

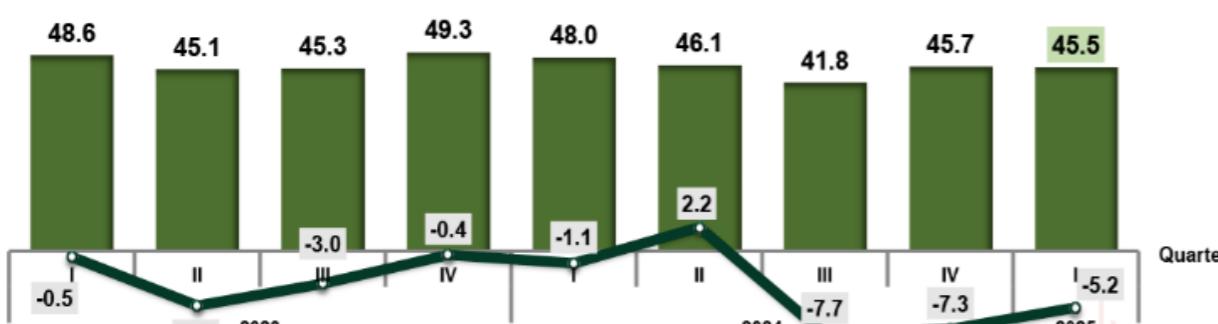


MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS FIRST QUARTER OF 2025

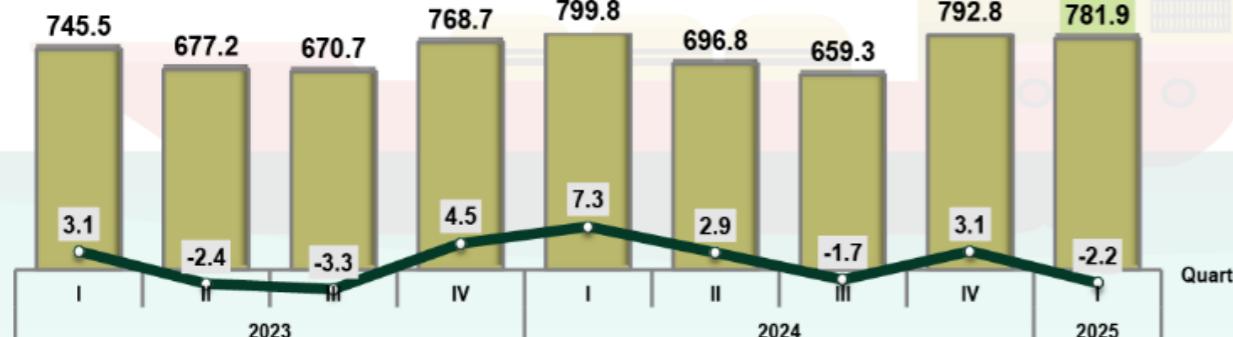
Production

Crude oil and condensate ('000 barrels)

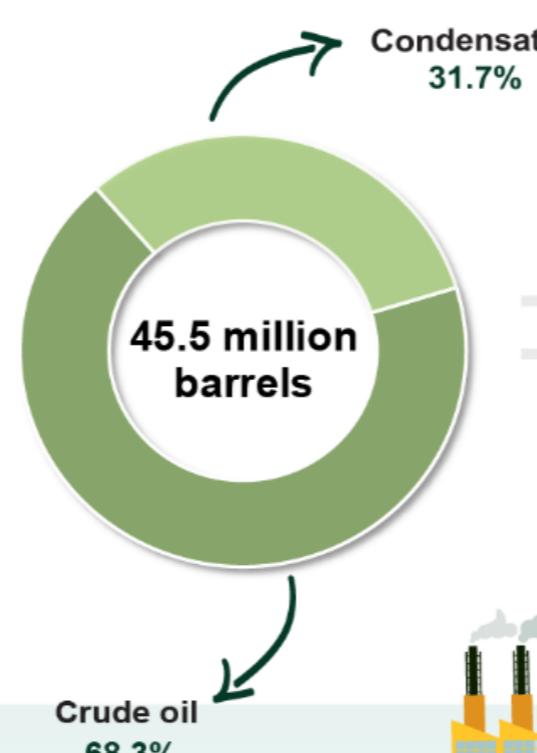
Q1 2023 - Q1 2025



Natural Gas (billion cubic feet)



Share of Crude Oil and Condensate Production



Price

WALP¹ (Malaysia)

USD76.4

-12.1%

USD71.8

-7.4%

USD75.8

-8.7%

USD4.1

94.7%

¹ WALP: Weighted Average Lifting Price
² WTI: West Texas Intermediate

Source: PETRONAS and EIA

Industrial Production Index (IPI), Q1 2025



IPI Malaysia

2.3%



IPI Mining

-3.3%

Crude oil and condensate -4.8%

Natural gas -2.2%

Annual percentage change, %

Source: Malaysia Industrial Production Index (2015=100) March 2025, DOSM

Sales Value of Petroleum Products, Q1 2025



Refined petroleum products³

RM45.6 billion

-6.0%



Wholesale of solid liquid & gaseous fuels and related products⁴

RM39.7 billion

3.0%



Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores⁴

RM18.2 billion

7.2%

Source:

³Monthly Manufacturing Statistics March 2025, DOSM

⁴Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade in March 2025, DOSM

Annual percentage change, %

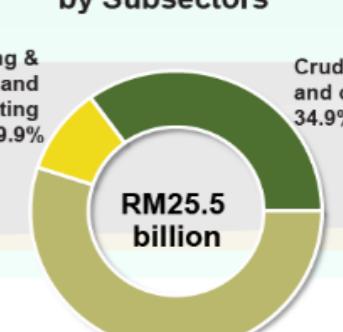
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Constant 2015 Prices, Q1 2025

GDP of Mining and Quarrying



Annual percentage change, %

Percentage Share of Mining and Quarrying by Subsectors



Source: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Q1 2025, DOSM

Exports and Imports, Q1 2025

Exports by Major Country of Destination Imports by Major Country of Origin



Crude petroleum and condensate

RM6.2 billion



Thailand (30.9%)

RM13.6 billion



Saudi Arabia (52.7%)



Refined petroleum products

RM24.3 billion



Singapore (28.3%)

RM23.2 billion



Singapore (42.5%)



Liquefied natural gas (LNG)

RM15.5 billion



Japan (46.0%)

RM1.9 billion



Australia (100.0%)



Japan (11.4%)



United Arab Emirates (15.2%)



Indonesia (21.4%)



Republic of Korea (11.9%)



India (8.1%)



China (20.1%)

Source: DOSM, March 2025

Note: The statistics refer to the highest percentage share by country of origin and destination

Source : Mining of Petroleum and Natural Gas Statistics, First Quarter of 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



@StatsMalaysia



ASEAN
MALAYSIA 2025
INCLUSIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY



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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS
MALAYSIA
2030

The production of Crude oil and condensate production totalled 45.5 million barrels in the first quarter of 2025

- The Crude oil and condensate **production** recorded 45.5 million barrels in the first quarter of 2025, registering a marginal negative growth of 5.2 per cent year-on-year (Q4 2024: -7.3%; 45.7 million barrels). Natural gas production shrank by 2.2 per cent year-on-year compared to 3.1 per cent in the previous quarter with a total production of 781.9 billion cubic feet compared to 792.8 billion cubic feet in the fourth quarter of 2024.
- The **Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP)** for Crude oil and condensate in Malaysia rose USD76.4 per barrel in the first quarter of 2025, compared to USD76.3 per barrel in the previous quarter. This price increased in line with the prices of WTI and Brent, which recorded USD71.8 per barrel (Q4 2024: USD70.7 per barrel) and USD75.8 per barrel (Q4 2024: USD74.6 per barrel), respectively.
- The **export** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** amounted to RM6.2 billion, an increase compared to RM6.0 billion in the previous quarter. Thailand led the exports of Crude petroleum and condensate with RM1.9 billion or 30.9 per cent of total exports. **Refined petroleum products** declined to RM24.3 billion this quarter compared to RM26.5 billion in the previous quarter. Singapore remained the main recipient of Refined petroleum product exports, totaling RM6.9 billion. **LNG** also recorded a decrease to RM15.5 billion this quarter compared to RM16.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2024, with 46.0 per cent exported to the Japan.
- The **import** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** declined to RM13.6 billion in the first quarter of 2025, compared to RM15.1 billion recorded in the fourth quarter of 2024. Saudi Arabia remained the dominant source country for Crude petroleum and condensate imports, accounting for 52.7 per cent this quarter. **Refined petroleum products** stood at RM23.2 billion, lower than RM25.4 billion recorded in the previous quarter, with Singapore remaining the largest contributor (42.5%). **LNG** imports also recorded a decline to RM1.9 billion (Q4 2024: RM2.2 billion), with the entire amount imported from Australia.

