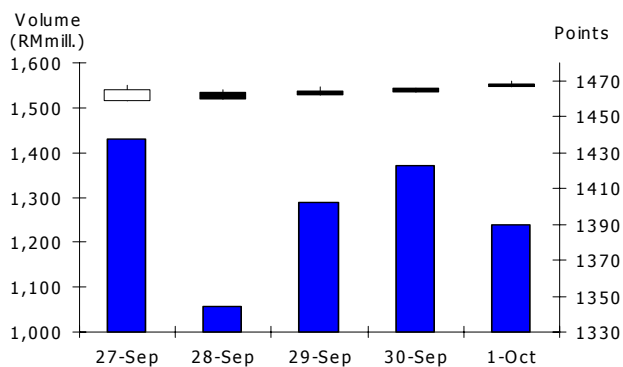


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	24-Sep	1-Oct	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1451.19	1466.32	1.0	15.2
Dow Jones	10860.26	10829.68	-0.3	3.9
Nikkei 225	9471.67	9404.23	-0.7	-10.8
DAX Index	6298.3	6211.34	-1.4	4.3
UK FTSE100	5598.48	5592.9	-0.1	3.3
AUS ORD 30	4651.5	4634.7	-0.4	-5.1
STI Index	3092.68	3130.9	1.2	8.1
Hang Seng	22119.43	22358.17	1.1	2.2
SSE Index	2591.55	2655.658	2.5	-19.0

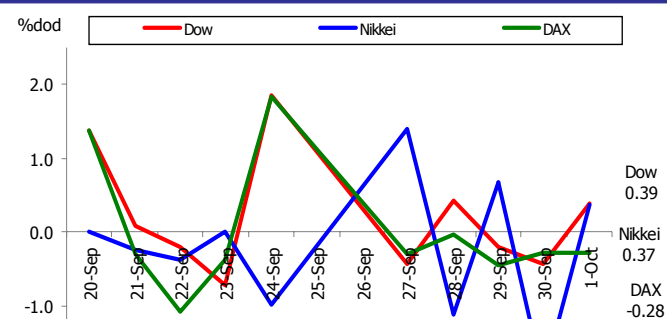
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

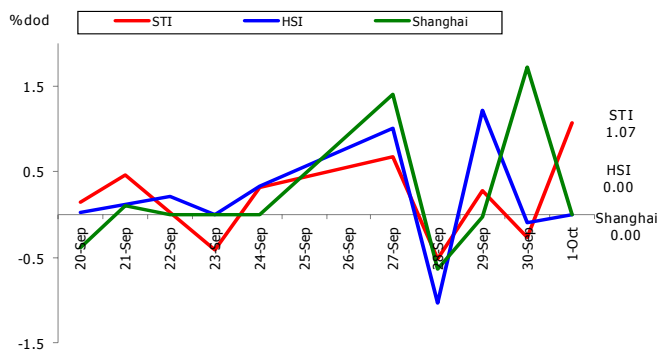


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

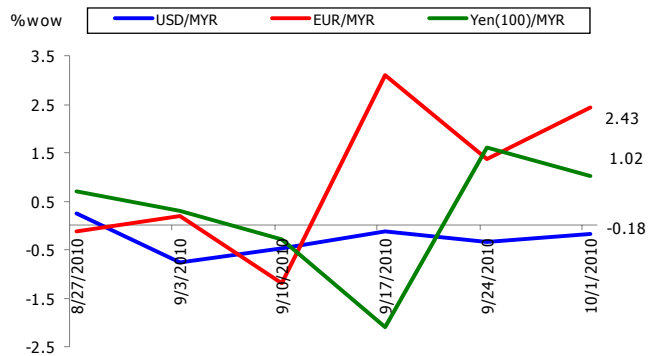
- U.S. stocks gained last week, building on the biggest September rally since 1939, as higher-than-estimated consumer spending and confidence bolstered optimism. Schlumberger Ltd. and Occidental Petroleum Corp. rose at least 1.3% as oil topped \$81 a barrel, leading energy stocks to the biggest gain among 10 groups in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index.** Citigroup Inc. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. rallied more than 1.9% as financial companies rebounded from two days of declines. Accenture Plc jumped 4.5% after forecasting sales that may top estimates. The S&P 500 advanced 0.4% to 1,146.24, a 0.2% decline for the week. The Dow Jones Industrial Average gained 41.63 points, or 0.4%, to 10,829.68 points. Stocks also rose after Federal Reserve Bank of New York President William Dudley said the central bank will probably need to take action to spur the recovery and avert deflation.
- U.K. stocks rose, paring the FTSE 100 Index's first weekly decline in six weeks, as Chinese manufacturing expanded more than estimated in September.** BHP Billiton Ltd. and Anglo American Plc advanced as copper climbed to the highest in more than two years in New York. BG Group Plc jumped 4.6% after its partner in Brazil, Repsol YPF SA, announced that China's Sinopec had bought a stake in its Brazilian unit. Fresnillo Plc added 2.3% after JPMorgan Chase & Co. raised its recommendation on the shares. The benchmark FTSE 100 Index increased 44.28, or 0.8%, to 5,592.9 points, paring last week's loss to 0.1%.
- Japan's Nikkei 225 Stock Average climbed, led by property developers as housing starts rose for a third month.** Shipping lines declined after an index of cargo rates dropped. Mitsui Fudosan Co. and Mitsubishi Estate Co., Japan's two biggest real estate companies, both advanced more than 3% after government data showed Japanese housing starts jumped 20.5% in August. Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd., Japan's third-biggest line, led shipping lines lower. Sumitomo Chemical Co. slid 2.4% after reporting to the Tokyo Stock Exchange that it will book a one-time charge. The Nikkei 225 rose 0.4% to 9,404.23 points at the close in Tokyo. The broader Topix increased less than 0.1% to 829.97, with almost twice as many shares declining as advancing. The Topix swung between gains and losses more than 30 times last week. Last week, the Nikkei 225 lost 0.7%, while the Topix dropped 1%. Both fell for a second week.
- Hong Kong bank stocks fell after Goldman Sachs Group Inc. sold a stake in Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd., overshadowing advances by the city's real-estate companies.** ICBC lost 3.2% after Goldman Sachs sold 3.04 billion of its shares. China Construction Bank Corp., the nation's No. 2 lender by market value, sank 0.4%. China

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



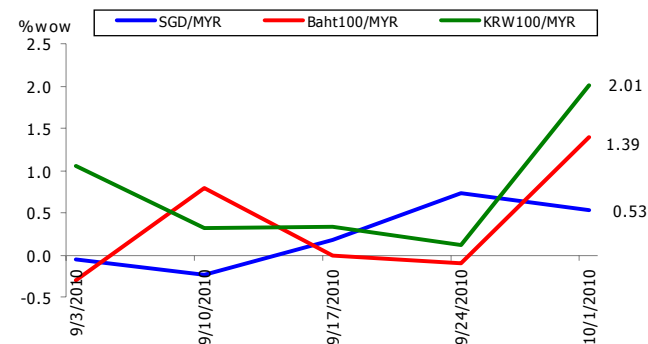
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



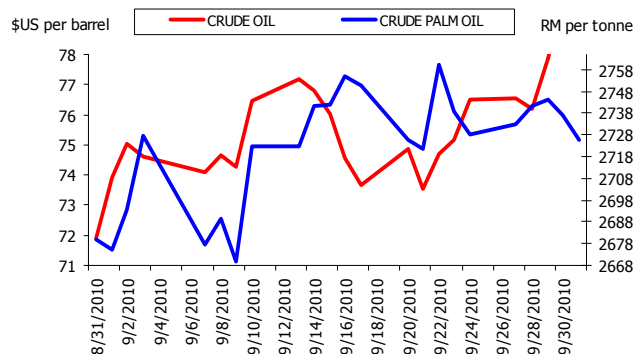
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

Resources Land Ltd. fell 4.4%, leading declines by Chinese developers, after Credit Suisse Group AG said investors should continue reducing holdings of the shares. Their Hong Kong-based peers gained after Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd. bought land in a government sale for more than analysts estimated. The Hang Seng Index dropped 0.1% to 22,358.17 at the close, reducing its September gain to 8.9%. That's the biggest monthly advance since July 2009. About as many stocks dropped as advanced on the 45-member gauge.

- China's stocks rose, capping their first quarterly gain this year, on speculation government measures to tame real-estate prices will remove uncertainty over tightening and prevent asset bubbles from hurting the economy.** China Vanke Co. and Poly Real Estate Group Co. led an index of property stocks to its biggest gain in four months after Citigroup Inc. said the measures, including the introduction of a trial property tax, have "partially settled" policy uncertainties. Agricultural Bank of China Ltd., the nation's third-largest by assets, advanced for the first time in two weeks. Zijin Mining Group Co. and Zhongjin Gold Corp. climbed more than 3% after bullion prices rose to a record. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, gained 44.98, or 2.5% ending the week, to 2,655.66 points, the most since Aug. 16.
- Share prices on Bursa Malaysia closed firmer Friday with the key index supported by strong buying by institutional funds in selected heavyweights, led by Axiata Group, MMC Corporation and DiGi.** However, the overall market traded within a tight range amid mild profit taking in selected heavyweights and lower liners after recent gains. The FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index opened higher and stayed in the positive territory throughout the day. It surged to a high of 1,469.77 but closed off its high at 1,466.32, up 2.82 points or 0.19% higher than Thursday.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- US: Orders for U.S. capital equipment or durable goods rebounded in August,** signaling business investment is holding up better than some economists projected. Bookings for goods like computers and communications gear climbed 4.1% after a 5.3% decline in July that was smaller than previously estimated, according to figures from the Commerce Department issued in Washington. (Bloomberg)
- US: Fewer US new homes than forecast were sold in August,** signaling the housing market remains depressed even as mortgage rates dropped. Purchases were unchanged at a 288,000 annual pace, matching July as the second-lowest in data going back to 1963, figures from the Commerce Department showed in Washington. The median price fell to the lowest level in more than six years. (Bloomberg)
- U.S.: Consumer confidence fell more than forecast.** Mounting gloom over the outlook for jobs and wages caused American consumers to lose confidence in September, indicating spending will take time to recover. The Conference Board's sentiment index declined to 48.5 this month, lower than the median forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News and the weakest level since February, according to figures from the New York-based private research group last week. (Bloomberg)

- **U.S.: Home prices in U.S. cooled in July after tax credit expired.** Home prices in 20 U.S. cities rose at a slower pace in July from a year earlier as the end of a government tax credit hurt sales. The S&P/Case-Shiller index of property values increased 3.2% from July 2009, the smallest year-over-year gain since March, the group said today in New York. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Economy expanded slightly faster than estimated in Q2.** With consumer spending and private inventory investment increasing by more than previously estimated, the Commerce Department released a report on Thursday showing an unexpected upward revision to its estimate for second quarter GDP growth. The Commerce Department said that second quarter GDP increased at an annual rate of 1.7% compared to the 1.6% growth estimated last month. The upward revision came as a surprise to economists, who had expected GDP growth to remain unchanged at 1.6%. *(RTT News)*
- **U.S.: Business activity in U.S. unexpectedly accelerates.** Business activity in the U.S. unexpectedly accelerated and fewer workers filed claims for jobless benefits, easing concern the world's largest economy is retrenching further. The Institute for Supply Management-Chicago Inc. said its business barometer climbed to 60.4 in September, exceeding the highest estimate of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: House prices down second successive month.** Hometrack's latest monthly survey of over 5,100 agents and surveyors shows a widening imbalance between supply and demand which is having a growing impact on sales volumes and pricing levels. Demand for housing dropped for the second month in a row falling by 2.2% in August. This is in part seasonal but the underlying trend for the last 6 months has been downwards. The supply of homes for sale grew by 2.4% in August - well above average for what is typically a quiet month. Over the last 5 years supply has grown by an average of 0.8% during the month of August. Over the last 5 months the supply of housing for sale has grown by 14% while demand has fallen by 2% - a trend that is driving price falls. *(Stock Market Wire)*
- **U.K.: Business sentiment on economy at 18-month low, Lloyds says.** U.K. business confidence fell in September to its lowest level in 18 months as the government budget squeeze undermined sentiment in the service industry, Lloyds Banking Group Plc said. The number of companies saying they were more optimistic about the economy than three months earlier exceeded those saying they were more pessimistic by 9 percentage points, the U.K. lender said in an e-mailed report in London. That compared with a reading of 24 points in August and was the lowest result since March 2009. *(Bloomberg)*
- **EU: France's economy grew faster than originally estimated in the second quarter, powered by consumer spending,** government investment and exports. Gross domestic product rose 0.7% in the three months through June instead of the 0.6% originally estimated, Paris-based statistics office Insee said. Exports rose 2.8%, exceeding the 2.7% posted last month.
- Spending by government agencies rose 0.4% rather than the 0.3% estimated Aug. 13. *(Bloomberg)*
- **EU: German business confidence unexpectedly rose to the highest level in more than three years in September,** suggesting companies can weather weaker demand from abroad as the global economic recovery slows. The Munich-based Ifo institute said its business climate index, based on a survey of 7,000 executives, increased to 106.8 from 106.7 in August. That's the highest since June 2007. Economists had expected a drop to 106.4, according to the median of 36 forecasts in Bloomberg News survey. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: M3 in the EU expands more than anticipated.** The European Central Bank published August's Monetary Developments in the Euro Area showing a M3 expansion 1.1% YoY, a result larger than forecasted. On the QoQ front the widening turned out at 0.5%. Development of the Euro circulation in July was 0.2%, analysts expected a 0.5% reading this current month. Previous quarter, taken into account by the indicator, stood far behind at 0.1% increase. *(FXStreet.com)*
- **E.U.: European economic confidence unexpectedly improves.** European confidence in the economic outlook unexpectedly improved in September as executives and consumers weathered tougher government budget cuts by countries struggling to convince investors that they won't need external aid. An index of executive and consumer sentiment in the 16 euro nations rose to 103.2, the highest since January 2008, from a revised 102.3 in August, the European Commission in Brussels said in an e-mailed statement. That compares with economists' forecast for a decline to 101.3, based on the median of 28 estimates in a Bloomberg News survey. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Export growth slows.** Japanese export growth slowed in August due to the strong yen and slack buying overseas, stoking concerns that the country's export-driven economy may lose more steam ahead. While still solid demand for Japanese steel and other products in Asia pushed overall exports up 15.8% on year to 5.224 trillion yen (\$62 billion), which was down from the 23.5% rise in July, the Ministry of Finance said Monday. *(Wall Street Journal)*
- **Japan: Japan's exports grew at the slowest pace this year as a decrease in global demand and an advance in the yen threaten to undermine the nation's recovery.** Overseas shipments increased 15.8% in August from a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said in Tokyo last week. The median estimate of 21 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was for a 19% increase. The Japanese currency has gained 10% against the dollar this year, eroding the value of profits exporters earn overseas and hurting their competitiveness abroad. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Tankan sentiment index climbs least in six quarters.** Sentiment among Japan's largest manufacturers improved the least in six quarters, a sign companies are becoming more concerned about the threat of a strong yen and slower global growth. The Tankan index of sentiment climbed 7 points in September to 8, the Bank of Japan said in Tokyo last week. The figure compares with a 15-point increase

in June. A positive number means optimists outnumber pessimists. (*Bloomberg*)

- **Japan: Industrial output unexpectedly falls, fueling concern on exports.** Japan's industrial production unexpectedly fell in August, adding to concerns the nation's export-led recovery is slowing. Factory output decreased 0.3% from July, when it declined 0.2%, the Trade Ministry said in Tokyo last week. (*Bloomberg*)
- **Japan: Consumer prices decline for 18th month as Yen gains, economic growth slows.** Japan's consumer prices fell for the 18th straight month as the yen's strength makes imports cheaper, adding to evidence that will likely prompt the central bank to ease policy next week. Prices excluding fresh food slid 1% in August from a year earlier after falling 1.1% in the previous month, the statistics bureau said today in Tokyo, matching the median estimate of 24 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News. (*Bloomberg*)
- **Japan: Shares of Japanese manufacturers fell in a downbeat market Thursday, after government data underscored the darkening picture for industrial output.** Data compiled by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry showed that the country's industrial production in August fell 0.3% from July, dropping for the third straight month and slightly accelerating from July's 0.2% decrease. (*Bloomberg*)
- **Japan: Japan manufacturer shares fall on poor outlook. Shares of Japanese manufacturers fell in a downbeat market Thursday, after government data underscored the darkening picture for industrial output.** Data compiled by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry showed that the country's industrial production in August fell 0.3% from July, dropping for the third straight month and slightly accelerating from July's 0.2% decrease. (*Market Watch*)
- **Japan: Unemployment rate declines to four-month low as workers leave labor force.** Japan's unemployment rate fell to a four-month low in August as more workers left the labor force, a sign that the job market remains tough in a slowing economy. The jobless rate slid to 5.1% from 5.2%, the statistics bureau said today in Tokyo. The median forecast of 25 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News was 5.1%. The number of people no longer in the labor force increased by 90,000 from July, the report showed. (*Bloomberg*)
- **China: Manufacturing growth picks up.** Manufacturing growth in China picked up in September, reports said citing a survey by the Federation of Logistics and Purchasing on Friday. The official purchasing managers' index was at 53.8, up from 51.7 in the previous month. A reading above 50 indicates expansion, while one below suggests contraction. (*RTT News*)
- **China: China manufacturing accelerates for a second month, HSBC PMI survey shows.** Manufacturing accelerated in China for a second straight month in September, adding to signs the fastest-growing major economy is stabilizing after policy makers curbed

lending in an effort to avert asset bubbles. A purchasing managers' index released by HSBC Holdings Plc and Markit Economics rose to 52.9, the highest level in five months, from 51.9 in August. The data are seasonally adjusted and readings above 50 indicate an expansion. (*Bloomberg*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (October 4-8, 2010)

US

- August Pending Home Sales by National Association of Realtors on October 4, 2010.
- August ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index by Institute for Supply Management on October 4, 2010.
- October Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on October 5, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on October 6, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on October 7, 2010.

Eurozone

- October Producer Price Index (PPI) by Eurostat on October 4, 2010.
- October Composite PMI Output by NTC Research on October 5, 2010.
- August Retail Sales and Volume by Eurostat on October 5, 2010.
- 2Q 2010 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on October 6, 2010.
- 2Q 2010 Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Eurostat on October 6, 2010.
- 2Q 2010 Government Expenditure by Eurostat on October 6, 2010.
- Announcement of ECB Interest Rates by European Central Bank (ECB) on October 7, 2010.

Japan

- Bank of Japan Monetary Policy Meeting on October 4, 2010.
- Announcement of Japan Interest Rates by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on October 5, 2010.
- September Official Reserve Assets by Ministry of Finance on October 6, 2010.
- August Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on October 7, 2010.
- August Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on October 7, 2010.
- August Machine Tool Orders by Japan Machine Tool Builder's Association on October 7, 2010.
- August BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on October 7, 2010.
- August Merchandise Trade Balance Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry October 7, 2010.
- April BOP Current Account Balance by Ministry of Finance on October 7, 2010.
- September Bankruptcies Cases by Tokyo Shoko Research Ltd on October 8, 2010.

Malaysia

- August External Trade Balance by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on October 8, 2010.