

RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

PRESS STATEMENT BY MOVEMENT FOR MONETARY JUSTICE MALAYSIA. 15th September 2021

A Development Financial Institution ("DFI") by definition is an Institution meant to develop a country. In Malaysia our DFIs, Bank Pembangunan Malaysia Berhad ("BPMB") is meant to develop the country's infrastructure whereas Bank SME is to develop the SME sector in Malaysia. The SME sector in Malaysia in line with the world position is a key economic sector that delivers 70% of our Nation's jobs and contributes almost 40% of our GDP.

A bank is usually a money creator; it is no longer what economic textbooks say, an intermediary that lends from deposit. Government policy makers must digest this fact, and if they do they will realise it is the single most important factor in economic policies today.

A money creator is a prime mover in an economy. Wherever the money hose is pointed to, or in a language better understood perhaps, in whichever area the Banks' Credit Committees decide to focus loan approvals on, that is the area that will experience the most economic development in a nation.

If the banks point their money hose to houses, house prices will rocket; if the banks point their money hose to personal loans and credit cards inflation will rocket; and if the banks point their money hose to the manufacturing and service sector economic output and employment will rocket.

Those are the simple real economics of today which economic policy makers must master. Investments comes from Banks' Credit Committees' approval, not from a built up of savings.

Back to DFIs, it therefore goes without saying that they must be money creators so that they can have access to the money and point the money hose to the real sector.

The two biggest Banks in the nation, directs just 34% and 30% of their loans respectively, to the real sector; 66%-70% loans to the inflation wrecking sector of personal loans and similar.

The Movement for Monetary Justice urges the government to urgently direct Maybank and CIMB to reverse their loans/financing portfolio to 70% to the real sector and 30% to the personal sector. The ratios for the other banks are as follows:

| Percentage of Loans/Financing to: | МВВ | CIMB | Public Bank | RHB Bank | Hong Leong Bank | Ambank | Bank Islam | Bank Muamalat |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|------------------|
| Real Sector | 34% | 30% | 13% | 31% | 30% | 44% | 21% | 25% |
| Personal Sector | 66% | 70% | 87% | 69% | 70% | 56% | 79% | 75% |

Source : Ex Annual Reports.

And when one do not give one's DFIs the right to create money, BPMB's and SME Bank's total loans and advances are only RM15 billion and RM7.1 billion respectively, compared to Maybank's and CIMB's RM511 billion and RM365 billion respectively. Maybank's loans and advances to the Personal Sector is RM337 billion and CIMB's RM256 billion; BPMB's and SME's RM15 billion and RM7.1 billion respective loans and advances to the real sector, dwarfs in comparison, a mere drop in the ocean.

| BANK | CUSTOMER DEPOSIT | LOANS & ADVANCES | TOTAL ASSETS | SHARE HOLDERS FUNDS | STATE OWNERSHIP | LOANS TO REAL SECTOR | LOANS TO PERSONAL SECTOR % |
|------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | % | % | |
| ВРМВ | RM1 bn (Sukuk RM12 bn) | RM15 bn | RM23.4 bn | RM7.9 bn | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| SME | RM4 bn | RM7.1 bn | RM10.9bn | RM1.6bn | 100% | 100% | 0% |
| МВВ | RM580 bn | RM511 bn | RM856bn | RM84 bn | 66% | 34% | 66% RM337 bn |
| CIMB | RM410 bn | RM365 bn | RM602 bn | RM56 bn | 62% | 30% | 70% RM256 bn |

We end our report with a tabulation of China's Top Banks' performance which displays an economy powered by Public Banking, compared to Malaysia's economy powered by Private Banking.

| CHINA PUBLIC BANKS (majority owned by the State) | Percentage owned by State/ Peratusan milik kerajaan | Total Loans USD / Jumlah Pinjaman USD | Real Sector/ Sektor Ekonomi Sebenar % | Personal and other sector Sektor Peribadi % | Total Assets/ Jumlah Aset USD |
|---|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Industrial Commercial Bank of China | 70.82% | USD2.5 trillion | 61% | 39% | USD4.5 trillion |
| China Construction Bank | 60.8% | USD2.6 trillion | 56% | 44% | USD3.8 trillion |
| Agricultural Bank of China | 84.07% | USD2.4 trillion | 58% | 42% | USD3.7 trillion |
| Bank of China | 65% | USD2.2 trillion | 61% | 39% | USD3.4 trillion |

The top 4 banks in China are majority owned by the State; they are also now the 4 biggest banks in the world. Their focus in on the Real Economy, not the Personal Sector as with Malaysian banks. As a result they have brought tremendous growth to their nation. Current GDP of China is USD14,600 billion with a current average growth rate of 6.1% pa.

The Movement for Monetary Justice recommends the government adopt the following strategy with immediate effect:

- 1) Allow BPMB and SME Bank to have money creation ability. In other words allow them to be able to operate Current Accounts.
- 2) Reverse MBB and CIMB loan and advances ratios from 30% Real sector: 70% Personal sector, to 70% Real sector: 30% Personal sector.
- 3) Apply similar ruling to all other banks in Malaysia.

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