Malaysia: Where Voters Rule







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About Saturna Capital

Saturna Capital, manager of the Amana, Saturna Sustainable, Sextant, and Idaho Tax-Exempt Funds, uses years of investment experience to aid investors in navigating today's volatile markets. Founded in 1989 by professionals with extensive experience, Saturna has helped individuals and institutions build wealth, earn income, and preserve capital.

Saturna's deep-rooted belief in value investing shines through in the quality of our investments. We don't follow trends, we analyze opportunities. Years of experience have given Saturna financial strength and stability. Most important to Saturna's success, however, is our clients' success. We believe that our clients' interest always come first.

At Saturna, we believe in making your investment dollars work hard for you. Toward this end, Saturna strives to not only offer the best investment opportunities from mutual funds to IRAs, but to match those sound investments with superior customer service.













In the mold of Winston Churchill in 1951, a spirited Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad has fought and won re-election as prime minister after years out of office. Dr. Mahathir returns to the leadership position he held for 22 years up to 2003 – a period that saw Malaysia rise into the ranks of middle income countries. We believe Dr. Mahathir today is quite different from the old boss, even though he once led the party alliance of ousted Prime Minister Najib Razak.

The defeat of former PM Najib and his Barisan Nasional (National Front), led by the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), was unprecedented in the post-British history of Malaysia, given that UMNO had ruled the country since independence in 1957. Dr. Mahathir helped entwine UMNO into various governmental and economic institutions in Malaysia during his original rule. But Dr. Mahathir split with UMNO in 2016 due to disagreements with Najib (his former protégé) and allegations of Najib's corruption. In the run-up to May's election, Dr. Mahathir and Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim formed the Pakatan Harapan (Alliance of Hope) consisting of the Democratic Action Party, the People's Justice Party, the National Trust Party, and the Malaysian United Indigenous Party. What Dr. Mahathir brought to the table was a connection to rural Malays, who traditionally supported UMNO, a nostalgia of the years before the Asian Financial Crisis, and a united coalition of opposition parties that previously seemed more interested in bickering among themselves. Dr. Mahathir's alliance adopted a sensible manifesto of reforms to be accomplished in the first 100 days after election.

THE 1MDB SCANDAL

While political graft existed before, the level of blatant corruption became egregious under Najib, exemplified by the 1Malaysia Development Bhd (1MDB) scandal in which over \$4.2 billion was misappropriated from a government fund, \$681 million of which mysteriously appeared in the personal bank account of the head of its advisory board: Najib. Definitive reports in the Wall Street Journal blew the whistle. Malaysia's investigation into the scandal was a whitewash, and Najib's attorney-general dubiously cleared him of wrongdoing. Meanwhile, the US Justice Department is seizing assets that it claims Najib's cronies obtained with money from the fund that had been embezzled, laundered, and disguised by fraudulent look-alike businesses, shell companies, and kickbacks. Anticorruption authorities in other countries, such as Switzerland and Singapore, have also been obtaining rescission of 1MDB financial transactions and inflicting penalties. With Malaysia's change in government, the global cooperation to return the embezzled assets and expose the methods used improves the world's financial system.

Malaysians – educated, informed, and worldly aware – were sick of Najib's shenanigans. In the 2013 election, signs of his vulnerability emerged when he lost the popular vote and only defeated Anwar Ibrahim's People's Justice Party by gerrymandering. Anwar soon found himself in prison on trumped-up charges. Ironically, the tactic was borrowed from Dr. Mahathir, who had imprisoned Anwar, his former deputy PM and finance minister, in 1999 on similar charges. Anwar received a royal pardon on May 11, less than 24 hours after Mahathir took power.

THE MAY 9 ELECTION

One might wonder how Najib stood any chance of being re-elected, but UMNO exerts influence everywhere throughout Malaysia and the deck was stacked firmly in its favor. Malaysia's Canada-sized population of 32 million is approximately 69% Bumiputera (Malay Muslim), 23% Chinese, and 7% Indian; historically, political rights have not been totally equal across ethnicities. Electoral districts were redrawn in the final weeks leading up to the election. Ballots for overseas Malaysians, considered to favor the opposition, were delayed so that many were unable to vote. Leading candidates for the opposition were disqualified on flimsy grounds, and their publications were muffled.

Like Dr. Mahathir, the electorate was disgusted. Voter turnout was heavy and the results close, but in a huge surprise, Najib and his followers lost their parliamentary majority. Malaysia is a country governed on the British model, with a monarch as head of state and elections required every five years. To avoid kicking and screaming by the losers, who had played unfairly during the campaign, for the first time in its history the king had the honor of immediately calling in the opposition's leader and asking him to form a new government.

WHAT CAN WE EXPECT GOING FORWARD?

Dr. Mahathir immediately re-opened the investigations into 1MDB and Najib (who attempted to flee the country); police have hauled in over \$27 million in handbags, jewels, currency, and miscellaneous from Najib's residences; and other officials are under investigation. A British-educated and highly respected lawyer, Mr. Tommy Thomas, has been appointed as attorney-general, signaling that the new administration is serious about reforming the country's institutions.

Now 93, Dr. Mahathir is clearly not planning a long term as prime minister. His once-incarcerated campaign mate, Anwar Ibrahim, 70, is expected to take the leadership position in the next year or two. Anwar has a number of academic and political connections in the US and UK, and is married to Dato' Seri Dr. Wan Azizah Wan Ismail, an ophthalmologist who stepped into politics for her husband and now serves as deputy prime minister. Their capable eldest daughter, Nurul Izzah Anwar, is also a member of parliament.

The complex and highly unpopular 6% goods and services tax introduced by Najib has been dropped, to be replaced with a simpler sales and services tax. Fortunately, the higher world prices of oil benefit Malaysia as an exporting nation. Unfortunately, the debts of 1MDB and other undisclosed financial obligations have ballooned the national debt. Uneconomic rail projects have been axed to save their expenses. Various projects in Malaysia from mainland China are also under review, which wisely resonates with many Malays who had become concerned with the level of mainland Chinese activity in the country and the risk of becoming beholden. These unfairly structured projects may have been a Chinese laundry for 1MDB.

VOTERS CREATE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FUTURE

The election represents an opportunity for a break with the past that included crony capitalism and party intrusion into economic affairs. Malaysia has a history of state capitalism that hindered innovation and development. Major financial institutions such as the central bank and the sovereign wealth fund have been under the suzerainty of UMNO for decades, as have industrial operations such as Petronas, the national oil and gas company. In a clever move, the new government appointed five highly-respected experts to a Council of the Elders, a special advisory council advising the government on economic and financial matters during this transitional period that can effect difficult policies and deflect the political heat.

State capitalism was exacerbated by policies that provided preferential treatment for the native Malay, or Bumiputera, population; policies that might be described as affirmative action on steroids. Many in Malaysia are opposed to the preferential treatment, and the nature of the ruling coalition gives hope that less ethnically-defined policies can be enacted to the benefit of all Malaysians.

In an unexpected electoral triumph for the people, the voter, and the country, Dr. Mahathir has been given a chance to redefine his legacy and set Malaysia on a new path, one that gives free reign to the ingenuity and creativity of its people. With its diverse ethnic heritage, Malaysia already provides an admirable example of how people can coexist peacefully and work toward a common goal. Their peaceful transition from 61 years of UMNO rule is also to be admired. How much more will they achieve now that they successfully voted to end oppressive one-party rule?





About The Author



Nicholas Kaiser MBA, CFA®
Chairman, Saturna Capital Corporation
President, Amana Mutual Funds Trust
Equity Portfolio Manager, Global Strategist

Nicholas Kaiser, Chairman, was born in Bellingham in 1946. Mr. Kaiser graduated from Yale College, with a degree in economics and obtained his MBA from the University of Chicago in 1968, with dual majors in International Economics and Finance. Mr. Kaiser purchased control of Unified Management Corporation (Indianapolis) in 1976, and built it into a mid-sized investment management and brokerage firm. After selling Unified to a major insurance company, he returned to Bellingham and founded Saturna Capital in 1989.

Mr. Kaiser and his children control Saturna Capital through its voting stock. A Chartered Financial Analyst®, he is Saturna's global investment strategist. He serves Saturna's mutual funds as trustee, president, and equity portfolio manager.

Mr. Kaiser's industry activities include service with the Investment Company Institute (past Governor), CFA Institute (past chapter president), Financial Planning Association (past chapter president), and No-Load Mutual Fund Association (past national president). He currently serves on the volunteer boards of St. Paul's Academy and the Mt. Baker Foundation. He supports a range of non-profit activities, such as the Kaiser Professorship in International Business at Western Washington University. A commercial pilot (retired), ocean sailor, and avid skier, he reads and travels extensively.

Mr. Kaiser has been named to Morningstar's Ultimate Stockpicker's list nine years running (2010 through 2018); he has twice been nominated for Morningstar's Domestic Stock Portfolio Manager of the Year (2006 & 2008) and twice been named to Barron's Top 100 Portfolio Managers (2001 & 2002). Mr. Kaiser was Northwest Business Monthly's Business Person of the Year in 2006, and received Whatcom Business Alliance's Lifetime Achievement Award in 2013.

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