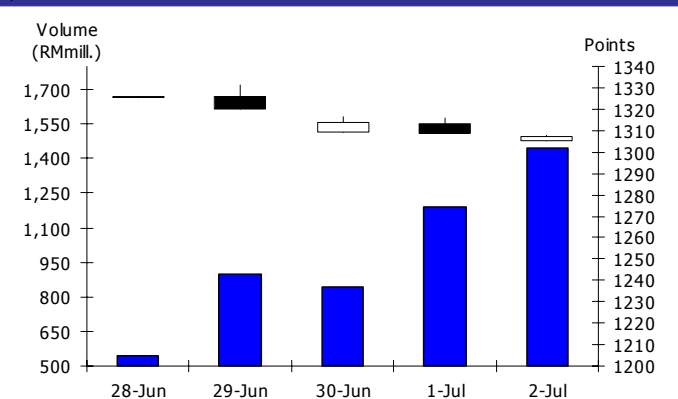


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	25-Jun	2-Jul	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1326.45	1307.44	-1.4	2.7
Dow Jones	10143.81	9686.48	-4.5	-7.1
Nikkei 225	9737.48	9203.71	-5.5	-12.7
DAX Index	6070.6	5834.15	-3.9	-2.1
UK FTSE100	5046.47	4838.09	-4.1	-10.6
AUS ORD 30	4439.4	4264.9	-3.9	-12.7
STI Index	2851.64	2844.19	-0.3	-1.8
Hang Seng	20690.79	19905.32	-3.8	-9.0
SSE Index	2552.817	2382.901	-6.7	-27.3

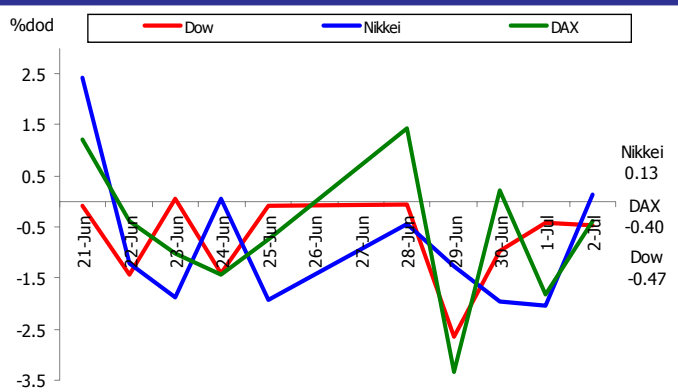
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

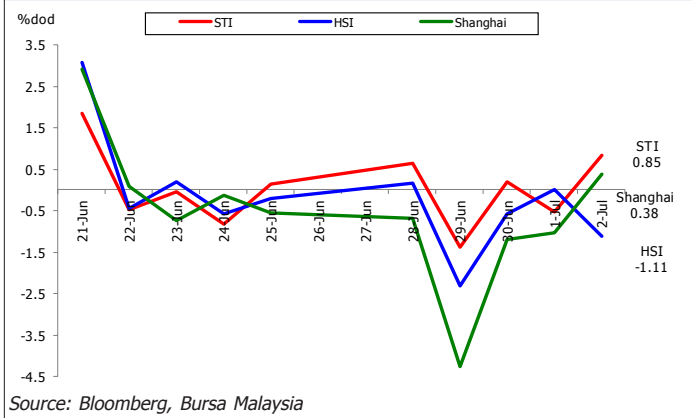


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. stocks plunged last week, giving the Dow Jones Industrial Average its first seven-day loss since 2008, after reports showing slower-than-estimated growth in jobs and factory orders and amid concern China's economy has slowed.** Alcoa Inc. and Boeing Co. slumped more than 9.9% this week after the Conference Board slashed its estimate of Chinese growth and U.S. government reports on employment and manufacturing trailed the median economist estimates. Financial institutions in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index dropped 7.6% as a group after Moody's Investors Service said JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Bank of America Corp. may face lost revenue. The S&P 500 fell 5% to 1,022.58 last week, slumping all five days and closing at the lowest level since Sept. 4. The Dow retreated 457.33 points, or 4.5%, to 9,686.
- U.K. stocks advanced, with the benchmark FTSE 100 Index rebounding from a ten-month low, as basic-resources companies rallied and Dana Petroleum Plc received a takeover approach.** BHP Billiton Ltd. and Rio Tinto Group led gains by mining shares after Australian Prime Minister Julia Gillard scaled back a proposed tax on the industry. Dana surged 22%. Equities held gains even after a report showed U.S. companies created fewer jobs than economists had expected last month. The FTSE 100 rose 32.34, or 0.7%, to 4,838.09, trimming the loss last week to 4.1%.
- Japanese shares edged up Friday with some investors picking up bargains after stocks hit their lowest closing level in seven months compared to the rest of the days of the week.** The benchmark Nikkei 225 Stock Average gained 12.11 points, or 0.13% to close at 9,203.71 while the broader Topix index was up 2.59 points, or 0.31%, at 830.98. For the week, the Nikkei was down 5.48% while the Topix was down 4.19%. Bargain-hunting drove stocks higher Friday morning with the Nikkei up 0.47% and the Topix up 0.38% in the middle of the day before investors turned cautious in late trading ahead of a key US employment report due last Friday.
- Hong Kong stocks fell, dragging the benchmark index to its first weekly drop in six, after Goldman Sachs Group Inc. cut its China economic growth forecast and worse-than-estimated U.S. economic reports fueled concern the global recovery may falter.** Foxconn International Holdings Ltd., the world's biggest contract maker of mobile phones, sank 4.5%. Aluminum Corp. of China Ltd., the nation's No. 1 producer of the metal, slid 3.2% after cutting alumina spot price. China Coal Energy Co. led the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index to its longest losing streak in a decade. Shares also declined on concern over banks' fundraising plans after Caixin Online said Bank of China Ltd. will sell shares. The Hang Seng Index dropped 1.1% to 19,905.32, widening its

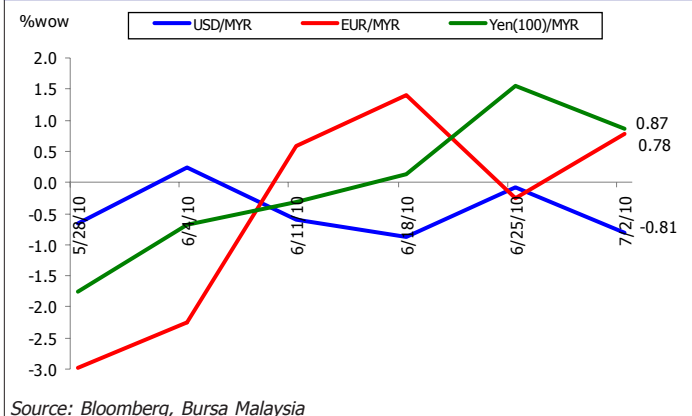
REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



losses in last holiday-shortened week to 3.8%. That halted the gauge's five straight weeks of gains, and was its biggest weekly fall since the five days ended May 7.

- China's stocks advanced for the first time in eight days, paring the benchmark index's biggest weekly drop in 16 months, as investors speculated recent losses were excessive.** China Vanke Co. and Poly Real Estate Group Co. drove gains by developers, the worst performing stocks in Shanghai this year, and PetroChina Co. rebounded from its lowest level since January 2009. Stocks on Friday fell after Caixin Online reported Bank of China Ltd. plans to raise as much as 60 billion yuan (\$8.9 billion) in a rights offer. Jiangxi Copper Co. paced losses by commodity producers after Goldman Sachs Group Inc. cut its Chinese economic growth forecast. The Shanghai Composite Index gained 9.11, or 0.4%, to close at 2,382.90, reversing an earlier 2.3% loss.

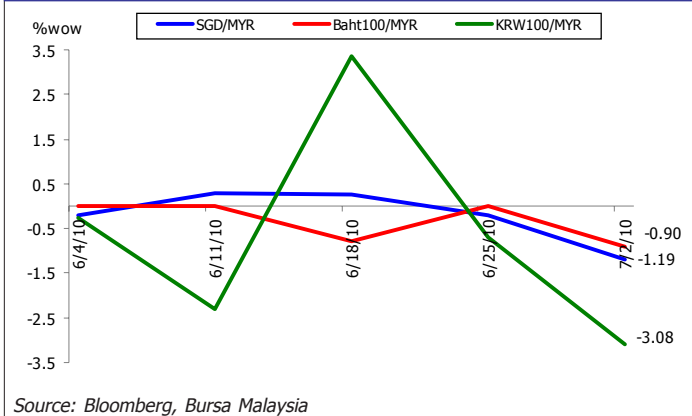
RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



- Share prices on Bursa Malaysia extended their losses on Friday, closing lower as concerns over a slowing economy continued to weigh on investor sentiment.** The key FBM KLCI fell to 1,307.44 after opening lower at 1,312.97. The key index was seen to be well supported at 1,300-point level due to interest in heavyweights including CIMB, Genting, British American Tobacco and Hong Leong Bank. Among heavyweights, Maybank slipped 2 sen to RM7.54, Sime Darby fell 21 sen to RM7.79 while CIMB gained 8 sen to RM7.08

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

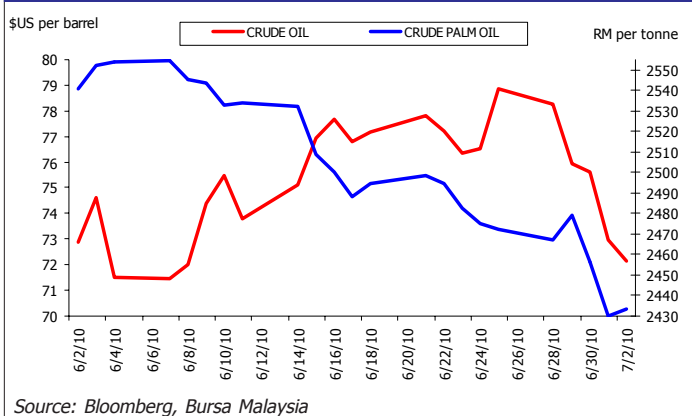
RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



- U.S.: Growth revised downwards, to 2.7%.** The government lowered its estimate of how much the economy grew in the first quarter of 2010, noting that consumers spent less than it previously thought. The country's gross domestic product rose by an annual rate of 2.7% for January through March, the Commerce Department said on Friday. That was less than the 3% estimate for the quarter that the government released last month. It was much slower than the 5.6% pace in the previous quarter. (*NY Times*)

- U.S.: Consumer spending in May increased more than forecast.** Consumer spending in the U.S. rose in May more than forecast, a sign households are gaining confidence in the recovery and the job market. Purchases rose 0.2% after little changed the prior month, Commerce Department figures showed yesterday. Incomes climbed 0.4% and the savings rate increased to the highest level in eight months. (*Bloomberg*)

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



- U.S.: Confidence among U.S. consumers sank in June more than forecast** as Americans became distressed over the outlook for jobs and incomes. The Conference Board's confidence index slumped to 52.9 this month, below the lowest forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News, from a revised 62.7 in May. Sentiment fell most in regions affected by the oil spill. (*Bloomberg*)

- U.S.: Home prices in 20 U.S. cities rose in April from a year earlier** as sales got a boost from a tax credit aimed at reviving the industry that triggered the worst recession since the 1930s. The S&P/Case-Shiller index of property values climbed 3.8% from April 2009, the biggest year-over-year gain since September 2006. (*Bloomberg*)

- **U.S.: Companies added fewer workers in June than forecast**, according to data from a private report based on payrolls. The 13,000 gain was the smallest since February and followed a revised 57,000 increase the prior month, figures from ADP Employer Services showed today. Economists surveyed by Bloomberg News had forecast a gain of 60,000, according to the median estimate. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Business activity expanded in June for a ninth straight month**, showing manufacturing is overcoming turmoil in financial markets. The Institute for Supply Management-Chicago Inc. said its business barometer fell to 59.1 this month from 59.7 in May. Figures greater than 50 signal expansion. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Manufacturing expanded in June at a slowest pace this year** as factories received fewer orders and demand from abroad cooled. The Institute for Supply Management's manufacturing gauge fell to 56.2 last month from 59.7 in May. A measure of new orders dropped to the lowest level since October. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Construction spending fell in May** for the first time in three months as homebuilders cut back and work on factories and transportation structures decreased. The 0.2% drop was less than forecast and brought spending down to \$841.9 billion. The government revised the April increase down to 2.3%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: The number of contracts to purchase previously owned houses plunged in May** by more than twice as much as forecast after a homebuyer tax credit expired. The index of pending home resales dropped 30% from the prior month. The drop was the biggest in records dating to 2001. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: European inflation slowed more than economists estimated in June** as energy prices receded and companies continued to cut costs. Euro-area consumer prices rose 1.4% from a year earlier after increasing 1.6% in May. Economists had forecast inflation to slow to 1.5% this month. The rate in May was the fastest since December 2008. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: European confidence in the economic outlook unexpectedly improved in June** after reviving global growth and a drop in the euro bolstered the region's recovery. An index of executive and consumer sentiment in the 16 euro nations rose to 98.7 from 98.4 in May. The commission's index is based on a survey of 130,000 managers and 40,000 consumers conducted in the first two weeks of the month. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Retail sales rise 2.8% on year in May**. Retail sales in Japan were up 2.8% on year in May, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on Monday. That was well below analyst expectations for a 4.8% annual increase following the 4.9% spike in April. Sales from large retailers declined 4.0% on year, the data showed - again worse than forecasts for a 2.9% annual contraction after the 3.6% fall in the previous month. On a monthly basis, retail sales fell 2.0%. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan: Jobless rate unexpectedly rises to 5.2%, households cut spending**. Japan's unemployment rate unexpectedly rose to 5.2% in May and households cut spending for a second month, adding to evidence that consumer outlays are too weak to drive the economic recovery. The jobless rate climbed from April's 5.1%, the statistics bureau said today in Tokyo. Household spending slid 0.7% from a year ago. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Household spending -0.7% on year in May**. Real household spending in Japan declined 0.7% on year in May to 280,714 yen, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications said on Tuesday. That was well below analyst expectations for a 0.3% annual increase following the 0.7% fall in April. The propensity to consume added 1.8 points on year to 94.6%, the data showed, while wage-earner household spending was down 3.4% on year. The average of monthly income per household stood at 421,413 yen, down 2.4% in real terms from the previous year. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan: Industrial output ease 0.1% in May**. An index measuring industrial production in Japan was down a seasonally adjusted 0.1% in May compared to the previous month, the ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on Tuesday, posting a score of 95.9. That was below expectations for a flat reading following the 1.3% increase in April. On an annual basis, industrial output jumped 20.2% roughly in line with expectations for a 20.3% increase following the 25.9% spike in the previous month. Among the individual industries, transport equipment, paper and petroleum product prices were lower, as were prices for passenger cars, semiconductor machinery and flat panel display products. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan: Sentiment among largest manufacturers rose to a two-year high**, signaling Europe's debt crisis has yet to undermine their confidence in the global recovery. The quarterly Tankan index of sentiment at large manufacturers climbed 15 points in June to plus 1, the Bank of Japan said. A positive number means optimists outnumber pessimists. Large companies plan to increase capital spending 4.4% in the year ending March 31, the first gain in three years. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China: Manufacturing expanded at a slower pace for a second month in June**, adding to signs that growth in the world's third-largest economy is moderating. The Purchasing Managers' Index fell to 52.1 from 53.9 in May. That was less than the median 53.2 estimate in a Bloomberg News survey of 12 economists. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia: Exports to China in the first five months of this year rose by 82.2% to US\$19.1 billion (US\$1 = RM3.19)** compared with the same period last year. Malaysia External Trade Development Corp's Sabah director, Syed Zahiruddin Syed Ali, said with the implementation of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean)-China Free Trade Area (ACFTA), where tariffs of over 90% of the products were cut to zero, Malaysia's trade with China was expected to continue to grow. *(Bernama)*

- **Malaysia: Gross financing to the private sector through the banking system and the capital market in Malaysia increased at a higher annual rate of 11% as at end-May.** All major loan indicators across both business and household sectors had remained firm during the month, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) said. Total bank deposits grew by a faster annual rate of 9% in May as against 8.1% in the previous month. (*Xinhua*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (5-9 JULY 2010)

US

- June ISM Manufacturing by Institute for Supply Management on July 6, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on July 6, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on July 7, 2010.
- August Consumer Credit by Federal Reserve on July 8, 2010.

Eurozone

- October Composite PMI Output by NTC Research on July 5, 2010.
- August Retail Sales and Volume by Eurostat on July 5, 2010.
- 1Q 2005 Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Eurostat on July 7, 2010.
- 1Q 2005 Government Expenditure by Eurostat on July 7, 2010.
- 1Q 2005 Household Consumption Expenditure by Eurostat on July 7, 2010.
- 1Q 2005 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on July 7, 2010.
- Announcement of ECB Interest Rates by European Central Bank (ECB) on July 8, 2010.

Japan

- May Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on July 6, 2010.
- May Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on July 6, 2010.
- June Official Reserve Assets by Ministry of Finance on July 6, 2010.
- July Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on July 7, 2010.
- May BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on July 7, 2010.
- June Money Supply M2+CD by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on July 7, 2010.

China

- June Exports by Customs General Administration on July 10, 2010.

Malaysia

- Foreign Reserves as at June 30, 2005 by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on July 7, 2010.