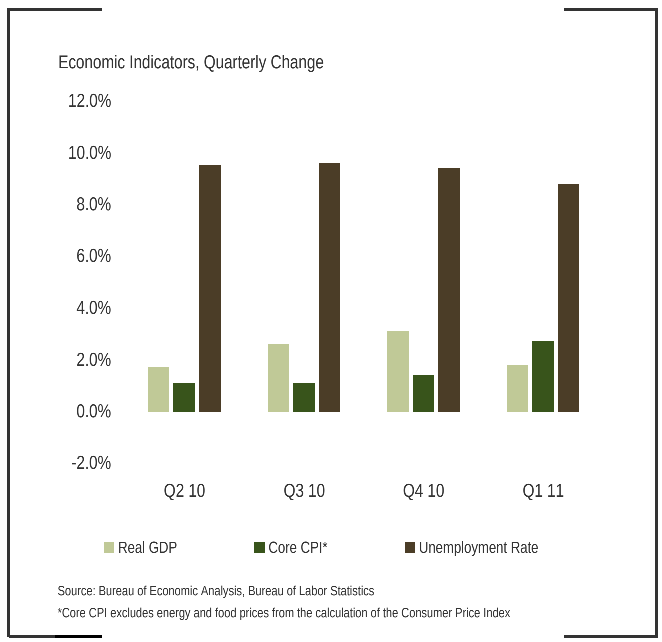
Riots erupted yet again in Greece this week as the embattled Prime Minister George Papandreou fought to avoid default amid strong opposition for the additional austerity measures he proposed. Markets are pricing the likelihood of a default by the country as almost a given at this point, and it has brought into question the viability of a single-currency Eurozone. Despite Greece's small size, the fear of contagion is real considering the intertwined nature of the financial system.

Retail sales in the U.S. fell for the first time in 11 months, slipping 0.2% in May from the previous month, according to the Commerce Department. The decline was attributable to a 3.2% drop in the sale of automobiles, an industry that has been heavily impacted by supply chain disruptions in Japan. The number excluding autos and auto parts was actually positive and better than most economists had expected, thanks to increased sales from building material companies and non-store retailers.

The Producer Price Index (PPI) rose again in May, climbing 0.2% from the previous month, according to the Labor Department. A 1.5% increase in gasoline and other finished energy goods was largely offset by a 1.4% decrease in finished food prices. Further up the supply chain, the price of crude goods fell 4.1% thanks to lower raw energy and food costs, which should help ease the upward price pressure on finished goods in the coming months. Consumer prices rose 0.2% during the month, and core CPI, which excludes food and energy, rose 0.3% – the largest month-over-month increase since July 2008.

The index of Leading Economic Indicators rebounded in May, rising 0.8% following a 0.4% decline in April, according the Conference Board. Meanwhile, initial jobless claims trended down to 414,000 for the week ended June 11, according to a report from the Labor Department. This was 16,000 less than the upwardly revised 430,000 figure from the previous week, but marked the tenth straight week the number came in above the key 400,000 level. It is unlikely that the unemployment number will drop unless the number of Americans filing for first-time unemployment claims can consistently come in below that mark.

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.



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

June 14th	ICSC-Goldman Same Store Sales, Wkly. Chg.	-0.8%
June 14th	Producer Price Index, May Monthly Chg.	0.2%
June 14th	Retail Sales, May Monthly Chg.	-0.2%
June 14th	Business Inventories, Apr. Monthly Chg.	0.8%
June 15th	MBA Purchase Applications Index, Wkly. Chg.	4.5%
June 15th	Consumer Price Index, May Monthly Chg.	0.2%
June 15th	Empire State Mfg Survey, June	-7.8
June 15th	Housing Market Index, June	13.0
June 15th	Industrial Production, May Monthly Chg.	0.1%
June 15th	EIA Petroleum Status Report, Wkly. Chg.	-3.4M Barrels
June 16th	Housing Starts, May	560,000
June 16th	Initial Jobless Claims (Week ending 6/11)	414,000
June 16th	Philidelphia Fed Survey, June	-7.7
June 16th	EIA Natural Gas Report, Wkly. Chg.	69 bcf
June 17th	Consumer Sentiment Index, June	71.8
June 17th	Leading Indicators, June Monthly Chg.	0.8%

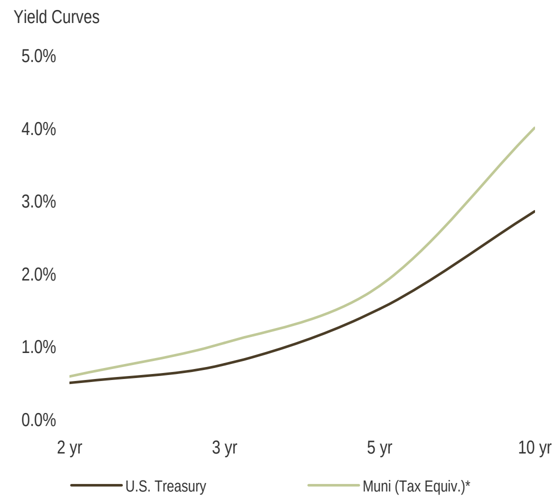
Bond Market Update

Over the past several months, demand for bonds has been especially robust with U.S. Treasuries rallying on, among other things, speculation the U.S. economic recovery may lose momentum as the government and central bank curtail stimulus measures. Alongside this, a combination of a flight to quality out of riskier assets, worries that tightening monetary policies in the emerging markets may slow world growth, and continued concerns about European sovereign debt have also driven bond prices higher. The strong wave of buying has pushed trading volume in Treasuries to their highest levels since February 2008. Currently, with 10 year yields below 3 percent, many strategists feel Treasuries are priced for perfection.

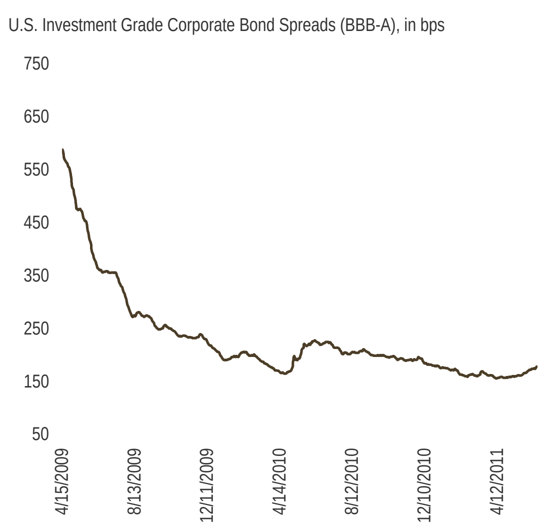
Meanwhile, the spread, or difference in yield, between two- and 30-year Treasuries remains at near record-high levels. The steep curve is a result of the Federal Reserve keeping short-term rates anchored near zero and record-high levels of Treasury auctions pushing long-term rates higher. With a steep yield, investors should not avoid committing to longer maturities simply because rates are expected to rise, as the opportunity costs could be considerable. From a total return perspective, the extra pick up in yield should offset most, if not all, of the potential loss in principal if rates begin to increase. Given the current steepness of the curve, we think investors ought to target maturities in the 2013 to 2017 range.

Issue	6.10.11	6.17.11	Change
3 month T-Bill	0.05%	0.04%	-0.01%
2-Year Treasury	0.41%	0.38%	-0.03%
5-Year Treasury	1.58%	1.53%	-0.05%
10-Year Treasury	2.99%	2.94%	-0.05%
30-Year Treasury	4.18%	4.19%	0.01%

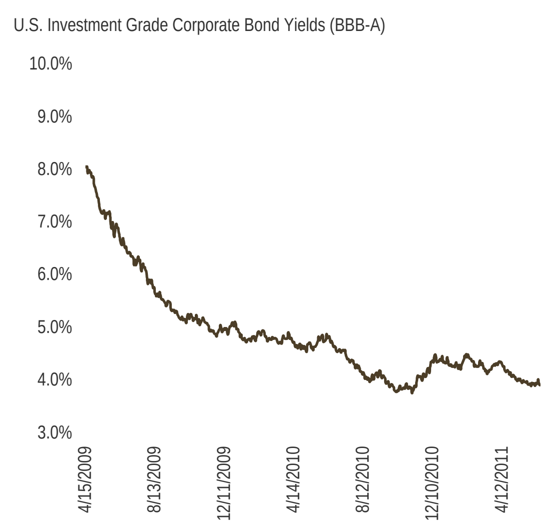
Source: Bloomberg, FTN Financial, The Wall Street Journal, U.S. Department of Treasury.



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



Source: Merrill Lynch



Source: Merrill Lynch

Stock Market Update

The stock market ended a six week slide and held onto the gains for the week. The market remained volatile over the week as concerns heightened over the Greece debt burden and the possibility of default. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 12,004.36, up 52 points for the week, or up 0.44%. The broader S&P 500 Index ended the week up slightly by 0.04% to close at 1,271.50, while the NASDAQ Composite finished lower by 27 points, or down 1.03% to close the week out at 2,643.73.

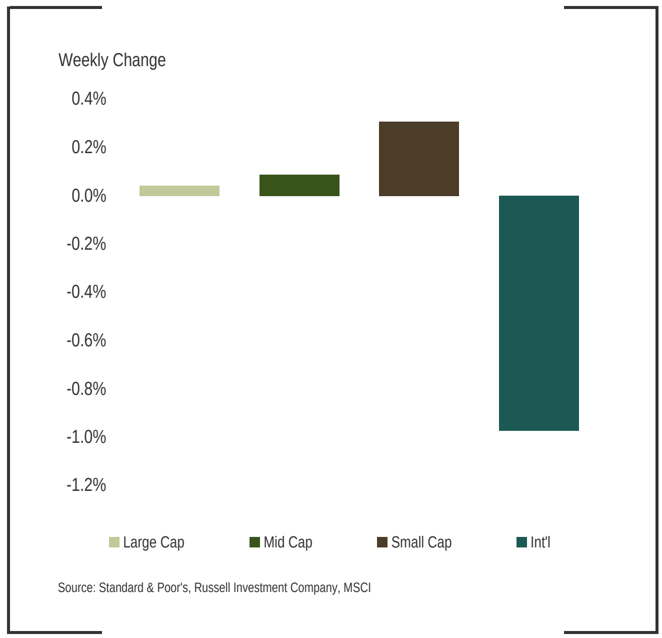
European markets rebounded from earlier losses, but still ended the week in negative territory. The MSCI EAFE Index closed at 1,646.73, down 0.97%. German Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President Nicolas Sarkozy indicated their commitment to stabilizing the Euro and resolving the Greece Debt crisis quickly. The Greek government responded by reshuffling their cabinet members, and the country stock index finished the day higher by 5%.

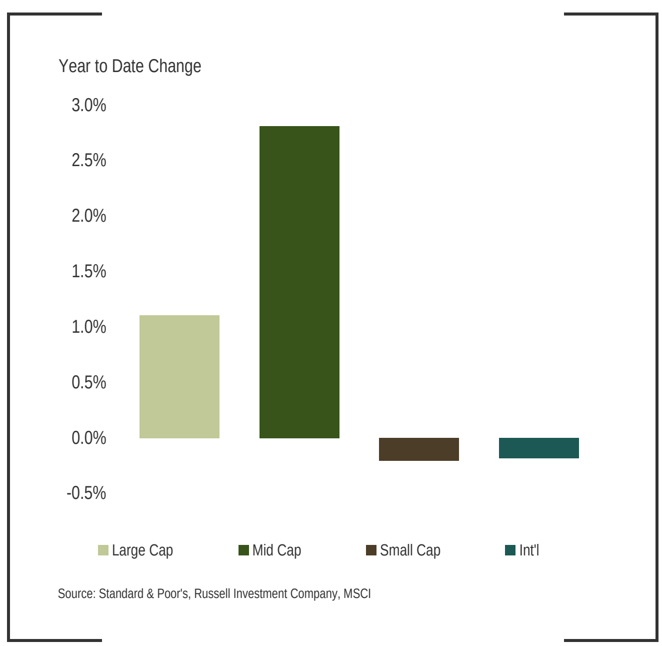
The social media space continued to dominate the initial public offering (IPO) headlines with Pandora (P) going public on Wednesday. The online public radio company soared at the open, in much the same way as Linkedin (LNKD) when it opened just a few weeks ago, only to finish the session lower. The company continued downward on Thursday and Friday ending the week down over 20 percent from the IPO price. Concerns exist about the valuation of the company and the expected future revenue growth along with increasing competition.

The technology sector has traditionally been a laggard in the S&P 500 through the summer months, and the outlook from Research in Motion (RIMM) is no different. RIMM announced quarterly earnings after the close on Thursday and drastically lowered the company's revenue guidance and outlook for the full year. Research in Motion had benefited in past years from several tailwinds and now faces an even tougher competitive environment from Apple, Motorola, and Google.

Issue	6.10.11	6.17.11	Change
Dow Jones	11,951.91	12,004.36	0.44%
S&P 500	1,270.98	1,271.50	0.04%
NASDAQ	2,643.73	2,616.48	-1.03%
Russell 1000 Growth	583.43	581.53	-0.33%
S&P MidCap 400	931.94	932.75	0.09%
Russell 2000	779.68	782.06	0.31%
MSCI EAFE	1,662.91	1,646.73	-0.97%
MSCI Small Cap	1,142.25	1,107.43	-3.05%

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

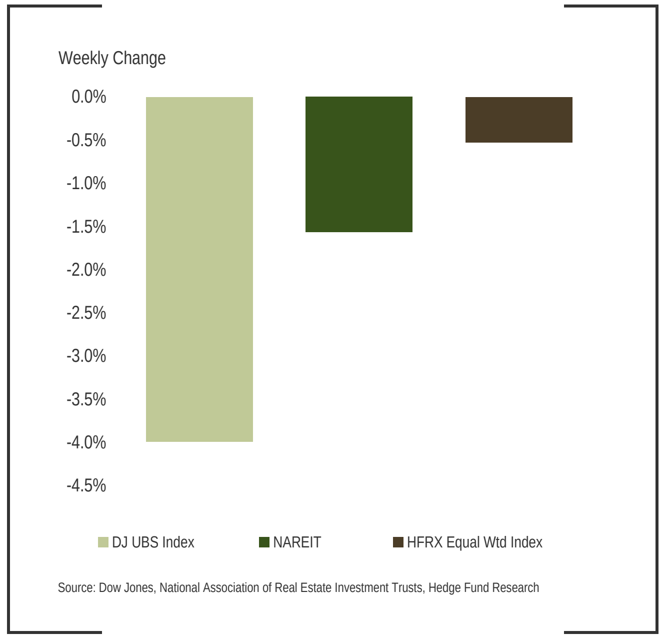
Crude oil dropped to its lowest level in almost four months on doubts the Greek debt crisis will be resolved, prompting concern of reduced economic growth and fuel demand. Crude settled at $93.02 a barrel, down 6.05%, or $5.99 from the previous week. Experts state that sovereign debt concerns and macroeconomic unease have historically played a major role in driving the oil market, overshadowing underlying fundamentals. Gold ended the week up 0.50%, closing at $1,539.80 an ounce. Analysts believe that the market for this precious metal has been divided “between the negative impact of a weak euro, the tightening emerging-markets monetary policies and the bullish effect of elevated sovereign risk and lower U.S. yields.”

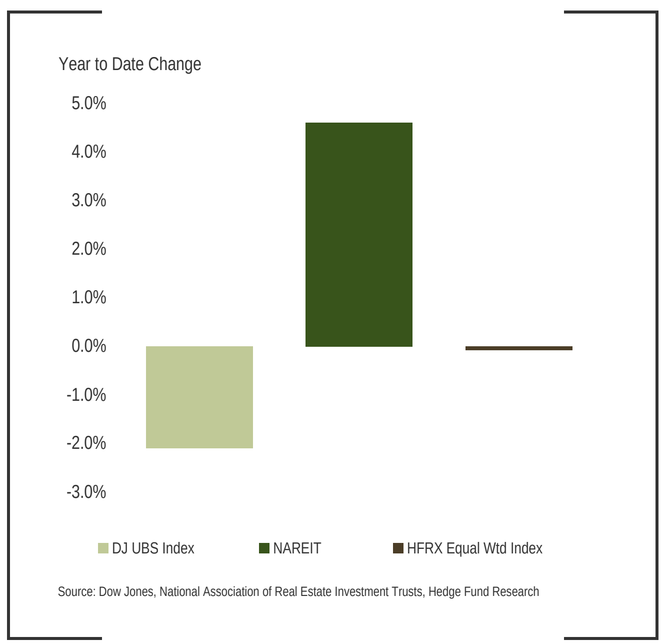
According to data released this week from Hedge Fund Research (HFR), opening a hedge fund is easier now than it has been in years; in contrast, keeping one open has become more difficult. Q1 2011 saw the launch of 298 hedge funds as total industry assets surpassed $2 trillion for the first time in history. According to data from HFR, Q1 and trailing four quarter launch totals reached their highest levels since 2007, with liquidations reaching their highest levels in 12 months and 181 funds closing for an attrition rate of almost 2%.The HFRI Fund Weighted Composite Index, HFR’s leading benchmark of global hedge fund industry performance, gained 9.4% in the 12 months ending Q1 2011. However, analysts believe that as the competition for capital intensifies, it will becomes more difficult to reach the $500 million to $1 billion in assets thought necessary to make a successful go at running a fund.

In a recent report from REIT.com, real estate investment trusts (REITs) are gradually improving their liquidity positions. According to Thierry Perrein, a managing director with Wells Fargo Securities, REITs are taking the necessary steps to reduce their leverage on the heels of the credit crunch. Perrein noted that the industry's leverage ratio, as measured by the ratio of debt to gross assets, has dropped from approximately 50% in Q4 2007 to roughly 40% today. The FTSE NARIET All REIT Index closed the week at 140.57, up 0.93% from the previous week, but still down nearly 6% from last month.

Issue	Previous Week	Current[1]	Change
Gold	1,532.20	1,539.80	0.50%
Crude Oil Futures	99.01	93.02	-6.05%
Copper	404.25	411.95	1.90%
Sugar	24.54	25.38	3.42%
HFRX Equal Wtd. Strat. Index	1,172.50	1,166.36	-0.52%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1,136.04	1,122.64	-1.18%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	1,022.14	1,024.37	0.22%
HFRX Event Driven	1,401.52	1,392.12	-0.67%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage	1,536.91	1,529.66	-0.47%
Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index	165.60	159.00	-3.99%
FTSE/NAREIT All REIT	142.80	140.57	-1.56%

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.





MainStreet Advisors performance results reflect time-weighted rates of returns based upon MainStreet Advisors proprietary trading strategies. Performance results reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings as well as the deduction of management and transaction fees. Performance does not reflect additional fees charged by institutions MainStreet Advisors provides investment services. In some cases, performance reflects the quarterly rebalancing of assets based upon MainStreet Advisors Tactical Asset Allocation Models.

Past performance may not be indicative of future results, and the performance of a specific individual account may vary substantially from performance presented herein. Therefore, no current or prospective client should assume that future performance will be profitable or equal the performance results reflected herein. In calculating account performance, MainStreet Advisors has relied upon information provided by various sources believed to be accurate and reliable but cannot be guaranteed. All past recommendations are available upon request. Investments in equities, fixed income, mutual funds, and exchange traded funds involve risk and may lose value.

Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment will be profitable. MainStreet Advisors investment strategies may involve portfolio turnover, which could negatively impact the next after-tax gain experienced by an individual client.

MainStreet Advisors displays its performance results in addition to the market index that it believes represents a similar strategy in terms of asset allocation (stocks, bonds), generally accepted investment objectives (growth, income, or balanced), style benchmarks (growth, value, or core), geographic allocations (US, Foreign, or Global), sector allocation potential, and cap size objective (small cap, mid cap, or large cap). The index is shown in order for clients to make a comparison of performance for the designated time period. However, the indices shown above may not completely reflect the risk or volatility of the overall market or of the risk taken by the MainStreet Advisors program. The indices shown are not intended to be an absolute benchmark for the MainStreet Advisors program due to the fact that clients may not be able to duplicate exact holdings in the indices shown. MainStreet Advisors programs may reallocate some or all assets in the program to cash in response to market conditions, and MainStreet Advisors programs utilize a flexible management strategy with regard to equity selection, cap size, style, and asset allocation. It should be noted that market indices are always fully invested and holdings are limited to the index charter. The market index used for comparison is an unmanaged index and is a common measure of performance of the relevant stock markets. They are not available for direct investment.

Any investments purchased or sold are not deposit accounts and are not endorsed by or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), are not obligations of the Bank, are not guaranteed by the Bank or any other entity, and involve investment risk, including possible loss of principal. MainStreet Advisors and Bank are independently owned and operated. MainStreet Advisors is an SEC registered investment advisor. Form ADV Part II is available upon request.

MainStreet Advisors™

120 North LaSalle Street, 37th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60602
312.223.0270 direct
312.223.0276 fax
www.mainstreetadv.com