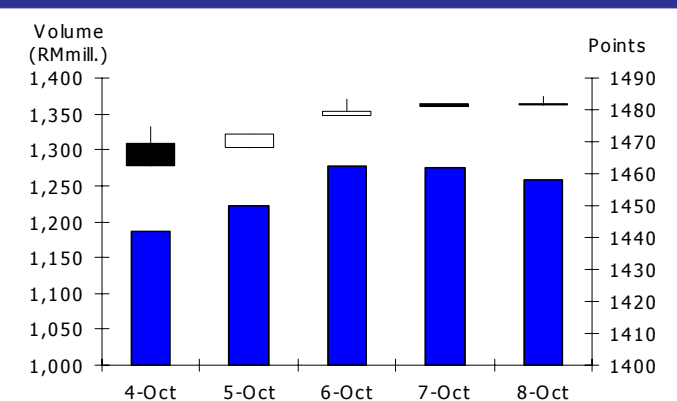


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	1-Oct	8-Oct	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1466.32	1481.41	1.0	16.4
Dow Jones	10829.68	11006.48	1.6	5.5
Nikkei 225	9404.23	9588.88	2.0	-9.1
DAX Index	6211.34	6291.67	1.3	5.6
UK FTSE100	5592.9	5657.61	1.2	4.5
AUS ORD 30	4634.7	4740.5	2.3	-2.9
STI Index	3130.9	3153.34	0.7	8.8
Hang Seng	22358.17	22944.18	2.6	4.9
SSE Index	2655.658	2738.744	3.1	-16.4

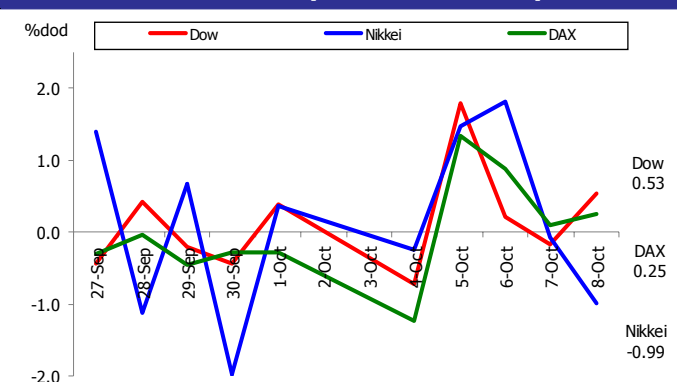
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

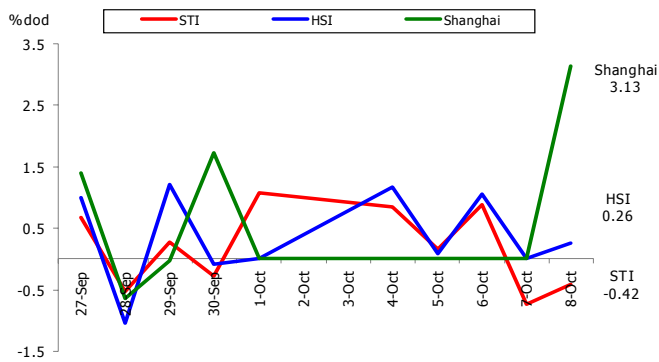


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

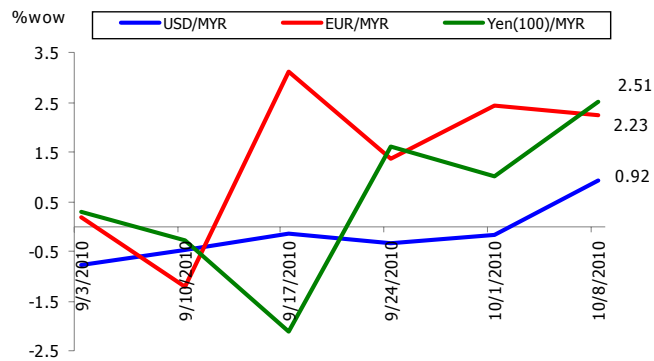
- U.S. stocks gained last week, sending the Dow Jones Industrial Average above 11,000 for the first time since before the May 6 crash, as worse-than-estimated jobs data raised speculation the Federal Reserve will enact stimulus measures.** Alcoa Inc. rose 5.7% after beating profit estimates. CF Industries Holdings Inc., Deere & Co. and Monsanto Co. surged more than 4.1% as the U.S. government cut crop supply forecasts. Tyson Foods Inc. and Smithfield Foods Inc. dropped at least 6.7% on concern feed costs will rise. J.C. Penney Co. and Fortune Brands Inc. rallied more than 2.6% after Pershing Square Capital Management LP disclosed stakes. The Standard & Poor's 500 Index rose 0.6% to 1,165.15 in New York and earlier exceeded 1,165.90, its closing level the day before the May 6 plunge. The Dow gained 57.90 points, or 0.5%, to 11,006.48. The dollar slid below 82 yen for the first time since 1995 amid bets the Fed will purchase Treasuries, a tactic known as quantitative easing, to inject cash into the economy.
- U.K. stocks ended last week little changed after a report showed that U.S. private employers added fewer jobs in September than forecast.** Barclays Plc lost 2.2% after Nomura Holdings Inc. sold 649 million pounds (\$1.04 billion) of the British lender's shares in a derivative transaction with shareholder Sheikh Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan of Abu Dhabi. Sage Group Plc and Fresnillo Plc fell after being downgraded by analysts. Lonmin Plc and Xstrata Plc gained with metals prices. The FTSE 100 Index dropped 0.1% to 5,657.61 at the close in London, paring its gain last week to 1.2%. The gauge has dropped 2.9% from this year's high on April 15 as speculation grew that European governments' austerity measures will curb economic growth while reports from the U.S. pointed to a slowdown in the world's largest economy. The FTSE All-Share Index also retreated 0.1% last week, while Ireland's ISEQ Index lost 0.4%.
- Japanese stocks fell, sending the Nikkei 225 Stock Average lower for the first two days of last week, as carmakers dropped after the yen reached a 15-year high against the dollar, dimming the earnings outlook for exporters.** Toyota Motor Corp., the world's biggest automaker, dropped 2%. Canon Inc., the world's No. 1 camera maker, slid 1.2%. Tokyo Electron Ltd., which makes electronic components, fell 2%. Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Japan's second-biggest oil driller, lost 0.9% after crude oil decreased last Thursday. Seven & I Holdings Co., the operator of the 7-Eleven chain of convenience stores, slumped 3.7% after cutting its full-year sales forecast. The Nikkei 225 Stock Average fell 1% to 9,588.88 at the close in Tokyo. The broader Topix index lost 0.8% to 839.44. About twice as many stocks fell as advanced. The Nikkei gained 2% last week, while the Topix rose 1.1%. Both gauges had the first weekly climb in three weeks.

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



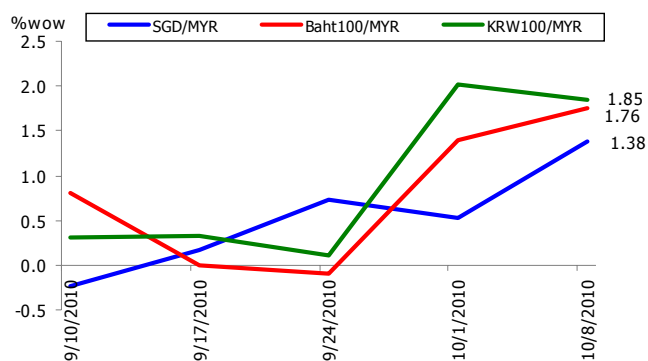
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



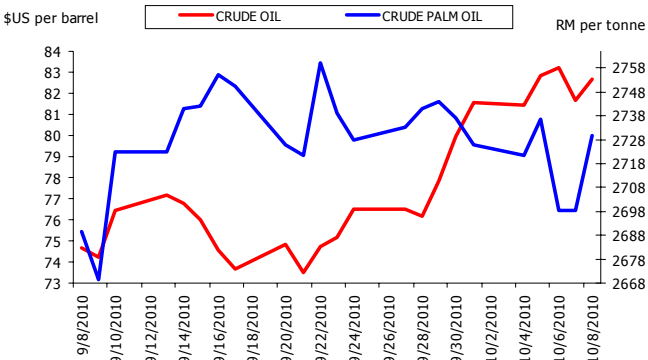
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

- Hong Kong stocks advanced, driving the benchmark index to a two-year high, as real-estate companies surged and as speculation increased that policy makers around the world will take steps to spur growth.** Sun Hung Kai Ltd., Hong Kong's biggest developer, gained 2.3% after the Hong Kong Economic Times reported the company sold additional homes. Cheung Kong Holdings Ltd., the city's No. 2 homebuilder, climbed 3.4% after its billionaire chairman, Li Ka-shing, bought shares. Zijin Mining Group Co., China's largest gold producer, surged 12% as gold futures jumped to a record in Shanghai. The Group of Seven industrialized nations will meet today in Washington. The Hang Seng Index rose 0.3% to 22,944.18 in Hong Kong, its highest close since July 24, 2008.

- China's stocks rose the most in four months after Moody's Investors Service put the nation's debt rating on review for a possible upgrade, retail sales surged and the yuan climbed to its strongest against the dollar since 1993.** PetroChina Co. and China Shenhua Energy Co. gained more than 2%, leading a rally for energy and raw-materials stocks, after Moody's cited China's growth outlook for a possible upgrade and producers tracked gains in commodity prices during the National Day holiday. Kweichow Moutai Co., a maker of baijiu liquor, advanced the most in a month after Xinhua News reported retail and catering sales jumped 19% during the holiday. Air China Ltd. rose 4.5% as a stronger Chinese currency will reduce the cost of financing U.S. debt. The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, surged 3.1% to 2,738.74, the most since May 24. The CSI 300 Index advanced 3.7% to 3,044.23. The yuan climbed 0.3% to 6.6715 against the dollar and touched 6.6703, the strongest level since the central bank unified official and market exchange rates at the end of 1993.

- Share prices on Bursa Malaysia closed mixed Friday on profit-taking amid lack of strong leads.** The Kuala Lumpur Composite Index, Malaysia's benchmark stock index, closed 0.04 points down to 1,481.41 on Friday. Among the gainers were QSR (up 38 sen to RM5.48), Bursa (up 20 sen to RM8.45) and KYM (up 15 sen to RM1.66). Mudajaya was one of the top three losers, shedding 22 sen to RM4.39 after it was cautioned by the Securities Commission on last Thursday in relation to the company's disclosures about its investments in the independent power plant (IPP) project in India. Proton, which announced a recall of its Gen.2 and Satria Neo models manufactured between 2004 and 2008 due to potential concerns over a clock spring malfunction, fell 4 sen to RM4.87.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S.: Construction spending unexpectedly increases amid jump in highway construction.** With a jump in spending on public construction more than offsetting a decrease in spending on private construction, the Commerce Department released a report on last week showing that construction spending unexpectedly increased in the month of August. The report showed that construction spending rose by 0.4% in August to an annual rate of \$811.8 billion after falling 1.4% to an annual rate of \$808.6 billion in July. The increase surprised economists, who had expected spending to decrease by 0.5%. (RTT News)

- U.S.: Unemployment in U.S. probably rose as recovery can't generate enough jobs.** The jobless rate probably

rose in September for a second month as the year-old U.S. recovery failed to generate enough jobs to keep up with a growing labor force, economists said before a report this week. Unemployment climbed to 9.7% from 9.6% in August, according to the median estimate of 62 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News ahead of an Oct. 8 report from the Labor Department. The data may also show companies added 77,000 workers to payrolls, and total hiring stagnated amid cuts in government staffing as the decennial census wound down. *(Bloomberg)*

- **U.S.: Capital goods orders, pending home sales increase.** Orders for U.S. capital goods rebounded in August and pending sales of existing homes climbed for a second month, showing the recovery is stabilizing after a second-quarter slowdown. Bookings for non-military capital goods excluding planes increased 5.1%, the biggest gain since March, the Commerce Department said. The number of contracts to buy previously owned houses rose 4.3%, topping the median forecast of economists surveyed by Bloomberg News, data from the National Association of Realtors showed. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Economic growth slowed further in September: ISM report.** Economic activity in the manufacturing sector expanded in September for the 14th consecutive month and the overall United States economy grew for the 17th consecutive month, say the nation's supply executives in the latest Manufacturing ISM Report On Business. The Institute of Supply Management said the headline number shows relative strength in the U.S. economy as the PMI reading of 54.4% is still quite positive. It said the overall picture is less encouraging as new order growth continued to slow. The index is down "significantly" from its cyclical high of 65.9% in January 2010. Production is currently growing at a faster rate than new orders, but it typically lags and would be expected to weaken further in the fourth quarter, the Institute said. *(PowerGen)*
- **U.S.: Service industries in U.S. expanded at faster pace.** Service companies in the U.S. expanded at a faster pace than projected in September, indicating the economic recovery is picking up heading into the fourth quarter. The Institute for Supply Management's index of non-manufacturing businesses, which covers about 90% of the economy, rose to 53.2 from 51.5 in August. The gauge, in which readings greater than 50 signal growth, averaged 55.3 during the six-year expansion that ended in December 2007. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Treasury sees 2010 deficit at nearly 10% of U.S. GDP.** The U.S. budget deficit for the 2010 fiscal year ended Sept. 30 is likely to be close to 10% of gross domestic product, or almost as large as the previous year's shortfall, a Treasury official said. "We expect this year's deficit to be a similar or slightly lower percentage of GDP," said Mary Miller, assistant secretary for financial markets, in remarks prepared for a conference in New York. She said the economy is unlikely to sink back into a recession, although the recovery will take time. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Companies unexpectedly cut jobs in September.** Employment decreased by 39,000, the biggest drop since January, after a revised 10,000 rise in

August, according to figures from ADP Employer Services. The median estimate of 37 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News called for a 20,000 gain. *(Bloomberg)*

- **U.S.: The number of mortgage applications declined for a fifth straight week,** led by a drop in refinancing even as mortgage rates fell to a record low. The Mortgage Bankers Association's index decreased 0.2% in the week ended Oct. 1. Refinancing fell to an eight-week low, while purchases increased by the most since April. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Jobless claims in U.S. decrease to three-month low.** Applications for U.S. unemployment benefits unexpectedly fell last week to the lowest level in three months, indicating the labor market may be thawing. Jobless claims dropped by 11,000 to 445,000 in the week ended Oct. 2, the fewest since July 10, Labor Department figures showed today in Washington. The median forecast of 47 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News projected 455,000 new claims last week. The total number of people receiving unemployment insurance decreased and those getting extended payments jumped. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Consumer borrowing fell in August on drop in credit cards.** Consumer borrowing declined in August as Americans trimmed credit-card balances, showing consumers remained reluctant to take on more debt as joblessness climbed. Credit declined by \$3.34 billion after falling a revised \$4.09 billion in July, more than the previous estimate, according to a Federal Reserve report released in Washington. Credit-card debt decreased for the 24th consecutive month. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Manufacturing output rises more than forecast in August.** U.K. manufacturing rose more than economists forecast in August as Bank of England policy makers debate whether they need to boost stimulus to sustain the recovery. Output climbed 0.3% from the previous month, when it gained a revised 0.4%, the Office for National Statistics said today in London. The median forecast of 28 economists in a Bloomberg News survey was for an increase of 0.2%. On the year, production rose 6%, the most since December 1994. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Home prices plunged record 3.6% in September, Halifax says.** U.K. house prices plunged in September by the most since at least 1983, adding to evidence that the housing market faces a renewed slump as the government readies the biggest spending cuts since World War II. The average cost of a home fell 3.6% from August to 162,096 pounds (\$258,000), Halifax said in an e-mailed statement today. That's the biggest drop since the mortgage lending division of Lloyds Banking Group Plc began its housing gauge in 1983. Property values were 0.7% lower than the same month a year earlier. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Bank of England keeps rates at record low 0.5%. European Central Bank kept its key eurozone rate at an all-time low level of 1.0%,** as markets awaited news on ECB cash supplies for the rest of 2010. "The Bank of

England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted to maintain the official bank rate paid on commercial bank reserves at 0.50 percent," the BoE said after its latest two-day monthly meeting. (AFP)

- **U.K.: Services index unexpectedly increases in sign of economy's resilience.** A U.K. index of services growth unexpectedly rose in September as the economy showed signs of resilience before Prime Minister David Cameron implements the deepest spending cuts since World War II. The gauge of services activity increased to 52.8 from 51.3 in August, Markit Economics and the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply said in an e-mailed statement. Economists forecast 51, according to the median of 28 predictions in a Bloomberg News survey. (Bloomberg)
- **E.U.: Euro zone PPI up as expected, inflation pressure small.** Euro zone producer prices rose as expected in August, data showed, signaling muted inflationary pressures and reinforcing market expectations of unchanged ECB interest rates well into 2011. The European Union's statistics office Eurostat said industrial producer prices rose 0.1% month-on-month in August after a 0.2% gain in July, for a 3.6% year-on-year gain, exactly as expected by economists. (Bloomberg)
- **E.U.: Economy expanded at the fastest pace in four years in the second quarter** as surging exports countered a smaller-than-estimated increase in consumer spending. Household expenditure in the 16-nation euro region rose 0.2% in the three months through June, lower than the 0.5% estimate published on Sept. 2. Exports climbed 4.4%, revised from 4.3%, while gross domestic product jumped 1%, in line with the previous estimate. (Bloomberg)
- **China: China opposed to rapid yuan gain, tells EU to back off.** China stiffened its opposition to a rapid appreciation of the yuan, setting the stage for a confrontation over exchange rates at this week's international monetary meetings in Washington. Premier Wen Jiabao said China will stick to its policy of gradually increasing the currency's flexibility and lashed out at European Union leaders for teaming with the U.S. to pressure the Chinese government. (Bloomberg)
- **Malaysia: Bank Negara Malaysia's (BNM) international reserves amounted to RM310.8 billion (US\$100.7 billion) as at Sept 30.** "The reserves level as at Sept 30, 2010 has taken into account the quarterly adjustment for foreign exchange revaluation loss, following the strengthening of the ringgit against most major currencies during the quarter. "The reserves position is sufficient to finance 8.5 months of retained imports and is 4.3 times the short-term external debt," the central bank said. (Bernama)

UPCOMING RELEASE (October 11-15, 2010)

US

- October Consumer Confidence by University of Michigan Survey Research on October 12, 2010.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on October 13, 2010.
- September Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on October 13, 2010.
- August Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on October 13, 2005.
- September Producer Price Index (PPI) by Processing Stage Finished Goods by Bureau of Labor Statistics on October 14, 2010.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on October 14, 2010.
- September Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on October 15, 2010.

Eurozone

- September Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Eurostat on October 13, 2010.
- ECB Publishes Oct. Monthly Report
- September New Passenger Car Registrations by ACEA on October 15, 2010.
- September Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on October 15, 2010.
- August Trade Balance by Eurostat on October 15, 2010.

Japan

- September Consumer Confidence by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on October 12, 2010.
- August Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on October 12, 2010.
- September Machine Tool Orders by Japan Machine Tool Builder's Association on October 14, 2010.
- August Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on October 15, 2010.

China

- 3Q 2010 Business Climate Index by National Bureau of Statistics on October 12, 2010.
- September Exports by Customs General Administration on October 13, 2010.
- September Actual FDI by China Ministry of Commerce on October 12-14, 2010.
- September Money Supply M1 by The People's Bank of China on October 10-14, 2010.
- September New Yuan Loans by The People's Bank of China on October 10-14, 2010

Malaysia

- August Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on October 11, 2010
- Malaysia announces 2011 Budget Plan on October 15, 2010.