



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2021

Lebih Akaun Semasa Malaysia mencapai RM15.2 bilion sementara FDI melonjak kepada RM24.7 bilion pada suku akhir tahun 2021, tertinggi sejak penularan COVID-19

PUTRAJAYA, 11 Februari 2022 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia terus merekodkan lebih RM15.2 bilion pada akhir suku tahun 2021, seperti yang dilaporkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Suku Tahun Keempat 2021** yang diterbitkan secara rasmi pada hari ini memaparkan transaksi rentas sempadan antara Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Merujuk kepada statistik tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "Lebih akaun semasa pada suku keempat tahun 2021 ini didorong oleh eksport bersih Barangan yang lebih tinggi dengan pertumbuhan dua angka pada harga komoditi. Akaun Barangan mencatatkan eksport bersih RM51.8 bilion, tertinggi sejak suku tahun ketiga 2008 (RM50.9 bilion). Eksport barangan dengan sumbangan sebanyak 92.0 peratus daripada keseluruhan eksport Malaysia telah berkembang pada kadar yang lebih laju untuk mencatatkan RM271.3 bilion daripada RM236.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Kenaikan sebanyak 14.7 peratus ini adalah hasil daripada eksport yang lebih tinggi bagi produk berasaskan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E), Minyak sawit dan Bahan Kimia; terutamanya ke China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat. Pada masa yang sama, import barangan meningkat 12.3 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM219.5 bilion. Pada suku ini, Barangan Perantaraan, Modal dan Penggunaan telah diimport terutamanya dari China, Singapura dan Taiwan."

Selain akaun Barangan, lebih akaun semasa pada akhir suku tahun turut disokong oleh defisit yang lebih rendah dalam akaun Pendapatan sekunder iaitu RM1.4 bilion berbanding defisit RM3.1 bilion pada suku lepas. Terimaan meningkat sebanyak 47.6 peratus kepada RM6.4 bilion berbanding suku sebelumnya berikutan aliran masuk kiriman wang yang lebih tinggi oleh rakyat Malaysia yang bekerja di luar negara. Sementara itu, bayaran juga meningkat kepada RM7.8 bilion berbanding RM7.4 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2021.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran, Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa akaun Perkhidmatan merekodkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM15.5 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2021 daripada defisit RM15.2 bilion pada suku lepas. Eksport Perkhidmatan meningkat sebanyak 10.1 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM23.6 bilion, sementara import juga meningkat sebanyak 6.6 peratus kepada RM39.1 bilion. Ini disebabkan oleh defisit yang lebih tinggi dalam Pengangkutan, Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat serta defisit yang berterusan dalam Perjalanan. Pengangkutan mencatatkan defisit RM8.8 bilion, lebih tinggi sebanyak 0.8 bilion berbanding suku lepas terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan import bagi aktiviti muatan. Bagi Perjalanan, perbelanjaan *inbound* meningkat kepada RM209.3 juta berbanding RM58.8 juta pada suku sebelumnya. Ini adalah berikutan usaha kerajaan yang memperkenalkan program Gelembung Pelancongan Antarabangsa Langkawi (LITB) dan inisiatif bagi menghubungkan semula Malaysia dan Singapura melalui *Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL)* kepada pelancong antarabangsa yang divaksin sepenuhnya di mana menyumbang kepada peningkatan ketibaan pelancong pada suku ini. Namun begitu, defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM3.8 bilion dalam Perjalanan adalah disebabkan oleh perbelanjaan *outbound* yang bernilai RM4.0 bilion melebihi perbelanjaan *inbound*.

Begitu juga, akaun Pendapatan primer mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM19.7 bilion berbanding RM11.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh pendapatan lebih tinggi yang diperoleh syarikat asing di Malaysia berjumlah RM53.8 bilion, khususnya dalam Pelaburan Langsung. Syarikat-syarikat ini sebahagian besarnya terlibat dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan sektor Pembuatan di mana pendapatan ini kebanyakannya disalurkan ke Amerika Syarikat, Singapura dan Belanda. Sementara itu, syarikat Malaysia di luar negara juga memperoleh pendapatan lebih tinggi sebanyak RM35.6 bilion berbanding RM16.4 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya dalam Pelaburan Langsung. Kebanyakan syarikat ini berada di Belanda, Singapura, dan Indonesia yang sebahagian besarnya terlibat dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan sektor Pertanian.

"Akaun Kewangan berubah arah aliran untuk mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM2.2 bilion pada suku ini daripada aliran masuk bersih RM22.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh aliran keluar bersih dalam Pelaburan Lain yang mencatatkan RM14.0 bilion susulan daripada pemberian pinjaman antara bank dan penempatan deposit yang lebih tinggi oleh residen dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara," kata Ketua Perangkawan.

Sementara itu, Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) berkembang sebanyak RM11.9 bilion untuk merekodkan aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM24.7 bilion pada suku ini, tertinggi sejak

wabak COVID-19. Aliran masuk ini adalah disumbangkan oleh pelaburan semula pendapatan yang lebih tinggi. Pembuatan kekal sebagai sektor tarikan utama bagi pelabur asing di Malaysia, diikuti oleh Kewangan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Sumber utama FDI adalah daripada Amerika Syarikat, Belanda dan Republik Korea. Pada masa yang sama, Pelaburan Langsung Asing di Luar Negeri (DIA) berubah ke aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM15.0 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM4.7 bilion pada suku sebelumnya yang didorong oleh instrumen hutang. Sektor utama yang menyumbang kepada aliran keluar adalah Perkhidmatan terutamanya dalam aktiviti Kewangan, diikuti oleh sektor Pembinaan dan Pembuatan. Tiga destinasi utama DIA adalah Belanda, Switzerland dan Kanada.

Merumuskan prestasi pada tahun 2021, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa, "Walaupun Malaysia menghadapi ketidakpastian ekonomi akibat krisis COVID-19 berpanjangan yang merebak ke seluruh dunia mulai 2020, CAB negara secara berterusan mencatatkan lebih sebanyak RM53.5 bilion. CAB menyumbangkan 3.6 peratus kepada Pendapatan Negara Kasar (GNI), melebihi unjuran awalan rasmi oleh Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia (MOF) iaitu 1.3 peratus. Ini sebahagian besarnya disokong oleh eksport bersih barangan pada RM170.2 bilion. Eksport barangan merekodkan RM977.4 bilion terutamanya dalam produk berasaskan E&E, Kimia dan Petroleum. Sementara itu, import barangan mencatatkan RM807.2 bilion terutamanya dalam produk E&E. Destinasi utama untuk eksport dan import ialah China, Singapura dan Taiwan."

Namun begitu, Perkhidmatan mencatatkan defisit tertinggi sebanyak RM61.1 bilion pada 2021 berikutan defisit Perjalanan yang melebar kepada RM14.6 bilion. Eksport Pelancongan menjunam 96.8 peratus untuk mencatatkan RM0.4 bilion berikutan kesan penutupan sempadan yang tidak dapat dielakkan bagi ketibaan pelancong antarabangsa sebagai tindak balas untuk membendung peningkatan kes jangkitan COVID-19 pada bulan Januari hingga Oktober 2021. Selain itu, Pengangkutan mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM32.5 bilion berbanding RM27.4 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Kedua-dua eksport dan import bagi komponen ini masing-masing telah meningkat kepada RM15.4 bilion dan RM47.9 bilion, sejajar dengan lonjakan dalam perdagangan Barangan dan kos muatan yang lebih tinggi pada 2021. Dari sudut positif, terdapat komponen Perkhidmatan yang menunjukkan prestasi lebih baik pada tahun 2021 seperti Pembinaan di mana projek mega telah mula menunjukkan kemajuan dan; Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi yang terutamanya disokong oleh peningkatan dalam aktiviti sukan atas talian.

Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, Akaun kewangan bagi tahun 2021 berubah kepada aliran masuk bersih RM29.7 bilion daripada aliran keluar bersih RM76.2 bilion pada 2020, disebabkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam Pelaburan Langsung dan Pelaburan

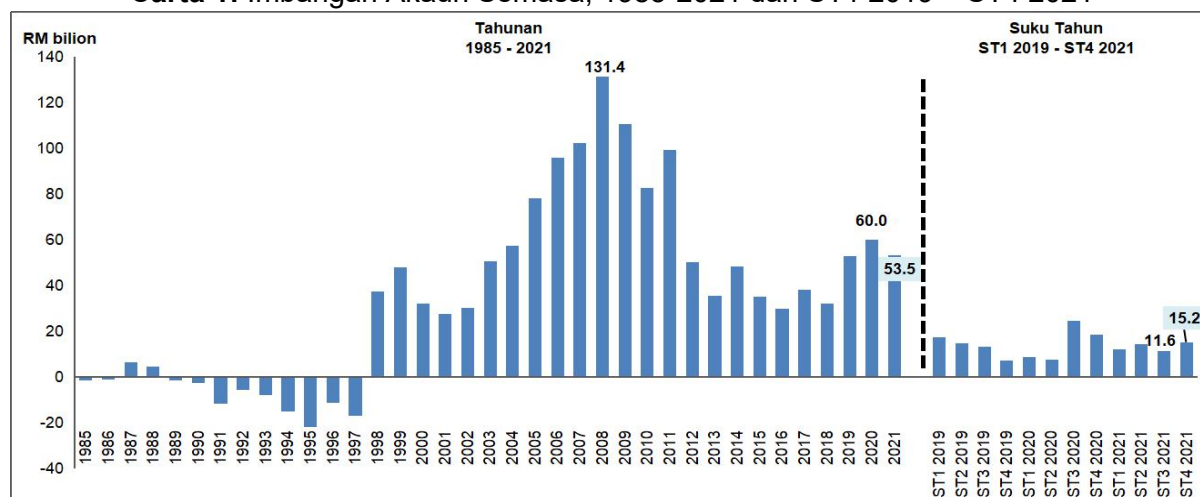
Portfolio. Sementara itu, aliran masuk FDI pada 2021 melonjak kepada RM54.9 bilion berbanding RM14.6 bilion yang direkodkan pada tahun sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama, DIA juga meningkat untuk mencatat aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM22.1 bilion berbanding RM11.9 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya.

Melihat kepada pelaburan terkumpul, beliau berkata, “Pada akhir tahun 2021, kedudukan bagi kedua-dua FDI dan DIA masing-masing meningkat kepada RM796.3 bilion dan RM556.7 bilion. Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP) Malaysia mencatatkan aset bersih sebanyak RM91.0 bilion, manakala rizab antarabangsa Malaysia berjumlah RM486.7 bilion.”

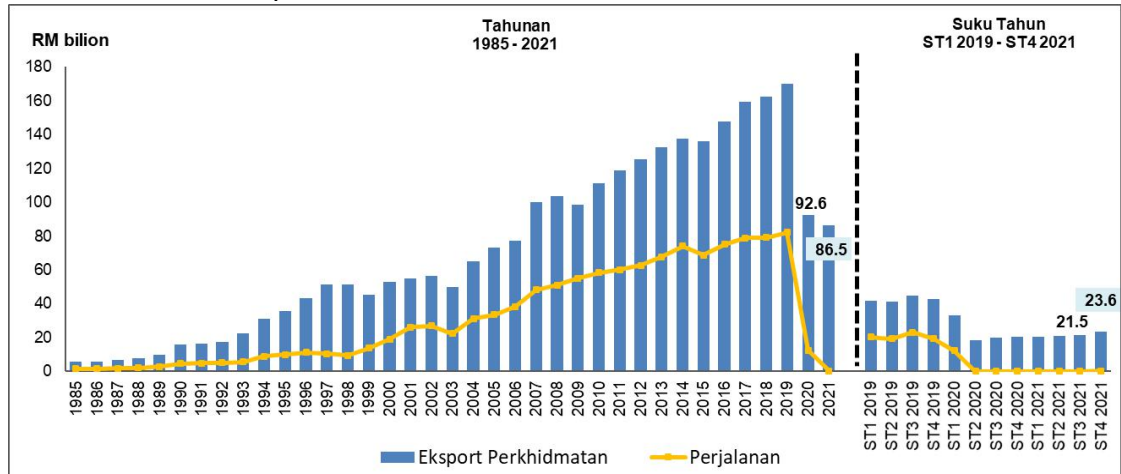
Berdasarkan Tinjauan Ekonomi 2022 oleh MOF, CAB dijangka merekodkan RM55.6 bilion. Sehubungan itu, Ketua Perangkawan juga menjangkakan bahawa ekonomi Malaysia pada tahun 2022 berkemungkinan akan menyaksikan pemulihan yang berdaya tahan memandangkan semua aktiviti perniagaan secara beransur-ansur kembali kepada keadaan normal pra-pandemik berikutan inisiatif berkesan kerajaan seperti program pelancaran vaksinasi sepenuhnya dan langkah berhati-hati dalam melonggarkan sekatan sempadan untuk ketibaan penumpang antarabangsa yang divaksin sepenuhnya sejak November tahun lepas.

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. Jabatan ini amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada pegawai DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

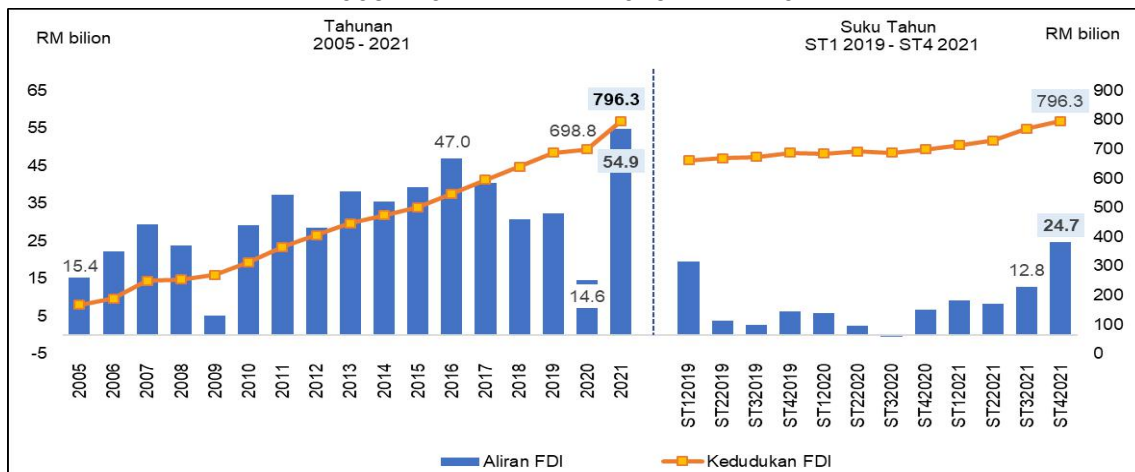
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 1985-2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2021



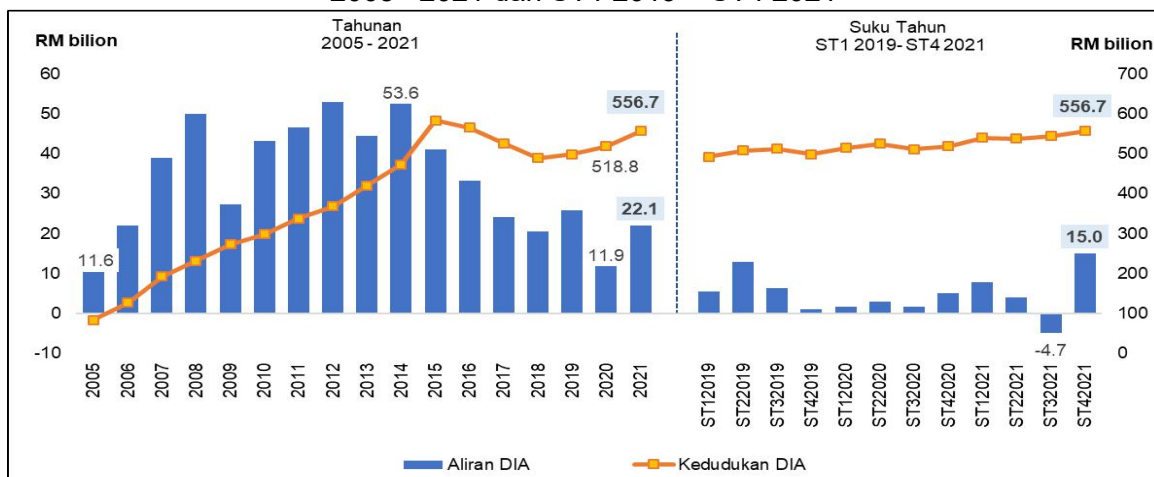
Carta 2: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 1985-2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2021



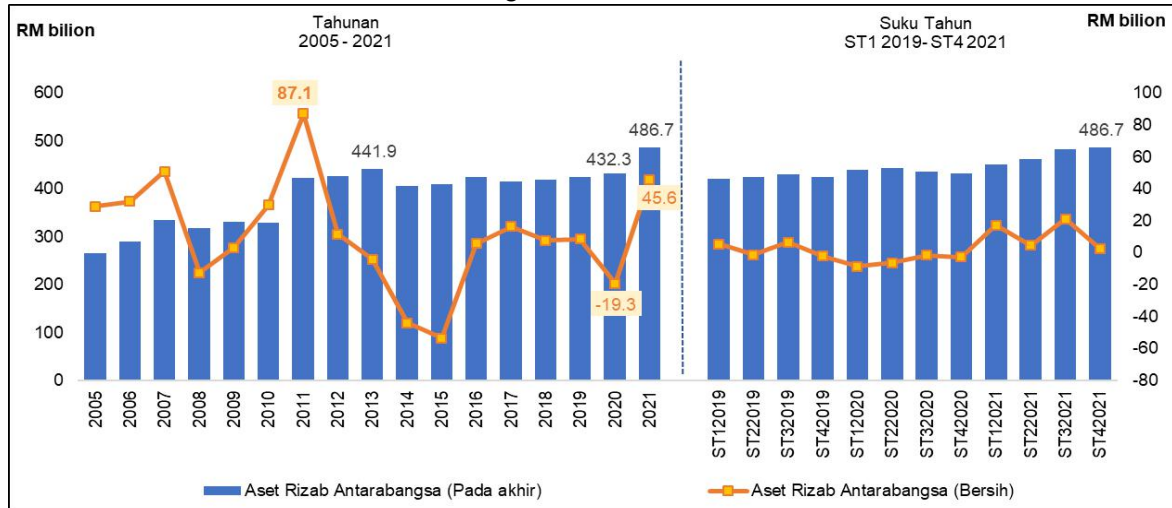
Carta 3: Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2021



Carta 4: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2021



Carta 5: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa, 2005 – 2021 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

11 FEBRUARI 2022



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS
FOURTH QUARTER OF 2021

Malaysia's Current Account surplus reached RM15.2 billion while FDI soared to RM24.7 billion in the final quarter 2021, the highest since COVID-19 outbreak

PUTRAJAYA, 11 February 2022 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) continued to record a surplus of RM15.2 billion in the final quarter of the year 2021, as reported by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM). The **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Fourth Quarter of 2021** which was officially released today, presents Malaysia's cross-border transactions with the rest of the world.

Referring to the statistics, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "The current account surplus in the fourth quarter of 2021 was driven by the exceptionally high net exports of goods with the double-digit growth in prices of commodities. The Goods account registered net exports of RM51.8 billion, the highest since the third quarter of 2008 (RM50.9 billion). Exports of goods with a contribution of 92.0 per cent to overall Malaysia's exports grew at a faster rate to log RM271.3 billion from RM236.6 billion in the previous quarter. The increment of 14.7 per cent was a result of the higher exports of Electrical & Electronics (E&E), Palm oil and Chemicals based products; predominantly to China, Singapore and the USA. Concurrently, imports of goods went up 12.3 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM219.5 billion. In this quarter, Intermediate, Capital and Consumption goods were imported mainly from China, Singapore and Taiwan."

Besides Goods account, the current account surplus in the final quarter was also backed by the lower deficit in Secondary income account at RM1.4 billion as against RM3.1 billion deficits last quarter. The receipts ascended by 47.6 per cent to post RM6.4 billion as compared to the preceding quarter following higher inflow of remittances by Malaysians working abroad. Meanwhile, payments also increased to RM7.8 billion from RM7.4 billion in the third quarter of 2021.

Elaborating further on the Balance of Payments statistics, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin mentioned that Services account recorded a higher deficit of RM15.5 billion in the fourth

quarter of 2021 from a deficit of RM15.2 billion last quarter. Exports of Services rose by 10.1 per cent to record RM23.6 billion, while Imports also increased by 6.6 per cent to RM39.1 billion. This was due to higher deficit in Transport, Telecommunication, computer and information as well as continuous deficit in Travel. Transport posted RM8.8 billion deficits, higher by 0.8 billion as opposed to the preceding quarter mainly contributed by the increased imports of freight activities. As for Travel, inbound expenditure rose to RM209.3 million as against RM58.8 million in the previous quarter. This was following the government's efforts by introducing the Langkawi International Travel Bubble programme and the reconnection initiative between Malaysia and Singapore through Vaccinated Travel Lane (VTL) to fully vaccinated travelers which contributed to the increase in tourist arrivals in this quarter. However, the higher deficit of RM3.8 billion in Travel was a result of outbound expenditure which valued at RM4.0 billion, exceeding the inbound expenditure.

Similarly, the Primary income account recorded a higher deficit of RM19.7 billion as against RM11.3 billion in the previous quarter. This was mainly owing to higher income earned by foreign companies in Malaysia which amounted to RM53.8 billion, particularly in Direct Investment. These companies were largely involved in the Financial activities and Manufacturing sector where the income were mostly channelled to the USA, Singapore and the Netherlands. Meanwhile, Malaysian companies abroad also earned higher income of RM35.6 billion as compared to RM16.4 billion in the preceding quarter, especially in Direct Investment. Most of these companies were located in the Netherlands, Singapore and Indonesia that principally engaged in Financial activities and Agriculture sector.

"Financial account turned around to register a net outflow of RM2.2 billion in this quarter, from a net inflow of RM22.8 billion in the previous quarter. This was mainly contributed by net outflow in Other Investment of RM14.0 billion which was reflected by higher interbank lending and placement of deposits by residents with financial institutions abroad," said the Chief Statistician.

Meanwhile, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) expanded by RM11.9 billion to record a net inflow of RM24.7 billion for this quarter, the highest since COVID-19 outbreak. The inflows were mainly contributed by higher reinvestment of earnings. Manufacturing sector remained as the main attraction for foreign investors in Malaysia, followed by Financial and Mining & quarrying. The main FDI sources were from the USA, the Netherlands and Republic of Korea. In the meantime, Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) switched to net outflow of RM15.0 billion from a net inflow of RM4.7 billion in the preceding quarter driven by debt instruments. The major sectors which contributed to the outflows were Services particularly in Financial

activities, followed by Construction and Manufacturing. The top three DIA destinations were the Netherlands, Switzerland and Canada.

Summarising the performance in the year 2021, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin noted that, "Although Malaysia has faced economic uncertainties due to the prolonged COVID-19 crisis which spread around the world starting 2020, the country's CAB was persistently recording a surplus of RM53.5 billion. The CAB contributed 3.6 per cent to Gross National Income (GNI) which exceeded the earlier official forecast by Ministry of Finance (MOF) at 1.3 per cent. This was largely buoyed by net exports of goods at RM170.2 billion. Exports of goods recorded RM977.4 billion mainly in E&E, Chemicals and Petroleum based products. Meanwhile, imports of goods posted RM807.2 billion primarily in E&E products. The main destinations for both exports and imports were China, Singapore and Taiwan."

Nevertheless, the Services registered the highest deficit of RM61.1 billion in 2021 as Travel deficit has widened to RM14.6 billion. Exports of Travel nosedived 96.8 per cent to log RM0.4 billion, aptly owing to the inevitable ramification of border closure for international tourist arrivals as measures to contain the spike in COVID-19 cases during the month of January to October 2021. Moreover, Transport recorded a higher deficit of RM32.5 billion as compared to RM27.4 billion in the previous year. Both exports and imports of this component increased to RM15.4 billion and RM47.9 billion respectively, in line with the surge in Goods trade and higher freight cost in 2021. On a positive note, there were services components that showed better performance in 2021 such as Construction whereby mega projects have started to show progress and; Personal, cultural and recreational services were particularly backed by a boost in online sports activities.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, Financial account for the year of 2021 switched to net inflow of RM29.7 billion from a net outflow of RM76.2 billion in 2020, due to higher inflows in Direct investment and Portfolio investment. Meanwhile, FDI inflows in 2021 surged to RM54.9 billion as against RM14.6 billion recorded in the last year. Concurrently, DIA also recorded higher net outflow of RM22.1 billion as compared to RM11.9 billion in the preceding year.

Looking into the accumulated investment, he said, "As at the end of 2021, both FDI and DIA position expanded to RM796.3 billion and RM556.7 billion, respectively. Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP) registered a net asset of RM91.0 billion, while Malaysia's international reserves stood at RM486.7 billion."

Based on the Economic Outlook 2022 by MOF, the CAB is projected to record RM55.6 billion. Hence, the Chief Statistician also expected that Malaysia's economy in the year 2022 may see a resilient recovery since all business activities have gradually returned to pre-pandemic normalcy following the effective government's initiatives such as fully vaccination rollout programme and cautiously easing the border restrictions for fully vaccinated international passenger arrivals since November last year.

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. The department is greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM officers and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 1985-2021 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2021

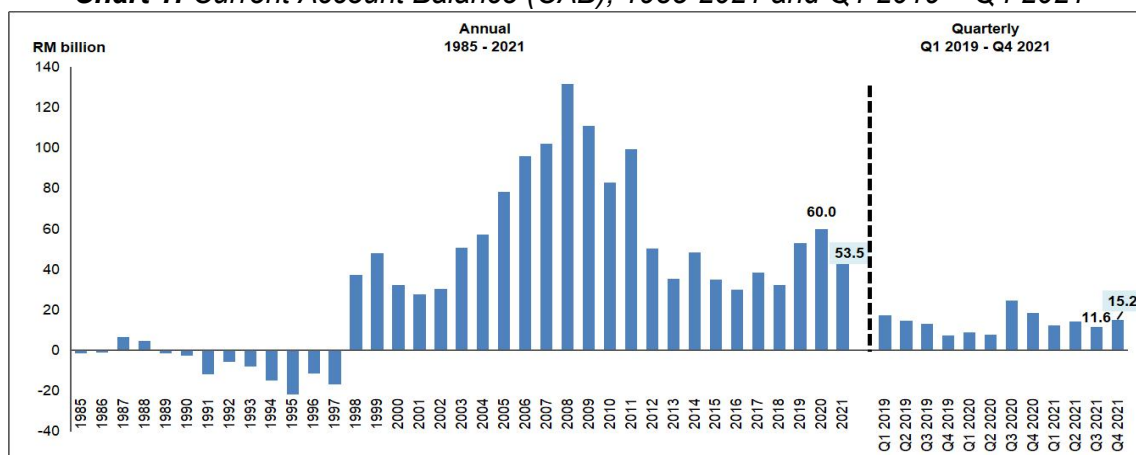


Chart 2: Exports of Services, 1985-2021 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2021

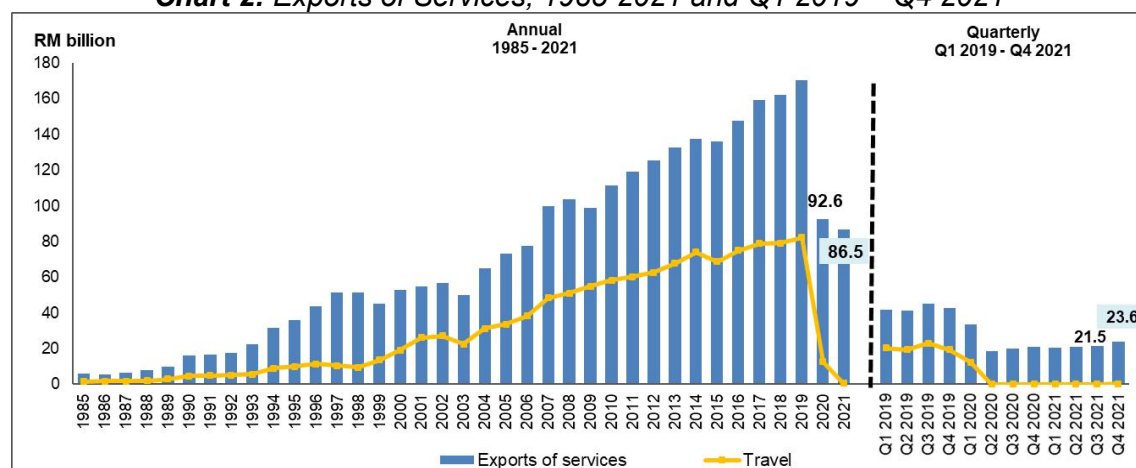


Chart 3: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2021

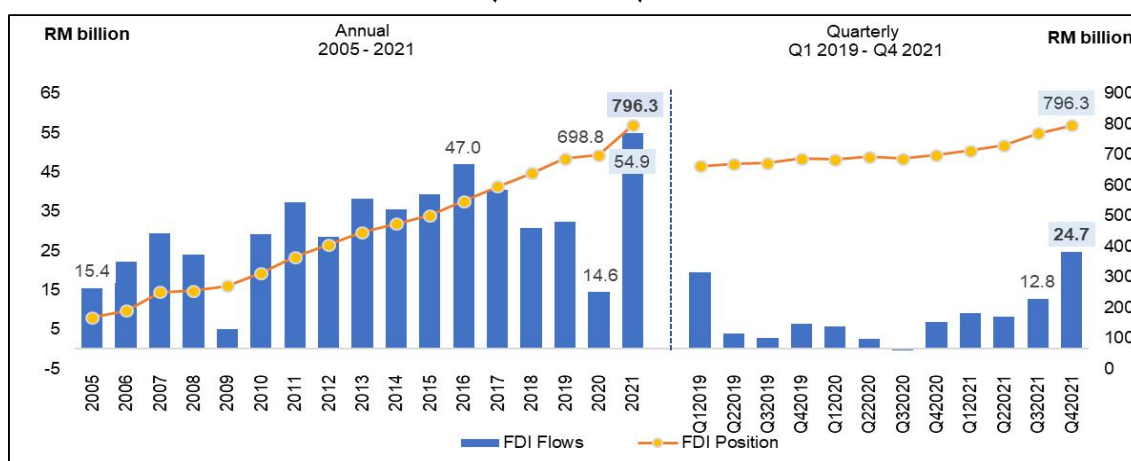


Chart 4: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2021

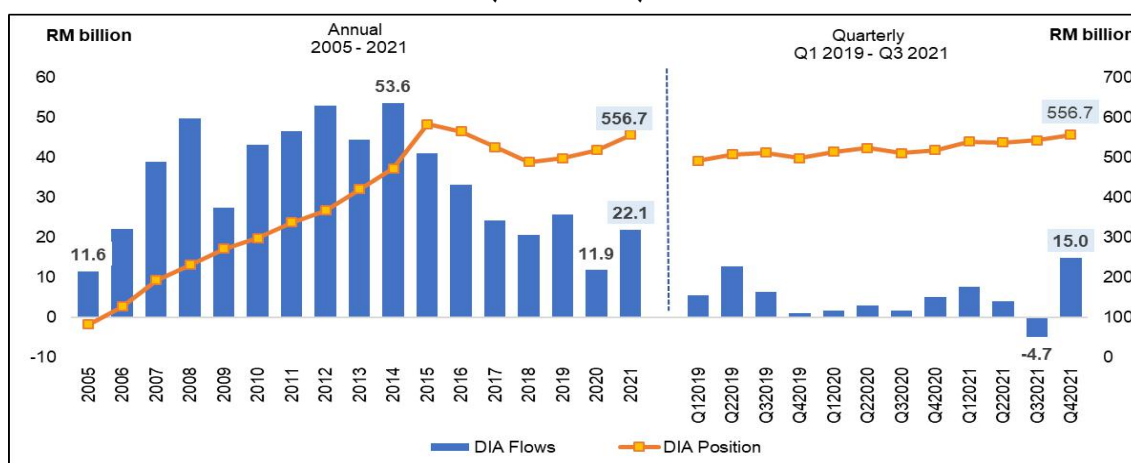
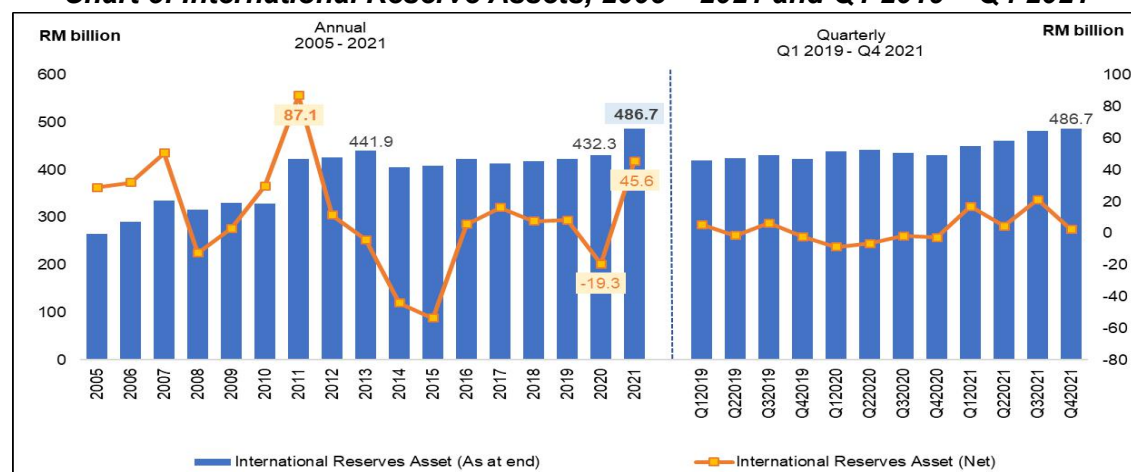


Chart 5: International Reserve Assets, 2005 – 2021 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2021



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11 FEBRUARY 2022