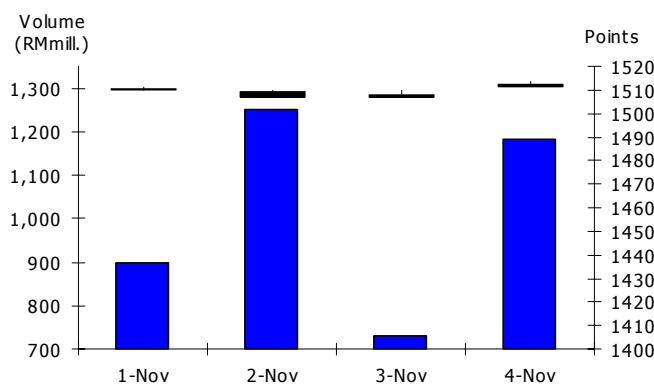


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	29-Oct	5-Nov	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,505.66	1,511.74	0.4	18.8
Dow Jones	11,118.49	11,444.08	2.9	9.7
Nikkei 225	9,202.45	9,625.99	4.6	-8.7
DAX Index	6,601.37	6,754.20	2.3	13.4
UK FTSE100	5,675.16	5,875.35	3.5	8.5
AUS ORD 30	4,733.40	4,872.90	2.9	-0.2
STI Index	3,142.62	3,240.31	3.1	11.8
Hang Seng	23,096.32	24,876.82	7.7	13.7
SSE Index	2,978.84	3,129.50	5.1	-4.5

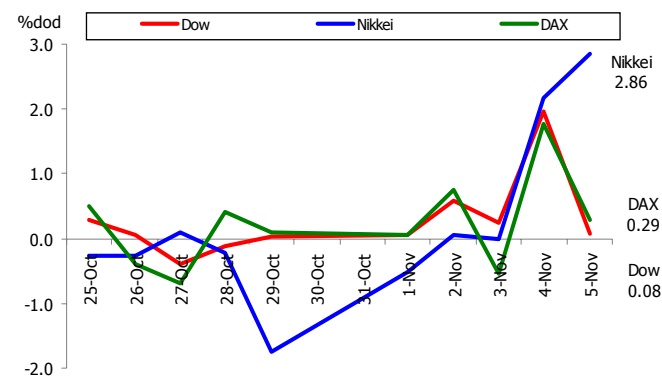
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

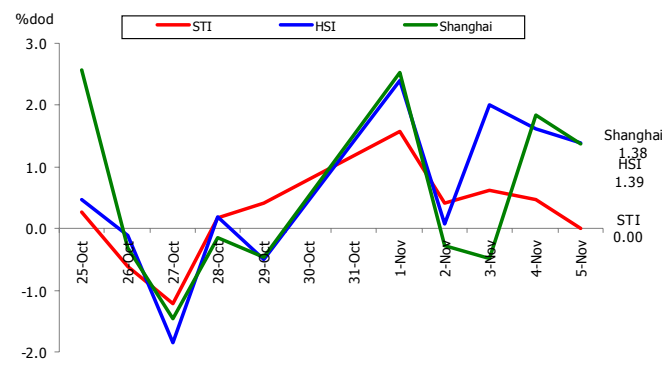


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

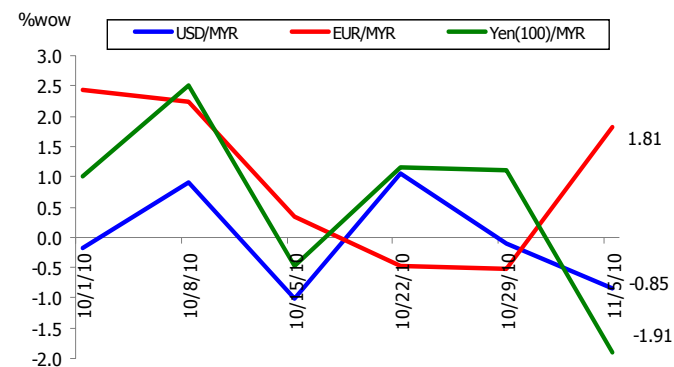
- U.S. stocks rallied for the fifth week, sending the Dow Jones Industrial Average to its highest level since before Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc.'s 2008 bankruptcy, as the Federal Reserve announced a \$600 billion bond-purchase plan to boost growth and employment increased more than forecast.** JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Bank of America Corp. jumped at least 8% amid speculation the Fed will let strong banks boost dividends or buybacks. Alcoa Inc., American Express Co. and Caterpillar Inc. jumped more than 6.2% to lead the Dow's gain. Starbucks Corp. and Qualcomm Inc. advanced as earnings beat estimates. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index climbed 3.6% to a two-year high of 1,225.85 points last week. The Dow increased 325.59 points, or 2.9%, to 11,444.08 points. The S&P 500 rose every day last week, which is a first in a five-day week since March. Both measures have increased in at least 8 of the past 10 weeks.
- U.K. stocks rose, sending the FTSE 100 Index to the highest level in more than two years, after U.S. payrolls climbed more than forecast and mining companies rallied with copper prices.** Vedanta Resources Plc, Xstrata Plc and Antofagasta Plc all advanced more than 1% as copper climbed to a 28-month high after workers went on strike in Chile. Smith & Nephew Plc jumped 5.2% after the company reported higher third-quarter profit. The benchmark FTSE 100 gained 12.56, or 0.2%, to 5,875.35 points, its highest level since June 2008.
- Japanese stocks gained last week, sending the Nikkei 225 Stock Average to its biggest weekly advance in 11 months, as commodity prices rose and on speculation the U.S. Federal Reserve will boost the world's biggest economy.** Mitsubishi Corp., Japan's largest commodities trader, climbed 3%. JX Holdings Inc., Japan's biggest oil refiner and copper producer, increased 2.7%. Nissan Motor Co., Japan's No. 3 carmaker, surged 6% after boosting its profit forecast. Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd., a maker of heavy electric machinery, jumped 5.9% on profit outlook. The Nikkei 225 rose 2.9% to 9,625.99 points, the most among Asia-Pacific indexes at the 3 p.m. market close in Tokyo. The Topix gained 2.3% to 834.98 points, its biggest advance since July 28.
- Hong Kong stocks rose, with the benchmark index completing its biggest weekly gain in more than a year, as commodity prices increased on optimism the U.S. Federal Reserve will succeed in stoking growth in the world's biggest economy.** Aluminum Corp. of China Ltd., the nation's biggest maker of the lightweight metal, advanced 3.3%. Zijin Mining Group Co., China's largest gold producer, climbed 3.5%. Hang Lung Properties Ltd., Hong Kong's No. 3

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



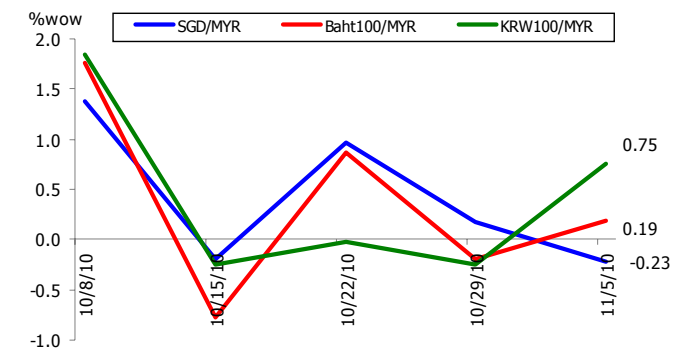
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



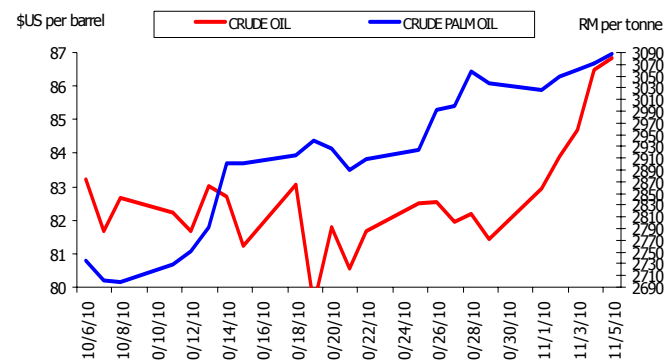
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

developer by market value, slumped 6.5% after a share sale was announced. The Hang Seng Index climbed 1.4% to close at 24,876.82 points, extending its advance last week to 7.7% and recording the measure's biggest weekly gain since the five days ended May 8, 2009.

- China stocks rose, with the benchmark index completing a sixth weekly advance, as commodity prices increased on speculation the U.S. Federal Reserve will succeed in stoking growth in the world's biggest economy.** Jiangxi Copper Co. and Zijin Mining Group Co., the nation's biggest producers of the metals, advanced at least 4%. Citic Securities Co., China's largest listed brokerage, and Everbright Securities Co. paced gains among brokerages after reporting monthly profit. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, gained 42.56, or 1.4%, to 3,129.50 points at the 3 p.m. close. The measure rose 5.1% last week while its six-week winning streak is the longest since July 2009.
- The Malaysian stock market sustained gains for the sixth straight week, pushing the benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) gradually closer to its all-time high, as investors continued to accumulate blue chips while cheaply priced lower liner plantation and property stocks found favour among retailers that are making a hesitant comeback.** For the week, the FBM KLCI added 6.08 points, or 0.4% to close at 1,511.74 points, with Genting Bhd (+24 sen), Sime Darby (+10 sen), Public Bank (+6 sen) and BAT (+RM1.48) contributing more than four fifths of the index's gain. Trading remained robust with an average daily-traded volume of 1.27 billion shares and an average value of RM1.54 billion, compared to 1.25 billion shares and RM1.79 billion in the previous week.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S.: Construction spending unexpectedly rises by 0.5%.** The Commerce Department said that construction spending increased by 0.5% in September following a revised 0.2% decrease in August. Economists had expected spending to decrease by 0.7% compared to the 0.4% increase originally reported for the previous month. (RTT News)
- U.S.: Factory index rises to five-month high.** In October, manufacturing in the U.S. expanded at the fastest pace in the last five months, pointing to renewed strength in the industry that led the nation out of recession. The Institute for Supply Management's factory index increased to 56.9 from 54.4, the Tempe, Arizona-based group said today. Readings greater than 50 signal growth. Consumer spending rose less than forecasted in September and incomes dropped for the first time in more than a year, according to the Commerce Department. (Bloomberg)
- U.S.: Cuts in quarter's borrowing estimated at \$362 billion as economy recovers.** The U.S. Treasury Department lowered its estimate for government borrowing from October through December as it continues to adjust its financing needs amid economic recovery. Borrowing totaled to a net of \$362 billion in the current quarter, compared with an estimated value of \$380 billion, according to the Treasury. The Treasury also projected a borrowing of \$431 billion in the three months to March 31. The U.S. budget deficit reached \$1.294 trillion in fiscal year 2010, which ended Sept. 30. This amount is the second highest on record and the second consecutive shortfall in excess of \$1 trillion. (Bloomberg)

- **U.S.: Consumer bankruptcies rose to 132,173 in October.** Bankruptcy filings by U.S. consumers totaled 132,173 last month, which is 1.4% more than in September, keeping Americans on track to file 1.6 million bankruptcies this year, the American Bankruptcy Institute said. October's total fell 2.8% from the same month last year. The information was based on data collected by the National Bankruptcy Research Center. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Services economy expanded more than forecast in October.** Services in the U.S. expanded in October at the fastest pace in three months, indicating recovery is gaining strength even as central bankers loosen monetary policy. The Institute for Supply Management's index of non-manufacturing businesses, which covers about 90% of the economy, rose to 54.3 from 53.2 in September. Readings greater than 50 signal growth. A separate report showed factory orders in September climbed more than the economists' forecasts. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Homeownership at a decade low as foreclosures rise.** The U.S. homeownership rate was unchanged at a 10-year low in the third quarter as banks stepped up property seizures from borrowers who defaulted on mortgages. The homeownership rate was 66.9%, matching second-quarter's level, the lowest since 1999, the U.S. Census Bureau reported. The homeowner vacancy rate, or the share of properties vacant and for sale, was unchanged at 2.5%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Shop prices rise 2.2% on year in October.** Shop prices in the United Kingdom were up 2.2% on year in October, the British Retail Consortium said on Wednesday, following a 1.9% annual expansion in September. Food prices jumped 4.4% on year in October, up from 4.0% in the previous month. Non-food inflation came in 1.1% higher after showing a 0.7% gain in September. Prices for electrical items declined 2.6%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Home prices fall 0.9% on month in October – Hometrack.** The average selling price for a home in the United Kingdom was down 0.9% on month in October, property web site Hometrack said on Monday, standing at 156,200 pounds. That follows a 0.4% monthly fall in September and represents the fourth straight month of decline. It also marks the sharpest drop in 21 months. On an annual basis, home prices eased 0.1% for the first decline since January. Prices added 1.0% on year in September. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: House prices fall most since January 2009, Hometrack says.** U.K. house prices fell the most since last month since January 2009 as demand weakened and more people put their property on the market, Hometrack Ltd. said. The average cost of a home fell 0.9% from the previous month to 156,200 pounds (USD\$248,764), from the previous month representing a fourth straight decline, the London-based property researcher said in an e-mailed statement today. Demand from buyers fell 2%, while the number of homes for sale rose 1.9%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China's official PMI jumps to 54.7 in October.** China's official purchasing managers' index jumped to 54.7 in October, gaining from September's 53.8 reading, according

to results reported last Monday. Expectations for the index, published by the China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing, called for a drop to 52.9, according to separate survey forecasts from Dow Jones Newswires and Reuters. A privately compiled version of the PMI was due out later on the same Monday from HBSC. *(Market Watch)*

- **China: Manufacturing posts biggest gain in six months.** China's manufacturing expanded in October at the fastest pace in six months. This indicates that the economy can bear more gains in the yuan and in interest-rate increases in order to cool price pressures. A purchasing managers' index released by the logistics federation rose to 54.7 from 53.8 in September, with input prices climbing the most in six months. A second PMI, from HSBC Holdings Plc and Markit Economics, jumped to 54.8 from 52.9. *(Bloomberg)*

UPCOMING RELEASE (November 8- 12, 2010)

US

- November Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on November 9, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on November 10, 2010.
- September Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on November 10, 2010.
- October Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on November 10, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on November 10, 2010.

Eurozone

- ECB Publishes Sept. Monthly Report
- 3Q 2010 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on November 12, 2010.

Japan

- September Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on November 8, 2010.
- September Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on November 8, 2010.
- September BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on November 8, 2010.
- October Machine Tool Orders by Japan Machine Tool Builder's Association on November 9, 2010.
- October Consumer Confidence by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on November 10, 2010.
- September Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on November 10, 2010.

China

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

Malaysia

- September Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on November 9, 2010.
- Announcement of Malaysia Official Policy Rate (OPR) by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) as at November 12, 2010.