



The Malaysian Economy in Figures

2017



Economic Planning Unit,
Prime Minister's Department



The Malaysian Economy in Figures 2017

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Background on Malaysia

- Malaysia covers an area of 330,323 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 last general election was held in 2013 and the ruling party is Barisan Nasional.

MALAYSIA: BASIC STATISTICS

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | 2017 ^(e) |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Population (million) | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 32.1 |
| Labour force (million) | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| Employment (million) | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.3 |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.6-3.8 |
| Nominal GDP (RM billion) | 1,106.4 | 1,157.7 | 1,230.1 | 1,311.0 |
| Nominal GNI (RM billion) | 1,069.8 | 1,125.6 | 1,195.5 | 1,274.7 |
| Real GDP growth rate (%) | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.3-4.8 |
| GNI Per Capita (RM) | 34,838 | 36,093 | 37,759 | 39,656 |
| GNI Per Capita (US\$) | 10,644 | 9,242 | 9,102 | 8,906 ^{1/} |
| GNI Per Capita PPP (US\$) | 24,224 | 25,445 | 26,457 | 27,598 |
| Inflation (% p.a.) | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0-4.0 |
| Merchandise exports (RM billion) | 765.4 | 777.4 | 785.9 | 829.2 |
| Merchandise imports (RM billion) | 682.9 | 685.8 | 698.7 | 743.4 |
| Current account of BOP (% of GNI) | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 1.0-2.0 |
| Exchange rate (RM/US\$) | 3.273 | 3.906 | 4.148 | 4.391 ^{2/} |



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

^{1/} Exchange Rate based on averaged USD exchange rate for the period of Jan-Feb 2017 ^{2/} January-June 2017

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

MALAYSIAN ECONOMY IN FIGURES

As at June 2017

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1. KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

| | Unit | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ^(p) | | 2017 ^(e) | |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | 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/} | | 955.1 | 4.7 | 1,012.5 | 6.0 | 1,063.4 | 5.0 | 1,108.2 | 4.2 | 1,158.5 | 4.3-4.8 |
| (in constant 2010 prices) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | | 91.2 | 2.0 | 93.1 | 2.0 | 94.2 | 1.3 | 89.5 | -5.1 | 92.9 | 4.0 |
| Mining and quarrying | | 87.8 | 1.2 | 90.7 | 3.3 | 95.5 | 5.3 | 97.6 | 2.2 | 100.3 | 2.7 |
| Manufacturing | | 219.2 | 3.4 | 232.5 | 6.1 | 243.9 | 4.9 | 254.7 | 4.4 | 265.8 | 4.3 |
| Construction | | 38.6 | 10.6 | 43.1 | 11.7 | 46.6 | 8.2 | 50.1 | 7.4 | 54.1 | 8.0 |
| Services | | 507.8 | 5.9 | 541.4 | 6.6 | 569.3 | 5.1 | 601.3 | 5.6 | 630.1 | 4.9 |
| 1.2 Gross National Income ^{2/} | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (in constant 2010 prices) | | 916.7 | 5.2 | 972.5 | 6.1 | 1,039.0 | 6.8 | 1,084.9 | 4.4 | 1,135.5 | 4.7 |
| Private consumption | | 490.8 | 7.2 | 525.0 | 7.0 | 556.5 | 6.0 | 589.7 | 6.0 | 625.9 | 6.0 |
| Private investment | | 151.7 | 12.8 | 168.6 | 11.1 | 179.1 | 6.3 | 186.9 | 4.3 | 194.9 | 4.1 |
| Public consumption | | 131.6 | 5.8 | 137.4 | 4.4 | 143.4 | 4.4 | 144.7 | 0.9 | 144.4 | -0.2 |
| Public investment | | 100.5 | 1.8 | 95.7 | -4.7 | 94.6 | -1.1 | 94.1 | -0.5 | 95.6 | 1.5 |
| Exports of goods and services | | 732.9 | 0.3 | 769.8 | 5.0 | 771.7 | 0.3 | 780.6 | 1.1 | 792.8 | 2.2 |
| Imports of goods and services | | 649.2 | 1.7 | 675.1 | 4.0 | 680.5 | 0.8 | 688.0 | 1.1 | 698.6 | 1.8 |
| GNI per capita (in current prices) | RM '000 | 32.6 | 2.8 | 34.8 | 6.9 | 36.1 | 3.6 | 37.7 | 4.6 | 39.7 | 5.1 |
| | US\$ '000 | 10.3 | 0.8 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 9.2 | -13.2 | 9.1 | -1.5 | 8.9 | -2.1 |
| 1.3 Balance of Payments | | | % of GNI | | % of GNI | | % of GNI | | % of GNI | | % of GNI |
| Goods (net) | | 96.6 | 9.8 | 113.3 | 10.6 | 109.2 | 9.7 | 101.4 | 8.5 | 98.4 | 7.7 |
| Services (net) | | -9.6 | -1.0 | -10.7 | -1.0 | -20.6 | -1.8 | -19.1 | -1.6 | -24.0 | -1.9 |
| Primary income (net) | | -34.0 | -3.4 | -36.6 | -3.4 | -32.1 | -2.9 | -34.6 | -2.9 | -36.3 | -2.8 |
| Secondary income (net) | | -17.5 | -1.8 | -17.4 | -1.6 | -21.3 | -1.9 | -18.6 | -1.6 | -20.7 | -1.6 |
| Current account balance | | 35.5 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 4.5 | 35.2 | 3.1 | 29.0 | 2.4 | 17.4 | 1-2 |
| Capital account | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.01 | ... | ... |
| Financial account | | -20.2 | -2.1 | -80.0 | -7.5 | -55.4 | -4.9 | -1.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Overall balance | | 14.6 | 1.5 | -36.5 | -3.4 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves ^{3/} | | 441.9 | | 405.3 | | 409.1 | | 424.1 | | 424.8 ^{4/} | |
| Months of retained imports | | 9.5 | | 8.3 | | 8.5 | | 8.8 | | 7.9 ^{4/} | |
| 1.4 Federal Government Finance | | | % of GDP | | % of GDP | | % of GDP | | % of GDP | | % of GDP |
| Revenue | | 213.4 | 20.9 | 220.6 | 19.9 | 219.1 | 18.9 | 212.4 | 17.3 | 219.7 | 16.8 |
| Operating expenditure | | 211.3 | 20.7 | 219.6 | 19.8 | 217.0 | 18.8 | 210.2 | 17.1 | 214.8 | 16.4 |
| Development expenditure (net) | | 40.7 | 4.0 | 38.5 | 3.5 | 39.3 | 3.4 | 40.6 | 3.3 | 45.3 | 3.5 |
| Overall balance | | -38.6 | -3.8 | -37.4 | -3.4 | -37.2 | -3.2 | -38.4 | -3.1 | -40.3 | -3.0 |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016 ^{1/} Includes import duties ^{2/} Includes change in stock ^{3/} End period ^{4/} As at 30 June 2017

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | 2017 ^(e) |
|--|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.5 Price Indices | | | | | | |
| Consumer Price Index (CPI) ^{1/} | % p.a. | 2.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0-4.0 |
| Producer Price Index (PPI) ^{2/} | % p.a. | -2.7 | 1.5 | -7.4 | -1.1 ^{2/} | ... |
| 1.6 Unemployment | % of labour force | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.6-3.8 |
| 1.7 Exchange Rates (average for period) | | | | | | |
| RM / US\$ | | 3.151 | 3.273 | 3.906 | 4.148 | 4.391 ^{3/} |
| RM / 100 Yen | | 3.233 | 3.098 | 3.226 | 3.821 | 3.908 ^{3/} |
| RM / S\$ | | 2.518 | 2.583 | 2.838 | 3.002 | 3.127 ^{3/} |
| RM / Pound Sterling | | 4.930 | 5.391 | 5.974 | 5.617 | 5.521 ^{3/} |
| 1.8 Money and Banking | | | | | | |
| Money supply M1 | RM billion | 327.6 | 346.4 | 360.5 | 387.1 | 398.0 ^{4/} |
| Money supply M2 | RM billion | 1,436.5 | 1,544.7 | 1,588.5 | 1,651.2 | 1,672.3 ^{4/} |
| Money supply M3 | RM billion | 1,452.3 | 1,553.8 | 1,594.6 | 1,657.5 | 1,680.5 ^{4/} |
| Banking system | | | | | | |
| Total deposits | RM billion | 1,525.2 | 1,641.6 | 1,670.4 | 1,695.4 | 1,713.0 ^{4/} |
| Total loans | RM billion | 1,225.7 | 1,339.7 | 1,445.1 | 1,521.5 | 1,548.5 ^{4/} |
| Ratio of net impaired loans to net total loans ^{6/} | % of total loans | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 ^{4/} |
| Interest rates | | | | | | |
| 3-month interbank | Avg. at end-period (%) | 3.16 | 3.51 | 3.74 | 3.48 | 3.37 ^{4/} |
| 3-month fixed deposit | Avg. at end-period (%) | 2.97 | 3.05 | 3.13 | 3.03 | 2.93 ^{4/} |
| Savings deposit | Avg. at end-period (%) | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 0.96 ^{4/} |
| Base lending rate | Avg. at end-period (%) | 6.53 | 6.66 | 6.79 | 6.73 | 6.65 ^{4/} |
| 3-month Treasury Bills | Avg. at end-period (%) | 3.00 | 3.13 | 3.11 | 2.76 | 3.05 ^{4/} |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016

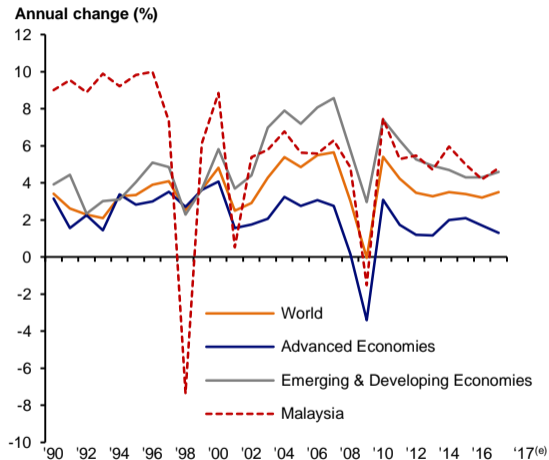
^{1/} Based on 2010 prices (2010=100) ^{2/} PPI for Local Production

^{3/} Jan-Jun 2017 ^{4/} As at Jun 2017

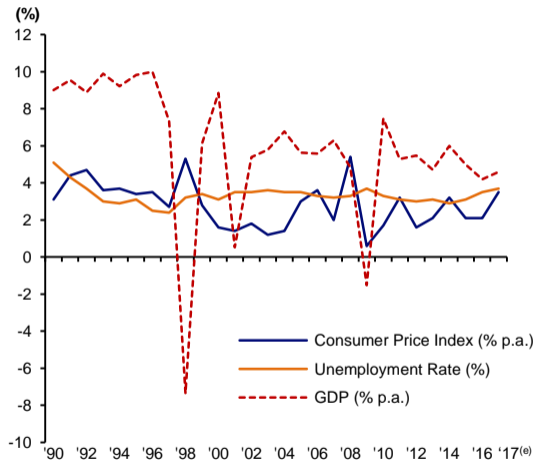
^{6/} Definition of impaired loans: Outstanding amount of loans (principal and interest) classified as impaired when the principal or interest is six months or more in arrears. Interests on these loans are subsequently suspended.

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 1990-2017



MALAYSIA: GDP, CPI AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE 1990-2017



Note : (e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia
: World Economic Outlook Update, July 2017

Note : (e) Estimate

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 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| | Malaysia | 330,323 | | | | | | | |
| | Peninsular Malaysia | 131,880 | | Number (mid-year) | million | 30.2 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.7 |
| | Sabah and Labuan | 73,994 | | Growth | % p.a. | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| | Sarawak | 124,450 | | Density | per sq. km. | 91.4 | 92.9 | 94.5 | 95.8 |
| 2.3 | Population Age ^{1/} Structure | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
| | | million | % of Total | million | % of Total | million | % of Total | million | % of Total |
| | Age group | | | | | | | | |
| | 0 – 14 | 7.8 | 25.8 | 7.8 | 25.4 | 7.8 | 25.0 | 7.8 | 24.5 |
| | 15 – 64 | 20.7 | 68.6 | 21.2 | 69.0 | 21.6 | 69.1 | 22.0 | 69.4 |
| | 65 and above | 1.7 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 6.0 |
| | TOTAL | 30.2 | 100.0 | 30.7 | 100.0 | 31.2 | 100.0 | 31.7 | 100.0 |
| | Dependency ratio ^{2/} | 45.6 | | 45.1 | | 44.7 | | 44.5 | |

Note : ^{1/} Projection is based on the Population and Housing Census of 2010, adjusted for under-enumeration

^{2/} The number of dependents (aged 0-14 and over the age of 65) over the total working population (aged 15-64)

Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2.4 Population by Ethnic Group | | | | | |
| Malaysian Citizens | '000 | 27,326 | 27,696 | 28,060 | 28,405 |
| Bumiputera | '000 | 18,549 | 18,867 | 19,183 | 19,484 |
| Chinese | '000 | 6,554 | 6,586 | 6,619 | 6,648 |
| Indian | '000 | 1,965 | 1,978 | 1,986 | 1,992 |
| Others | '000 | 257 | 266 | 272 | 281 |
| Non-Citizens ^{1/} | '000 | 2,888 | 3,012 | 3,126 | 3,256 |
| TOTAL ^{2/} | '000 | 30,214 | 30,709 | 31,186 | 31,660 |

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

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

Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2.5 Labour Force | | | | | |
| Labour force | '000 | 13,981 | 14,264 | 14,518 | 14,668 |
| Labour Force Participation Rate: | | | | | |
| Total ^{1/} | % | 67.3 | 67.6 | 67.9 | 67.7 |
| Male ^{2/} | % | 81.0 | 80.6 | 80.6 | 80.2 |
| Female ^{3/} | % | 52.6 | 53.7 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Unemployment Rate | % of labour force | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| 2.6 Employment | | | | | |
| Total | '000 | 13,545 | 13,853 | 14,068 | 14,164 |
| Agriculture | % of total | 13.0 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 11.4 |
| Mining | % of total | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | % of total | 17.1 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
| Construction | % of total | 9.5 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.8 |
| Services | % of total | 59.7 | 60.8 | 61.0 | 62.2 |

Note : ^{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

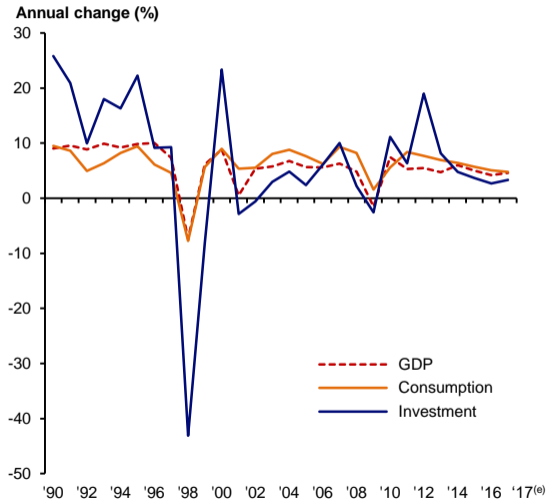
Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

| 3. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ^(p) | | 2017 ^(e) | |
| | | 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 | 91.2 | 2.0 | 93.1 | 2.0 | 94.2 | 1.3 | 89.5 | -5.1 | 92.9 | 4.0 |
| | Mining and quarrying | 87.8 | 1.2 | 90.7 | 3.3 | 95.5 | 5.3 | 97.6 | 2.2 | 100.3 | 2.7 |
| | Manufacturing | 219.2 | 3.4 | 232.5 | 6.1 | 243.9 | 4.9 | 254.7 | 4.4 | 265.8 | 4.3 |
| | Construction | 38.6 | 10.6 | 43.1 | 11.7 | 46.6 | 8.2 | 50.1 | 7.4 | 54.1 | 8.0 |
| | Services | 507.8 | 5.9 | 541.4 | 6.6 | 569.3 | 5.1 | 601.3 | 5.6 | 630.1 | 4.9 |
| | Electricity, gas and water | 25.2 | 4.4 | 26.2 | 3.8 | 27.1 | 3.6 | 28.6 | 5.4 | 29.6 ^{1/} | 3.4 |
| | Transport, storage and communications | 84.0 | 7.3 | 90.8 | 8.1 | 98.0 | 7.9 | 105.0 | 7.1 | 112.1 ^{1/} | 6.8 |
| | Wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicles, accommodation, food and beverage | 159.7 | 6.2 | 173.3 | 8.5 | 185.1 | 6.8 | 196.9 | 6.4 | 208.9 ^{1/} | 6.1 |
| | Finance and insurance, real estate and business services | 112.1 | 4.1 | 117.0 | 4.3 | 119.3 | 2.0 | 124.2 | 4.2 | 128.3 ^{1/} | 3.3 |
| | Government services | 84.2 | 7.4 | 89.5 | 6.3 | 93.0 | 4.0 | 97.6 | 4.9 | 100.7 ^{1/} | 3.2 |
| | Other services | 42.6 | 5.6 | 44.6 | 4.8 | 46.8 | 4.7 | 49.0 | 4.8 | 51.2 ^{1/} | 4.5 |
| | Plus: Import duties | 10.6 | 5.7 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 8.8 | 15.3 | 2.2 |
| | GDP at purchasers' value | 955.1 | 4.7 | 1,012.4 | 6.0 | 1,063.4 | 5.0 | 1,108.2 | 4.2 | 1,158.5 | 4.3-4.8 |
| 3.2 | Demand (in constant 2010 prices) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Private expenditure | 642.5 | 8.5 | 693.6 | 8.0 | 735.7 | 6.1 | 776.6 | 5.6 | 820.8 | 5.6 |
| | Consumption | 490.8 | 7.2 | 525.0 | 7.0 | 556.5 | 6.0 | 589.7 | 6.0 | 625.9 | 6.0 |
| | Investment | 151.7 | 12.8 | 168.5 | 11.1 | 179.1 | 6.3 | 186.9 | 4.3 | 194.9 | 4.1 |
| | Public expenditure | 232.1 | 4.0 | 233.0 | 0.4 | 238.0 | 2.1 | 238.8 | 0.4 | 240.1 | 0.5 |
| | Consumption | 131.6 | 5.8 | 137.4 | 4.4 | 143.4 | 4.4 | 144.7 | 0.9 | 144.4 | -0.2 |
| | Investment | 100.5 | 1.8 | 95.7 | -4.7 | 94.6 | -1.1 | 94.1 | -0.5 | 95.6 | 1.5 |
| | Exports of goods and services | 732.9 | 0.3 | 769.8 | 5.0 | 771.7 | 0.3 | 780.6 | 1.1 | 792.8 | 2.2 |
| | Imports of goods and services | 649.2 | 1.7 | 675.1 | 4.0 | 680.5 | 0.8 | 688.0 | 1.1 | 698.6 | 1.8 |
| | GDP at purchasers' value ^{2/} | 955.1 | 4.7 | 1,012.4 | 6.0 | 1,063.4 | 5.0 | 1,108.2 | 4.2 | 1,158.5 | 4.3-4.8 |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) BNM Annual Report 2016 ^{1/} Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016 ^{2/} Includes change in stock

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

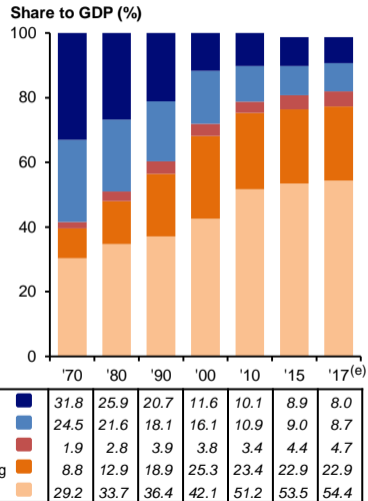
GDP, CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT 1990-2017



Note : (e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

STRUCTURE OF PRODUCTION 1970-2017



| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Agriculture | ■ | 31.8 | 25.9 | 20.7 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 8.0 |
| Mining | ■ | 24.5 | 21.6 | 18.1 | 16.1 | 10.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 |
| Construction | ■ | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing | ■ | 8.8 | 12.9 | 18.9 | 25.3 | 23.4 | 22.9 | 22.9 |
| Services | ■ | 29.2 | 33.7 | 36.4 | 42.1 | 51.2 | 53.5 | 54.4 |

| | Unit | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ^(p) | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| | | 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) | | 299.7 | -0.2 | 324.9 | 8.4 | 325.3 | 0.1 | 347.2 | 6.7 |
| % of GNI | | 30.4 | | 30.4 | | 29.0 | | 29.1 | |
| Investment (current prices) ^{1/} | | 264.2 | 5.6 | 276.4 | 4.6 | 290.7 | 5.2 | 318.3 | 9.5 |
| % of GNI | | 26.8 | | 25.8 | | 25.8 | | 26.8 | |
| Resource Balance (current prices) | | 35.5 | | 48.6 | | 34.6 | | 28.9 | |
| % of GNI | | 3.6 | | 4.5 | | 3.1 | | 2.4 | |
| 3.4 Production of Major Commodities | | | | | | | | | |
| Rubber | '000 tonnes | 826 | -10.4 | 669 | -19.1 | 722 | 8.0 | 674 | -6.7 |
| Crude palm oil | '000 tonnes | 19,217 | 2.3 | 19,667 | 2.3 | 19,962 | 1.5 | 17,320 | -13.2 |
| Sawlogs | '000 cu. m ^{2/} | 14,401 | -9.4 | 14,911 | 3.5 | 14,335 | -3.9 | 13,593 | -5.2 |
| Tin | '000 tonnes | 3.7 | -0.8 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 4,123 | -0.9 |
| Crude oil & condensates | '000 bpd ^{3/} | 576 | -1.7 | 603 | 4.7 | 654 | 8.5 | 667 | 1.9 |
| Natural gas | mmscfd ^{4/} | 6,271 | 4.4 | 6,331 | 1.0 | 6,136 | -3.1 | 6,536 | 6.5 |

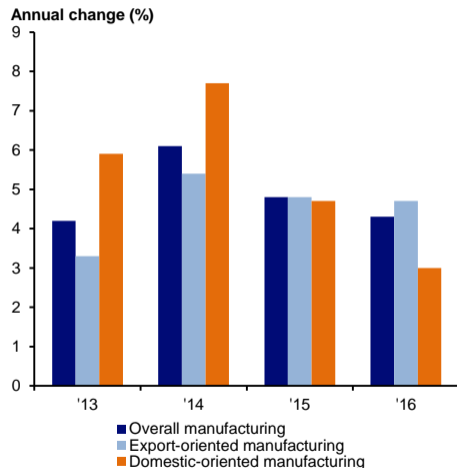
Note : ^(p) Preliminary

^{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 | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | Index | % p.a. | Index | % p.a. | Index | % p.a. | Index | % p.a. |
| 3.5 Industrial Production Index ^{1/} (2010=100) | 110.3 | 3.4 | 116.1 | 5.2 | 121.5 | 4.7 | 126.2 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing ^{2/} | 116.0 | 4.2 | 123.0 | 6.1 | 128.9 | 4.8 | 134.4 | 4.3 |
| Export-Oriented Industries | 114.5 | 3.7 | 120.8 | 5.6 | 126.7 | 4.8 | 132.6 | 4.7 |
| Electronics and electrical products | 117.3 | 9.9 | 131.1 | 11.8 | 143.1 | 9.2 | 153.1 | 7.0 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | 121.1 | -0.7 | 125.4 | 3.6 | 131.1 | 4.6 | 138.0 | 5.2 |
| Petroleum products ^{3/} | 108.5 | 0.2 | 109.2 | 0.6 | 110.5 | 1.2 | 113.9 | 3.1 |
| Textiles, wearing apparel and footwear | 102.4 | -2.6 | 113.5 | 10.8 | 122.0 | 7.5 | 130.2 | 6.7 |
| Wood and wood products | 99.9 | -3.1 | 107.7 | 7.8 | 115.3 | 7.0 | 123.4 | 7.0 |
| Rubber products | 134.5 | 8.2 | 132.8 | -1.3 | 139.5 | 5.1 | 144.9 | 3.9 |
| Off-estate processing | 111.5 | 6.6 | 117.2 | 5.1 | 113.1 | -3.5 | 107.4 | -5.0 |
| Paper products | 115.5 | 2.3 | 114.2 | -1.1 | 117.7 | 3.0 | 123.1 | 4.6 |
| Domestic-Oriented Industries | 121.2 | 5.9 | 130.6 | 7.7 | 136.7 | 4.7 | 140.9 | 3.0 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 115.0 | -0.4 | 122.9 | 6.9 | 131.3 | 6.8 | 138.6 | 5.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 155.6 | 12.2 | 159.9 | 2.8 | 167.3 | 4.6 | 175.8 | 5.1 |
| Basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metal | 98.6 | 3.4 | 101.4 | 2.8 | 102.9 | 1.6 | 105.2 | 2.2 |
| Transport equipment | 131.8 | 13.8 | 150.7 | 14.4 | 158.6 | 5.2 | 153.7 | -3.1 |
| Food products | 116.7 | 3.8 | 123.0 | 5.4 | 126.1 | 2.5 | 136.3 | 8.0 |
| Construction-related products | 106.9 | 1.3 | 112.3 | 5.1 | 117.4 | 4.5 | 122.2 | 4.1 |
| Beverages | 103.3 | -2.1 | 121.6 | 17.7 | 135.8 | 11.7 | 149.3 | 9.9 |
| Tobacco products | 101.3 | -18.0 | 106.2 | 4.8 | 115.9 | 9.1 | 119.4 | 3.0 |
| Others | 105.5 | -10.2 | 116.6 | 10.6 | 108.8 | -6.7 | 106.4 | -2.2 |

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX 2013-2016



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

^{2/} The index covers 132 out of the 259 manufacturing industries, which accounted for 89.7% of the value of total manufacturing gross output and 91.3% of the value-add in the 2010 Economic Census

^{3/} Includes natural gas

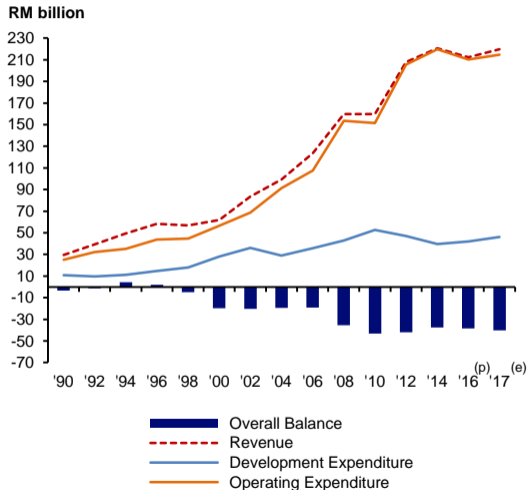
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
|------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Level | % p.a. | Level | % p.a. | Level | % p.a. | Level | % p.a. |
| 3.6 Distributive Trade | | | | | | | | |
| Wholesale | | | | | | | | |
| Value of sales (RM million) | 444,774 | 3.7 | 471,945 | 6.1 | 493,163 | 4.5 | 518,744 | 5.2 |
| Number of workers ('000) | 398 | 1.4 | 406 | 1.9 | 417 | 2.7 | 436 | 4.6 |
| Salaries and wages (RM million) | 13,126 | 4.0 | 14,054 | 7.1 | 14,985 | 6.6 | 15,984 | 6.7 |
| Retail | | | | | | | | |
| Value of sales (RM million) | 309,475 | 8.9 | 343,678 | 11.1 | 371,500 | 8.1 | 403,816 | 8.7 |
| Number of workers ('000) | 950 | 1.8 | 969 | 2.0 | 993 | 2.5 | 1,019 | 2.7 |
| Salaries and wages (RM million) | 19,815 | 10.1 | 20,677 | 4.4 | 21,514 | 4.0 | 22,324 | 4.0 |
| Motor Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
| Value of sales (RM million) | 127,166 | 3.3 | 135,588 | 6.6 | 142,737 | 5.3 | 138,982 | -2.6 |
| Number of workers ('000) | 241 | 1.8 | 243 | 0.9 | 250 | 2.6 | 258 | 3.4 |
| Salaries and wages (RM million) | 5,572 | 8.2 | 5,777 | 3.7 | 6,128 | 6.1 | 6,375 | 4.0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | |
| Value of sales (RM million) | 881,415 | 5.4 | 951,211 | 7.9 | 1,007,400 | 5.9 | 1,061,540 | 5.4 |
| Number of workers ('000) | 1,590 | 1.6 | 1,618 | 1.8 | 1,659 | 2.5 | 1,713 | 3.3 |
| Salaries and wages (RM million) | 38,513 | 7.7 | 40,508 | 5.2 | 42,628 | 5.2 | 44,682 | 4.8 |
| Sales per worker (RM) | 544,492 | 3.7 | 587,908 | 6.0 | 607,139 | 3.2 | 619,568 | 2.0 |
| Salaries and wages per worker (RM) | 24,228 | 6.0 | 25,037 | 3.3 | 25,695 | 2.6 | 26,079 | 1.5 |

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

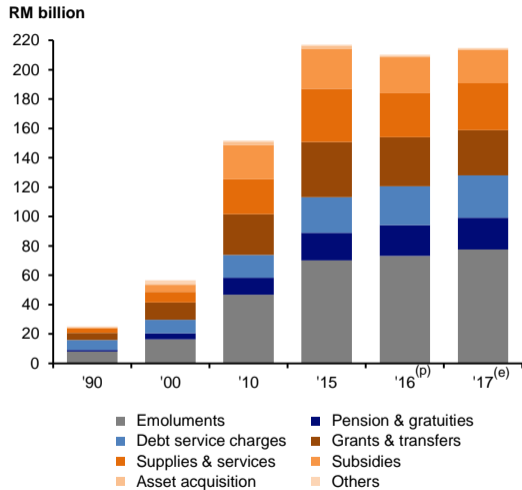
| 4. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | 2017 ^(e) | | | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | 2017 ^(e) |
| 4.1 | Federal Government Finance | | | | | | | 4.2 | Consolidated Public Sector Finance | | | | | | |
| 4.1.1 | Revenue | RM billion | 213.4 | 220.6 | 219.1 | 212.4 | 219.7 | 4.2.1 | General Government | | | | | | |
| | | % of GDP | 20.9 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 16.8 | Revenue | RM billion | 192.4 | 202.0 | 212.0 | 222.3 | 231.2 | |
| | Direct taxes | % of total | 56.5 | 57.4 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 55.0 | Operating expenditure | RM billion | 237.0 | 241.3 | 241.1 | 235.8 | 241.1 | |
| | Indirect taxes | % of total | 16.6 | 17.0 | 24.5 | 28.1 | 27.2 | Current surplus/(deficit) | RM billion | -44.6 | -39.3 | -29.1 | -13.5 | -9.9 | |
| | Non-tax revenue | % of total | 25.5 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 18.8 | 17.8 | | % of GDP | -4.4 | -3.5 | -2.5 | -1.1 | -0.8 | |
| | Non-revenue receipts | % of total | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 4.2.2 | Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) | | | | | | |
| 4.1.2 | Operating Expenditure | RM billion | 211.3 | 219.6 | 217.0 | 210.2 | 214.8 | Current Balance | RM billion | 137.4 | 122.0 | 77.4 | 81.6 | 83.6 | |
| | | % of GDP | 20.7 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 16.4 | | % of GDP | 13.5 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.4 | |
| | Emoluments | % of total | 28.9 | 30.5 | 32.3 | 34.8 | 36.0 | 4.2.3 | Public Sector Current Account Balance | RM billion | 92.8 | 82.7 | 48.3 | 68.1 | 73.7 |
| | Pension and gratuities | % of total | 7.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 10.1 | | % of GDP | 9.1 | 7.5 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 5.6 | |
| | Debt service charges | % of total | 9.8 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 4.2.4 | Development Expenditure | RM billion | 139.4 | 164.5 | 138.6 | 158.1 | 158.7 |
| | Supplies and services | % of total | 16.0 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 14.3 | 14.9 | | % of GDP | 13.7 | 14.9 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.1 | |
| | Subsidies | % of total | 20.5 | 18.1 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 4.2.5 | Overall Balance | RM billion | -46.6 | -81.8 | -90.3 | -90.0 | -84.9 |
| | Asset acquisition | % of total | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | % of GDP | -4.6 | -7.4 | -7.8 | -7.3 | -6.5 | |
| | Grants and transfers ^{1/} | % of total | 16.5 | 15.8 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 4.2.6 | External Debt | | | | | | |
| | Others ^{2/} | % of total | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | Debt service ratio | % of total | 18.4 | 19.1 | 22.6 | 25.0 | ... | |
| 4.1.3 | Development Expenditure (Gross) | RM billion | 42.2 | 39.5 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 46.0 | Total debt | RM billion | 696.6 | 747.8 | 833.8 | 908.7 | ... | |
| | | % of GDP | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | Medium-and-long term debt | RM billion | 357.7 | 383.7 | 481.9 | 532.1 | ... | |
| | Economic services | % of total | 58.4 | 59.1 | 57.1 | 59.8 | 56.2 | Note | : | (^p) Preliminary (^e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016, breakdown is based on MOF 2016/17 Economic Report | | | | | |
| | Social services | % of total | 25.8 | 26.6 | 27.4 | 24.8 | 26.5 | ^{1/} | | Includes grants and transfers to state governments and grants to statutory bodies | | | | | |
| | Security | % of total | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | ^{2/} | | Includes refunds & write-offs and other expenditures not classified | | | | | |
| | General administration | % of total | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 5.8 | Source | : | Ministry of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia | | | | | |
| 4.1.4 | Overall Surplus/Deficit | RM billion | -38.6 | -37.4 | -37.2 | -38.4 | -40.3 | | | | | | | | |
| | | % of GDP | -3.8 | -3.4 | -3.2 | -3.1 | -3.0 | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.5 | Sources of Finance (net) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Domestic borrowing | RM billion | 39.5 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 37.9 | ... | | | | | | | | |
| | External borrowing | RM billion | -0.2 | -0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | ... | | | | | | | | |
| | Change in assets | RM billion | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | ... | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1.6 | Debt | RM billion | 539.9 | 582.8 | 630.5 | 648.5 | ... | | | | | | | | |
| | | % of GDP | 53.0 | 52.7 | 54.5 | 52.7 | ... | | | | | | | | |

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS 1990-2017



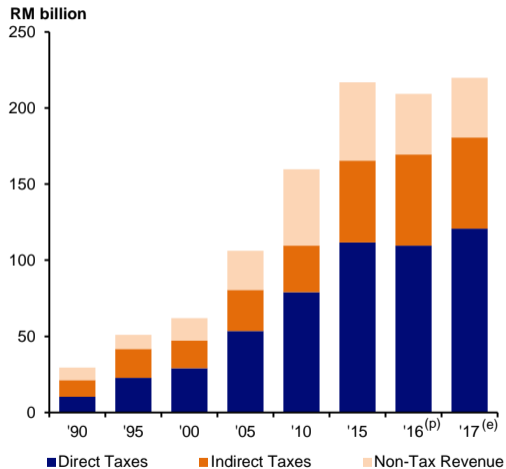
Note : (p) Preliminary (e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT, 1990-2017

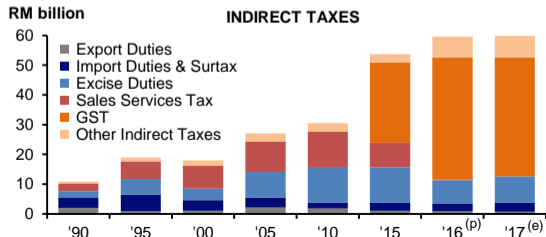
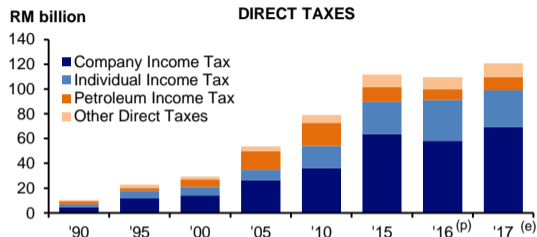


Note : (p) Preliminary (e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2016/17
Source : Ministry of Finance

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE 1990-2017



MALYSIAN TAX STRUCTURE 1990-2017



Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2016/17
Source : Ministry of Finance

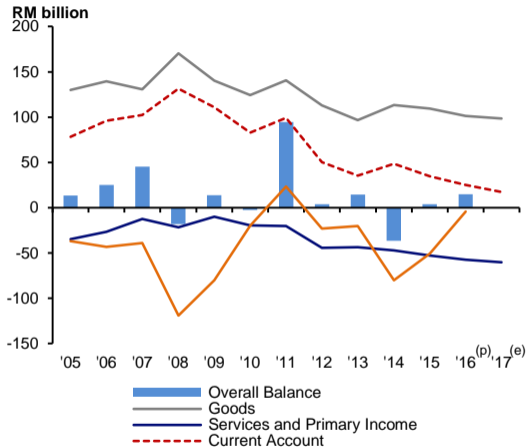
5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

| ITEM | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 ^(p) | | 2017 ^(e) | |
|--|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | RM billion | % of GNI | RM billion | % of GNI | RM billion | % of GNI | RM billion | % of GNI | RM billion | % of GNI |
| 5.1 Goods (net) | 96.6 | 9.8 | 113.3 | 10.6 | 109.2 | 9.7 | 101.4 | 8.5 | 98.4 | 7.7 |
| Exports | 637.7 | 64.7 | 678.9 | 63.6 | 681.3 | 60.5 | 686.1 | 57.4 | 723.4 | 56.8 |
| Imports | 541.1 | 54.9 | 565.5 | 52.9 | 572.1 | 50.8 | 584.7 | 48.9 | 625.1 | 49.0 |
| 5.2 Services (net) | -9.6 | -1.0 | -10.7 | -1.0 | -20.6 | -1.8 | -19.1 | -1.6 | -24.0 | -1.9 |
| Transportation | -23.9 | -2.4 | -26.0 | -2.4 | -24.6 | -2.2 | -23.5 | -2.0 | -28.2 | -2.2 |
| Travel | 29.2 | 3.0 | 33.2 | 3.1 | 26.9 | 2.4 | 31.5 | 2.6 | 33.4 | 2.6 |
| Other services | -14.6 | -1.5 | -17.5 | -1.6 | -22.4 | -2.0 | -26.4 | -2.2 | -28.5 | -2.2 |
| Government transaction | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| 5.3 Primary Income (net) | -34.0 | -3.4 | -36.6 | -3.4 | -32.1 | -2.9 | -34.6 | -2.9 | -36.3 | -2.8 |
| 5.4 Secondary Income | -17.5 | -1.8 | -17.4 | -1.6 | -21.3 | -1.9 | -18.6 | -1.6 | -20.7 | -1.6 |
| 5.5 Current Account Balance (net) | 35.5 | 3.6 | 48.6 | 4.5 | 35.2 | 3.1 | 29.0 | 2.4 | 17.4 | 1.2 |
| 5.6 Capital and Financial Account Balance (net) | -20.2 | -2.1 | -79.6 | -7.4 | -56.5 | -5.0 | -1.0 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Capital account | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.01 | ... | ... |
| Financial account | -20.2 | -2.1 | -80.0 | -7.5 | -55.4 | -4.9 | -1.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Direct investment | -6.3 | -0.6 | -18.0 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -0.2 | 14.1 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Portfolio investment | -3.0 | -0.3 | -39.4 | -3.7 | -26.1 | -2.3 | -15.4 | -1.3 | ... | ... |
| Financial derivatives | -0.3 | 0.0 | -1.0 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Other investment | -10.7 | -1.1 | -21.7 | -2.0 | -26.8 | -2.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| 5.7 Overall balance | 14.6 | 1.5 | -36.5 | -3.4 | 3.8 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves (net) | 441.9 | | 405.3 | | 409.1 | | 424.1 | | 427.0 ^{1/} | |
| Months of retained imports | 9.5 | | 8.3 | | 8.5 | | 8.8 | | 7.9 ^{1/} | |

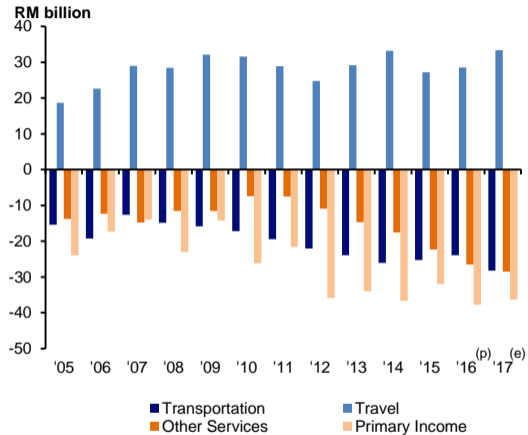
Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate ^{1/} As at 31 Jul 2017

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS^{1/} 2005-2017



BALANCE ON SERVICES AND INCOME 2005-2017



Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2016/17

: ^{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 : Ministry of Finance

6. BURSA MALAYSIA

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 ^{1/} |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| 6.1 Composite Index | 1,867.0 | 1,761.3 | 1,692.5 | 1,641.7 | 1,765.9 |
| 6.2 Market Valuation (RM billion) | 1,702.1 | 1,651.2 | 1,694.7 | 1,667.4 | 1,832.9 |
| 6.3 New Listings (number of companies) ^{2/} | | | | | |
| Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/} | 18 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/} | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 19 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 6.4 Listed Companies (number of companies) | | | | | |
| Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/} | 802 | 799 | 794 | 791 | 786 |
| ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/} | 109 | 107 | 109 | 113 | 115 |
| Total | 911 | 906 | 903 | 904 | 901 |
| 6.5 Addendum: | | | | | |
| Selected World Stock Market Indices | | | | | |
| Dow Jones, New York | 16,576.7 | 17,823.1 | 17,425.0 | 19,762.6 | 21,088.7 |
| Nikkei, Tokyo | 16,291.3 | 17,450.8 | 19,033.7 | 19,114.4 | 19,650.6 |
| Hang Seng, Hong Kong | 23,306.4 | 23,605.0 | 21,914.4 | 22,000.6 | 25,660.7 |

Note : ^{1/} As at end of May 2017

^{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

Source : Bursa Malaysia

| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 ^{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 | 21.04 | 22.62 | 33.02 | 27.08 | 38.49 | 27.62 | 31.78 | 27.82 | 20.32 | 14.48 |
| Industrial products | 63.95 | 43.03 | 92.45 | 56.08 | 77.59 | 63.63 | 71.87 | 66.87 | 60.38 | 37.72 |
| Construction | 15.08 | 25.02 | 19.24 | 26.34 | 16.51 | 22.91 | 16.12 | 21.38 | 17.08 | 17.62 |
| Trading/Services | 121.29 | 231.51 | 184.64 | 222.22 | 142.31 | 207.59 | 129.39 | 196.38 | 92.81 | 98.10 |
| Technology | 73.54 | 15.93 | 98.04 | 29.62 | 108.88 | 35.87 | 61.15 | 18.01 | 54.22 | 15.18 |
| Finance | 17.46 | 102.90 | 14.14 | 85.23 | 12.93 | 79.69 | 15.25 | 83.79 | 9.44 | 49.66 |
| Hotels | 0.46 | 0.68 | 0.94 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.46 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.10 |
| Properties | 34.65 | 35.75 | 41.13 | 34.60 | 23.81 | 18.90 | 19.98 | 15.03 | 23.97 | 19.14 |
| Plantation | 5.49 | 19.66 | 6.32 | 19.85 | 4.98 | 15.62 | 6.50 | 23.48 | 4.30 | 11.19 |
| Mining | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Trusts /REITs ^{3/} | 2.61 | 4.77 | 2.11 | 3.88 | 2.42 | 4.36 | 3.08 | 6.18 | 1.60 | 3.01 |
| Infrastructure project companies | 6.49 | 19.16 | 5.40 | 17.20 | 4.18 | 18.78 | 2.89 | 11.04 | 1.33 | 4.79 |
| Closed End Fund | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| Exchange Traded Fund | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| SPAC ^{4/} | 12.81 | 4.69 | 15.17 | 5.55 | 5.53 | 1.28 | 9.40 | 1.65 | 0.55 | 0.11 |
| Loans | 1.69 | 0.56 | 4.81 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.21 | 0.75 | 0.16 | 1.52 | 0.15 |
| Bond Islamic | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Call Warrants Board/ STRCWARR ^{5/} | 10.21 | 1.15 | 13.14 | 2.35 | 61.71 | 14.76 | 63.94 | 10.52 | 23.60 | 3.07 |
| Grand Total | 386.95 | 527.83 | 530.66 | 531.79 | 501.43 | 512.22 | 433.68 | 484.11 | 311.40 | 274.33 |

Note : Figures are inclusive of Direct Business

^{1/} As at end of May 2017

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

^{3/} Real Estate Investment Trusts

^{4/} Special Purpose Acquisition Company

^{5/} Warrants Board was renamed as STRCWARR effective 7 Sep 2009

Source : Bursa Malaysia

7. APPROVED INVESTMENT PROJECTS

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 7.1 Approved Investment Projects | | | | | |
| Number of projects approved | | 787 | 811 | 680 | 733 |
| Potential employment | '000s | 93 | 78 | 66 | 64 |
| Total proposed capital investment | RM million | 52,101 | 71,853 | 74,693 | 58,493 |
| Domestic | % of total | 41 | 45 | 71 | 53 |
| Foreign | % of total | 59 | 55 | 29 | 47 |
| 7.2 Foreign Investment in Approved Projects | | | | | |
| (by Selected Country) | | | | | |
| Total | RM million | 30,536 | 39,593 | 21,942 | 27,417 |
| Australia | % of total | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| France | % of total | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Germany | % of total | 5.6 | 11.2 | 5.3 | 9.6 |
| Japan | % of total | 11.8 | 27.5 | 18.3 | 6.8 |
| Singapore | % of total | 14.8 | 19.8 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| Taiwan | % of total | 0.4 | 1.7 | 5.8 | 2.0 |
| United Kingdom | % of total | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 9.4 |
| United States of America | % of total | 20.7 | 3.4 | 18.9 | 5.2 |
| Others | % of total | 44.5 | 34.7 | 43.4 | 58.9 |

Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

7.3 Proposed Capital Investment in Approved Projects

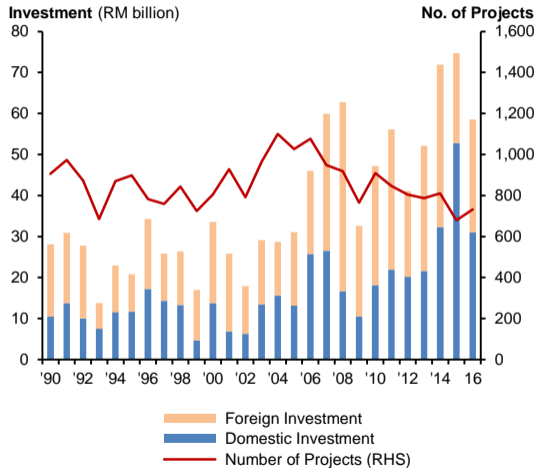
(by Selected Industry)

| Industry | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Food manufacturing | % of total | 8.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 5.7 |
| Textiles and textile products | % of total | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Wood and wood products | % of total | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Paper, printing and publishing | % of total | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | % of total | 11.1 | 15.0 | 3.1 | 5.2 |
| Petroleum and petrochemical products | % of total | 11.8 | 22.2 | 36.1 | 27.2 |
| Rubber products | % of total | 7.0 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| Plastic products | % of total | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 3.1 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | % of total | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Basic metal products | % of total | 10.7 | 13.8 | 4.8 | 8.5 |
| Fabricated metal products | % of total | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Machinery and equipment | % of total | 3.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Electronics and electrical products | % of total | 18.8 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 15.8 |
| Transport equipment | % of total | 12.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.1 |
| Others | % of total | 3.8 | 3.3 | 15.5 | 9.6 |

| TOTAL | RM billion | 52.1 | 71.9 | 74.7 | 58.5 |
|-------|------------|------|------|------|------|
|-------|------------|------|------|------|------|

Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN APPROVED MANUFACTURING PROJECTS, 1990-2016



| 8. EXTERNAL SECTOR | | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| | Total Trade | RM billion | 1,368.7 | 1,448.4 | 1,463.1 | 1,484.6 |
| 8.1 | Gross Exports | RM billion | 720.0 | 765.4 | 777.4 | 785.9 |
| | Manufactured | RM billion | 548.1 | 587.2 | 625.4 | 645.7 |
| | Agriculture | RM billion | 68.8 | 69.2 | 67.2 | 70.4 |
| | Mining | RM billion | 97.9 | 104.1 | 80.2 | 64.3 |
| 8.2 | Gross Imports | RM billion | 648.7 | 682.9 | 685.8 | 698.7 |
| | Capital goods | RM billion | 98.2 | 95.9 | 95.6 | 100.2 |
| | Intermediate goods | RM billion | 379.5 | 408.2 | 399.5 | 399.1 |
| | Consumption goods | RM billion | 47.6 | 50.3 | 62.4 | 67.0 |
| | Trade Balance | RM billion | 71.3 | 82.5 | 91.6 | 87.3 |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

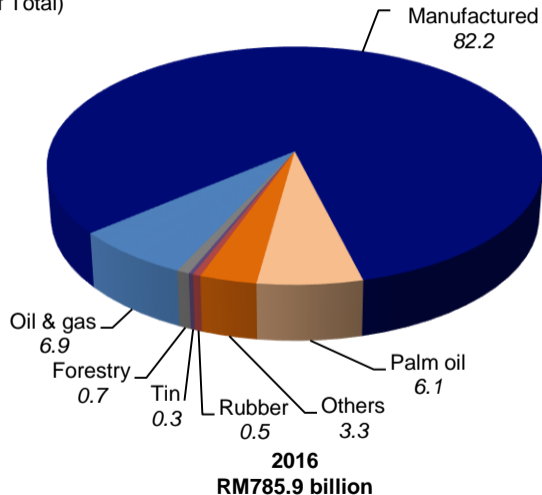
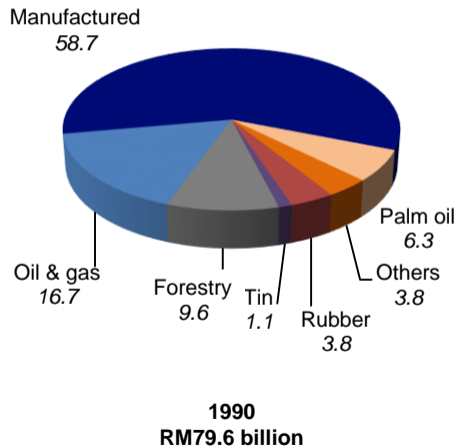
| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | |
|------------|--|------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 8.3 | Destination of Exports | | | | | |
| | ASEAN | % of total | 28.0 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 29.4 |
| | North East Asia ^{1/} | % of total | 24.5 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 22.9 |
| | Japan | % of total | 11.0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 8.1 |
| | EU 28 ^{2/} | % of total | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| | United States of America | % of total | 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 10.2 |
| 8.4 | Sources of Imports | | | | | |
| | North East Asia ^{1/} | % of total | 27.6 | 28.2 | 30.4 | 33.4 |
| | ASEAN | % of total | 26.7 | 25.7 | 26.5 | 24.6 |
| | EU 28 ^{2/} | % of total | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| | Japan | % of total | 8.7 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| | United States of America | % of total | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| 8.5 | Trade Prices and Terms of Trade | | | | | |
| | Export Price Index | Index (2010=100) | 110.5 | 111.8 | 107.1 | 104.9 |
| | Import Price Index | Index (2010=100) | 107.2 | 108.3 | 107.4 | 108.9 |
| | Terms of Trade | Index (2010=100) | 103.0 | 103.2 | 99.7 | 96.2 |

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

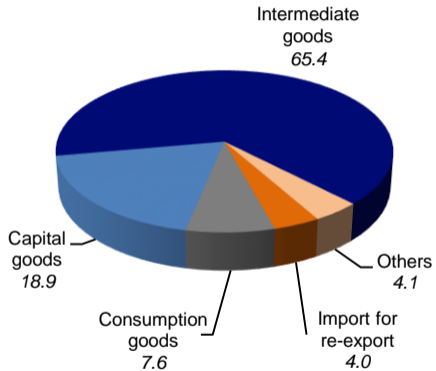
^{2/} 28 European Union countries

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

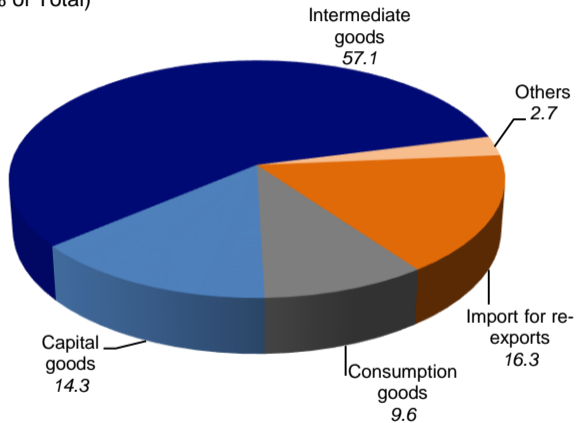
DIVERSIFICATION OF EXPORTS, 1990 AND 2016
(% of Total)



DIVERSIFICATION OF IMPORTS, 1990 AND 2016 (% of Total)



1990
RM79.1 billion



2016
RM698.7 billion

8.6 Trade Balance by Main Trading Partner (RM billion)

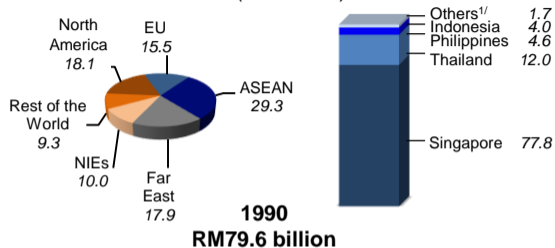
| COUNTRY | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 ^(p) | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| North America | 66.1 | 61.5 | 4.6 | 73.6 | 68.9 | 4.8 | 84.6 | 60.2 | 24.3 | 92.8 | 60.5 | 32.3 |
| United States of America | 58.1 | 50.7 | 7.4 | 64.4 | 52.4 | 12.0 | 73.7 | 55.3 | 18.3 | 80.2 | 55.6 | 24.6 |
| Canada | 2.5 | 3.2 | -0.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | -0.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| EU | 65.3 | 70.3 | -5.0 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 1.7 | 78.9 | 69.6 | 9.3 | 79.8 | 69.2 | 10.6 |
| France | 5.5 | 13.5 | -8.0 | 5.2 | 12.5 | -7.3 | 5.7 | 8.6 | -2.9 | 5.7 | 9.5 | -3.7 |
| Germany | 16.5 | 22.9 | -6.4 | 17.9 | 23.2 | -5.3 | 19.6 | 23.4 | -3.7 | 22.3 | 23.8 | -1.5 |
| Netherlands | 20.7 | 5.4 | 15.3 | 23.4 | 8.2 | 15.2 | 23.4 | 9.1 | 14.3 | 21.9 | 7.0 | 14.9 |
| United Kingdom | 6.8 | 7.3 | -0.5 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 2.2 |
| ASEAN | 201.6 | 172.9 | 28.8 | 213.4 | 175.6 | 37.8 | 219.2 | 182.1 | 37.1 | 230.9 | 171.7 | 59.2 |
| Brunei | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Indonesia | 33.1 | 27.9 | 5.2 | 31.8 | 27.7 | 4.0 | 29.1 | 31.0 | -1.9 | 27.7 | 29.4 | -1.8 |
| Philippines | 9.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 6.9 | 13.2 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 13.6 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Singapore | 100.3 | 80.2 | 20.0 | 108.7 | 85.9 | 22.8 | 108.4 | 82.2 | 26.2 | 114.4 | 72.4 | 42.0 |
| Thailand | 39.9 | 38.6 | 1.3 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 0.6 | 44.4 | 41.7 | 2.7 | 44.1 | 42.4 | 1.7 |
| Far East | 176.2 | 162.6 | 13.6 | 174.9 | 170.2 | 4.7 | 174.2 | 182.9 | -8.6 | 161.8 | 199.3 | -37.5 |
| Japan | 79.2 | 56.4 | 22.8 | 82.6 | 54.7 | 27.9 | 72.7 | 53.6 | 19.1 | 63.3 | 57.0 | 6.3 |
| China | 97.0 | 106.3 | -9.2 | 92.3 | 115.5 | -23.2 | 101.5 | 129.3 | -27.7 | 98.6 | 142.3 | -43.8 |
| NIEs | 79.2 | 72.7 | 6.5 | 89.6 | 76.8 | 12.7 | 84.5 | 79.5 | 5.1 | 81.6 | 91.2 | -9.6 |
| Hong Kong | 31.3 | 10.5 | 20.8 | 37.0 | 10.8 | 26.3 | 36.9 | 11.5 | 25.3 | 37.6 | 12.7 | 25.0 |
| South Korea | 26.2 | 30.7 | -4.5 | 27.9 | 31.7 | -3.8 | 24.7 | 31.2 | -6.6 | 22.8 | 36.7 | -13.9 |
| Taiwan | 21.7 | 31.5 | -9.8 | 24.6 | 34.4 | -9.8 | 23.0 | 36.7 | -13.7 | 21.2 | 41.8 | -20.6 |
| West Asia | 27.1 | 30.7 | -3.6 | 25.4 | 36.7 | -11.3 | 25.8 | 30.1 | -4.3 | 29.8 | 27.5 | 2.4 |
| Australia | 29.2 | 16.5 | 12.7 | 33.0 | 20.2 | 12.7 | 28.1 | 17.6 | 10.5 | 26.7 | 15.6 | 11.1 |
| TOTAL (including others) | 720.0 | 648.7 | 71.3 | 765.4 | 682.9 | 82.5 | 777.4 | 685.8 | 91.6 | 785.9 | 698.7 | 87.3 |

 Note : ^(p) Preliminary

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

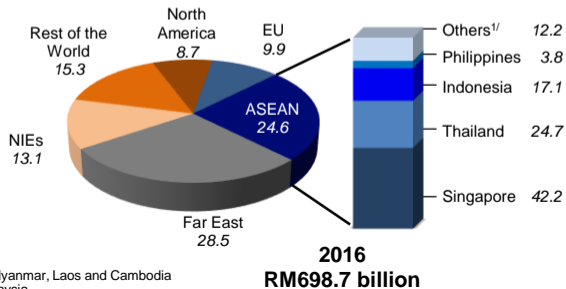
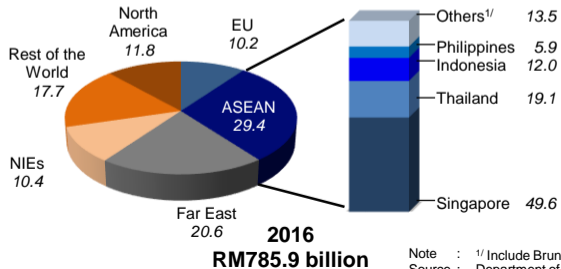
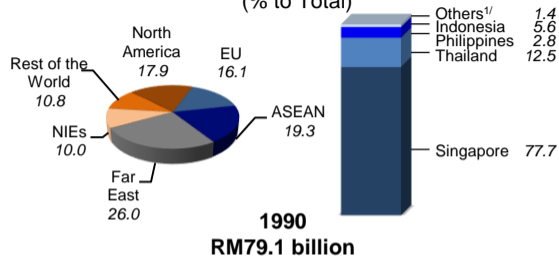
MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1990 AND 2016

(% to Total)



MALAYSIA'S IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, 1990 AND 2016

(% to Total)



Note : ^{1/} Include Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia
Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

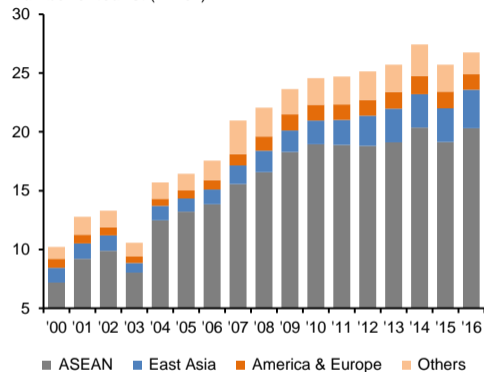
8.7 Tourist Arrivals by Region

| REGION | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | million | % of Total | million | % of Total | million | % of Total | million | % of Total | million | % of Total |
| ASIA | 22.7 | 90.5 | 23.3 | 90.6 | 24.8 | 90.3 | 23.4 | 90.8 | 24.7 | 92.3 |
| ASEAN | 18.8 | 74.8 | 19.1 | 74.3 | 20.4 | 74.3 | 19.2 | 74.4 | 20.3 | 75.8 |
| Eastern Asia | 2.6 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 12.3 |
| Southern Asia | 1.0 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 3.4 |
| Western Asia | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| AMERICA | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Northern America | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| OCEANIA | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| EUROPE | 1.0 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| Eastern Europe | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Northern Europe | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| Southern Europe | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Western Europe | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| AFRICA | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| OTHERS | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL | 25.1 | 100.0 | 25.7 | 100.0 | 27.4 | 100.0 | 25.7 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 100.0 |

Source : Tourism Malaysia

TOURIST ARRIVALS, 2000-2016

Number of tourist (million)



9. PRIVATISATION

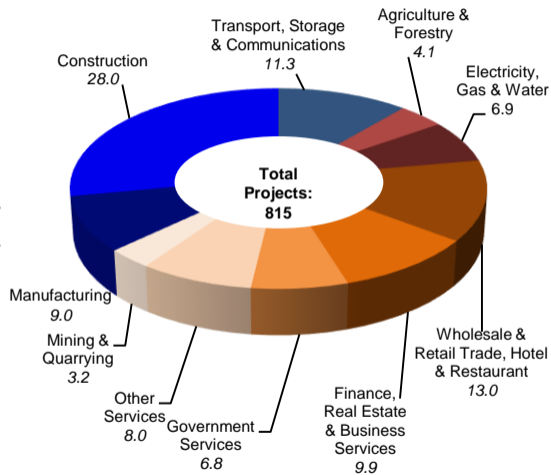
9.1 Privatisation Achievement

1983-2016

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total Projects Privatised (as at 31 December 2016): | 815 |
| Jobs eliminated from Government payroll | 113,487 |
| Savings (RM billion): | |
| Capital Expenditure | 208.50 |
| Operating Expenditure | 9.3 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Government Equity and Assets | 6.5 |
| Market Capitalisation (as at 31 December 2016): | |
| RM billion | 287.0 |
| % of total Bursa Malaysia capitalisation | 17.2 |

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

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATISED PROJECTS, 1983-2016 (% of Total)



10. ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION

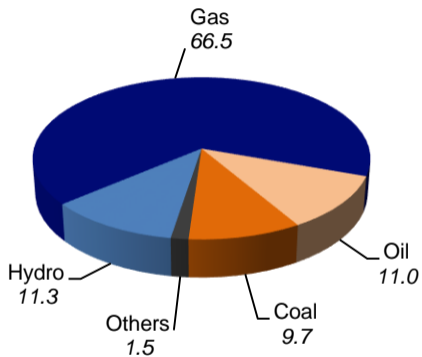
| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015^(p) | | 2016^(e) | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | ktoe ^{1/} | % of Total | ktoe ^{1/} | % of Total | ktoe ^{1/} | % of Total | ktoe ^{1/} | % of Total |
| 10.1 Final Energy Consumption, by Source | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum products | 29,379 | 57.0 | 29,817 | 57.1 | 30,175 | 57.1 | 29,436 | 53.7 |
| Electricity | 10,590 | 20.5 | 11,042 | 21.1 | 11,175 | 21.1 | 13,841 | 25.3 |
| Natural gas | 10,076 | 19.5 | 9,641 | 18.5 | 9,757 | 18.5 | 9,681 | 17.7 |
| Coal and coke | 1,539 | 3.0 | 1,709 | 3.3 | 1,730 | 3.3 | 1,800 | 3.3 |
| Total | 51,584 | 100.0 | 52,209 | 100.0 | 52,837 | 100.0 | 54,758 | 100.0 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015^(p) | 2016^(e) | | | |
| 10.2 Electricity - Demand and Supply | | | | | | | | |
| Peak demand (Megawatt) | | 19,219 | 19,845 | 21,615 | 22,048 | | | |
| Installed capacity (Megawatt) | | 24,970 | 24,785 | 28,173 | 28,460 | | | |
| Reserve margin (%) | | 29.9 | 24.9 | 30.3 | 29.1 | | | |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate ^{1/} ktoe = kilo tonne of oil equivalent

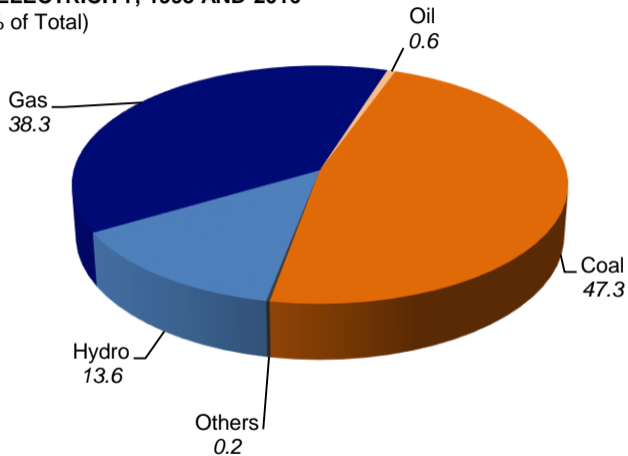
Source : Economic Planning Unit; Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water; Energy Commission; Tenaga Nasional Berhad; Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd; and Sarawak Energy Berhad

GENERATION MIX OF ELECTRICITY, 1995 AND 2016

(% of Total)



1995
41,813 GWH



2016
139,119 GWH

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10.3 Roads by Surface Type | | | | | |
| Paved | km | 158,005 | 154,697 | 164,036 | ... |
| Unpaved | km | 46,165 | 49,094 | 52,801 | ... |
| TOTAL | km | 204,170 | 203,791 | 216,837 | ... |
| 10.4 Railway | | | | | |
| Inter-city daily ridership | '000s | 7.4 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 7.6 |
| KTM Komuter daily ridership | '000s | 120.4 | 128.6 | 135.8 | 107.9 |
| Light Rail daily ridership | '000s | 380.6 | 397.9 | 396.9 | 378.1 |
| Total freight traffic | '000 tonnes | 6,622 | 7,136 | 4,129 | 5,989 |
| Container handling | TEU's ^{1/} | 343,395 | 318,033 | 283,063 | 331,901 |
| 10.5 Air Traffic | | | | | |
| Number of Passengers | | | | | |
| Domestic | million | 43.2 | 45.1 | 46.1 | 47.96 |
| International | million | 38.4 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 43.4 |
| TOTAL (including transit) | million | 81.6 | 85.7 | 86.4 | 91.7 |
| Cargo Handled | | | | | |
| Domestic | tonnes | 168,369 | 181,531 | 198,137 | 188,175 |
| International | tonnes | 728,859 | 805,884 | 781,290 | 684,374 |
| TOTAL (including transit) | tonnes | 940,775 | 1,012,397 | 979,427 | 891,031 |
| 10.6 Ports | | | | | |
| Composition of Cargo Throughput | | | | | |
| General cargo | million tonnes | 20.5 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.9 |
| Dry bulk cargo | million tonnes | 37.1 | 36.2 | 60.5 | 34.6 |
| Liquid bulk cargo | million tonnes | 69.1 | 68.8 | 67.7 | 68.7 |
| Containerized cargo | million tonnes | 331.8 | 335.4 | 385.1 | 473.9 |
| TOTAL | million tonnes | 458.5 | 461.8 | 533.7 | 605.1 |

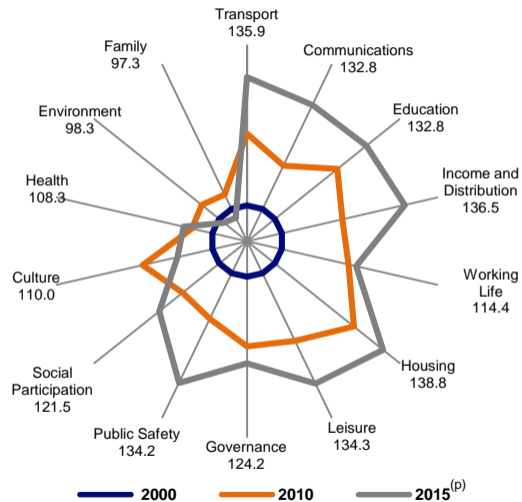
Note : ^{1/} Twenty-foot equivalent units (million)

Source : Economic Planning Unit, 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 | 2012 | 2014 | 2015 (p) | Point Change, 2000-2015 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 11.1 Malaysian Well-Being Index (2000 = 100) | | | | | |
| Economic Well-being | 118.5 | 125.0 | 129.5 | 131.6 | 31.6 |
| Transport | 120.1 | 128.5 | 133.5 | 135.9 | 35.9 |
| Income & Distribution | 117.4 | 123.6 | 133.2 | 135.4 | 35.4 |
| Communications | 113.5 | 122.8 | 128.7 | 132.3 | 32.3 |
| Education | 122.4 | 126.7 | 131.9 | 132.8 | 32.8 |
| Working Life | 119.2 | 123.5 | 120.3 | 121.4 | 21.4 |
| Social Well-being | 114.8 | 119.0 | 119.8 | 118.5 | 18.5 |
| Housing | 128.4 | 132.2 | 136.6 | 138.8 | 38.8 |
| Leisure | 121.0 | 126.1 | 132.6 | 134.3 | 34.3 |
| Public Safety | 114.1 | 120.7 | 130.5 | 134.1 | 34.1 |
| Governance | 119.5 | 123.6 | 130.6 | 124.2 | 24.2 |
| Social Participation | 113.2 | 120.8 | 116.5 | 121.5 | 21.5 |
| Health | 105.9 | 115.0 | 110.2 | 108.3 | 8.3 |
| Culture | 120.1 | 117.7 | 117.5 | 110.0 | 10.0 |
| Environment | 106.3 | 108.9 | 106.5 | 98.3 | -1.7 |
| Family | 104.5 | 106.4 | 97.4 | 97.3 | -2.7 |
| Composite Index | 116.1 | 121.2 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 23.2 |

Note : (p) Preliminary
 Source : Economic Planning Unit

**MALAYSIA WELL-BEING INDEX
 2000, 2010 AND 2015**


11.2 Selected Social Indicators

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Working Life | | | | | |
| Trade disputes | number | 326 | 385 | 403 | 393 |
| Industrial and commuting accidents | number '000 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 62.8 | 66.6 ^(p) |
| Transport and Communication | | | | | |
| Private motorcars and motorcycles | per 1,000 population | 1,111.6 | 1,205.7 | 1,137.3 | 1,046.2 |
| Telephone fixed lines | per 1,000 population | 147 | 145 | 146 | 147 |
| Cellular phones | per 1,000 population | 1,438 | 1,483 | 1,438 | 1,416 |
| Broadband subscribers ^{1/} | per 1,000 household | 671 | 702 | 773 | 769 |
| Total road mileage | km | 204,170 | 203,791 | 216,837 | ... |
| Total railway tracks | km | 2,681 | 2,685 | 2,771 | 2,829 ^(p) |
| Health | | | | | |
| Population-doctor ratio | persons | 633 | 661 | 656 | ... |
| Crude birth rate | per 1,000 population | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 16.7 ^(e) |
| Crude death rate | per 1,000 population | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 ^(e) |
| Infant mortality rate | per 1,000 live births | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.9 ^(e) |
| Maternal mortality ratio | per 100,000 live births | 21.4 | 22.3 | 23.8 | ... |
| Life expectancy at birth | years | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.6 ^(p) | 74.7 ^(e) |
| Male | years | 72.3 | 72.4 | 72.4 ^(p) | 72.6 ^(e) |
| Female | years | 76.9 | 77.0 | 77.1 ^(p) | 77.2 ^(e) |
| Beds in hospitals ^{2/} | number | 39,728 | 40,260 | 41,389 | ... |

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

^{1/} Non-private households and public WiFi subscriptions are not taken into account

^{2/} Include government hospitals and special medical institutions

Source : Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Transport, Industrial Relations Department, Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission, National Registration Department, Social Security Organisation and the World Bank World Development Indicators

| | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| Education | | | | | |
| Literacy rate ^{1/} | | | | | |
| 15 years and above | % | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 95.6 |
| 10 years and above | % | 95.2 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 96.0 |
| Enrolment | | | | | |
| Primary school ^{2/} | % | 97.1 | 97.9 | 97.2 | 97.2 |
| Lower secondary school ^{3/} | % | 93.5 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 94.1 |
| Upper secondary school ^{4/} | % | 84.8 | 84.4 | 82.2 | 84.3 |
| Tertiary ^{5/} | total ('000) | 1,375 | 1,407 | 1,481 | ... |
| Pupil-teacher ratio | | | | | |
| Primary | pupils | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Secondary | pupils | 13.1 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Facilities | | | | | |
| Electricity coverage: rural housing units ^{6/} | % of population | 96.9 | 97.6 | 98.3 | 96.1 |
| Water coverage | % of population | 95.1 | 95.3 | 95.5 | ... |
| Low-cost house and flat completed | number | 5,995 | 6,976 | 3,110 | 4,803 |
| Environment | | | | | |
| Air quality | % of stations with API < 50 | 74.9 | 73.4 | 43.0 | 53.0 |
| Water quality | % of clean rivers | 57.2 | 51.2 | 58.0 | ... |
| Forested land | % of total land | 54.7 | 55.3 | 55.0 | ... |
| Family | | | | | |
| Marriages | number | 216,666 | 221,674 | 233,690 | 57,716 ^{7/} |
| Divorces | number | 39,335 | 42,014 | 46,482 | 9,400 ^{7/} |
| Average household size | number | ... | 4.3 | ... | ... |
| Social Participation | | | | | |
| Membership in residents' associations | number of associations | 3,468 | 3,941 | 5,740 | 5,801 |
| Safety | | | | | |
| Crimes ^{8/} | per 1,000 population | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.7 | ... |
| Road accidents (Fatality Index) | per 10,000 vehicles | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

Note : ^{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 refers to non-muslims only ^{8/} Data based on violent crime and property crime

Source : Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Works, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, 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 | 2007 | 2009 | 2012 | 2014 |
|---|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Incidence of poverty^{2/} | | | | | | |
| Overall | % of households | | 3.6 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| Rural | % of households | | 7.1 | 8.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Urban | % of households | | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Incidence of hardcore poverty^{3/} | | | | | | |
| Overall | % of households | | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Rural | % of households | | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Urban | % of households | | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

11.4 Female-Related Information

| | | Unit | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Female population | % of population | | 48.4 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.4 |
| Female labour force | % of labour force | | 37.5 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.6 |
| Total female employed | % of employment | | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.4 |
| Female unemployment rate | % of female labor force | | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Female labour force participation rate | % of female working age population | | 52.6 | 53.7 | 54.1 | 54.3 |
| Female primary school enrolment | % of enrolment | | 48.5 | 48.6 | 48.6 | ... |
| Female secondary school enrolment ^{4/} | % of enrolment | | 49.8 | 49.9 | 50.0 | ... |
| Female university enrolment | % of enrolment | | 61.0 | 61.5 | 62.0 | 62.1 |
| Female members in Parliament ^{5/} | % of total members | | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 13.5 |

- Note : ^{1/} Based on Household Income Survey, which is conducted twice every 5 years
^{2/} Poverty line income is RM930 for Peninsular Malaysia, RM1,170 for Sabah and RM990 for Sarawak
^{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 : Economic Planning Unit; Department of Statistics Malaysia; Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development; Ministry of Education; and Ministry of Higher Education

12. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

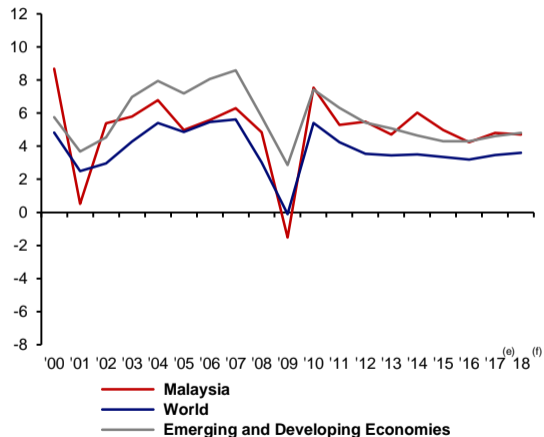
 2014 2015 2016 2017 ^(e) 2018 ^(f)
12.1 Real Gross Domestic Product

Annual Growth (%)

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| World | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| Advanced Economies | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Germany | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Japan | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| United Kingdom | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| United States of America | 2.4 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Other Advanced Economies | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Hong Kong ^{1/} | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| South Korea ^{1/} | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Singapore ^{1/} | 3.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Taiwan ^{1/} | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Emerging and Developing Countries | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Brunei ^{1/} | -2.5 | -0.4 | -3.2 | -1.3 | 0.7 |
| Indonesia ^{1/} | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Malaysia | 6.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.3-4.8 | 4.7 ^{1/} |
| Philippines ^{1/} | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Thailand ^{1/} | 0.9 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Vietnam ^{1/} | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.3 |
| China | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| India | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 |

**REAL GDP GROWTH
2000-2018**

Annual change (%)


 Note : ^(e) Estimate ^(f) Forecast

^{1/} IMF World Economic Outlook April 2017

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook Update July 2017

| Country | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 ^(e) | 2018 ^(f) |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 12.2 Consumer Price Index (% annual change) | | | | | |
| Advanced Economies | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Germany ^{1/} | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Japan ^{1/} | 2.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| United Kingdom ^{1/} | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| United States of America ^{1/} | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Other Advanced Economies^{1/} | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Hong Kong ^{1/} | 4.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Singapore ^{1/} | 1.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| South Korea ^{1/} | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Taiwan ^{1/} | 1.2 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Emerging Market and Developing Countries | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Brunei ^{1/} | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Indonesia ^{1/} | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Malaysia | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0-4.0 | 2.9^{1/} |
| Philippines ^{1/} | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Thailand ^{1/} | 1.9 | -0.9 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Vietnam ^{1/} | 4.1 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| China ^{1/} | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| India ^{1/} | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 |

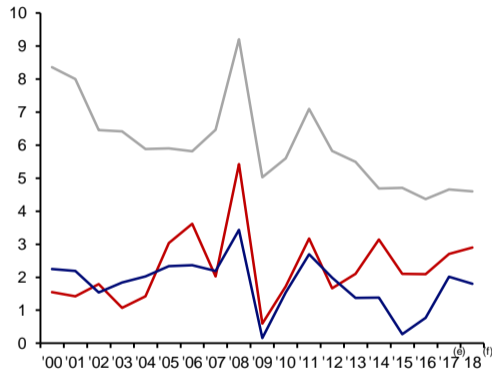
Note : ^(e) Estimate ^(f) Forecast

^{1/} IMF World Economic Outlook April 2017

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook Update July 2017

INFLATION RATE 2000-2018

Annual change (%)



— Malaysia
— Advanced Economies
— Emerging and Developing Economies

| Country | Year | GDP (US\$ billion) | Value-Added of GDP (%) | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Agriculture | Industry ^{1/} | Services |
| 12.3 Structure of Output | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Germany | 2016 | 3,465.2 | 1.0 ^{2/} | 30.0 ^{2/} | 69.0 ^{2/} |
| Japan | 2016 | 4,938.6 | 1.0 ^{2/} | 29.0 ^{2/} | 70.0 ^{2/} |
| United Kingdom | 2016 | 2,619.6 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 80.0 |
| United States of America | 2016 | 18,565.6 | 1.0 | 19.0 | 80.0 |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 2016 | 320.7 | 0.0 ^{2/} | 7.0 ^{2/} | 93.0 ^{2/} |
| Singapore | 2016 | 297.0 | 0.0 | 26.0 | 74.0 |
| Taiwan | 2016 | 529.5 | 2.0 | 35.0 | 63.0 |
| South Korea | 2016 | 1,411.2 | 2.0 | 39.0 | 59.0 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 2016 | 932.3 | 14.0 | 41.0 | 45.0 |
| Malaysia | 2016 | 296.5 | 8.1 | 38.9 | 51.7 |
| Philippines | 2016 | 304.3 | 10.0 | 31.0 | 60.0 |
| Thailand | 2016 | 406.9 | 8.0 | 36.0 | 56.0 |
| China | 2016 | 11,199.2 | 9.0 | 40.0 | 52.0 |
| India | 2016 | 2,269.7 | 20.0 | 27.0 | 53.0 |

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

^{2/} Refers to 2014

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

| 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 | | | | | | |
| Germany | 2016 | 53.6 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 38.7 | 39.9 |
| Japan | 2016 | 54.4 | 19.8 | 23.1 | 13.1 | 18.7 |
| United Kingdom | 2016 | 65.2 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 15.6 | 29.2 |
| United States of America | 2016 | 68.7 | 14.3 | 19.6 | 7.8 | 15.4 |
| NIEs | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 2016 | 66.1 | 10.0 | 21.5 | 161.1 | 204.7 |
| Singapore | 2016 | 36.5 | 11.3 | 24.9 | 111.1 | 148.2 |
| Taiwan | 2016 | 52.7 | 14.3 | 21.0 | 52.9 | 54.1 |
| South Korea | 2016 | 48.8 | 15.2 | 29.7 | 35.1 | 39.7 |
| ASEAN | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 2016 | 57.7 | 9.4 | 32.6 | 15.5 | 20.1 |
| Malaysia | 2016 | 54.9 | 12.6 | 25.8 | 67.7 | 61.0 |
| Philippines | 2016 | 73.7 | 11.2 | 23.8 | 18.5 | 32.1 |
| Thailand | 2016 | 50.7 | 17.1 | 24.3 | 52.9 | 63.4 |
| China | 2016 | 38.6 ^{1/} | 13.8 ^{1/} | 81.5 | 18.7 | 19.5 |
| India | 2016 | 58.0 | 11.3 | 26.9 | 11.6 | 24.2 |

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2015

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

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017^(e)

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017^(e)

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

Advanced Economies

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 10,830.2 | 10,945.5 | 9,730.6 | 9,599.7 | 10,054.0 |
| Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 11,151.9 | 11,287.6 | 9,899.8 | 9,680.9 | 10,250.0 |
| Goods balance | -321.6 | -342.1 | -169.2 | -81.3 | -196.0 |
| Services balance | 518.3 | 577.1 | 520.7 | 494.1 | 510.1 |
| Trade balance | 196.7 | 234.9 | 351.4 | 412.8 | 314.1 |
| Primary income balance | 451.3 | 430.9 | 344.2 | 375.9 | 423.7 |
| Secondary income balance | -423.7 | -433.1 | -398.8 | -414.0 | -403.1 |
| Current account balance | 224.2 | 232.6 | 296.6 | 374.6 | 334.7 |

Emerging and Developing Asia

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 3,341.7 | 3,465.2 | 3,243.4 | 3,095.7 | 3,330.2 |
| Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 3,131.8 | 3,145.5 | 2,772.0 | 2,709.5 | 3,017.9 |
| Goods balance | 209.9 | 319.7 | 471.4 | 386.2 | 312.3 |
| Services balance | -57.2 | -141.1 | -141.0 | -152.6 | -170.8 |
| Trade balance | 152.7 | 178.6 | 330.4 | 233.6 | 141.4 |
| Primary income balance | -178.2 | -87.9 | -137.1 | -141.4 | -133.4 |
| Secondary income balance | 125.1 | 140.5 | 121.4 | 124.6 | 131.0 |
| Current account balance | 99.5 | 231.2 | 314.7 | 216.8 | 139.0 |

**Emerging Market and
Developing Economies**

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Exports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 7,662.8 | 7,620.0 | 6,425.1 | 6,092.8 | 6,734.5 |
| Imports (f.o.b.) ^{1/} | 6,792.0 | 6,773.1 | 5,908.5 | 5,659.1 | 6,231.2 |
| Goods balance | 870.8 | 846.8 | 516.7 | 433.7 | 503.3 |
| Services balance | -356.4 | -476.3 | -382.9 | -337.6 | -373.1 |
| Trade balance | 514.5 | 370.6 | 133.8 | 96.2 | 130.2 |
| Primary income balance | -555.1 | -444.7 | -402.7 | -397.3 | -445.7 |
| Secondary income balance | 215.8 | 241.5 | 216.2 | 225.5 | 236.5 |
| Current account balance | 184.2 | 155.7 | -71.2 | -88.8 | -84.8 |

Malaysia

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Exports | 202.4 | 207.4 | 174.4 | 165.4 | 168.9 |
| Imports | 171.7 | 172.8 | 146.5 | 140.9 | 180.1 |
| Goods balance | 30.6 | 34.6 | 28.0 | 24.4 | 22.2 |
| Services balance | -3.0 | -3.3 | -5.3 | -4.6 | -5.4 |
| Trade balance | 27.6 | 31.4 | 22.7 | 19.8 | 16.8 |
| Primary income balance | -10.8 | -11.2 | -8.2 | -8.4 | -8.2 |
| Secondary income balance | -5.6 | -5.3 | -5.5 | -4.5 | -4.7 |
| Current account balance | 11.3 | 14.8 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 3.9 |

Note : ^(e) Estimate ^{1/} free on board

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2017

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 ^(p) | 2017 ^(e) |
|---|------|------|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 12.6 Savings and Investment (as % of GDP) | | | | | |
| World | | | | | |
| Savings | 25.9 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 25.7 |
| Investment | 25.3 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.4 |
| Advanced Economies | | | | | |
| Savings | 21.6 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 21.8 |
| Investment | 20.9 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 20.8 | 21.1 |
| Resource balance | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Emerging and Developing Economies | | | | | |
| Savings | 32.6 | 33.0 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 31.7 |
| Investment | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 32.2 | 32.0 |
| Resource balance | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Malaysia | | | | | |
| Savings | 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 27.1 |
| Investment | 25.9 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.9 | 25.8 |
| Resource balance | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1 - 2 |

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2016

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2017

| Country | Collected Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP) 2015 | General Government Expenditure (% of GDP) 2016 | Government Budget Surplus / Deficit (% of GDP) 2016 | Central Government Foreign Debt (% of GDP) 2016 | Direct Investment Flows Inward (US\$ billion) 2016 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 12.7 Government, Debt and Resource Flows | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Australia | 27.3 | 37.3 | -2.5 | 0.0 | 41.95 |
| Germany | 36.9 | 44.3 | 0.8 | 46.1 ^{1/} | 62.5 |
| Japan | 30.5 ^{1/} | 39.2 ^{2/} | -4.2 | ... | 35.2 |
| United Kingdom | 32.5 | 42.1 | -3.0 | ... | 299.7 |
| United States of America | 26.4 | 35.2 | -4.4 | ... | 425.3 |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 14.4 | 18.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 117.1 |
| South Korea | 25.2 | 21.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 10.8 |
| Taiwan | 12.7 | 16.5 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| Singapore | 13.6 | 17.4 | -1.3 | 0.0 ^{2/} | 61.6 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 10.8 | 16.9 | -2.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Malaysia | 14.3 | 23.4 | -3.1 | 1.9 | 11.4 |
| Philippines | 10.9 | 17.6 | -2.5 | 14.9 | 7.3 |
| Thailand | 17.6 | 16.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.2 |
| China | 18.2 | 25.2 | -3.7 | 0.2 ^{2/} | 126.0 |
| India | 18.0 ^{1/} | 27.8 | -6.2 | 1.5 ^{2/} | 36.1 ^{2/} |

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

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

| Country | Surface Area (Square Kilometers(1000)) 2016 | Population (million) 2016 | Population Density (People per sq. meters of Land Area) 2016 | Urban Population (% of Total Population) 2016 | Population Under 15 years (% of Total Population) 2016 |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 12.8 Population, Urbanisation and Population Density | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Australia | 7,741.0 | 24.13 | 3.08 | 90.0 | 18.8 |
| Germany | 357.0 | 82.24 | 230.36 | 76.0 | 13.0 |
| Japan | 378.0 | 126.92 | 335.77 | 94.0 | 12.5 |
| United Kingdom | 244.0 | 65.21 | 267.25 | 80.0 | 17.7 |
| United States of America | 9,832.0 | 324.22 | 32.98 | 84.0 | 18.8 |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 1.0 ^{1/} | 7.34 | 7300.0 | 100.0 | 11.3 |
| South Korea | 100.0 | 51.25 | 506.0 | 83.0 | 13.6 |
| Taiwan | 36.0 | 23.54 | 653.89 | 88.0 | 13.6 |
| Singapore | 1.0 | 5.61 | 5610.0 | 100.0 | 13.2 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 1,911.0 | 258.71 | 135.38 | 54.0 | 27.4 |
| Malaysia | 330.3 | 31.70 | 95.8 | 75.0 | 24.5 |
| Philippines | 300.0 | 103.2 | 344.0 | 50.0 | 31.7 |
| Thailand | 513.0 | 65.32 | 127.33 | 52.0 | 17.8 |
| China | 9,600.00 | 1,382.71 | 144.03 | 56.0 | 17.5 |
| India | 3,287.0 | 1,308.76 | 398.16 | 33.0 | 28.5 |

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2015

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

| Country | Total Employment (million) | Employment by Sector (% of Total Employment) | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Agriculture | Industry ^{1/} | Services |
| | 2016 | 2016 | 2016 | 2016 |
| 12.9 Structure of Employment | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | |
| Australia | 12.0 | 2.5 | 19.9 | 77.7 |
| Germany | 43.5 | 1.3 | 27.4 | 71.3 |
| Japan | 64.7 | 3.4 | 24.3 | 72.2 |
| United Kingdom | 31.6 | 1.1 | 18.4 | 80.5 |
| United States of America | 151.4 | 1.6 | 17.5 | 80.9 |
| NIEs | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 3.8 | 0.1 | 11.6 | 88.3 |
| South Korea | 26.2 | 4.9 | 24.9 | 70.2 |
| Taiwan | 11.3 | 4.9 | 35.9 | 59.2 |
| Singapore | 3.7 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 72.4 |
| ASEAN | | | | |
| Indonesia | 118.4 | 31.9 | 21.4 | 46.7 |
| Malaysia | 14.2 | 11.4 | 26.9 | 61.7 |
| Philippines | 40.8 | 26.8 | 17.5 | 55.7 |
| Thailand | 37.7 | 31.2 | 23.7 | 45.2 |
| China | 776.0 | 28.3 ^{2/} | 29.3 ^{2/} | 42.4 ^{2/} |
| India | 527.2 | 48.9 | 24.3 | 26.8 |

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

^{2/} Refers to 2015

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

| 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 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
| 12.10 Quality of Life | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Germany | 81.1 | 3.7 | 51.8 | 99.0 | 15.4 |
| Japan | 83.7 | 2.7 | 66.3 | 99.0 | 17.1 |
| United Kingdom | 80.8 | 4.2 | 55.5 | 99.0 | 19.6 |
| United States of America | 79.2 | 6.5 | 51.6 | 99.0 | 15.4 |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 84.2 | 2.0 | 37.3 | 99.0 | 13.6 |
| South Korea | 82.1 | 3.4 | 37.2 | ... | 16.9 |
| Taiwan | 80.2 | 5.0 | 35.3 | 98.6 | 12.7 |
| Singapore | 83.2 | 2.7 | 35.5 | 96.8 | 16.5 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 69.1 | 27.2 | 48.5 | 93.9 | 21.4 |
| Malaysia | 74.6 | 6.9 | 44.5 | 95.1 | 11.7 |
| Philippines | 68.3 | 28.0 | 57.2 | 96.3 | 36.0 |
| Thailand | 74.6 | 12.3 | 40.5 | 96.7 | 15.4 |
| China | 76.0 | 10.7 | 38.3 | 96.4 | 16.2 |
| India | 68.3 | 47.7 | 51.5 | 72.1 | 24.0 |

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 12.11 GNI Per Capita (US\$) | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | |
| Germany | 47,470 | 45,869 | 46,244 | 46,311 |
| Japan | 48,280 | 43,940 | 38,780 | 38,000 |
| United Kingdom | 42,350 | 43,760 | 43,700 | 42,390 |
| United States of America | 53,660 | 55,380 | 56,070 | 56,180 |
| NIEs | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 38,530 | 40,170 | 41,100 | 43,240 |
| South Korea | 25,760 | 26,800 | 27,250 | 27,600 |
| Singapore | 54,700 | 55,720 | 52,740 | 51,880 |
| ASEAN | | | | |
| Indonesia | 3,730 | 3,620 | 3,440 | 3,400 |
| Malaysia | 10,342 | 10,644 | 9,242 | 9,102 |
| Philippines | 3,300 | 3,470 | 3,520 | 3,580 |
| Thailand | 5,730 | 5,750 | 5,690 | 5,640 |
| Vietnam | 1,740 | 1,900 | 1,990 | 2,050 |
| China | 6,800 | 7,520 | 7,990 | 8,260 |
| India | 1,520 | 1,560 | 1,600 | 1,680 |

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

| Country | Internet Users | Computers Per Capita | Mobile Broadband Subscribers | Information Technology 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/} | (Percentage of GDP) | (Average speed) | (Monthly Blended Average Revenue per user) |
| | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 | 2017 | 2015 | 2017 | 2015 | 2016 | 2015 |
| 12.12 Information Age | | | | | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 846 | 987 | 86.7 | 6.52 | 544 | 5.12 | 0.56 | 10.1 | 33.2 |
| Germany | 860 | 1,032 | 65.3 | 6.65 | 449 | 5.79 | 0.25 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Japan | 881 | 940 | 100.0 | 5.43 | 654 | 5.38 | 0.29 | 19.6 | 34.5 |
| United Kingdom | 842 | 1,014 | 75.8 | 7.24 | 467 | 5.20 | 0.19 | 16.3 | 26.9 |
| United States of America | 893 | 1,173 | 71.3 | 8.25 | 333 | 5.04 | 0.46 | 17.2 | 43.1 |
| NIEs | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 875 | 1,022 | 84.3 | 7.84 | 320 | 7.28 | 0.36 | 21.9 | 27.2 |
| South Korea | 860 | 974 | 83.2 | 7.52 | 398 | 4.74 | 0.42 | 26.1 | 36.2 |
| Taiwan | 844 | 913 | 96.5 | 7.22 | 97 | 6.51 | 0.39 | 15.6 | 23.3 |
| Singapore | 897 | 976 | 97.2 | 7.90 | 714 | 7.15 | 0.19 | 20.2 | 40.8 |
| ASEAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 338 | 107 | 33.8 | 6.18 | 30 | 4.98 | 0.35 | 6.7 | 4.0 |
| Malaysia | 744 | 491 | 56.4 | 7.50 | 205 | 6.41 | 0.62 | 8.2 | 15.3 |
| Philippines | 397 | 185 | 37.5 | 6.83 | 94 | 4.29 | 0.55 | 4.5 | 2.8 |
| Thailand | 520 | 230 | 93.8 | 6.12 | 92 | 5.23 | 0.48 | 13.3 | 6.7 |
| China | 478 | 306 | 60.1 | 7.41 | 155 | 6.31 | 0.55 | 6.3 | 8.3 |
| India | 249 | 106 | 17.2 | 7.27 | 27 | 4.88 | 0.31 | 5.6 | 3.5 |

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

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

| 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/} |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | 2017 | 2017 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2017 |
| 12.13 Science and Technology | | | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 7.0 | 5.6 | 2.2 ^{2/} | 1.2 ^{2/} | 4,237 | 13.5 | 7.8 |
| Germany | 6.8 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 185,556 | 16.7 | 8.5 |
| Japan | 6.4 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 91,514 | 16.8 | 7.2 |
| United Kingdom | 7.2 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 69,417 | 20.8 | 8.2 |
| United States of America | 7.7 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 154,354 | 19.0 | 8.4 |
| NIEs | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 7.7 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 426 | 10.7 | 7.8 |
| South Korea | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 126,541 | 26.8 | 5.3 |
| Taiwan | 6.4 | 6.4 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 130,211 | 46.3 | 6.6 |
| Singapore | 7.9 | 7.5 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 130,989 | 49.3 | 8.3 |
| ASEAN | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 6.1 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4,410 | 7.0 ^{3/} | 4.5 |
| Malaysia | 7.3 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 57,258 | 42.8 | 6.5 |
| Philippines | 5.3 | 4.5 | 0.1 ^{2/} | 0.1 ^{2/} | 26,192 | 53.1 | 4.7 |
| Thailand | 6.0 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 34,544 | 21.4 | 5.0 |
| China | 6.3 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 554,273 | 25.8 | 5.0 |
| India | 6.2 | 5.8 | 0.9 ^{3/} | 0.3 ^{3/} | 13,751 | 7.5 | 4.8 |

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

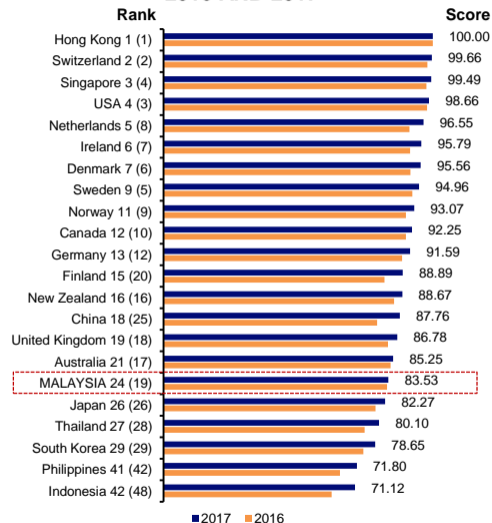
^{2/} Refers to 2013

^{3/} Refers to 2014

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

WORLD COMPETITIVENESS SCOREBOARD 2016 AND 2017

| Country/Rank | Economic Performance | | Government Efficiency | | Business Efficiency | | Infrastructure | | OVERALL | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2016 ^{1/} | 2017 ^{2/} | 2016 ^{1/} | 2017 ^{2/} | 2016 ^{1/} | 2017 ^{2/} | 2016 ^{1/} | 2017 ^{2/} | 2016 ^{1/} | 2017 ^{2/} |
| 12.14 World Competitiveness Ranking * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 5 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 20 | 1 | 1 |
| Switzerland | 10 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Singapore | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| US | 1 | 1 | 25 | 27 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Netherlands | 9 | 9 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Ireland | 6 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 19 | 7 | 6 |
| Denmark | 22 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 |
| Sweden | 17 | 17 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Norway | 32 | 48 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 11 |
| Canada | 14 | 16 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 12 |
| Germany | 8 | 7 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| Taiwan | 15 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 19 | 21 | 14 | 14 |
| Finland | 47 | 45 | 21 | 16 | 21 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 15 |
| New Zealand | 41 | 32 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 16 | 16 |
| China | 3 | 2 | 51 | 45 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 18 |
| United Kingdom | 28 | 29 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 19 |
| Australia | 24 | 25 | 14 | 18 | 17 | 27 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 21 |
| MALAYSIA | 11 | 13 | 18 | 25 | 14 | 19 | 31 | 32 | 19 | 24 |
| Japan | 18 | 14 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 35 | 11 | 14 | 26 | 26 |
| Thailand | 13 | 10 | 23 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 49 | 49 | 28 | 27 |
| South Korea | 21 | 22 | 26 | 28 | 48 | 44 | 22 | 24 | 29 | 29 |
| Philippines | 38 | 26 | 36 | 37 | 24 | 28 | 55 | 54 | 42 | 41 |
| Indonesia | 37 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 39 | 30 | 57 | 59 | 48 | 42 |
| India | 16 | 18 | 47 | 48 | 31 | 29 | 58 | 60 | 41 | 45 |



Note: Rankings for 2016 are in brackets

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

^{1/}Rank out of 61 countries ^{2/}Rank out of 63 countries

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 12.15 Productivity per Worker (nominal US\$) ^{1/} | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Germany | 81,634 | 86,872 | 90,325 | 78,110 | 79,641 |
| Japan | 95,091 | 77,674 | 72,559 | 64,644 | 76,392 |
| United Kingdom | 82,764 | 84,583 | 95,940 | 91,585 | 82,795 |
| United States of America | 110,092 | 116,722 | 119,061 | 120,584 | 122,597 |
| Selected Emerging and Developing Economies | | | | | |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 71,711 | 73,092 | 77,006 | 81,582 | 84,099 |
| South Korea | 45,769 | 52,045 | 55,095 | 53,126 | 53,792 |
| Taiwan | 43,643 | 44,607 | 44,796 | 46,770 | 46,993 |
| Singapore | 82,355 | 84,648 | 84,956 | 80,065 | 80,849 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 7,924 | 7,837 | 7,751 | 7,507 | 7,873 |
| Malaysia | 23,847 | 24,002 | 24,082 | 21,564 | 20,924 |
| Philippines | 6,652 | 7,174 | 7,471 | 7,536 | 7,451 |
| Thailand | 9,388 | 9,946 | 9,817 | 10,398 | 10,794 |
| China | 10,726 | 11,927 | 13,411 | 14,030 | 14,431 |
| India | 3,932 | 4,156 | 4,423 | 4,024 | 4,305 |

Note : ^{1/} GDP per person employed, US\$
Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 12.16 Labour Productivity (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/} | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | |
| Germany | 44.8 | 47.3 | 48.0 | 50.4 | 52.3 |
| Japan | 34.8 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 37.2 | 39.4 |
| United Kingdom | 42.6 | 43.4 | 45.7 | 47.4 | 50.6 |
| United States of America | 55.2 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 60.8 | 64.0 |
| Selected Emerging and Developing Economies | | | | | |
| NIEs | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 43.1 | 43.8 | 44.7 | 46.6 | 43.2 |
| South Korea | 26.6 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 30.2 | 38.1 |
| Taiwan | 37.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 46.1 | 46.9 |
| Singapore | 46.6 | 47.3 | 59.8 | 62.1 | 65.8 |
| ASEAN | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 5.1 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 12.2 |
| Malaysia | 19.4 | 20.0 | 26.4 | 28.6 | 31.5 |
| Philippines | 4.9 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 10.1 |
| Thailand | 7.1 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 14.1 |
| China | 8.0 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 13.7 |
| India | 4.5 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.3 |

Note : ^{1/} GDP (PPP) per person employed per hour, US\$
Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

| | 2014 | | | 2015 | | | 2016 | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Industry ^{2/} | Services | Agriculture | Industry ^{2/} | Services | Agriculture | Industry ^{2/} | Services | Agriculture |
| 12.17 Productivity by Sector (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/} | | | | | | | | | |
| Selected Developed Countries | | | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 105,440 | 78,169 | 42,210 | 102,930 | 91,336 | 50,632 | 106,854 | 93,092 | 44,107 |
| Japan | 76,368 ^{3/} | 74,489 ^{3/} | 23,756 ^{3/} | 80,382 ^{4/} | 75,630 ^{4/} | 24,080 ^{4/} | 93,177 ^{5/} | 78,243 ^{5/} | 23,667 ^{5/} |
| United Kingdom | 89,768 ^{3/} | 80,506 ^{3/} | 46,859 ^{3/} | 89,079 | 85,925 | 53,131 | 92,447 | 87,602 | 47,116 |
| United States of America | 129,724 ^{3/} | 114,190 ^{3/} | 86,603 ^{3/} | 137,732 | 117,487 | 88,920 | 134,396 | 121,016 | 75,487 |
| Selected Emerging and Developing Economies | | | | | | | | | |
| NIEs | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | 62,863 ^{3/} | 107,905 ^{3/} | 95,622 ^{3/} | 66,986 ^{4/} | 112,098 ^{4/} | 100,247 ^{4/} | 71,090 ^{5/} | 115,189 ^{5/} | 83,195 ^{5/} |
| South Korea | 105,087 | 56,927 | 27,661 | 109,452 | 60,723 | 31,742 | 114,196 | 62,208 | 33,053 |
| Taiwan | 80,831 | 93,233 | 32,589 | 96,448 | 104,415 | 35,644 | 98,121 | 107,237 | 36,993 |
| Singapore | 103,358 | 127,717 | ... | 119,669 | 132,801 | ... | 126,826 | 136,708 | ... |
| ASEAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | 46,637 | 19,818 | 9,205 | 62,373 | 16,956 | 10,511 | 48,748 | 24,843 | 11,191 |
| Malaysia | 79,315 | 47,478 | 30,557 | 87,598 | 49,773 | 43,868 | 89,366 | 51,533 | 43,435 |
| Philippines | 35,077 | 19,199 | 6,642 | 36,402 | 20,611 | 6,746 | 34,521 | 21,157 | 7,097 |
| Thailand | 49,073 | 27,519 | 6,346 | 43,914 | 36,522 | 8,255 | 46,761 | 38,216 | 8,268 |
| China | 62,863 ^{3/} | 25,140 ^{3/} | 6,686 ^{3/} | 33,124 | 27,602 | 7,250 | 35,151 ^{5/} | 30,288 ^{5/} | 8,087 ^{5/} |
| India | 20,870 | 28,103 | 5,463 | 17,926 | 28,260 | 5,141 | 17,330 ^{5/} | 30,505 ^{5/} | 6,268 ^{5/} |

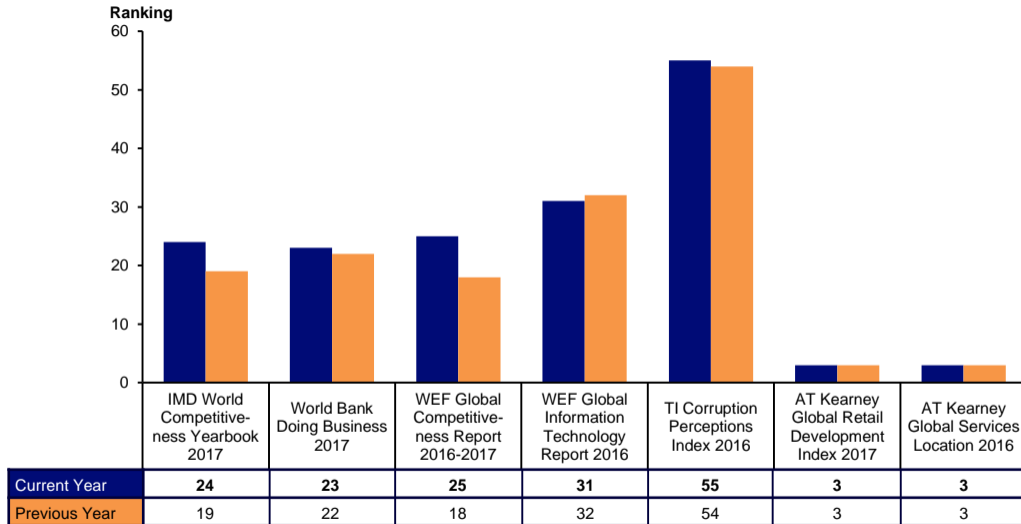
Note : ^{1/} Refers to GDP (PPP) per person employed in the respective sector, US\$

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

^{3/} Refers to 2013 ^{4/} Refers to 2014 ^{5/} Refers to 2015

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2017

13. MALAYSIA'S COMPETITIVENESS POSITION



14. INVESTOR'S GUIDE

14.1 Income Tax Rate

- Individual 0-28%
- Corporate 19-24%

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 2016)

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. |

2017

| January | | | | | | |
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| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

| February | | | | | | |
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| March | | | | | | |
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| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

| January | | | | | | |
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| February | | | | | | |
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| March | | | | | | |
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| April | | | | | | |
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| May | | | | | | |
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| June | | | | | | |
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| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
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| April | | | | | | |
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| May | | | | | | |
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| June | | | | | | |
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| July | | | | | | |
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| August | | | | | | |
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| September | | | | | | |
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| July | | | | | | |
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| August | | | | | | |
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| September | | | | | | |
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| October | | | | | | |
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| November | | | | | | |
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| December | | | | | | |
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| October | | | | | | |
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| November | | | | | | |
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| December | | | | | | |
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| 30 | 31 | | | | | |

National Public Holidays 2017

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|-----------|---|------------------|
| 1 Jan | - | New Year | 10 May | - | Wesak Day |
| 28-29 Jan | - | Chinese New Year | 3 Jun | - | Agong's Birthday |
| 1 Feb | - | Federal Territory Day | 12 Jun | - | Nuzul Al-Quran |
| 9 Feb | - | Thaipusam | 25-26 Jul | - | Hari Raya Puasa |
| 24 Apr | - | Installation of New King | 31 Aug | - | National Day |
| 1 May | - | Labour Day | 1-2 Sep | - | Hari Raya Haji |

| | | |
|--------|---|-----------------------------|
| 16 Sep | - | Malaysia Day |
| 21 Sep | - | Awal Muharram |
| 18 Oct | - | Deepavali |
| 1 Dec | - | Prophet Muhammad's Birthday |
| 25 Dec | - | Christmas |

School Holidays in 2017