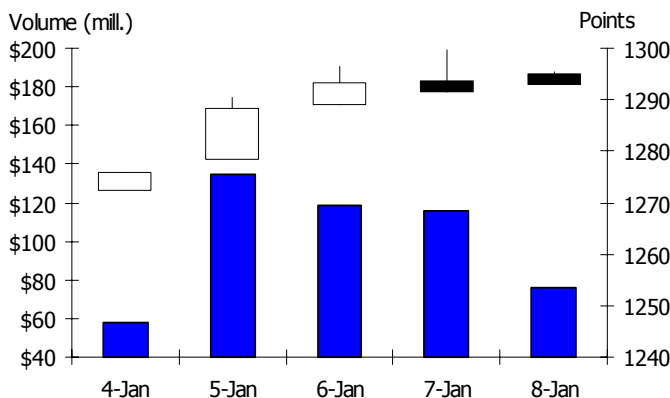


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	31-Dec	8-Jan	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,272.78	1,292.98	1.6	1.6
Dow Jones	10,428.05	10,618.19	1.8	1.8
Nikkei 225	10,546.44	10,798.32	2.4	2.4
DAX Index	5,957.43	6,037.61	1.3	1.3
UK FTSE100	5,412.88	5,534.24	2.2	2.2
AUS ORD 30	4,882.70	4,942.20	1.2	1.2
STI Index	2,897.62	2,922.76	0.9	0.9
Hang Seng	21,872.50	22,296.75	1.9	1.9
SSE Index	3,277.14	3,196.00	-2.5	-2.5

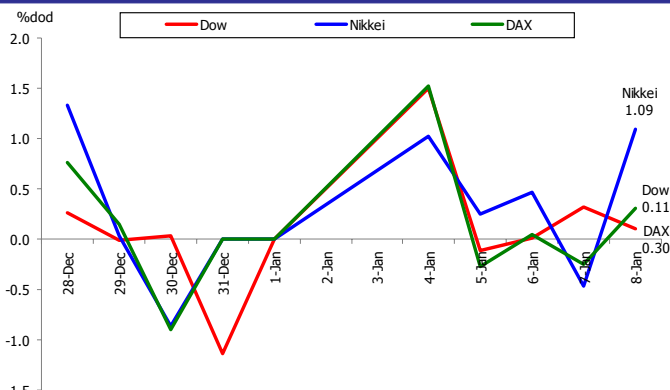
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

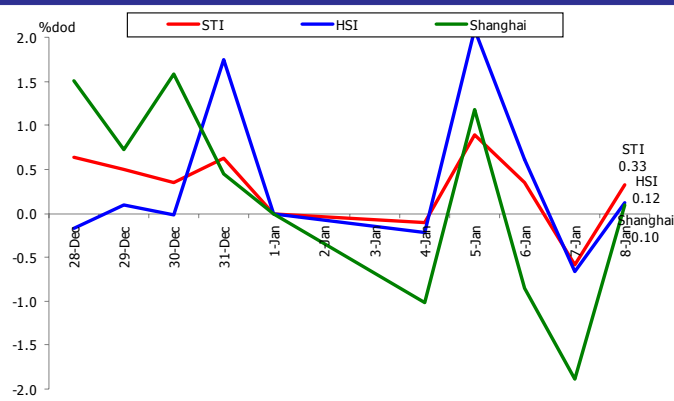


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

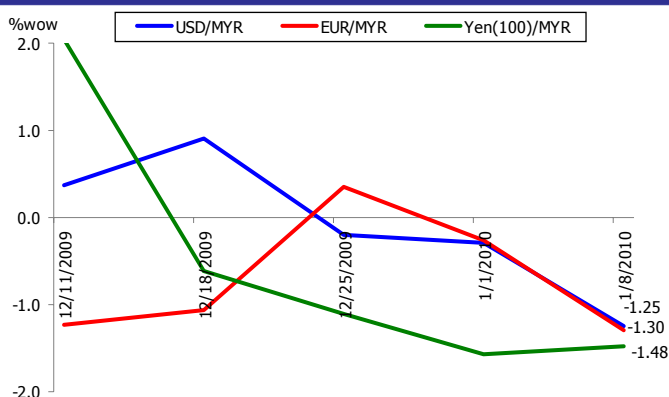
- U.S. stocks advanced, sending the Standard & Poor's 500 Index to the biggest weekly gain in two months, as the nation's manufacturing increased more than forecast and metal and oil prices surged.** Boeing Co., Bank of America Corp. and General Electric Co. added more than 9.7% this week after the Institute for Supply Management's factory index rose to the highest level in more than three years and futures trading showed lower odds of a Federal Reserve interest-rate boost. Banks rallied after analysts at Morgan Stanley said commercial real-estate losses won't be a major drag on the economy.
- U.K. stocks rose, extending a third straight weekly advance for the FTSE 100 Index, as gains in mining shares offset a report that showed the U.S. unexpectedly lost jobs in December.** Eurasian Natural Resources Corp. jumped 5.2%, the biggest advance in the U.K. benchmark index today, while Barclays Plc rose for a sixth day, the longest winning streak since August. Man Group Plc slid 2.3% after Morgan Stanley downgraded the shares.
- German stocks rose, extending the benchmark DAX Index's weekly advance, as better-than-estimated exports overshadowed a report that showed the U.S. economy unexpectedly shed jobs in December.** Deutsche Bank AG, Germany's biggest lender, rallied 3.6% after UBS AG upgraded the shares and increased its rating on European investment banks to "overweight." Deutsche Lufthansa AG surged 2.9% as global flight traffic rose in November. Metro AG, Germany's largest retailer, lost 2.3% as JPMorgan Chase & Co cut its recommendation on the shares.
- Japanese stocks rose on speculation overseas earnings will climb, as the yen weakened to its lowest level against the dollar since August following comments by Finance Minister Naoto Kan.** Toyota Motor Corp., the world's biggest carmaker and which gets 31% of revenue in North America, gained 2.9% after Kan said yesterday on his first day in office that he would like the yen to weaken "a bit more." Sony Corp., Japan's biggest exporter of televisions, advanced 2.4%. Aeon Co., the country's largest supermarket operator, jumped 6.5% after its net loss narrowed.
- China stocks rose on Friday, trimming a weekly loss, as China Merchants Securities Co. led gains by brokerages after forecasting higher profit, offsetting declines for raw-material suppliers on lower commodity prices.** Merchants Securities added 2.1% after saying profit probably increased more than 80% last year. Poly Real Estate Group Co., the nation's second-largest developer by market value, gained 1.3% as investor Mark Mobius said the property-market bubble isn't about to burst. PetroChina Co. retreated 1.2% and Jiangxi Copper Co. slid 2.6%.

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



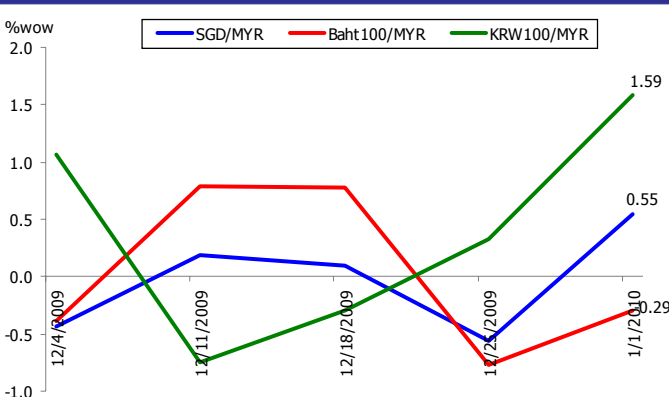
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



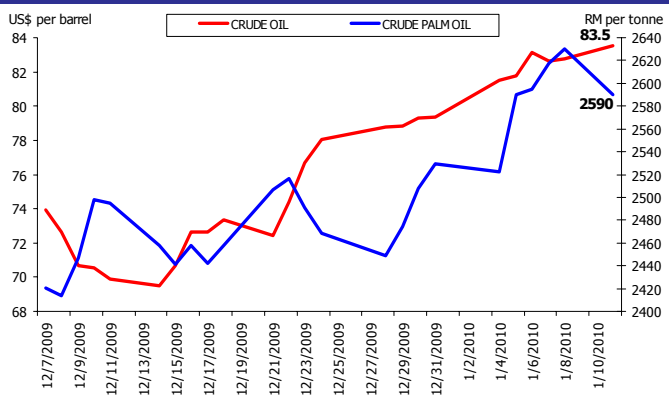
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

- Malaysia's FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) on Friday ended higher by 1.56 points or 0.12%.** The strong late buying in selected bluechips, led by CIMB Group, and helped the benchmark index end the week in positive territory. The market started the New Year's trading day on a higher note as investors returned to the market after the long year-end holidays. After rallying for three days, the local stock market, closed lower on Thursday on profit-taking after the FBM KLCI touched its fresh high in 20 months of 1,299.70 in the morning session. The week also saw the market capitalization of listed companies on Bursa Malaysia breached the RM1 trillion marks on Tuesday. On a Friday-to-Thursday basis, the FBM KLCI rose 20.20 points to 1,292.98 from 1,272.78 in the previous week. The Finance Index surged 186.10 points to 11,239.50, Plantation Index jumped 176.75 points to 6,539.66 and the Industrial Index advanced 37.95 points to 2,692.46.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- US initial jobless claims fell by 22,000 to 432,000 in the week ended Dec. 26,** the lowest level since July 2008. The number of people collecting unemployment insurance fell in the prior week to 4.98 million, and those receiving extended benefits jumped. (Bloomberg)
- US manufacturing expanded in December at the fastest pace in more than three years,** capping a late-2009 global factory rebound that helped pull the world out of the worst slump since the 1930s. The Institute for Supply Management's factory index rose to 55.9, the highest level since April 2006. Readings greater than 50 signal expansion. (Bloomberg)
- US construction spending in the U.S. fell for the seventh straight month in November** to the lowest level in more than six years, led by declines in homebuilding and fewer commercial projects. The 0.6% drop followed a revised 0.5% decrease in October, previously reported as unchanged. Construction spending was down 13% in November from the same month a year earlier. (Bloomberg)
- US pending home sales fell more than forecast in November** as Americans waited for a first-time buyer tax credit to be extended. The index of signed purchase agreements dropped 16% after a revised 3.9% October gain that was more than initially reported. It was the first decrease in 10 months. (Bloomberg)
- US factory orders rose in November** more than twice as much as anticipated, led by gains in demand for business equipment that indicate companies are boosting spending and production. Bookings rose 1.1%, the seventh increase in eight months. (Bloomberg)
- US services barely expanded in December,** underscoring Federal Reserve forecasts that the economic recovery will be slow to develop. The Institute for Supply Management's index of non-manufacturing businesses that make up almost 90% of the economy rose to 50.1 from 48.7 in November. Fifty is the dividing line between expansion and contraction. (Bloomberg)

- **US jobless claims increased less than forecast.** Fewer Americans than forecast filed claims for unemployment benefits last week, indicating job cuts are waning as companies become more confident the economy is recovering. Initial jobless applications climbed to 434,000 in the week ended Jan. 2, from a 16-month low of 433,000 the prior week. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US companies cut an estimated 84,000 jobs in December,** according to a private report based on payroll data. The drop, the smallest since March 2008, was larger than forecast and compares with a revised 145,000 decline the prior month, data from ADP Employer Services showed today. ADP figures overstated the Labor Department's estimate of private payroll losses by 85,000 per month on average in the six months to November after today's revisions. *(Bloomberg)*
- **The US unexpectedly lost 85,000 jobs in December,** supporting Federal Reserve forecasts that a labor market recovery will take time and making it more likely interest rates will stay near zero for the next six months. Payrolls fell last month after a revision showed a gain of 4,000 in November, the first in almost two years. The jobless rate held at 10%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **US consumer credit dropped a record \$17.5 billion in November** as unemployment close to a 26-year high discouraged borrowing and banks limited access to loans. The slump in credit to \$2.46 trillion was more than anticipated and followed a revised \$4.2 billion drop in October, Federal Reserve figures showed today in Washington. *(Bloomberg)*
- **The Eurozone manufacturing industry expanded for a third month in December** after a pickup in global trade helped the euro region emerge from the worst recession in at least six decades. An index of manufacturing, based on a survey of purchasing managers in the 16-nation euro area, rose to 51.6 from 51.2 in November. That was in line with an initial estimate released on Dec. 16 and was the highest in 21 months. *(Bloomberg)*
- **The Eurozone annual inflation rate in the 16 countries that use the euro rose to a 10-month high in December,** official figures showed yesterday. In its flash estimate for the month, Eurostat, the EU's statistics office, said consumer prices were up 0.9% in the year to December, up from November's 0.5%. *(AP)*
- **Euro zone retail sales defied market expectations of a rise and fell sharply in November** after small gains in the previous month, underlining the fragility of household demand as unemployment grows. The European Union's statistics office, Eurostat, said retail sales in the 16 countries using the euro fell 1.2% from October and dropped 4% year-on-year. *(Irish Times)*
- **A stronger jump in inventories and positive but smaller than expected net trade drove the eurozone out of recession in the third quarter,** but investment was weaker than thought, revised data showed on Friday. The European Union's statistics agency confirmed its earlier estimate that the economy of the 16 countries using the euro expanded 0.4% quarter-on-quarter in the July-September period. Eurostat revised upwards the year-on-year GDP figure for the third quarter to a contraction of 4.0% from 4.1% and revised higher the quarter-on-quarter number for the second quarter to a contraction of 0.1% from 0.2%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **The Eurozone unemployment rate unexpectedly increased to 10%, the highest in more than 11 years,** as companies cut costs in the wake of the worst recession in more than six decades. November's euro area jobless rate rose from a revised 9.9% in October. That's the highest since August 1998. *(Bloomberg)*
- **German unemployment unexpectedly fell in December** as the outlook for exports brightened and government spending helped bolster Europe's biggest economy. The number of people out of work fell a seasonally adjusted 3,000 to 3.42 million, the sixth straight monthly drop. The jobless rate was unchanged at 8.1%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan's monetary base +5.2% on year in December.** The monetary base in Japan was up 5.2% on year in December, the Bank of Japan said on Tuesday, standing at 97.21 trillion yen. That followed a 3.8% annual increase in November. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan's broadest indicator of economic health rose for an eighth month.** The coincident index, a composite of 11 indicators including factory production and retail sales, climbed to 95.9 in November from a revised 94.3 a month earlier. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China exports surged in December** and imports rose to a record in a stronger-than-forecast trade rebound that may lessen the case for governments to sustain stimulus programs this year. Exports climbed 17.7% from a year earlier, the first increase in 14 months, and imports jumped 55.9%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia's exports for November 2009 declined 7.7% to RM50.07 billion from the preceding month.** "This was the second highest monthly exports for 2009," the International Trade and Industry Ministry said in the Malaysia External Trade Statistics preliminary release on Thursday. It said imports for November 2009 also declined by 3.7% to RM41.19 billion, putting total trade at RM91.25 billion, a 6% decrease from October 2009. On a year-on-year basis, exports declined by 3.3% while imports increased by 2.3%. *(Bernama)*
- **Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) international reserves declined to RM331.3 billion (US\$96.7 billion) as at Dec 31, 2009** from RM335.1 billion (US\$96.2 billion) at Dec 15. It said the reserves position was sufficient to finance 9.8 months of retained imports and was 4.1 times the short-term external debt. For the whole year of 2009, the international reserves rose by RM13.9 billion, attributable to the continued surplus in the current account as well as net inflows of portfolio investments, it said. *(Bernama)*

UPCOMING RELEASE (11 - 15 JAN 2010)

US

- November Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on January 12, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on January 13, 2010.
- December Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on January 14, 2010.
- December Advance Retail Sales by US Census Bureau on January 14, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on January 14, 2010.
- December Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on January 15, 2010.
- December Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Federal Reserve on January 15, 2010.
- January Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on January 15, 2010.

Eurozone

- November Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Eurostat on January 13, 2010.
- Announcement of ECB Interest Rates by European Central Bank (ECB) on January 14, 2010.
- December Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on January 15, 2010.
- November Trade Balance by Eurostat on January 15, 2010.

Japan

- November BOP Current Account Balance by Ministry of Finance on January 11, 2010.
- December Economy Watchers Survey by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on January 12, 2010.
- November Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on January 13, 2010.
- December Domestic Corporate Goods Price (CGPI) by BOJ on January 13, 2010.

China

- 4Q 2009 Business Climate Index by National Bureau of Statistics on January 7-10, 2010.
- December Producer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on January 10, 2010.
- December Consumer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on January 10, 2010.
- December Retail Sales by National Bureau of Statistics on January 10, 2010.
- December Industrial Production Index by National Bureau of Statistics on January 10, 2010.
- December Money Supply M1 by The People's Bank of China on January 10-13, 2010.
- December Exports by Customs General Administration on January 11-13, 2010.
- 4Q 2009 Real Gross Domestic Product by National Bureau of Statistics on January 12-23, 2010.

Malaysia

- November Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on January 11, 2010.
- November Manufacturing Sales of Products by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on January 11, 2010.