



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2021

Lebih Akaun Semasa Malaysia meningkat 17.2 peratus kepada RM14.4 bilion pada ST2 2021, dipacu oleh prestasi perdagangan barangan yang lebih baik meskipun defisit lebih tinggi dalam Perkhidmatan

PUTRAJAYA, 13 OGOS 2021 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia (CAB) mencatat lebih RM14.4 bilion pada suku tahun kedua 2021, meningkat 17.2 peratus dari RM12.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia hari ini menerbitkan **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran Suku Kedua tahun 2021** yang merekodkan transaksi rentas sempadan antara Malaysia dengan 208 negara di dunia.

Mengulas laporan ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, berkata "Lebih tinggi dalam akaun semasa terutamanya didorong oleh prestasi yang baik dalam barangan walaupun defisit perkhidmatan terus meningkat sejak suku tahun kedua 2020 disebabkan penularan wabak COVID-19. Pada suku tahun ini, akaun Barangan meningkat 11.1 peratus untuk mencatat lebih tinggi sebanyak RM40.7 bilion berbanding RM36.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Prestasi ketara ini dipacu oleh eksport yang lebih tinggi pada RM244.0 bilion, meningkat sebanyak RM18.5 bilion dari suku sebelumnya. Eksport utama adalah barangan berasaskan Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), Petroleum dan Getah; terutamanya ke China, Singapore dan United States of America. Import barangan juga meningkat sebanyak RM14.5 bilion kepada RM203.4 bilion berbanding suku sebelumnya. Sumber import utama adalah dari China, Singapore dan Japan di mana peningkatan import disumbangkan oleh barangan perantaraan."

Jelas beliau lagi, "Lebih akaun semasa pada suku tahun kedua ini juga disokong oleh defisit Pendapatan sekunder yang lebih rendah. Pendapatan sekunder mencatatkan defisit bersih berjumlah RM1.4 bilion berbanding RM3.6 bilion pada suku tahun pertama 2021. Ini berikutan penerimaan yang lebih tinggi dari luar negara, manakala pembayaran ke luar negara berkurangan disebabkan pengiriman wang keluar lebih rendah susulan penurunan bilangan pekerja asing di Malaysia."

Melihat kepada prestasi perdagangan perkhidmatan, import mencatatkan RM36.5 bilion yang secara relatifnya lebih tinggi daripada nilai eksport RM21.1 bilion pada suku tahun kedua 2021. Ini mengakibatkan defisit lebih tinggi dalam Perkhidmatan yang berjumlah RM15.4 bilion berbanding RM15.0 bilion pada suku sebelum, terutamanya disebabkan oleh Perjalanan dan Pengangkutan. Situasi di luar jangkaan yang berpanjangan dan semakin teruk susulan lonjakan dalam jumlah kes COVID-19 sejak pertengahan Mei tahun ini, sempadan Malaysia masih ditutup untuk ketibaan pelancong antarabangsa. Senario seperti ini menyebabkan Perjalanan terus mencatat defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM3.6 bilion pada suku tahun semasa. Defisit Pengangkutan turut meningkat sebanyak 6.4 peratus secara suku tahunan kepada RM8.1 bilion, terutamanya disebabkan oleh pembayaran yang lebih tinggi untuk aktiviti muatan sejajar dengan peningkatan dalam import barangan. Sementara itu, eksport penumpang udara terus mencatat penerimaan yang lebih rendah sejak suku tahun kedua 2020.

Walau bagaimanapun, dengan amalan kerja berasaskan teknologi dalam norma baharu disebabkan oleh pandemik, perkhidmatan berkaitan teknologi (ICT) menunjukkan prestasi yang semakin baik terutamanya dalam Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat seperti aktiviti penstriman dan perkongsian video pendek melalui perkhidmatan rangkaian sosial. Tambahan pula, Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi merekodkan terimaan lebih tinggi pada suku tahun ini berikutan e-sukan yang semakin popular di kalangan remaja dengan sokongan dan inisiatif berterusan dari kerajaan.

Sementara itu, akaun Pendapatan primer mencatatkan defisit sebanyak RM9.5 bilion berbanding RM5.7 bilion pada suku tahun pertama 2021. Ini menunjukkan bahawa syarikat asing di Malaysia memperoleh pendapatan lebih tinggi sebanyak RM28.7 bilion pada suku tahun ini, khususnya dari Pelaburan langsung dalam sektor Pembuatan dan Kewangan. Pada masa yang sama, syarikat Malaysia di luar negara juga mencatatkan pendapatan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM19.3 bilion, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam Pelaburan Portfolio.

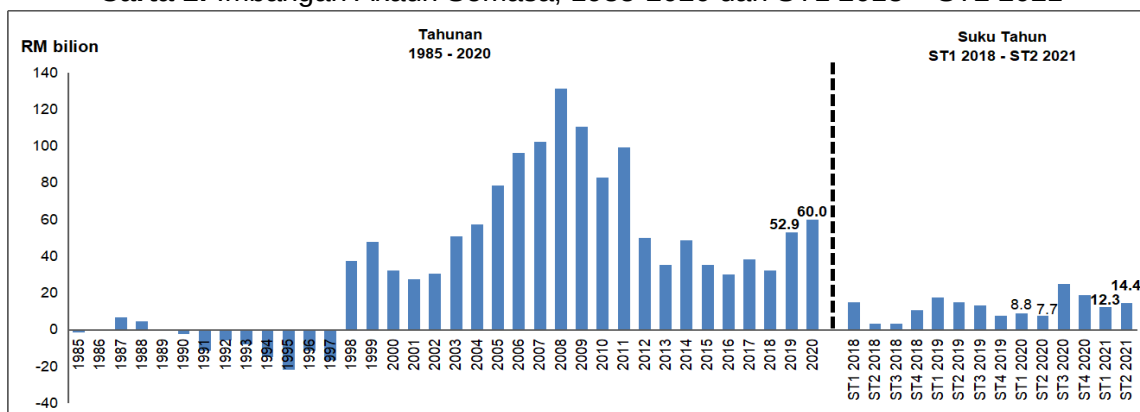
Dari segi konteks kewangan, Ketua Perangkawan menyatakan "Akaun kewangan berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih berjumlah RM7.0 bilion pada suku tahun ini berbanding aliran masuk bersih RM16.0 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini disebabkan oleh Pelaburan lain yang mencatat aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM30.5 bilion, terutamanya pembayaran antara bank yang lebih tinggi ke luar negara. Sementara itu, Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) mencatatkan aliran masuk sebanyak RM8.2 bilion pada suku tahun ini, terutamanya dalam bentuk ekuiti dan dana pelaburan saham. Pembuatan kekal sebagai sektor utama pelaburan asing di Malaysia, diikuti oleh Kewangan dan Perlombongan; khususnya dari Japan, Indonesia dan

United States of America. Pada masa yang sama, Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA) merekodkan aliran keluar sebanyak RM4.0 bilion pada suku kedua tahun 2021 disumbangkan oleh ekuiti dan dana pelaburan saham. Syarikat Malaysia di luar negara kebanyakannya terlibat dalam sektor Kewangan, Pembuatan dan Maklumat manakala destinasi utama adalah United Kingdom, Indonesia dan Canada."

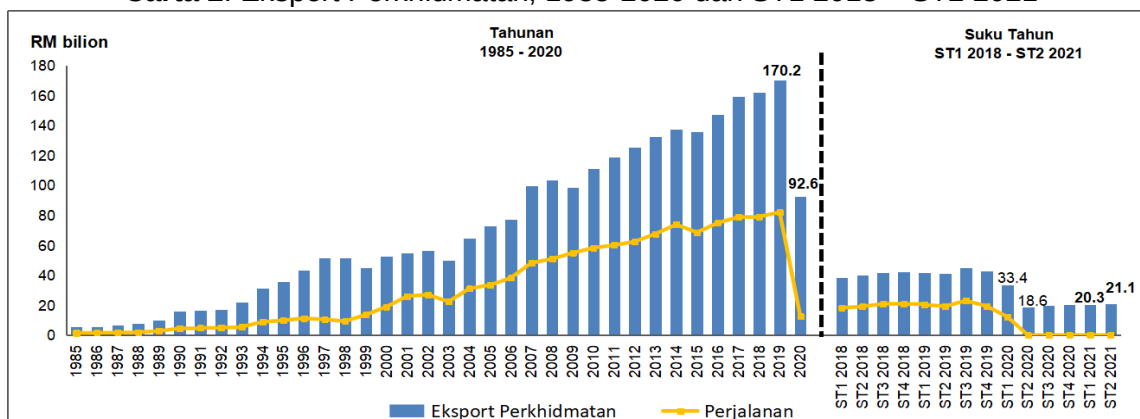
Mengulas mengenai pelaburan terkumpul, beliau berkata, "Pada akhir suku tahun kedua 2021, kedudukan FDI meningkat RM16.9 bilion kepada RM730.3 bilion manakala kedudukan DIA adalah RM537.7 bilion. Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Malaysia (IIP) mencatatkan aset bersih yang lebih tinggi berjumlah RM112.6 bilion berbanding RM106.4 bilion pada akhir suku tahun sebelumnya. Rizab antarabangsa turut meningkat kepada RM461.5 bilion daripada RM450.8 bilion pada akhir suku tahun pertama 2021."

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam Talian (e-Census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda adalah masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial@MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

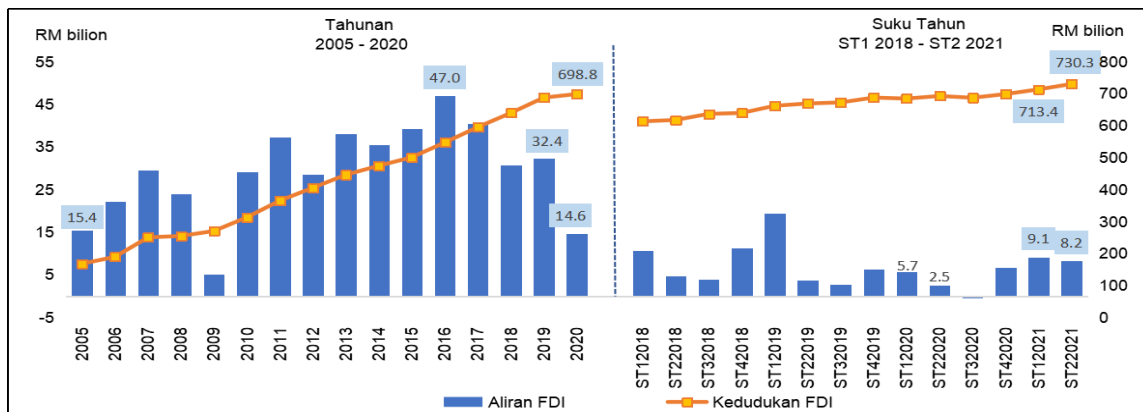
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 1985-2020 dan ST1 2018 – ST2 2021



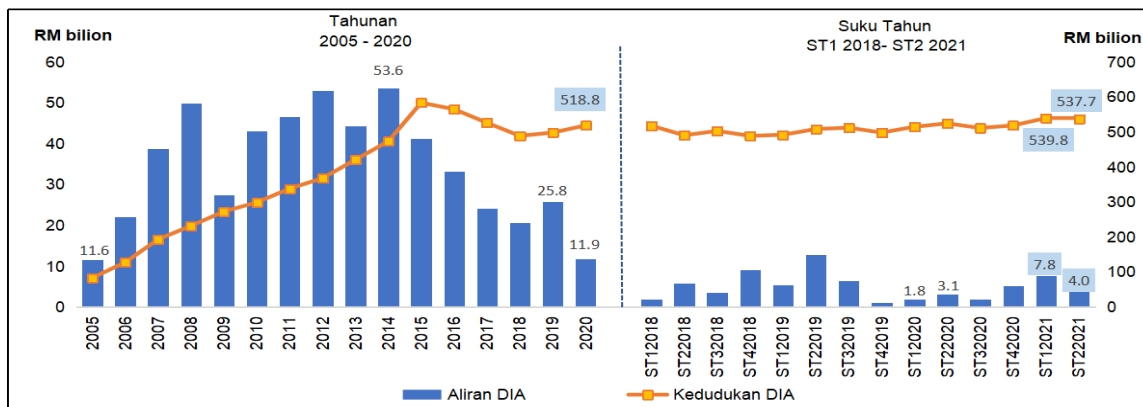
Carta 2: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 1985-2020 dan ST1 2018 – ST2 2021



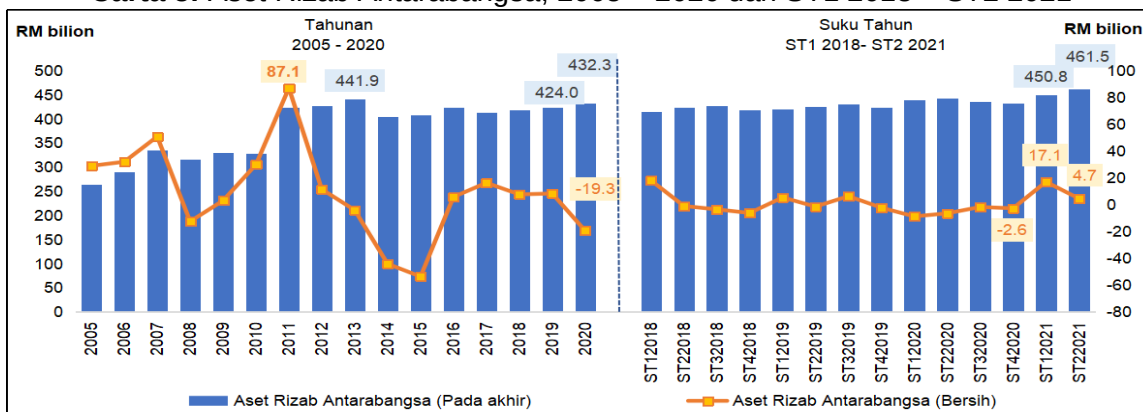
Carta 3: Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 – 2020 dan ST1 2018 – ST2 2021



Carta 4: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 – 2020 dan ST1 2018 – ST2 2021



Carta 5: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa, 2005 – 2020 dan ST1 2018 – ST2 2021



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

13 OGOS 2021



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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

Malaysia's Current Account surplus soared 17.2 per cent to RM14.4 billion in Q2 2021, steered by better performance in merchandise trade amid a wider deficit in Services

PUTRAJAYA, 13 August 2021 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) posted a surplus of RM14.4 billion in the second quarter of 2021, soared 17.2 per cent from RM12.3 billion in the previous quarter. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia today released the **Balance of Payments Statistics for the Second Quarter of 2021** which presents Malaysia's cross-border transactions with 208 countries in the world.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, said, "The widening current account surplus was primarily driven by the favourable performance in goods even though the services deficit continued to grow since the second quarter of 2020 amid the COVID-19 outbreak. In this quarter, Goods account increased by 11.1 per cent to record a higher surplus of RM40.7 billion as compared to RM36.6 billion in the preceding quarter. The substantial performance was steered by the higher exports of goods at RM244.0 billion, an increase of RM18.5 billion from last quarter. The main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum and Rubber-based products; principally to China, Singapore and the United States of America. Imports of goods also showed a similar upward trend which increased by RM14.5 billion to record RM203.4 billion as against the preceding quarter. The main imports were sourced from China, Singapore and Japan whereby the increase in imports was mainly contributed by intermediate goods."

Further to this, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin added, "The current account surplus in the second quarter of 2021 was also backed by the lower deficit in Secondary income. Secondary income contracted to RM1.4 billion as compared to RM3.6 billion in the preceding quarter. This was due to higher receipts from abroad while payments decreased as lesser money sent abroad following the decline in number of foreign workers."

Looking into the performance of services trade, imports recorded RM36.5 billion relatively higher than the value of exports at RM21.1 billion in the second quarter of 2021. This has resulted in a wider Services deficit of RM15.4 billion as against RM15.0 billion in the previous

quarter, mainly led by Travel and Transport. As the prolonged unprecedented phenomenon further worsened with a sudden spike in the number of COVID-19 cases starting from mid-May of this year, Malaysia's borders remain closed for international tourist arrivals. Such scenario had pulled down Travel to log a higher deficit of RM3.6 billion in the current quarter. Similarly, the deficit in Transport also increased by 6.4 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM8.1 billion, primarily owing to the higher payments on freight activities which were in line with the increase in imports of goods. Meanwhile, exports of air passenger continued to record a lower receipts since the second quarter of 2020.

However, with the adoption of technology-driven work practices in the new normal brought by the pandemic, ICT related-services indicated better performance especially in Telecommunication, computer and information such as activities of streaming and short-videos sharing through social networking services. Moreover, Personal, cultural and recreational services recorded higher receipts in this quarter as the e-sports becoming more popular among the youngsters recently, coupled with the continuous initiatives and encouragement from the government.

Meanwhile, the Primary income account recorded a deficit of RM9.5 billion as compared to RM5.7 billion in the first quarter of 2021. It showed that foreign companies in Malaysia earned higher income of RM28.7 billion for this quarter, particularly from Direct investment in Manufacturing and Financial sectors. Concurrently, Malaysian companies abroad also registered a higher income of RM19.3 billion, contributed by significant increase in Portfolio investment.

On the financial side, the Chief Statistician pointed out, "Financial account turned around to register a net outflow of RM7.0 billion in this quarter, from a net inflow of RM16.0 billion in the previous quarter. This was due to Other investment which posted an outflow of RM30.5 billion, mainly led by higher interbank repayments abroad. Meanwhile, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) registered an inflow of RM8.2 billion for this quarter, principally in the form of equity and investment fund shares. Manufacturing remained as the main sector for foreign investment in Malaysia, followed by Financial and Mining; particularly from Japan, Indonesia and the United States of America. Concurrently, Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) registered an outflow of RM4.0 billion contributed by equity and investment fund shares. Malaysian companies in overseas were mostly engaged in Financial, Manufacturing and Information sectors while the top destinations were the United Kingdom, Indonesia and Canada."

Elaborating on the accumulated investment, he said, "As at the end of second quarter of 2021, FDI position increased RM16.9 billion to register RM730.3 billion, while DIA position was

RM537.7 billion. Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP) registered a higher net asset of RM112.6 billion as compared to RM106.4 billion in the previous quarter. The international reserves edged up to RM461.5 billion from RM450.8 billion at the end of first quarter of 2021."

The Malaysian Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished. All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media@MyCensus2020 for more information.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance, 1985-2020 and Q1 2018 – Q2 2021

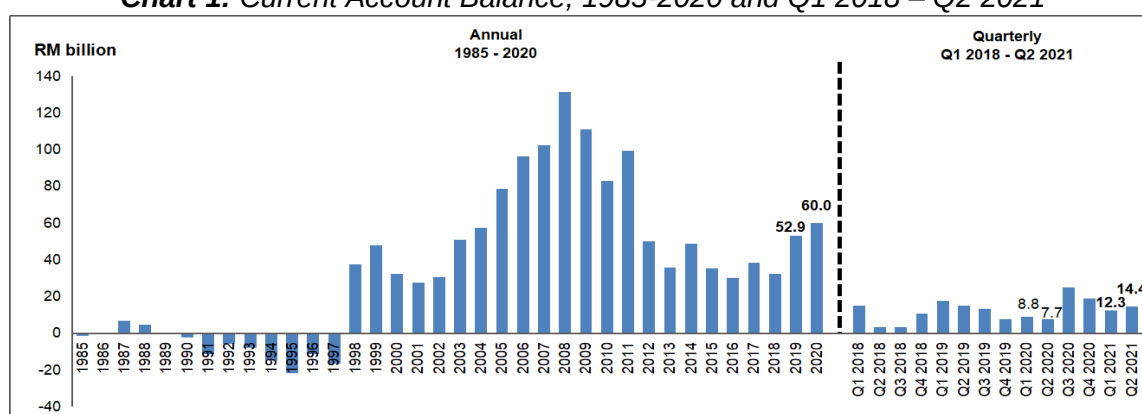


Chart 2: Exports of Services, 1985-2020 and Q1 2018 – Q2 2021

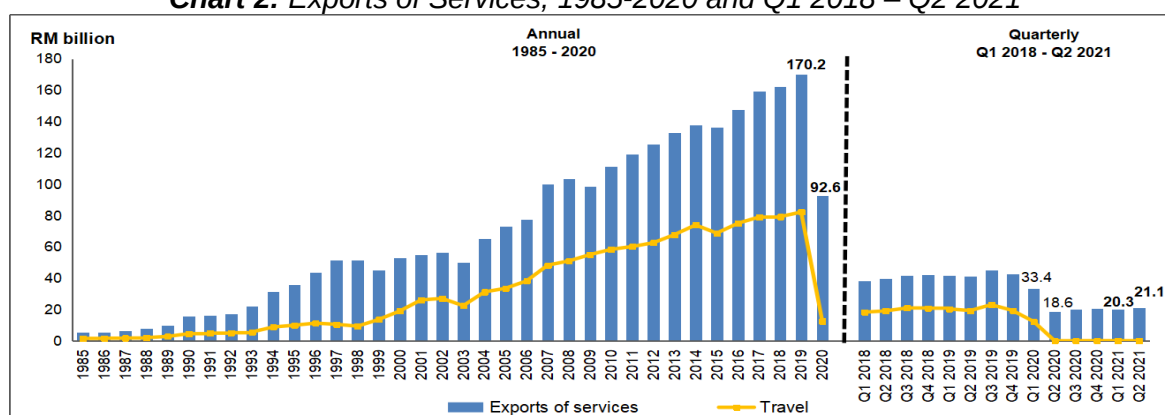


Chart 3: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2005 – 2020 and Q1 2018 – Q2 2021

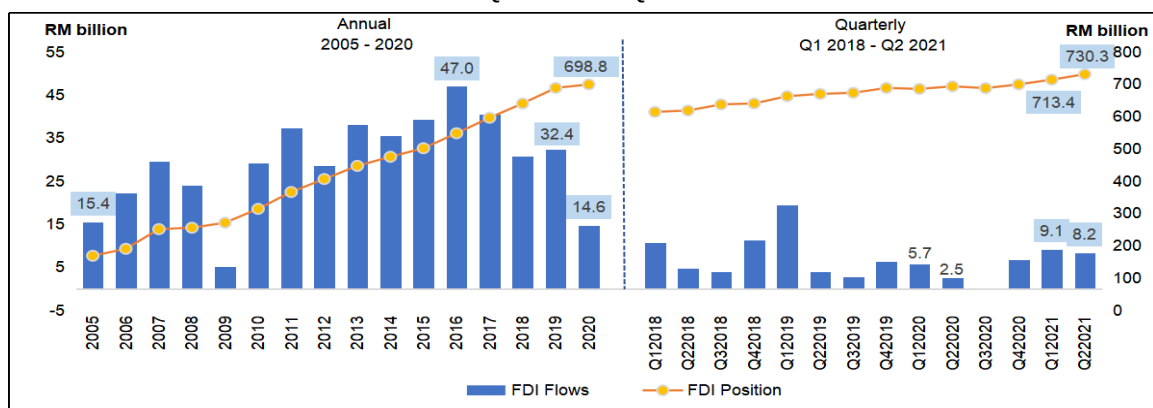


Chart 4: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2005 – 2020 and Q1 2018 – Q2 2021

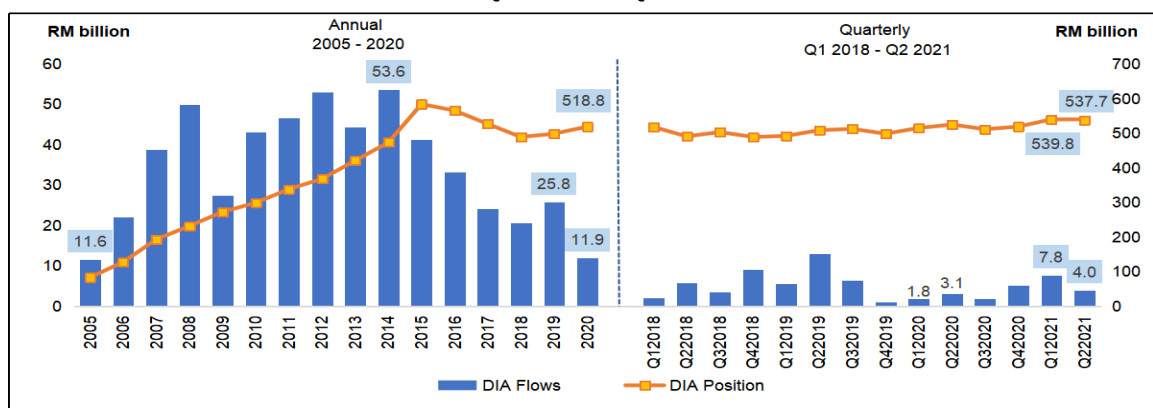
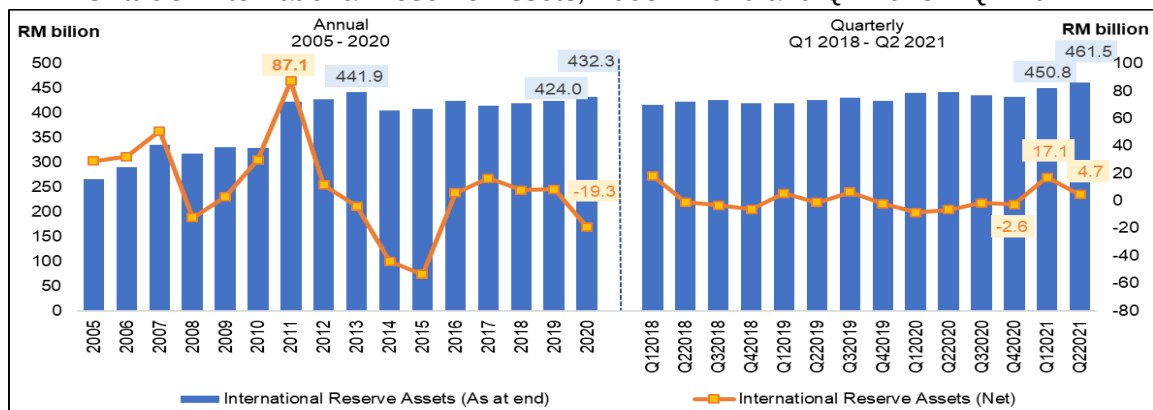


Chart 5: International Reserve Assets, 2005 – 2020 and Q1 2018 – Q2 2021



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**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA**

13 August 2021