

## Foreign Exchange Administration Policies

Bank Negara Malaysia has undertaken further liberalisation of the foreign exchange administration policies to enhance the efficiency of the system and provide greater flexibility in the management of foreign exchange transactions. Bank Negara Malaysia has also amended the Exchange Control Act 1953 to strengthen the regulatory framework including the enforcement and surveillance provisions relating to foreign exchange transactions.

### Liberalisation of Foreign Exchange Administration Policies

With effect from 1 April 2007, foreign exchange administration rules are liberalised to:

- (a) Expand the scope of licensed onshore banks' foreign currency business;
- (b) Facilitate investments in ringgit assets by non-residents;
- (c) Enhance business efficiency and investment opportunities; and
- (d) Facilitate development of the capital market.

### Expanding Scope of Licensed Onshore Banks' Foreign Currency Business

To provide greater flexibility to licensed onshore banks to undertake foreign currency business, the following foreign exchange administration rules are liberalised:

- (a) Abolish net open position limit of licensed onshore banks which was previously capped at 20% of the banks' capital base. The limit is abolished in view of the implementation of a more comprehensive regulatory capital framework for foreign currency risks.
- (b) Abolish the limit imposed on licensed onshore banks for foreign currency accounts maintained by residents. The removal of the limit is to facilitate licensed onshore banks' readiness in enhancing capacity and capability to deal in foreign currency as well as to support the initiative to promote Malaysia as an Islamic Financial Centre.
- (c) Allow investment banks in Malaysia to undertake foreign currency business subject to a comprehensive supervisory review on the capacity and capability of the investment banks.

### Facilitating Investments in Ringgit Assets by Non-Residents in Promoting Malaysia as an Investment Destination

To widen the investor base for ringgit assets and financial products, the following foreign exchange administration rules are liberalised:

- (a) Further flexibility for non-resident stockbroking companies and custodian banks to obtain ringgit overdraft facility from licensed onshore banks to avoid settlement failure due to inadvertent delays by:
  - (i) Removing the previous overdraft limit of RM200 million; and

- (ii) Expanding the scope on utilisation of the overdraft facility to include ringgit instruments settled through the Real Time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities (RENTAS) System and Bursa Malaysia. Previously, utilisation of the facility was confined only to shares traded on Bursa Malaysia.

The licensed onshore banks, in granting the overdraft facility, would continue to be required to observe the following conditions:

- (i) The facility is not for funding purposes and granted strictly for settlement due to inadvertent or technical delays as well as time zone differences; and
  - (ii) The facility must not exceed two working days with no rollover options.
- (b) Abolish the limit on the number of residential or commercial property loans obtained by non-residents. Under the previous policy, non-residents were allowed to obtain a maximum limit of three property loans from residents to finance the purchase or construction of residential or commercial properties in Malaysia.
- (c) Allow licensed onshore banks to appoint overseas branches of their banking group as a vehicle to facilitate the settlement of any ringgit assets of their non-resident clients.

The ringgit transactions undertaken by the overseas branches would be subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The overseas branches must conduct only straight pass-through transactions matched with a back-to-back arrangement on both amount and tenure with the licensed onshore banks. There will be no gapping of the ringgit positions in the books of the overseas branches;
  - (ii) This arrangement will be made available only to non-resident investors with firm underlying commitment to invest in ringgit assets; and
  - (iii) The licensed onshore banks will undertake full responsibility to ensure compliance on the conditions by establishing internal control and procedures as well as documentation of the overseas branches' transactions for audit purposes.
- (d) Remove the restriction on Labuan offshore banks to transact in ringgit financial products on behalf of non-resident clients to enhance the role and scope of business of the Labuan offshore banks.

### **Enhancing Business Efficiency and Investment Opportunities for Residents**

To reduce cost of doing business, enhance business efficiency as well as promote Malaysia as a centre of origination, the following foreign exchange administration rules are liberalised:

- (a) Increase the limit of foreign currency borrowing that can be obtained by resident corporations from licensed onshore banks and non-residents as well as through issuance of onshore foreign currency bonds, to RM100 million equivalent in aggregate and on corporate group basis from the previous RM50 million equivalent. The proceeds may be used for domestic purposes or offshore investment.
- (b) Allow residents to hedge foreign currency loan repayment up to the full amount of underlying

commitment. Under the previous policy, hedging for foreign currency loan repayment was allowed only up to 24 months' commitment. The flexibility would provide greater degree of risk management facilities to businesses in Malaysia, thus reduce the country's vulnerability to external shocks.

- (c) Enhance flexibilities for resident individuals and corporations to invest in foreign currency assets as follows:
  - (i) Increase the limit for resident individuals with domestic ringgit borrowing to invest in foreign currency assets up to RM1 million per calendar year from the previous limit of RM100,000; and
  - (ii) Increase the limit for resident corporations with domestic ringgit borrowing to invest in foreign currency assets up to RM50 million per calendar year from the previous limit of RM10 million.
- (d) Increase the limit for resident institutional investors to invest in foreign currency assets as follows:
  - (i) Unit trust companies: up to 50% of net asset value (NAV) attributable to residents from the previous 30% of NAV;
  - (ii) Fund management companies: up to 50% of funds of resident clients with domestic credit facilities from the previous 30% level; and
  - (iii) Insurance companies and takaful operators: up to 50% of NAV of investment-linked funds marketed from the previous 30% of NAV.
- (e) Allow resident corporations to lend in foreign currency, the proceeds arising from listing of shares on foreign stock exchanges to other resident corporations within the same corporate group in Malaysia.
- (f) Abolish restrictions on payments in foreign currency between residents for settlement of foreign currency financial products offered onshore.
- (g) Allow resident individuals to open and maintain joint foreign currency accounts for any purpose. Previously, resident individuals were allowed to maintain joint foreign currency accounts only for purposes of education and employment overseas.

### Facilitating Development of the Capital Market

To support the initiatives to expand the pool of high quality stocks and to provide diversity of offerings and promote cross-border linkages with other markets, the following foreign exchange administration rules are liberalised:

- (a) Allow non-resident corporations to utilise proceeds arising from the listing of shares through Initial Public Offering on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia, abroad; and
- (b) Allow resident corporations to utilise proceeds arising from the listing of shares through Initial Public Offering on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia for offshore investment purposes.

## Amendments to the Regulatory Framework

The Exchange Control Act 1953 (ECA) was amended to strengthen the enforcement and surveillance provisions to address illegal foreign exchange trading. In addition, a new provision was included in the ECA to regulate the issuance and obtaining of financial guarantees by residents. The amendments of the ECA, which were effective on 1 January 2007, include the following:

- (a) Increased penalty amount for illegal dealings in foreign currency from RM10,000 to RM1 million and imprisonment term from three years to five years;
- (b) Increased compound up to 50% of the penalty amount for all offences;
- (c) Allowed investigating officers to obtain information and documents from advocates during investigation;
- (d) Increased retention period of seized articles, including documents from three months to twelve months to facilitate investigation;
- (e) Allowed search warrants to be issued to investigating officers of Bank Negara Malaysia to facilitate investigation process; and
- (f) Required a resident to seek prior permission from the Controller of Foreign Exchange (Controller) to issue financial guarantee to or on behalf of a non-resident or obtain financial guarantee from a non-resident.

A blueprint for the money-changing industry was also developed to chart the direction of the industry aimed at enhancing the corporate governance of the licensees, strengthening Bank Negara Malaysia's surveillance and enforcement, improving regulatory delivery channel and ensuring customer protection.

## Reporting Requirement

To reduce cost of doing business and enhance the efficiency of the regulatory delivery system, with effect from 1 January 2007, only resident companies which have registered or have been permitted to make investments abroad or obtain foreign currency credit facilities exceeding RM50 million equivalent, are required to submit a quarterly report on the external assets and liabilities of the companies to the Controller.

For further information on the foreign exchange administration policies, details can be obtained from Bank Negara Malaysia's website, <http://www.bnm.gov.my/fxadmin>

## Key Economic and Financial Statistics



**Table A.1**  
**Gross Domestic Product by Kind of Economic Activity in Constant 1987 Prices**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>f</sup>
	RM million					
Agriculture	19,064	20,109	21,107	21,626	23,009	23,746
Mining and quarrying	15,810	16,720	17,372	17,504	17,465	17,955
Manufacturing	66,019	71,691	78,742	82,724	88,542	94,427
Construction	7,251	7,359	7,248	7,133	7,097	7,310
Services	127,968	133,956	143,310	152,571	162,469	172,697
Less: Imputed bank service charges	21,073	22,622	23,461	24,296	25,215	26,122
Plus: Import duties	5,384	5,282	4,995	4,912	4,306	4,359
<b>GDP at purchasers' prices<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>220,422</b>	<b>232,496</b>	<b>249,314</b>	<b>262,175</b>	<b>277,673</b>	<b>294,373</b>
	Annual change (%)					
Agriculture	2.8	5.5	5.0	2.5	6.4	3.2
Mining and quarrying	4.3	5.8	3.9	0.8	-0.2	2.8
Manufacturing	4.3	8.6	9.8	5.1	7.0	6.6
Construction	2.0	1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-0.5	3.0
Services	6.5	4.7	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.3
Less: Imputed bank service charges	19.2	7.3	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6
Plus: Import duties	17.2	-1.9	-5.4	-1.7	-12.3	1.2
<b>GDP at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Numbers may not necessarily add up due to rounding

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>f</sup> Forecast

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.2**  
**Growth in Manufacturing Production (2000=100)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	Index				Annual change (%)		
<b>Export-oriented industries</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies	104.4	124.5	128.9	139.1	19.3	3.5	7.9
<i>Electronics</i>	108.3	136.0	143.0	160.0	25.6	5.2	11.8
<i>Electrical products</i>	96.8	102.1	101.3	98.3	5.5	-0.8	-2.9
Chemicals and chemical products	117.2	134.9	149.7	154.5	15.1	11.0	3.2
Petroleum products <sup>1</sup>	116.0	127.4	141.2	160.4	9.8	10.8	13.6
Textiles, wearing apparel and footwear	85.5	81.4	84.1	89.3	-4.8	3.4	6.1
Wood and wood products	95.7	107.9	109.6	113.8	12.8	1.5	3.8
Rubber products	124.2	134.3	133.8	143.4	8.1	-0.4	7.2
Off-estate processing	118.0	121.2	131.0	138.5	2.7	8.1	5.7
Others	90.0	111.4	107.4	119.4	23.9	-3.7	11.3
<b>Domestic-oriented industries</b>	<b>114.0</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Construction-related products	109.8	111.2	110.7	114.2	1.3	-0.5	3.2
<i>Non-metallic mineral products</i>	114.0	111.0	113.2	117.0	-2.6	2.0	3.3
<i>Basic iron &amp; steel and     non-ferrous metal</i>	101.8	111.7	105.8	109.0	9.7	-5.3	3.0
Food products	118.1	120.5	129.7	138.3	2.0	7.6	6.7
Transport equipment	124.0	138.5	150.2	147.9	11.7	8.5	-1.5
Fabricated metal products	116.6	129.9	123.5	156.3	11.4	-4.9	26.5
Paper products	106.2	110.7	119.0	134.6	4.2	7.5	13.1
Beverages	110.9	112.4	119.3	112.9	1.4	6.1	-5.3
Tobacco products	87.9	90.5	87.8	83.6	2.9	-3.0	-4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under the new Industrial Production Index (2000=100), LNG has been reclassified as petroleum products (previously classified as chemicals and chemical products). Consequently, petroleum products have been reclassified as export-oriented industries

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.3**  
**Production of Primary Commodities**

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
		Volume					Annual Change (%)			
Crude palm oil	('000 tonnes)	11,909	13,355	13,976	14,961	15,881	12.1	4.7	7.0	6.1
Rubber <sup>1</sup>	('000 tonnes)	890	986	1,169	1,126	1,260	10.8	18.6	-3.7	11.9
Saw logs	('000 cu. metres)	20,649	21,532	21,781	22,119	21,180	4.3	1.2	1.6	-4.2
Cocoa	('000 tonnes)	48	36	33	28	32	-24.0	-7.8	-16.3	14.2
Crude oil (including condensates)	('000 bpd)	698	738	762	704	700	5.6	3.3	-7.7	-0.5
Natural gas	(mmscfd)	4,676	5,013	5,196	5,797	5,774	7.2	3.7	11.6	-0.4
Tin-in-concentrates	('000 tonnes)	4.2	3.4	2.7	2.9	2.4	-20.3	-18.3	4.1	-17.2

<sup>1</sup> Revised from 2000 onwards based on new data methodology

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board  
Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
Forestry Departments (Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah & Sarawak)  
Malaysian Cocoa Board  
PETRONAS  
Minerals and Geoscience Department, Malaysia



**Table A.4**  
**GNP by Demand Aggregates**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sub>p</sub>	2007 <sub>f</sub>
	at Current Prices (RM million)					
Consumption	209,022	227,277	252,088	279,957	309,197	335,494
<i>Private consumption</i>	159,506	172,366	192,771	215,876	238,803	260,773
<i>Public consumption</i>	49,516	54,911	59,317	64,081	70,394	74,721
Investment	83,764	87,089	91,818	98,930	110,396	126,016
<i>Private investment</i>	29,376	29,856	39,736	44,360	50,287	57,150
<i>Public investment</i>	54,388	57,233	52,082	54,570	60,109	68,866
Change in stocks <sup>1</sup>	3,105	-1,658	10,552	-200	-920	-2,470
Exports of goods and services	415,040	447,846	544,956	611,082	667,597	725,820
Imports of goods and services	348,919	365,383	449,262	494,529	539,928	594,839
GDP at purchasers' value	362,012	395,170	450,152	495,239	546,343	590,021
Net factor payments abroad	-25,061	-22,537	-24,549	-23,908	-19,825	-22,108
GNP at purchasers' value	336,951	372,633	425,603	471,331	526,518	567,913
	at Constant 1987 Prices (RM million)					
Consumption	132,872	143,162	156,739	169,792	182,068	192,796
<i>Private consumption</i>	101,946	108,722	120,181	131,266	140,502	149,540
<i>Public consumption</i>	30,926	34,440	36,558	38,526	41,566	43,256
Investment	63,249	64,960	66,996	70,175	75,745	84,025
<i>Private investment</i>	22,181	22,270	28,994	31,466	34,523	38,107
<i>Public investment</i>	41,068	42,690	38,002	38,709	41,222	45,918
Change in stocks <sup>1</sup>	3,200	-1,094	5,823	-838	-2,043	-2,246
Exports of goods and services	237,904	251,463	292,476	317,693	337,821	359,026
Imports of goods and services	216,802	225,996	272,721	294,647	315,918	339,227
GDP at purchasers' value	220,422	232,496	249,314	262,175	277,673	294,373
Net factor payments abroad	-17,253	-15,204	-15,870	-15,965	-15,743	-18,655
GNP at purchasers' value	203,169	217,292	233,443	246,210	261,930	275,719

<sup>1</sup> Includes statistical discrepancy

*p* Preliminary

*f* Forecast

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.5**  
**Savings-Investment Gap**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2007 <sup>f</sup>
	RM million					
Public gross domestic capital formation	54,388	57,233	52,082	54,570	60,109	68,866
Public savings	48,593	60,093	73,000	70,506	101,737	111,728
Deficit/surplus	-5,795	2,860	20,918	15,936	41,628	42,862
Private gross domestic capital formation	32,481	28,198	50,288	44,160	49,367	54,680
Private savings	68,770	75,963	85,881	103,905	68,953	104,471
Deficit/surplus	36,289	47,765	35,593	59,745	49,586	49,791
Gross domestic capital formation	86,869	85,431	102,370	98,730	109,476	123,546
(as % of GNP)	25.8	22.9	24.1	20.9	20.8	21.8
Gross national savings	117,363	136,056	158,881	174,411	200,690	216,199
(as % of GNP)	34.8	36.5	37.3	37.0	38.1	38.1
Balance on current account	30,494	50,625	56,511	75,681	91,214	92,653
(as % of GNP)	9.0	13.6	13.3	16.1	17.3	16.3

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

<sup>f</sup> Forecast

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.6**  
**Labour Market: Selected Indicators**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006e
	(number of position/persons)				
<b>New Vacancies Reported by Industry<sup>1</sup></b>					
Agriculture, hunting, forestry & fishery	43,805	29,048	1,373	40,438	188,104
Mining & quarrying	321	121	41	150	861
Manufacturing	75,655	34,977	17,769	112,542	348,302
Construction	19,001	13,818	3,505	48,524	129,586
Services	24,005	18,954	18,624	63,441	154,902
<i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	326	499	198	859	2,227
<i>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels &amp; restaurants</i>	9,472	7,359	5,221	23,921	67,956
<i>Transport, storage &amp; communication</i>	2,378	1,459	1,046	3,892	8,287
<i>Finance, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</i>	4,874	4,079	6,162	13,874	26,642
<i>Public administration, defence &amp; compulsory social security</i>	6,955	5,558	1,224	2,497	3,539
<i>Community, social and personal service activities</i>			4,773	18,398	46,251
Others not elsewhere classified	-	-	8,663	39,405	12,920
<b>Total vacancies</b>	<b>162,787</b>	<b>96,918</b>	<b>49,975</b>	<b>304,500</b>	<b>834,675</b>
<b>Retrenchment by Job Category</b>					
Administration and management	2,239	1,755	2,072	1,712	1,245
Professional, technician and associate professional	3,511	3,661	2,542	2,689	2,471
Clerical workers	2,639	2,481	1,550	1,295	1,370
Service, shop, and market sales workers	2,263	1,818	3,201	1,792	2,501
Skilled agriculture and fishery workers	435	337	998	50	307
Production workers <sup>2</sup>	15,365	11,154	9,593	8,571	7,466
<b>Total retrenchments</b>	<b>26,452</b>	<b>21,206</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>16,109</b>	<b>15,360</b>
<b>Employment by Industry<sup>3</sup> ('000 persons)</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, livestock and fishery	1,418.0	1,413.2	1,406.9	1,401.3	1,392.4
Mining & quarrying	41.6	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.6
Manufacturing	2,596.1	2,776.4	2,972.4	3,133.2	3,236.8
Construction	767.3	774.6	767.3	759.6	755.2
Services	4,885.9	5,040.7	5,274.5	5,555.9	5,717.2
<i>Electricity, gas &amp; water</i>	81.7	85.5	89.9	93.0	95.0
<i>Transport, storage &amp; communication</i>	519.5	548.7	594.3	630.6	646.4
<i>Wholesale and retail trade, hotels &amp; restaurants</i>	1,672.6	1,698.1	1,786.4	1,927.0	1,986.1
<i>Finance, insurance, real estate &amp; business services</i>	624.4	657.5	695.0	734.4	771.0
<i>Government services</i>	994.5	1,026.1	1,041.8	1,052.8	1,064.0
<i>Other services</i>	993.1	1,024.8	1,067.1	1,118.1	1,154.7
<b>Total employment</b>	<b>9,709.0</b>	<b>10,047.2</b>	<b>10,463.7</b>	<b>10,892.8</b>	<b>11,144.1</b>
<b>Unemployment rate (% of labour force)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refers to new vacancies reported by employers through the Electronic Labour Exchange

<sup>2</sup> Comprise workers in craft and related trade; plant and machine operators and assemblers; and general workers

<sup>3</sup> Refers to estimates by Economic Planning Unit

e Estimates

Source: Economic Planning Unit and Ministry of Human Resources

**Table A.7**  
**Private Consumption Indicators**

	2005	2006				
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year
Sales of passenger cars ('000 units)	426.9	91.9	99.9	100.0	82.4	374.2
Annual change (%)	8.9	-9.5	-3.4	-9.7	-26.0	-12.3
Imports of consumption goods (RM billion)	24.6	6.4	6.8	7.4	7.4	27.9
Annual change (%)	7.4	14.0	12.8	14.7	12.1	13.4
Tax collection						
Sales tax (RM billion)	7.1	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	6.1
Service tax (RM billion)	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.6
Narrow Money (M1)						
Annual change (%)	8.5	5.7	10.1	11.5	13.8	13.8
Loans disbursed by banking system						
Consumption credit (excl. passenger cars)						
Annual change (%)	10.2	12.9	14.5	6.8	8.1	10.5
Retail trade, restaurants and hotels						
Annual change (%)	16.5	7.0	-1.6	-13.7	-16.7	-6.8
MRA retail sales (Annual change in %)	6.2	9.6	9.2	6.8	6.0	7.5
Credit card turnover spending (RM billion)	41.8	11.1	11.3	12.3	12.7	47.3
Annual change (%)	13.0	12.7	15.3	14.0	11.5	13.3
MIER Consumer Sentiment Index	-	90.1	104.2	107.5	110.9	-
KL Composite Index	899.8	926.6	914.7	967.6	1,096.2	1,096.2
Commodity prices						
CPO (RM/tonne)	1,398	1,427	1,411	1,529	1,716	1,521
Crude oil (USD/barrel)	57	67	74	73	62	69
Rubber (sen/kg)	523	689	778	760	608	709

**Table A.8**  
**Private Investment Indicators**

	2005	2006				
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Year
Sales of commercial vehicles ('000 units)	125.4	32.0	27.5	31.1	26.0	116.6
Annual change (%)	31.4	25.2	-10.2	-15.0	-20.6	-7.1
Imports of capital goods (RM billion)	60.7	15.8	16.7	16.2	16.7	65.3
Annual change (%)	9.5	27.8	7.9	-4.6	4.6	7.6
Approvals by MITI (Manufacturing sector)						
No. of projects	1,027	217	285	269	306	1,077
Capital investment (RM billion)	31.1	5.2	9.9	20.0	10.9	46.0
<i>Foreign</i>	17.9	3.9	2.9	7.0	6.5	20.2
<i>Local</i>	13.2	1.4	7.0	13.0	4.4	25.8
New investment (% share)	44.6	29.7	55.1	83.9	51.2	63.8
Reinvestments (% share)	55.4	70.3	44.9	16.1	48.8	36.2
Loans disbursed by banking system						
Manufacturing sector						
Annual change (%)	4.2	-5.7	-7.8	-5.4	-3.4	-5.6
Construction sector						
Annual change (%)	0.3	0.7	6.1	-4.3	2.2	1.1
Private Debt Securities (excluding Cagamas)						
Total funds raised (RM billion)	35.7	6.9	8.8	7.9	8.1	31.7
New activities	17.7	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.6	21.0
Initial Public Offerings (Bursa Malaysia)						
Total funds raised (RM billion)	5.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5
MIER Business Conditions Survey						
Business Conditions Index	-	102.5	102.4	107.8	107.2	-
Capacity Utilisation Rate	-	79.8	79.8	83.2	82.4	-
MSC-Status Companies						
No. of companies	258	48	60	67	132	307
Approved investment (RM billion)	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.1	2.9

**Table A.9**  
**Balance of Payments**

Item	2003			2004		
	+	-	Net	+	-	Net
	RM million					
<b>Goods<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>397,969</b>	<b>300,207</b>	<b>97,762</b>	<b>481,240</b>	<b>376,766</b>	<b>104,474</b>
<i>Trade account</i>	397,884	316,538	81,347	481,253	399,632	81,621
<b>Services</b>	<b>49,876</b>	<b>65,176</b>	<b>-15,300</b>	<b>63,717</b>	<b>72,496</b>	<b>-8,780</b>
Transportation	10,615	24,101	-13,486	12,018	29,801	-17,783
Travel	22,411	10,888	11,523	31,152	11,754	19,398
Other services	16,384	29,395	-13,011	20,120	29,795	-9,675
Government transactions n.i.e. <sup>2</sup>	466	793	-327	426	1,147	-721
<b>Balance on goods and services</b>	<b>447,846</b>	<b>365,383</b>	<b>82,462</b>	<b>544,956</b>	<b>449,262</b>	<b>95,694</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>35,671</b>	<b>-22,537</b>	<b>16,023</b>	<b>40,572</b>	<b>-24,549</b>
Compensation of employees	2,201	3,161	-960	2,618	3,760	-1,142
Investment income <sup>3</sup>	10,933	32,510	-21,577	13,405	36,812	-23,408
<b>Current transfers</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>11,229</b>	<b>-9,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>16,333</b>	<b>-14,633</b>
<b>Balance on current account</b>	<b>462,910</b>	<b>412,283</b>	<b>50,625</b>	<b>562,681</b>	<b>506,169</b>	<b>56,511</b>
<b>% of GNP</b>			<b>13.6</b>			<b>13.3</b>
<b>Capital account</b>			-			-
<b>Financial account</b>			<b>-12,146</b>			<b>16,791</b>
Direct investment			4,194			9,739
<i>Abroad</i>			-5,204			-7,833
<i>In Malaysia</i>			9,398			17,572
Portfolio investment			4,168			31,965
Other investment			-20,508			-24,913
<i>Official sector</i>			-11,201			2,427
<i>Private sector</i>			-9,307			-27,340
<b>Balance on capital and financial account</b>			<b>-12,146</b>			<b>16,791</b>
<b>Errors and omissions</b>			<b>1,223</b>			<b>10,482</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Foreign exchange revaluation gain (+)/ loss (-)			11,927			7,997
<b>Overall balance (surplus + / deficit - )</b>			<b>39,703</b>			<b>83,784</b>
<b>Bank Negara Malaysia international reserves, net<sup>4</sup></b>						
RM million			167,812			251,596
USD million equivalent			44,161			66,209
Reserves as months of retained imports			6.5			7.9

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted for valuation and coverage to the balance of payments basis. Imports include military goods which are not included in trade data

<sup>2</sup> Include transactions of foreign military and diplomatic establishments

<sup>3</sup> Include undistributed earnings of foreign direct investment companies. The counterpart of these earnings is shown as reinvested earnings under "Direct Investment" in the Financial Account

<sup>4</sup> All assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been revalued into ringgit at rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date and the gain/loss has been reflected accordingly in the Bank's account

e Estimate

f Forecast

n.i.e. Not included elsewhere

Note: Numbers may not necessarily add up due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

2005			2006e			2007f		
+	-	Net	+	-	Net	+	-	Net
RM million								
<b>536,955</b>	<b>411,393</b>	<b>125,562</b>	<b>589,636</b>	<b>454,613</b>	<b>135,023</b>	<b>638,543</b>	<b>500,853</b>	<b>137,690</b>
533,788	434,010	99,778	588,965	480,773	108,193	637,212	527,767	109,445
<b>74,127</b>	<b>83,136</b>	<b>-9,010</b>	<b>77,960</b>	<b>85,314</b>	<b>-7,354</b>	<b>87,277</b>	<b>93,986</b>	<b>-6,710</b>
15,357	31,790	-16,433	16,271	34,919	-18,648	16,886	38,210	-21,324
33,500	14,051	19,449	35,324	13,717	21,607	43,368	16,980	26,388
24,842	36,518	-11,676	25,965	35,844	-9,879	26,604	37,912	-11,308
428	777	-350	401	834	-434	419	884	-465
<b>611,082</b>	<b>494,529</b>	<b>116,552</b>	<b>667,597</b>	<b>539,928</b>	<b>127,669</b>	<b>725,820</b>	<b>594,839</b>	<b>130,980</b>
<b>20,346</b>	<b>44,255</b>	<b>-23,908</b>	<b>30,451</b>	<b>50,276</b>	<b>-19,825</b>	<b>29,114</b>	<b>51,222</b>	<b>-22,108</b>
4,229	4,711	-482	4,844	5,166	-323	4,901	5,241	-340
16,117	39,543	-23,426	25,607	45,110	-19,503	24,213	45,981	-21,768
<b>1,131</b>	<b>18,095</b>	<b>-16,963</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>17,722</b>	<b>-16,630</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>17,266</b>	<b>-16,220</b>
<b>632,559</b>	<b>556,880</b>	<b>75,681</b>	<b>699,139</b>	<b>607,926</b>	<b>91,214</b>	<b>755,980</b>	<b>663,327</b>	<b>92,653</b>
		<b>16.1</b>			<b>17.3</b>			<b>16.3</b>
		-			-			
		<b>-37,018</b>			<b>-39,919</b>			
		3,771			4,343			
		<b>-11,253</b>			<b>-21,532</b>			
		<b>15,024</b>			<b>25,875</b>			
		-14,156			14,726			
		-26,633			-58,988			
		<b>-3,150</b>			<b>-8,018</b>			
		<b>-23,484</b>			<b>-50,970</b>			
		<b>-37,018</b>			<b>-39,919</b>			
		<b>-25,111</b>			<b>-26,045</b>			
		-15,496			-6,944			
		<b>13,552</b>			<b>25,251</b>			
		265,148			290,399			
		70,169			82,451			
		7.7			7.8			

**Table A.10**  
**Gross Exports**

	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million			Annual change (%)		% share
<b>Manufactured goods</b>	<b>390,938</b>	<b>429,873</b>	<b>473,213</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>80.3</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Electronics, electrical machinery and appliances	257,221	282,779	300,861	9.9	6.4	51.1
Electronics	188,567	208,232	221,257	10.4	6.3	37.6
Semiconductor	89,272	89,967	93,505	0.8	3.9	15.9
Electronic equipment & parts	99,295	118,265	127,752	19.1	8.0	21.7
Electrical machinery & appliances	68,654	74,547	79,604	8.6	6.8	13.5
Consumer electrical products	22,249	22,632	19,099	1.7	-15.6	3.2
Industrial & commercial electrical products	25,843	28,608	34,489	10.7	20.6	5.9
Electrical industrial machinery and equipment	17,841	20,476	22,844	14.8	11.6	3.9
Household electrical appliances	2,721	2,831	3,172	4.0	12.0	0.5
Chemicals & chemical products	27,836	29,718	32,893	6.8	10.7	5.6
Manufactures of metal	15,969	17,157	22,817	7.4	33.0	3.9
Petroleum products	13,421	16,729	21,274	24.7	27.2	3.6
Optical and scientific equipment	11,615	12,318	13,558	6.1	10.1	2.3
Textiles, clothing and footwear	10,350	10,520	11,226	1.6	6.7	1.9
Wood products	8,680	8,860	10,343	2.1	16.7	1.8
Rubber products	6,073	6,777	9,101	11.6	34.3	1.5
<b>Minerals</b>	<b>41,391</b>	<b>52,321</b>	<b>56,844</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Crude oil and condensates	21,494	28,508	30,814	32.6	8.1	5.2
LNG	17,189	20,790	23,285	21.0	12.0	4.0
<b>Agricultural commodities</b>	<b>37,183</b>	<b>37,421</b>	<b>42,106</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
Palm oil	20,842	19,036	21,643	-8.7	13.7	3.7
Rubber	5,205	5,787	8,235	11.2	42.3	1.4
<b>Other exports</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>14,173</b>	<b>16,802</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>481,253</b>	<b>533,788</b>	<b>588,965</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia



**Table A.11**  
**Exports of Primary Commodities**

	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	Volume and value			Annual change (%)	
<b>Commodity exports (RM million)</b>	<b>78,574</b>	<b>89,742</b>	<b>98,950</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b>Agriculture exports (RM million)</b>	<b>37,183</b>	<b>37,421</b>	<b>42,106</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Palm oil					
('000 tonnes)	12,223	13,073	14,017	7.0	7.2
(RM/tonne)	1,705	1,456	1,544	-14.6	6.0
(RM million)	20,842	19,036	21,643	-8.7	13.7
Palm kernel oil					
('000 tonnes)	493	577	518	16.9	-10.1
(RM/tonne)	2,355	2,347	1,969	-0.3	-16.1
(RM million)	1,162	1,353	1,020	16.5	-24.6
Rubber					
('000 tonnes)	1,108	1,128	1,143	1.8	1.3
(sen/kilogramme)	470	513	721	9.2	40.5
(RM million)	5,205	5,787	8,235	11.2	42.3
Saw logs					
('000 cubic metres)	5,312	5,759	4,772	8.4	-17.1
(RM/cubic metre)	402	428	474	6.4	10.7
(RM million)	2,136	2,465	2,261	15.4	-8.3
Sawn timber					
('000 cubic metres)	3,163	3,685	3,318	16.5	-9.9
(RM/cubic metre)	1,119	1,099	1,306	-1.8	18.8
(RM million)	3,541	4,051	4,333	14.4	7.0
Cocoa beans					
('000 tonnes)	9.4	9.3	13.5	-1.4	45.8
(RM/tonne)	5,557	5,421	5,624	-2.4	3.7
(RM million)	52	50	76	-3.9	51.2
<b>Mineral exports (RM million)</b>	<b>41,391</b>	<b>52,321</b>	<b>56,844</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Crude oil and condensates					
('000 tonnes)	18,047	17,719	16,304	-1.8	-8.0
(USD/barrel)	41.24	55.93	67.82	35.6	21.3
(RM million)	21,494	28,508	30,814	32.6	8.1
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)					
('000 tonnes)	20,525	21,948	21,534	6.9	-1.9
(RM/tonne)	837	947	1,081	13.1	14.2
(RM million)	17,189	20,790	23,285	21.0	12.0
Tin					
('000 tonnes)	30.1	33.6	19.4	11.7	-42.3
(RM/tonne)	31,700	27,827	30,093	-12.2	8.1
(RM million)	954	935	583	-2.0	-37.7

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.12**  
**Principal Markets for Manufactured Exports**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million					% share				
<b>ASEAN</b>	<b>78,981</b>	<b>82,481</b>	<b>99,086</b>	<b>110,946</b>	<b>121,973</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>
Singapore	55,917	57,367	65,516	73,872	80,201	18.5	17.6	16.8	17.2	17.0
Thailand	12,319	13,552	17,631	21,300	24,223	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.1
Indonesia	5,627	6,291	8,956	9,482	10,603	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2
Philippines	4,249	4,346	6,037	5,287	6,005	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3
Brunei Darussalam	869	925	946	1,005	941	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
United States	72,116	74,918	85,586	100,045	105,739	23.9	23.0	21.9	23.3	22.3
<b>EU<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>38,505</b>	<b>41,077</b>	<b>51,584</b>	<b>53,457</b>	<b>63,583</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Netherlands	11,085	10,313	12,471	13,802	17,029	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.6
Germany	7,071	8,053	9,267	9,992	11,087	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
United Kingdom	7,836	8,131	9,679	8,652	9,985	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1
Others	12,513	14,580	20,167	21,011	25,482	4.1	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.4
Japan	28,271	28,683	33,428	31,743	32,963	9.4	8.8	8.6	7.4	7.0
The People's Republic of China	14,041	17,376	22,226	25,728	31,962	4.6	5.3	5.7	6.0	6.8
Hong Kong SAR	19,147	24,717	27,528	30,127	28,055	6.3	7.6	7.0	7.0	5.9
Middle East <sup>2</sup>	5,992	7,485	10,570	12,901	15,608	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.3
Australia	5,951	7,116	9,555	10,591	11,108	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3
Chinese Taipei	11,216	11,610	11,867	10,247	10,601	3.7	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2
Korea	7,797	7,123	9,199	9,308	10,276	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2
Latin American countries	3,031	2,939	4,157	4,641	5,959	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3
Canada	1,992	2,132	2,758	2,555	3,509	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Rest of the World	14,981	18,665	23,394	27,584	31,877	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,021</b>	<b>326,322</b>	<b>390,938</b>	<b>429,873</b>	<b>473,213</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the 10 new member states since 2004

<sup>2</sup> Beginning 2004, Cyprus has been excluded from Middle East as it has been included under the EU countries

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.13**  
**Principal Export Markets for Electronics**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million					% share				
United States	41,969	45,285	51,892	64,555	68,629	26.7	27.1	27.5	31.0	31.0
Singapore	33,000	32,042	33,412	35,049	34,830	21.0	19.1	17.7	16.8	15.7
Hong Kong SAR	12,641	18,005	19,607	21,649	18,657	8.0	10.8	10.4	10.4	8.4
The People's Republic of China	7,838	9,002	10,825	13,183	17,240	5.0	5.4	5.7	6.3	7.8
Netherlands	7,746	7,056	8,094	9,846	13,306	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.7	6.0
Japan	11,226	10,465	11,208	10,273	11,432	7.1	6.3	5.9	4.9	5.2
Thailand	6,921	7,147	8,291	9,343	9,692	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
Chinese Taipei	7,670	8,056	6,875	5,399	5,212	4.9	4.8	3.6	2.6	2.4
Germany	3,804	4,535	5,159	5,153	5,125	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3
Korea	4,555	3,455	4,437	4,179	4,250	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9
Others	20,031	22,333	28,767	29,603	32,884	12.7	13.2	15.4	14.3	14.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,401</b>	<b>167,381</b>	<b>188,567</b>	<b>208,232</b>	<b>221,257</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.14**  
**Principal Export Markets for Electrical Products**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million					% share				
United States	17,430	16,354	18,163	19,005	19,071	31.7	29.5	26.5	25.5	24.0
Singapore	7,443	8,340	10,573	13,091	14,922	13.6	15.0	15.4	17.6	18.7
Japan	7,584	6,758	7,659	7,542	6,190	13.8	12.2	11.2	10.1	7.8
Hong Kong SAR	2,483	2,398	2,551	2,987	3,423	4.5	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.3
The People's Republic of China	1,580	2,094	2,947	3,365	3,081	2.9	3.8	4.3	4.5	3.9
Germany	1,410	1,430	1,845	2,188	2,795	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.5
Thailand	1,558	1,643	2,305	2,544	2,647	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3
United Kingdom	1,400	1,353	1,392	1,361	2,146	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.7
Others	14,009	15,100	21,219	22,464	25,329	25.5	27.2	30.8	30.2	31.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,897</b>	<b>55,470</b>	<b>68,654</b>	<b>74,547</b>	<b>79,604</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.15**  
**Principal Export Markets for Chemicals and Chemical Products**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million					% share				
The People's Republic of China	2,294	2,930	4,020	4,001	4,261	13.3	13.8	14.4	13.5	13.0
Thailand	1,387	1,771	2,350	2,715	3,144	8.0	8.4	8.4	9.1	9.6
Japan	1,750	2,105	3,016	3,005	3,017	10.2	9.9	10.8	10.1	9.2
Singapore	1,736	2,158	2,581	2,834	2,997	10.1	10.2	9.3	9.5	9.1
Indonesia	1,302	1,531	2,245	2,459	2,608	7.6	7.2	8.1	8.3	7.9
Hong Kong SAR	1,239	1,549	1,853	2,102	2,379	7.2	7.3	6.7	7.1	7.2
India	498	858	1,091	1,435	1,657	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.8	5.0
Korea	546	766	1,174	1,305	1,506	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.6
Chinese Taipei	882	960	1,336	1,143	1,348	5.1	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.1
United States	1,042	1,059	982	1,103	1,090	6.1	5.0	3.5	3.7	3.3
Others	4,552	5,513	7,188	7,616	8,886	26.3	26.1	25.9	25.7	27.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,228</b>	<b>21,200</b>	<b>27,836</b>	<b>29,718</b>	<b>32,893</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.16**  
**Principal Export Markets for Palm Oil**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	'000 tonnes					% share				
The People's Republic of China	1,940	2,502	2,827	2,885	3,532	17.9	20.0	23.1	22.1	25.2
European Union <sup>1</sup>	1,478	1,647	1,862	2,135	2,582	13.6	13.2	15.2	16.3	18.4
<i>Netherlands</i>	847	974	1,135	1,364	1,703	7.8	7.8	9.3	10.4	12.1
<i>Germany</i>	225	185	149	180	190	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4
<i>Italy</i>	127	98	119	155	165	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2
<i>Sweden</i>	102	106	114	103	220	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.6
<i>Others</i>	177	284	345	333	304	1.6	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.1
Middle East <sup>2</sup>	1,449	1,749	1,647	1,548	1,231	13.3	14.0	13.5	11.8	8.8
Pakistan	1,059	1,098	838	928	855	9.8	8.9	6.9	7.1	6.1
United States	270	231	298	534	696	2.5	1.9	2.4	4.1	5.0
India	1,670	1,650	925	676	657	15.4	13.2	7.6	5.2	4.7
Japan	434	430	458	438	498	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.5
Bangladesh	230	272	353	485	413	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.7	2.9
Korea	218	208	228	223	207	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5
Chinese Taipei	80	103	120	246	148	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.1
Australia	120	97	96	105	121	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Others	1,909	2,500	2,571	2,870	3,077	17.6	19.9	21.0	21.9	21.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,223</b>	<b>13,073</b>	<b>14,017</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 10 new member states since 2004

<sup>2</sup> Beginning 2004, Cyprus has been excluded from Middle East and included in the European Union

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.17**  
**Principal Export Markets for Rubber**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	'000 tonnes					% share				
The People's Republic of China	129	207	289	386	406	13.9	21.9	26.1	34.2	35.5
European Union <sup>1</sup>	309	306	355	320	327	33.3	32.3	32.1	28.3	28.6
<i>Germany</i>	119	129	149	132	144	12.8	13.6	13.4	11.7	12.6
<i>France</i>	41	40	53	46	41	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.1	3.6
<i>Netherlands</i>	15	12	20	28	21	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.5	1.9
<i>Italy</i>	28	29	29	24	22	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	1.9
<i>United Kingdom</i>	24	22	24	21	18	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6
<i>Spain</i>	17	17	24	13	11	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.9
<i>Others</i>	65	57	56	56	70	7.0	6.0	5.1	4.8	6.1
Middle East <sup>2</sup>	81	84	91	75	71	8.7	8.9	8.2	6.6	6.2
<i>Iran</i>	45	48	55	40	45	4.8	5.1	4.9	3.6	3.9
<i>Turkey</i>	24	25	25	24	20	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.7
<i>Others</i>	12	11	11	11	6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6
Korea	59	69	64	74	67	6.3	7.3	5.7	6.6	5.8
United States	81	77	74	67	64	8.7	8.1	6.7	6.0	5.6
Brazil	41	29	37	31	32	4.4	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8
Canada	28	14	19	17	15	3.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4
Singapore	9	9	22	10	3	1.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	0.3
Others	191	151	157	148	158	20.6	16.1	14.2	13.2	13.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 10 new member states since 2004

<sup>2</sup> Beginning 2004, Cyprus has been excluded from Middle East and included in the European Union

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.18**  
**Principal Export Markets for Crude Oil**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	'000 tonnes					% share				
India	2,462	3,396	3,081	3,496	4,463	15.2	19.0	17.1	19.7	27.3
Thailand	2,358	3,097	3,024	3,418	2,378	14.6	17.3	16.7	19.2	14.6
Australia	1,687	2,248	4,229	3,567	2,119	10.4	12.5	23.4	20.1	13.0
Indonesia	956	1,289	1,548	1,431	1,747	5.9	7.2	8.6	8.1	10.7
Singapore	203	468	890	1,638	1,478	1.3	2.6	4.9	9.2	9.1
Korea	1,838	1,271	1,316	1,389	1,433	11.4	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.8
Japan	2,131	1,440	1,051	734	926	13.1	8.1	5.8	4.2	5.7
Philippines	511	610	406	743	471	3.2	3.4	2.3	4.1	2.9
New Zealand	604	402	205	299	424	3.7	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.6
Sri Lanka	485	425	420	358	357	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.2
United States	412	937	682	314	282	2.5	5.2	3.8	1.8	1.7
The People's Republic of China	1,723	2,013	1,036	240	79	10.6	11.2	5.8	1.4	0.5
Others	822	317	159	92	147	5.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,192</b>	<b>17,913</b>	<b>18,047</b>	<b>17,719</b>	<b>16,304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.19**  
**Principal Export Markets for LNG**

Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	'000 tonnes					% share				
Japan	10,782	12,477	12,284	13,884	12,360	71.8	72.1	59.8	63.3	57.4
Korea	2,303	2,679	4,599	4,820	5,748	15.4	15.5	22.4	22.0	26.7
Chinese Taipei	1,857	2,101	2,834	3,054	3,306	12.4	12.1	13.8	13.9	15.4
United States	-	54	299	-	-	-	0.3	1.5	-	-
Others	65	-	509	190	120	0.4	-	2.5	0.8	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,007</b>	<b>17,311</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>21,948</b>	<b>21,534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.20**  
**Imports by End-Use**

	2004	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million			Annual change (%)		% share
<b>Capital goods</b>	<b>55,482</b>	<b>60,734</b>	<b>65,257</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Capital goods (except transport equipment)	48,367	53,939	56,868	11.5	5.4	11.8
<i>Industrial machinery and equipment</i>	13,219	14,419	14,568	9.1	1.0	3.0
<i>Generators, turbines and electric motors</i>	4,435	5,198	5,793	17.2	11.5	1.2
<i>Construction and mining equipment</i>	1,117	982	1,080	-12.0	9.9	0.2
Transport equipment	7,115	6,795	8,389	-4.5	23.5	1.7
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	<b>287,884</b>	<b>308,335</b>	<b>335,532</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>69.8</b>
Food and beverages, primary, mainly, for industry	3,709	3,747	4,977	1.0	32.8	1.0
Food and beverages, processed, mainly for industry	5,070	4,605	5,457	-9.2	18.5	1.1
Industrial supplies, n.e.s., primary	8,799	8,895	10,844	1.1	21.9	2.3
Industrial supplies, n.e.s., processed	81,176	87,704	96,471	8.0	10.0	20.1
Fuel and lubricants, primary	9,458	15,229	20,357	61.0	33.7	4.2
Fuel and lubricants, processed	9,823	12,263	14,209	24.8	15.9	3.0
Parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment)	160,679	163,660	172,047	1.9	5.1	35.8
<i>Parts and accessories of electronics and telecommunication equipment</i>	110,384	112,960	123,023	2.3	8.9	25.6
Parts and accessories of transport equipment	9,170	12,232	11,170	33.4	-8.7	2.3
<b>Consumption goods</b>	<b>22,879</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>27,894</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Food and beverages, primary, mainly, for household consumption	3,354	3,403	3,629	1.5	6.6	0.8
Food and beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption	5,558	5,877	6,096	5.7	3.7	1.3
Transport equipment, non-industrial	329	318	347	-3.4	9.4	0.1
Consumer goods, n.e.s.	13,639	15,002	17,822	10.0	18.8	3.7
<i>Durable</i>	3,023	3,514	3,858	16.3	9.8	0.8
<i>Semi-durables</i>	4,462	4,671	6,287	4.7	34.6	1.3
<i>Non-durables</i>	6,154	6,817	7,677	10.8	12.6	1.6
<b>Dual use goods</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>11,308</b>	<b>12,196</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Fuel and lubricants, processed, motor spirit	4,740	6,424	7,292	35.5	13.5	1.5
Transport equipment, passenger motor cars	4,366	4,884	4,903	11.9	0.4	1.0
<b>Goods n.e.s.</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>-331</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>-158.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Transaction below RM5,000</b>	<b>6,531</b>	<b>6,608</b>	<b>7,305</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Retained imports</b>	<b>382,290</b>	<b>412,148</b>	<b>447,852</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>93.2</b>
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>17,342</b>	<b>21,862</b>	<b>32,920</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Gross imports</b>	<b>399,632</b>	<b>434,010</b>	<b>480,773</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

n.e.s. Not elsewhere specified

Note: Numbers may not necessarily add up due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia



**Table A.21**  
**External Debt and Debt Servicing**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006p
	RM million				
<b>Medium- and long-term debt:</b>					
<b>Gross borrowing</b>	<b>23,853</b>	<b>22,226</b>	<b>27,064</b>	<b>29,162</b>	<b>24,243</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	10,465	3,190	1,136	651	834
<i>NFPEs</i>	3,655	5,140	11,545	6,431	7,106
<i>Private sector</i>	9,732	13,896	14,383	22,080	16,304
<b>Repayment and prepayment</b>	<b>23,104</b>	<b>29,309</b>	<b>25,172</b>	<b>34,958</b>	<b>28,544</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	2,445	6,854	1,015	4,154	3,887
<i>NFPEs</i>	6,942	12,437	12,645	13,911	11,741
<i>Private sector</i>	13,717	10,019	11,512	16,893	12,916
<b>Net borrowing</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>-7,083</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>-5,796</b>	<b>-4,301</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	8,020	-3,664	120	-3,503	-3,053
<i>NFPEs</i>	-3,287	-7,297	-1,100	-7,480	-4,636
<i>Private sector</i>	-3,985	3,877	2,872	5,187	3,388
<b>Outstanding debt</b>	<b>153,225</b>	<b>153,236</b>	<b>156,849</b>	<b>150,746</b>	<b>138,108</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	36,283	37,284	34,654	30,000	25,005
<i>NFPEs</i>	64,330	59,535	62,244	56,233	48,253
<i>Private sector</i>	52,612	56,417	59,951	64,513	64,850
<b>Currency composition (% share)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>US dollar</i>	77.3	76.6	76.8	79.6	78.7
<i>Japanese yen</i>	14.3	12.9	12.8	11.7	11.7
<i>Others</i>	8.4	10.5	10.4	8.7	9.6
<b>Short-term debt:</b>					
<b>Outstanding debt</b>	<b>32,435</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>43,737</b>	<b>46,953</b>	<b>41,285</b>
<i>Banking sector<sup>1</sup></i>	21,894	23,321	35,333	38,871	28,812
<i>Non-bank private sector</i>	10,541	10,179	8,404	8,082	12,473
<b>Total external debt:</b>	<b>185,660</b>	<b>186,736</b>	<b>200,586</b>	<b>197,698</b>	<b>179,393</b>
<b>Total external debt (USD million)</b>	<b>48,858</b>	<b>49,141</b>	<b>52,786</b>	<b>51,790</b>	<b>50,302</b>
% GNP	55.1	50.1	47.1	41.9	34.1
Annual change (%)	7.1	0.6	7.4	-1.4	-9.3
<b>Total servicing (including short-term interest payment)</b>	<b>27,832</b>	<b>28,627</b>	<b>24,866</b>	<b>32,800</b>	<b>31,438</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
Medium- and long-term debt					
<b>Repayment (excluding prepayment)</b>	<b>20,780</b>	<b>21,854</b>	<b>18,675</b>	<b>25,471</b>	<b>23,845</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	2,445	3,861	1,015	4,154	3,887
<i>NFPEs</i>	6,942	10,017	10,713	10,166	9,666
<i>Private sector</i>	11,393	7,976	6,947	11,152	10,292
<b>Interest payment</b>	<b>6,297</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>5,442</b>	<b>6,101</b>	<b>5,707</b>
<i>Federal Government</i>	1,692	1,883	1,758	1,729	1,678
<i>NFPEs</i>	3,430	3,287	2,684	3,182	2,722
<i>Private sector</i>	1,174	979	1,000	1,190	1,307
<b>Debt service ratio (% of exports of goods and services)</b>					
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Medium- and long-term debt	6.5	6.3	4.4	5.2	4.4
<i>Federal Government</i>	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.8
<i>NFPEs</i>	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.9
<i>Private sector</i>	3.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Excludes currency and deposits held by non-residents with resident banking institutions

p Preliminary

Note: Numbers may not necessarily add up due to rounding

Source: Ministry of Finance and Bank Negara Malaysia

**Table A.22**  
**Consumer Price Index**

	Weights (%) (2000=100)	2003	2004	2005		Weights (%) (2005=100) <sup>1</sup>	2006
		Annual Change (%)					Annual Change (%)
Total	100.0	1.2	1.4	3.0	Total	100.0	3.6
<i>of which:</i>					<i>of which:</i>		
Food	33.8	1.3	2.2	3.6	Food and non-alcoholic beverages	31.4	3.4
Beverages and tobacco	3.1	1.6	7.8	10.5	Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	1.9	6.9
Clothing and footwear	3.4	-2.0	-1.8	-1.0	Clothing & footwear	3.1	-1.3
Gross rent, fuel and power	22.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21.4	1.5
Furniture, furnishings and household equipment and operation	5.3	-0.6	0.4	2.0	Furnishing, household equipment and routine	4.3	1.1
Medical care and health expenses	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	Health	1.4	2.1
Transport and communication	18.8	1.6	0.8	4.4	Transport	15.9	11.0
					Communication	5.1	-1.4
Recreation, entertainment, education and cultural services	5.9	0.6	-0.1	0.5	Recreation services and culture	4.6	0.7
					Education	1.9	1.6
					Restaurant and hotels	3.0	3.7
Miscellaneous goods and services	5.5	1.3	1.8	2.4	Miscellaneous goods & services	6.0	2.2

<sup>1</sup> Effective from 2006, the Consumer Price Index has been revised to the new base year 2005=100, from 2000=100 previously

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.23**  
**Producer Price Index**

	Weights (%) (1989=100)	2003	2004	2005		Weights (%) (2000=100) <sup>1</sup>	2006
		Annual Change (%)					Annual Change (%)
Total	100.0	5.7	8.9	6.8	Total	100.0	6.7
<i>of which:</i>					<i>of which:</i>		
Food and live animals chiefly for food	14.9	-0.2	3.6	3.8	Food and live animal	5.3	3.2
Beverages and tobacco	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.9	Beverages and tobacco	1.0	3.0
Crude materials, inedible except fuels	18.0	7.5	6.6	3.0	Crude materials, inedible except fuels	4.4	14.0
Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials	18.8	11.4	22.3	26.0	Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials	11.9	7.8
Animal & vegetable oils & fats	8.5	15.7	13.2	-14.8	Animal & vegetable oils & fats	3.8	3.0
Chemicals & related products n.e.s.	4.4	1.4	4.3	2.2	Chemicals & related products n.e.s.	5.1	3.8
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	10.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	11.0	3.9
Machinery & transport equipment	18.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	Machinery & transport equipment	50.5	7.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.6	0.9	0.6	1.8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6.7	6.0
Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the S.I.T.C.	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the S.I.T.C.	0.4	13.4
Local Production	79.3	6.8	10.3	7.9	Local Production	65.7	9.0
Import	20.7	0.8	2.0	1.5	Import	34.3	2.2

<sup>1</sup> Effective from 2006, the Producer Price Index has been revised to the new base year 2000=100, from 1989=100 previously  
n.e.c.: Not elsewhere classified  
S.I.T.C.: Standard International Trade Classification

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

**Table A.24**  
**Broad Money (M3)**

	Annual change					As at end
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006
	RM million					
Broad money (M3) <sup>1</sup>	31,607	48,524	67,990	49,688	82,365	749,691
Currency in circulation <sup>2</sup>	1,751	2,233	2,594	1,629	3,335	33,501
Demand deposits	6,718	11,210	10,086	8,650	11,776	107,892
Broad quasi-money	23,138	35,082	55,311	39,409	67,254	608,298
<i>Fixed deposits</i>	12,648	17,065	24,668	4,949	32,722	389,647
<i>Savings deposits</i>	5,590	5,602	6,129	1,947	5,195	75,729
<i>NIDs</i>	3,575	1,965	8,179	12,785	14,321	46,262
<i>Repos</i>	2,507	8,016	13,337	17,260	11,799	75,571
<i>Foreign currency deposits</i>	-1,182	2,434	2,998	2,467	3,218	21,088
<b>Factors Affecting M3</b>						
Net claims on Government	11,538	12,949	-15,921	-5,376	9,240	-3,492
<i>Claims on Government</i>	-867	3,960	4,536	-2,152	1,614	36,905
<i>Less: Government deposits</i>	-12,405	-8,989	20,457	3,225	-7,626	40,396
Claims on private sector	27,737	31,287	30,602	44,423	34,714	676,084
<i>Loans</i>	19,288	21,468	39,753	44,840	36,779	596,722
<i>Securities</i>	8,449	9,819	-9,151	-417	-2,065	79,362
Net external operations	8,197	33,319	90,681	2,999	51,652	312,620
<i>Bank Negara Malaysia<sup>3</sup></i>	14,524	39,703	83,784	14,738	24,065	290,399
<i>Banking system</i>	-6,327	-6,383	6,898	-11,739	27,587	22,221
Other influences	-15,865	-29,031	-37,373	7,642	-13,241	-235,521

<sup>1</sup> Excludes interplacements among banking institutions

<sup>2</sup> Excludes holdings by banking system

<sup>3</sup> Includes exchange rate revaluation loss/gain

**Table A.25**  
**Money Supply: Annual Change and Growth Rates**

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	RM million	%	RM million	%	RM million	%	RM million	%	RM million	%
Currency in circulation	1,749	7.9	2,205	9.2	2,516	9.6	1,561	5.5	3,342	11.1
Demand deposits with commercial banks and Islamic banks	6,595	11.3	10,827	16.6	9,649	12.7	8,194	9.6	13,759	14.7
M1 <sup>1</sup>	8,344	10.3	13,032	14.6	12,164	11.9	9,755	8.5	17,101	13.8
Other deposits with commercial banks and Islamic banks <sup>2</sup>	12,686	4.5	29,487	10.0	95,937	29.6	72,261	17.2	84,938	17.3
Deposits with other banking institutions <sup>3, 4</sup>	10,576	9.9	6,005	5.1	-40,112	-32.5	-32,328	-38.7	-19,674	-38.5
M3 <sup>5</sup>	31,607	6.7	48,524	9.7	67,990	12.4	49,688	8.0	82,365	12.3

<sup>1</sup> Comprising currency in circulation and demand deposits of the private sector

<sup>2</sup> Comprising savings and fixed deposits, negotiable instruments of deposits (NIDs), repos and foreign currency deposits of the private sector placed with commercial banks and Islamic banks

<sup>3</sup> Comprising fixed deposits and repos of the private sector placed with finance companies, merchant banks and discount houses. Also includes savings deposits with finance companies, negotiable instruments of deposits (NIDs) with finance companies and merchant banks, foreign currency deposits placed with merchant banks and call deposits with discount houses. Excludes interplacements among the banking institutions

<sup>4</sup> The large decline since 2004 reflected the absorption of finance companies by commercial banks

<sup>5</sup> Comprising M1 plus other deposits of the private sector placed with commercial banks and Islamic banks and deposits of the private sector placed with other banking institutions, namely the finance companies, merchant banks and discount houses

**Table A.26  
Interest Rates (%)**

	Average rates at end-year					Average rates at end-month in 2006											
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Overnight interbank	2.79	2.73	2.74	2.70	2.72	2.99	3.24	3.25	3.49	3.47	3.51	3.49	3.56	3.51	3.51	3.48	3.50
1-week interbank	2.82	2.76	2.80	2.74	2.75	3.05	3.23	3.28	3.51	3.54	3.55	3.51	3.57	3.57	3.60	3.54	3.53
1-month interbank	2.93	2.87	2.99	2.86	2.84	3.14	3.15	3.25	3.38	3.69	3.78	3.75	3.68	3.68	3.63	3.59	3.58
Commercial banks																	
Fixed deposit:																	
3 month	3.21	3.20	3.00	3.00	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.06	3.12	3.17	3.18	3.19	3.19	3.21	3.21	3.20	3.19
12 month	4.00	4.00	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.73	3.76	3.77	3.78	3.77	3.77	3.76	3.75	3.73
Savings deposit	2.28	2.12	1.86	1.58	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.48	1.48
Base lending rate (BLR)	6.39	6.39	6.00	5.98	6.20	6.21	6.34	6.47	6.58	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72
Treasury bills																	
(91 days)	2.73	2.82	2.77	1.96	2.96	2.88	2.86	3.10	2.87	2.95	3.49	3.46	3.38	3.39	3.50	3.49	3.37
Government securities (1 year)	2.93	2.94	2.93	2.24	3.30	3.31	3.40	3.43	3.73	4.01	4.06	4.02	3.78	3.73	3.66	3.56	3.55
Government securities (5 years)	3.18	3.15	4.28	3.64	3.73	3.71	3.74	3.76	4.20	4.49	4.57	4.33	4.09	3.96	3.81	3.72	3.70
Private debt securities																	
AAA																	
3-years	3.97	3.91	3.86	4.06	3.76	4.03	4.17	4.24	4.40	4.68	4.82	4.82	4.58	4.41	4.22	4.08	4.01
5-years	4.49	4.50	4.35	4.81	4.29	4.45	4.54	4.57	4.73	4.98	5.12	5.09	4.86	4.66	4.45	4.32	4.26
AA																	
3-years	4.97	4.80	4.43	4.67	4.22	4.43	4.56	4.60	4.82	5.09	5.20	5.21	5.03	4.85	4.62	4.45	4.38
5-years	5.57	5.38	4.99	5.50	4.78	4.86	4.94	4.95	5.16	5.42	5.52	5.52	5.35	5.15	4.91	4.77	4.71
A																	
3-years	6.33	6.31	5.79	6.03	5.84	6.00	6.11	6.19	6.32	6.47	6.67	6.70	6.56	6.45	6.24	6.09	5.91
5-years	6.98	7.07	6.51	6.90	6.56	6.73	6.82	6.89	7.01	7.12	7.26	7.25	7.11	7.01	6.80	6.68	6.53
BBB																	
3-years	9.07	9.33	9.45	9.92	9.47	9.54	9.65	9.73	9.78	9.68	9.89	9.92	9.83	9.85	9.86	9.83	9.62
5-years	9.99	10.36	10.48	10.99	10.41	10.45	10.53	10.63	10.62	10.56	10.82	10.84	10.67	10.67	10.68	10.67	10.48
BB & below																	
3-years	11.59	11.62	11.35	11.96	11.79	12.05	12.15	12.14	12.14	12.21	12.40	12.53	12.33	12.37	12.22	12.22	12.03
5-years	12.63	12.83	12.47	13.21	12.95	13.07	13.19	13.32	13.33	13.42	13.67	13.64	13.38	13.40	13.28	13.30	13.05

**Table A.27**  
**Movements of the Ringgit**

	RM to one unit of foreign currency <sup>1</sup>			Annual change (%)		Change (%)
	2005	2005	2006	2005	2006	21 Jul.'05 - Dec. 2006
	Jul. 21 <sup>2</sup>	End-Dec.				
SDR	5.5049	5.4020	5.3069	8.9	1.8	3.7
US dollar	3.8000	3.7800	3.5315	0.5	7.0	7.6
Singapore dollar	2.2570	2.2714	2.3028	2.4	-1.4	-2.0
100 Japanese yen	3.3745	3.2229	2.9675	14.9	8.6	13.7
Pound sterling	6.6270	6.5226	6.9315	12.2	-5.9	-4.4
Swiss franc	2.9588	2.8825	2.8915	16.3	-0.3	2.3
Euro	4.6212	4.4867	4.6460	15.3	-3.4	-0.5
100 Thai baht	9.0681	9.2049	9.8111	6.1	-6.2	-7.6
100 Indonesian rupiah	0.0386	0.0385	0.0393	6.2	-2.1	-1.6
100 Korean won	0.3665	0.3739	0.3797	-1.8	-1.5	-3.5
100 Philippine peso	6.8131	7.1254	7.2027	-5.0	-1.1	-5.4
Chinese renminbi	0.4591	0.4686	0.4523	-2.0	3.6	1.5

<sup>1</sup> US dollar rates are the average of buying and selling rates at noon in the Kuala Lumpur Interbank Foreign Exchange Market

Rates for foreign currencies other than US dollar are cross rates derived from rates of these currencies against the US dollar and the RM/USD rate

<sup>2</sup> Ringgit shifted from a fixed exchange rate against the US dollar to a managed float against a basket of currencies

**Table A.28**  
**Housing Credit Institutions**

	Year of establishment	Objective	Lending rate for new housing loans (%)		No. of branches	
			2005	2006	2005	2006
Commercial banks <sup>1</sup>	-		2.9 <sup>2</sup>	4.1 <sup>2</sup>	2,225 <sup>3</sup>	2,120 <sup>3</sup>
Treasury Housing Loans Division	1970	To provide housing loans to Government employees	4.0	4.0	1	1
Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad	1954	A co-operative that mobilises savings and provides financing services to its members as well as non-members	7.2	7.3	106	110
Malaysia Building Society Berhad	1950	To be a consumer driven financial institution offering property lending and deposit taking activities leading to wealth management creation for its valued customers	2.0 ~ 9.25	1.0 ~ 9.25	22	22
Borneo Housing Mortgage Finance Berhad	1958	To provide housing loans mainly to Sabah and Sarawak State Government employees	3.0 ~ 8.75	3.0 ~ 8.75	2	2
Bank Simpanan Nasional	1974	To focus on retail banking and personal finance, especially for small savers	5.5 <sup>1</sup>	6.9 <sup>1</sup>	390	379
Sabah Credit Corporation	1955	To uplift the social economic development of Malaysians in Sabah through the provision of easy access to financial credit	3.0 ~ 10.5	3.0 ~ 7.5	10	10

<sup>1</sup> 12-month average lending rate

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Islamic banks

<sup>3</sup> Includes Islamic banks

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and various housing credit institutions



**Table A.29**  
**Outstanding Housing Loans**

	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million		Annual change (%)		% share	
Commercial banks <sup>1</sup>	148,329	162,291	17.9	9.4	82	83
Treasury Housing Loans Division	25,395	25,709	1.4	1.2	14	13
Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad	3,592	4,741	42.6	32.0	2	2
Malaysia Building Society Berhad	487	779	-74.0	60.0	...	...
Borneo Housing Mortgage Finance Berhad	713	721	1.0	1.2	...	...
Bank Simpanan Nasional	1,372	2,207	29.6	60.9	1	1
Sabah Credit Corporation	221	204	-7.8	-7.6	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>180,109</b>	<b>196,652</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Islamic banks

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

... Negligible

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and various housing credit institutions

**Table A.30**  
**Approved Housing Loans**

	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>	2005	2006 <sup>p</sup>
	RM million		Annual change (%)		% share	
Commercial banks <sup>1</sup>	36,482	33,237	6.9	-8.9	84	82
Treasury Housing Loans Division	4,188	4,134	2.5	-1.3	10	10
Bank Kerjasama Rakyat Malaysia Berhad	1,111	812	6.8	-26.9	2	2
Malaysia Building Society Berhad	902	1,084	-33.6	20.2	2	3
Borneo Housing Mortgage Finance Berhad	62	70	-30.1	12.3	...	...
Bank Simpanan Nasional	848	1,408	240.8	66.0	2	3
Sabah Credit Corporation	8	11	35.5	33.9	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,601</b>	<b>40,756</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Islamic banks

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary

... Negligible

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia and various housing credit institutions

**Table A.31**  
**Consolidated Public Sector Finance**

	2003	2004	2005	2006e	2007f
	RM billion				
Revenue <sup>1</sup>	92.6	95.0	95.0	105.3	111.0
% growth	11.7	2.6	-0.1	10.8	5.5
Operating expenditure	83.6	101.0	106.6	117.4	124.1
% growth	11.3	20.8	5.5	10.1	5.7
Current surplus of NFPEs <sup>2</sup>	55.1	81.3	85.0	116.7	128.0
<b>Current balance</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>114.9</b>
% of GDP	<b>16.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>
Net development expenditure <sup>3</sup>	83.3	56.7	64.5	84.4	85.7
% growth	20.5	-31.9	13.6	30.9	1.6
General government <sup>4</sup>	43.2	32.1	30.1	38.4	45.1
NFPEs	40.2	24.6	34.4	46.0	40.6
<b>Overall balance</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>
% of GDP	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes transfers within general government

<sup>2</sup> Refers to 34 NFPEs in 2003; 30 NFPEs in 2004 onwards

<sup>3</sup> Adjusted for transfers and net lendings within public sector

<sup>4</sup> Comprises Federal Government, state and local governments and statutory bodies

e Estimate

f Forecast

Note: Numbers may not add up due to rounding

Source: Ministry of Finance and non-financial public enterprises (NFPEs)

**Table A.32**  
**Major Industrial Countries: Key Economic Indicators**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006e	2007f
	Annual change (%)					
<b>REAL GDP</b>						
<b>Major Industrial Countries</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
United States	1.6	2.5	3.9	3.2	3.3	2.7
Japan	0.3	1.5	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.9
Euro area	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.4	2.7	2.4
<i>Germany</i>	0.0	-0.2	1.2	0.9	2.7	2.2
United Kingdom	2.1	2.7	3.3	1.9	2.7	2.8
<b>INFLATION</b>						
<b>Major Industrial Countries</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
United States	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.9
Japan	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.7
Euro area	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
<i>Germany</i>	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.6
United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.3	2.4
	% of labour force					
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>						
<b>Major Industrial Countries</b>						
United States	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.9
Japan	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.0
Euro area	8.2	8.7	8.8	8.6	7.8	7.7
<i>Germany</i>	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.5	8.1	7.8
United Kingdom	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.1
	% of GDP					
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE</b>						
<b>Major Industrial Countries</b>						
United States	-4.5	-4.8	-5.7	-6.4	-6.4	-6.2
Japan	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5
Euro area	0.6	0.4	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
<i>Germany</i>	2.0	1.9	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0
United Kingdom	-1.6	-1.3	-1.6	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3
<b>FISCAL BALANCE<sup>2</sup></b>						
<b>Major Industrial Countries</b>						
United States	-2.6	-3.8	-3.7	-2.9	-2.5	-2.8
Japan	-6.7	-6.8	-5.8	-5.4	-5.2	-5.1
Euro area	-2.0	-2.3	-2.4	-2.0	-1.8	-1.7
<i>Germany</i>	-1.7	-1.8	-2.3	-2.5	-1.9	-1.7
United Kingdom	-1.8	-3.6	-3.2	-3.1	-3.1	-2.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on Eurostat's harmonized index of consumer prices

<sup>2</sup> Refers to central government fiscal balance

e Estimate

f Forecast

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook, September 2006  
National authorities

**Table A.33**  
**East Asia: Key Economic Indicators**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006e	2007f
<b>REAL GDP</b>	Annual change (%)					
<b>Regional Countries</b>						
The People's Republic of China	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.7	9.8
Korea	7.0	3.1	4.7	4.0	5.0	4.4
Chinese Taipei	4.2	3.4	6.1	4.1	4.6	4.3
Singapore	4.2	3.1	8.8	6.6	7.9	4.5 ~ 6.5
Hong Kong SAR	1.8	3.2	8.6	7.5	6.8	4.5 ~ 5.5
Malaysia	4.4	5.5	7.2	5.2	5.9	6.0
Thailand	5.3	7.1	6.3	4.5	5.0	4.0 ~ 5.0
Indonesia	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.7 ~ 6.3
Philippines	4.4	4.9	6.2	5.0	5.4	6.1 ~ 6.7
<b>CONSUMER PRICES</b>	Annual change (%)					
<b>Regional Countries</b>						
The People's Republic of China	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	2.0
Korea	2.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	2.2	2.6
Chinese Taipei	-0.2	-0.3	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.8
Singapore	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.5 ~ 1.5
Hong Kong SAR <sup>1</sup>	-3.0	-2.6	-0.4	1.0	2.0	1.5
Malaysia	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.0	3.6	2.0 ~ 2.5
Thailand	0.7	1.8	2.7	4.5	4.7	1.5 ~ 2.5
Indonesia	11.9	6.8	6.1	10.4	13.3	5.0 ~ 7.0
Philippines	3.0	3.5	6.0	7.6	6.3	4.0 ~ 5.0
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE</b>	% of GDP					
<b>Regional Countries</b>						
The People's Republic of China	2.4	2.8	3.6	7.2	7.2	7.2
Korea	1.0	2.0	4.1	2.1	0.4	0.3
Chinese Taipei	8.7	9.8	5.7	4.7	5.8	5.9
Singapore	13.4	24.1	24.5	28.5	28.5	27.3
Hong Kong SAR	7.6	10.4	9.5	11.4	8.7	7.8
Malaysia	8.4	12.8	12.6	15.3	16.7	15.7
Thailand	5.5	5.6	4.2	-2.1	-0.8	-1.3
Indonesia	4.0	3.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Philippines	-0.5	0.4	1.9	2.4	2.4	1.7
<b>FISCAL BALANCE<sup>2</sup></b>	% of GDP					
<b>Regional Countries</b>						
The People's Republic of China	-3.0	-2.4	-1.5	-1.3	-1.3	-1.1
Korea	3.9	1.8	0.7	0.6	n.a.	n.a.
Chinese Taipei	-3.0	-2.5	-2.1	-1.6	-2.4	-1.9
Singapore	0.1	-1.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.6	-0.3
Hong Kong SAR	-4.8	-3.3	-0.3	1.0	3.7	1.7
Malaysia	-5.6	-5.3	-4.3	-3.8	-3.5	-3.4
Thailand	-1.4	0.4	-1.5	2.4	2.1	n.a.
Indonesia	-1.7	-1.9	-1.4	-0.5	-1.3	-1.1
Philippines	-5.3	-4.6	-3.9	-2.7	-1.0	-0.9

<sup>1</sup> Refers to composite prices

<sup>2</sup> Refers to central government balance

e Estimates

f Forecast

n.a. Not available

Source: National Sources  
IMF World Economic Outlook, September 2006