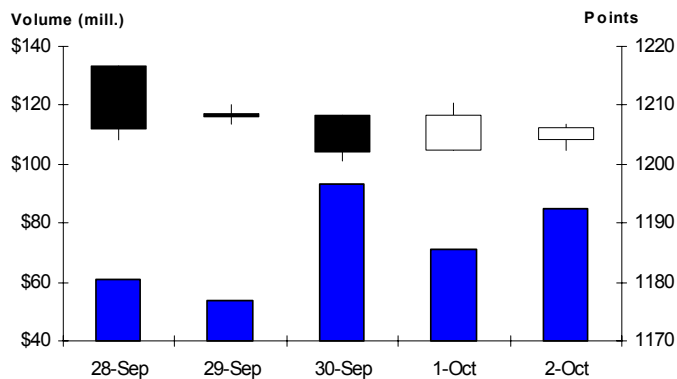


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	25-Sep	2-Oct	%w/w	%ytd
KL Composite	1217.39	1206.25	-0.9	37.6
Dow Jones	9665.19	9487.67	-1.8	8.1
Nikkei 225	10265.98	9731.87	-5.2	9.8
DAX Index	5581.41	5467.9	-2.0	13.7
UK FTSE100	5082.2	4988.7	-1.8	12.5
AUS ORD 30	4714.8	4606.1	-2.3	25.9
STI Index	2662.82	2604.53	-2.2	47.9
Hang Seng	21024.4	20375.49	-3.1	41.6
SSE Index	2838.842	2779.426	-2.1	52.6

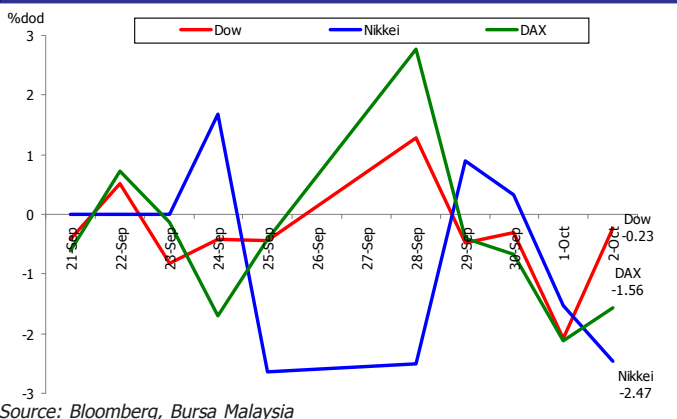
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

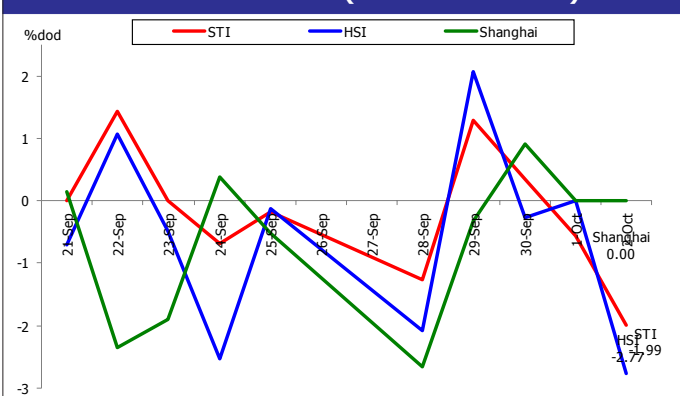


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

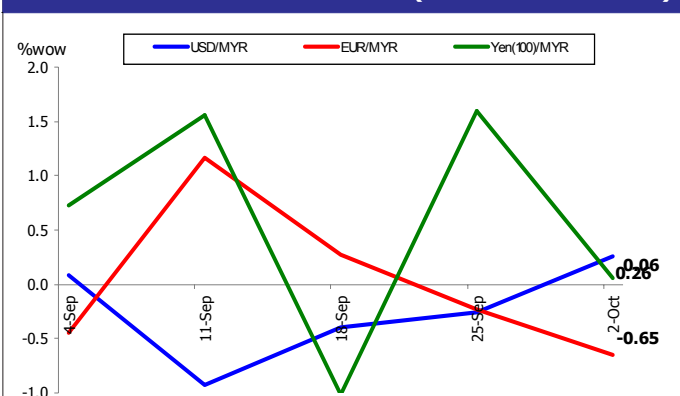
- U.S. stocks fell, giving the Standard & Poor's 500 Index its first two-week decline since July, after manufacturing expanded less than anticipated and unemployment climbed to a 26-year high, spurring concern the economy is rebounding slower than forecast.** General Electric Co. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. lost at least 4% on speculation the market's seven-month rally outpaced prospects for an earnings recovery. U.S. Steel Corp. and Chevron Corp. led commodity producers lower as the International Monetary Fund predicted growth next year will be restrained amid rising U.S. unemployment and the waning effects of President Barack Obama's US\$787 billion stimulus program.
- U.K. stocks declined on speculation last quarter's record rally in the benchmark FTSE 100 Index may have outpaced the prospects for economic growth.** Antofagasta Plc. led a retreat in basic-resource producers as manufacturing in Britain and the U.S. trailed forecasts and base metals retreated. BAE Systems Plc sank 3.9% after prosecutors said they will seek to file charges against Europe's largest arms company over bribery allegations. Segro Plc slid 4.2% after Goldman Sachs Group Inc. advised selling the property company's shares.
- German stocks declined four straight days last week, with the DAX Index extending its weekly drop, after a report showed the U.S. jobless rate increased to a 26-year high in September.** Deutsche Bank AG and Commerzbank AG fell at least 3.% as the European Union said bank losses could reach 400 billion euros (US\$581 billion). ThyssenKrupp AG and Salzgitter AG slipped with metal prices. Infineon Technologies AG and Deutsche Lufthansa AG also retreated.
- Japanese stocks fell, capping their third-straight weekly slump, after an unexpected drop in the nation's joblessness rate failed to convince investors the economy is improving.** Sony Corp., which gets 23% of its sales from the U.S., and Toyota Motor Corp. retreated at least 3.7% after a U.S. government report showed increasing claims for unemployment benefits. Aomori Bank Ltd. tumbled 18% as it planned to sell new shares. Nippon Mining Holdings Inc. slid 3.2% after metal prices dropped in London.

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



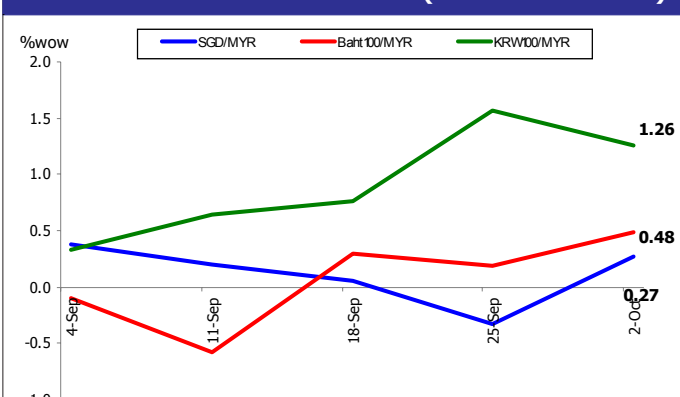
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



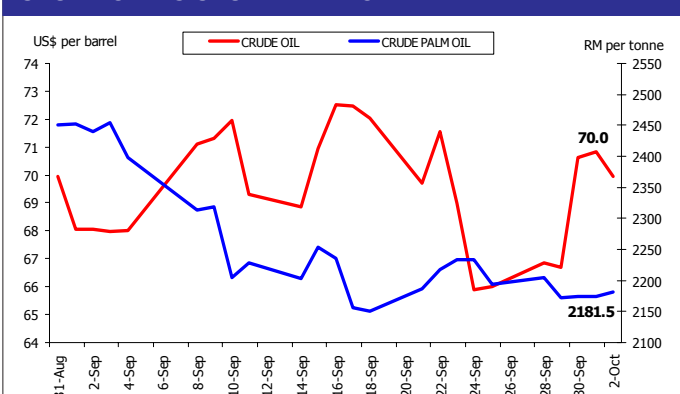
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

- **China's benchmark stock index fell to a four-week low, led by commodity producers and financial companies, as metals prices declined and investors sought to reduce risk before a weeklong public holiday.** Jiangxi Copper Co., the country's biggest producer of the metal, and Zhongjin Gold Co. lost more than 5% Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd. declined the most in six weeks and China Life Insurance Co., the largest insurer, dropped 3.3%. The country's markets will be closed from Oct. 1 to Oct. 8.
- **Malaysia's stock market posted its second straight weekly losses last week, led by plantation stocks, as negative economic news in the US and elsewhere pressured the local market lower.** IOI Corp., Malaysia second biggest palm-oil producer, dropped 2.1% while Sime Darby Bhd., the biggest, declined 0.6%. Palm oil prices fell more than 2.5% last week after Godrej International Ltd. estimation of a 13% correction in prices due to mounting stockpiles in Malaysia. Separately, PPB Group Bhd., a Malaysian sugar refiner and property group, fell 3.4% after FinanceAsia reported that its palm oil trading affiliate, Wilmar International Ltd., is delaying its China unit's public share sale in Hong Kong. On earning news, Gamuda Bhd., Malaysia's second-biggest builder, fell 3.1% after the company said profit in the fourth quarter ended July fell 38% to RM43.3 million from a year earlier due to lower contributions from all its divisions.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **US home prices climbed in July** by the most in almost four years, helping stem the record plunge in household wealth that's depressed spending. The S&P/Case-Shiller home-price index rose 1.2% in July from the prior month, the biggest gain since October 2005. From a year earlier, the index was down 13.3%, the smallest decrease in 17 months. (Bloomberg)
- **The US Commerce Department's final estimate of GDP showed that the economy fell at 0.7% annual rate in 2Q09** instead of the 1.0% decline reported last month as improved consumer and business spending cushioned the impact of a record decline in inventories. Analysts polled by Reuters had forecast GDP, which measures total goods and services output within US borders, slipping at a 1.2% rate in 2Q09 after dropping 6.4% in 1Q09. (Bloomberg)
- **US private employers cut a larger than expected 254,000 jobs in September**, though this was less than a revised 277,000 jobs lost in August, a report by ADP Employer Services, jointly developed with Macroeconomic Advisers LLC, said on Wednesday. The median of estimates from 27 economists surveyed by Reuters was for 210,000 private-sector jobs lost in September. (Reuters)

- **US consumer spending jumped a monthly 1.3%**, the largest gain since October 2001, after a revised 0.3% increase in July, previously reported as up 0.2%. That compared to market expectations for a 1.1% gain in spending, which normally accounts for over two-thirds of U.S. economic activity. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US ISM Manufacturing Index decreased to 52.6 in September** from 52.9 in August. This was the first drop for the year and was forecasted to rise to 54, according to the median of 80 estimates in a Bloomberg survey of economists. Manufacturing accounts for about 12% of the world's largest economy. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US pending home sales increased more than forecast in August**, reinforcing signs of a rebound in housing. The index of signed purchase agreements, or pending home sales, rose 6.4% after a 3.2% gain in July. The gain was the seventh in a row. Compared with a year earlier, pending sales rose 12.4%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US job losses unexpectedly accelerated in August and the unemployment rate reached the highest level since 1983.** The Labor Department figures prompted President Barack Obama to say he's working to "explore any and all additional measures" to spur growth, and underscored forecasts for the Federal Reserve to keep its benchmark interest rate near zero through next year. Payrolls dropped by 263,000 in September, with losses extending from cash-strapped state and local governments to retailers to builders, yesterday's report showed. The jobless rate rose to 9.8% from 9.7% in August, while working hours matched a record low. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone confidence in the economic outlook increased to the highest in 12 months in September** as the economy showed signs of rebounding from the worst recession in more than six decades. An index of executive and consumer sentiment in the 16-nation euro region rose to 82.8, the highest since September 2008, from 80.8 in August. That was the sixth straight monthly gain. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone retail sales fell the least in 16 months in September**, adding to signs the region's economy may be emerging from recession. The measure of euro-area sales rose to 48.6 from 47.1 in August. The index has remained below the 50 mark that indicates a contraction since June of last year. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone consumer prices fell more than economists forecast in September** as rising unemployment curbed demand and oil prices dropped. Prices in the 16-nation euro region declined 0.3% from a year earlier after falling 0.2% in August. The September drop was the fourth straight decrease and exceeded the 0.2% fall projected by economists. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone unemployment rate rose to the highest in more than 10 years in August** as companies continued to cut jobs even as the region's largest economies emerged from recession. Unemployment in the 16-member euro region increased to 9.6% from 9.5% in July. That's the highest since March 1999. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone producer prices at factory gates in the 16-country euro zone rose** as expected in August against July on the back of higher oil costs, but they fell in annual terms. Industrial producer prices rose 0.4% month-on-month after a revised 0.7% fall in July. They fell 7.5% year-on-year, following July's revised 8.4% drop. *(Reuters)*
- **Japan's consumer prices fell at a record pace in August**, heightening the risk that prolonged deflation may hamper the country's recovery from its deepest postwar recession. Prices excluding fresh food slid 2.4% from a year earlier, topping the previous month's 2.2% decline. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's industrial production increased for a sixth month in August**, capping the longest stretch of gains in 12 year, as emergency spending by governments' worldwide rekindled global trade. Factory output rose 1.8% after climbing 2.1% in July. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's housing starts declined 38.3% year-on-year in August**, following a 32.1% fall in July. The annual rate of decline in August was bigger than the expected fall of 31.7%. In August, the annualized housing starts totaled 676,000, down from July's 746,000 and the expected 755,000. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan's Tankan sentiment rises for second quarter** as global government stimulus spending rekindled exports. The Tankan index of sentiment among large makers of cars, electronics and other goods climbed to -33 from -48 in June and a record low of -58 in March, said the Bank of Japan. A negative number means pessimists outnumber optimists. The figure matched economists' predictions. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's household spending unexpectedly rose 2.6% in August** from a year earlier in price-adjusted real terms, beating a median market forecast for a 0.2% fall. Despite the rise, the first in two months, economists say spending will remain weak as incomes and the job situation have yet to show signs of improving. Compared with July, spending rose 1.9%. *(Reuters)*
- **Japan's unemployment rate fell to 5.5% in August** after reaching a record high of 5.7% in July, the highest level in Japan's post- World War II era, amid mounting job and wage cuts. Still, the number of jobless in August rose 32.7% from a year earlier to 3.61 million, according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. *(Wall street Journal)*

- **Chinese manufacturing has expanded for the sixth consecutive month**, supporting an economic rebound. The HSBC China Manufacturing Managers Index fell slightly to 55 from 55.1 in August. The slight drop in the overall PMI suggests the pace of recovery in the coming months won't be as dramatic as in the first half. (*Wall Street Journal*)
- **Malaysia's total deposits placed with the banking system increased by RM10.1 billion in August** to register an annual growth rate of 8.1 %. This was partly attributed to net inflows by residents and non-residents, said Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) in its Monetary and Financial Developments report for August. It said gross financing by the banking system and the capital market moderated in August to RM54.5 billion from RM64.2 billion in July due to lower loan disbursements and private debt securities (PDS) issuances during the month. (*Bernama*)

- September Economy Watchers Survey by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on October 8, 2009.
- August Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on October 8, 2009.

Malaysia

- Foreign Reserves as at September 30, 2009 by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on October 7, 2009.
- August External Trade Balance by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on October 8, 2009.

UPCOMING RELEASE (5 - 9 OCT. 2009)

US

- September ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index by Institute for Supply Management on October 5, 2009.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on October 7, 2009.
- August Consumer Credit by Federal Reserve on October 7, 2009.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on October 8, 2009.
- August Merchant Wholesalers Inventories by US Census Bureau on October 8, 2009.
- August Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on October 9, 2009.

Eurozone

- September Composite PMI Output by NTC Research on October 5, 2009.
- August Retail Sales and Volume by Eurostat on October 5, 2005.
- 2Q2009 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on October 7, 2009.
- Announcement of ECB Interest Rates by European Central Bank (ECB) on October 8, 2009.

Japan

- August Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) on October 7, 2009.
- August Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on October 7, 2009.
- August BOP Current Account Balance by Ministry of Finance on October 7, 2009.
- August BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on October 8, 2009.
- September Bankruptcies Cases by Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd on October 8, 2009.