DOSM

2Q24E

7.1

3.3

4.7

17.2

5.6

KIBB

2Q24F

1.3

3.9

4.4

8.6

5.7

Table 1: Malaysia GDP Growth (constant 2015 prices)

1Q24

1.6

5.7

1.9

11.9

4.7

4.2

4Q23

1.9

3.5

-0.3

3.6

4.1

2.9

Source: DoSM, BNM, MoF, Kenanga Research. E: advance estimate



22 July 2024

Malaysia 2Q24 Advance GDP

GDP grew by 5.8%, surpassing market expectations

- The Department of Statistics (DOSM), in its fourth quarterly advance GDP release, estimated 2Q24 GDP growth to expand by 5.8% (1Q24: 4.2%), bringing 1H24 average growth to 5.0%
 - This is higher than the house projection of 5.1% and Bloomberg's consensus of 4.7% with 16 estimates looking at a range of 3.7% - 5.1%.
 - On a quarterly basis, growth rebounded by 0.7% (1Q24: -3.1%), versus house projection of 0.1%. The actual 2Q24 GDP results, with detailed demand and supply breakdown, will be released on August 16.
- Sustained expansion in services, ongoing manufacturing recovery, along with stronger performance in construction and agriculture offset slower growth in mining
 - The services sector expanded to 5.6% (1Q24: 4.7%), a five-quarter high, driven by broad-based growth in all sub-sectors, led by wholesale & retail trade, transportation & storage, and finance & insurance.

YoY %

Mining

By Sector

Agriculture

Manufacturing

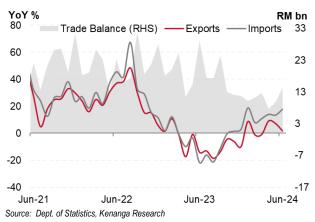
Construction

Services

Real GDP

- The manufacturing sector rose to 4.7% (1Q24: 1.9%), a seven-quarter high and marking a second straight quarter of expansion. This was contributed by non-metallic mineral products, basic metal & fabricated metal products, petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products, and transport equipment, and other manufacturing & repair.
- The construction sector surged to 17.2% (1Q24: 11.9%) maintaining double-digit growth expansion for the second straight quarter, due to growth in all sub-sectors, particularly in civil engineering and specialised construction activities thanks to the ongoing government multiyear infrastructure projects.
- The **agriculture** sector rose to 7.1% (1Q24: 1.6%) thanks to higher growth in the oil palm and livestock sub-sectors. However, the momentum was capped by the weakness in the rubber and forestry & logging sub-sectors.
- The mining and quarrying sector moderated to 3.3% (1Q24: 5.7%), but growth was supported by higher production in the natural gas sub-sector.
- Despite the stronger-than-expected 2Q24 advance GDP estimate by DOSM, we maintain our growth forecast for 2024 at 4.5% - 5.0% (2023: 3.6%) with an upside bias towards hitting the upper-end target
 - While we anticipate steady growth in the 2H24, downside risk persists, primarily stemming from the external sector. These risks include a potential slowdown in advanced economies due to the impact of a higher interest rate environment as reflected in the easing labour market in the US. Meanwhile, export performance remains fragile and dependent on the economic recovery of China, and the performance of the US economy. Furthermore, escalating geopolitical tensions, notably the impact of the Red Sea crisis which has caused global port congestion and shipping delays, and renewed US-China tensions, as well as the uncertainty brought by global elections, particularly in the US, could impact the global supply chain and sentiment, subsequently weighing on the growth outlook. Domestically, the government's fiscal reforms, particularly fuel subsidy rationalisation, could threaten consumer spending but are necessary to improve the nation's fiscal health and rebuild future buffers.
 - Likewise, we continue to expect domestic demand to remain the anchor supporting the growth trajectory, given the stable labour market and the positive impact of EPF's Account 3 withdrawal alongside the continued increase in tourist arrivals. Additionally, a gradual recovery in the manufacturing sector, particularly the export-oriented and technology-related segments, thanks to the technology upcycle, will further support domestic growth. This will be further bolstered by the realisation of previously approved foreign and domestic investments. Against this backdrop, we retain our 2024 GDP growth forecast at 4.5% 5.0%, within the MoF and BNM projections of 4.0% 5.0%.

Graph 1: External Trade Growth (YoY %)



Graph 2: ASEAN-5 (+VN) GDP Growth

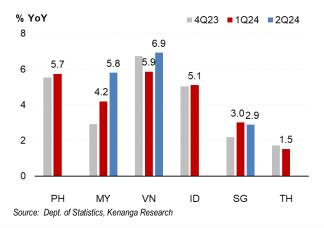


Table 2: Malaysia GDP Growth (constant 2015 prices)

							Kenanga				MOF	BNM
YoY %	2022	2023	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24F	1H24F	2H24F	2024F	2024F	2024F
By Sector												
Agriculture	1.3	0.7	-0.7	0.3	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.5
Mining	3.5	0.5	-2.1	-1.1	3.5	5.7	3.9	4.8	1.2	3.0	2.7	3.5
Manufacturing	8.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	1.9	4.4	3.2	5.0	4.1	4.2	3.5
Construction	5.1	6.1	6.2	7.2	3.6	11.9	8.6	10.3	6.0	8.1	6.8	6.7
Services	11.0	5.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.7	5.7	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.5
Real GDP	8.9	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.5 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0
By Expenditure												
Consumption	10.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2
Public	5.1	3.3	3.3	5.3	5.8	7.3	5.5	6.4	3.4	4.7	2.6	3.2
Private	11.3	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.7
Investment	6.8	5.5	5.5	5.1	6.4	9.6	5.6	7.6	5.8	6.7	6.1	6.2
Public	5.3	8.6	7.9	7.5	11.3	11.5	6.1	8.9	5.4	6.8	8.3	6.2
Private	7.2	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.0	9.2	5.5	7.3	5.9	6.6	5.4	6.1
Public Spending	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.9	7.4	8.4	5.6	7.0	4.0	5.3	4.1	4.0
Private Spending	10.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.8
Aggregate Demand	9.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	6.1	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.6
Exports	14.5	-8.1	-9.0	-12.0	-7.9	5.2	8.7	6.9	9.9	8.4	4.1	4.0
Imports	16.0	-7.4	-8.8	-11.3	-2.6	8.0	9.3	8.7	9.8	9.2	3.9	4.1
Net Exports	-1.5	-16.2	-11.9	-19.9	-52.9	-24.5	-2.1	-16.1	11.6	-2.6	5.5	2.1
Real GDP	8.9	3.6	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.5 – 5.0	4.0 – 5.0	4.0 - 5.0

Source: DoSM, BNM, MoF, Kenanga Research

For further information, please contact:

Wan Suhaimie Wan Mohd Saidie Head of Economic Research wansuhaimi@kenanga.com.my Muhammad Saifuddin Sapuan Economist saifuddin.sapuan@kenanga.com.my Afiq Asyraf Syazwan Abd. Rahim Economist afigasyraf@kenanga.com.my

Nurul Hanees Hairulkama Economist nurulhanees@kenanga.com.my

This document has been prepared for general circulation based on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable but we do not make any representations as to its accuracy or completeness. Any recommendation contained in this document does not have regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person who may read this document. This document is for the information of addressees only and is not to be taken in substitution for the exercise of judgement by addressees. Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or any solicitations of an offer to buy or sell any securities. Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad and its associates, their directors, and/or employees may have positions in, and may affect transactions in securities mentioned herein from time to time in the open market or otherwise, and may receive brokerage fees or act as principal or agent in dealings with respect to these companies. Kenanga Investment Bank Berhad being a full-service investment bank offers investment banking products and services and acts as issuer and liquidity provider with respect to a security that may also fall under its research coverage.

Published by:

KENANGA INVESTMENT BANK BERHAD (15678-H)

Level 17, Kenanga Tower, 237, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Telephone: (603) 2172 0880 Website: www.kenanga.com.my E-mail: research@kenanga.com.my

