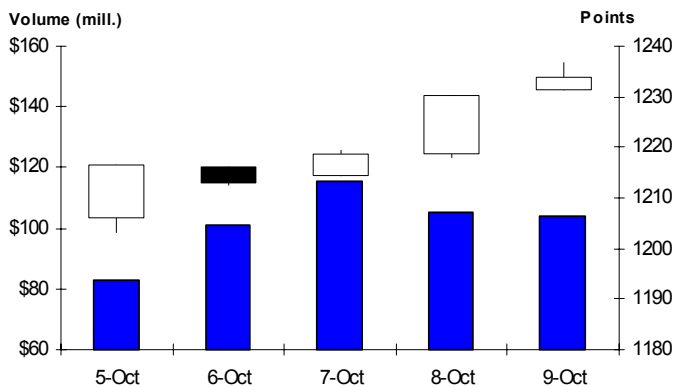


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	25-Sep	2-Oct	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1206.25	1233.82	2.3	40.7
Dow Jones	9487.67	9864.94	4.0	12.4
Nikkei 225	9731.87	10016.39	2.9	13.1
DAX Index	5467.9	5711.88	4.5	18.7
UK FTSE100	4988.7	5161.87	3.5	16.4
AUS ORD 30	4606.1	4754.5	3.2	29.9
STI Index	2604.53	2652.51	1.8	50.6
Hang Seng	20375.49	21499.44	5.5	49.4
SSE Index	2779.426	2911.715	4.8	59.9

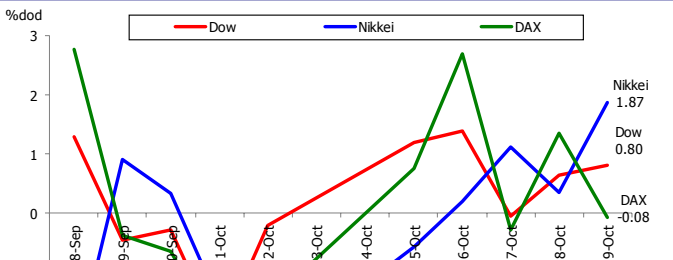
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

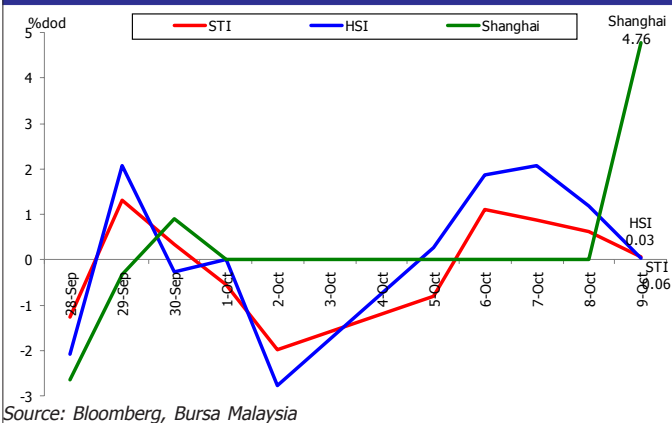


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

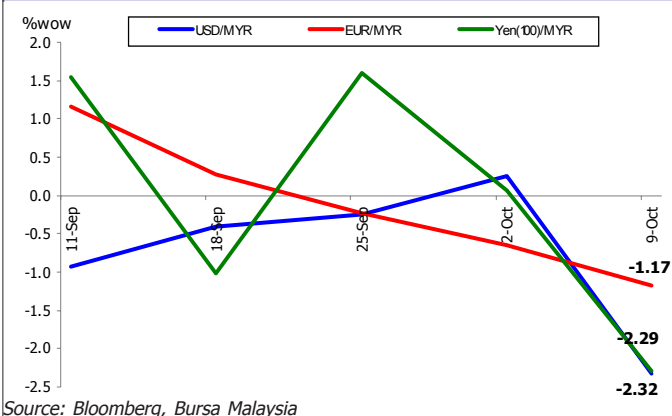
- U.S. stocks gained, sending the Dow Jones Industrial Average above its highest close in a year, after Alcoa Inc. unexpectedly reported a profit and economic data signaled the U.S. recession is ending.** Alcoa jumped 11%, the most since June, after the largest U.S. aluminum producer cut jobs and raw-material costs faster than analysts projected. Newmont Mining Corp. and Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. rallied more than 10% on record gold prices. Macy's Inc., the second-biggest department-store chain, soared 10% as U.S. retailers said same-store sales rose for the first time in 13 months. Stock gains have driven the index's valuation to 20.3 times reported operating income for its companies, the most since 2004.
- U.K. stocks advanced for a second day, led by commodity producers and banks as metal prices climbed in London and a report showed British house prices advanced for a third month in September.** Kazakhmys Plc and Randgold Resources Ltd. both rallied more than 5% as copper rose and gold traded at more than US\$1,000 an ounce. Royal Bank of Scotland Group Plc and Barclays Plc gained more than 2% as BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research also recommended bank shares. EasyJet Plc led airlines higher after the carrier reported an increase in passenger numbers last month.
- German stocks posted the biggest weekly gain since July after U.S. service industries expanded for the first time in a year and basic-resource shares rallied on an unexpected profit from Alcoa Inc. and higher metal prices.** Volkswagen AG, Europe's biggest carmaker, and MAN SE led the gains, climbing more than 7% amid speculation Volkswagen may seek to raise its stake in the truckmaker. Deutsche Bank AG and Barclays Plc climbed more than 5% as European banks were raised to overweight at BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research.
- Japanese stocks gained for four consecutive days last week as rising prices of oil and metals boosted commodities producers.** Nintendo Co. and Yahoo Japan Corp. advanced after brokerages boosted their investment ratings on the shares. Dowa Holdings Co., Japan's second-largest zinc smelter, added 4.7% after the Nikkei newspaper said the company had a profit instead of the loss it forecast. Nintendo rose 6.8% as Citigroup Inc. recommended buying the maker of game consoles, and Yahoo Japan climbed 7.6% following an overweight rating from Morgan Stanley.

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



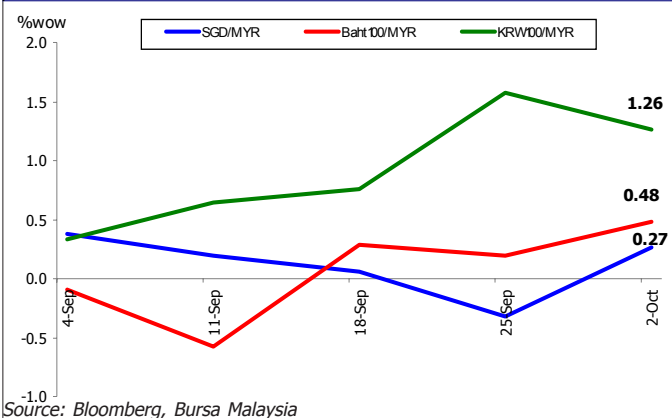
- **China's stocks jumped, driving the benchmark index to its biggest gain in five weeks, as the nation's markets opened after an eight-day holiday amid evidence the global economy is recovering.** Jiangxi Copper Co. and Zijin Mining Group Co., the country's biggest producers of copper and gold, both gained by the 10% daily limit after metal prices rose. China Cosco Holdings Co., the world's largest operator of dry-bulk ships, jumped the maximum 10% on higher freight rates.

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



- **Malaysia's stock market reversed the two consecutive weekly losses with a 2.3% gain last week, settling at the highest close since June last year.** Financial stocks dominated the top 10 gainers among benchmark members, led by CIMB Group Holdings with a 9.7% increase on better earnings outlook. Genting Bhd. was second with 5.6% as the company said its GB Services Bhd. unit plans a RM1.6 billion medium-term notes program to fund operational expenses, capital expenditure and investment. Steel producers were also on the most active list following the run up in metal prices last week. Ann Joo Resources Bhd. rose 5.4% while Perwaja Holdings Bhd. climbed 2.0%. CIMB Investment Bank Bhd. in its report last week raised its rating for the steel industry was raised to trading buy from neutral to reflect a pick-up in the nation's construction and manufacturing activities.

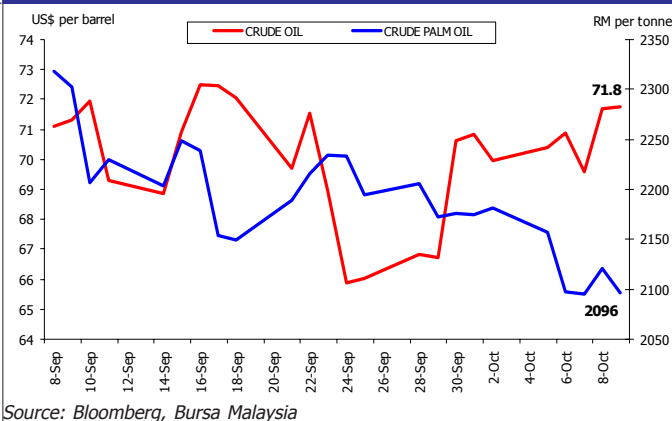
RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- **The US Institute for Supply Management's services index rose to 50.9 in September** from 48.4 in August. US service sector in September expanded for the first time since August 2008, growing at a faster pace than expected to take the benchmark index to its highest since May 2008. (Bloomberg)
- **US consumer credit fell by US\$12 billion, or 5.8% at an annual rate, to \$2.46 trillion.** Credit dropped by \$19 billion in July, less than previously estimated. The series of declines is the longest since 1991. (Reuters)
- **US initial claims for state unemployment benefits dropped 33,000 to a seasonally adjusted 521,000 in the week ended Oct. 3,** the lowest level since early January, the Labor Department said on Thursday. Analysts polled by Reuters had forecast new claims slipping to 540,000 last week from a previously reported 551,000. (Reuters)
- **US inventories wholesalers dropped in August for a 12th consecutive month,** clearing the way for a pickup in orders as sales improve. The 1.3% decrease in stockpiles was larger than anticipated and followed a revised 1.6% drop in July. Wholesale inventories have had the longest series of declines since records began in 1992. Sales climbed 1%, the biggest gain since June 2008. (Bloomberg)

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



- **US employers cut a deeper-than-expected 263,000 jobs in September, lifting the unemployment rate to 9.8%**, the highest since June 1983 and payrolls had now dropped for 21 consecutive months. The number was higher than the 180,000 expected by analysts and that fueled fears the weak labor market could undermine economic recovery. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US factory orders fell 0.8% on a monthly basis after rising 1.4% in July**, which was originally reported as a 1.3% increase. This was the first monthly drop in five months while taking the annual contraction to -22.5%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **The US trade deficit unexpectedly narrowed in August** as exports climbed to the highest level of the year and oil imports plunged. The gap fell 3.6% to \$30.7 billion from a revised \$31.9 billion in July. The 0.2% increase in demand for American-made goods abroad would have been larger excluding a drop in aircraft shipments, which tend to be volatile. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone manufacturing and services industries expanded more than initially estimated in September**, adding to signs the economy is gaining steam after the worst recession in six decades. A composite index of both industries in the euro-area economy rose to 51.1, up from 50.4 in August and higher than an initial estimate of 50.8. A reading above 50 indicates expansion and the gauge had remained below that level for 14 months before topping it in August. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone retail sales fell for a 15th month in August** as rising unemployment curbed consumer spending. Store revenue in the 16-nation euro region declined 2.6% from a year earlier after sliding 1.9% in July. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Eurozone gross domestic product in the 16-nation euro region fell 0.2% from the first quarter**, when it dropped 2.5%, the European Union's statistics office in Luxembourg said today in publishing final figures on second-quarter GDP. The decline was sharper than the 0.1% decrease estimated on Sept. 2. *(Bloomberg)*
- **European Central Bank kept its interest rates at a record-low 1.00% on Thursday** and its head Jean-Claude Trichet cautioned against hopes of a speedy economic recovery. *(Bloomberg)*
- **European producer prices decreased 7.5% from a year earlier after dropping a record 8.4% in July**, the European Union's statistics office reported. The number came below economists' expectation of 7.6% as the impact of falling energy costs faded. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's broadest indicator of economic health rose for a fifth month in August** as global stimulus pending helped the country emerge from its worst postwar recession. The coincident index, a composite of 11 indicators including factory production and retail sales, climbed to 91.4 in August, the highest since November, from a revised 89.8 a month earlier. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's current-account surplus widened in August** as a rebound in global demand helped ease declines in exports. The surplus widened to 1.171 trillion yen (\$13.2 billion) in August from a year earlier. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japanese corporate bankruptcies fell at the fastest pace in more than four years in September**, signaling that an easing credit crunch is enabling smaller firms to stay in business. Business failures dropped 18 % from a year earlier to 1,155 cases. It was the biggest decline since April 2005, when they fell 23.5%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japans' merchant sentiment rose in September**, a boost economists say may not last as near-record unemployment and falling wages deter people from spending. The Economy Watchers index, a survey of barbers, taxi drivers and others who deal with consumers, climbed to 43.1. The index dropped for the first time in eight months in August. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's machine orders climbed 0.5% from July**, when they fell 9.3%. Bookings in July dropped to the lowest level since the government began the survey in 1987. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia's retail sales growth for this year has been revised upwards to between 1.0% and 3.0%**, from an earlier estimate of 1.3% contraction, as bargains and discounts kept the cash registers ringing. Retailers in the country are set to ring up as much as RM72.5 billion in sales this year, said Retail Group Malaysia (RGM), which tabulates quarterly retail data for the Malaysia Retailers Association (MRA). *(Business Times)*
- **Malaysia's exports in August fell 19.8% from a year ago**, which is worse than expected, but economists said the recovery momentum is intact. On a month-on-month basis, August exports were down 2.0% from July while imports also shed 6.6%, resulting in total trade falling 4.1% to RM38.26 billion. The International Trade and Industry Ministry (Miti) said total trade for the first eight months contracted 23.3% from the same period last year, to RM617.65 billion. During the period, exports shed 22.8% while imports were down by 23.9%, resulting in trade surplus of RM76.65 billion. *(Business Times)*

UPCOMING RELEASE (12 - 16 OCT. 2009)

US

- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on October 14, 2009.
- September Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on October 14, 2009.
- September Advance Retail Sales by US Census Bureau on October 14, 2009.
- September Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on October 15, 2009.
- September Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on October 16, 2009.
- October Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on October 16, 2009.

Eurozone

- October ZEW Euro-zone Expectation of Economic Growth by ZEW Zentrum fuer Europaeische on October 13, 2009.
- August Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on October 14, 2009.
- September Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on October 15, 2009.
- August Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on October 16, 2009.

Japan

- September Money Supply M2+CD by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on October 12, 2009.
- September Domestic Corporate Goods Price (CGPI) by BOJ on October 13, 2009.
- Announcement of Japan Interest Rates by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on October 13, 2009.
- September Consumer Confidence by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on October 15, 2009.
- August Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on October 15, 2009.

China

- September Foreign Exchange Reserve by National Bureau of Statistics on October 11-15, 09.
- September New Yuan Loans by The People's Bank of China on October 11-13, 09.
- September Actual FDI by China Ministry of Commerce on October 12-15, 09.
- 3Q09 Business Climate Index by National Bureau of Statistics on October 12, 09.
- September Exports by Customs General Administration on October 14, 2009.

Malaysia

- August Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on October 12, 2009.
- August Manufacturing Sales of Products by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on October 12, 2009.