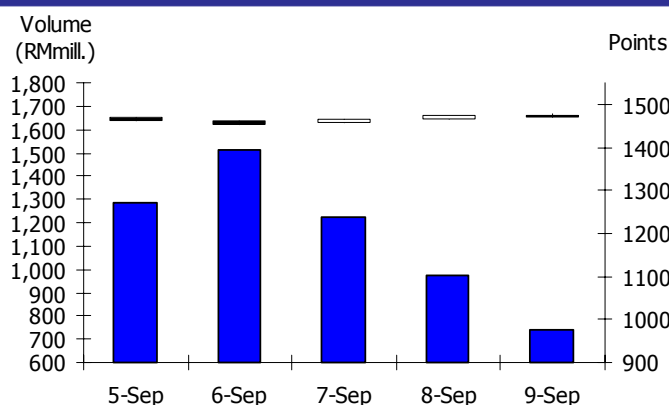


WEEKLY CLOSING IN MAJOR MARKET INDICES

	2-Sep	9-Sep	%wow	%ytd
KL Composite	1,474.09	1,469.12	-0.3	-3.3
Dow Jones	11,240.26	10,992.13	-2.2	-5.1
Nikkei 225	8,950.74	8,737.66	-2.4	-14.6
DAX Index	5,538.33	5,189.93	-6.3	-24.9
UK FTSE100	5,292.03	5,214.65	-1.5	-11.6
AUS ORD 30	4,321.50	4,277.40	-1.0	-11.7
STI Index	2,843.09	2,825.10	-0.6	-11.4
Hang Seng	20,212.91	19,866.63	-1.7	-13.8
SSE Index	2,528.28	2,497.75	-1.2	-11.1

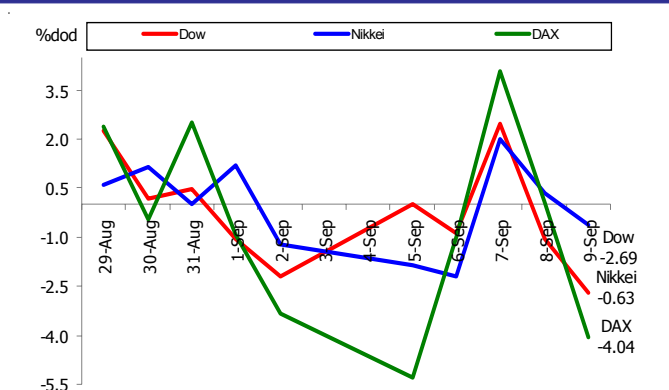
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

KLCI DAILY PERFORMANCE



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

MAJOR STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)

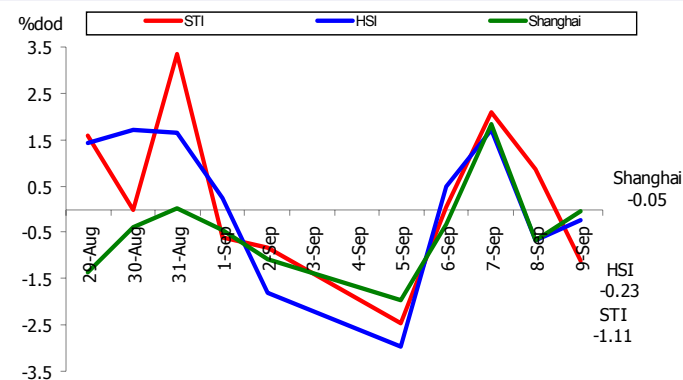


Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

STOCK MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

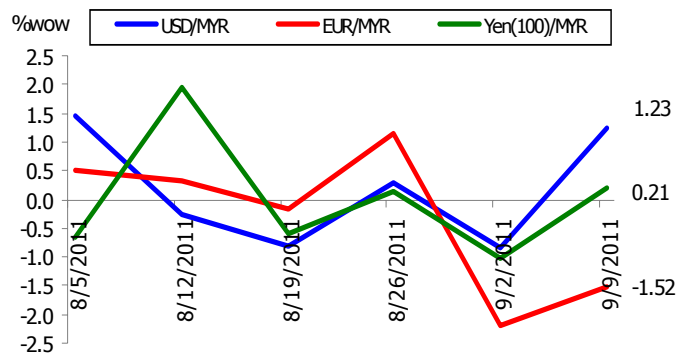
- U.S. stocks fell, driving the Standard & Poor's 500 Index to the sixth drop in the past seven weeks, as concern Greece's finances are deteriorating overshadowed President Barack Obama's \$447 billion plan to stimulate growth.** JPMorgan Chase & Co. and Hewlett-Packard Co. decreased more than 6.9% on concern about a global financial crisis as 27 of 30 Dow Jones Industrial Average companies retreated. McDonald's Corp. slumped 4.6 % as August sales trailed analysts' estimates. Financial and materials companies in the S&P 500 fell 2.4% or more, the most among 10 industries. Yahoo! Inc. added 13% after the most-visited U.S. Web portal ousted Chief Executive Officer Carol Bartz. The S&P 500 fell 1.7% to 1,154.23 last week, the second straight weekly loss and the lowest level since Aug. 22. The Dow retreated 248.13 points, or 2.2 %, to 10,992.13.
- U.K. stocks retreated, snapping three days of gains for the FTSE 100 Index, as financial companies declined amid growing concern the European debt crisis is spreading.** Barclays Plc and Lloyds Banking Group Plc tumbled more than 5% as borrowing costs for U.K.-based lenders climbed to the highest level in more than a year. Admiral Group Plc slumped 4.2% after the U.K. banned so-called insurance referral fees for injuries. Tullow Oil Plc jumped 15 % after finding oil offshore French Guiana. The FTSE 100 lost 125.73, or 2.4%, to 5,214.65 at the 4:30 p.m. close in London, bringing last week's slide to 1.5%. The FTSE All-Share Index and Ireland's ISEQ Index lost 2.3% and 3.2%, respectively, on Friday.
- Japanese stocks snapped a two-day rally, extending losses for the week, on prospects Europe's finance chiefs will face international calls to contain their debt crisis before a gathering of Group of Seven nations.** Fanuc Corp., Japan's No. 1 maker of controls used to run machine tools, fell 7.6%, the biggest slide on the Nikkei 225 Stock Average, after a report last week showed growth in Japan's machine tool orders slowed. Toyota Motor Corp., the world's biggest carmaker, lost 0.7%. Marubeni Corp. gained 3.2% and Toyota Tsusho Corp. rose 1.8% after SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. boosted equity ratings on the trading companies. The Nikkei 225 Stock Average fell 0.6% to 8,737.66 as of the 3 p.m. trading close in Tokyo. The Topix dropped 0.2% to 755.70. For the week, the Nikkei fell 2.4%, while the Topix lost 1.8%.
- Hong Kong stocks fell, sending its Hang Seng Index to its first weekly decline in three, as expansion of China's industrial output slowed, overshadowing optimism about U.S. economic growth.** China Railway Construction Corp., a builder of the nation's rail links, fell 1.1%. Aluminum Corp. of China Ltd., the nation's biggest producer of the metal by market value, slid 1.7%. Belle International Holdings Ltd., a Chinese retailer of women's shoes, slid for a second day, losing 1.9%,

REGIONAL STOCK INDICES (DAILY % CHANGE)



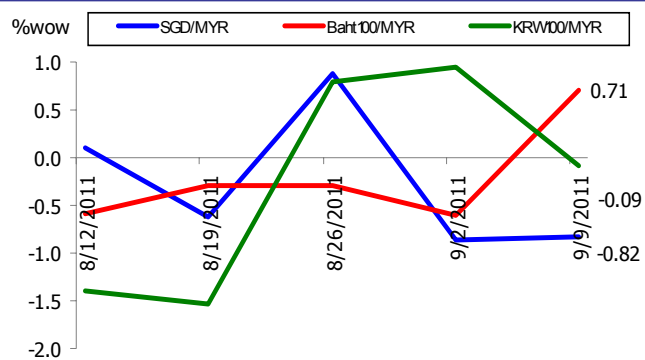
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs MAJOR CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



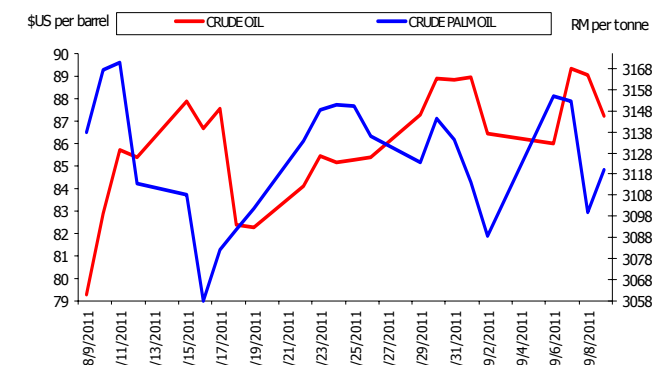
Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

RINGGIT vs REGIONAL CURRENCIES (WEEKLY % CHANGE)



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

CRUDE OIL vs CRUDE PALM OIL



Source: Bloomberg, Bursa Malaysia

after saying management staffs plan to sell existing shares. The Hang Seng Index slid 0.2% to 19,866.63 at the close, with about twice as many stocks falling as advancing in the 46-member gauge. The index fell 1.7% for the week. The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index of Chinese companies listed in Hong Kong declined 0.3% to 10,468.89.

- China's stocks fell, dragging the benchmark index to a second weekly decline, as slowing industrial output growth overshadowed a report showing inflation eased from a three-year high.** Anhui Conch Cement Co., the biggest cement producer, slid to the lowest since January after industrial output rose 13.5% in August, compared with economists' estimate of 13.7%. Citic Securities Co. led gains for brokerages on speculation they will benefit from a plan allowing yuan funds in Hong Kong to invest in mainland stocks. The Shanghai Composite Index lost 1.2 point, or 0.1%, to 2,497.75 at the 3 p.m. close, extending a weekly loss to 1.2%. Five stocks declined for every four that rose on the gauge, which climbed as much as 1.2% after inflation eased to 6.2% in August and some investors speculated U.S. President Barack Obama's jobs plan will boost economic growth.
- The higher risk of a double-dip recession in the US, sparked by the stalling jobs market in August, heavy losses in European stocks amid concern the eurozone debt crisis is unravelling, worse-than-expected regional economic data and the absence of any concrete steps by the Federal Reserve to boost the US economy all combined to dampen sentiment on the local market last week.** Week-on-week, the blue-chip benchmark FTSE Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (FBM KLCI) eased 4.97 points, or 0.34% to 1,469.12, with CIMB (-24 sen) and Public Bank (-12 sen) accounting for most of the index's loss. Average daily traded volume and value recovered mildly to 710 million shares and RM1.25 billion respectively, compared with 649.8 million shares and RM1.51 billion in the previous week.

ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

- 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.S.: Service economy unexpectedly grows at faster pace in ISM August index.** Service industries unexpectedly expanded at a faster pace in August, easing concern the biggest part of the U.S. economy was slumping. The Institute for Supply Management's index of non-manufacturing businesses increased to 53.3 last month from 52.7 in July. Economists forecast the gauge would drop to 51, according to the median estimate in a Bloomberg News survey. A reading above 50 signals expansion. (*Bloomberg*)

- **US: Job openings rose in July as slower hiring signals lack of confidence.** Job openings in the U.S. rose in July for a third month, while a slowdown in hiring showed businesses lacked the confidence to take on new staff. The number of positions waiting to be filled climbed by 59,000 to 3.23 million, according to Labor Department figures issued in Washington. Hiring decreased by 74,000 to 3.98 million. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Trade gap narrows in U.S. bright spot as jobless claims unexpectedly climb.** The U.S. trade deficit narrowed more than forecast in July as exports climbed to a record, offering a bright spot for an economy at risk of a bigger slowdown. The gap shrank 13.1%, the most since February 2009, to \$44.8 billion from a revised \$51.6 billion shortfall in June, Commerce Department figures showed in Washington. Exports rose as companies shipped more capital goods and automobiles overseas. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.S.: Consumer credit in U.S. rose by \$12 billion in July, twice amount forecast.** Consumer borrowing in the U.S. rose by the most in more than three years in July, led by a gain in non-revolving credit that includes student loans. Credit increased \$12 billion after a revised \$11.3 billion rise in June, the Federal Reserve said in Washington. Economists projected a \$6 billion gain, according to the median forecast in a Bloomberg News survey. The rise in non-revolving loans was the most since November 2001. *(Bloomberg)*
- **U.K.: Services growth slows sharply, says PMI survey.** The UK service sector slowed sharply in August, recording its weakest growth this year, an industry survey has suggested. The Markit/Cips services purchasing managers' index (PMI) fell to 51.1 in the month, down from 55.4 in July. Any figure above 50 indicates growth. The monthly fall was the biggest in more than a decade. Confidence in the service sector's future also fell to its lowest level in a year. *(BBC News)*
- **U.K.: Retail sales fall back in August, says BRC.** UK retail sales fell in August as weak consumer confidence and high inflation continued to dampen spending, according to the British Retail Consortium. The BRC said like-for-like sales, which strip out the impact of sales at new stores, fell 0.6% in the month compared with a year earlier. Total sales were up 1.5%, against a 2.8% increase in August last year. *(BBC News)*
- **UK: August house prices fall 1.2% as underlying trend gains, Halifax says.** U.K. house prices fell for the first time in four months in August as Britons grew more pessimistic about the economy, Halifax said. Prices dropped 1.2% from July, the mortgage unit of Lloyds Banking Group Plc (LLOY) said in a statement in London. From a year earlier, prices decreased 3.9% to an average 161,743 pounds (US\$258,500). U.K. consumer sentiment fell in August as government budget cuts and accelerating inflation squeezed household finances. The Bank of England held its benchmark interest rate at a record low as the global recovery slows, Europe's debt crisis intensifies and Britain presses ahead with the deepest fiscal squeeze since World War II. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Machinery orders fell the most in 10 months in July, as the yen's gain to a post war record eroded company profits and discouraged investment.** Factory orders dropped 8.2% in July from June, when they increased 7.7%, the Cabinet Office said in Tokyo. The report adds to concern that a rising yen may derail the nation's recovery from March's record earthquake, putting pressure on officials to take action to stem gains in the currency. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Japan: Economy shrinks more than estimated.** Japan's economy contracted more than the government initially estimated in the second quarter, adding to concern the stronger yen may derail the nation's recovery from the March 11 earthquake. Gross domestic product shrank at an annualized 2.1% rate in the three months ended June 30, more than the 1.3% contraction reported last month, the Cabinet Office said in Tokyo. The reading was in line with the median forecast of 21 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News. *(Bloomberg)*
- **China: HSBC August services PMI drops to record low as new business slows.** A Chinese services index fell to a record low in August as new business growth moderated, adding to evidence the economy is slowing after the government raised interest rates, curbed lending and limited property purchases. A purchasing managers' index dropped to 50.6 from 53.5 in July, according to a statement issued by HSBC Holdings Plc and Markit Economics. The reading, near the borderline of 50 that marks expansion or contraction, was the lowest since the series began in November 2005, HSBC said. *(Bloomberg)*
- **Malaysia: Bank Negara Malaysia opted to maintain the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) at 3.00% after its Monetary Policy meeting.** In a statement, the central bank said global growth had moderated in recent months as growth in the advanced economies slowed by more than expected following greater policy uncertainties. Going forward, the advanced economies are expected to register a slower pace of growth than earlier anticipated and in the Asian region, sustained domestic demand is expected to continue to support economic growth amid weaker external performance," it added. *(Bernama)*
- **Malaysia: Exports in July increased by 7.1% to RM59.24 billion,** compared to the RM55.32 billion recorded in the same month last year, said International Trade and Industry Minister, Datuk Seri Mustapa Mohamed. Imports for the month increased by 2.9% to RM49.79 billion from RM48.386 billion previously. "Total trade of RM109.04 billion was recorded. This 5.1% higher from a year ago with a trade surplus of RM9.45 billion, making it the 165th consecutive month of trade surplus since November 1997," he said. On a month-on-month basis, exports in July increased 2.4%, imports contracted 0.4% and total trade expanded 1.1%. *(Bernama)*

UPCOMING RELEASE (September 12-16, 2011)

US

- August Import Price Index by Bureau of Labor on September 13, 2011.
- Weekly Mortgage Applications by Mortgage Bankers Association on September 13, 2011.
- August Producer Price Index (PPI) by Processing Stage Finished Goods by Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 13, 2011.
- August Advance Retail Sales by US Census Bureau on September 13, 2011.
- August Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Bureau of Labor Statistics on September 15, 2011.
- Weekly Initial Jobless Claims by Department of Labor on September 15, 2011.

Eurozone

- July Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Eurostat on September 15, 2011.
- August Consumer Price Index (CPI) by Eurostat on September 15, 2011.
- 2Q 2011 Employment by Eurostat on September 15, 2011.
- July New Passenger Car Registrations by September 16, 2011.
- July Trade Balance by Eurostat on September 16, 2011.
- July Construction Output by Eurostat on September 16, 2011.

Japan

- July Industrial Production Index (IPI) by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on September 14, 2011.
- August Machine Tool Orders by Japan Machine Tool Builder's Association on September 14, 2011.

China

- August Actual FDI by China Ministry of Commerce on September 9-15, 2011.