

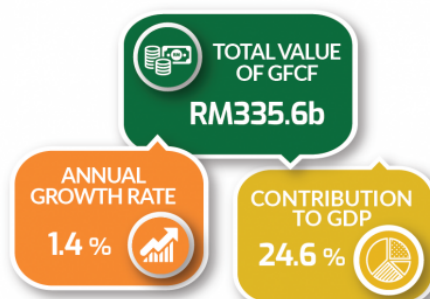


MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION 2018



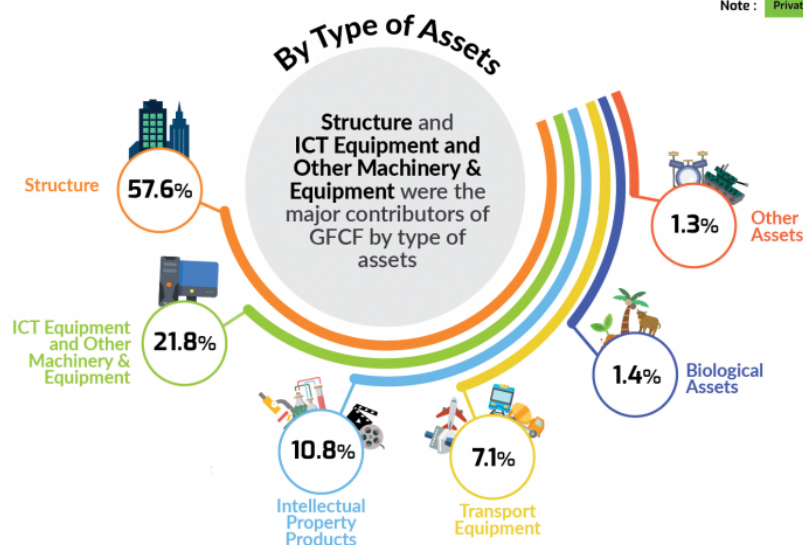
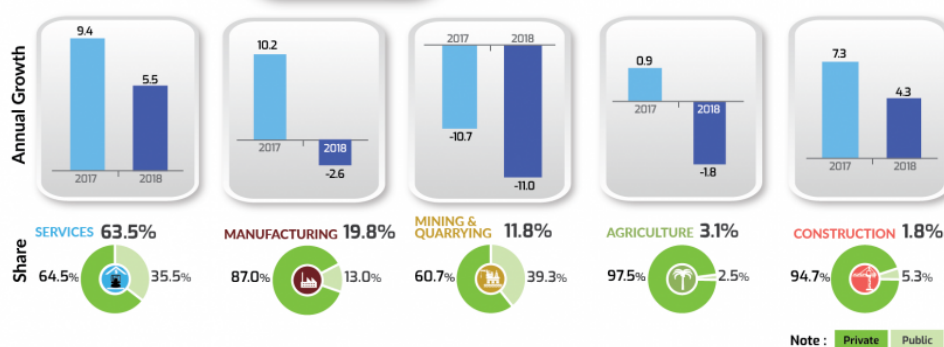
2018 MAIN FINDINGS GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION



Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) eased to 1.4 per cent from 6.1 per cent in the preceeding year. GFCF contributed a share of 24.6 per cent from the overall economy and reached a value of RM335.6 billion at constant 2015 prices.

In 2018, the acquisition of fixed assets was led by Services and Construction which grew 5.5 per cent and 4.3 per cent respectively.

Private sector remained as the main driver of Malaysia's investment which contributed a share of 70.1 per cent (RM235.3 billion) with a growth of 4.3 per cent. Meanwhile, the investment in Public sector contributed 29.9 per cent (RM100.3 billion) in 2018.

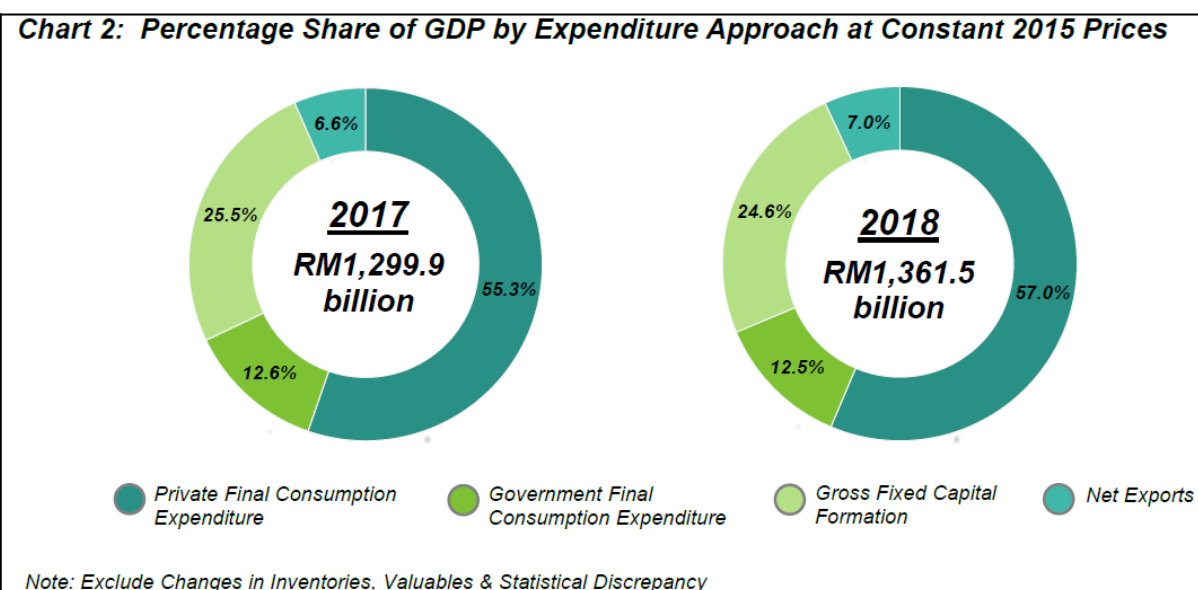
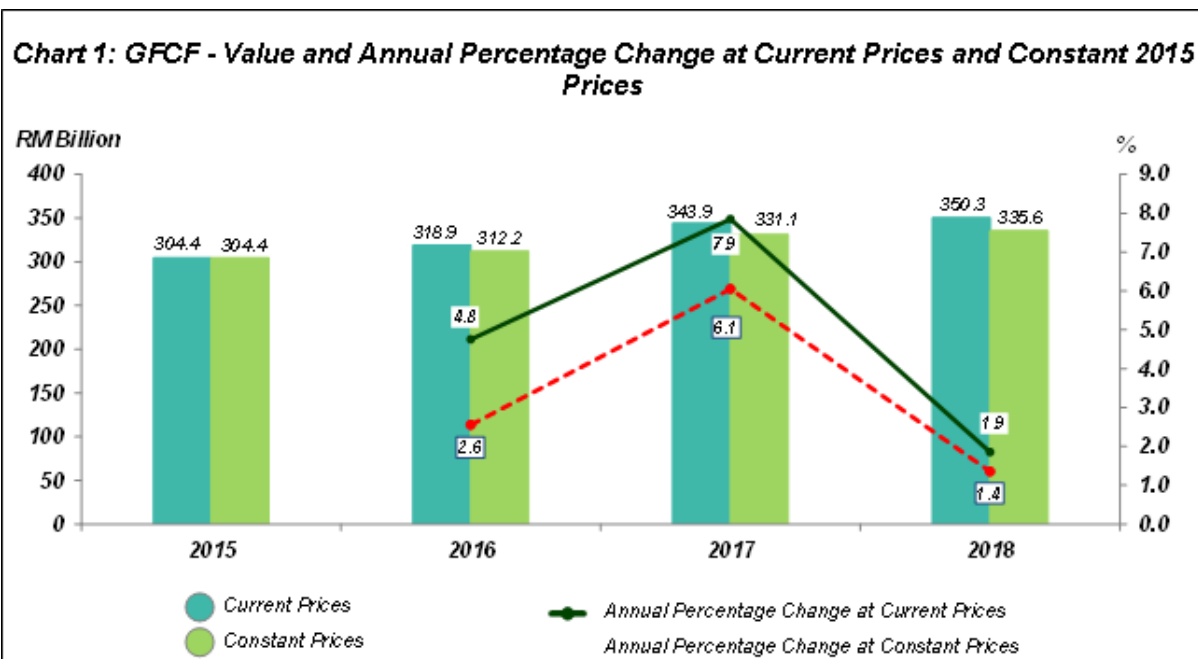


Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION 2018

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for year 2015 to 2018 has been realigned with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to year 2015. In 2018, Malaysia's GFCF at current prices recorded a value of RM350.3 billion, an increase of RM6.4 billion from year 2017 and GFCF at constant prices amounted to RM335.6 billion (Chart 1). GFCF posted a growth at 1.4 per cent from 6.1 per cent in the preceding year led by acquisition of fixed assets in Services and Construction.

As the second largest component in GDP, GFCF contributed a share of 24.6 per cent (2017: 25.5%) from the overall economy as shown in Chart 2. For year 2018, GFCF was propelled by the investments from Private sector.



GFCF BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

For year 2018, GFCF for Services and Construction recorded a slower performance while the other remaining activities recorded a negative growth, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: GFCF by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices				
Economic Activity	Share (%)		Annual Percentage Change (%)	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
<i>Agriculture</i>	3.2	3.1	0.9	-1.8
<i>Mining and quarrying</i>	13.4	11.8	-10.7	-11.0
<i>Manufacturing</i>	20.6	19.8	10.2	-2.6
<i>Construction</i>	1.7	1.8	7.3	4.3
<i>Services</i>	61.0	63.5	9.4	5.5
TOTAL GFCF	100.0	100.0	6.1	1.4

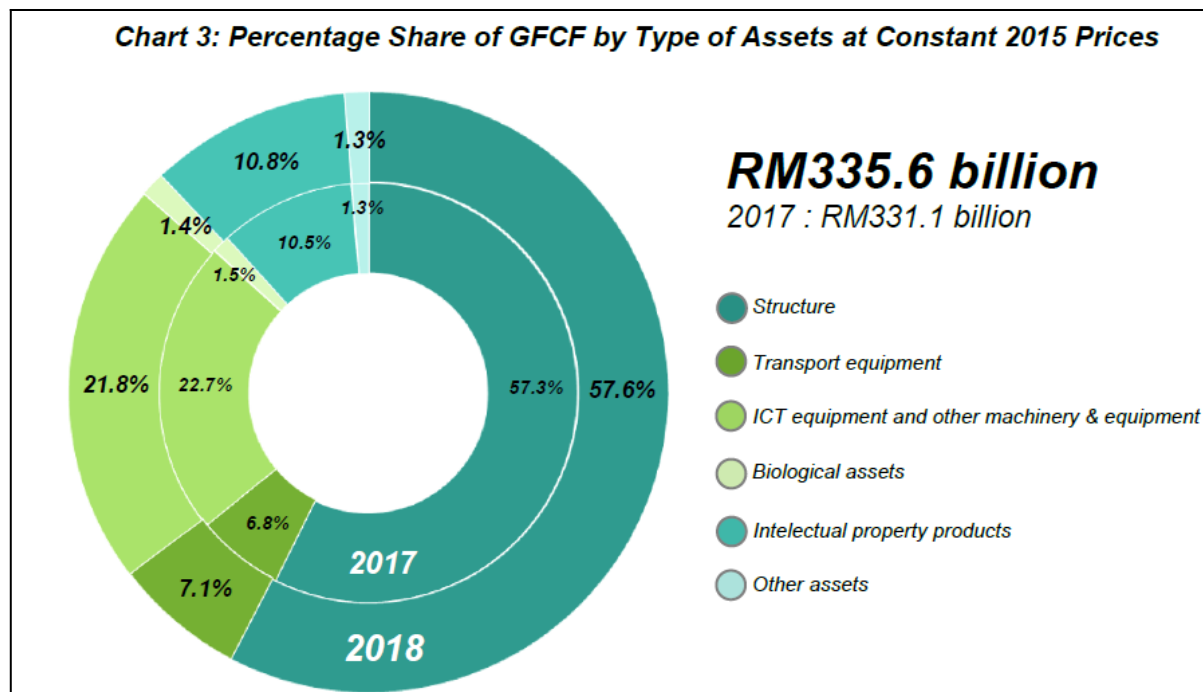
In 2018, the positive drive in acquisition of fixed assets in Services at 5.5 per cent (2017: 9.4%) was stimulated by Transportation & storage and information & communication with a growth of 9.4 per cent (2017: 13.9%). Meanwhile, Finance, insurance, real estate & business services and Other services (including government services) registered a growth of 4.7 per cent (2017: 7.3%) and 4.8 per cent (2017: 9.4%) respectively.

Manufacturing subdued 2.6 per cent from 10.2 per cent in 2017 due to the decline of 3.0 per cent (2017: 6.6%) in Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products. Electrical, electronic & optical products and transport equipment has also weighted down the overall performance of Manufacturing by contracting 2.6 per cent (2017: 18.7%). Moreover, Non-metallic mineral products, basic metal and fabricated metal products recorded a negative growth of 5.7 per cent (2017: 13.5%).

Mining and quarrying contracted to negative 11.0 per cent from a negative growth of 10.7 per cent in the preceding year. Agriculture decreased 1.8 per cent from a marginal growth of 0.9 per cent in the previous year due to the negative growth in both Rubber & oil palm activity and Other agriculture activity. Construction eased 4.3 per cent as compared to 7.3 per cent in 2017.

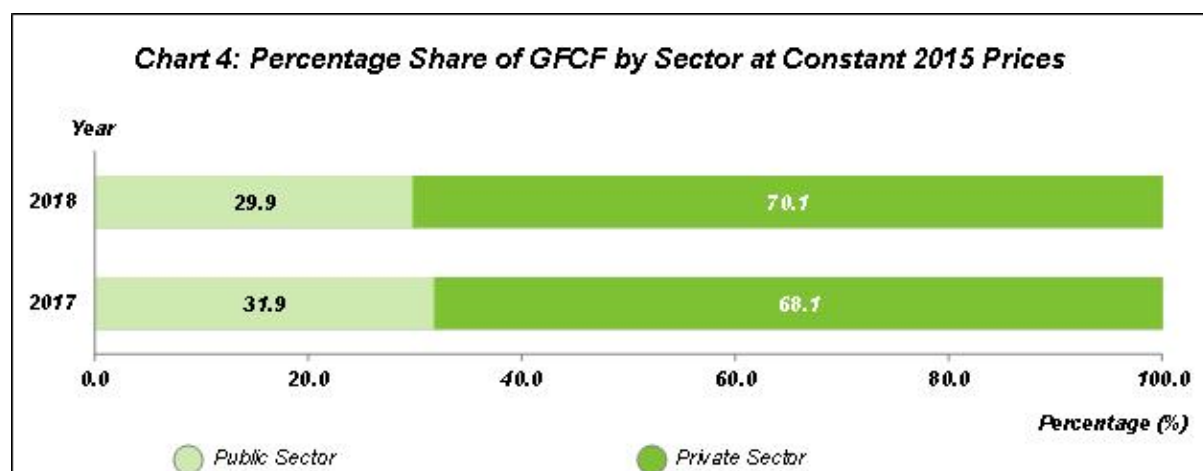
GFCF BY TYPE OF ASSETS

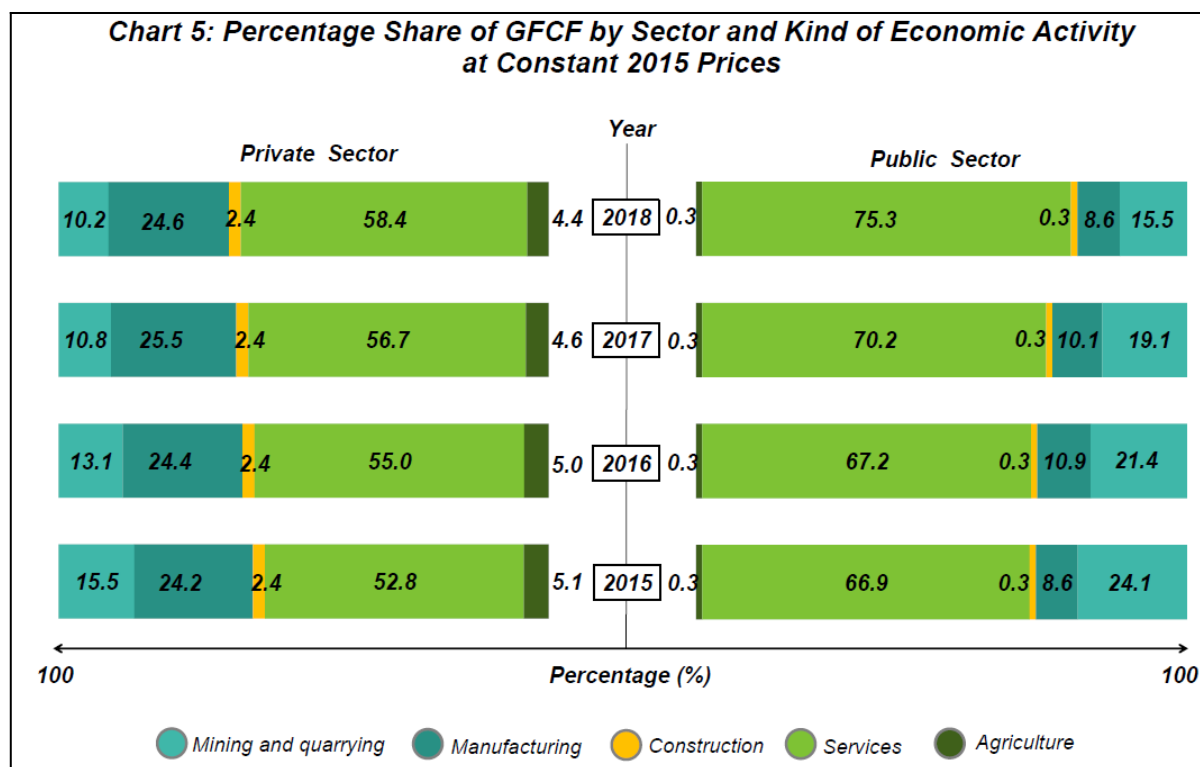
Structure remained as the catalyst in GFCF by type of assets representing 57.6 per cent of total GFCF with a growth of 1.9 per cent (2017: 4.1%) as shown in Chart 3. The acquisition of fixed assets in ICT equipment and other machinery & equipment declined 2.7 per cent (2017: 15.6%) due to lower expenditure on ICT equipment & software. However, Transport equipment improved to 6.0 per cent (2017: 3.3%).



GFCF BY SECTOR AND KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Private sector remained as the main driver of Malaysia's investment which contributed a share of 70.1 per cent with a growth of 4.3 per cent (2017: 9.0%). Meanwhile, the investment in Public sector contributed 29.9 per cent in 2018 as illustrated in Chart 4.





Services and Manufacturing activities were the major contributors in GFCF of Private sector as depicted in Chart 5. The share of Services has improved to 58.4 per cent against 56.7 per cent in the preceding year. Manufacturing retained as the second contributor with a share of 24.6 per cent, amidst at a lower percentage than 2017 by 0.9 per cent. The combined share of remaining economic activities was 17.0 per cent (2017: 17.8%).

GFCF of Public sector was largely dominated by Services with a share of 75.3 per cent (2017: 70.2%) followed by Mining & quarrying 15.5 per cent (2017: 19.1%). Meanwhile, Manufacturing registered a share of 8.6 per cent against 10.1 per cent in 2017.

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