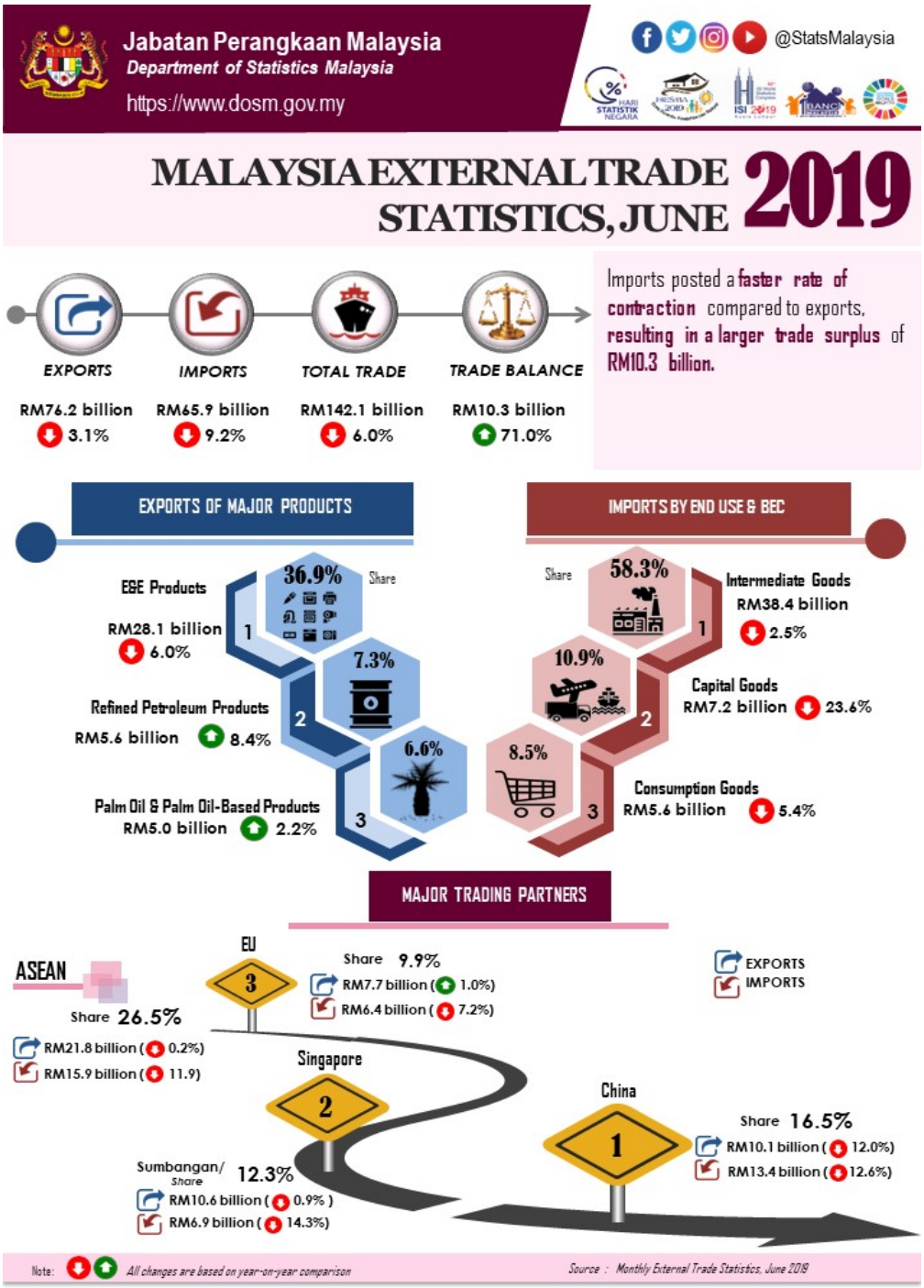
EMBARGO: Only to be published or disseminated at **12:00 hour, Friday, 2 August 2019**

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE STATISTICS JUN 2019



KEY FACTS

MONTHLY

- Malaysia's exports in June 2019, registered a decline of 3.1% to RM76.2 billion year-on-year (y-o-y). Re-exports was valued at RM12.2 billion registering a decrease of 22.3% y-o-y and accounted for 16.1% of total exports. However, domestic exports increased 1.7% or RM1.1 billion to RM63.9 billion.
- Imports also registered a decrease of 9.2% y-o-y to RM65.9 billion.
- On a month-on-month (m-o-m) basis, exports shrank 9.5% from RM84.1 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, exports also decreased 6.5%.
- On a m-o-m basis, imports dropped 12.2% or RM9.2 billion from RM75.1 billion. In seasonally adjusted terms, imports decreased 9.5%.
- On a y-o-y basis, exports fell due to the decrease in exports to Hong Kong (-RM1.5 billion), China (-RM1.4 billion), Japan (-RM705.7 million) and Viet Nam (-RM463.4 million). However, exports increased to Taiwan (+RM670.9 million) and India (+RM634.0 million).
- On a y-o-y basis, lower imports were mainly from China (-RM1.9 billion), Singapore (-RM1.1 billion), Thailand (-RM1.1 billion), Taiwan (-RM635.8 million), Switzerland (-RM577.8 million) and the European Union (-RM493.4 million). Meanwhile, higher imports were from Libya (+RM286.6 million) and Angola (+RM280.3 million).

QUARTERLY

- In second quarter 2019, exports increased marginally 0.2% y-o-y to RM245.5 billion. Re-exports was valued at RM38.2 billion decreasing 26.7% y-o-y and accounted for 15.6% of total exports. Domestic exports grew 7.5% to RM207.3 billion from a year ago.
- However, imports registered a decrease of 1.2% y-o-y to RM215.3 billion.
- On a quarter-on-quarter (q-o-q) basis, exports rose 4.0% from RM236.1 billion.
- On a q-o-q basis, imports also expanded 8.1% from RM199.1 billion.
- On a y-o-y basis, the growth in exports was attributed to higher exports to India (+RM2.0 billion), the United States (+RM1.7 billion), Singapore (+RM1.3 billion), Taiwan (+RM1.2 billion) and the Philippines (+RM1.1 billion). However, exports decreased to China (-RM2.4 billion), Hong Kong (-RM1.3 billion) and the European Union (-RM1.2 billion).
- On a y-o-y basis, lower imports were mainly from Singapore (-RM2.9 billion), Switzerland (-RM1.2 billion) and China (-RM1.1 billion). Meanwhile, higher imports were from the United States (+RM1.9 billion) and Saudi Arabia (+RM878.2 million).

TRADE

Total trade which was valued at RM142.1 billion decreased RM9.1 billion or 6.0% compared to June 2018. It also posted a decline of RM17.1 billion or 10.8% when compared to May 2019. The trade surplus was RM10.3 billion, soared RM4.3 billion (+71.0%) from a year ago. It also registered an increase of 13.1% or RM1.2 billion as compared to the previous month.

EXPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, exports decreased 3.1% to RM76.2 billion. The main products which attributed to the decline were:

- Electrical and electronic (E&E) products (36.9% of total exports), shrank RM1.8 billion (-6.0%) to RM28.1 billion; and
- Timber and timber-based products, which contributed 1.9% to total exports, decreased RM305.9

million or 17.6% to RM1.4 billion.

However, the following products recorded an increase:

- Crude petroleum, which contributed 4.1% to total exports expanded RM752.2 million or 31.7% to RM3.1 billion due to the increase in both export volume (+30.6%) and average unit value (+0.8%);
- Refined petroleum products, which accounted for 7.3% of total exports, increased RM433.8 million or 8.4% to RM5.6 billion due to the increase in both average unit value (+4.5%) and export volume (+3.8%);
- Liquefied natural gas (LNG), which accounted for 3.8% of total exports grew RM151.0 million or 5.5% to RM2.9 billion due to the increase in export volume (+9.8%) as average unit value decreased 3.9%;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based products (6.6% of total exports), rose RM110.5 million (+2.2%) to RM5.0 billion. Exports of palm oil, the major commodity in this group of products increased RM206.3 million or 7.9% due to the growth in export volume (+27.4%) as average unit value decreased 15.3%; and
- Natural rubber (0.5% of total exports) increased RM33.2 million or 10.7% to RM343.5 million due to the rise in both average unit value (+6.3%) and export volume (+4.1%).

On a m-o-m basis, exports declined RM8.0 billion (-9.5%) from RM84.1 billion. The main products which contributed to the decline were:

- Electrical and electronic (E&E) products shrank RM1.3 billion (-4.3%) from RM29.3 billion;
- Palm oil and palm oil-based products declined RM1.2 billion or 19.0% from RM6.2 billion. Exports of palm oil decreased RM1.0 billion or 26.5% due to the drop in export volume (-26.6%) as average unit value increased marginally 0.1%;
- Timber and timber-based products decreased RM560.1 million (-28.2%) from RM2.0 billion;
- Refined petroleum products decreased RM448.9 million or 7.5% from RM6.0 billion due to the decline in both average unit value (-3.8%) and export volume (-3.8%);
- LNG, fell RM78.4 million (-2.6%) from RM3.0 billion due to the decrease in both export volume (-2.1%) and average unit value (-0.6%); and
- Natural rubber recorded a marginal decrease of RM9.0 million or 2.6% from RM352.5 million due to the decline in export volume (-4.1%) as average unit value rose 1.6%.

However, exports of crude petroleum increased RM645.4 million or 26.0% from RM2.5 billion due to the growth in both export volume (+24.0%) and average unit value (+1.6%).

Exports to Country of Destination

The two major destinations for Malaysia’s exports in June 2019 were Singapore and China. Exports to Singapore amounted RM10.6 billion, decreased RM92.2 million (-0.9%) as compared to the previous year.

The main product which attributed to the decline is E&E products, which contributed 42.2% of total exports dropped RM127.6 million (-2.8%) to RM4.5 billion.

Exports to China which were valued at RM10.1 billion declined RM1.4 billion (-12.0%). The main products which attributed to the decrease were:

- E&E products, which contributed 39.5% of total exports fell RM471.8 million (-10.6%) to RM4.0 billion;
- Residual petroleum products (1.9% of total exports), decreased RM463.3 million or 70.7% to

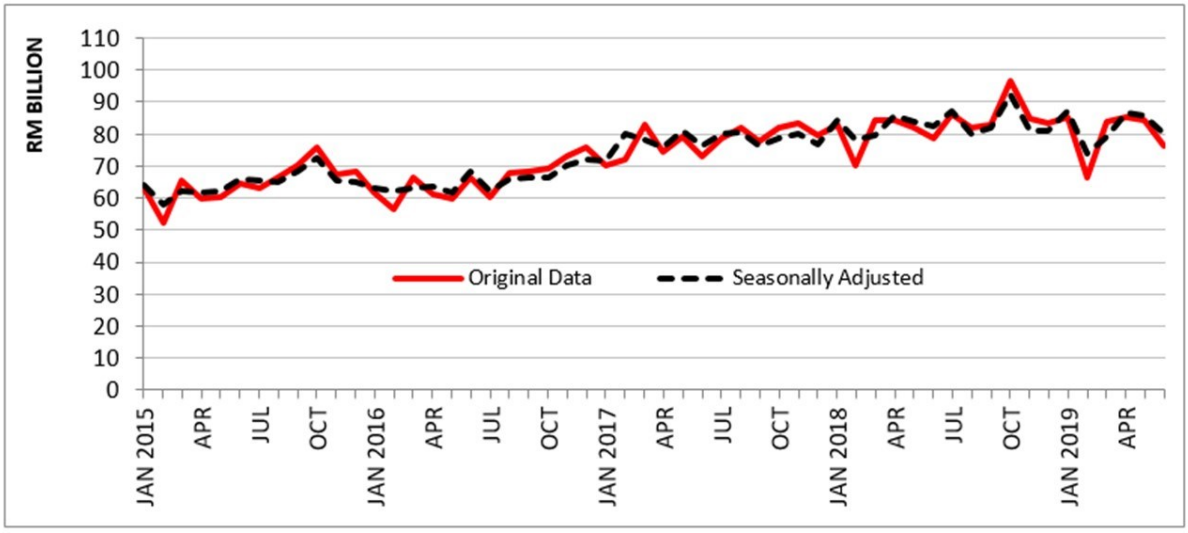
RM192.3 million; and

- Copper (including alloys) which contributed 1.7% of total exports decreased RM180.7 million or 51.0% to RM173.4 million.

Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, exports fell RM5.6 billion (-6.5%) to RM80.1 billion.

Exports, 2015-2019



IMPORTS

On a y-o-y basis, imports declined RM6.7 billion or 9.2% to RM65.9 billion. The decline in import was mainly attributed to capital goods, intermediate goods and consumption goods.

- **Capital Goods**

  Imports of capital goods, which accounted for 10.9% of total imports, dropped RM2.2 billion (-23.6%) to RM7.2 billion due to the decline in both capital goods (except transport equipment) (-RM1.6 billion, -20.2%) and transport equipment, industrial (-RM583.4 million, -44.6%).

- **Intermediate Goods**

  These goods which constituted 58.3% of total imports fell RM995.5 million (-2.5%) to RM38.4 billion. The decrease was mainly attributed to industrial supplies, processed (-RM1.8 billion, -11.3%). However, the increases were recorded for fuel & lubricants, primary (+RM517.9 million, +20.5%) and industrial supplies, primary (+RM501.2 million, +27.2%).

- **Consumption Goods**

  Imports of consumption goods which constituted 8.5% of total imports recorded a decrease of RM318.4 million (-5.4%) to RM5.6 billion. The decrease was mainly attributed to semi-durables (-RM245.5 million, -19.6%) and durables (-RM121.9 million, -13.8%).

On a m-o-m basis, imports fell RM9.2 billion or 12.2% from RM75.1 billion. All main categories of imports by end use recorded decreases.

- **Intermediate Goods**

These goods fell RM4.2 billion (-10.0%) from RM42.6 billion. The main components contributed to the decrease were industrial supplies, processed (-RM3.0 billion, -17.2%), fuel & lubricants, primary (-RM884.9 million, -22.5%), and fuel & lubricants, processed, other (-RM278.4 million, -12.3%).

- **Capital Goods**

  Imports of capital goods declined RM2.0 billion (-21.9%) from RM9.2 billion due to the decrease in both capital goods (except transport equipment) (-RM1.8 billion, -21.4%) and transport equipment, industrial (-RM255.2 million, -26.0%).

- **Consumption Goods**

  Imports of these goods registered a decrease of RM1.1 billion (-15.9%) from RM6.6 billion. The decrease was due to food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption (-RM407.3 million, -21.0%), non-durables (-RM182.8 million, -11.0%), semi-durables (-RM161.8 million, -13.9%), and food & beverages, primary, mainly for household consumption (-RM147.9 million,-17.0%).

Imports by Country of Origin

The two main sources of Malaysia's import in June 2019 were China and Singapore. Imports from China which registered RM13.4 billion shrank RM1.9 billion (-12.6%) when compared to June 2018.

The main products which attributed to the decrease were:

- E&E products, which contributed 37.9% of total imports dropped RM282.9 million or 5.3% to RM5.1 billion;
- Flat-rolled products of alloy steel (0.6% of total imports) decreased RM155.9 million (-66.2%); and
- Iron and steel bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections (including sheet piling) which constituted 0.8% of total imports declined RM143.7 million or 56.5%.

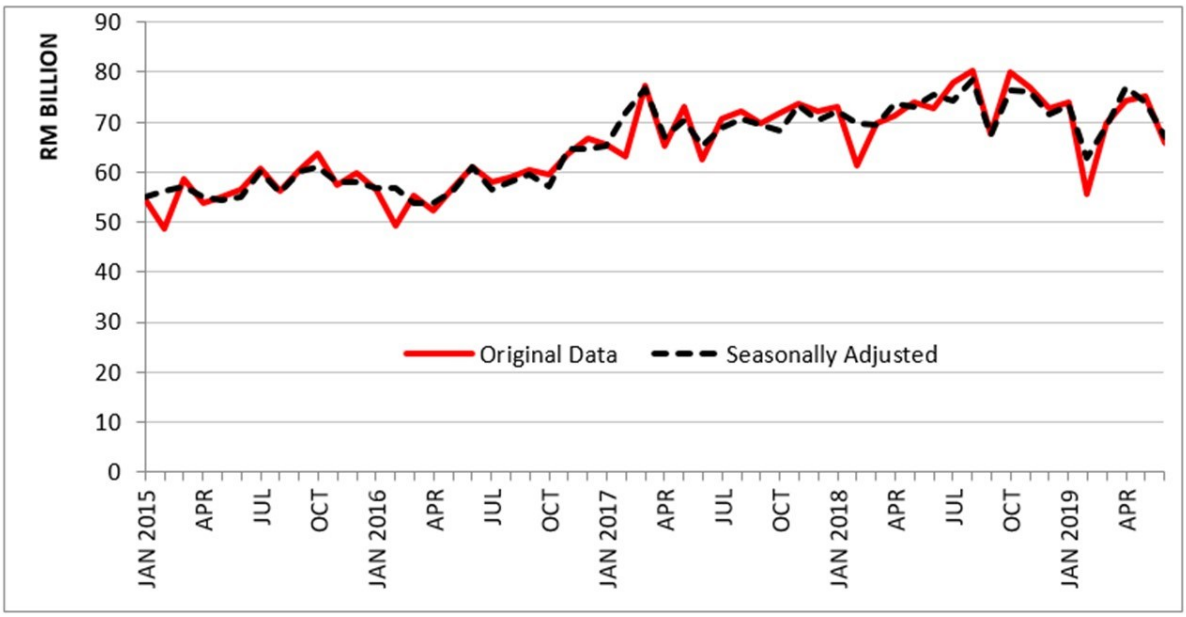
Imports from Singapore decreased RM1.1 billion (-14.3%) to RM6.9 billion from a year ago. The main products which attributed to the drop were:

- E&E products, which contributed 30.4% of total imports fell RM640.9 million (-23.4%) to RM2.1 billion; and
- Refined petroleum products (34.6% of total imports), decreased RM235.7 million or 9.0% to RM2.4 billion.

Seasonally Adjusted Figure

On a m-o-m basis seasonally adjusted terms, imports decreased RM7.1 billion (-9.5%) to RM67.0 billion.

Imports, 2015-2019


RM BILLION
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Original Data
Seasonally Adjusted
JAN 2015
APR
JUL
OCT
JAN 2016
APR
JUL
OCT
JAN 2017
APR
JUL
OCT
JAN 2018
APR
JUL
OCT
JAN 2019
APR

MARKET SHARE

The following charts show Malaysia's major trading partners for January - June 2019.

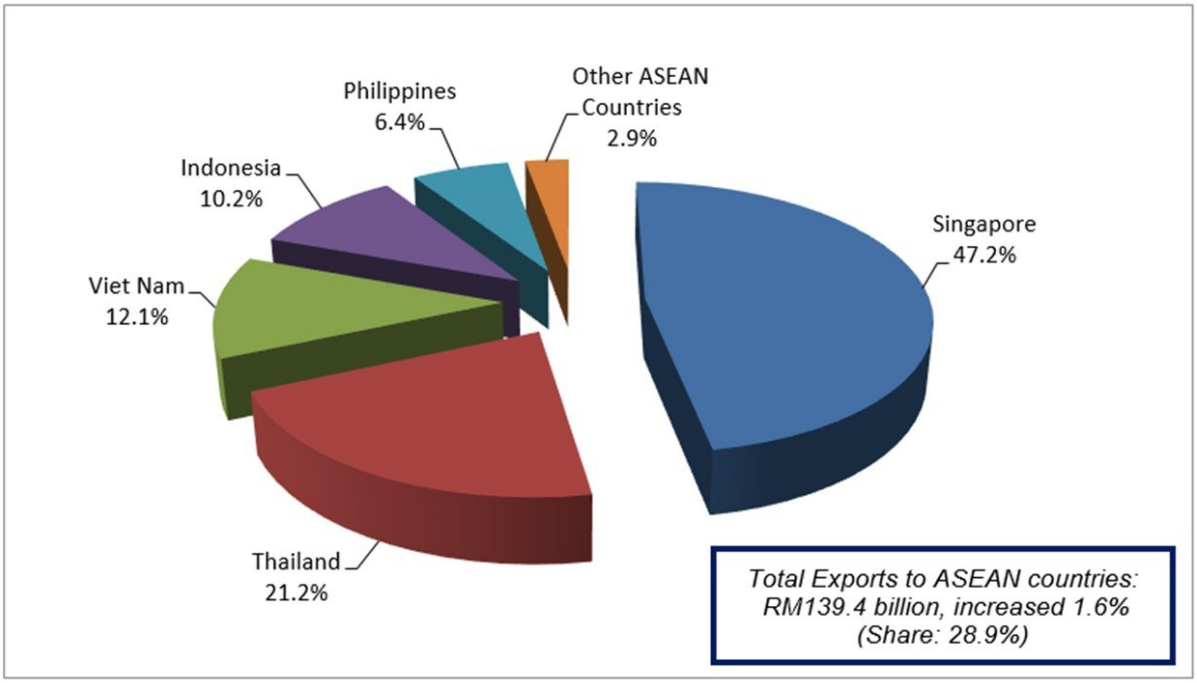
Total Trade by Major Countries, Jan – June 2019, percentage share



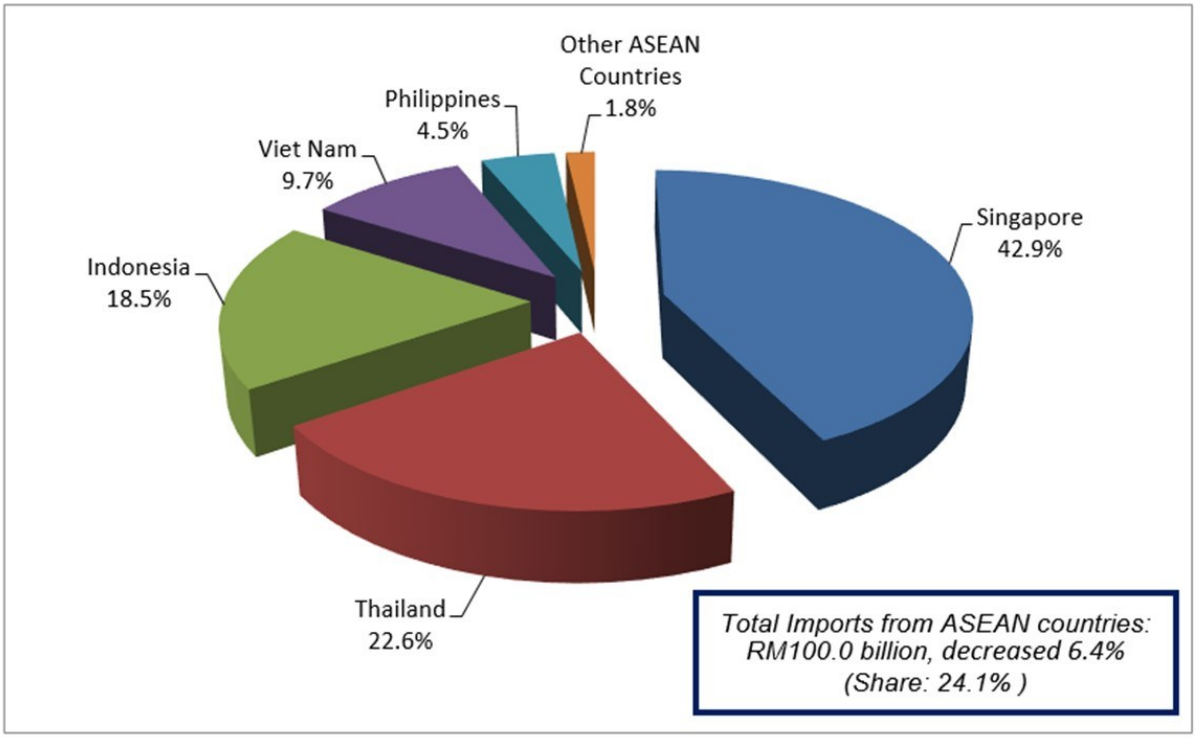
Exports and Imports by Major Countries, Jan – June 2019, percentage share

The following charts show Malaysia's trade with ASEAN countries for January – June 2019.

Exports, Jan – June 2019, percentage share



Imports, Jan – June 2019, percentage share



#Notes:

1. The June 2019 data is provisional and subject to revision in later issues.
2. This report can be accessed through the web portal of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (https://www.dosm.gov.my) under section: Latest Release.

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2 AUGUST 2019

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