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JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

PEMBENTUKAN MODAL TETAP KASAR 2021

Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar (PMTK) merekodkan RM278.7 bilion pada tahun 2021 dengan sektor Pembuatan meningkat 8.0 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 25 JULAI 2022 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan statistik Pembentukan Modal Tetap Kasar (PMTK) 2015-2021. PMTK Malaysia mencatatkan nilai RM278.7 bilion (harga malar) pada tahun 2021 berbanding RM281.2 bilion pada tahun 2020. Statistik PMTK disusun dan diterbitkan mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi, jenis aset dan sektor awam & swasta.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "PMTK merupakan komponen kedua terbesar dalam Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) dengan sumbangan 20.1 peratus daripada keseluruhan ekonomi. PMTK menguncup marginal 0.9 peratus pada tahun 2021 berbanding negatif 14.4 peratus pada tahun 2020. Pemulihan berperingkat PMTK ini menggalakkan kapasiti ekonomi yang lebih tinggi dan meningkatkan potensi output di masa hadapan."

Mengulas lanjut mengenai prestasi PMTK mengikut aktiviti ekonomi, beliau menyatakan bahawa, "PMTK bagi tahun 2021 semua sektor mencatatkan pertumbuhan negatif kecuali sektor Pembuatan. Prestasi yang memberangsangkan ini disokong oleh Produk petroleum, kimia, getah dan plastik dan Produk elektrik, elektronik & optikal dan peralatan pengangkutan, yang masing-masing pulih kepada 9.7 peratus dan 5.9 peratus."

Sementara itu, PMTK bagi sektor Perkhidmatan menyusut 1.3 peratus berbanding negatif 12.4 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan dalam sektor ini dipengaruhi oleh aktiviti Kewangan, insurans, hartanah & perkhidmatan perniagaan, yang merosot 4.6 peratus pada tahun 2021.

Selanjutnya, beliau berkata, "Pada tahun 2021, PMTK bagi Sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian menyusut 14.7 peratus daripada kejatuhan 25.7 peratus pada tahun

sebelumnya. Sektor Pembinaan turut jatuh 1.1 peratus, lebih perlahan berbanding penyusutan 2.6 peratus pada tahun 2020. Trend penurunan yang sama turut dilihat dalam sektor Pertanian yang menguncup marginal 0.7 peratus berbanding negatif 8.9 peratus pada tahun 2020, disebabkan oleh prestasi yang lemah dalam kesemua subsektor.”

Bagi prestasi mengikut jenis aset, Struktur kekal sebagai penyumbang utama kepada PMTK dengan sumbangan 50.7 peratus, merosot 10.1 peratus pada tahun 2021 berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Sebaliknya, Peralatan ICT dan lain-lain jentera & peralatan melonjak 16.6 peratus, manakala Produk harta intelek bertumbuh 2.9 peratus pada tahun 2021.

Sektor Swasta terus menjadi peneraju utama kepada PMTK dengan sumbangan sebanyak 77.6 peratus, merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 2.6 peratus berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Namun begitu, sektor Awam yang menyumbang 22.4 peratus menunjukkan trend menurun, 11.3 peratus pada tahun 2021.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Aktiviti Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan merupakan penyumbang utama PMTK bagi sektor Swasta. Sumbangan aktiviti Perkhidmatan meningkat kepada 63.0 peratus (2020: 62.9 peratus). Selain itu, aktiviti Pembuatan mengekalkan kedudukan sebagai penyumbang kedua terbesar dengan sumbangan 22.2 peratus berbanding 21.0 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, aktiviti-aktiviti lain menyumbang 14.8 peratus kepada jumlah PMTK sektor Swasta.”

PMTK sektor Awam diterajui oleh aktiviti Perkhidmatan dengan sumbangan sebanyak 81.5 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh aktiviti Pembuatan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian, masing-masing dengan sumbangan sebanyak 9.1 peratus dan 8.6 peratus.

Merumuskan keseluruhan situasi PMTK pada tahun 2021, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, kelonggaran pergerakan merentas negeri telah memberi impak yang signifikan kepada pembukaan ekonomi, yang membolehkan peniaga memulihkan momentum perniagaan dan sekaligus berupaya memacu proses pemulihan ekonomi di Malaysia. Tambahan pula, peningkatan berterusan pelaburan aset tetap yang berkaitan jentera dan peralatan memberi signal kepada tren pemulihan PMTK bagi tahun 2022.

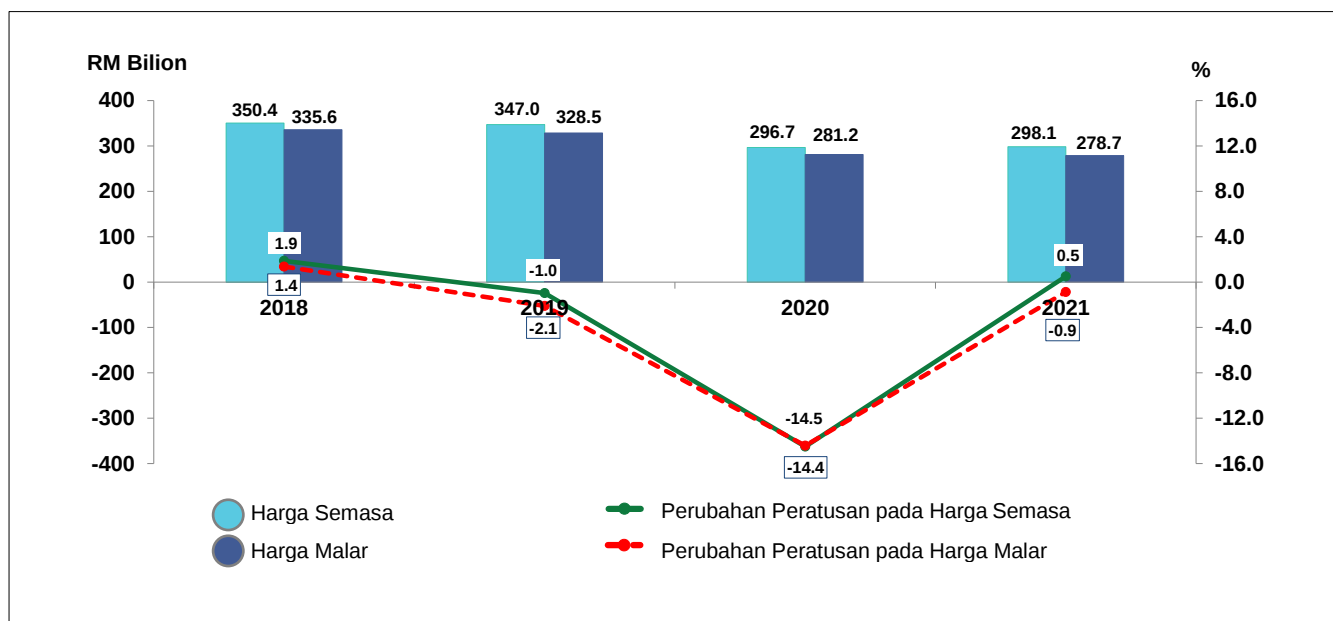
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperolehi daripada portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/pocketstatsS1_2022.

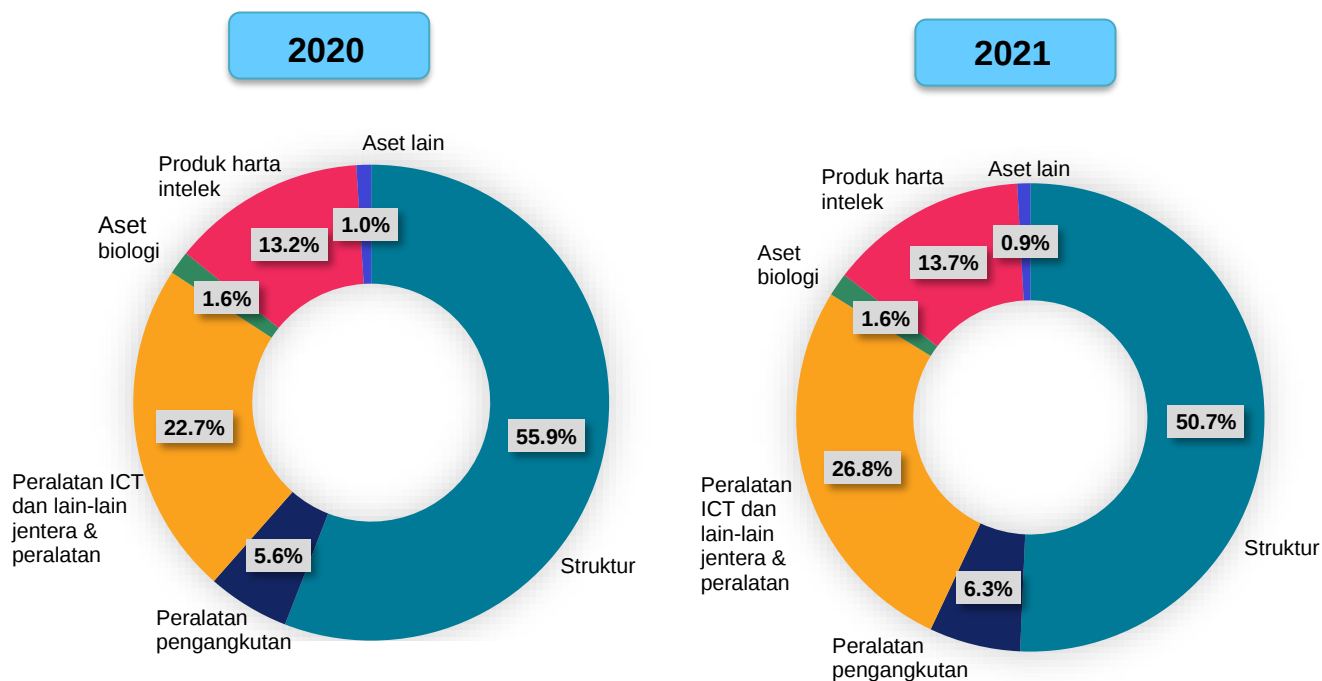
Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
25 JULAI 2022**

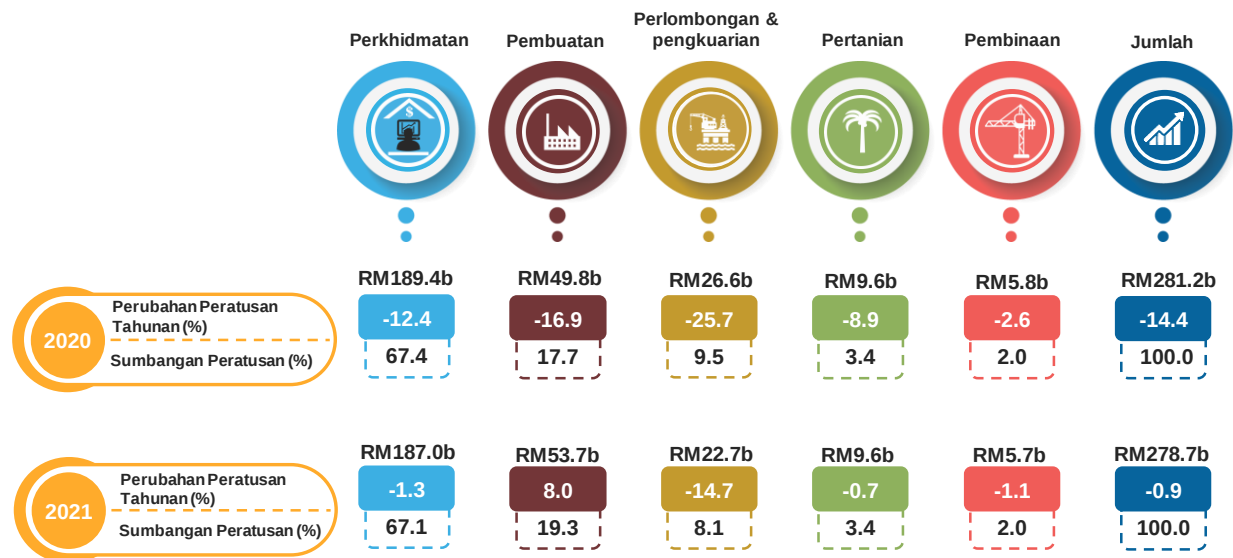
Carta 1: PMTK – Nilai dan Perubahan Peratus Tahunan pada Harga Semasa dan Harga Malar 2015



Carta 2: PMTK- Peratus sumbangan mengikut Jenis aset pada Harga Malar 2015



Paparan 1: PMTK mengikut Jenis Aktiviti Ekonomi pada Harga Malar 2015



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PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION 2021

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) recorded RM 278.7 billion in 2021 with the Manufacturing sector rose by 8.0 per cent

PUTRAJAYA, 25 JULY 2022 – Today, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the statistics of Malaysia's Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) for 2015-2021. Malaysia's GFCF registered a value of RM278.7 billion (constant prices) in 2021 as compared to RM281.2 billion in 2020. The GFCF statistics are compiled and published according to the type of economic activity, type of assets and public & private sectors.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, "GFCF was the second largest component of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) with a share of 20.1 per cent of the total economy. GFCF contracted by a marginal 0.9 per cent in 2021 as compared to a negative 14.4 per cent in 2020. The gradual recovery of GFCF encouraged a higher economic capacity, thus increasing potential output in the long run."

Commenting further on GFCF performance by kind of economic activity, he mentioned that, "GFCF in 2021 for all sectors recorded a negative growth except for Manufacturing sector. The favourable performance in this sector was supported by Petroleum, chemical, rubber and plastic products and Electrical, electronic & optical products transport equipment, which rebounded to 9.7 per cent and 5.9 per cent respectively."

Meanwhile, GFCF in the Services sector diminished 1.3 per cent from a negative 12.4 per cent in the preceding year. The decline in this sector was influenced by Finance, insurance, real estate & business services activities, which deteriorated 4.6 per cent for 2021.

Furthermore, he said, "The GFCF for the Mining & quarrying Sector dropped 14.7 per cent in 2021 from a downturn of 25.7 per cent in the previous year. The Construction sector also tumbled 1.1 per cent, slower than the 2.6 per cent decrease in

2020. A similar downward trend was also seen in the Agriculture sector, which contracted marginally by 0.7 per cent as compared to a negative 8.9 per cent in 2020, attributed to lethargic performance across all sub-sectors.”

By type of asset performance, Structure remained the major contributor to GFCF with a share of 50.7 per cent, which eased 10.1 per cent in 2021 from the previous year. On the other hand, ICT equipment and other machinery & equipment soared by 16.6 per cent, while Intellectual property products grew by 2.9 per cent in 2021.

The Private sector continued to be the main driver of GFCF with a contribution of 77.6 per cent, registering an expansion of 2.6 per cent as compared to the preceding year. Nevertheless, the Public sector, which accounted for 22.4 per cent, showed a downward trend of 11.3 per cent in 2021.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, “The Services and Manufacturing activities were the main contributors to GFCF of the Private sector. The share of Services activity increased to 63.0 per cent (2020: 62.9%). Furthermore, the Manufacturing activity upholds its position as the second largest contributor with a share of 22.2 per cent as compared to 21.0 per cent in the previous year. Meanwhile, other activities contributed 14.8 per cent to the total GFCF of the Private sector.”

GFCF of the Public sector was led by the Services activity with a contribution of 81.5 per cent. This was followed by the Manufacturing and Mining & quarrying activities, with contributions of 9.1 per cent and 8.6 per cent, respectively.

Concluding the overall situation of GFCF in 2021, the Chief Statistician said, the easing of movement across the state had a significant impact on economic opening, which allows entrepreneurs to pick up business momentum and, at the same time, be able to drive the economic recovery process in Malaysia. In addition, the continued growth in fixed asset investment related to machinery and equipment signals the recovery trend of GFCF in 2022.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondent in providing their information and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/pocketstatsS1_2022.

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

25 JULY 2022

Chart 1: GFCF – Value and Annual Percentage Change at Current Prices and Constant 2015 Prices

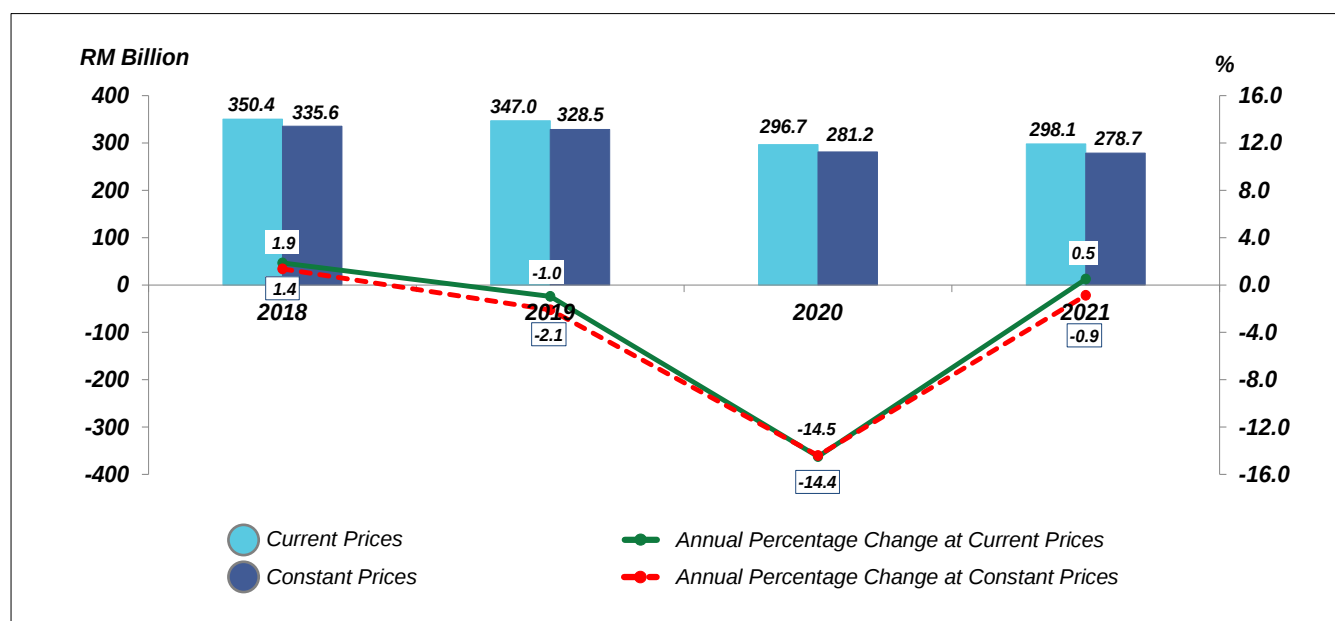


Chart 2: GFCF- Percentage share by Types of assets at Constant 2015 Prices

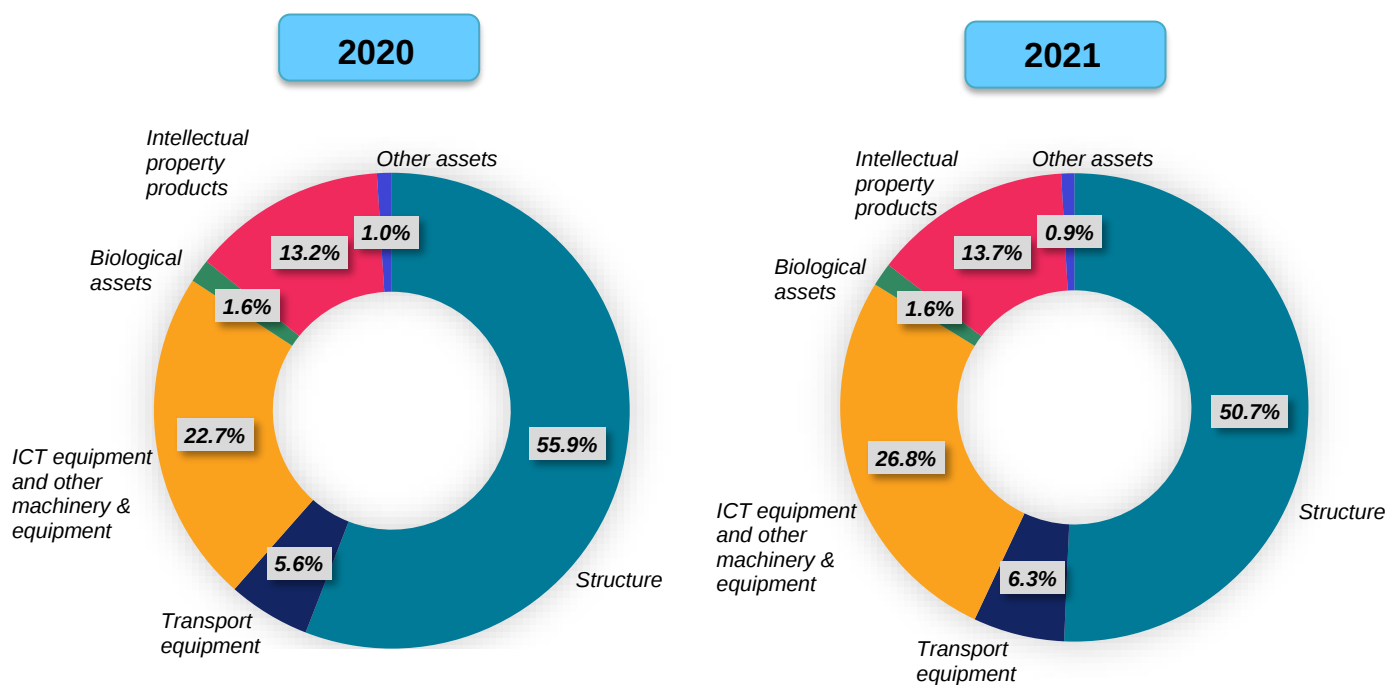


Exhibit 1: GFCF by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2015 Prices

