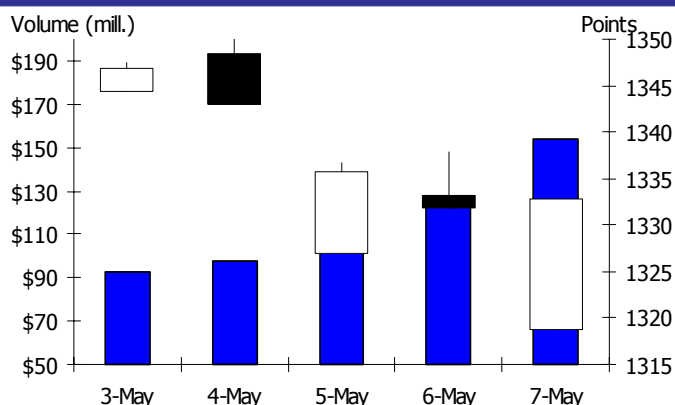


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	30-Apr	7-May	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,346.38	1,332.89	-1.0	4.7
Dow Jones	11,008.61	10,380.43	-5.7	-0.5
Nikkei 225	11,057.40	10,364.59	-6.3	-1.7
DAX Index	6,135.70	5,715.09	-6.9	-4.1
UK FTSE100	5,553.29	5,123.02	-7.7	-5.4
AUS ORD 30	4,833.90	4,507.40	-6.8	-7.7
STI Index	2,974.61	2,821.11	-5.2	-2.6
Hang Seng	21,108.59	19,920.29	-5.6	-8.9
SSE Index	2,870.61	2,688.38	-6.3	-18.0

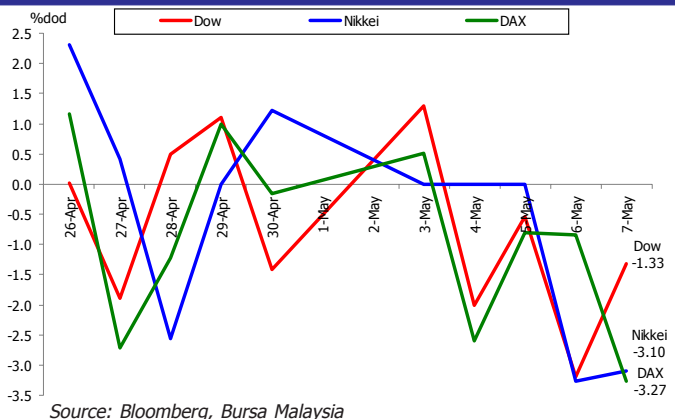
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

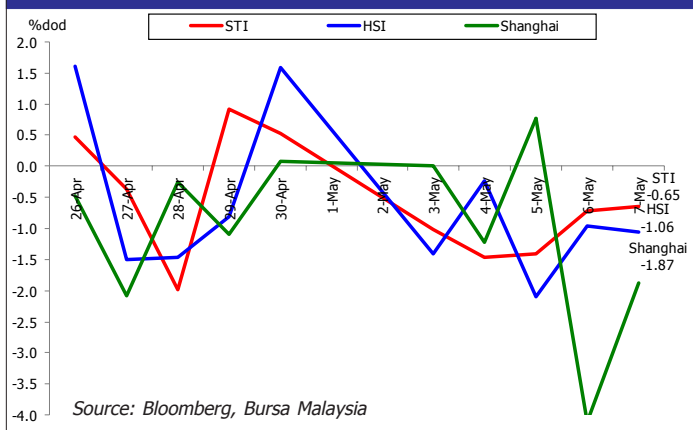


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

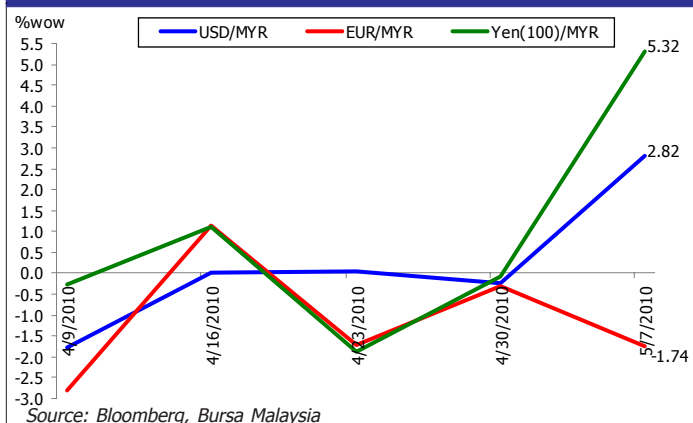
STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. stocks fell the most in 14 months, erasing the Dow Jones Industrial year to date, as concern Greece's debt crisis is spreading and the most volatile trading in 23 years sent the gauge down 5.7%.** Waves of electronic selling helped push the Dow lower as much as 9.2% on May 6, the biggest drop since the Crash of 1987, before paring losses. Industrial and materials companies in the S&P 500 fell at least 7.9% as all 10 industry groups declined. The VIX, the benchmark index for U.S. stock options, surged 86% to 40.95 for the biggest weekly gain in its two-decade history. Concern about Europe's debt overshadowed the 290,000 jump in U.S. payrolls, the biggest in four years although unemployment rate rose as thousands of jobseekers entered the workforce. Dow Chemical Co., the biggest U.S. chemical maker, led losses with a 17% drop following a substantial earnings downgrade while Apple Inc. posted its biggest weekly loss since October 2008 after Nokia Oyj, the world's biggest maker of mobile phones, filed a patent-infringement lawsuit.
- U.K. stocks tumbled to a three-month low as Royal Bank of Scotland Group Plc led a selloff in bank shares and the British election failed to produce a clear winner to form a new government.** RBS reported a first-quarter loss today and said profit at its investment bank fell 58% to 1.5 billion pounds. The lender fell 5.7% in London trading. Barclays, the country's third-largest bank by assets, slid 6%, while Lloyds Banking Group Plc, Britain's biggest mortgage lender, slipped 5.5%.
- German stocks fell for a second week, with the DAX Index posting its biggest single-day decline since July, after U.S. shares yesterday tumbled the most in a year as computerized trading exacerbated a selloff triggered by Europe's debt crisis.** Siemens AG retreated 9.6% as ING Groep NV recommended selling the shares, while Deutsche Boerse AG and Volkswagen AG lost more than 6%. MAN SE posted the biggest drop in the German gauge, losing 5.9%. Commerzbank AG rose 1% as Credit Suisse Group AG recommended the shares.
- Japanese stocks tumbled, extending a global rout on mounting concern the European debt crisis will spread and stall the global economic recovery.** Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc., Japan's biggest bank by market value, sank 2.5%. Electronics makers were the biggest drag among the 33 Topix industry groups, followed by banks and carmakers.

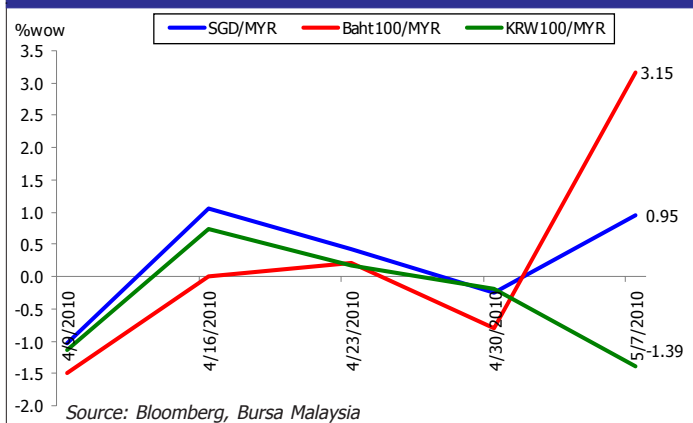
REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



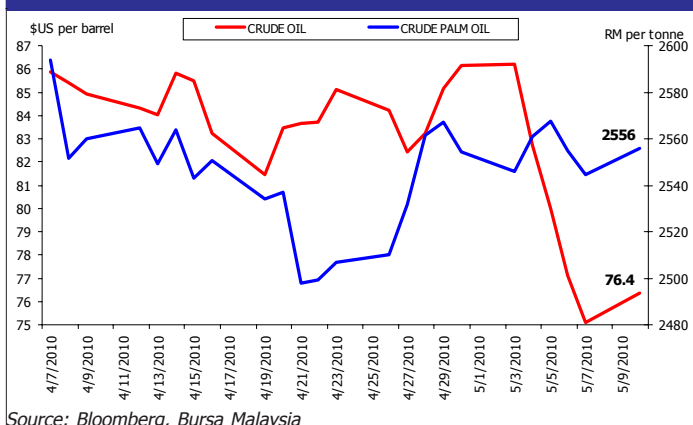
RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Canon Inc., a camera maker with Europe serving as its largest market, lost 3.9% as the euro weakened against the yen. Nintendo Co., the world's biggest maker of video-game consoles, plunged 7.7% after forecasting less profit than analysts estimated.

- China's stocks plunged, driving the benchmark index to an eight-month low, on concern government measures to curb property speculation and cool inflation will hurt economic growth.** China Vanke Co., the largest listed developer, fell 4.1% as brokerages said home prices may drop 30%. Jiangxi Copper Co. and Aluminum Corp. of China Ltd., the nation's biggest makers of the metals, dropped more than 5% as commodity prices tumbled. Huaxia Bank Co. slumped 10% after saying it plans to raise capital. Losses worsened in the afternoon on speculation inflation accelerated in April. China on May 2 raised banks' reserve requirements for the third time this year, adding to last month's down-payment and interest rate increases on second mortgages after prices rose a record 11.7% in March.
- Malaysia stock market reversed the previous week gains as worries heightened on the potential impact of the Europe debt crisis to Asian countries.** Genting Malaysia Bhd. led overall decline, shrinking by 3.1% as Maybank Investment said revenue may shrink 10% this year due to competition from two new casino resorts in Singapore. Sime Darby Bhd. led plantations stocks lower after crude palm oil prices declined by almost 1% to RM2,544 per tonne last week, sending Sime Darby share price down by 2.4%. The world's biggest listed palm oil producer was also pushed lower after CIMB Investment Bank Bhd. cut its rating to neutral on concern potential cost overruns from building the Bakun hydro-electric project may hurt earnings. Unisem Bhd., Malaysia's second-biggest semiconductor company, posted its steepest weekly decline since February last year after OSK Research Sdn. downgraded the stock to neutral from trading buy on concern its proposed rights issue will dilute earnings per share. Digi.Com Bhd however bucked the overall trend, gaining close to 1% after recording a 6% increase in revenue and pushed other listed telco companies to end the week on positive gains.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **U.S.: Consumer spending in the U.S. rose in March by the most in five months, pointing to a recovery that may accelerate when the economy creates more jobs.** The 0.6% increase in purchases matched the median forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News and followed a 0.5% gain in February. Incomes climbed for the first time this year by 0.3% in the same month after staying flat in February. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Manufacturing in the U.S. expanded in April at the fastest pace since June 2004, indicating the world's largest economy accelerated as it entered the second quarter.** The Institute for Supply Management's factory index rose to 60.4, exceeding the median forecast in a Bloomberg News survey of economists, from a March reading of 59.6. Americans' spending increased in March by the most in five months. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Construction spending in the U.S. unexpectedly increased in March, propelled by gains in state and local government projects.** The 0.2% increase brought spending to US\$847.3 billion, and followed a revised 2.1% drop in February that was larger than previously estimated. The value of private projects dropped to the lowest level in 11 years. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: New orders for manufactured goods in March, up 11 of the last 12 months,** increased \$5.0bn or 1.3% to \$391.5bn. This followed a 1.3% February increase. Excluding transportation, new orders increased 3.1%. *(Business Financial News)*
- **U.S.: Service industries expanded at the same pace in April.** Service industries in the U.S. expanded in April at the same pace as the prior month, indicating factories will drive any pickup in the economy. The Institute for Supply Management's index of non-manufacturing businesses, which make up almost 90% of the economy, held at an almost four-year high of 55.4 for a second month. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: U.S. companies boost payrolls the most in 2 years.** Companies in the U.S. added workers in April for the first time in more than two years, according to data based on private payrolls. The 32,000 increase followed a revised 19,000 gain the prior month, data from ADP Employer Services showed today. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Payrolls in the U.S. surged by the most in four years in April,** led by gains in private employment that indicate the economy is weaning itself from government support. The 290,000 increase in employment exceeded the median estimate of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News and followed a 230,000 gain in March that was larger than initially estimated. The jobless rate rose to 9.9% from 9.7% as thousands of jobseekers entered the workforce. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Consumer borrowing in the U.S. unexpectedly rose in March** for the second time in three months, indicating Americans are becoming more optimistic about the recovery. The \$2 billion rise during the month followed a revised \$6.2 billion decline in February that was smaller than previously reported, the Federal Reserve said today in Washington. Credit was forecast to fall \$3.7 billion in March. *(Bloomberg)*
- **EU: Europe's manufacturing industry expanded at the fastest pace in almost four years in April as companies increased production to meet export orders.** A manufacturing index based on a survey of euro-area purchasing managers increased to 57.6 from 56.6 in March. That's the highest since June 2006 and above an initial estimate of 57.5 published on April 22. A reading above 50 indicates expansion. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China: Manufacturing gauge slows.** One gauge of manufacturing activity in China showed continued expansion in April, though at a slower pace. The HSBC China Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index, a gauge of nationwide manufacturing activity, fell to 55.4 in April from 57.0 in March, HSBC Holdings PLC said Tuesday. The decline in April's PMI reading followed a rise in March, though it was still the 13th consecutive month in which the PMI reading has been above 50, indicating expansion. A reading below 50 indicates a contraction. *(Wall Street Journal)*
- **Malaysia: Total trade in March 2010 rose 40.1% year-on-year to RM104.54 billion,** riding on an upward momentum in exports and imports. The country's exports surged by 36.4% to RM59.44 billion, a new high in March, compared to the same month last year, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Tuesday. Imports expanded by 45.3% to RM45.09 billion that month. A higher trade surplus of RM14.35 billion was also recorded in March, up by 14.8% compared to the same month last year. This was the 149th consecutive month of trade surpluses since November 1997, MITI said. *(Bernama)*
- **Malaysia: Bank Negara Malaysia's international reserves amounted to RM313.9 billion as at April 30** this year or equivalent to US\$96 billion. The figure is slightly higher than the RM313.1 billion as at April 15. In a statement Friday, the central bank said the reserves position was sufficient to finance 8.5 months of retained imports and four times the short-term external debt. *(Bernama)*

UPCOMING RELEASE (10 - 14 MAY 2010)

US

- March Merchant Wholesalers Inventories by US Census Bureau on May 11, 2010.
- March Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on May 12, 2010.
- April Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on May 13, 2010.
- April Advance Retail Sales by US Census Bureau on May 14, 2010.
- April Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on May 14, 2010.
- May Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on May 14, 2010.

Eurozone

- March Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Eurostat on May 12, 2010.
- 1Q2010 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on May 12, 2010.

Japan

- March Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on May 12, 2010.
- March BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on May 12, 2010.
- April Average Lending Rate by Bank of Japan on May 12, 2010.
- April Bankruptcies Cases by Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd on May 13, 2010.
- April Economy Watchers Survey by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on May 13, 2010.

China

- April Money Supply M1 by The People's Bank of China on May 10-14, 2010.
- April New Yuan Loans by The People's Bank of China on May 10-14, 2010.
- April Exports by Customs General Administration on May 10, 2010.
- April Producer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on May 11, 2010.
- April Consumer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on May 11, 2010.
- April Retail Sales by National Bureau of Statistics on May 11, 2010.
- April Industrial Production Index by National Bureau of Statistics on May 11, 2010.
- April Actual FDI by China Ministry of Commerce on May 11, 2010.

Malaysia

- March Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on May 11, 2010.
- March Manufacturing Sales of Products by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on May 11, 2010.
- Announcement of Malaysia Official Policy Rate (OPR) by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) as at May 13, 2010.