



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2023

**Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia terus mencatat lebih
pada nilai RM4.3 bilion pada ST1 2023, walaupun eksport bersih
barangan yang lebih rendah**

PUTRAJAYA, 12 Mei 2023 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia terus merekodkan lebih pada nilai RM4.3 bilion atau 1.0 peratus kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) pada suku pertama 2023, menurun daripada RM27.5 bilion (5.9% kepada KDNK) pada suku sebelumnya. Sementara itu, **Akaun Kewangan** mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM2.4 bilion berbanding RM1.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Pertama 2023** yang merekodkan transaksi merentasi sempadan Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Statistik yang dikeluarkan oleh DOSM menunjukkan bahawa lebih CAB pada suku ini disokong terutamanya oleh eksport bersih Barangan. **Akaun Barangan** mencatatkan eksport bersih RM39.9 bilion pada suku pertama 2023, menyusut sebanyak 30.9 peratus suku ke suku. Eksport barangan berjumlah RM261.5 bilion, menurun 17.6 peratus berbanding suku akhir 2022. Eksport utama ialah Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), produk Petroleum dan Kimia terutamanya ke Singapura, China dan Amerika Syarikat (USA). Pada masa yang sama, Import barangan menurun sebanyak 14.6 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM221.6 bilion. Import utama Malaysia ialah barangan Perantaraan, Modal dan Penggunaan, terutamanya dari China, Singapura dan Taiwan.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai statistik Imbangan Pembayaran, Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa **Akaun Perkhidmatan** mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM12.8 bilion pada suku pertama 2023, berikutan Perjalanan menunjukkan lebih yang lebih rendah dan Pembinaan berubah daripada lebih kepada defisit. Eksport perkhidmatan bernilai RM41.0 bilion berbanding RM43.8 bilion pada

suku sebelumnya. Eksport Perjalanan yang merangkumi perbelanjaan pelawat asing di Malaysia merupakan penyumbang utama eksport Perkhidmatan mencatatkan nilai tertinggi pada RM12.3 bilion, peningkatan sederhana sebanyak 0.4 peratus berbanding suku sebelumnya. Eksport kedua tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain pada RM8.5 bilion dan diikuti oleh Pengangkutan pada RM6.9 bilion. Sementara itu, import perkhidmatan merekodkan RM53.8 bilion, turun daripada RM56.0 bilion pada suku keempat tahun lepas. Import utama perkhidmatan ialah Pengangkutan pada RM14.3 bilion, Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain RM12.0 bilion dan Perjalanan iaitu perbelanjaan pelawat Malaysia ke luar negara berjumlah RM11.0 bilion.

Pada masa yang sama, **Akaun Pendapatan primer** merekodkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM16.9 bilion berbanding RM11.6 bilion pada suku akhir 2022. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh terimaan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM16.7 bilion, khususnya daripada pelaburan Langsung, manakala bayaran berjumlah RM33.6 bilion pada suku ini. Sementara, **Akaun Pendapatan sekunder** mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM5.9 bilion berbanding RM6.5 bilion pada suku lepas. Defisit yang lebih kecil ini disumbangkan oleh terimaan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM10.2 bilion pada suku ini, pertumbuhan lebih pantas sebanyak 76.1 peratus suku ke suku berbanding bayaran RM16.0 bilion.

Dari sudut kewangan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menambah, "**Akaun Kewangan** merekodkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM2.4 bilion berbanding RM1.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan Portfolio pada RM33.3 bilion dan Derivatif Kewangan pada RM0.9 bilion. Sementara, Pelaburan Lain mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih lebih rendah sebanyak RM20.9 bilion berbanding RM36.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, manakala Pelaburan Langsung berubah arah aliran untuk merekodkan aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM10.9 bilion daripada aliran keluar bersih RM9.3 bilion pada suku akhir tahun lepas"

Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA) mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih lebih rendah sebanyak RM1.1 bilion berbanding RM28.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Penyumbang utama kepada aliran keluar adalah daripada sektor Perkhidmatan terutamanya dalam Elektrik, diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan dan Pertanian. Tiga destinasi utama DIA ialah Singapura, USA dan Viet Nam.

"Sementara itu, aliran masuk bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM12.0 bilion direkodkan dalam **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** berbanding RM19.2 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Perkhidmatan merupakan sektor terbesar dalam FDI terutamanya dalam aktiviti Kewangan,

diikuti oleh sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembuatan. Sumber utama FDI ialah dari Mauritius, Switzerland dan Hong Kong,” kata Ketua Perangkawan.

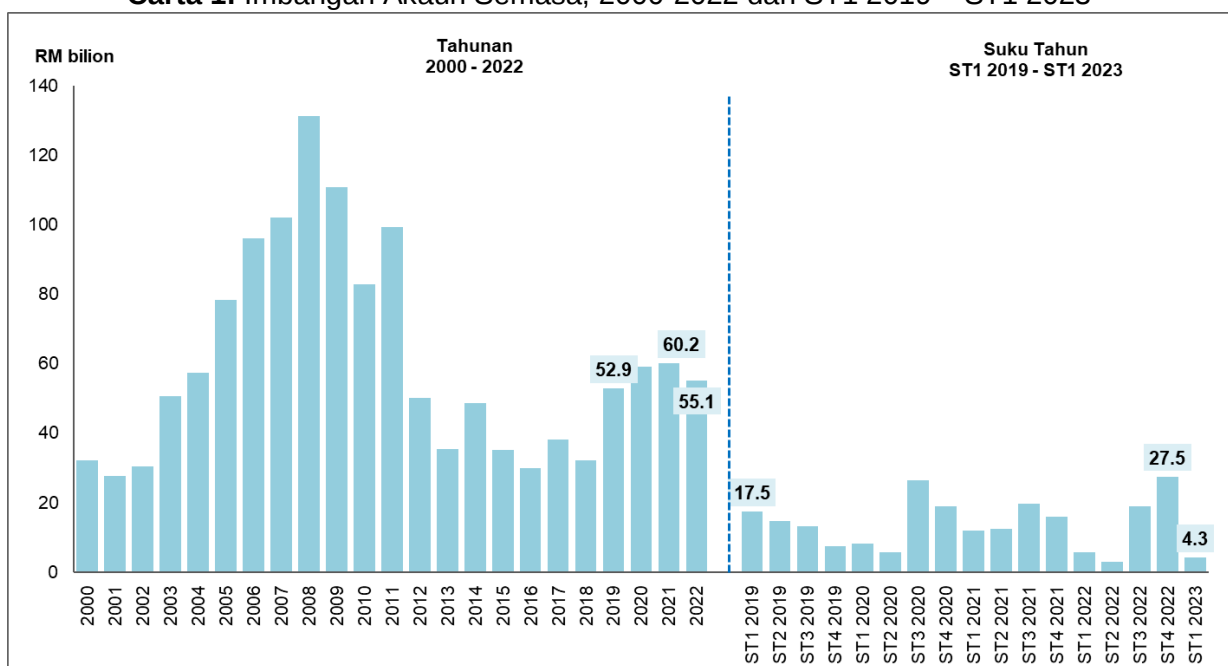
Merujuk kepada pelaburan terkumpul, beliau berkata, “Pada suku tahun pertama 2023, kedudukan FDI merekodkan RM893.2 bilion manakala DIA adalah RM617.0 bilion. Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP) Malaysia mencatatkan aset bersih sebanyak RM84.5 bilion, manakala rizab antarabangsa Malaysia berjumlah RM509.8 bilion.”

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

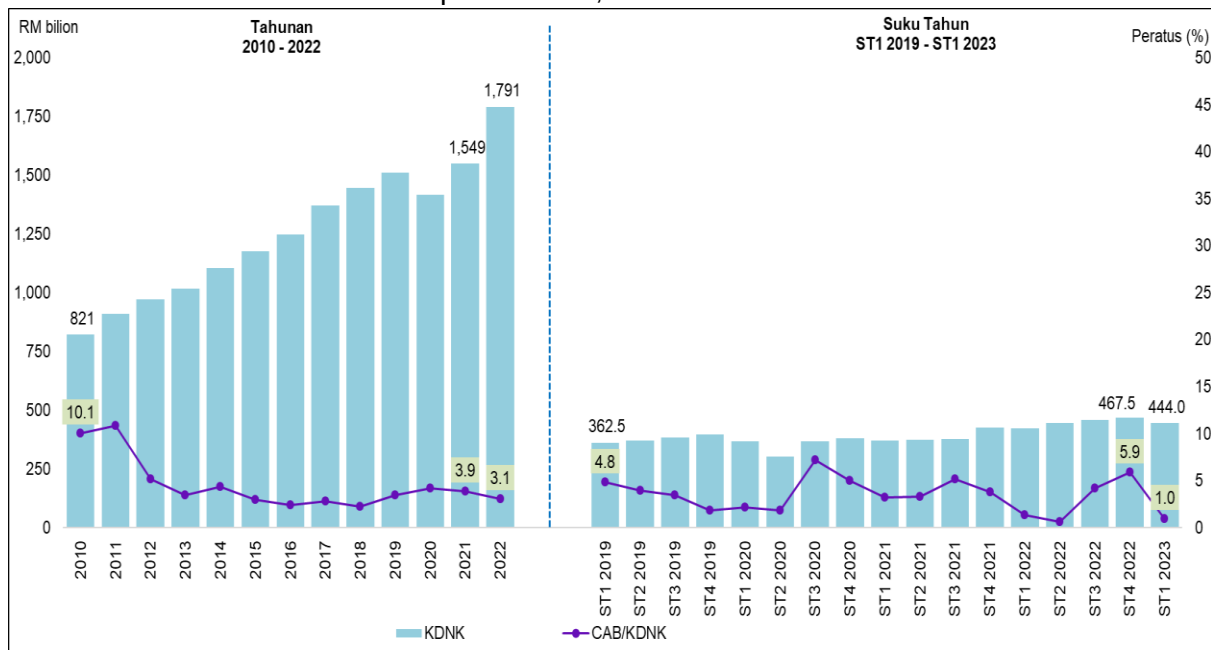
DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengistiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

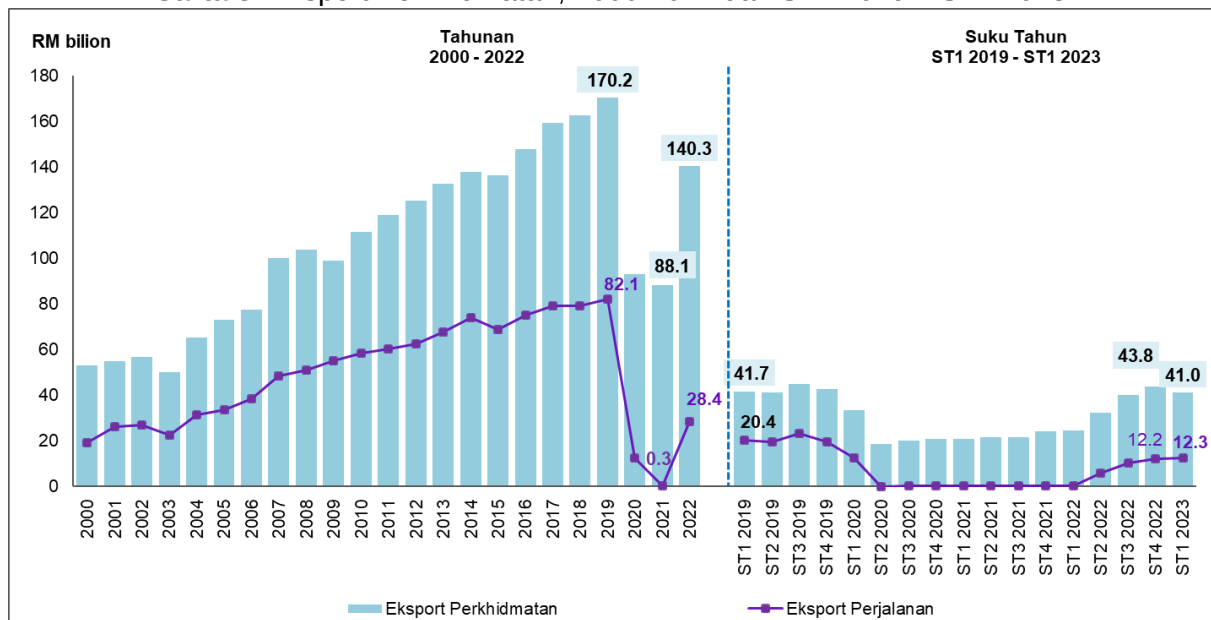
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 2000-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



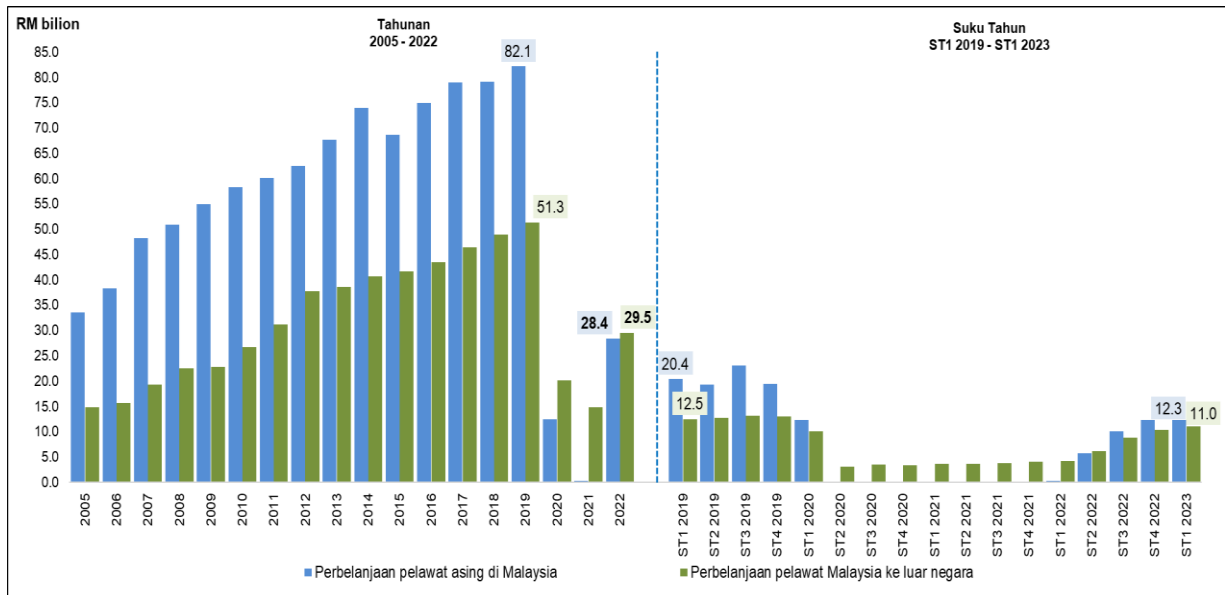
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



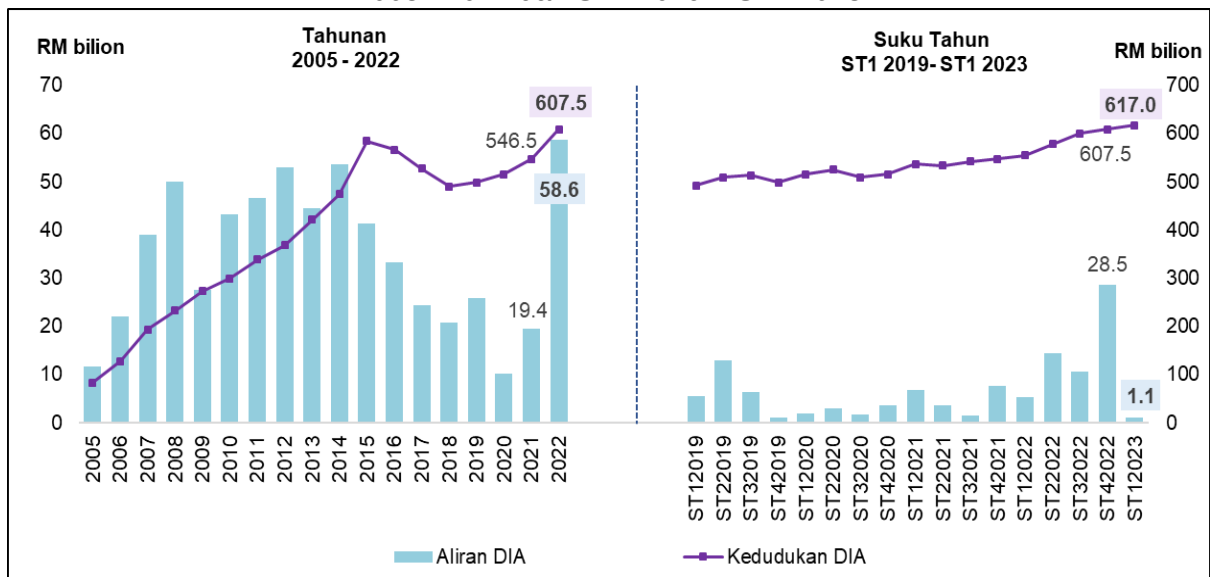
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2000-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



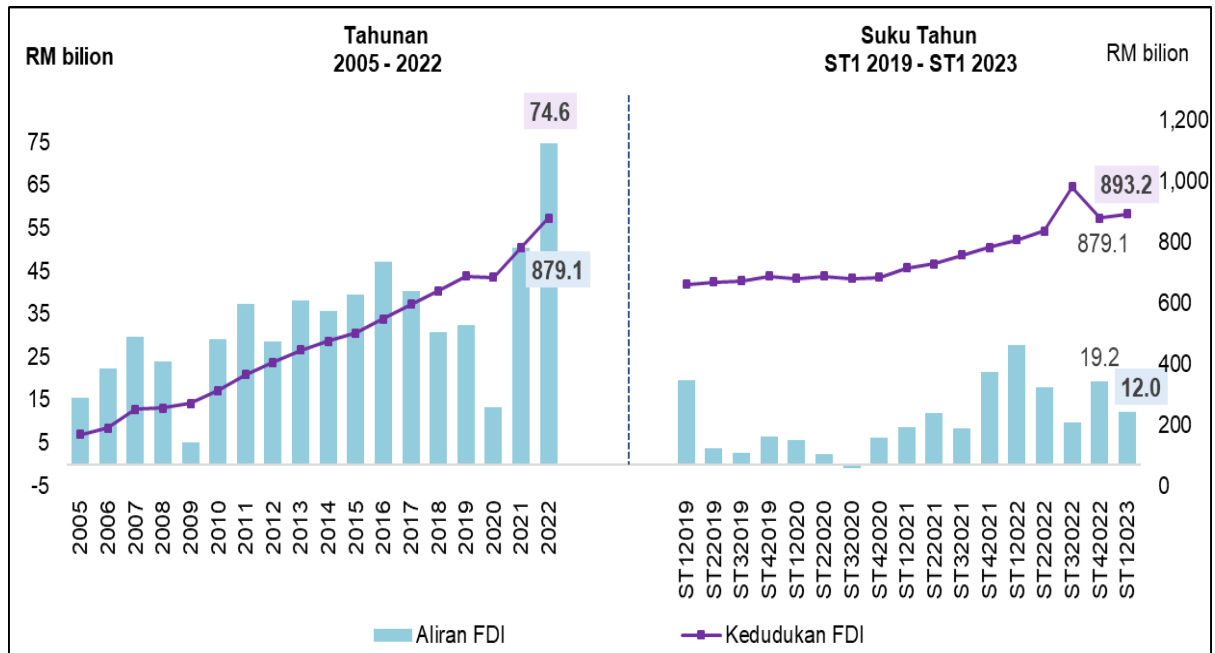
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2005-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



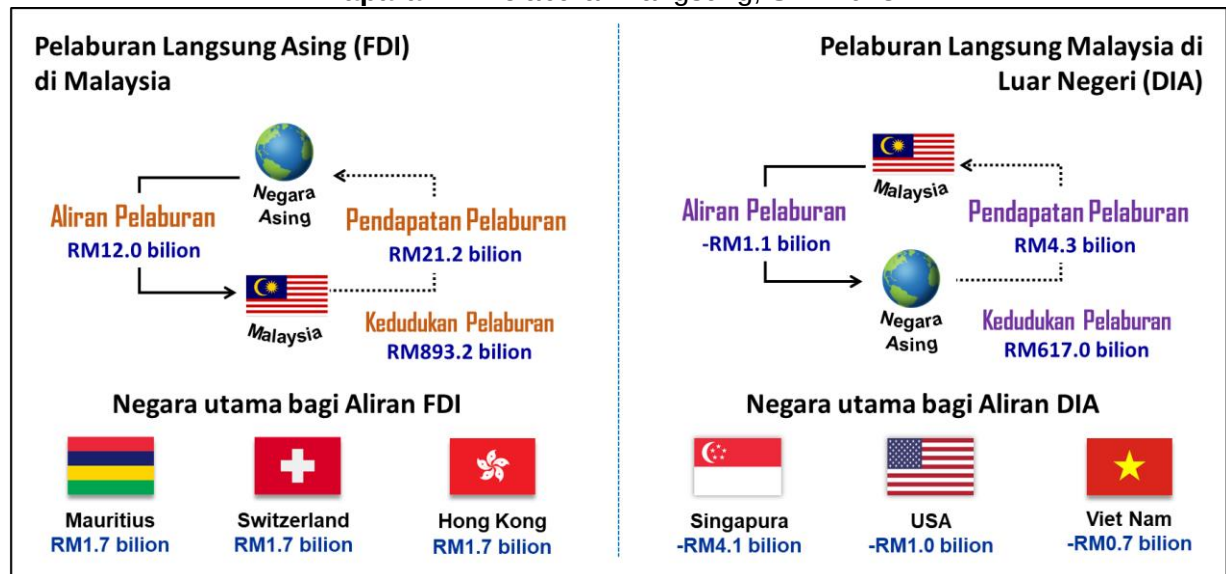
Carta 5: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



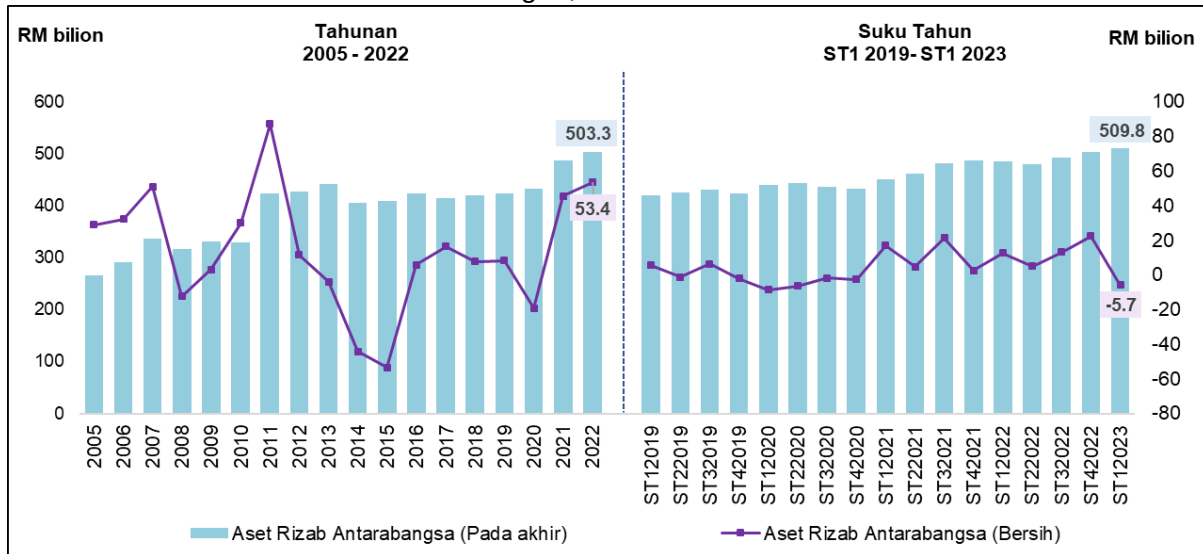
Carta 6: Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2005 –2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST1 2023



Carta 7: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa, 2005 – 2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

12 MEI 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS
FIRST QUARTER OF 2023

Malaysia's Current Account Balance continued to record a surplus with a value of RM4.3 billion in 1Q 2023, despite lower net exports of goods

PUTRAJAYA, 12 May 2023 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) continued to record a surplus with a value of RM4.3 billion or 1.0 per cent to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the first quarter of 2023, down from RM27.5 billion (5.9% of GDP) in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, Financial account registered a net outflow of RM2.4 billion as compared to RM1.1 billion in the preceding quarter. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the First Quarter of 2023** which presents Malaysia's cross-border transactions with the rest of the world.

Statistics released by DOSM show that the CAB surplus this quarter was mainly supported by net exports of Goods. **Goods account** recorded a net export of RM39.9 billion in the first quarter of 2023, shrank 30.9 per cent quarter-on-quarter. Exports of goods amounted to RM261.5 billion, decreased by 17.6 per cent as against the final quarter of 2022. The main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum and chemicals products, especially to Singapore, China and the United States of America (USA). At the same time, imports of goods fell by 14.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to RM221.6 billion. Malaysia's major imports were Intermediate, Capital and Consumption goods, particularly from China, Singapore and Taiwan.

Elaborating further on the Balance of Payments statistics, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "**Services account** posted a higher deficit of RM12.8 billion in the first quarter of 2023, as Travel witnessed a lower surplus and Construction turned around from a surplus to record a deficit. Exports of services valued at

RM41.0 billion as compared to RM43.8 billion in the previous quarter. Exports of Travel comprises the expenditure of foreign visitors which was the mainstay of Services exports logged the highest value at RM12.3 billion, a moderate growth of 0.4 per cent as against the previous quarter. The second highest export was recorded by Other Business Services at RM8.5 billion and followed by Transport at RM6.9 billion. Meanwhile, imports of services accounted for RM53.8 billion, down from RM56.0 billion in the fourth quarter last year. The major imports of services were Transport at RM14.3 billion, Other Business Services at RM12.0 billion and Travel expenditure of Malaysia visitors abroad at RM11.0 billion.”

Concurrently, **Primary Income account** recorded a higher deficit of RM16.9 billion as compared to RM11.6 billion in the final quarter of 2022. This was mainly due to the lower receipts of RM16.7 billion, particularly from Direct investment, while payments amounted to RM33.6 billion. In the meantime, **Secondary Income account** posted a lower deficit of RM5.9 billion as opposed to RM6.5 billion last quarter. The smaller deficit was led by the higher receipts of RM10.2 billion this quarter, a faster growth of 76.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter as against payments of RM16.0 billion.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, “**Financial account** recorded a net outflow of RM2.4 billion as compared to RM1.1 billion in the preceding quarter. This was mainly led by outflows in Portfolio investment at RM33.3 billion and Financial derivatives at RM0.9 billion. Meanwhile, Other investment registered a lower net inflow of RM20.9 billion as compared to RM36.6 billion in the previous quarter, while Direct Investment turned around to record a net inflow of RM10.9 billion from a net outflow RM9.3 billion in the final quarter last year.”

Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) logged a net outflow of RM1.1 billion as compared to RM28.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022. The major contributors to the outflow were Services particularly in Electricity, followed by Manufacturing and Agriculture sectors. The top three DIA destinations were Singapore, the USA and Viet Nam.

“In the meantime, a lower net inflow of RM12.0 billion was recorded in **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** as compared to RM19.2 billion in the preceding quarter. Services was the largest sector in FDI predominantly in Financial activities, followed by Mining & quarrying and Manufacturing sectors. The main FDI sources were from Mauritius, Switzerland and Hong Kong,” said the Chief Statistician.

Pertaining to the accumulated investment, he said, “As at the end of first quarter of 2023, **FDI position** posted RM893.2 billion while **DIA position** was RM617.0 billion. Malaysia’s

International Investment Position (IIP) registered a net asset of RM84.5 billion, while Malaysia's international reserves stood at RM509.8 billion."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust".

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2000-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

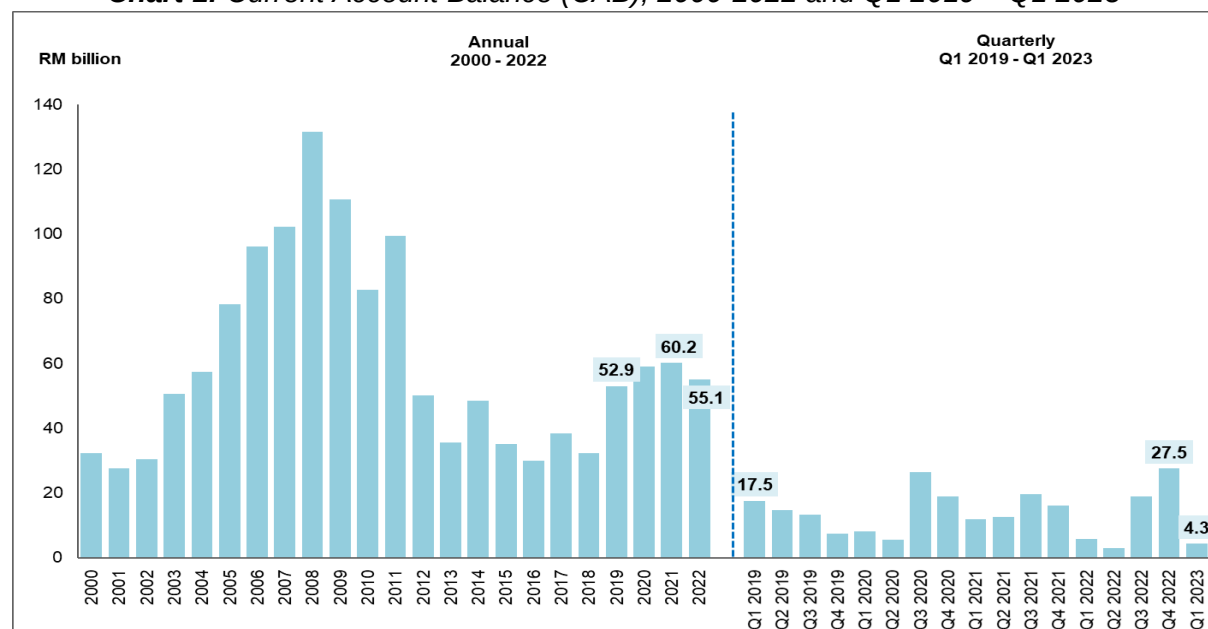


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2010-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

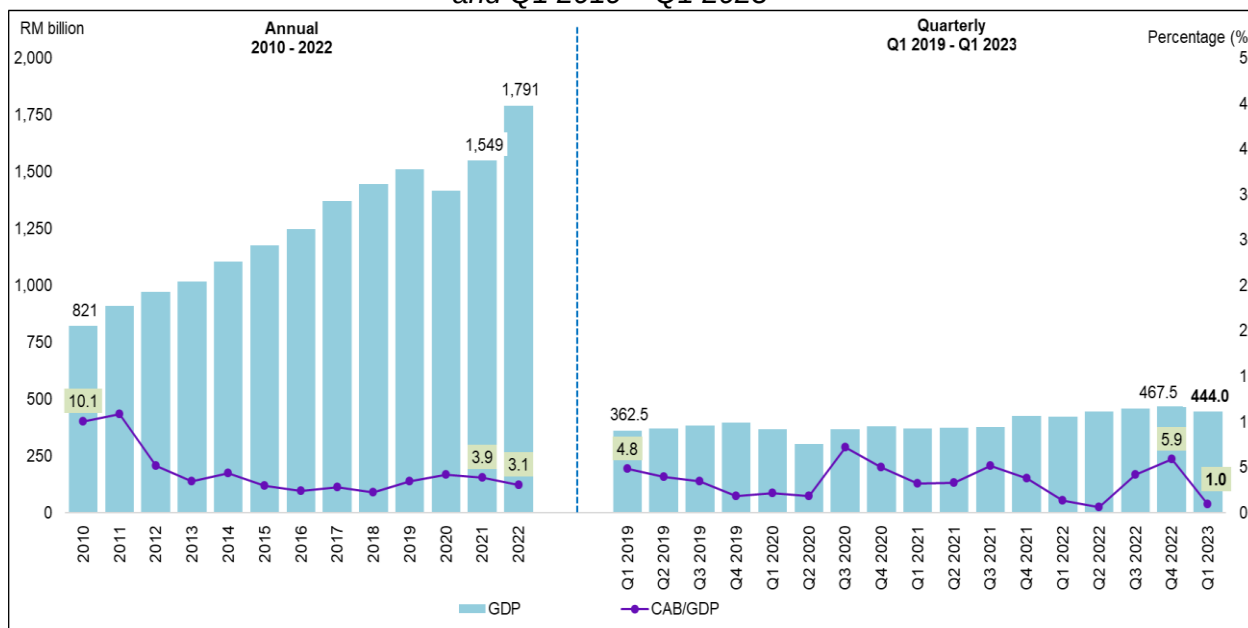


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2000-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

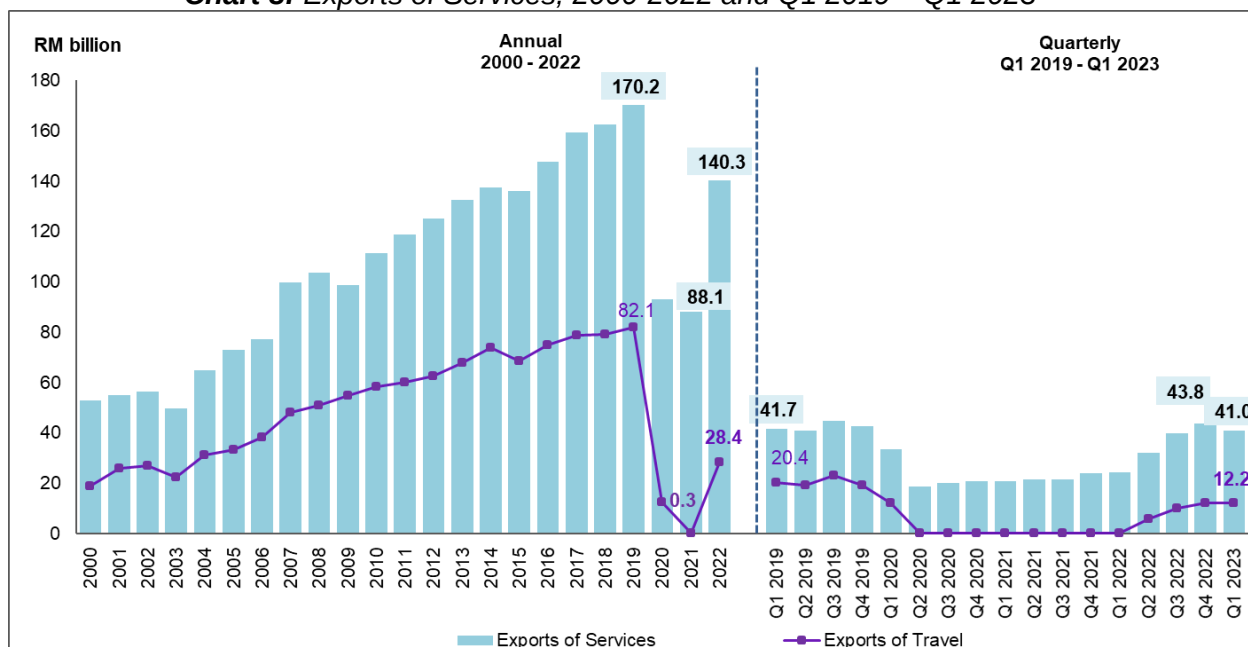


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysia Visitors Abroad, 2005 - 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

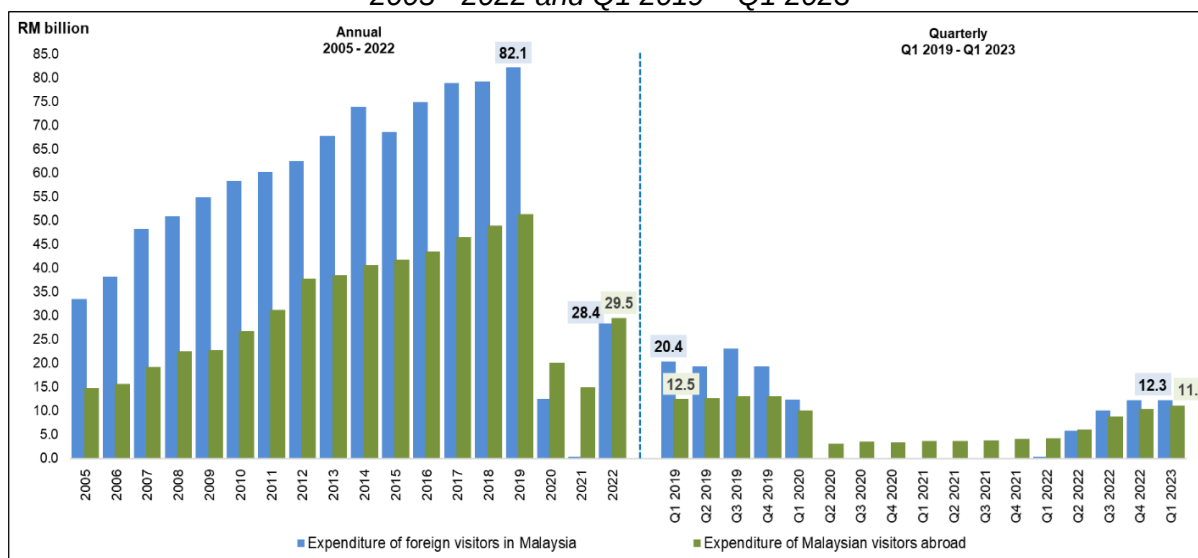


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2005 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

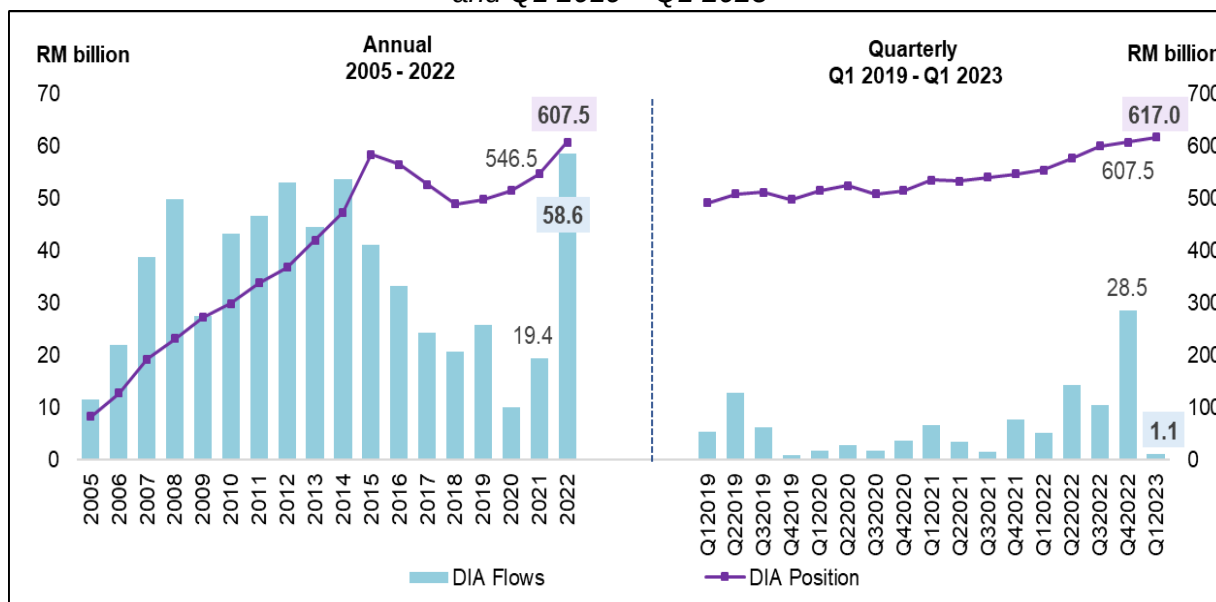


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2005 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023

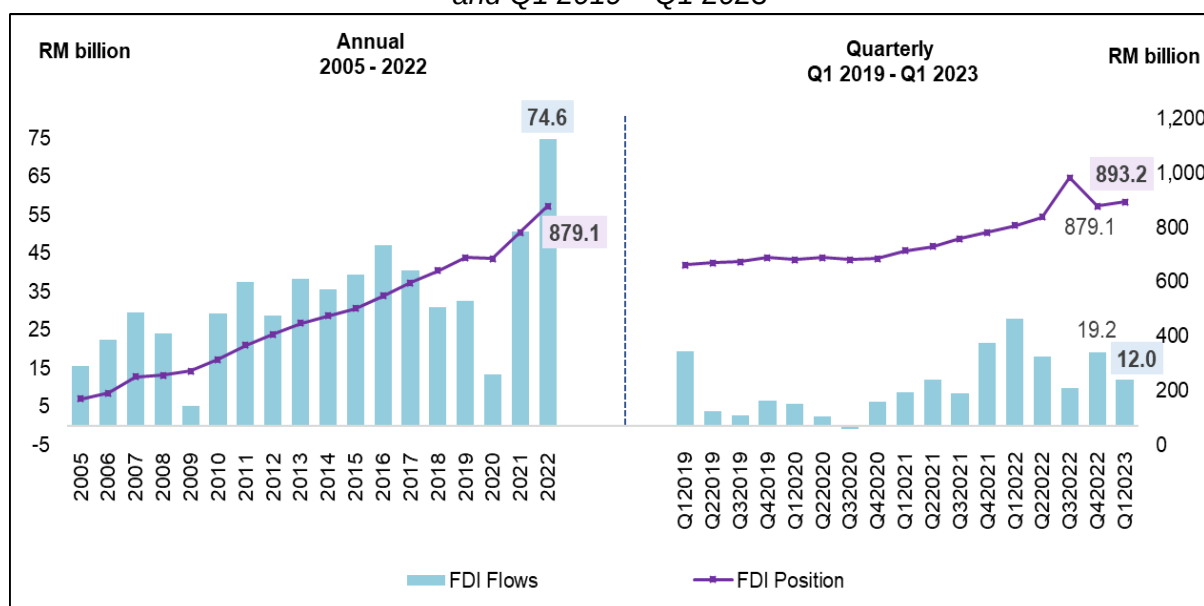


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q1 2023

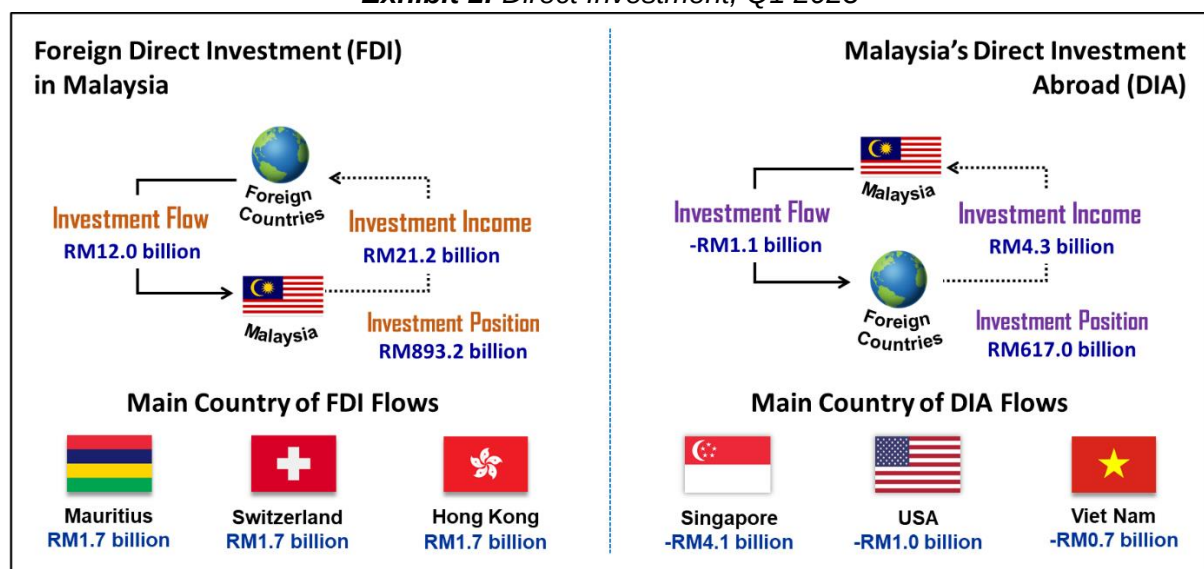
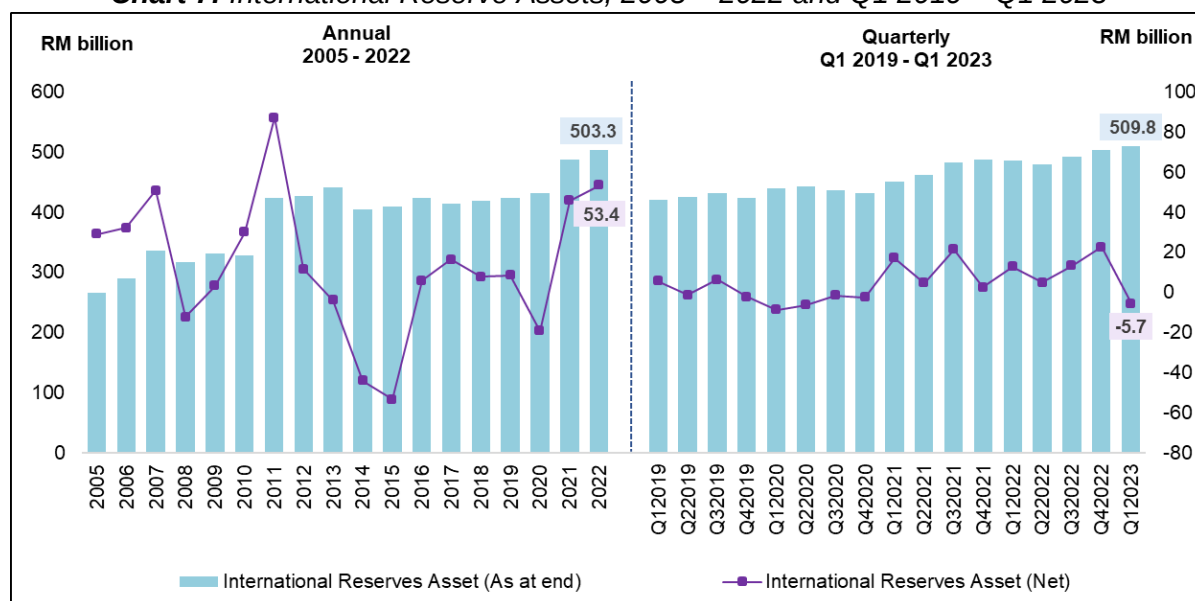


Chart 7: International Reserve Assets, 2005 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2023



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
 DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
 12 MAY 2023**