

**The Malaysian Economy** in Figures

Revised as at July





Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Economic Affairs





# The Malaysian Economy in Figures 2018

Prepared by the Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Economic Affairs

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#### **Background on Malaysia**

- Malaysia covers an area of 330,535 square kilometers and lies entirely in the equatorial zone, with the average daily temperature throughout Malaysia varying between 21°C to 32°C. It is made of 13 states, namely Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Pulau Pinang, Perak, Perlis, Selangor, Terengganu and Sabah and Sarawak on the island of Borneo as well as the three Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya.
- Malaysia is a multi-ethnic country with the predominant ethnic groups in Peninsular Malaysia being Malay, Chinese and Indian.
   In Sabah and Sarawak, the indigenous people represents the majority, which includes Kadazan-Dusun, Bajau and Murut in Sabah as well as Iban, Bidayuh and Melanau in Sarawak.
- The Government of Malaysia is led by a Prime Minister and a constitutional monarchy, which employs a Parliamentary system. It has three branches of government the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary.
- The Malaysian Parliament is made up of His Majesty Yang di-Pertuan Agong, the Senate (Upper House) with 70 members and the House of Representatives (Lower House) with 222 members. Out of the 70 senators in the Senate, 44 are appointed by His Majesty Yang di-Pertuan Agong while 26 are elected by the State legislatures. The general election for the 222 members of the Lower House must be held every five years. The latest general election was held in May 2018 and the ruling party is Pakatan Harapan.

### **MALAYSIA: BASIC STATISTICS**

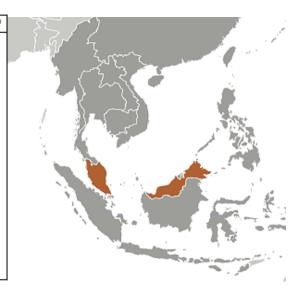
	2015	2016	<b>2017</b> (p)	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
Population (million)	31.2	31.6	32.1	32.9
Labour force (million)	14.5	14.7	15.0	
Employment (million)	14.1	14.2	14.5	
Unemployment rate (%)	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2-3.5
Nominal GDP (RM billion)	1,158.5	1,231.0	1,353.4	1,446.8
Nominal GNI (RM billion)	1,126.4	1,196.4	1,317.0	1,407.6
Real GDP growth rate (%)	5.1	4.2	5.9	5.5 - 6.0
GNI Per Capita (RM)	36,119	37,822	41,093	42,834
GNI Per Capita (US\$)	9,247	9,118	9,557	10,885
GNI Per Capita PPP (US\$)	25,880	26,900	28,650	
Inflation (% p.a.)	2.1	2.1	3.0-4.0	2.5-3.5
Merchandise exports (RM billion)	777.4	787.0	935.4	1,014.3
Merchandise imports (RM billion)	685.8	698.8	838.1	910.0
Current account of BOP (% of GNI)	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.0 - 3.0
Exchange rate (RM/US\$)	3.906	4.148	4.300	3.925 1/

Exchange rate (RM/US\$) 3.906 4.148

Note : (\*\*) Preliminary (\*\*) Estimate

\*\* Exchange Rate for the period of January-May 2018

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and the World Bank



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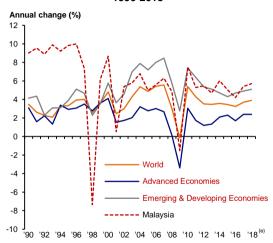
1.	KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS											
		Unit	201			2015		2016		7 <sup>(p)</sup>	201	8 <sup>(e)</sup>
		Unit	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.
1.1	Gross Domestic Product 1/		1,012.4	6.0	1,064.0	5.1	1,108.9	4.2	1,174.3	5.9	1,240.1	5.5 - 6.0
	(in constant 2010 prices)											
	Agriculture		93.1	2.0	94.4	1.4	89.5	-5.2	96.0	7.2	99.3	3.6
	Mining and quarrying		90.7	3.3	95.5	5.3	97.5	2.1	98.4	1.0	100.4	1.8
	Manufacturing		232.5	6.1	243.7	4.8	254.5	4.4	269.8	6.0	285.9	5.9
	Construction		43.1	11.7	46.8	8.4	50.2	7.4	53.6	6.7	57.3	7.3
	Services		541.4	6.6	569.9	5.3	602.3	5.7	639.6	6.2	678.0	6.1
1.2	Gross National Income 2/											
	(in constant 2010 prices)		972.5	6.1	1,039.6	6.9	1,085.6	4.4	1,151.3	6.0	1,215.0	5.6
	Private consumption		525.0	7.0	556.6	6.0	589.8	6.0	631.0	7.0	676.0	7.2
	Private investment		168.6	11.1	179.1	6.3	186.9	4.3	204.3	9.3	222.9	9.1
	Public consumption		137.4	4.4	143.6	4.5	144.9	0.9	152.8	5.4	153.4	0.6
	Public investment		95.7	-4.7	94.6	-1.1	94.2	-0.5	94.2	0.1	91.2	-3.2
	Exports of goods and services		769.8	5.0	771.7	0.3	781.9	1.3	855.2	9.4	930.1	8.8
	Imports of goods and services		675.1	4.0	680.5	0.8	689.2	1.3	764.2	10.9	833.6	9.1
	GNI per capita (in current prices)	RM '000	34.8	6.9	36.1	3.7	37.8	4.7	41.1	8.7	42.8	4.3
		US\$ '000	10.6	2.9	9.2	-13.1	9.1	-1.4	9.6	4.8	10.9	14.0
1.3	Balance of Payments			% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI
	Goods (net)		113.3	10.6	109.2	9.7	102.0	8.5	116.8	8.9	120.5	8.5
	Services (net)		-10.7	-1.0	-20.6	-1.8	-18.9	-1.6	-23.1	-1.8	-23.2	-1.6
	Primary income (net)		-36.6	-3.4	-32.1	-2.9	-34.6	-2.9	-36.1	-2.7	39.1	-2.8
	Secondary income (net)		-17.4	-1.6	-21.3	-1.9	-18.6	-1.6	-17.3	-1.3	-19.3	-1.4
	Current account balance		48.6	4.5	35.2	3.1	29.9	2.5	40.2	3.1	38.9	2.0 - 3.0
	Capital account		0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Financial account		-80.0	-7.5	-55.4	-4.9	-0.2	0.0	3.8	0.3		
	Overall balance		-36.5	-3.4	3.8	0.3	14.8	1.2	-9.3	-0.7		
	Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves	s 3/	405.3		409.1		423.9		414.5		423.1	
	Months of retained imports		8.3		8.5		8.8		7.2		7.5 4/	
1.4	Federal Government Finance		0.0	% of GDP	0.0	% of GDP	0.0	% of GDP	7.2	% of GDP	7.0	% of GDP
	Revenue		220.6	19.9	219.1	18.9	212.4	17.3	220.4	16.3	239.9	16.6
	Operating expenditure		219.6	19.8	217.0	18.8	210.2	17.1	217.7	16.1	234.3	16.2
	Development expenditure (net)		38.5	3.5	39.3	3.4	40.6	3.3	43.0	3.2	45.4	3.1
	Overall balance		-37.4	-3.4	-37.2	-3.2	-38.4	-3.1	-40.3	-3.0	-39.8	-2.8
Note	: (e) Estimate (p) Preliminary 1/ Include	es import duties	2/ Includes chan	ge in stock 3/	End period 4	As at 13 July 20	018					
Source	e : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of S	Statistics Malaysia										1

_		Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
1.5							
	Consumer Price Index (CPI) 1/	% p.a.	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.8	2.0 - 3.0
	Producer Price Index (PPI) 2/	% p.a.	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	
1.6	6 Unemployment	% of labour force	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.2 - 3.5
1.7	Exchange Rates (average for period)						
	RM/US\$		3.273	3.906	4.148	4.300	3.925 3/
	RM / 100 Yen		3.098	3.226	3.821	3.835	3.6193/
	RM/S\$		2.583	2.838	3.002	3.114	2.969 3/
	RM / Pound Sterling		5.391	5.974	5.617	5.537	5.4833/
1.8	Money and Banking						
	Money supply M1	RM billion	346.4	360.5	380.8	422.7	417.4 4/
	Money supply M2	RM billion	1,544.7	1,588.5	1,637.7	1,716.6	1,771.1 4/
	Money supply M3	RM billion	1,553.8	1,594.6	1,643.9	1,720.6	1,781.34/
	Banking system		,			,	*
	Total deposits	RM billion	1,641.6	1,670.4	1,696.9	1,764.8	1,812.14/
	Total loans	RM billion	1,339.7	1,445.1	380.8	1,584.4	1,614.94/
	Ratio of net impaired loans to net total		•	•		•	•
	loans 4/	% of total loans	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.99 4/
	Interest rates						
	3-month interbank	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.51	3.74	3.48	3.48	3.684/
	3-month fixed deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.05	3.13	3.03	2.92	3.154/
	Savings deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	1.03	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.034/
	Base lending rate	Avg. at end-period (%)	6.66	6.79	6.73	6.67	6.904/
	3-month Treasury Bills	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.13	3.11	2.76	2.90	3.27 4/
	·						
Note			// 11				
		2/ PPI for Local Production 3/Jan – May		- the released as interest i	!	!	
	4 Definition of impaired loans: Outstanding	ing amount of loans (principal and interest)	, classified as impaired when	the principal or interest is	, six months or more in arrea	ars. Interests on these loan	is are

Source : Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

subsequently suspended.

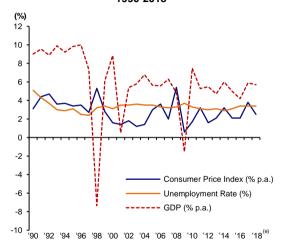
#### GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 1990-2018



Note : (e) Forecast

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and World Economic Update, July 2018 & World Economic Outlook, April 2018

# MALAYSIA: GDP, CPI AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 1990-2018



Note : (e) Forecast

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

2.	AREA, POPULATION AND LABOUR	R FORCE					-			
2.1	Area	Sq. km.	2.2	Population 1/	Unit		2013	2014	2015	2016
										ŗ
	Malaysia	330,535								,
	Peninsular Malaysia	132,091		Number (mid-year)	million		30.2	30.7	31.2	31.7
i	Sabah and Labuan	73,994		Growth	% p.a.		1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
l	Sarawak	124,450		Density	per sq. I	km.	91.4	92.9	94.5	95.8
ı										
2.3	Population Age 1/		2013		2014		2015		2016	
. —	Structure		million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total
i										ŗ
ı	Age group									,
ł	0 – 14		7.8	25.8	7.8	25.4	7.8	25.0	7.8	24.5
l	15 – 64		20.7	68.6	21.2	69.0	21.6	69.1	22.0	69.4
ł	65 and above		1.7	5.5	1.7	5.7	1.8	5.9	1.9	6.0
l	TOTAL		30.2	100.0	30.7	100.0	31.2	100.0	31.7	100.0
ł	Dependency ratio <sup>2/</sup>		45.6		45.1		44.7		44.5	
Note	: 1/ Projection is based on the Population and Housing Census of 2010, adjusted for under-enumeration 2/ The number of dependents (aged 0-14 and over the age of 65) over the total working population (aged 15-64)									

<sup>2/</sup> The number of dependents (aged 0-14 and over the age of 65) over the total working population (aged 15-64)
: Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia Source

2.4	Population by Ethnic Group					
	Malaysian Citizens	'000	27,326	27,696	28,060	28,405
	Bumiputera	'000	18,549	18,867	19,183	19,484
	Chinese	'000	6,554	6,586	6,619	6,648
	Indian	'000	1,965	1,978	1,986	1,992
	Others	'000	257	266	272	281
				200	212	201
	Non-Citizens 1/	'000	2,888	3,012	3,126	3,256
	TOTAL 2/	'000	30,214	30,709	31,186	31,660
Note	2/ The added total may differ due		iates and foreign students			

Unit

Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016
'000	13,981	14,264	14,518	14,668
articipation Rate:				
%	67.3	67.6	67.9	67.7
%	81.0	80.6	80.6	80.2
%	52.6	53.7	54.1	54.3
Rate % of labour force	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4
'000	13,545	13,853	14,068	14,164
% of total	13.0	12.2	12.5	11.4
% of total	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
g % of total	17.1	17.1	16.5	16.9
% of total	9.5	9.2	9.3	8.8
% of total	59.7	60.8	61.0	62.2
		ears		
	in the working age population			
1	round articipation Rate:  '%  %  %  Rate  '000  '000  % of total  er of economically active people as a percentage of the working er of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of males in the service of economically active males as a percentage of the service of economically active males as a percentage of economically active males as a percentage of the service of econo	'000 13,981 articipation Rate:  '% 67.3 % 81.0 % 52.6 Rate % of labour force 3.1  '000 13,545 % of total 13.0 % of total 1.3.0 % of total 1.7.1 % of total 9.5 % of total 9.5 % of total 5.9.7  er of economically active people as a percentage of the working age population of 15 to 64 ye ar of economically active males as a percentage of males in the working age population	'000 13,981 14,264 articipation Rate:	1000

		2014			2015		2016		2017 <sup>(p)</sup>		2018 <sup>(e)</sup>	
		RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a							
3.1	Supply (in constant 2010 prices)											
	Agriculture	93.1	2.0	94.4	1.4	89.5	-5.2	96.0	7.2	99.3	3.6	
	Mining and quarrying	90.7	3.3	95.5	5.3	97.5	2.1	98.4	1.0	100.4	1.8	
	Manufacturing	232.5	6.1	243.7	4.8	254.5	4.4	269.8	6.0	285.9	5.9	
	Construction	43.1	11.7	46.8	8.4	50.2	7.4	53.6	6.7	57.3	7.3	
	Services	541.4	6.6	569.9	5.3	602.3	5.7	639.6	6.2	678.0	6.1	
	Electricity, gas and water	26.2	3.8	27.2	3.7	28.6	5.4	29.4	2.9			
	Transport, storage and communications	90.8	8.1	98.1	8.0	105.1	7.2	113.1	7.6			
	Wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicles, accommodation, food and beverage	173.3	8.5	185.3	6.9	197.2	6.4	211.3	7.1			
1	Finance and insurance, real estate											
ı	and business services	117.0	4.3	119.4	2.1	124.5	4.2	131.6	5.7			
	0	00.5	0.0	00.0	4.0	07.0	4.0	400.0	4.0			

3.

3.2

Note

Source

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Demand (in constant 2010 prices) Private expenditure

Exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services

GDP at purchasers' value 1/

(e) Estimate

(p) Preliminary

Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

Consumption

Public expenditure

Consumption

Investment

Investment

GDP at purchasers' value	1,012.4	6.0	1,064.0	5.1	1,108.9	4.2	1,174.3	5.9	1,240.1	5.5 - 6.0
Plus: Import duties	11.6	10.0	13.8	18.6	15.0	8.8	17.0	13.0	19.2	12.9
Other services	44.6	4.8	46.8	4.8	49.1	4.9	51.6	5.1		
Government services	89.5	6.3	93.2	4.2	97.8	4.9	102.6	4.9		
and business services	117.0	4.3	119.4	2.1	124.5	4.2	131.6	5.7		
Finance and insurance, real estate										
Wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicles, accommodation, food and beverage	173.3	8.5	185.3	6.9	197.2	6.4	211.3	7.1		

735.8

556.6

179.1

238.2

143.6

94.6

771.7

680.5

1.064.0

6.1

6.0

6.3

2.2

4.5

-1.1

0.3

0.8

5.1

776.7

589.8

186.9

239.0

144.9

94.2

781.9

689.2

1.108.9

5.6

6.0

4.3

0.3

0.9

-0.5

1.3

1.3

4.2

835.3

631.0

204.3

247.0

152.8

855.2

764.2

1.174.3

94.2

7.5

7.0

9.3

3.3

5.4

0.1

9.4

10.9

5.9

898.9

676.0

222.9

244.6

153.4

91.2

930.1

833.6

1.240.1

7.6

7.2

9.1 -0.9

0.6

-3.2

8.8

9.1

7

5.5 - 6.0

693.6

525.0

168.5

233.0

137.4

95.7

769.8

675.1

1.012.4

1/ Includes change in stock

8.0

7.0

11.1

0.4

4.4

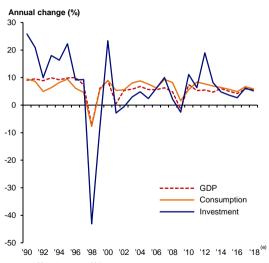
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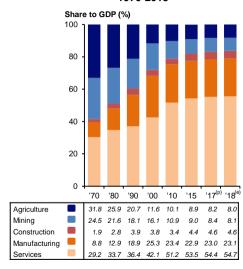
#### GDP, CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT 1990-2018



Note : (p) Preliminary (e) Estimate

rce : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

#### STRUCTURE OF PRODUCTION 1970-2018



Savings and Investment Gap									
Savings (current prices)		326.4	0.5	347.9	6.6	386.2	10.6	405.0	5.3
% of GNI		29.0		29.1		29.3		28.8	!
Investment (current prices) 1/		291.2	5.4	318.0	9.2	345.9	8.8	366.1	6.3
% of GNI		25.9		26.6		26.3		26.0	ŀ
Resource Balance (current prices)		35.1		29.9		39.0		38.9	!
% of GNI		3.1		2.5		3.0		2.8	
Production of Major Commodities									
Rubber	'000 tonnes	722	8.0	674	-6.7	740	9.9	236 5/	-28.1 <sup>5/</sup>
	'000 tonnes	19,962	1.5	17,320	-13.2	19,920	11.0	8,920 6/	2.3 6/
Sawlogs	'000 cu. m <sup>2/</sup>	14,335	-3.9	13,934	-2.8	11,046	-20.7	2441 7/	-12.1 <sup>7/</sup>
Tin	'000 tonnes	4.2	10.7	4,123	-0.9	4,819	16.9		ļ
Crude oil & condensates	'000 bpd <sup>3/</sup>	654	8.5	667	1.9	648	-2.8	657 5/	1.5 5/
	mmscfd <sup>4/</sup>	6,136	-3.1	6,536	6.5	6,904	5.8	6,620 5/	-4.2 <sup>5/</sup>
	Savings (current prices) % of GNI  Investment (current prices) 1/ % of GNI  Resource Balance (current prices) % of GNI  Production of Major Commodities Rubber Crude palm oil Sawlogs Tin	Savings (current prices) % of GNI  Investment (current prices) 1/ % of GNI  Resource Balance (current prices) % of GNI  Production of Major Commodities Rubber '000 tonnes Crude palm oil '000 tonnes Sawlogs '000 cu. m 2/ Tin '000 tonnes	Savings (current prices)   326.4   % of GNI   29.0	Savings (current prices)   326.4   0.5	Savings (current prices)       326.4       0.5       347.9         % of GNI       29.0       29.1         Investment (current prices) <sup>1/2</sup> 291.2       5.4       318.0         % of GNI       25.9       26.6         Resource Balance (current prices)       35.1       29.9         % of GNI       3.1       2.5     Production of Major Commodities  Rubber  Touck palm oil	Savings (current prices)       326.4       0.5       347.9       6.6         % of GNI       29.0       29.1       29.1         Investment (current prices) <sup>1/2</sup> 291.2       5.4       318.0       9.2         % of GNI       25.9       26.6       26.6         Resource Balance (current prices)       35.1       29.9       29.9         % of GNI       3.1       2.5       25.9         Production of Major Commodities         Rubber       '000 tonnes       722       8.0       674       -6.7         Crude palm oil       '000 tonnes       19,962       1.5       17,320       -13.2         Sawlogs       '000 cu. m²²       14,335       -3.9       13,934       -2.8         Tin       '000 tonnes       4.2       10.7       4,123       -0.9	Savings (current prices)   326.4   0.5   347.9   6.6   386.2     % of GNI   29.0   29.1   29.3     Investment (current prices)   291.2   5.4   318.0   9.2   345.9     % of GNI   25.9   26.6   26.3     Resource Balance (current prices)   35.1   29.9   39.0     % of GNI   3.1   2.5   3.0     Production of Major Commodities   27.0   28.0   28.0   28.0     Rubber   1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   17.320   13.2   19.920     Sawlogs   14.335   3.9   13.934   2.8   11.046     Tin   1000 tonnes   4.2   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   4.2   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   17.320   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   17.320   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   4.2   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   4.2   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819     1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   10.7   4.123   -0.9     1000 tonnes   19.962	Savings (current prices)   326.4   0.5   347.9   6.6   386.2   10.6     We of GNI   29.0   29.1   29.3     Investment (current prices)   291.2   5.4   318.0   9.2   345.9   8.8     We of GNI   25.9   26.6   26.3     Resource Balance (current prices)   35.1   29.9   39.0     We of GNI   3.1   2.5   3.0     Production of Major Commodities   25.9   25.0   25.0     Rubber   1000 tonnes   19.962   1.5   17.320   -13.2   19.920   11.0     Sawlogs   14.335   -3.9   13.934   -2.8   11.046   -20.7     Tin   1000 tonnes   4.2   10.7   4.123   -0.9   4.819   16.9     Savings (current prices)   29.9   29.1   20.1     Savings (current prices)   29.1     Savings (current pric	Savings (current prices)         326.4         0.5         347.9         6.6         386.2         10.6         405.0           % of GNI         29.0         29.1         29.1         29.3         28.8           Investment (current prices) <sup>1/2</sup> 291.2         5.4         318.0         9.2         345.9         8.8         366.1           % of GNI         25.9         26.6         26.3         26.3         26.0           Resource Balance (current prices)         35.1         29.9         39.0         39.0         38.9           % of GNI         3.1         2.5         2.5         3.0         2.8           Production of Major Commodities           Rubber         '000 tonnes         722         8.0         674         -6.7         740         9.9         236.5           Crude palm oil         '000 tonnes         19,962         1.5         17,320         -13.2         19,920         11.0         8,920.6           Sawlogs         '000 cu. m²         14,335         -3.9         13,934         -2.8         11,046         -20.7         2441.7           Tin         '000 tonnes         4.2         10.7         4,123         -0.9         4,819 <t< td=""></t<>

4/ Million standard cubic feet per day

2015

% p.a.

RM billion

Unit

2016

% p.a.

RM billion

2017 (p)

% p.a.

RM billion

2018 (e)

% p.a.

RM billion

(e) Estimate (p) Preliminary

Vincludes change in stock 2/ Cubic metres 3/ Barrels per day

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

Selected Industries —	2014	2013	2010	2017
Selected industries —	% p.a.	% p.a.	% p.a.	% p.a.
Industrial Production Index 1/				
(2010=100)	5.2	4.7	3.8	4.5
Manufacturing <sup>2/</sup>	6.1	4.8	4.3	6.
	5.4	5.3	4.5	6.1
Export-Oriented Industries Electronics and electrical	5.4	5.3	4.5	0.
products	12.1	9.2	7.0	8.
Chemicals and chemical products	3.6	4.6	5.2	4.0
Petroleum products	0.6	1.2	3.1	3.
Textiles, wearing apparel and	40.0	40.0		-
footwear	10.8	10.8	6.7	7.6
Wood and wood products	7.8	7.1	7.0	5.2
Rubber products	-1.3	5.1	3.9	6.
Off-estate processing	1.5	1.0	-11.9	14
Paper products	-1.1	3.0	4.6	4.4
Domestic-Oriented Industries	7.9	3.4	3.7	5.0
Non-metallic mineral products	6.9	6.8	5.5	5.3
Fabricated metal products	2.8	4.6	5.1	4.1
Basic iron and steel				
and non-ferrous metal	3.0	1.6	2.2	4.
Transport equipment	14.4	5.2	-3.1	5.2
Food products	7.9	-2.6	8.8	7.0
Beverages	17.5	11.9	9.9	9.
Tobacco products	4.8	9.1	3.0	2.0
Others	3.1	4.6	7.5	2.0

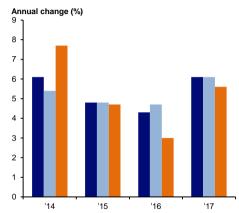
2014

2015

2016

2017

## MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX 2014-2017



Export-oriented manufacturingDomestic-oriented manufacturing

■ Overall manufacturing

Source: Ministry of Finance and Department of Statistics Malaysia

Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008

1/ This index covers mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors as defined under the

3.5

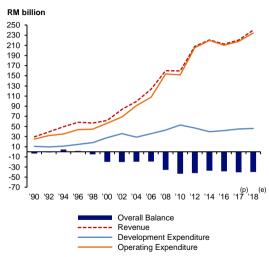
Note

<sup>2&#</sup>x27; The index covers 132 out of the 259 manufacturing industries, which accounted for 89.7% of the value of total manufacturing gross output and 91.3% of the value-add in the 2010 Economic Census

		2014		2015		2016		2017	
_		Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.
ò	Distributive Trade								
	Wholesale								
	Value of sales (RM million)	471,945	6.1	493,163	4.5	518,744	5.2	564,407	8
	Number of workers ('000)	406	1.9	417	2.7	436	4.6	452	3
	Salaries and wages (RM million)	14,054	7.1	14,985	6.6	15,984	6.7	17,032	6
	Retail								
	Value of sales (RM million)	343,678	11.1	371,500	8.1	403,816	8.7	450,314	11
	Number of workers ('000)	969	2.0	993	2.5	1,019	2.7	1,046	2
	Salaries and wages (RM million)	20,677	4.4	21,514	4.0	22,324	4.0	23,186	3
	Motor Vehicles								
	Value of sales (RM million)	135,588	6.6	142,737	5.3	138,979	-2.6	142,145	2
	Number of workers ('000)	243	0.9	250	2.6	258	3.2	266	3
	Salaries and wages (RM million)	5,777	3.7	6,128	6.1	6,375	4.0	6,658	4
	Total								
	Value of sales (RM million)	951,211	7.9	1,007,400	5.9	1,061,540	5.4	1,156,866	9
	Number of workers ('000)	1,618	1.8	1,659	2.5	1,713	3.3	1,764	3
	Salaries and wages (RM million)	40,508	5.2	42,628	5.2	44,682	4.8	46,877	4
	Sales per worker (RM)	587,908	6.0	607,139	3.2	619,568	2.0	655,942	5
	Salaries and wages per worker (RM)	25,037	3.3	25,695	2.6	26,079	1.5	26,579	1

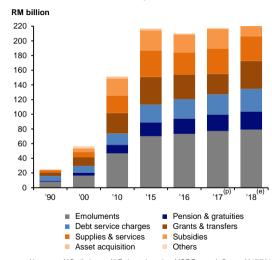
4.	PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNT	rs													
		Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>(p)</sup>	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>			Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>(p)</sup>	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
4.1	Federal Government Financ	е						4.2	Consolidated Public Sector						
4.1.1	Revenue	RM billion	220.6	219.1	212.4	220.4	239.9		Finance						
		% of GDP	19.9	18.9	17.3	16.3	16.6	4.2.1	General Government						
	Direct taxes	% of total	57.4	51.0	51.6	52.7	53.3		Revenue	RM billion	202.0	216.0	222.3	229.2	242.4
	Indirect taxes	% of total	17.0	24.5	28.1	28.0	26.6		Operating expenditure	RM billion	241.3	243.3	235.8	246.2	261.2
	Non-tax revenue	% of total	24.4	23.5	18.8	17.9	18.7		Current surplus/(deficit)	RM billion	-39.3	-27.3	-13.5	-17.0	-18.8
	Non-revenue receipts	% of total	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.0			% of GDP	-3.6	-2.4	-1.1	-1.3	-1.3
4.1.2	Operating Expenditure	RM billion	219.6	217.0	210.2	217.7	234.3	4.2.2	Non-Financial Public						
		% of GDP	19.8	18.7	17.1	16.1	16.2		Enterprises (NFPEs)						
	Emoluments	% of total	30.5	32.3	34.8	35.0	33.8		Current Balance	RM billion	122.0	78.2	81.6	99.7	111.9
	Pension and gratuities	% of total	8.3	8.7	10.0	10.1	10.5			% of GDP	11.0	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.7
	Debt service charges	% of total	10.3	11.2	12.6	12.6	13.2	4.2.3	Public Sector Current						
	Supplies and services	% of total	15.6	16.8	14.3	15.8	14.4		Account Balance	RM billion	82.7	50.9	68.1	82.8	93.1
	Subsidies	% of total	18.1	12.6	11.7	12.1	11.3			% of GDP	7.5	4.4	5.5	6.1	6.4
	Asset acquisition	% of total	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.2.4	Development Expenditure	RM billion	164.5	140.4	158.1	146.7	146.8
	Grants and transfers 1/	% of total	15.8	17.3	15.9	12.8	16.2	4.2.4	Development Expenditure	% of GDP	14.9	12.1	12.9	10.8	10.2
	Others 2/	% of total	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	405	O	RM billion					
4.1.3	Development Expenditure	RM billion	39.5	40.8	42.0	44.9	46.0	4.2.5	Overall Balance	% of GDP	-81.8 -7.4	-89.5 -7.7	-90.0 -7.3	-63.9 <i>-4.7</i>	-53.7 -3.7
	(Gross)									% OI GDF	-7.4	-/./	-7.3	-4.7	-3.7
		% of GDP	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	4.2.6							
	Economic services	% of total	59.1	57.1	59.8	56.3	57.3		Debt service ratio	% of total	19.1	22.7	24.8	22.1	
	Social services	% of total	26.6	27.4	24.8	27.7	25.5		Total debt	RM billion	747.8	837.0	916.1	883.4	
	Security	% of total	11.0	11.7	11.5	11.9	11.3		Medium-and-long term debt	RM billion	373.1	485.1	539.1	506.3	
	General administration	% of total	3.3	3.8	3.9	6.6	5.9	Note	: (p) Preliminary						
4.1.4	Overall Surplus/Deficit	RM billion	-37.4	-37.2	-38.4	-40.3	-39.8		(e) Estimate						
		% of GDP	-3.4	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0	-2.8		1/ Includes grants and transfe	ers to state gov	ernments a	and grants	to statutor	y bodies	
4.1.5	Sources of Finance (net)							_	Includes refunds & write-of			not classi	fied		
	Domestic borrowing	RM billion	37.6	38.9	37.9	40.8		Sourc	e: Ministry of Finance and Bank	Negara Malay	sia				
	External borrowing	RM billion	-0.4	0.7	0.8	0.08									
	Change in assets	RM billion	0.2	-2.5	-0.3	-0.9									
4.1.6	Debt	RM billion	582.8	630.5	648.5	686.8									
		% of GDP	52.7	54.5	52.7	50.8									12
		,0 0. ODI	J	3 7.0	52.7	50.0									12

#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS 1990-2018



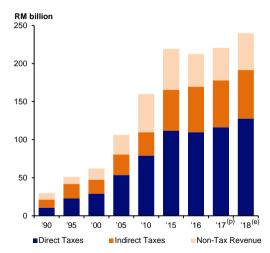
Note : (P) Preliminary (P) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2017/2018 Source : Ministry of Finance

#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT, 1990-2018



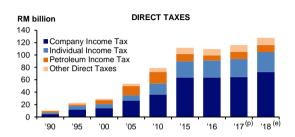
Note : (p) Preliminary (e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2017/2018 Source : Ministry of Finance

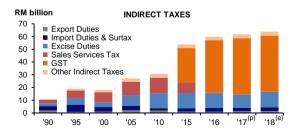
#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE 1990-2018



Note : (P) Preliminary (e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2017/2018 Source : Ministry of Finance

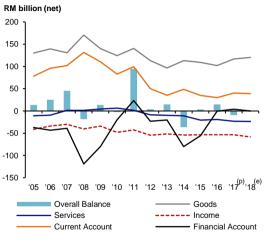
#### MALAYSIAN TAX STRUCTURE 1990-2018



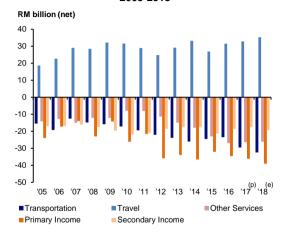


5.	BALANCE OF PAYMENTS										
	ITEM -	2014		2015		2016		2017 <sup>(r</sup>		2018 (	
	TI LIM	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI
5.1	Goods (net)	113.3	10.6	109.2	9.7	102.0	8.5	116.8	8.9	120.5	8.5
	Exports	678.9	63.6	681.3	60.5	686.9	57.4	807.0	61.3	865.9	60.9
	Imports	565.5	52.9	572.1	50.8	584.8	48.9	690.2	52.4	745.3	52.4
5.2	Services (net)	-10.7	-1.0	-20.6	-1.8	-18.9	-1.6	-23.1	-1.8	-23.2	-1.6
	Transportation (net)	-26.0	-2.4	-24.6	-2.2	-23.5	-2.0	-29.6	-2.2	-32.4	-2.3
	Travel (net)	33.2	3.1	26.9	2.4	31.5	2.6	32.9	2.5	35.3	2.5
	Other services (net)	-17.5	-1.6	-22.4	-2.0	-26.3	-2.2	-25.0	-1.9	-24.7	-1.7
	Government transaction (net)	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1
5.3	Primary Income (net)	-36.6	-3.4	-32.1	-2.9	-34.6	-2.9	-36.1	-2.7	-39.1	-2.8
5.4	Secondary Income (net)	-17.4	-1.6	-21.3	-1.9	-18.6	-1.6	-17.3	-1.3	-19.3	-1.4
5.5	Current Account Balance (net)	48.6	4.5	35.2	3.1	29.9	2.5	40.2	3.1	38.9	2.0 - 3.0
5.6	Capital and Financial Account Balance (net)	-79.6	-7.4	-56.5	-5.0	-0.1	0.0	3.8	0.3		
	Capital account (net)	0.3	0.0	-1.1	-O. 1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Financial account (net)	-80.0	-7.5	-55.4	-4.9	-0.2	0.0	3.8	0.3		
	Direct investment (net)	-18.0	-1.7	-1.8	-0.2	13.8	1.2	16.1	1.2		
	Portfolio investment (net)	-39.4	-3.7	-26.1	-2.3	-14.2	-1.2	-12.3	-0.9		
	Financial derivatives (net)	-1.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0		
	Other investment (net)	-21.7	-2.0	-26.8	-2.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0		
5.7	Overall balance (net)	-36.5	-3.4	3.8	0.3	14.8	1.2	-9.3	-0.7		
	Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves (net)	405.3		409.1		424.0		414.5 <sup>1/</sup>			
	Months of retained imports	8.3		8.5		8.8		7.2 1/			
Note	: (e) Estimate (p) Preliminary 1/As at 29 December 20 e : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics M										15

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS<sup>1/</sup> 2005-2018



# BALANCE ON SERVICES AND INCOME 2005-2018



Note : (P) Preliminary (e) Estimate based on Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report 2017

Source : Bank Negara Malavsia

<sup>: 1/</sup>Data series from 2005-2009 were based on the partial Sixth Edition Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6), International Monetary Fund. Data series from 2010 onwards were based on the Sixth Edition Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6), with the treatment on Goods for Processing (GFP). GFP are goods that are sent abroad by an owner to a processor country for processing and subsequently returned to the owner or exported to third party, without a change of ownership. GFP are excluded from the goods accounts, with only the processing fees included in the services account

BURSA MALAYSIA

LEAP Market 5/ Total

LEAP Market 5/

Nikkei, Tokyo

Hang Seng, Hong Kong

Bursa Malavsia

As at end of Feb 2018

2/ FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI starting from 6 July 2009

5/ Leap Market effective 3 October 2017

4/ Mesdag was renamed as ACE Market effective 3 August 2009

<sup>3</sup>/ Main Board was renamed as Main Market (effective 3 August 2009) to include Second Board

Total

6.5 Addendum:

Note :

Source :

6.3 New Listings (number of companies) <sup>2/</sup> Main Market (Main Board) <sup>3/</sup>

ACE Market (Mesdag Market) 4/

**6.4 Listed Companies** (number of companies)
Main Market (Main Board) 3/

ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) 4/

Selected World Stock Market Indices Dow Jones, New York

6.1 Composite Index	1,761.3	1,692.5	1,641.7	1,796.8	1,856.2
6.2 Market Valuation (RM billion)	1,651.2	1,694.7	1,667.4	1,906.8	1,942.0

794

109

903

17,425.0

19.033.7

21.914.4

11

14

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107

906

17,823.1

17.450.8

23,605.0

0

5

13

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115

905

24,719.22

22.764.94

29,919,15

2

787

115

906

25.029.20

22.068.24

30.844.72

17

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113

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19.762.6

19.114.4

22,000.6

0

		2014	1	201	5	201	6	201	7	2018	B 1/
	-	Volume	Value								
		(billion units)	(RM billion)								
6.6 Turnove	er <sup>2/</sup>										
Cons	sumer products	33.02	27.08	38.49	27.62	31.78	27.82	35.61	31.07	6.47	5.47
Indus	strial products	92.45	56.08	77.59	63.63	71.87	66.87	122.08	97.29	23.80	23.30
Cons	struction	19.24	26.34	16.51	22.91	16.12	21.38	31.10	33.64	4.49	4.47
Tradi	ing/Services	184.64	222.22	142.31	207.59	129.39	196.38	190.72	215.17	54.49	44.66
Tech	nology	98.04	29.62	108.88	35.87	61.15	18.01	127.45	37.39	21.32	6.62
Finar	nce	14.14	85.23	12.93	79.69	15.25	83.79	21.04	118.81	3.25	23.26
Hotel	ls	0.94	0.60	0.61	0.46	0.17	0.25	0.61	0.28	0.04	0.04
Prop	erties	41.13	34.60	23.81	18.90	19.98	15.03	43.31	33.91	5.83	4.05
Plant	tation	6.32	19.85	4.98	15.62	6.50	23.48	8.47	24.60	1.90	6.24
Minin	ng	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.08
Trust	ts /REITs <sup>3/</sup>	2.11	3.88	2.42	4.36	3.08	6.18	2.94	5.69	0.48	0.89
Infras	structure project companies	5.40	17.20	4.18	18.78	2.89	11.04	2.58	9.58	0.31	1.27
Close	ed End Fund	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Exch	ange Traded Fund	0.05	0.06	0.46	0.49	1.38	1.51	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.05
SPA	C 4/	15.17	5.55	5.53	1.28	9.40	1.65	1.02	0.19	0.32	0.06
L	oans	4.81	1.05	1.00	0.21	0.75	0.16	3.27	0.55	0.29	0.07
В	Bond Islamic	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
С	Call Warrants Board/ STRCWARR 5/	13.14	2.35	61.71	14.76	63.94	10.52	51.01	6.51	22.70	3.81
LEA	P 6/							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand T	otal	530.66	531.79	501.43	512.22	433.68	484.11	641.32	614.82	145.77	124.35
1/ As 2/ Ma 3/ Re 4/ Sp 5/ W. 6/ Le	ress are inclusive of Direct Business is at end of Feb 2018 ain Market and ACE Market (Main Board, eal Estate Investment Trusts pectal Purpose Acquisition Company arrants Board was renamed as STRCWA ap Market effective 3 October 2017 as Malaysia			xet)							

21,942

1.2

0.1

5.3

18.3

6.4

5.8

0.7

18.9

43.4

27,417

0.3

0.1

9.6

6.8

7.7

2.0

9.4

5.2

58.9

33.8

21,543

5.9

1.9

7.0

6.1

10.7

3.5

2.3

5.1

57.5

79.7

9,975

0.2 5.9

0.3

5.5

3.1

0.2

1.5

3.0

80.2

19

Domestic % of total 70.6 53.1 Foreign % of total 29.4 46.9

7.2 Foreign Investment in Approved Manufacturing Projects

RM million

% of total

APPROVED MANUFACTURING PROJECTS

(by Selected Country)

Australia

Germany

Singapore

United Kingdom

\* Jan - Mar

United States of America

Malaysian Investment Development Authority

France

Japan

Taiwan

Others

Source :

Note

Total

2017 CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN APPROVED **Proposed Capital Investment in Approved Projects** 

3.3

2018\*

2016

5.7

## (by Selected Industry)

Food manufacturing

TOTAL	RM billion	74.7	58.5	63.7	12.5
Ouldis	/6 OI (O(a)	15.5	9.0	10.9	1.1
Others	% of total	15.5	9.6	18.9	1.1
Transport equipment	% of total	8.7	8.1	7.6	4.4
Electronics and electrical products	% of total	11.9	15.8	15.2	3.9
Machinery and equipment	% of total	2.4	2.6	3.4	5.8
Fabricated metal products	% of total	3.5	2.4	1.8	2.7
Basic metal products	% of total	4.8	8.5	0.3	23.9
Non-metallic mineral products	% of total	5.0	5.1	12.0	2.3
Plastic products	% of total	1.2	3.1	1.1	5.8
Rubber products	% of total	1.8	3.9	1.9	27.7
Petroleum and petrochemical products	% of total	36.1	27.2	26.1	4.9
Chemicals and chemical products	% of total	3.1	5.2	6.5	12.8
Paper, printing and publishing	% of total	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.3
Wood and wood products	% of total	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1
Textiles and textile products	% of total	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.2
•					

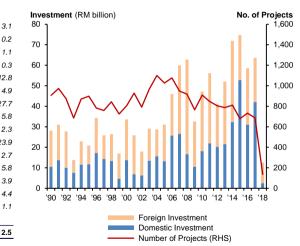
Unit

% of total

2015

3.5

**MANUFACTURING PROJECTS, 1990-2018\*** 



\* .lan - Mar Note

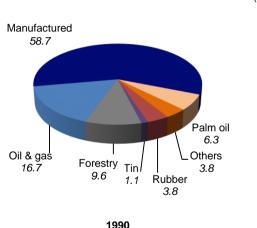
20

	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
Total Trade	RM billion	1,448.4	1,463.1	1,485.8	1,773.5	1,924.3
.1 Gross Exports	RM billion	765.4	777.4	787.0	935.4	1,014.3
Manufactured	RM billion	587.2	625.4	645.8	767.6	840.5
Agriculture	RM billion	69.2	67.2	70.4	78.1	80.7
Mining	RM billion	104.1	80.2	65.1	80.6	83.6
.2 Gross Imports	RM billion	682.9	685.8	698.8	838.1	910.0
Capital goods	RM billion	95.9	95.6	100.2	115.7	119.7
Intermediate goods	RM billion	408.2	399.5	399.0	478.8	506.4
Consumption goods	RM billion	50.3	62.4	67.0	71.0	72.8
Trade Balance	RM billion	82.5	91.6	88.1	97.2	104.2

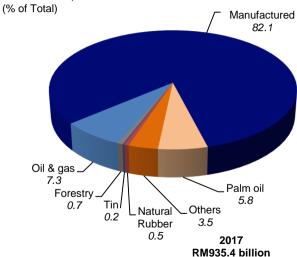
8. EXTERNAL SECTOR

		Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
8.3	Destination of Exports						
	ASEAN	% of total	28.0	27.9	28.2	29.4	29.2
	North East Asia 1/	% of total	24.5	23.8	23.9	22.9	24.2
	Japan	% of total	11.0	10.8	9.4	8.1	8.0
	EU 28 <sup>2/</sup>	% of total	9.1	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.2
	United States of America	% of total	8.1	8.4	9.5	10.2	9.5
8.4	Sources of Imports						
	North East Asia 1/	% of total	27.6	28.2	30.4	33.4	32.2
	ASEAN	% of total	26.6	25.7	26.5	24.6	25.6
	EU 28 2/	% of total	10.8	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.5
	Japan	% of total	8.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.6
	United States of America	% of total	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.3
8.5	Trade Prices and Terms of Trad	le					
	Export Price Index	Index (2010=100)	110.5	111.8	107.1	104.9	112.5
	Import Price Index	Index (2010=100)	107.2	99.5	107.4	108.9	115.5
	Terms of Trade	Index (2010=100)	103.0	103.2	99.7	96.4	97.4
Note	: 1/ China, Hong Kong, South Korea 2/ 28 European Union countries	and Taiwan					
Sourc	e : Department of Statistics Malaysia						

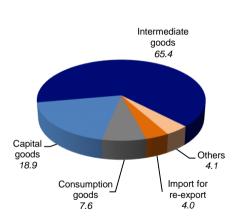
#### **DIVERSIFICATION OF EXPORTS, 1990 AND 2017**

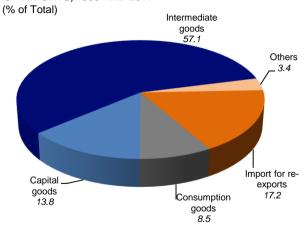


1990 RM79.6 billion



#### **DIVERSIFICATION OF IMPORTS, 1990 AND 2017**





1990 RM79.1 billion 2017 RM838.1 billion

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

0.6

4.7

27.9

-23.2

12.7

26.3

-3.8

-9.8

-11.3

12.7

82.5

44.4

174.2

72.7

101.5

84.5

36.9

24.7

23.0

25.8

28.1

777.4

41.7

182.9

53.6

129.3

79.5

11.5

31.2

36.7

30.1

17.6

685.8

2.7

-8.6

19.1

-27.7

5.1

25.3

-6.6

-13.7

-4.3

10.5

91.6

44.1

162.3

63.7

98.6

81.8

37.6

22.9

21.2

29.8

26.8

787.0

42.3

199.4

142.4

91.2

12.7

36.7

41.8

28.5

15.6

698.8

57.0

1.8

6.8

-37.0

-43.8

-9.4

25.0

-13.8

-20.6

1.3

11.2

88.1

50.5

201.0

74.9

126.2

99.9

47.7

28.6

23.6

35.6

32.4

935.4

48.2

63.6

164.5

105.2

14.0

36.4

54.8

34.3

20.1

838.0

228.1

2.4

-27.1

11.3

-38.3

-5.3

33.7

-7.9

1.3

12.3

97.4

25

-31.1

2015

2016

2017

2014

40.2

174.9

82.6

92.3

89.6

37.0

27.9

24.6

25.4

33.0

765.4

39.6

170.2

54.7

115.5

76.8

10.8

31.7

34.4

36.7

20.2

682.9

# China NIEs Hong Kong South Korea Taiwan

TOTAL (including others)

Note : NIEs – Newly Industrialised Economies
Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

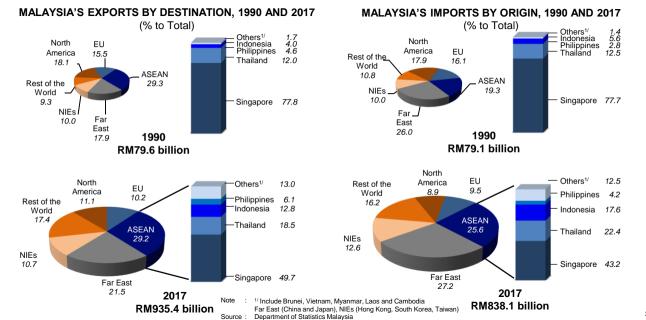
Thailand Far East

Japan

West Asia Australia

Trade Balance by Main Trading Partner (RM billion)

8.6

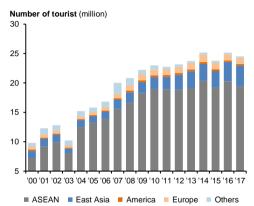


8.7 Tourist Arrivals by Region

	201		201	14	201	15	201	16	201	17
REGION	million	% of Total	million	% o Tota						
ASIA	23.3	90.6	24.8	90.3	23.3	90.8	24.7	92.3	23.9	92.3
ASEAN	19.1	74.3	20.4	74.3	19.1	74.4	20.3	75.8	19.5	75.1
Eastern Asia	2.9	11.1	2.8	10.3	2.9	11.1	3.3	12.3	3.5	13.4
Southern Asia	1.1	4.1	1.3	4.7	1.1	4.2	0.9	3.4	0.8	3.0
Western Asia	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7
AMERICA	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.0
Northern America	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.0
OCEANIA	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.3	0.5	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.6
EUROPE	1.1	4.2	1.2	4.5	1.1	4.3	1.0	3.8	1.0	3.9
Eastern Europe	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Northern Europe	0.5	2.1	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.8
Southern Europe	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
Western Europe	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4
AFRICA	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
OTHERS	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.1
TOTAL	25.7	100.0	27.4	100.0	25.7	100.0	26.8	100.0	25.9	100.0

Source: Tourism Malaysia

### TOURIST ARRIVALS, 2000-2017



Source: Tourism Malaysia

9.	PRIVATISATION	
9.1	Privatisation Achievement	1983-2016
	Total Projects Privatised (as at 31 December 2016):	815
	Jobs eliminated from Government payroll	113,487
	Savings (RM billion):	
	Capital Expenditure	208.50
	Operating Expenditure	9.3
	Proceeds from Sales of Government Equity and Assets	6.5
	Market Capitalisation (as at 31 December 2016):	

Source: Public-Private Partnership Unit (UKAS), Prime Minister's Department

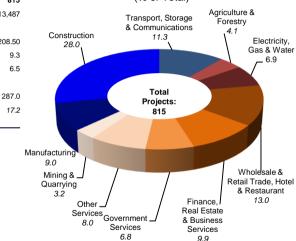
% of total Bursa Malaysia capitalisation

DDIVATICATION

RM billion

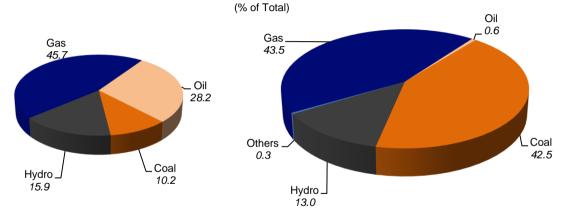
## SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION **OF PRIVATISED PROJECTS, 1983-2016**

(% of Total)



10.	ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION								
		2013		2014		2015		2016 <sup>(</sup>	
		ktoe 1/	% of Total	ktoe 1/	% of Total	ktoe 1/	% of Total	ktoe 1/	% of Total
10.1	Final Energy Consumption, by Source								1
1	Petroleum products	29,379	57.0	29,817	57.1	29,087	56.1	30,539	53.7
1	Electricity	10,590	20.5	11,042	21.1	11,375	22.0	12,259	21.6
l	Natural gas	10,076	19.5	9,641	18.5	9,566	18.5	12,304	21.6
l	Coal and coke	1,539	3.0	1,709	3.3	1,778	3.4	1,785	3.1
	Total	51,584	100.0	52,209	100.0	51,806	100.0	56,887	100.0
ĺ	_		2013		2014		2015		2016 <sup>(p)</sup>
10.2	Electricity - Demand and Supply								
	Peak demand (Megawatt)		19,219		19,845		20,023		21,738
	Installed capacity (Megawatt)		24,970		24,785		25,063.6		28,303
	Reserve margin (%)		29.9		24.9		25.2		30.2
Note Source	: (i) Preliminary 1/ ktoe = kilo tonne of oil equivalent e : Economic Planning Unit; Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and V	Water; Energy Co	mmission; Tenaga	Nasional Berhad	; Sabah Electricity S	3dn Bhd; and Sar	awak Energy Berha	ad	

## **GENERATION MIX OF ELECTRICITY, 1995 AND 2016**



1995 38,820 GWH 2016 156,003 GWH

		Unit	2013	2014	2015	201
10 3 Road	Is by Surface Type					
	aved	km	158,005	154,697	164,036	
	npaved	km	46.165	49.094	52,801	
	OTAL	km	204,170	203,791	216,837	
10.4 Railwa						
	ter-city daily ridership	'000s	7.4	6.1	5.5	7.6
	TM Komuter daily ridership	'000s	120.4	128.6	135.8	107.
	ght Rail daily ridership	'000s	380.6	397.9	396.9	378.
	otal freight traffic	'000 tonnes	6,622	7,136	4,129	5,98
Co	ontainer handling	TEU's 1/	343,395	318,033	283,063	331,90
10.5 Air Tr						
	umber of Passengers		40.0	45.4	40.4	47.0
	Domestic	million	43.2	45.1	46.1	47.9
	International TOTAL (including transit)	million million	38.4 <b>81.6</b>	40.0 <b>85.7</b>	40.3 <b>86.4</b>	43. <b>91.</b>
	argo Handled	million	81.0	85.7	80.4	91.
	Domestic	tonnes	168.369	181,531	198,137	188,17
	International	tonnes	728.859	805.884	781,290	684,37
	TOTAL (including transit)	tonnes	940,775	1,012,397	979,427	891,03
10.6 Ports						
Co	omposition of Cargo Throughput					
(	General cargo	million tonnes	20.5	21.4	20.4	21.9
1	Dry bulk cargo	million tonnes	37.1	36.2	60.5	34.
	Liquid bulk cargo	million tonnes	69.1	68.8	67.7	68.
(	Containerized cargo	million tonnes	331.8	335.4	385.1	473.
	TOTAL	million tonnes	458.5	461.8	533.7	605

#### 11. QUALITY OF LIFE Point Change, Index 2010 2012 2014 2016 2000-2016

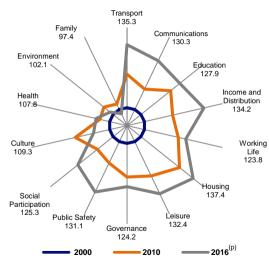
# (2000 - 100)

Malaysian Well-Being Index

(2000 = 100)					
Economic Well-being	118.9	122.8	127.6	127.2	27.2
Transport	118.8	126.7	131.9	135.3	35.3
Income & Distribution	116.2	122.3	131.2	134.2	34.2
Communications	112.7	121.6	126.9	130.3	30.3
Education	121.3	124.6	129.1	127.9	27.9
Working Life	119.5	123.7	120.4	123.8	23.8
Social Well-being	113.5	118.8	119.1	120.3	20.3
Housing	127.7	131.2	135.3	137.4	37.4
Leisure	121.3	126.0	130.3	132.4	32.4
Public Safety	113.2	119.2	138.9	131.3	31.3
Governance	118.8	122.6	129.2	124.2	24.2
Social Participation	111.3	118.5	114.4	125.3	25.3
Health	105.6	114.7	109.9	107.8	7.8
Culture	119.8	117.6	117.8	109.3	9.3
Environment	106.6	109.2	106.7	102.1	2.1
Family	103.4	105.4	97.6	97.4	-2.6
Composite Index	115.5	120.2	122.1	122.8	22.8

Source : Economic Planning Unit

## MALAYSIA WELL-BEING INDEX 2000, 2010 AND 2016



204.170

----

4.7

6.3

21.4

74.5

72.3

76.9

58.039

l otal railway tracks	KM	2,681
Health		
Population-doctor ratio	persons	633
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 population	16.7

Unit

km

.

Selected Social Indicators

Total road mileage

Crude death rate

Male

(p) Preliminary

Note

Female

Beds in hospitals 2/

Infant mortality rate

Maternal mortality ratio

Life expectancy at birth

(e) Estimate

2/ Include government hospitals and special medical institutions

Working Life

per 1,000 population per 1,000 live births per 100,000 live births

vears vears

vears number

<sup>1/</sup> Non-private households and public WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account

Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Industrial Relations Department,

Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission, National Registration Department, Social Security Organisation and the World Bank World Development Indicators

2015

216,837

2,771

656

16.7

5.0

6.9

23.8

74.6 (p)

72.4 (p)

77.1 (p)

58.661

2014

203,788

2,685

661

17.2

4.9

6.7

22.3

74.5

72.4

77.0

57.468

33

2016

236,802

2,829<sup>(p)</sup>

632

16.7<sup>(e)</sup>

 $5.0^{(e)}$ 

 $6.7^{(e)}$ 

29.1 74.7<sup>(e)</sup>

72.6<sup>(e)</sup>

77.2<sup>(e)</sup> 60.297<sup>(p)</sup>

	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016
Education	Onic	2013	2014	2013	2010
Literacy rate 1/					
15 years and above	%	94.6	95.2	95.1	95.6
10 years and above	%	95.2	95.7	95.6	96.0
Enrolment	,,				
Primary school 2/	%	97.1	97.9	97.2	97.2
Lower secondary school 3/	%	93.5	92.5	92.5	94.1
Upper secondary school 4/	%	84.8	84.4	82.2	84.3
Tertiary 5/	total ('000)	1.375	1.407	1.481	
Pupil-teacher ratio	( /	.,	.,	.,	
Primary	pupils	12.0	11.7	11.5	11.6
Secondary	pupils	13.1	12.5	12.0	12.0
Facilities					
Electricity coverage: rural housing units <sup>6/</sup>	% of population	96.9	97.6	98.3	96.1
Water coverage	% of population	95.1	95.3	95.5	30.1
Low-cost house and flat completed	number	5,995	6,976	3,110	4,803
	Humber	3,333	0,970	3,110	4,003
Environment					
Air quality	% of stations with API < 50	74.9	73.4	43.0	53.0
Water quality	% of clean rivers	57.7	51.2	57.9	65.4
Forested land	% of total land	54.9	55.6	55.3	54.9
Family					
Marriages	number	216,666	221,674	233,690	226,605
Divorces	number	39,335	42,014	46,482	49,579
Average household size	number		4.3		4.1
Social Participation					
Membership in residents' associations	number of associations	3.899	4.567	5,136	6.089
·	number of associations	0,000	4,507	3,130	0,000
Safety					
Crimes 7/	per 1,000 population	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.6
Road accidents (Fatality Index)	per 10,000 vehicles	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6
(formal education). Population figures are derived fro ☑ Include schools under Ministry of Education, private s ¾ Include schools under Ministry of Education, private s ⁴ Data refers to enrolment in Form Four and Form Five ☑ Exclude pre-university (e.g. matriculation, pre-diploma	on the proxy of the population of the Labour Force Survey and excludes non-Malaysian of chools, state religious primary schools, people religious primary schools, people religious primary schools, people religious primary schools, MARA Junior Science Colleges, Royal Military Cell which include schools under Ministry of Education, privat and certificate) enrolment Data based on violent crime and property crime	itizens. rimary schools lege, state religious secondary schools, peop	elle religious secondary schools	•	ous secondary schools
	sia, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Education, Ministry of N	latural Resources and Environment National	Registration Department, Departm	ent of Islamic Development Malays	sia. Roval Malaysian Police
Road Safety Department Malaysia, National Water Serv	ices Commission and Registrar of Society	acurar resources and Environment, National	rregionation Department, Departm	on or islamic povelopment watays	sia, rtoyai walaysidii Folice, 34

	Unit	2009	2012	2014	2016
Incidence of poverty 2/					
Overall	% of households	3.8	1.7	0.6	0.4
Rural	% of households	8.4	3.4	1.6	1.0
Urban	% of households	1.7	1.0	0.3	0.2
Incidence of hardcore poverty 3/					
Overall	% of households	0.7	0.2	0.1	
Rural	% of households	1.8	0.6	0.2	
Urban	% of households	0.2	0.1	0.0	
11.4 Female-Related Information					
	Unit	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female population	% of population	48.4	48.3	48.3	48.4
Female labour force	% of labour force	37.5	38.1	38.3	38.6
Total female employed	% of employment	37.4	38.0	38.2	38.4
Female unemployment rate	% of female labor force	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.9
Female labour force participation rate	% of female working age population	52.6	53.7	54.1	54.3

Female labour force	% of labour force	37.5	38.1	38.3	
Total female employed	% of employment	<i>37.4</i>	38.0	38.2	
Female unemployment rate	% of female labor force	3.4	3.2	3. <b>4</b>	
Female labour force participation rate	% of female working age population	52.6	53.7	<i>54.1</i>	
Female primary school enrolment	% of enrolment	48.5	48.6	<i>4</i> 8. <i>6</i>	

Female secondary school enrolment 4/ % of enrolment 49.8 Female university enrolment % of enrolment 61.0 Female members in Parliament 5/ 13.9 % of total members

11 %

: 1/ Based on Household Income Survey (HIS), which is conducted twice every 5 years

Incidence of Poverty 1/

Note

49.9 61.5

13.6

2/ Poverty line income is RM960 for Peninsular Malaysia, RM1,180 for Sabah & WP Labuan and RM1020 for Sarawak as per HIS 2016 3/ The hardcore poverty line income is half that of the overall poverty line income 4/ Exclude Form Six enrolment in secondary schools

5/ Include the Senate : Economic Planning Unit; Department of Statistics Malaysia; Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development; Ministry of Education; and Ministry of Higher Education

35

48.6

49.8

62.1

13.5

50.0

62.0

13.2

South Korea 3.3 2.8 2.8 3.6 1.9 2.0 Singapore

2014

3.6

2.1

1.9

0.4

3.1

2015

3.5

2.3

1.5

1.4

2.3

2016

3.2

1.7

1.9

1.0

1.8

2017

3.7

2.4

2.5

1.7

1.7

2018 (e)

3.9

2.4

2.2

1.0

1.4

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

12.1 Real Gross Domestic Product

Advanced Economies 1/

United Kingdom 1/

Annual Growth (%)

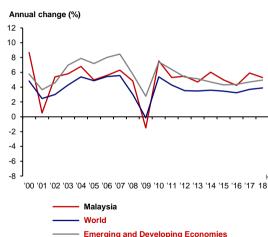
Germany 1/

Japan 1/

World 1/

#### United States of America 1/ 2.9 1.5 2.3 2.9 2.6 Other Advanced Economies 1/ 2.9 2.2 2.3 2.7 2.8 Hong Kong 2.8 2.4 2.1 3.8 3.6 3.1 3.0 2.5 2.6 Taiwan 3.9 2.2 2.4 3.6 2.9 **Emerging and Developing** 4.7 Countries 1/ 4.7 4.3 4.4 4.9 **ASEAN** -2.5 -0.4 -2.5 0.5 1.0 Brunei 5.1 Indonesia 5.0 4.9 5.0 5.3 Malaysia 6.0 5.1 4.2 5.9 5.5-6.0 6.9 6.7 **Philippines** 6.1 6.0 6.6 Thailand 0.9 29 3.2 37 34 6.0 6.7 6.2 6.5 6.3 Vietnam China 1/ 7.3 6.9 6.7 6.9 6.6 7.4 7.1 7.3 India 1/ 8.2 6.7

## **REAL GDP GROWTH** 2000-2018(e)



ıе	ner	Price	Index
ıal	al c	hang	e)

Country

2014

2015

2016

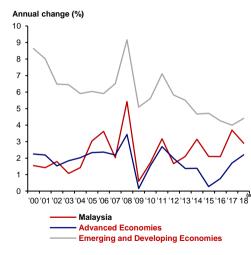
2017

2018 (e)

#### Advanced Economies 1/ 1.4 0.3 0.8 1.7 2.2 Germany 0.8 0.1 0.4 1.7 1.6 2.8 0.8 -0.1 0.5 1.1 Japan 2.7 2.7 United Kingdom 1.5 0.0 0.7 United States of America 2.5 1.6 0.1 1.3 2.1 Other Advanced Economies 1.5 1.7 1.4 0.6 1.0 Hong Kong 4.4 3.0 2.4 1.5 2.2 Singapore 1.0 -0.5 -0.5 1.0 1.3 South Korea 1.3 0.7 1.0 1.9 1.7 Taiwan 1.2 -0.3 1.4 0.6 1.3 **Emerging Market and Developing** Countries 1/ 4.7 4.7 4.3 4.0 4.4 **ASEAN** Brunei -0.2 -0.4-0.7 -0.1 0.1 3.5 Indonesia 6.4 6.4 3.5 3.8 Malaysia 3.2 2.1 2.1 3.8 2.0-3.0 4.2 1.8 3.2 4.2 **Philippines** 14 Thailand 1.9 -0.9 0.2 0.7 1.4 Vietnam 4.1 0.6 2.7 3.5 3.8 China 2.0 1.4 2.0 1.6 2.5 India 5.8 4.9 4.5 3.8 3.5

Note : (e) Estimate 1/ IMF World Economic Outlook Update July 2018 Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook Update July 2018 & April 2018

# INFLATION RATE 2000-2018<sup>(e)</sup>



Germany	2017	3,677.4	1.0	30.0	
Japan	2017	4,872.1	1.2	29.4	
United Kingdom	2017	2,622.4	1.0	19.0	
United States of America	2017	19,390.6	1.0	19.0	
	2017				
NIEs	2017				
Hong Kong	2017	341.7	0.02/	7.02/	
Singapore	2017	324.0	0.0	26.0	
Taiwan	2017	573.1	2.0	35.0	
South Korea	2017	1,530.8	2.0	39.0	
	2017				
ASEAN	2017				
Indonesia	2017	1,015.5	14.0	41.0	
Malaysia <sup>3/</sup>	2017	314.7	8.8	38.8	
Philippines	2017	313.4	10.0	31.0	
Thailand	2017	455.2	8.0	36.0	
	2017				
OL I	2017	12,237.6	9.0	40.0	
China			20.0		

GDP

(US\$ billion)

Agriculture

Year

Country

12.3 Structure of Output

Selected Developed Countries

3/ GDP at current prices

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

Value-Added of GDP (%)

Industry 1/

Services

69.0 69.4 80.0 80.0

93.02/ 74.0 63.0 59.0 45.0 51.0 60.0 56.0 52.0 53.0

12.4 Structure of Demand						
Selected Developed Countries						
Germany	2017	53.2	19.6	20.3	39.4	39.3 1/
Japan	2017	54.0	19.6	24.0	14.3	16.0 1/
United Kingdom	2017	65.7	18.4	16.9	17.0	31.31/
United States of America	2017	69.1	14.1	19.7	8.0	14.7 1/
i	2017					
NIEs	2017					
Hong Kong	2017	67.0	9.8	22.0	161.1	193.7 1/
Singapore	2017	35.6	10.9	24.8	115.2	144.4 1/
Taiwan	2017	53.0	14.1	20.5	<i>55.4</i>	53.2 <sup>1/</sup>
South Korea	2017	48.1	15.3	31.1	37.5	<i>36.4</i> <sup>1/</sup>
i	2017					
ASEAN	2017					

Government

Consumption

Expenditure

China 2017 39.3 1/ India 2017 58.9

57.3

55.3

73.3

48.8

Household

Consumption

Expenditure

14.4 1/ 11.4

9.1

12.2

11.3

16.4

42.9 1/ 28.5

32.2

25.3

25.2

23.2

Share of GDP (%)

**Gross Fixed** 

Capital Formation

Exports of

Goods

16.6

69.3

20.2

52.0

18.5

11.6

57.3 1/

18.2 1/ 21.81/

17.81/

70.0 1/

37.2 1/

Imports of Goods and

Commercial Services 1/

2017

2017

2017

2017

2017

Year

Country

Indonesia

Malaysia

Thailand

Philippines

Note : 1/ Refers to 2016

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
12.5 Current Account of Balance of	Payments (L	JS\$ billion)									
Advanced Economies						Emerging Market and Developing Economies					
Exports (f.o.b.) <sup>1/</sup>	10,998.2	9,792.0	9,661.6	10,498.9	11,738.4	Exports (f.o.b.)1/	7,632.3	6,433.3	6,090.1	6,904.0	7,703.3
Imports (f.o.b.) <sup>1/</sup>	11,329.8	9,948.4	9,749.0	10,608.2	11,879.4	Imports (f.o.b.) <sup>1/</sup>	6,784.2	5,917.5	5,665.0	6,391.6	7,137.1
Goods balance	-331.6	-156.4	-87.5	-109.3	-141.0	Goods balance	848.1	515.8	425.0	512.4	566.1
Services balance	569.2	513.5	470.84	514.2	579.9	Services balance	-464.5	-370.5	-321.7	-337.2	-363.1
Trade balance	237.6	357.1	383.3	404.9	438.9	Trade balance	388.3	145.3	103.4	175.32	203.1
Primary income balance	379.3	307.3	301.2	371.8	328.0	Primary income balance	-445.7	-406.0	-398.8	-432.8	-467.2
Secondary income balance	-399.3	-368.4	-367.6	-380.2	-421.1	Secondary income balance	245.4	210.3	210.3	209.5	231.6
Current account balance	217.4	295.8	316.7	396.2	345.8	Current account balance	168.4	-59.7	-90.6	-25.2	-23.7
Emerging and Developing Asia						Malaysia					
Exports (f.o.b.) <sup>1/</sup>	3,459.5	3,238.8	3,101.2	3,482.7	3,844.1	Exports	207.4	174.4	165.4	168.9	220.3
Imports (f.o.b.) <sup>1/</sup>	3,140.9	2,767.8	2,702.1	3,145.4	3,528.5	Imports	172.8	146.5	141.0	160.6	189.6
Goods balance	318.6	471.0	399.0	337.3	315.6	Goods balance	34.6	28.0	24.4	27.5	30.7
Services balance	-142.6	-141.6	-148.7	-167.8	-180.7	Services balance	-3.3	-5.3	-4.6	-5.4	-5.9
Trade balance	178.9	329.4	247.5	173.4	134.0	Trade balance	25.2	23.4	21.2	22.6	24.8
Primary income balance	-89.7	-138.9	-142.5	-140.3	-141.2	Primary income balance	-11.2	-8.2	-8.4	-8.4	-10.0
Secondary income balance	140.2	121.5	118.8	121.8	129.2	Secondary income balance	-5.3	-5.5	-4.5	-4.3	-4.9
Current account balance	231.1	312.0	226.6	151.0	122.9	Current account balance	14.8	9.0	7.0	9.4	9.9

Note : (e) Estimate 1/ free on board

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>(e)</sup>
12.6 Savings and Investment (as % of GDP)					
World					
Savings	26.4	26.4	25.8	25.8	26.1
Investment	25.6	25.8	25.2	25.6	26.0
Advanced Economies					
Savings	22.1	22.4	21.9	22.0	22.2
Investment	21.2	21.2	21.0	21.2	21.5
Resource balance	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7
Emerging and Developing					
Economies					
Savings	33.0	32.6	31.8	32.2	32.8
Investment	32.6	32.9	32.1	32.3	32.9
Resource balance	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Malaysia					
Savings	29.4	29.4	28.2	28.4	28.0
Investment	25.9	25.0	25.1	25.6	25.3
Resource balance	3.5	4.4	3.0	2.9	2.7

Note : (e) Estimate
Source : Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2018

Australia	27.0	30.9	
Germany	37.6	43.9	
Japan	30.72/	38.8 ³/	
United Kingdom	32.8	38.7	
United States of America	26.0	35.7	
NIEs			
Hong Kong	14.0	17.7	
South Korea	26.2	21.9	
Taiwan	13.0	16.5	
Singapore	13.7	16.5	
ASEAN			
Indonesia	12.5	15.3	
Malaysia	13.8	19.7	
Philippines	10.9	17.9	
Thailand	16.4	17.4	

17.5

15.7

2/ Refers to 2015 3/ Refers to 2016

Collected Total

Tax Revenue

(% of GDP)

2016

27.8

Country

Flows

China

India

: 1/ Refers to 2014

Auetralia

12.7 Government, Debt and Resource

**Selected Developed Countries** 

-2.3	
-4.6	
5.6	0.0
0.33/	0.4
-1.4	0.0

Government Budget

Surplus / Deficit

(% of GDP)

2017

-1.9

1.3

-42

2.2

-2.6

-3.0

-2.2

-0.6

-3.9

-5.5

General Government

Expenditure

(% of GDP)

2017

36.0

5.3 1.7 14.0 0.6

Central Government

Foreign Debt

(% of GDP)

2017

0.03/

46.01/

 $0.0^{2/}$ 

0.2 3/

1.4

23.1 9.5 10.1 8.0

Direct Investment

Flows Inward

(US\$ billion)

2017

48.8

78.0

18.4 265.83/ 348.7 122.4 17.1 3.3

63.6

168.2

44.53/

	2017	2017	2016	2017	2017
12.8 Population, Urbanisation and Population Density					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	7,741.0	24.60	3.08	90.0	18.8
Germany	357.0	83.00	230.36	76.0	13.0
Japan	378.0	126.79	335.77	94.0	12.3
United Kingdom	244.0	65.67	267.25	83.0	17.8
United States of America	9,832.0	326.49	32.98	82.0	18.7
NIEs					
Hong Kong	1.0	7.39	7300.0	100.0	11.5
South Korea	100.0	51.5	506.0	83.0	13.4
Taiwan	36.0	23.57	653.89	88.0	13.3
Singapore	1.0	5.61	5610.0	100.0	15.0
ASEAN					

261.7

32.05

104.92

66.19

1,390.08

1,334.09

Population

(million)

Population Density

(People per sq. meters

of Land Area)

135.38

97 1/

344.0

127.33

144.03

398.16

**Urban Population** 

(% of Total Population)

55.0

75.5

51.0

53.0

57.0

34.0

ASEAN Indonesia 1.911.0 Malaysia P 330.8

Country

**Philippines** 

: P Preliminary

Thailand

China

India

Note

43

Population Under 15 years (% of Total Population)

27.3

24.1

31.7

17.5

17.6

27.8

300.0

513.0

9,600.0

3,287.0

Surface Area

(Square Kilometers(1000))

Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	12.4	2.6	19.5	77.9
Germany	41.7	1.4	27.7	70.9
Japan	65.3	3.4	24.2	72.4
United Kingdom	32.0	1.2	18.1	80.7
United States of America	153.3	1.6	17.5	80.9
NIEs				
Hong Kong	3.8	0.1	11.7	88.2
South Korea	26.7	4.8	25.1	70.1
Taiwan	11.4	4.9	35.8	59.3
Singapore	3.7	0.0	26.3	73.7
ASEAN				
Indonesia	121.0	29.7	22.3	48.1
Malaysia	14.5	12.8	27.8	<b>59.4</b>
Philippines	40.3	25. <i>4</i>	18.3	56.3
Thailand	37.5	31.5	22.8	45.7
China	776.4	27.72/	28.82/	43.52/
India	536.8	48.9	24.3	26.8

Agriculture 2017 Employment by Sector (% of Total Employment)

Industry 1/

2017

Note: 1/1 Includes mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water 2/2 Refers to 2016
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

Country

Total Employment

(million) 2017

44

Services

	Country	at Diltii	(i ei i,000 live biitiis)	(i opulation Age < 13	(70 Age 15 years and	Luucation
	Country	(Age)		and > 65 years)	above)	(Primary Education)
		2015	2015	2016	2015	2014
12.10	Quality of Life					
	Selected Developed Countries					
	Germany	81.1	3.7	51.8	99.0	15.4
	Japan	83.7	2.7	66.3	99.0	17.1
	United Kingdom	80.8	4.2	55.5	99.0	19.6
	United States of America	79.2	6.5	51.6	99.0	15.4
	NIEs					
	Hong Kong	84.2	2.0	37.3	99.0	13.6
	South Korea	82.1	3.4	37.2		16.9
	Taiwan	80.2	5.0	35.3	98.6	12.7
	Singapore	83.2	2.7	35.5	96.8	16.5
	ASEAN					
	Indonesia	69.1	27.2	48.5	93.9	21.4
	Malaysia	74.6	6.9	44.5	95.1	11.7
	Philippines	68.3	28.0	57.2	96.3	36.0
	Thailand	74.6	12.3	40.5	96.7	15.4

Infant Mortality

(Per 1,000 live births)

10.7

47.7

Dependency Ratio

(Population Age <15

38.3

51.5

Adult Literacy Rate

(% Age 15 years and

96.4

72.1

Pupil-Teacher Ratio in

Education

16.2

24.0

45

Life Expectancy

at Birth

76.0

68.3

Country

China

India

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

Selected Developed Countries				
Germany	47,410	47,710	45,790	43,94
Japan	48,280	43,950	38,880	38,00
United Kingdom	42,340	43,740	43,720	42,37
United States of America	53,660	55,350	56,330	56,85
NIEs				
Hong Kong	38,570	40,240	41,180	42,94
South Korea	25,760	26,800	27,250	27,60
Singapore	54,700	55,720	52,740	51,88
ASEAN				
Indonesia	3,730	3,620	3,440	3,40
Malaysia	10,342	10,644	9,242	9,1
Philippines	3,300	3,470	3,520	3,5
Thailand	5,730	5,750	5,690	5,6
Vietnam	1,710	1,860	1,950	2,0

7,520

1,560

2015

7,950

1,600

China 6,800 India 1,520

12.11 GNI Per Capita (US\$)

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia and the World Bank World Development Indicator

2013

8,250

1,670

	Country	(No. of internet users per 1,000 people)	(No. of computers per 1,000 people	Skills (Score) 1/	(Per 1,000 inhabitants)	(Score) 1/	cations (% of GDP)	Speed (Average speed)	(Monthly Blended Average Revenue per user in USD)	
l		2017	2017	2016	2018 2016 2018			2015	2018	2016
12.12	Information Age									
	Selected Developed Countries									
İ	Australia	840	1,005	92.9	6.47	556	5.61	0.56	11.1	27.1
	Germany	860	1,052	76.3	5.80	449	5.52	0.25	15.3	13.5
	Japan	886	976	100.0	6.17	770	5.58	0.29	20.2	39.1
	United Kingdom United States of	860	1,036	82.4	7.24	471	6.13	0.19	16.9	23.7
	America	896	1,183	79.1	8.18	341	5.48	0.46	18.7	43.1
	NIEs									
	Hong Kong	869	1,029	90.4	8.03	387	6.55	0.36	21.9	27.2
	South Korea	860	1,000	97.6	7.24	416	5.98	0.42	28.6	30.7
	Taiwan	857	963	98.7	6.74	292	6.62	0.39	16.9	19.3
	Singapore	905	1,003	98.4	7.79	761	7.26	0.19	20.3	31.8
	ASEAN									
	Indonesia	345	124	38.3	5.93	35	5.12	0.35	7.2	2.4
	Malaysia	751	530	61.3	6.98	199	6.12	0.62	8.9	18.6
	Philippines	436	207	43.4	6.04	115	4.34	0.55	5.5	2.5
ĺ	Thailand	528	250	98.6	5.85	105	5.42	0.48	16.0	6.7

Information

Technology

Broadband

Subscribers

Cyber

Security

Investment in

Telecommuni-

Internet

Bandwidth

Mobile Telephone

Costs

47

Computers

Per Capita

Internet

Users

: 1/ IMD Survey, where the higher the score is, the better the performance

Mobile Broadband

Subscribers

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

,	(Score) 1/	(Score) 1/	(,	(,	(,	Exports)	(/
	2018	2018	2016	2016	2016	2016	2018
12.13 Science and Technology							
Selected Developed Countries							
Australia	7.1	6.0	1.9 <sup>2/</sup>	1.02/	4,572	14.8	7.9
Germany	6.5	6.6	2.9	2.0	189,646	16.9	8.5
Japan	6.5	6.3	3.1	2.5	92,883	16.2	7.4
United Kingdom	7.5	7.3	1.7	1.1	68,280	21.6	8.5
United States of America	7.6	7.9	2.7	2.0	153,187	20.0	8.4
NIEs							
Hong Kong	6.9	6.8	0.8	0.3	422	12.1	7.7
South Korea	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.3	118,365	26.6	6.0
Taiwan	6.3	6.1	3.2	2.5	127,770	<i>46.5</i>	6.8
Singapore	8.1	7.6	2.3	1.3	126,323	64.4	8.5

0.2

0.6

2.1

0.62/

1.32/

0.13/

**Total Expenditure** 

on R&D

(% of GDP)

Business

Expenditure on R&D

(% of GDP)

0.2

0.6

1.6

0.32/

0.72/

0.13/

High-Technology

Exports

(US\$ million)

3.947

55.588

26.140

34,721

496,007

13,336

High-Technology

Exports

(% of Manufactured

5.8

43.0

55.1

21.4

25.0

7.1

Intellectual Property

Rights Enforced

(Score) 1/

4.6

6.2

4.6

5.4

5.8

5.0

Country

**ASEAN** Indonesia

China

India

Malaysia

Thailand

2/ Refers to 2015 3/ Refers to 2013

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

**Philippines** 

Development and

Application of

Technology

6.0

7.1

5.1

6.1

6.8

6.3

: 1/ IMD Survey, where the higher the score is, the better the performance

Funding for

Technological

Development

5.4

6.7

4.3

6.0

6.8

5.6

	Country/Rank		enormance Emclency Emclency								
	Country/Nank	20171/	2018 <sup>1/</sup>	2017 <sup>1/</sup>	2018 <sup>1/</sup>	20171/	2018 <sup>1/</sup>	20171/	2018 <sup>1/</sup>	2017 <sup>1/</sup>	2018
12.1	4 World Competitiveness										
	Ranking *										
	Hong Kong	11	9	1	1	1	1	20	23	1	
	Switzerland	15	25	2	2	5	9	1	2	2	
	Singapore	6	7	3	3	10	11	7	8	3	
	US	1	1	27	26	14	12	2	1	4	
	Netherlands	9	6	12	8	4	6	8	9	5	
	Ireland	4	11	9	13	3	10	19	21	6	
	Denmark	20	26	7	6	8	3	4	3	7	
	Sweden	17	24	14	11	9	4	3	5	9	
	Norway	48	40	6	5	7	5	5	4	11	
	Canada	16	13	13	9	11	7	10	7	12	
	Germany	7	12	21	19	16	19	9	11	13	
	Taiwan	12	14	10	12	15	20	21	22	14	
	Finland	45	43	16	15	13	16	6	6	15	
	New Zealand	32	33	5	7	20	28	23	25	16	
	China	2	2	45	46	18	15	25	19	18	
	United Kingdom	29	45	17	18	21	21	15	10	19	
	Australia	25	19	18	14	27	24	18	16	21	
	MALAYSIA	13	8	25	23	19	17	32	33	24	
	Japan	14	15	35	41	35	36	14	15	26	
	Thailand	10	10	20	22	25	25	49	48	27	
	South Korea	22	20	28	29	44	43	24	18	29	
	Philippines	26	50	37	44	28	38	54	60	41	
	Indonesia	33	27	30	36	30	35	59	59	42	
	India	18	21	48	50	29	29	60	56	45	

Government

Efficiency

Business

Efficiency

OVERALL

12 6

10

16

23

13

20

19

22

25

30

27

50

43

44

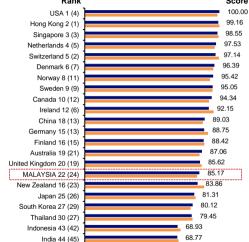
Infrastructure

Economic

Performance

: \* The World Competitiveness Ranking series analyse and rank how nations and enterprises manage the totality of their Note competencies to achieve increased prosperity.

### WORLD COMPETITIVENESS SCOREBOARD 2017 AND 2018 Rank Score



**2018 2017** 

Note: Rankings for 2016 are in brackets

<sup>1/</sup> Rank out of 63 countries Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

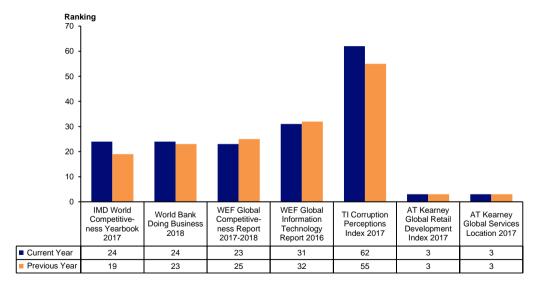
	2012	2013	2014	2015	201
Productivity per Worker (nominal US\$) 1/					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	81,634	86,872	90,325	78,110	79,64
Japan	95,091	77,674	72,559	64,644	76,39
United Kingdom	82,764	84,583	95,940	91,585	82,79
United States of America	110,092	116,722	119,061	120,584	122,59
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	71,711	73,092	77,006	81,582	84,09
South Korea	45,769	52,045	55,095	53,126	53,79
Taiwan	43,643	44,607	44,796	46,770	46,99
Singapore	82,355	84,648	84,956	80,065	80,84
ASEAN					
Indonesia	7,924	7,837	7,751	7,507	7,87
Malaysia	23,847	24,002	24,082	21,564	20,92
Philippines	6,652	7,174	7,471	7,536	7,45
Thailand	9,388	9,946	9,817	10,398	10,79
China	10,726	11,927	13,411	14,030	14,43
India	3,932	4,156	4,423	4,024	4,30

	2013	2014	2015	2016	201
Labour Productivity (PPP) (US\$) 1/					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	47.3	48.0	50.4	52.3	68
Japan	36.3	36.3	37.2	39.4	4
United Kingdom	43.4	45.7	47.4	50.6	52
United States of America	59.0	59.8	60.8	64.0	64
Selected Emerging and Developing					
Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	43.8	44.7	46.6	43.2	52
South Korea	26.7	28.7	30.2	38.1	35
Taiwan	39.5	39.5	46.1	46.9	51
Singapore	47.3	59.8	62.1	65.8	60
ASEAN					
Indonesia	5.4	10.2	11.1	12.2	13
Malaysia	20.0	26.4	28.6	31.5	28
Philippines	5.3	7.6	8.1	10.1	g
Thailand	7.4	10.7	12.1	14.1	14
China	8.7	10.6	11.8	13.7	15
India	4.8	6.5	6.4	7.3	7

	•		2015			2016		2017		
		Industry 2/	Services	Agriculture	Industry 2/	Services	Agriculture	Industry <sup>2/</sup>	Services	Agriculture
12.17	Productivity by Sector (PPP) (US\$) 1/									
	Selected Developed Countries									
	Germany	102,930	91,336	50,632	106,854	93,092	44,107	108,419	77,957	71,503
	Japan	80,3823/	75,630 <sup>3/</sup>	24,080 <sup>3/</sup>	93,177 4/	78,243 4/	23,667 4/	95,528 5/	78,243 5/	26,373
	United Kingdom	89,079	85,925	53,131	92,447	87,602	47,116	92,447	90,360	79,121
	United States of America	137,732	117,487	88,920	134,396	121,016	75,487	137,222	125,066	79,011
	Selected Emerging and Developing									
	Economies									
	NIEs									
	Hong Kong	66,986 <sup>3/</sup>	112,098 <sup>3/</sup>	100,247 3/	71,090 4/	115,189 4/	83,195 4/	75,494 5/	118,638 5/	107,604 5/
	South Korea	109,452	60,723	31,742	114,196	62,208	33,053	116,767	64,165	34,277
	Taiwan	96,448	104,415	35,644	98,121	107,237	36,993	103,317	110,747	36,182
	Singapore	119,669	132,801		126,826	136,708		135,315	146,595	
	ASEAN									
	Indonesia	62,373	16,956	10,511	48,748	24,843	11,191	49,934	25,305	46,777
	Malaysia	87,598	49,773	43,868	89,366	51,533	43,435	36,313	54,811	43,435
	Philippines	36,402	20,611	6,746	34,521	21,157	7,097	34,521	40,586	8,234
	Thailand	43,914	36,522	8,255	46,761	38,216	8,268	50,504	38,216	9,063
	China	33,124	27,602	7,250	35,151 4/	30,288 4/	8,087 4/	37,913 5/	32,562 5/	8,478 5/
	India	17,926	28,260	5,141	17,330 4/	30,505 4/	6,268 4/	20,984	35,485	6,151
Maria	1/ Defends ODD (DDD)		HO#							
Note	: <sup>1/</sup> Refers to GDP (PPP) per person employed ir <sup>2/</sup> Includes mining, construction, electricity, gas		or, US\$							
	3/ Poforo to 2014 4/ Poforo to 2015 5/ Pof									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3/</sup> Refers to 2014 <sup>4/</sup> Refers to 2015 <sup>5/</sup> Refers to 2016 Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

## 13. MALAYSIA'S COMPETITIVENESS POSITION



### . INVESTOR'S GUIDE

Corporate

### 14.1 Income Tax Rate

Individual 0-28%

24.1% (With effect from Year of Assessment 2016)

### 14.2 Promotion of Investment Act.1986

- Incentives available are Pioneer Status (PS) and Investment Tax Allowance (ITA).
- These incentives are mutually exclusive.
- A company granted with PS enjoys partial or full exemption from being taxed for 5 to 10 years. Unabsorbed capital allowances as well as accumulated losses incurred during the pioneer period can be carried forward and deducted from post pioneer income of the company.
- The ITA offers allowance of 60%-100% on its qualifying capital expenditure incurred within 5-10 years from the date the first qualifying capital expenditure is incurred. The allowance can be utilised to offset against 70%-100% of the statutory income for each year of assessment.
- Incentives are offered based on activities and products determined in the list of promoted products and activities.

## 14.3 Income Tax Act, 1967

Exemption of income is given the following activities (the quantum of tax exemption varies):

- Principal Hub, Industrial Area Management incentive, Less Developed Areas incentive:
- ii. Reinvestment Allowance:
- Double Deduction: Research & Development, Approved Training, Promotion of Malaysian Brand Name;
- iv. Accelerated Capital Allowance; and
- v. Capital Allowance to Increase Automation.

### 14.4 Others

Companies are also subjected to other Acts such as Customs Act 1967, Excise Act 1976, Free Zone Act 1990, Labuan Offshore Business Activity Act (LOBATA) 1990 and Goods and Services Tax Act 2014.

Malaysia continues to maintain liberal Foreign Exchange Administration (FEA) rules, which are mainly prudential measures to support the overall macroeconomic objective of maintaining monetary and financial stability. Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) is committed in ensuring the FEA rules continue to support and enhance the competitiveness of the economy through the creation of a more supportive and facilitative environment for trade, business and investment activities. 15.1 **Rules Applicable to Residents** 

assets offered in Malaysia by a resident.

#### 15.1.1 Investment in foreign currency assets

Investment abroad Residents are free to undertake investment abroad using foreign currency

15. FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATION RULES (as at Dec 2016)

- funds sourced from abroad.
- Residents without domestic ringgit borrowing are free to invest abroad.
- Residents with domestic ringgit borrowing who are converting ringgit into foreign currency are free to invest abroad:

Residents are free to undertake any amount of investment in foreign currency

- up to RM50 million equivalent in aggregate for the group of resident entities with parent-subsidiary relationship per calendar year; and
- up to RM1 million equivalent per calendar year in aggregate for resident
- individuals Residents are free to undertake direct investments abroad using proceeds from
- foreign currency borrowings obtained from licensed onshore banks or licensed

compliant funds:

- international Islamic banks. Investment abroad through intermediaries Resident unit trust companies, closed-end funds, entities offering collective
- investment schemes and fund managers and resident insurers are allowed to invest abroad on behalf of their resident and non-resident clients as follows:
- up to 100% of Net Asset Value (NAV) or total funds belonging to resident clients without domestic ringgit borrowing, non-resident clients and Shariah

domestic ringgit borrowing. 100% of the NAV of ringgit or foreign currency- denominated investment-linked

## funds belonging to their clients

- 15.1.2 Borrowing onshore and offshore Borrowing in foreign currency
  - from:

  - licensed onshore banks:
  - resident or non-resident entities within its group of entities:
  - resident or non-resident direct shareholders; and

  - another resident through the issuance of foreign currency debt securities
  - o A prudential limit of RM100 million equivalent in aggregate is applicable to
- borrowing by resident entities from non-resident financial institutions and other non-residents which are not part of its group of entities; and Foreign currency borrowing by resident individuals from licensed onshore
  - banks and non-residents, other than immediate family members, is subject to an aggregate limit of RM10 million equivalent.

Malaysia from:

- Borrowing in ringgit from non-residents
- Resident entities are free to obtain: any amount of ringgit borrowing to finance activities in the real sector in

up to 50% of NAV or total funds belonging to their resident clients with

Licensed takaful operators are allowed to undertake investment abroad up to

Resident entities are free to obtain any amount of foreign currency borrowing

- non-resident entities within its group of entities; and
- their non-resident direct shareholders; and
- up to RM1 million in aggregate from any other non-resident, other than a non-resident financial institution, for use in Malaysia
- Resident individuals are free to obtain:
  - any amount of ringgit borrowing from non-resident immediate family members: and
- up to RM1 million in aggregate from other non-residents for use in Malaysia
- 15.1.3 Payments and receipts in foreign currency between residents
- Residents are allowed to pay or receive in foreign currency from another resident for the following:
  - o settlement for domestic trade in goods or services by resident entities with export earnings;

  - o settlement for the purchase or sale of any-
  - security or Islamic security; - financial instrument or Islamic financial instrument denominated in foreign
  - currency approved by the Bank; and foreign currency derivatives, other than exchange rate derivatives transacted on a Specified Exchange under the Capital Markets and
  - Services Act 2007. settlement for a commodity murabahah transaction undertaken through
- resident commodity trading service providers; settlement for education or employment overseas; and
- for any purpose between immediate family members.
- 15.1.4 Buying and selling of currency
  - Buving and selling of ringgit

anticipatory basis.

o Residents are free to buy or sell ringgit against foreign currency with a licensed onshore bank (excluding international Islamic banks) on spot or forward basis for current and financial account transactions either on firm commitment or

- Buying or selling of foreign currency
  - Residents are free to buy or sell foreign currency against another foreign

currency with a licensed onshore bank.

## 15.1.5 Export of goods

- All export proceeds must be repatriated to Malaysia in full as per the sales contract which must not exceed six months from the date of export: Settlement with the non-residents can be undertaken both in ringgit or foreign
- currency:
- Approval is required for residents:
  - to receive the export proceeds later than six months from the date of export; or
- o to offset the export proceeds against other payables due to non-residents. Application for approval to extend the period to receive export proceeds exceeding
- 6 months from the date of export shall be submitted via online at www.bnm.gov.my/fxadmin. The application must be submitted before the expiry of the 6-month period; and
- A resident with annual gross exports of goods exceeding RM50 million equivalent in the preceding year shall submit a report to the Bank via www.bnm.gov.my/fxadmin on quarterly basis for all goods exported in that quarter, within 21 days after end of each reporting quarter in the calendar year.

## 15.1.6 Foreign currency accounts

member

- Resident entities and individuals are free to open foreign currency accounts with licensed onshore banks and non-resident banks:
  - There are no restrictions on the source of foreign currency funds to be credited in
  - foreign currency accounts maintained with licensed onshore banks; and In the case of a resident individual, the account can be maintained individually or iointly with any other resident individual and with a non-resident immediate family

#### 15.1.7 Guarantees

- Financial guarantee obtained from non-residents

  o Residents are free to obtain any amount of financial guarantees from their non-
- bank non-resident group of entities.
- Approval is required only for the obtaining of financial guarantees from other non-residents exceeding RM100 million equivalent in aggregate.
- Financial guarantee issued to non-residents
- Approval is required for financial guarantees exceeding RM50 million equivalent in aggregate issued by a resident to secure borrowing obtained by a non-resident entity from a non-resident entity which is not within its group of
- entities.

  Financial guarantee exceeding RM50 million equivalent in aggregate which do not require approval shall be registered not later than seven (7) business days after

# issuing or obtaining the financial guarantee. 15.1.8 Securities

- Residents are allowed to issue securities or Islamic securities-
  - denominated in ringgit in Malaysia to non-residents; and
  - denominated in foreign currency to any person
     Issuance of debt securities to non-residents is subject to rules on borrowing by
  - residents.

    Residents are allowed to transfer securities, Islamic securities, financial instruments or Islamic financial instruments denominated in foreign currency subject to rules on borrowing and investment in foreign currency assets by

# residents. 15.1.9 Import and Export of Currency

- Residents are free to import into and export from Malaysia any amount of foreign
- currency including traveller's cheques.
   Residents travellers are allowed to carry ringgit on his person or in his baggage or in his possession, only up to USD10,000 equivalent upon arrival or leaving Malaysia.

# 15.2 Rules Applicable to Non-Residents 15.2.1 Investments in Malaysia

# mobility for inflow and outflow of capital for investments in Malaysia. Non-residents are free to invest in any form of ringoit assets either as direct or

- The investments can be funded through:
   the conversion of foreign currency to ringgit with licensed onshore banks
  - (excluding licensed international Islamic banks) or through an appointed overseas office of the licensed onshore bank's banking group;
     foreign currency borrowings from the licensed onshore banks; or

The Malaysian markets are easily accessible by global investors. There is free

foreign currency borrowings from the licensed onshore banks; or
 ringgit borrowing from licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed

portfolio investments

international Islamic banks) for real sector activities and for the purchase of residential and commercial properties in Malaysia except for the purchase of land only.

Non-residents are free to remit out divestment proceeds, profits, dividends or

any income arising from investments in Malaysia. Repatriation, however, must

be made in foreign currency.

## 15.2.2 Accesibility to domestic financing

Financing in foreign currency

- Non-residents are free to obtain foreign currency financing from licensed onshore banks. Proceeds of the borrowing can be utilised in or outside Malaysia; and
   Non-residents are also allowed to issue foreign-currency denominated
- sukuk/bonds in Malaysia for use in or outside Malaysia.
- · Financing in ringgit
  - Non-residents are allowed to obtain ringgit financing as follows:

Borrower	Lender	Limit/Purpose	15.2.3 Settlement for trade in goods or services		
Non-resident other than financial institution	Licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed international Islamic banks)	Free to obtain any amount to finance:     real sector activities in Malaysia;     the settlement for the purchase of goods or services with a resident; or     the purchase of residential and commercial properties in Malaysia except for the purchase of land only.	<ul> <li>Settlement for trade in goods or services with residents can be undertaken both in foreign currency or ringgit.</li> <li>15.2.4 Buying or selling of currency</li> <li>Buying or selling of ringgit         <ul> <li>Non-residents are free to buy or sell ringgit against foreign currency with licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed international Islamic banks) on spot and forward basis for both current and financial account transactions;</li> <li>Non-residents are allowed to buy or sell ringgit against foreign currency with -</li></ul></li></ul>		
	Resident stockbroking corporation     Licensed onshore banks with stockbroking licence	Free to obtain margin financing			
	Licensed insurer or a licensed takaful operator	Up to the attained cash surrender value of any life insurance policy or family takaful certificate purchased by the non- resident			
	Resident companies and individuals	Free to obtain any amount to finance real sector activities in Malaysia	<ul> <li>any non-resident financial institution for the settlement of trade in goods or services with a resident.</li> <li>15.2.5 Buying or selling of foreign currency</li> <li>Non-residents are free to buy or sell foreign currency against another foreign currency in Malaysia only with a licensed onshore bank.</li> </ul>		
	Individuals who are immediate family member	Any amount and purpose			
	Employer in Malaysia	Any amount pursuant to the terms and conditions of service and for use in Malaysia	15.2.6 Financial instrument  Non-resident non-banks are free to enter into ringgit-denominated interest rate		
Non-resident custodian bank or non- resident stock broking corporation	Licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed international Islamic banks)	Free to obtain overdraft facilities to facilitate settlement of shares or ringgit instruments traded:     on Bursa Malaysia; or     through the Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities System (RENTAS)     to avoid settlement failure due to inadvertent delays of payment by nonresidents	derivatives offered by a licensed onshore bank (excluding licensed international Islamic banks).  Buying or selling of derivatives involving or with reference to exchange rates shall comply with prevailing rule on buying or selling of currency by non-residents.  Non-residents are free to enter into ringgit-denominated derivatives and approved foreign currency derivatives offered on Bursa Malaysia.  Settlement for the above transactions can be made either in ringgit or foreign currency equivalent.		

## 15.2.7 Foreign currency and ringgit accounts

- Non-residents are free to open:
  - foreign currency accounts with licensed onshore banks in Malaysia; and
     ringgit accounts in Malaysia.
- Funds in these accounts are free to be remitted abroad in foreign currency.

### 15.2.7 Securities

 Non-residents are allowed to issue securities or Islamic securities denominated in foreign currency in Malaysia to any person.

## 15.2.7 Import and export of currency

- Non-residents are free to import into and export from Malaysia, any amount of foreign currency including traveller's cheques.
- Non-resident travellers are allowed to carry ringgit on his person or in his baggage or in his possession, only up to USD10,000 equivalent upon arrival or leaving Malavsia.

## 15.3 Special Status Companies

Companies awarded the Operational Headquarters (OHQ) and Treasury Management Centre (TMC) status are granted the following additional FEA flexibilities:

Special status company	FEA flexibility
ОНО	Free to obtain any amount of foreign currency borrowing from non-residents including financial institutions for own use in carrying out qualifying services under their OHQ status.
тмс	Free to undertake (based on treasury services to be undertaken):  • borrowing in foreign currency from any non-resident;  • lending in foreign currency to resident and non-resident related entities;  • centralisation of foreign currency funds on behalf of its group of companies in accounts maintained with banks in Malaysia;  • payment or receipt in foreign currency with  • related companies in Malaysia;  • other resident suppliers for purchase of goods and services sourced overseas used for the group's operations;  • hedging with licensed onshore banks on behalf of the group of companies;  • offsetting of export receivables with a non-resident for own account or on behalf of other related companies.

	2017			2018	
January	February	March	January	February	March
M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S S 1 2 3 4 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	M T W T F S S S 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 7 1 8 1 9 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	May M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 12 13 4 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	April M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
M T W T F S S 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	September     September	M T W T F S S 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	September   M   T   W   T   F   S   S   S   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19   20   21   22   23   24   25   26   27   28   29   30
M T W T F S S  12 3 4 5 6 7 8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15  16 17 18 19 20 21 22  22 24 25 26 27 28 29  30 31  National Public Holidays 2018	November M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	N   T   S   S	October  M T W T F S S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	M T W T F S S S 1 2 3 4 4 5 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	December   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S
1 Jan - New Year 31 Jan - Thaipusam 1 Feb - Federal Ten 16-17 Feb - Chinese Ne 1 May - Labour Day 17 May - Awal Rama	rritory Day 15-16 Jun ew Year 22 Aug y 31 Aug	<ul> <li>Wesak Day</li> <li>Nuzul Al-Quran</li> <li>Hari Raya Puasa</li> <li>Hari Raya Haji</li> <li>National Day</li> <li>Agong's Birthday</li> </ul>	11 Sep         - Awal Mut           16 Sep         - Malaysia           6 Nov         - Deepaval           20 Nov         - Prophet N           25 Dec         - Christma	Day li Muhammad's Birthday	School Holidays