



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2022

Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia merekod lebih RM3.0 bilion manakala FDI kekal tinggi pada RM24.4 bilion pada ST1 2022, terutamanya didorong oleh penyelesaian kredit perdagangan dan suntikan ekuiti yang lebih tinggi

PUTRAJAYA, 13 Mei 2022 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia terus merekodkan lebih RM3.0 bilion pada suku tahun pertama 2022 berbanding RM15.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Akaun kewangan merekodkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM30.4 bilion, menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Suku Tahun Pertama 2022** yang diterbitkan pada hari ini. Statistik ini memaparkan transaksi rentas sempadan antara Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Lebih akaun semasa pada suku tahun pertama tahun 2022 didorong oleh eksport bersih Barangan. **Akaun Barangan** mencatatkan eksport bersih sebanyak RM40.5 bilion berbanding RM51.8 bilion pada suku keempat tahun lepas. Eksport barangan mencatatkan RM268.9 bilion berbanding RM271.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Eksport utama adalah Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E), produk berasaskan Petroleum dan Minyak sawit; terutamanya ke China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat. Sementara itu, import barangan meningkat 4.0 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya kepada RM228.4 bilion. Import yang lebih tinggi diterajui oleh barangan Perantaraan dan Penggunaan telah diimport terutamanya dari China, Singapura dan Taiwan."

Melihat kepada **prestasi perdagangan perkhidmatan**, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "Eksport Perkhidmatan dilihat berkembang lebih cepat daripada import. Hasilnya, akaun ini mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM15.0 bilion pada suku tahun pertama 2022 berbanding defisit sebanyak RM15.4 bilion suku sebelumnya, disokong oleh terimaan yang lebih tinggi dalam perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat serta bayaran yang lebih rendah pada Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain. Berdasarkan perbandingan suku ke suku, eksport perkhidmatan meningkat 2.2 peratus kepada

RM24.0 bilion, manakala import meningkat sedikit 0.2 peratus kepada RM39.0 bilion. Penyumbang utama kepada eksport perkhidmatan pada suku ini ialah Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal yang dimiliki oleh pihak lain, Penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan; dan Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat. Sementara itu, komponen perkhidmatan yang menyumbang kepada import yang lebih tinggi ialah Pengangkutan, Pembinaan dan Perjalanan. Walau bagaimanapun, defisit dalam akaun Perkhidmatan kekal tinggi sejak suku tahun kedua 2020, disebabkan oleh Perjalanan teruk dilanda pandemik. Sepanjang Januari hingga Mac 2022, penduduk Malaysia membelanjakan sebanyak RM4.2 bilion di luar negara, lebih tinggi daripada RM0.2 bilion yang dibelanjakan oleh pelawat asing di Malaysia, menyebabkan Perjalanan mencatatkan defisit sebanyak RM4.0 bilion. Tambahan itu, Pengangkutan mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi RM9.2 bilion disebabkan oleh peningkatan bayaran bagi aktiviti muatan, selari dengan import barangan.”

Sebaliknya, **Akaun pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit sebanyak RM20.1 bilion berbanding RM19.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Pada suku tahun pertama 2022, syarikat asing di Malaysia menjana pendapatan RM35.5 bilion berbanding RM56.9 bilion suku lepas, terutamanya melalui Pelaburan Langsung. Syarikat-syarikat ini sebahagian besarnya terlibat dalam sektor Pembuatan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian yang mana pendapatan sebahagian besarnya disalurkan ke Amerika Syarikat, Singapura dan Belanda. Sementara itu, pendapatan syarikat Malaysia daripada aktiviti mereka di luar negara berjumlah RM15.3 bilion daripada RM37.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya dalam Pelaburan Langsung. Kebanyakan syarikat ini beroperasi di Singapura, Amerika Syarikat dan Australia, terutamanya dalam sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan aktiviti Kewangan.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai perkara ini, Dato’ Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, “**Akaun kewangan** mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM30.4 bilion pada suku ini berbanding RM0.7 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh Pelaburan lain yang berubah arah kepada aliran masuk bersih RM19.6 bilion daripada aliran keluar bersih RM10.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, disebabkan oleh pinjaman antara bank yang lebih tinggi dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara. Tambahan pula, aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM20.8 bilion dalam Pelaburan Langsung disumbangkan oleh penyelesaian eksport dan hutang lebih tinggi dari luar negara yang turut menyebabkan aliran masuk di dalam Akaun Kewangan.”

Dari segi pelaburan, **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** berkembang sebanyak RM5.9 bilion untuk mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM24.4 bilion pada suku pertama. Seperti yang diperhatikan dalam Pelaburan langsung, aliran masuk ini terutamanya disumbangkan melalui penyelesaian kredit perdagangan oleh *affiliate* di luar negara dan diikuti dengan suntikan ekuiti. Sektor Pembuatan kekal menjadi tarikan utama pelabur asing di Malaysia, diikuti oleh Perkhidmatan terutamanya di dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan Perdagangan borong & runcit. Sumber utama FDI datang dari Switzerland, Amerika Syarikat dan Hong Kong. Pada masa yang sama, **Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)** merekodkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih rendah pada RM3.6 bilion berbanding RM7.9 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, disebabkan oleh aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam instrumen hutang. Penyumbang utama kepada aliran keluar adalah Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Kewangan, diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan dan Pertanian. Tiga destinasi utama DIA ialah Indonesia, Singapura dan Brazil.

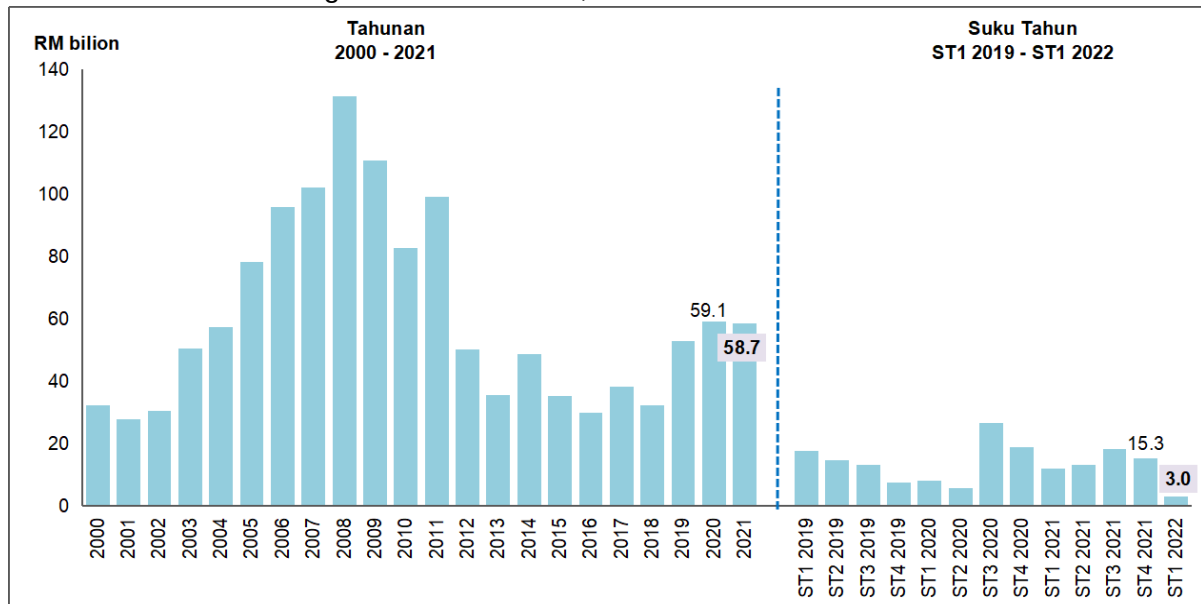
Pada akhir suku tahun pertama 2022, **kedudukan FDI** merekodkan RM812.1 bilion, manakala **kedudukan DIA** adalah RM551.7 bilion. **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP)** Malaysia merekodkan kedudukan aset bersih yang lebih rendah RM47.3 bilion berbanding RM84.9 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. **Rizab antarabangsa** berada pada RM485.8 bilion berbanding RM486.8 bilion pada suku akhir tahun sebelumnya.

Melangkah ke hadapan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berpendapat bahawa ekonomi berkemungkinan menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik berbanding tahun lepas dalam bulan akan datang selepas peralihan kepada fasa endemik COVID-19. Dengan pembukaan semula sempadan negara bermula 1 April 2022 kepada pelawat dari semua negara, ianya dijangka akan meningkatkan komponen Perjalanan dan seterusnya memulihkan sektor Perkhidmatan. Ini juga dijangka akan memberi kesan langsung kepada Pengangkutan, terutamanya dalam bentuk terimaan lebih tinggi daripada penumpang udara.

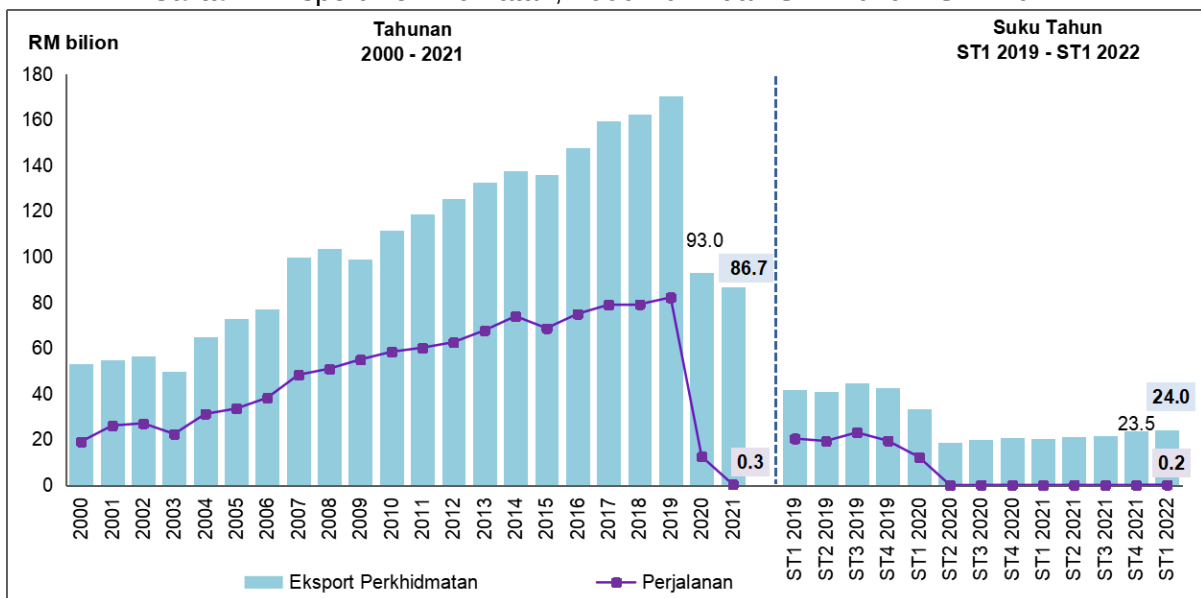
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM 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 dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan <https://bit.ly/PocketStats>.

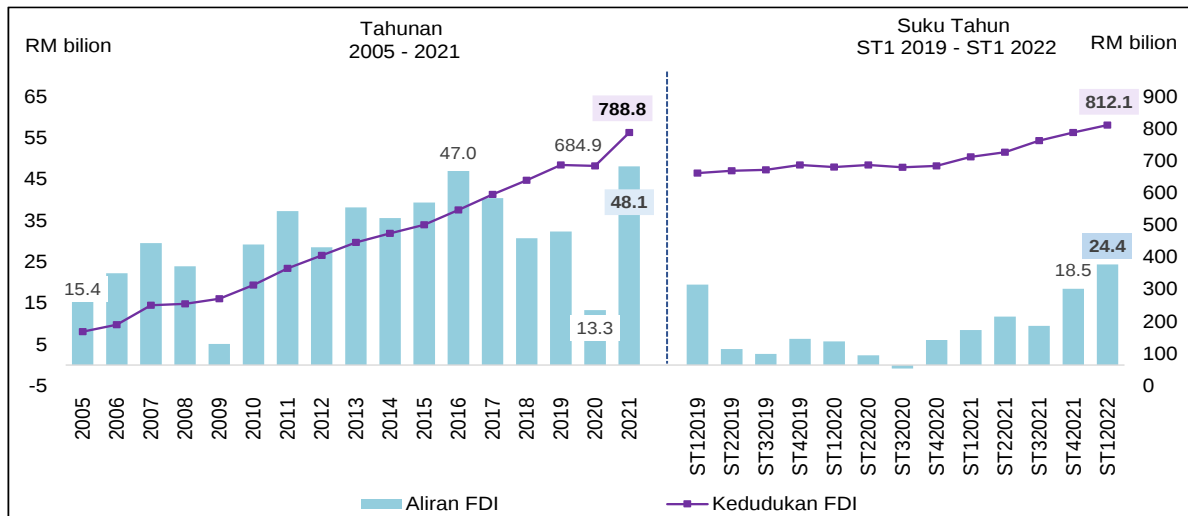
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 2000-2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2022



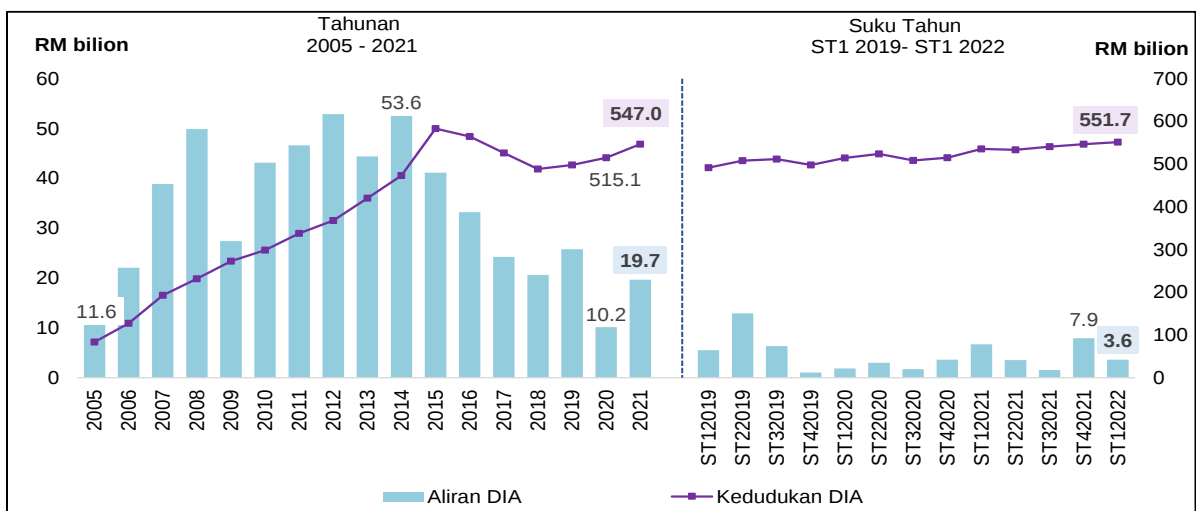
Carta 2: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2000-2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2022



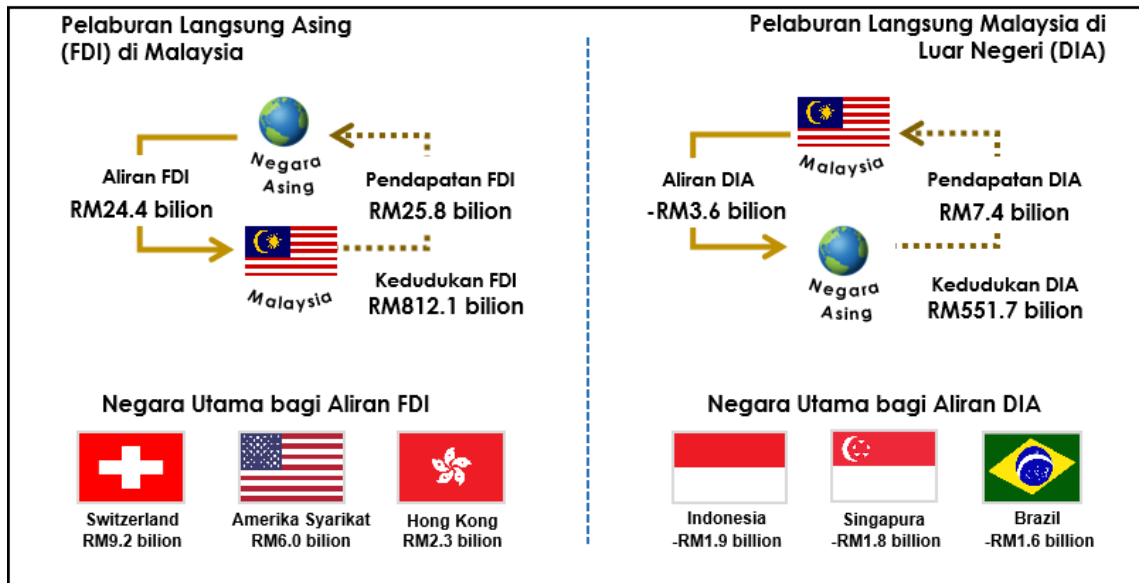
Carta 3: Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2022



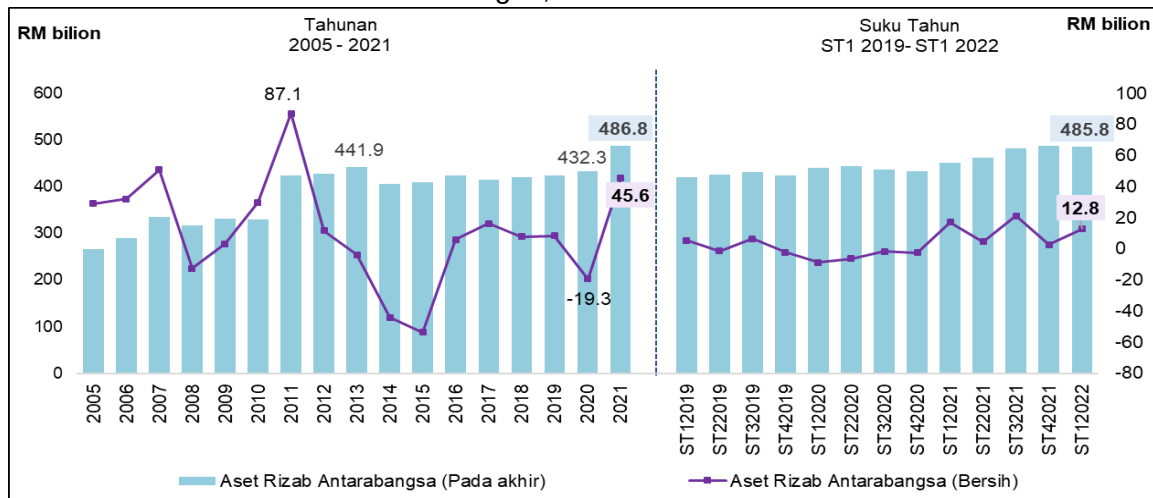
Carta 4: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2022



Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST1 2022



Carta 5: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa, 2005 – 2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2022



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

13 MEI 2022



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS
FIRST QUARTER OF 2022

Malaysia's Current Account Balance records a surplus of RM3.0 billion while FDI remained high at RM24.4 billion in Q12022, mainly driven by higher settlement of trade credits and equity injection

PUTRAJAYA, 13 May 2022 - Malaysia's **Current Account Balance (CAB)** continued to record a surplus of RM3.0 billion in the first quarter of 2022 compared to RM15.3 billion in the previous quarter. **Financial account** recorded a higher net inflow of RM30.4 billion, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) said in the **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the First Quarter of 2022** released today. These statistics presents Malaysia's cross-border transactions with the rest of the world.

According to the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The current account surplus in the first quarter of 2022 was mainly supported by net exports of goods. The **Goods account** logged net exports of RM40.5 billion compared to RM51.8 billion in the fourth quarter last year. Exports of goods recorded a value of RM268.9 billion as against RM271.3 billion in the previous quarter. The major exports were Electrical & Electronics (E&E), Petroleum and Palm oil based products mainly to China, Singapore and the USA. Meanwhile, imports of goods increased by 4.0 per cent from the previous quarter to reach RM228.4 billion. The higher imports were led by Intermediate and Consumption goods imported mainly from China, Singapore and Taiwan."

Looking at the performance of **services trade**, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "It was observed that exports of Services grew faster than imports. As a result, this account recorded a lower deficit of RM15.0 billion in the first quarter of 2022 compared to a deficit of RM15.4 billion last quarter, supported by higher receipts in Telecommunication, computer and information services and lower payments in Other business services. Based on quarter-on-quarter comparison, exports of Services increased by 2.2 per cent to RM24.0 billion, while Imports rose slightly by 0.2 per cent to RM39.0 billion. The main contributors to services export this quarter were Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others, Maintenance and repair; and Telecommunication, computer and information services. Meanwhile, services components that led to the higher imports were Transport, Construction

and Travel. However, the deficit in Services account has remained high since the second quarter of 2020, as Travel was hit hard by the pandemic. During January to March 2022, Malaysian residents spent RM4.2 billion abroad, which was higher than the RM0.2 billion spent by foreign travelers in Malaysia, resulting in Travel logged a deficit of RM4.0 billion. In addition, Transport posted a higher deficit of RM9.2 billion owing to the increase in payments for freight activities, in line with the imports of goods.”

On the other hand, **Primary income account** recorded a deficit of RM20.1 billion as compared to RM19.6 billion in the previous quarter. In the first quarter of 2022, foreign companies in Malaysia generated income of RM35.5 billion compared to RM56.9 billion last quarter, mainly through Direct Investment. These companies were largely engaged in Manufacturing and Mining & quarrying sectors with income mostly channeled to the USA, Singapore and the Netherlands. Meanwhile, earnings of Malaysian companies from their activities abroad amounted to RM15.3 billion from RM37.3 billion in the preceding quarter, especially in Direct Investment. Most of these companies were based in Singapore, the USA and Australia, principally in Mining & quarrying sector and Financial activities.

Commenting further on this, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, “The **Financial account** recorded a net inflow of RM30.4 billion this quarter compared to RM0.7 billion in the previous quarter. This was mainly contributed by Other Investment which turned around to a net inflow of RM19.6 billion from an outflow of RM10.6 billion in the preceding quarter, due to higher interbank borrowings by financial institution abroad. In addition, net inflows of RM20.8 billion in Direct investment was attributed by higher settlement of exports and loans from abroad which also led to the inflows in Financial account.”

In terms of investment, **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** expanded by RM5.9 billion to record a net inflow of RM24.4 billion for the first quarter. As observed in Direct investment, the inflow was mainly contributed by higher settlement of trade credits by affiliates abroad and injection of equity. Manufacturing sector remains the main attraction for foreign investors in Malaysia, followed by the Services primarily in Financial and Wholesale & retail trade activities. The main sources of FDI came from Switzerland, the USA and Hong Kong. In the meantime, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** recorded a lower net outflow of RM3.6 billion compared to RM7.9 billion in the preceding quarter, which was due to higher inflow in debt instruments. The major contributors to the outflows were Services, particularly in Financial activities, followed by Manufacturing and Agriculture sectors. The top three DIA destinations were Indonesia, Singapore and Brazil.

As at the end of the first quarter 2022, **FDI position** recorded RM812.1 billion while **DIA position** was RM551.7 billion. Malaysia's **International Investment Position (IIP)** recorded a lower net asset position of RM47.3 billion as compared to RM84.9 billion in the previous quarter. The **international reserves** stood at RM485.8 billion compared to RM486.8 billion in the final quarter of preceding year.

Moving forward, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin reckoned that the economy will likely perform better than last year in the coming months after the transition to the endemic phase of COVID-19. With the reopening of the nation's borders starting from 1 April 2022 to travelers from all countries, it is expected to boost the Travel component and subsequently will revive the Services sector. This is also anticipated to have a direct impact on the Transport, especially in the form of higher receipts from air passengers.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) 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 given by the selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM 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/PocketStats>.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2000-2021 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2022

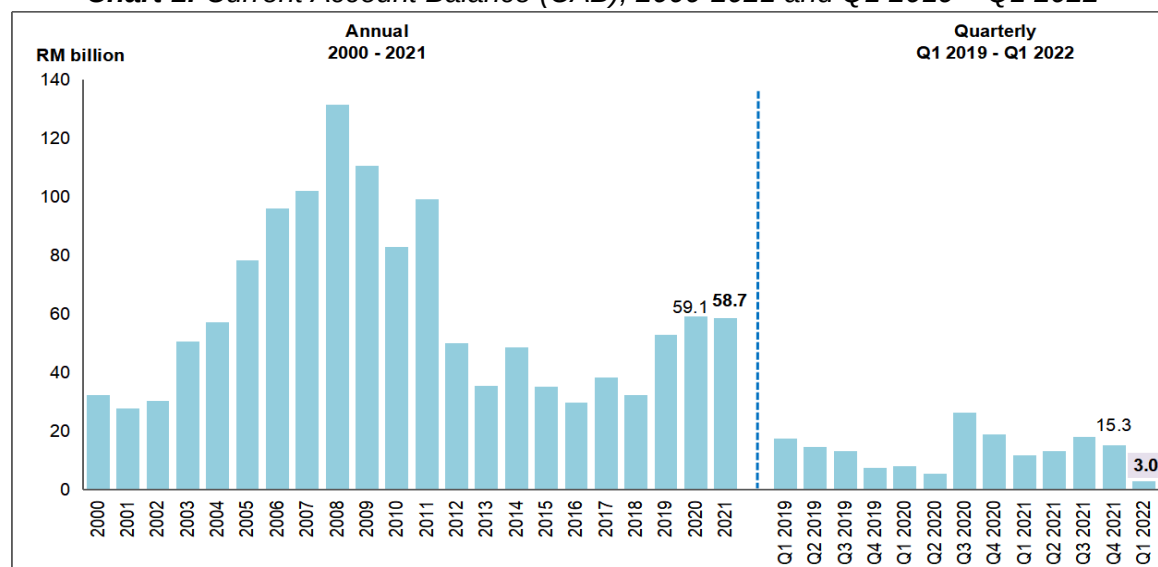


Chart 2: Exports of Services, 2000-2021 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2022

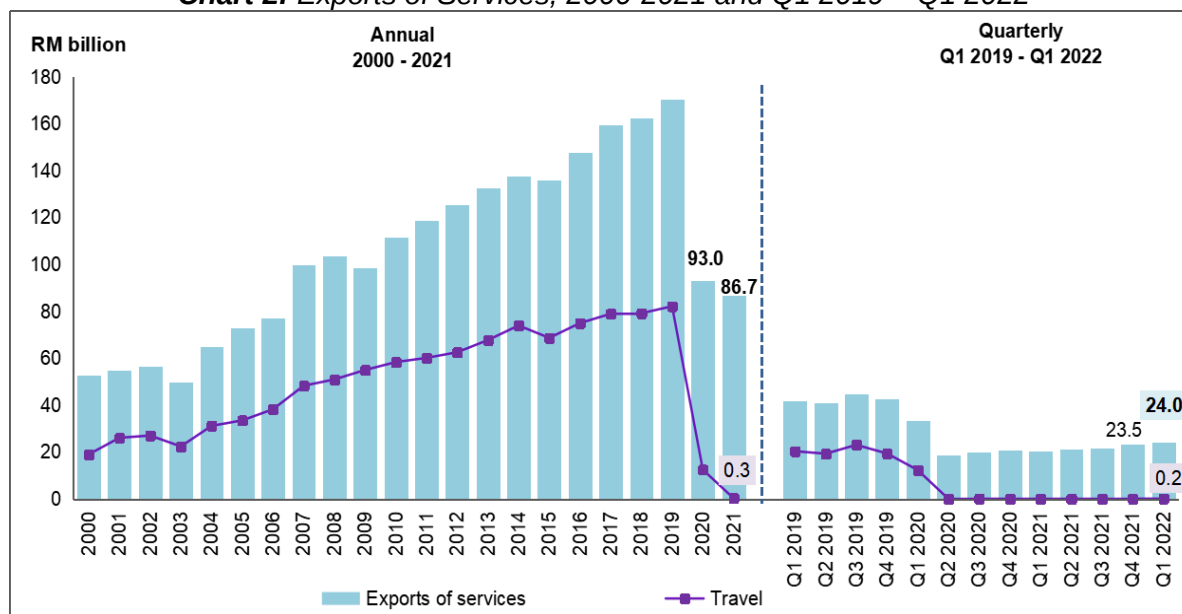


Chart 3: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2022

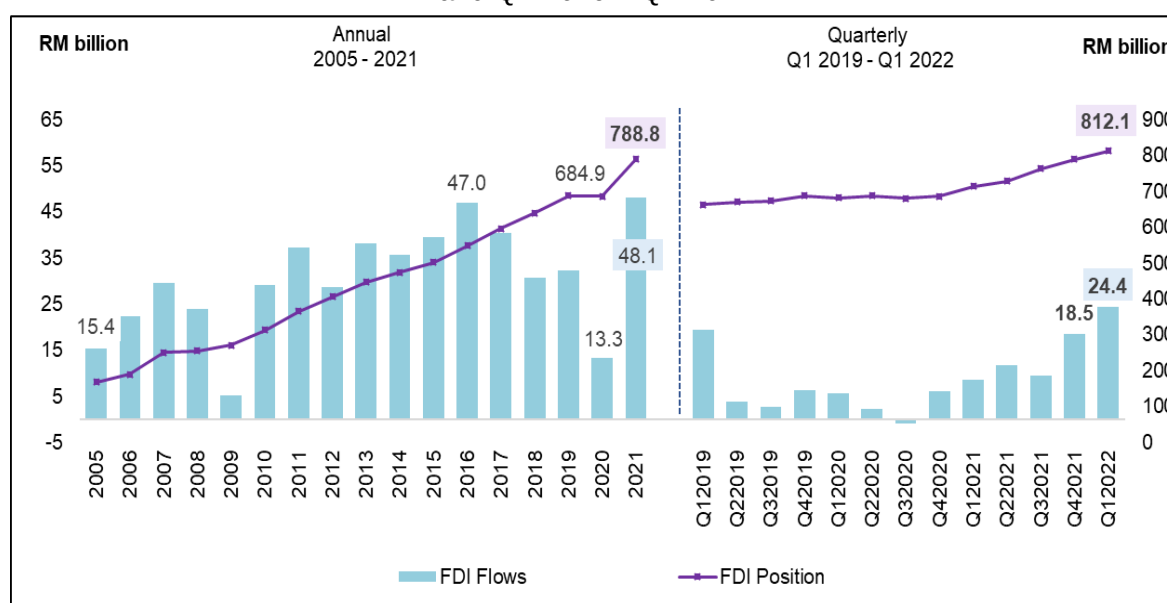


Chart 4: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2022

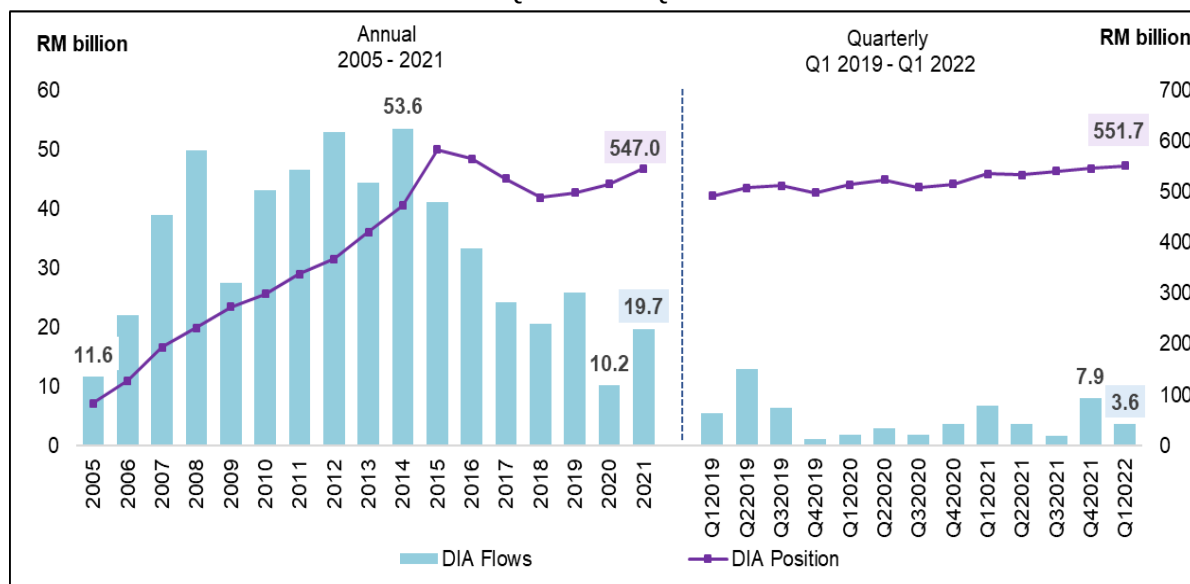


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q1 2022

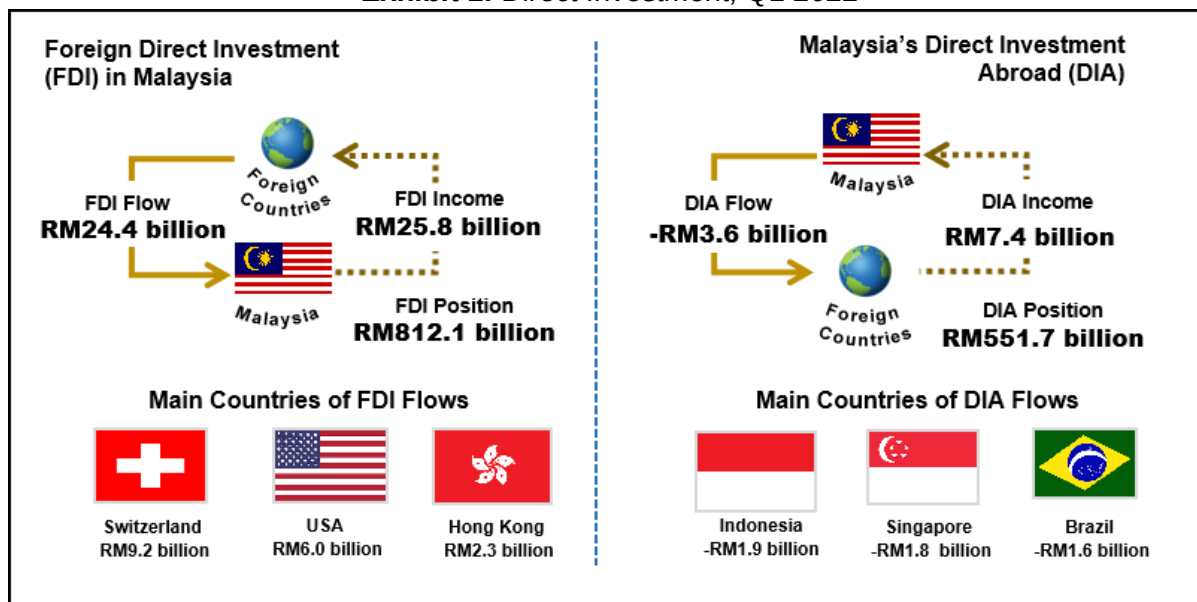
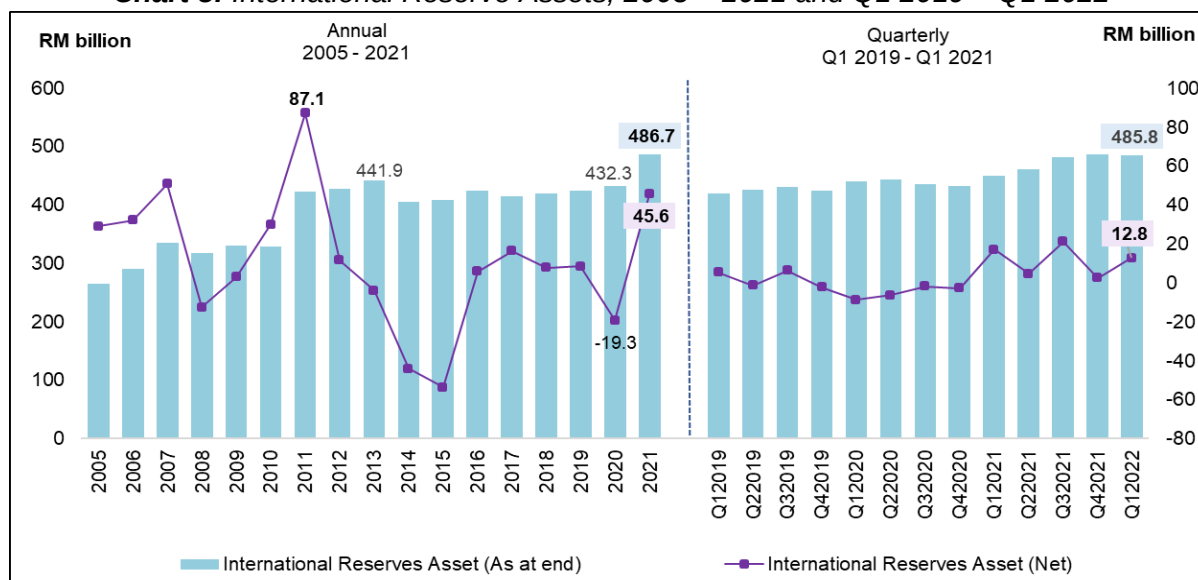


Chart 5: International Reserve Assets, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2022



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

13 MAY 2022