

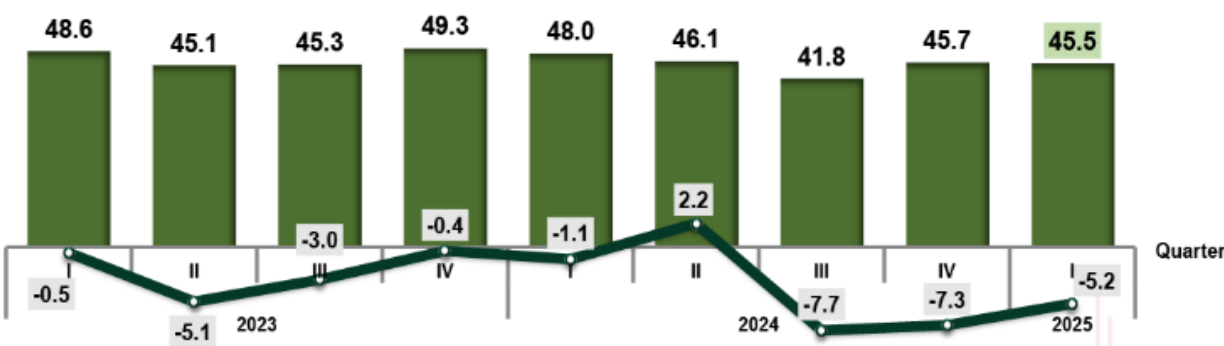


MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS FIRST QUARTER OF 2025

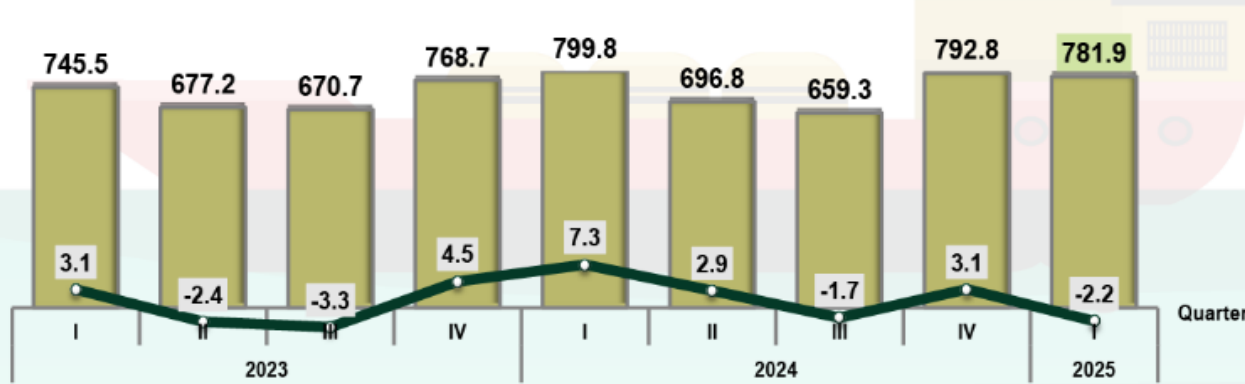
Production

Crude oil and condensate ('000 barrels)

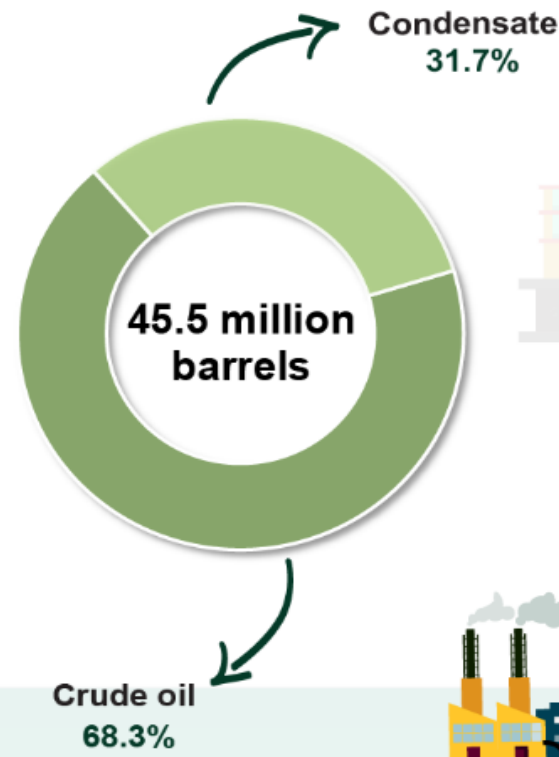
Q1 2023 - Q1 2025



Natural Gas (billion cubic feet)



Share of Crude Oil and Condensate Production



Price

WALP ¹ (Malaysia)	USD76.4	-12.1%
WTI ²	USD71.8	-7.4%
Brent	USD75.8	-8.7%
Henry Hub	USD4.1	94.7%

Annual percentage change, %
¹ WALP: Weighted Average Lifting Price
² WTI: West Texas Intermediate
Source: PETRONAS and EIA

Industrial Production Index (IPI), Q1 2025



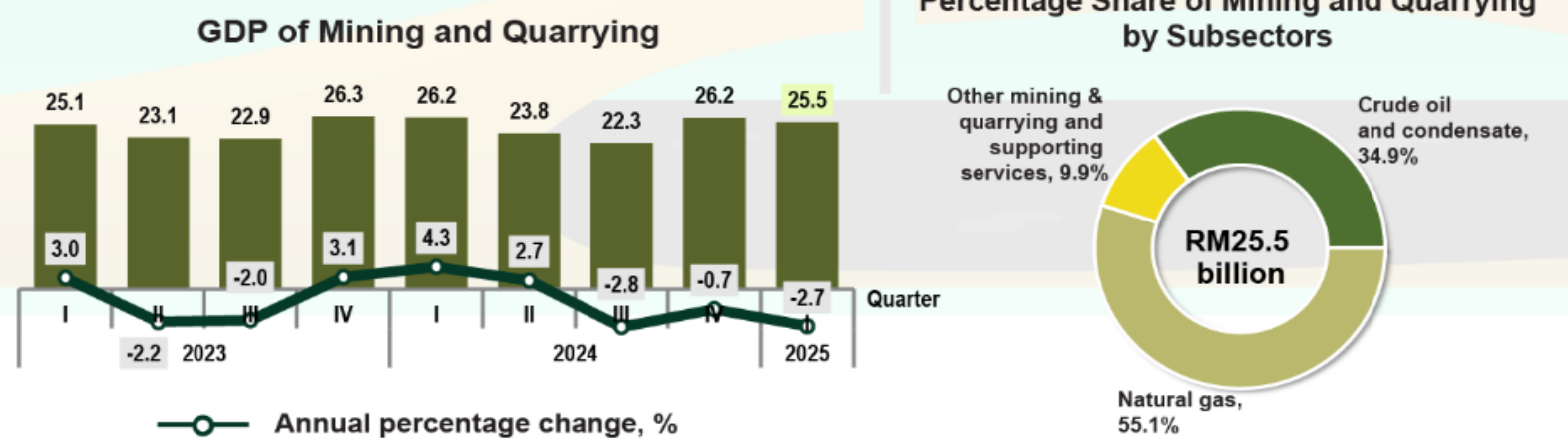
Source: Malaysia Industrial Production Index (2015=100) March 2025, DOSM

Sales Value of Petroleum Products, Q1 2025

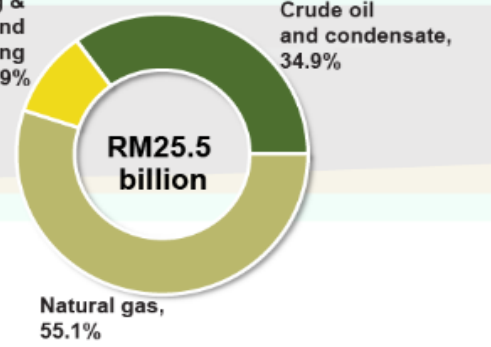


Source:
³Monthly Manufacturing Statistics March 2025, DOSM
⁴Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade in March 2025, DOSM

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Constant 2015 Prices, Q1 2025



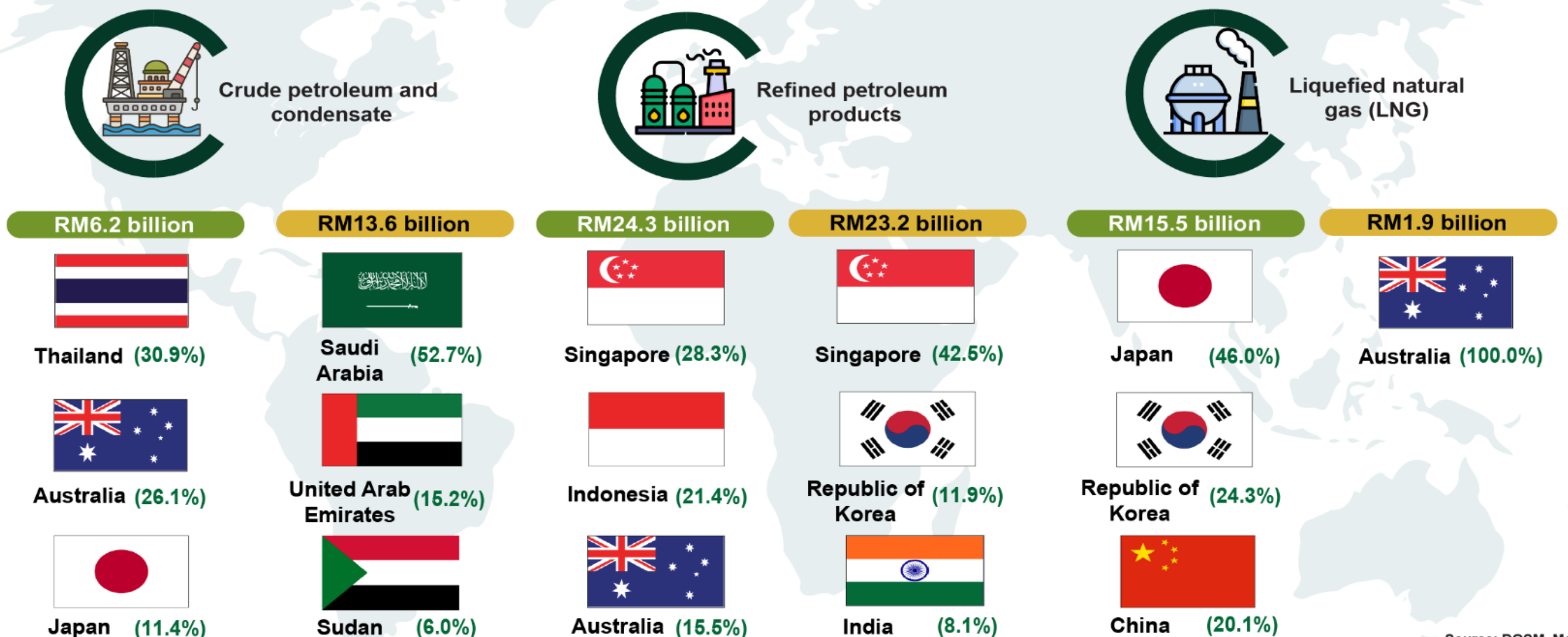
Percentage Share of Mining and Quarrying by Subsectors



Source: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Q1 2025, DOSM

Exports and Imports, Q1 2025

Exports by Major Country of Destination Imports by Major Country of Origin



Note: The statistics refer to the highest percentage share by country of origin and destination
Source: DOSM, March 2025

Source: Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, First Quarter of 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



The production of Crude oil and condensate totalled 45.5 million barrels in the first quarter of 2025

- The Crude oil and condensate **production** recorded 45.5 million barrels in the first quarter of 2025, registering a marginal negative growth of 5.2 per cent year-on-year (Q4 2024: -7.3%; 45.7 million barrels). Natural gas production shrank by 2.2 per cent year-on-year compared to 3.1 per cent in the previous quarter with a total production of 781.9 billion cubic feet compared to 792.8 billion cubic feet in the fourth quarter of 2024.
- The **Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP)** for Crude oil and condensate in Malaysia rose USD76.4 per barrel in the first quarter of 2025, compared to USD76.3 per barrel in the previous quarter. This price increased in line with the prices of WTI and Brent, which recorded USD71.8 per barrel (Q4 2024: USD70.7 per barrel) and USD75.8 per barrel (Q4 2024: USD74.6 per barrel), respectively.
- The **export** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** amounted to RM6.2 billion, an increase compared to RM6.0 billion in the previous quarter. Thailand led the exports of Crude petroleum and condensate with RM1.9 billion or 30.9 per cent of total exports. **Refined petroleum products** declined to RM24.3 billion this quarter compared to RM26.5 billion in the previous quarter. Singapore remained the main recipient of Refined petroleum product exports, totaling RM6.9 billion. **LNG** also recorded a decrease to RM15.5 billion this quarter compared to RM16.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2024, with 46.0 per cent exported to the Japan.
- The **import** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** declined to RM13.6 billion in the first quarter of 2025, compared to RM15.1 billion recorded in the fourth quarter of 2024. Saudi Arabia remained the dominant source country for Crude petroleum and condensate imports, accounting for 52.7 per cent this quarter. **Refined petroleum products** stood at RM23.2 billion, lower than RM25.4 billion recorded in the previous quarter, with Singapore remaining the largest contributor (42.5%). **LNG** imports also recorded a decline to RM1.9 billion (Q4 2024: RM2.2 billion), with the entire amount imported from Australia.

