



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2023

**Malaysia mencapai lebih akaun semasa RM22.8 bilion pada 2023,
dengan lebih rendah sebanyak RM253.4 juta pada ST4 2023**

PUTRAJAYA, 16 Februari 2024 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia pada suku tahun keempat 2023 mencatatkan lebih RM253.4 juta, manakala **Akaun Kewangan** berubah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM19.9 bilion. Bagi tahun 2023, CAB mencapai lebih sebanyak RM22.8 bilion, manakala akaun Kewangan mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM18.9 bilion. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Tahun Keempat 2023** yang mengukur arus niaga rentas sempadan Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Lebih CAB sebanyak RM253.4 juta pada suku keempat 2023 disokong oleh komponen Perjalanan. Dalam konteks suku tahunan, eksport bersih **Akaun Barangan** mencatatkan RM30.8 bilion pada suku tahun keempat, berbanding RM32.7 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Eksport barangan meningkat 6.0 peratus berbanding suku tahun ketiga 2023 untuk merekodkan RM275.9 bilion. Eksport utama ialah barangan Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), produk Petroleum dan Minyak kelapa sawit & hasil keluaran berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit, terutamanya ke Singapura, China dan Amerika Syarikat (USA). Begitu juga, import Barangan turut menunjukkan peningkatan 7.6 peratus suku ke suku untuk mencapai RM245.1 bilion, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh barangan Perantaraan. China, Singapura dan USA adalah sumber utama import”.

Perkhidmatan pula merekodkan defisit yang lebih rendah RM7.4 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2023, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam perjalanan *inbound*. Eksport Perkhidmatan meningkat 8.7 peratus suku ke suku untuk merekod RM55.0 bilion. Import Perkhidmatan juga menunjukkan trend yang sama dengan pertumbuhan suku tahunan

sebanyak 2.5 peratus berjumlah RM62.4 bilion. Lebihan perjalanan mencatatkan RM6.5 bilion pada suku ini, menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 18.9 peratus berbanding suku sebelumnya. Di samping itu, defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Perkhidmatan juga disokong oleh lebihan yang lebih tinggi dalam Pembinaan pada RM1.2 bilion berbanding RM0.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya.

Namun begitu, akaun **Pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit yang tinggi sebanyak RM20.9 bilion berbanding RM11.0 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Akaun ini merujuk kepada terimaan dan bayaran pendapatan Malaysia dari segi aset kewangan dan lain-lain, termasuk pampasan pekerja. Defisit yang lebih tinggi ini disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam pembayaran bersih daripada pelaburan langsung, berjumlah RM16.9 bilion. Pada masa yang sama, akaun **Pendapatan sekunder** turut merekodkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM2.3 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2023.

Mengulas lanjut mengenai statistik Imbangan Pembayaran, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menambah, “**Akaun Kewangan** berubah arah daripada aliran masuk bersih RM14.9 bilion pada suku sebelumnya kepada aliran keluar bersih RM19.9 bilion pada suku keempat 2023. Perubahan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan lain sebanyak RM14.4 bilion dan Derivatif kewangan pada RM3.8 bilion. Pada masa yang sama, pelaburan Portfolio mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM6.4 bilion, manakala Pelaburan Langsung mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM4.7 bilion pada suku ini.”

Berdasarkan arah aliran, **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** melonjak daripada aliran masuk bersih RM7.2 bilion kepada RM17.1 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2023, didorong oleh aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam Ekuiti dan Instrumen hutang. Perkhidmatan kekal sebagai sektor utama FDI, khususnya dalam Kesihatan; dan aktiviti Maklumat & komunikasi, diikuti oleh Pembuatan. Sumber FDI utama ialah Singapura, Hong Kong dan Jepun. Manakala, **Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA)** mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM12.4 bilion berbanding RM13.4 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, disumbangkan oleh aliran keluar dalam Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham. Sektor utama DIA ialah Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam subsektor Bekalan elektrik dan Kewangan, diikuti oleh Perlombongan dan Pembinaan. Aliran keluar DIA disalurkan terutamanya ke Singapura, Indonesia dan Belanda.

Bagi merumuskan prestasi tahun 2023, Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan bahawa, “**Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB)** negara kekal mencatatkan lebihan sebanyak

RM22.8 bilion pada tahun 2023 berbanding RM55.1 bilion pada tahun lalu. Lebihan CAB yang menyumbang 1.2 peratus kepada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) sebahagian besarnya disokong oleh eksport bersih barangan pada RM132.9 bilion.”

Melihat kepada prestasi perdagangan perkhidmatan pada 2023, akaun ini mencatatkan defisit RM41.9 bilion, mengecil 25.7 peratus berbanding RM56.4 bilion defisit pada tahun sebelumnya. Perjalanan merupakan penyumbang terbesar dengan lebih sebanyak RM17.0 bilion berbanding defisit RM1.2 bilion pada tahun 2022. Eksport Perjalanan meningkat dengan ketara daripada RM28.4 bilion bagi tahun sebelumnya kepada RM67.5 bilion pada 2023, mencapai 82.2 peratus daripada paras pra-pandemik (2019). Selain itu, komponen Pengangkutan juga menunjukkan defisit yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM30.6 bilion, didorong oleh terimaan yang lebih tinggi dalam penumpang udara.

Sementara itu, Akaun kewangan berubah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM18.9 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM12.4 bilion pada tahun 2022, disebabkan oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan portfolio dan Derivatif kewangan. FDI merekodkan aliran masuk bersih RM39.5 bilion, manakala DIA mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM34.9 bilion.

Merujuk kepada pelaburan terkumpul, beliau berkata, “Sehingga akhir tahun 2023, **kedudukan FDI** merekodkan RM926.3 bilion manakala **kedudukan DIA** pada RM662.8 bilion. Jumlah kedudukan aset kewangan bernilai RM2.40 trilion, manakala jumlah liabiliti ialah RM2.28 trilion. **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Malaysia (IIP)** mencatatkan aset bersih RM119.4 bilion, manakala **Rizab Antarabangsa Malaysia** berjumlah RM520.7 bilion.”

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (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>.

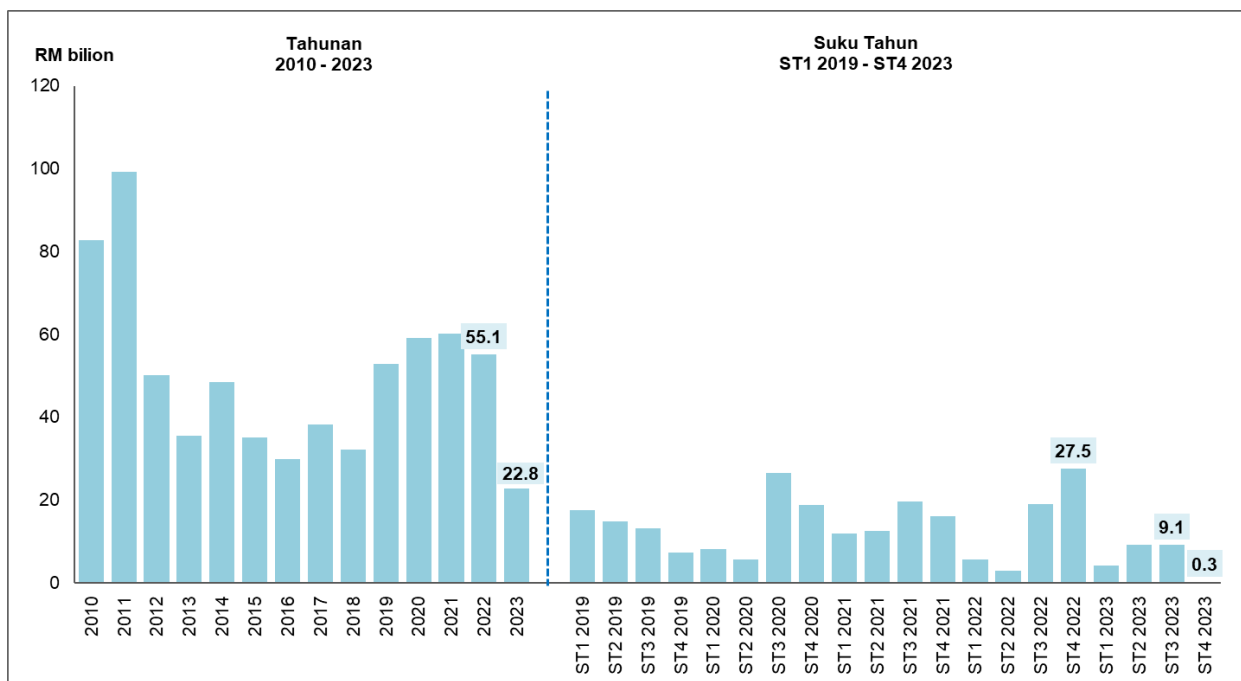
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

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

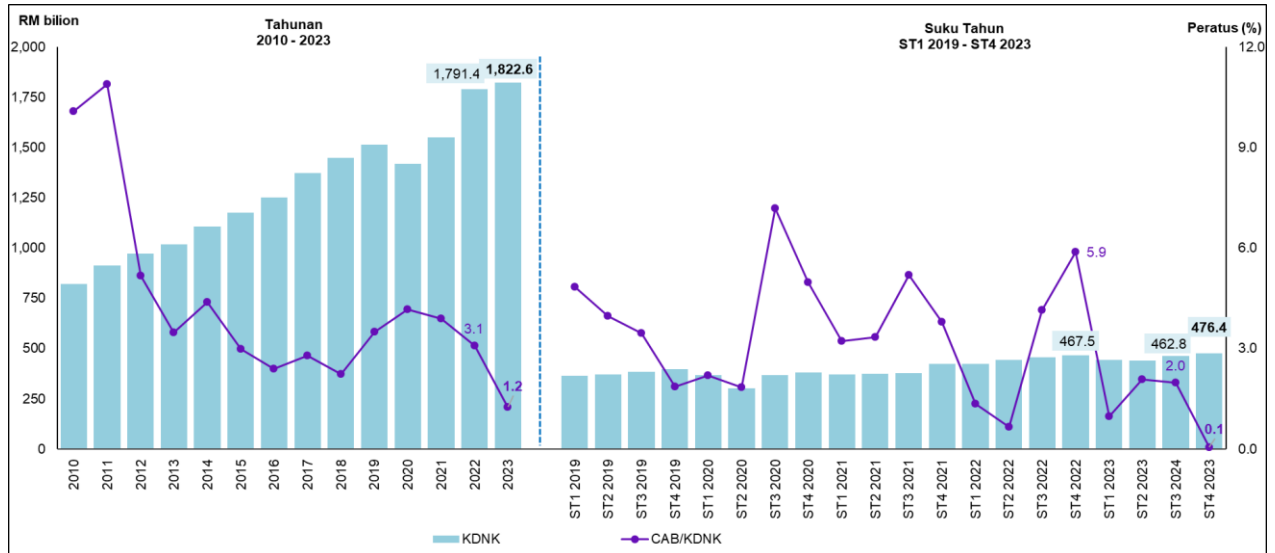
Pangkalan Data Utama (PADU) telah diluncurkan pada 2 Januari 2024. PADU mengandungi profil individu dan isi rumah meliputi warganegara dan pemastautin tetap di Malaysia. Matlamat utama PADU untuk memastikan rakyat Malaysia tidak tercicir daripada setiap inisiatif berpaksikan rakyat yang dilaksanakan oleh Kerajaan. Dimohon kerjasama untuk mendaftar dan mengemaskini PADU sebelum atau pada 31 Mac 2024. Sila layari <https://www.padu.gov.my> bagi maklumat lanjut berkaitan PADU atau menghubungi talian hotline berikut:

- i) Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Pertanyaan secara online melalui SISPA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

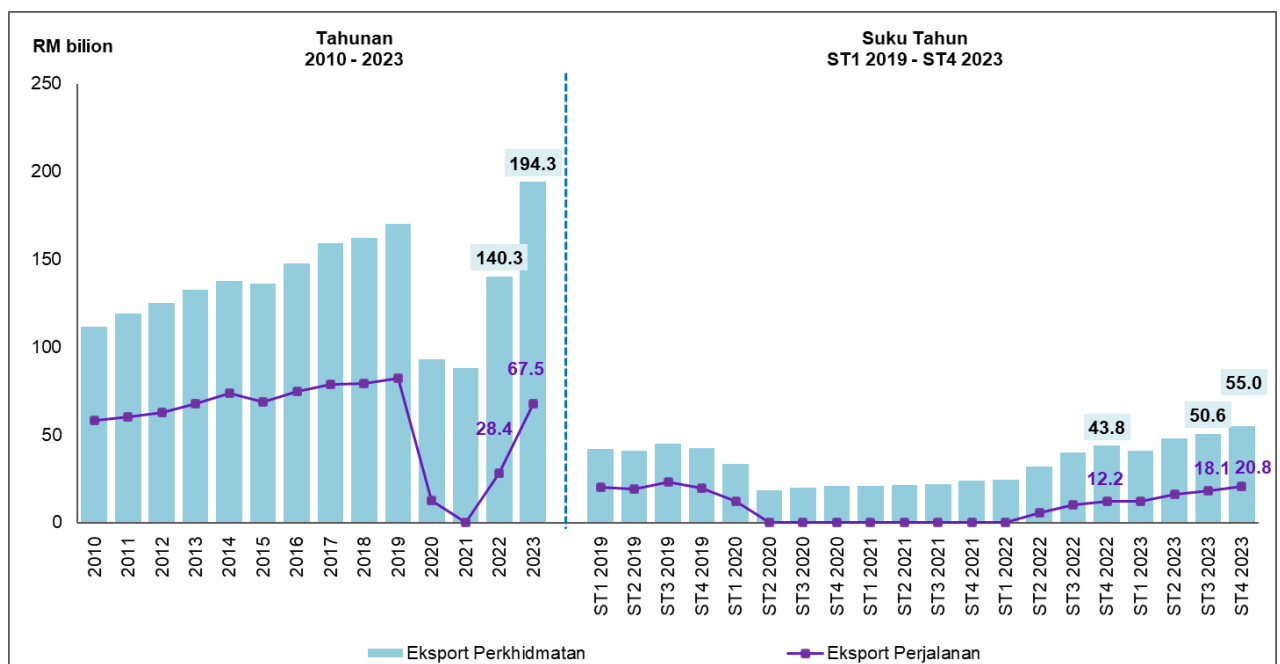
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



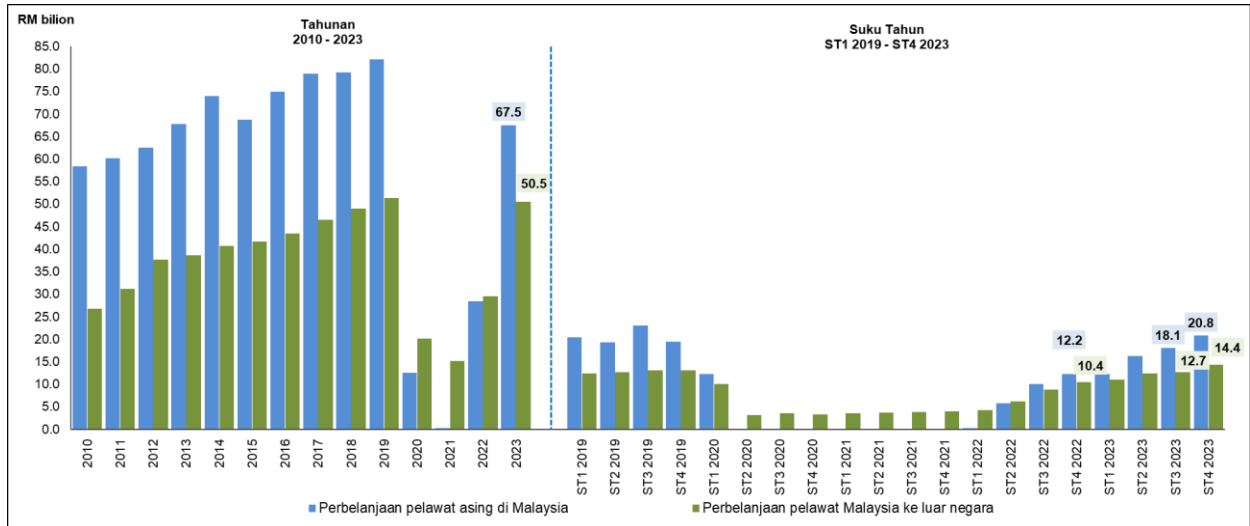
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



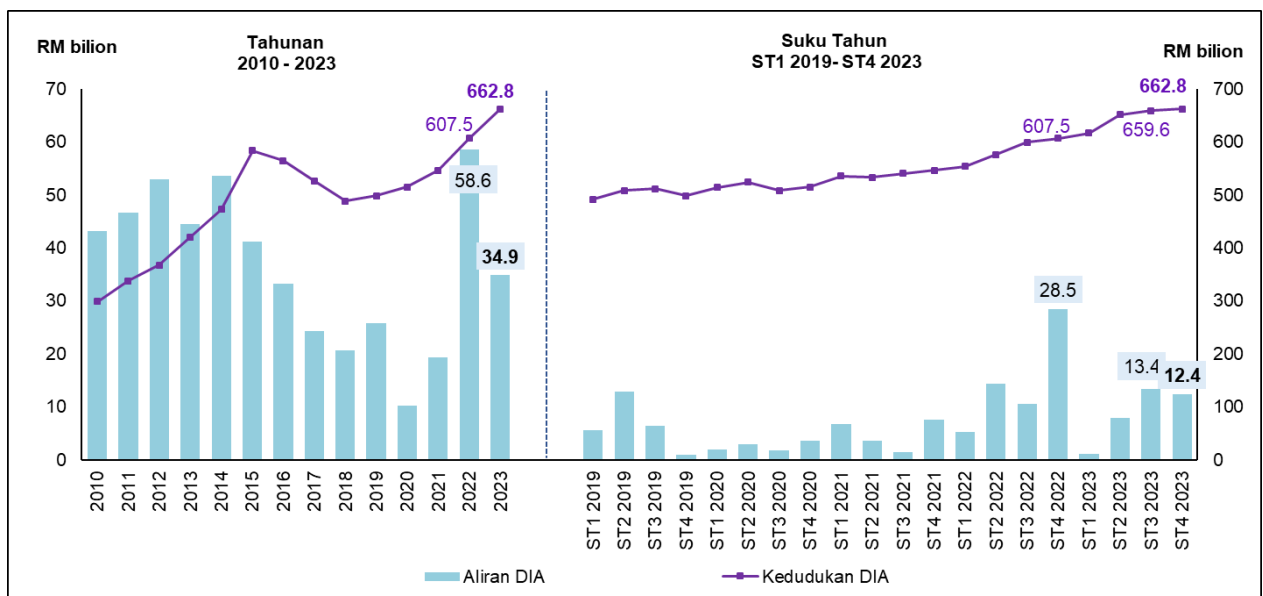
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



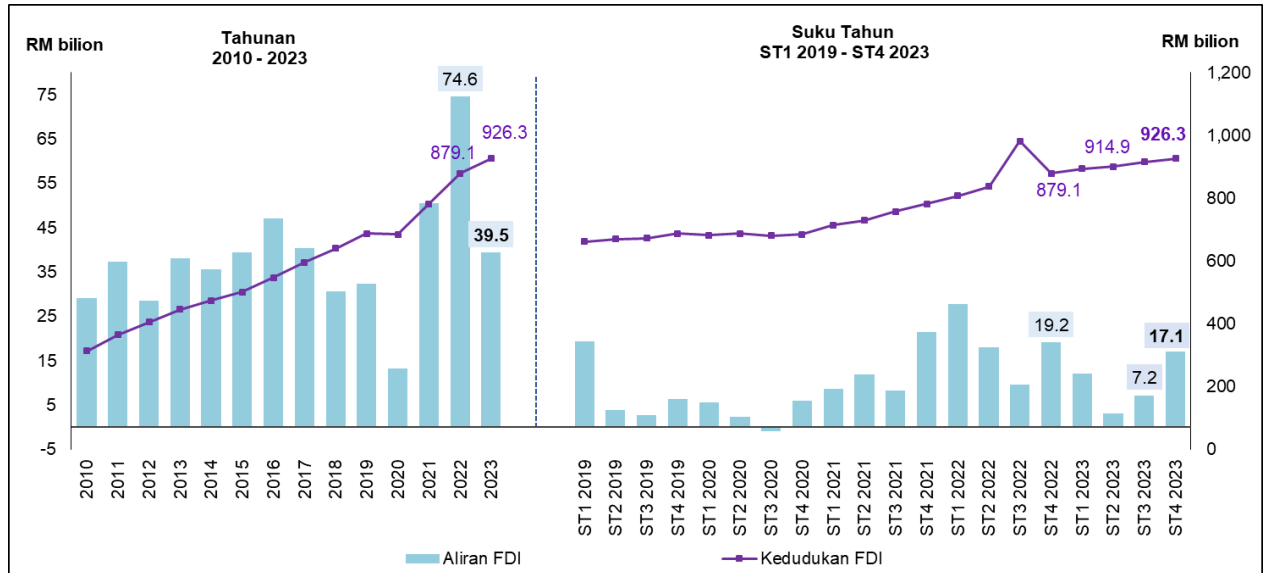
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



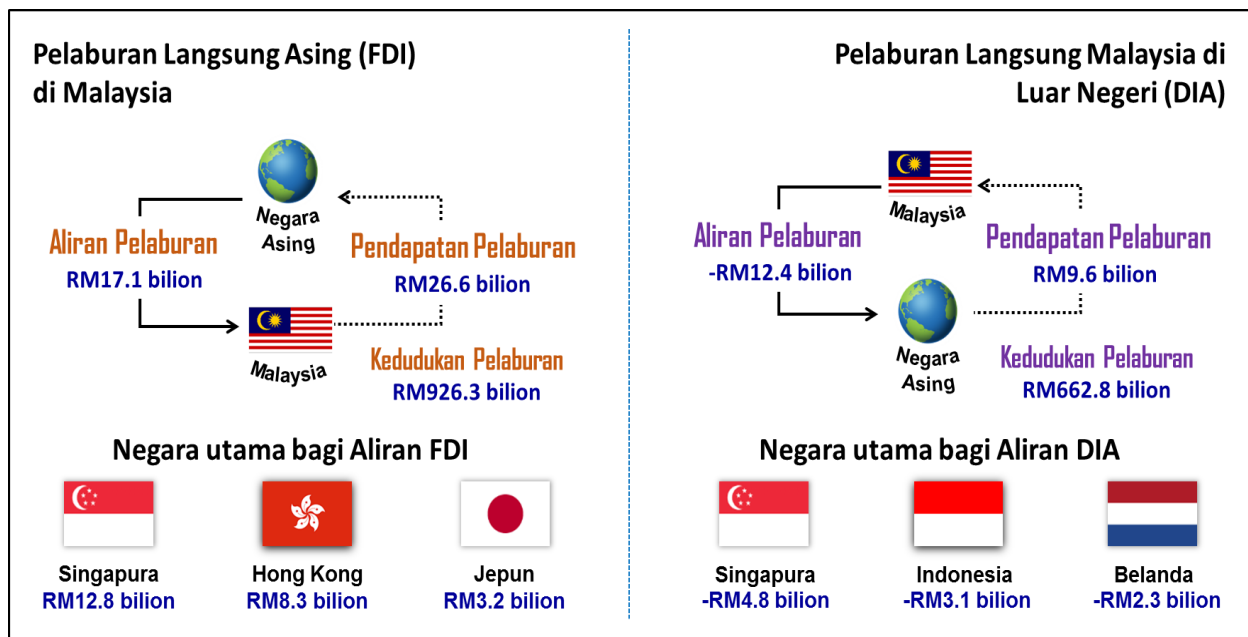
Carta 5: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA), 2010 –2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



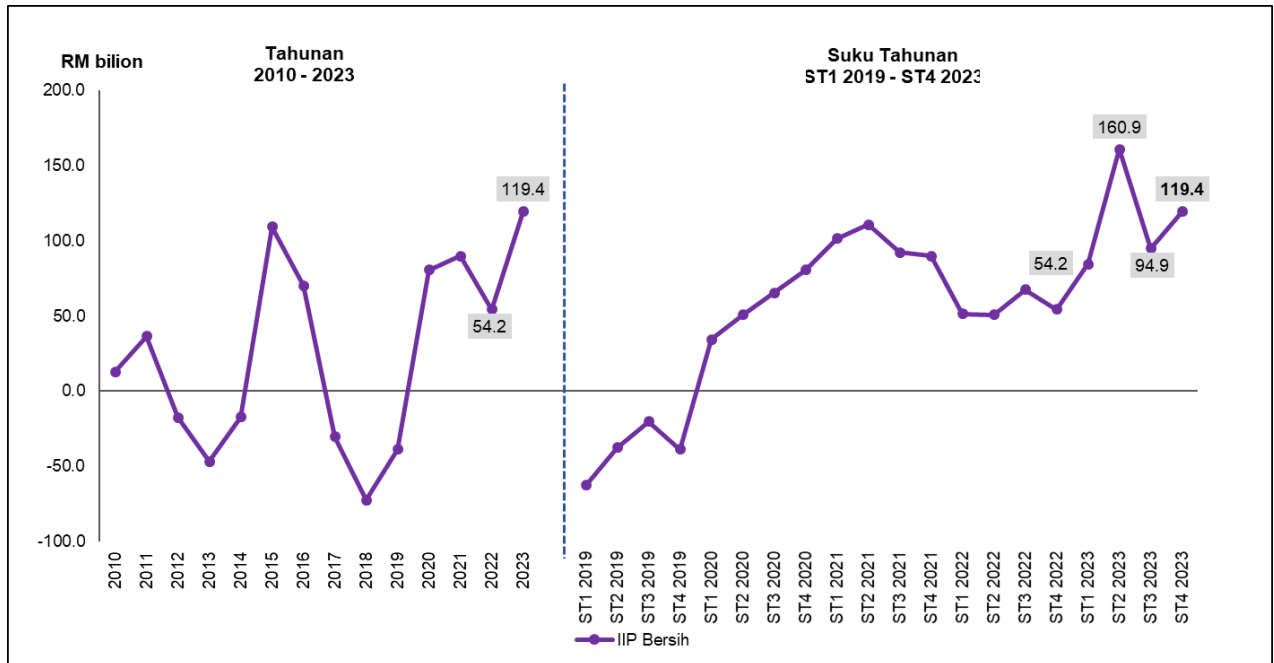
Carta 6: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, 2010 –2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



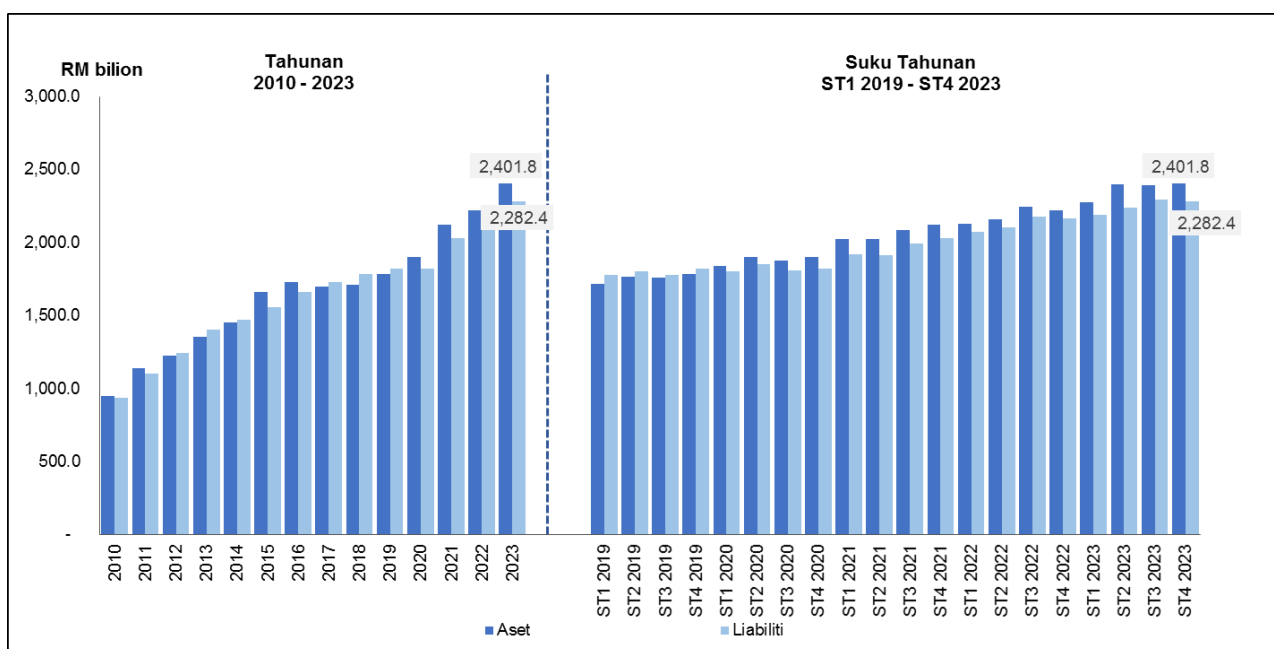
Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST4 2023



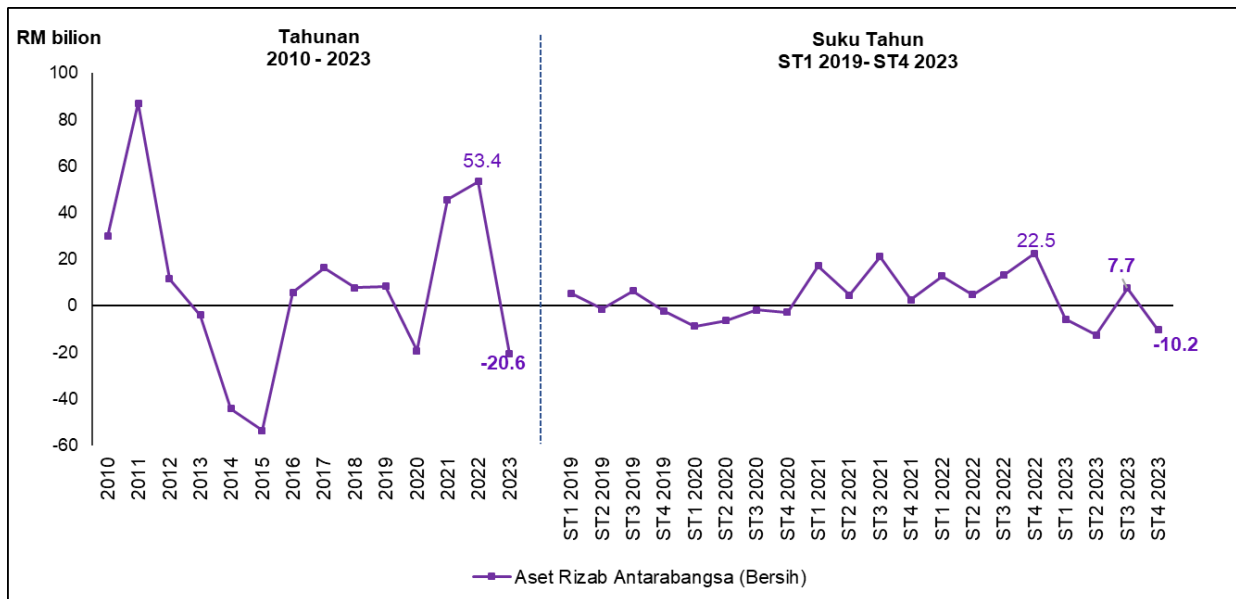
Carta 7: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 and ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



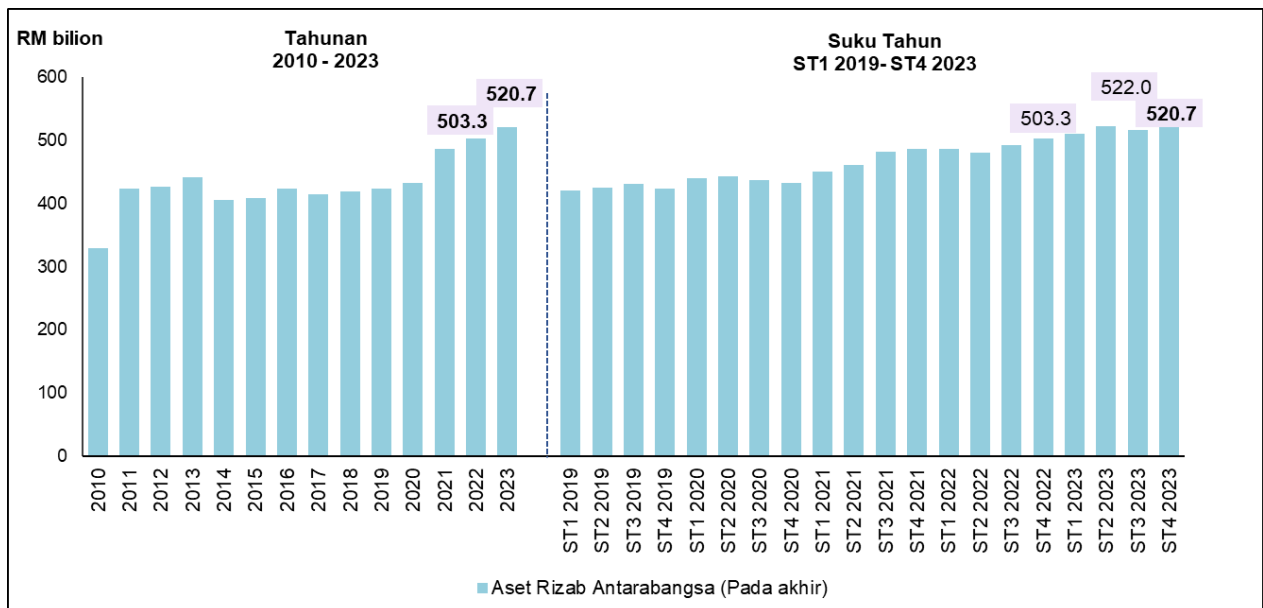
Carta 8: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Jumlah Aset dan Jumlah Liabiliti), 2010 – 2023 and ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



Carta 9: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



Carta 10: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Pada akhir), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST4 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

16 FEBRUARI 2024



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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

Malaysia reached RM22.8 billion current account surplus in 2023, with lower surplus of RM253.4 million in Q4 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 16 February 2024 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) in the fourth quarter of 2023 recorded a surplus of RM253.4 million, while the **Financial account** turned around to a net outflow of RM19.9 billion. For the year 2023, the CAB reached a surplus of RM22.8 billion, while the Financial account recorded a net outflow of RM18.9 billion. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Fourth Quarter of 2023** which gauges Malaysia's cross-border transactions with the rest of the world.

The Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The CAB surplus of RM253.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2023 was supported by the Travel component. The quarterly comparison showed that the **Goods account** recorded a net export of RM30.8 billion compared to RM32.7 billion in the previous quarter. Exports of goods rose by 6.0 per cent to record RM275.9 billion. The main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum products and Palm oil & palm oil-based products, especially to Singapore, China and the United States of America (USA). Similarly, Goods import also showed an increment of 7.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to reach RM245.1 billion, mainly contributed by Intermediate goods. China, Singapore and the USA were the top sources of import."

Concurrently, **Services** recorded a lower deficit of RM7.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023, primarily credited to an increment in inbound travel. Services export increased by 8.7 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM55.0 billion. Meanwhile, Services import exhibited a similar trend, with a rise of 2.5 per cent, amounting to RM62.4 billion. Travel surplus for this quarter stood at RM6.5 billion, representing an increase of 18.9 per cent compared to the previous

quarter. In addition, the lower deficit in Services also supported by higher surplus in Construction at RM1.2 billion as against RM0.5 billion in the preceding quarter.

Nevertheless, the **Primary income account** registered a widening deficit of RM20.9 billion compared to RM11.0 billion in the previous quarter. This account refers to the Malaysia's income receipts and payments on financial and other assets, including compensation of employees. The higher deficit was attributed to the increase in net payments from direct investment, amounting to RM16.9 billion. Similarly, the **Secondary income account** also recorded a higher deficit of RM2.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Elaborating further on the Balance of Payments statistics, the Chief Statistician Malaysia added, "The **Financial account** turned around from a net inflow of RM14.9 billion in the previous quarter to a net outflow of RM19.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023. This reversal was mainly due to an outflow in Other investment at RM14.4 billion and Financial derivatives at RM3.8 billion. At the same time, Portfolio investment recorded a net outflow of RM6.4 billion, while Direct Investment posted a net inflow of RM4.7 billion this quarter."

On the directional front, **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** net inflows surged from RM7.2 billion to RM17.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2023, driven by higher inflows in Equity and Debt instruments. Services remained the dominant sector of FDI, mainly in Health and Information & communication sub-sectors, followed by Manufacturing. The major FDI sources were Singapore, Hong Kong and Japan. Simultaneously **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** posted a net outflow of RM12.4 billion as compared to RM13.4 billion in the previous quarter, contributed by outflows in Equity & investment fund shares. The main sectors of DIA were Services, particularly in Electricity and Financial sub-sectors, followed by Mining and Construction. Notably, DIA outflows were primarily channelled to Singapore, Indonesia and the Netherlands.

In summarising the year 2023 performance, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that, "The country's **Current Account Balance (CAB)** continued to record a surplus of RM22.8 billion in 2023 as compared to RM55.1 billion a year ago. The CAB surplus which made up 1.2 per cent to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was largely buoyed by net exports of goods at RM132.9 billion."

Looking at the services trade performance in 2023, this account logged a deficit of RM41.9 billion, narrowing by 25.7 per cent as against a RM56.4 billion deficits in the previous year. Travel made the largest contribution, with an excess of RM17.0 billion as compared to a

deficit of RM1.2 billion in 2022. Exports of Travel increased significantly from RM28.4 billion in the preceding year to RM67.5 billion in 2023, reaching 82.2 per cent of pre-pandemic levels (2019). Moreover, the Transport component also showed a lower deficit of RM30.6 billion propelled by higher receipts in air passengers.

Meanwhile, Financial account switched to a net outflow of RM18.9 billion from a net inflow of RM12.4 billion in 2022, due to outflows in Portfolio investment and Financial derivatives. The FDI recorded a net inflow of RM39.5 billion, while DIA posted a net outflow of RM34.9 billion.

Pertaining to the accumulated investment, he said, “As at the end of 2023, **FDI position** recorded RM926.3 billion while **DIA position** was RM662.8 billion. The total financial assets position valued at RM2.40 trillion, while total liabilities was RM2.28 trillion. **Malaysia’s International Investment Position (IIP)** accounted for a net asset of RM119.4 billion, while **Malaysia’s international reserves** stood at RM520.7 billion.”

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (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>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural 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”.

The Central Database (PADU) was launched on 2 January 2024. PADU contains individual and household profiles covering citizens and permanent residents of Malaysia. The main goal of PADU is to ensure that Malaysians are not left behind from citizen centric initiatives implemented by the Government. Your kind cooperation is requested to register and update PADU by 31 March 2024. Please visit <https://www.padu.gov.my> for more information related to PADU or contact the following hotlines:

- i) Department of Statistics Malaysia : 1-800-88-7720 /1-800-88-7721
- ii) Online Enquiries through SISPA: <https://padu.spab.gov.my>.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

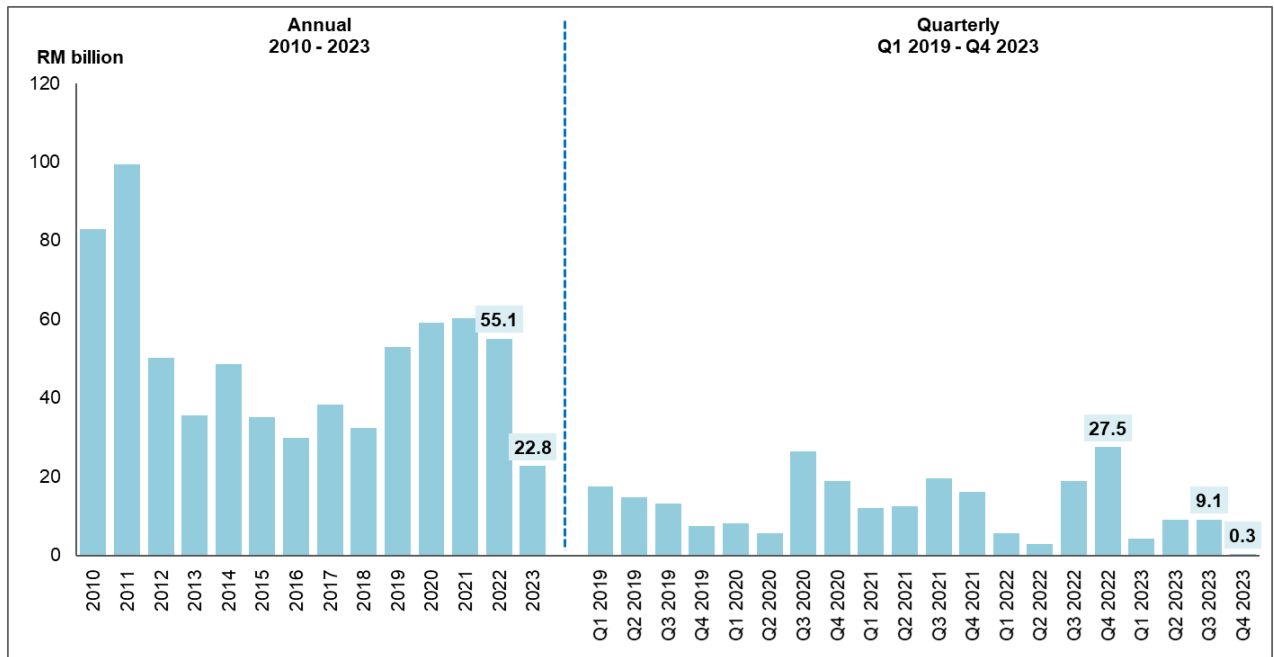


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

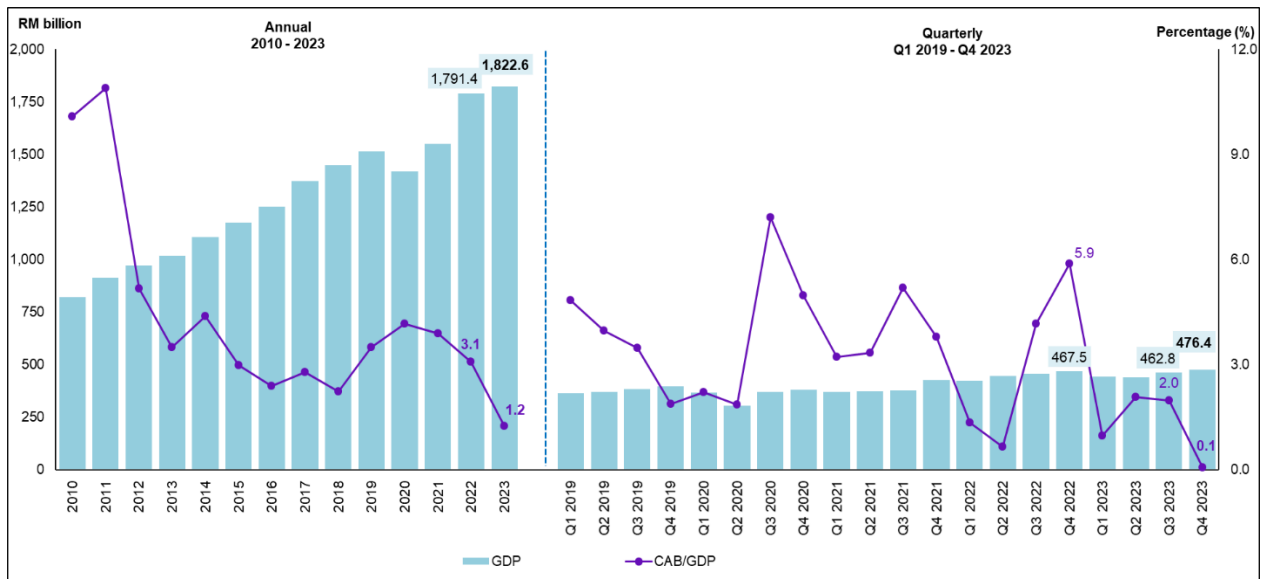


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

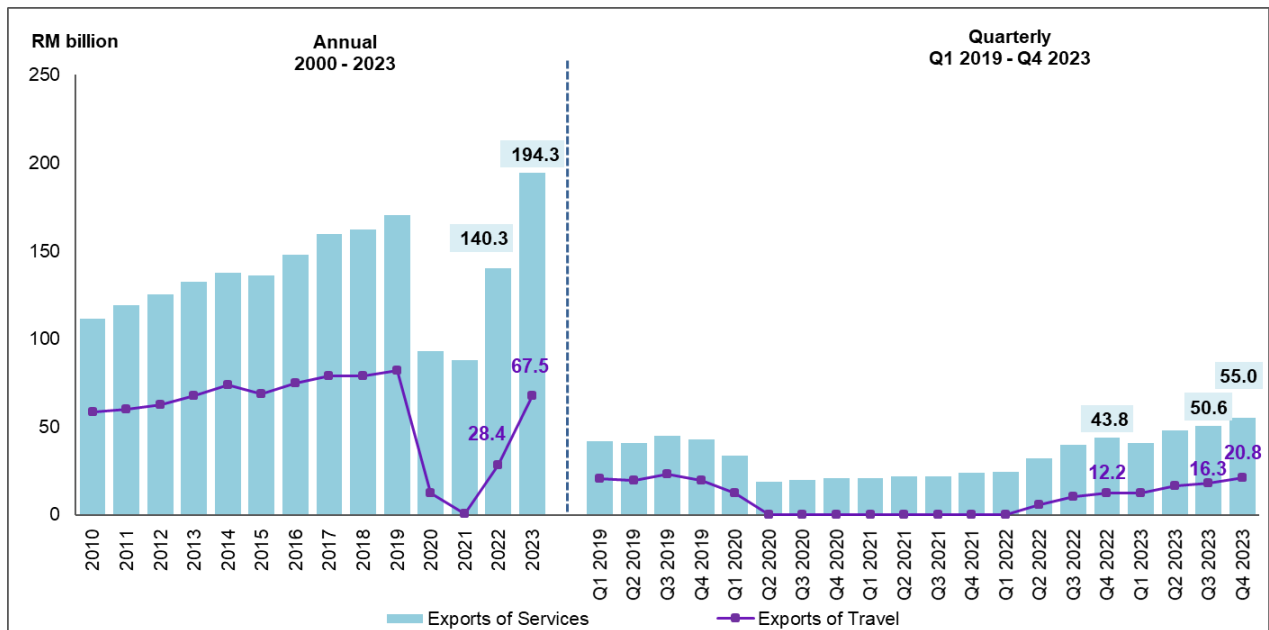


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 - 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

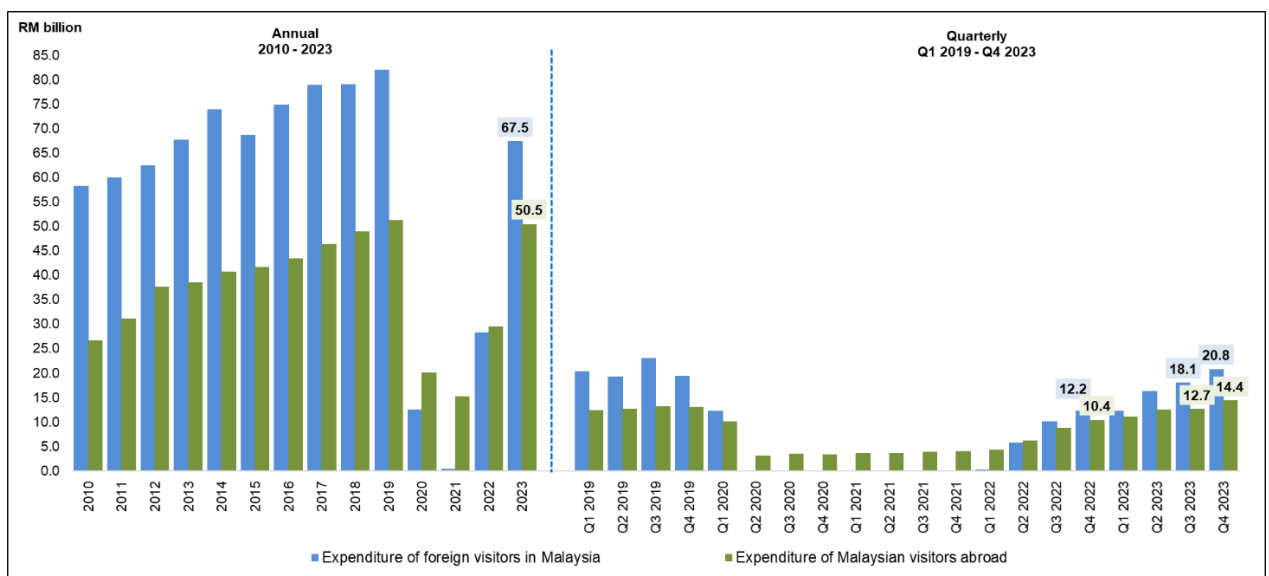


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

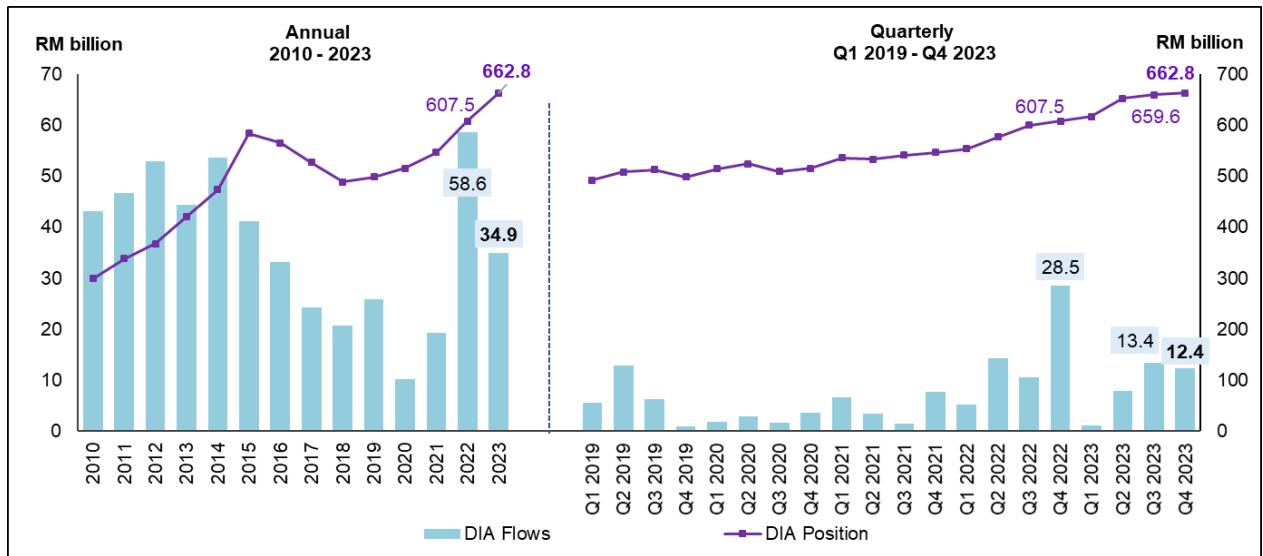


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

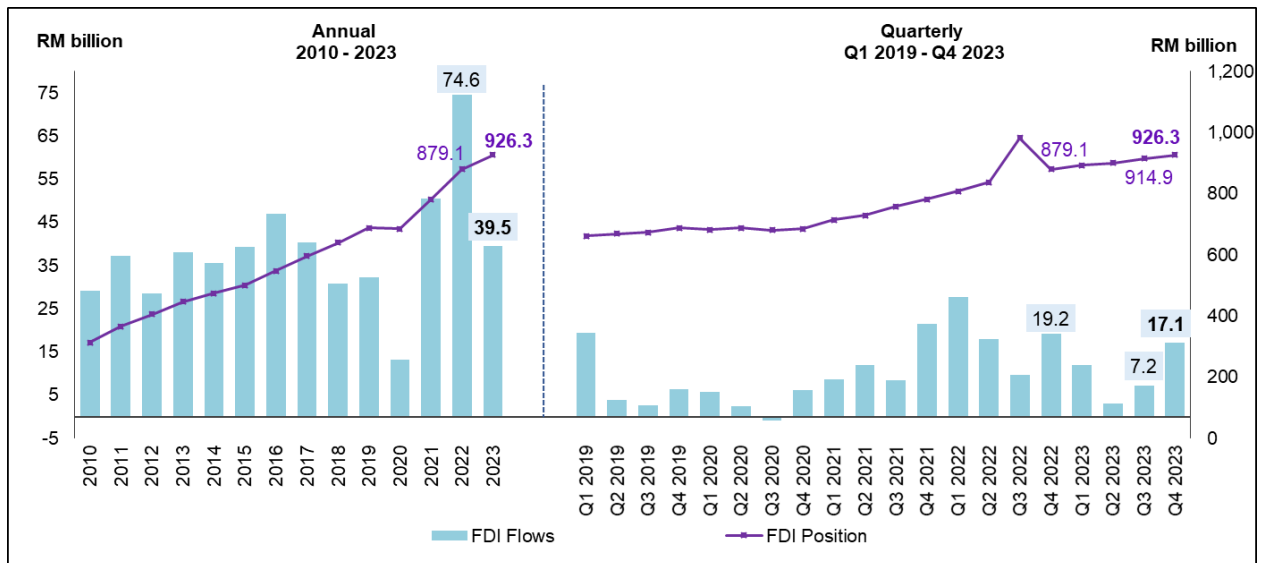


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q4 2023

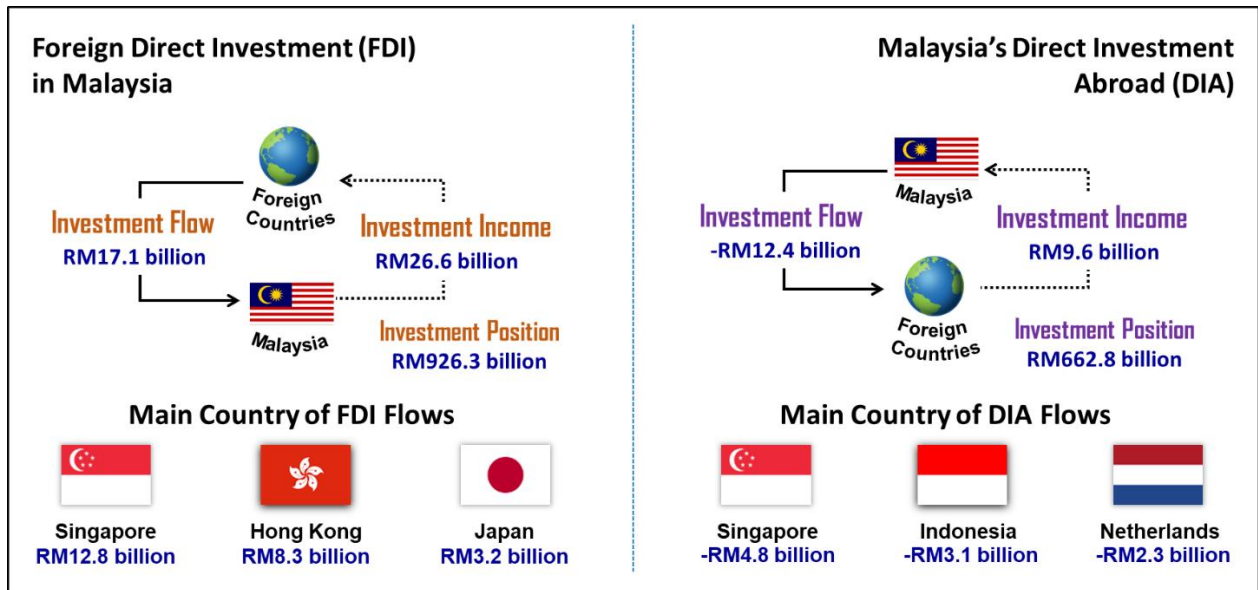


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

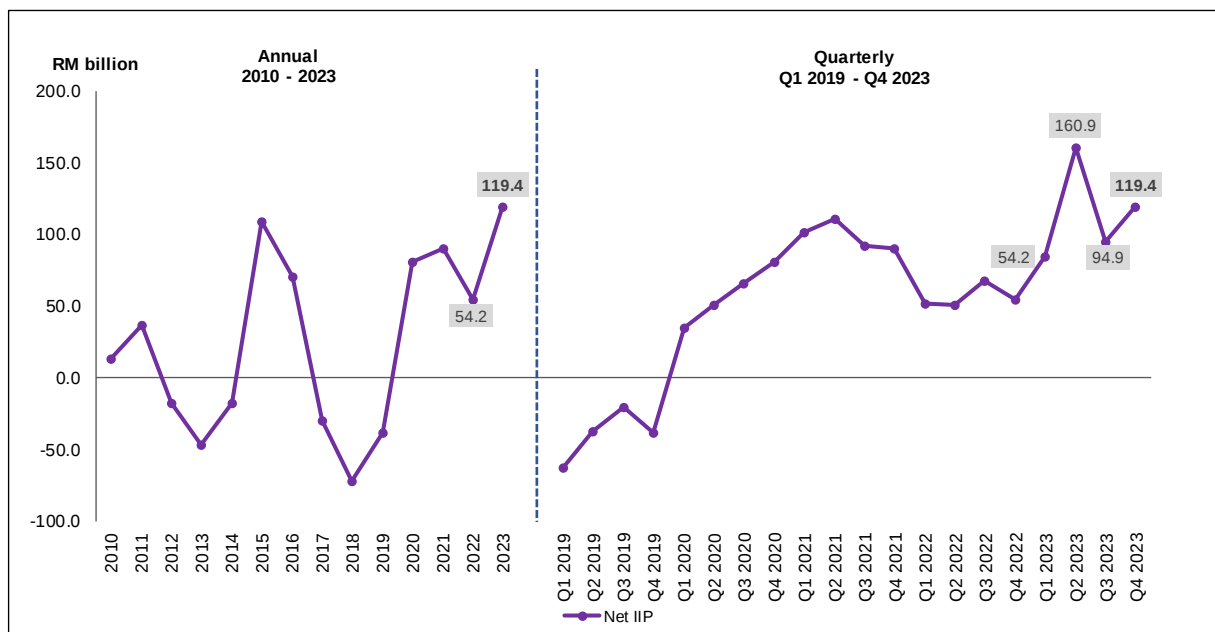


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

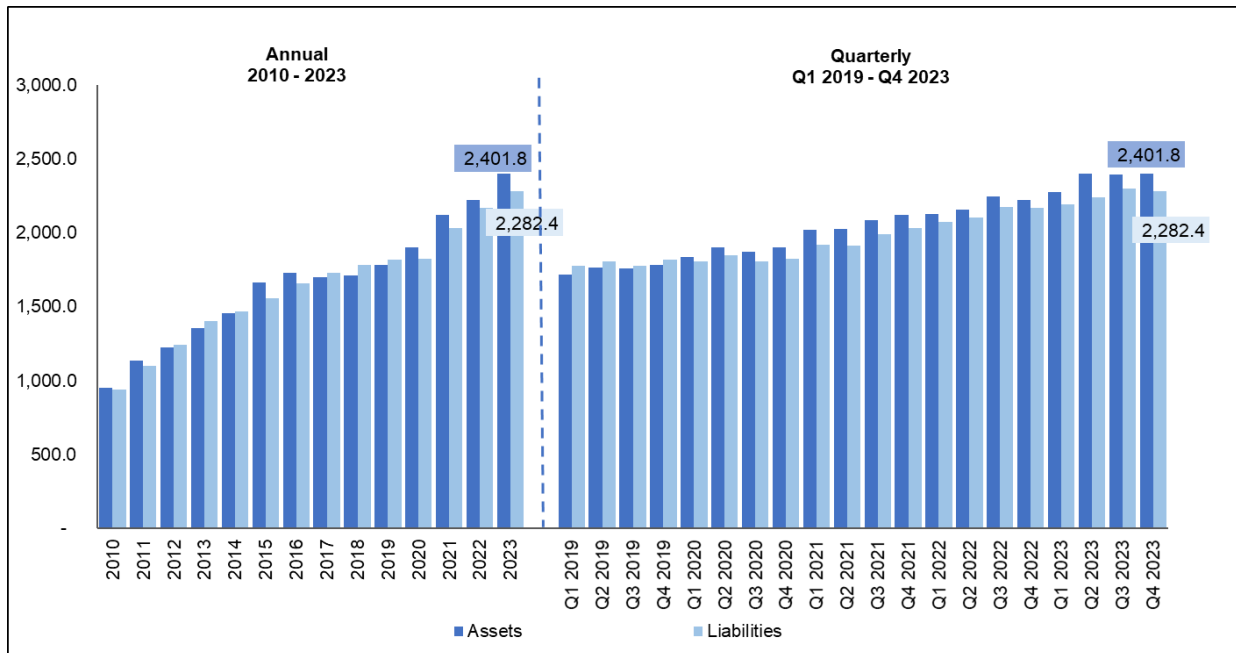


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023

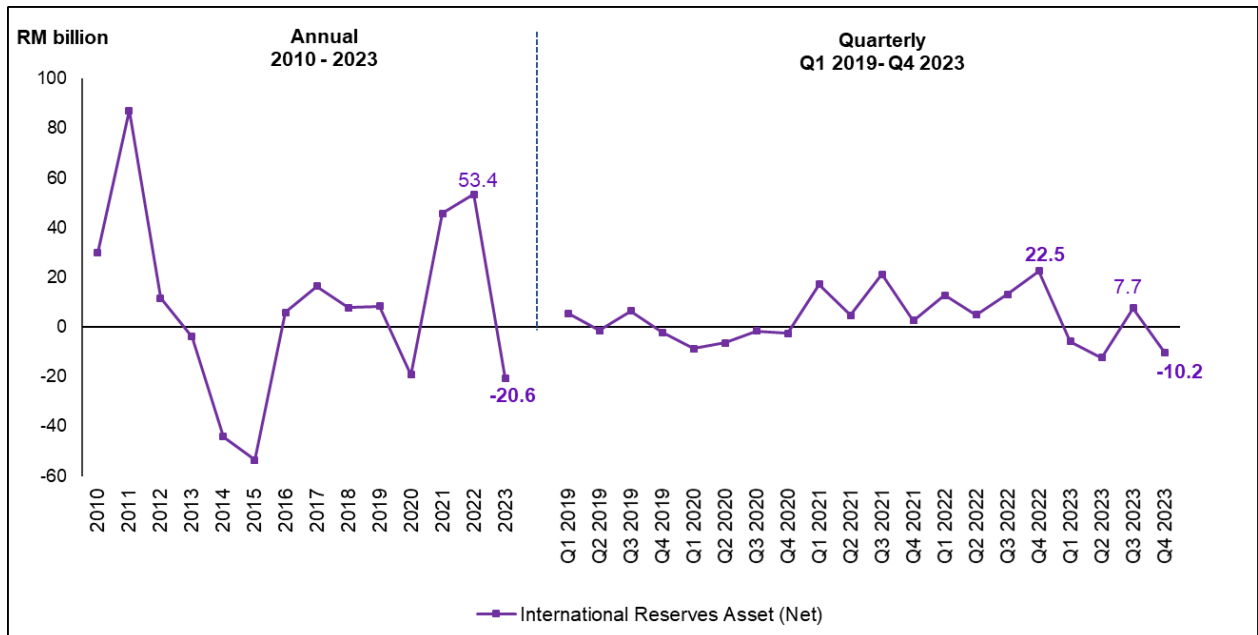
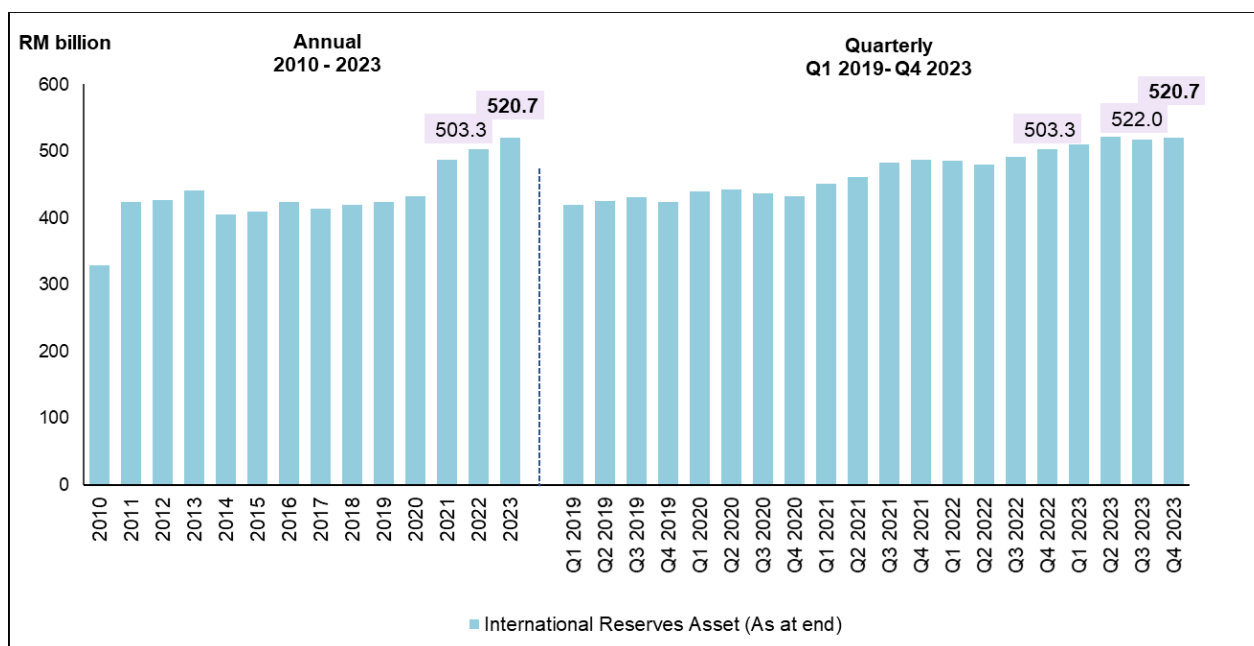


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q4 2023



Released by:

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA
16 FEBRUARY 2024**