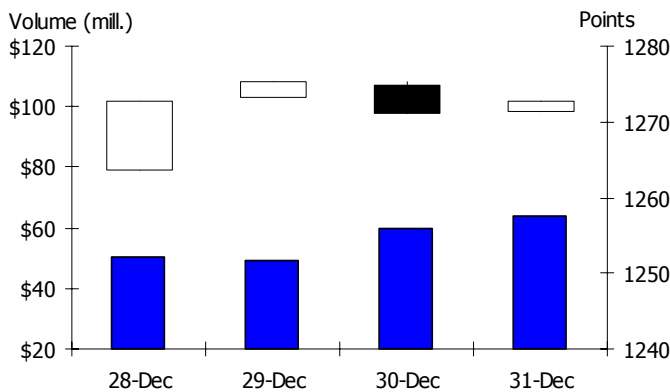


### WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	25-Dec	31-Dec	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,263.94	1,272.78	0.7	45.2
Dow Jones	10,520.10	10,428.05	-0.9	18.8
Nikkei 225	10,494.71	10,546.44	0.5	19.0
DAX Index	5,957.44	5,957.43	0.0	23.8
UK FTSE100	5,402.41	5,412.88	0.2	22.1
AUS ORD 30	4,803.30	4,882.70	1.7	33.4
STI Index	2,837.70	2,897.62	2.1	64.5
Hang Seng	21,517.00	21,872.50	1.7	52.0
SSE Index	3,141.35	3,277.14	4.3	80.0

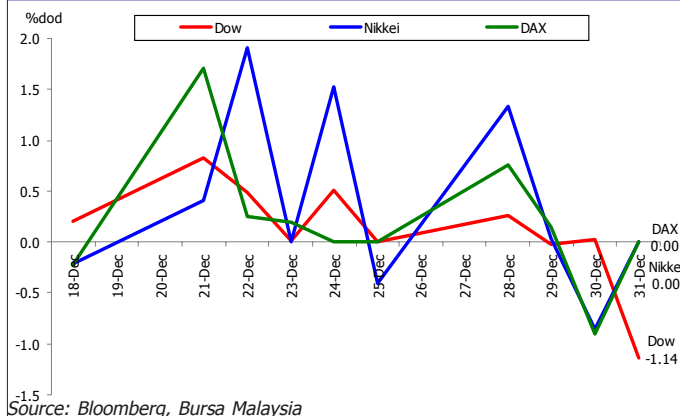
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

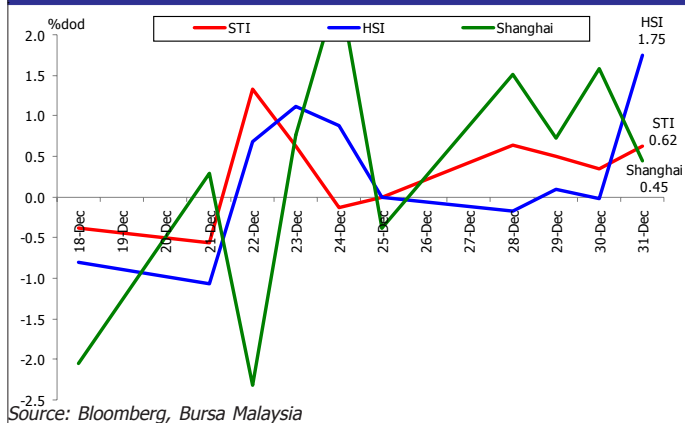


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

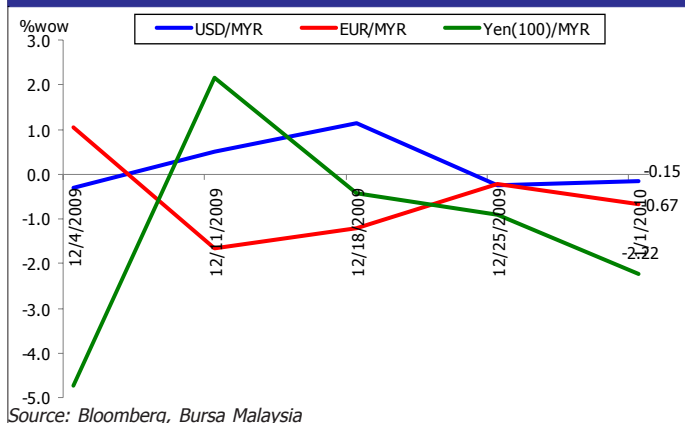
- U.S. stocks fell last week, limiting an advance that sent the Standard & Poor's 500 Index to its biggest annual increase in six years.** The 2009 rally failed to rescue investors from the worst return for any decade. Ford Motor Co. dropped 1.3% for the week, bringing its decade loss to 80% after the credit crisis threatened to push the carmaker into bankruptcy last year. Apple Computer Inc., the iPhone maker that beat analysts' profit estimates for 19 straight quarters, climbed 0.8%, extending a 720% advance over the last 10 years.
- U.K. stocks rose, with the FTSE 100 Index extending a 10-month surge and posting its biggest annual rally since 1997, amid signs economies worldwide are recovering from recession.** Homebuilders Barratt Developments Plc and Redrow Plc gained more than 1% after U.K. house prices increased for an eight month in December. Antofagasta Plc, the copper producer controlled by Chile's Luksic family, climbed as China pledged to maintain policies that helped end the first global recession since World War II.
- German stocks were flat last week after declining on the last day of trading last year, trimming its biggest annual advance since 2005.** The DAX fell 0.9% on Thursday, snapping a five-day advance. The measure has risen 24% this year, rebounding from a 40% slump in 2008 and trimming the loss over the past decade to 14%. ThyssenKrupp AG and Salzgitter AG, Germany's largest steelmakers, both slid 1.6% while Deutsche Bank AG slumped 2.4%, the biggest decline in more than a month.
- Japanese stocks climbed, led by retailers on speculation earnings will rise, while banks declined on concern they will need to raise more capital.** Shimamura Co., an apparel retailer, climbed 4.7% after reporting nine-month profit increased 15% and Nomura Securities Co. raised its rating on the shares to "buy." Mitsubishi Corp., Japan's largest trading company, gained 1.5%, as prices of oil and metals climbed. Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc., Japan's second-biggest bank by market value, fell 3.6% after saying it may sell new shares. For the year, the Nikkei 225 Index gained 19%, the biggest since 2005 albeit the smallest return among the world's top 40 largest stock markets.

## REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



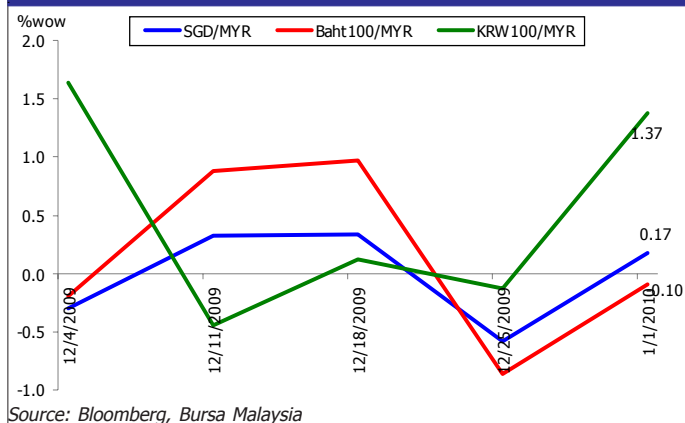
- China's Shanghai Composite Index gained last week, completing its biggest annual gain in two years as a stimulus package and record lending drove an economic recovery.** Big caps led the advance on speculation they will benefit most from the nation's economic growth next year. PetroChina Co. and Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd., the two biggest by index size, added at least 4.5%. The benchmark gauge has rallied 80% this year, following last year's 65% slump. The advance trails gains by Brazil and Russia as concern the government would rein in lending sent the Shanghai index plunging 22% in August. For the decade, the index has jumped 140%.

## RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



- Malaysia's stocks rose on the final trading week of the year as higher commodity prices lifted plantation stocks while banks rose following a stable credit growth in November.** March-delivery palm oil advanced as much as 3% to RM2,605 a ton on the Malaysia Derivatives Exchange sending IOI Corp. Bhd. and KLK Bhd. 1.5% and 2.7% higher respectively. All banks in the composite index also closed higher as the Bank Negara reported that loan growth was stable at 7.0% yoy in November, portending a healthy credit growth in 2010. Public Bank led other banks and the overall benchmark with a 3.1% gain. For the year, the KLCI added 45.2%, the biggest since 1993 albeit lagging its regional peers.

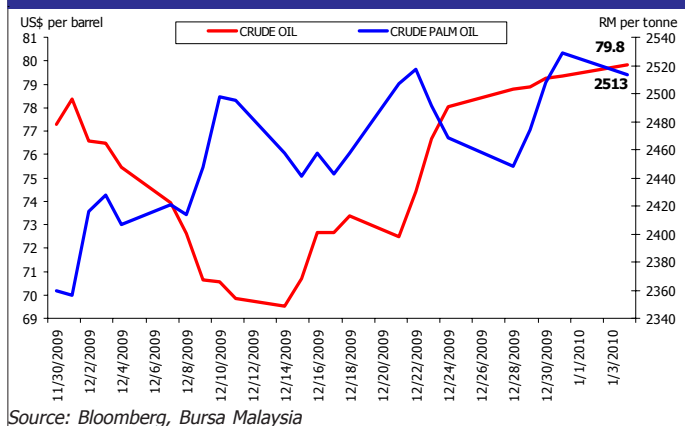
## RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



## ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- US home prices in 20 cities rose in October for a fifth consecutive month,** putting the housing market and economy farther along the path to recovery. The S&P/Case-Shiller home-price index increased 0.4% from the prior month on a seasonally adjusted basis, after a 0.2% rise in September. The gauge was down 7.3% from October 2008, the smallest year-over-year decline since October 2007. (Bloomberg)
- US consumer confidence rose in December for a second month** as pessimism over the outlook for jobs diminished. The Conference Board's confidence index increased to 52.9, in line with the median forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News, from 50.6 in November. (Bloomberg)
- US initial jobless claims fell,** pointing to an improvement in the labor market that will help sustain economic growth next year. Initial jobless claims fell by 22,000 to 432,000 in the week that ended Dec. 26, the lowest level since July 2008. The number of people collecting unemployment insurance fell in the previous week to 4.98 million, and those receiving extended benefits jumped. (Bloomberg)
- Companies in the US expanded in December at the fastest pace in almost four years,** signaling the economic recovery is gaining speed heading into 2010. The Institute for Supply Management-Chicago Inc. said

## CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



today its barometer rose to 60, exceeding the most optimistic estimate of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News and the highest level since January 2006. The gauge, in which readings greater than 50 signal expansion, showed companies boosted production and employment as orders climbed. *(Bloomberg)*

- **Eurozone bank lending to the private sector contracted further in November**, the European Central Bank (ECB) said yesterday, a sign that credit is tight as the economy begins to expand again. Lending shrank by 0.7%, the third month running it has been in negative territory. It contracted by 0.8% in October and by 0.3% in September. Growth of the ECB's M3 money supply indicator, which measures cash, deposits and various other financial items, fell meanwhile by 0.2%, the first time on record that it posted a negative figure. M3 had expanded by 0.3% in October. *(AFP)*
- **Japan's manufacturers increased output at the fastest pace in six months in November**, supporting the nation's recovery from its deepest postwar recession. Factory production rose 2.6% last month after climbing 0.5% in October. The median estimate of 24 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was for a 2.5% gain. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's retail sales declined 1.0% on year in November**, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on Monday, declining for the 15th consecutive month to come in at 11.039 trillion yen. That was exactly in line with analyst expectation following the revised 1.0% annual fall in October. On a monthly basis, retail sales were up 0.2%, matching forecasts exactly after the 0.9% fall in October. *(RTT News)*
- **China's industrial companies' profits surpassed pre-crisis levels in the past three months**, underscoring a strengthening economic rebound in response to record fiscal stimulus and credit growth. Net income rose 7.8 % in the 11 months through November from the same period a year earlier, to 2.59 trillion yuan (\$379 billion), the statistics bureau said today in Beijing. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia's broad money, or M3, grew at a faster annual pace of 10.0% in November this year**. On a monthly basis, M3 increased by RM17.2 billion due to both domestic and external factors, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) said in its Monetary and Financial Developments in November 2009 released here Wednesday. The central bank said the main reason for the increase was the net foreign inflows. *(Bernama)*
- **Malaysia's total deposits placed with the local banking system in November rose by RM25.4 billion from October 2009**, according to Bank Negara Malaysia. Bank Negara also said gross financing by the banking system and the capital market increased significantly in November to RM84.8 billion from RM62 billion in the previous month. On a net basis, banking system loans and outstanding PDS expanded at a combined annual rate of 7.0%, as at end November, from 7.5% in October. *(Bernama)*

**US**

- December ISM Manufacturing by Institute for Supply Management on January 4, 2010.
- November Construction Spending by US Census Bureau on January 4, 2010.
- November Pending Home Sales by National Association of Realtors on January 5, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on January 6, 2010.
- December ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index by Institute for Supply Management on January 6, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on January 7, 2010.
- December Unemployment Rate by Bureau of Labor Statistics on January 8, 2010.
- November Merchant Wholesalers Inventories by US Census Bureau on January 8, 2010.
- November Consumer Credit by Federal Reserve on January 8, 2010.

**Eurozone**

- December Composite PMI Output by NTC Research on January 4, 2010.
- December Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on January 6, 2010.
- November Producer Price Index (PPI) by Eurostat on January 6, 2010.
- December Business Climate Indicator by European Commission on January 7, 2010.
- November Retail Sales and Volume by Eurostat on January 7, 2010.
- 3Q 2009 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on January 8, 2010.
- November Unemployment Rate by Eurostat on January 8, 2010.

**Japan**

- December Official Reserve Assets by Ministry of Finance on January 3-7, 2010.
- December Monetary Base Average Outstanding by Bank of Japan on January 4, 2010.
- November Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on January 8, 2010.

**China**

- 4Q 2009 Business Climate Index by National Bureau of Statistics on January 7-10, 2010.

**Malaysia**

- November External Trade Balance by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on January 7, 2010.