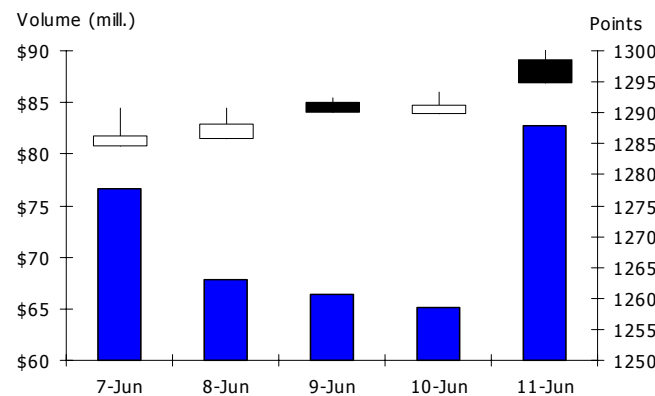


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	4-Jun	11-Jun	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,294.39	1,294.67	0.0	1.7
Dow Jones	9,931.97	10,211.07	2.8	-2.1
Nikkei 225	9,901.19	9,705.25	-2.0	-8.0
DAX Index	5,938.88	6,047.83	1.8	1.5
UK FTSE100	5,126.00	5,163.68	0.7	-4.6
AUS ORD 30	4,472.40	4,516.50	1.0	-7.5
STI Index	2,806.51	2,796.29	-0.4	-3.5
Hang Seng	19,780.07	19,872.38	0.5	-9.1
SSE Index	2,553.59	2,569.94	0.6	-21.6

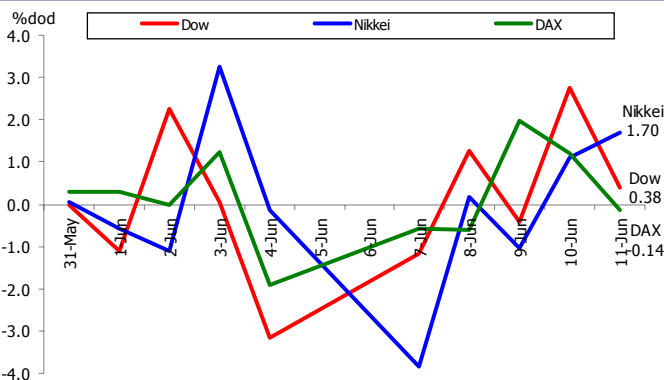
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

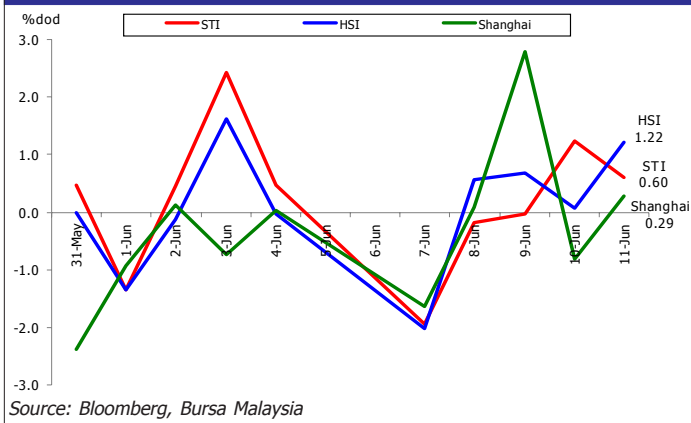


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

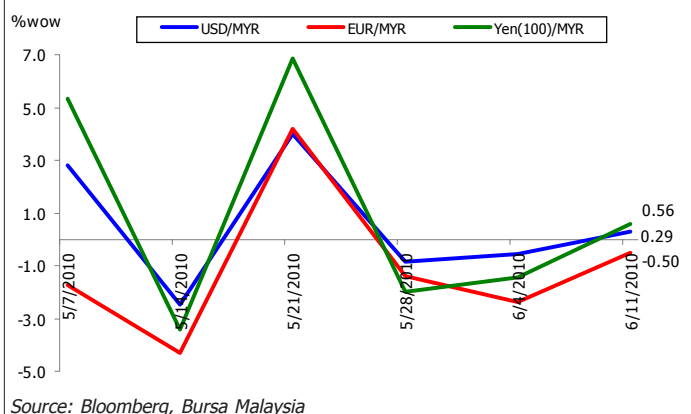
- U.S. stocks rose last week, pushing the Standard & Poor's 500 Index to the biggest weekly advance since March, as China's exports jumped the most in six years. Federal Reserve Chairman Ben S. Bernanke said the economic recovery is intact and commodity prices gained.** Alcoa Inc., DuPont Co. and Dow Chemical Co. helped lead raw-material producers 5.3% higher as reports showed the global economy are strengthening. A measure of apartment developers, hotel operators and warehouse owners rallied after Fitch Ratings Ltd. boosted its outlook on the industry. Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. soared 12%, the biggest gain in 15 months, after studies showed two of its cancer drugs worked better than current therapies. The S&P 500 climbed 2.5% last week to 1,091.60 as all 10 of its main industries rose. The Dow Jones Industrial Average had its first gain in four weeks, rising 279.10 points, or 2.8%, to 10,211.07.
- U.K. stocks advanced last Friday, with the benchmark FTSE 100 Index posting a weekly gain, as reports of economic growth in China and U.S. consumer sentiment offset an unexpected drop in U.S. retail sales.** BP Plc rebounded after slumping to a seven-year low on Friday. Brit Insurance Holdings NV rose the most in at least 15 years after rejecting a takeover bid from a private equity firm. Reed Elsevier Plc gained 2.3% as Morgan Stanley recommended the shares. Rio Tinto Group and Antofagasta Plc followed European basic-resource shares lower. The FTSE 100 Index rose 0.6% to 5,163.68 in London, extending its weekly advance to 0.7%. The measure has tumbled 11% from this year's high of April 15 amid concern that Europe's debt crisis will hurt the economic recovery and BP's outlook has been affected by the oil spill.
- Japanese stocks gained on optimism the global recovery will be sustained after the European Central Bank raised its growth forecast and said it will continue buying bonds to ease the region's debt crisis.** Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc., Japan's largest bank by market value, advanced 3.1%. Panasonic Corp., an electronics maker that gets nearly half of its sales from abroad, surged 6.9%. Canon Inc., a camera maker that counts Europe as its biggest market, rose 1.9%. Mitsubishi Materials Corp., Japan's third-largest copper producer, gained 3% after metal prices climbed. Overall, the Nikkei index sank 2% last week to 9,705.25 or 195.94 points less than the prior week, and the Topix dipped 2.7% its biggest drop in three weeks.

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



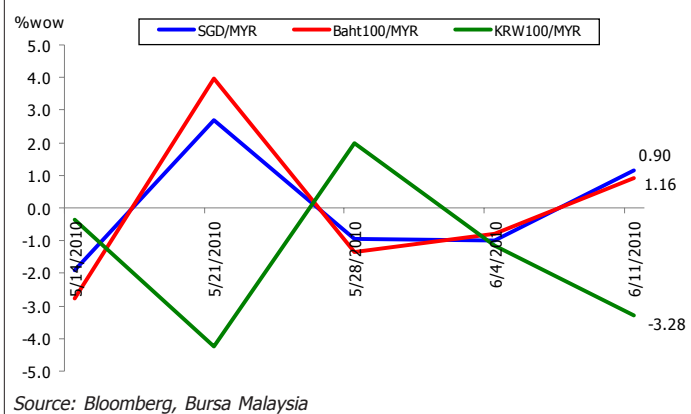
- Hong Kong stocks rose, lifting the benchmark index to its third straight weekly gain, after China reported higher-than-estimated loan growth and the European Central Bank raised its economic growth forecast.** China Merchants Bank Co., the nation's fifth-biggest lender by market value, climbed 2.4%. Esprit Holdings Ltd., which got 85% of its fiscal 2009 sales from Europe, gained 1.6% on optimism the global recovery can be sustained. International Taifeng Holdings Ltd., which manufactures cotton yarns and bedding products, plunged 19% on its debut. The Hang Seng Index advanced 1.2% to 19,872.38 at the close, extending its gain this week to 0.5%.

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



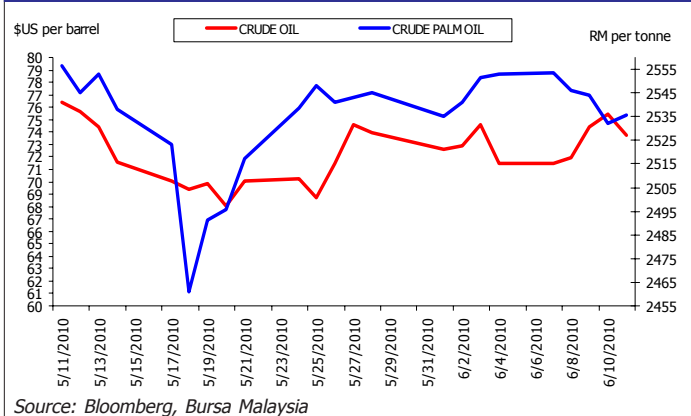
- China's stocks rose, capping a weekly gain, as higher-than-estimated loan growth and retail sales added to evidence the world's third-largest economy is withstanding Europe's debt crisis.** GD Midea Holding Co. and Dashang Group Co. led merchants higher as retail sales surged 18.7%. Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd. paced an advance for lenders after loan growth beat economist's estimates and Goldman Sachs Group Inc. said banks offer "value." A drop for technology and health-care stocks, the best-performing groups this year, limited the stock market's gains. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, rose 0.3% to 2,569.94 at the close, completing a 0.6% gain for the week and narrowing the year's loss to 22%. The CSI 300 Index advanced 0.3% to 2,758.87. Stock exchanges in China will be closed June 14 to 16 for public holidays.

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



- Shares on Bursa Malaysia bounced back from a sell-off early on Friday supported by mild bargain-hunting interest ahead of the 10th Malaysian Plan (10MP) announcement, but scant details and lack of domestic catalysts encouraged profit-taking and selling to cap the upside.** The 30-blue-chip benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) subsequently ended flat at 1,294.67 (+0.28) last week, with gains in Axiata (+10 sen), Maybank (+5 sen) and Genting Bhd (+8 sen) overshadowed by losses in MISC (-11 sen), Sime Darby (-3 sen) and Hong Leong Bank (-17 sen). The Index moved up less than 1% to finish at 1,294.67 ending the week.

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **U.S.: Employment by American companies rose less than forecast in May and workers dropped out of the labor force, signaling the world's largest economy is still reliant on government assistance to boost growth.** Private payrolls rose by 41,000, Labor Department figures showed yesterday in Washington, trailing the 180,000 gain forecast by economists in a Bloomberg News survey. Including government workers, employment rose by 431,000, boosted by a jump in hiring of temporary census workers. The jobless rate fell to 9.7% from 9.9%. (*Bloomberg*)
- **U.S.: Consumer credit in U.S. rose \$1 billion in April.** Consumer borrowing in the U.S. rose in April for the first time in three months, indicating a recovery in bank lending will take time to develop. The \$1 billion rise followed a revised \$5.4 billion decrease in March that was previously reported as a \$2 billion gain, the Federal Reserve said today in Washington. (*Bloomberg*)
- **U.S.: The trade deficit widened in April to the highest in more than a year as exports and imports both declined.** The gap grew 0.6% to \$40.3 billion, the most since December 2008. A separate report showed more Americans than anticipated filed claims for jobless benefits last week. Overseas shipments remained at the second-highest level since October 2008 even after a decline that reflected lower sales of pharmaceuticals, soybeans and generators. (*Bloomberg*)
- **UK: May retail sales up 0.8% like-for-like – BRC.** The value of retail sales in Great Britain rose in May 2010 by 0.8% on a like-for-like basis over May 2009. The British Retail Consortium reported Tuesday that on an overall basis, total sales value were up 3.0% on year. The figures compared to a fall of 0.8% on a like-for-like basis and a 0.8% overall basis for May 2009. The BRC said food sales increased, but big-ticket items struggled. Non-food non-store sales were up by 21.9% from a year ago. (*RTT News*)
- **Japan: Current account surplus Y1.242 trillion in April, rising 88% on year.** That was below expectations for a 1.3 trillion yen surplus following the 2.534 trillion yen surplus in March. The trade balance came in at 859.1 billion yen, up 414.2% on year. That was slightly below forecasts for an 871.9 billion yen surplus after the 1.074 trillion yen surplus in the previous month. Exports were up 42.7% on year to 5.577 trillion yen, while imports added an annual 26.1% to 4.718 trillion yen. Seasonally adjusted, the current account surplus was 1.379 trillion yen versus forecasts for a 1.424 trillion yen surplus following the 1.773 trillion yen surplus in March. (*RTT News*)
- **Japan: M2 money stock rises 3.1% in May.** The M2 money stock plus CDs climbed 3.1% on year to 777.2 trillion yen in May, the Bank of Japan said on Tuesday - slightly higher than forecasts for a 2.8% increase following the 2.9% gain in April. The M3 money stock was up 2.3% on year to 775.1 trillion yen, exceeding expectations for a 2.1% increase following the 2.2% gain in the previous month. The L money stock climbed 2.0% on year to 1,458.6 trillion yen after collecting an annual 1.6% percent a month earlier. (*RTT News*)
- **Japan: Bank lending -2.1% on year in May.** Bank lending in Japan was down 2.1% on year in May, the Bank of Japan said on Tuesday, marking its sharpest decline since August 2005. Standing now at 396.12 trillion yen, it follows a revised 1.9% annual contraction in April. Including trusts, bank lending was down 2.0% to 458.75 trillion yen following the 1.8% annual decline in the previous month. By themselves, lending from trusts was down 1.3% on year in May to 62.6 trillion yen. (*RTT News*)
- **Japan: Japanese machinery orders rise more-than-estimated 4% as earnings rebound.** Japanese machinery orders rose more than economists estimated in April, signaling companies are preparing to spend again as the economy recovers and earnings rebound. Orders, an indicator of business investment in three to six months, climbed 4% from March, when they increased 5.4%, the Cabinet Office said today in Tokyo. (*Bloomberg*)
- **Japan: Domestic CGPI +0.4% on year in May.** An index measuring domestic corporate goods prices was up 0.4% on year in May, the Bank of Japan said on Thursday, coming in at 103.2. That was slightly higher than analyst expectations for a 0.3% annual increase following the revised 0.1% decline in April. On a monthly basis, CGPI was up 0.1% - matching expectations after a revised 0.5% increase in April. (*RTT News*)
- **Japan: Revised Q1 GDP +5.0% annualized.** Japan's gross domestic product expanded by an annualized 5.0% in the first quarter of 2010, the Cabinet Office said on Thursday. That was better than last month's preliminary reading for a 4.90% gain, and it also topped forecasts for a 4.20% revision. (*RTT News*)
- **China: Property prices rise more-than-estimated 12.4%.** China's property prices rose at the second-fastest pace on record in May, showing little sign yet that the government crackdown on speculation will work to avert an asset-price bubble. The 12.4% gain compared with a record 12.8% increase in April from a year earlier, the National Bureau of Statistics said in a statement its website. The data series, covering 70 cities, began in 2005. The value of sales slid 25%. (*Bloomberg*)
- **China: Exports and its trade surplus jumped in May,** China's exports rose 48.5% in May from a year earlier and imports were up 48.3%, the general administration of customs said yesterday, giving China a trade surplus of US\$19.53bil, up from just US\$1.7bil in April. (*The Star*)
- **Malaysia: Malaysia recorded a trade surplus of RM9.22 billion in April, making it the 150th consecutive month of trade surplus since Nov 1997,** the International Trade and Industry Ministry said Friday. The surplus is lower than the RM14.35 billion recorded in March, 2010. However, total exports in April 2010 rose 26.6%, year-on-year, to RM52.03 billion while imports surged 27% to RM42.8 billion. On a month-on-month basis, exports and imports shed 12.4% and 5.1%, respectively. (*Bernama*)

- **Malaysia: The international reserves of Bank Negara Malaysia amounted to RM312.2 billion (equivalent to USD95.5 billion) as at 31 May 2010.** The reserves position is sufficient to finance 8.3 months of retained imports and is 4.4 times the short-term external debt. (*BNM*)
- **Malaysia: Current account surplus in the first quarter (Q1) of 2010 rose by RM3bil or 11.1% to RM30.4bil** from RM27.4bil in the previous quarter. It was equivalent to 16.6% of gross domestic product. The increase was mainly due to higher surplus on goods by RM7.1bil to RM45bil, from RM37.9bil registered in the fourth quarter of 2009, and lower net payments on services of RM94.2bil, from RM142.2bil previously, the Department of Statistics said. Meanwhile, both income and current transfers registered higher net outlays of RM8.9bil (Q4 2009: RM5.6bil) and RM5.6bil (Q4 2009: RM4.8bil), respectively. (*Bernama*)
- **Malaysia: The Industrial Production Index (IPI) in April 2010 increased 10.1% year-on-year but decreased 4.2% month-on-month,** the Statistics Department said on Thursday. It said the cumulative index for the period of January-April this year increased 10.8% as compared with the same period of 2009. In a statement, the department said the increase in April 2010 year-on-year was due to the increases in all indices, namely manufacturing (14.3%), mining (0.8%) and electricity (12.1%). (*Bernama*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (14-18 JUNE 2010)

US

- May Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on June 15, 2010.
- June NAHB Housing Market Index by National Association of Home Builders Market Index on June 15, 2010.
- May Housing Starts by Department of Commerce on June 16, 2010.
- May Building Permits by Department of Commerce on June 16, 2010.
- May Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on June 16, 2010.
- May Capacity Utilization by Federal Reserve on June 17, 2010.
- May Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on June 17, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on June 17, 2010.

Eurozone

- April Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Eurostat on June 14, 2010.
- April Trade Balance by Eurostat on June 15, 2010.
- 1Q 2010 Employment by Eurostat on June 15, 2010.
- May Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on June 16, 2010.
- April Construction Output by Eurostat on June 17, 2010.

Japan

- April Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on June 14, 2010.
- April Capacity Utilization by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on June 14, 2010.
- April Tertiary Industry Activity Index by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on June 15, 2010.
- May Machine Tool Orders by Japan Machine Tool Builder's Association on June 16, 2010.
- April Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on June 17, 2010.
- April Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on June 17, 2010.

Malaysia

- May Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on June 18, 2010.