

Asian markets lower

Asian shares fell in quiet trade on Friday with Japanese investors unmoved by the election of a new prime minister while most dealers stayed on the sidelines ahead of key US jobs figures. Tokyo's Nikkei fell. Japanese shares closed 0.13 percent, or 13 points, lower at 9,901.19 after Kan succeeded Yukio Hatoyama. The index had already soared 3.24 percent Thursday. The dollar edged up to 92.73 yen in late Tokyo trade, from 92.69 in New York Thursday. The euro rose to 112.88 yen from 112.74 and to 1.2179 dollars from 1.2158. Hong Kong edged 6.64 points down to 19,780.07.

Markets were given a weaker lead from Wall Street Friday as the Dow edged up just 0.06 percent. Most analysts expect the government will report 500,000 non-farm jobs were created last month, up from 290,000 in April. Unemployment was expected to dip to 9.8 percent from 9.9 percent in April. Shanghai added 0.94 points to close at 2,553.59. Dealers picked up bargains from earlier losses. Bangkok rose 0.72 percent, or 5.52 points, to close at 771.48. Banpu gained 10.00 baht to 604.00 baht, and PTT Plc rose 3.00 to 251.00 baht. Mumbai rose 0.56 percent, or 95.36 points, to 17,117.69.

মার্কেটব্যানক লিমিটেড - এর ১১ বছর পূর্তি



Md Abdul Jalil, chairman, and Dewan Mujibur Rahman, managing director and chief executive officer of Mercantile Bank, pose with the recipients of Mercantile Bank Award-2010 at the bank's 11th anniversary celebration at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre in Dhaka on Wednesday.

Weekly Currency Roundup

International Markets The international markets continued to remain volatile this week. The dollar fell across the board on Thursday as a rise in share markets on the back of strong US economic data helped to cool extreme risk aversion. The yen suffered against its major rivals as the Japanese currency, which is perceived to be low risk due to its low yield, also took a hit from improving risk appetite. Speculation that there would be a strong reading of US jobs data due on Friday prompted demand for riskier currencies, pushing the Australian and New Zealand dollars higher and supporting even the euro, which has been plagued by euro zone debt problems. Stock markets around the world have been stabilizing after deep losses last month on concerns about Greece's debt woes. European shares rose roughly 2 percent, pulling further away from a nine-month low hit last week. Investors took heart from US data released on Wednesday, which showed surprisingly strong pending home sales for April and a jump in May auto sales. Gains in the euro and other currencies, including the Australian dollar and the New Zealand dollar, which each rallied 1 percent versus their US counterpart, pushed the US dollar index down 0.3 percent to 86.55. Despite its broad losses, the dollar edged up 0.5 percent against its, its strongest in roughly two weeks. The yen came under general selling pressure, helping to push the euro 1 percent higher to 114.17 yen. In addition to risk demand, traders also took speculation that Japan's next prime minister would take a tougher stance in fighting the yen's strength as an opportunity to trim long positions in the yen, market participants said. Local Money Market The call money rates remained stable this week. Most deals traded around 4-5%. Local Market FX USD/BDT lost its bullish momentum this week, and rates stabilized slightly lower.



Yeafah Osman, state minister for science, looks on at a laptop screen at the launch of Nexus Gateway, the payment system of Dutch-Bangla Bank Limited (DBBL), at the bank's 14th anniversary programme at Bangabandhu International Conference Centre in Dhaka on Thursday. Murshid Kuli Khan, deputy governor of Bangladesh Bank, Sayem Ahmed, DBBL chairman, Md Yeasin Ali, managing director, and Annuisul Huq, president of Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry, were also present.

Oil falls three dollars on weak euro

More worrying, the vast majority of the new jobs came from temporary government hiring for this year's census. The private sector created only 41,000 jobs, less than a fifth of the amount predicted by analysts. Much of that gain came from temporary service-sector jobs. The unemployment rate slipped to 9.7 percent from 9.9 percent in April as the labor force contracted. Meanwhile, the Australian single currency plunged to a fresh four-year low against the dollar amid rising fears of contagion from eurozone financial problems. The euro hit 1.1972 dollars, a low since the bank on March 24, 2006. The single unit fell despite the weaker-than-expected US jobs report, with investors attracted by the dollar's safe-haven status at a time of economic uncertainty.

Oil skidded more than three dollars a barrel on Friday as a sharply weaker euro and a disappointing US jobs report sparked fresh concerns about the strength of economic recovery. New York's main contract, light sweet crude for delivery in July, closed at 71.51 dollars a barrel, down 3.10 dollars from Thursday. In London, Brent North Sea crude for July slipped 3.32 dollars to settle at 72.09 dollars. "The euro started it and then the US data was not as positive as expected," said Tom Bentz at BNP Paribas. "All the markets take the report negatively." The US Labor Department said the US economy created 431,000 new jobs in May, well short of the 500,000 expected by most analysts.

STOCK Weekly Market Highlights May 30 - June 03 2010

Table with 4 columns: Weekly Market Highlights, Weekly Turnover Leaders, Weekly Capital Gainers/Losers, and Weekly News Highlights from Trade Servers. Includes various stock indices, company names, and market data.

WEEKLY TRADED ISSUES May 30 - June 03, 2010

Large table listing weekly traded issues with columns for company name, price change, and volume. Includes categories like Banking, Engineering, Fuel & Power, Jute, Food & Allied, Paper & Packaging, Service, Leather, and Ceramic.

Source: Capital Gainers / Losers tables are prepared on the basis of the close price change of the traded issues. EPS-Earnings Per Share, BV-Book Value per Share, ...