

Key Information

Portfolio Manager

Warren Spitz

RiverSource Recovery and Infrastructure Fund

Performance

RiverSource Recovery and Infrastructure Fund (the Fund) Class A shares declined 15.39% (excluding sales charge) for the three months ended June 30, 2010. The Fund underperformed its benchmark, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500 Index), which fell 11.43%.

Environment

Recovery and infrastructure companies declined during the second quarter of 2010 along with the broader equity market, as materials, industrials and information technology, where many of these stocks are concentrated, were among the poorest performing sectors in the S&P 500 Index during the quarter. Rather, the more classically defensive sectors, such as utilities, telecommunication services and consumer staples, were the stronger performing areas during the quarter.

During these months, investors became somewhat skeptical of the recovery and concerns regarding macroeconomic conditions heightened. Unemployment levels stabilized but remained persistently high. Existing and new home sales dropped following the expiration of the government home-buyer tax credit on April 30, 2010. Further, worries about the sovereign debt crises in Greece and peripheral Europe and its possible spillover effect on the U.S., fears of government policy tightening in China that might start to cool economic growth there, and announcements regarding U.S. financial regulation reform combined to renew concerns about global economic growth and the possibility of a double-dip. In turn, risk aversion heightened and the shift in investor sentiment led to weakness in the U.S. equity market through the end of June.

The Fund's underperformance of its benchmark was due primarily to its virtual zero-weighting in those sectors of the S&P 500 Index that performed best and its emphasis on those sectors that lagged most, such as industrials, materials and information technology. Stock selection also detracted from the Fund's relative results during the quarter. For example, within industrials, an emphasis on engineering and construction firms, which generally lagged, hurt the Fund's performance. One of the major exceptions was a position in top ten holding **KBR**,

Average annual total returns (%) for periods ending June 30, 2010			
Class A shares	1-year	Since inception (2/19/2009)	Total Expense ratio
With sales charge	23.83%	45.99%	1.17%

The average annual total returns reflect the maximum initial sales charge of 5.75%.
The performance information shown represents past performance and is not a guarantee of future results. The investment return and principal value of your investment will fluctuate so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance information shown. To obtain performance information current to the most recent month-end by visiting riversource.com/investments.

**Top Holdings (% of net assets)
as of June 30, 2010**

Sanmina-SCI	5.72
KBR	4.44
Tellabs	4.23
Chicago Bridge & Iron-NY	3.67
Foster Wheeler Ag	2.89
Ford Motor	2.89
Insituform Technologies	2.87
Terex	2.87
Flextronics Intl	2.72
Honeywell International	2.50

Top 10 holdings are shown in descending order of value and exclude short-term holdings and cash, if applicable. Fund holdings are as of the date given, are subject to change at any time, and are not recommendations to buy or sell any security.

a global engineering and construction firm, which contributed strongly to the Fund's performance relative to the S&P 500 Index during the quarter.

In information technology, several of the names that had performed well during the first quarter of 2010 performed poorly during the second quarter, and thus were major detractors. These included positions in **Sanmina-SCI** and **Flextronics International**, each an electronics contract manufacturing services provider, and **Tellabs**, a telecommunications equipment manufacturer. We maintained the Fund's positions in each of these stocks and even added to its holding in Tellabs on weakness.

On the positive side, security selection in the health care sector proved effective, as we prudently took profits in several medical information technology-related stocks that had performed well earlier in 2010. In so doing, we liquidated the Fund's exposure to the health care sector by the end of June 2010. Indeed,

during the second quarter, we took profits in select stocks across various sectors and industries that had performed well during the first quarter. This strategy provided some downside cushion to the Fund, helping to offset the impact of its sector allocation.

During the quarter, as mentioned, we eliminated the Fund's exposure to the health care sector. We also liquidated the Fund's small allocation to the utilities sector. We redeployed the proceeds from these sales, adding to the Fund's already overweighted allocation, compared to the S&P 500 Index, to the industrial sector's engineering and construction firms. We clearly added to the Fund's exposure to these firms on weakness, but we continued to believe the industry's prospects ahead remained compelling.

At the end of June 2010, the Fund had the majority of its assets, relative to the S&P 500 Index, in the industrials sector, followed by the materials and information technology sectors. It had more modest exposure to the energy and consumer discretionary sectors. The Fund had no holdings at all in the financials, consumer staples, telecommunication services, health care or utilities sectors at the end of the second quarter.

Outlook

Pressures on the more economically-sensitive equity market sectors may persist over the near term, but we maintain a longer-term perspective. Indeed most of the positioning in the Fund at the end of the quarter was based on what we believe to be the relative strength in the economy of infrastructure-related areas versus consumer-related segments going forward over an extended period of time. Further, any attempt to stimulate the economy in the months ahead would, in our view, only help to strengthen infrastructure-related sectors by increasing demand for infrastructure projects. As just one example, should privatization of government assets, such as toll roads, take place in order to help strengthen the U.S.' balance sheet, it would give some impetus to infrastructure-related spending. In other words, whether the U.S. economy improves more robustly or more sluggishly, we continue to be bullish for recovery and infrastructure companies going forward. We will, of course, continue to focus on those sectors, industries and individual holdings that we believe will benefit most from continued interest in developing and improving infrastructure in the U.S. and around the world.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of a mutual fund carefully before investing. For a free prospectus, which contains this and other important information about the funds, visit riversource.com. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

The views expressed are as of the date given, may change as market or other conditions change, and may differ from views expressed by other Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (CMIA) associates or affiliates. This information is not intended to provide investment advice and does not account for individual investor circumstances. Investment decisions should always be made based on an investor's specific financial needs, objectives, goals, time horizon, and risk tolerance. Asset classes described may not be suitable for all investors. Past performance does not guarantee future results and no forecast should be considered a guarantee either. Since economic and market conditions change frequently, there can be no assurance that the trends described here will continue or that the forecasts are accurate.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The RiverSource Recovery and Infrastructure Fund concentrates its investments in infrastructure-related securities, which involve greater risk and volatility than more diversified investments, including greater exposure to adverse economic, regulatory, political, legal, and other changes affecting the issuers of such securities. The Fund may also invest in foreign securities, small and mid-sized companies, real estate investment trusts, or exchange-traded funds (ETFs), which involve additional risks. International investing involves increased risk and volatility due to potential political and economic instability, currency fluctuations, and differences in financial reporting and accounting standards and oversight. Investments in small- and mid-capitalization companies involve greater risks and volatility than investments in larger, more established companies. Investments in real estate involve market risk, issuer risk, diversification risk, and sector/concentration risk. The price movement of an ETF may not track the underlying index and may result in a loss. The Fund is non-diversified, and may be more exposed to the risks of loss and volatility than a fund that invests more broadly. See the Fund's prospectus for information on these and other risks associated with the Fund.

The **Standard & Poor's 500 Index**, an unmanaged index of common stocks, is frequently used as a general measure of market performance. The index reflects reinvestment of all distributions and changes in market prices. The Fund's performance will be measured against this index for purposes of determining the performance incentive adjustment.

RiverSource[®] mutual funds are distributed by Columbia Management Investment Distributors, Inc. (formerly known as RiverSource Fund Distributors, Inc.), Member FINRA and managed by Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (formerly known as RiverSource Investments, LLC).