

# **SNAPSHOT**

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## PEMULIH

After the PEMERKASA+ stimulus package announced on 31 May 2021, the Prime Minister unveiled a **RM150 bil Pakej Perlindungan Rakyat & Pemulihan Ekonomi (PEMULIH) stimulus package (~9.6% of GDP)** yesterday. This is in response to the extension of the Full MCO 3.0 into July. PEMULIH is by far the **second largest aid package** since the onset of the pandemic and is viewed to be **comprehensive** as it targets various parts of the economy that are in need. Cumulatively, **total stimulus packages amount to RM530 bil or 34% of GDP.** 

As fiscal space is tight, PEMULIH only entails **RM10 bil of direct fiscal injection**, a mere **0.6% of GDP** or 7% share of the package. We opine that the government's fiscal deficit target of 6% of GDP in 2021 will be breached.

Nonetheless, greater financial assistance is a welcome respite to businesses in need. Most of the measures are not new, with bigger allocation amount and continuation of current aid from past packages, but with extended coverage to reach out to a wider base.

Aid came largely in the form of grants, one-off

Date	Stimulus packages (RM bil)		Direct fiscal injection (RM bil)	%
27-Mar-20	Prihatin	250	25	10%
6-Apr-20	Prihatin SMEs	10	10	100%
9-Jun-20	PENJANA	35	10	29%
23-Sep-20	Kita Prihatin	10	10	100%
18-Jan-21	PERMAI	15	2	13%
17-Mar-21	Pemerkasa	20	11	55%
31-May-21	Pemerkasa +	40	5	13%
28-Jun-21	PEMULIH	150	10	7%
	Total	530	83	16%

payments, funds to SMEs, micro-credit schemes, higher ceiling for a government guarantee scheme i.e. Syarikat Jaminan Pembiayaan Perniagaan (SJPP), and automatic loan moratorium for all borrowers that applies regardless of income. Besides these, the package also features cash assistance, employment and income loss assistance schemes, food bank programmes, cooking oil subsidies and electricity bill discounts.





To date, BNM has yet to revise its GDP forecast of 6.0%–7.5%. The projection, published back in March 2021, does not take into consideration the recently announced National Recovery Plan and the latest development of Covid-19 situation. Although recovery is on the cards for 2H 2021 and 2022 as vaccination drive accelerates, large scale revenge spending is unlikely to occur as consumers will need time to replenish their savings/loss of income. In line with World Bank's latest GDP revision downwards to 4.5%, SCEA's 2021 economic forecast is between 4.5% and 5.5%, with greater downside risks if MCO drags on.

According to SME Association of Malaysia, some 100,000 companies have ceased operations since MCO 1.0 and at least 50,000 more would be affected should the current MCO 3.0 extend until the end of July. This accounts for 13.6% of SMEs in Malaysia. As SMEs' contribution to the economy stands at around 39%, this would add downward pressure to our forecast. Wage Subsidy 4.0 and Special Prihatin Grant 4.0 under PEMULIH, however, moderate the risk.

### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

- (1) New EPF withdrawal (i-Citra) and blanket moratorium for households facing tight cashflow. Estimated at RM30 bil, individuals can dip into their EPF savings of up to RM5,000 (RM1,000/month for 5 months) through i-Citra. This comes on top of the RM72 bil withdrawn under i-Lestari (ended in June 2021) and i-Sinar (ended in March 2021). In addition, loan obligations are put on hold with a new automatic moratorium for all individual and SME borrowers for 3 months (or 6 months of 50% reduced instalments), an 'opt-in' deferment of insurance premiums until Dec, and temporary freeze or restructuring of student loans.
- (2) Extended cash transfer. On top of the RM4.9 bil Bantuan Prihatin Rakyat to be disbursed till year end, the government is allocating RM4.6 bil Bantuan Khas Covid-19 (BKS) for the hardcore poor, B40 and M40 households and individuals.
- (3) Wage Subsidy 4.0 (RM3.8 bil) aims to lend support of RM600/month to all sectors in Phase 2 of recovery (2 months) and sectors in the Negative List during Phase 3 of recovery (2 months). Previously, the wage subsidy is only applicable for workers with salaries RM4,000/month. To date, the government had spent RM15 bil on wage subsidies which helped cushion the incomes of more than 2.5 mil workers.
- (4) **Special Prihatin Grant 4.0 (RM1.0 bil)** to 1 million micro-SMEs such as hairdressers, workshops and bakeries. Total grants to date amounts to RM5.1 bil.

#### Timeline and conditions for the recovery phases in 2H 2021:

Phase	Month	Average Covid cases	Vaccinated population	Public health system	Utilisation of ICUs
1	Jun	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2	mid-July? Aug	<4000	10%	No longer critical	Moderate
3	Sept Oct	<2000	40%	Comfortable	Adequate
4	Nov Dec	<500	60%	Safe	Adequate

Sources: Prime Minister's Office and SCEA compilation

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