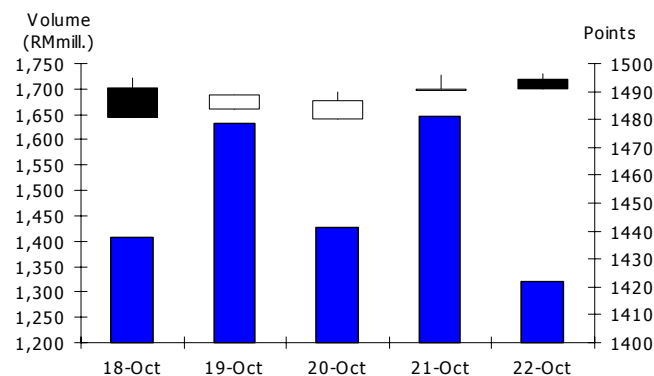


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	15-Oct	22-Oct	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,489.86	1,490.64	0.1	17.1
Dow Jones	11,062.78	11,132.56	0.6	6.8
Nikkei 225	9,500.25	9,426.71	-0.8	-10.6
DAX Index	6,492.30	6,605.84	1.7	10.9
UK FTSE100	5,703.37	5,741.37	0.7	6.1
AUS ORD 30	4,758.20	4,719.60	-0.8	-3.3
STI Index	3,204.27	3,173.57	-1.0	9.5
Hang Seng	23,757.63	23,517.54	-1.0	7.5
SSE Index	2,971.16	2,975.04	0.1	-9.2

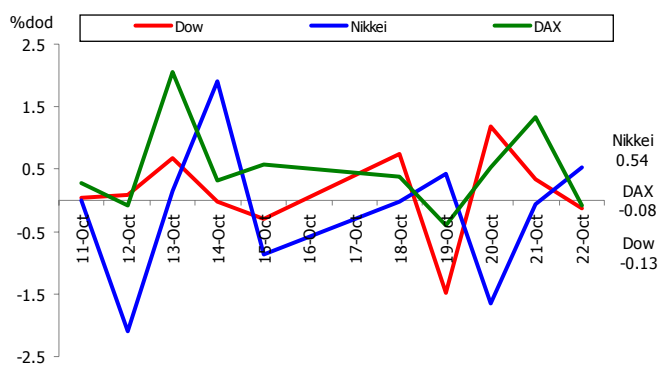
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

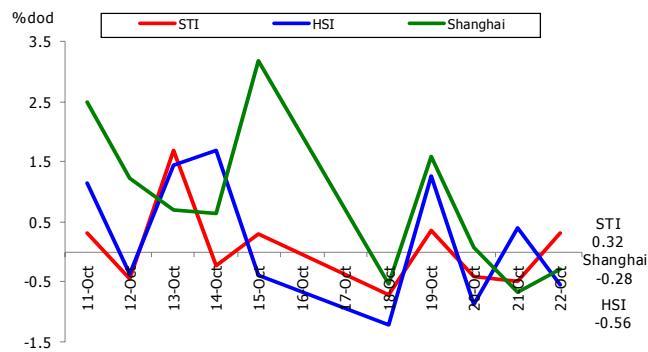


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

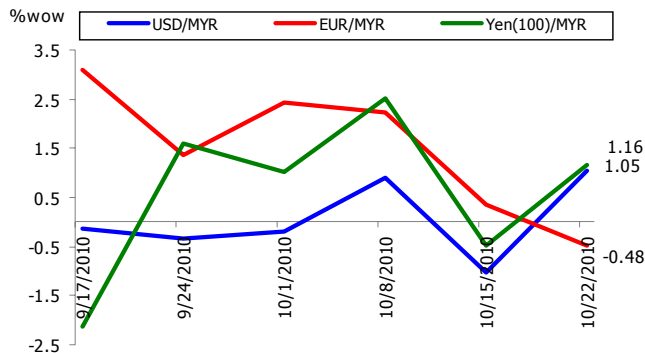
- U.S. stocks rallied for a third straight week as earnings and forecasts at companies from Coca-Cola Co. to Boeing Co. beat estimates and traders speculated the Federal Reserve will purchase debt to stimulate the economy.** Coca-Cola, Boeing and Travelers Cos. helped lead gains in the Dow Jones Industrial Average, rising more than 1.6%. More than 85% of Standard & Poor's 500 Index companies that have posted third-quarter results since Oct. 7 topped the average analyst profit projection. Massey Energy Co. surged 13%, the most in the S&P 500, amid takeover bets. The S&P 500 advanced 0.6% to 1,183.08 last week. It closed at 1,184.71 on Oct. 18, the highest level since May 3. The Dow increased 69.78 points, or 0.6%, to 11,132.56. Both measures have risen in seven of the past eight weeks.
- U.K. stocks declined for the first time in three days as analysts downgraded mining companies and Reckitt Benckiser Plc announced the departure of its Chief Financial Officer.** Vedanta Resources Plc, controlled by Indian billionaire Anil Agarwal, and Lonmin Plc fell more than 1% in London. Reckitt, the world's largest maker of household cleaners, dropped 4.6%. Betfair Group Ltd. paced advancing shares, soaring 19% on its first day of trade. The benchmark FTSE 100 Index lost 16.49, or 0.3%, to 5,741.37 points, trimming last week's gain to 0.7%.
- Japanese stocks gained for the first time in three days as higher-than-estimated company earnings and a drop in U.S. jobless claims boosted confidence in a global economic recovery.** Mitsui O.S.K. Lines Ltd., the world's No. 1 merchant-fleet operator, gained 2% after a report its earnings may beat forecasts. Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc., Japan's second-largest publicly traded bank, rose 1.4% as concerns eased that global banks will raise capital. Canon Inc., a camera maker that gets about 80% of revenue overseas, increased 1.6% after the dollar climbed against the yen. The Nikkei 225 Stock Average rose 0.5% to 9,426.71 points at the close in Tokyo. The broader Topix index gained 0.6% to 824.88, with more than twice as many stocks declining as advancing. For the last week, the Nikkei 225 lost 0.8%, while the Topix dropped 0.2%. Stocks also climbed after some U.S. earnings reports beat estimates.
- Hong Kong stocks fell, sending the Hang Seng Index to its first weekly drop in almost two months, as commodity producers declined after a stronger dollar cut material prices.** China Petroleum & Chemical Corp., known as Sinopec, sank 2.4%, the steepest drop on the Hang Seng Index. A blast at its refinery injured seven workers yesterday, according to a statement posted on Shanghai's work safety administration's website today. Jiangxi Copper Co., China's No. 1 producer of the metal, dropped 2.7%. China

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



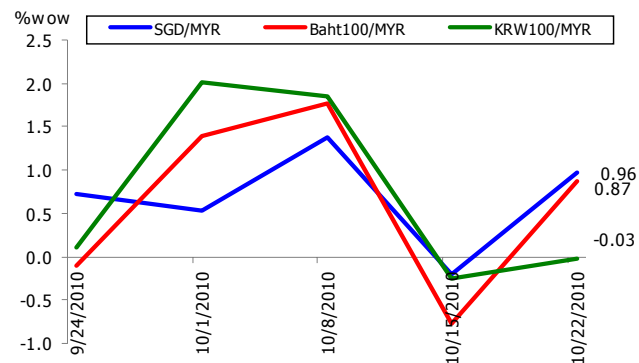
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



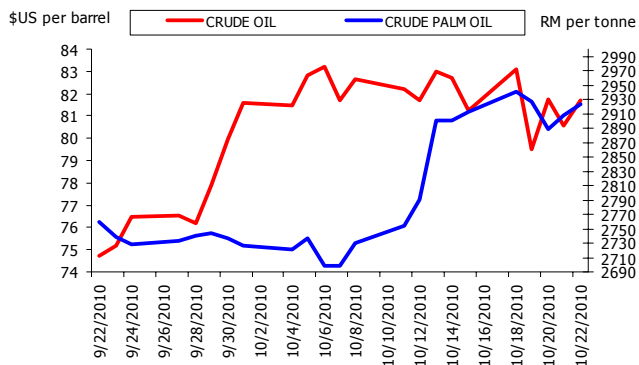
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

Mobile Ltd. extended yesterday's fall, retreating 0.7%, after posting third-quarter profit that missed analysts' estimates. The Hang Seng Index slid 0.6% to 23,517.54 at the close, after rising as much as 0.1%. The index posted its first weekly drop since the period ended Aug. 27. Group of 20 finance officials are likely to discuss global economic issues including currencies at a meeting that begins today in Gyeongju, South Korea, Bank of Japan Governor Masaaki Shirakawa said.

- China's stock index fell, narrowing last week's gains, as banks and brokerages dropped on concern quickening inflation may push policy makers to boost interest rates further.** Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd. led a gauge of financial stocks lower for a second day after data showed the fastest inflation in 23 months. Citic Securities Co. dropped for the biggest two-day loss in four months on concern this month's gains were excessive. Datong Coal Industry Co. paced advances among coal producers on speculation cold weather will spur fuel demand. GD Midea Holding Co. gained 3.3% as rival Gree Electric Appliances Inc.'s higher profit bolstered its outlook. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, dropped 8.49, or 0.3%, to 2,975.04 points. It added 0.1% last week, the fourth-straight gain. The CSI 300 Index rose 0.1% to 3,378.66.
- The FBM KLCI closed at 1,490.65, inching up 0.79 of a point, from 1,489.86 last Friday.** Weekly volume rose to 6.971 billion shares valued at RM8.674 billion compared with the 5.76 billion shares worth RM9.33 billion last week. The Main Market turnover jumped to 5.858 billion shares worth RM8.441 billion from 4.64 billion units worth RM9.07 billion previously. Volume on the ACE market also increased to 560.733 million shares valued at RM121.853 million from the 491.90 million shares worth RM126.62 million last Friday.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S.: Business inventories rise for eighth month in a row.** U.S. business inventories rose slightly more than expected in August, representing an eight consecutive monthly increase, official data revealed. The Commerce Department said that merchant stockpiles rose 0.6% in August, compared to expectations of a 0.4% increase. Still, the pace of the increase in inventories slowed from a revised gain of 1.1% in July. (RTT News)
- U.S.: Production in U.S. unexpectedly falls for first time in a year.** Production in the U.S. unexpectedly dropped in September for the first time in more than a year, evidence of the slowdown in growth that is concerning some Federal Reserve policy makers. Output at factories, mines and utilities fell 0.2%, the first decline since the recession ended in June 2009, according to figures from the Fed. Another report showed builders were less pessimistic than projected this month. (Bloomberg)
- U.S.: Homebuilder confidence rose to four-month high.** Confidence among U.S. homebuilders rose in October to the highest level in four months, a sign residential construction is stabilizing at depressed levels. The National Association of Home Builders/Wells Fargo confidence index increased to 16, exceeding the most optimistic forecast in a Bloomberg News survey, from 13 the prior month, data from the Washington-based group

showed today. The gauge was projected to rise to 14, according to the median estimate in the Bloomberg survey. *(Bloomberg)*

- **U.S.: Housing starts rise to five-month high in sign of stabilization.** Builders in the U.S. unexpectedly began work on more homes in September, a sign the real estate market was stabilizing at depressed levels heading into the recent upheaval in the foreclosure crisis. Housing starts rose to a 610,000 annual rate, the most since April and up 0.3% from a revised 608,000 rate in August that was higher than previously estimated, Commerce Department figures showed today in Washington. Building permits dropped to the lowest level in more than a year as a plunge in the volatile multifamily area overshadowed a gain in single-family applications. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: U.S. economy expands at 'modest pace' in September.** The Federal Reserve said the U.S. economy expanded at a "modest pace" in September and early October with little sign of accelerating and companies still hesitant to hire. Eight Fed banks, including San Francisco and Chicago, reported some form of growth, the Fed in its Beige Book business survey by the 12 regional banks. The Philadelphia and Richmond Fed banks said their economies were "mixed" while the Cleveland region "held steady" and the Atlanta district "remained slow" with falling retail sales. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: The number of mortgage applications dropped last week by the most in four months,** led by a decrease in refinancing as mortgage rates rose. The Mortgage Bankers Association's index decreased 11% in the week ended Oct. 15, the biggest decline since June. Refinancing fell 11% while purchases dropped 6.7%. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Leading economic indicators increase for third month.** The gauge of the U.S. economy's prospects rose in September for a third month, signaling the recovery will extend into 2011. The New York-based Conference Board's index of leading economic indicators climbed 0.3%, matching the median forecast of 57 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News. The number of claims for jobless benefits last week was consistent with little progress in the labor market, another report showed. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Jobless claims slip after sharp rise.** New claims for US unemployment benefits fell last week but not enough to offset a sharp rise the prior week amid a weak recovery from recession, official data showed. Initial jobless claims for the week ending October 16 totaled 452,000, the Labor Department said. That was better than the 455,000 claims expected by economists. Claims fell 23,000 from the previous week's upwardly revised figure of 475,000, the department said. The figure was initially reported at 462,000. The four-week moving average, which helps smooth weekly volatility, was 458,000, down 4,250 from the previous week's revised average of 462,250. *(AFP)*
- **U.K.: House prices jump 3.1% in October – Rightmove.** An index measuring the average asking price for a home in the United Kingdom jumped 3.1% in October

compared to the previous month, property web site Rightmove said on Monday, standing at 236,849 pounds. It marked the fastest rise for the month of October in seven years, and it followed a 1.1% monthly decline in September. On an annual basis, asking prices rose 2.9% after collecting 2.6% in September. *(RTT News)*

- **U.K.: Bank of England to expand its stimulus program by \$160 billion.** The Bank of England will increase its emergency bond-purchase plan by 100 billion pounds (\$160 billion) to aid the economy as the government cuts spending, the Centre for Economics and Business Research said. The central bank will also keep its benchmark interest rate at a record low of 0.5% until at least "late" 2012, the London-based group said in an e-mailed statement. The bank kept its stimulus plan at 200 billion pounds this month. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Factory orders drop sharply in October, says CBI.** Factory orders in October fell at their sharpest pace since April, according to the CBI business group. Its quarterly industrial trends survey of 420 manufacturers recorded a drop to -28% this month from -17% in September. The numbers refer to the difference between the percentage expecting the output volume to rise and the percentage expecting it to fall. Despite the poor reading, the CBI said it still expects the economy to pick up after its poor showing between July and September. It said firms were predicting a rise in output and further export order growth. *(Bloomberg)*
- **E.U.: Leaves euro deficit penalties in political hands.** European governments left decisions to sanction euro-area budget violators in political hands, stopping short of the more automatic crackdown on runaway deficits demanded by the European Central Bank. Germany, which had pushed for "quasi-automatic" sanctions and threatened to expel chronic high-deficit countries from the euro region, shifted its stance to embrace French calls to require at least two votes by euro-area governments before penalties are imposed. As the euro rises and bond yields in Greece and Spain slip from highs reached after the debt shock earlier this year, pressure to fix the management of the \$12 trillion economy has eased, weakening the drive by Germany and ECB President Jean-Claude Trichet for tougher enforcement of fiscal rules. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Tertiary industry activity -0.2% on month in August.** An index measuring tertiary industry activity in Japan eased a seasonally adjusted 0.2% in August compared to the previous month, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry said on Monday, standing at 98.7. That beat analyst expectations for a 0.5% monthly decline following the 1.6% gain in July. *(RTT News)*
- **Japan: The leading index for August came in at 99.5, revised up from the initial estimate of 99.1,** data from the Cabinet Office showed on Wednesday. However, the index stayed below last month's level of 100. At the same time, the Cabinet Office lowered the coincident index reading for August to 103.3 from 103.5. In July, the reading was 103. Further, the lagging index slipped slightly to 87.4 from 87.5 in the previous month. *(RTT News)*
- **China: Raises key rate for 1st time since crisis.** The move is intended to control inflation and rapid growth even

as other Asian economies move to keep their recoveries on track. The rate hike, China's first since 2007, reflected Beijing's focus on guiding growth to a more sustainable level rather than revving up the economy. China's economy grew 10.3% in the second quarter. The People's Bank of China, the central bank, might have felt forced to act after bank lending surged in September despite government orders to control credit, said economist Mark Williams of Capital Economics in London. The rate on a one year loan was raised by 0.25 percentage points to 5.56% effective Wednesday, said the central bank. The one-year rate paid on deposits was raised, also by 0.25 percentage points, to 2.5%. (*US Today*)

- **Malaysia: Vehicle sales in September declined by 6%, the first time this year, to 43,443 units from 46,104 units in the same month last year**, says the Malaysian Automotive Association (MAA). MAA attributed the cooling off period after the rush deliveries in the previous month for the Hari Raya Aidilfitri festival and short working month in September caused sales growth to slow. However, between January and September, sales rose by 14% to 453,249 units compared with 397,950 units in the same period last year. As for this month, vehicle sales are expected to be higher due to longer working month and market conditions returning to normalcy, it added. (*Bernama*)
- **Malaysia: Foreign direct investments (FDIs) based on the balance of payments received by Malaysia from January to June this year was RM11.0 billion**, says Deputy Minister of International Trade and Industry, Datuk Mukhriz Mahathir. He also said the amount is higher when compared to the RM4.5 billion received by Malaysia for the whole of 2009. "The increase shows Malaysia remains a competitive destination in attracting investments," he said. (*Bernama*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (October 28-22, 2010)

US

- September Existing Home Sales by National Associate of Realtors on October 25, 2010.
- Home Price Index by S&P/Case Shiller on October 26, 2010.
- October Consumer Confidence by Conference Board on October 26, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on October 27, 2010.
- September Durable Goods New Orders by US Census Bureau on October 27, 2010.
- September New Home Sales by U.S. Census Bureau on October 27, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on October 28, 2010.
- 3Q 2010 GDP Annualized by Bureau of Economic Analysis on October 29, 2010.

Eurozone

- August Industrial New Orders by Eurostat on October 25, 2010.
- September Money Supply (M3) by European Central Bank (ECB) on October 27, 2010.
- October Consumer Confidence Indicator by European Commission on October 28, 2010.

- October Industrial Confidence Indicator by European Commission on October 28, 2010.
- October Economic Confidence Indicator by European Commission on October 28, 2010.
- October Services Confidence Indicator by European Commission on October 28, 2010.
- October Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on October 29, 2010.
- August Unemployment Rate by Eurostat on October 29, 2010.

Japan

- September Corporate Service Price (YOY) by Bank of Japan on October 25, 2010.
- October Small Business Confidence by Shoko Chukin Bank on October 26, 2010.
- October Retail Trade by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on October 27, 2010.
- September Jobless Rate by Ministry of Internal Affairs on October 28, 2010.
- September Job-to-Applciant Ratio by Ministry of Health, Labour & Welfare on October 28, 2010.
- October Tokyo CPI by Ministry of Internal Affairs on October 28, 2010.
- September Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on October 28, 2010.
- September Vehicle Production by Auto Manufacturers Association (AMA)/Japan Automobile Manufacturers on October 29, 2010.
- September Housing Starts by Ministry of Land Infrastructure & Transport on October 29, 2010.

China

- October PMI Manufacturing by China Federation of Logistics on October 28, 2010.

Malaysia

- September Money Supply (M3) by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on October 29, 2010.