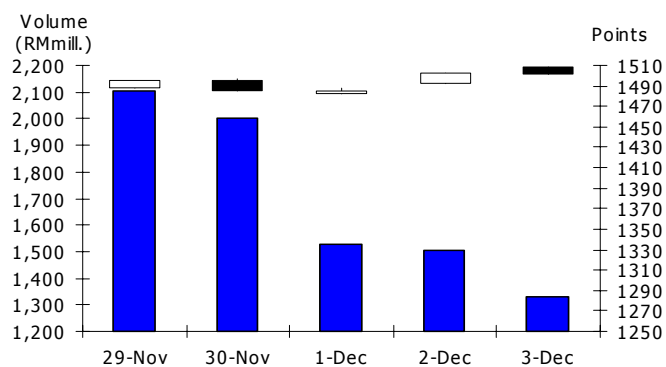


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	26-Nov	3-Dec	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,492.05	1,500.98	0.6	17.9
Dow Jones	11,092.00	11,382.09	2.6	9.1
Nikkei 225	10,039.56	10,178.32	1.4	-3.5
DAX Index	6,848.98	6,947.72	1.4	16.6
UK FTSE100	5,668.70	5,745.32	1.4	6.1
AUS ORD 30	4,690.20	4,780.10	1.9	-2.1
STI Index	3,158.08	3,172.44	0.5	9.5
Hang Seng	22,877.25	23,320.52	1.9	6.6
SSE Index	2,871.70	2,842.43	-1.0	-13.3

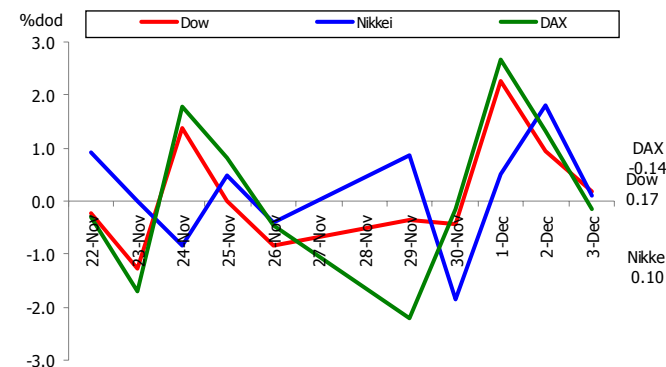
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

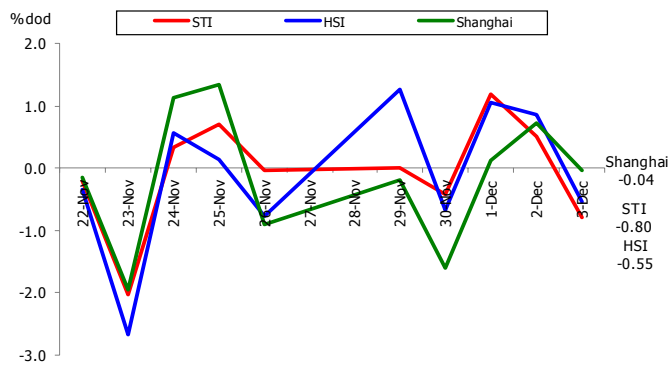


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

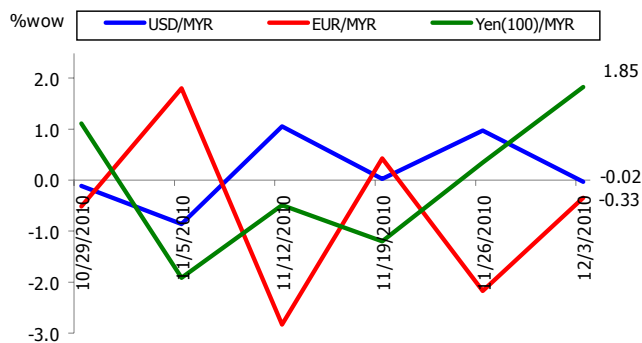
- U.S. stocks rose, extending the biggest weekly gain in a month, as a rally in energy and metals producers after the dollar fell offset concern that slower-than-estimated growth in payrolls will hamper the economy.** Newmont Mining Corp. and Schlumberger Ltd. added at least 2.5% as the Thomson Reuters/Jefferies CRB Index of 19 commodities completed the largest weekly gain since 2009. DuPont Co. advanced 1.3% after Citigroup Inc. recommended buying the stock. Big Lots Inc. fell 5.1% after the seller of overstocked items cut its 2010 forecast. Nasdaq OMX Group Inc. slumped 2.7% after its stock rating was cut. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index advanced 0.3% to 1,224.71 points, reversing a 0.4% decline after Federal Reserve Chairman Ben S. Bernanke told CBS he doesn't rule out expanding the central bank's \$600 billion program of spurring the world's main economy with Treasury purchases. The Dow Jones Industrial Average increased 19.68 points, or 0.2%, to 11,382.09.
- U.K. stocks declined, trimming the first weekly advance for the FTSE 100 Index in four weeks, after a report showed an unexpected increase in U.S. unemployment.** Man Group Plc, Barclays Plc and Old Mutual Plc led a retreat in financial companies as banks and insurers snapped a two-day rally. Mining companies limited losses as gold and silver advanced in New York. The benchmark FTSE 100 dropped 0.4% to 5,745.32 at the close in London after swinging between gains and losses at least 10 times last Friday. The retreat trimmed last week's increase to 1.4%. The FTSE All-Share Index lost 0.3% last week, stocks erased an earlier advance after payrolls in the world's largest economy rose 39,000 last month, less than the most pessimistic projection of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News. The jobless rate increased to 9.8%, the highest since April.
- Japanese stocks rose, sending the Nikkei 225 Stock Average to a fifth straight weekly gain, as U.S. Housing and retail data bolstered confidence in a global economic recovery.** Canon Inc., which is the world's biggest camera maker and gets more than 80% of its sales abroad, climbed 1.5%. Nikon Corp., a camera maker that counts North America as its largest market, gained 1%. Mitsui & Co., which counts commodities as its largest source of profit, rose 0.5% after metal prices increased. Fast Retailing Co., Asia's biggest clothing chain, retreated 3% after sales at its flagship Uniqlo unit fell for a fourth consecutive month. The Nikkei 225 rose 0.1% to 10,178.32 in Tokyo, the highest close since June 21. The broader Topix index advanced 0.2% to 879.22, as about five stocks gained for every three that fell. Last week, the gauges climbed 1.4%. The Nikkei had a fifth straight weekly advance, the longest winning streak since April. It has risen in December in six of the past seven years. Last month it gained

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



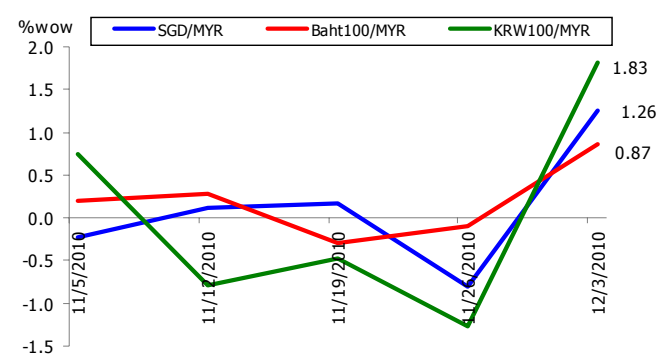
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



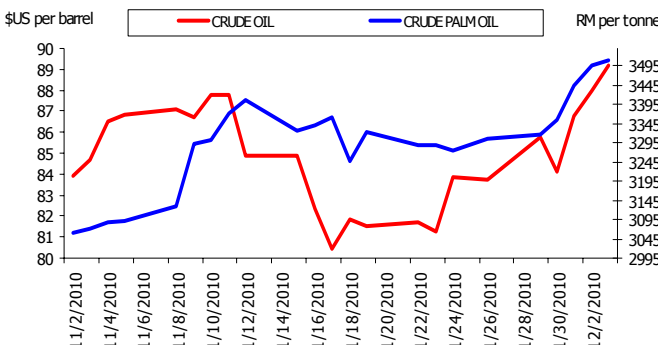
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

8%, the fastest pace among indexes for the world's 45 largest equity markets and its first November increase since 2005.

- Most Chinese stocks fell, capping a fourth week of declines for the benchmark index, after the government signaled it would further tighten monetary policy to contain inflation.** Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd. and China Construction Bank Corp. led a retreat for banks after the International Monetary Fund urged an increase in interest rates. China Vanke Co. paced gains for property stocks after the developer reached sales targets four years ahead of schedule. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, slipped 1.2 points, or less than 0.1%, to 2,842.43 at the 3 p.m. close. It slid 1% this week. The CSI 300 Index added 0.1% to 3,158.16. Stocks briefly extended losses in the afternoon after the official Xinhua News Agency reported the government will shift to a "prudent" monetary policy from a relatively loose one.

- Oil and gas and plantation should outperform the broader Malaysian market, given the firm trend in crude oil and crude palm oil prices in recent weeks.** Last week, the benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) bounced back from a five-week low after a strong rally in US stocks on stronger-than-expected economic numbers from the US and China and hopes the European government debt crisis will be contained. Subsequently, the FBM KLCI recouped 8.93 points, or 0.6%, week-on-week to close at 1,500.98, with Genting Bhd (+38 sen), Axiata (+15 sen) and KLK (+RM1.38) representing almost all the index's gain. Average daily traded volume however slowed to 979.4 million shares with average value at RM1.8 billion, compared with the 1.156 billion shares and RM2.26 billion average the previous week, as some market players moved to the sidelines given the external volatility. The government seemed to be making all the right moves to bring about the much-needed structural change in the economy. It announced the final part of the New Economic Model last Friday to transform the nation's economic landscape to be more competitive and inclusive. It also announced further cuts in fuel and sugar subsidies. The RM1.2 billion saved in the process will be used to improve the public transport system.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S.: Consumer confidence in U.S. improves, businesses expand in recovery signs.** Confidence among U.S. consumers rose in November to the highest level in five months and a gauge of business activity unexpectedly climbed, signaling the recovery is taking hold heading into 2011. The Conference Board's sentiment index increased to 54.1, exceeding the median forecast in a Bloomberg News survey, figures from the New York-based research group showed today.. (Bloomberg)
- U.S.: Manufacturing in U.S. expands for 16th consecutive month; payrolls climb.** Manufacturing in the U.S. expanded for a 16th consecutive month in November and companies increased payrolls, signs of growing confidence in the economic recovery. The Institute for Supply Management said its factory index was little changed at 56.6 after a five-month high of 56.9 in October. A reading higher than 50 signals growth. Businesses added 93,000 workers to payrolls in November, the most in three years, according to ADP Employer Services. (Bloomberg)

- **U.S.: Retail sales rise most in 8 months, buoyed by Abercrombie, J.C. Penney.** Retail sales rose the most in eight months in November, led by Abercrombie & Fitch Co. and J.C. Penney Co., and beat analysts' estimates as consumers gobbled up discounts, particularly during the Thanksgiving weekend. Teen retailer Abercrombie increased so-called same-store sales 22%, above the 6.4% average of analysts' estimates compiled by Retail Metrics Inc. J.C. Penney, the third-largest U.S. department store chain, boosted sales 9.2%, above a projection of 3.3%. Apparel retailer Gap Inc., posted a gain of 5%, surpassing estimates. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Distressed U.S. homes sell at biggest discount since 2005 as demand slumps.** U.S. homes in the foreclosure process sold for about 32% less than non-distressed properties in the third quarter, the biggest discount in five years, as buyer demand slumped, according to RealtyTrac Inc. The average discount for bank-owned real estate, residences in default or those scheduled for auction rose from 29% a year earlier, RealtyTrac said in a report today. A quarter of all U.S. transactions involved those types of homes, according to the Irvine, California-based data seller. Sales of foreclosure properties plunged 31% as the end of a buyer tax credit reduced purchases overall, RealtyTrac said. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Pending sales of U.S. existing homes rise a record 10%.** Pending sales of U.S. existing houses unexpectedly jumped by a record 10% in October, indicating the industry at the center of the last recession is stabilizing as the job market improves. The increase in the number of Americans signing contracts to buy previously owned homes followed a 1.8% drop in September, the National Association of Realtors said today in Washington. Another report showed claims for jobless benefits over the past month on average dropped to a two-year low. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Manufacturing expands at fastest pace in 16 years amid export orders.** U.K. manufacturing growth unexpectedly accelerated to the fastest pace in 16 years in November as export orders climbed. A gauge based on a survey of companies by Markit Economics and the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply rose to 58 from 55.4 in October, according to an e-mailed statement today in London. The median forecast of 24 economists in a Bloomberg News survey was for 54.7. A measure above 50 indicates expansion. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: German unemployment falls to 18-year low as economy leads Europe recovery.** German unemployment fell for a 17th month in November as business optimism improved, underscoring the gulf between Europe's biggest economy and peripheral nations struggling to cut debt. The number of people out of work declined a seasonally adjusted 9,000 to 3.14 million, the lowest since December 1992, the Nuremberg-based Federal Labor Agency said today. Economists forecast a decrease of 20,000, according to the median of 31 estimates in a Bloomberg News survey. The adjusted jobless rate remained at 7.5%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: U.K. home prices decline as property demand drops most in almost two years.** U.K. house prices fell for a fifth month in November as demand for property dropped the most in almost two years, Hometrack Ltd. said. The average cost of a home fell 0.8% from October to 155,000 pounds (\$242,900). Demand for homes, measured by the change in new buyers registering with real-estate agents, fell 4.3%, the biggest decline since January 2009. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: October retail sales -1.9% on month.** Retail sales in Japan were down a seasonally adjusted 1.9% in October compared to the previous month, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on Monday, standing at 10.799 trillion yen. That was sharply lower than analyst expectations for a 0.7% monthly decline following the revised 2.85 plunge in September. On an annual basis, retail sales were down 0.2% - again missing expectations for a 0.7% increase after climbing a revised 1.4% in the previous month. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan: Production fell for the fifth month in October on weaker global demand.** Japan's industrial production fell for a fifth month in October as a slowdown in global demand crimps exports and the government's stimulus effects wear off. Factory output declined 1.8% from September, when it dropped 1.6%, the Trade Ministry said in Tokyo today. The median estimate of 25 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was for a 3.2% decline. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Unemployment rate climbs to 5.1% in October as payrolls reduced.** Japan's unemployment rate in October unexpectedly rose as employers cut payrolls the most since May, indicating a weakening in the job market as the expiry of stimulus programs weighs on domestic demand. The jobless rate climbed to 5.1% from 5% in September, the statistics bureau said today in Tokyo. The median forecast of 25 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was 5%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Capital spending increases for first time in more than three years.** Japanese companies increased spending for the first time in more than three years as overseas demand fueled an earnings recovery even as the yen gained. Capital spending excluding software rose 4.8% in the three months ended Sept. 30 from a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today in Tokyo. The median estimate of five economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was for a 6% gain. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia: The consumer price index (CPI) for October increased 2% to 114.7 from 112.5 in the same month last year.** Compared with September, the CPI rose by 0.3%. For the January to October period, the CPI was up 1.7% to 113.8 compared with 111.9 in the same period last year. It said the 1.7% increase in the CPI was brought about by increases observed in the indices of all the main groups except for clothing and footwear and communications. *(Bernama)*
- **Malaysia: M3 grows in October reflecting higher foreign inflows.** Broad money (M3) increased in October 2010, reflecting mainly higher foreign inflows and credit extension by the banking system to the private sector. It said outstanding M3 as at Oct 10 stood at RM1.065 trillion. Net financing to the private sector increased by RM11.3 billion in October driven mainly by higher loan disbursements, while private debt securities issuances moderated during the month. The expansion in loans outstanding to businesses was largely due to higher loans extended to the finance, insurance and business services and electricity, gas and water supply sectors.

Meanwhile, household loans outstanding continued to rise steadily, driven mainly by loans for the purchase of residential properties, it said. (*Bernama*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (December 6-10, 2010)

US

- Weekly Consumer Comfort Index by ABC News Washington Post on December 7, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on December 8, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on December 9, 2010.
- October Merchant Wholesalers Inventories by US Census Bureau on December 9, 2010.
- October Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on December 10, 2010.
- November Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on December 10, 2010.

Eurozone

- ECB Publishes Dec. Monthly Report on December 9, 2010.

Japan

- November Official Reserve Assets by Ministry of Finance on December 6, 2010.
- October Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on December 7, 2010.
- October Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on December 7, 2010.
- October Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on December 8, 2010.
- 3Q 2010 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on December 8, 2010.

China

- November Exports by Customs General Administration on December 9, 2010.
- November Producer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on December 10, 2010.
- November Consumer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on December 10, 2010.
- November Retail Sales by National Bureau of Statistics on December 10, 2010.
- November Industrial Production Index by National Bureau of Statistics on December 10, 2010.

Malaysia

- Foreign Reserves as at November 30, 2010 by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on December 6, 2010.
- 3Q 2010 BOP Current Account Balance by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on December 8, 2010.
- October Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on December 8, 2010.