



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2023

Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia mengekalkan lebih sebanyak RM9.1 bilion, dengan peningkatan barangan, pemulihan dalam Perjalanan *inbound* dan peningkatan pelaburan asing

PUTRAJAYA, 17 November 2023 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia pada suku tahun ketiga 2023 meningkat marginal sebanyak 0.3 peratus suku ke suku untuk merekod lebih RM9.1 bilion, bersamaan 2.0 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK). Sementara itu, **Akaun Kewangan** berubah kepada aliran masuk bersih RM14.9 bilion berbanding aliran keluar bersih RM11.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Dalam tempoh Januari hingga September, CAB mencapai lebih RM22.5 bilion, manakala Akaun Kewangan merekodkan aliran masuk bersih RM1.0 bilion. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Ketiga 2023** yang mengukur transaksi merentasi sempadan Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Mengenai komposisi Akaun Semasa, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Lebih CAB pada suku tahun ketiga 2023 sebahagian besarnya disokong oleh eksport bersih Barangan yang lebih tinggi, diikuti defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Perkhidmatan dan akaun Pendapatan sekunder”.

Perbandingan bagi suku tahunan, eksport bersih **Akaun Barangan** mencatatkan peningkatan pada suku tahun ketiga, melonjak RM32.7 bilion daripada RM29.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Eksport Barangan meningkat 2.2 peratus berbanding suku tahun kedua 2023 untuk merekodkan RM260.4 bilion. Eksport utama ialah barangan Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), Keluaran petroleum dan Bahan kimia & keluaran kimia, terutamanya ke Singapura, China dan Amerika Syarikat (USA). Begitu juga, import Barangan turut menunjukkan peningkatan 1.0 peratus suku ke suku untuk mencapai RM227.7 bilion, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh barangan Perantaraan. China, Singapura dan USA adalah sumber utama import”.

Melihat kepada prestasi perdagangan Perkhidmatan, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa **Perkhidmatan merekodkan defisit yang lebih rendah** RM10.3 bilion pada suku ketiga 2023, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh pemulihan yang konsisten dalam perjalanan *inbound* yang bermula pada suku yang sama tahun lalu. Eksport Perkhidmatan meningkat sebanyak 5.9 peratus suku ke suku untuk merekod RM50.6 bilion. Sementara itu, import Perkhidmatan menunjukkan trend yang sama, dengan pertumbuhan suku tahunan yang sederhana sebanyak 3.1 peratus, berjumlah RM60.9 bilion. Lebihan perjalanan berada pada RM5.4 bilion pada suku ini, menunjukkan peningkatan ketara sebanyak 41.6 peratus berbanding suku sebelumnya. Komponen lain yang menyumbang kepada defisit yang lebih rendah adalah Pembinaan, Caj harta intelek dan Perkhidmatan kewangan.

Dari sudut pendapatan, akaun **Pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM11.0 bilion berbanding RM6.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Sementara itu, defisit dalam akaun **Pendapatan sekunder** mengecil daripada RM2.8 bilion kepada RM2.2 bilion pada suku ketiga 2023.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menambah, “**Akaun Kewangan** merekodkan perubahan arah aliran daripada aliran keluar bersih RM11.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya kepada aliran masuk bersih RM14.9 bilion pada suku ketiga 2023. Perubahan arah aliran ini terutamanya disumbangkan oleh aliran masuk dalam Pelaburan Lain pada RM34.6 bilion berbanding suku sebelumnya disebabkan oleh pinjaman antara bank yang lebih tinggi oleh residen dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara. Pada masa yang sama, Pelaburan Portfolio berubah kepada aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM14.1 bilion disebabkan langganan sekuriti ekuiti dan bon asing oleh residen. Selain itu, Pelaburan Langsung turut mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih lebih tinggi sebanyak RM6.1 bilion disumbangkan oleh ekuiti dan dana pelaburan saham.”

Aliran keluar bersih dalam **Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA)** meningkat kepada RM13.4 bilion berbanding RM8.0 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Penyumbang utama kepada DIA ialah sektor Perkhidmatan khususnya dalam aktiviti Kewangan, diikuti oleh sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pertanian. Tiga destinasi utama DIA ialah Indonesia, Angola dan Viet Nam. Pada masa yang sama, **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi RM7.2 bilion berbanding RM3.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Penerima FDI terbesar ialah sektor Perkhidmatan terutamanya dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Hong Kong, China dan United Kingdom merupakan sumber utama utama FDI.

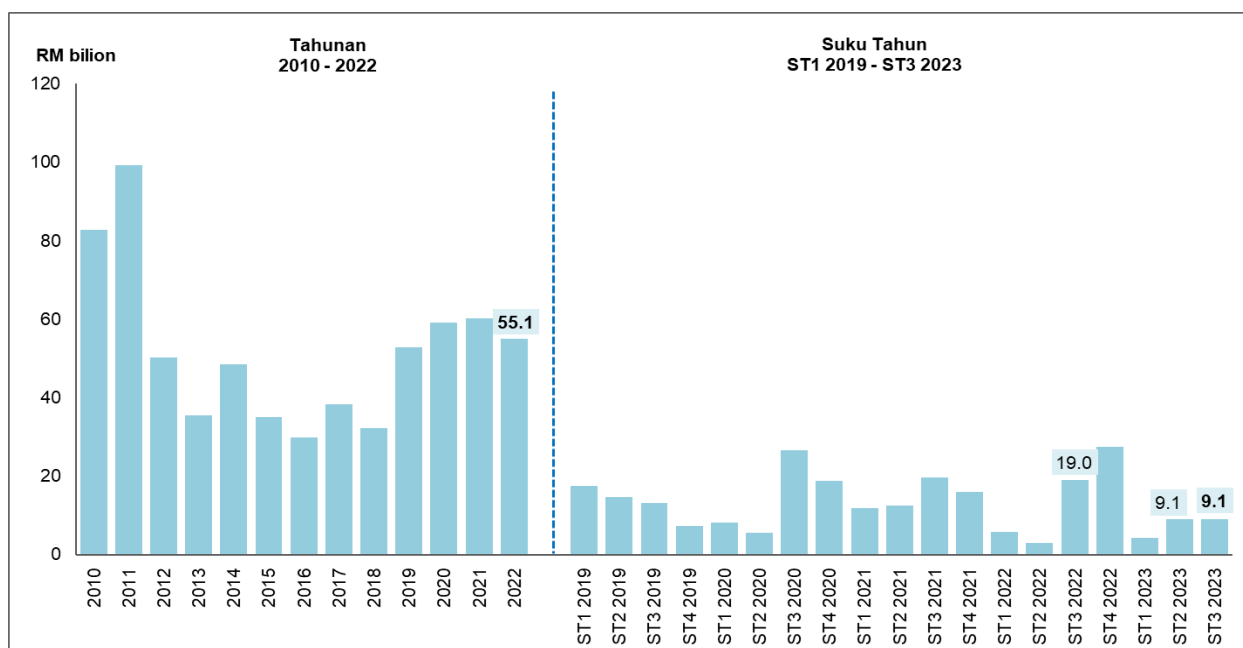
Pada akhir suku tahun ketiga tahun 2023, kedudukan pelaburan terkumpul bagi **FDI** dan **DIA** masing-masing ialah RM914.9 bilion dan RM659.6 bilion. Jumlah kedudukan aset kewangan mencatatkan RM2,399.5 bilion manakala jumlah liabiliti RM2,296.3 bilion. Ini menjadikan **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP) Malaysia** merekodkan aset bersih RM94.9 bilion, manakala **Rizab Antarabangsa Malaysia** berjumlah RM517.1 bilion.

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

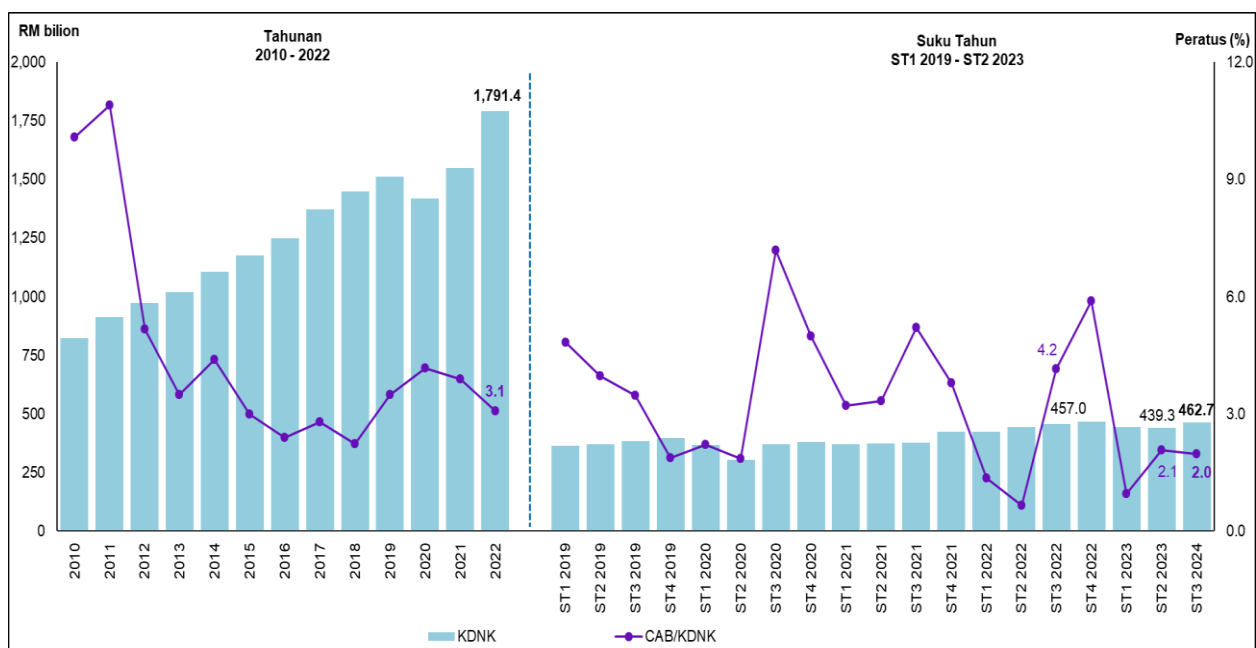
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”.

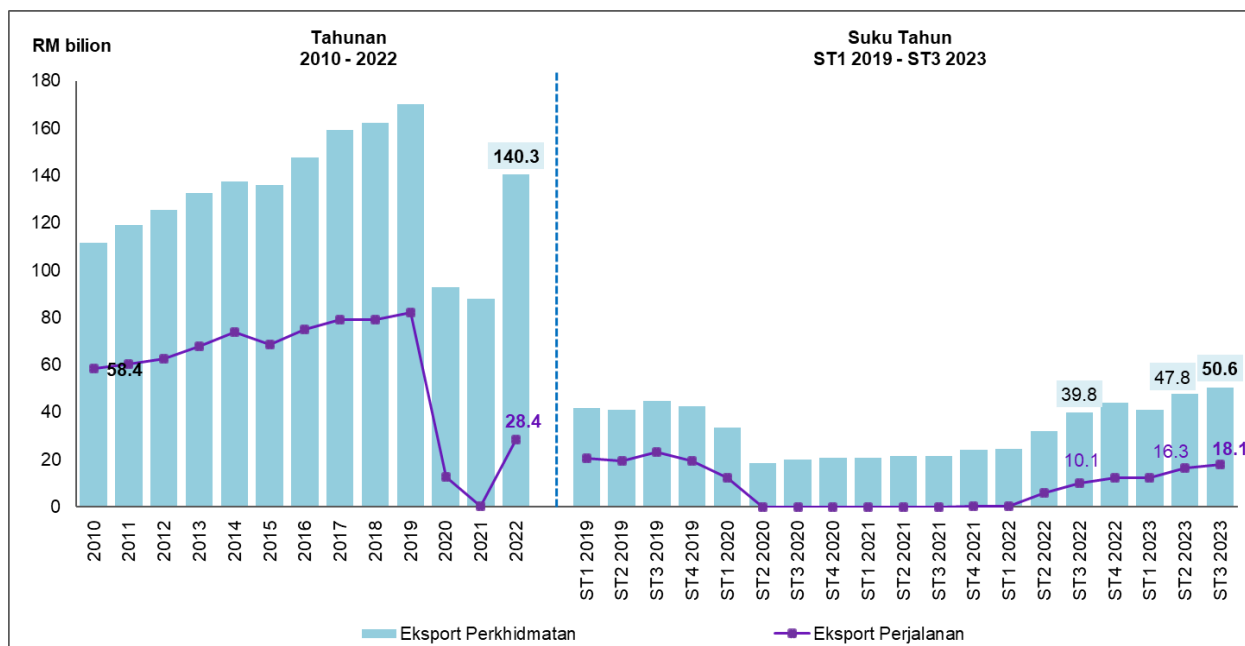
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 2010-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



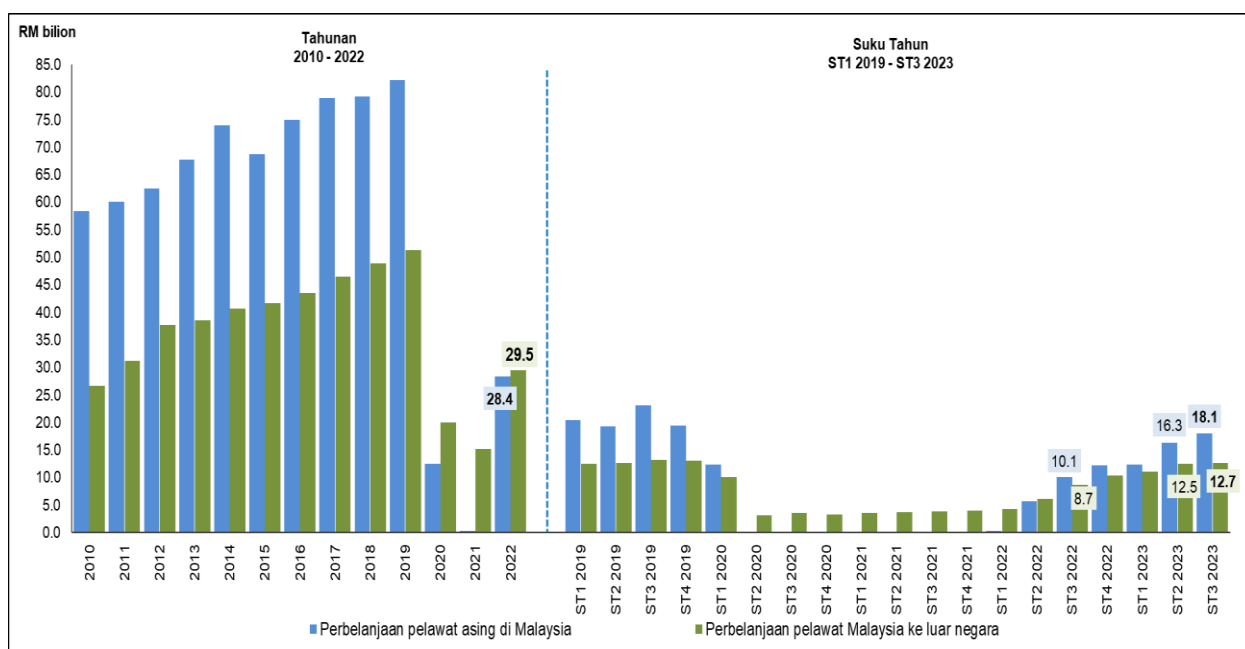
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



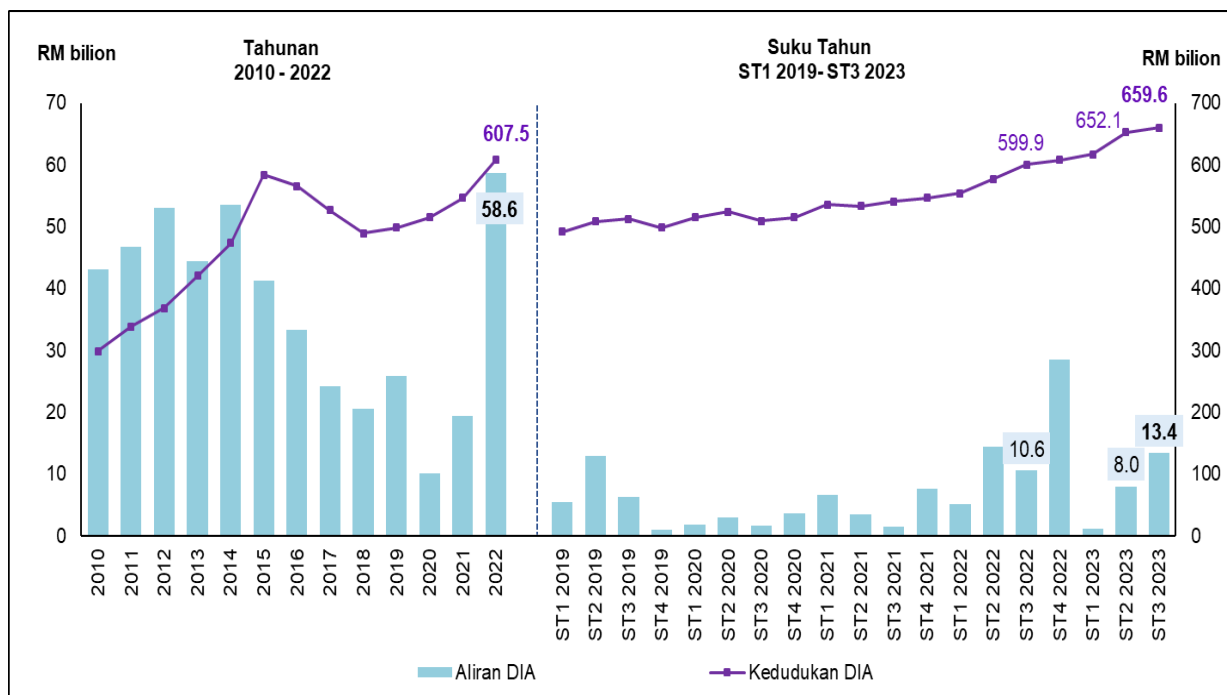
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2010-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



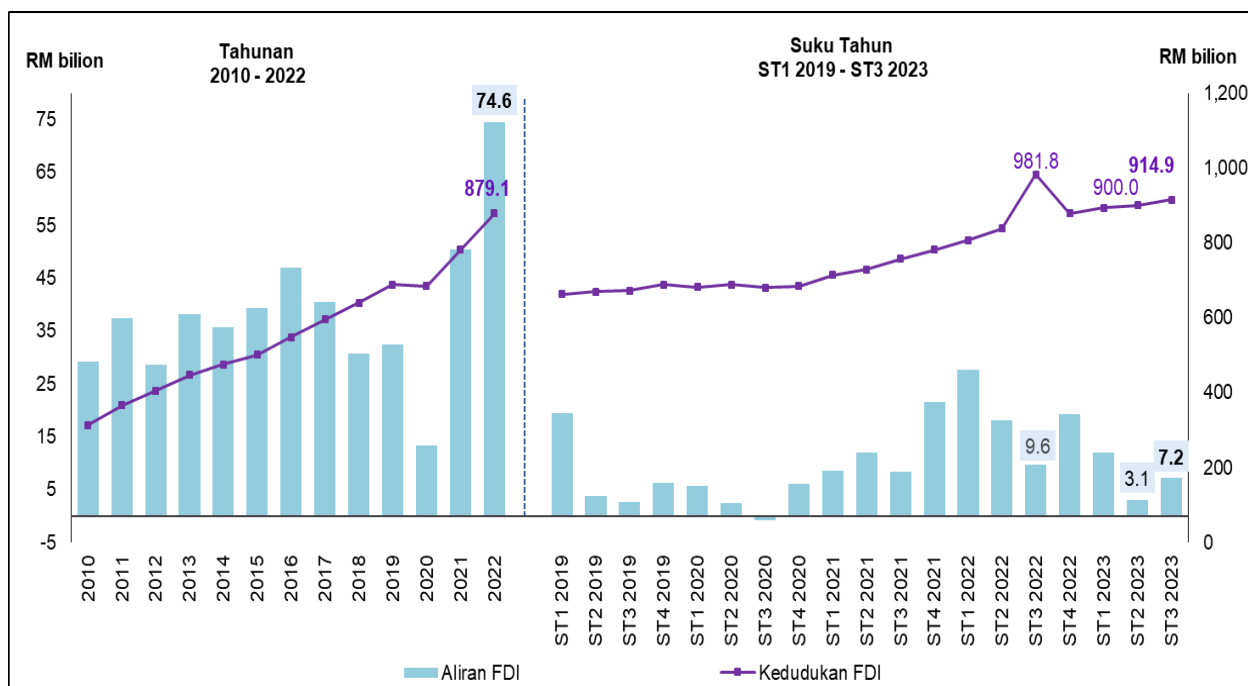
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2010-2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



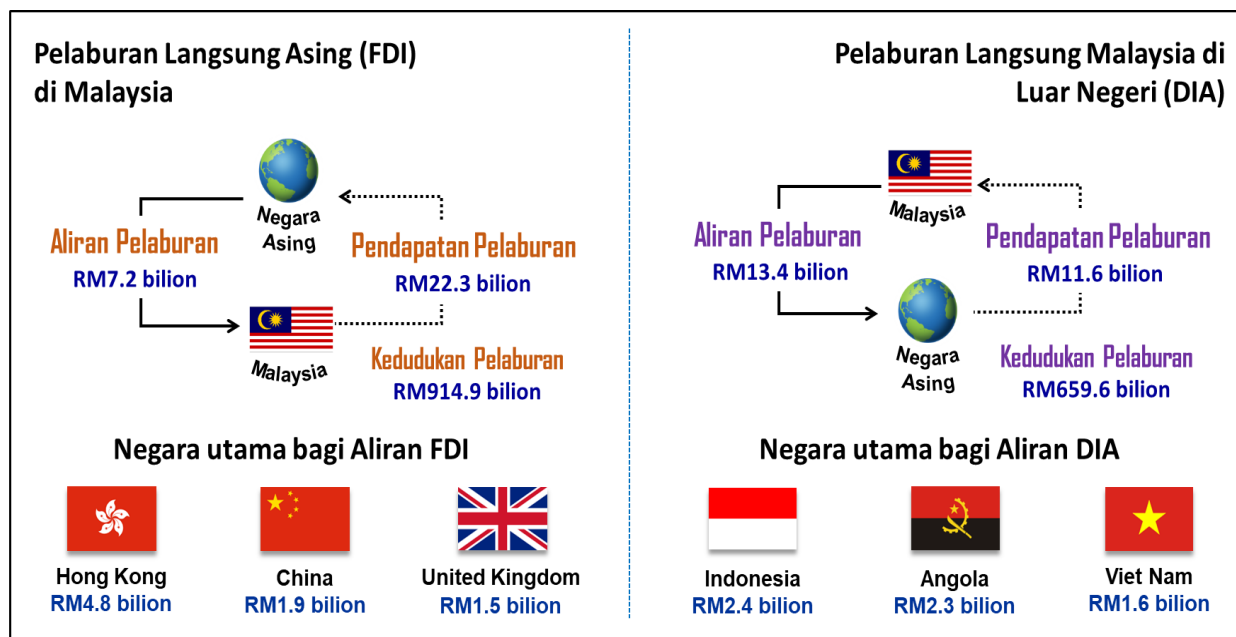
Carta 5: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2010 –2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



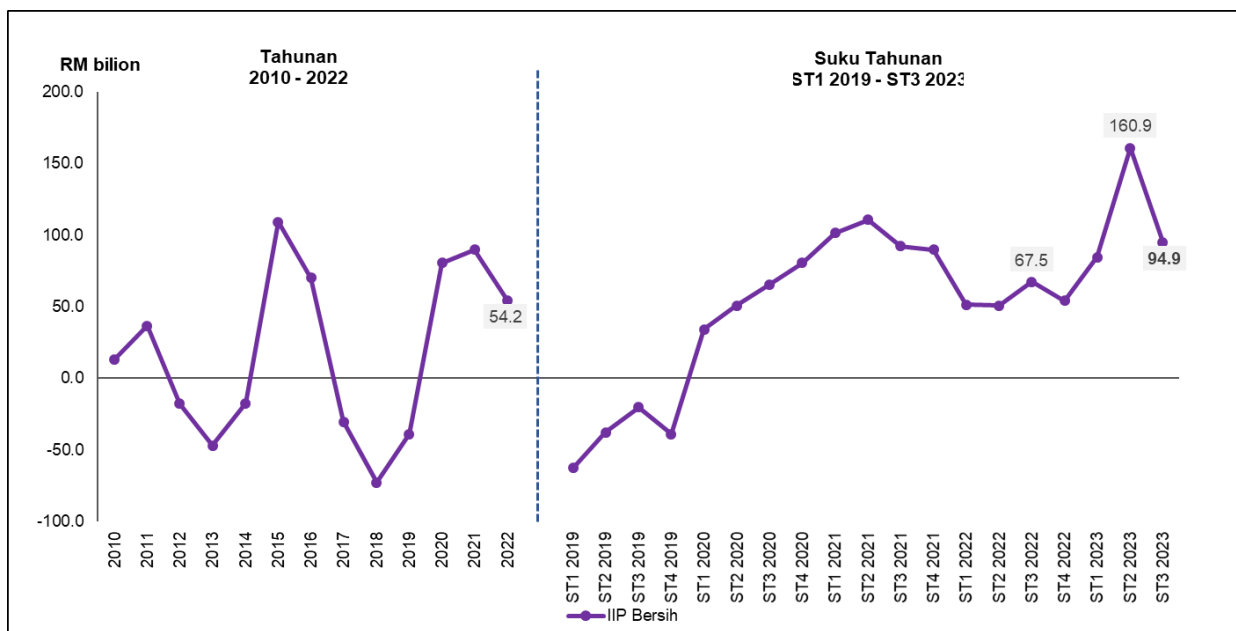
Carta 6: Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, Aliran dan Kedudukan, 2010 –2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



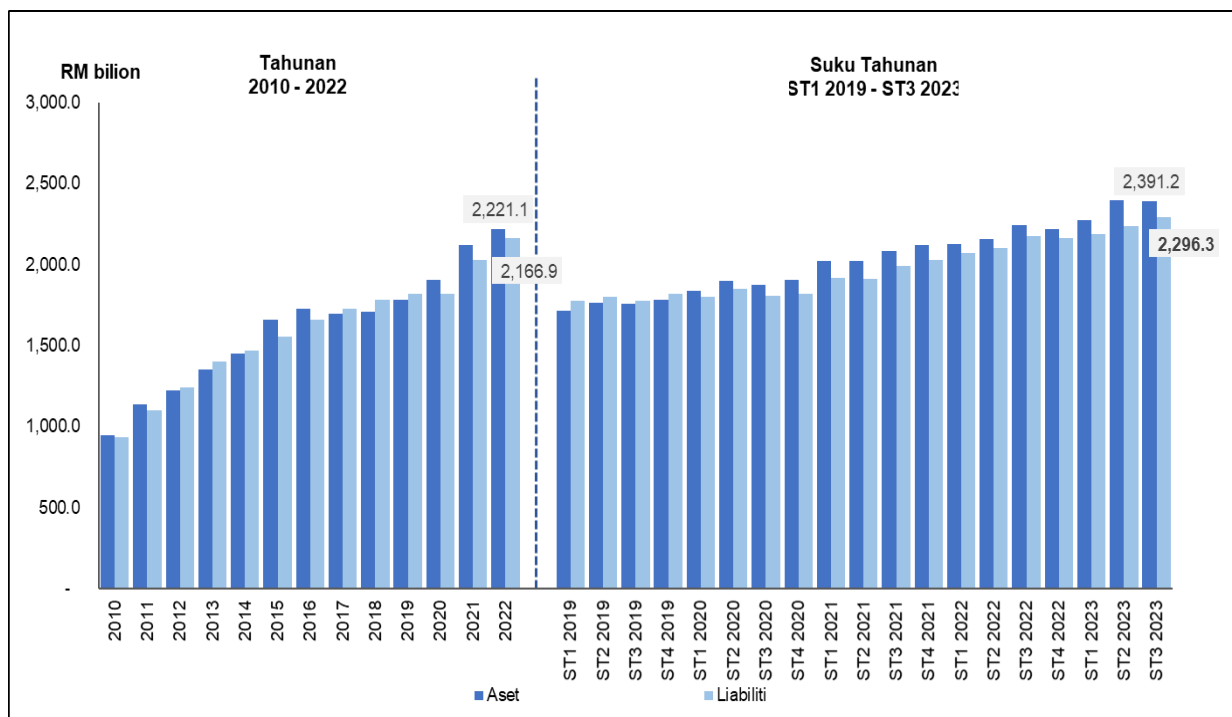
Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST3 2023



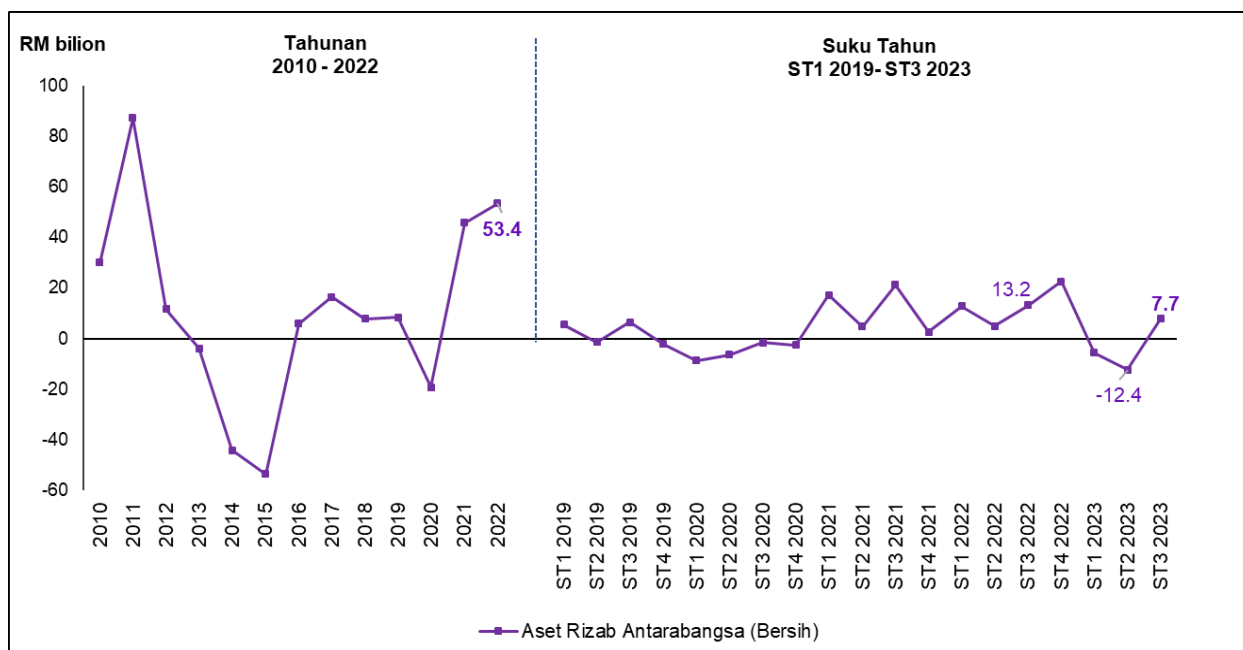
Carta 7: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2022 and ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



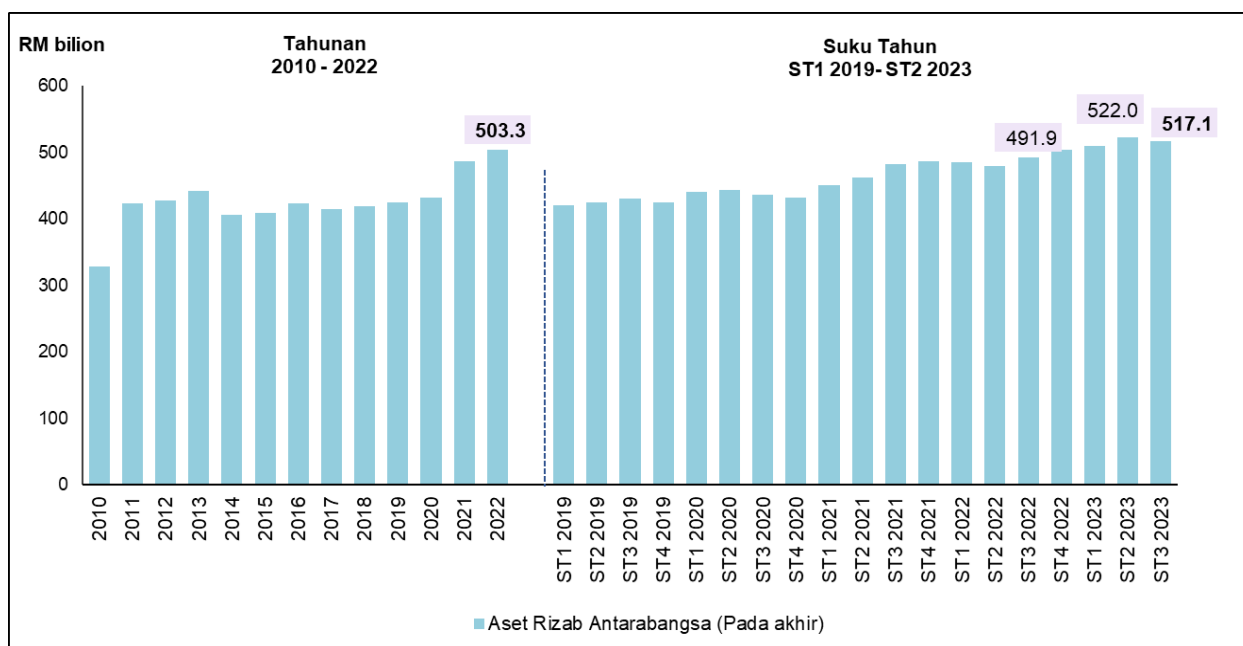
Carta 8: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Jumlah Aset dan Jumlah Liabiliti), 2010 – 2022 and ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



Carta 9: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



Carta 10: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Pada akhir), 2010 – 2022 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

17 NOVEMBER 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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

Malaysia's Current Account Balance upheld a surplus of RM9.1 billion, with surged goods, recovery in inbound Travel and increased foreign investments

PUTRAJAYA, 17 November 2023 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) in the third quarter of 2023 increased marginally by 0.3 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record a surplus of RM9.1 billion, equivalent to 2.0 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Meanwhile, **Financial account** turned around to a net inflow of RM14.9 billion as against a net outflow of RM11.6 billion in the preceding quarter. In the January to September period, the CAB reached a surplus of RM22.5 billion, while Financial account recorded a net inflow of RM1.0 billion. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Third Quarter of 2023** which gauges Malaysia's cross-border transactions with the rest of the world.

Regarding the Current Account composition, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The CAB surplus in the third quarter of 2023 was predominantly driven by higher net exports of Goods, followed by lower deficits in Services and Secondary income account".

On a quarterly basis, the net exports of **Goods account** noted an uptick in the third quarter, surging to RM32.7 billion from RM29.5 billion in the previous quarter. Goods export rose by 2.2 per cent in contrast with the second quarter 2023 to record RM260.4 billion. The main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum products and Chemicals & chemical products, especially to Singapore, China and the United States of America (USA). Similarly, Goods import also showed an increment of 1.0 per cent quarter-on-quarter to reach RM227.7 billion, mainly contributed by Intermediate goods. China, Singapore and the USA were the top sources of import".

Looking at Services trade performance, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated that the **Services recorded a lower deficit** of RM10.3 billion in the third quarter of 2023, primarily credited to a consistent revival of inbound travel commencing in the same period last year. Services export increased by 5.9 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM50.6 billion. Meanwhile, Services import exhibited a similar trend, with a modest quarterly growth of 3.1 per cent, amounting to RM60.9 billion. Travel surplus for this quarter stood at RM5.4 billion, representing a substantial increase of 41.6 per cent compared to the previous quarter. Other components that contributed to lower deficit were Construction, Charges of intellectual property, and Financial services.

On the income front, the **Primary income account** posted higher deficit of RM11.0 billion compared to RM6.3 billion in the previous quarter. Meanwhile, the deficit in the **Secondary income account** shrank from RM2.8 billion to RM2.2 billion in the third quarter of 2023.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia also added, “The **Financial account** recorded a turnaround from a net outflow of RM11.6 billion in the previous quarter to a net inflow of RM14.9 billion in the third quarter of 2023. This reversal was mainly driven by an inflow in Other investment at RM34.6 billion against the preceding quarter, attributable to higher interbank borrowing by residents with Financial Institutions abroad. At the same time, Portfolio investment switched to a net outflow of RM14.1 billion, owing to subscription of foreign equity securities and bonds by residents. Furthermore, Direct Investment recorded a higher net outflow of RM6.1 billion, contributed by equity and investment fund shares.”

The net outflow in **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** rose to RM13.4 billion as compared to RM8.0 billion in the previous quarter. The major contributors of DIA were the Services sector, particularly in Financial activities, followed by Mining & quarrying and Agriculture sectors. The top three destinations for DIA were Indonesia, Angola and Viet Nam. Simultaneously, **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** posted a higher net inflow of RM7.2 billion as against RM3.1 billion in the preceding quarter. The largest recipient of FDI were Services, mainly in Financial activities and Mining & quarrying sectors. Hong Kong, China and the United Kingdom were the primary sources of FDI.

As at the end of third quarter of 2023, the cumulative investment positions for **FDI** and **DIA** were RM914.9 billion and RM659.6 billion, respectively. The total financial assets position valued at RM2,399.5 billion, while total liabilities was RM2,296.3 billion. Hence, **Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP)** made up a net asset of RM94.9 billion as at the end of this quarter, while **Malaysia's International Reserves** stood at RM517.1 billion.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. “Agriculture Census, Key to Agriculture Development.”

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2010-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

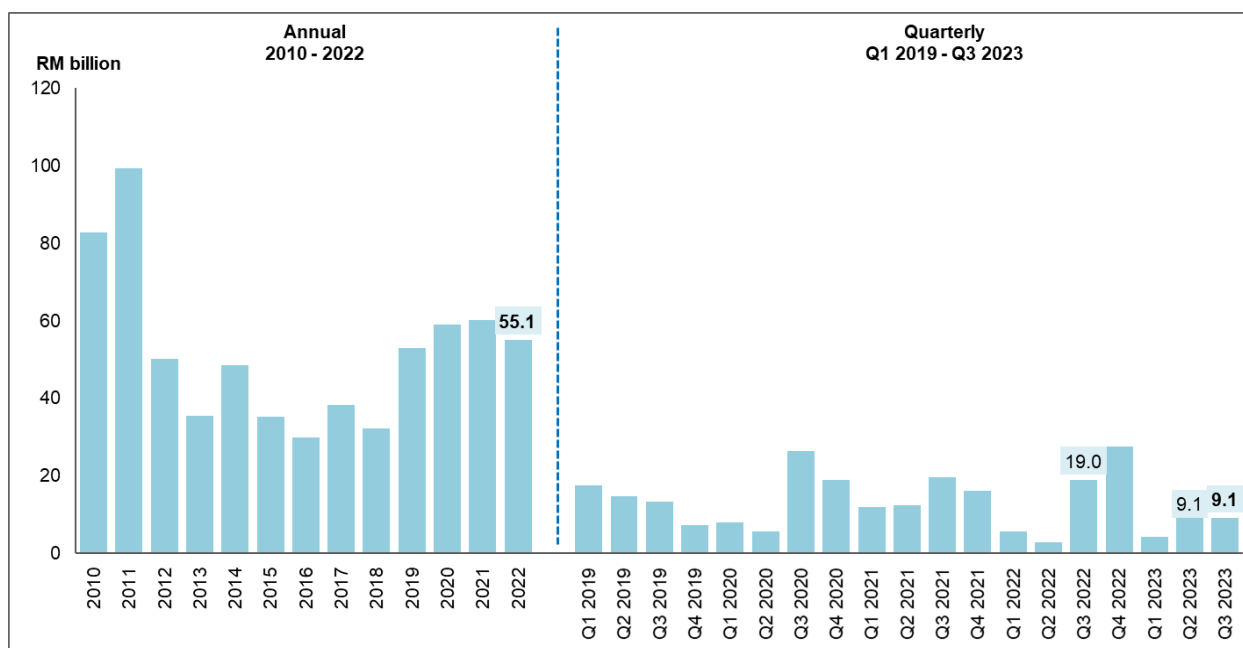


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

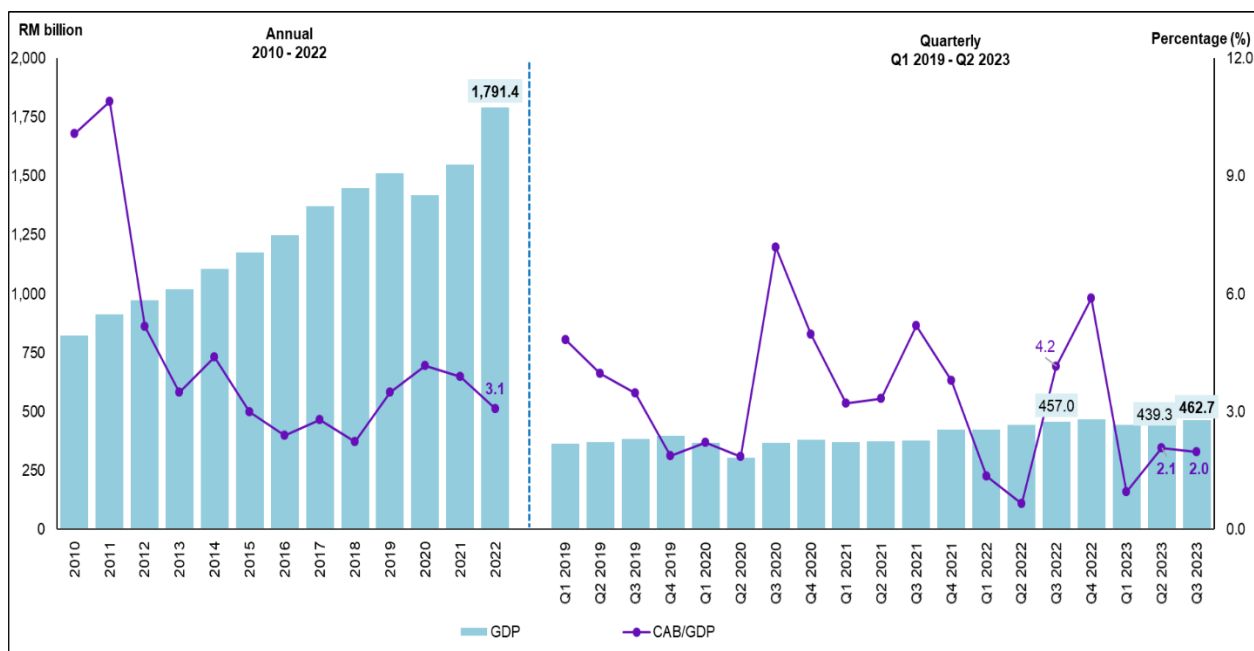


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2010-2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

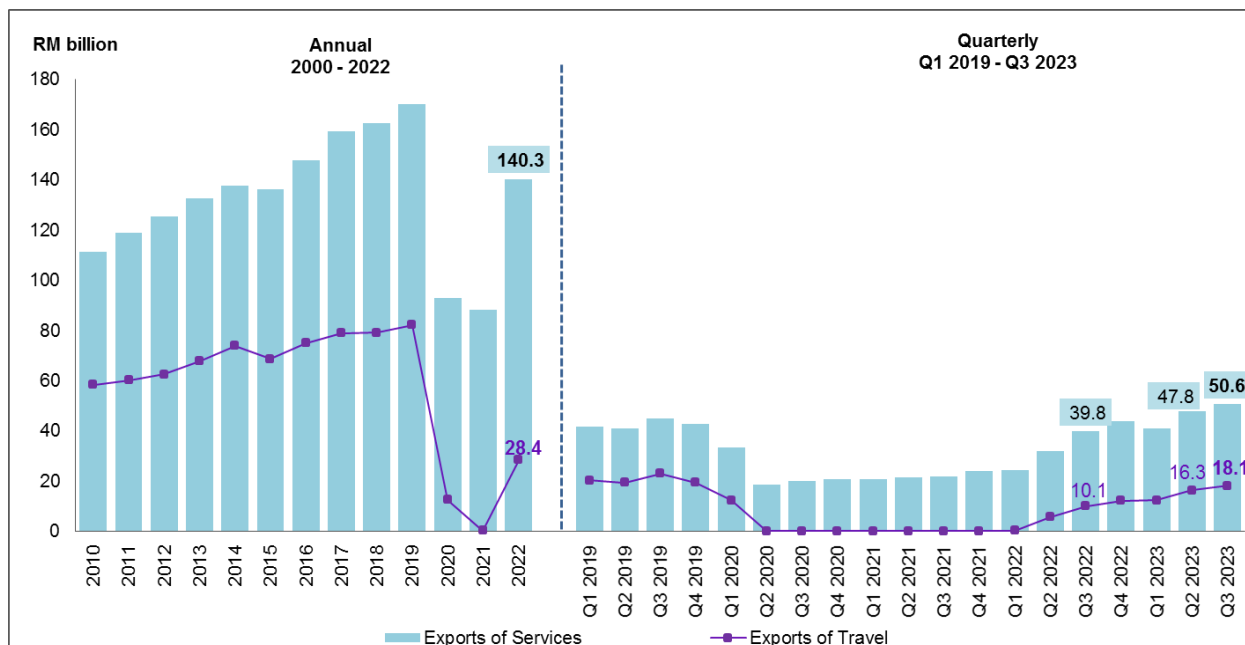


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 - 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

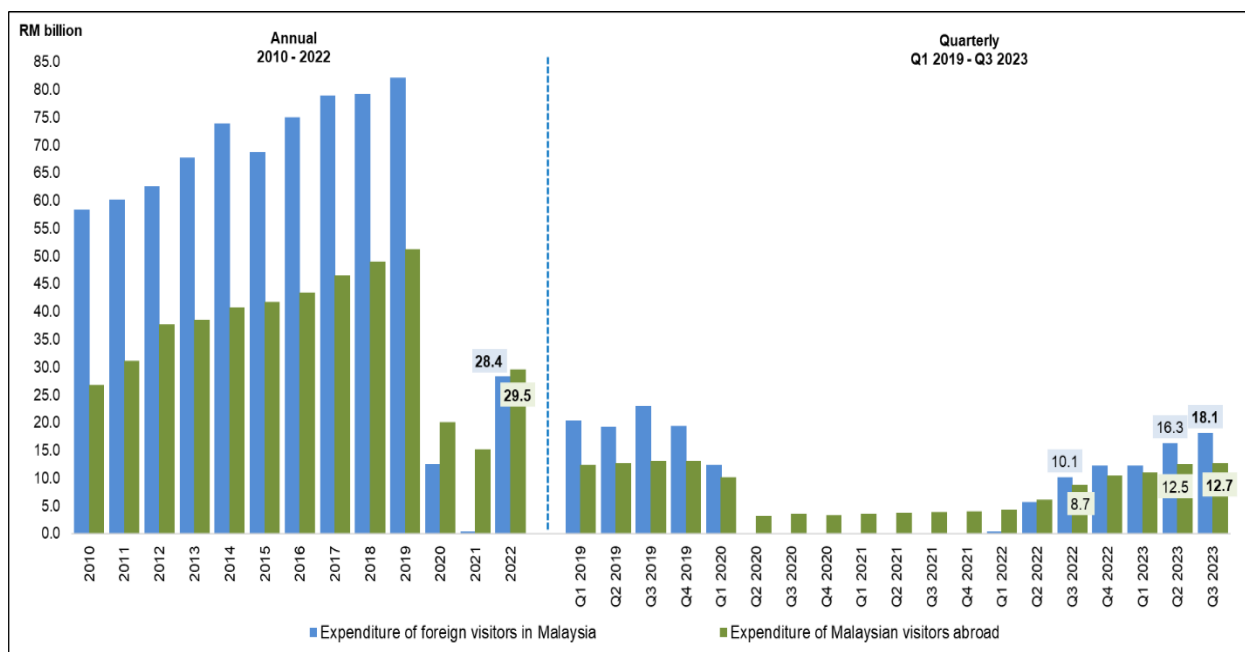


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

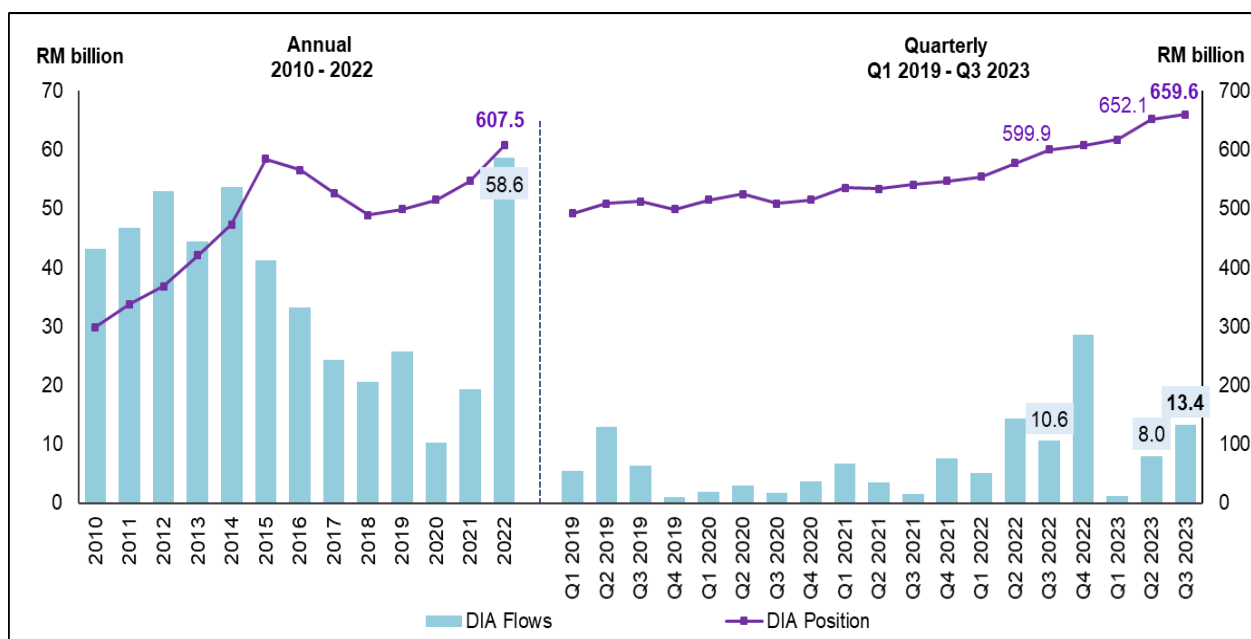


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

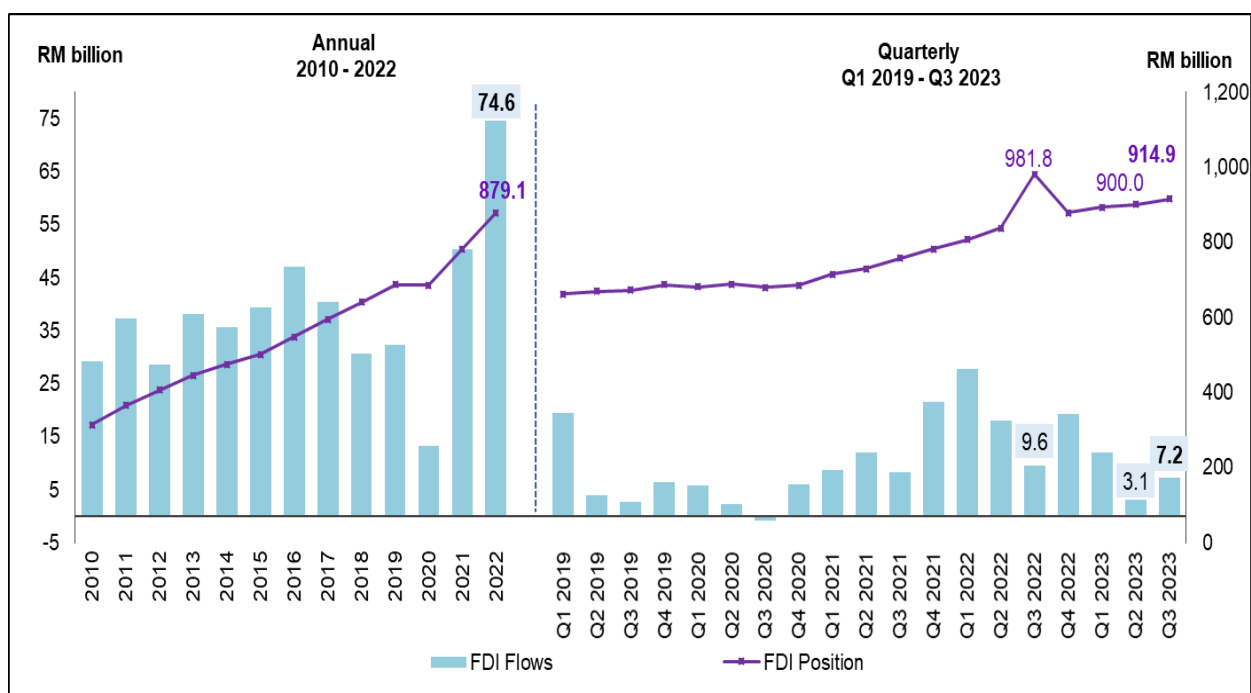


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q3 2023

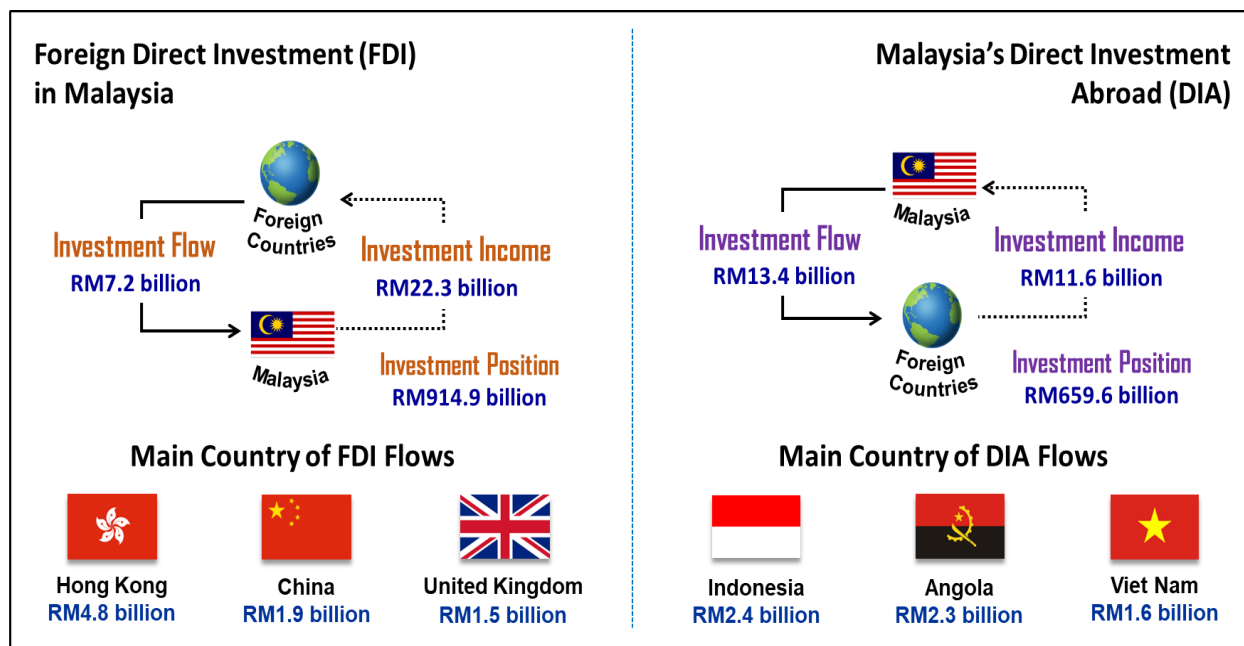


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

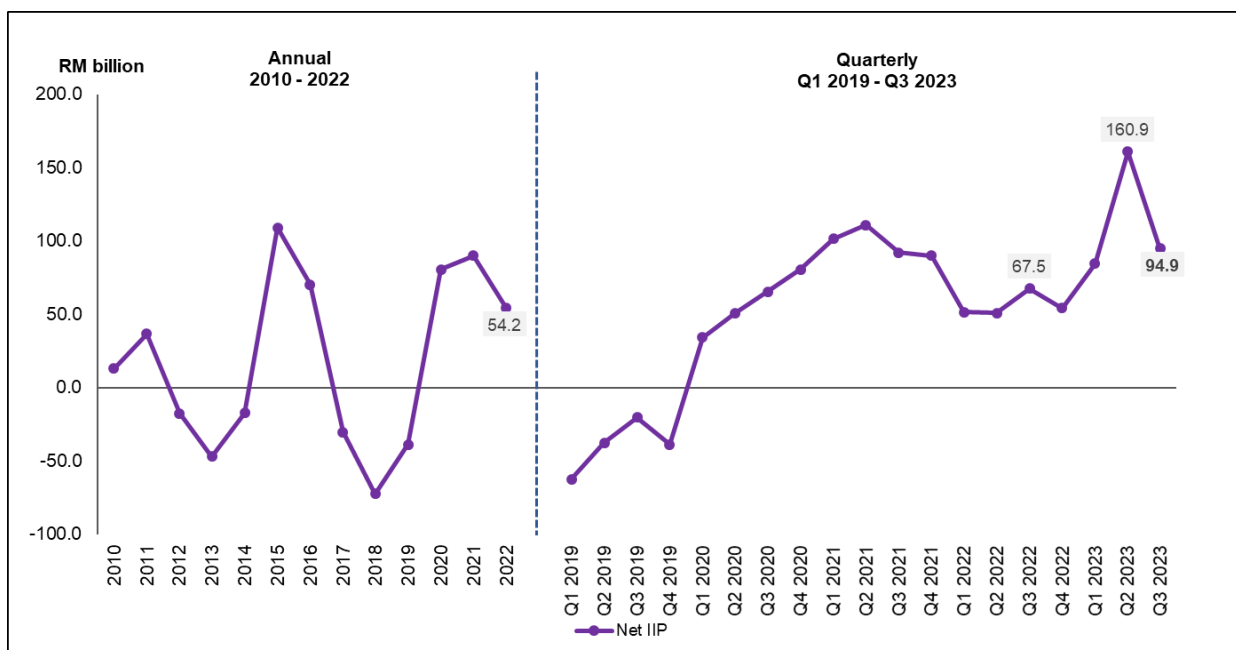


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

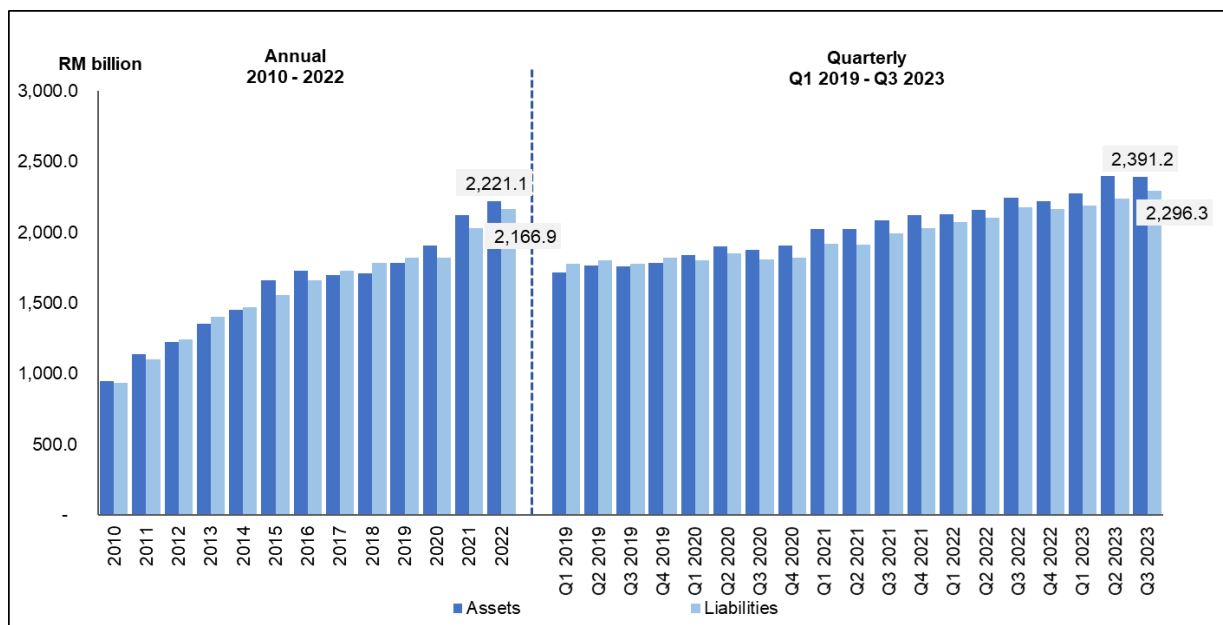


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023

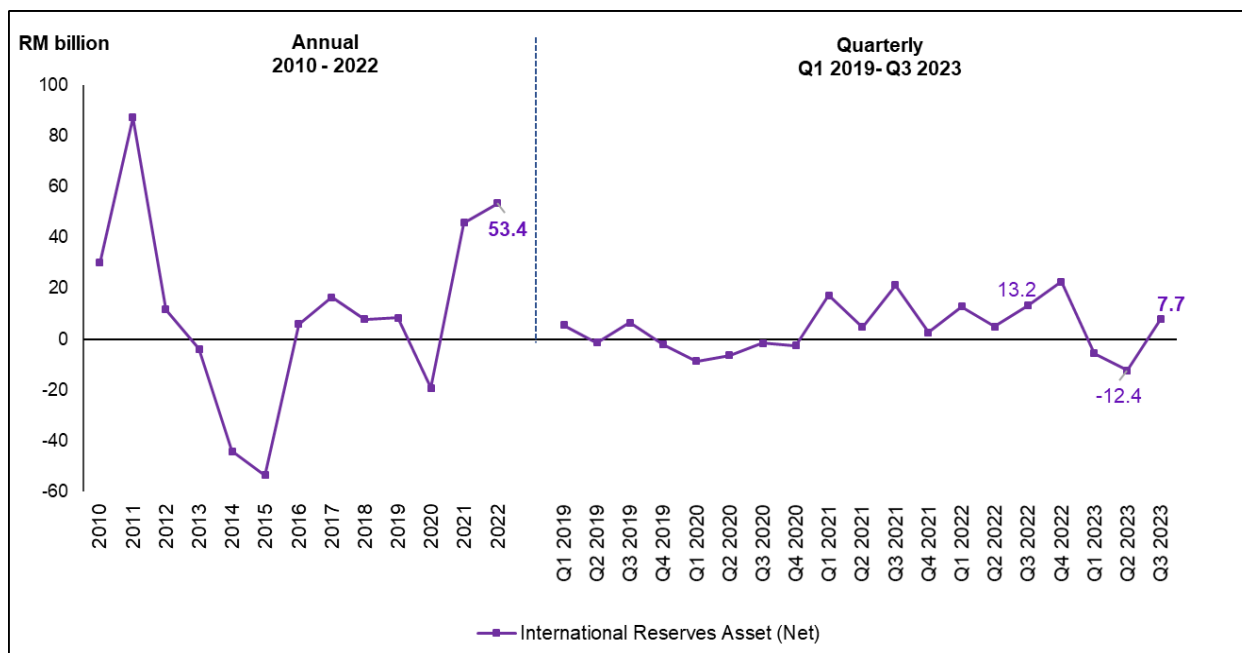
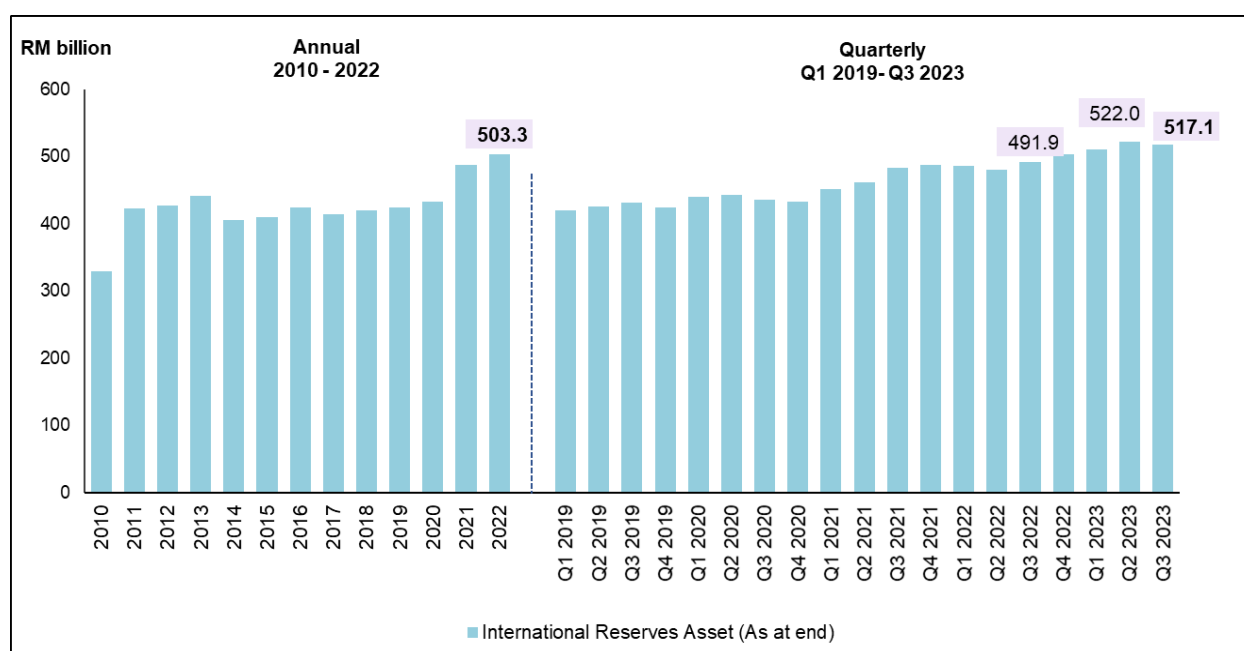


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2022 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2023



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
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