

FAQs

What is the Minister of Finance (Incorporated)?

- i. The Minister of Finance (Incorporated) [MOF Inc.] is a body corporate established under Section 3 of the Minister of Finance (Incorporation) Act 1957 [Act 375]
- ii. Act 375 empowers MOF Inc. to enter into contracts, acquire, transfer, take and hold all movable and immovable property.
- iii. MOF Inc. is one of the Government investment entity which have controlling stake on the investee companies.

What are MKD's investment objectives?

MKD's investments are guided by the following key objectives:

- i. To lead strategic investments for national development;
- ii. To address market gaps in high-impact, high-technology sectors that require substantial initial capital, which may be beyond the capacity of the private sector;
- iii. To fulfill social obligations by providing public amenities such as public transportation and utilities that have significant socioeconomic impact;
- iv. To maximize investment impact that generates returns and contributes to economic development and improved quality of life for the people;
- v. To attract both local and foreign investments in key sectors, including digital technology and renewable energy.

What is the list of MOF (Inc.) companies

[List of MOF \(Inc.\) Companies](#)

What are Government-Linked Investment Companies (GLICs)?

GLICs are Federal Government investment entities that hold controlling interests in companies they invest in, known as Government-Linked Companies (GLCs). There are seven GLICs, as follows:

- i. Minister of Finance Incorporated (MOF Inc.)
- ii. Employees Provident Fund (EPF)
- iii. PERMODALAN Nasional Berhad (PNB)
- iv. Retirement Fund (Incorporated) [KWAP]
- v. Khazanah Nasional Berhad (Khazanah)
- vi. Lembaga Tabung Haji (TH)
- vii. Armed Forces Fund Board (LTAT)

What are Government-Linked Companies (GLCs)?

GLCs are companies that are invested in and controlled by GLICs or statutory bodies, with their primary objective being more focused on conducting commercial activities.

How does MKD monitor the performance of its companies?

MKD monitors the performance of its companies through regular reporting of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and financial performance.

What are the key references for MKD companies and Board of Directors in strengthening corporate governance?

The main references for strengthening corporate governance include the Companies Act 2016, the Guidelines on Governance and Board of Directors of Companies under the Minister of Finance (Incorporated) [MKD] 2024, the Prime Minister's Directive No.1 of 2023, and other regulations and directives issued by MKD from time to time.

Are MKD companies subject to any international obligations?

As state trading enterprises, MKD companies are subject to Article XVII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 under the World Trade Organization (WTO). Additionally, MKD companies must also comply with the obligations outlined in Chapter 17: State-Owned Enterprises and Designated Monopolies of the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP).