Manufacturing

Oct-23

Electricity

Jul-23

Graph 1: Industrial Production Growth Trend

IPI

Jan-23

Apr-23

Mining

% YoY

15

10

-5

-10

Oct-22



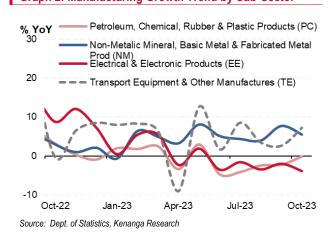
12 December 2023

Malaysia Industrial Production

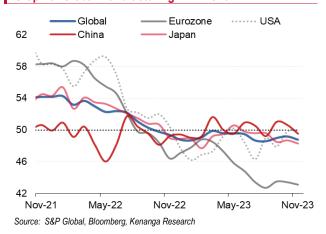
Jumped to a five-month high in October, beating expectations

- Industrial Production Index (IPI) rebounded strongly in October (2.7% YoY; Sep: -0.5%), marking its highest in five months and surpassing consensus (2.4%) and house forecast (2.3%)
 - The positive performance primarily stemmed from a broad-based expansion, led by the mining sector and the waning of the high base effect noted last year. This suggests that the recovery could accelerate into 2024, backed by a rebound in the external sector led by China and other emerging economies.
 - MoM (2.2%; Sep: 1.1%): Growth momentum expanded with the third straight month of positive expansion.
- The manufacturing index expanded (0.9% YoY; Sep: 0.4%) for the second consecutive month, mainly supported by domestic-oriented industry and a smaller contraction in the export-oriented sector
 - Domestic-oriented: expanded to 6.7% (Sep: 5.8%) led
 by solid expansion in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers & semi-trailers (10.6%; Sep: 2.6%), and food processing products (9.4%; Sep: 8.2%).
 - Export-oriented: contracted for the fifth straight month albeit at a reduced rate (-1.5%; Sep: -2.0%). Growth continues to be hindered by weak electrical & electronic sector performance (-3.9%; Sep: -2.0%).
 - MoM (-1.3%; Sep: 2.1%): growth fell to a three-month low.
- Electricity index growth surged to a five-month high of 5.8% in October (Sep: 2.5%), marking its sixth consecutive month of positive expansion
 - MoM (5.3%; Sep: -4.0%): rebounded sharply to a five-month high.
- 2023 manufacturing index growth is likely to settle around our forecast of 1.0% (2022: 8.2%), with further recovery expected next year at 3.2%
 - Year-to-date, IPI grew by 1.0% compared to 7.3% recorded in the same period last year, primarily due to weakened global trade impacted by geopolitical tensions, higher interest rates in advanced economies and China's slower-than-expected post-pandemic recovery. We expect the domestic-oriented sector will sustain growth in the remaining months of this year and throughout 2024. Meanwhile, a recent uptick in the Manufacturing PMI reading (47.9; Oct: 46.8), despite still being in contraction, coupled with a smaller contraction in October's exports (-4.4%; Sep: -13.8%), suggests a possible near-term recovery in the export-oriented manufacturing sector.
 - Reflecting the latest IPI reading, we anticipate a continued manufacturing recovery and project a rebound in the value-added manufacturing GDP growth of 1.5% in 4Q23 (3Q23: -0.1%). This, along with a resilient services sector, is expected to propel overall 4Q23 GDP growth to 3.7% (3Q23: 3.3%). Consequently, we maintain our 2023 GDP growth forecast at 3.5% 4.0% (2022: 8.7%) and foresee an expansion to 4.9% in 2024, supported by further domestic and global economic recovery.

Graph 2: Manufacturing Growth Trend by Sub-Sector



Graph 3: Global Manufacturing PMI Trend



12 December 2023

Table 1: Malaysia Industrial Production Trend (2015=100)

	Weight		2020	2021	2022	Oct-22	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
IPI	100.0	% YoY	-4.1	7.2	6.7	4.4	-3.2	4.8	-2.2	0.7	-0.3	-0.5	2.7
		% YoY SA	-4.5	7.5	6.9	4.7	-3.2	5.1	-2.3	1.0	2.3	-0.6	2.6
		% MoM				-1.0	-10.8	7.3	2.2	-1.8	2.8	1.1	2.2
		3mma				9.3	1.2	1.6	-0.3	1.0	-0.6	0.0	0.6
Manufacturing	65.9	% YoY	-2.7	9.5	8.2	4.2	-3.0	5.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.9
		% MoM				-1.8	-11.4	7.0	5.5	-4.3	5.1	2.1	-1.3
		3mma				9.8	2.0	2.1	0.1	1.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.2
Mining	28.9	% YoY	-8.9	0.9	2.2	7.6	-4.9	2.9	-6.4	4.2	0.1	-5.2	8.7
		% MoM				1.8	-10.7	7.6	-7.7	8.0	-5.4	-1.6	16.7
Electricity	5.2	% YoY	-3.7	2.4	3.6	-2.2	-0.4	5.9	2.8	1.5	1.9	2.5	5.8
		% MoM				2.0	-3.3	9.3	-5.3	1.8	0.3	-4.0	5.3

Source: Dept. of Statistics, Kenanga Research, 3mma = 3-month moving average (YoY growth)

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