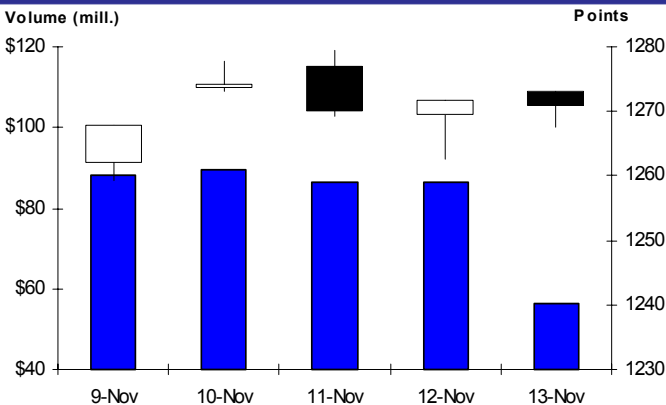


### WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	6-Oct	13-Oct	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1260.76	1270.96	0.8	45.0
Dow Jones	10023.42	10270.5	2.5	17.0
Nikkei 225	9789.35	9770.31	-0.2	10.3
DAX Index	5488.25	5686.83	3.6	18.2
UK FTSE100	5142.72	5296.38	3.0	19.4
AUS ORD 30	4604.4	4722.6	2.6	29.1
STI Index	2658.21	2727.23	2.6	54.8
Hang Seng	21829.72	22553.6	3.3	56.8
SSE Index	3164.037	3187.647	0.7	75.1

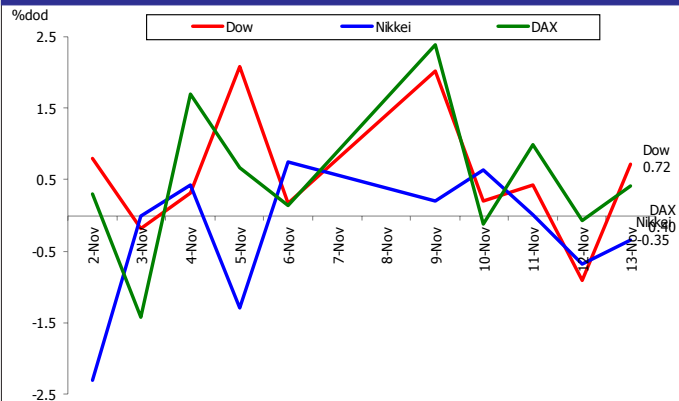
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

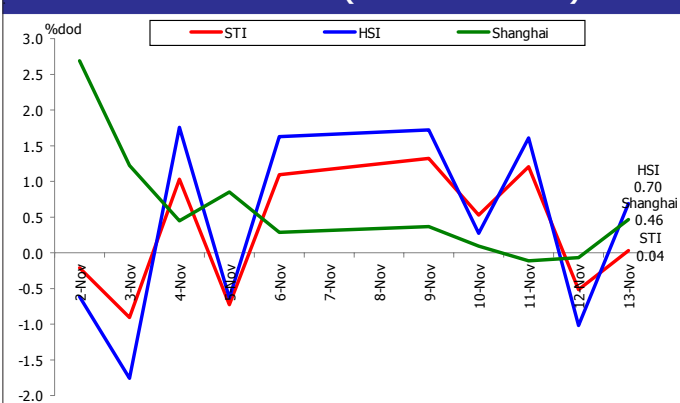


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

### STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

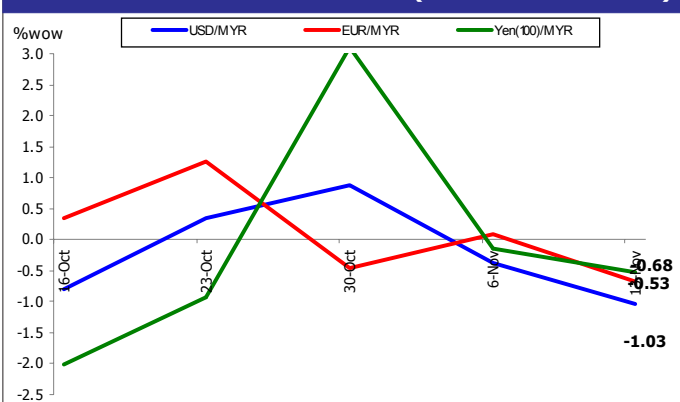
- U.S. stocks climbed for a second week as the Group of 20 nations agreed to maintain economic stimulus efforts and profits at companies from Wal-Mart Stores Inc. to Walt Disney Co. beat analysts' projections.** Walmart, the world's largest retailer, and Disney, the world's biggest media company, climbed at least 3.8%. American Express Co., the top credit-card issuer by purchases, jumped 8.4% for the steepest gain in the Dow Jones Industrial Average after worldwide spending rose in October. Dow Chemical Co. also surged as it predicted that cost cuts and rising sales will boost earnings more than analysts estimate.
- The U.K.'s FTSE 100 Index advanced, extending its steepest weekly advance in more than a month, led by a rally in property companies.** Liberty International Plc, British Land Co. and Land Securities Group Plc rallied more than 2% as a report showed the value of commercial property last month rose by the most since December 2005. Johnson Matthey Plc climbed as BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research recommended the shares. ICAP Plc and Amec Plc led declining shares, falling at least 2%.
- German stocks advanced as a report showed the country's economic recovery accelerated last quarter and Fresenius Medical Care AG shares gained.** GDP rose a seasonally adjusted 0.7% from the second quarter, when it rose 0.4%, the Federal Statistics Office said in Wiesbaden last week. Fresenius Medical, the world's biggest provider of kidney dialysis, climbed 2.1% after a report said competitor Gambro AB may face a U.S. ban. ThyssenKrupp AG, the country's largest steelmaker, rose 1.2% after saying the company expects to return to profitability in 2010.
- Japanese stocks fell, sending the Topix index to a five-week low, as losses at Ebara Corp. and Alps Electric Co. overshadowed signals that central banks around the world will keep borrowing costs low to spur economic growth.** Ebara, a pumpmaker, plunged 9.4%, the steepest drop in the Nikkei 225 Stock Average, after reporting a net loss. Alps Electric slumped 9.3% after the maker of electronics for cars forecast a wider annual loss. Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. sank 1.4% and was the biggest drag on the Topix index after a government committee recommended lowering drug expenses.

## REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



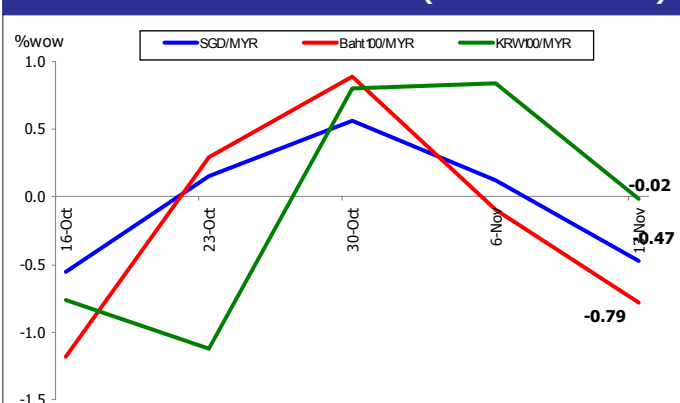
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

## RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



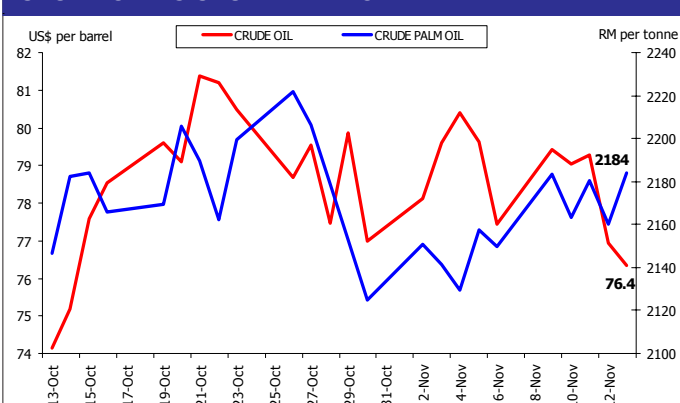
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

## RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

## CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

- **China's stocks rose to a three-month high, driving the benchmark index to a second weekly gain, after President Hu Jintao said the country will take 'vigorous' steps to boost domestic demand.** Hisense Electric Co., a manufacturer of liquid crystal display televisions, jumped to a record and Qingdao Haier Co. climbed 3.3%. China Cosco Holdings Co. gained 2.8% after freight rates advanced the most in four months. China's dollar-denominated stocks surged the most in 14 months after regulators made it easier to exchange foreign currencies, fueling expectations more people will convert their yuan to buy the cheaper B-shares.

- **Malaysia's stock market rose for the second consecutive month following positive earnings surprise by index heavyweights and firmer commodity prices.** Financial stocks led the rally last week after CIMB Group Holdings Bhd., Malaysia's second-largest bank, rose 1.6% to a record RM13.02 after saying third-quarter profit jumped 62% to RM726.8 million from a year earlier. On the consumer sector side, Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd., a bottler of soft added 7.9% as the company announced fourth-quarter profit was RM61.1 million, an increase of 76% from a year ago. Kinsteel Bhd., a Malaysian steel producer, bucked the overall trend after sliding 2.6%, the most since Oct. 15. Kinsteel's stock rating was cut to 'underperform' from 'market perform' at RHB Research Institute, which lowered its 2009 earnings estimates by 90% to reflect higher losses at the company's steelmaking unit.

## ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **US initial jobless claims fall to 10-month low.** Initial unemployment claims fell by 12,000 to 502,000 in the week ended Nov. 7, the lowest level since January. The number of people receiving jobless benefits dropped, as did those getting extended payments. (Bloomberg)
- **US home-purchase index in U.S. plunges to lowest level since 2000.** The Mortgage Bankers Association's index of applications to buy a house dropped 12% in the week ended Nov. 6 to 220.9, the lowest level since Dec. 2000. The group's refinancing gauge rose 11% as interest rates decreased, pushing the overall index up 3.2%. (Bloomberg)
- **The US trade deficit widened in September by the most in a decade,** reflecting rising demand for imported oil and automobiles as the economy rebounded from the worst recession since the 1930s. The gap grew a larger-than-anticipated 18% to \$36.5 billion, the highest level since January, from a revised \$30.8 billion in August. Imports surged by the most in 16 years, swamping a gain in exports. (Bloomberg)

- **US import prices rose for the third straight month in October**, pushed up by a jump in the cost of fuel imports and the depreciating dollar. The Labor Department said import prices advanced 0.7% after a revised 0.2% increase in September that was previously reported as a 0.1% gain. However, the increase was below market expectations for a 1.0% rise. However, overall import prices were down 5.7% compared to October last year, pointing to muted inflation pressure even as the economy grows after the most brutal US recession in 70 years. *(Reuters)*
- **US consumer confidence unexpectedly dropped in November** as the loss of jobs threatened to undermine the biggest part of the economy. The Reuters/University of Michigan preliminary sentiment index decreased to a three-month low of 66 from 70.6 in October. *(Bloomberg)*
- **German factory orders rose for a seventh month in September** as exports helped the recovery in Europe's largest economy to gather pace. Orders, adjusted for seasonal swings and inflation, advanced 0.9% from August, when they gained a revised 2.1%. Export orders jumped 3.7% in September. Overall orders were still 13.1% lower than a year earlier. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone industrial production slowed in September** despite marking a fifth monthly gain in a row. Industrial production across the Eurozone rose by 0.3% in September, as against 0.9% in August, and fell by 12.9% on an annual basis, compared to 15.4% last time out. The setback could be seen in detailed figures showing a slump in the production of durable consumer goods such as fridges and televisions, which fell 6.0% in September after a revised 5.2%. *(AP)*
- **The euro-area economy emerged from its worst recession since World War II in the third quarter** as exports from Germany and France helped compensate for household's reluctance to increase spending. Gross domestic product in the economy of the 16 nations using the euro rose 0.4% from the second quarter, when it fell 0.2%. Economists had forecast the economy to grow 0.5%, according to the median of 34 estimates in a Bloomberg survey. *(Economic Times)*
- **Japan's current-account surplus unexpectedly widens in September** as worldwide government stimulus spending helped to ease declines in exports. The surplus rose 0.2% to 1.57 trillion yen (\$17.5 billion) from a year earlier. The world's second-largest economy probably expanded for a second quarter in July through September, driven by a rebound in demand from Asia that spurred sales at companies including Nissan Motor Co. Even so, trade hasn't recovered to levels seen before the financial crisis, leaving doubts over the strength of the recovery once \$2 trillion in global stimulus runs out. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's bank lending rose 1.5% in October from a year earlier**, matching a 1-1/2-year low hit in September as corporate demand for funds remained weak in a still fragile economy. The data suggests capital expenditure may not contribute much to economic growth in the coming quarters, reinforcing views that the Bank of Japan will keep interest rates near zero at least until 2011. October's 1.5% annual increase in bank lending matched the revised figure for September, a rate last seen in May 2008 and staying below the record gain of 3.6% marked in December and January. *(Forbes)*
- **Japan's core machinery orders up 10.5% on month.** The increase topped economists' forecasts of a 2.9% increase. For the three months to September, core private sector machinery orders were 0.9% lower than in the preceding quarter. Compared to one year earlier, core machinery orders were down 22%. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan's domestic CGPI -6.7% on year in Oct** compared to forecasts for a 6.0% annual decline following the 7.9% contraction in September. On a monthly basis, prices fell 0.7% versus expectations for a 0.1% decline. Prices had risen 0.1% on month in September. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan's industrial production rose 2.1% in September** from the previous month on higher demand for passenger cars, auto parts, cellular phones and flat-screen TVs, revised up sharply from the preliminary reading of +1.4% reported last month. Output rose for the seventh straight month. The pace of growth picked up from +1.6% in August and matched +2.1% in July but was slower than +2.3% in June, +5.7% in May and a record +5.9% in April. From a year earlier September industrial production fell 18.4%, revised up from a preliminary 18.9% drop. It has improved from -19.0% in August and a record 38.4% fall in February 2009. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's household sentiment failed to rise in October for the first time this year** as dwindling pay discouraged consumers. The confidence index stayed at 40.5, the highest since October 2007, the Cabinet Office said today in Tokyo. Sentiment had been rising every month since plunging to a record low in December. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China's consumer price index fell 0.5% in October** from a year earlier, narrowing from September's 0.8% drop, government data showed Wednesday. The October drop was steeper than the median forecast of a 0.4% drop. Although CPI continued to decline for the ninth month in a row, China has expressed concerns in the past month about the risk of inflation. As such, changes in the CPI could signal when the government will begin to ease its efforts to help

boost economic growth and, perhaps, tighten its monetary policy. (WSJ)

- **China's producer price index, an indicator of factory-gate prices of industrial products, went down 5.8% year on year in October.** The decline was 1.2 percentage points less than that of September. During the first ten months of this year, China's PPI declined 6.4% year on year and purchasing prices for raw materials, fuel and power decreased 9.4% from a year earlier. (Alibaba.com)
- **China's October auto sales up 72% on stimulus.** Powered by tax cuts and stimulus spending, China's October auto sales soared 72% from a year earlier, outpacing U.S. sales for another month. Automakers sold a total of 1.2 million cars and trucks. Global automakers are looking to China's fast-growing market to drive sales amid slack demand elsewhere. Sales have been spurred by tax cuts and subsidies meant to help nurture China's auto industry and encourage purchases of more fuel-efficient vehicles. (AP)
- **China's industrial output, retail sales up in October.** Retail sales were up a robust 16.2% in October from the same month last year, while industrial output rose 16.1%. The slump in China's exports eased last month as industrial output and retail sales rose sharply, showing that recovery in the world's third-largest economy was firmly on track. Exports fell 13.8% in October to \$110.8 billion from the same month last year, the smallest decrease in 10 months. Imports dropped by 6.4% to \$86.8 billion over the same period, a slightly faster pace than in September. Meanwhile, the key inflation rate, known as the consumer price index, was down 0.5% in October from the same month last year. (AFP)
- **Malaysia's manufacturing sales dropped 20.4% to RM41.2 billion in September** compared with RM51.8 billion a year before. The Statistics Department released the latest data yesterday, showing that for the first nine months of 2009, manufacturing sector sales fell by 24.3% to RM340.9 billion. Sales for the sector however decreased marginally by 0.2% (RM77.7 million) month-on-month from a revised RM41.3 billion in August. (Business Times)
- **Malaysia's industrial production contracted by 6.0% in September,** dragged mostly by weaker manufacturing output. The Statistics Department said the Industrial Production Index (IPI) contracted at a revised -7.0% in August, due to decreases in manufacturing (-7.9%) and mining (-3.0%). Month-on-month, the IPI decreased 2.4% while for the first nine months of 2009, it declined by 10.98%. However, the September index showed the smallest year-on-year decline since October last year, said an economist. (Business Times)

## UPCOMING RELEASE (9 - 13 NOV. 2009)

### US

- October Advance Retail Sales by US Census Bureau on November 16, 2009.
- October Producer Price Index (PPI) by Processing Stage Finished Goods by Bureau of Labor Statistics on November 17, 2009.
- October Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on November 17, 2009.
- November NAHB Housing Market Index by National Association of Home Builders Market Index on November 17, 2009.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on November 18, 2009.
- October Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on November 18, 2009.
- October Housing Starts by Department of Commerce on November 18, 2009.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on November 19, 2009.
- October Leading Indicators by Conference Board on November 19, 2009.

### Eurozone

- October Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on November 16, 2009.
- September Trade Balance by Eurostat on November 17, 2009.
- September Current Account by European Central Bank (ECB) on November 18, 2009.
- September Construction Output by Eurostat on November 18, 2009.

### Japan

- 3Q2009 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on November 15, 2009.
- September Tertiary Industry Activity Index by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on November 16, 2009.
- September All Industrial Activity Index by Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry (Japan) on November 18, 2009.
- Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Meeting on November 18, 2009.
- September Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on November 19, 2009.

### China

- October Actual FDI by China Ministry of Commerce on November 12-17, 2009.

### Malaysia

- Foreign Reserves as at November 15, 2009 by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on November 20, 2009.
- 3Q 2009 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Constant 2000 Prices by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on November 20, 2009.
- October Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on November 20, 2009.