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STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2024

**Aliran masuk Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) meningkat kepada RM14.5 bilion,
Akaun semasa mencatatkan lebih RM2.2 bilion pada ST3 2024**

PUTRAJAYA, 15 NOVEMBER 2024 –Malaysia merekodkan **lebih Akaun Semasa RM2.2 bilion** pada suku tahun ketiga 2024 (ST3 2024), menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan RM21.4 bilion bagi tempoh Januari hingga September. Sementara itu, **Akaun kewangan** beralih kepada aliran keluar bersih **RM7.5 bilion**, dengan aliran keluar bersih terkumpul RM9.1 bilion untuk sembilan bulan pertama tahun 2024. Aliran masuk **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** meningkat kepada **RM14.5 bilion** manakala aliran keluar **Pelaburan Langsung Luar Negara (DIA)** meningkat kepada **RM18.9 bilion**. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Ketiga Tahun 2024** yang merumuskan transaksi antara Malaysia dan seluruh dunia.

Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menjelaskan bahawa lebih berterusan negara dalam Akaun semasa disokong oleh eksport bersih barangan dan defisit yang lebih kecil dalam perdagangan perkhidmatan. **Akaun Barangan** merekodkan eksport bersih RM23.1 bilion pada ST3 2024 berbanding RM24.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Malaysia mengeksport barangan bernilai RM289.6 bilion, peningkatan sebanyak 4.1 peratus suku ke suku. Eksport utama ialah Elektrik dan elektronik, Produk petroleum, Minyak kelapa sawit dan produk berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit, dengan permintaan tinggi daripada pasaran utama seperti Singapura, Amerika Syarikat dan China. Dari segi import, Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan 5.1 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya, berjumlah RM266.4 bilion.

Peningkatan ini didorong terutamanya oleh import Barangan perantaraan yang lebih tinggi, terutamanya alat ganti dan aksesori barangan modal (kecuali kelengkapan pengangkutan), serta Barangan modal, dengan China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat.

Defisit **Akaun perkhidmatan** mengecil dengan signifikan kepada RM1.6 bilion pada ST3 2024, disumbangkan oleh lebih Perjalanan yang lebih kukuh dan pengurangan defisit dalam Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain. Eksport perkhidmatan meningkat sebanyak 8.6 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM63.9 bilion, manakala import meningkat 2.7 peratus kepada RM65.4 bilion pada suku ketiga 2024. Perjalanan merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada eksport Perkhidmatan, mencecah RM25.7 bilion dengan meningkat sebanyak 15.0 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya yang didorong oleh peningkatan dalam ketibaan pelancong. Dengan eksport melebihi import RM14.7 bilion, Perjalanan mencatatkan lebih bersih RM11.0 bilion. Tambahan pula, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain turut meningkatkan prestasi eksport, terutamanya dalam Perkhidmatan perundingan profesional dan pengurusan yang meningkat 9.6 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM10.8 bilion. Susulan itu, komponen ini mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah RM2.9 bilion walaupun import meningkat RM13.7 bilion. Komponen lain yang menyumbang kepada eksport yang lebih tinggi pada suku ini termasuk Pengangkutan; Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan & rekreasi; Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer & maklumat; dan Perkhidmatan Pembuatan, terutamanya dalam Elektrik & elektronik. Sementara itu, Pengangkutan ialah komponen utama untuk import Perkhidmatan disebabkan oleh peningkatan bayaran untuk muatan dan penumpang udara, diikuti Perkhidmatan pembuatan dan Perjalanan.

Melihat kepada akaun pendapatan, **Akaun pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit sebanyak RM17.0 bilion pada suku ini, meningkat daripada RM15.5 bilion suku sebelumnya. Defisit itu disebabkan oleh syarikat Malaysia di luar negara memperoleh pendapatan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM19.9 bilion berikutan dividen yang lebih sedikit dihantar pulang pada suku ini. Sementara itu, syarikat asing di Malaysia menjana pendapatan sebanyak RM34.5 bilion yang sebahagian besarnya melalui pendapatan tertahan. Selain itu, **Akaun pendapatan sekunder** mencatatkan defisit RM2.4 bilion berbanding RM1.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh pekerja asing di Malaysia yang menghantar lebih banyak wang pulang ke negara asal mereka serta penyelesaian lebih tinggi ke luar negara.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "**Akaun kewangan** berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM7.5 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM17.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, sebahagian besarnya dipengaruhi oleh aliran keluar Pelaburan lain dan

Pelaburan langsung. Pelaburan lain berubah arah daripada aliran masuk bersih RM35.6 bilion kepada aliran keluar bersih RM6.3 bilion hasil daripada perletakan deposit dan antara bank dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara. Begitu juga, Pelaburan langsung beralih arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM4.3 bilion pada suku ini disebabkan oleh nilai eksport barangan dan pemberian pinjaman kepada bukan residen.

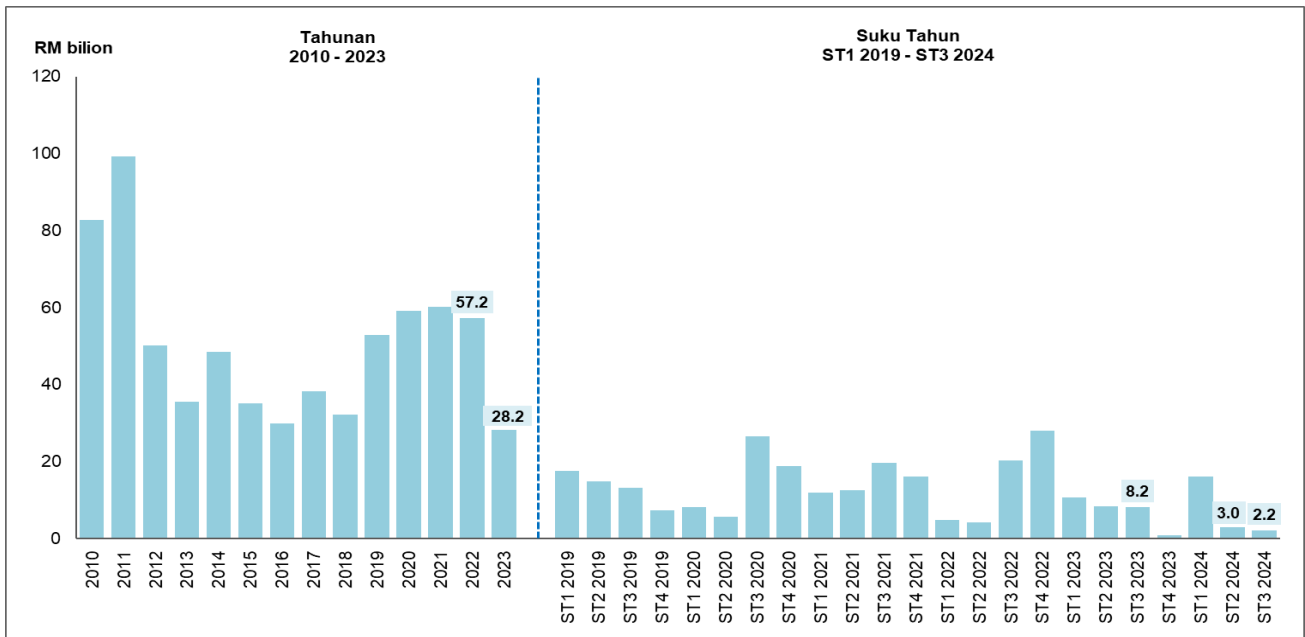
Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) mencatat aliran masuk bersih RM14.5 bilion pada suku ketiga 2024, peningkatan daripada RM9.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya melalui Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham dan Instrumen hutang. Sebahagian besar FDI mengalir ke sektor Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi dan Perdagangan borong & runcit. Sumber FDI utama ialah Singapura, Hong Kong dan Switzerland. Pada masa yang sama, **Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)** merekodkan aliran keluar bersih lebih tinggi sebanyak RM18.9 bilion berbanding RM5.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya dalam bentuk Instrumen hutang dan Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham. Aliran keluar ini adalah terutamanya daripada sektor Pembuatan, Perkhidmatan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Aliran DIA terutamanya disalurkan ke Arab Saudi, Indonesia dan Kanada pada suku ini.

Pada akhir suku ketiga 2024, **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (IIP)** Malaysia mencatatkan liabiliti bersih sebanyak RM38.6 bilion. Jumlah kedudukan aset kewangan bernilai RM2.33 trilion berbanding jumlah liabiliti RM2.37 trilion. Kedudukan FDI dan DIA masing-masing berjumlah RM945.5 bilion dan RM599.8 bilion. Asia kekal sebagai rantau utama untuk kedua-dua pelaburan dengan FDI kebanyakannya dari Singapura dan Hong Kong, manakala DIA sebahagian besarnya ditujukan ke Singapura dan Indonesia. Tambahan pula, **Rizab antarabangsa** Malaysia berjumlah RM491.5 bilion pada akhir suku tersebut.”

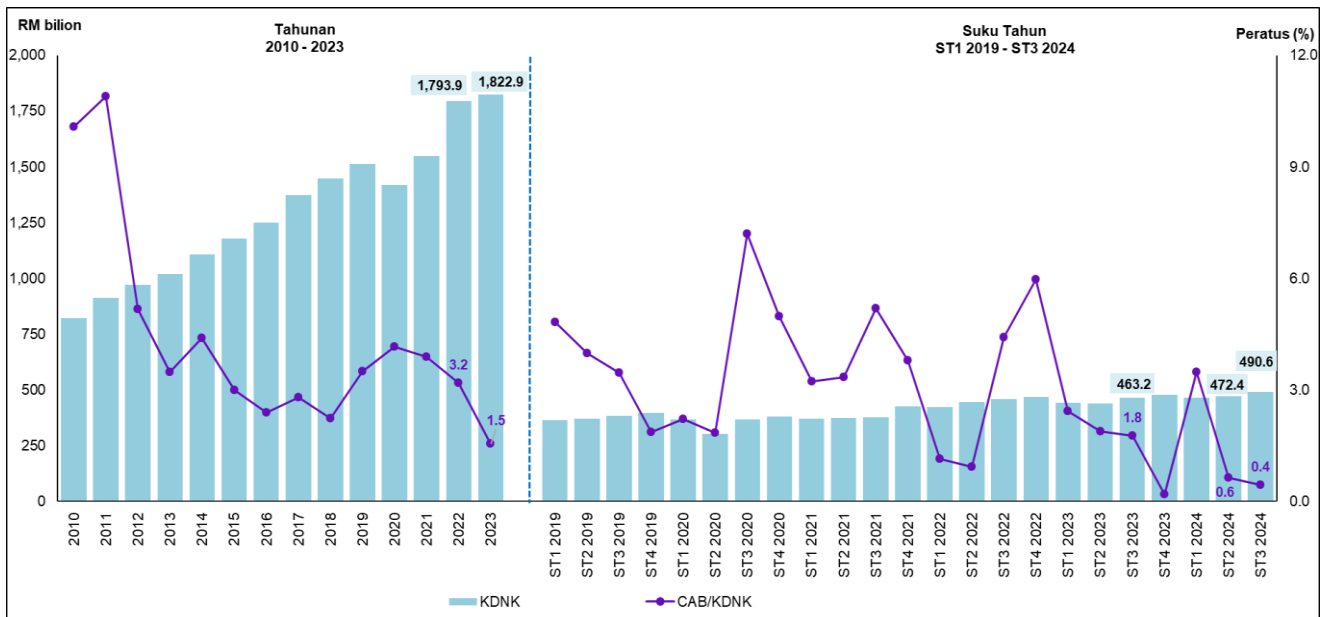
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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

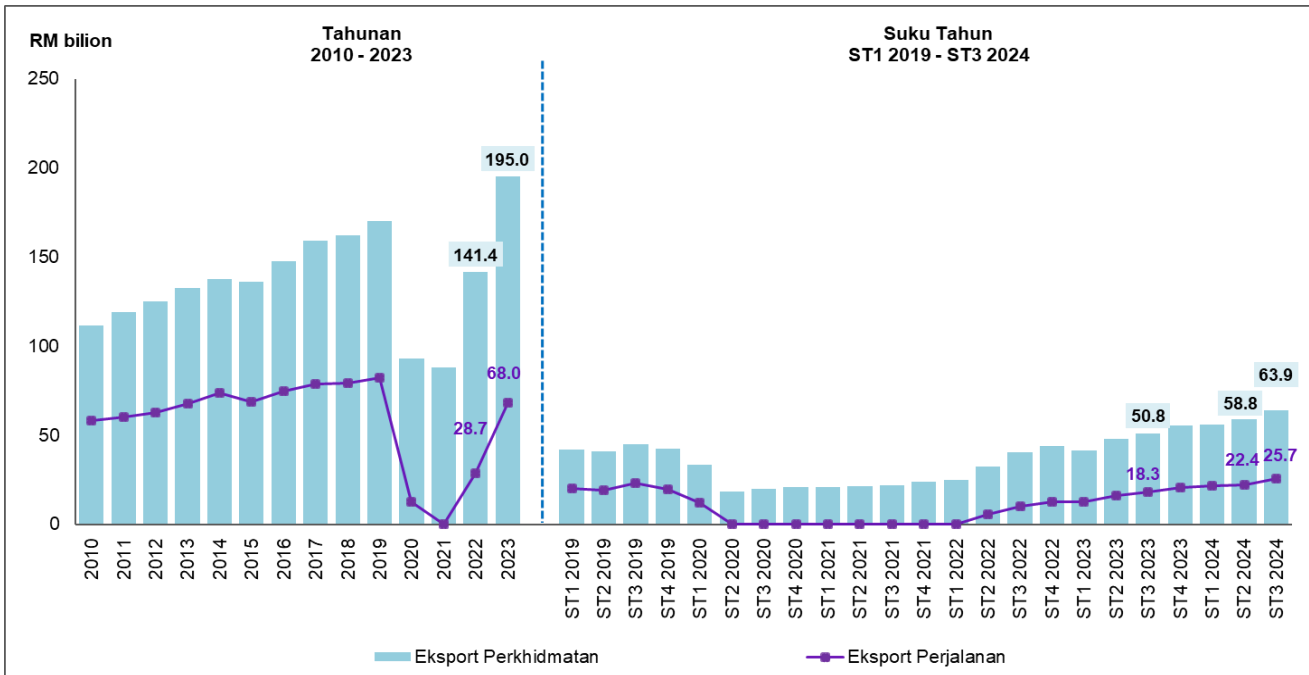
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB), 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



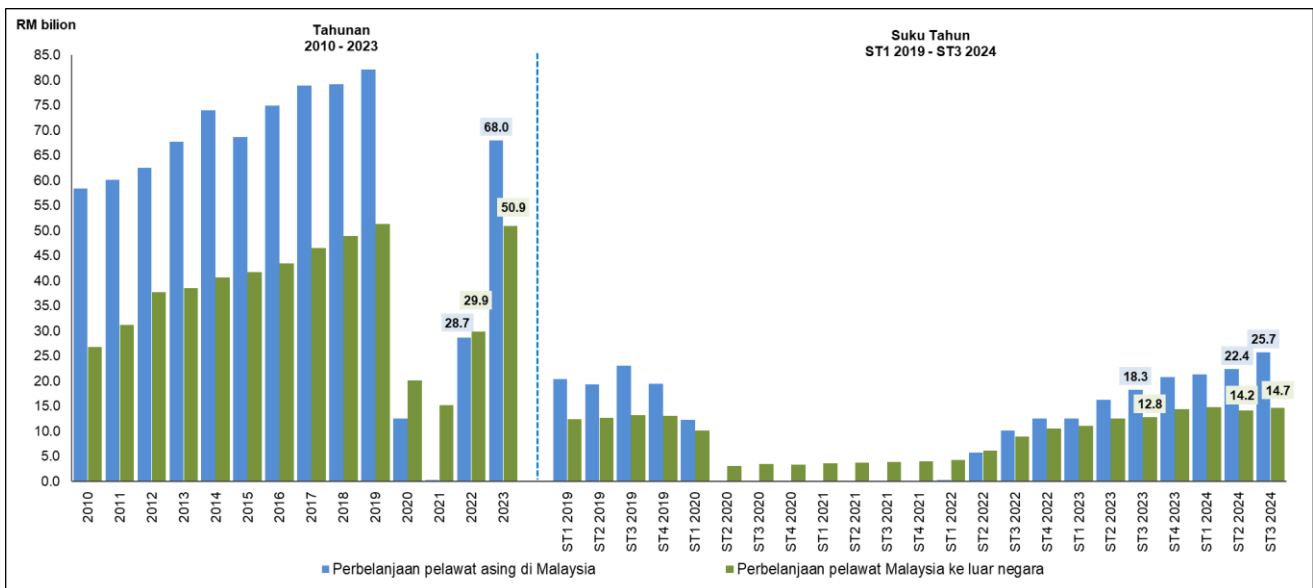
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



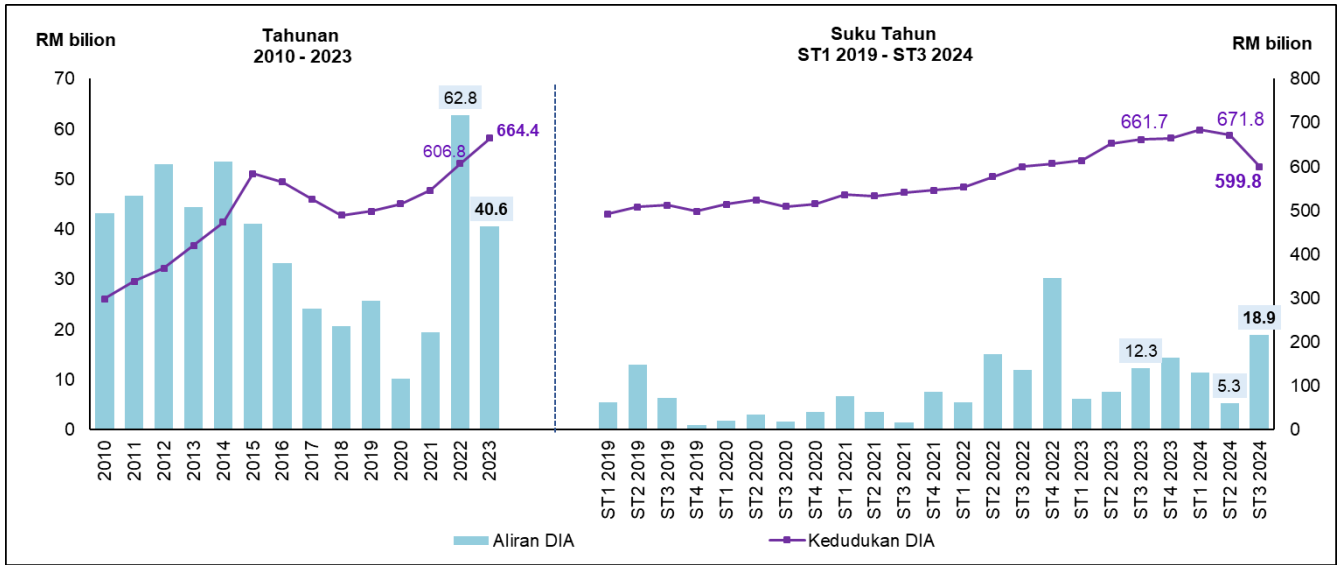
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



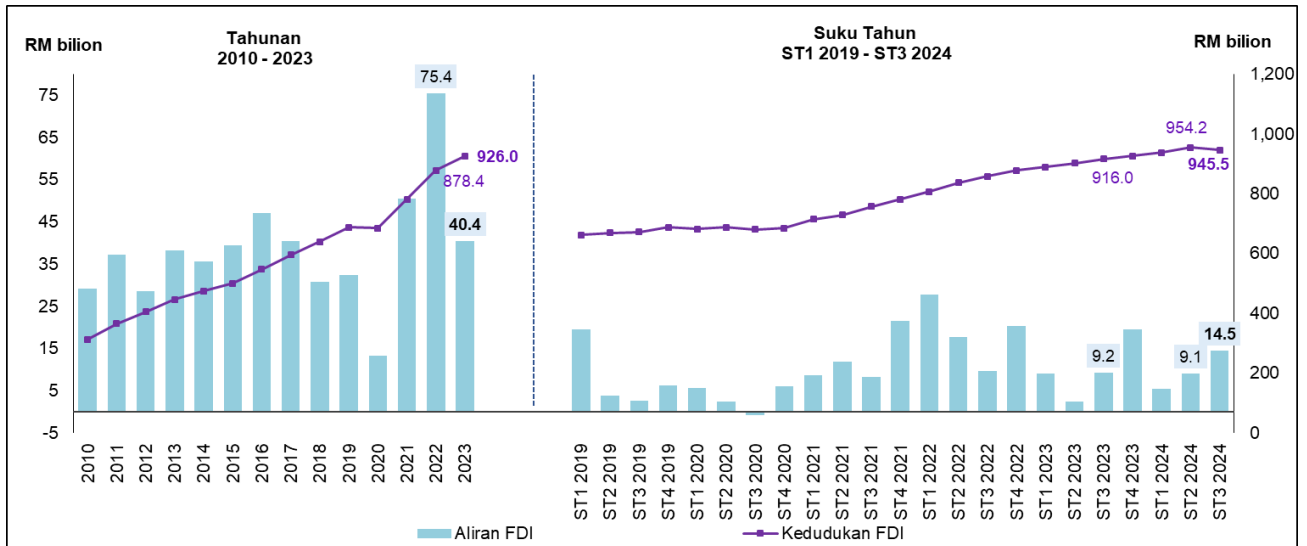
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2010 - 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



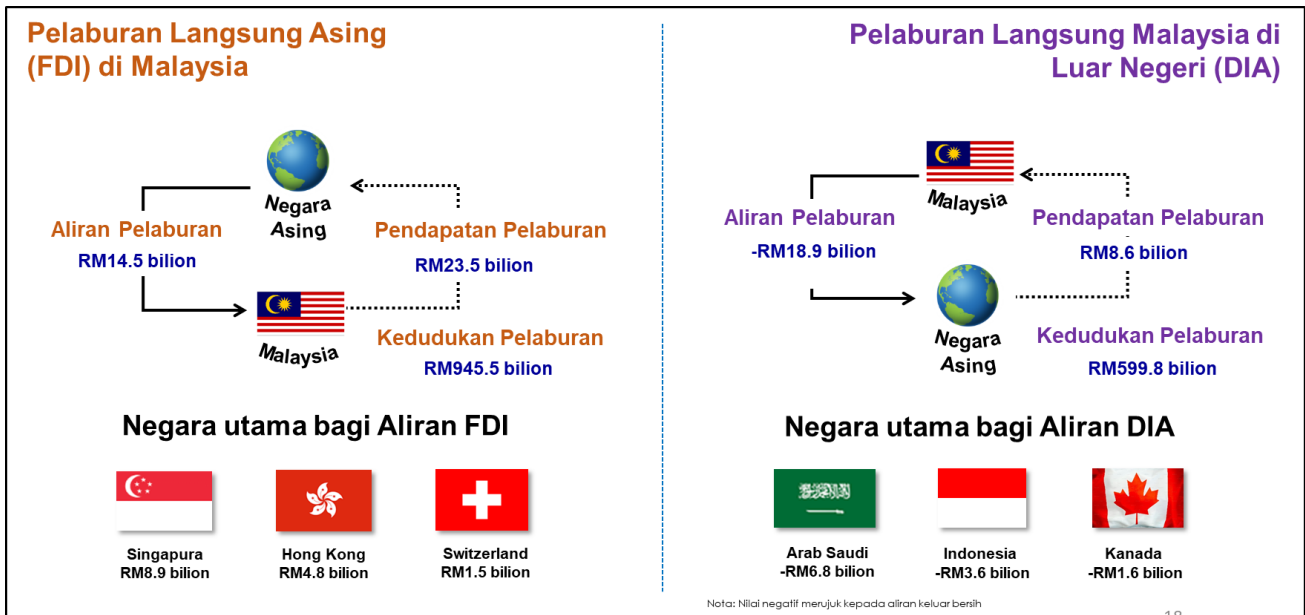
Carta 5: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



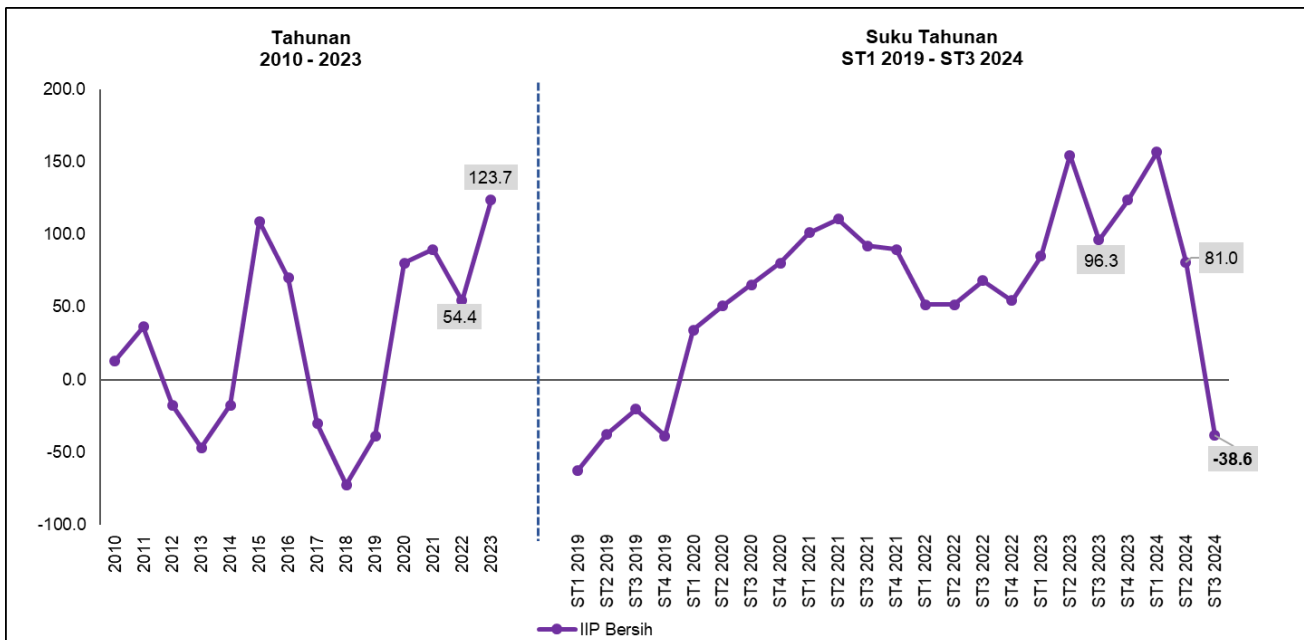
Carta 6: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST2 2024



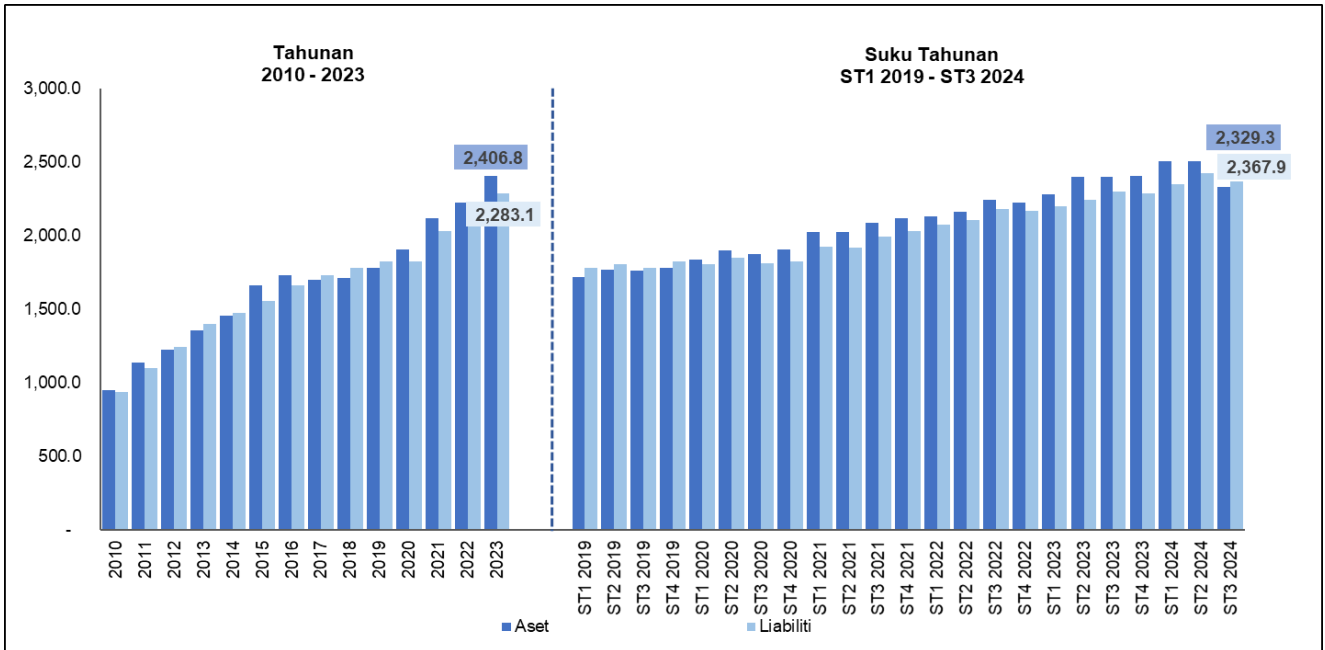
Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST3 2024



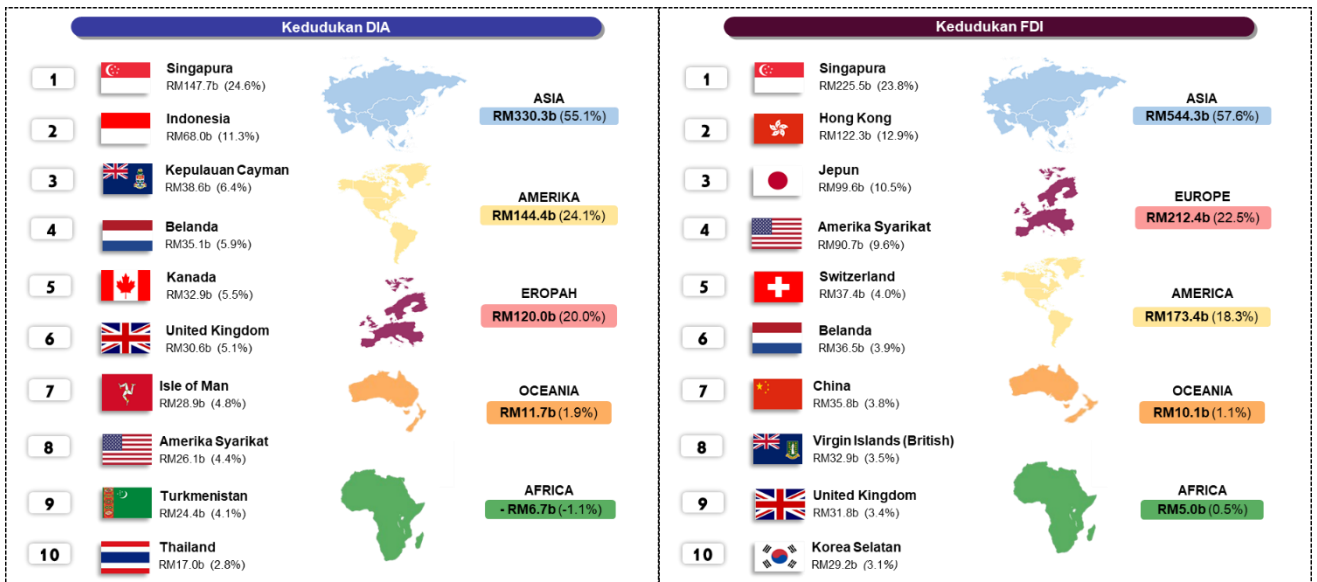
Carta 7: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



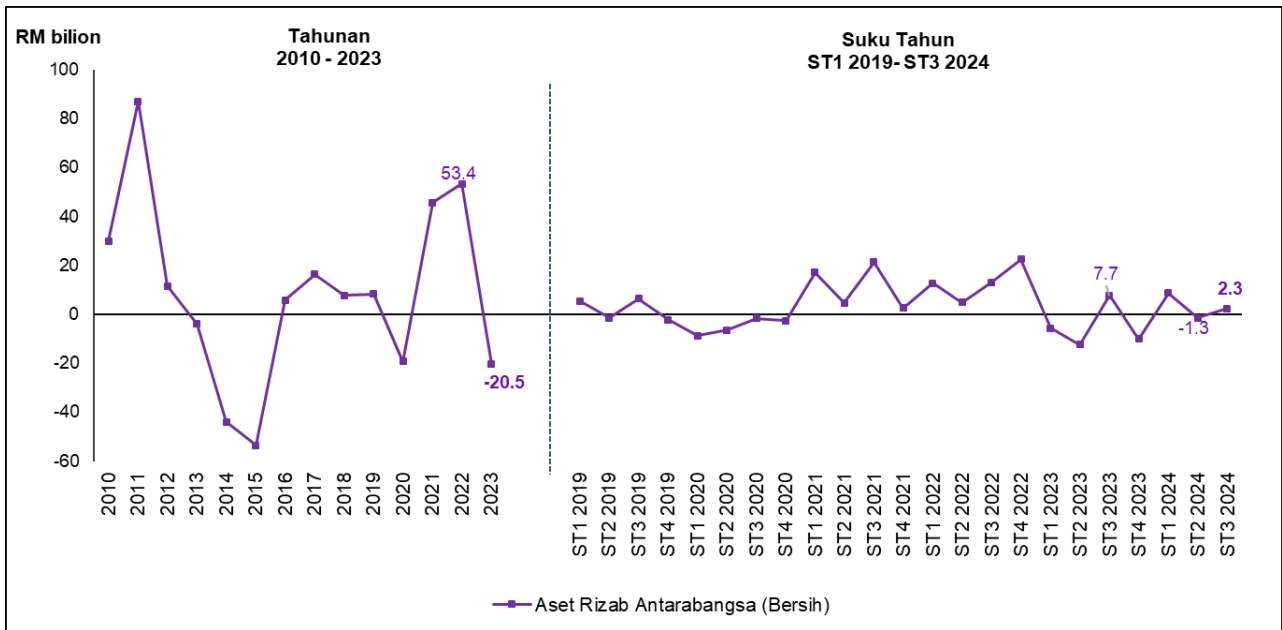
Carta 8: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Jumlah Aset dan Jumlah Liabiliti), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



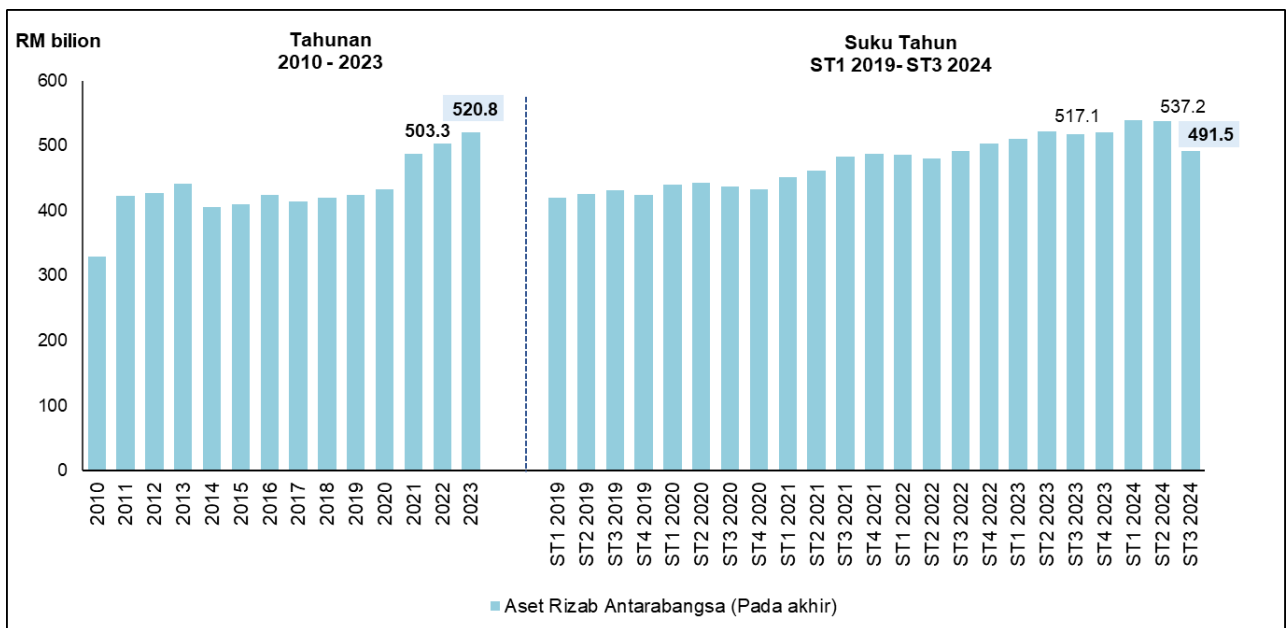
Paparan 2: Kedudukan FDI dan DIA Position mengikut Rantau dan Negara Utama, pada akhir ST3 2024



Carta 9: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



Carta 10: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (pada akhir), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST3 2024



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MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS THIRD QUARTER OF 2024

***Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows surged to RM14.5 billion,
Current account recorded a surplus of RM2.2 billion in Q3 2024***

PUTRAJAYA, 15 NOVEMBER 2024 – Malaysia recorded a **Current account surplus of RM2.2 billion** in the third quarter of 2024 (Q3 2024), bringing the total to RM21.4 billion for the January to September period. Meanwhile, the **Financial account** shifted to a **net outflow of RM7.5 billion**, with a cumulative net outflow of RM9.1 billion for the first nine months of year 2024. The **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** inflows surged to **RM14.5 billion** while the **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** outflows increased to **RM18.9 billion**. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Third Quarter of 2024** which summarises transactions between Malaysia and the rest of the world.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, explained that the country's ongoing surplus in the Current account was supported by a net export of goods and a smaller deficit in services trade. The **Goods account** recorded a net export of RM23.1 billion in Q3 2024 compared to RM24.6 billion in the previous quarter. Malaysia exported goods worth RM289.6 billion, an increase of 4.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter. The key exports were Electrical and electronics, Petroleum products, and Palm oil & palm oil-based products, with strong demand from major markets like Singapore, the United States of America (USA) and China.

On the imports side, Malaysia recorded a 5.1 per cent increase from the previous quarter, totalling RM266.4 billion. This increment was driven mainly by higher imports of Intermediate goods, especially part and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment), as well as Capital goods, with China, Singapore and the USA.

*The **Services account** deficit narrowed significantly to RM1.6 billion in Q3 2024, propelled by a stronger Travel surplus and reduced deficit in Other business services. Exports of Services rose by 8.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to RM63.9 billion, while imports increased by 2.7 per cent to RM65.4 billion in the third quarter of 2024. Travel was the largest contributor to Services exports, reaching RM25.7 billion with a 15.0 per cent rise from the previous quarter, fuelled by an increase in tourist arrivals. With exports exceeding imports of RM14.7 billion, Travel recorded a net surplus of RM11.0 billion. Furthermore, Other business services also boosted the exports performance, notably in Professional and management consulting services, which rose 9.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to RM10.8 billion. Accordingly, this component recorded a lower deficit of RM2.9 billion despite the higher imports of RM13.7 billion. Other components contributing to the higher exports this quarter included Transport; Personal, cultural & recreational services; Telecommunications, computer & information services; and Manufacturing services, particularly in Electrical & electronics. Meanwhile, Transport was the primary component for Services imports attributed to increased payments for freight and air passenger, followed by Manufacturing services and Travel.*

*Looking at income accounts, the **Primary Income account** showed a higher deficit of RM17.0 billion, up from RM15.5 billion last quarter. The deficit due to Malaysian companies abroad which earned a lower income of RM19.9 billion as fewer dividends were repatriated this quarter. Meanwhile, Foreign companies in Malaysia generated an income of RM34.5 billion, mostly through retained earnings. Additionally, the **Secondary Income account** registered a deficit of RM2.4 billion against RM1.1 billion in the preceding quarter. This was mainly led by foreign workers in Malaysia sending more money back to their home countries as well as higher settlements abroad.*

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The **Financial account** turned around to a net outflow of RM7.5 billion from a net inflow of RM17.1 billion in the previous quarter, largely influenced by outflows in both Other investment and Direct investment. The Other investment switched from a net inflow of RM35.6 billion to a net outflow of RM6.3 billion, resulting from deposits and interbank placements with financial institutions abroad. Similarly, Direct investment shifted to a net outflow of RM4.3 billion owing to value of goods exports and extensions of loan to non-resident.

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) registered a net inflow of RM14.5 billion in the third quarter of 2024, an increase from RM9.1 billion in the preceding quarter, thorough investments in Equity & investment fund shares and Debt instruments. Most of the FDI flowed into the Services sector, predominantly in Information & communication and Wholesale & retail trade sub-sectors. The main sources of FDI were Singapore, Hong Kong and Switzerland. Concurrently, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** recorded a higher net outflow of RM18.9 billion compared to RM5.3 billion in the previous quarter, in the form of Debt instruments and Equity & investment fund shares. The outflows were mostly from the Manufacturing, Services and Mining & quarrying sectors. Notably, DIA outflows were primarily directed towards Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and Canada this quarter.

At the end of third quarter 2024, **Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP)** posted net liabilities of RM38.6 billion. The position of financial assets was valued at RM2.33 trillion, compared to total liabilities of RM2.37 trillion. FDI and DIA positions amounted to RM945.5 billion and RM599.8 billion, respectively. Asia remained the primary region for both investments, with FDI predominantly from Singapore and Hong Kong, while DIA was directed toward Singapore and Indonesia. Furthermore, Malaysia's international reserves stood at RM491.5 billion at the end of the 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>.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. 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 – Q3 2024

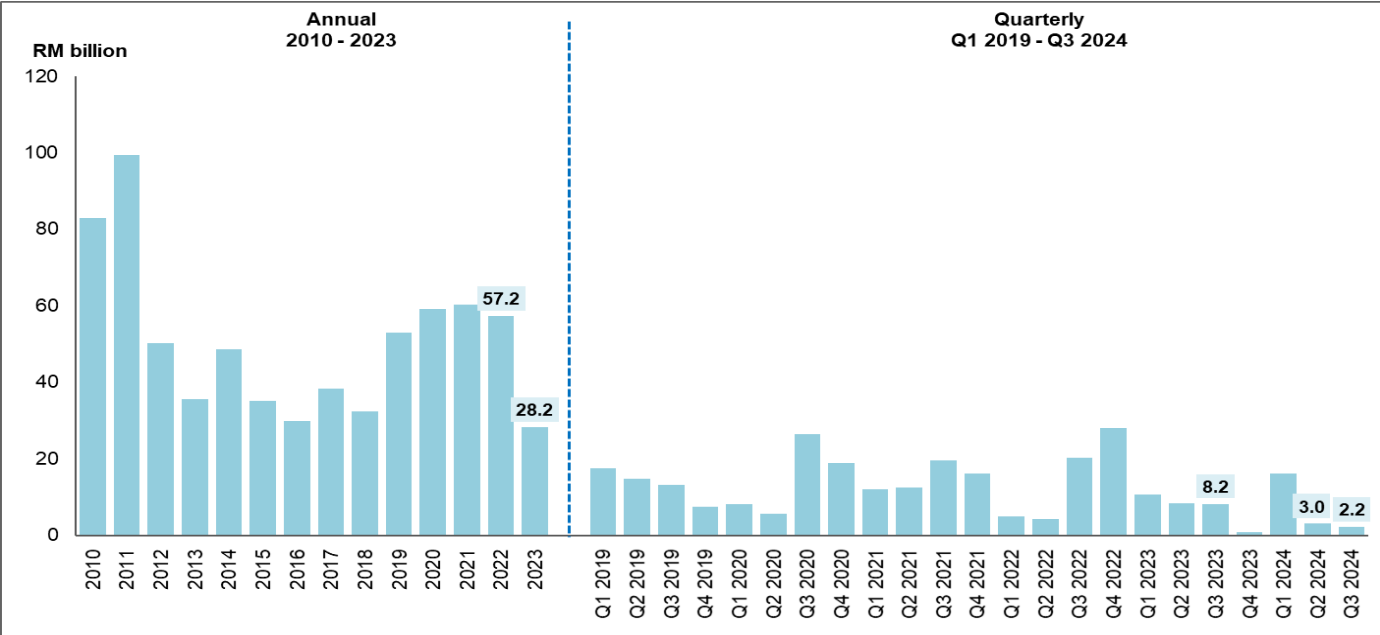


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

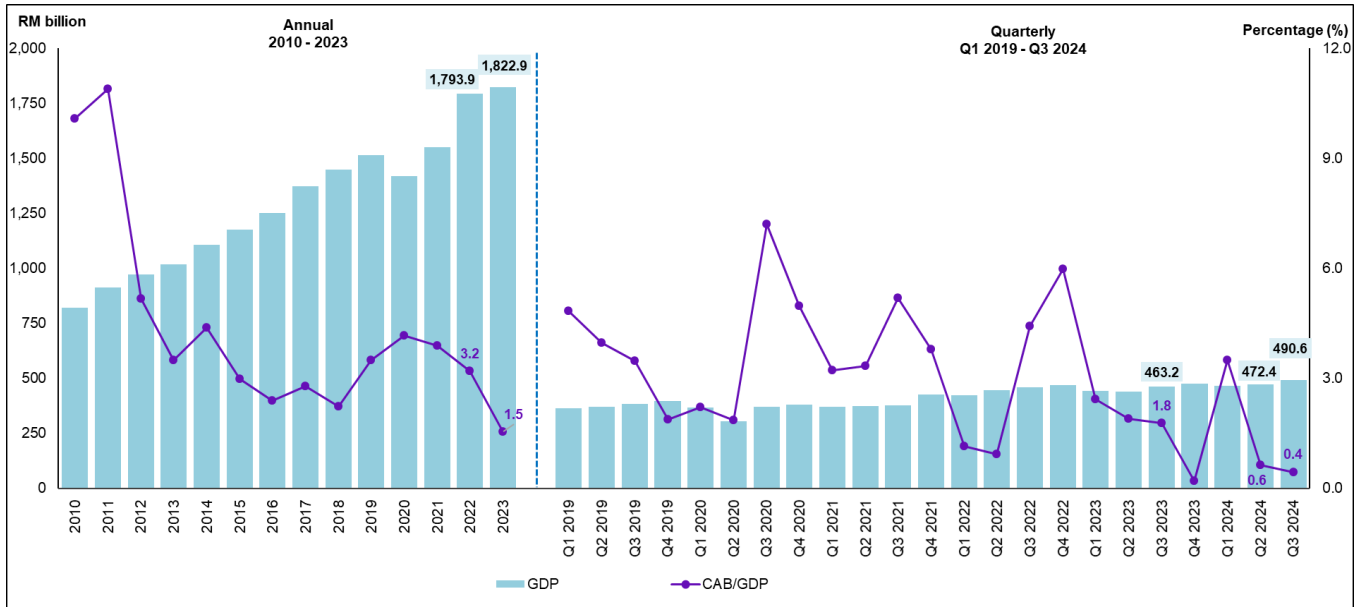


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

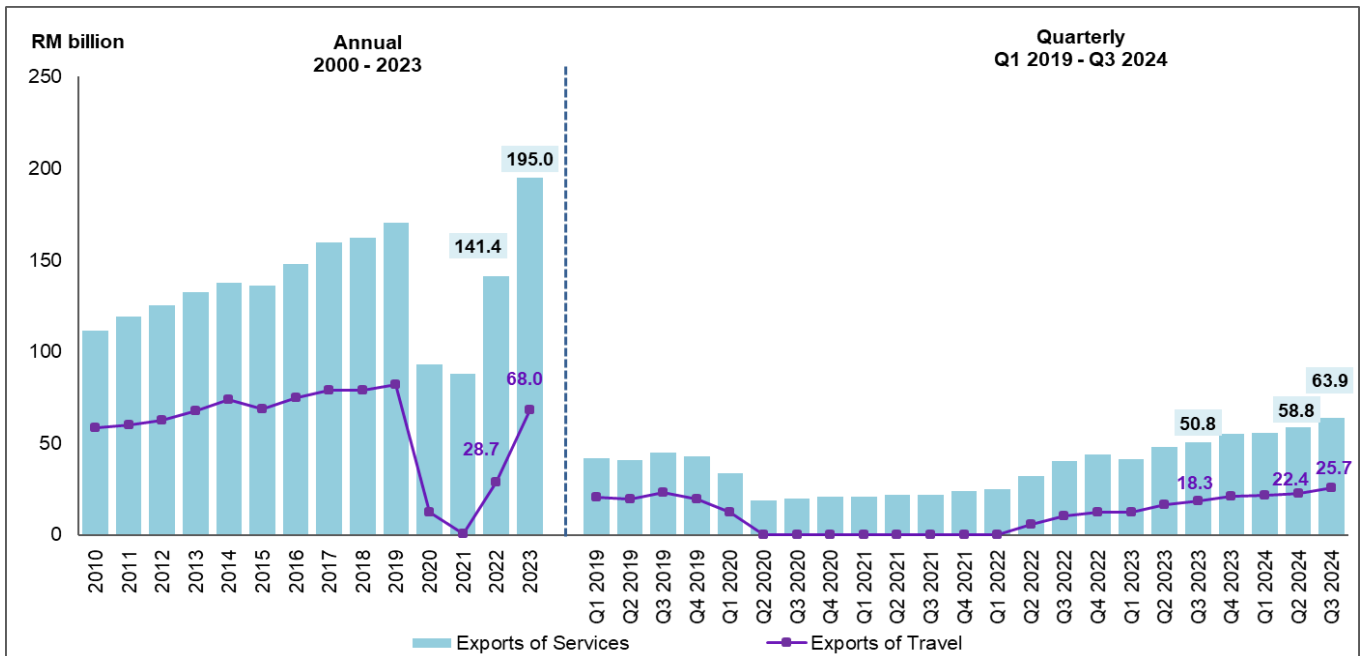


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 - 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

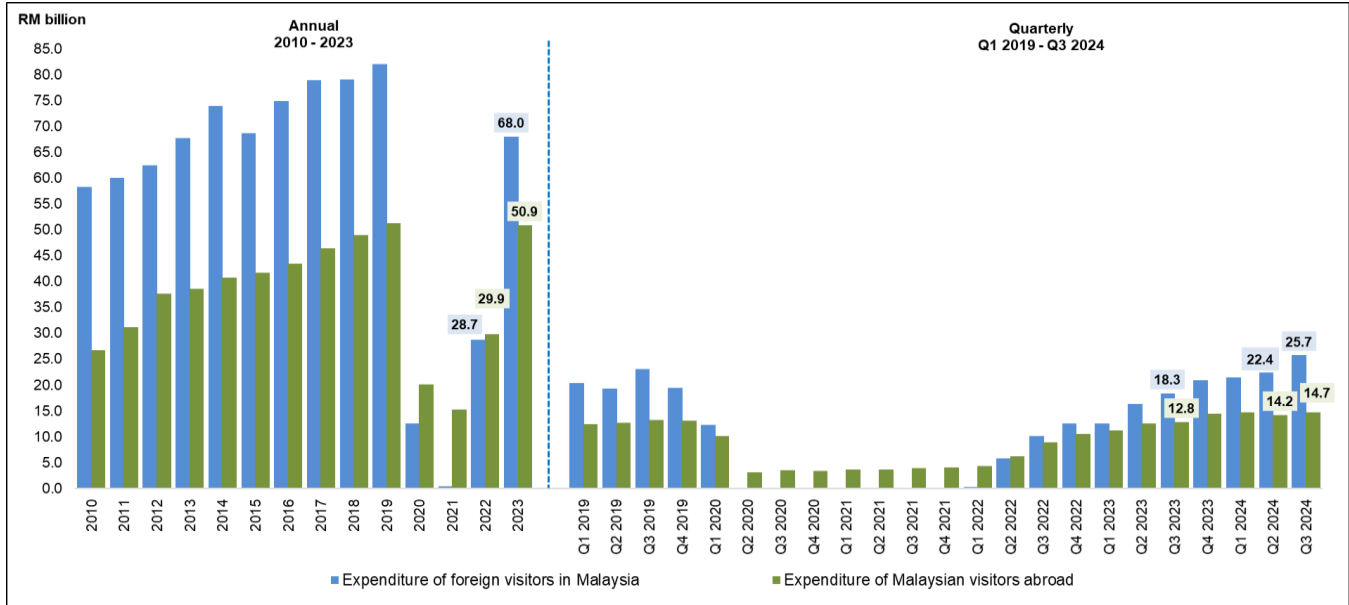


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

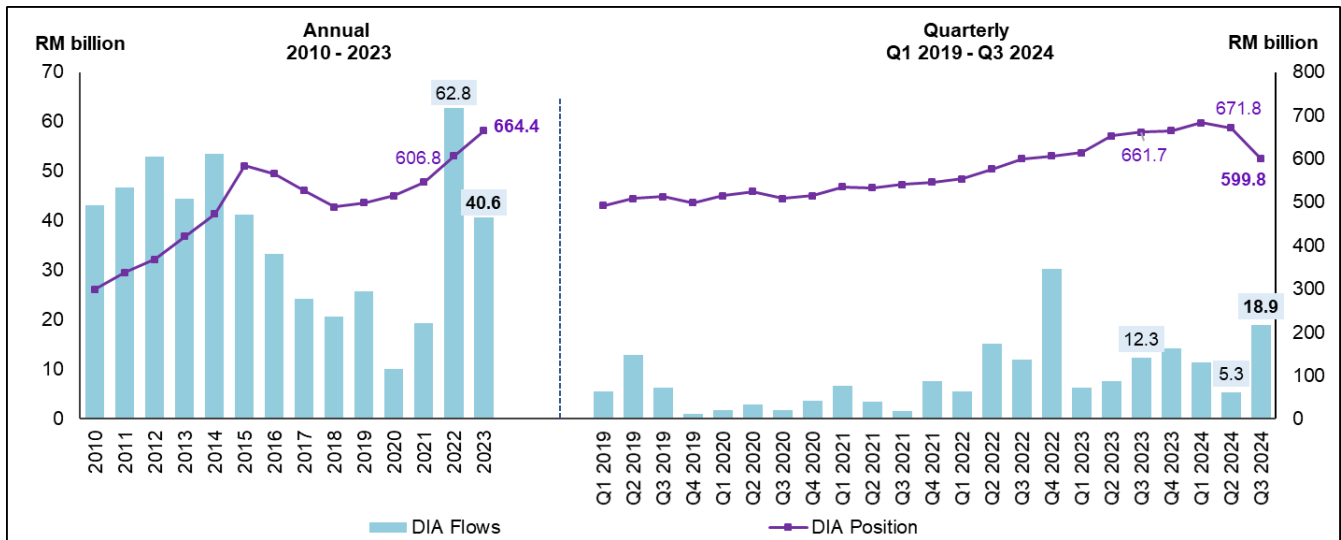


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

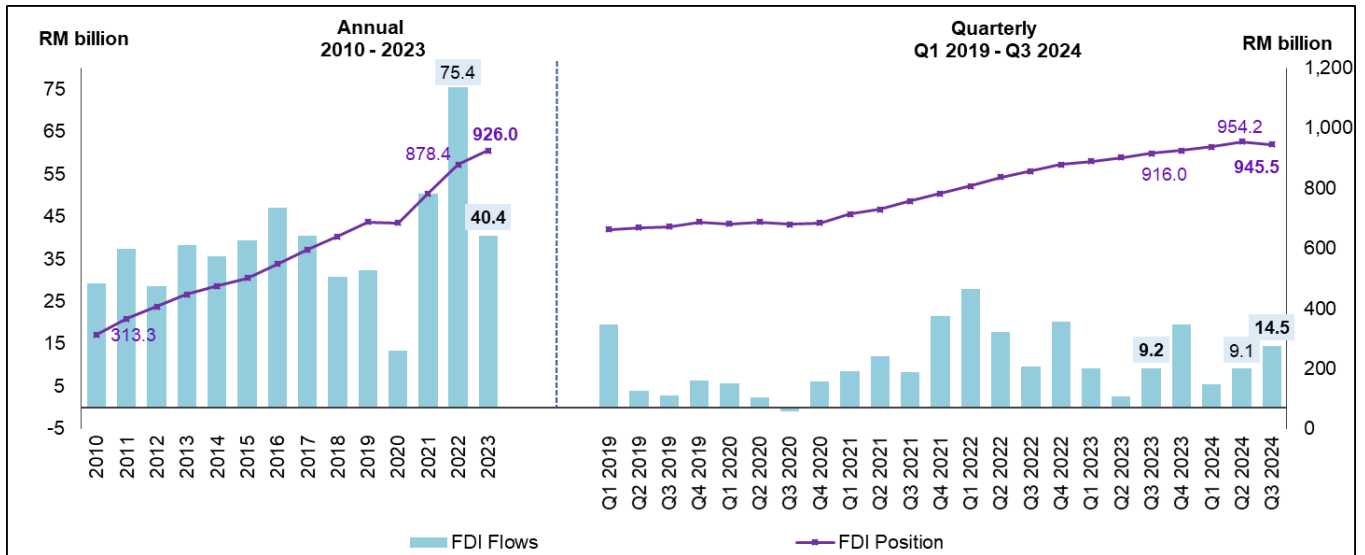


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q3 2024

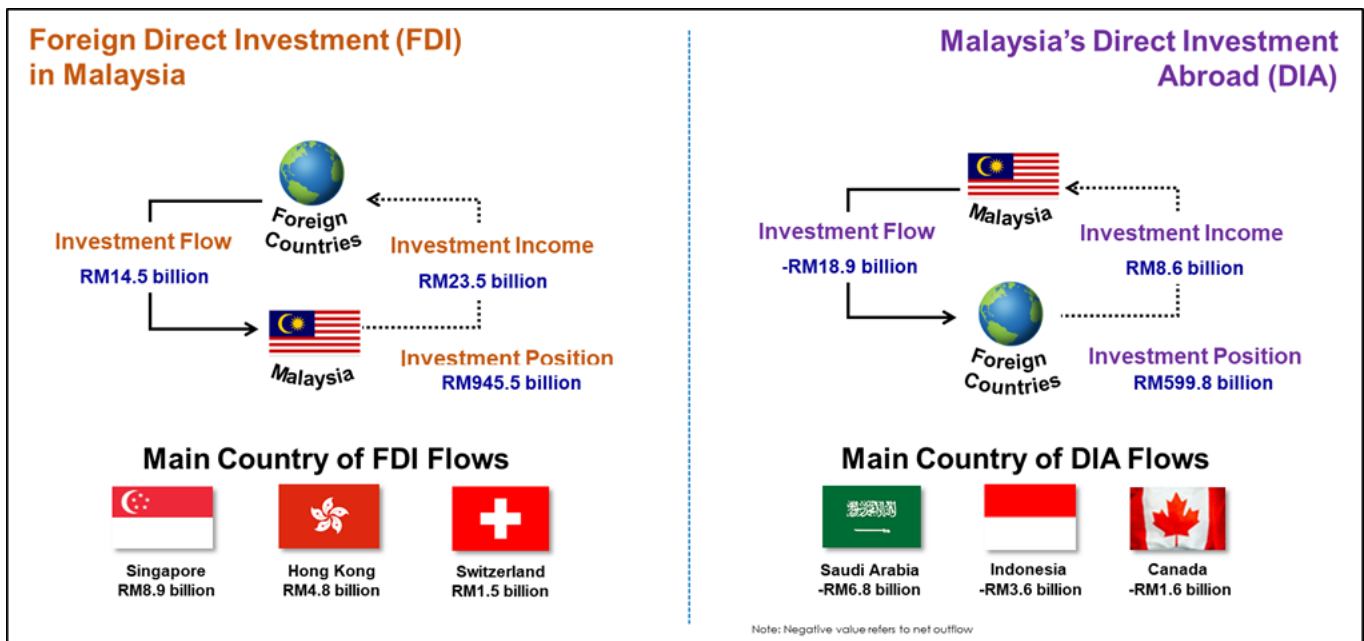


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

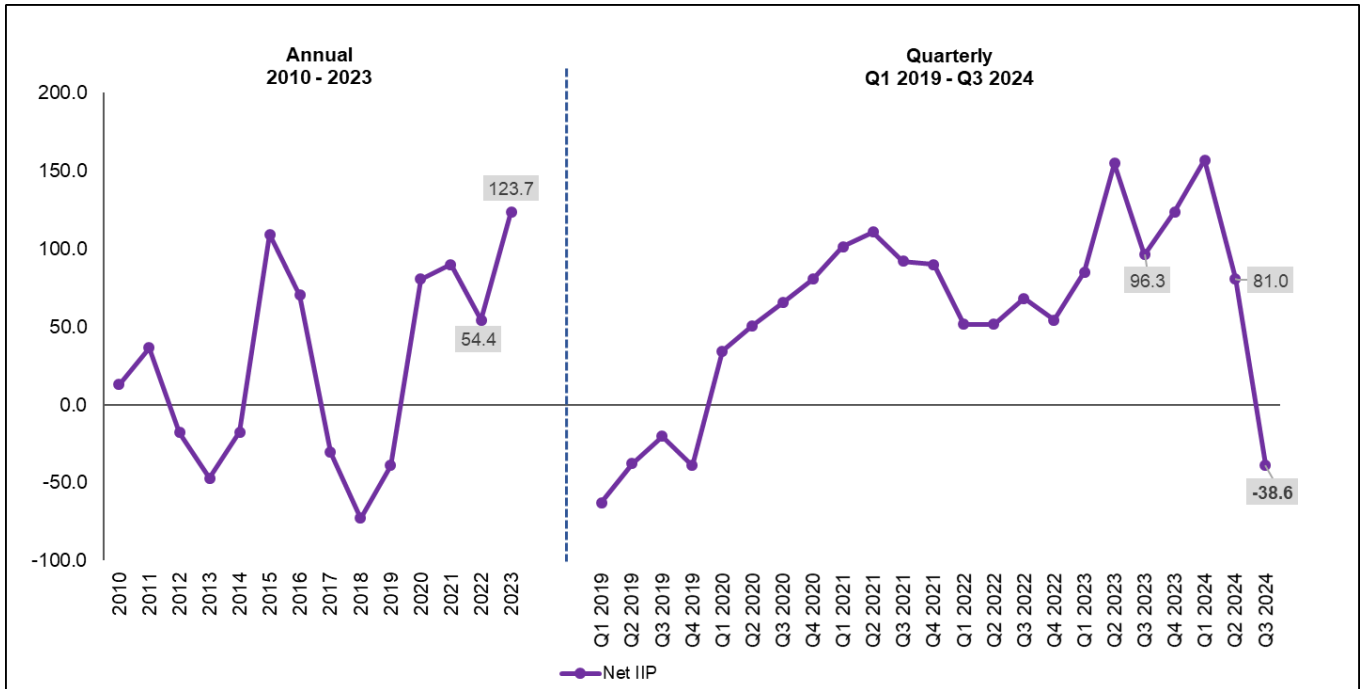


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

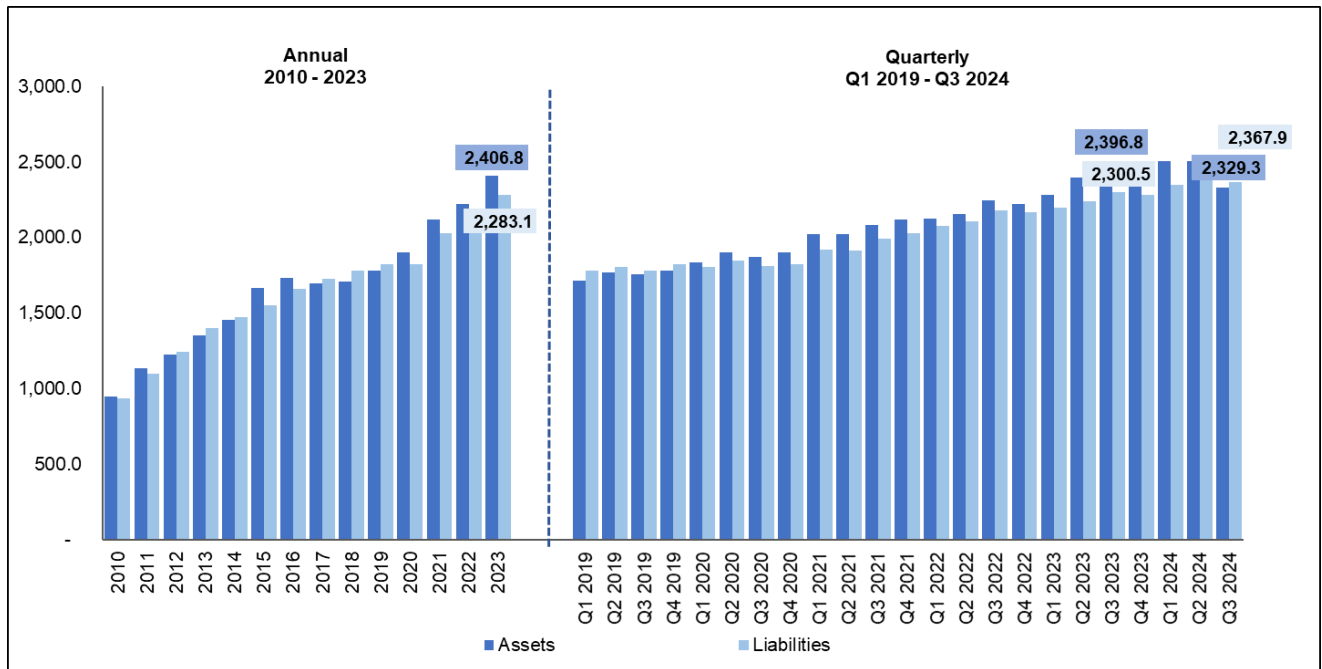


Exhibit 2: FDI and DIA Position by Regions and Main Countries, as at the end Q3 2024

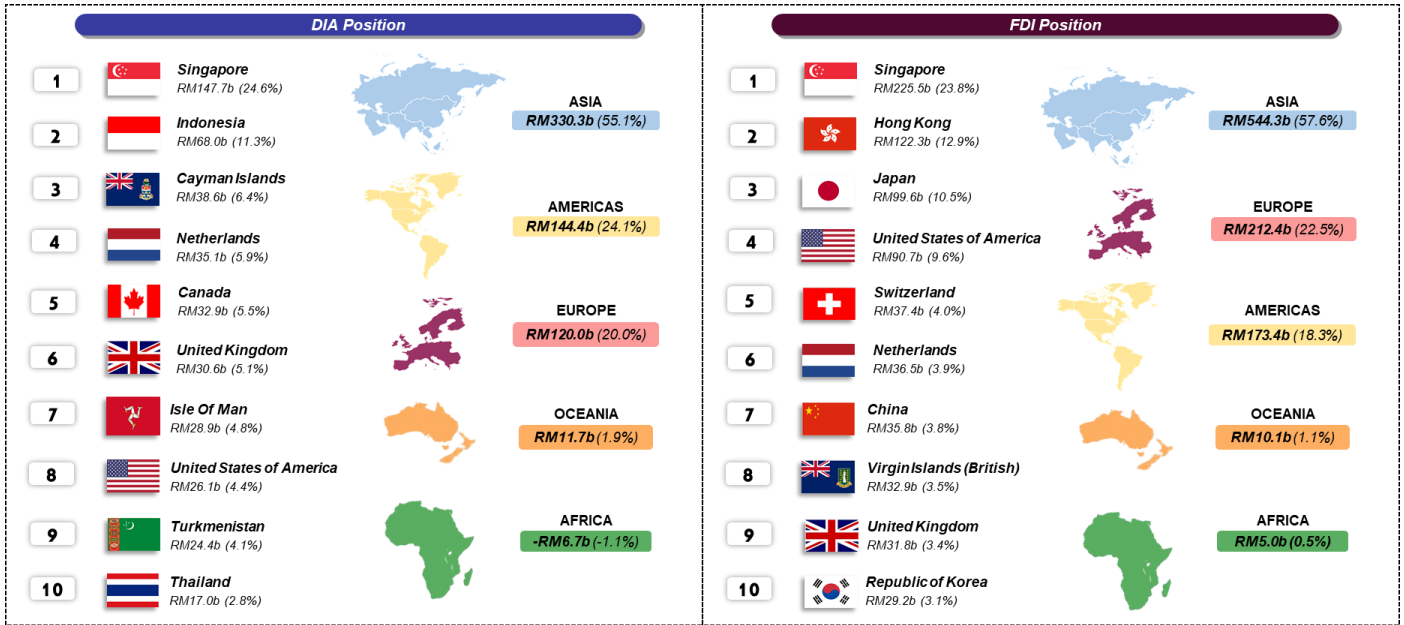


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024

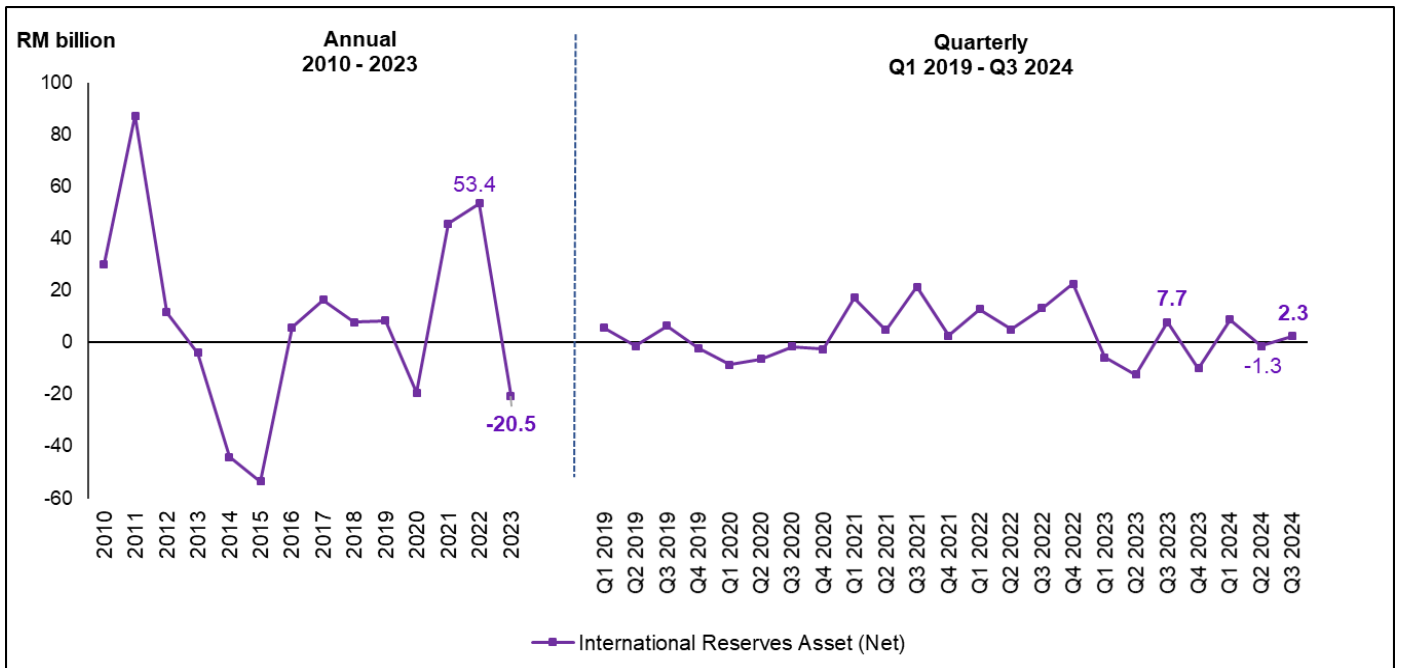
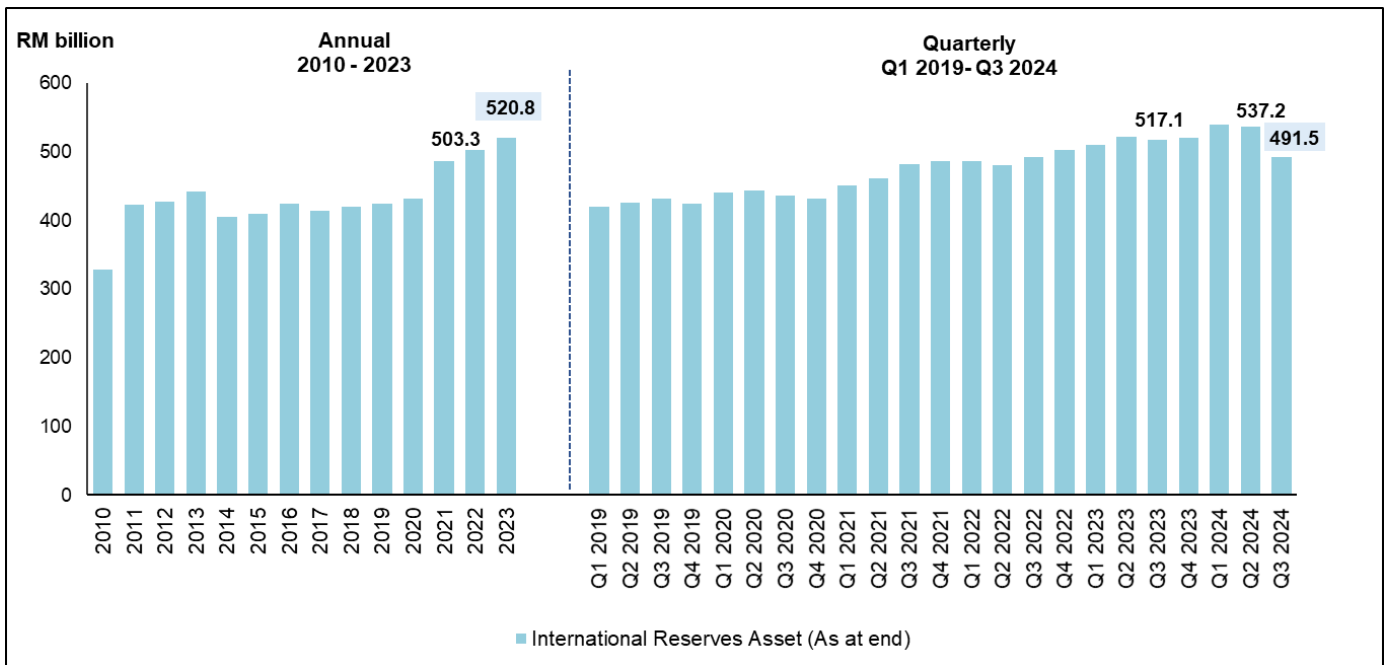


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q3 2024



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
15 NOVEMBER 2024**