

The Malaysian Economy in Figures

Revised as at May 2019

2019



Ministry of Economic Affairs



The Malaysian Economy in Figures 2019

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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

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)
Population (million)	31.6	32.0	32.4	32.7
Labour force (million)	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6
Employment (million)	14.2	14.5	14.7	...
Unemployment rate (%)	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Nominal GDP (RM billion)	1,231.0	1,353.4	1,429.8	1,499.8
Nominal GNI (RM billion)	1,196.4	1,317.0	1,380.5	1,449.6
Real GDP growth rate (%)	4.2	5.9	4.7	4.3-4.8
GNI Per Capita (RM)	37,823	41,128	42,627	44,275
GNI Per Capita (US\$)	9,118	9,565	10,564	10,809 ^{1/}
GNI Per Capita PPP (US\$)	26,920	28,660	...	...
Inflation (% p.a.)	2.1	3.7	1.0	0.7-1.7
Merchandise exports (RM billion)	787.0	934.9	998.3	1,032.5
Merchandise imports (RM billion)	698.8	836.4	877.8	917.5
Current account of BOP (% of GNI)	2.5	3.1	2.4	1.5-2.5
Exchange rate (RM/US\$)	4.148	4.300	4.035	4.090 ^{1/}

Notes : ^(f) Forecast

^{1/} Exchange Rate for the period of Jan-Mar 2019

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



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Revised as at December 2018

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1. KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Unit	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 ^(f)	
		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/}		1,064.0	5.1	1,108.9	4.2	1,174.3	5.9	1,229.8	4.7	1,287.9	4.3-4.8
(in constant 2010 prices)											
Agriculture		94.4	1.4	89.5	-5.2	96.0	7.2	95.5	-0.4	98.2	2.8
Mining and quarrying		95.5	5.3	97.5	2.1	98.4	1.0	97.0	-1.5	97.7	0.8
Manufacturing		243.7	4.8	254.5	4.4	269.8	6.0	283.3	5.0	296.9	4.8
Construction		46.7	8.4	50.2	7.4	53.6	6.7	55.8	4.2	57.5	3.0
Services		569.9	5.3	602.3	5.7	639.6	6.2	683.1	6.8	722.0	5.7
1.2 Gross National Income ^{2/}											
(in constant 2010 prices)		1,039.6	6.9	1,085.7	4.4	1,151.3	6.0	1,191.5	3.5	1,249.5	4.9
Private consumption		556.6	6.0	589.8	6.0	631.0	7.0	682.3	8.1	727.2	6.6
Private investment		179.1	6.3	186.9	4.3	204.3	9.3	213.5	4.5	223.8	4.9
Public consumption		143.6	4.5	144.9	0.9	152.8	5.4	157.8	3.3	159.7	1.2
Public investment		94.6	-1.1	94.2	-0.5	94.2	0.1	89.3	-5.2	83.0	-7.1
Exports of goods and services		771.7	0.3	781.9	1.3	855.2	9.4	868.2	1.5	868.6	0.1
Imports of goods and services		680.5	0.8	689.2	1.3	764.2	10.9	765.0	0.1	765.3	0.0
GNI per capita (in current prices)	RM '000	36.1	3.7	37.8	4.7	41.1	8.7	42.6	3.6	44.3	4.0
	US\$ '000	9.2	-13.1	9.1	-1.4	9.6	4.9	10.6	10.4	10.8	1.9
1.3 Balance of Payments			% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		
Goods (net)		109.2	9.7	102.0	8.5	116.8	8.9	121.4	8.8	116.2	8.0
Services (net)		-20.6	-1.8	-18.9	-1.6	-22.8	-1.7	-19.7	-1.4	-19.8	-1.4
Primary income (net)		-32.1	-2.9	-34.6	-2.9	-36.4	-2.8	-49.4	-3.6	-50.2	-3.5
Secondary income (net)		-21.3	-1.9	-18.6	-1.6	-17.3	-1.3	-18.8	-1.4	-18.2	-1.3
Current account balance		35.2	3.1	29.9	2.5	40.3	3.1	33.5	2.4	28.0	1.5-2.5
Capital account		-1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Financial account		-55.4	-4.9	-0.2	0.0	3.8	0.3	18.6	1.3	...	...
Overall balance		-53.6	-4.8	5.9	0.5	16.4	1.2	7.7	0.6	...	...
Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves ^{3/}		409.1		423.9		414.6		419.5		421.9 ^{4/}	
Months of retained imports		8.5		8.8		7.2		7.4		7.4 ^{4/}	
1.4 Federal Government Finance			% of GDP		% of GDP		% of GDP		% of GDP		
Revenue		219.1	18.9	212.4	17.3	220.4	16.3	232.9	16.3	261.8	17.1
Operating expenditure		217	18.7	210.2	17.1	217.7	16.1	231	16.2	259.9	17.0
Development expenditure (net)		39.3	3.4	40.6	3.3	43.0	3.2	55.3	3.9	54.0	3.5
Overall balance		-37.2	-3.2	-38.4	-3.1	-40.3	-3.0	-53.4	-3.7	-52.1	-3.4

 Notes : ^(f) Forecast ^{1/} Includes import duties ^{2/} Includes change in stock ^{3/} End period ^{4/} As at 30 April 2019

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

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)
1.5 Price Indices ^{1/}						
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	% p.a.	2.1	2.1	3.7	1.0	0.7-1.7
Producer Price Index (PPI) ^{2/}	% p.a.	-7.4	-1.1	6.7	-1.1	-
1.6 Unemployment	% of labour force	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3-3.5
1.7 Exchange Rates (average for period)						
RM / US\$		3.905	4.148	4.300	4.035	4.090 ^{3/}
RM / 100 Yen		3.226	3.821	3.835	3.653	3.713 ^{3/}
RM / S\$		2.838	3.002	3.114	2.991	3.019 ^{3/}
RM / Pound Sterling		5.974	5.617	5.537	5.385	5.327 ^{3/}
1.8 Money and Banking						
Money supply M1	RM billion	360.5	380.9	422.8	427.5	427.6 ^{4/}
Money supply M2	RM billion	1,595.9	1,647.3	1,730.5	1,866.2	1,865.4 ^{4/}
Money supply M3	RM billion	1,603.9	1,655.2	1,736.4	1,875.6	1,874.5 ^{4/}
Banking system						
Total deposits	RM billion	1,682.5	1,711.1	1,781.7	1,916.0	1,926.0 ^{4/}
Total loans	RM billion	1,445.1	1,521.4	1,584.3	1,673.5	1,682.2 ^{4/}
Ratio of net impaired loans to net total loans ^{5/}	% of total loans	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.92	0.92 ^{4/}
Interest rates						
3-month interbank	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.74	3.48	3.38	3.66	3.67 ^{4/}
3-month fixed deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.13	3.03	2.92	3.14	3.15 ^{4/}
Savings deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.07 ^{4/}
Base lending rate	Avg. at end-period (%)	6.79	6.73	6.67	6.89	6.91 ^{4/}
3-month Treasury Bills	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.11	2.76	2.90	3.23	3.25 ^{4/}

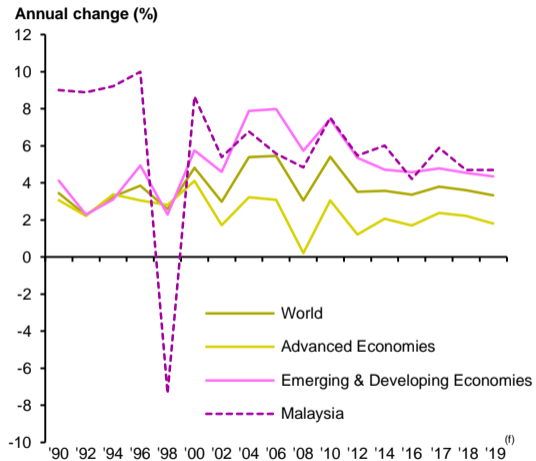
Notes : ^(f) Forecast

^{1/} Based on 2010 prices (2010=100) ^{2/} PPI for Local Production ^{3/} Jan-Mar 2019 ^{4/} Mar 2019

^{5/} Definition of impaired loans: Outstanding amount of loans (principal and interest) classified as impaired when the principal or interest is six months or more in arrears. Interests on these loans are subsequently suspended.

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

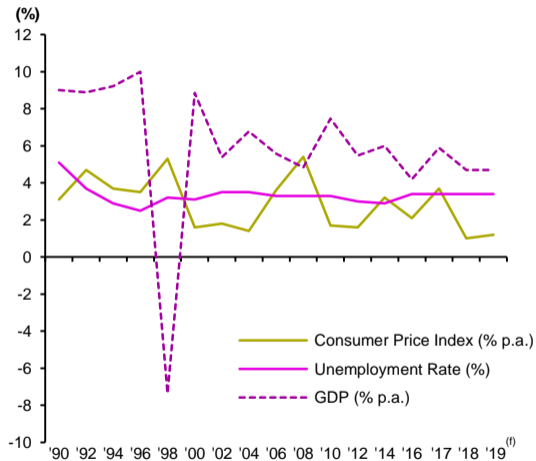
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 1990-2019



Notes : ^(f) forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and World Economic Outlook, April 2019

MALAYSIA: GDP, CPI AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 1990-2019



Notes : ^(f) forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

2. AREA, POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE									
2.1	Area	Sq. km.	2.2	Population ^{1/}	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Malaysia	330,535							
	Peninsular Malaysia	132,091		Number (mid-year)	million	31.2	31.6	32.0	32.4
	Sabah and Labuan	73,994		Growth	% p.a.	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1
	Sarawak	124,450		Density	per sq. km.	94.4	95.7	96.9	98
2.3	Population Age Structure	2015		2016		2017		2018	
		million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total
	Age group								
	0 – 14	7.8	24.9	7.8	24.5	7.7	24.1	7.7	23.8
	15 – 64	21.6	69.2	22.0	69.4	22.3	69.6	22.6	69.7
	65 and above	1.8	5.8	1.9	6.0	2.0	6.3	2.1	6.5
	TOTAL	31.2	100.0	31.6	100.0	32.0	100.0	32.4	100.0
	Dependency ratio ^{2/}	44.5		44.0		43.6		43.4	

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)

Source : Ministry Economic Affairs and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.4 Population by Ethnic Group					
Malaysian Citizens	'000	28,060	28,404	28,735	29,062
Bumiputera	'000	19,183	19,485	19,781	20,072
Chinese	'000	6,619	6,646	6,665	6,686
Indian	'000	1,986	1,992	2,001	2,010
Others	'000	272	281	288	295
Non-Citizens ^{1/}	'000	3,126	3,230	3,288	3,323
TOTAL ^{2/}	'000	31,186	31,634	32,023	32,385

Notes : ^{1/} Include permanent residents, foreign workers with work permits, expatriates and foreign students

^{2/} The added total may differ due to rounding

Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.5 Labour Force					
Labour force	'000	14,518	14,668	14,953	...
Labour Force Participation Rate:					
Total ^{1/}	%	67.9	67.7	68.0	...
Male ^{2/}	%	80.6	80.2	80.1	...
Female ^{3/}	%	54.1	54.3	54.7	...
Unemployment Rate	% of labour force	3.1	3.4	3.4	...
2.6 Employment					
Total	'000	14,068	14,164	14,450	...
Agriculture	% of total	12.4	12.3	12.8	...
Mining	% of total	0.7	0.6	0.6	...
Manufacturing	% of total	16.9	16.9	16.8	...
Construction	% of total	9.3	9.0	9.2	...
Services	% of total	60.7	61.2	60.6	...

Notes : ^{1/} Total number of economically active people as a percentage of the working age population of 15 to 64 years

^{2/} Total number of economically active males as a percentage of males in the working age population

^{3/} Total number of economically active females as a percentage of females in the working age population

Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs and Department of Statistics Malaysia

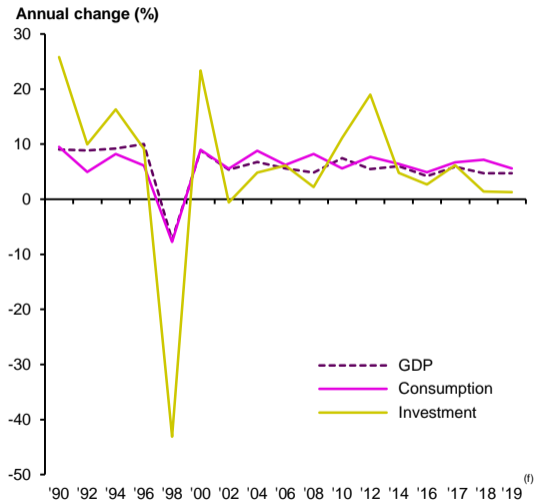
3. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 ^(f)	
	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.
3.1 Supply (in constant 2010 prices)										
Agriculture	94.4	1.4	89.5	-5.2	96.0	7.2	95.5	-0.4	98.2	2.8
Mining and quarrying	95.5	5.3	97.5	2.1	98.4	1.0	97.0	-1.5	97.7	0.8
Manufacturing	243.7	4.8	254.5	4.4	269.8	6.0	283.3	5.0	296.9	4.8
Construction	46.7	8.4	50.2	7.4	53.6	6.7	55.8	4.2	57.5	3.0
Services	569.9	5.3	602.3	5.7	639.6	6.2	683.1	6.8	722.0	5.7
Electricity, gas and water	27.2	3.7	28.6	5.4	29.4	2.9	30.9	4.9	32.2	4.4
Transport, storage and communications	98.1	8.0	105.1	7.2	113.1	7.6	121.8	7.7	129.5	6.0
Wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicles, accommodation, food and beverage	185.3	6.9	197.2	6.4	211.3	7.1	228.7	8.2	242.4	6.4
Finance and insurance, real estate and business services	119.4	2.1	124.5	4.2	131.6	5.7	140.1	6.5	147.1	5.0
Government services	93.2	4.2	97.8	4.9	102.6	4.9	107.2	4.5	113.5	5.9
Other services	46.8	4.8	49.1	4.9	51.6	5.1	54.5	5.6	57.2	5.0
Plus: Import duties	13.8	18.6	15.0	8.8	17.0	13.0	15.0	-11.5	15.7	4.1
GDP at purchasers' value	1,064.0	5.1	1,108.9	4.2	1,174.3	5.9	1,229.8	4.7	1,287.9	4.3-4.8
3.2 Demand (in constant 2010 prices)										
Private expenditure	735.8	6.1	776.7	5.6	835.3	7.5	895.7	7.2	951.0	6.2
Consumption	556.6	6.0	589.8	6.0	631.0	7.0	682.3	8.1	727.2	6.6
Investment	179.1	6.3	186.9	4.3	204.3	9.3	213.5	4.5	223.8	4.9
Public expenditure	238.2	2.2	239.0	0.3	247.0	3.3	247.1	0.1	242.7	-1.8
Consumption	143.6	4.5	144.9	0.9	152.8	5.4	157.8	3.3	159.7	1.2
Investment	94.6	-1.1	94.2	-0.5	94.2	0.1	89.3	-5.2	83.0	-7.1
Exports of goods and services	771.7	0.3	781.9	1.3	855.2	9.4	868.2	1.5	868.6	0.1
Imports of goods and services	680.5	0.8	689.2	1.3	764.2	10.9	765.0	0.1	765.3	0.0
GDP at purchasers' value ^{1/}	1,064.0	5.1	1,108.9	4.2	1,174.3	5.9	1,229.8	4.7	1,287.9	4.3-4.8

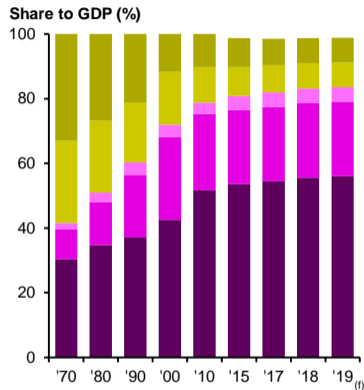
Note : ^(f) Forecast ^{1/} Includes change in stock

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

GDP, CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT 1990-2019



STRUCTURE OF PRODUCTION 1970-2019



Agriculture	31.8	25.9	20.7	11.6	10.1	8.9	8.2	7.8	7.6
Mining	24.5	21.6	18.1	16.1	10.9	9.0	8.4	7.9	7.6
Construction	1.9	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5
Manufacturing	8.8	12.9	18.9	25.3	23.4	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.1
Services	29.2	33.7	36.4	42.1	51.2	53.6	54.5	55.5	56.1

	Unit	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 ^(f)	
		RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.
3.3 Savings and Investment Gap											
Savings (current prices)		326.4	0.4	347.9	6.6	386.2	11.0	371.3	-3.8	374.4	0.8
% of GNI		29.0		29.1		29.3		26.9		25.8	
Investment (current prices) ^{1/}		291.2	5.4	318.0	9.2	345.9	8.8	337.8	-2.3	348.2	3.1
% of GNI		25.9		26.6		26.3		24.5		24.0	
Resource Balance (current prices)		35.2		29.9		40.3		33.5		26.2	
% of GNI		3.1		2.5		3.1		2.4		1.8	
3.4 Production of Major Commodities											
Rubber	'000 tonnes	722	8.0	674	-6.7	740	9.9	603	-18.5	...	...
Crude palm oil	'000 tonnes	19,962	1.5	17,320	-13.2	19,920	15.0	19,516	-2.0	...	...
Sawlogs	'000 cu. m ^{2/}	14,335	-3.9	13,934	-2.8	11,261	-19.2	10,414	-7.5	...	...
Tin	'000 tonnes	4.2	10.7	4.1	-0.9	4.8	16.9	3.8	-20.4	...	...
Crude oil & condensates	'000 bpd ^{3/}	654	8.5	667	1.9	660	-1.0	647	-2.0	...	...
Natural gas	mmscfd ^{4/}	6,136	-3.1	6,536	6.5	6,801	4.0	6,457	-5.1	...	...

Note : ^(f) Forecast

^{1/} Includes change in stock ^{2/} Cubic metres ^{3/} Barrels per day ^{4/} Million standard cubic feet per day

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

Selected Industries	2017	2018	2019
	% p.a.	% p.a.	% p.a.
3.5 Industrial Production Index ^{1/} (2015=100)	4.4	3.0	-1.3
Manufacturing ^{2/}	6.1	4.8	-1.4
Export-Oriented Industries	6.7	4.4	-1.9
Electronic and electrical cluster	7.8	5.8	-7.0
Primary-related cluster	5.9	3.5	1.4
Domestic-Oriented Industries	4.9	5.6	-0.1
Construction-related cluster	5.0	4.9	-1.1
Consumer-related cluster	4.9	6.1	0.7

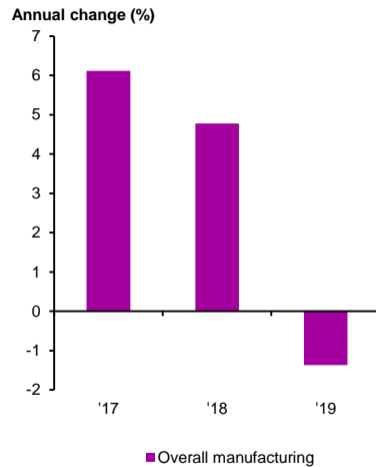
Note : ^{1/} This index covers mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors as defined under the Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008

^{2/} The index covers 245 out of the 259 manufacturing industries, which accounted for 99.98% of the value of total manufacturing gross output and 99.97% of the value-add in the 2015 Economic Census

^{3/} Jan-Feb '19

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX 2016-2018



	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.
3.6 Distributive Trade								
Wholesale								
Value of sales (RM million)	493,163	4.5	518,744	5.2	564,407	8.8	501,682	7.4
Number of workers ('000)	417	2.7	436	4.6	452	3.7	...	...
Salaries and wages (RM million)	14,985	6.6	15,984	6.7	17,032	6.6	...	...
Retail								
Value of sales (RM million)	371,500	8.1	403,816	8.7	450,314	11.5	424,470	10.7
Number of workers ('000)	993	2.5	1,019	2.7	1,046	2.6	...	...
Salaries and wages (RM million)	21,514	4.0	22,324	4.0	23,186	3.9	...	...
Motor Vehicles								
Value of sales (RM million)	142,737	5.3	138,979	-2.6	142,145	2.3	122,494	3.8
Number of workers ('000)	250	2.6	258	3.2	266	3.1	...	...
Salaries and wages (RM million)	6,128	6.1	6,375	4.0	6,658	4.4	...	...
Total								
Value of sales (RM million)	1,007,400	5.9	1,061,540	5.4	1,156,866	9.0	1,036,646	8.2
Number of workers ('000)	1,659	2.5	1,713	3.3	1,764	3.0	...	...
Salaries and wages (RM million)	42,628	5.2	44,682	4.8	46,877	4.9	...	...
Sales per worker (RM)	607,139	3.2	619,568	2.0	655,942	5.9	...	...
Salaries and wages per worker (RM)	25,695	2.6	26,079	1.5	26,579	1.9	...	...

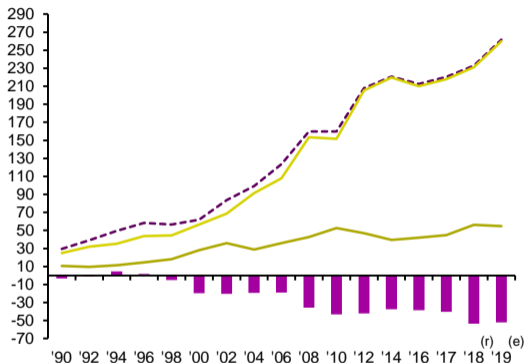
Notes : ^{1/} Jan-Oct 2018

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

4. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTS													
	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(r)	2019 ^(e)		Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(r)	2019 ^(e)
4.1 Federal Government Finance							4.2 Consolidated Public Sector Finance						
4.1.1 Revenue	RM billion	219.1	212.4	220.4	232.9	261.8	4.2.1 General Government						
	% of GDP	18.9	17.3	16.3	16.3	17.1	Revenue	RM billion	216.0	222.4	224.3	227.5	230.8
Direct taxes	% of total	51.0	51.6	52.6	55.8	51.6	Operating expenditure	RM billion	243.3	236.4	245.1	260.9	289.4
Indirect taxes	% of total	24.5	28.1	27.8	18.9	15.7	Current surplus/(deficit)	RM billion	-27.3	-14.0	-20.8	-33.4	-58.6
Non-tax revenue	% of total	23.5	18.8	17.9	22.0	31.2		% of GDP	-2.4	-1.1	-1.5	-2.3	-3.9
Non-revenue receipts	% of total	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.3	1.5							
4.1.2 Operating Expenditure	RM billion	217.0	210.2	217.7	231.0	259.9	4.2.2 Non-Financial Public Corporations (NFPs) Current Balance	RM billion	78.2	90.7	117.2	96.2	114.0
	% of GDP	18.7	17.1	16.1	16.2	17.0		% of GDP	6.8	7.4	8.7	6.7	7.6
Emoluments	% of total	32.3	34.8	35.4	34.6	31.6	4.2.3 Public Sector Current Account Balance	RM billion	50.9	76.7	96.4	62.8	55.4
Pension and gratuities	% of total	8.7	10.0	10.5	10.9	10.2		% of GDP	4.4	6.2	7.1	4.4	3.7
Debt service charges	% of total	11.2	12.6	12.8	13.2	12.7	4.2.4 Development Expenditure	RM billion	140.4	139.1	139.5	143.3	141.2
Supplies and services	% of total	16.8	14.3	16.0	15.3	11.2		% of GDP	12.1	11.3	10.3	10.0	9.4
Subsidies	% of total	12.6	11.7	10.3	11.9	8.6	4.2.5 Overall Balance	RM billion	-89.5	-62.4	-43.1	-80.5	-85.8
Asset acquisition	% of total	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3		% of GDP	-7.7	-5.1	-3.2	-5.6	-5.7
Grants and transfers ^{1/}	% of total	10.3	10.3	9.8	9.3	7.9	4.2.6 External Debt						
Others ^{2/}	% of total	7.4	5.9	5.0	4.6	17.5	Debt service ratio	% of total	46.5	41.4	47.0	46.3	...
4.1.3 Development Expenditure (Gross)	RM billion	40.8	42.0	44.9	56.1	54.7	Total debt	RM billion	837.0	916.1	885.2	924.9	...
	% of GDP	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.6	Medium-and-long term debt	RM billion	485.1	526.7	517.2	502.7	...
Economic services	% of total	57.1	59.8	53.9	64.4	53.4	Notes :						
Social services	% of total	27.4	24.8	27.7	22.9	27.8	(r) Revised						
Security	% of total	11.7	11.5	11.9	8.8	12.9	(e) Estimate						
General administration	% of total	3.8	3.9	6.5	3.9	5.9	^{1/} Includes grants and transfers to state governments and grants to statutory bodies						
4.1.4 Overall Surplus/Deficit	RM billion	-37.2	-38.4	-40.3	-53.4	-52.1	^{2/} Includes refunds & write-offs and other expenditures not classified						
	% of GDP	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0	-3.7	-3.4	Source :						
4.1.5 Sources of Finance (net)							Ministry of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia						
Domestic borrowing	RM billion	38.9	37.9	40.7	54.4	...							
External borrowing	RM billion	0.7	0.8	-0.3	-0.3	...							
Change in assets	RM billion												
4.1.6 Debt	RM billion	630.5	648.5	686.8	741.0	...							
	% of GDP	54.5	52.7	50.7	51.8	...							

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS 1990-2019

RM billion



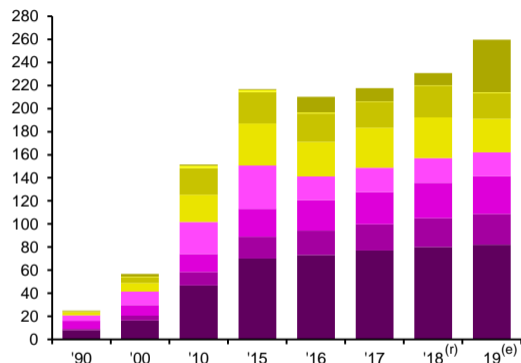
- █ Overall Balance
- - - Revenue
- Development Expenditure
- Operating Expenditure

Notes : (r) Revised (e) Estimate

Source : Ministry of Finance

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT, 1990-2019

RM billion

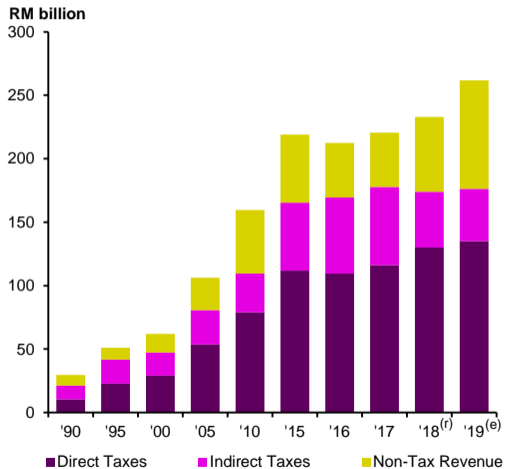


- █ Emoluments
- █ Debt service charges
- █ Supplies & services
- █ Asset acquisition
- █ Pension & gratuities
- █ Grants & transfers
- █ Subsidies
- █ Others

Notes : (r) Revised (e) Estimate

Source : Ministry of Finance

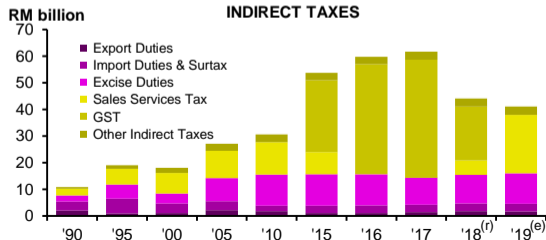
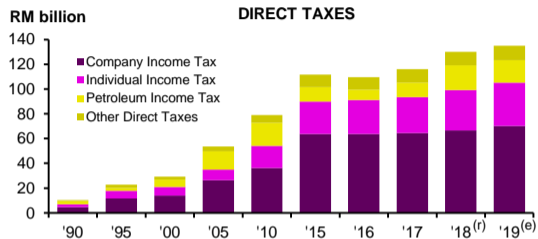
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE 1990-2019



Notes : ^(r) Revised ^(e) Estimate

Source : Ministry of Finance

MALYSIAN TAX STRUCTURE 1990-2019

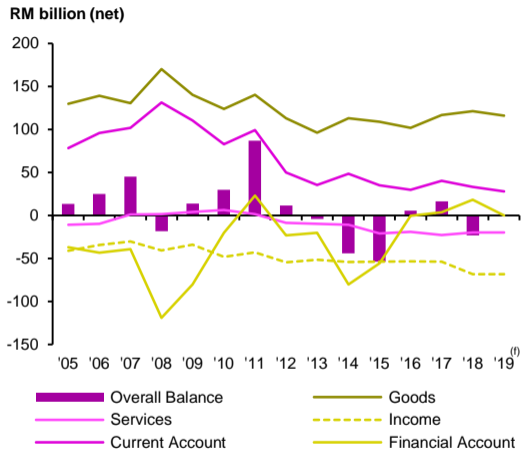


5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS											
ITEM	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 ^(f)		
	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	RM billion	% of GNI	
5.1 Goods (net)	109.2	9.7	102.0	8.5	116.8	8.9	121.4	8.8	116.2	8.0	
Exports	681.3	60.5	686.9	57.4	807.0	61.3	836.4	60.6	845.5	58.3	
Imports	572.1	50.8	584.8	48.9	690.2	52.4	715.0	51.8	729.3	50.3	
5.2 Services (net)	-20.6	-1.8	-18.9	-1.6	-22.8	-1.7	-19.7	-1.4	-19.8	-1.4	
Transportation (net)	-24.6	-2.2	-23.5	-2.0	-29.6	-2.2	-27.8	-2.0	-29.3	-2.0	
Travel (net)	26.9	2.4	31.5	2.6	32.9	2.5	28.9	2.1	28.9	2.0	
Other services (net)	-22.4	-2.0	-26.3	-2.2	-24.7	-1.9	-19.9	-1.4	-18.5	-1.3	
Government transaction (net)	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	
5.3 Primary Income (net)	-32.1	-2.9	-34.6	-2.9	-36.4	-2.8	-49.4	-3.6	-50.2	-3.5	
5.4 Secondary Income (net)	-21.3	-1.9	-18.6	-1.6	-17.3	-1.3	-18.8	-1.4	-18.2	-1.3	
5.5 Current Account Balance (net)	35.2	3.1	29.9	2.5	40.3	3.1	33.5	2.4	28.0	1.5-2.5	
5.6 Capital and Financial Account Balance (net)	-56.5	-5.0	-0.1	0.0	3.8	0.3	18.5	1.3	...	...
Capital account (net)	-1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Financial account (net)	-55.4	-4.9	-0.2	0.0	3.8	0.3	18.6	1.3	...	...
Direct investment (net)	-1.8	-0.2	13.8	1.2	16.1	1.2	11.3	0.8	...	...
Portfolio investment (net)	-26.1	-2.3	-14.2	-1.2	-12.3	-0.9	-44.4	-3.2	...	...
Financial derivatives (net)	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	...	...
Other investment (net)	-26.8	-2.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	50.7	3.7	...	...
5.7 Overall balance (net)	-53.6	-4.8	5.9	0.5	16.4	1.2	7.7	0.6	...	...
Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves (net)	409.1		424.0		414.6		419.5	...	421.9 ^{1/}	...	
Months of retained imports	8.5		8.8		7.2		7.4	...	7.4 ^{1/}	...	

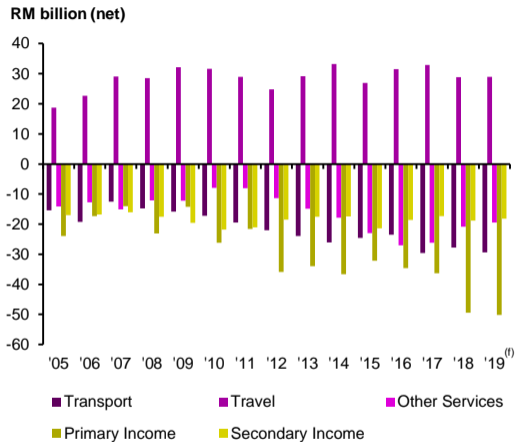
Notes : ^(f) Forecast ^{1/}As at 30 April 2019

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS^{1/} 2005-2019



BALANCE ON SERVICES AND INCOME 2005-2019



Notes : ^(f) Forecast

: ^{1/}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

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

6. BURSA MALAYSIA

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^{1/}
6.1 Composite Index	1,692.5	1,641.7	1,796.8	1,690.6	1,643.6
6.2 Market Valuation (RM billion)	1,694.7	1,667.4	1,906.8	1,700.4	1,729.5
6.3 New Listings (number of companies) ^{2/}					
Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/}	7	6	5	2	0
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/}	4	5	6	9	2
LEAP Market ^{5/}	0	0	2	11	3
Total	11	11	13	22	5
6.4 Listed Companies (number of companies)					
Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/}	794	791	788	783	778
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/}	109	113	115	119	121
LEAP Market ^{5/}	0	0	2	13	16
Total	903	904	905	915	915
6.5 Addendum:					
Selected World Stock Market Indices					
Dow Jones, New York	17,425.0	19,762.6	24,719.22	23,327.46	25,928.68
Nikkei, Tokyo	19,033.7	19,114.4	22,764.94	20,014.77	21,205.81
Hang Seng, Hong Kong	21,914.4	22,000.6	29,919.15	25,845.70	29,051.36

Notes : ^{1/} As at end of Mar 2019

^{2/} FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI starting from 6 July 2009

^{3/} Main Board was renamed as Main Market (effective 3 August 2009) to include Second Board

^{4/} Mesdaq was renamed as ACE Market effective 3 August 2009

^{5/} Leap Market effective 3 October 2017

Source : Bursa Malaysia

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 ^{1/}	
	Volume (billion units)	Value (RM billion)	Volume (billion units)	Value (RM billion)	Volume (billion units)	Value (RM billion)	Volume (billion units)	Value (RM billion)	Volume (billion units)	Value (RM billion)
6.6 Turnover^{2/}										
Consumer Products & Services ^{3/}	38.49	27.62	31.78	27.82	35.61	31.07	37.54	52.87	17.67	20.14
Industrial Products & Services ^{3/}	77.59	63.63	71.87	66.87	122.08	97.29	96.11	97.69	24.91	16.14
Construction	16.51	22.91	16.12	21.38	31.10	33.64	28.15	24.98	10.96	6.11
Trading/Services ^{3/}	142.31	207.59	129.39	196.38	190.72	215.17	165.55	167.62	0.00	0.00
Technology	108.88	35.87	61.15	18.01	127.45	37.39	99.32	39.80	21.04	10.30
Financial Services ^{3/}	12.93	79.69	15.25	83.79	21.04	118.81	16.14	123.51	3.54	26.49
Hotels ^{3/}	0.61	0.46	0.17	0.25	0.61	0.28	0.60	0.32	0.00	0.00
Properties	23.81	18.90	19.98	15.03	43.31	33.91	32.00	19.50	7.80	4.99
Plantation	4.98	15.62	6.50	23.48	8.47	24.60	8.34	23.94	2.60	5.89
Mining ^{3/}	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.00
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2.42	4.36	3.08	6.18	2.94	5.69	2.40	4.59	0.86	1.61
Infrastructure Project Companies ^{3/}	4.18	18.78	2.89	11.04	2.58	9.58	2.92	6.71	0.00	0.00
Closed End Fund	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Exchange Traded Fund	0.46	0.49	1.38	1.51	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.07
Special Purpose Acquisition Company	5.53	1.28	9.40	1.65	1.02	0.19	1.72	0.23	0.04	0.02
Loans	1.00	0.21	0.75	0.16	3.27	0.55	0.73	0.15	0.18	0.03
Bond Islamic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Put / Call (Structured) Warrants	61.71	14.76	63.94	10.52	51.01	6.51	118.09	25.75	25.45	5.36
LEAP ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.14	0.01
Energy ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.24	12.69	40.29	15.20
Health Care ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	7.77	3.82	16.72
Telecommunications & Media ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.11	6.15	5.10	4.80
Transportation & Logistics ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.91	2.92	3.42	3.04
Utilities ^{3/}	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.93	8.08	1.73	5.54
Grand Total	501.43	512.22	433.68	484.11	641.32	614.82	643.21	625.50	169.62	142.48

Notes : Figures are inclusive of Direct Business

^{1/} As at end of Mar 2019

^{2/} Main Market, ACE Market (Main Board, Second Board and Mesdaq Market) and LEAP Market

^{3/} Post sectors reclassification exercise on 24 Sep 2018, there were 5 new sectors introduced, (Energy, Health Care, Telecommunications & Media, Transportation & Logistics, Utilities), 4 sectors removed (Trading/Services, Hotel, Mining, Infrastructure Project Company), and 3 existing sectors renamed (Consumer to Consumer Products & Services, Industrial Products to Industrial Products & Services, Finance to Financial Services) to broaden and better reflect the business of companies. LEAP Market companies will also have their sector classified instead of LEAP.

Source : Bursa Malaysia

7. APPROVED MANUFACTURING PROJECTS

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
7.1 Approved Manufacturing Projects					
Number of projects approved		680	733	687	721
Potential employment	'000s	66	64	56	59
Total proposed capital investment	RM million	74,693	58,493	63,685	87,376
Domestic	% of total	70.6	53.1	66.2	33.6
Foreign	% of total	29.4	46.9	33.8	66.4
7.2 Foreign Investment in Approved Manufacturing Projects					
(by Selected Country)					
Total	RM million	21,942	27,418	21,543	58,022
Australia	% of total	1.2	0.3	5.9	0.3
France	% of total	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.0
Germany	% of total	5.3	9.6	7.0	0.7
Japan	% of total	18.3	6.8	6.1	7.1
Singapore	% of total	6.4	7.7	10.7	3.2
Taiwan	% of total	5.8	2.0	3.5	1.2
United Kingdom	% of total	0.7	9.4	2.3	0.7
United States of America	% of total	18.9	5.2	5.1	5.4
Others	% of total	43.4	58.9	57.4	80.4

Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

7.3 Proposed Capital Investment in Approved Projects

(by Selected Industry)

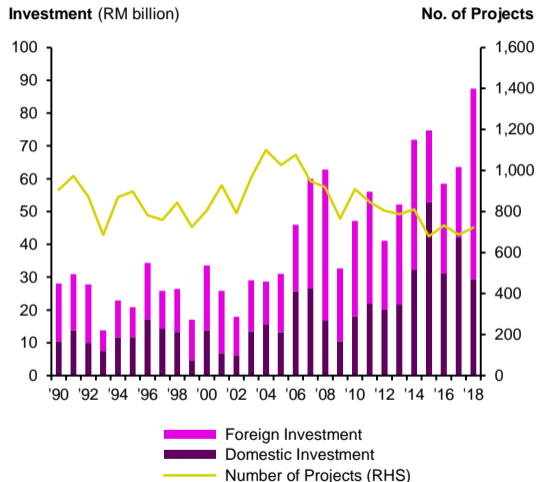
Food manufacturing	% of total	3.5	5.7	3.3	2.1
Textiles and textile products	% of total	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.0
Wood and wood products	% of total	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6
Paper, printing and publishing	% of total	1.3	0.6	0.5	6.2
Chemicals and chemical products	% of total	3.1	5.2	6.5	5.7
Petroleum and petrochemical products	% of total	36.1	27.2	26.1	37.6
Rubber products	% of total	1.8	3.9	1.9	5.3
Plastic products	% of total	1.2	3.1	1.1	2.1
Non-metallic mineral products	% of total	5.0	5.1	12.0	2.8
Basic metal products	% of total	4.8	8.5	0.3	15.0
Fabricated metal products	% of total	3.5	2.4	1.8	2.1
Machinery and equipment	% of total	2.4	2.6	3.4	2.8
Electronics and electrical products	% of total	11.9	15.8	15.2	12.8
Transport equipment	% of total	8.7	8.1	7.6	2.2
Others	% of total	15.5	9.5	18.7	1.7

TOTAL	RM billion	74.7	58.5	63.7	87.4
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Notes : ^{1/}Jan-Jun 2018

Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN APPROVED MANUFACTURING PROJECTS, 1990-2018



8. EXTERNAL SECTOR

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019^(f)
Total Trade	RM billion	1,463.1	1,485.8	1,771.3	1,876.0	1,950.0
8.1 Gross Exports	RM billion	777.4	787.0	934.9	998.3	1,032.5
Manufactured	RM billion	625.4	645.8	765.9	835.6	875.4
Agriculture	RM billion	67.2	70.4	78.1	67.0	65.5
Mining	RM billion	80.2	65.1	81.8	87.7	82.1
8.2 Gross Imports	RM billion	685.8	698.8	836.4	877.8	917.5
Capital goods	RM billion	95.6	100.2	115.6	111.8	114.9
Intermediate goods	RM billion	399.5	399.0	478.9	460.2	477.3
Consumption goods	RM billion	62.4	67.0	71.0	72.8	73.8
Trade Balance	RM billion	91.6	88.1	98.5	120.5	114.9

Notes : ^(f) Forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

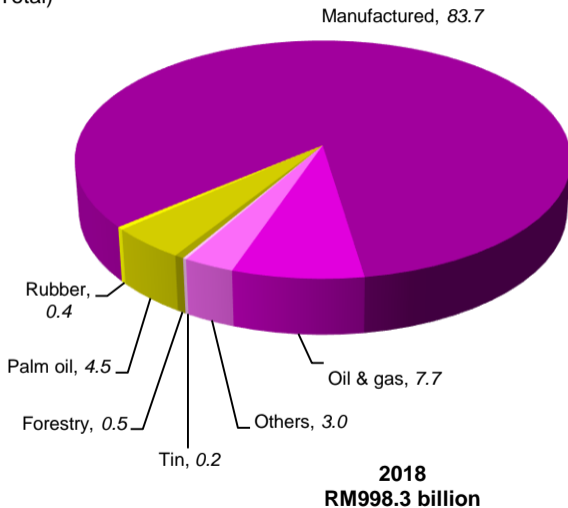
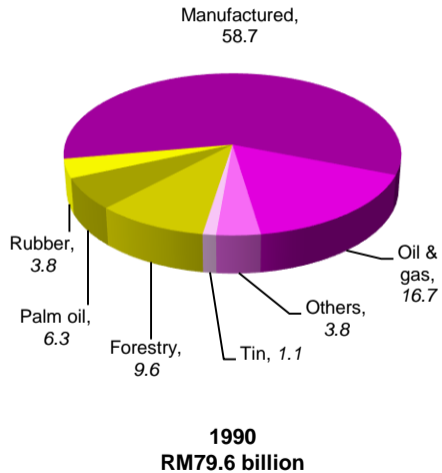
	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
8.3 Destination of Exports						
ASEAN	% of total	27.9	28.2	29.4	29.1	28.6
North East Asia ^{1/}	% of total	23.8	23.9	22.9	24.2	28.0
Japan	% of total	10.8	9.4	8.1	8.1	6.9
EU 28 ^{2/}	% of total	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.9
United States of America	% of total	8.4	9.5	10.2	9.5	9.1
8.4 Sources of Imports						
North East Asia ^{1/}	% of total	28.2	30.4	33.4	32.6	33.3
ASEAN	% of total	25.7	26.5	24.6	25.7	25.5
EU 28 ^{2/}	% of total	10.4	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.7
Japan	% of total	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.2
United States of America	% of total	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.4
8.5 Trade Prices and Terms of Trade						
Export Price Index	Index (2010=100)	111.8	107.1	104.9	112.5	114.4
Import Price Index	Index (2010=100)	99.5	107.4	108.9	115.5	117.8
Terms of Trade	Index (2010=100)	103.2	99.7	96.4	97.4	97.1

Notes : ^{1/} China, Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan

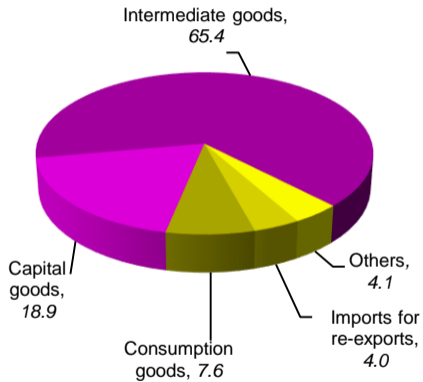
^{2/} 28 European Union countries

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

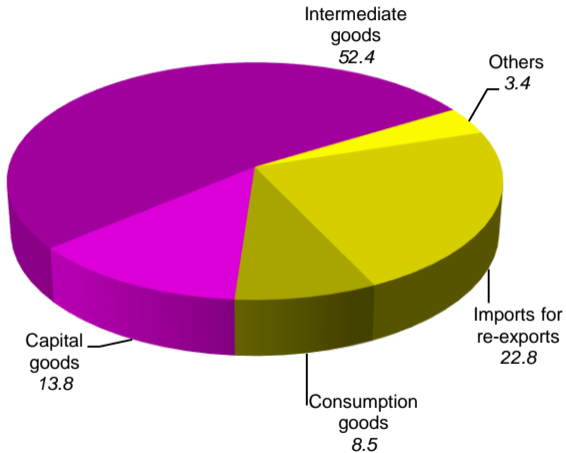
DIVERSIFICATION OF EXPORTS, 1990 AND 2018 (% of Total)



DIVERSIFICATION OF IMPORTS, 1990 AND 2018 (% of Total)



1990
RM79.1 billion



2018
RM877.8 billion

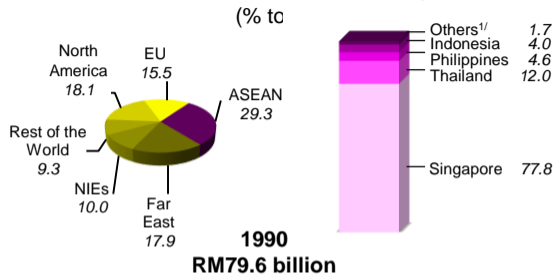
8.6 Trade Balance by Main Trading Partner (RM billion)

COUNTRY	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
North America	76.7	58.0	18.6	83.2	58.4	24.7	92.2	68.3	23.9	94.3	68.2	26.1
United States of America	73.7	55.3	18.3	80.2	55.7	24.6	88.7	65.3	23.4	90.7	64.9	25.8
Canada	3.0	2.7	0.3	2.9	2.8	0.2	3.5	3.0	0.5	3.5	3.3	0.3
EU	78.9	69.6	9.3	79.8	69.2	10.6	95.3	79.6	15.7	98.6	84.8	13.8
France	5.7	8.6	-2.9	5.7	9.5	-3.7	5.8	12.7	-6.9	6.3	16.6	-10.3
Germany	19.6	23.4	-3.7	22.3	23.8	-1.5	26.7	26.3	0.4	28.2	26.4	1.8
Netherlands	23.4	9.1	14.3	21.9	7.0	14.9	26.9	7.9	19.0	25.8	6.8	19.0
United Kingdom	9.3	7.1	2.2	8.7	6.6	2.2	9.7	6.7	2.9	8.6	7.0	1.7
ASEAN	219.2	182.1	37.1	231.2	171.7	59.5	271.6	214.7	57.0	285.4	223.9	61.5
Brunei	2.7	0.5	2.1	2.1	0.7	1.5	2.3	2.6	-0.3	2.2	1.7	0.5
Indonesia	29.1	31.0	-1.9	27.9	29.5	-1.5	33.6	37.9	-4.2	31.7	40.3	-8.5
Philippines	13.2	6.5	6.6	13.6	6.6	7.0	16.5	9.0	7.5	16.9	9.2	7.7
Singapore	108.4	82.2	26.2	114.4	72.4	42.0	135.6	92.7	42.9	139.1	102.9	36.3
Thailand	44.4	41.7	2.7	44.1	42.3	1.8	50.5	48.1	2.4	56.8	48.6	8.2
Far East	174.2	182.9	-8.6	162.3	199.4	-37.0	201.6	228.1	-26.5	208.0	238.4	-30.5
Japan	72.7	53.6	19.1	63.7	57.0	6.8	75.6	63.6	12.0	69.1	63.5	5.5
China	101.5	129.3	-27.7	98.6	142.4	-43.8	126.0	164.4	-38.5	138.9	174.9	-36.0
NIEs	84.5	79.5	5.1	81.8	91.2	-9.4	100.3	107.9	-7.6	140.8	117.5	23.3
Hong Kong	36.9	11.5	25.3	37.6	12.7	25.0	47.7	14.0	33.7	74.6	15.0	59.6
South Korea	24.7	31.2	-6.6	22.9	36.7	-13.8	28.6	39.1	-10.5	33.7	38.9	-5.2
Taiwan	23.0	36.7	-13.7	21.2	41.8	-20.6	24.0	54.8	-30.8	32.5	63.6	-31.0
West Asia	25.8	30.1	-4.3	29.8	28.5	1.3	35.5	33.9	1.6	31.4	41.8	-10.4
Australia	28.1	17.6	10.5	26.8	15.6	11.2	32.4	20.1	12.3	33.5	21.6	12.0
TOTAL (including others)	777.4	685.8	91.6	787.0	698.8	88.1	934.9	836.4	98.5	998.3	877.8	120.5

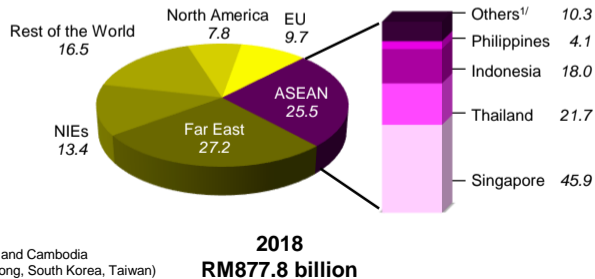
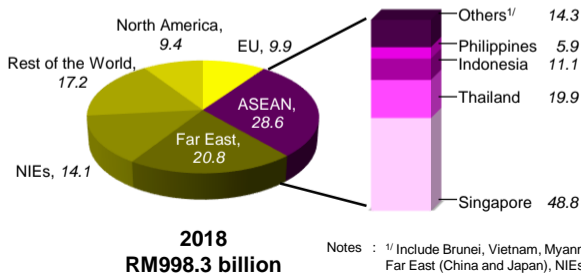
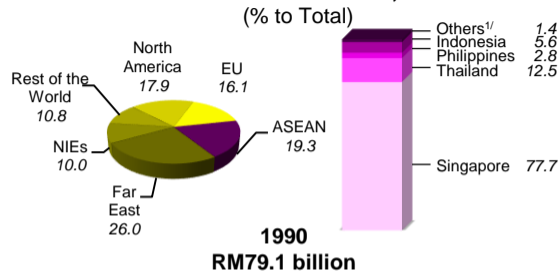
Notes : NIEs – Newly Industrialised Economies

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1990 AND 2018



MALAYSIA'S IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, 1990 AND 2018



Notes : ^{1/} Include Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia
Far East (China and Japan), NIEs (Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan)
Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

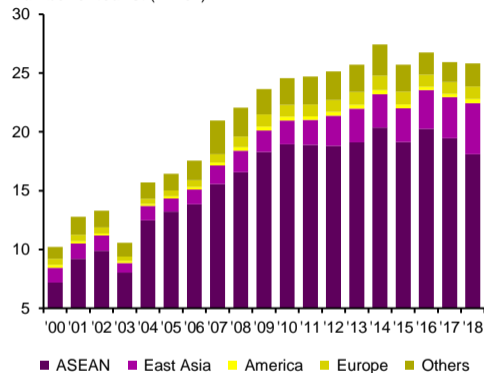
8.7 Tourist Arrivals by Region

REGION	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total
ASIA	24.8	90.3	23.3	90.8	24.7	92.3	23.9	92.3	23.6	91.2
ASEAN	20.4	74.3	19.1	74.4	20.3	75.8	19.5	75.1	18.1	70.1
Eastern Asia	2.8	10.3	2.9	11.1	3.3	12.3	3.5	13.4	4.3	16.8
Southern Asia	1.3	4.7	1.1	4.2	0.9	3.4	0.8	3.0	0.9	3.4
Western Asia	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8
AMERICA	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.3
Northern America	0.4	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.3
OCEANIA	0.6	2.3	0.5	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.6
EUROPE	1.2	4.5	1.1	4.3	1.0	3.8	1.0	3.9	1.1	4.1
Eastern Europe	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
Northern Europe	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.8
Southern Europe	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
Western Europe	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.5
AFRICA	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
OTHERS	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.6
TOTAL	27.4	100.0	25.7	100.0	26.8	100.0	25.9	100.0	25.8	100.0

Source : Tourism Malaysia

TOURIST ARRIVALS, 2000-2018

Number of tourist (million)



Source : Tourism Malaysia

9. PRIVATISATION

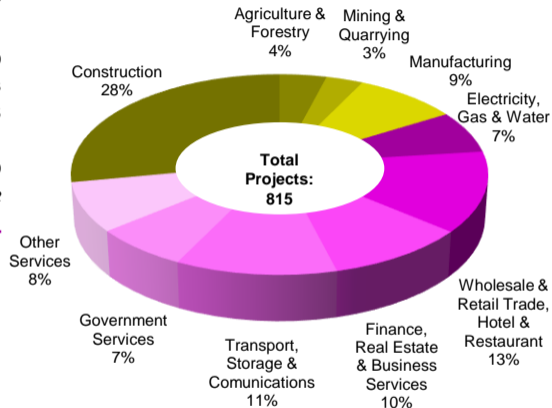
9.1 Privatisation Achievement

1983-2018

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):	
RM billion	287.0
% of total Bursa Malaysia capitalisation	17.2

Source : Public Private Partnership Unit (UKAS), Ministry of Finance

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATISED PROJECTS, 1983-2018 (% of Total)



10. ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION

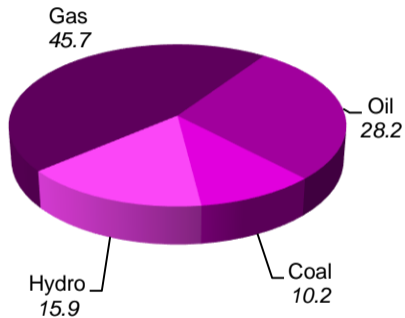
	2015		2016		2017		2018	
	ktoe ^{1/}	% of Total	ktoe ^{1/}	% of Total	ktoe ^{1/}	% of Total	ktoe ^{1/}	% of Total
10.1 Final Energy Consumption, by Source								
Petroleum products	29,087	56.1	30,737	53.7	31,600	50.1		
Electricity	11,375	22.0	12,392	21.7	12,823	20.3		
Natural gas	9,566	18.5	12,304	21.5	16,838	26.7		
Coal and coke	1,778	3.4	1,785	3.1	1,804	2.9		
Total	51,806	100.0	57,218	100.0	63,065	100.0		

	2015	2016	2017	2018
10.2 Electricity - Demand and Supply				
Peak demand (Megawatt)	20,023	21,773	22,030	
Installed capacity (Megawatt)	25,064	28,524	30,498	
Reserve margin (%)	25.2	31.0	38.4	

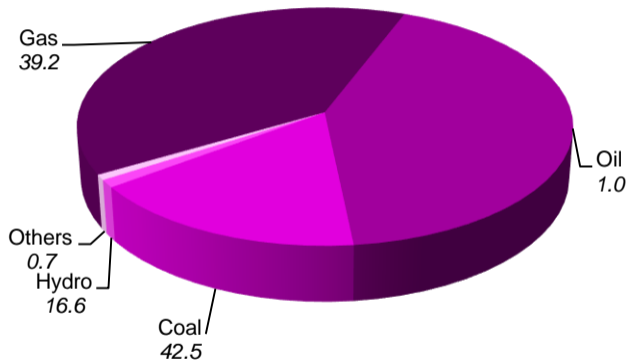
Notes : ^{1/} ktoe = kilo tonne of oil equivalent

Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs; Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water; Energy Commission; Tenaga Nasional Berhad; Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd; and Sarawak Energy Berhad

GENERATION MIX OF ELECTRICITY, 1995 AND 2018 (% of Total)



1995
38,820 GWH



2018
162,184 GWH

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
10.3 Roads by Surface Type					
Paved	km	164,036	180,193	179,517	
Unpaved	km	52,801	58,595	57,504	
TOTAL	km	216,837	238,789	237,022	
10.4 Railway					
Inter-city daily ridership	'000s	5.5	7.6	8.4	
KTM Komuter daily ridership	'000s	135.8	107.9	102.1	
Light Rail daily ridership	'000s	396.9	378.1	453.1	
Total freight traffic	'000 tonnes	4,129	5,989	5,617	
Container handling	TEU's ^{1/}	283,063	331,901	330,859	
10.5 Air Traffic					
Number of Passengers					
Domestic	million	46.1	47.96	49.74	
International	million	40.3	43.4	49.78	
TOTAL (including transit)	million	86.4	91.7	99.76	
Cargo Handled					
Domestic	tonnes	198,137	188,175	189,291	
International	tonnes	781,290	684,374	758,900	
TOTAL (including transit)	tonnes	979,427	891,031	964,230	
10.6 Ports					
Composition of Cargo Throughput					
General cargo	million tonnes	20.4	21.9	22.6	
Dry bulk cargo	million tonnes	60.5	34.6	32.9	
Liquid bulk cargo	million tonnes	67.7	68.7	71.1	
Containerized cargo	million tonnes	385.1	473.9	354.1	
TOTAL	million tonnes	533.7	599.1	480.83	

Notes : ^{1/} Twenty-foot equivalent units (million)

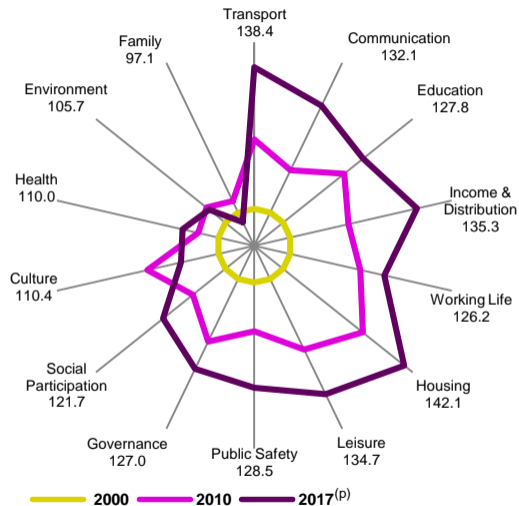
Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Works, Land Public Transport Commission and Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad

11. QUALITY OF LIFE

Index	2010	2015	2016	2017	Point Change, 2000-2017
11.1 Malaysian Well-Being Index (2000 = 100)					
Economy Wellbeing	117.7	129.7	130.3	131.9	31.9
Transport	118.8	134.2	135.3	138.4	38.4
Communication	112.7	130.3	130.3	132.1	32.1
Education	121.3	129.6	127.9	127.8	27.8
Income and Distribution	116.2	133.0	134.2	135.3	35.3
Working Life	119.5	121.3	123.8	126.2	26.2
Social Wellbeing	114.2	117.4	118.6	119.7	19.7
Housing	127.7	136.7	137.4	142.1	42.1
Leisure	121.3	131.4	132.4	134.7	34.7
Public Safety	113.2	132.1	131.3	128.5	28.5
Governance	118.8	122.7	124.2	127.0	27.0
Social Participation	111.3	118.5	125.3	121.7	21.7
Culture	119.8	110.6	109.3	110.4	10.4
Health	105.6	108.0	107.8	110.0	10.0
Environment	106.6	99.3	102.1	105.7	5.7
Family	103.4	97.5	97.4	97.1	-2.9
Composite Index	115.5	121.8	122.8	124.1	24.1

Note : (P) Preliminary
Source : Ministry Economic Affairs

MALAYSIA WELL-BEING INDEX 2000, 2010 AND 2017



11.2 Selected Social Indicators

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
Working Life					
Trade disputes	number	403	409	326	339
Industrial and commuting accidents	number '000	62.8	66.6	70.0	
Transport and Communication					
Private motorcars and motorcycles	per 1,000 population	1,137.3	1,046.2	1,125.9	1,153.1
Fixed-telephone	per 100 inhabitants	15.7	15.6	20.4	19.8
Mobile-Cellular	per 100 inhabitants	143.8	139.9	131.2	130.2
Broadband ^{1/}	per 100 inhabitants	99.7	99.8	117.3	121.1
Total road mileage	km	216,837	236,802	235,022	
Total railway tracks	km	2,771	2,829	...	
Health					
Population-doctor ratio	persons	656	632	554	
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 population	16.7	16.1	15.9	
Crude death rate	per 1,000 population	5.0	5.1	5.3	
Infant mortality rate	per 1,000 live births	6.9	6.7	6.9	
Maternal mortality ratio	per 100,000 live births	23.8	29.1	25.0	
Life expectancy at birth	years	74.6	74.4	74.6	
Male	years	72.5	72.1	72.3	
Female	years	77.1	77.0	77.2	
Beds in hospitals ^{2/}	number	58,661	60,297	61,760	

Notes : ^{1/} Public WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account

^{2/} Refers to official beds in government hospitals (MoH and Non-MoH (Army and University hospitals) and Private hospitals (hospital, maternity homes, nursing homes and hospice)

Source : Ministry Economic Affairs, 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

	Unit	2015	2016	2017	2018
Education					
Literacy rate ^{1/}					
15 years and above	%	95.1	95.6	95.9	...
10 years and above	%	95.6	96.0	96.3	...
Enrolment					
Primary school ^{2/}	%	97.2	97.2	97.9	97.9
Lower secondary school ^{3/}	%	92.5	94.1	95.6	95.3
Upper secondary school ^{4/}	%	82.2	84.3	84.8	86.5
Tertiary ^{5/}	total ('000)	1,498	1,605	1,523	...
Pupil-teacher ratio					
Primary	pupils	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7
Secondary	pupils	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.3
Facilities					
Electricity coverage: rural housing units ^{6/}	% of population	98.3	95.7	96.1	
Water coverage	% of population	95.5	95.3	95.5	
Low-cost house and flat completed	number	3,110	7,340	6,793	
Environment					
Air quality	% of stations with API < 50	43.0	53.0	100.0	20.0
Water quality	% of clean rivers	57.9	65.4	45.9	56.0
Forest land	% of total land	55.7	55.2	...	...
Family					
Marriages	number	233,690	226,605	206,728	
Divorces	number	46,482	49,579	48,944	
Average household size	number	...	4.1	...	
Social Participation					
Membership in residents' associations	number of associations	5,136	6,089	6,585	
Safety					
Crimes ^{7/}	per 1,000 population	3.7	3.6	3.1	
Road accidents (Fatality Index)	per 10,000 vehicles	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.1

Notes : ^{1/} The literacy rate of the population is calculated based on the proxy of the population of the Labour Force Survey, aged 10 and over and 15 years and over who are schooling or has completed schooling (formal education). Population figures are derived from the Labour Force Survey and excludes non-Malaysian citizens.

^{2/} Include schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, state religious primary schools, people religious primary schools

^{3/} Include schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, MARA Junior Science Colleges, Royal Military College, state religious secondary schools, people religious secondary schools

^{4/} Data refers to enrolment in Form Four and Form Five, which include schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, MARA Junior Science Colleges, Royal Military College, state religious secondary schools, people religious secondary schools

^{5/} Exclude pre-university (e.g. matriculation, pre-diploma and certificate) enrolment

^{6/} Electricity coverage in urban areas is universal ^{7/} Data based on violent crime and property crime

Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Water, Land and Natural Resources, National Registration Department, Department of Islamic Development Malaysia, Royal Malaysian Police, Road Safety Department Malaysia, National Water Services Commission and Registrar of Society

11.3 Incidence of Poverty ^{1/}		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	2015	2016	2017	2018
Female population	% of population	48.3	48.3	48.3	...
Female labour force	% of labour force	38.3	38.6	38.5	...
Total female employed	% of employment	38.2	38.4	38.4	...
Female unemployment rate	% of female labor force	3.4	3.9	3.5	...
Female labour force participation rate	% of female working age population	54.1	54.3	54.7	...
Female primary school enrolment	% of enrolment	48.6	48.6	47.5	48.7
Female secondary school enrolment ^{4/}	% of enrolment	50.0	49.8	48.9	50.2
Female university enrolment	% of enrolment	62.0	62.1	61.9	...
Female members in Parliament ^{5/}	% of total members	13.2	13.5	13.0	15.6

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

^{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

Source : Ministry of Economic Affairs; Department of Statistics Malaysia; Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development and Ministry of Education

12. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

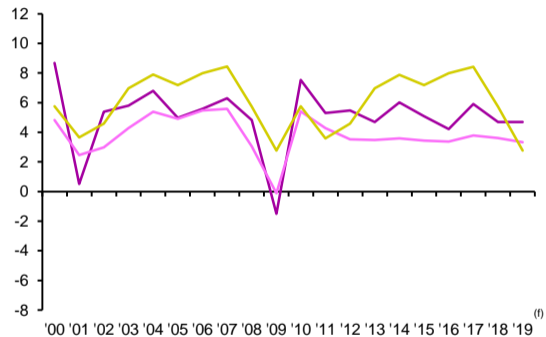
 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019^(f)
12.1 Real Gross Domestic Product

Annual Growth (%)

World	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.3
Advanced Economies	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.2	1.8
Australia	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.1
Germany	1.5	2.2	2.5	1.5	0.8
Japan	1.2	0.6	1.9	0.8	1.0
United Kingdom	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2
United States of America	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.3
Other Advanced Economies	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.2
Hong Kong	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.0	2.7
South Korea	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.6
Singapore	2.5	2.8	3.9	3.2	2.3
Taiwan	0.8	1.5	3.1	2.6	2.5
Emerging and Developing Countries	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.4
ASEAN					
Brunei	-0.4	-2.5	1.3	-0.2	4.8
Indonesia	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
Malaysia	5.1	4.2	5.9	4.7	4.3-4.8
Philippines	6.1	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.5
Thailand	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.5
Vietnam	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.5
China	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.3
India	8.0	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.3

**REAL GDP GROWTH
2000-2019**

Annual change (%)



— Malaysia
— World
— Emerging and Developing Economies

Notes : (f) Forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2019

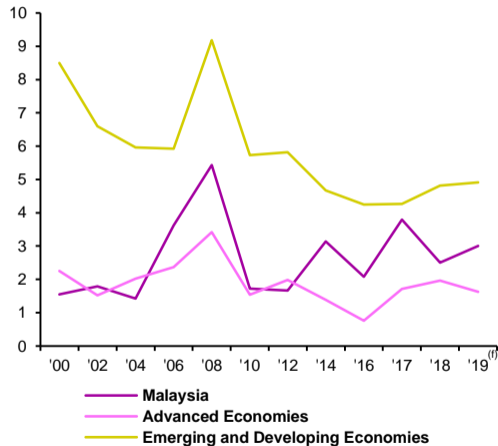
Country	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)
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12.2 Consumer Price Index (% annual change)

Advanced Economies	0.3	0.8	1.7	2.0	1.6
Australia	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
Germany	0.7	0.4	1.7	1.9	1.3
Japan	0.8	-0.1	0.5	1.0	1.1
United Kingdom	0.0	0.7	2.7	2.5	1.8
United States of America	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.4	2.0
Other Advanced Economies	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.5
Hong Kong	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.4
Singapore	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.4	1.3
South Korea	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.4
Taiwan	-0.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.1
Emerging Market and Developing Countries	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.9
ASEAN					
Brunei	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.3
Indonesia	6.4	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.3
Malaysia	2.1	2.1	3.7	1.0	0.7-1.7
Philippines	0.7	1.3	2.9	5.2	3.8
Thailand	-0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.0
Vietnam	0.6	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.1
China	1.4	2.0	1.6	2.1	2.3
India	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.9

INFLATION RATE 2000-2019

Annual change (%)



Notes : ^(f) Forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2019

Country	Year	GDP (US\$ billion)	Value-Added of GDP (%)		
			Agriculture	Industry ^{1/}	Services
12.3 Structure of Output					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	2017	1,378.9	3.0	25.1	71.9
Germany	2017	3,677.4	1.0	30.0	69.0
Japan	2017	4,872.1	1.2	29.4	69.4
United Kingdom	2017	2,622.4	1.0	19.0	80.0
United States of America	2017	19,390.6	1.0	19.0	80.0
NIEs					
Hong Kong	2017	341.7	0.1 ^{2/}	7.7 ^{2/}	92.2 ^{2/}
Singapore	2017	324.0	0.0	24.8	75.2
Taiwan	2017	573.1	1.7	35.4	62.9
South Korea	2017	1,530.8	2.2	38.6	59.3
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2017	1,015.5	13.1	41.5	45.4
Malaysia ^{3/}	2017	314.5	8.2	39.9	51.9
Philippines	2017	313.4	9.7	30.6	59.8
Thailand	2017	455.2	8.7	35.0	56.3
China	2017	12,237.6	7.9	40.5	51.6
India	2017	2,572.4	17.1	28.9	54.1

Notes : ^{1/} Include mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water

^{2/} Refers to 2016

^{3/} GDP at current prices

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

Country	Year	Share of GDP (%)				
		Household Consumption Expenditure	Government Consumption Expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Exports of Goods	Imports of Goods and Commercial Services ^{1/}
12.4 Structure of Demand						
Selected Developed Countries						
Australia	2017	56.9	18.5	24.0	16.7	19.9 ^{1/}
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	31.3 ^{1/}
United States of America	2017	69.1	14.1	19.7	8.0	14.7 ^{1/}
NIEs						
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	55.4	53.2 ^{1/}
South Korea	2017	48.1	15.3	31.1	37.5	36.4 ^{1/}
ASEAN						
Indonesia	2017	57.3	9.1	32.2	16.6	17.8 ^{1/}
Malaysia	2018	55.5	12.8	24.6	70.6	62.2
Philippines	2017	73.3	11.3	25.2	20.2	37.2 ^{1/}
Thailand	2017	48.8	16.4	23.2	52.0	57.3 ^{1/}
China	2017	39.3 ^{1/}	14.4 ^{1/}	42.9 ^{1/}	18.5	18.2 ^{1/}
India	2017	58.9	11.4	28.5	11.6	21.8 ^{1/}

Notes : ^{1/} Refers to 2016

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)
12.5 Current Account of Balance of Payments (US\$ billion)											
Advanced Economies						Emerging Market and Developing Economies					
Current account balance	286.6	328.0	423.3	371.9	303.8	Current account balance	-57.0	-76.3	-9.5	-23.7	-149.4
Trade balance	342.3	394.3	419.6	333.9	249.5	Trade balance	140.4	112.1	175.2	190.0	47.3
Goods balance	-177.0	-110.4	-158.0	-314.2	-453.4	Goods balance	513.5	434.6	523.2	547.1	420.6
Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	9,781.7	9,653.8	10,503.5	11,374.0	11,424.3	Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	6,432.2	6,100.4	6,931.7	7,716.3	7,845.7
Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	9,958.7	9,764.2	10,661.5	11,688.2	11,877.7	Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	5,918.7	5,665.8	6,408.4	7,169.2	7,425.1
Services balance	519.3	504.6	577.6	648.1	702.9	Services balance	-373.2	-322.6	-348.1	-357.0	-373.3
Primary income balance	312.1	304.1	383.1	428.5	460.3	Primary income balance	-399.8	-397.4	-438.8	-497.1	-495.1
Secondary income balance	-367.7	-370.2	-379.3	-390.3	-406.1	Secondary income balance	211.7	213.6	251.7	282.5	298.6
Emerging and Developing Asia						Malaysia					
Current account balance	310.6	227.9	151.7	-25.1	-16.2	Current account balance	9.0	7.2	9.4	8.3	6.8
Trade balance	327.4	250.7	164.2	-4.3	-0.6	Trade balance	23.5	21.3	22.9	29.9	28.1
Goods balance	469.9	399.8	329.9	176.5	186.8	Goods balance	28.0	24.6	27.2	30.1	28.4
Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	3,239.1	3,102.7	3,480.5	3,812.8	4,008.0	Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	174.6	165.8	187.7	207.3	206.5
Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	2,769.2	2,702.9	3,150.6	3,636.4	3,821.2	Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/}	146.6	141.1	160.5	177.2	178.1
Services balance	-142.5	-149.1	-165.7	-180.8	-187.4	Services balance	-5.3	-4.6	-5.3	-4.9	-4.8
Primary income balance	-138.0	-141.4	-140.1	-168.1	-173.6	Primary income balance	-8.2	-8.3	-8.5	-12.2	-12.3
Secondary income balance	121.3	118.6	127.5	147.3	158.0	Secondary income balance	-5.5	-4.5	-4.0	-4.7	-4.4

Notes : ^(f) Forecast ^{1/} free on board

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(f)
12.6 Savings and Investment (as % of GDP)					
World					
Savings	26.5	26.0	26.5	26.7	26.5
Investment	25.9	25.4	25.8	26.2	26.3
Resource balance	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.2
Advanced Economies					
Savings	22.7	22.2	22.7	22.7	22.7
Investment	21.5	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.1
Resource balance	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6
Emerging and Developing Economies					
Savings	32.4	31.9	32.2	32.7	32.1
Investment	32.8	32.1	32.4	32.8	32.6
Resource balance	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Malaysia					
Savings	28.2	28.3	28.5	26.0	25.0
Investment	25.1	25.8	25.6	23.6	23.2
Resource balance	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.7

Notes : ^(f) Forecast

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook, April 2019

Country	Collected Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP) 2016	General Government Expenditure (% of GDP) 2017	Government Budget Surplus / Deficit (% of GDP) 2017	Central Government Foreign Debt (% of GDP) 2017	Direct Investment Flows Inward (US\$ billion) 2017
12.7 Government, Debt and Resource Flows					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	27.8	36.9	-2.0	0.0 ^{3/}	48.8
Germany	37.6	43.9	1.3	46.0 ^{1/}	78.0
Japan	30.7 ^{2/}	38.8 ^{3/}	-4.2	...	18.4
United Kingdom	32.8	38.7	-2.3	...	265.8 ^{3/}
United States of America	26.0	35.7	-4.6	...	348.7
NIEs					
Hong Kong	14.0	17.7	5.6	0.0	122.4
South Korea	26.2	21.9	0.3 ^{3/}	0.4	17.1
Taiwan	13.0	16.5	-1.4	0.0	3.3
Singapore	13.7	16.5	2.2	0.0 ^{2/}	63.6
ASEAN					
Indonesia	12.5	15.3	-2.6	5.3	23.1
Malaysia	13.8	22.0	-3.0	1.6	9.5
Philippines	10.9	17.9	-2.2	14.0	10.1
Thailand	16.4	17.4	-0.6	0.6	8.0
China	17.5	24.6	-3.9	0.2 ^{3/}	168.2
India	15.7	21.9	-5.5	1.4	44.5 ^{3/}

Notes : ^{1/} Refers to 2014 ^{2/} Refers to 2015 ^{3/} Refers to 2016

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

Country	Land Area (Square Kilometers(1000)) 2017	Population (million) 2017	Population Density (People per sq. meters of Land Area) 2016	Urban Population (% of Total Population) 2017	Population Under 15 years (% of Total Population) 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					
Indonesia	1,911.0	261.7	135.38	55.0	27.3
Malaysia	330.8	32.0	96.9 ^{1/}	75.5	24.1
Philippines	300.0	104.92	344.0	51.0	31.7
Thailand	513.0	66.19	127.33	53.0	17.5
China	9,600.0	1,390.08	144.03	57.0	17.6
India	3,287.0	1,334.09	398.16	34.0	27.8

Notes : ¹ Refers to 2017

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

Country	Total Employment (million)	Employment by Sector (% of Total Employment)		
		Agriculture	Industry ^{1/}	Services
	2017	2017	2017	2017
12.9 Structure of Employment				
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	59.4
Philippines	40.3	25.4	18.3	56.3
Thailand	37.5	31.5	22.8	45.7
China	776.4	27.7 ^{2/}	28.8 ^{2/}	43.5 ^{2/}
India	536.8	48.9	24.3	26.8

Notes : ^{1/} Includes mining, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water

^{2/} Refers to 2016

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

Country	Life Expectancy at Birth	Infant Mortality	Dependency Ratio	Adult Literacy Rate	Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Education
	(Age)	(Per 1,000 live births)	(Population Age <15 and > 65 years)	(% Age 15 years and above)	(Primary Education)
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2015
12.10 Quality of Life					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	82.5	3.7	52.2	99.0	15.4
Germany	81.1	3.8	52.2	99.0	15.5
Japan	83.7	2.7	66.7	99.0	16.9
United Kingdom	80.8	4.3	56.1	99.0	18.4
United States of America	79.2	6.5	52.3	99.0	15.4
NIEs					
Hong Kong	84.2	2.6	39.0	99.0	13.6
South Korea	82.1	3.4	37.7	...	16.8
Taiwan	80.2	5.0	36.1	98.7	12.5
Singapore	83.2	2.8	38.9	97.0	16.0
ASEAN					
Indonesia	69.1	26.4	48.4	95.4	16.6 ^{2/}
Malaysia	74.6	8.3	43.6	95.6	11.5
Philippines	68.3	27.1	57.5	96.3 ^{1/}	31.8
Thailand	74.6	12.2	40.9	92.9 ^{1/}	16.9
China	76.0	9.9	39.4	96.4	16.3
India	68.3	43.0	51.0	72.1 ^{1/}	29.1

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2015 ^{2/} Refers to 2014

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018
12.11 GNI Per Capita (US\$)				
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	60,440	54,180	51,360	...
Germany	46,020	44,360	43,700	...
Japan	38,880	38,000	38,520	...
United Kingdom	43,860	42,420	40,600	...
United States of America	56,700	57,170	59,160	...
NIEs				
Hong Kong	41,180	42,970	46,310	...
South Korea	27,250	27,690	28,380	...
Singapore	54,020	52,350	54,530	...
ASEAN				
Indonesia	3,430	3,410	3,540	...
Malaysia	9,248	9,118	9,565	10,564
Philippines	3,520	3,580	3,660	...
Thailand	5,710	5,700	5,950	...
China	7,950	8,250	8,690	...
India	1,600	1,680	1,790	...

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

Country	Internet Users	Computers Per Capita	Mobile Broadband Subscribers	Digital/ Technological Skills	Broadband Subscribers	Cyber Security	Investment in Telecommunications	Internet Bandwidth Speed	Mobile Telephone Costs
	(No. of internet users per 1,000 people)	(No. of computers per 1,000 people)	(3G & 4G market, % of mobile market)	(Score) ^{1/}	(Per 1,000 inhabitants)	(Score) ^{1/}	(% of GDP)	(Average speed)	(Monthly Blended Average Revenue per user in USD)
	2017	2017	2016	2018	2016	2018	2017	2017	2016
12.12 Information Age									
Selected Developed Countries									
Australia	840	1,005	92.9	6.47	556	5.61	0.59	11.1	27.1
Germany	860	1,052	76.3	5.80	449	5.52	0.27	15.3	13.5
Japan	886	976	100.0	6.17	770	5.58	0.25	20.2	39.1
United Kingdom	860	1,036	82.4	7.26	471	6.13	0.23	16.9	23.7
United States of America	896	1,183	79.1	8.18	341	5.48	0.50	18.7	43.1
NIEs									
Hong Kong	869	1,029	90.4	8.03	387	6.55	0.34	21.9	27.2
South Korea	860	1,000	97.6	7.24	416	5.98	0.31	28.6	30.7
Taiwan	857	963	98.7	6.74	292	6.62	0.32	16.9	19.3
Singapore	905	1,003	98.4	7.79	761	7.26	0.36	20.3	31.8
ASEAN									
Indonesia	345	124	38.3	5.93	35	5.12	0.40	7.2	2.4
Malaysia	751	530	61.3	6.98	199	6.12	0.75	8.9	18.6
Philippines	436	207	43.4	6.04	115	4.34	0.59	5.5	2.5
Thailand	528	250	98.6	5.85	105	5.42	0.57	16.0	6.7
China	504	347	69.5	7.77	211	6.80	0.58	7.6	8.3
India	284	120	19.3	7.02	37	5.04	1.51	6.5	1.9

Notes : ^{1/} IMD Survey, where the higher the score is, the better the performance

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

Country	Development and Application of Technology (Score) ^{1/}	Funding for Technological Development (Score) ^{1/}	Total Expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	Business Expenditure on R&D (% of GDP)	High-Technology Exports (US\$ million)	High-Technology Exports (% of Manufactured Exports)	Intellectual Property Rights Enforced (Score) ^{1/}
	2018	2018	2016	2016	2016	2016	2018
12.13 Science and Technology							
Selected Developed Countries							
Australia	7.1	6.0	1.9 ^{2/}	1.0 ^{2/}	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	46.5	6.8
Singapore	8.1	7.6	2.3	1.3	126,323	67.4	8.5
ASEAN							
Indonesia	6.0	5.4	0.2	0.2	3,947	5.8	4.6
Malaysia	7.1	6.7	1.3 ^{2/}	0.7 ^{2/}	55,588	43.0	6.2
Philippines	5.1	4.3	0.1 ^{3/}	0.1 ^{3/}	26,140	55.1	4.6
Thailand	6.1	6.0	0.8	0.6	34,721	21.4 ^{2/}	5.4
China	6.8	6.8	2.1	1.6	496,007	25.0	5.8
India	6.3	5.6	0.6 ^{2/}	0.3 ^{2/}	13,336	7.1	5.0

Notes : ^{1/} IMD Survey, where the higher the score is, the better the performance

^{2/} Refers to 2015

^{3/} Refers to 2013

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

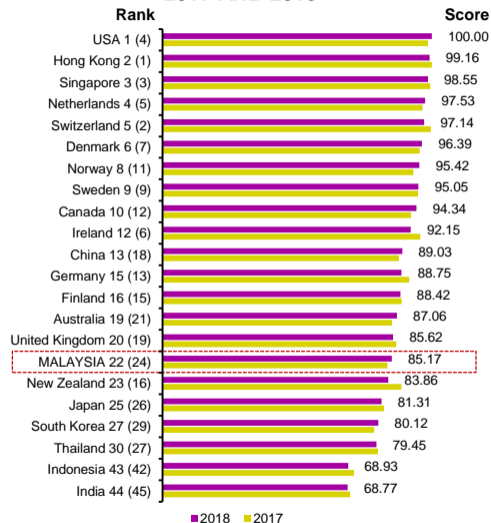
Country/Rank ^{1/}	Economic Performance		Government Efficiency		Business Efficiency		Infrastructure		OVERALL	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
12.14 World Competitiveness Ranking *										
Hong Kong	11	9	1	1	1	1	20	23	1	2
Switzerland	15	25	2	2	5	9	1	2	2	5
Singapore	6	7	3	3	10	11	7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

Notes : ^{1/} Rank out of 63 countries

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

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

WORLD COMPETITIVENESS SCOREBOARD 2017 AND 2018



Note: Rankings for 2017 are in brackets

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
12.15 Overall Productivity (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/}					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	88,913	88,372	95,538	98,913	97,365
Germany	82,432	84,313	89,390	91,478	91,949
Japan	73,112	72,657	75,755	81,019	79,497
United Kingdom	77,469	82,075	86,138	88,039	88,025
United States of America	114,985	117,351	120,584	122,620	122,402
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	100,487	104,038	109,125	112,681	114,790
South Korea	61,664	67,008	71,272	73,719	74,679
Taiwan	83,496	85,743	98,145	100,483	97,788
Singapore	96,239	120,752	129,062	134,119	134,443
ASEAN					
Indonesia	11,491	21,885	24,754	25,606	26,336
Malaysia	39,790	54,150	59,376	60,950	64,259
Philippines	11,863	17,912	19,128	19,718	20,096
Thailand	17,052	25,508	29,149	30,906	31,515
China	17,165	22,469	25,038	27,437	30,099
India	10,794	15,557	14,448 ^{2/}	16,431	17,164

Notes : ^{1/} GDP (PPP) per person employed, US\$

^{2/} Refers to 2014

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
12.16 Labour Productivity (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/}					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	48.2	47.2	51.5	54.1	55.0
Germany	47.3	48.0	50.4	52.3	68.3
Japan	36.3	36.3	37.2	39.4	45.5
United Kingdom	43.4	45.7	47.4	50.6	52.8
United States of America	59.0	59.8	60.8	64.0	69.4
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	43.8	44.7	46.6	43.2	52.8
South Korea	26.7	28.7	30.2	38.1	35.8
Taiwan	39.5	39.5	46.1	46.9	51.1
Singapore	47.3	59.8	62.1	65.8	60.1
ASEAN					
Indonesia	5.4	10.2	11.1	12.2	13.1
Malaysia	20.0	26.4	28.6	31.5	28.6
Philippines	5.3	7.6	8.1	10.1	9.7
Thailand	7.4	10.7	12.1	14.1	14.0
China	8.7	10.6	11.8	13.7	15.0
India	4.8	6.5	6.4	7.3	7.6

Notes : ^{1/} GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

	2015			2016			2017		
	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture
12.17 Productivity by Sector (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/}									
Selected Developed Countries									
Australia	148,796	82,774	91,639	136,898	88,786	111,639	129,342	92,632	116,541
Germany	102,930	91,336	50,632	106,854	93,092	44,107	108,419	92,632	71,503
Japan	80,382 ^{3/}	75,630 ^{3/}	24,080 ^{3/}	93,177 ^{4/}	78,243 ^{4/}	23,667 ^{4/}	98,074 ^{5/}	77,957 ^{5/}	27,160 ^{5/}
United Kingdom	89,079	85,925	53,131	92,447	87,602	47,116	95,528	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 ^{3/}	112,098 ^{3/}	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	11,861
Malaysia	87,598	49,773	43,868	89,366	51,533	43,435	92,722	54,811	46,777
Philippines	36,402	20,611	6,746	34,521	21,157	7,097	36,313	23,055	8,234
Thailand	43,914	36,522	8,255	46,761	38,216	8,268	50,504	40,586	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

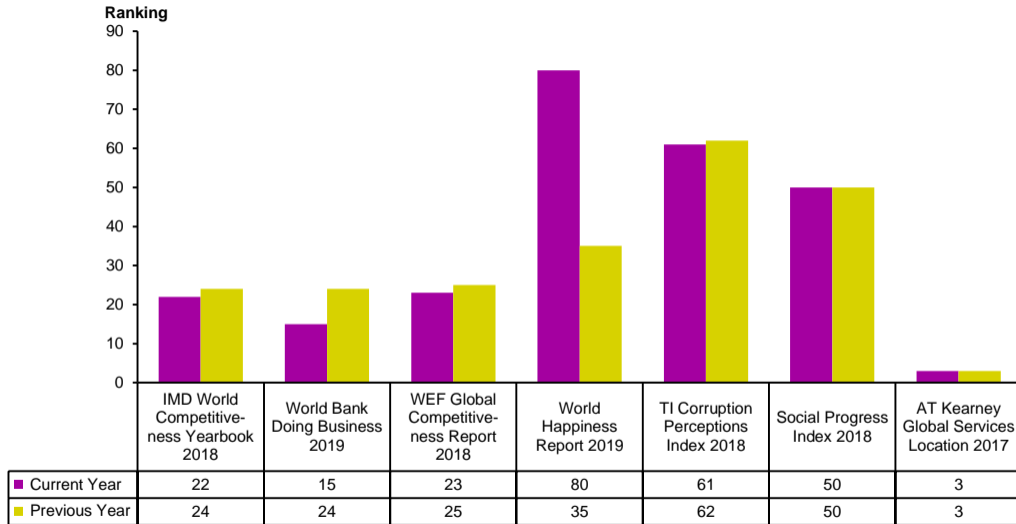
Notes : ^{1/} Refers to GDP (PPP) per person employed in the respective sector, US\$

^{2/} Includes mining, construction, electricity, gas and water

^{3/} Refers to 2014 ^{4/} Refers to 2015 ^{5/} Refers to 2016

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018

13. MALAYSIA'S COMPETITIVENESS POSITION



14. INVESTOR'S GUIDE

14.1 Income Tax Rate

- Individual 0-28%
- Corporate 24% (With effect from Year of Assessment 2019)

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):

- i. Principal Hub, Industrial Area Management incentive, Less Developed Areas incentive;
- ii. Reinvestment Allowance;
- iii. 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.

15. FOREIGN EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATION RULES (as at Dec 2018)

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

15.1.1 Investment in foreign currency assets

- Residents are free to undertake any amount of investment in foreign currency assets offered in Malaysia by a resident.
- Investment abroad
 - Residents are free to undertake investment abroad using foreign currency 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:
 - 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 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 compliant funds;

- up to 50% of NAV or total funds belonging to their resident clients with domestic ringgit borrowing.
- Licensed takaful operators are allowed to undertake investment abroad up to 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
 - Resident entities are free to obtain any amount of foreign currency borrowing 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
 - 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.
- 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 Malaysia from:

- 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:
 - settlement for domestic trade in goods or services by resident entities with export earnings;
 - 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

- Buying and selling of ringgit
 - 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 anticipatory basis.

- 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
 - 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

- 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 jointly with any other resident individual and with a non-resident immediate family member

15.1.7 Guarantees

- Financial guarantee obtained from non-residents
 - 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 personIssuance 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

- The Malaysian markets are easily accessible by global investors. There is free mobility for inflow and outflow of capital for investments in Malaysia.
 - Non-residents are free to invest in any form of ringgit assets either as direct or portfolio investments
 - 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
 - ringgit borrowing from licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed 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
Non-resident other than financial institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed international Islamic banks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free to obtain any amount to finance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 style="list-style-type: none"> Resident stockbroking corporation Licensed onshore banks with stockbroking licence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free to obtain margin financing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed insurer or a licensed takaful operator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to the attained cash surrender value of any life insurance policy or family takaful certificate purchased by the non-resident
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident companies and individuals Individuals who are immediate family member Employer in Malaysia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free to obtain any amount to finance real sector activities in Malaysia Any amount and purpose Any amount pursuant to the terms and conditions of service and for use in Malaysia
Non-resident custodian bank or non-resident stock broking corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed onshore banks (excluding licensed international Islamic banks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free to obtain overdraft facilities to facilitate settlement of shares or ringgit instruments traded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 non-residents

15.2.3 Settlement for trade in goods or services

- Settlement for trade in goods or services with residents can be undertaken both in foreign currency or ringgit.

15.2.4 Buying or selling of currency

- Buying or selling of ringgit
 - 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;
 - Non-residents are allowed to buy or sell ringgit against foreign currency with -
 - an appointed overseas' office of a licensed onshore bank's banking group on behalf of its non-resident clients for -
 - the settlement of trade in goods or services with a resident; or
 - the purchase or sale of ringgit assets; and
 - any non-resident financial institution for the settlement of trade in goods or services with a resident.

15.2.5 Buying or selling of foreign currency

- Non-residents are free to buy or sell foreign currency against another foreign currency in Malaysia only with a licensed onshore bank.

15.2.6 Financial instrument

- Non-resident non-banks are free to enter into ringgit-denominated interest rate 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 Malaysia.

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
OHQ	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.
TMC	Free to undertake (based on treasury services to be undertaken): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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.