

GRAPHENE MALAYSIA 2016





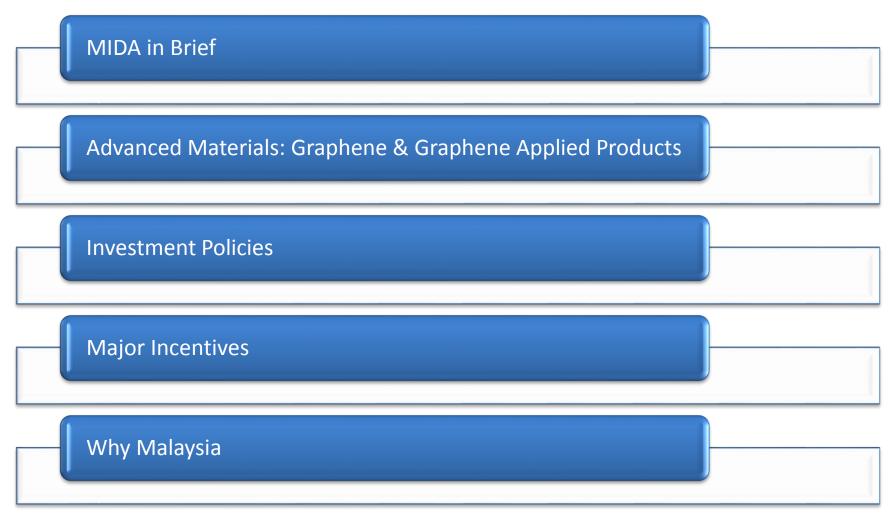
ADVANCED MATERIALS (GRAPHENE): INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MALAYSIA

BY AHMAD KHAIRUDDIN A. RAHIM
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT (RESOURCE)



Table of Contents









MIDA IN BRIEF





Who Are We?



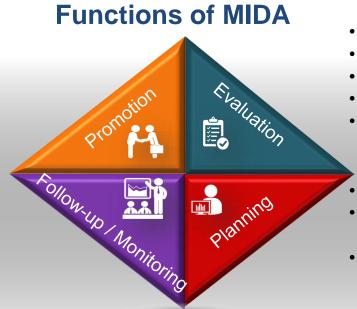
The principal Malaysian Government agency responsible for the promotion of investments and coordination of industrial development and selected services sectors in the country.

1st point of contact for investors who intend to set up projects in the manufacturing and services sector in Malaysia

Malaysian Industrial Development Authority, Established in 1967 under Act of Parliament, 1965

- Foreign Direct Investment
- Domestic Investment

- Assist companies in the implementation & operation of their projects
- Facilitate exchange & coordination among institutions engage in or connected with industrial development
- Advisory services



- Manufacturing Licences
- Tax Incentives
- Expatriate Posts
- Duty Exemption
 - Principal Hub & Selected Services

Planning for industrial development

Recommend policies & strategies on industrial promotion and development

Formulation of strategies, programmes and initiatives for international economic cooperation

4



MIDA Offices





23 Overseas Centres

- London
- Stockholm
- Munich
- Frankfurt
- Milan
- **Paris**
 - Dubai

- Los Angeles
- Houston
- New York
- Boston
- San Jose
- Chicago

Seoul

Sydney

- Tokyo Mumbai Osaka
- Singapore Beijing **Taiwan**
 - Guangzhou
 - Shanghai



12 State Offices

- **Alor Setar**
- Penang
- Ipoh
- Selangor
- Seremban
- Melaka
- Johor Bahru

- Kota Bharu
- Kuala Terengganu
- Kuantan
- Kuching
- Kota Kinabalu

Headquarters KL Sentral, **Kuala Lumpur**

MITI & Agencies























MIDA as a One Stop Centre

Based in MIDA











Royal Malaysian Customs Labour Department

Telekom Malaysia Berhad

Based outside MIDA



















Investment Agenda



MIDA - Taking the Lead

- High Income Target USD 15,000 to USD 20,000 per capita by 2020
- Re-energise the private sector to drive growth
- Cluster and corridor based activities
- Enhance the sources of growth
- Create a competitive domestic economy
- · Reacoda gravity workforce 5%-6% per annum
- Private investments growth of 9.4% or RM291 billion per annum
- Catalytic and Growth (3+2) Sub-Sectors

- NKEAs 11 industry sectors and Greater KL
- Total investment target USD444 billion (RM1.4 trillion)
- Private sector led economy USD410 billion (92%)
- 73% Domestic Direct Investment (DDI)
- Increased services sector contribution to GDP (67% by
- **2020**\$pace
- Machinery &
- Equipment
- Transport Equipment
- Advanced Materials
- Logistics
- ETP : Economic Transformation Programme Management

NEM

11 MP

- NEM: New Economic Model
- 11MP: 11th Malaysia Plan

ETP

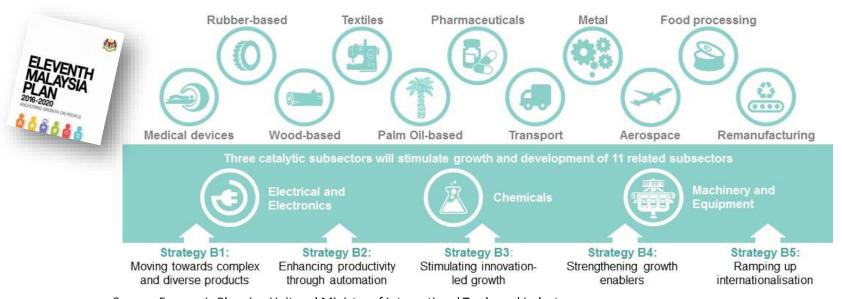
NON-

NKEAs



Eleventh Malaysia Plan (2016-2020)





Source: Economic Planning Unit and Ministry of International Trade and Industry

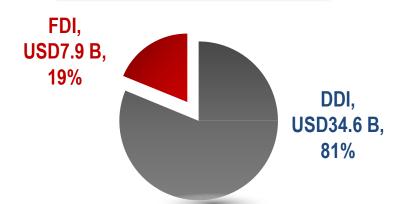
- Three (3) catalytic subsectors namely Chemical, E&E and M&E industries; and two
 (2) subsectors of high potential growth namely Aerospace and Medical Devices
 have been identified in the 11th MP to drive the growth of the manufacturing
 sector.
- The "3+2" subsectors were selected due to their strong inter-linkages with other subsectors and indirectly their capacities will be the base to support the development of the overall manufacturing sector.



Total Approved Investment in the Economy in 2015



USD42.5 Billion Approved Investment



Approved Investments in the Manufacturing Sector – 2015

Year	Employment	Total Investment	FDI:DDI	Projects
2015	66,494	USD17.4 B (41%)	29% : 71%	680

Approved Investments in the Services Sector – 2015

Year	Employment	Total Investment	FDI:DDI	Projects
2015	112,194	USD25.1 B (59%)	11% : 89%	4,150

USD1.00 = RM4.29

Source: MIDA

178,688 Employment Opportunities



62.8% (112,194) were in Services Sector "Malaysia attracted a total of USD42.5 billion worth of investments in the manufacturing, services and primary sectors"

4,830 **Projects Approved**









Total Approved Investment



(Jan – Aug 2016)

USD21.7 Billion
Approved Investment

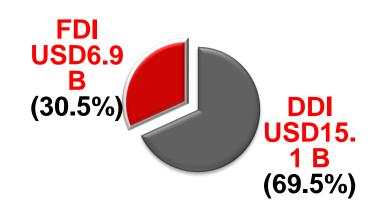
Sector	Investment (USD)	FDI:DDI	Projects
Manufacturing	4.9 B	63.3% : 36.7%	368
Services	16.8 B	22.6% : 77.4%	2,106

2,474
Projects Approved



More than 74,800 Employment Opportunities





USD1.00 = RM4.20 Source: MIDA









Malaysia Economic Development Progress







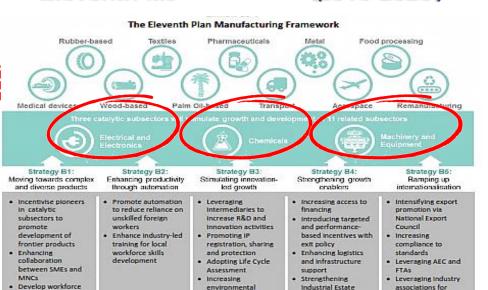
Advanced Materials Support Most of Government Initiatives Identified in NKEAs of Manufacturing Sectors



"Promoting investment to spearhead economic growth"

management

Eleventh Malaysia Plan (2016-2020)



compliance

skills and capabilities

in producing frontier products greater market access



Definition



The Technology Strategy Board (TSB), UK defines advanced materials as:

"Materials designed for targeted properties. Both completely new materials such as graphene or high temperature superconductors and those that are developments on traditional materials such as alloys or composites may be described as an advanced material. Such materials show novel or improved structural (strength, hardness, flexibility) and/or functional properties (electronic, magnetic, optical)."



The United States' National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) define Advanced Materials as:

"Materials that have been developed to the point that unique functionalities have been identified and these materials now need to be made available in quantities large enough for innovators and manufacturers to test and validate in order to develop new products"

(NIST, 2011)





Graphene & Graphene Applied Products

Graphene Applied Products

 superior physical properties and application versatility



- New Economic Model & Economic Transformation Programme



Graphene

a carbon-based nanomaterial (advanced material)







Advanced Materials







Defence









Graphene Application



Transportation



Engineering Components







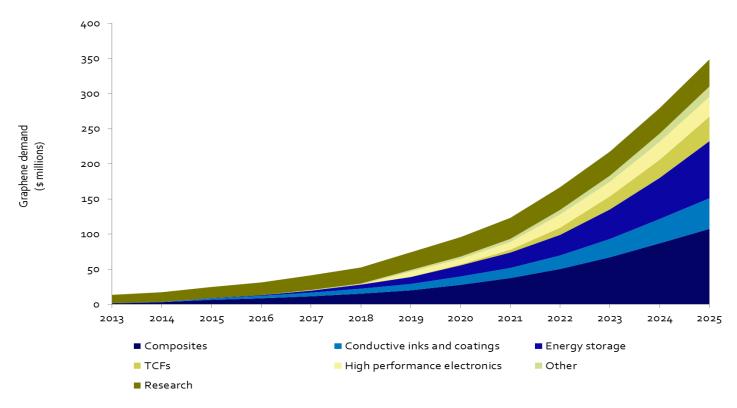




Total Graphene Market



It will reach \$349 million in 2025







√ For the production of graphene & graphene applied products





MIDA's Role In Graphene Initiatives



Member of the Steering Committee NGAP 2020 Strategic Partner for Lux Research:
NanoMalaysia
Forum 2014
& Graphene
Malaysia 2016

Facilitating
Companies to Look
Into the Business
Potentials of
Graphene

National Graphene Action Plan 2020



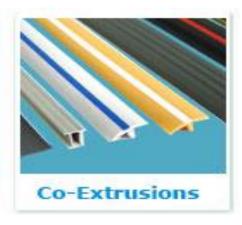


INVESTMENT POLICIES











Guidelines & Policies



Manufacturing License

The Industrial Coordination Act 1975 requires manufacturing companies with shareholders' funds of RM2.5 million and above or engaging 75 or more full time paid employees to apply for a manufacturing license (ML). ML application will be processed by MIDA.

Investment Policies

OWNERSHIP



wholly foreign-owned

EXPATRIATE POSTS

Liberal policy, based on merit of each case

CAPITAL

Freedom to Repatriate Capital, Interest, Dividends and Profits – No Restrictions





INCENTIVES







HIGH TECHNOLOGY

Advanced Materials

- 1. Development and manufacture of:-
 - (a) Polymers or Biopolymers
 - (b) Fine Ceramics or Advanced Ceramics
 - (c) High Strength Composites
- 2. Nano particles and their formulations thereof.





GENERAL LIST

PIONEER STATUS (PS)

Income tax exemption ranging from 70% or 100% for a period of 5 or 10 years

INVESTMENT TAX ALLOWANCE (ITA)

60% or 100% on qualifying capital expenditure for 5 years.

Can be offset against 70% or 100% of statutory income.

SMALL COMPANIES LIST

PIONEER STATUS (PS)

100% income tax exemption for a period of 5 years

INVESTMENT TAX ALLOWANCE (ITA)

60% on qualifying capital expenditure for 5 years.

Can be offset against 100% of statutory income.



Main Incentives (Continue)



Reinvestment Allowance

60% on qualifying capital expenditure for 15 consecutive years

Under 2016 Budget, Malaysia Government has agreed to provide a special RA for 3 years to companies in manufacturing and selected agricultural sectors, whose RA have expired (Year of assessment of 2016 - 2018).

(Application to be submitted to IRB)

Import Duty Exemption

For raw materials and components

(Application to be submitted to Tariff Division, MIDA)



Contract R&D company Pioneer Status (PS)

Income tax exemption ranging from 100% for a period of 5 years

Contract R&D company

Investment Tax Allowance (ITA)

100% on qualifying capital expenditure for 10 years

R&D Incentives

R&D company

Investment Tax Allowance (ITA)

100% on qualifying capital expenditure for 10 years

In-house R&D

Investment Tax Allowance (ITA)

50% on qualifying capital expenditure for 10 years



Other Incentives



Automation Capital Allowance

TYPE OF INCENTIVE

Category 1:

Labour intensive industries (rubber products, plastics, wood, furniture and textiles) – ACA of 200% on the first RM4 million expenditure incurred within Year of Assessment 2015 to 2017.

Category 2:

Other industries - ACA of 200% on the first RM2 million expenditure incurred within Year of Assessment 2015 to 2020.

TARGET GROUP

Manufacturing companies (labour and non-labour intensive) operating at least 36 months in Malaysia

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

Category 1:

Year of Assessment (YA) 2015 – YA 2017

Category 2:

Year of Assessment (YA) 2015 – YA 2020





Incentives for Domestic Companies

Domestic Investment
Strategic Fund

Incentives for Small Scale Companies

Incentives for
Acquiring a Foreign
Company for High
Technology



Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)





Potential market of 2.7 billion population

Tariff reduction and elimination mostly by 2016

REGIONAL / BILATERAL FTAs





















China

Japan

Korea

India

Australia

New Zealand

Chile

Turkey

Pakistan

ON-GOING FTA NEGOTIATIONS





- Once concluded, will increase the share of Malaysia's global trade via preferential treatment to 80%
- Potential market of additional 1.8 billion population



Malaysia's Involvement in FTAs



Malaysia has implemented 13 Free Trade Agreements:-



ASEAN

- 1. ASEAN Free Trade Area (1992)
- 2. ASEAN-China (2004)
- ASEAN-Korea (2006)
- 4. ASEAN-Japan (2008)
- 5. ASEAN-India (2009)
- 6. ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand (2009)



BILATERAL

- 1. Japan (2005)
- 2. Pakistan (2007)
- 3. New Zealand (2009)
- 4. Chile (2010)
- 5. India (2011)
- 6. Australia (2012)
- Turkey (1.8.2015)
- ➤ Malaysia is still negotiating RCEP, Malaysia-EU, Malaysia-EFTA and ASEAN-Hong Kong.

Source: MITI



Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN)



Air Connectivity

Singapore:

45 minutes (90x daily)

Jakarta:

2 hours (32x daily)

Bangkok:

2 hours (34x daily)

Hanoi & Ho Chi Minh:

2 hours (18x daily)

Manila:

2.5 hours (12x daily)

Phnom Penh & Siem Reap:

2 hours (6x daily)

Brunei:

2 hours (5x daily)

Yangon:

3.5 hours (3x daily)

ASEAN Economic Community and Single Market by 2015



ASEAN:633 million market, **8.8%** of world's population

- Implemented AFTA in 2010
- 7th largest economy in the world combined GDP USD2.4 trillion
- 3rd largest market in the world population over 633 million people in 2015 and estimated to 717 million in 2030.
- Intra-ASEAN trade is 24% of total global trade of USD2.51 trillion in 2013
- Total FDI inflows of USD122 billion in 2013 with intra-ASEAN investments alone contributing 17%
- 97.3% of products traded in the region will be duty-free
 - ASEAN Economic Community 2015, integrated market & production base freer flow of goods, services, investments, skilled labour and capital

Why Malaysia?

STRATEGIC LOCATION

Home to Tropical Paradise We Embrace Multiculturalism An Unsurpassed Lifestyle









Liberal Investment **Policies**



Well Developed Infrastructure/ Connectivity



Trans Pacific Partnership



Political and Economic **Stability**



Harmonious



Pro-business Government



Industrial Relations



Excellent Facilities -Convention and Conferences



Young, Trainable and **Educated Labour Force**



Banking System



Quality of Life



IP Protection



Good Track Record















Ahmad Khairuddin A. Rahim (Mr.) Executive Director Manufacturing Development (Resource)

Tel: +603-2267 6788

Fax: +603-2274 8502

Email: khairuddin@mida.gov.my

Website: www.mida.gov.my





Thank you

