

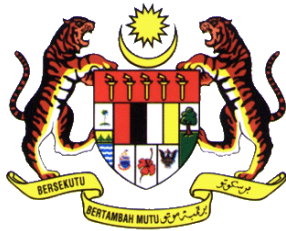


Economic Planning Unit
Prime Minister's Department
<http://www.epu.gov.my>



THE MALAYSIAN ECONOMY IN FIGURES

2011



The Malaysian Economy in Figures 2011

**Prepared by
Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department**

13 December 2011

Background on Malaysia

- Malaysia covers an area of about 330,803 square kilometers, consisting of states in Peninsular Malaysia, namely Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Selangor, Terengganu and the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya; Sabah and Sarawak on the island of Borneo and the Federal Territory of Labuan off Sabah. Malaysia lies entirely in the equatorial zone and the average daily temperature throughout Malaysia varies from 21°C to 32°C.
- Malaysia is a multi-ethnic country. The principal ethnic groups are Malay, Chinese and Indian. Other significant groups are the indigenous people of Sabah and Sarawak, including Kadazandusun, Bajau, Murut, Iban, Bidayuh and Melanau.
- Malaysia practises a system of Parliamentary democracy with constitutional monarchy. It has three branches of government, namely the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary.
- The Malaysian Parliament is made up of His Majesty the 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, 44 are appointed by His Majesty the 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.

Map of Malaysia



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1. KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
Population	million	27.5	27.9	28.3	28.6
Labour force	million	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.6
Employment	million	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.2
Unemployment rate	%	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.3
NATIONAL PRODUCT					
Real GDP	RM million	530.7	522.0	559.6	588.4 ^(a)
<i>growth rate</i>	%	4.8	-1.6	7.2	5.0~5.5 ^(a)
Real GNI	RM million	494.3	497.4	516.8	545.5 ^(a)
Nominal GDP	RM million	742.5	679.9	766.0	847.3 ^(a)
Nominal GNI	RM million	719.4	665.3	739.5	820.2 ^(a)
Income per capita, current	RM	26,123	23,850	26,175	28,725 ^(a)
	US\$	7,837	6,767	8,126	9,575 ^(a)
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS					
Current account	RM million	131.4	112.1	88.1	89.3 ^(a)
	% of GNI	18.3	16.9	11.9	10.9 ^(a)
Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves, net	RM billion	317.4	331.3	328.6	-
<i>months of retained imports</i>		7.6	9.7	8.6	-
TRADE					
Merchandise exports	RM billion	663.0	552.5	638.8	513.6 ^(b)
Merchandise imports	RM billion	519.8	434.7	528.8	424.4 ^(b)
PRICES					
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	%	5.4	0.6	1.7	3.2 ^(c)
Producer Price Index (PPI)	%	10.2	-7.3	5.6	9.5 ^(c)
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS					
Revenue	RM billion	159.8	158.6	159.7	183.4
Operating expenditure	RM billion	153.5	157.1	151.6	180.3
Development expenditure	RM billion	42.8	49.5	52.8	49.3
Overall balance	RM billion	-35.6	-47.4	-43.3	-45.5
	% of GDP	-4.8	-7.0	-5.6	-5.4

Notes: ^(e) Estimate
^(a) Estimate based on Ministry of Finance 2011/2012 Economic Report
^(b) Data as at January - September 2011
^(c) Data as at January - October 2011

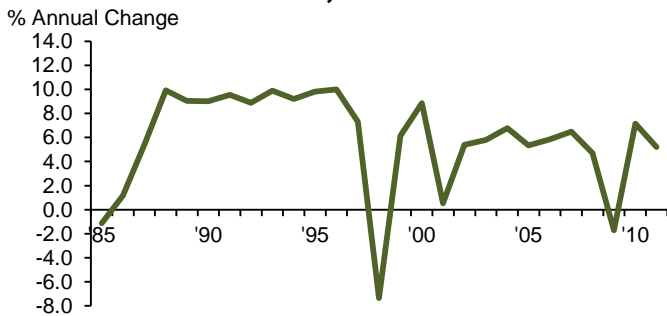
Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

			2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
EXCHANGE RATES						
RM / US\$			3.333	3.525	3.221	3.137 ^(a)
RM / 100Yen			3.238	3.770	3.673	4.095 ^(a)
RM / S\$			2.355	2.424	2.362	2.455 ^(a)
RM / Pound Sterling			6.162	5.523	4.979	4.934 ^(a)
MONEY & BANKING						
Money supply	M1	RM million	183,048	200,917	224,384	241,928 ^(b)
	M2	RM million	903,430	989,319	1,060,167	1,163,115 ^(b)
	M3	RM million	931,864	1,017,197	1,088,969	1,187,753 ^(b)
Commercial Banks						
Total deposits		RM million	936,145	1,028,343	1,140,808	1,245,310 ^(b)
Total loans approved ^(c)		RM million	291,102	286,943	343,399	295,543 ^(b)
Non-performing loans (3 months)		% of total loans	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0 ^(b)
Interest rates (Average at end period)						
1-month interbank		%	3.30	2.00	2.73	3.09 ^(b)
3-month fixed deposit		%	3.13	2.08	2.74	3.00 ^(b)
Savings deposit		%	1.42	0.95	1.00	1.03 ^(b)
Base lending rate		%	6.70	5.62	6.27	6.54 ^(b)
3-month Treasury Bills		%	3.39	2.05	2.60	3.00 ^(b)

Notes: ^(e) Estimate
^(a) Data as at January – October 2011
^(b) Data as at January – September 2011
^(c) Sub-total may not necessarily add up to grand total due to rounding. With effect from April 2006, following reclassifications under the Financial Institutions Statistical System (FISS), loans/financing by economic sector/industry encompass non-household customers while loans by purpose encompass loans to all customers. Therefore, a loan to a non-household customer will be reflected in both economic sector/industry & purpose. Loans by sector (economic/industry+household sector) = Loans by purpose (total loans)

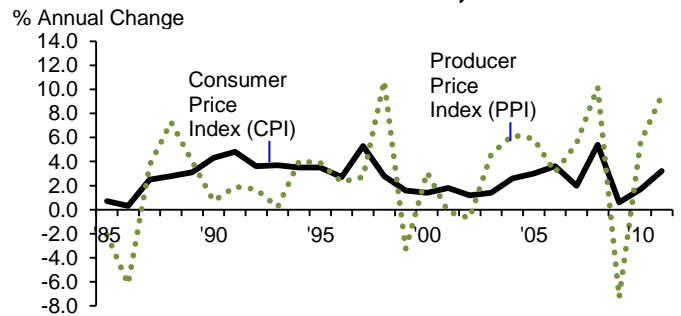
Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

Gross Domestic Product, 1985 - 2011



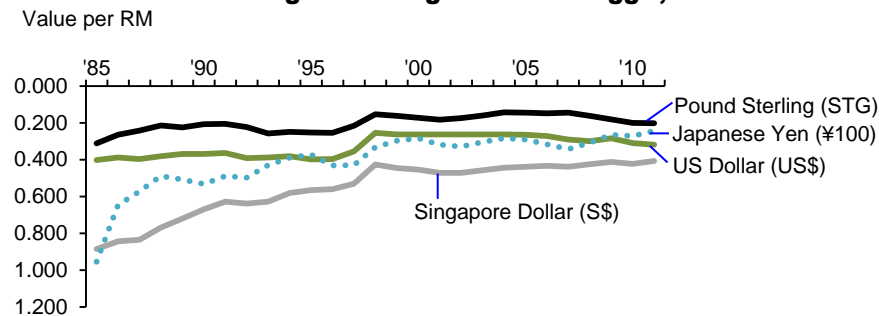
* Data for 2011 is an estimate

Consumer & Producer Price Index, 1985 - 2011



* Data for 2011 is as at Jan. – Oct. for CPI & PPI

Movement of Exchange Rates against the Ringgit, 1985 - 2011



* Data for 2011 is up to 30 October 2011

2. AREA, POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE

2.1 Area & Population

Area	Sq. Km.	Population	Unit	1970	1980	1990	2000	2009	2010	2011
Malaysia	330,803	Malaysia								
Peninsular Malaysia	132,631	Number (Mid-year)	mil	10.3	13.8	18.1	23.5	27.9	28.3	28.6
Sabah & Labuan	73,722	Growth	% p.a.	2.7	2.4	2.4	3.4	1.3	1.3	1.1
Sarawak	124,450	Density	per sq. km.	31.3	41.7	54.9	71.1	85.0	85.0	86.3

Notes: Population is based on 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000 Population Census

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & Department of Statistics

2.2 Population Age Structure

Age group	1970		1980		1990		2000	
	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total
0 – 14	4,847.4	44.5	5,542.0	39.9	6,774.9	37.4	7,829.6	33.3
15 - 64	5,678.0	52.2	7,845.7	56.6	10,669.1	58.9	14,743.4	62.8
65 & above	356.6	3.3	491.2	3.5	658.5	3.6	915.7	3.9
TOTAL	10,882.0	100.0	13,879.2	100.0	18,102.5	100.0	23,488.7	100.0
	2009		2010		2011		1991 – 2011	
	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total	Average Growth (%)	
0 – 14	7,724.2	27.7	7,690.5	27.2	7,654.8	26.8	0.6	
15 - 64	18,889.7	67.7	19,230.1	68.1	19,516.9	68.4	2.9	
65 & above	1,281.5	4.6	1,329.8	4.7	1,381.0	4.8	3.6	
TOTAL	27,895.3	100.0	28,250.5	100.0	28,552.7	100.0	2.2	

Notes: Based on 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2000 Population Census

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & Department of Statistics

2.3 Population by Ethnic Group

	Unit	2008	2009	2010 ^(p)	2011 ^(e)
Malaysian Citizens	'000	25,071	25,424	25,777	26,130
Bumiputera	'000	16,511	16,775	17,042	17,312
Malay	'000	13,575	13,794	14,015	14,240
Other Bumiputera	'000	2,936	2,981	3,027	3,072
Chinese	'000	6,336	6,395	6,451	6,506
Indian	'000	1,885	1,905	1,925	1,943
Others	'000	340	349	359	368
Non-Malaysian Citizens	'000	2,469	2,471	2,474	2,423
TOTAL	'000	27,540	27,895	28,250	28,553

Notes: Based on the 2000 Population Census

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & Department of Statistics

	Unit	2008	2009	2010 ^(p)	2011 ^(e)
2.4 Labour Force					
Labour force	'000	11,968	12,083	12,361	12,646
Labour Force Participation Rates:					
Total ⁽¹⁾	%	62.7	63.3	64.3	64.8
Male ⁽²⁾	%	79.0	79.5	79.8	80.0
Female	%	45.7	46.2	48.0	49.0
Unemployment	% of labour force	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.3

2.5 Employment

Total	'000	11,577	11,632	11,937	12,227
Agriculture	% of total	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.4
Mining	% of total	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	% of total	28.8	27.6	28.3	28.9
Construction	% of total	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3
Services	% of total	52.2	53.5	53.3	53.1

Notes: ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate

⁽¹⁾ Total number of people economically active as a percentage of total number in the working age population of 15 to 64 years

⁽²⁾ Total number of people economically active as a percentage of total number of males or females in the working age population

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance & Department of Statistics

3. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

3.1 Supply

	2008		2009		2010		2011 ^(e)	
	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	39,825	4.3	40,083	0.6	40,916	2.1	42,821	4.7
Mining & quarrying	41,831	-2.4	39,209	-6.3	39,270	0.2	38,314	-2.4
Manufacturing	153,078	1.2	138,784	-9.3	154,640	11.4	161,663	4.5
Construction	16,365	4.2	17,329	5.9	18,220	5.1	18,845	3.4
Services	293,072	7.6	302,045	3.1	322,611	6.8	343,376	6.4
Electricity, gas & water	15,475	2.4	15,604	0.8	16,879	8.2	17,406	3.1
Transport & storage	20,375	6.3	19,799	-2.8	21,170	6.9	22,250	5.1
Communications	20,599	8.3	21,914	6.4	23,774	8.5	25,641	7.9
Wholesale & retail trade	69,410	10.9	70,493	1.6	76,148	8.0	81,771	7.4
Accommodations & restaurants	12,630	7.0	12,979	2.8	13,632	5.0	14,454	6.0
Finance & insurance	58,277	8.3	61,577	5.7	65,537	6.4	69,657	6.3
Real estate & business services	27,719	2.3	28,428	2.6	30,657	7.8	32,739	6.8
Government services	38,335	9.2	39,671	3.5	41,981	5.8	45,185	7.6
Other services	30,252	5.3	31,580	4.4	32,833	4.0	34,272	4.4
Less: Undistributed FISIM	20,412	4.1	21,897	7.3	23,171	5.8	24,645	6.4
Plus: Import duties	6,924	25.4	6,449	-6.9	7,068	9.6	7,999	13.2
GDP at purchasers' value	530,683	4.8	522,001	-1.6	559,554	7.2	588,374	5.0~5.5

Notes: ^(e) Estimate is based on Ministry of Finance 2011/2012 Economic Report

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

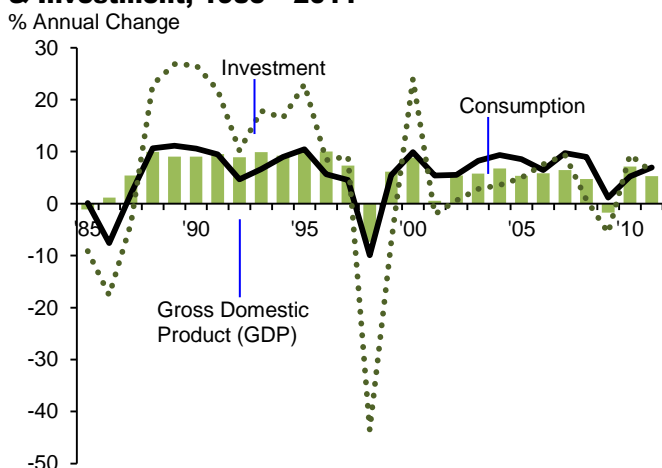
3.2 Demand

	2008		2009		2010		2011 ^(e)	
	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth
Private expenditure	340,490	7.0	331,625	-2.6	359,113	8.3	383,786	8.3
Consumption	277,540	8.7	279,361	0.7	297,604	6.5	317,313	6.6
Investment	62,950	0.2	52,264	-17.0	61,509	17.7	71,473	16.2
Public expenditure	127,004	9.2	133,921	5.4	135,942	1.5	146,251	7.6
Consumption	71,877	9.9	74,669	3.9	75,009	0.5	81,675	8.9
Investment	55,127	2.2	59,252	7.5	60,933	2.8	64,576	6.0
Exports of goods & services	625,370	1.7	559,537	-10.5	614,988	9.9	629,388	2.3
Imports of goods & services	556,715	2.1	488,691	-12.2	562,382	15.1	585,614	4.1
GDP at purchasers' value	530,683	4.8	522,001	-1.6	559,554	7.2	588,374	5.0~5.5
Net factor payments abroad	-36,360		-24,565		-42,721		-42,842	
GNI at purchasers' value	494,323	2.4	497,436	0.6	516,833	3.9	545,533	5.6

Notes: ^(e) Estimate is based on Ministry of Finance 2011/2012 Economic Report

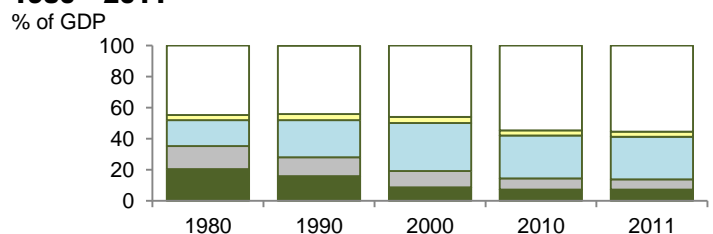
Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance, Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

Gross Domestic Product, Consumption & Investment, 1985 – 2011



Note: * Data for 2011 is an estimate

Structure of Production, 1980 – 2011



	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011
Agriculture	20.4	15.9	8.6	7.3	7.3
Mining	15.0	12.2	10.6	7.0	6.5
Manufacturing	16.7	23.8	30.9	27.6	27.5
Construction	3.1	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.2
Services	41.8	43.9	49.3	57.7	58.4

Note: * Data for 2011 is an estimate

** Excludes import duties & undistributed financial intermediate services indirectly measured (FISIM)

3.3 Savings & Investment Gap

	2008		2009		2010		2011 ^(e)	
	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth
Savings :								
RM million	274,880	14.3	210,354	-23.5	252,116	19.9	284,718	12.9
% of GNI	38.2		31.6		34.1		34.7	
Investment ⁽¹⁾ :								
RM million	143,466	3.7	98,216	-31.5	164,036	67.0	195,433	19.1
% of GNI	19.9		14.8		22.2		23.8	
Resource Balance:								
RM million	131,413		112,138		88,079		89,285	
% of GNI	18.3		16.9		11.9		10.9	

Notes: All data is in current prices

^(e) Estimate⁽¹⁾ Including change in stock

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia & Department of Statistics

3.4 Production of Major Products

Unit	2008		2009		2010		
	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	
Rubber	'000 tonnes	1,072	-10.6	857	-20.1	939	9.6
Crude palm oil	'000 tonnes	17,734	12.1	17,565	-1.0	16,994	-3.3
Sawlogs	'000 cu.m ⁽¹⁾	20,083	-8.9	18,371	-8.5	17,797	-2.9
Tin	'000 tonnes	3.0	32.8	2.4	-19.8	3.3	38.1
Crude oil & condensates	'000 bpd ⁽²⁾	690	1.1	659	-4.5	638	-3.1
Natural gas	Mmscfd ⁽³⁾	5,888	0.1	5,806	-1.4	5,930	2.1

Notes: All data is in current prices

⁽¹⁾ Cubic metres⁽²⁾ Barrels per day⁽³⁾ Million standard cubic feet per day

Sources: Department of Statistics

3.5 Distributive Trade

	2008		2009		2010	
	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth	RM million	% growth
Wholesale						
Value of sales	193,613	20.2	178,979	-7.6	197,844	10.5
Number of workers ('000)	108	2.5	108	0.0	110	1.1
Salaries & wages	4,206	22.0	4,526	7.6	4,873	7.7
Retail						
Value of sales	116,104	21.1	122,538	5.5	134,655	9.9
Number of workers ('000)	313	14.1	324	3.5	341	5.0
Salaries & wages	5,575	12.9	6,136	10.1	6,629	8.0
Motor Vehicles						
Value of sales	44,954	21.2	43,378	-3.5	48,041	10.8
Number of workers ('000)	56	10.2	57	1.8	58	1.0
Salaries & wages	1,725	26.9	1,851	7.3	1,935	4.5
Total						
Value of sales	354,671	20.7	344,895	-2.8	340,540	10.3
Number of workers ('000)	477	10.8	489	2.5	508	3.7
Salaries & wages	11,506	18.1	12,513	8.8	13,437	7.4
Sales per worker (RM)	743,545	8.9	705,307	-5.1	670,354	-5.0
Salaries & wages per worker (RM)	24,122	6.6	25,589	6.1	26,451	3.4

Sources: Department of Statistics

3.6 Manufacturing Production Index

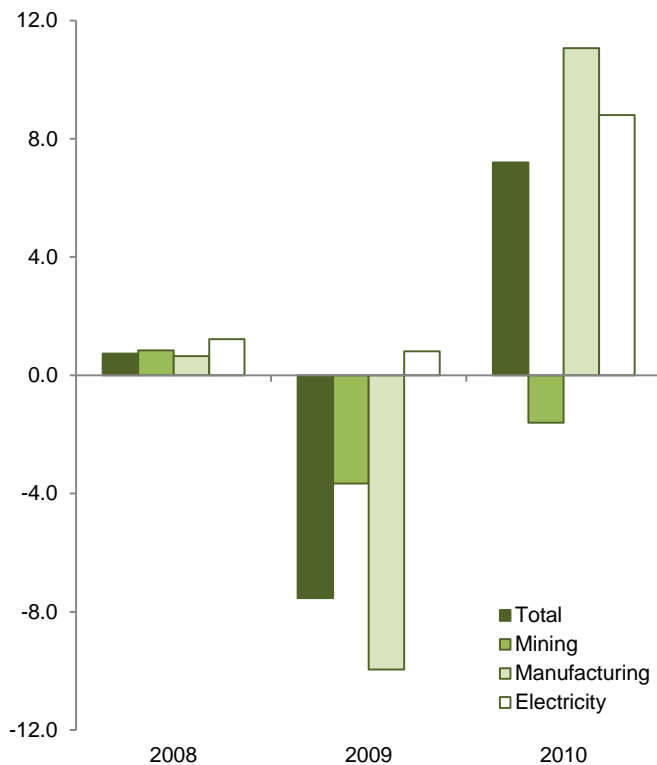
Selected Industries	2008		2009		2010	
	Index	% growth	Index	% growth	Index	% growth
Manufacturing Production Index (2005 =100)	112.2	0.6	101.0	-10.0	112.2	11.1
Export-Oriented Industries	109.9	-1.2	97.7	-11.1	107.2	9.7
Electronics	113.5	-5.4	85.5	-24.7	88.1	3.1
Electricals products	96.8	0.8	78.8	-18.6	116.5	47.8
Chemicals and chemical products	107.6	-3.5	105.8	-1.7	117.9	11.5
Petroleum products	117.4	5.9	116.5	-0.8	113.7	-2.4
Textiles wearing apparel and footwear	100.3	0.0	80.4	-19.8	83.8	4.2
Wood and wood products	91.2	-4.7	76.0	-16.6	84.9	11.7
Rubber products	128.2	4.7	124.3	-3.0	150.2	20.8
Off-estate processing	115.0	9.4	112.6	-2.1	110.0	-2.3
Paper products	120.6	-14.4	114.0	-5.5	125.8	10.4
Domestic-Oriented Industries	121.5	8.0	114.6	-5.7	132.5	15.6
Non-metallic mineral products	114.9	9.1	99.3	-13.6	121.7	22.6
Iron and steel	119.3	-2.9	91.5	-23.3	110.9	21.1
Fabricated metal products	146.2	6.1	144.6	-1.1	166.3	15.0
Food products	125.8	9.9	129.8	3.2	133.8	3.1
Transport equipment	116.4	23.4	102.0	-12.4	132.3	29.7
Beverages	117.2	2.6	114.5	-2.3	150.4	31.4
Tobacco products	93.5	-5.6	87.5	-6.4	88.2	0.9
Others	101.7	-7.9	129.1	27.0	115.4	-10.6

Notes: The manufacturing sector includes 102 industries out of the 194 industries, which accounted for 89.7% of the value of gross output & 86.1% of the value add in the 2005 census

Sources: Bank Negara Malaysia

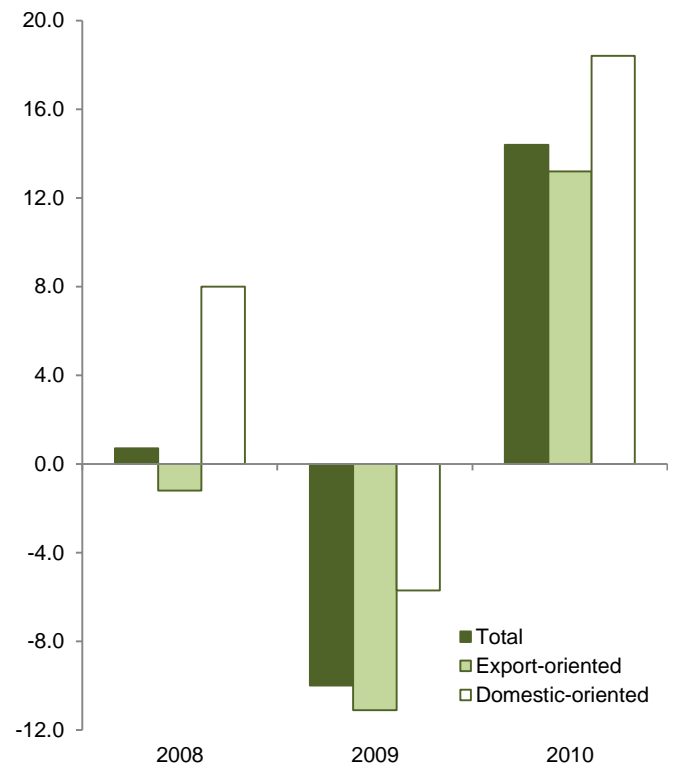
Industrial Production Index, 2008 – 2010

% Annual Change



Manufacturing Production Index, 2008 – 2010

% Annual Change



4. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTS

4.1 Federal Government Finance

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
4.1.1 Total revenue					
Total revenue	RM bil	159.8	158.6	159.7	183.7
	% of GDP	21.6	23.3	20.8	21.7
Direct taxes	% of total	51.4	49.4	49.5	55.6
Indirect taxes	% of total	19.2	17.7	19.1	17.8
Non-tax revenue	% of total	29.3	32.9	31.4	29.5
4.1.2 Operating Expenditure					
Operating Expenditure	RM bil	153.5	157.1	151.6	180.3
Emoluments	% of total	26.7	27.2	30.8	27.7
Supplies & services	% of total	16.4	16.8	15.7	16.4
Asset acquisition	% of total	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.8
Debt service charges	% of total	8.3	9.1	10.3	10.3
Pension & gratuities	% of total	6.5	6.5	7.6	7.2
Subsidies	% of total	22.9	13.0	15.2	18.2
Others	% of total	17.2	25.9	19.1	19.4
4.1.3 Development Expenditure (Gross)					
Development Expenditure (Gross)	RM bil	42.8	49.5	52.8	49.3
	% of GDP	5.8	7.3	6.9	5.8
Economic services	% of total	49.8	53.4	49.5	57.2
Social services	% of total	32.0	35.1	39.4	31.0
Security	% of total	13.5	8.0	7.5	8.9
General administration	% of total	4.7	3.5	3.6	1.9
4.1.4 Overall Surplus/Deficit					
Overall Surplus/Deficit	RM bil	-35.6	-47.4	-43.3	-45.5
	% of GDP	-4.8	-7.0	-5.6	-5.4
4.1.5 Sources of Finance (net)					
Domestic borrowing	RM bil	35.7	56.9	36.5	45.1
External borrowing	RM bil	-0.5	-6.3	3.7	0.5
Change in assets	RM bil	0.4	-3.2	3.1	-0.1

Notes: ^(e) Estimate

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance & Bank Negara Malaysia

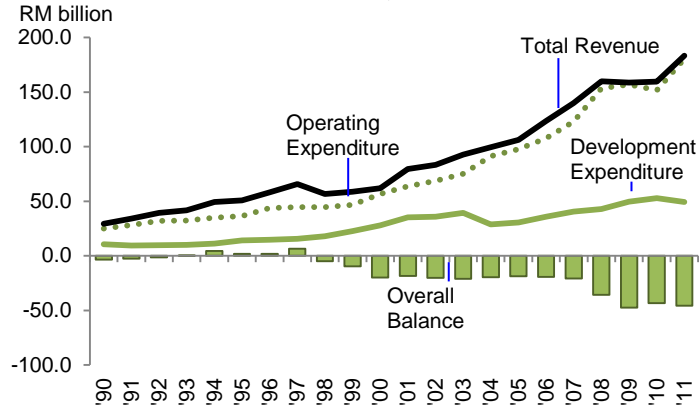
4.2 Consolidated Public Sector Finance

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
4.2.1 General Government					
Revenue	RM bil	128.4	131.3	162.9	161.2
Operating expenditure	RM bil	165.0	170.6	167.2	193.5
Current deficit	RM bil	-36.7	-37.7	-35.8	-30.6
	% of GDP	-5.0	-5.5	-4.7	-4.2
4.2.2 Non-Financial Public Ent. (NFPEs)					
Surplus/Deficit	RM bil	119.4	98.4	124.4	77.3
	% of GDP	16.1	14.5	16.2	9.1
4.2.3 Total Public Sector Current					
Surplus/Deficit	RM bil	82.7	60.7	88.6	46.7
	% of GDP	11.2	8.9	11.6	5.5
4.2.4 Development Expenditure					
Development Expenditure	RM bil	124.4	112.2	104.4	138.2
	% of GDP	16.8	16.5	13.6	12.3
4.2.5 Overall Surplus/Deficit					
Overall Surplus/Deficit	RM bil	-41.7	-51.5	-15.8	-91.5
	% of GDP	-5.6	-7.6	-2.1	-1.9
4.2.6 External Debt					
Debt service ratio ^(a)	%	2.6	6.5	7.4	12.6 ^(b)
Total debt	RM bil	236.3	232.7	227.1	262.6 ^(b)
Medium & long term debt	RM bil	156.6	155.3	147.7	157.8 ^(b)

Notes: ^(e) Estimate ^(a) % of exports of goods & services ^(b) Data for 2011 is as at September 2011

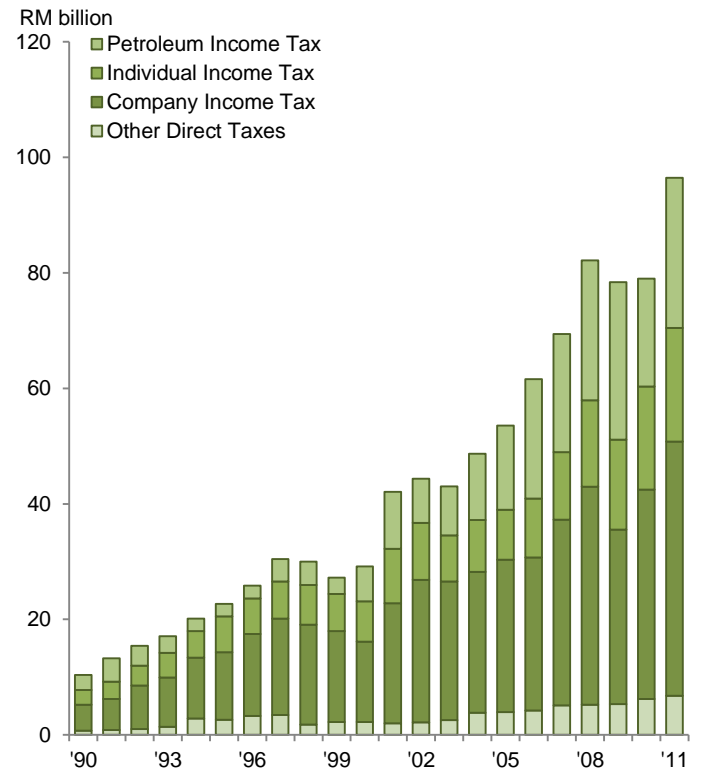
Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Finance & Bank Negara Malaysia

Federal Government Finance, 1990 – 2011

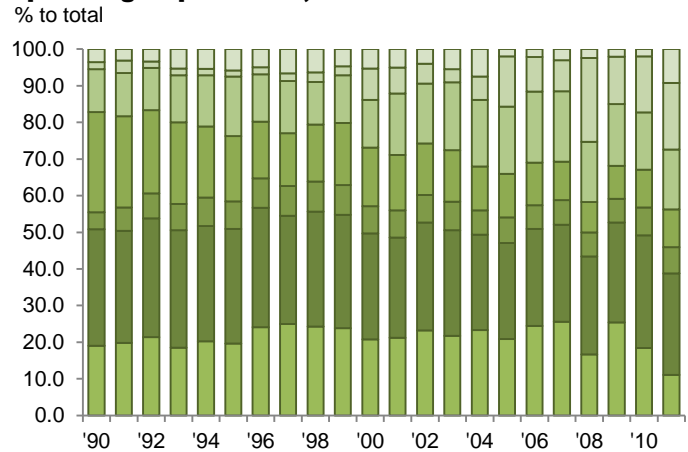


Malaysian Tax Structure, 1990 – 2011

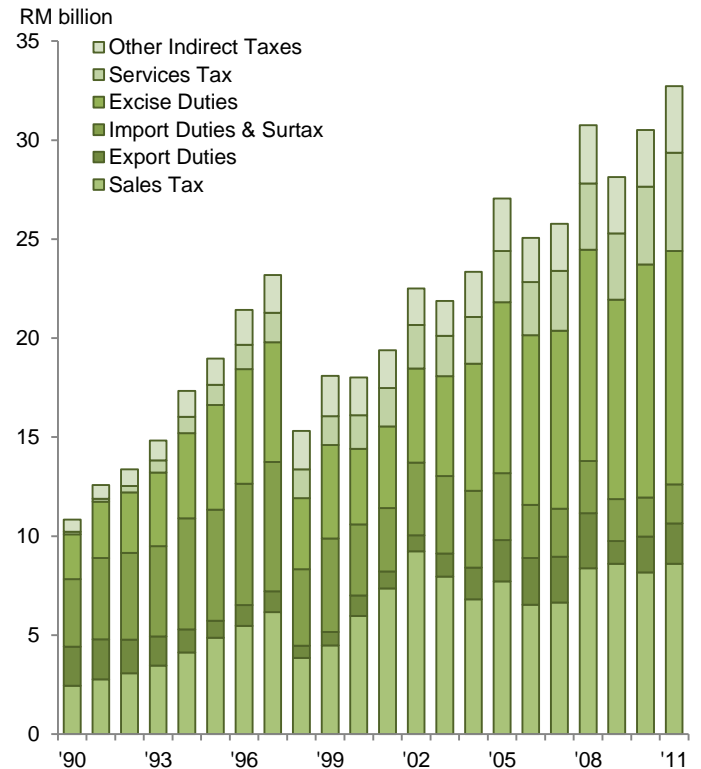
Direct Taxes



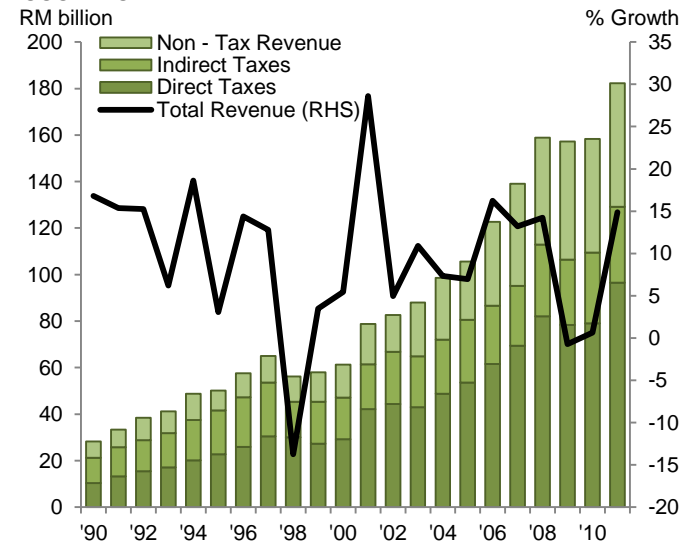
Components of Federal Government Operating Expenditure, 1990 – 2011



Indirect Taxes



Sources of Federal Government Revenue, 1990 – 2011

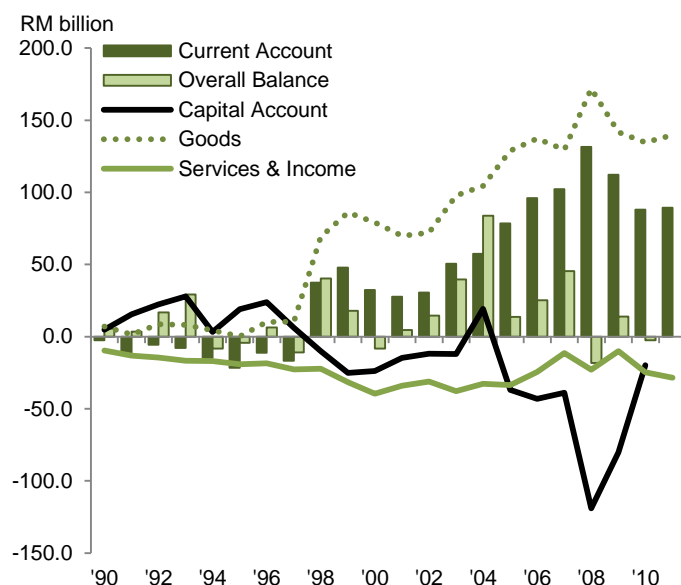


5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

	2008		2009		2010		2011 ^(e)	
	RM million	% of GNI	RM million	% of GNI	RM million	% of GNI	RM million	% of GNI
5.1 Goods (net)								
Goods (net)	171,799	23.9	141,745	21.3	134,726	18.2	139,682	17.0
Exports	663,875	92.3	554,067	83.3	640,043	86.6	682,707	83.2
Imports	492,076	68.4	412,322	62.0	505,317	68.3	543,025	66.2
5.2 Services (net)								
Services (net)	137	0.0	4,664	0.7	1,698	0.2	-1,378	-0.2
Transportation	-15,429	-2.1	-17,034	-2.6	-23,153	-3.1	-24,462	-3.0
Travel	28,510	4.0	32,704	4.9	33,327	4.5	33,489	4.1
Other Services	-12,354	-1.7	-10,399	-1.6	-7,953	-1.1	-9,897	-1.2
Government Transactions n.i.e.	-589	-0.1	-607	-0.1	-523	-0.1	-508	-0.1
5.3 Income (net)								
Income (net)	-23,033	-3.2	-14,639	-2.2	-26,514	-3.6	-27,148	-3.3
Compensation of employees	-894	-0.1	-1,491	-0.2	-2,086	-0.3		
Investment income	-22,139	-3.1	-13,148	-2.0	-24,428	-3.3		
5.4 Current Transfers	-17,490	-2.4	-19,631	-3.0	-21,831	-3.0	-21,871	-2.7
5.5 Current Account Balance (net)	131,414	18.3	112,139	16.9	88,079	11.9	89,285	10.9
5.6 Capital & Financial Account Balance (net)								
Capital Account	593	0.1	-161	0.0	-165	0.0		
Financial Account	-119,083	-16.6	-80,208	-12.1	-19,827	-2.7		
Direct investment	-25,996	-3.6	-22,908	-3.4	-13,611	-1.8		
Portfolio investment	-83,193	-11.6	-1,689	-0.3	48,457	6.6		
Other investment	-2,029	-0.3	2,453	0.4	-701	-0.1		
5.7 Overall balance								
Overall balance	-18,251	-2.5	13,831	2.1	-2,628	0.4		
Central Bank international reserves (net)	317,445	44.1	331,277	49.8	328,649	44.4		
Months of retained imports	7.6		9.7		8.6			

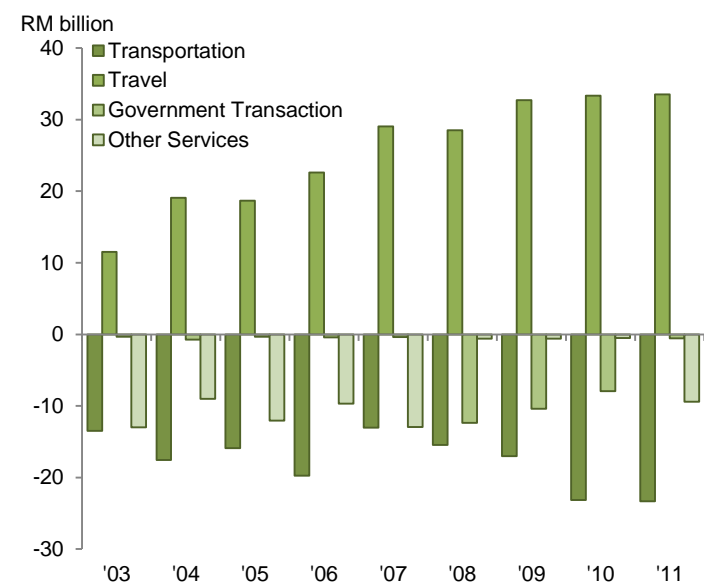
Notes: ^(e) Estimate is based on Ministry of Finance 2011/2012 Economic Report
 Sources: Economic Planning Unit & Department of Statistics

Balance of Payments, 1990 – 2011



* Data for 2010 is a preliminary & 2011 is a forecast

Balance on Services & Income, 2003 – 2011



* Data for 2010 is a preliminary & 2011 is a forecast

6. BURSA MALAYSIA

	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(a)
6.1 Composite Index				
Composite Index ⁽¹⁾	876.8	1,272.8	1,518.9	1,472.1
6.2 Market Valuation				
Market Valuation (RM billion)	663.8	999.45	1,275.3	1,255.93
6.3 Selected World Stock Market Indices				
Dow Jones, New York	8,776.4	10,428.0	11,577.5	12,045.70
Nikkei, Tokyo	8,859.6	10,546.4	10,228.9	8,434.61
Hang Seng, Hong Kong	14,387.5	21,872.5	23,035.4	17,989.30
6.4 New Listings				
Main Market (Main Board) ⁽²⁾	7	12	23	16
Second Board ⁽³⁾	8	-	-	-
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ⁽⁴⁾	8	2	6	11
Total	23	14	29	27
6.5 Listed Companies				
Main Market (Main Board) ⁽²⁾	634	844	844	826
Second Board ⁽³⁾	221	-	-	-
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ⁽⁴⁾	122	116	113	119
Total	977	960	957	945

Notes: ^(a) Data as at end of November 2011
⁽¹⁾ FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI starting from 6 July 2009
⁽²⁾ Main Board was renamed as Main Market effective 3 August 2009
⁽³⁾ Second Board was merged into Main Market effective 3 August 2009
⁽⁴⁾ Mesdaq was renamed as ACE Market effective 3 August 2009

Sources: Bursa Malaysia

6.6 Turnover

	2008		2009		2010		2011 ^(a)	
	Volume (mil units)	Value (RM mil)	Volume (mil units)	Value (RM mil)	Volume (mil units)	Value (RM mil)	Volume (mil units)	Value (RM mil)
Consumer								
Products	4,506.1	12,276.2	12,313.4	14,900.8	14,249.3	18,158.3	17,406.23	18,883.17
Industrial Products	23,411.4	25,929.0	49,300.5	37,309.5	48,290.5	56,861.6	56,387.23	59,150.93
Construction	14,382.2	30,262.8	16,070.6	22,518.7	15,402.6	27,194.5	14,175.35	23,979.11
Trading/Services	40,597.4	110,026.9	78,503.1	108,744.8	68,553.1	132,969.3	93,019.09	147,664.90
Technology	9,848.8	3,921.4	20,794.7	7,037.8	23,104.6	13,138.1	37,370.95	8,226.65
Finance	10,999.3	60,730.3	17,491.0	56,895.3	16,847.3	81,033.8	22,541.89	88,421.73
Hotels	851.5	480.3	1,276.4	473.3	1,148.0	535.0	613.52	322.20
Properties	12,877.8	12,020.2	29,624.6	19,491.2	31,396.4	20,742.0	34,996.82	30,060.18
Plantation	7,801.7	39,347.9	6,079.0	21,623.2	5,822.3	24,243.1	7,473.68	22,238.37
Mining	6.7	6.3	8.5	6.4	127.9	183.5	23.26	31.35
Trusts / REITs ⁽¹⁾	526.2	535.3	795.0	818.9	1,430.6	1,533.9	1,138.88	1,319.69
Infrastructure								
Project								
Companies	3,389.6	10,638.0	5,645.5	10,341.0	5,535.6	8,190.0	4,097.76	8,590.24
Closed End Fund	26.1	46.8	20.2	33.0	24.3	45.1	19.94	42.15
Exchange								
Traded Fund	141.0	176.5	82.0	71.3	264.1	276.8	196.1	200.96
SPAC ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,492.76	672.37
Loans	2,091.1	2,022.6	3,877.1	1,423.8	3,655.7	1,808.6	2,121.19	583.84
TSR ⁽²⁾ / Warrant	8,945.0	3,087.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trading of								
Rights	967.3	328.6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Call Warrants								
Board /								
STRCWARR	13,107.0	1,249.5	6,179.7	1,099.3	17,397.3	3,447.5	758.36	119.67
Grand Total	154,476.2	313,085.9	248,061.3	302,788.3	253,249.4	390,361.4	293,833.01	410,507.51

Notes: i) Main Board, Second Board & Mesdaq Market (Mesdaq Market merged with Bursa Malaysia with effect from 18 March 2002)
ii) Figures are inclusive of Direct Business
^(a) Data as at end November 2011
⁽¹⁾ Real Estate Investment Trust
⁽²⁾ Transferable Subscription Rights
⁽³⁾ Special Purpose Acquisition Company
* Warrants & Trading Right Counters are grouped according to the sector as per the respective mother counters
n.a. (not available)

Sources: Bursa Malaysia

7. APPROVED INVESTMENT PROJECTS

	Unit	2008	2009	2010
7.1 Approved Investment Projects				
Number of projects approved		919	766	910
Potential employment	'000s	101	64	97
Total proposed capital investment	RM mil	62,785	32,637	47,177
7.2 Foreign Investment in Approved Projects (by Selected Countries)				
Australia	% of total	28.4	1.5	0.2
France	% of total	0.5	0.1	0.7
Germany	% of total	9.6	1.9	6.7
Japan	% of total	12.1	31.8	13.9
Singapore	% of total	4.3	9.0	7.4
Taiwan	% of total	2.0	3.2	3.5
United Kingdom	% of total	1.8	1.5	1.2
United States	% of total	18.8	10.6	40.4
Others	% of total	22.3	40.4	26.0
TOTAL	RM mil	46,099	22,145	29,057

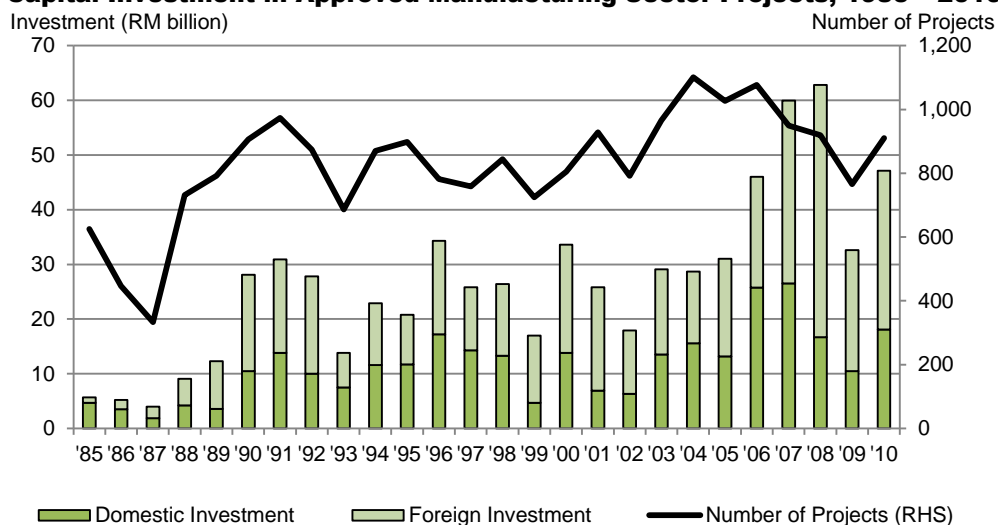
Sources: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

7.3 Proposed Capital Investment in Approved Projects (by Selected Industry)

	Unit	2008	2009	2010
Food manufacturing	% of total	4.4	6.0	5.2
Textiles & textile products	% of total	0.7	1.0	1.3
Wood & wood products	% of total	1.5	1.0	0.6
Paper, printing & publishing	% of total	1.5	1.5	0.6
Chemicals & chemical products	% of total	4.2	25.7	6.0
Petroleum & petrochemical products	% of total	4.4	3.6	12.2
Rubber products	% of total	1.1	0.7	1.9
Plastic products	% of total	1.0	2.4	1.7
Non-metallic mineral products	% of total	2.0	19.7	6.8
Basic metal products	% of total	41.0	7.9	11.1
Fabricated metal products	% of total	1.7	4.2	5.4
Machinery manufacturing	% of total	2.0	3.8	4.1
Electronics & electrical products	% of total	28.3	14.5	28.2
Transport equipment	% of total	4.6	4.3	7.5
Others	% of total	1.5	3.7	7.5
TOTAL	RM mil	62,785	32,637	47,177

Sources: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Capital Investment in Approved Manufacturing Sector Projects, 1985 – 2010



8. EXTERNAL SECTOR

8.1 Exports

	Unit	2008	2009	2010
Total exports	RM mil	663,014	552,518	638,822
<i>annual growth</i>	%	9.7	-16.7	15.6
Major primary commodities				
Rubber	RM mil	8,112	4,460	9,210
Palm oil	RM mil	45,951	36,329	45,449
Sawlogs & sawn timber	RM mil	5,885	5,137	5,387
Crude oil & condensates	RM mil	43,582	25,360	30,765
Manufacturing products				
<i>annual growth</i>	%	3.6	-12.0	12.6
Electrical & electronic products	RM mil	276,923	248,948	271,251
Chemical & chemical products	RM mil	40,723	34,078	41,674
Manufactures of metal	RM mil	29,066	22,644	26,199
Optical & scientific equipment	RM mil	15,032	13,275	18,332

Sources: Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

8.2 Imports

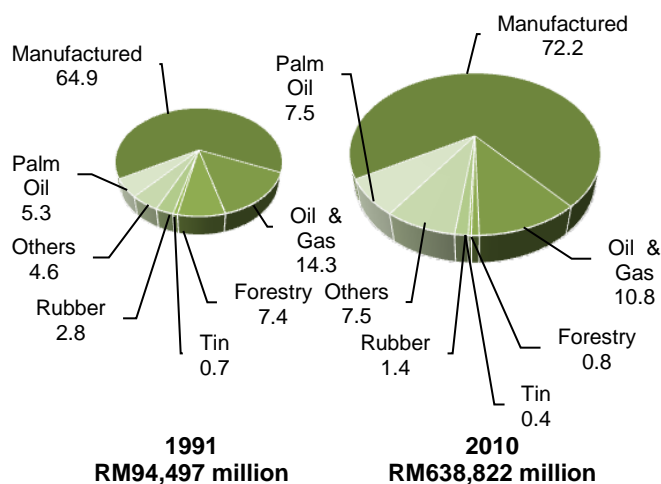
	Unit	2008	2009	2010
Total imports	RM mil	519,804	434,670	528,828
<i>annual growth</i>	%	3.5	-16.4	21.7
Consumption goods	RM mil	32,215	31,492	34,591
Intermediate goods	RM mil	378,944	297,465	363,154
Capital goods	RM mil	68,612	65,195	76,435
Others	RM mil	18,216	13,418	19,235
Imports for re-exports	RM mil	21,817	27,100	35,779

Notes: Imports data are based on Broad Economic Categories (BEC)

Sources: Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

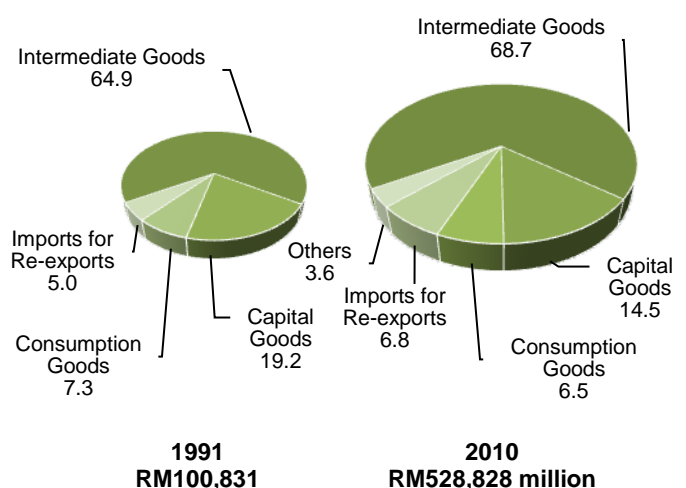
Diversification of Exports, 1991 & 2010

(% to Total)



Imports by Broad Economic Categories, 1991 & 2010

(% to Total)

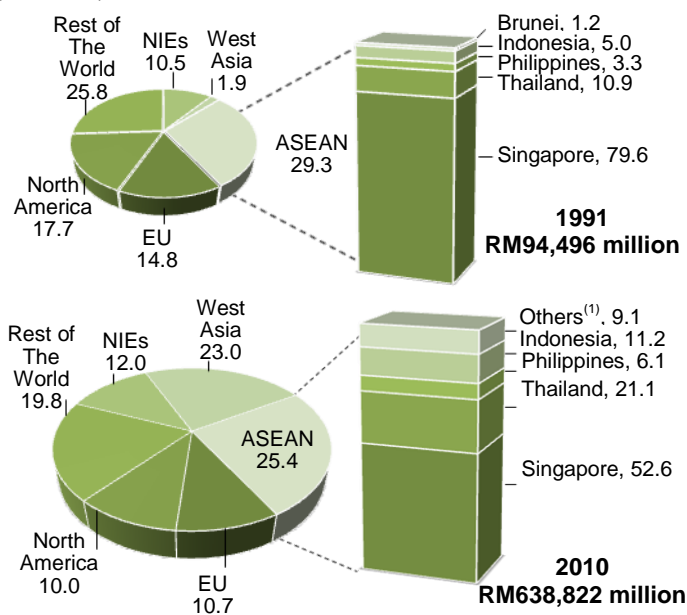


	Unit	2008	2009	2010
8.3 Direction of Exports				
USA	% of total	12.5	11.0	9.5
Japan	% of total	10.7	9.7	10.4
China	% of total	9.6	12.2	12.6
Singapore	% of total	14.6	13.9	13.4
North East Asia ⁽¹⁾	% of total	10.9	11.6	12.1
ASEAN ⁽²⁾	% of total	11.0	11.7	12.0
8.4 Sources of Imports				
USA	% of total	10.8	11.2	10.6
Japan	% of total	12.5	12.5	12.6
China	% of total	12.9	14.0	12.6
Singapore	% of total	11.0	11.4	11.4
North East Asia ⁽¹⁾	% of total	12.1	11.4	12.3
ASEAN ⁽²⁾	% of total	14.2	14.2	15.8
8.5 Trade Prices & Terms of Trade				
Export Price Index	index (2000=100)	122.5	117.1	121.2
Import Price Index	index (2000=100)	106.7	104.1	108.3
Terms of Trade	index (2000=100)	114.8	112.5	111.9

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Exclude Japan & China
⁽²⁾ ASEAN-10 exclude Singapore

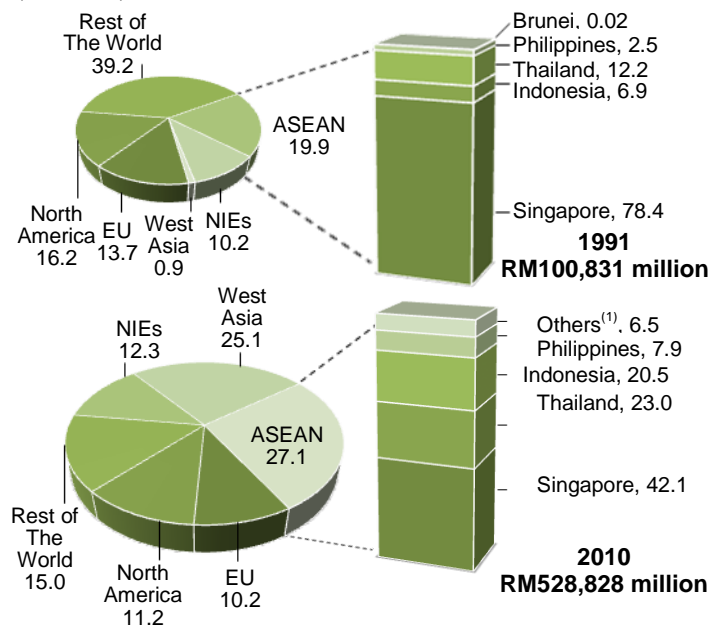
Sources: Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

Malaysia's Exports by Destination, 1991 & 2010
 (% to Total)



⁽¹⁾ Include Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar Laos & Cambodia

Malaysia's Imports by Origin, 1991 & 2010
 (% to Total)



⁽¹⁾ Include Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar Laos & Cambodia

8.6 Trade Balance by Main Trading Partners (RM million)

Country	2008			2009			2010		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
North America	85,919	59,392	26,527	63,575	51,108	12,467	64,081	59,123	4,958
United States	82,700	56,135	26,565	60,811	48,833	11,978	60,951	56,259	4,692
Canada	3,219	3,257	-38	2,764	2,274	490	3,130	2,864	266
EU	70,070	60,356	9,714	59,823	50,771	9,052	68,279	54,122	14,157
France	6,360	7,550	-1,190	5,448	7,058	-1,610	7,109	6,255	854
Germany	15,347	22,454	-7,107	14,854	18,411	-3,557	17,347	21,331	-3,984
Netherlands	23,439	3,682	19,757	18,525	3,522	15,003	20,216	3,396	16,821
United Kingdom	9,455	7,624	1,832	7,082	5,997	1,085	7,196	5,826	1,370
ASEAN	170,222	130,907	39,315	142,144	110,951	31,193	162,160	143,636	18,524
Brunei	1,498	331	1,167	1,559	227	1,332	1,447	152	1,294
Indonesia	20,703	24,177	-3,474	17,235	23,019	-5,784	18,106	29,390	-11,300
Philippines	9,712	6,943	2,769	6,956	4,006	2,950	10,003	11,309	-1,340
Singapore	97,019	57,139	39,880	77,009	49,359	27,650	85,253	60,278	24,975
Thailand	31,625	29,152	2,473	29,808	26,299	3,509	34,136	32,972	1,164
Far East	134,123	131,731	2,392	120,704	115,342	5,362	146,868	132,965	13,903
Japan	70,688	64,878	5,810	53,345	54,316	-971	66,763	66,535	228
China	63,435	66,854	-3,419	67,359	61,026	6,333	80,105	66,430	13,675
NIEs	72,033	62,851	9,182	63,951	49,413	14,538	76,924	65,204	11,720
Hong Kong SAR	28,209	13,530	14,679	29,113	10,811	18,302	32,408	12,681	19,727
Republic of Korea	26,956	24,226	2,730	20,318	20,132	186	24,330	28,687	-4,356
Taiwan, China	16,867	25,094	-8,227	14,520	18,469	-3,949	20,209	23,829	-3,620
Central & South America	11,373	8,940	2,433	9,114	10,532	-1,418	11,830	14,767	-2,937
Australia	24,364	11,720	12,644	20,190	9,480	10,710	24,016	10,188	13,829
TOTAL (including others)	663,014	519,804	143,209	552,518	434,670	117,641	638,822	528,828	109,994

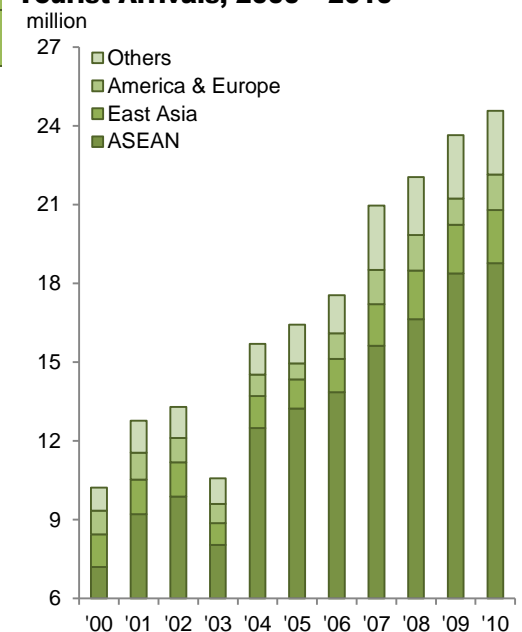
Sources: Department of Statistics & Bank Negara Malaysia

8.7 Tourist Arrivals by Region

Region	2008		2009		2010	
	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total	'000	% of Total
ASIA	19,528	88.6	21,359	90.3	21,708	88.3
ASEAN	16,637	75.4	18,386	77.8	18,772	76.4
Eastern Asia	1,849	8.4	1,844	7.8	2,019	8.2
Southern Asia	763	3.5	828	3.5	691	2.8
Western Asia	264	1.2	285	1.2	226	0.9
Central Asia	14.4	0.1	15	0.1	-	-
AMERICA	345	1.6	346	1.5	325	1.3
Caribbean	7	0.0	1	0.0	-	-
Central America	9	0.0	6	0.0	-	-
Northern America	301	1.4	317	1.3	325	1.3
Southern America	27	0.1	22	0.1	-	-
OCEANIA	487	2.2	600	2.5	647	2.6
EUROPE	1,011	4.6	1,151	4.9	1,034	4.2
Eastern Europe	60	0.3	62	0.3	44	0.2
Northern Europe	513	2.3	580	2.5	548	2.2
Southern Europe	92	0.4	99	0.4	56	0.2
Western Europe	346	1.6	410	1.7	385	1.6
AFRICA	143	0.7	99	0.4	26	0.1
OTHERS	539	2.4	93	0.4	705	2.9
TOTAL	22,052	100.0	23,646	100.0	24,577	100.0

Sources: Ministry of Tourism

Tourist Arrivals, 2000 – 2010



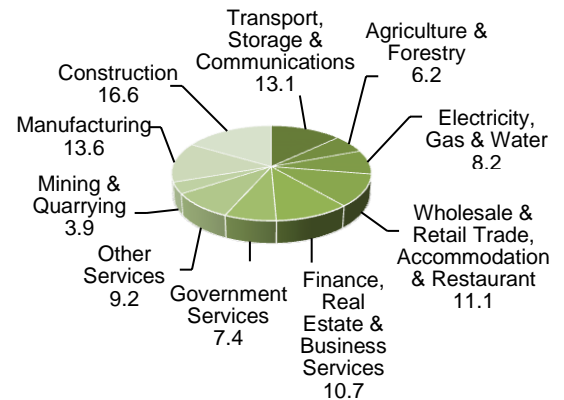
9. PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

9.1 Public Private Partnership Achievement

	1983 – 2010
Total Projects Signed:	513
Existing projects as at 31 December 2010	348
New projects as at 31 December 2010	165
Jobs eliminated from Government payroll	113,487
Savings:	
Capital expenditure (RM bil)	163.8
Operating expenditure (RM bil)	9.0
Proceeds from Sales of Government Equity & Assets (RM bil)	6.5
Market Capitalisation as at 31 December 2010 (RM bil)	208.3
% of total Bursa Malaysia Capitalisation	16.3

Sectoral Distribution of Privatised Projects, 1983 – 2010

(% of Total)



Notes: * Data revised
Sources: Public Private Partnership Unit

10. ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10.1 Primary Commercial Energy - Final Demand

	2008		2009		2010 ^(p)		2011 ^(e)	
	PJ ¹	% of Total	PJ ¹	% of Total	PJ ¹	% of Total	PJ ¹	% of Total
Final Demand By Source:								
Petroleum products	1,023.0	54.4	1,010	59.1	1,041.0	58.7	1,072.0	58.2
Electricity	334.0	17.8	347	20.3	359.0	20.2	371.0	20.2
Natural gas	450.0	23.9	285	16.6	304.0	17.1	324.0	17.6
Coal & coke	72.0	3.8	67	3.9	71.0	4.0	75.0	4.1
TOTAL	1,879.0	100.0	1,709	100.0	1,775.0	100.0	1,842.0	100.0

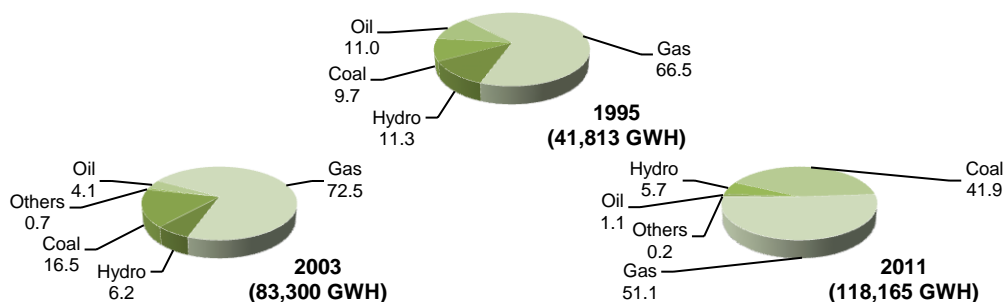
10.2 Electricity - Demand & Supply

	2008	2009	2010 ^(p)	2011 ^(e)
Peak demand (Megawatt)	15,540	15,943	16,900	17,817
Installed capacity (Megawatt)	21,637	24,015	24,375	25,015
Reserve margin (%)	39.2	50.6	44	40

Notes: ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate
⁽¹⁾ Joule is the unit of energy used to establish the equivalent physical heat content of each energy form, where 1 petajoule (PJ) = 1,015 joules
Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Energy, Green Technology & Water, Tenaga Nasional Berhad, Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd. & Sarawak Electricity Corporation Berhad

Generation Mix of Electricity, 1995 – 2011

(% of Total)



Sources: Tenaga Nasional Bhd., Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd. & Sarawak Energy Bhd.

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
10.3 Roads by Surface Type					
Paved	km	73,419	99,999	111,377	n.a.
Unpaved	km	18,593	24,653	25,842	n.a.
TOTAL	km	92,011	124,653	137,219	n.a.
10.4 Railway Statistics					
Inter-city daily ridership	'000s	10.2	11.7	11.6	10.8
KTM Komuter daily ridership	'000s	100.1	95.0	96.0	97.0
Light Rail daily ridership	'000s	347.2	345.3	360.9	383.0
Total freight traffic	'000 tonnes	4,824	5,231	5,432	7,600
Container handling	TEU's*	334,099	328,888	326,503	386,000
10.5 Air Traffic Statistics					
No. of Passengers					
Domestic	million	27.5	29.1	31.1	33.2
International	million	21.4	23.5	28.0	29.9
TOTAL (including transit)	million	48.9	52.6	59.1	63.1
Cargo Handled					
Domestic	tonnes	160,770	144,735	172,496	181,983
International	tonnes	776,116	664,888	754,918	796,438
TOTAL (including transit)	tonnes	936,886	809,623	927,414	978,421
10.6 Port Statistics					
Composition of Cargo Throughput					
General cargo	mil tonnes	19.9	36.3	39.8	41.8
Dry bulk cargo	mil tonnes	23.6	32.7	35.9	37.7
Liquid bulk cargo	mil tonnes	43.6	85.8	94.8	99.5
Containerized cargo	mil tonnes/TEU's*	6.4*	231.2	254.1	266.8
TOTAL	mil tonnes	87.1**	386.0	424.6	445.8

Notes: ^(e) Estimate n.a. (not available)

* Twenty-foot Equivalent units (million)

** Total exclude containerized cargo

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Works, Malaysian Communications & Multimedia Commission & Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad

11. QUALITY OF LIFE

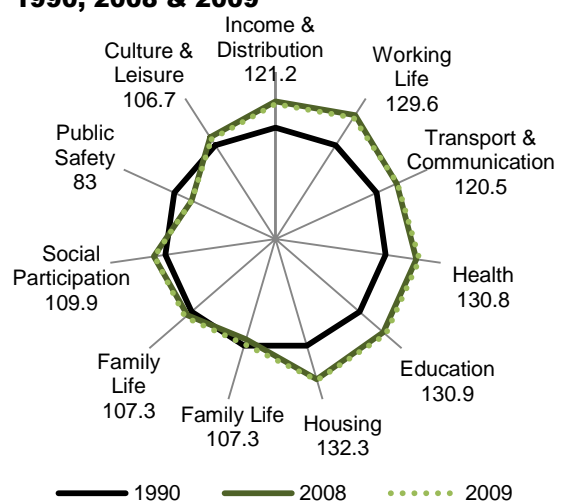
11.1 Area Indices & the Malaysian Quality of Life Index (MQLI)

Index	2008	2009	% Change (1990-2009)
Income & Distribution	123.5	121.2	21.2
Working Life	132.3	129.6	29.6
Transport & Communication	119.7	120.5	20.5
Health	127.9	130.8	30.8
Education	128.1	130.9	30.9
Housing	131.5	132.3	32.3
Environment	94.1	98.8	-1.2
Family Life	104.8	107.3	7.3
Social Participation	110.4	109.9	9.9
Public Safety	83.0	83.0	-17.0
Culture & Leisure	108.7	106.7	6.7
MQLI	114.9	115.6	15.6

Note: 1990 is used as the base year

Source: Economic Planning Unit

Indices of Area
1990, 2008 & 2009



11.2 Selected Social Indicators

Indicators	Unit	2008	2009	2010 ^(p)
Trade disputes	number	267	330	344
Working days lost	number of days	273	1,139	181
Strike	number	2	4	2
Number of workers involved in strike	number	170	393	71
Industrial accidents	number ('000)	63.2	61.2	60.4
Private motorcars & motorcycles	number ('000)	1,080.2	955.5	1,083.3
Telephone fixed lines	per 1,000 population	153	151	155
Cellular phones	per 1,000 population	989	1,054	1,176
Broadband subscribers	per 1,000 household	211	317	556
Total road mileage	km	92,011	124,653	137,219
Total railway tracks	km	2,266	2,266	2,603
Average daily newspaper circulation	per 1,000 population	136.8	128.1	131.9 ⁽¹⁾
Doctor-population ratio	persons	1,105	927	857
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 population	18.4	17.9 ^(p)	18.8
Crude death rate	per 1,000 population	4.7	4.8 ^(p)	4.9
Infant mortality rate	per 1,000 live births	6.2	7.0 ^(p)	6.3
Maternal mortality rate	per 100,000 live births	27.3	28.0 ^(p)	n.a
Life expectancy at birth				
Male	years	71.6 ^(p)	71.7 ^(p)	71.7
female	years	76.4 ^(p)	76.5 ^(p)	76.6
Beds in hospitals ⁽²⁾	number	38,004	38,057	37,793
Literacy rate				
15 years & above	%	92.1	92.7	93.1
10 years & above	%	92.9	93.3	93.7
Enrolment				
primary school*/	%	94.0	94.3	94.2
lower secondary school	%	86.3	86.5	86.8
upper secondary school	%	77.7	77.3	77.2
tertiary**/	total ('000)	824.0	912.7	992.3
Pupil-teacher ratio				
primary	pupils	14.2	13.3	13.0
secondary	pupils	13.9	13.7	13.4
Electricity coverage: rural housing units	% of population	91.7	92.3	93.7
Water coverage: total population served	% of population	90.9	91.6	92.4
Low-cost house & flat completed units	number	16,760	10,553	12,407
Air quality	% of stations with API < 51	76.0	72.0	81.0
Water quality ⁽³⁾	% of clean rivers	53.1	53.0	n.a
Forested land	% of total land	55.2	55.4	56.3
Marriages ⁽⁴⁾	number	194,240	196,093	135,659
Divorces ⁽⁴⁾	number	26,432	31,624	20,238
Average household size	number	4.4	4.4	4.3
Membership in residents' associations	number	3,245	3,604	3,846
Crimes ⁽⁵⁾	per 1,000 population	7.7	7.5	n.a
Road accidents (Fatality Index)	per 10,000 vehicles	3.63	3.55	3.39

Notes: ^(p) Preliminary n.a. not available

*/ Excluding pre-school enrolment in primary schools

**/ Excluding pre-university (e.g. matriculation, pre-diploma & certificate) enrolment

⁽¹⁾ Data as at October 2010

⁽²⁾ Include government hospitals & special medical institutions

⁽³⁾ Starting from 2009 data is upon rivers instead of river-basins previously

⁽⁴⁾ Data for 2010 is excluding muslims in Selangor, Johor, Pahang, Sabah, Sarawak & Labuan Federal Territory

⁽⁵⁾ Does not portray overall crime in Malaysia as it's only covered selected crime under crime index

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Industrial Relations Department, Malaysian Communications & Multimedia Commission & National Registration Department, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education, National Registration Department, Department of Islamic Development Malaysia, Royal Malaysian Police, Road Safety Department Malaysia, National Water Services Commission, Registrar of Society & Valuation and Property Services Department

11.3 Poverty

	Unit	1999	2002	2004	2007	2008	2009
Incidence of poverty:							
overall	% of households	8.5	6.0	5.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
rural	% of households	14.8	13.5	11.9	7.1	7.7	8.4
urban	% of households	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.7
Incidence of hardcore poverty:							
overall	% of households	1.9	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7
rural	% of households	3.6	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.8
urban	% of households	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2

Notes: Based on Household Income Survey which is done once in a 2 years

Sources: Economic Planning Unit

11.4 Female-Related Information

	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Female population	%	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Female labour force	%	35.6	36.0	35.7	36.2	36.1
Total female employed	%	35.6	36.1	35.7	36.2	36.1
Female unemployed rate	%	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.6
Female labour force participation	%	45.8	46.4	45.7	46.4	48.0
Female primary schools enrolment	%	48.6	48.6	48.6	48.5	48.5
Female secondary schools enrolment	%	51.0	50.9	49.8	49.9	49.9
Female university enrolment	%	61.4	61.7	61.7	54.6	55.2
Female members in Parliament ⁽¹⁾	%	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.0	14.4

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Including the Senate

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Higher Education and Parliament of Malaysia

12. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

12.1 Real Gross Domestic Product (% Annual Growth)

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
World	2.8	-0.7	5.1	4.0
Advanced Economies	0.1	-3.7	3.1	1.6
Germany	0.8	-5.1	3.6	2.7
Japan	-1.2	-6.3	4.0	-0.5
United Kingdom	-0.3	-4.9	1.4	1.1
United States	0.0	-3.5	3.0	1.5
Emerging & Developing Countries	6.0	2.8	7.3	6.4
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	2.3	-2.7	7.0	6.0
Republic of Korea	2.3	0.3	6.2	3.9
Singapore	1.5	-0.8	14.5	5.3
Taiwan, China	0.7	-1.9	10.9	5.2
ASEAN 6				
Brunei	-1.9	-1.8	2.6	2.8
Indonesia	6.0	4.6	6.1	6.4
Malaysia	4.7	-1.7	7.2	5.0 ~ 6.0
Philippines	4.2	1.1	7.6	4.7
Thailand	2.6	-2.4	7.8	3.5
Vietnam	6.3	5.3	6.8	5.8
China	9.6	9.2	10.3	9.5
India	6.2	6.8	10.1	7.8

Notes: ^(e) Estimate

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia & IMF World Economic Outlook September 2011

12.2 Consumer Price Index (% Annual Growth)

Country	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
Advanced Economies	3.4	0.1	1.6	2.6
Germany	2.8	0.2	1.2	2.2
Japan	1.4	-1.4	-0.7	-0.4
United Kingdom	3.6	2.1	3.3	4.5
United States	3.8	-0.3	1.6	3.0
Emerging & Developing Countries	9.2	5.2	6.2	6.9
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	4.3	0.6	2.3	5.5
Singapore	6.6	0.6	2.8	3.7
Republic of Korea	4.7	2.8	3.0	4.5
Taiwan, China	3.5	-0.9	1.0	1.8
ASEAN 6				
Brunei	2.1	1.0	0.4	1.8
Indonesia	9.8	4.8	5.1	5.7
Malaysia	5.4	0.6	1.7	2.2 ~ 3.5*
Philippines	9.3	3.2	3.8	4.5
Thailand	5.5	-0.8	3.3	4.0
Vietnam	23.1	6.7	9.2	18.8
China	5.9	-0.7	3.3	5.5
India	8.3	10.9	12.0	10.6

Notes: ^(e) Estimate

* Bank Negara Malaysia Annual Report 2010

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia & IMF World Economic Outlook September 2011

12.3 Structure of Output

Country	Year	GDP (US\$ billion)	Value Added as percent of GDP (%)		
			Agriculture	Industry ⁽¹⁾	Services
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	2010	3,309.5	1	28	71
Japan	2010	5,460.1	1	27	72
United Kingdom	2010	2,245.1	1	25	74
United States	2010	14,660.4	1	22	77
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	2010	225.0	0	7	93
Singapore	2010	222.7	0	28	72
Republic of Korea	2010	1,015.0	3	31	67
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2010	706.6	15	47	38
Malaysia⁽²⁾	2010	173.7	7	35	58
Philippines	2010	188.7	14	31	55
Thailand	2010	318.9	8	49	43
China	2010	5,878.4	10	47	43
India	2010	1,587.0	18	26	55

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Includes mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas & water
⁽²⁾ Adjusted for Import Duties less undistributed FISIM

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.4 Structure of Demand

Country	Year	Percentage of GDP (%)			
		Household Consumption Expenditure	Government Consumption Expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Exports of Goods
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	2010	57.8	19.7	17.9	38.3
Japan	2010	57.3	20.1	20.6	14.1
United Kingdom	2010	65.7	23.4	14.6	18.0
United States	2010	70.6	17.1	15.5	8.7
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	2010	61.8	8.8	21.4	178.2
Singapore	2010	37.9	10.7	25.0	158.0
Republic of Korea	2010	52.5	16.0	28.6	46.0
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2010	56.7	9.6	32.2	22.4
Malaysia	2010	53.2	13.4	21.9	109.9*
Philippines	2010	72.7	10.5	15.7	27.3
Thailand	2010	53.7	13.4	24.7	61.3
China	2010	35.6	13.0	46.0	26.8
India	2010	61.9	12.8	31.8	13.6

Notes: * Exports of goods & services

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.5 Current Account of Balance of Payments (US\$ billion)

	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
Advanced Economies				
Exports (f.o.b.)	9,834.1	7,690.1	9,100.1	10,716.6
Imports (f.o.b.)	-10,614.6	-8,042.5	-9,559.5	-11,256.4
Trade balance	-780.4	-352.4	-459.4	-539.8
Services (net)	466.3	398.1	450.4	529.2
Balance on goods & services	-314.2	45.7	-9.0	-10.5
Income (net)	170.8	210.2	276.5	237.3
Current transfers (net)	-348.0	-327.3	-358.5	-357.8
Current account balance	-491.3	-71.4	-91.0	-131.0
Developing Asia				
Exports (f.o.b.)	2,321.6	1,981.9	2,571.8	3,088.2
Imports (f.o.b.)	-2,055.1	1,802.8	-2,407.1	-2,904.7
Trade balance	266.5	179.0	164.7	183.5
Services (net)	20.2	1.5	16.0	24.4
Balance on goods & services	286.7	180.5	180.7	207.9
Income (net)	-25.8	-36.4	-33.0	-33.4
Current transfers (net)	151.8	147.3	165.5	188.6
Current account balance	412.7	291.4	313.2	363.1
Emerging Market & Developing Countries				
Exports (f.o.b.)	6,027.2	4,653.9	5,914.5	7,260.5
Imports (f.o.b.)	-5,145.4	-4,162.9	-5,227.0	-6,334.8
Trade balance	881.8	491.0	687.5	925.7
Services (net)	-180.3	-184.7	-210.9	-232.4
Balance on goods & services	701.6	306.3	476.6	693.3
Income (net)	-301.2	-269.6	-322.1	-391.6
Current transfers (net)	279.4	251.1	267.8	290.6
Current account balance	679.8	287.8	422.3	592.3
Malaysia⁽¹⁾				
Exports (f.o.b.)	198.9	156.6	198.3	169.5
Imports (f.o.b.)	155.9	150.0	164.2	140.0
Trade balance	43.0	31.2	34.1	29.4
Services (net)	0.04	1.3	0.5	1.5
Balance on goods & services	51.6	41.5	42.4	35.7
Income (net)	6.9	-4.2	-8.2	-5.4
Current transfers (net)	-5.3	-5.6	-6.8	-5.2
Current account balance	39.42	31.8	27.3	25.0

Notes: ^(e) Estimate⁽¹⁾ Data for 2011 based on average period of January - September 2011 exchange rates, USD1=RM3.0307

Sources: Department of Statistics, Bank Negara Malaysia & IMF World Economic Outlook September 2011

12.6 Savings & Investment (as % of GDP)

	2008	2009	2010	2011 ^(e)
World				
Savings	24.1	21.8	23.3	24.2
Investment	23.8	21.7	22.9	23.6
Advanced Economies				
Savings	19.8	17.2	18.2	18.6
Investment	21.0	17.8	18.6	19.1
Resource Balance	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Developing Asia				
Savings	43.9	45.1	44.9	45.6
Investment	38.4	41.4	41.6	42.3
Resource Balance	3.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
Malaysia (as % of GNI)				
Savings	38.2	31.6	34.1	34.7
Investment ⁽¹⁾	19.9	14.8	22.2	23.8
Resource Balance	18.3	16.9	11.9	10.9

Notes: ^(e) Estimate ⁽¹⁾ Including change in stock

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, Bank Negara Malaysia & IMF World Economic Outlook September 2011

12.7 Government, Debt & Resource Flows

Country	Year	Central Government Current Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (% of GDP)	Central Government Expenditure ⁽¹⁾ (% of GDP)	Overall Budget Surplus /Deficit (% of GDP)	External Debt ⁽¹⁾ (% of GDP)	Foreign Direct Investment Inflows (US\$ billion)
Selected Developed Countries						
Australia	2010	32.5	37.2	-4.5	n.a.	30.30
Germany	2010	43.3	46.6	-3.3	29.7	46.13
United Kingdom	2010	36.5	47.0	-10.4	n.a.	42.61
United States	2010	30.5	41.1	-10.6	16.6	194.46
NIEs						
Hong Kong SAR	2010	23.1	18.0	4.1	0.6	68.91
Republic of Korea	2010	23.7	21.3	1.4	1.6	6.87
Singapore	2010	23.2	18.0	-0.1	0.0	38.64
ASEAN						
Indonesia	2010	17.1	17.6	-2.1	9.5	12.74
Malaysia	2010	20.8	26.7	-5.6	2.2	9.0⁽²⁾
Philippines	2010	14.2	17.9	-3.7	23.5	1.71
Thailand	2010	20.8	23.5	-1.0	0.5	5.76
China	2010	20.4	22.9	-1.6	0.1	101.20
India	2010	17.5	26.5	-8.0	2.2	24.50

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Data as at 2009⁽²⁾ Data refers to MIDA Approved Investment

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, IMF World Economic Outlook September 2011 & IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.8 GNI Per Capita (current US\$)

Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	37,400	39,450	42,680	42,410	43,290
Japan	38,590	37,760	38,000	37,520	42,130
United Kingdom	41,070	44,050	45,610	41,080	38,560
United States	46,240	46,840	47,660	46,330	47,240
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	29,520	31,220	32,950	31,410	32,780
Republic of Korea	18,950	21,200	21,580	19,830	19,890
Singapore	31,530	34,980	36,050	36,880	41,430
Taiwan, China	17,230	17,930	n.a.	n.a.	
ASEAN					
Indonesia	1,370	1,600	1,950	2,160	2,500
Malaysia	5,610	6,310	7,150	7,220	7,760
Philippines	1,310	1,510	1,770	1,870	2,060
Thailand	2,830	3,200	3,640	3,730	4,150
Vietnam	700	790	920	1,020	1,110
China	2,050	2,490	3,050	3,650	4,260
India	850	1,000	1,080	1,220	1,340

Sources: Economic Planning Unit & World Bank: World dataBank (<http://databank.worldbank.org/>)

12.9 Population, Urbanisation & Population Density

Country	Surface Area ('000 km ²) 2009	Population (millions) 2010	Population Density (per km ²) 2009	Urban Population as % of Total Population 2010	Percentage of Population using Improved Water Sources 2008
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	7,741.2	22	3	89.3	100
Germany	357.1	82	234	74.0	100
Japan	377.9	128	350	67.0	100
United Kingdom	243.6	62	257	79.8	100
United States	9,831.5	309	34	82.6	99
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	1.1	7	6,783	100.0	99*
Republic of Korea	99.7	49	504	83.3	98
Mexico	1,964.4	113	58	78.1	94
Singapore	0.7	5	7,252	100.0	100
ASEAN					
Brunei	5.7	0.4	76	76.1	100*
Indonesia	1,904.6	240	132	44.6	80
Malaysia	330.8	28	86	73.0	100
Philippines	300.0	93	313	49.1	91
Thailand	513.1	69	135	34.4	98
Vietnam	331.2	87	280	31.0	94
China	9,600.0	1,339	143	47.8	89
India	3,287.3	1,171	394	30.3	88

Notes: * Data as at 2006

Sources: World Bank: World dataBank (<http://databank.worldbank.org/>), Human Development Report 2011 & IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.10 Structure of Employment

Country	Year	Total Employment (million)	Employment by Sector (% of Total Employment)		
			Agriculture	Industry ⁽¹⁾	Services
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	2010	11.40	3.3	20.8	75.9
Germany	2010	40.48	2.1	24.8	73.0
Japan	2010	62.56	4.2	25.9	69.9
United Kingdom	2010	29.05	1.1	19.5	79.3
United States	2010	139.06	1.5	17.6	80.9
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	2010	3.52	0.2	11.8	88.1
Republic of Korea	2010	23.83	7.0	24.1	68.8
Mexico	2010	43.68	13.3	23.9	62.8
Singapore	2010	3.11	0.0	31.7	68.3
Taiwan, China	2010	10.49	5.3	35.8	58.9
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2010	108.21	39.7	18.8	41.5
Malaysia	2010	10.82	14.1	33.7	52.2
Philippines	2010	36.05	33.6	14.8	51.5
Thailand	2010	38.04	39.0	20.8	40.2
China	2010	779.95	38.1	27.8	34.1
India	2010	456.97	47.3	21.4	31.3

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Includes manufacturing, mining, electricity, construction, gas & water

Sources: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.11 Quality of Life

Country	Life Expectancy at birth		Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) 2008	Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) 2006	Internet Users (No. of internet users per 1,000 people) 2010
	Male 2008	Female 2008			
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	78.0	83.0	4.0	8.0	769
Japan	79.0	86.0	3.0	9.0	827
United Kingdom	78.0	82.0	5.0	13.0	797
United States	76.0	81.0	7.0	14.0	820
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	79.0	86.0	2.9 ⁽¹⁾	11.0	828
Republic of Korea	77.0	83.0	5.0	9.0	809
Singapore	78.0	83.0	2.0	10.0	836
Taiwan, China	74.6	80.8	5.2 ⁽¹⁾	8.9 ⁽¹⁾	696 ⁽²⁾
ASEAN					
Brunei	75.0	80.0	31.0	19.0	180
Indonesia	69.0	73.0	6.0	20.0	669
Malaysia	75.0	77.0	26.0	25.0	146
Philippines	70.0	74.0	13.0	15.0	289
Thailand	66.0	72.0	31.0	19.0	180
Vietnam	72.0	76.0	12.0	17.0	205.0 ⁽³⁾
China	71.0	75.0	18.0	12.0	283
India	62.0	65.0	52.0	23.0	120
	Computers per capita (No. of computers per 1,000 people)		Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & above) 2008	Pupil-Teacher Ratio (Primary Education) (%) 2008	Mobile Telephone Subscribers No. of Subscribers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 2009
	2010				
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	829		99.0	13.50	1,278
Japan	741		99.0	18.28	915
United Kingdom	847		99.0	18.27	1,306
United States	928		99.0	13.69	908
NIEs					
Hong Kong SAR	848		94.6	15.80	1,794
Republic of Korea	800		99.0	24.10	1,007
Singapore	827		95.0	21.40	1,452
Taiwan, China	616		97.3	16.70	1,167
ASEAN					
Brunei	74.6 ⁽⁴⁾		95.0	n.a	789.0 ⁽³⁾
Indonesia	43		92.0	17.48	692
Malaysia	338		92.5	14.30	1,097
Philippines	81		94.0	33.67	1,003
Thailand	123		94.0	15.99	973
Vietnam	11.7 ⁽⁴⁾		93.0	n.a	182.0 ⁽³⁾
China	100		94.0	18.38	555
India	40		63.0	47.00	438

Notes: (1) 2011 estimate
(2) Data as at 2009
(3) Data as at 2006
(4) Data as at 2007
n.a. not available

Sources: Economic Planning Unit, World Development Report 2011, IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011, Human Development Report 2011 & CIA The World Factbook 2011

12.12 Information Age

Country	Information Technology Skills 2011	Broadband Subscribers (per 1,000 inhabitants) 2009	Cyber Security 2011	Fixed Telephone (per 1,000 inhabitants) 2009
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	7.7	234.6	6.7	424.0
Germany	7.7	305.3	6.3	593.0
Japan	7.9	248.6	6.5	341.0
United Kingdom	8.1	295.1	5.6	522.0
United States	8.6	264.0	6.4	448.0
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	8.2	292.6	6.9	609.0
Republic of Korea	7.4	345.3	6.0	537.0
Mexico	6.5	89.0	4.9	176.0
Singapore	8.3	234.7	7.4	407.0
ASEAN				
Indonesia	6.7	7.4	5.1	148.0
Malaysia	7.9	59.9	6.8	157.0
Philippines	7.8	18.7	4.1	74.0
Thailand	6.4	14.9	5.3	106.0
China	7.0	77.9	6.2	233.0
India	8.8	6.6	5.8	31.0
	Mobile Phones (per 1,000 inhabitants) 2009	Personal Computers (per 1,000 people) 2010	Internet Users (per 1,000 people) 2010	Fixed Broadband Tariff (residential), per month (US\$) 2009
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	1,137.0	866.0	828.0	26.0
Germany	1,278.0	829.0	769.0	43.4
Japan	915.0	741.0	827.0	37.5
United Kingdom	1,306.0	847.0	797.0	23.8
United States	908.0	928.0	820.0	20.0
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	1,794.0	848.0	828.0	12.8
Republic of Korea	1,007.0	800.0	809.0	25.3
Mexico	762.0	216.0	268.0	16.2
Singapore	1,452.0	827.0	836.0	16.7
ASEAN				
Indonesia	692.0	43.0	180.0	20.8
Malaysia	1,097.0	338.0	669.0	19.0
Philippines	1,003.0	81.0	146.0	21.6
Thailand	973.0	123.0	289.0	18.8
China	555.0	100.0	283.0	17.6
India	438.0	40.0	120.0	5.2

Sources: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.13 Science & Technology

Country	Development & Application of Technology Supported 2011	Funding for Technological Development (Sufficient) 2011	Total Expenditure on R&D (% of GDP) 2009	Business Expenditure on R&D (% of GDP) 2009
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	7.7	6.0	2.2	1.4
Germany	6.9	6.7	2.8	1.9
Japan	6.9	6.1	3.5	2.7
United Kingdom	6.9	5.3	1.9	1.2
United States	7.7	7.5	2.8	2.0
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	7.5	6.5	0.8	0.3
Republic of Korea	6.2	5.4	3.4	2.5
Mexico	5.3	4.1	0.4	0.2
Singapore	7.9	7.3	2.3	1.4
ASEAN				
Indonesia	5.9	4.6	0.1	0.0
Malaysia	7.4	6.8	0.8	0.5
Philippines	5.8	4.3	0.1	0.1
Thailand	5.6	5.1	0.2	0.1
China	5.6	5.4	1.7	1.3
India	6.7	6.1	0.8	0.2
	High - Technology Exports (US\$ million) 2009	High - Technology Exports (% of Manufactured Exports) 2009	Intellectual Property Rights Enforced 2011	
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	3,550	13.0	8.1	
Germany	142,449	15.5	8.6	
Japan	99,210	19.6	8.1	
United Kingdom	57,178	22.6	7.9	
United States	141,519	23.0	8.6	
NIEs				
Hong Kong SAR	1,849	31.3	7.3	
Republic of Korea	103,400	32.0	6.1	
Mexico	37,354	21.8	5.1	
Singapore	97,207	49.1	8.2	
ASEAN				
Indonesia	5,940	12.7	3.7	
Malaysia	51,560	47.1	6.7	
Philippines	21,531	65.6	3.9	
Thailand	28,655	26.2	4.4	
China	348,295	31.0	4.4	
India	10,143	8.6	5.4	

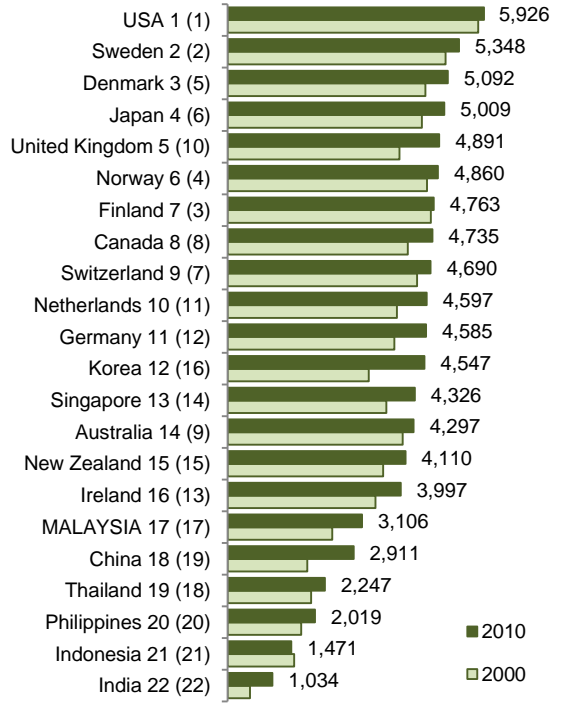
Sources: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2011

12.14 The Knowledge-based Economy Development Index (KDI), 2000/2010

Countries / Rank	Computer Infrastructure		Infostructure		Education & Training		R&D & Technology		OVERALL	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
USA	1	1	4	11	9	8	3	3	1	1
Sweden	6	8	1	3	11	1	2	4	2	2
Denmark	7	5	5	4	1	3	9	8	5	3
Japan	14	6	12	17	2	7	1	1	6	4
United Kingdom	5	2	8	1	12	9	13	11	10	5
Norway	3	9	3	2	3	4	12	10	4	6
Finland	4	11	2	15	2	5	5	2	3	7
Canada	2	7	9	9	7	2	14	12	8	8
Switzerland	10	13	7	6	10	11	4	7	7	9
Netherlands	8	3	8	7	14	12	8	13	11	10
Germany	13	4	14	5	12	16	7	9	12	11
Korea	16	12	11	13	16	14	11	5	16	12
Singapore	12	15	11	14	15	15	6	6	14	13
Australia	9	10	16	8	6	13	15	15	9	14
New Zealand	11	14	13	10	8	6	18	18	15	15
Ireland	15	16	15	12	4	10	10	14	13	16
Malaysia	17	17	17	16	18	18	17	19	17	17
China	18	18	18	19	19	17	20	16	19	18
Thailand	19	19	20	20	17	19	19	20	18	19
Philippines	21	22	21	18	21	21	16	17	20	20
Indonesia	22	21	19	22	20	20	21	22	21	21
India	20	20	22	21	22	22	22	21	22	22

Knowledge Development Index, 2000 and 2010

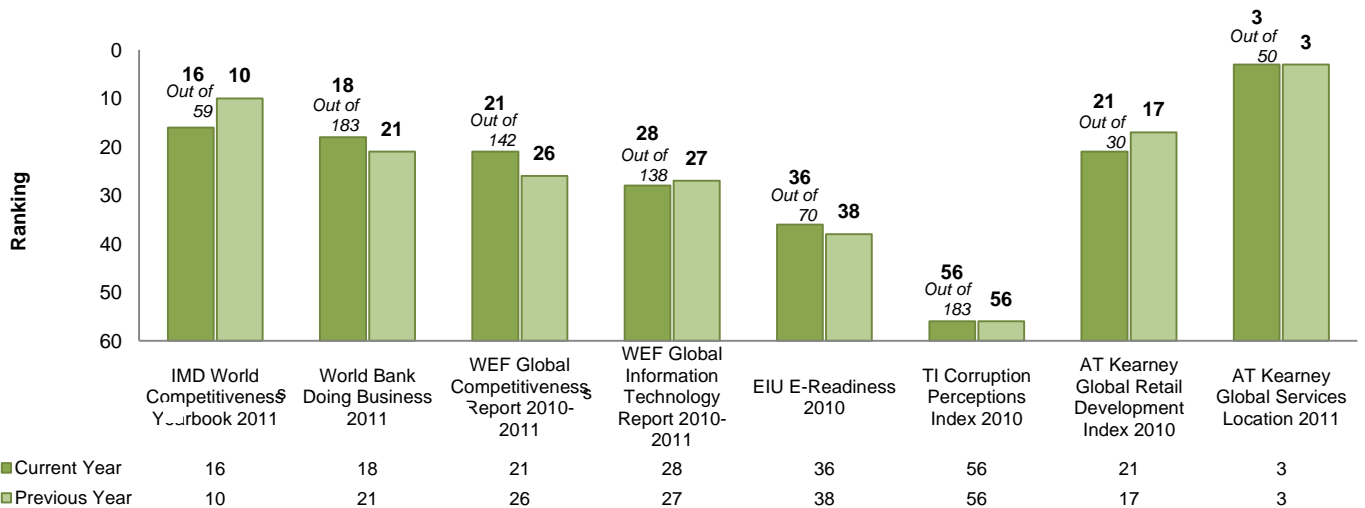
Ranking for 2000 in brackets



Note: The KDI was developed to assess Malaysia's readiness to become a knowledge-based economy. It compares Malaysia's position relative to 21 other countries, which are mainly developed. The KDI is derived from selected key factors required to drive a knowledge-based economy, namely, computer infrastructure, infostructure, education & training as well as R&D & technology.

Sources: Economic Planning Unit

13. MALAYSIA'S COMPETITIVENESS POSITION



14. INVESTOR'S GUIDE

14.1 Income Tax Rate

- Individual 0% – 26%
- Corporate 25%

14.2 Promotion of Investment Act, 1986

Incentives available are Pioneer Status (PS), Investment Tax Allowance (ITA), , Double Deduction on Expenses for Promotion of Exports, Incentive for Forest Plantation Project, Incentive for Storage, Treatment and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Waste, Incentive for Waste Recycling Activities, Incentive for Conservation of Energy, Incentive for Utilising Biomass as a New Energy Source, Incentive for Companies Providing Cold Chain Facilities and Services for Food Products and Incentives for Manufacturing Related Services.

14.3 Income Tax Act, 1967

Exemption of income: The quantum of tax exemption varies. These activities are as follows:

- i. Approved Service Project, Operational Headquarters, Venture Capital Companies, Tour Operators, Promotion of International Conference & Trade Exhibitions, Promotion of Exports, Usage of IT to Improve Business & Management Process.
- ii. Investment Allowance
- iii. Reinvestment Allowance
- iv. Double Deduction: Research & Development, Approved Training Institutions & Freight Charges, Export Credit Insurance Premiums, Overseas Promotion, Promotion of Malaysian Brand Name
- v. Deduction
- vi. Industrial Building Allowance
- vii. Special Capital Allowance
- viii. Allowance for Capital Expenditure on Approved Agricultural Projects

14.4 Others

Customs Act 1967, Sales Tax Act 1972, Excise Act 1976, Free Zone Act 1990 & Labuan Offshore Business Activity Act (LOBATA) 1990.

14.5 Website Link

For details, please go to this link: http://www.mida.gov.my/en_v2/index.php?page=incentives-for-investment

15. FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATION POLICY

Malaysia continues to maintain a liberal foreign exchange administration policy. The current foreign exchange administration rules are prudential measures to promote monetary and financial stability conducive to the sustainable growth of the economy and safeguarding the balance of payments position as well as safeguarding against shocks. The rules, however, have been progressively liberalised with significant liberalisations made in 2005 and 2007 to enhance business efficiency and promote foreign direct investments.

The remaining foreign exchange administration rules retained are mainly for prudential purposes.

15.1 Foreign Exchange Administration Rules Applicable to Residents

Residents:

- A citizen of Malaysia, excluding a citizen who has obtained permanent resident status of a territory outside Malaysia and is residing outside Malaysia;
- A non-citizen who has obtained permanent resident status in Malaysia and is ordinarily residing in Malaysia;
- A body corporate incorporated or established, or registered with or approved by any authority, in Malaysia;
- An unincorporated body registered with or approved by any authority in Malaysia;
- The Government or any State Government; or
- Any other person as may be specified by the Controller of Foreign Exchange to be a resident

Ringgit assets include:

- Ringgit-denominated securities, private debt securities, Cagamas bonds or notes, Malaysian Government Securities, Treasury Bills, shares and warrants;
- Derivatives traded on Bursa Malaysia (excluding OTC derivatives and structured products which tantamount to lending or borrowing of ringgit between residents and non-residents);
- Fixed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits denominated in ringgit; and
- Immovable properties in Malaysia

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- An unincorporated body registered with or approved by any authority in Malaysia;
- The Government or any State Government; or
- Any other person as may be specified by the Controller of Foreign Exchange to be a resident

Ringgit assets include:

- Ringgit-denominated securities, private debt securities, Cagamas bonds or notes, Malaysian Government Securities, Treasury Bills, shares and warrants;
- Derivatives traded on Bursa Malaysia (excluding OTC derivatives and structured products which tantamount to lending or borrowing of ringgit between residents and non-residents);
- Fixed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits denominated in ringgit; and
- Immovable properties in Malaysia

Foreign currency assets include:

- Investment in foreign currency securities;
- Loans to non-residents;
- Foreign currency deposits onshore or offshore; and
- Investment in approved foreign currency products offered by licensed onshore banks, licensed International Islamic Banks and any residents permitted by the Controller of Foreign Exchange

Domestic ringgit borrowings refer to any ringgit advances, loans, trade financing facilities, hire purchase, factoring facilities with recourse, financial leasing facilities, guarantee for payment of goods, redeemable preference shares or similar facilities in whatever name or form, **except:**

- Trade credit terms extended by suppliers for all types of goods and services;
- Forward foreign exchange contracts entered into with licensed onshore banks;
- Performance guarantees and financial guarantees;
- One personal housing loan and one vehicle loan obtained from residents;
- Credit card and charge card facilities;
- Operational leasing facilities;
- Factoring facilities without recourse; and
- Inter-company borrowings within a corporate group in Malaysia

15.1.1 Investments in Foreign Currency Assets by Residents

The current limits for investment in foreign currency assets are applicable only to residents that have domestic ringgit borrowing and are converting ringgit into foreign currency to invest in foreign currency assets					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in foreign currency assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit for residents without domestic ringgit borrowing • Residents with domestic ringgit borrowing are allowed to invest as follows: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%; padding: 5px;">Resident individuals</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded by own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • Up to full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM1 million in aggregate per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Resident companies</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded with own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • No limit if funded from proceeds of listing through initial public offering on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bursa Malaysia; or ○ foreign stock exchanges • Up to the full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM50 million equivalent in aggregate on corporate group basis per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit </td> </tr> </table> 	Resident individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded by own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • Up to full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM1 million in aggregate per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit 	Resident companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded with own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • No limit if funded from proceeds of listing through initial public offering on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bursa Malaysia; or ○ foreign stock exchanges • Up to the full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM50 million equivalent in aggregate on corporate group basis per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit
Resident individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded by own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • Up to full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM1 million in aggregate per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit 				
Resident companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No limit if funded with own foreign currency funds retained onshore or offshore; • No limit if funded from proceeds of listing through initial public offering on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bursa Malaysia; or ○ foreign stock exchanges • Up to the full amount of permitted foreign currency borrowing; and • Up to RM50 million equivalent in aggregate on corporate group basis per calendar year if funded from conversion of ringgit 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in foreign currency assets by resident institutional investors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Unit trust management companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit trust management companies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investment of Islamic funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ No limit ○ Investment of conventional funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Foreign currency-denominated funds ◇ 100% of the net asset value (NAV) ◇ Ringgit-denominated funds ◇ 100% of NAV attributed to non-residents & residents without domestic ringgit borrowing; and ◇ 50% of NAV attributed to residents with domestic ringgit borrowing 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fund management companies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund management companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fund mandated to be invested in Shariah compliant assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ No limit ○ Fund mandated to be invested in non Shariah-compliant assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Foreign currency-denominated funds ◇ No limit 				

	<p>Ringgit-denominated funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ 100% of total funds managed for non-residents & residents without domestic ringgit borrowing; and ◇ 50% of total funds managed for residents with domestic ringgit borrowing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insurers & takaful operators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurers & takaful operators, including international currency business unit of takaful operators & international takaful operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign currency-denominated funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ 100% of NAV of foreign currency investment-linked funds marketed to residents & non-residents Ringgit-denominated funds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ 100% of NAV of investment-linked funds offered to non-residents and residents without domestic ringgit borrowing; ◇ 50% of NAV of investment-linked funds offered to residents with domestic ringgit borrowing; ◇ 10% of total assets for insurers; and ◇ 5% of total assets for takaful operators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment for purchase of foreign currency assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offshore foreign currency assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Payment must be made in foreign currency; ○ The foreign currency may be sourced from conversion of ringgit with licensed onshore banks or own foreign currency funds • Onshore foreign currency assets offered by licensed onshore banks, licensed International Islamic Banks or entities approved by the Controller of Foreign Exchange: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Payment may be in foreign currency or ringgit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divestment /income from investment in foreign currency assets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free to repatriate & convert divestment proceeds or income from investment in foreign currency assets into ringgit with licensed onshore banks; • Free to retain the proceeds in foreign currency accounts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hedging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free to hedge with licensed onshore banks & licensed International Islamic Banks for investment in foreign currency assets based on firm underlying commitment • Hedging involving ringgit shall only be undertaken with licensed onshore banks

15.1.2 Rules for Residents by Other Subject

Rules for Residents by other subjects can be viewed from these links:

- [Borrowing in Foreign Currency and Ringgit by Residents](#)
- [Lending in Ringgit by Residents](#)
- [Issuance of Ringgit And Foreign Currency Denominated Securities by Residents](#)
- [Financial Guarantee](#)
- [Export and Import Of Goods and Services by Residents](#)
- [Opening of Foreign Currency Accounts \(FCA\) by Residents](#)
- [Payment Between Residents](#)
- [Hedging by Residents](#)
- [Import and Export Of Ringgit and Foreign Currency by Resident Travellers](#)
- [Dealings with Specified Persons](#)
- [Resident Companies Accorded Special Status](#)

15.2 Foreign Exchange Administration Rules Applicable to Non-Residents

Non-Residents:

- An overseas branch, subsidiary, regional office, sales office or representative office of a resident company;
- Embassies, Consulates, High Commissions, supranational or international organisations;
- A Malaysian citizen who has obtained permanent resident status of a country or territory outside Malaysia and is residing outside Malaysia; and
- Any other person as may be specified by the Controller of Foreign Exchange to be a non-resident

Ringgit assets include:

- Ringgit-denominated securities, private debt securities, Cagamas bonds or notes, Malaysian Government Securities, Treasury Bills, shares and warrants;
- Derivatives traded on Bursa Malaysia (excluding OTC derivatives and structured products which tantamount to lending or borrowing of ringgit between residents and non-residents);
- Fixed deposits and negotiable instruments of deposits denominated in ringgit; and
- Immovable properties in Malaysia

Foreign currency assets include:

- Investment in foreign currency securities;
- Loans to non-residents;
- Foreign currency deposits onshore or offshore; and
- Investment in approved foreign currency products offered by licensed onshore banks, licensed International Islamic Banks and any residents permitted by the Controller of Foreign Exchange

Domestic ringgit borrowings refer to any ringgit advances, loans, trade financing facilities, hire purchase, factoring facilities with recourse, financial leasing facilities, guarantee for payment of goods, redeemable preference shares or similar facilities in whatever name or form, except:

- Trade credit terms extended by suppliers for all types of goods and services;
- Forward foreign exchange contracts entered into with licensed onshore banks;
- Performance guarantees and financial guarantees;
- One personal housing loan and one vehicle loan obtained from residents;
- Credit card and charge card facilities;
- Operational leasing facilities;
- Factoring facilities without recourse; and
- Inter-company borrowings within a corporate group in Malaysia

15.2.1 Foreign Direct & Portfolio Investments by Non-Residents

Purchase of ringgit assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-residents are free to purchase any ringgit assets including ringgit-denominated bonds/sukuk issued by non-residents in Malaysia
Sourcing ringgit for settlement of ringgit assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Settlement for the investment in ringgit assets can be sourced from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ non-residents' own External Accounts¹; ○ sale of foreign currency on spot or forward basis, with licensed onshore banks² or overseas branches appointed by licensed onshore banks; or ○ Borrowing obtained from licensed onshore banks, resident companies³ and individuals⁴ to finance real sector activities in Malaysia
Onshore borrowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free to borrow any amount in foreign currency from licensed onshore banks and licensed International Islamic Banks; • Free to borrow in ringgit of any amount from licensed onshore banks, resident companies and individuals to finance real sector activities in Malaysia, including financing the purchase of ringgit assets; • Free to borrow any amount for margin financing from resident stockbroking companies
Divestment/ income from investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free to repatriate funds from divestment of ringgit assets or profits/ dividends arising from the investments; • Repatriation, however, must be made in foreign currency
Hedging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free to hedge the exposure arising from investment in ringgit assets made on or after 1 April 2005 with the licensed onshore banks or overseas branches appointed by licensed onshore banks

15.2.2 Rules for Residents by Other Subject

Rules for Residents by other subjects can be viewed from these links:

- [Investment in Immovable Properties](#)
- [Lending in Ringgit and Foreign Currency by Non-Residents to Residents](#)
- [Borrowing by Non-Residents from Residents](#)
- [Issuance of Ringgit and Foreign Currency Denominated Bonds/Sukuk in Malaysia by Non-Residents](#)
- [Hedging by Non-Residents](#)
- [Opening of Ringgit and Foreign Currency Accounts in Malaysia by Non-Residents](#)
- [Import and Export of Ringgit and Foreign Currency by Non-Resident Travellers](#)