

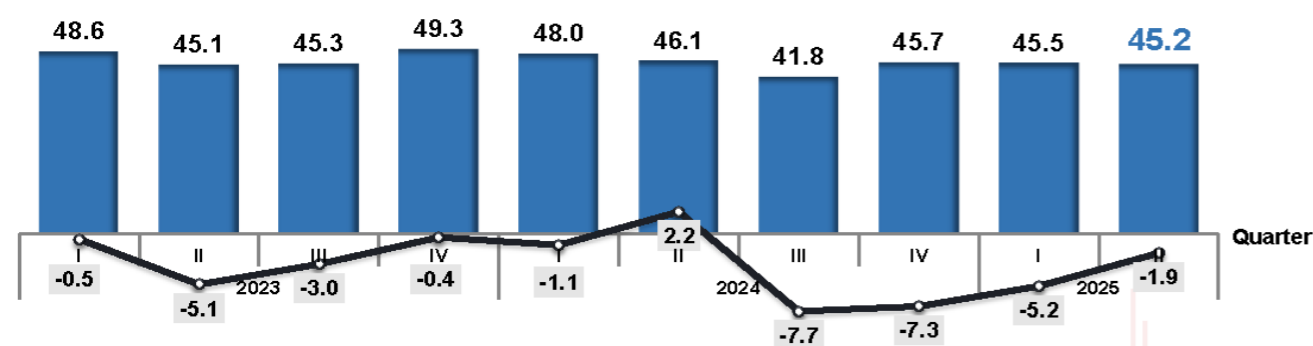


MINING OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER OF 2025

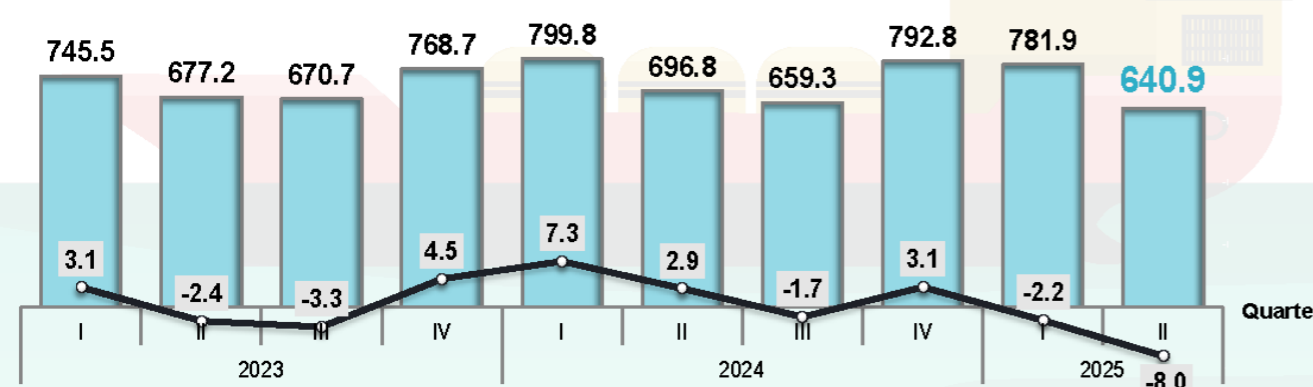
Production

Crude oil and condensate (Million barrels)

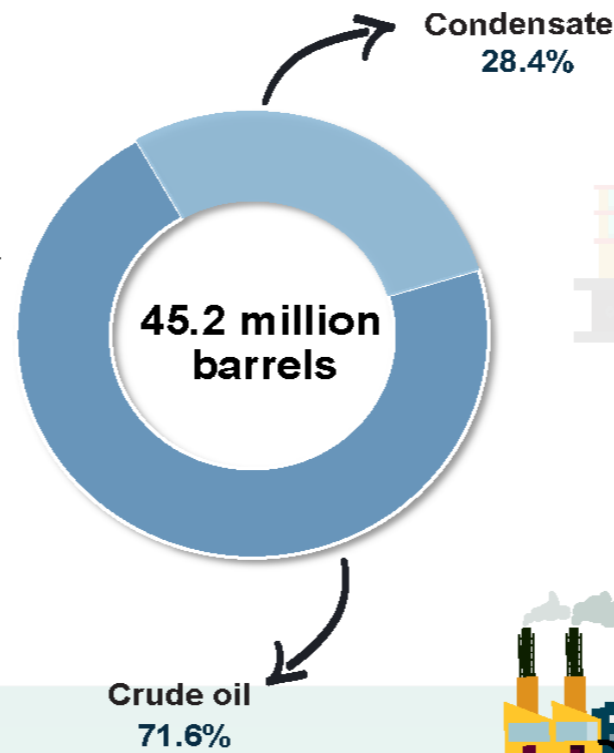
Q1 2023 - Q2 2025



Natural Gas (Billion cubic feet)



Share of Crude Oil and Condensate Production



Price

WALP ¹ (Malaysia)	USD70.4	-19.0%
WTI ²	USD64.6	-20.9%
Brent	USD68.0	-19.7%
Henry Hub	USD3.2	53.0%

Annual percentage change, %
¹ WALP: Weighted Average Lifting Price
² WTI: West Texas Intermediate
Source: PETRONAS and EIA

Industrial Production Index (IPI), Q2 2025



Annual percentage change, %
Source: Malaysia Industrial Production Index (2015=100) June 2025, DOSM

Sales Value of Petroleum Products, Q2 2025



Refined petroleum products³

RM47.9 billion

-8.8%



Wholesale of solid liquid & gaseous fuels and related products⁴

RM39.7 billion

2.4%



Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores⁴

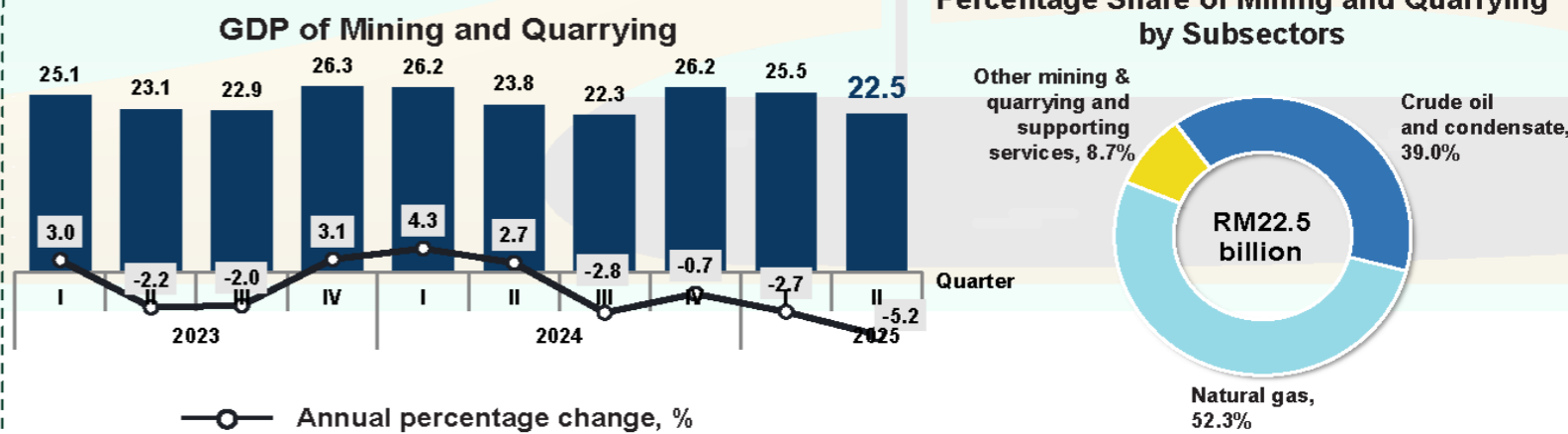
RM18.7 billion

5.8%

Source:
³Monthly Manufacturing Statistics June 2025, DOSM
⁴Performance of Wholesale & Retail Trade in June 2025, DOSM

Annual percentage change, %

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Constant 2015 Prices, Q2 2025



Annual percentage change, %

Source: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Q2 2025, DOSM

Exports and Imports, Q2 2025

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



Crude petroleum and condensate

RM6.3 billion



Australia (29.7%)



Thailand (26.8%)



Japan (14.6%)

RM12.9 billion



Saudi Arabia (38.5%)



United Arab Emirates (20.0%)



Sudan (7.2%)

RM22.7 billion



Indonesia (21.9%)



Singapore (20.0%)



Australia (17.2%)



Refined petroleum products

RM22.0 billion



Singapore (38.0%)



China (13.5%)



Republic of Korea (13.2%)



Liquefied natural gas (LNG)

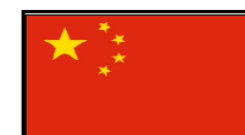
RM10.4 billion



Japan (35.3%)



Republic of Korea (24.5%)



China (23.4%)

RM1.5 billion



Australia (82.4%)



Trinidad and Tobago (17.6%)

%: Share

Source: DOSM, June 2025

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

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



Crude oil and condensate performance in the second quarter of 2025 shows signs of recovery with a total of 45.2 million barrels

- Crude oil **production** recorded a smaller decline, negative 2.2 per cent compared to negative 6.5 per cent in the previous quarter. Production of Condensate remained in negative territory, but improved to negative 1.2 per cent from negative 2.4 per cent in the first quarter of 2025. Natural gas production registered a contraction of negative by 8.0 per cent year-on-year with total production of 640.9 billion cubic feet compared to 781.9 billion cubic feet in the first quarter of 2025.
- **The Weighted Average Lifting Price (WALP)** for Crude oil and condensate in Malaysia declined to USD70.4 per barrel in the second quarter of 2025 as compared to USD76.4 per barrel in the previous quarter. This decrease was in line with the movement of global benchmark prices, with WTI registering USD64.6 per barrel (Q1 2025: USD71.8 per barrel) and Brent at USD68.0 per barrel (Q1 2025: USD75.8 per barrel).
- The **export** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** recorded RM6.3 billion in the second quarter of 2025. Australia led the exports of Crude petroleum and condensate with RM1.9 billion or 29.7 per cent of total, followed by Thailand (26.8%) and Japan (14.6%). **Refined petroleum products** declined to RM22.7 billion compared to RM24.3 billion in the previous quarter. Indonesia emerged as the largest recipient of Refined petroleum products exports amounting to RM5.0 billion or 21.9 per cent, followed by Singapore (20.0%) and Australia (17.2%). **LNG** also registered a decline to RM10.4 billion in this quarter from RM15.5 billion in the first quarter of 2025, with 35.3 per cent exported to Japan, followed by Republic of Korea (24.5%) and China (23.4%).
- The **import** value of **Crude petroleum and condensate** recorded RM12.9 billion in the second quarter of 2025 compared (Q1 2025: RM13.6 billion). Saudi Arabia continued to dominate as the main country of origin for Crude petroleum and condensate imports with 38.5 per cent, followed by the United Arab Emirates (20.0%) and Sudan (7.2%). **Refined petroleum products** registered RM22.0 billion (Q1 2025: RM23.2 billion), with Singapore remaining the largest contributor (38.0%), followed by China (13.5%) and the Republic of Korea (13.2%). **LNG** imports amounted to RM1.5 billion (Q1 2025: RM1.9 billion) with 82.4 per cent imported from Australia while the remaining 17.6 per cent was from Trinidad and Tobago.

