



The Malaysian Economy in Figures

2016



Economic Planning Unit,
Prime Minister's Department



The Malaysian Economy in Figures 2016

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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 varies between 21°C to 32°C. It is made of 13 states in Peninsular Malaysia (Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Perlis, Pulau Pinang, Selangor, Terengganu as well as the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya) and the states of Sabah and Sarawak on the island of Borneo as well as the Federal Territory of Labuan off Sabah.
- Malaysia is a multi-ethnic country with the principal ethnic groups of Malay, Chinese and Indian. Other significant groups are the indigenous people of Sabah and Sarawak, including Kadazan Dusun, Bajau and Murut in Sabah as well as Iban, Bidayuh and Melanau in Sarawak.
- Malaysia practises a system of Parliamentary democracy with constitutional monarchy. 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 the 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.

MALAYSIA: BASIC STATISTICS

	2013	2014	2015 ^(p)	2016 ^(e)
Population (million)	30.2	30.7	31.2	31.4
Labour force (million)	13.6	13.9	14.2	14.6
Employment (million)	13.2	13.5	13.8 ^{1/}	14.1
Unemployment rate (%)	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3-3.5
Nominal GDP (RM billion)	1,018.8	1,106.6	1,156.9	1,229.0
Nominal GNI (RM billion)	984.8	1,069.3	1,124.7	1,191.0
Real GDP growth rate (%)	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.0-4.5
GNI Per Capita (RM)	32,596	34,945	36,285	37,930
GNI Per Capita (US\$)	10,345	10,677	9,291	8,821
GNI Per Capita PPP (US\$)	23,078	24,569	25,580	26,577
Inflation (% p.a.)	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.5-3.5
Merchandise exports (RM billion)	720.0	765.4	779.9	798.7
Merchandise imports (RM billion)	648.7	682.9	685.4	719.0
Current account of BOP (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	3.0	1.0-2.0
Exchange rate (RM/US\$)	3.15	3.27	4.29	4.11 ^{2/}



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

^{1/} Updated based on population estimates 2015 ^{2/} January-May 2016

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

MALAYSIAN ECONOMY IN FIGURES

As at May 2016

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1. KEY ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	Unit	2012		2013		2014		2015 ^(p)		2016 ^(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/}		912.3	5.5	955.1	4.7	1,012.5	6.0	1,062.8	5.0	1,106.1	4.0-4.5
(in constant 2010 prices)											
Agriculture		89.4	1.0	91.2	2.0	93.1	2.1	94.1	1.2	93.6	-0.3
Mining and quarrying		86.8	1.6	87.8	1.2	90.8	3.5	95.1	4.7	98.2	3.5
Manufacturing		211.9	4.4	219.2	3.4	232.8	6.2	244.2	4.9	254.2	4.1
Construction		34.9	18.1	38.6	10.6	43.1	11.7	46.6	8.2	50.4	7.9
Services		479.3	6.5	507.8	5.9	541.1	6.6	568.9	5.1	594.0	4.4
1.2 Gross National Income ^{2/}											
(in constant 2010 prices)		871.8	3.9	916.7	5.2	972.6	6.1	1,125.1	6.8	1,077.7	3.8
Private consumption		457.6	8.3	490.8	7.2	525.0	7.0	556.6	6.0	584.9	5.1
Private investment		134.5	21.4	151.7	12.8	168.5	11.1	179.3	6.4	189.2	5.5
Public consumption		124.4	5.4	131.6	5.8	137.3	4.3	143.2	4.4	146.2	2.0
Public investment		98.7	15.9	100.5	1.9	95.7	-4.7	94.7	-1.0	95.8	1.1
Exports of goods and services		731.0	-1.7	732.9	0.3	770.5	5.0	774.7	0.6	800.2	3.3
Imports of goods and services		638.2	2.9	649.2	1.7	675.1	4.0	683.5	1.2	708.2	3.6
GNI per capita (in current prices)	RM '000	31.7	3.5	32.6	2.8	34.9	7.3	36.3	3.8	37.9	4.5
	US\$ '000	10.3	2.5	10.3	0.8	10.7	3.3	9.3	-13.0	8.8	-5.8
1.3 Balance of Payments			% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI		% of GNI
Goods (net)		113.0	12.1	96.6	9.8	113.3	10.6	109.5	9.7	99.5	8.4
Services (net)		-8.5	-0.9	-9.6	-1.0	-10.7	-1.0	-21.0	-1.9	-19.2	-1.6
Primary income (net)		-35.8	-3.8	-34.0	-3.4	-36.6	-3.4	-32.0	-2.8	-38.0	-3.2
Secondary income (net)		-18.5	-2.0	-17.5	-1.8	-17.4	-1.6	-21.9	-1.9	-23.1	-1.9
Current account balance		50.2	5.4	35.5	3.6	48.6	4.5	34.7	3.1	19.1	1.6
Capital account		0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	...	...
Financial account		-23.0	-2.5	-20.2	-2.1	-80.0	-7.5	-50.9	-4.5	...	...
Overall balance		3.9	0.4	14.6	1.5	-36.5	-3.4	3.8	0.3	...	...
Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves ^{3/}		427.2		441.9		405.3		409.1		381.4 ^{4/}	
Months of retained imports		9.5		9.5		8.3		8.5		7.9 ^{4/}	
1.4 Federal Government Finance			% of GDP		% of GDP		% of GDP		% of GDP		% of GDP
Revenue		207.9	21.4	213.4	20.9	220.6	19.9	219.1	18.9	217.9	17.7
Operating expenditure		205.5	21.2	211.3	20.7	219.6	19.8	217.0	18.8	211.2	17.2
Development expenditure (net)		44.3	4.6	40.7	4.0	38.5	3.5	39.3	3.4	45.2	3.7
Overall balance		-42.0	-4.3	-38.6	-3.8	-37.4	-3.4	-37.2	-3.2	-38.5	-3.1

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2015 ^{1/} Includes import duties ^{2/} Includes change in stock ^{3/} End period ^{4/} As at April 2016

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.5 Price Indices						
Consumer Price Index (CPI) ^{1/}	% p.a.	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.1	3.1 ^{3/}
Producer Price Index (PPI) ^{1/}	% p.a.	0.1	-1.7	1.4	-4.8	-4.0 ^{3/}
1.6 Unemployment	% of labour force	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1 ^{2/}	3.1 ^{4/}
1.7 Exchange Rates (average for period)						
RM / US\$		3.089	3.151	3.273	4.292	4.105 ^{5/}
RM / 100 Yen		3.872	3.233	3.098	3.226	3.638 ^{5/}
RM / S\$		2.472	2.518	2.583	2.838	2.963 ^{5/}
RM / Pound Sterling		4.895	4.930	5.391	5.974	5.897 ^{5/}
1.8 Money and Banking						
Money supply M1	RM billion	287.1	327.6	346.4	360.5	350.4 ^{6/}
Money supply M2	RM billion	1,330.8	1,436.5	1,544.7	1,588.5	1,595.8 ^{6/}
Money supply M3	RM billion	1,350.3	1,452.3	1,553.8	1,594.6	1,601.5 ^{6/}
Banking system						
Total deposits	RM billion	1,408.3	1,525.2	1,641.6	1,670.4	1,659.6 ^{6/}
Total loans	RM billion	1,108.0	1,225.7	1,339.7	1,445.1	1,447.8 ^{6/}
Ratio of net impaired loans to net total loans ^{6/}	% of total loans	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2 ^{6/}
Interest rates						
3-month interbank	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.15	3.16	3.51	3.74	3.67 ^{6/}
3-month fixed deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	2.98	2.97	3.13	3.13	3.14 ^{6/}
Savings deposit	Avg. at end-period (%)	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.02 ^{6/}
Base lending rate	Avg. at end-period (%)	6.53	6.53	6.66	6.79	6.80 ^{6/}
3-month Treasury Bills	Avg. at end-period (%)	3.04	3.00	3.13	3.11	2.39 ^{7/}

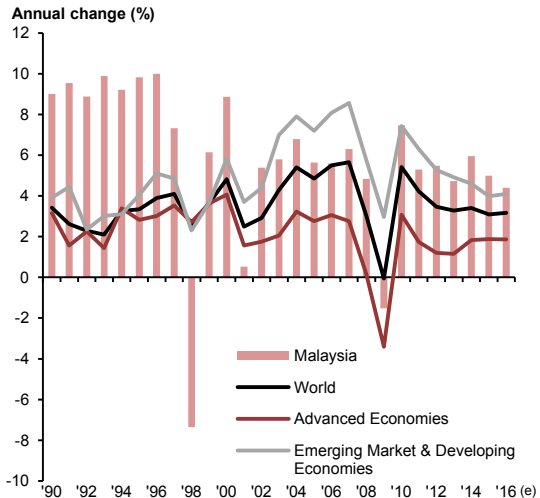
Note : ^{1/} Based on 2010 prices (2010=100) ^{2/} Updated based on population estimates 2015

^{3/} January–April 2016 ^{4/} January–March 2016 ^{5/} January–May 2016 ^{6/} As at April 2016 ^{7/} As at March 2016

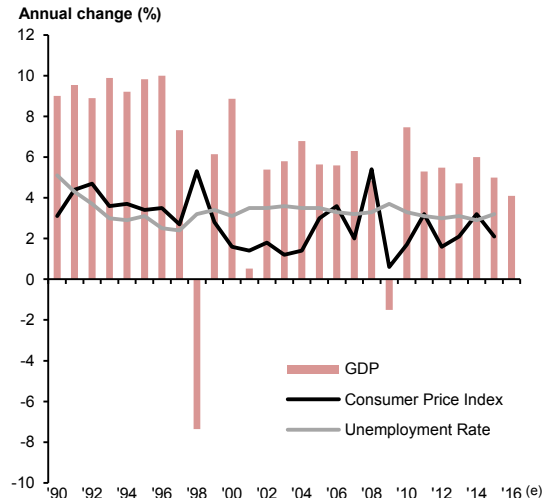
^{6/} Definition of impaired loans: Outstanding amount of loans (principal and interest) classified as impaired when the principal or interest is six months or more in arrears. Interests on these loans are subsequently suspended.

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 1990-2016



MALAYSIA: GDP, CPI AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 1990-2016



2. AREA, POPULATION AND LABOUR FORCE									
2.1	Area	Sq. km.	2.2	Population ^{1/}	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Malaysia	330,323							
	Peninsular Malaysia	131,880		Number (Mid-year)	million	29.7	30.2	30.7	31.2
	Sabah and Labuan	73,994		Growth	% p.a.	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
	Sarawak	124,450		Density	per sq. km.	89.9	91.4	92.9	94.5
2.3	Population Age ^{1/} Structure	2012		2013		2014		2015	
		million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total
	Age group								
	0 – 14	7.8	26.4	7.8	25.8	7.8	25.4	7.8	25.0
	15 – 64	20.3	68.3	20.7	68.6	21.2	69.0	21.6	69.1
	65 and above	1.6	5.3	1.7	5.5	1.7	5.7	1.8	5.9
	TOTAL	29.7	100.0	30.2	100.0	30.7	100.0	31.2	100.0
	Dependency ratio ^{2/}	46.4		45.6		45.1		44.7	

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

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

Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
2.4 Population by Ethnic Group ^{1/}					
Malaysian Citizens	'000	26,993	27,322	27,652	28,121
Bumiputera	'000	18,355	18,547	18,803	19,123
Malay	'000	14,868	15,023	15,231	15,489
Other Bumiputera	'000	3,488	3,524	3,573	3,633
Chinese	'000	6,478	6,553	6,636	6,749
Indian	'000	1,890	1,965	1,936	1,968
Others	'000	270	273	277	281
Non-Citizens ^{2/}	'000	2,670	2,888	3,072	3,125
TOTAL	'000	29,663	30,210	30,724	31,246

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

^{2/} Includes permanent residents, foreign workers with work permits, expatriates and foreign students

Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
2.5 Labour Force					
Labour force	'000	13,162.4	13,630.9	13,931.3	14,219.0
Labour Force Participation Rate:					
Total ^{1/}	%	65.7	67.0	67.4	67.8
Male ^{2/}	%	81.2	80.7	80.7	80.8
Female ^{3/}	%	49.5	52.6	53.5	54.3
Unemployment Rate	% of labour force	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1
2.6 Employment					
Total	'000	12,773	13,179	13,533	13,775
Agriculture	% of total	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7
Mining	% of total	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manufacturing	% of total	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8
Construction	% of total	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.9
Services	% of total	60.1	60.5	60.8	61.0

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 people as a percentage of males in the working age population

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

Source : Economic Planning Unit and Department of Statistics Malaysia

3. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT											
		2012		2013		2014		2015 ^(p)		2016 ^(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	89.4	1.0	91.2	2.0	93.1	2.1	94.1	1.2	93.6	-0.3
	Mining and quarrying	86.8	1.6	87.8	1.2	90.8	3.5	95.1	4.7	98.2	3.5
	Manufacturing	211.9	4.4	219.2	3.4	232.9	6.2	244.2	4.9	254.2	4.1
	Construction	34.9	18.1	38.6	10.6	43.1	11.7	46.6	8.2	50.4	7.9
	Services	479.3	6.5	507.8	5.9	541.1	6.6	568.9	5.1	594.0	4.4
	Electricity, gas and water	24.2	4.9	25.2	4.4	26.2	3.8	27.1	3.5	27.9	3.1
	Transport, storage and communications	78.3	7.1	84.0	7.3	90.6	7.9	97.8	7.9	105.1	7.5
	Wholesale and retail trade, motor vehicles, accommodation, food and beverage	150.4	4.7	159.7	6.2	173.3	8.5	185.1	6.8	195.1	5.4
	Finance and insurance, real estate and business services	107.7	7.7	112.1	4.1	117.0	4.3	119.3	2.0	121.7	2.0
	Government services	78.4	9.6	84.2	7.4	89.3	6.2	92.9	4.0	95.7	2.9
	Other services	40.3	4.5	42.6	5.6	44.6	4.7	46.7	4.7	48.4	3.7
	Plus: Import duties	10.0	15.6	10.6	5.7	11.6	10.0	13.8	18.5	15.7	13.5
	GDP at purchasers' value	912.3	5.5	955.1	4.7	1,012.5	6.0	1,062.8	5.0	1,106.1	4.0-4.5
3.2	Demand (in constant 2010 prices)										
	Private expenditure	592.2	11.1	642.5	8.5	693.6	7.9	735.8	6.1	774.1	5.2
	Consumption	457.6	8.3	490.8	7.2	525.0	7.0	556.6	6.0	584.9	5.1
	Investment	134.5	21.4	151.7	12.8	168.5	11.0	179.3	6.4	189.2	5.5
	Public expenditure	223.0	9.8	232.1	4.0	233.0	0.4	238.0	2.1	242.1	1.7
	Consumption	124.4	5.4	131.6	5.9	137.3	4.4	143.2	4.3	146.2	2.0
	Investment	98.7	15.9	100.5	1.9	95.7	-4.7	94.7	-1.0	95.8	1.1
	Exports of goods and services	731.0	-1.7	732.9	0.3	770.5	5.1	774.7	0.7	800.2	3.2
	Imports of goods and services	638.2	2.9	649.2	1.7	675.1	4.2	683.5	1.3	708.2	3.4
	GDP at purchasers' value ^{1/}	912.3	5.5	955.1	4.7	1,012.5	6.0	1,062.8	5.0	1,106.1	4.0-4.5

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate ^{1/} Includes change in stock

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

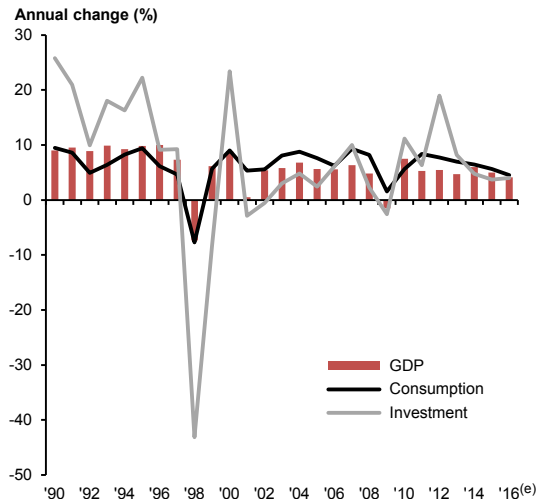
	Unit	2012		2013		2014		2015 ^(p)	
		RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.	RM billion	% p.a.
3.3 Savings and Investment Gap									
Savings (current prices)		300.3	-3.4	299.7	-0.2	325.0	8.5	325.0	0.0
% of GNI		32.1		30.4		30.3		28.9	
Investment (current prices) ^{1/}		250.1	18.3	264.2	5.7	276.5	4.6	290.3	5.2
% of GNI		26.7		26.8		25.8		25.8	
Resource Balance (current prices)		50.2		35.5		47.6		34.7	
% of GNI		5.4		3.6		4.5		3.1	
3.4 Production of Major Commodities									
Rubber	'000 tonnes	923	-7.4	826	-10.4	669	-19.1	722	7.9
Crude palm oil	'000 tonnes	18,782	-0.7	19,217	2.3	19,667	2.3	19,962	1.5
Sawlogs	'000 cu. m ^{2/}	15,897	-0.6	14,401	-9.4	14,911	3.5	13,625	-8.6
Tin	'000 tonnes	3.7	11.4	3.7	-0.8	3.8	1.7	4.2	10.7
Crude oil & condensates	'000 bpd ^{3/}	586	2.8	576	-1.7	603	4.7	654	8.5
Natural gas	mmscfd ^{4/}	6,007	1.3	6,271	4.4	6,331	1.0	6,136	-3.1

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

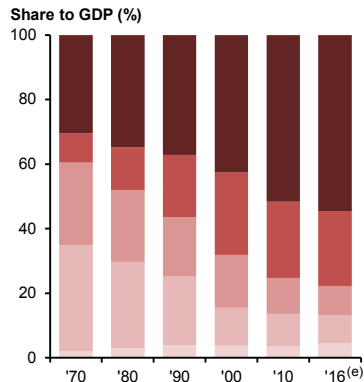
GDP, CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT, 1990-2016



Note : (e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

STRUCTURE OF PRODUCTION, 1970-2016



Services	29.2	33.7	36.4	42.1	51.2	53.7
Manufacturing	8.8	12.9	18.9	25.3	23.4	23.0
Mining and quarrying	24.5	21.6	18.1	16.1	10.9	8.9
Agriculture	31.8	25.9	20.7	11.6	10.1	8.5
Construction	1.9	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.6

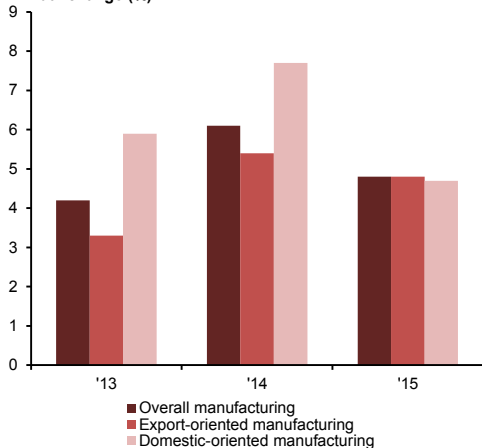
Note : (e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

Selected Industries	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Index	% p.a.	Index	% p.a.	Index	% p.a.	Index	% p.a.
3.5 Industrial Production Index ^{1/} (2010=100)	106.7	4.2	110.3	3.4	116.0	5.1	121.2	4.5
Manufacturing ^{2/}	111.3	5.2	116.0	4.2	123.0	6.1	128.9	4.8
Export-Oriented Industries	110.4	6.5	114.5	3.7	120.8	5.6	126.7	4.8
Electronics and electrical products	106.7	8.1	117.3	9.9	131.1	11.8	143.1	9.2
Chemicals and chemical products	121.9	10.8	121.1	-0.7	125.4	3.6	131.2	4.6
Petroleum products ^{3/}	108.3	4.7	108.6	0.2	109.2	0.6	110.5	1.2
Textiles, wearing apparel and footwear	105.2	-7.1	102.4	-2.6	113.5	10.8	122.0	7.5
Wood and wood products	103.1	8.7	99.9	-3.1	107.7	7.8	115.3	7.1
Rubber products	124.3	3.0	134.5	8.2	132.8	-1.3	139.5	5.1
Off-estate processing	104.6	-0.8	111.5	6.6	117.2	5.1	113.1	-3.5
Paper products	112.9	3.1	115.5	2.3	114.2	-1.1	117.7	3.0
Domestic-Oriented Industries	114.4	1.7	121.2	5.9	130.6	7.7	136.7	4.7
Non-metallic mineral products	115.4	2.9	115.0	-0.4	122.9	6.9	131.3	6.8
Fabricated metal products	138.6	13.8	155.6	12.2	159.9	2.8	167.3	4.6
Basic iron and steel and non-ferrous metal	95.4	-6.6	98.6	3.4	101.4	2.8	102.9	1.6
Transport equipment	115.8	3.4	131.8	13.8	150.7	14.4	158.6	5.2
Food products	112.5	-2.8	116.7	3.8	123.0	5.4	126.1	2.5
Construction-related products	105.6	-1.5	106.9	1.3	112.3	5.1	117.4	4.5
Beverages	105.6	-3.2	103.3	-2.1	121.6	17.7	135.8	11.7
Tobacco products	123.6	10.6	101.3	-18.0	106.2	4.8	115.9	9.1
Others	117.5	2.3	105.5	-10.2	116.6	10.6	108.8	-6.7

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION INDEX, 2013-2015

Annual change (%)



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

^{2/} The index covers 102 out of the 194 manufacturing industries, which accounted for 89.7% of the value of total manufacturing gross output and 86.1% of the value-add in the 2005 Economic Census

^{3/} Includes natural gas

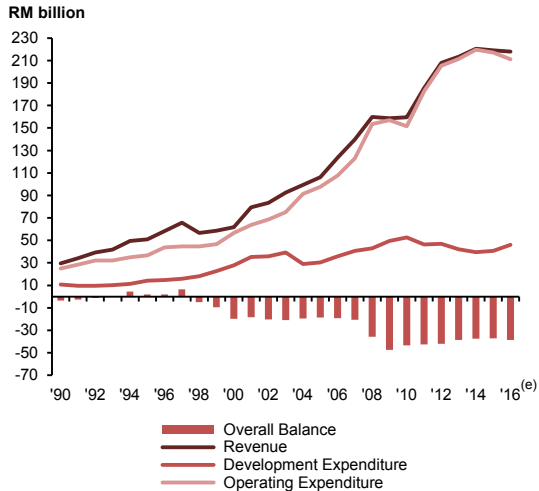
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.	Level	% p.a.
3.6 Distributive Trade								
Wholesale								
Value of sales (RM million)	429,022	4.0	444,774	3.7	471,945	6.1	493,079	4.5
Number of workers ('000)	393	1.2	398	1.4	406	2.0	417	2.7
Salaries and wages (RM million)	12,621	6.0	13,126	4.0	14,054	7.1	14,985	6.6
Retail								
Value of sales (RM million)	284,305	7.4	309,475	8.9	343,678	11.1	371,586	8.1
Number of workers ('000)	935	1.2	950	1.6	969	2.0	993	2.5
Salaries and wages (RM million)	17,994	9.8	19,815	10.1	20,677	4.4	21,514	4.0
Motor Vehicles								
Value of sales (RM million)	123,080	6.2	127,166	3.3	135,588	6.6	142,746	5.3
Number of workers ('000)	237	0.5	241	1.6	243	0.8	250	2.9
Salaries and wages (RM million)	5,148	9.2	5,572	8.2	5,777	3.7	6,128	6.1
Total								
Value of sales (RM million)	836,407	5.4	881,415	5.4	951,211	7.9	1,007,412	5.9
Number of workers ('000)	1,565	1.1	1,590	1.6	1,618	1.8	1,659	2.5
Salaries and wages (RM million)	35,763	8.3	38,513	7.7	40,508	5.2	42,628	5.2
Sales per worker (RM)	533,226	2.2	554,252	3.9	588,250	6.1	607,146	3.2
Salaries and wages per worker (RM)	22,711	5.6	24,228	6.7	25,033	3.3	25,691	2.6

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

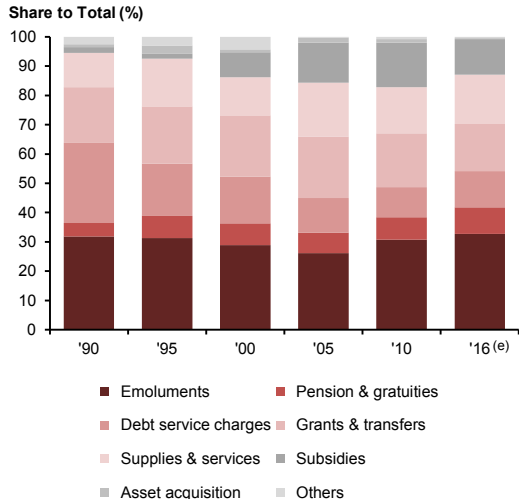
4. PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTS													
	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^(p)	2016 ^(e)	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^(p)	2016 ^(e)	
4.1 Federal Government Finance							4.2 Consolidated Public Sector Finance						
4.1.1 Revenue	RM billion	207.9	213.4	220.6	219.1	217.9	4.2.1 General Government						
	% of GDP	21.4	20.9	19.9	18.9	17.7	Revenue	RM billion	188.8	192.4	204.9	234.8	225.8
Direct taxes	% of total	56.2	56.5	57.4	51.0	55.6	Operating expenditure	RM billion	227.2	237.0	243.4	248.0	243.5
Indirect taxes	% of total	16.7	16.6	17.0	24.5	25.7	Current deficit	RM billion	-38.5	-44.6	-38.5	-13.2	-17.7
Non-tax revenue	% of total	26.4	25.5	24.4	23.5	18.0		% of GDP	-4.0	-4.4	-3.5	-1.1	-1.4
Non-revenue receipts	% of total	0.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.7	4.2.2 Non-Financial Public Enterprises (NFPEs) Current Balance	RM billion	129.8	137.4	126.1	94.5	96.2
4.1.2 Operating Expenditure	RM billion	205.5	211.3	219.6	217.0	211.2		% of GDP	13.4	13.5	11.4	7.7	7.8
	% of GDP	21.2	20.7	19.8	18.8	17.2	4.2.3 Public Sector Current Account Balance	RM billion	91.3	92.8	87.6	81.3	78.4
Emoluments	% of total	29.2	28.9	30.5	32.3	32.7		% of GDP	9.4	9.1	7.9	6.6	6.4
Pension and gratuities	% of total	6.8	7.0	8.3	8.7	9.1	4.2.4 Development Expenditure	RM billion	138.4	139.4	154.6	169.4	173.4
Debt service charges	% of total	9.5	9.8	10.3	11.2	12.4		% of GDP	14.2	13.7	14.0	13.8	14.1
Supplies and services	% of total	15.6	16.0	15.6	16.8	16.9	4.2.5 Overall Balance	RM billion	-47.1	-46.6	-66.9	-88.1	-95.0
Subsidies	% of total	21.4	20.5	18.1	12.6	12.1		% of GDP	-4.8	-4.6	-6.0	-7.2	-7.7
Asset acquisition	% of total	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	4.2.6 External Debt						
Grants and transfers ^{1/}	% of total	15.9	16.5	15.8	17.2	15.9	Debt service ratio	%	10.3	9.6	11.3	15.6	...
Others ^{2/}	% of total	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	Total debt	RM billion	602.1	696.6	747.5	833.8	...
4.1.3 Development Expenditure (Gross)	RM billion	46.9	42.2	39.5	40.8	46.0	Medium-and-long term debt	RM billion	318.6	357.8	384.3	481.9	...
	% of GDP	4.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.7	Note						
Economic services	% of total	61.7	58.4	59.1	57.1	60.6	: ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2015, breakdowns are based on						
Social services	% of total	26.4	25.8	26.6	27.4	26.2	MOF 2015/16 Economic Report						
Security	% of total	9.4	11.0	11.0	11.7	10.0	^{1/} Includes grants and transfers to state governments and grants to statutory bodies						
General administration	% of total	2.5	4.8	3.4	3.8	3.2	^{2/} Includes refunds & write-offs and other expenditures not classified						
4.1.4 Overall Surplus/Deficit	RM billion	-42.0	-38.6	-37.4	-37.2	-38.5	Source						
	% of GDP	-4.3	-3.8	-3.4	-3.2	-3.1	: Ministry of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia						
4.1.5 Sources of Finance (net)													
Domestic borrowing	RM billion	43.3	39.5	37.6	38.9	...							
External borrowing	RM billion	-0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	...							
Change in assets	RM billion	-1.4	-0.7	0.2	-0.2	...							
4.1.6 Debt	RM billion	501.6	539.9	582.8	630.5	...							
	% of GDP	51.6	53.0	52.7	54.5	...							

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTS, 1990-2016



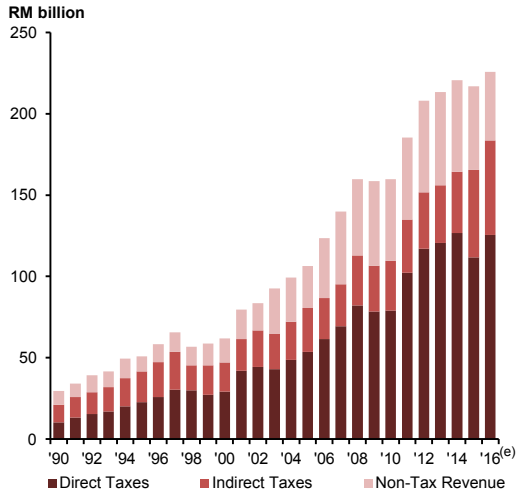
Note : (e) Estimate based on BNM Annual Report 2015

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE BY OBJECT, 1990-2016



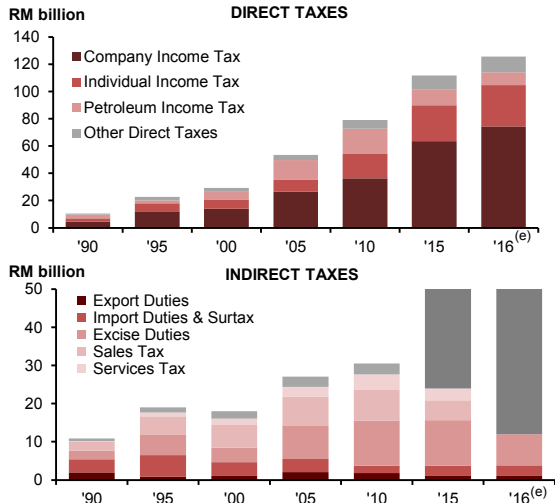
Note : (e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2015/16

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE, 1990-2016



Note : ^(e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2015/16

MALYSIAN TAX STRUCTURE, 1990-2016



Note : * The Goods and Services Tax (GST) was introduced at 6% in April 2015

^(e) Estimate based on MOF Economic Report 2015/16

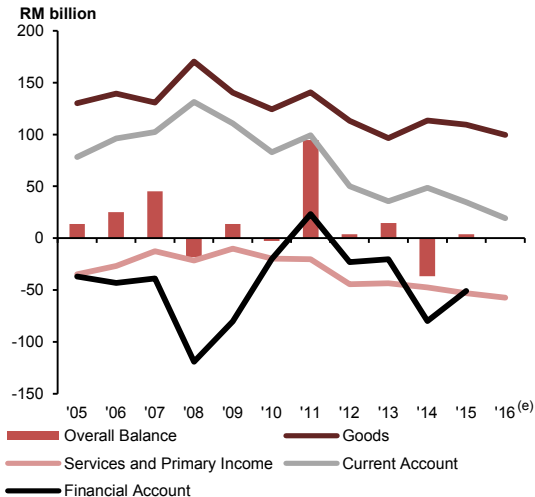
5. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

ITEM	2012		2013		2014		2015 ^(p)		2016 ^(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)	113.0	12.1	96.6	9.8	113.3	10.6	109.5	9.7	99.5	8.4
Exports	644.9	68.9	637.7	64.7	678.9	63.6	685.4	60.9	707.6	59.4
Imports	531.8	56.9	541.1	54.9	565.5	52.9	575.8	51.2	608.1	51.1
5.2 Services (net)	-8.5	-0.9	-9.6	-1.0	-10.7	-1.0	-21.0	-1.9	-19.2	-1.6
Transportation	-22.0	-2.4	-23.9	-2.4	-26.0	-2.4	-25.3	-2.2	-29.1	-2.4
Travel	24.8	2.7	29.2	3.0	33.2	3.1	27.2	2.4	31.6	2.7
Other services	0.0	-1.2	0.0	-1.5	-17.5	-1.6	-22.3	-2.0	-21.1	-1.8
Government transaction	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
5.3 Primary Income (net)	-35.8	-3.8	-34.0	-3.4	-36.6	-3.4	-32.0	-2.8	-38.0	-3.2
5.4 Secondary Income	-18.5	-2.0	-17.5	-1.8	-17.4	-1.6	-21.9	-1.9	-23.1	-1.9
5.5 Current Account Balance (net)	50.2	5.4	35.5	3.6	48.6	4.5	34.7	3.1	19.1	1.0-2.0
5.6 Capital and Financial Account Balance (net)	-22.8	-2.4	-20.2	-2.1	-79.6	-7.4	-52.0	-4.6	...	...
Capital account	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-1.1	-0.1	...	...
Financial account	-23.0	-2.5	-20.2	-2.1	-80.0	-7.5	-50.9	-4.5	...	...
Direct investment	-24.4	-2.6	-6.3	-0.6	-18.0	-1.7	4.8	0.4	...	...
Portfolio investment	63.9	6.8	-3.0	-0.3	-39.4	-3.7	-28.2	-2.5	...	...
Financial derivatives	1.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	...	...
Other investment	-63.4	-6.8	-10.7	-1.1	-21.7	-2.0	-26.8	-2.4	...	...
5.7 Overall balance	3.9	0.4	14.6	1.5	-36.5	-3.4	3.8	0.3	...	...
Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves (net)	427.2		441.9		405.3		409.1		382.6 ^{1/}	
Months of retained imports	9.5		9.5		8.3		8.5		7.9 ^{1/}	

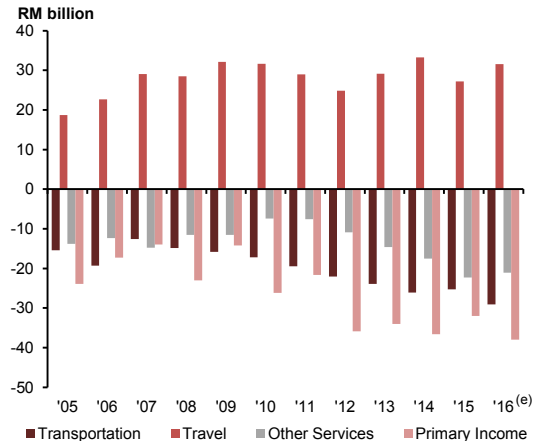
Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate ^{1/}As at 31 May 2016

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2005-2016



BALANCE ON SERVICES AND INCOME, 2005-2016



Note: Data series from 2005-2009 were compiled based on the partial Sixth Edition Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6), International Monetary Fund. Data series from 2010 onwards were compiled based on the Sixth Edition Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6), with the treatment on Good 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.

6. BURSA MALAYSIA

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^{1/}
6.1 Composite Index	1,689.0	1,867.0	1,761.3	1,692.5	1,626.0
6.2 Market Valuation (RM billion)	1,465.7	1,702.1	1,651.2	1,694.7	1,641.0
6.3 Selected World Stock Market Indices					
Dow Jones, New York	13,104.1	16,576.7	17,823.1	17,425.0	17,787.2
Nikkei, Tokyo	10,395.2	16,291.3	17,450.8	19,033.7	17,235.0
Hang Seng, Hong Kong	22,656.9	23,306.4	23,605.0	21,914.4	20,815.1
6.4 New Listings (number of companies) ^{2/}					
Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/}	14	18	11	7	3
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/}	3	1	3	4	2
Total	17	19	14	11	5
6.5 Listed Companies (number of companies)					
Main Market (Main Board) ^{3/}	809	802	799	794	794
ACE Market (Mesdaq Market) ^{4/}	112	109	107	109	111
Total	921	911	906	903	905

Note : ^{1/} As at end of May 2016

^{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

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016 ^{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	22.87	24.71	21.04	22.62	33.02	27.08	38.49	27.62	18.87	13.09
Industrial products	54.73	45.88	63.95	43.03	92.45	56.08	77.59	63.63	29.84	31.11
Construction	8.31	14.29	15.08	25.02	19.24	26.34	16.51	22.91	7.44	9.43
Trading/Services	97.04	164.29	121.29	231.51	184.64	222.22	142.31	207.59	58.2	84.14
Technology	67.77	14.94	73.54	15.93	98.04	29.62	108.88	35.87	26.06	9.19
Finance	13.54	75.10	17.46	102.90	14.14	85.23	12.93	79.69	5.75	37.33
Hotels	0.31	0.24	0.46	0.68	0.94	0.60	0.61	0.46	0.12	0.17
Properties	19.53	18.72	34.65	35.75	41.13	34.60	23.81	18.90	10.41	5.66
Plantation	5.94	25.40	5.49	19.66	6.32	19.85	4.98	15.62	2.45	9.75
Mining	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Trusts /REITs ^{3/}	2.84	3.80	2.61	4.77	2.11	3.88	2.42	4.36	1.04	1.98
Infrastructure project companies	5.44	13.63	6.49	19.16	5.40	17.20	4.18	18.78	1.27	5.15
Closed End Fund	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01
Exchange Traded Fund	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.05	0.06	0.46	0.49	0.19	0.21
SPAC ^{4/}	1.99	2.12	12.81	4.69	15.17	5.55	5.53	1.28	5.22	0.84
Loans	2.16	0.57	1.69	0.56	4.81	1.05	1.00	0.21	0.19	0.05
Bond Islamic	...	...	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Call Warrants Board/ STRCWARR	30.87	4.35	10.21	1.15	13.14	2.35	61.71	14.76	23.08	3.91
Grand Total	333.52	408.26	386.95	527.83	530.66	531.79	501.43	512.22	190.14	212.01

Note : Figures are inclusive of Direct Business

^{1/} As at end of May 2016

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

^{3/} Real Estate Investment Trusts

^{4/} Special Purpose Acquisition Company

Source: Bursa Malaysia

7. APPROVED INVESTMENT PROJECTS

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
7.1 Approved Investment Projects					
Number of projects approved		804	787	811	680
Potential employment	'000s	77	93	78	66
Total proposed capital investment	RM million	41,126	52,101	71,853	74,693
Domestic	% of total	49	41	45	71
Foreign	% of total	51	59	55	29
7.2 Foreign Investment in Approved Projects (by Selected Country)					
Total	RM million	20,919	30,536	39,593	21,942
Australia	% of total	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.2
France	% of total	6.9	0.0	0.3	0.1
Germany	% of total	3.3	5.6	11.2	5.3
Japan	% of total	13.4	11.8	27.5	18.3
Singapore	% of total	10.6	14.8	19.8	6.4
Taiwan	% of total	0.8	0.4	1.7	5.8
United Kingdom	% of total	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
United States of America	% of total	1.4	20.7	3.4	18.9
Others	% of total	60.0	44.5	34.7	43.4

Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Unit 2012 2013 2014 2015

7.3 Proposed Capital Investment in Approved Projects

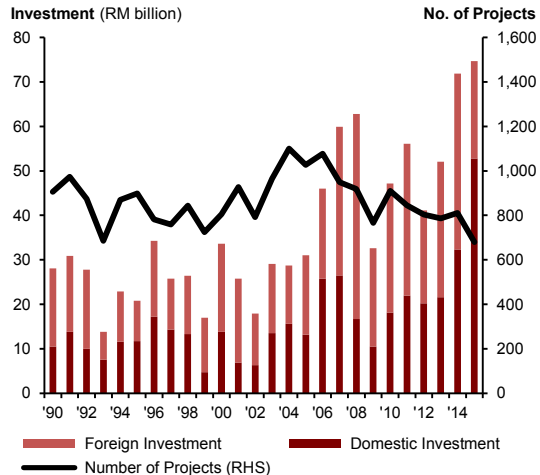
(by Selected Industry)

Food manufacturing	% of total	8.3	8.4	4.0	3.5
Textiles and textile products	% of total	1.1	1.5	1.7	0.03
Wood and wood products	% of total	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.1
Paper, printing and publishing	% of total	2.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Chemicals and chemical products	% of total	15.7	11.1	15.0	3.1
Petroleum and petrochemical products	% of total	14.7	11.8	22.2	36.1
Rubber products	% of total	3.3	7.0	2.3	1.8
Plastic products	% of total	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.2
Non-metallic mineral products	% of total	1.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Basic metal products	% of total	9.2	10.7	13.8	4.8
Fabricated metal products	% of total	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.5
Machinery and equipment	% of total	4.5	3.8	3.4	2.4
Electronics and electrical products	% of total	9.7	18.8	15.5	11.9
Transport equipment	% of total	19.1	12.7	7.8	8.7
Others	% of total	4.1	3.8	3.3	15.5

TOTAL	RM billion	41.1	52.1	71.9	74.7
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Source : Malaysian Investment Development Authority

CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN APPROVED MANUFACTURING SECTOR PROJECTS, 1990-2015



8. EXTERNAL SECTOR		Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^(p)	2016 ^(e)
	Total Trade	RM billion	1,309.3	1,368.7	1,448.4	1,465.3	1,517.6
8.1	Gross Exports	RM billion	702.6	720.0	765.4	779.9	798.7
	Manufactured	RM billion	521.7	548.1	587.2	625.5	660.5
	Agriculture	RM billion	80.4	68.8	69.2	67.3	64.7
	Mining	RM billion	94.4	97.9	104.1	82.7	68.6
8.2	Gross Imports	RM billion	606.7	648.7	682.9	685.4	719.0
	Capital goods	RM billion	96.1	98.2	95.9	95.9	104.4
	Intermediate goods	RM billion	363.7	379.5	408.2	398.8	417.6
	Consumption goods	RM billion	43.7	47.6	50.3	62.5	64.3
	Trade Balance	RM billion	96.0	71.3	82.5	94.6	79.5

Note : ^(p) Preliminary ^(e) Estimate by EPU based on BNM Annual Report 2015
Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^{1/}	
8.3	Destination of Exports						
	ASEAN	% of total	26.8	28.0	27.9	28.1	29.2
	North East Asia ^{2/}	% of total	23.6	24.5	23.8	24.0	21.9
	Japan	% of total	11.9	11.0	10.8	9.5	8.8
	EU 28 ^{3/}	% of total	8.8	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.2
	United States of America	% of total	8.7	8.1	8.4	9.4	10.4
8.4	Sources of Imports						
	North East Asia ^{2/}	% of total	25.6	27.6	28.2	30.4	31.4
	ASEAN	% of total	27.9	26.7	25.7	26.6	25.3
	EU 28 ^{3/}	% of total	10.8	10.9	10.4	10.2	10.0
	Japan	% of total	10.3	8.7	8.0	7.8	8.6
	United States of America	% of total	8.1	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.7
8.5	Trade Prices and Terms of Trade						
	Export Price Index	Index (2010=100)	112.4	110.5	111.8	107.1	103.9
	Import Price Index	Index (2010=100)	106.9	107.2	108.3	107.4	107.3
	Terms of Trade	Index (2010=100)	105.1	103.0	103.2	99.7	96.8

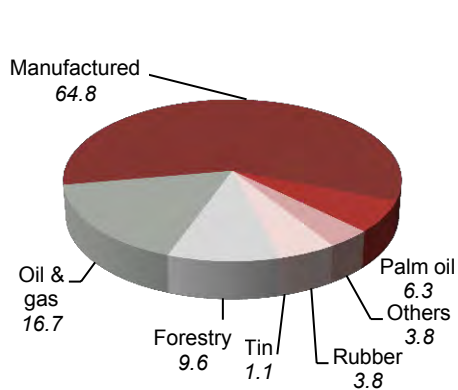
Note : ^{1/} January-April 2016

^{2/} China, Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan

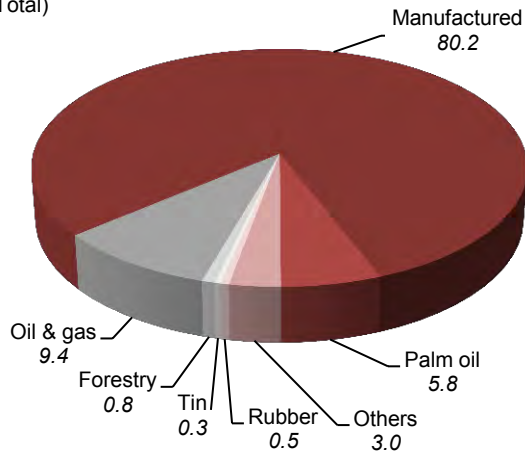
^{3/} 28 European Union countries

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and Department of Statistics Malaysia

DIVERSIFICATION OF EXPORTS, 1990 AND 2015 (% of Total)

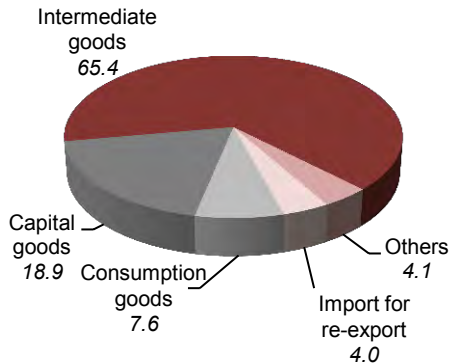


1990
RM79.6
billion

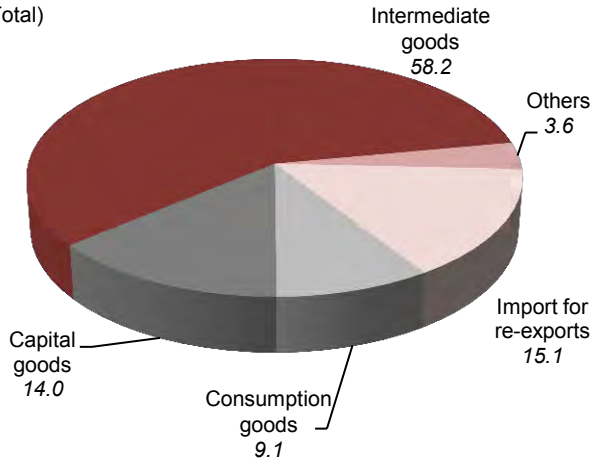


2015
RM799.9
billion

DIVERSIFICATION OF IMPORTS, 1990 AND 2015
(% of Total)



1990
RM79.1 billion



2015
RM683.0 billion

0.6 Trade Balance by Main Trading Partner (RM billion)

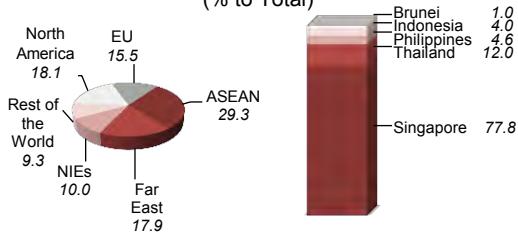
COUNTRY	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016 ^{1/}		
	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance
North America	69.8	57.1	12.8	66.1	61.5	4.6	73.6	68.9	4.8	84.6	60.2	24.3	29.6	20.3	9.4
United States of America	60.8	49.1	11.7	58.1	50.7	7.4	64.4	52.4	12.0	73.7	55.3	18.3	25.7	18.5	7.2
Canada	2.9	2.9	0.1	2.5	3.2	-0.6	2.6	3.0	-0.4	3.0	2.7	0.3	0.9	1.0	-0.1
EU	62.2	65.5	-3.4	65.3	70.3	-5.0	72.8	71.2	1.7	78.9	69.6	9.3	25.2	21.3	3.9
France	5.5	13.0	-7.6	5.5	13.5	-8.0	5.2	12.5	-7.3	5.7	8.6	-2.9	1.9	2.7	-0.8
Germany	16.0	23.2	-7.2	16.5	22.9	-6.4	17.9	23.2	-5.3	19.6	23.4	-3.7	7.1	7.7	-0.5
Netherlands	18.6	5.0	13.5	20.7	5.4	15.3	23.4	8.2	15.2	23.4	9.1	14.3	6.6	2.1	4.4
United Kingdom	6.8	6.8	0.0	6.8	7.3	-0.5	7.9	7.1	0.8	9.3	7.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	0.5
ASEAN	188.2	169.3	18.9	201.6	172.9	28.8	213.4	175.6	37.8	219.3	182.0	37.3	72.0	54.1	18.0
Brunei	2.1	0.2	2.0	2.6	1.0	1.6	2.8	0.8	2.0	2.7	0.5	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.5
Indonesia	27.6	31.1	-3.5	33.1	27.9	5.2	31.8	27.7	4.0	29.1	31.0	-1.9	9.0	9.5	-0.5
Philippines	10.5	4.8	5.7	9.3	4.7	4.6	12.0	5.2	6.9	13.2	6.5	6.7	4.5	2.0	2.5
Singapore	95.6	80.5	15.1	100.3	80.2	20.0	108.7	85.9	22.8	108.5	82.1	26.4	35.4	22.9	12.5
Thailand	37.6	35.7	2.0	39.9	38.6	1.3	40.2	39.6	0.6	44.4	41.7	2.7	14.2	13.7	0.4
Far East	172.2	154.2	18.0	176.2	162.6	13.6	174.9	170.2	4.7	175.3	182.9	-7.6	49.3	59.6	-10.4
Japan	83.4	62.4	21.0	79.2	56.4	22.8	82.6	54.7	27.9	73.8	53.6	20.2	21.7	18.3	3.4
China	88.8	91.9	-3.1	97.0	106.3	-9.2	92.3	115.5	-23.2	101.5	129.4	-27.8	27.6	41.3	-13.8
NIEs	77.3	63.2	14.1	79.2	72.7	6.5	89.6	76.8	12.7	85.8	79.1	6.7	26.5	25.6	0.8
Hong Kong	30.1	13.3	16.7	31.3	10.5	20.8	37.0	10.8	26.3	36.9	11.5	25.3	12.0	3.8	8.2
South Korea	25.4	24.7	0.7	26.2	30.7	-4.5	27.9	31.7	-3.8	25.2	31.1	-5.8	7.9	9.8	-1.9
Taiwan	21.8	25.2	-3.4	21.7	31.5	-9.8	24.6	34.4	-9.8	23.8	36.5	-12.8	6.5	12.0	-5.5
West Asia	26.8	31.1	-4.3	27.1	30.7	-3.6	25.4	36.7	-11.3	25.8	35.0	-9.3	9.4	34.2	-24.8
Australia	29.1	14.6	14.5	29.2	16.5	12.7	33.0	20.2	12.7	28.1	17.5	10.6	9.1	4.7	4.4
TOTAL (including others)	702.64	606.68	96.0	719.99	648.15	71.8	765.42	682.87	82.5	779.95	685.3	94.6	246.5	213.5	33.1

 Note : ^{1/} January-April 2016

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

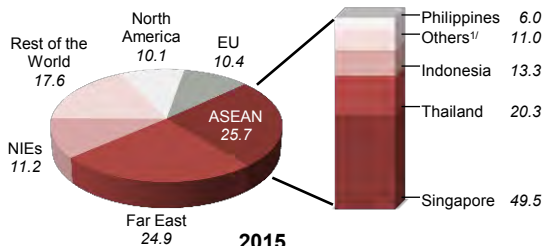
MALAYSIA'S EXPORTS BY DESTINATION, 1990 AND 2015

(% to Total)



1990

RM79.6 billion

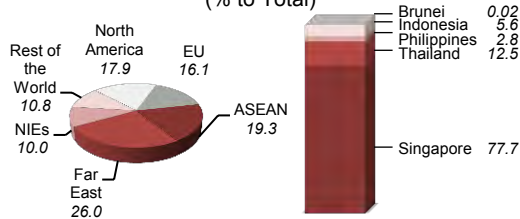


2015

RM779.9 billion

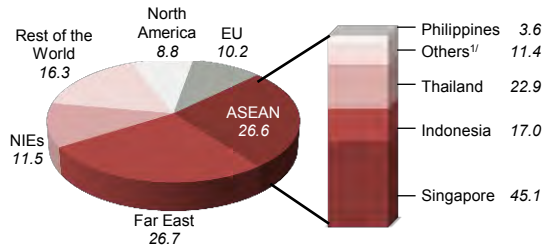
MALAYSIA'S IMPORTS BY ORIGIN, 1990 AND 2015

(% to Total)



1990

RM79.1 billion



2015

RM685.4 billion

Note: ^{1/} Including Brunei, Vietnam, Myanmar, Laos and Cambodia

0.7 Tourist Arrivals by Region

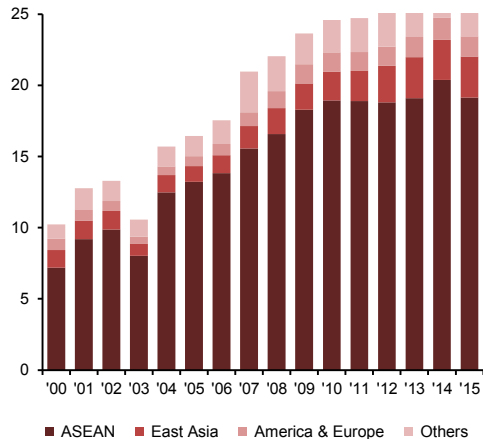
REGION	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016 ^{1/}	
	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total	million	% of Total
ASIA	22.7	90.5	23.3	90.6	24.8	90.3	23.4	90.8	6.1	91.2
ASEAN	18.8	74.8	19.1	74.3	20.4	74.3	19.2	74.4	4.9	73.7
Eastern Asia	2.6	10.2	2.9	11.1	2.8	10.3	2.9	11.1	0.8	12.6
Southern Asia	1.0	4.2	1.1	4.1	1.3	4.7	1.1	4.2	0.3	3.9
Western Asia	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.9
Central Asia	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
AMERICA	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.2
Northern America	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.2	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.2
Southern America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCEANIA	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.3	0.6	2.1	0.1	1.7
EUROPE	1.0	4.1	1.1	4.2	1.2	4.5	1.1	4.3	0.3	4.3
Eastern Europe	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3
Northern Europe	0.5	2.1	0.5	2.1	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.0	0.1	2.2
Southern Europe	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3
Western Europe	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.7	0.4	1.6	0.1	1.5
AFRICA	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
OTHERS	0.4	1.7	0.3	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.1	1.4
TOTAL	25.1	100.0	25.7	100.0	27.4	100.0	25.7	100.0	6.7	100.0

 Note : ^{1/} January-March 2016

Source : Tourism Malaysia

**TOURIST ARRIVALS,
2000-2015**

Number of tourist (million)



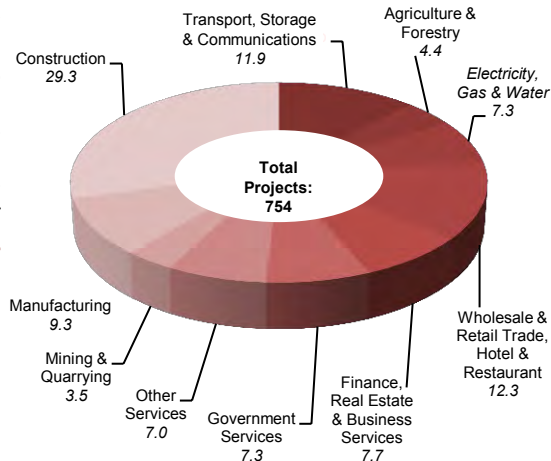
9. PRIVATISATION

9.1 Privatisation Achievement

1983-2015

Total Projects Privatised (as at 31 Dec 2015):	754
Existing projects	698
New projects	56
Jobs eliminated from Government payroll	113,487
Savings (RM billion):	
Capital Expenditure	203.5
Operating Expenditure	9.3
Proceeds from Sales of Government Equity and Assets	6,483.8
Market Capitalisation (as at 31 December 2015):	
RM billion	293.0
% of total Bursa Malaysia capitalisation	17.7

SECTORAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATISED PROJECTS, 1983-2015 (% of Total)



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

10. ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

	2012		2013		2014		2015 ^(p)	
	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	27,329	55.4	29,379	57.0	29,817	57.1	30,175	57.1
Electricity	10,011	20.3	10,590	20.5	11,042	21.1	11,175	21.1
Natural gas	10,206	20.7	10,076	19.5	9,641	18.5	9,757	18.5
Coal and coke	1,744	3.5	1,539	3.0	1,709	3.3	1,730	3.3
Total	49,290	100.0	51,584	100.0	52,209	100.0	52,837	100.0

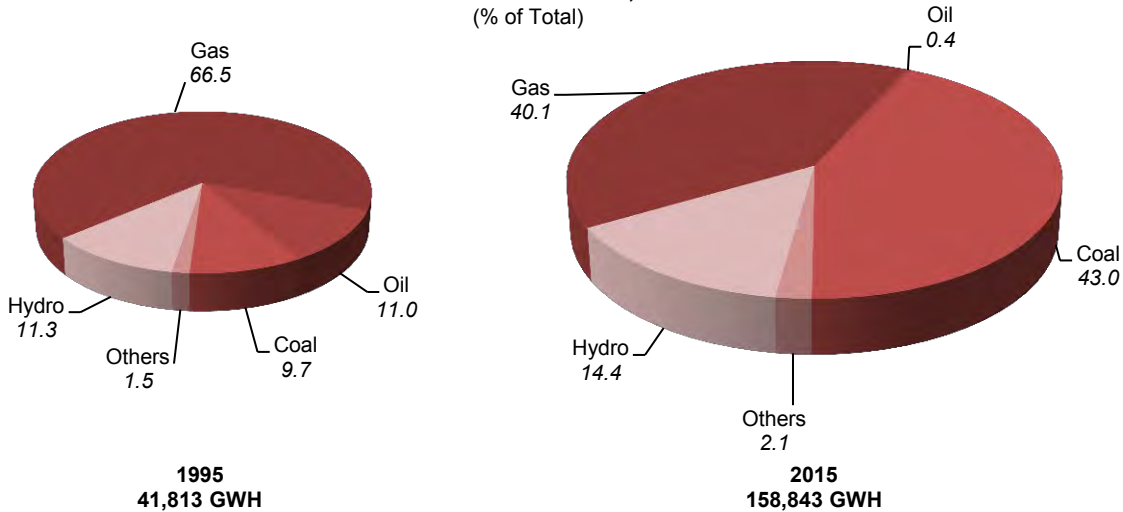
	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^(e)
10.2 Electricity - Demand and Supply				
Peak demand (Megawatt)	17,815	19,219	19,845	21,615
Installed capacity (Megawatt)	24,400	24,970	24,785	28,173
Reserve margin (%)	36.9	29.9	24.9	30.3

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 2015

(% of Total)



	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
10.3 Roads by Surface Type					
Paved	km	143,012	158,005	154,694	...
Unpaved	km	39,687	46,165	49,094	...
TOTAL	km	182,699	204,170	203,788	...
10.4 Railway					
Inter-city daily ridership	'000s	8.4	7.4	6.1	5.5
KTM Komuter daily ridership	'000s	95.5	120.4	128.6	135.8
Light Rail daily ridership	'000s	347.7	380.6	397.9	396.9
Total freight traffic	'000 tonnes	6,096	6,622	7,136	4,129
Container handling	TEU's ^{1/}	331,871	343,395	318,033	283,063
10.5 Air Traffic					
No. of Passengers					
Domestic	million	34.4	43.2	45.1	46.1
International	million	32.8	38.4	40.0	40.3
TOTAL (including transit)	million	67.2	81.6	85.7	86.4
Cargo Handled					
Domestic	tonnes	167.272	168.369	181.531	198,137
International	tonnes	712.460	728.859	805.884	781,290
TOTAL (including transit)	tonnes	890.733	940.775	1,012.397	979,427
10.6 Ports					
Composition of Cargo Throughput					
General cargo	million tonnes	19.6	20.5	21.4	20.4
Dry bulk cargo	million tonnes	39.3	37.1	36.2	60.5
Liquid bulk cargo	million tonnes	66.5	69.1	68.8	67.7
Containerized cargo	million tonnes	325.8	331.8	335.4	385.1
TOTAL	million tonnes	451.2	458.5	461.8	533.7

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

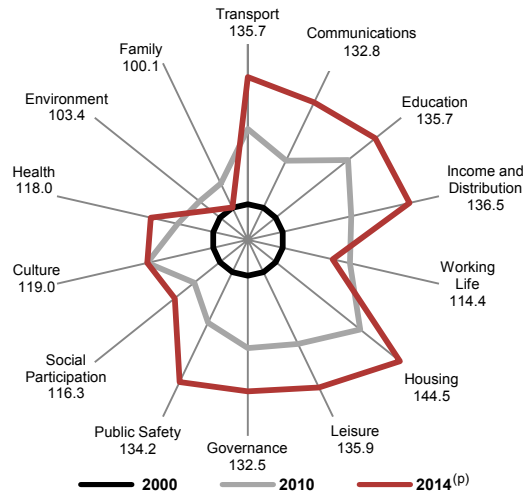
Source : Economic Planning Unit, Department of Statistics Malaysia, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Works, Land Public Transport Commission and Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad

11. QUALITY OF LIFE

Index	2000	2010	2012	2014 (p)	Point Change, 2000-2014
11.1 Malaysian Well-Being Index (2000 = 100)					
Economic Well-being	100.0	120.2	133.3	131.0	31.0
Transport	100.0	121.1	136.9	135.7	35.7
Communications	100.0	114.7	136.2	132.8	32.8
Education	100.0	125.9	132.9	135.7	35.7
Income & Distribution	100.0	119.7	131.8	136.5	36.5
Working Life	100.0	119.4	128.6	114.4	14.4
Social Well-being	100.0	115.8	121.0	122.6	22.6
Housing	100.0	130.3	136.9	144.5	44.5
Leisure	100.0	122.4	131.4	135.9	35.9
Governance	100.0	120.3	128.1	132.5	32.5
Public Safety	100.0	115.8	125.6	134.2	34.2
Social Participation	100.0	109.3	120.6	116.3	16.3
Culture	100.0	119.0	120.3	119.0	19.0
Health	100.0	110.2	114.1	118.0	18.0
Environment	100.0	107.4	107.3	103.4	3.4
Family	100.0	107.6	104.6	100.1	0.1
Composite Index	100.0	117.4	125.4	125.6	25.6

Note : (p) preliminary
Source : Economic Planning Unit

INDICES OF COMPONENT 2000, 2010 AND 2014



11.2 Selected Social Indicators

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
Working Life					
Trade disputes	number	294	326	385	403
Working days lost	number of days	0	0	0	0
Strike	number	0	0	0	0
Number of workers involved in strike	number	0	0	0	0
Industrial and commuting accidents	number '000	61.6	63.6	63.3	62.9 ^(p)
Utilities/Facilities					
Private motorcars and motorcycles	per 1,000 population	1,237.8	1,111.6	1,205.7	1,137.3
Telephone fixed lines	per 1,000 population	134	125	118	113
Cellular phones	per 1,000 population	1,425	1,438	1,483	1,438
Broadband subscribers ^{1/}	per 1,000 household	660	671	702	718
Total road mileage	km	182,699	204,170	203,788	...
Total railway tracks	km	2,681	2,681	2,685	2,771 ^(p)
Average daily newspaper circulation	per 1,000 population	116.2	110.5	104.6	...
Health					
Population-doctor ratio	persons	758	633	661	...
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 population	17.8	16.3 ^(p)	16.9 ^(e)	...
Crude death rate	per 1,000 population	4.7	4.7	4.8 ^(p)	4.8 ^(e)
Infant mortality rate	per 1,000 live births	6.2	6.3	6.2 ^(p)	6.2 ^(e)
Maternal mortality ratio	per 100,000 live births	23.2	21.4	22.7 ^(p)	...
Life expectancy at birth	years	74.4	74.6 ^(p)	74.7 ^(e)	74.8
Male	years	72.2	72.4 ^(p)	72.5 ^(e)	72.5
Female	years	76.9	77.1 ^(p)	77.2 ^(e)	77.4
Beds in hospitals ^{2/}	number	39,978	39,728	40,260	...

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

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

^{2/} Includes 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 Indicator

	Unit	2012	2013	2014	2015
Education					
Literacy rate					
15 years and above	%	94.6	94.6	95.2	95.1
10 years and above	%	95.2	95.3	95.7	...
Enrolment					
Primary school ^{1/}	%	96.4	97.1	97.9	97.2
Lower secondary school ^{2/}	%	94.2	93.5	92.5	92.5
Upper secondary school ^{3/}	%	84.5	84.8	84.4	82.2
Tertiary ^{4/}	total ('000)	1,009	1,067	...	...
Pupil-teacher ratio					
Primary	pupils	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.5
Secondary	pupils	13.1	13.1	12.5	12.0
Utilities					
Electricity coverage: rural housing units ^{5/}	% of population	95.9	96.9	97.6	98.3
Water coverage	% of population	94.7	95.1	95.3	...
Low-cost house and flat completed	number	5,155	5,995	6,976	3,110
Environment					
Air quality	% of stations with API < 51	73.9	74.9	73.4	62.0
Water quality	% of clean rivers	58.3	57.2	51.2	58.0
Forested land	% of total land	54.5	54.7	55.3	...
Family					
Marriages	number	215,604	216,666	221,674	56,997 ^{6/}
Divorces	number	39,447	39,335	42,014	7,256 ^{6/}
Average household size	number	4.1	...	4.3	...
Social Participation					
Membership in residents' associations	number	4,542	3,468	3,941	5,740
Safety					
Crimes ^{7/}	per 1,000 population	5.2	4.9	4.2	...
Road accidents (Fatality Index)	per 10,000 vehicles	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6

Note : ^{1/} Includes schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, state religious primary schools, people religious primary schools

^{2/} Includes schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, MARA Junior Science Colleges, Royal Military College, state religious secondary schools, people religious secondary schools

^{3/} Data refers to enrolment in form four and form five, which includes schools under Ministry of Education, private schools, MARA Junior Science Colleges, Royal Military College, state religious secondary schools, people religious secondary schools

^{4/} Excludes pre-university (e.g. matriculation, pre-diploma and certificate) enrolment ^{5/} Electricity coverage in urban areas is universal

^{6/} Data refers to non-muslims only ^{7/} 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 Poverty ^{1/}		Unit	2007	2009	2012	2014
Incidence of poverty						
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						
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	2012	2013	2014	2015
Female population	% of population		48.6	48.6	48.7	48.4
Female labour force	% of labour force		36.4	37.8	38.4	38.3 ^{4/}
Total female employed	%		36.4	37.6	38.3	38.2 ^{4/}
Female unemployment rate	%		3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4 ^{4/}
Female labour force participation rate	%		49.5	52.4	53.6	54.1 ^{4/}
Female primary school enrolment	%		48.6	48.5	48.6	48.6
Female secondary school enrolment ^{2/}	%		49.8	49.8	49.9	50.0
Female university enrolment	%		61.0	61.0	61.4	62.0
Female members in Parliament ^{3/}	% of total members		13.6	13.9	13.6	13.2

Note : ^{1/} Based on the Household Income Survey, which is conducted twice every 5 years

^{2/} Excludes Form Six enrolment in secondary schools

^{3/} Includes the Senate

^{4/} Updated based on population estimates 2015

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

 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016^(e)
12.1 Real Gross Domestic Product

Annual Growth (%)

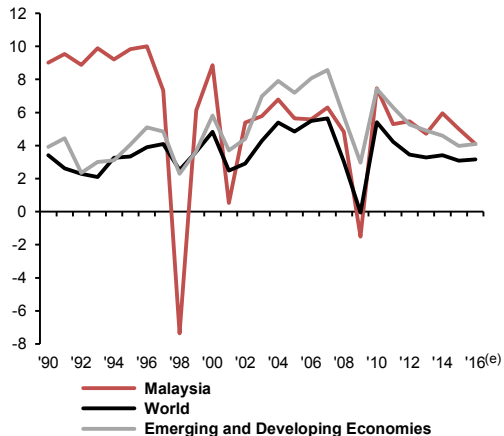
World	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.9
Germany	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Japan	1.7	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.5
United Kingdom	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.9
United States of America	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Other Advanced Economies	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.0	2.1
Hong Kong	1.7	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.2
South Korea	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.6	2.7
Singapore	3.7	4.7	3.3	2.0	1.8
Taiwan	2.1	2.2	3.9	0.7	1.5
Emerging and Developing Countries	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.1
ASEAN					
Brunei	0.9	-2.1	-2.3	-0.2	-2.0
Indonesia	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.8	4.9
Malaysia	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.0-4.5
Philippines	6.7	7.1	6.1	5.8	6.0
Thailand	7.2	2.7	0.8	2.8	3.0
Vietnam	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.3
China	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.5
India	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.3	7.5

 Note : ^(e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016

**REAL GDP GROWTH,
1990-2016**

Annual change (%)

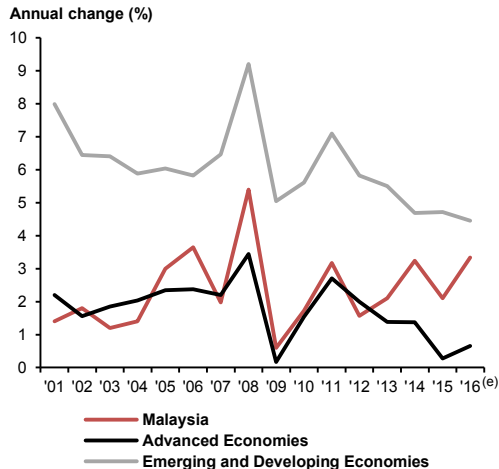


Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^(e)
12.2 Consumer Price Index (% Annual change)					
Advanced Economies	2.0	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.7
Germany	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.5
Japan	0.0	0.4	2.7	0.8	-0.2
United Kingdom	2.8	2.6	1.5	0.1	0.8
United States of America	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.8
Other Advanced Economies	2.0	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.2
Hong Kong	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.5
Singapore	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	0.2
South Korea	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.3
Taiwan	1.9	0.8	1.2	-0.3	0.7
Emerging Market and Developing Countries	5.8	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.5
ASEAN					
Brunei	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.2
Indonesia	4.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.3
Malaysia	1.7	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.5-3.5
Philippines	3.2	2.9	4.2	1.4	2.0
Thailand	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2
Vietnam	9.1	6.6	4.1	0.6	1.3
China	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.8
India	9.9	9.4	5.9	4.9	5.3

Note : ^(e) Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016

INFLATION RATE, 1990-2016



Country	Year	GDP (US\$ billion)	Value-Added of GDP (%)		
			Agriculture	Industry ^{1/}	Services
12.3 Structure of Output					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	2015	3,355.9	1.0 ^{2/}	31.0 ^{2/}	69.0 ^{2/}
Japan	2015	4,121.6	1.0 ^{2/}	27.0 ^{2/}	72.0 ^{2/}
United Kingdom	2015	2,848.8	1.0	19.0	80.0
United States of America	2015	17,947.0	1.0	20.0	79.0
NIEs					
Hong Kong	2015	309.9	0.0 ^{2/}	7.0 ^{2/}	93.0 ^{2/}
Singapore	2015	292.7	0.0	26.0	74.0
Taiwan	2015	523.7	2.0	35.0	63.0
South Korea	2015	1,377.9	2.0	38.0	60.0
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2015	861.9	14.0	55.0	31.0
Malaysia ^{3/}	2015	272.1	8.5	39.2	51.1
Philippines	2015	292.0	10.0	31.0	59.0
Thailand	2015	395.3	9.0	36.0	55.0
China	2015	10,866.5	9.0	41.0	51.0
India	2015	2,114.9	17.0	30.0	53.0

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

^{2/} Refers to 2014

^{3/} Includes import duties

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

Country	Year	Share of GDP (%)			
		Household Consumption Expenditure	Government Consumption Expenditure	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Exports of Goods
12.4 Structure of Demand					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	2015	54.0	19.4	20.0	39.6
Japan	2015	58.6	20.4	21.7	15.2
United Kingdom	2015	64.9	19.4	17.3	16.2
United States of America	2015	68.4	14.3	19.6	8.39
NIEs					
Hong Kong	2015	66.2	9.6	22.6	164.8
Singapore	2015	36.7	10.4	25.5	119.7
Taiwan	2015	52.2	13.9	20.8	54.5
South Korea	2015	49.5	15.2	29.1	38.2
ASEAN					
Indonesia	2015	55.9	9.8	33.2	17.4
Malaysia	2015	54.1	13.1	26.2	70.9
Philippines	2015	73.7	11.0	21.7	20.1
Thailand	2015	51.5	17.2	24.9	54.2
China	2015	38.2 ^{1/}	13.9 ^{1/}	44.3 ^{1/}	20.9
India	2015	59.8	10.7	29.5	12.6

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2014

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016^(e)2012 2013 2014 2015 2016^(e)

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

Advanced Economies

Exports (f.o.b.)	10,592.7	10,823.2	10,940.3	9,715.1	9,545.2
Imports (f.o.b.)	11,068.4	11,135.9	11,260.6	9,925.9	9,731.3
Goods balance	-475.7	-312.8	-320.3	-210.7	-186.1
Services balance	444.8	514.0	559.6	495.2	479.8
Trade balance	-56.0	170.2	209.1	265.7	279.0
Primary income balance	450.8	440.3	417.8	405.3	406.6
Secondary income balance	-401.2	-419.4	-424.0	-387.1	-395.1
Current account balance	18.8	222.1	232.9	302.7	305.1

Emerging and Developing Asia

Exports (f.o.b.)	3,144.7	3,339.2	3,462.0	3,251.7	3,176.2
Imports (f.o.b.)	3,015.8	3,121.8	3,139.4	2,794.8	2,662.4
Goods balance	128.9	217.3	322.6	456.9	513.8
Services balance	-32.9	-63.9	-87.3	-135.6	-204.5
Trade balance	96.0	153.4	235.3	321.3	309.3
Primary income balance	-102.3	-172.0	-127.8	-150.6	-168.2
Secondary income balance	127.2	119.5	98.8	119.6	129.4
Current account balance	120.9	100.9	208.4	290.3	270.5

Emerging Market and Developing Economies

Exports (f.o.b.)	7,463.7	7,659.3	7,632.4	6,462.4	6,105.9
Imports (f.o.b.)	6,567.1	6,774.0	6,767.8	5,937.4	5,685.6
Goods balance	896.6	885.3	864.6	525.0	420.3
Services balance	-315.9	-364.3	-423.9	-374.5	-403.0
Trade balance	580.7	521.1	440.7	150.5	17.3
Primary income balance	-483.8	-555.9	-491.3	-426.9	-402.0
Secondary income balance	239.9	215.5	206.3	221.3	240.1
Current account balance	360.6	189.6	145.5	-71.7	-163.7

Malaysia

Exports	208.8	202.4	207.7	175.6	164.6
Imports	172.2	171.7	173.1	147.7	141.4
Goods balance	36.6	30.6	34.7	27.9	23.1
Services balance	-2.8	-3.0	-3.4	-5.2	-4.5
Trade balance	33.8	27.6	31.2	22.6	18.7
Primary income balance	-11.6	-10.8	-11.4	-8.2	-8.8
Secondary income balance	-6.0	-5.6	-5.4	-5.7	-5.4
Current account balance	16.2	11.3	14.5	8.7	4.5

Note : ^(e) Estimate f.o.b (free on board)

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia, Bank Negara Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 ^(e)
12.6 Savings and Investment (as % of GDP)					
World					
Savings	24.9	24.8	25.0	24.9	24.9
Investment	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.6	25.2
Advanced Economies					
Savings	20.8	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.8
Investment	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.9	21.4
Resource balance	-0.4	-0.8	-0.9	-1.2	-0.7
Emerging and Developing Economies					
Savings	31.7	31.5	31.7	31.5	31.5
Investment	32.8	32.1	32.2	31.4	31.1
Resource balance	-1.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	0.4
Malaysia					
Savings	30.9	29.4	29.3	28.0	27.4
Investment	25.7	25.9	25.0	25.1	25.9
Resource balance	5.2	3.5	4.3	2.9	1.6

Note : ^{e)} Estimate

Source : Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016

Country	Collected Total Tax Revenue (% of GDP) 2015	General Government Expenditure (% of GDP) 2015	Government Budget Surplus / Deficit (% of GDP) 2015	Central Government Foreign Debt (% of GDP) 2015	Direct Investment Flows Inward (US\$ billion) 2015
12.7 Government, Debt and Resource Flows					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	25.9 ^{1/}	37.5	-3.1	...	37.7
Germany	36.1 ^{3/}	43.9	0.7	46.3 ^{3/}	46.1
Japan	30.6 ^{2/}	41.5 ^{3/}	-5.2	...	-0.4
United Kingdom	32.1 ^{3/}	43.2	-4.4	...	57.6
United States of America	26.1 ^{3/}	36.9 ^{3/}	-3.7	...	409.9
NIEs					
Hong Kong	15.7 ^{3/}	18.1	0.6	0.0	180.8
South Korea	24.6 ^{3/}	21.8	-0.2	0.5	5.0
Taiwan	12.3 ^{3/}	16.6	-1.6	0.0	2.4
Singapore	13.9 ^{3/}	17.0	-1.2	0.0	65.3
ASEAN					
Indonesia	10.8 ^{3/}	17.4	-2.5	5.5	15.5
Malaysia	14.3	25.6	-3.2	1.9	11.3
Philippines	10.6 ^{3/}	16.6	-0.7	15.6	5.9
Thailand	17.0 ^{3/}	17.1 ^{3/}	0.3	0.6 ^{3/}	11.8 ^{3/}
China	18.7 ^{3/}	26.0	-2.8	0.2 ^{3/}	126.7
India	17.9 ^{3/}	27.7 ^{3/}	-3.6	1.5	23.0

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2012 ^{2/} Refers to 2013 ^{3/} Refers to 2014

Source : Ministry of Finance and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

Country	Surface Area (^{'000} km ²) 2015	Population (million) 2015	Population Density (per km ²) 2013	Urban Population (% of Total Population) 2015	Population Under 15 years (% of Total Population) 2015
12.8 Population, Urbanisation and Population Density					
Selected Developed Countries					
Australia	7,741.0	23.9	3.0	90.0	18.8
Germany	357.0	81.3	231.4	75.0	12.1
Japan	378.0	126.9	349.3	94.0	12.6
United Kingdom	244.0	64.7	265.0	80.0	17.6
United States of America	9,832.0	321.6	34.6	83.0	19.0
NIEs					
Hong Kong	1.0	7.3	6,845.2	100.0	11.3
South Korea	100.0	50.6	515.9	84.0	14.0
Taiwan	36.0	23.5	...	87.0	13.7
Singapore	0.1	5.5	7,713.0	100.0	15.4
ASEAN					
Indonesia	1,911.0	255.5	137.9	54.0	27.7
Malaysia	330.3	31.2	89.8	73.5	25.0
Philippines	300.0	101.6	330.0	50.0	33.4
Thailand	513.0	65.1	131.2	50.0	18.1
China	9,563.0	1,374.6	144.6	55.0	17.5
India	3,287.0	1,291.4	421.1	33.0	28.8

Source: The World Bank and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

Country	Total Employment (million)	Employment by Sector (% of Total Employment)		
		Agriculture	Industry ^{1/}	Services
	2015	2015	2015	2015
12.9 Structure of Employment				
Selected Developed Countries				
Australia	11.9	2.7	19.0	78.4
Germany	43.0	1.4	27.7	70.9
Japan	63.8	3.6	24.6	71.8
United Kingdom	31.1	1.1	18.6	80.3
United States of America	148.8	1.6	17.6	80.8
NIEs				
Hong Kong	3.8	0.1	11.5	88.3
South Korea	25.9	5.2	24.7	70.1
Taiwan	11.2	5.0	36.0	59.0
Singapore	3.7	0.0	28.5	71.5
ASEAN				
Indonesia	114.8	32.9	21.8	45.3
Malaysia	13.8	11.7	28.2	60.1
Philippines	38.7	29.1	16.2	54.7
Thailand	38.0	32.3	23.7	44.0
China	774.5	29.5 ^{2/}	29.9 ^{2/}	40.6 ^{2/}
India	508.5 ^{2/}	48.9 ^{2/}	24.3 ^{2/}	26.8 ^{2/}

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

^{2/} Refers to 2014

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia and IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

Country	Life Expectancy at Birth	Infant Mortality	Crude Birth Rate	Dependency Ratio	Adult Literacy Rate	Pupil-Teacher Ratio in Education
	(Years)	(Per 1,000 live births)	(Per 1,000 population)	(Population Age <15 and > 65 years)	(% Age 15 years and above)	(Primary Education)
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2015	2013
12.10 Quality of Life						
Selected Developed Countries						
Germany	80.9	3.7	9	51.9	99.0	16.0
Japan	83.5	2.7	8	64.9	99.0	17.4
United Kingdom	80.7	4.2	12	54.6	99.0	20.7
United States of America	79.1	6.5	13	51.2	99.0	15.4
NIEs						
Hong Kong	84.0	2.0	9	36.3	...	13.8
South Korea	81.9	3.4	9	37.2	...	17.3
Taiwan	79.8	5.0	...	34.7	98.6	13.3
Singapore	83.0	2.7	10	37.4	96.8	17.0
ASEAN						
Indonesia	68.9	27.2	20	49.0	93.9	16.1
Malaysia	74.7	6.2	17	44.7	95.1	12.0
Philippines	68.2	28.0	24	60.0	96.3	36.0
Thailand	74.4	12.3	11	40.3	96.7	16.3 ^{1/}
China	75.8	10.7	12	37.5	96.4	16.9
India	68.0	47.7	20	51.9	72.1	41.0

Note : ^{1/} Refers to 2012

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia, IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016 and the World Bank World Development Indicator

	2011	2012	2013	2014
12.11 GNI Per Capita (US\$)				
Selected Developed Countries				
Germany	46,480	46,680	46,390	47,590
Japan	45,190	47,830	46,330	42,000
United Kingdom	40,190	41,010	42,040	43,390
United States of America	50,450	52,530	53,720	55,230
NIEs				
Hong Kong	35,690	36,320	38,520	40,320
South Korea	22,620	24,640	25,870	27,090
Singapore	48,330	51,390	54,580	55,150
ASEAN				
Indonesia	3,010	3,580	3,740	3,630
Malaysia	10,009	10,263	10,345	10,677
Philippines	2,640	3,000	3,340	3,500
Thailand	5,000	5,610	5,840	5,780
Vietnam	1,390	1,550	1,740	1,890
China	5,000	5,870	6,710	7,400
India	1,410	1,500	1,530	1,570

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

Country	Internet Users (No. of internet users per 1,000 people)	Computers Per Capita (No. of computers per 1,000 people)	Mobile Broadband Subscribers (3G & 4G market, % of mobile market)	Information Technology Skills ^{1/} (Score)	Broadband Subscribers (Per 1,000 inhabitants)	Cyber Security ^{1/} (Score)	Investment in Telecommunications (Capital Expenditure Aggregate Annual Spending)	Internet Bandwidth Speed (Average speed)	Mobile Telephone Costs (Monthly Blended Average Revenue per user)	Fixed Broadband Tariffs (Residential), (Per month (US\$))
	2015	2015	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2015	2014	2012
12.12 Information Age										
Selected Developed Countries										
Australia	882	968	81.2	7.3	524	6.0	2,232	8.2	40.1	62.1
Germany	868	1,018	49.9	7.0	432	6.2	10,871	12.9	17.5	38.5
Japan	875	904	98.9	7.5	687	5.2	18,321	17.4	40.6	26.6
United Kingdom	843	994	68.3	7.6	450	5.6	3,368	13.5	29.4	20.5
United States of America	890	1,144	69.3	8.6	322	5.8	31,468	13.9	47.0	15.0
NIEs										
Hong Kong	877	1,011	72.9	8.7	314	7.4	396	16.8	26.0	21.7
South Korea	867	956	89.4	7.5	383	5.2	4	26.7	39.1	26.6
Taiwan	830	862	88.4	7.7	...	6.7	1,229	12.9	23.2	13.8
Singapore	876	953	96.3	8.5	680	7.7	1,014	13.9	40.5	30.2
ASEAN										
Indonesia	311	94	15.6	6.8	25	5.2	5	3.9	3.4	20.8
Malaysia	745	470	46.1	7.7	214	6.9	1	5.2	16.0	21.4
Philippines	372	170	28.5	7.2	65	4.4	1,114	3.2	3.1	23.4
Thailand	466	210	85.4	6.4	84	5.1	2	9.3	6.0	20.3
China	455	267	37.7	7.1	146	5.8	56,053	4.1	8.9	23.8
India	225	93	10.5	8.2	23	5.6	...	2.8	19.7	5.3

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

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

Country	Development and Application of Technology	Funding for Technological Development	Total Expenditure on R&D	Business Expenditure on R&D	High-Technology Exports	High-Technology Exports	Intellectual Property Rights Enforced
	(Score)	(Score)	(% of GDP)	(% of GDP)	(US\$ million)	(% of Manufactured Exports)	(Score)
	2016 ^{1/}	2016 ^{1/}	2014	2014	2014	2014	2016 ^{1/}
12.13 Science and Technology							
Selected Developed Countries							
Australia	7.0	5.6	2.2 ^{2/}	1.2 ^{2/}	4,691	13.6	8.0
Germany	6.6	6.1	2.8	1.9	199,826	16.0	8.2
Japan	6.5	6.2	3.6	2.8	100,955	16.7	6.9
United Kingdom	7.3	6.5	1.7	1.1	70,653	20.7	8.0
United States of America	7.8	7.9	2.7 ^{2/}	1.9 ^{2/}	155,641	18.2	8.6
NIEs							
Hong Kong	8.0	7.1	0.7	0.3	600 ^{2/}	12.3 ^{2/}	7.8
South Korea	5.2	4.9	4.3	3.4	133,447	26.9	5.8
Taiwan	6.2	6.7	3.0	2.3	117,672	38.6	6.6
Singapore	8.2	7.9	2.2	1.3	137,369	47.2	8.4
ASEAN							
Indonesia	5.7	4.5	0.1 ^{2/}	0.0 ^{2/}	4,981	7.0	3.8
Malaysia	7.2	6.8	1.3	0.6	63,376	43.9	6.6
Philippines	5.5	4.4	0.1 ^{2/}	0.1 ^{2/}	23,839	49.0	4.4
Thailand	5.6	5.2	0.5	0.3	34,992	20.4	4.9
China	5.8	5.7	2.0	1.5	558,606	25.4	4.7
India	6.3	5.7	0.9	0.3	17,316	8.6	5.3

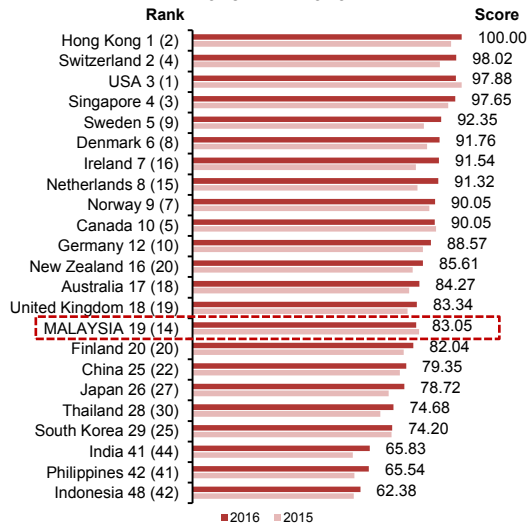
Note : ^{1/} IMD Survey, where the higher the score is, the better the performance

^{2/} Refers to 2013

Source: IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

WORLD COMPETITIVENESS SCOREBOARD, 2015 AND 2016

Country/Rank	Economic Performance		Government Efficiency		Business Efficiency		Basic Infrastructure		OVERALL	
	2015 ^{1/}	2016 ^{2/}	2015 ^{1/}	2016 ^{2/}	2015 ^{1/}	2016 ^{2/}	2015 ^{1/}	2016 ^{2/}	2015 ^{1/}	2016 ^{2/}
	12.14 World Competitiveness Ranking									
United States of America	1	1	23	25	2	7	1	1	1	3
Hong Kong	9	5	1	1	1	1	15	21	2	1
Singapore	3	4	2	3	7	5	7	8	3	4
Switzerland	14	10	5	2	6	3	2	3	4	2
Canada	10	14	8	10	3	12	6	9	5	10
Norway	24	32	7	6	5	8	10	6	7	9
Denmark	23	22	10	8	8	6	3	2	8	6
Sweden	20	17	11	11	9	4	4	4	9	5
Germany	8	8	18	19	7	8	9	10	10	12
Taiwan	11	15	9	9	14	15	18	19	11	14
MALAYSIA	6	11	16	18	10	14	27	31	14	19
Netherlands	25	9	13	15	12	10	8	7	15	8
Ireland	12	6	15	13	13	2	24	23	16	7
New Zealand	37	41	6	4	15	13	23	20	17	16
Australia	28	24	14	14	17	17	19	18	18	17
United Kingdom	18	28	19	16	20	18	16	16	19	18
Finland	52	47	17	21	19	21	5	5	20	20
China	4	3	35	51	27	26	25	25	22	25
South Korea	15	21	28	26	37	48	21	22	25	29
Japan	29	18	42	37	25	29	13	11	27	26
Thailand	13	13	27	23	24	25	46	49	30	28
Philippines	34	38	36	36	26	24	57	55	41	42
Indonesia	36	37	30	32	34	39	56	57	42	48
India	16	16	47	47	33	31	58	58	44	41



Note: Rankings for 2015 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.
 • The components above provide ranking based on knowledge components. For Malaysia's purpose, the comparison is made for four components, in relation to 21 other countries, which are mainly developed countries.
^{1/} Rank out of 61 countries ^{2/} Rank out of 61 countries
 Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2016

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
12.15 Productivity per Worker (Nominal US\$) ^{1/}					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	86,953	81,634	86,872	90,325	78,110
Japan	93,972	95,091	77,674	72,559	64,644
United Kingdom	82,801	82,764	84,583	95,940	91,585
United States of America	107,915	110,092	116,722	119,061	120,584
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	67,136	71,711	73,092	77,006	81,582
South Korea	46,045	45,769	52,045	55,095	53,126
Taiwan	43,591	43,643	44,607	44,796	46,770
Singapore	80,478	82,355	84,648	84,956	80,065
ASEAN					
Indonesia	7,722	7,924	7,837	7,751	7,507
Malaysia	25,592	23,847	24,002	24,082	21,564
Philippines	6,043	6,652	7,174	7,471	7,536
Thailand	8,986	9,388	9,946	9,817	10,398
China	9,550	10,726	11,927	13,411	14,030
India	3,823	3,932	4,156	4,423	4,024

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^{2/}
12.16 Productivity per Worker, PPP (US\$) ^{1/}					
Selected Developed Countries					
Germany	45.0	44.8	47.3	48.0	50.4
Japan	34.2	34.8	36.3	36.3	37.2
United Kingdom	43.5	42.6	43.4	45.7	47.4
United States of America	55.5	55.2	59.0	59.8	60.8
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies					
NIEs					
Hong Kong	41.5	43.1	43.8	44.7	46.6
South Korea	26.3	26.6	26.7	28.7	30.2
Taiwan	38.6	37.8	39.5	39.5	46.1
Singapore	45.8	46.6	47.3	59.8	62.1
ASEAN					
Indonesia	4.6	5.1	5.4	10.2	11.1
Malaysia	19.7	19.4	20.0	26.4	28.6
Philippines	5.1	4.9	5.3	7.6	8.1
Thailand	7.1	7.1	7.4	10.7	12.1
China	7.3	8.0	8.7	10.6	11.8
India	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.5	6.4

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

^{2/} Refers to revised 2014

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook

	2013			2014			2015		
	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture	Industry ^{2/}	Services	Agriculture
12.17 Productivity by Sector (PPP) (US\$) ^{1/}									
Selected Developed Countries									
Germany	100,809	77,103	42,517	105,440	78,169	42,210	102,930	91,336	50,632
Japan	73,762 ^{3/}	74,675 ^{3/}	22,896 ^{3/}	76,368 ^{4/}	74,489 ^{4/}	23,756 ^{4/}	80,382 ^{5/}	75,630 ^{5/}	24,080 ^{5/}
United Kingdom	84,719	76,209	44,230	89,768 ^{4/}	80,506 ^{4/}	46,859 ^{4/}	89,079	85,925	53,131
United States of America	128,034	112,703	85,474	129,724 ^{4/}	114,190 ^{4/}	86,603 ^{4/}	137,732	117,487	88,920
Selected Emerging and Developing Economies									
NIEs									
Hong Kong	60,498 ^{3/}	105,141 ^{3/}	73,124 ^{3/}	62,863 ^{4/}	107,905 ^{4/}	95,622 ^{4/}	66,986 ^{5/}	112,098 ^{5/}	100,247 ^{5/}
South Korea	98,715	52,191	23,389	105,087	56,927	27,661	109,452	60,723	31,742
Taiwan	69,330	96,830	28,447	80,831	93,233	32,589	96,448	104,415	35,644
Singapore	78,922	103,617	...	103,358	127,717	...	119,669	132,801	...
ASEAN									
Indonesia	25,485	10,180	4,827	46,637	19,818	9,205	62,373	16,956	10,511
Malaysia	53,852	37,150	21,709	79,315	47,478	30,557	87,598	49,773	43,868
Philippines	23,588	12,829	4,299	35,077	19,199	6,642	36,402	20,611	6,746
Thailand	35,641	19,866	3,651	49,073	27,519	6,346	43,914	36,522	8,255
China	23,913	19,671	4,808	62,863 ^{4/}	25,140 ^{4/}	6,686 ^{4/}	33,124	27,602	7,250
India	12,289	23,677	3,023	20,870	28,103	5,463	17,926	28,260	5,141

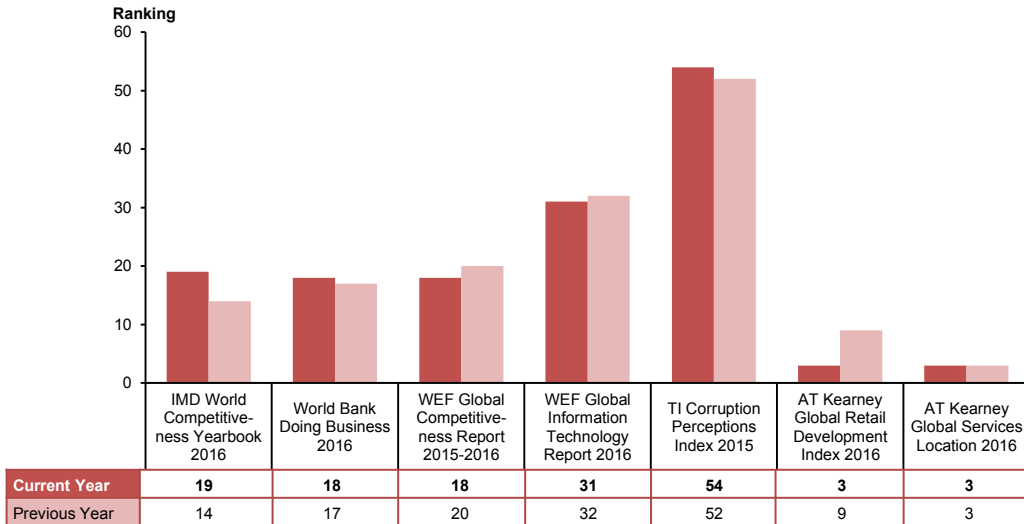
Note : ^{1/} Productivity in agricultural (PPP) = Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in agriculture, US\$
Productivity in industry (PPP) = Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in industry, US\$
Productivity in services (PPP) = Related GDP (PPP) per person employed in services, US\$

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

^{3/} Refers to 2012 ^{4/} Refers to 2013 ^{5/} Refers to 2014

Source : IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook

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, Treasury Management Centre, Private Healthcare, Acquisition of Foreign Company, 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

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 for 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

- Borrowing in foreign currency
 - 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 person
 Issuance of debt securities to non-residents is subject to rules on borrowing by residents.
- Residents are allowed to transfer securities, Islamic securities, financial instruments or Islamic financial instruments denominated in foreign currency subject to rules on borrowing and investment in foreign currency assets by residents.

15.1.9 Import and Export of Currency

- Residents are free to import into and export from Malaysia any amount of foreign currency including traveller's cheques.
- Residents travellers are allowed to carry ringgit on his person or in his baggage or

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.
- 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.

2016

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29						27	28	29	30	31		
31																				

APRIL							MAY							JUNE							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30			

JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7					1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					25	26	27	28	29	30		

OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
						1				1	2	3	4	5						1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31		
30	31																					

National Public Holidays 2016

1 January	-	New Year	21 May	-	Wesak Day
24 January	-	Thaipusam	4 June	-	Agong's Birthday
1 February	-	Federal Territory Day	22 June	-	Nuzul Al-Quran
8-9 February	-	Chinese New Year	6-7 July	-	Hari Raya Puasa
1 May	-	Labour Day	31 August	-	National Day
5 May	-	Israk & Mikraj	12-13 Sept	-	Hari Raya Haji

2017

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2				1	2	3	4				1	2	3	4
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
29	30	31					26	27	28					26	27	28	29	30	31	

APRIL							MAY							JUNE								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
						1				1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30			
30																						

JULY							AUGUST							SEPTEMBER							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
						1				1	2	3	4	5						1	2
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
30	31																				

OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER								
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
						1					1	2	3	4							1	2
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

School Holidays in 2016

RM, Developed Countries, Bank Negara Malaysia, Department of Statistics Malaysia, IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook, South Korea, Malaysia, United States of America, Singapore, Source, Balance of Payments, Economic Planning Unit, Indonesia Malaysia, Thailand, Gross Domestic Product, GNI Per Capita, Germany, Consumer Price Index, United Kingdom, Developing Economies, Germany Japan United Kingdom, Philippines, Peninsular Malaysia, Bursa Malaysia, Labour force, Yang di-Pertuan Agong, Financial Account Balance, Prime Minister's Department, Federal Government Finance 12, Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd, Real GDP growth rate, Ethnic Group, Residents Foreign Exchange Administration, Producer Price Index, Malaysian Economy, China India, Secondary income, Goods balance Services, Australia Germany Japan United Kingdom United States of America, World Bank World Development Indicator, ASEAN Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Thailand, Current account balance, Trade balance, Hong Kong South Korea Taiwan Singapore, Developing Asia Exports, Investment Resource, Department of Statistics, Far East, Indonesia, ASEAN, balance Services, ASEAN Indonesia, IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016, Rest of the World

The Malaysian economy in figures