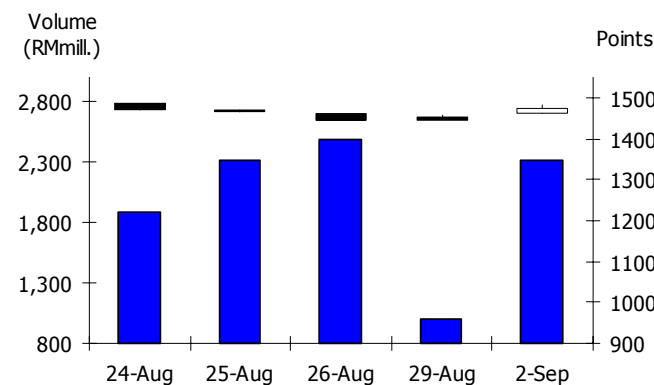


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	26-Aug	2-Sep	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,444.81	1,474.09	2.0	-3.0
Dow Jones	11,284.54	11,240.26	-0.4	-2.9
Nikkei 225	8,797.78	8,950.74	1.7	-12.5
DAX Index	5,537.48	5,538.33	0.0	-19.9
UK FTSE100	5,129.92	5,292.03	3.2	-10.3
AUS ORD 30	4,271.00	4,321.50	1.2	-10.8
STI Index	2,748.18	2,843.09	3.5	-10.9
Hang Seng	19,582.88	20,212.91	3.2	-12.3
SSE Index	2,612.19	2,528.28	-3.2	-10.0

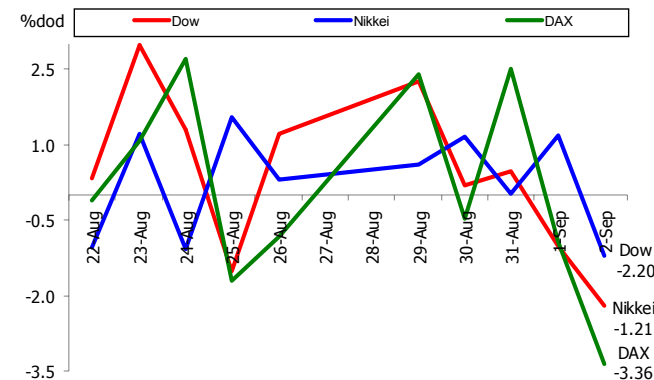
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

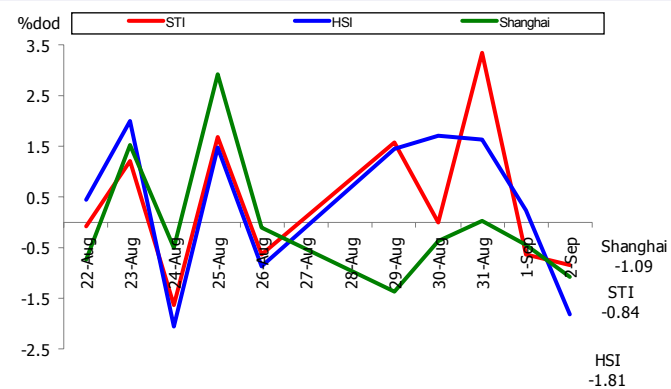


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

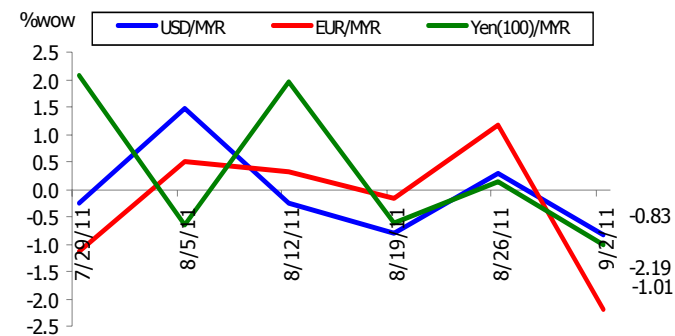
- U.S. stocks fell last week as the Standard & Poor's 500 Index posted its biggest monthly decline in more than a year and a report showing employment stagnated in August fueled concern the economy may slip into a recession.** Bank of America Corp. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. lost at least 4.4% as the Federal Housing Finance Agency sued lenders over residential mortgage-backed securities. AT&T Inc. declined 3.4% after the government sued to prevent its planned purchase of T-Mobile USA Inc. First Solar Inc. dropped 11% after the International Energy Agency said the price of solar power may fall. The S&P 500 fell 0.2% to 1,173.97 last week as a 2.5% slide on the last day wiped out gains from earlier in the week. The Dow Jones Industrial Average decreased 44.28 points, or 0.4%, to 11,240.26. Both gauges posted their biggest monthly losses since May 2010 in August.
- U.K. stocks tumbled the most in two weeks, led by a selloff in banks and commodity producers, after a worse-than-forecast U.S. jobs report added to concern that the country's economic recovery may be at risk.** Barclays Plc led a selloff in banks, tumbling more than 8% as European sovereign default risk climbed to a record. Kazakhmys Plc and BP Plc led commodity companies lower as metal and oil prices dropped. AstraZeneca Plc slid 3.7% after reporting study results for its best-selling drug. The benchmark FTSE 100 Index dropped 126.62, or 2.3%, to 5,292.03 at the 4:30 p.m. close in London, its biggest decline since Aug. 18.
- Japanese stocks fell, snapping a six-day rally, ahead of a report forecast to show the U.S. added fewer jobs in August as the recovery in the world's largest economy slows.** Sony Corp., Japan's No. 1 exporter of consumer electronics, slid 4.3%. Mizuho Financial Group Inc., the nation's third-largest lender by market value, dropped 2.6% after bank shares dropped in the U.S. Mitsubishi Corp., the country's biggest trading company, slid 1.1% after commodity prices declined. KDDI Corp., Japan's No. 2 mobile-phone operator by revenue, gained 0.7% after its stock rating was raised to "buy" from "hold" by Deutsche Bank Ag. The Nikkei 225 Stock Average fell 1.2% to 8,950.74 as of the 3 p.m. trading close in Tokyo. The broader Topix index declined 1.1% to 769.78. For the week, the Nikkei has risen 1.7%, advancing for a second week, while the Topix is also up 1.8%.
- Hong Kong's stocks fell for the first time in five days, paring last week's gains, ahead of a report that may show U.S. employment growth has slowed, adding to concerns the world's largest economy is deteriorating.** Li & Fung Ltd., a supplier of toys and clothes to Wal-Mart Stores Inc., slumped 6.7%. Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd., the Hong-Kong based international carrier, slid 1.8%. Esprit

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



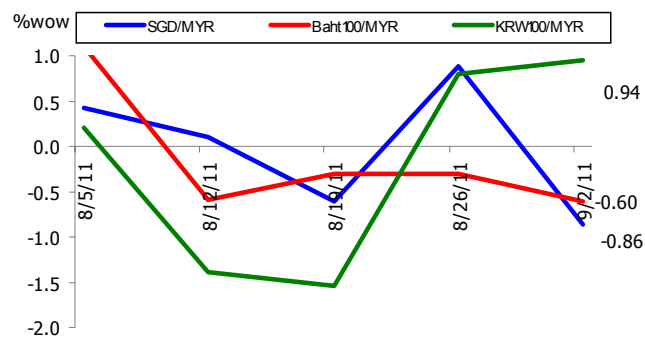
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



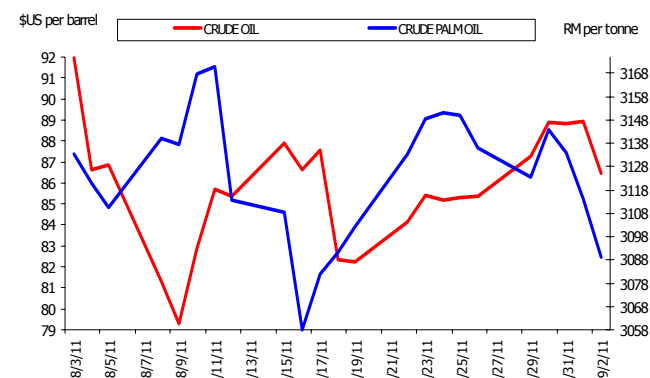
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

Holdings Ltd., a clothing retailer, tumbled 10% after cutting its profit outlook. Sino Land Co., a property developer, advanced 0.5% after reporting a jump in full-year profit. The Hang Seng Index slipped 1.8% to 20,212.91 as of the 4 p.m. close of trading in Hong Kong. Just four stocks rose on the 46-member gauge. The measure advanced the past four days, sending the index to a weekly gain of 3.2%, its biggest increase since the week ended March 25.

- China's stocks fell, capping the benchmark index's biggest weekly loss in three months, on speculation the government won't ease policy measures to cool inflation even as economic and earnings growth slows.** Huaxia Bank Co. and Industrial Bank Co. led declines for lenders after Caijing reported the odds the central bank will lower the reserve requirement ratio for small and medium-sized banks are small. Jiangxi Copper Co. slid 1.8% before a report that may show the U.S. added fewer jobs in August. Air China Ltd. dropped to the lowest since December 2009 after the International Air Transport Association said global airlines face a "weaker end to the year." The Shanghai Composite Index, which tracks the bigger of China's stock exchanges, slid 27.76 points, or 1.1%, to 2,528.28 at the 3 p.m. close. It lost 3.2% last week, the most since the period ended May 27, after the central bank ordered lenders to set aside more reserves against margin deposits. The CSI 300 Index fell 1.1% to 2,803.85 Friday.
- KL braced for renewed downside pressure. As expected, Bursa Malaysia saw a technical rebound from severely oversold conditions in last week's one-and-a-half day trading session, as the market played catch-up to the rebound in global markets during the three-day Merdeka Raya holiday.** However, stocks ended off-best for the week following a regional correction on concern the August unemployment data in the US will indicate the world's largest economy continues to struggle. As a consequence, the blue-chip benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) recouped 29.28 points, or 2.03% last week to settle last Friday at 1,474.09, with CIMB (+36 sen), IOI Corp (+18 sen), Petronas Chemical (+27 sen), DIGI.com (+124 sen) and MISC (+37 sen) contributing to slightly more than half of the index's gain.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S.: Economy in U.S. expands at 1% annual pace, less than economists estimated.** The U.S. economy expanded less than previously estimated in the second quarter, underscoring the weakness that has prompted the Federal Reserve to mark down its growth forecasts. Gross domestic product climbed at a 1% annual rate from April through June, down from a 1.3% prior estimate, revised Commerce Department figures showed in Washington. Gross domestic product climbed at a 1% annual rate from April through June, down from a 1.3% prior estimate, revised Commerce Department figures showed in Washington. (Bloomberg)
- US: Employment stagnated in August.** Employment in the U.S. unexpectedly stagnated in August, increasing pressure on Federal Reserve Chairman Ben S. Bernanke and President Barack Obama to spur an economy that's barely growing two years into the recovery. Payrolls were unchanged, the weakest reading since September 2010, the Labor Department said in Washington. The median forecast in a Bloomberg News survey

called for a gain of 68,000. The figures included a 48,000 drop in the information industry, mostly reflecting a strike at Verizon Communications Inc. (VZ) The jobless rate held at 9.1%. "This is further evidence that the economy is very close to stalling if not having stalled," said Nariman Behravesh, chief economist at IHS in Lexington, Massachusetts, who forecast a gain of 15,000 (*Bloomberg*)

- **U.K.: Economy expansion slowed in second quarter as manufacturing shrank.** U.K. economic growth slowed in the second quarter as manufacturing shrank and services showed signs of losing momentum, adding pressure on Prime Minister David Cameron to ease the squeeze on consumers. Gross domestic product rose 0.2% from the first quarter, the same as estimated a month ago, the Office for National Statistics said in London. Output rose 0.7% from a year earlier. A separate report showed services fell 0.1% in June, the final month of the quarter. (*Bloomberg*)
- **Japan: Consumer prices rise in wake of high energy costs.** Consumer prices in Japan rose unexpectedly in July due to higher energy costs. Core consumer prices, which do not include the price of food, rose 0.1% from the same month last year, official figures from the statistical bureau showed. Japan has been fighting falling prices amid slowing consumer demand. (*BBC News*)
- **Malaysia: Unemployment rate rises in June.** Malaysia's jobless rate increased in June, after remaining steady in the previous month, data released by the Department of Statistics showed. The unemployment rate increased to 3.2% in June from 3% in May, which was unchanged from the figure for April. In June 2010, the jobless rate was 3.6%. The number of unemployed persons in the country advanced to 400,100 in June from 380,300 in the previous month. Year-on-year, the number of unemployed dropped 8.1%. Meanwhile, the number of employed persons remained unchanged at 12.11 million during the month. Compared to last year, employment was up by 2.9%. (*RTT News*)

UPCOMING RELEASE (September 5-9, 2011)

US

- August ISM Non-Manufacturing Business Activity Index by Institute for Supply Management on September 6, 2011.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on September 7, 2011.
- July Trade Balance by US Census Bureau on September 8, 2011.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on September 8, 2011.
- July Consumer Credit by Federal Reserve on September 8, 2011.

Eurozone

- 2Q 2011 Gross Domestic Product by Eurostat on September 6, 2011.
- 2Q 2011 Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Eurostat on September 6, 2011.
- 2Q 2011 Government Expenditure by Eurostat on September 6, 2011.
- 2Q 2011 Household Consumption Expenditure by Eurostat on September 6, 2011.
- Announcement of ECB Interest Rates by European Central Bank (ECB) on September 8, 2011.

Japan

- August Official Reserve Assets by Ministry of Finance on September 6, 2011.
- Announcement of Japan Interest Rates by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on September 6-7, 2011.
- July Coincident Index by Economic & Social Research Institute on September 7, 2011.
- July Leading Economic Index by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on September 7, 2011.
- July BOP Current Account Balance by Ministry of Finance on September 7, 2011.
- July BOP Trade Balance by Ministry of Finance on September 7, 2011.
- July Machinery Order by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on September 7, 2011.
- 2Q 2011 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Economic & Social Research Institute (ESRI) on September 8, 2011.
- August Money Supply M2+CD by Bank of Japan (BOJ) on September 8, 2011.
- August Consumer Confidence by Economic and Social Research Institution (ESRI) on September 9, 2011.

China

- August Consumer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on September 8, 2011.
- August Producer Price Index by National Bureau of Statistics on September 8, 2011.
- August Industrial Production Index by National Bureau of Statistics on September 8, 2011.
- August Retail Sales by National Bureau of Statistics on September 8, 2011.

Malaysia

- Foreign Reserves as at August 31, 2011 by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) on September 7, 2011.
- July External Trade Balance by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on September 8, 2011.
- Announcement of Malaysia Official Policy Rate (OPR) by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) as at September 8, 2011.
- July Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) on September 9, 2011.