

MainStreet Advisors Financial Market Update

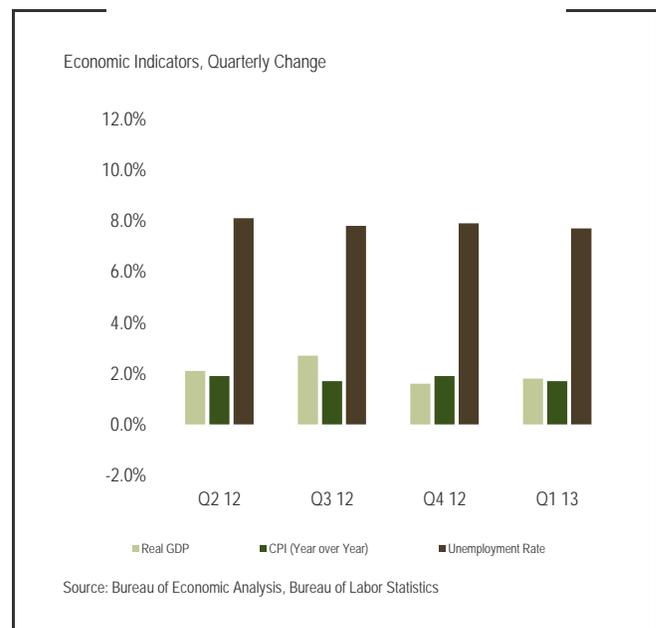
April 26, 2013
[page 1]

Economic Update

U.S. economic growth accelerated in the first quarter of the year, but still fell short of expectations. GDP rose at a 2.5% annualized rate after clocking in at only 0.4% growth in the fourth quarter of 2012. The increase was largely driven by a pick-up in consumer spending which rose at a 3.2% pace while government purchases fell another 4.1% after dropping at a 7.0% pace in the fourth quarter. The headline number looks better than the underlying reality. Government cuts are likely to continue throughout the rest of the year, and many economists expect growth to slow in the second quarter.

Although limited supply of homes on the market is stifling sales, it is having a positive impact on prices. Sales of existing homes for March fell 0.6% to a 4.92 million annual pace. Median prices rose 6.2% from February to \$184,300 as the proportion of sales coming from foreclosures fell from 25% to 21% in March. The 1.5% rise in new home sales was a bit disappointing as it fell below consensus estimates. Price movement for new homes was almost a mirror image of existing homes, falling 6.8% during the month to a median of \$247,000. Housing is not showing much momentum as it heads into the spring buying season, but higher prices in the existing homes category may help bring more supply to the market.

Economic data outside of the U.S. was not very inspiring this week. HSBC's PMI for China fell from 51.6 to 50.5 in March, indicating manufacturing growth in the world's second largest economy has slowed. The report showed external demand for China's exports was weak, which is not a good sign for the global economy. Manufacturing in Europe was also weak as German activity contracted for the first time since November and the eurozone as a whole contracted for the 19th time in the past 20 months. The European region's unemployment problems deepened as well, with Spain and Greece suffering the most – both with rates of 27.2%. The youth in those two countries are feeling the brunt of it as nearly 60% of them are without work. The good news this week – if you could call it that – is the United Kingdom managed to avoid a triple-dip recession by eking out a 0.3% rise in GDP in the first quarter.



Apr. 22 nd	Existing Home Sales, March SAAR	4.92M
Apr. 23 rd	ICSC-Goldman Same Store Sales, Wkly. Chg.	0.8%
Apr. 23 rd	New Home Sales, March	417,000
Apr. 24 th	MBA Purchase Applications Index, Wkly. Chg.	0.2%
Apr. 24 th	Durable Goods New Orders, Mar. Monthly Chg.	-5.7%
Apr. 24 th	EIA Petroleum Status Report, Wkly. Chg.	0.9M Barrels
Apr. 24 th	Initial Jobless Claims (week ending 4/20)	339,000
Apr. 24 th	EIA Natural Gas Report, Wkly. Chg.	30 bcf
Apr. 25 th	Real GDP, Q1 Quarterly Change SAAR	2.5%
Apr. 25 th	GDP Price Index, Q1 Quarterly Change SAAR	1.2%
Apr. 25 th	Consumer Sentiment Index, April	76.4

SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES ON BACK PAGE.

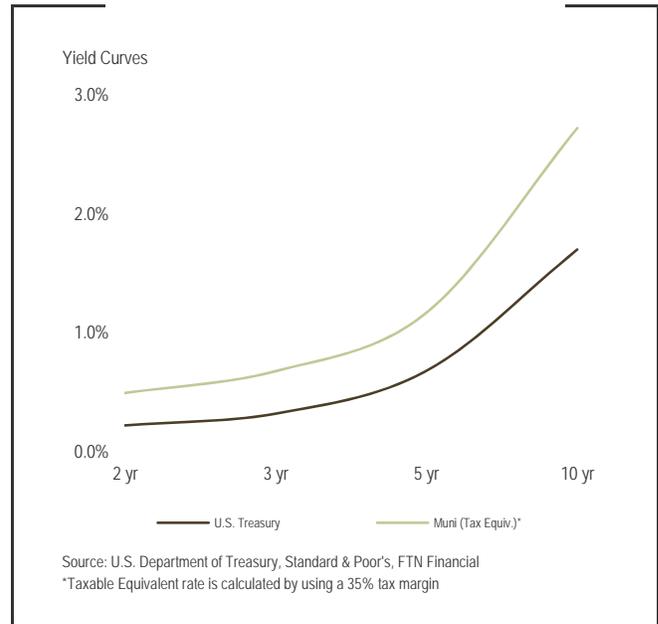
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Federal Reserve Banks, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Commerce, The Conference Board, the National Association of Realtors, the National Association of Home Builders, the European Central Bank.

Bond Market Update

U.S. 10-year Treasury yields dipped to four month lows this week after a steady stream of disappointing economic data allayed fears the Federal Reserve would end its Treasury and mortgage debt purchasing program any time soon. Demand was strong along the yield curve as this week's auctions for 7-year and 5-year Treasury notes sold at lower than expected yields, including a near record low for 5-year notes.

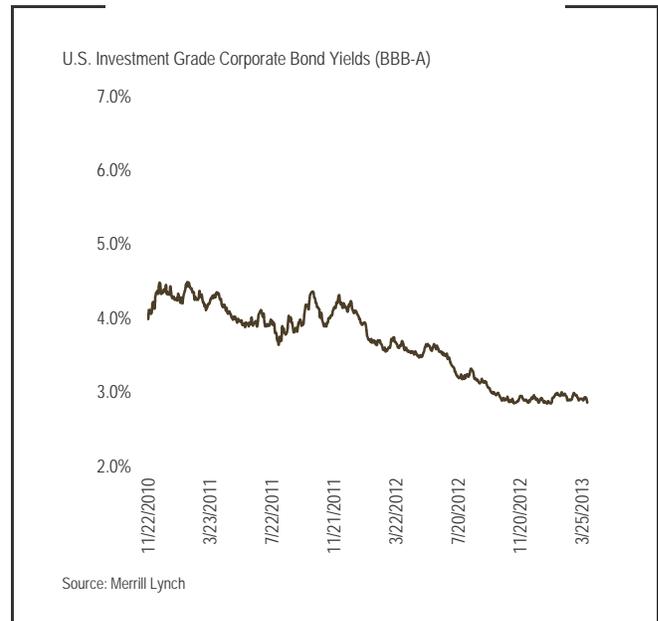
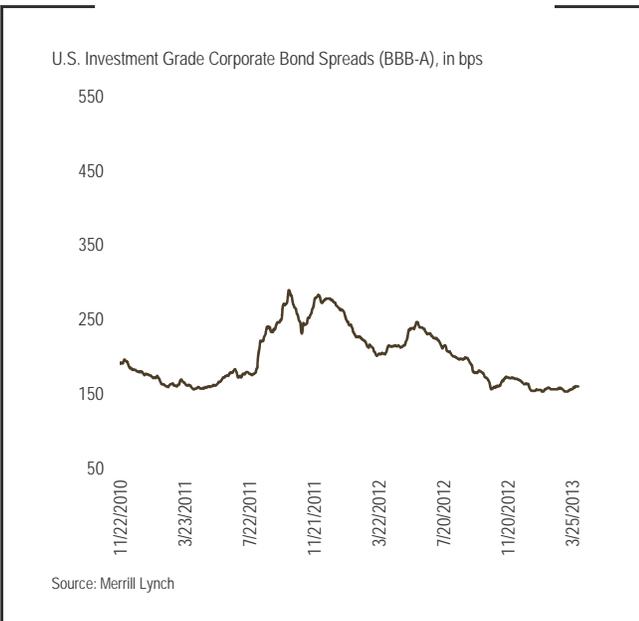
In addition to Treasuries, investor demand remained strong across domestic bond markets. U.S. bank bonds, in particular, continued an impressive rally that has been sustained over the last year. Spreads of bank bonds to Treasuries narrowed to lowest levels since 2007 and now offer yields lower than industrial companies. Investors attribute the increased capital levels to regulatory rules as increased safety for bond holders. Additionally, a lingering belief the government would bail out a large financial institution if it failed has added to investor comfort in the sector.

European sovereign debt largely saw strong demand from investors as well with the weak U.S. economic data supporting a slow global growth story. Slow growth, specifically in Europe, has led to strong speculation the ECB will lower interest rates in the near future, which has boosted demand for government bonds.



Issue	4.19.13	4.26.13	Change
3 month T-Bill	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%
2-Year Treasury	0.24%	0.22%	-0.02%
5-Year Treasury	0.72%	0.68%	-0.04%
10-Year Treasury	1.73%	1.70%	-0.03%
30-Year Treasury	2.88%	2.87%	-0.01%

SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES ON BACK PAGE. Source: Bloomberg, FTN Financial, The Wall Street Journal, U.S. Department of Treasury.



Stock Market Update

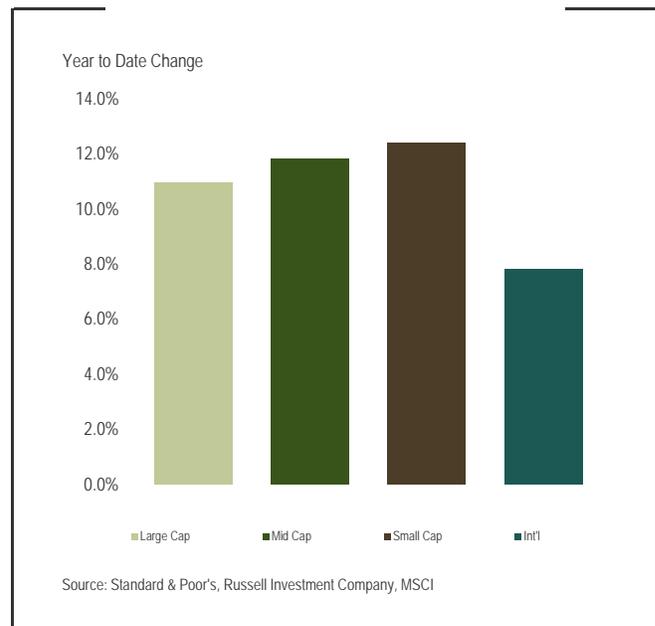
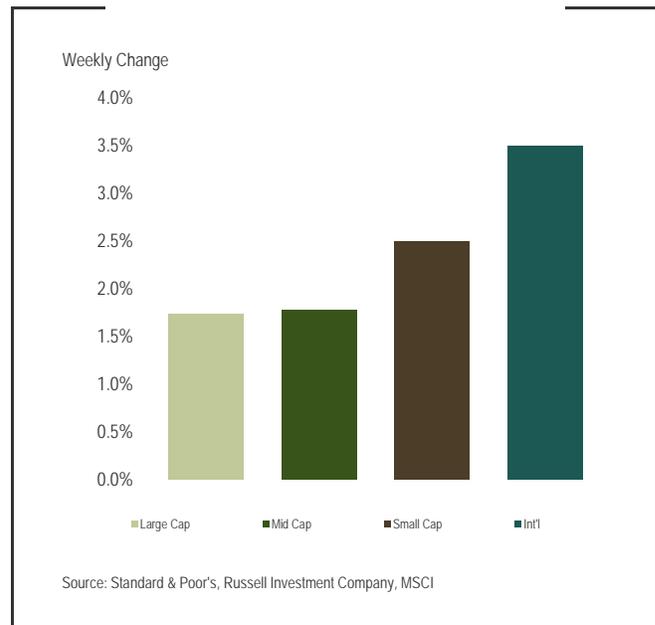
The equity markets were less volatile this week after the three double digit moves in the DJIA the preceding week and despite mildly disappointing results from Apple, a false tweeted bomb report on Tuesday and softer economic news throughout the week. The week started with the eagerly anticipated earnings report from Apple which has fallen over 40% since September 2012. On Monday Apple reported its first year-over-year per share profit decline in a decade, but continues to generate significant cash flow and announced a 15% increase to its dividend and an additional \$50 billion stock buyback program. Apple's stock price has stabilized after initially falling the morning preceding its earnings announcement and finished the week 6% higher.

Stocks went for a rollercoaster ride on Tuesday and briefly tanked due to a fake Associated Report tweet that there were explosions reported at the White House. Stocks quickly recovered and had their strongest rally of the week, with the S&P 500 finishing higher by 1.04%. Stocks also managed to hold modest gains for the week despite a disappointing durable goods report and a first quarter estimate of 2.5% GDP growth coming in below forecasts. The DJIA average closed the week 1.13% higher while the S&P 500 was higher by 1.74%. The Nasdaq also finished higher by 2.28% for the week despite disappointing results on Friday from Amazon which fell by over 7% leading the Nasdaq lower for the day.

International developed markets enjoyed a strong week, with Japan continuing its year-to-date rally and finishing the week higher by over 4%. European markets also enjoyed a strong week, with both the French and German makers higher by 4% and the Euronext 100 index higher by over 3%. European equities are attractively priced, but economic reports continue to point to slowing growth and a lack of consensus on measures to draw the continent out of recession. Emerging markets were also able to finish the week higher despite the Chinese Shanghai Index falling by 3%. Chinese economic data continues to disappoint investors that have come to expect higher economic growth.

Issue	4.19.13	4.26.13	Change
Dow Jones	14,547.51	14,712.55	1.13%
S&P 500	1,555.25	1,582.24	1.74%
NASDAQ	3,206.06	3,279.26	2.28%
Russell 1000 Growth	710.52	723.24	1.79%
S&P MidCap 400	1121.3	1,141.20	1.77%
Russell 2000	912.5	935.25	2.49%
MSCI EAFE	1,671.23	1,729.64	3.50%
MSCI Small Cap	173.14	179.45	3.65%

SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES ON BACK PAGE.
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, Wolfe Trahan.



Alternative Investments Market Update

Commodities had a bounce back week as the DOW Jones UBS Commodity Index gained 0.31%, closing at 131.92. Leading the way, crude oil hit two-week highs this week on concerns over tightening supplies, while U.S. gasoline demand heats up ahead of the peak spring-summer driving season. Crude ended the week at \$92.76 a barrel, up 5.52%, but could have been higher had it not been for soft GDP data out of the U.S. on Friday renewing fears of the demand growth prospects for oil. Demand for gasoline, the most widely used petroleum product in the world's biggest oil consumer, climbed to its highest level since November last week. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasted gasoline demand will be slightly down this spring-summer from a year earlier and will drop to a 12-year low. But the near-term strength is spilling over into crude oil prices on expectations that refiners will use more to turn out more refined products. Also, tighter sanctions on Iranian oil sales, led by the U.S and the European Union, cut Iran's crude oil exports by 39% last year to 1.5 million barrels a day, the lowest level since 1986, the EIA announced this week.

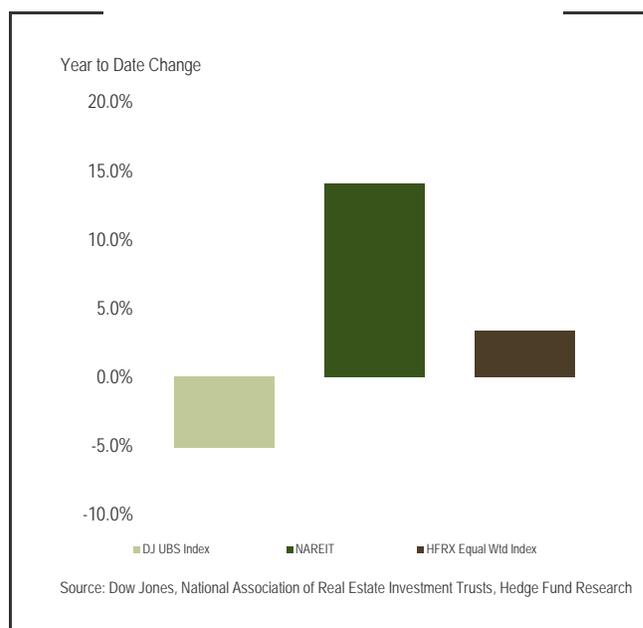
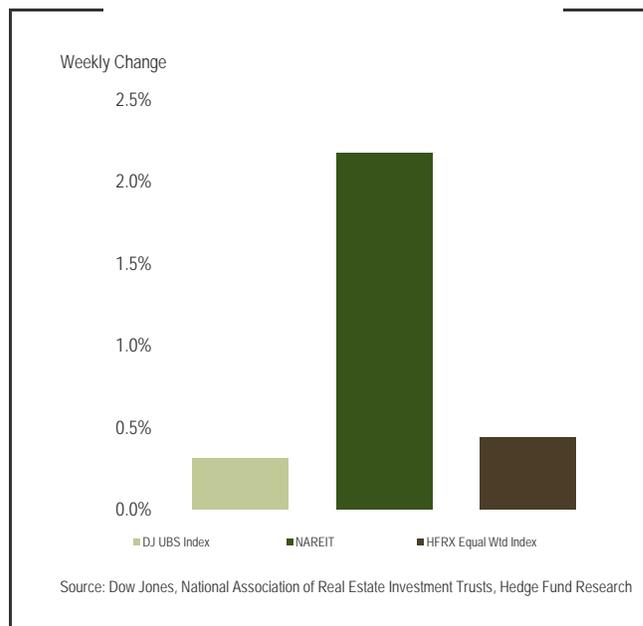
Gold also slipped up to end the week, but still managed to post a 4.1% gain, settling at \$1,457.61 an ounce. The precious metal posted its biggest weekly gain in more than year and ended a streak of five consecutive weekly drops. With Q1 GDP falling short of expectations, many believed this was a sign that quantitative easing (QE) and real interest rates would continue along the current path. In the past, QE has pressured the dollar which can lead to inflation thereby increasing demand for gold as an inflation hedge. Also, in a report issued Friday, the World Gold Council (WGC) stood behind gold and its benefits in mitigating market risk and preserving wealth while also noting the metal is far from overbought. Annual investment demand for the metal has grown, adding 534.6 metric tons to reserves in 2012, the most in almost a half century, and the WGC expects purchases of 450 to 550 tons this year, valued now at as much as \$25.3 billion.

Issue	Previous Week	Current ¹	Change
Gold	1,400.20	1,457.61	4.10%
Crude Oil Futures	87.91	92.76	5.52%
Copper	316.55	318.30	0.55%
Sugar	17.88	17.42	-2.57%
HFRX Equal Wtd. Strat. Index	1,156.44	1,161.54	0.44%
HFRX Equity Hedge Index	1,089.74	1,101.96	1.12%
HFRX Equity Market Neutral	939.68	942.33	0.28%
HFRX Event Driven	1,454.16	1,467.40	0.91%
HFRX Merger Arbitrage	1,534.12	1,533.42	-0.05%
Dow Jones UBS Commodity Index	131.51	131.92	0.31%
FTSE/NAREIT All REIT	174.10	177.88	2.17%

SEE IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES ON BACK PAGE.

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.



Opinions herein are as of the publication date; they are not statements of facts and may include "forward-looking statements" which may or may not be accurate over the long term. Report includes candid statements and observations regarding investment strategies, asset allocation, individual securities, and economic and market conditions. Statements, opinions or forecasts not guaranteed; actual results could differ materially. Do not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We disclaim any obligation to update or alter any forward-looking statements.

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