

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 16 Ogos 2024



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan, Presint 1,
62514, Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya
No. Telefon : 03 - 8090 4681

STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN KEDUA 2024

Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia mencapai lebihan RM3.0 bilion pada ST2 2024, didorong oleh akaun barangan dan perkhidmatan yang bertambah baik

PUTRAJAYA, 16 OGOS 2024 – Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia mencatat lebihan **RM3.0 bilion** pada suku kedua 2024, menjadikan separuh tahun pertama 2024 berjumlah RM19.2 bilion. Sementara itu, **Akaun kewangan** berubah arah kepada **aliran masuk bersih RM17.1 bilion**, terutamanya didorong oleh aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam Pelaburan Lain. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Kedua Tahun 2024** yang merumuskan transaksi antara Malaysia dan seluruh dunia.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa lebihan berterusan dalam CAB sebahagian besarnya didorong oleh eksport bersih barangan. **Akaun barangan** mencatatkan eksport bersih RM24.6 bilion pada ST2 2024 berbanding RM32.0 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Eksport barangan meningkat 2.2 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM278.1 bilion dengan eksport utama ialah produk Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), petroleum dan Minyak kelapa sawit dan keluaran berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit. Barangan ini mendapat permintaan tinggi, terutamanya dari pasaran seperti Singapura, China dan Amerika Syarikat. Dari segi import, Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan 5.5 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya, berjumlah RM253.5 bilion. Peningkatan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh import barangan Perantaraan khususnya dalam bekalan perindustrian dan alat ganti & aksesori, serta barangan Penggunaan. Import ini kebanyakannya dari China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat.

Pada masa yang sama, **Akaun perkhidmatan** menunjukkan prestasi yang menggalakkan pada suku ini dengan defisit yang lebih rendah RM4.9 bilion berbanding RM7.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini didorong oleh lebihan yang lebih tinggi dalam Perjalanan dengan peningkatan perbelanjaan pelancong asing di Malaysia, diikuti oleh perbelanjaan yang lebih rendah oleh rakyat Malaysia di luar negara. Tambahan pula, lebihan yang lebih tinggi dalam perkhidmatan Pembuatan, dan defisit yang lebih kecil dalam Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat turut menyokong prestasi keseluruhan. Eksport perkhidmatan meningkat 5.5 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM58.8 bilion, kebanyakannya disumbangkan oleh terimaan yang lebih tinggi dalam Perjalanan, perkhidmatan Pembuatan terutamanya dalam Elektrik dan elektronik dan Pengangkutan khususnya bagi penumpang udara. Begitu juga, import Perkhidmatan meningkat 1.1 peratus kepada RM63.7 bilion pada suku kedua 2024, terutamanya disebabkan oleh bayaran yang lebih tinggi dalam Pembinaan, Caj penggunaan harta intelek dan diikuti dengan Pengangkutan.

Dari segi pendapatan, **Akaun pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM15.5 bilion berbanding RM8.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Peningkatan ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh pendapatan yang lebih tinggi oleh syarikat asing di Malaysia dengan RM35.3 bilion, terutamanya melalui dividen yang dibayar kepada syarikat induk. Sebaliknya, syarikat Malaysia di luar negara menjana pendapatan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM22.2 bilion pada suku ini disebabkan oleh pengurangan pendapatan dilabur semula berikutan lebih banyak dividen dibawa pulang. Sementara itu, **Akaun pendapatan sekunder** mencatatkan defisit RM1.1 bilion pada suku ini berbanding lebihan RM0.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya disebabkan oleh penyelesaian lebih rendah yang diterima dari luar negara.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga menekankan perubahan ketara dalam landskap kewangan Malaysia pada suku kedua tahun 2024. **Akaun Kewangan** mencatat aliran masuk bersih RM17.1 bilion, berubah arah daripada aliran keluar bersih RM18.7 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Aliran pada suku ini didorong terutamanya oleh aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM35.6 bilion dalam Pelaburan lain, hasil daripada peningkatan peminjaman antara bank dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara. Selain itu, Pelaburan langsung berubah arah dengan merekodkan aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM3.8 bilion pada suku ini. Pada separuh tahun pertama 2024, Akaun kewangan mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM1.6 bilion.

Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) mencatat aliran masuk bersih RM9.1 bilion pada suku kedua 2024, peningkatan daripada RM5.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya aliran

masuk dalam Instrumen hutang. Sebahagian besar FDI mengalir ke sektor Pembuatan diikuti oleh Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti Maklumat & komunikasi dan Perdagangan borong & runcit. Sumber FDI utama ialah Jepun, Singapura dan Hong Kong. Pada masa yang sama, **Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)** merekodkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM5.3 bilion berbanding RM11.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya dalam Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham dan Instrumen hutang. Aliran keluar adalah daripada sektor Perkhidmatan, terutamanya aktiviti Kewangan dan subsektor Elektrik diikuti oleh Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembinaan. Aliran DIA terutamanya disalurkan ke Kanada, Kepulauan Cayman dan Amerika Syarikat.

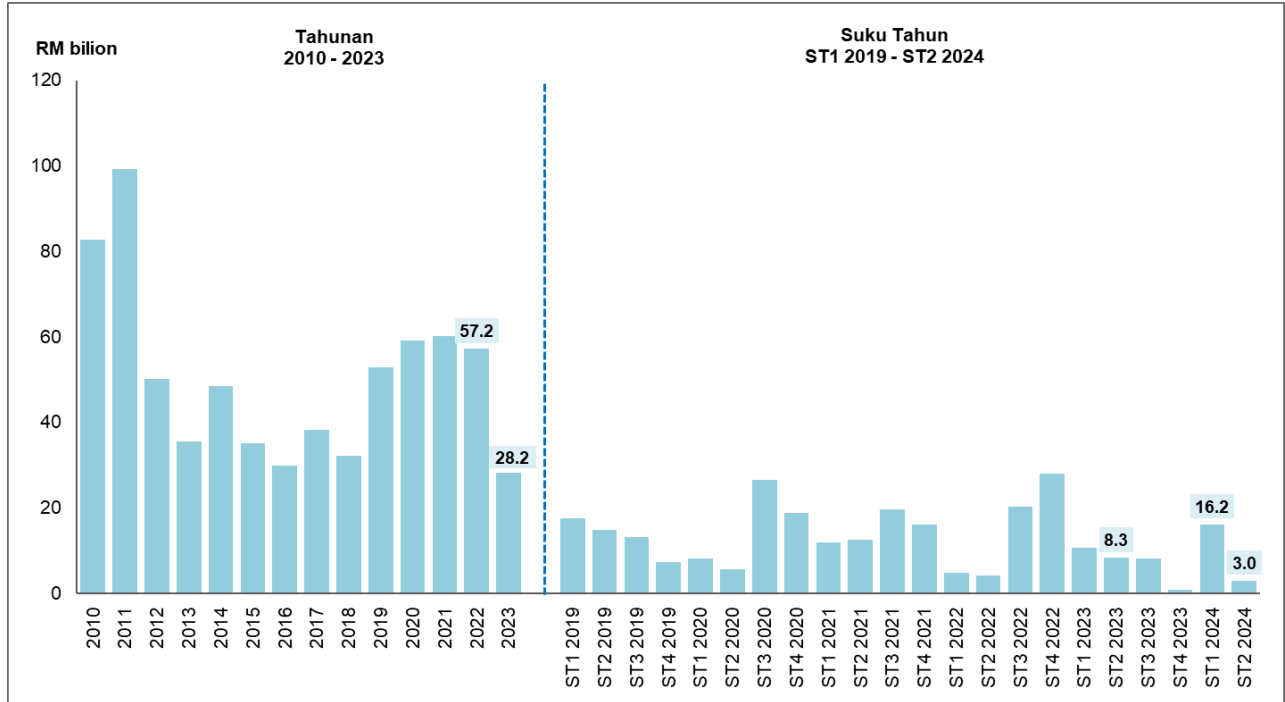
Pada akhir suku kedua tahun 2024, **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP)** Malaysia mencatatkan aset bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM81.0 bilion. Jumlah kedudukan aset kewangan bernilai RM2.50 trilion, manakala jumlah liabiliti ialah RM2.42 trilion. **Pelaburan terkumpul** untuk **FDI dan DIA** masing-masing ialah RM954.2 bilion dan RM671.8 bilion. Asia merupakan rantau utama bagi kedua-dua pelaburan, dengan FDI sebahagian besarnya dari Singapura dan Hong Kong, manakala pelaburan DIA adalah signifikan di Singapura dan Indonesia. Selain itu, **Rizab Antarabangsa Malaysia** berjumlah RM537.2 bilion pada akhir suku ini.

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>.

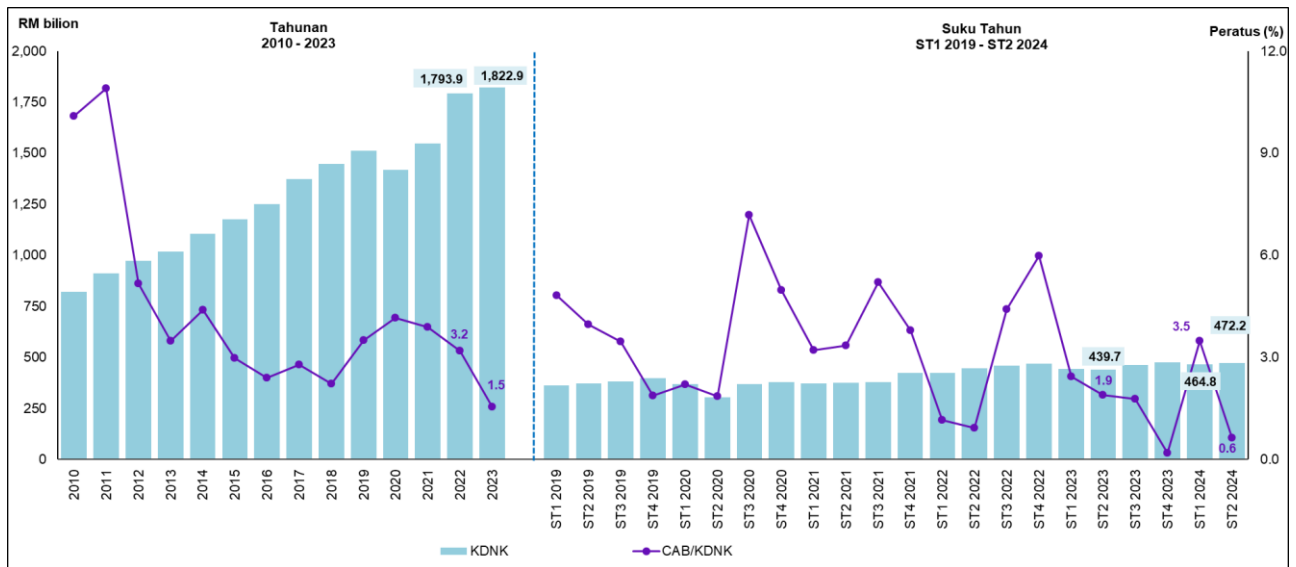
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian”.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

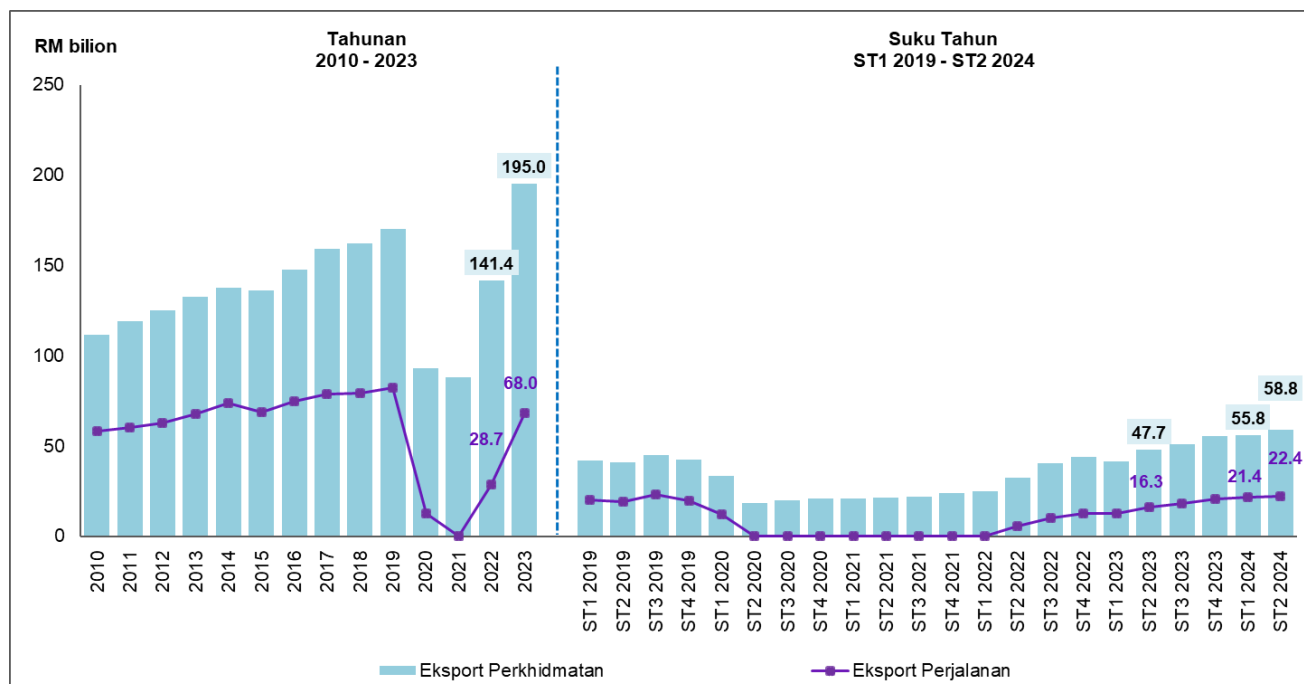
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB), 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



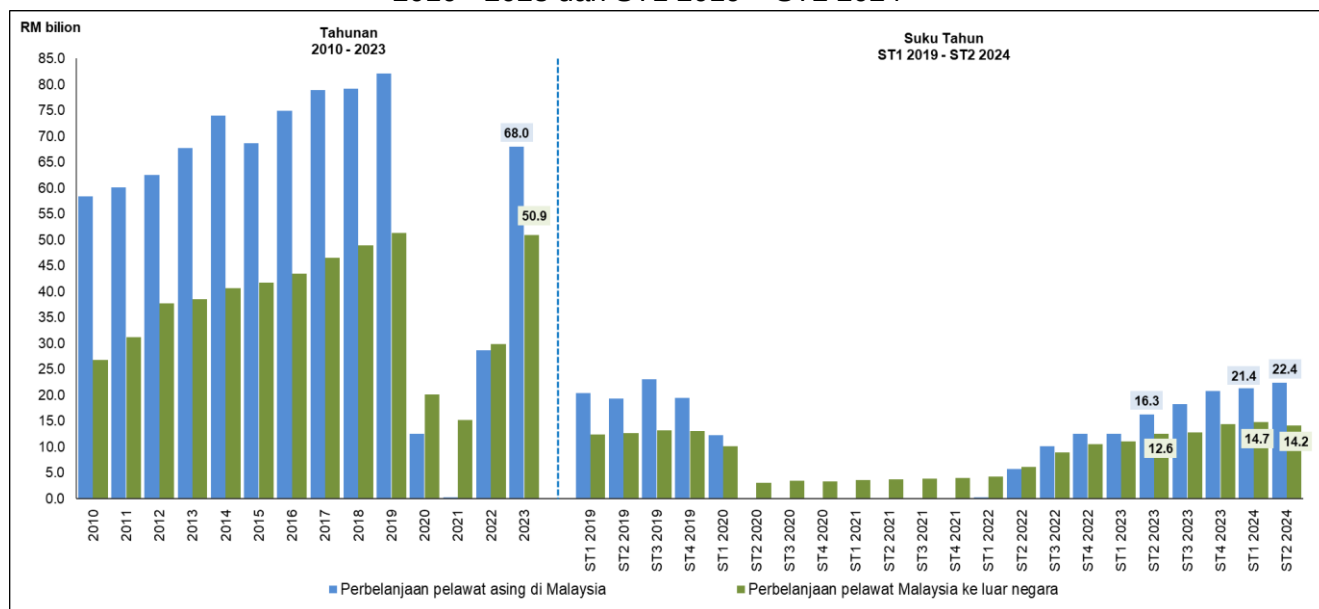
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



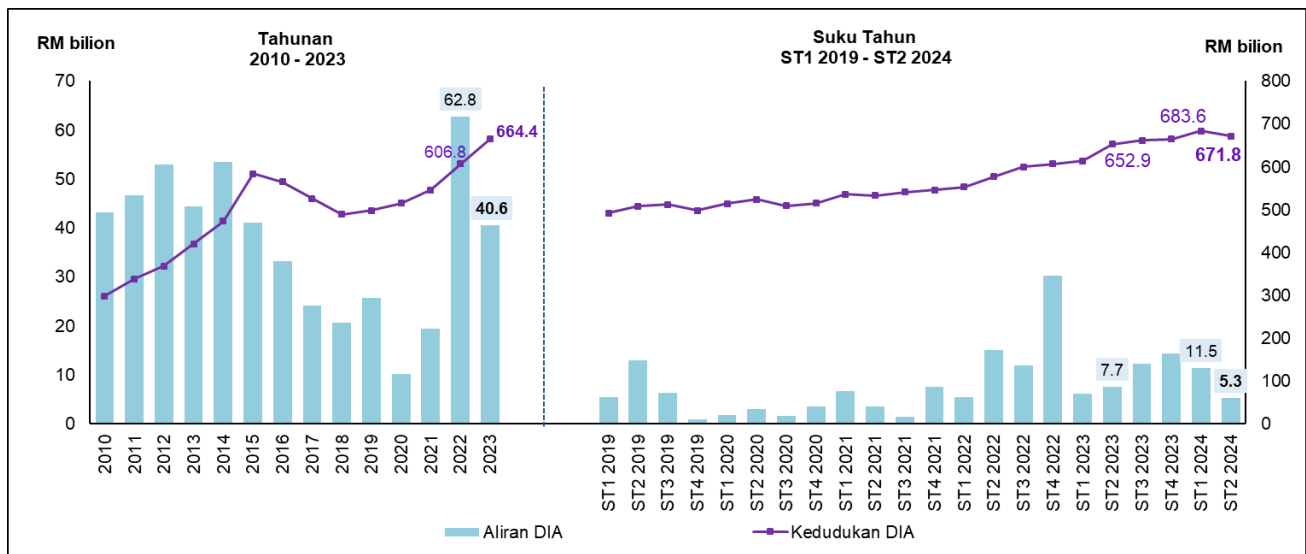
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



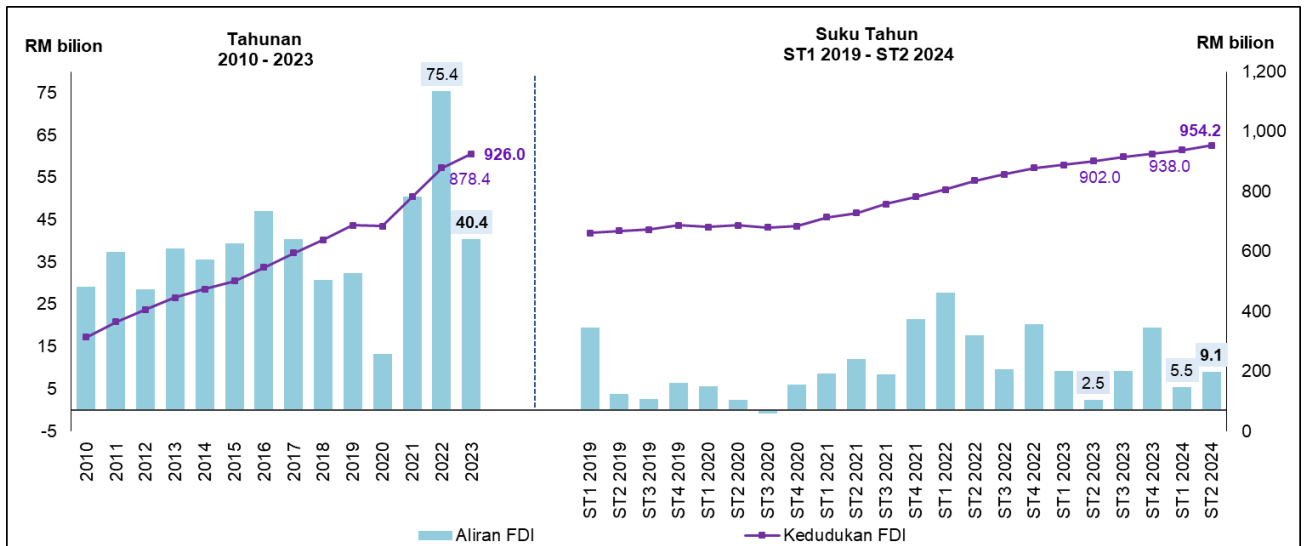
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2010 - 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



Carta 5: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024

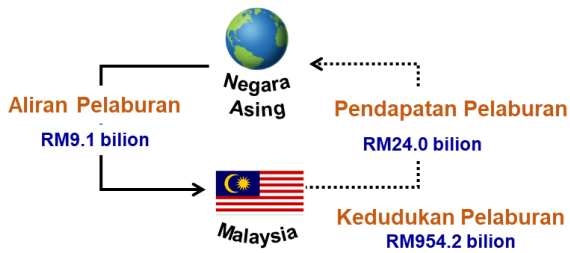


Carta 6: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST2 2024

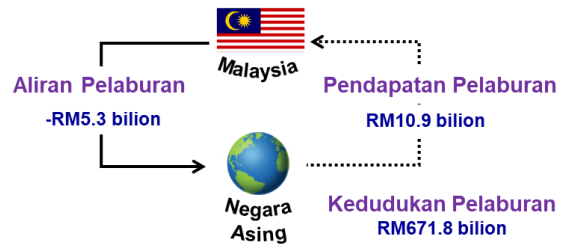
Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia



Negara utama bagi Aliran FDI



Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA)

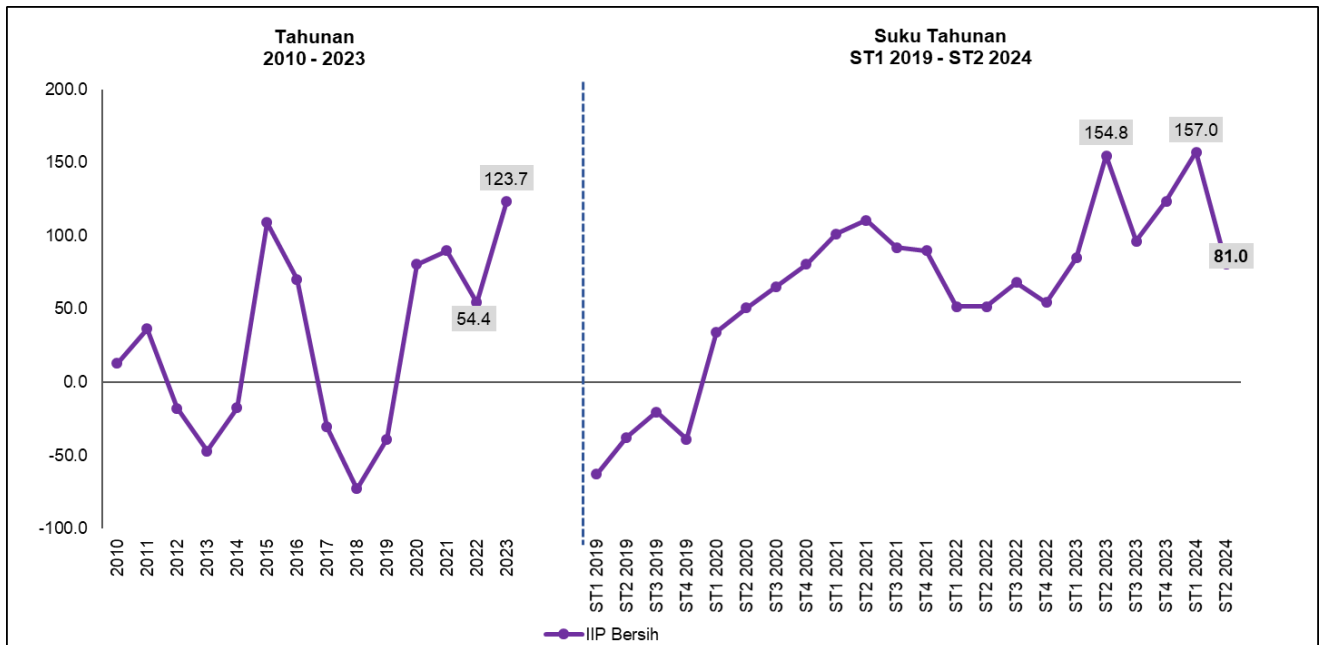


Negara utama bagi Aliran DIA

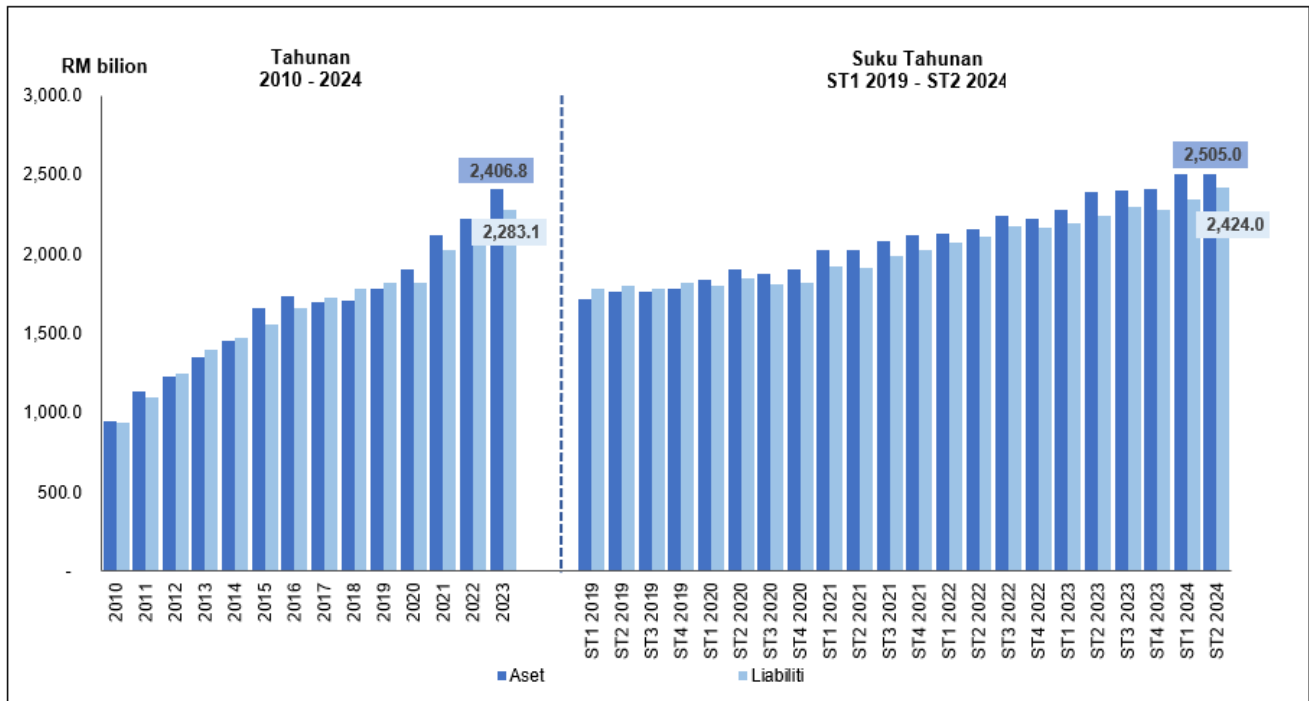


Nota: Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

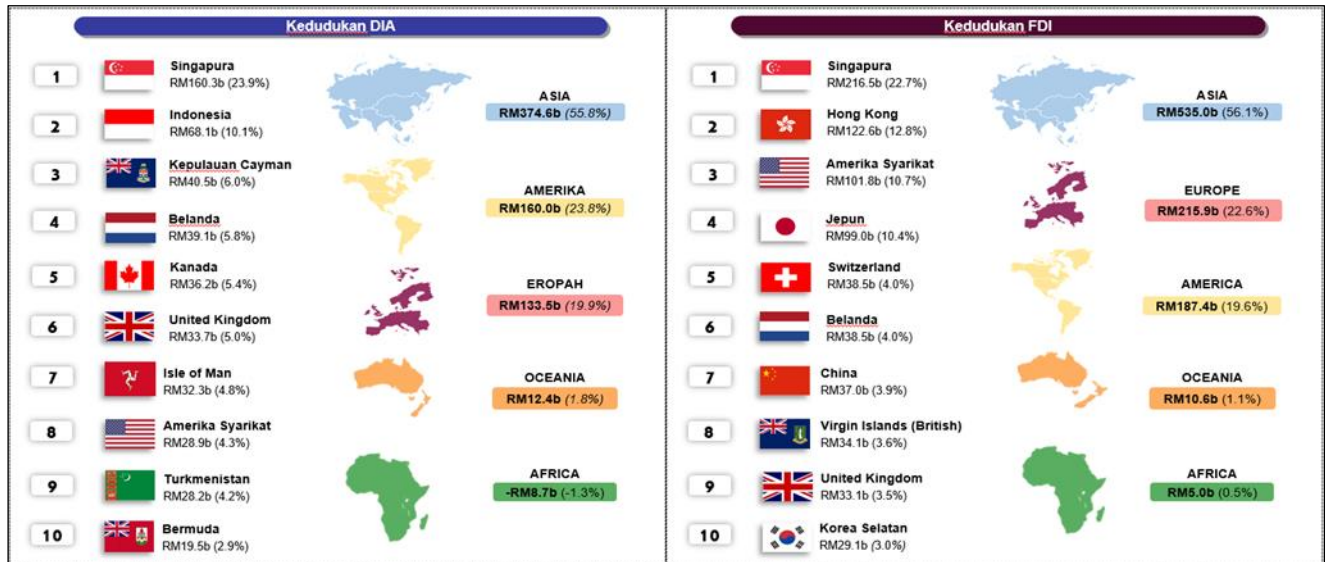
Carta 7: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



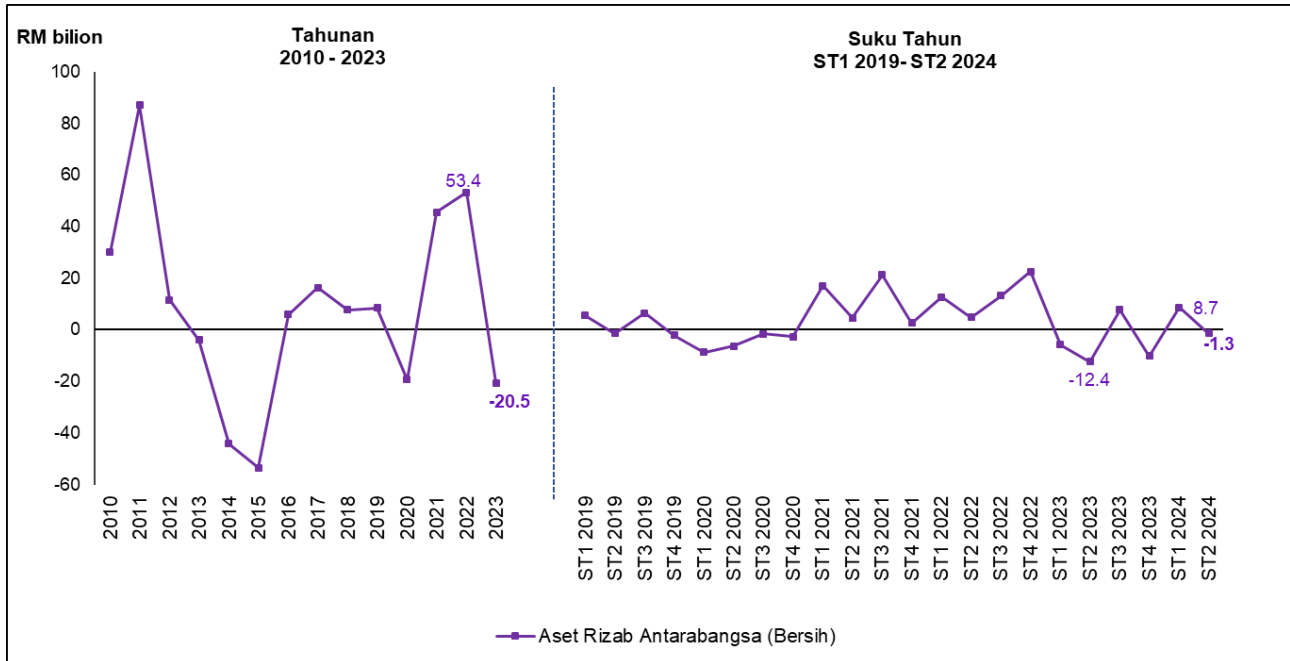
Carta 8: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Jumlah Aset dan Jumlah Liabiliti), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



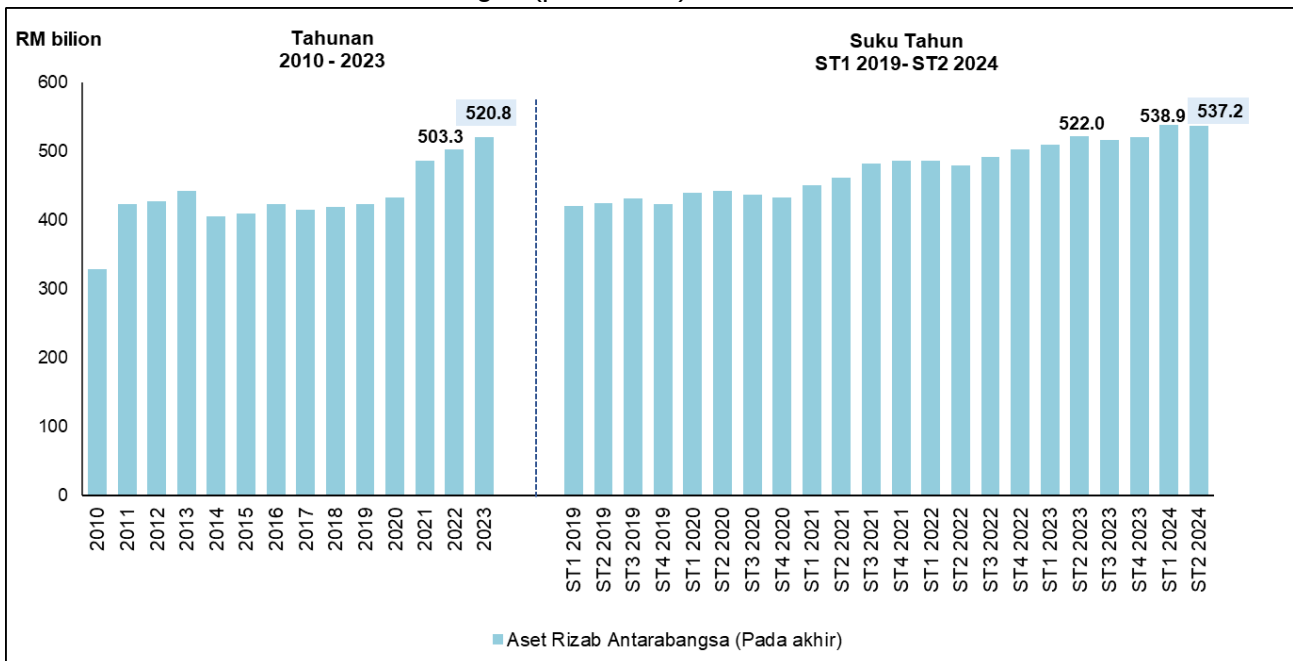
Paparan 2: Kedudukan FDI dan DIA Position mengikut Rantau dan Negara Utama, pada akhir ST2 2024



Carta 9: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



Carta 10: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (pada akhir), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
16 OGOS 2024

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, August 16th 2024



MEDIA STATEMENT

MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

Block C6 & C7, Complex C,
Federal Government Administrative Centre, Precinct 1,
62514 Federal Territory of Putrajaya
Telephone : 03 - 8090 4681

MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS SECOND QUARTER OF 2024

Malaysia's Current Account Balance recorded a surplus of RM3.0 billion in Q2 2024, driven by goods and improving services accounts

PUTRAJAYA, 16 AUGUST 2024 – Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) in the second quarter of 2024 recorded a surplus of RM3.0 billion and made up RM19.2 billion in the first half of 2024. Meanwhile, the Financial account turned around to a net inflow of RM17.1 billion, mainly driven by a higher inflow in Other investment. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Second Quarter of 2024 which summarises transactions between Malaysia and the rest of the world.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia noted that the country's continuous surplus in the CAB was largely driven by net exports of goods. Goods account recorded a net export of RM24.6 billion in Q2 2024 compared to RM32.0 billion in the previous quarter. Exports of goods increased by 2.2 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM278.1 billion, with the main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum products and Palm oil and palm oil-based products. These goods were in high demand, particularly from major markets like Singapore, China, and the United States of America (USA). On the imports side, Malaysia recorded a 5.5 per cent rise from the previous quarter, amounting to RM253.5 billion. This increase was mainly due to higher imports of Intermediate, especially in industrial supplies and

parts & accessories, as well as Consumption goods. The imports were mostly from China, Singapore, and the USA.

Concurrently, the **Services account** signalled a favourable performance this quarter with a lower deficit of RM4.9 billion compared to RM7.3 billion in the previous quarter. This improvement was fuelled by a higher surplus in Travel with increased foreign tourist spending in Malaysia, coupled with lower expenditures by Malaysians abroad. Furthermore, a higher surplus in Manufacturing services, and a smaller deficit in Telecommunications, computer and information also supported the overall performance. Exports of Services increased by 5.5 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM58.8 billion, mostly contributed by higher receipts in Travel, Manufacturing services mainly in Electrical & electronics, and Transport particularly for air passenger. Similarly, Services import edged up 1.1 per cent to RM63.7 billion in the second quarter of 2024, led by higher payments in Construction followed by Charges for the use of intellectual property and Transport.

On the incomes front, the **Primary Income account** recorded a higher deficit of RM15.5 billion as compared to RM8.8 billion in the previous quarter. This increase was mainly owing to higher earnings by foreign companies in Malaysia with RM35.3 billion, primarily through dividends paid to parent companies. Conversely, Malaysian companies abroad generated a lower income of RM22.2 billion in this quarter due to reduced reinvested earnings as more dividend were repatriated. Meanwhile, the **Secondary Income account** registered a deficit of RM1.1 billion in this quarter, against a surplus of RM0.3 billion in the preceding quarter as lower settlement received from abroad.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also highlighted a notable shift in Malaysia's financial landscape in the second quarter of 2024. The **Financial account** recorded a net inflow of RM17.1 billion, a turnaround from a net outflow of RM18.7 billion in the previous quarter. The inflows were mainly propelled by higher inflows of RM35.6 billion in Other investments, resulting from interbank borrowings with financial institutional abroad. Additionally, the Direct investment switched to register a net inflow of RM3.8 billion in this quarter. In the first half of 2024, the Financial account posted a net outflow of RM1.6 billion.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) registered a net inflow of RM9.1 billion in the second quarter of 2024, an increase from RM5.5 billion in the previous quarter, principally inflows in Debt instruments. Most of the FDI flowed into the Manufacturing sector followed by Services,

predominantly in Information & communication and Wholesale & retail trade activities. The major FDI sources were Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong. Concurrently, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** recorded a net outflow of RM5.3 billion compared to RM11.5 billion in the previous quarter, mainly in Equity & investment fund shares and Debt instruments. The largest outflows were from the Services sector, particularly in Financial activities and Electricity sub-sector, followed by the Mining & quarrying and Construction. Notably, DIA flows were primarily directed towards Canada, the Cayman Islands, and the USA.

At the end of second quarter 2024, **Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP)** posted a lower net asset of RM81.0 billion. The total financial assets position valued at RM2.50 trillion, while total liabilities was RM2.42 trillion. The cumulative investments for **FDI** and **DIA** were RM954.2 billion and RM671.8 billion, respectively. Asia was the top region for both investments, with FDI largely from Singapore and Hong Kong while DIA significantly invested in Singapore and Indonesia. In addition, **Malaysia's International Reserves** stood at RM537.2 billion at the end of this quarter.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 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". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

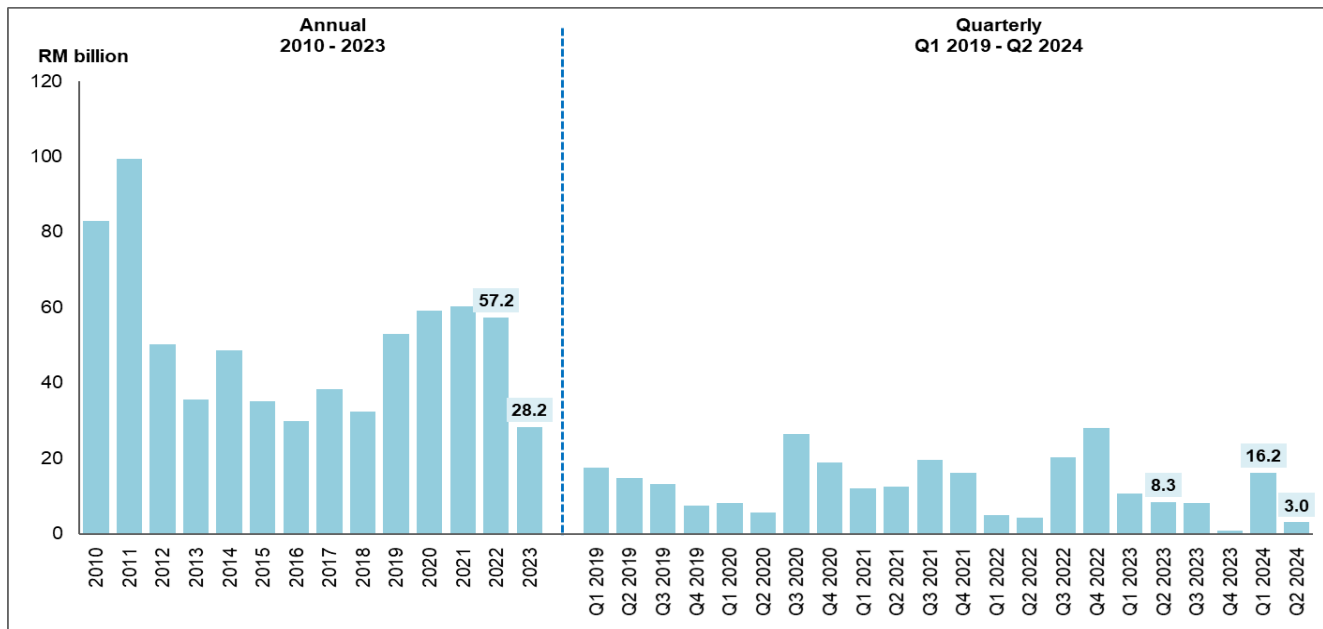


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

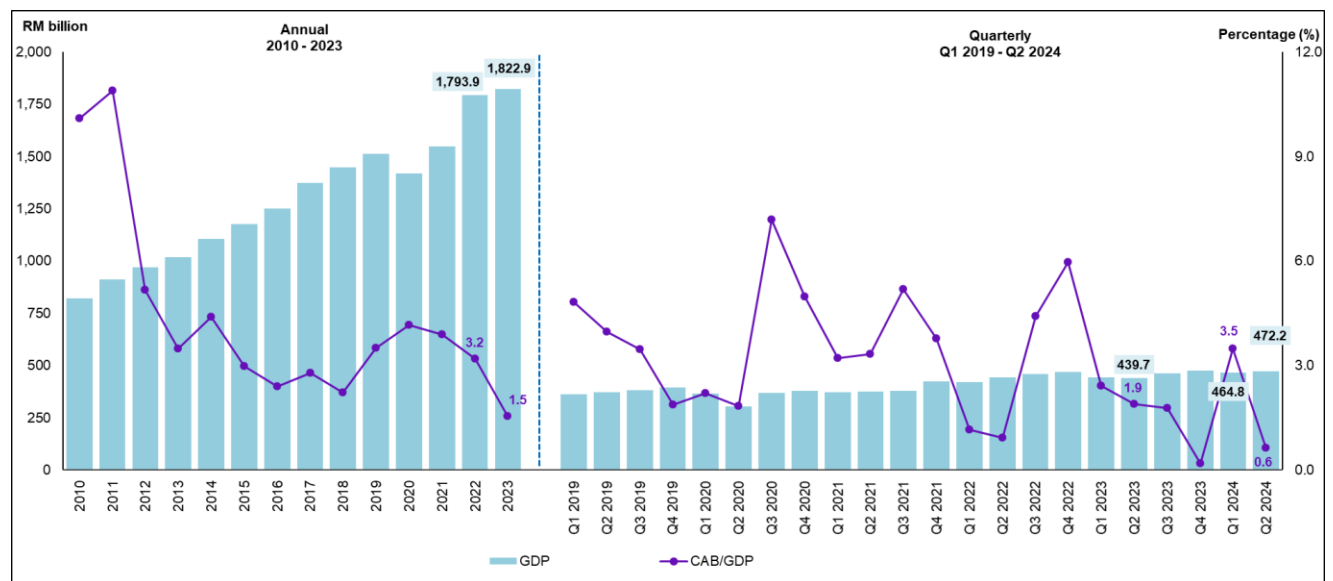


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

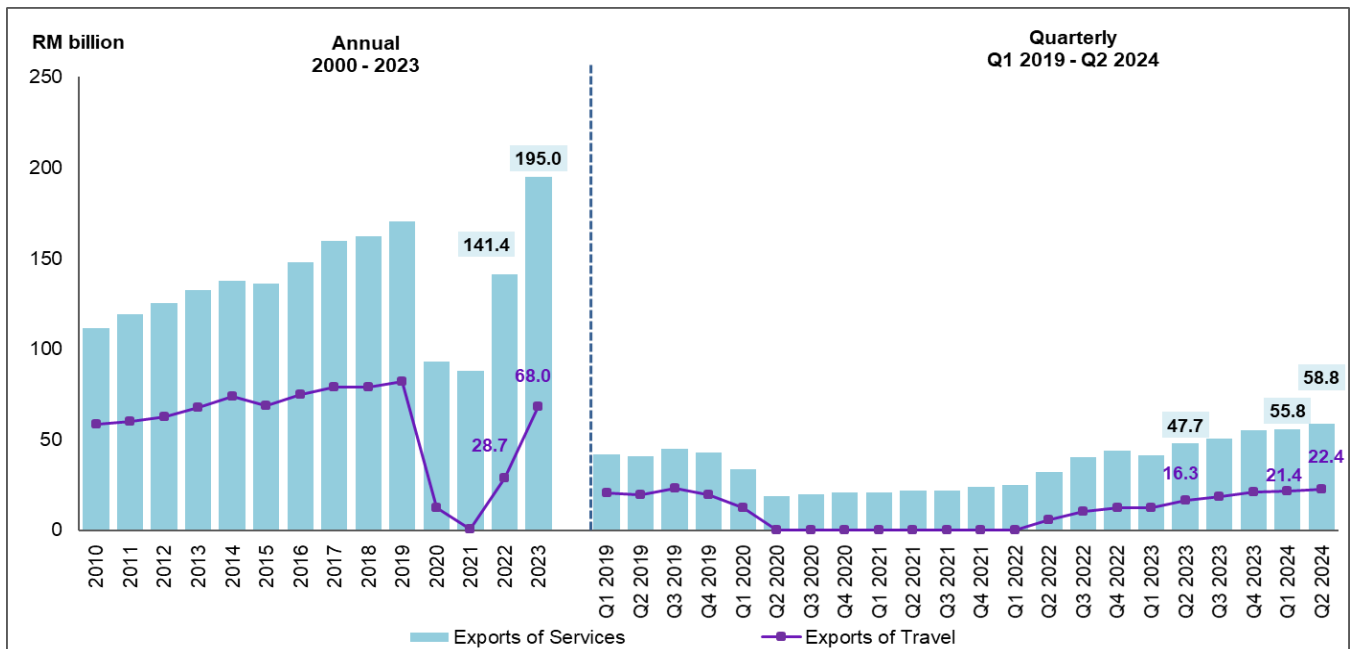


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 - 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

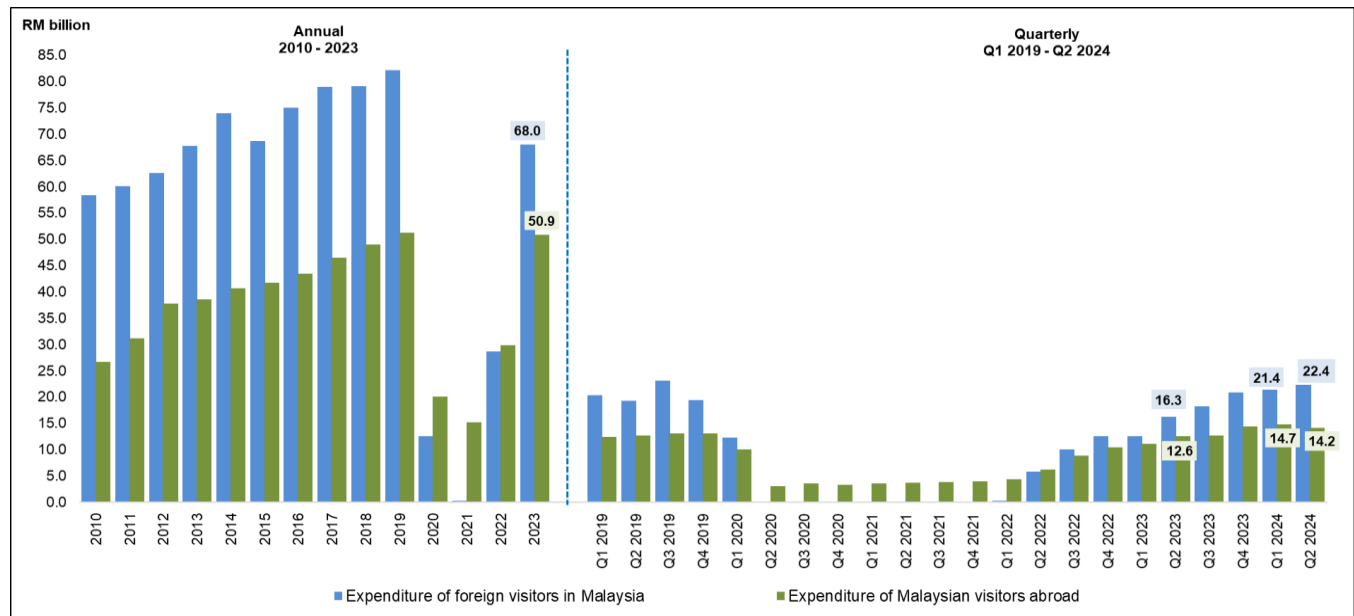


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

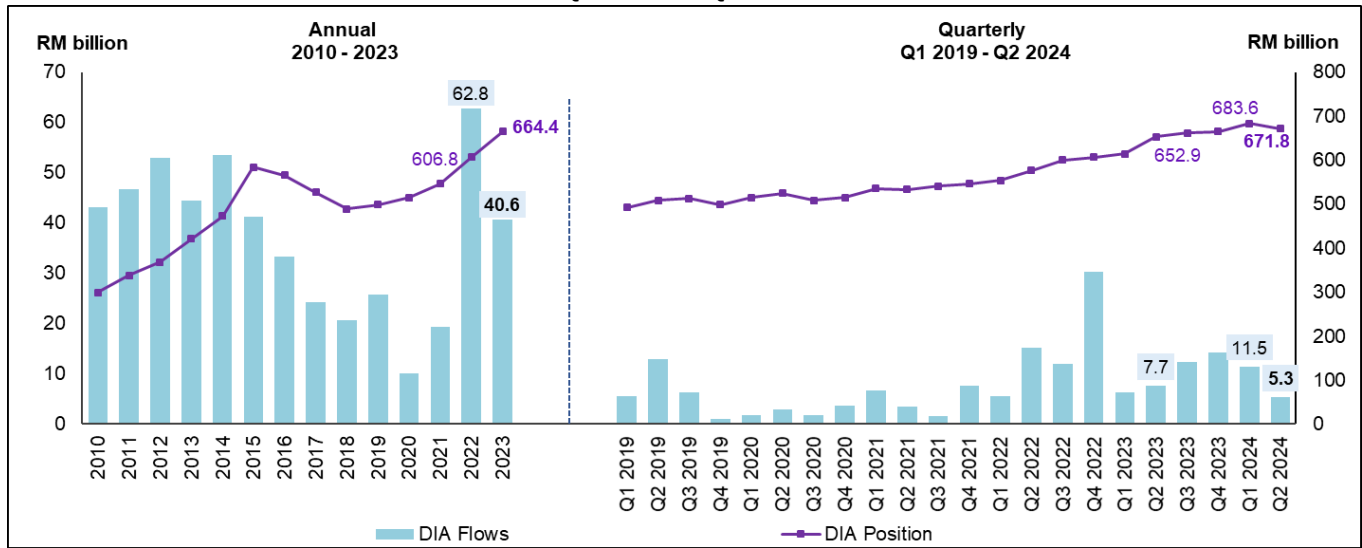


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

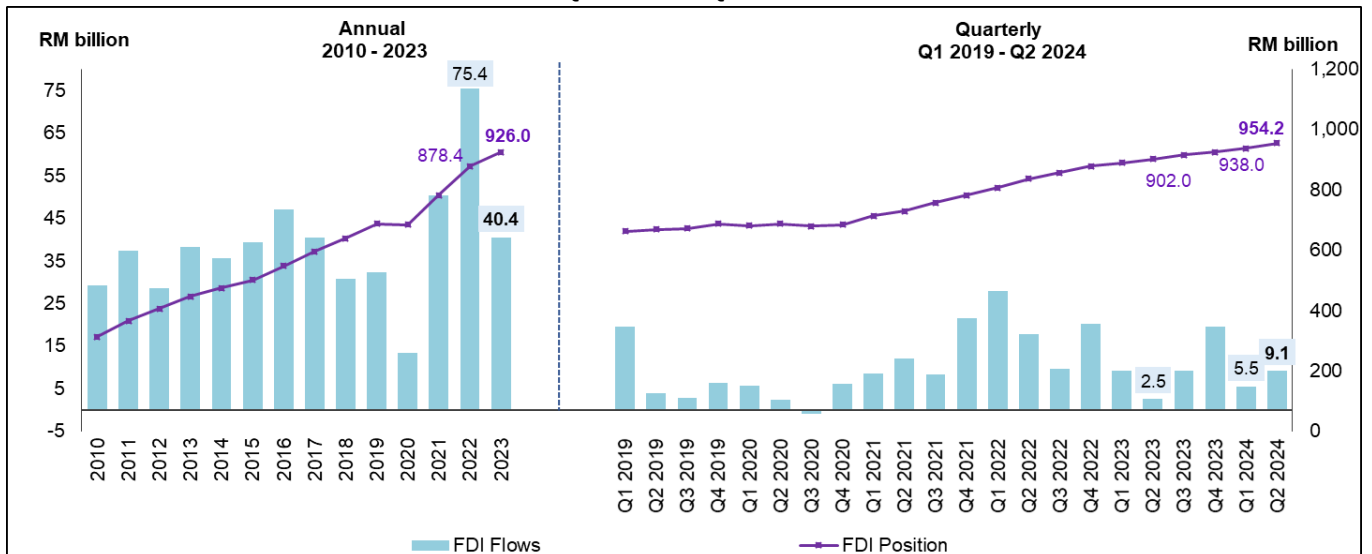


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q2 2024

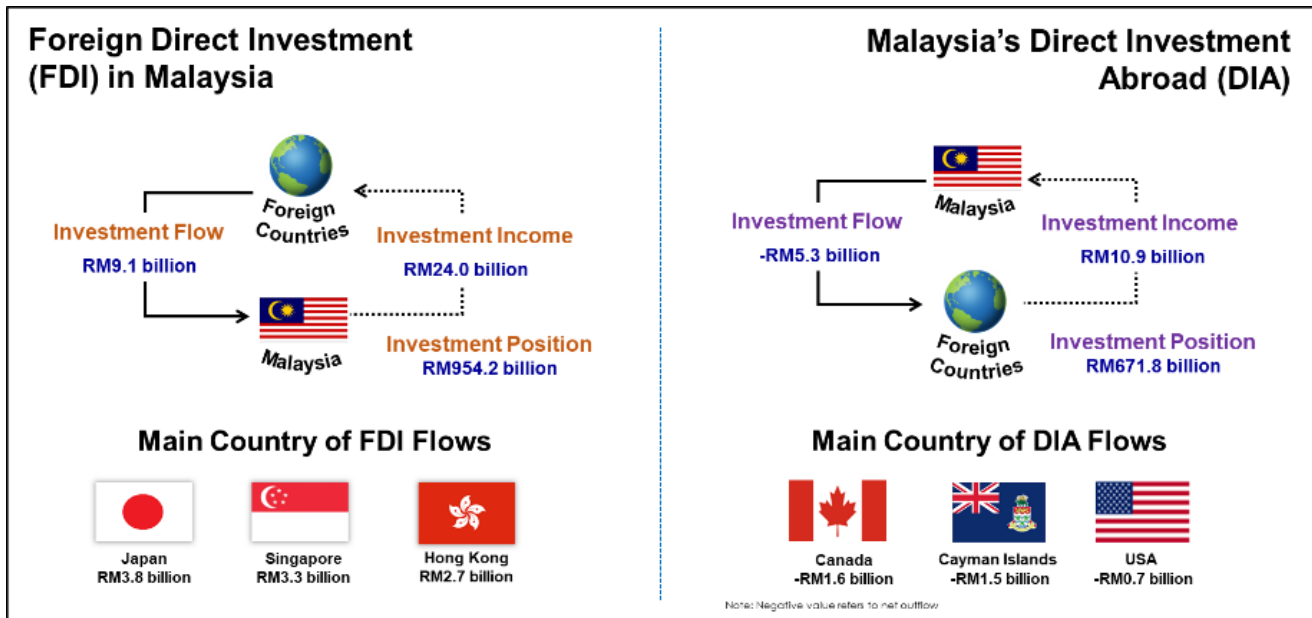


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

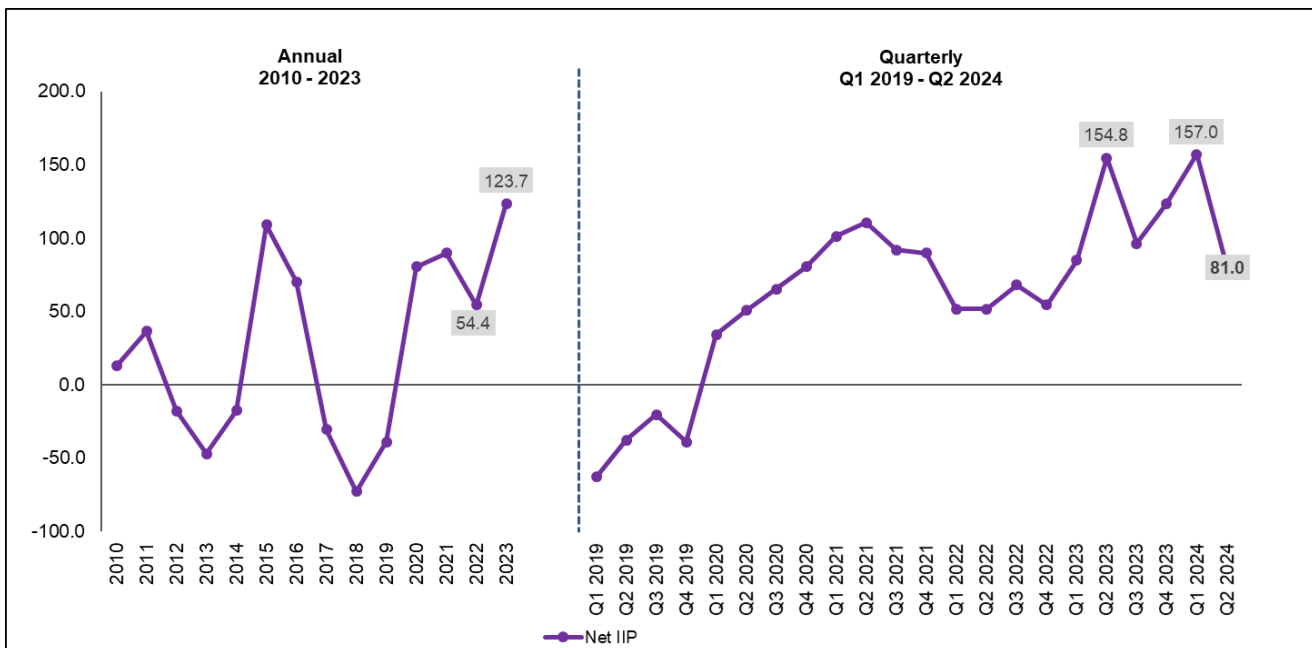


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

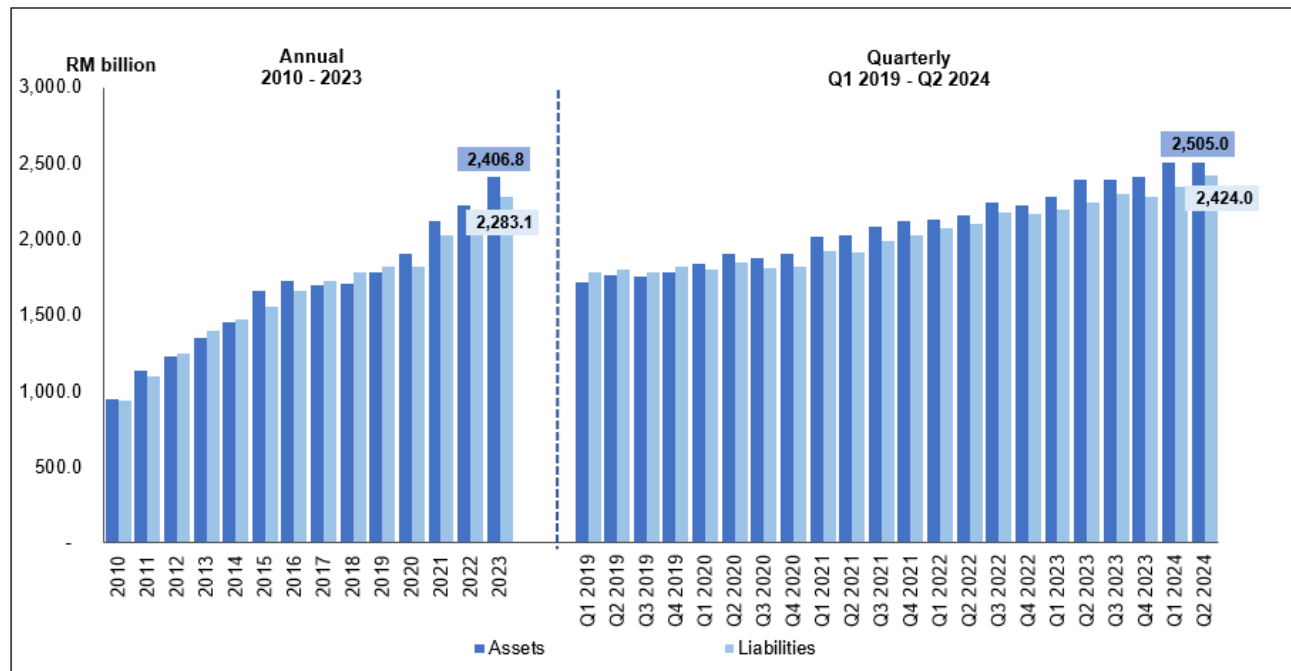


Exhibit 2: FDI and DIA Position by Regions and Main Countries, as at the end Q2 2024

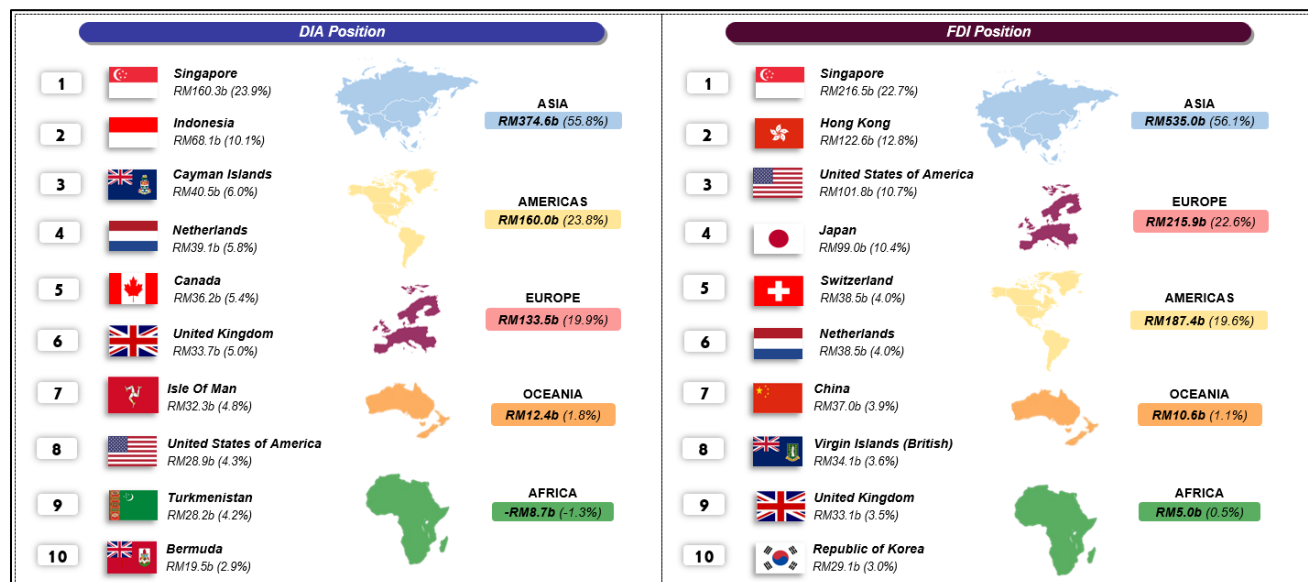


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024

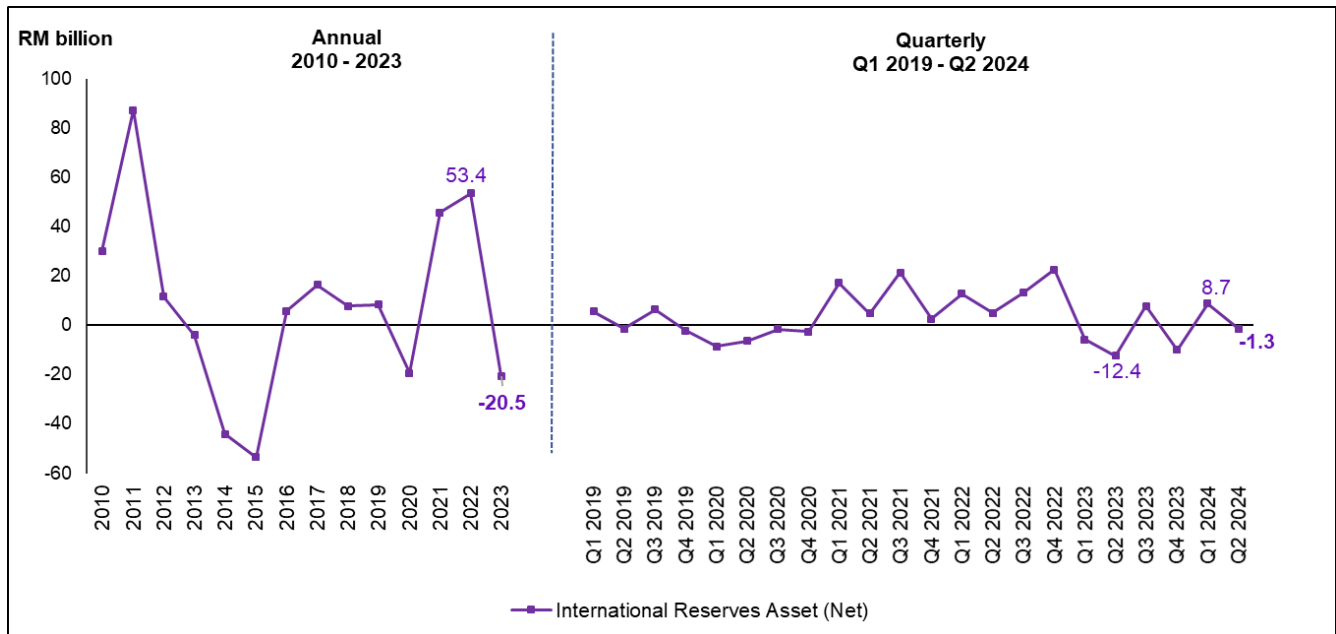
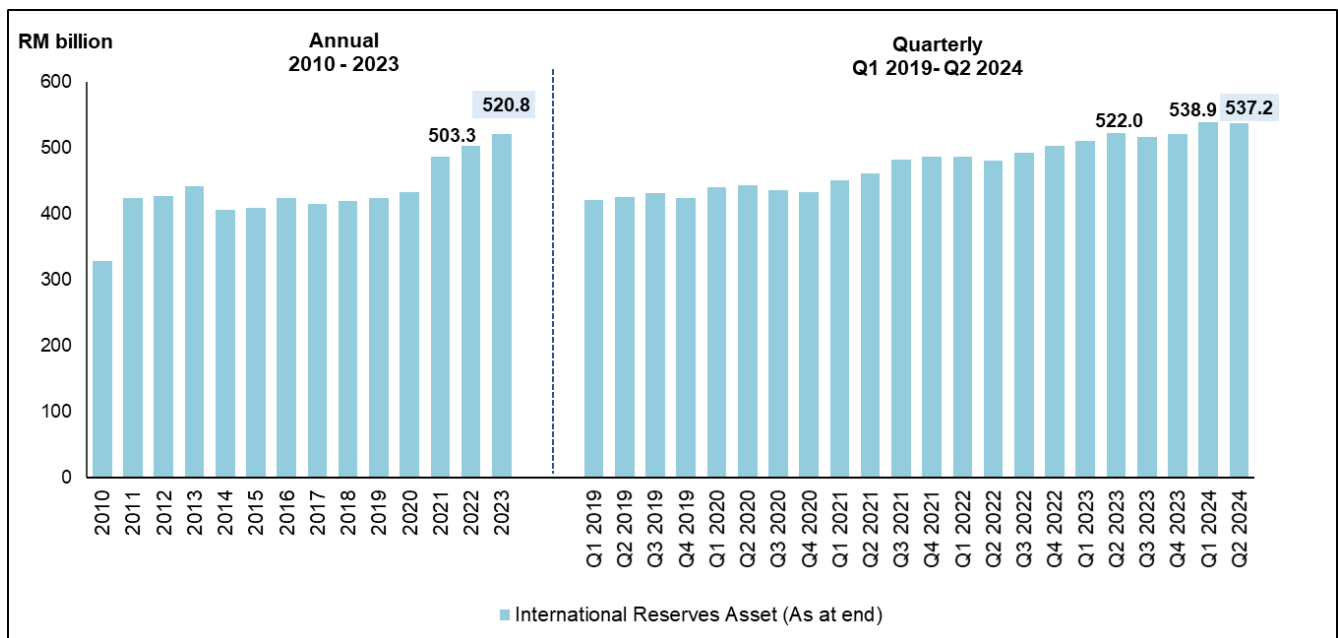


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2024



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
16 AUGUST 2024**