

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, August 15th 2025



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 2025

Travel supported the continuous surplus in Current Account Balance in Q2 2025

PUTRAJAYA, 15 AUGUST 2025 – Stronger Travel receipts within the services trade and a lower Primary income deficit, Malaysia sustained a surplus in the **Current Account Balance (CAB)** during the second quarter of 2025. Concurrently, the Financial account registered a net outflow, mainly attributed to outflows in Other investment. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) recorded a net inflow for this quarter. These statistics were released by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) today as part of **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the Second Quarter of 2025**, detailing Malaysia's economic transactions with international counterparts.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Exports of **goods** amounted to RM281.6 billion while imports of goods stood at RM264.6 billion, resulted in net exports narrowing to RM17.0 billion." This led to the Current Account Balance (CAB) recording a surplus of RM264.9 million for the quarter. The main drivers of goods exports were Electrical and electronics (E&E), Petroleum products and Palm oil & palm oil-based products, especially to Singapore, the United States of America (USA)

and China. Meanwhile, the rise in goods imports was fuelled by the higher imports of E&E products, comprising data centres equipment particularly from China, the United States of America (USA) and Singapore.

The **Services account** recorded a deficit of RM3.3 billion, representing a modest increment from RM3.4 billion in the previous quarter. The better performance was propelled by higher receipts in Travel and lower payments for Other business services and Manufacturing services. Exports of services logged RM63.7 billion, while imports stood at RM67.0 billion in the current quarter. Travel remained the dominant export component, totalling RM25.9 billion or 40.7 per-cent of total services. Travel posted a higher surplus of RM11.5 billion, buoyed by increasing expenditure from international visitors. This was followed by component of Other business services and Transport with exports of RM12.2 billion and RM8.7 billion, respectively. On the other hand, Transport lead the Services imports at RM16.7 billion, mainly payments for freight activities, followed by Travel at RM14.4 billion and Other business services at RM14.2 billion.

Addressing the income accounts, the **Primary income account** showed a lower deficit of RM8.9 billion as against RM17.1 billion in the previous quarter. The improvement was supported by higher income generated abroad, with total receipts amounting to RM24.4 billion, primarily from Portfolio and Direct investments. Simultaneously, payments decreased to RM33.3 billion during the same period as foreign investors in Malaysia earned less income. The **Secondary income account** posted a deficit of RM4.6 billion compared to RM1.2 billion in the preceding quarter, largely due to lower receipts into the country.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, "The **Financial account** registered a net outflow of RM2.2 billion lower than RM20.3 billion in the last quarter. The outflows was mostly owing to Other investment valued at RM22.1 billion, arising from interbank activities with financial institutions abroad. Meanwhile, net inflows were recorded in

Direct investment RM2.2 billion, Portfolio investment RM16.4 billion and Financial derivatives RM1.3 billion.”

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into Malaysia posted a net inflow from RM15.6 billion to RM1.6 billion in the second quarter 2025. This was underpinned by sustained equity injections and inflows in debt instruments, partially offset by higher income repatriation to parent companies abroad. Most of the FDI inflows were channelled into the Services sector, particularly within the Financial activities and Information & communication subsectors, notably related to data centre activities. The major investors of FDI were from Singapore, Japan and United Kingdom. Meanwhile, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** registered a net inflow of RM0.6 billion from a net outflow of RM3.5 billion in the previous quarter. The inflows were driven by equity liquidations and debt instruments, mainly in the Manufacturing and Services sectors, with the majority concentrated in Information & communication subsectors. Indonesia, Saudi Arabia and Singapore were the main contributors to DIA inflows during the quarter.

As at the end of second quarter 2025, **Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP)** posted a higher net asset of RM63.1 billion. The total financial assets position valued at RM2.56 trillion, surpassing total liabilities of RM2.50 trillion. The cumulative investments for **FDI** and **DIA** were RM1,002.0 billion and RM622.5 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 RM510.0 billion as at end-June 2025.

ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15th ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.

Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 197

other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67th position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.

The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20th as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20th October 2025, with the theme 'Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone'.

OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Chart 1 (a): Current Account Balance (CAB), 2010 - 2024

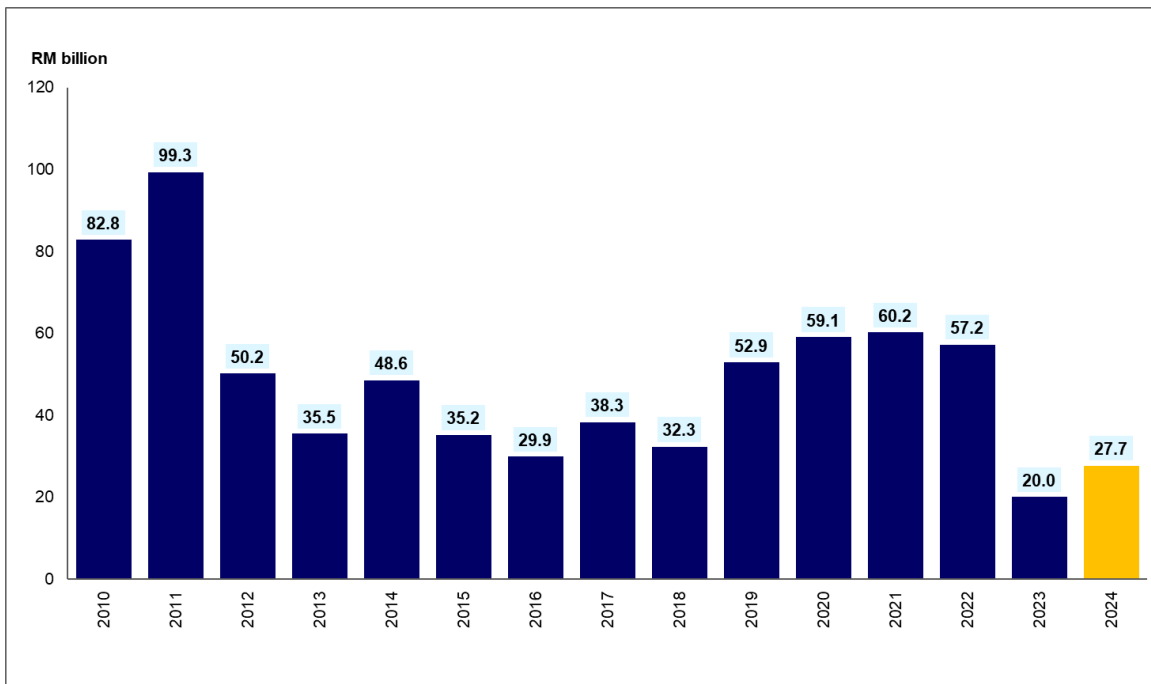


Chart 1 (b): Current Account Balance (CAB), Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

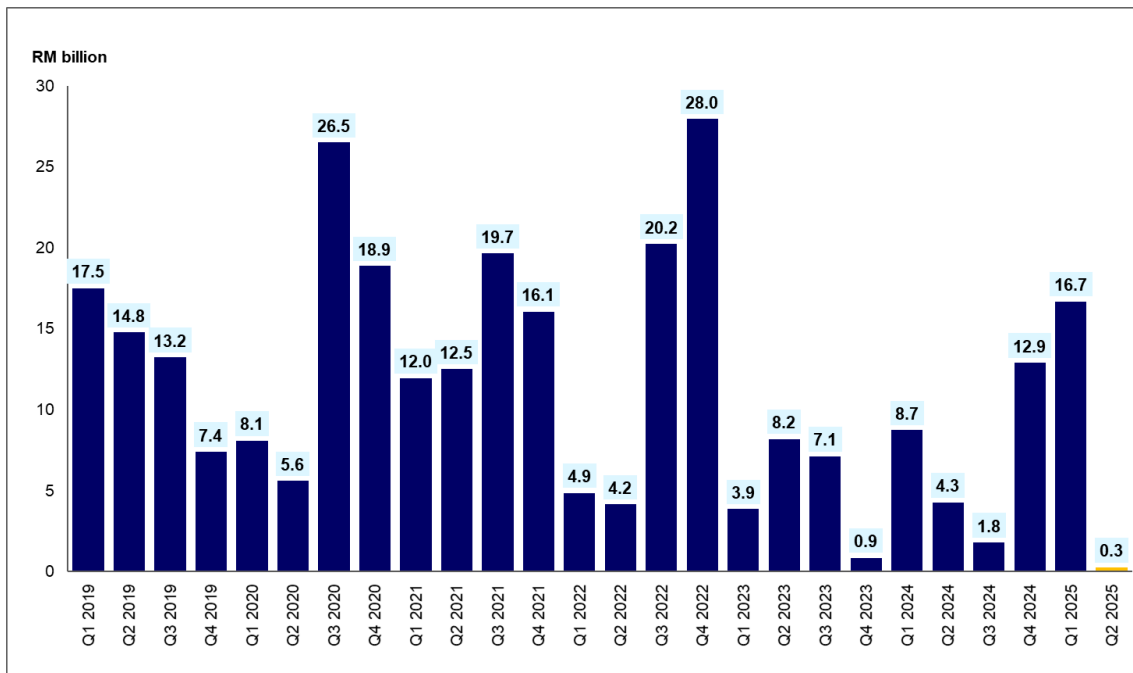


Chart 2 (a): Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010 – 2024

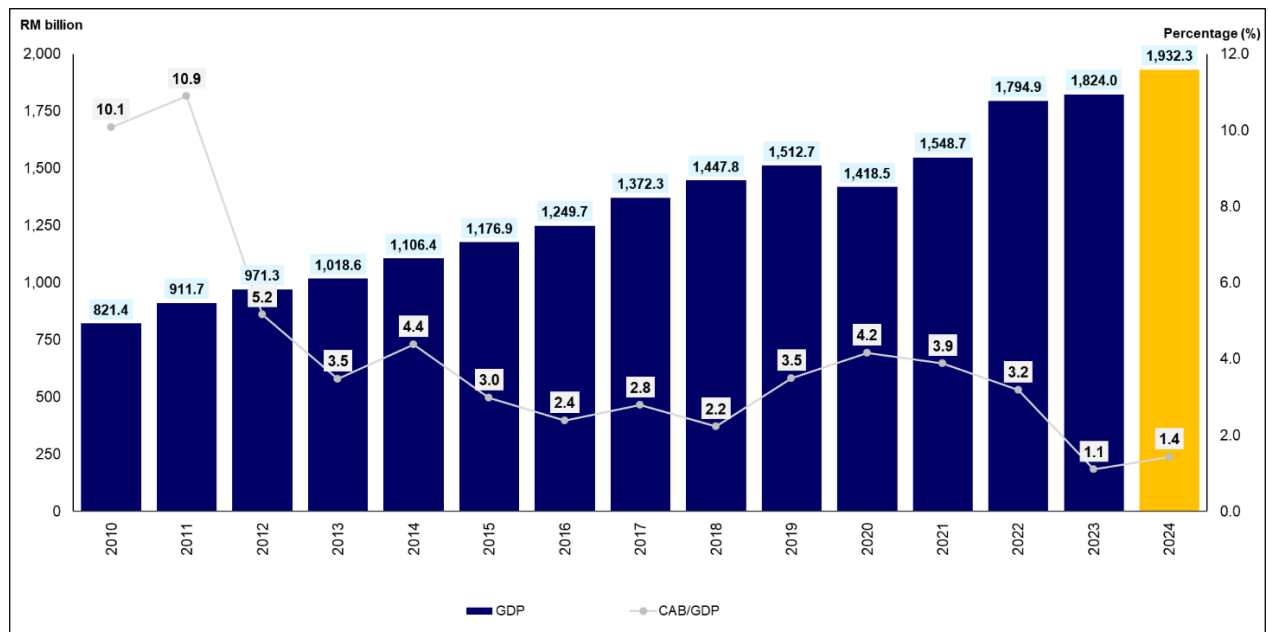


Chart 2 (b): Percentage CAB to GDP, Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

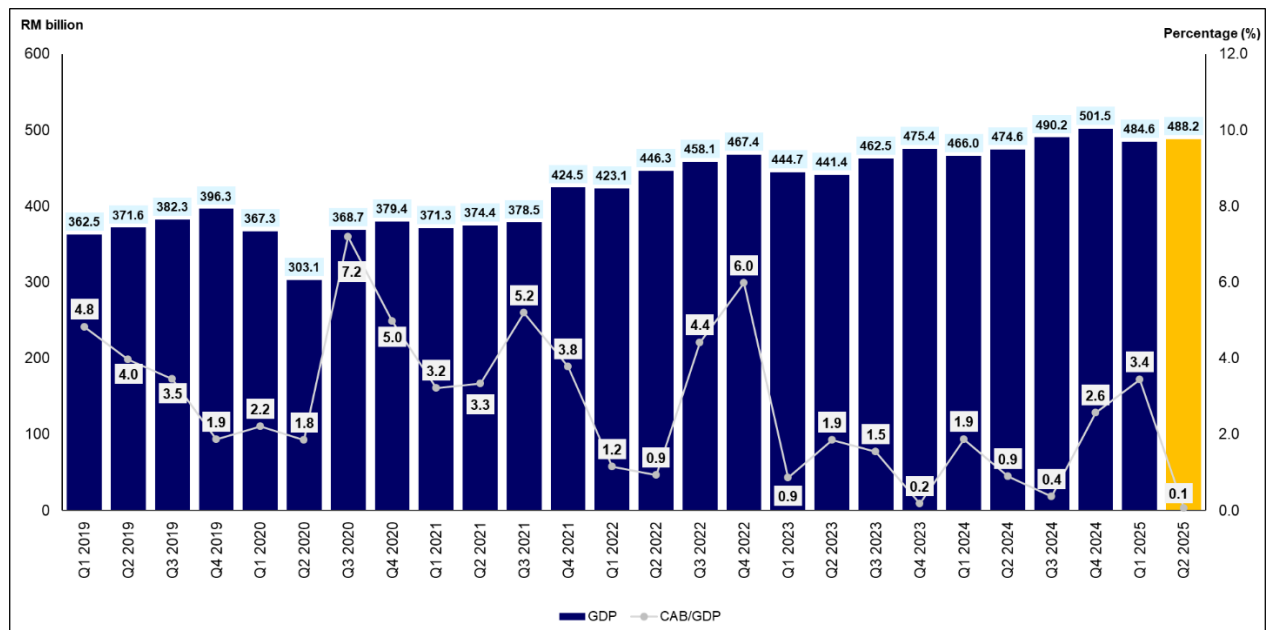


Chart 3 (a): Exports of Services, 2010 – 2024

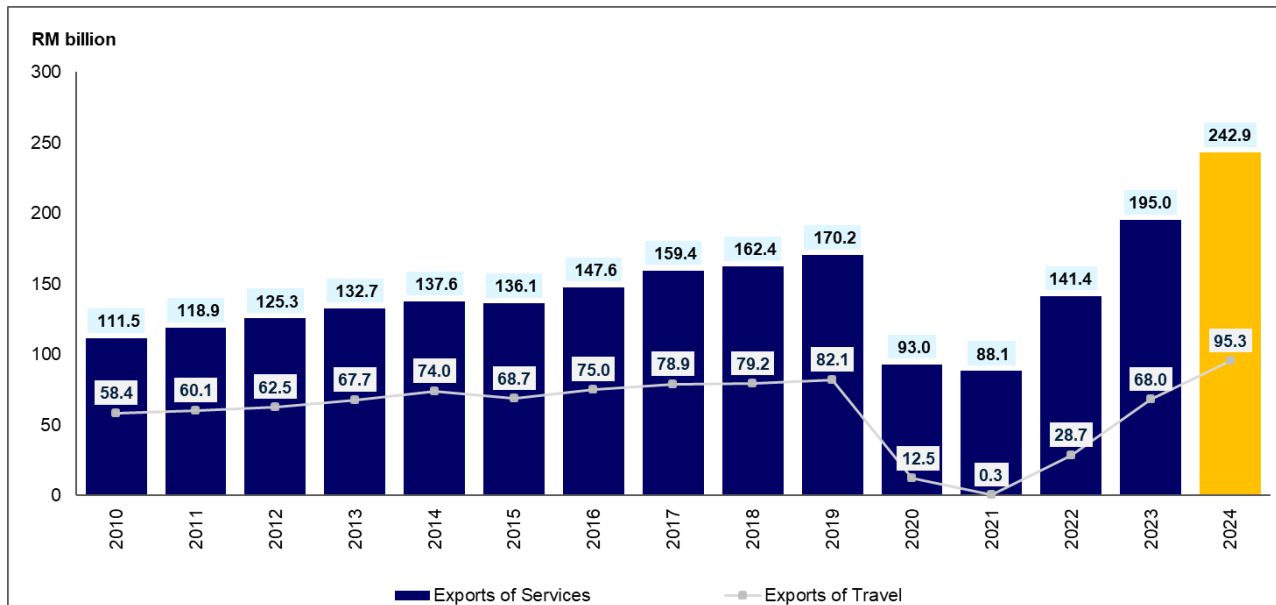


Chart 3 (b): Exports of Services, Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

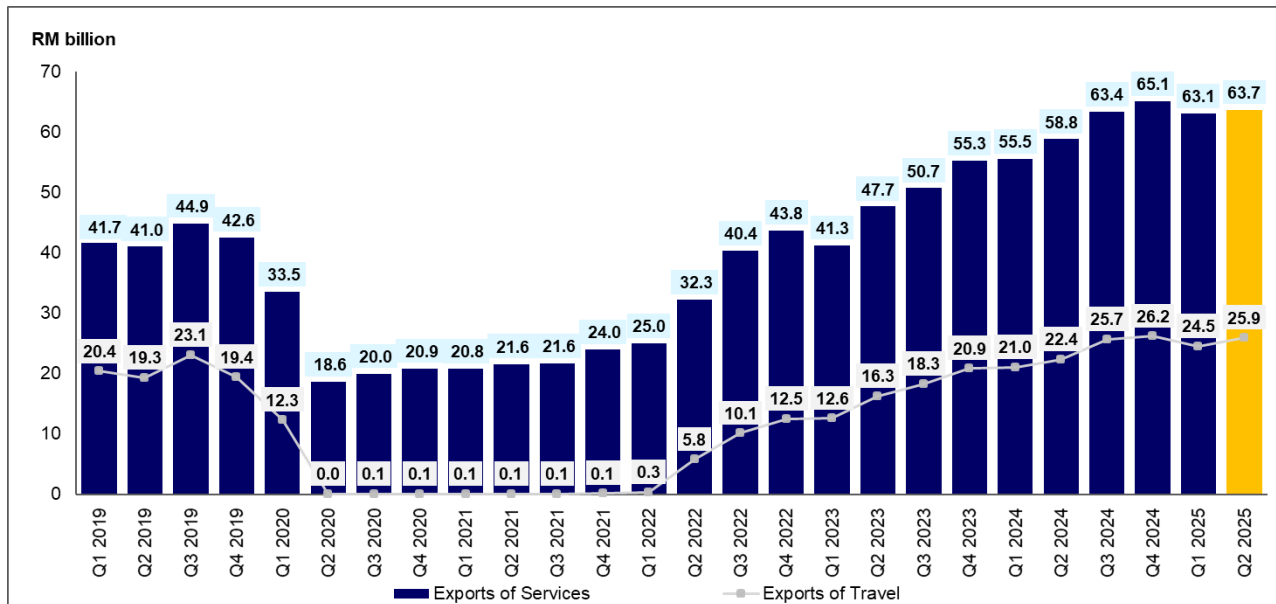


Chart 4 (a): Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 – 2024

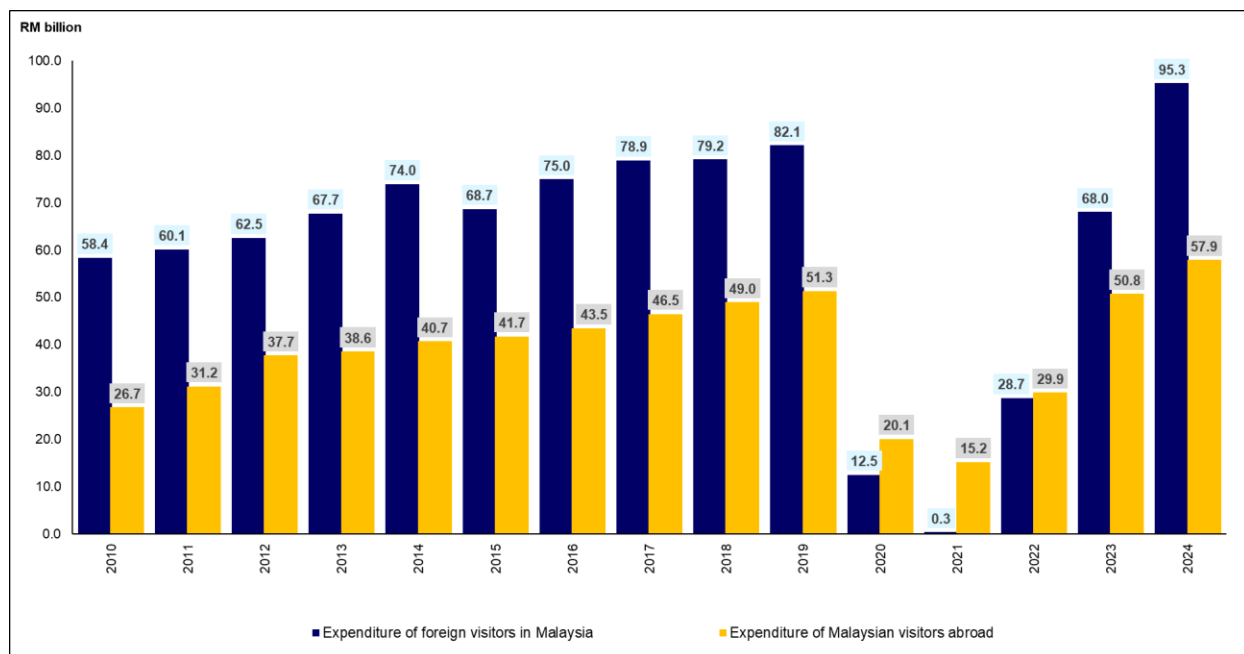


Chart 4 (b): Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

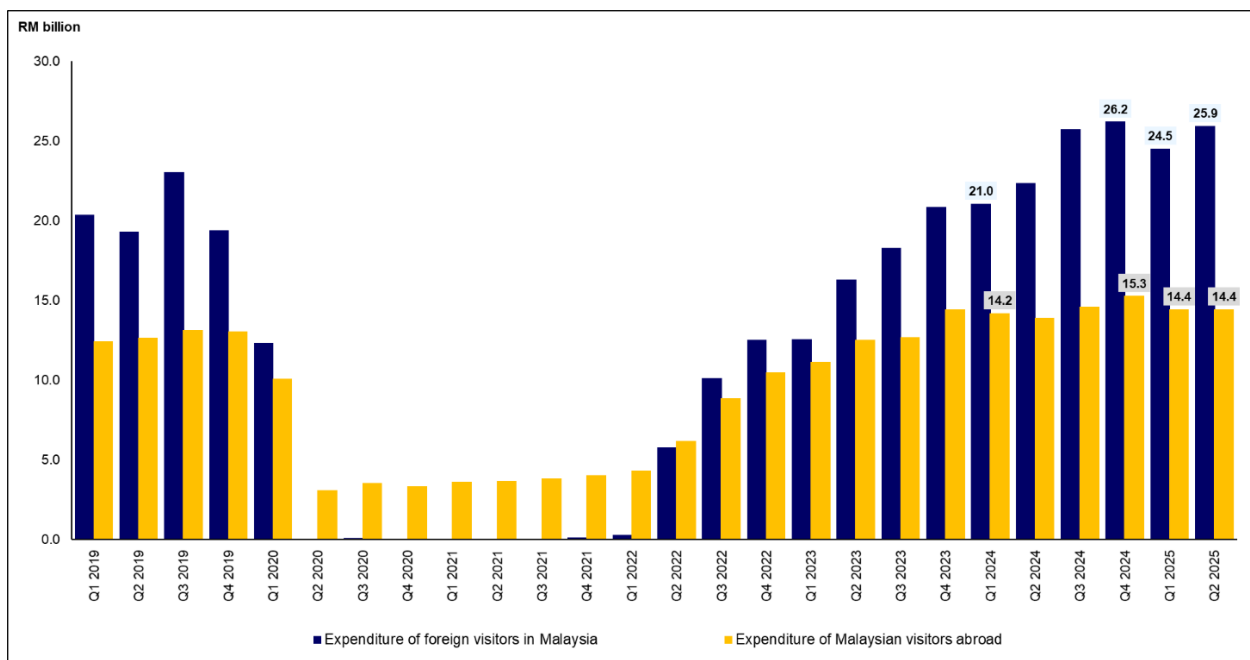


Chart 5 (a): Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2024

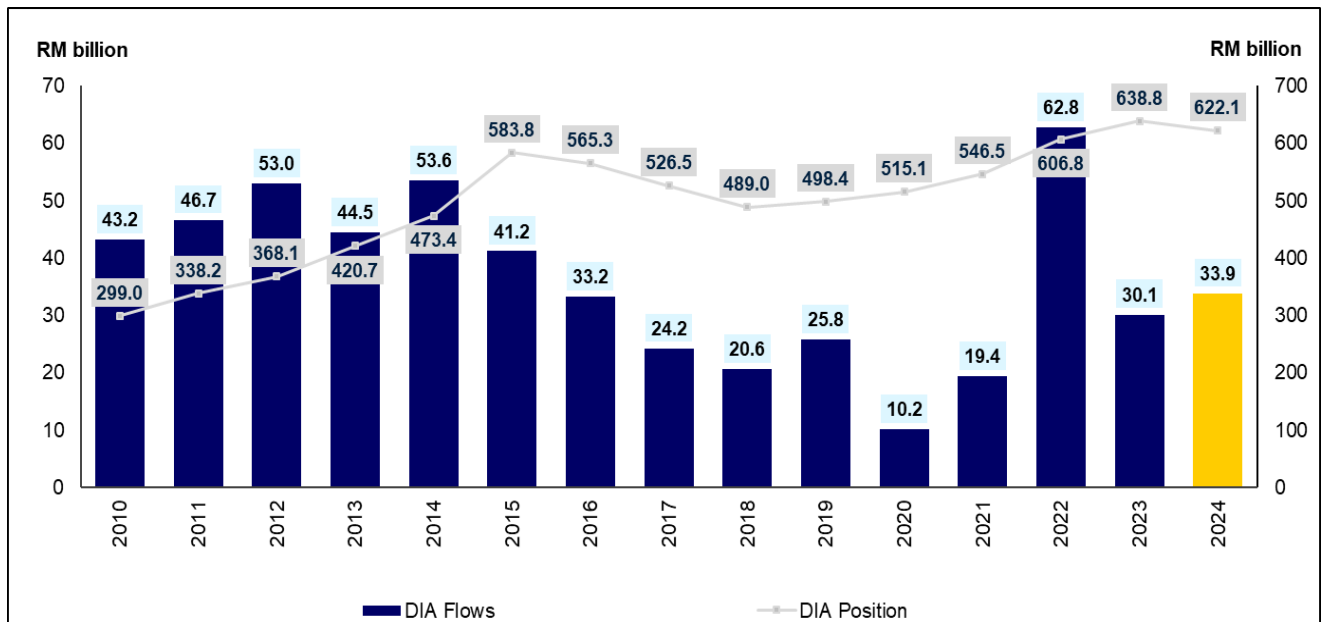


Chart 5 (b): Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

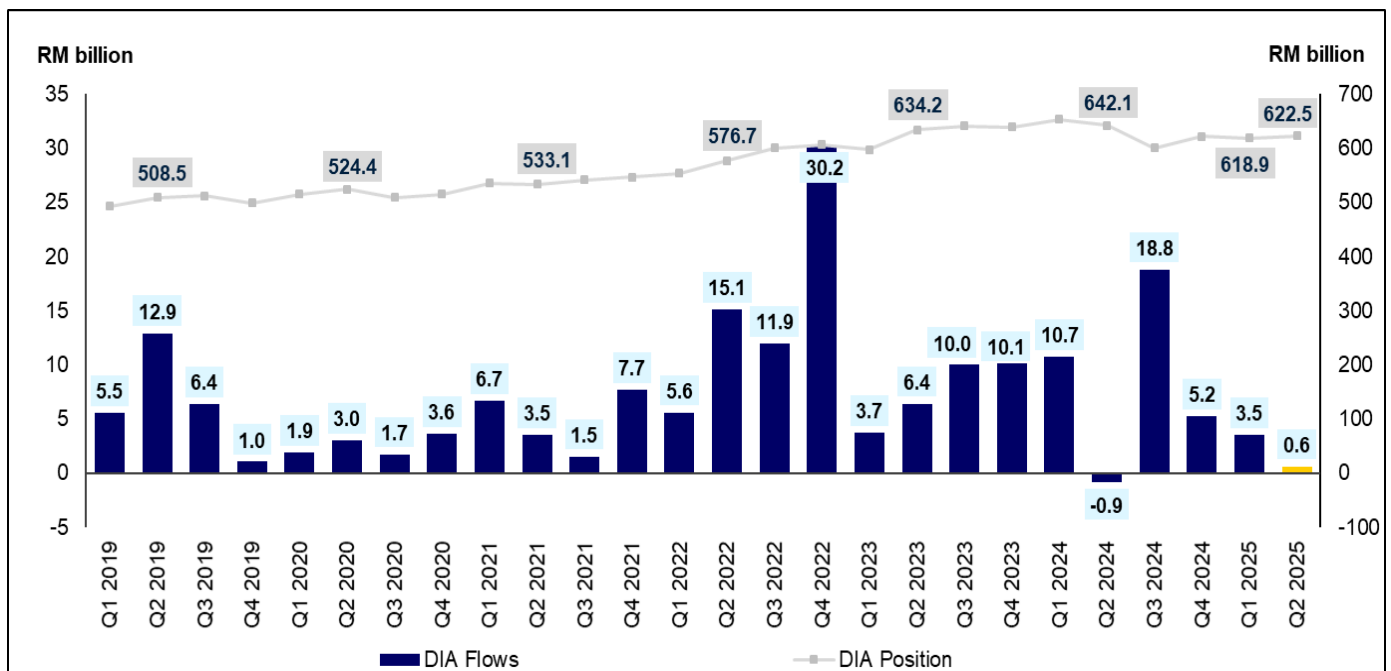


Chart 6 (a): Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2024

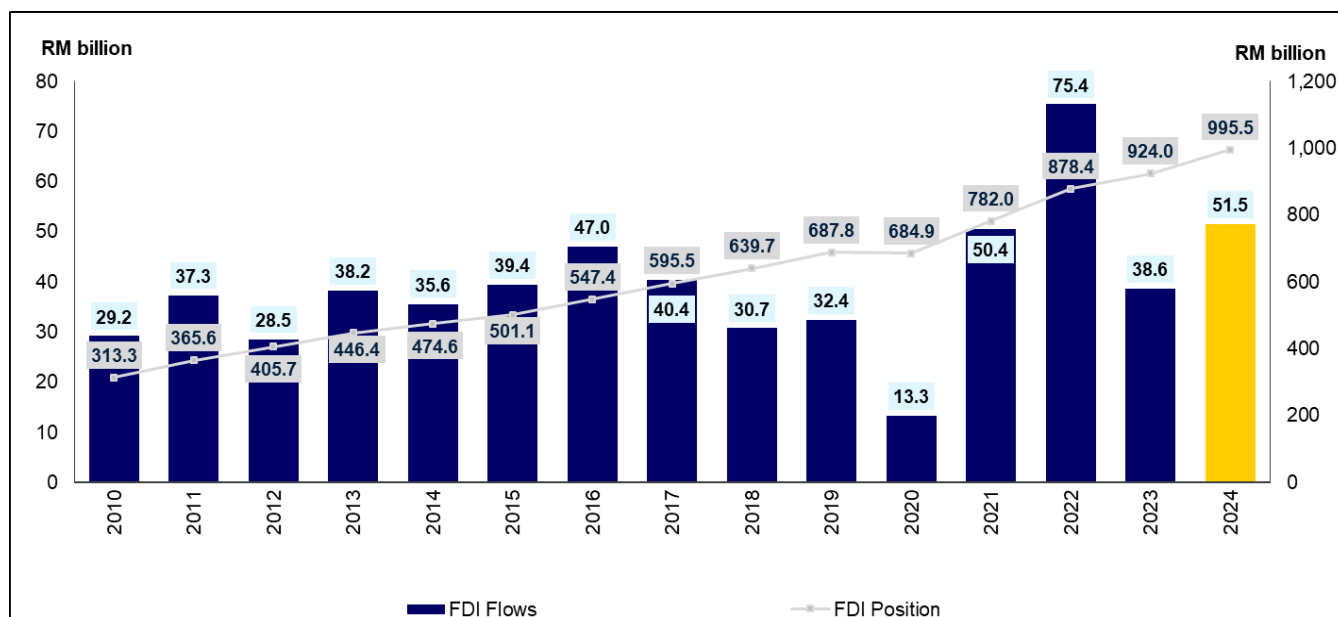


Chart 6 (b): Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

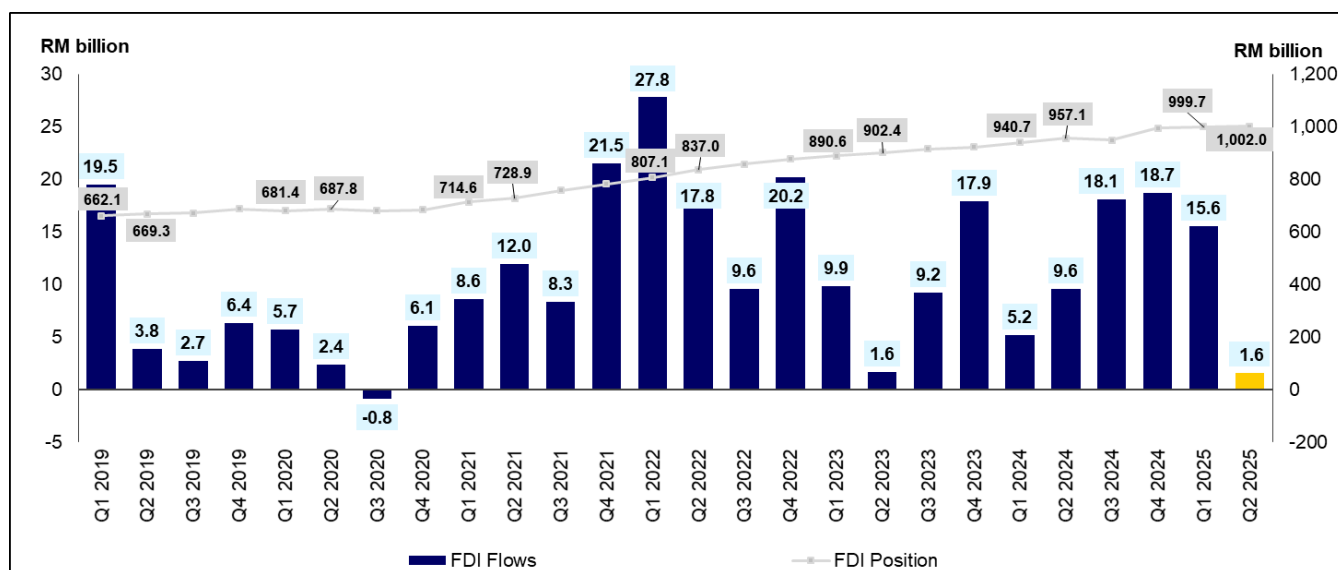


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q2 2025

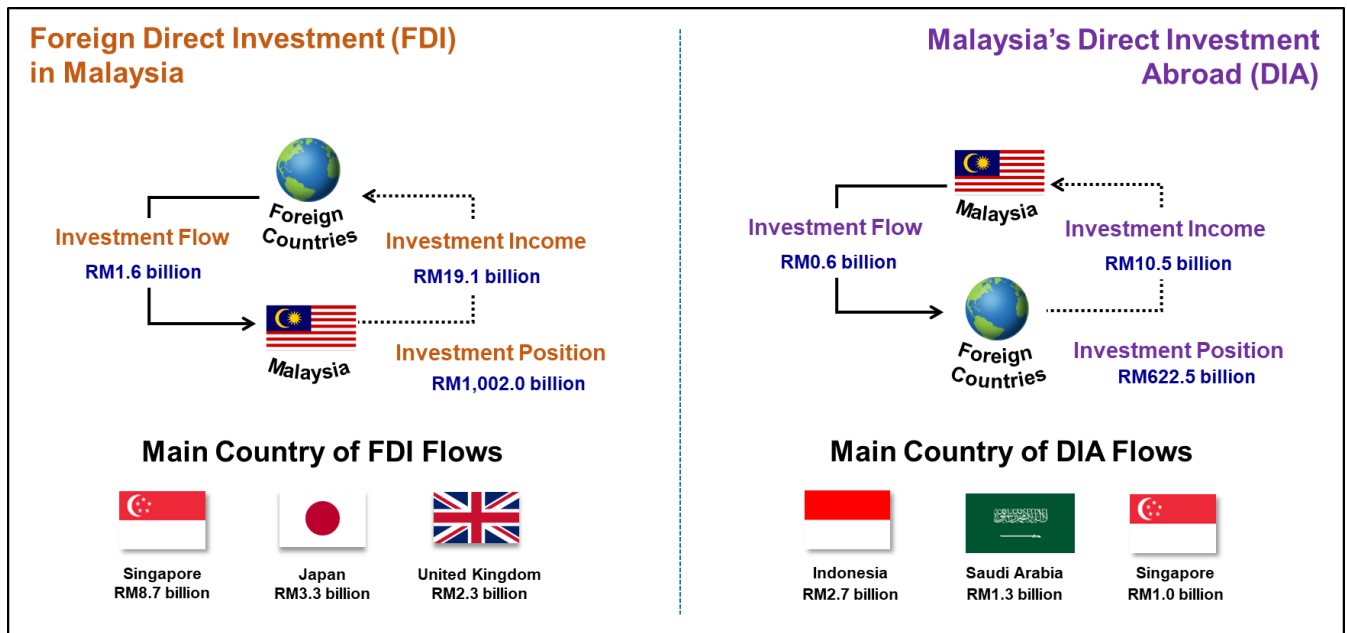


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2024 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

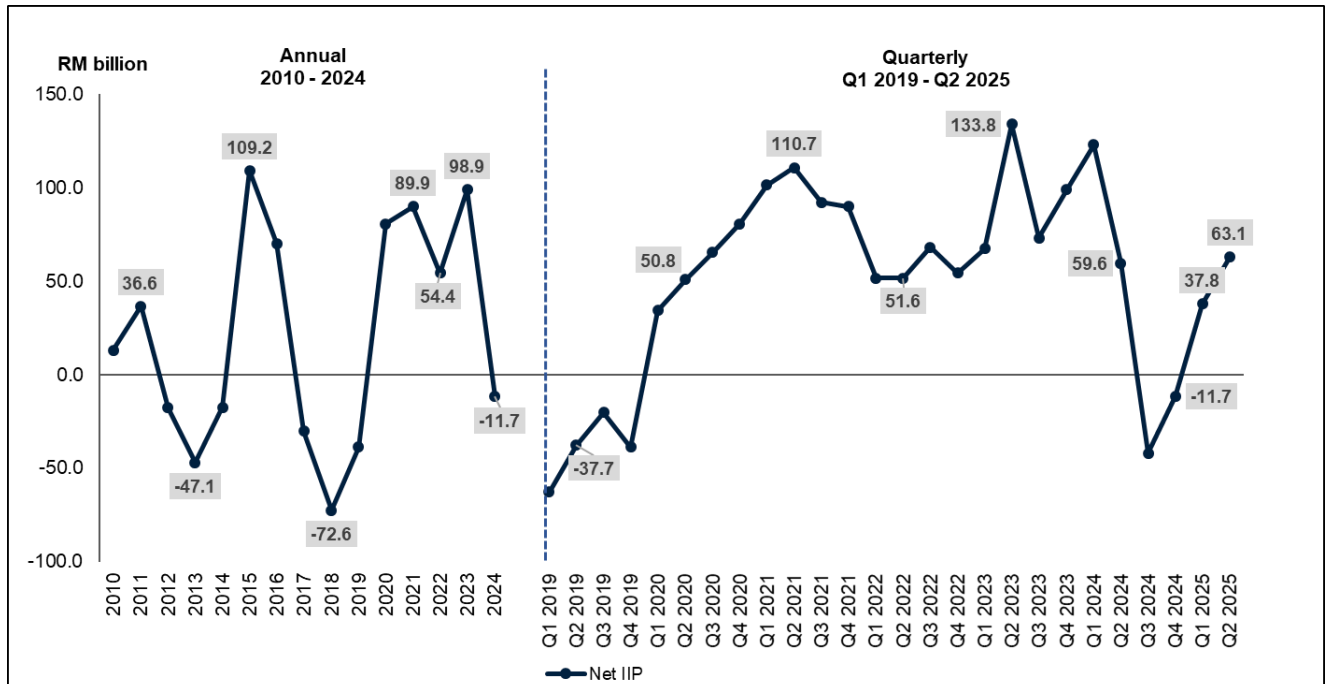


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2024 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

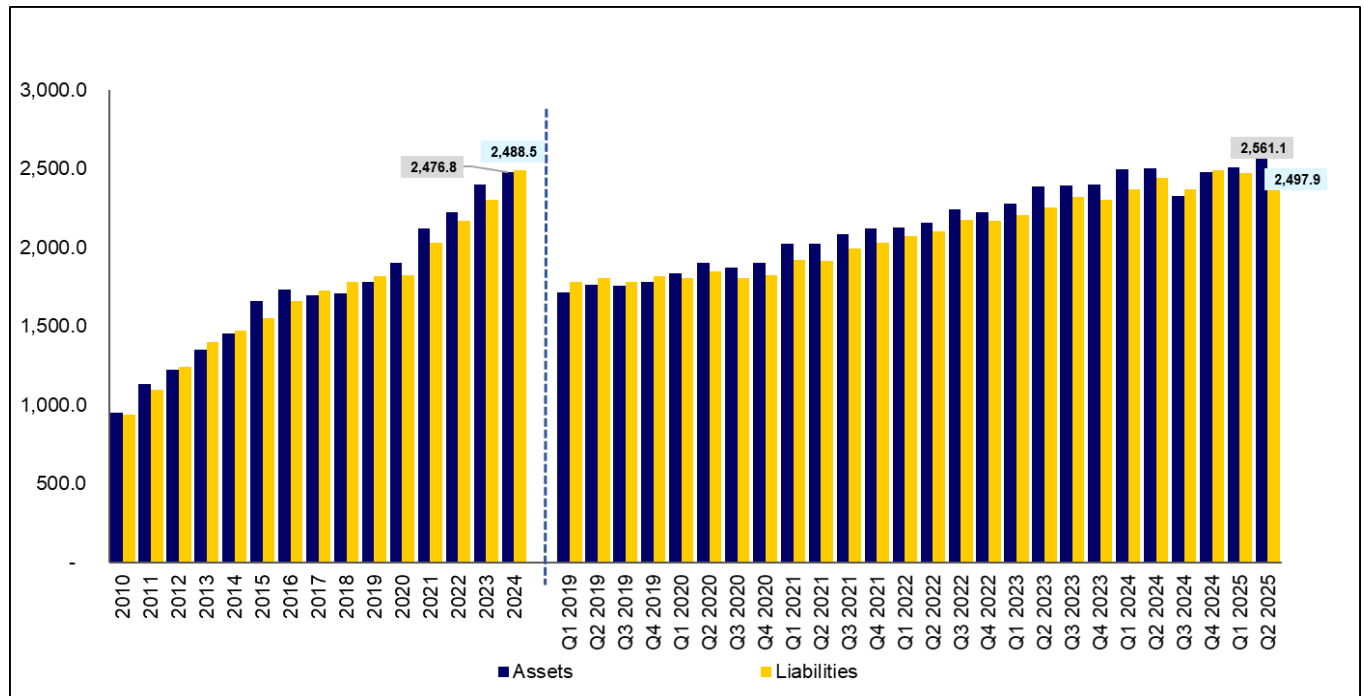


Exhibit 2: FDI and DIA Position by Regions and Main Countries, as at the end Q2 2025

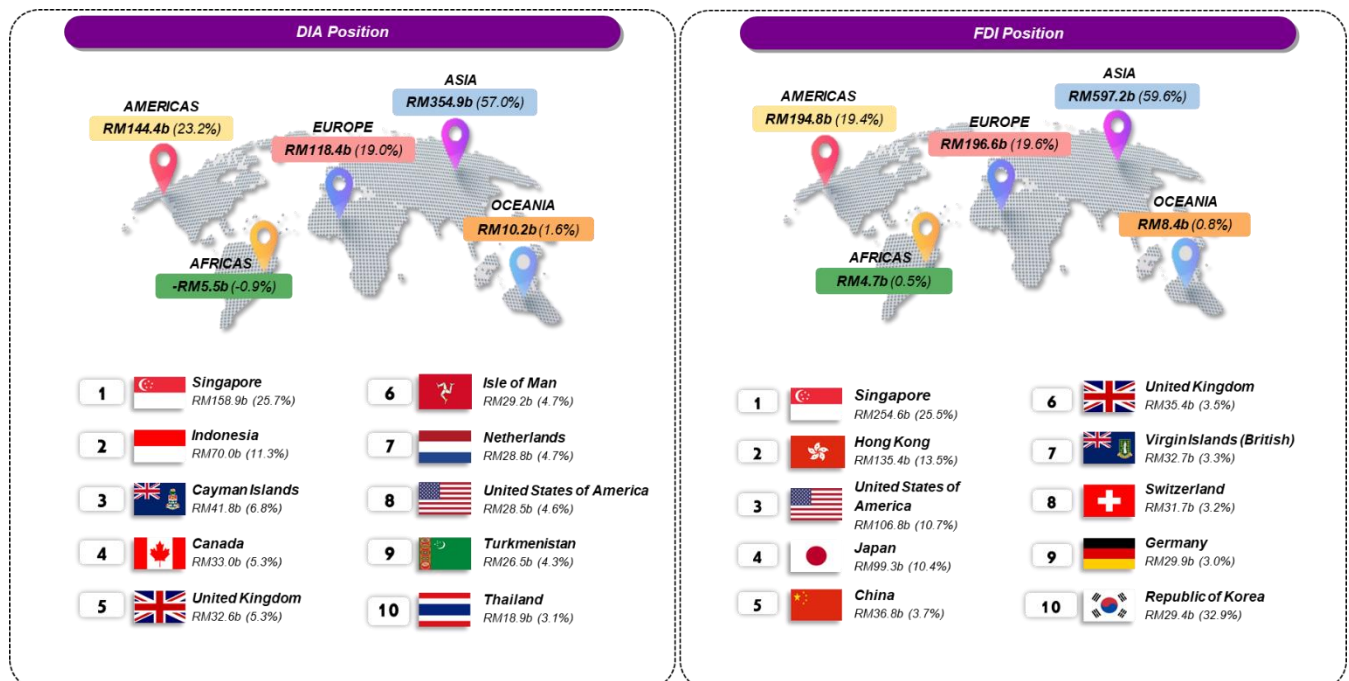


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2024 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

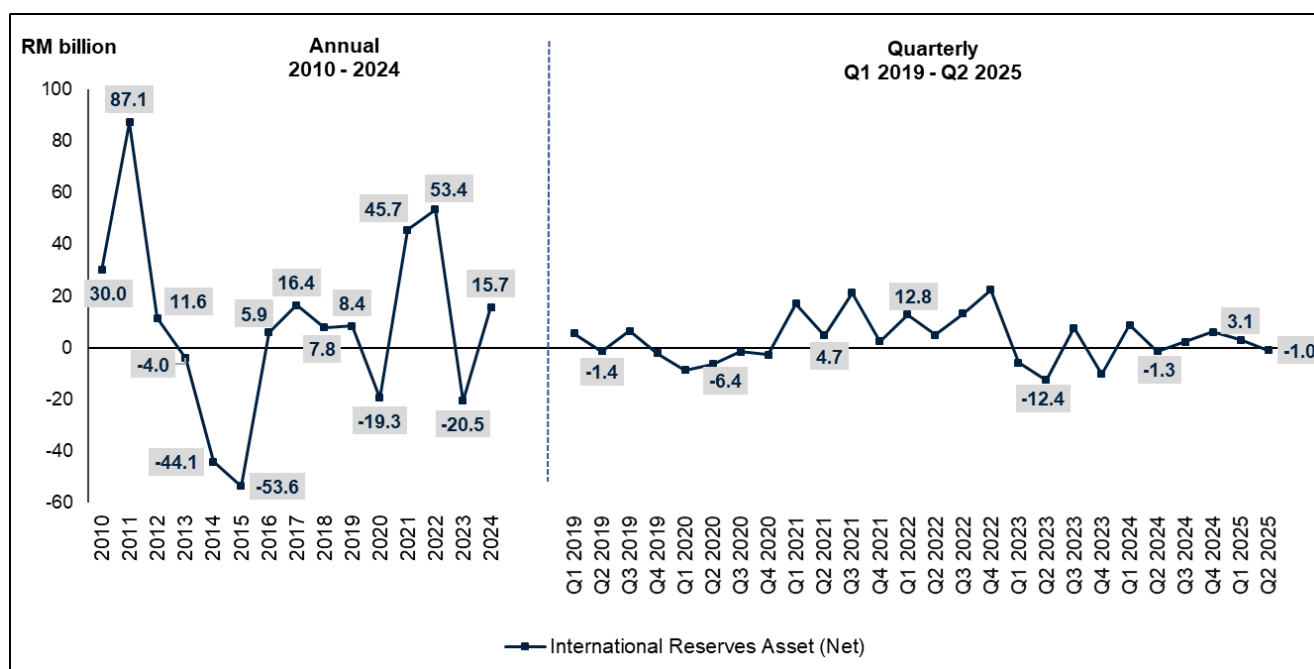


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2024 and Q1 2019 – Q2 2025

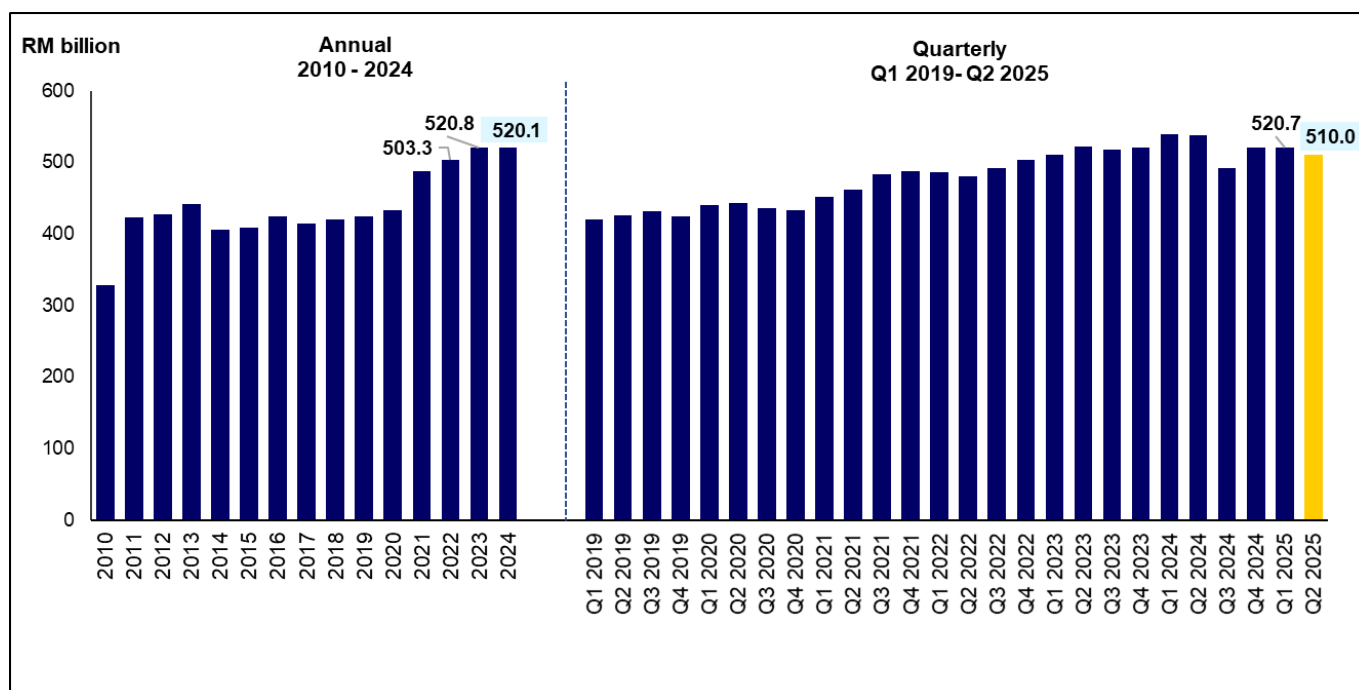








Exhibit 3: Current Account Balance for Selected Countries

Selected Countries	Malaysia (RM bil.) 	Japan (100 bil. Yen) 	Singapore (\$ bil.) 	China (USD bil.) 	United States of America (\$ bil.) 	United Kingdom (£ bil.) 
2022	57.2	114.4	129.3	443.4	-1,012.1	-53.1
2023	20.0	222.2	120.0	263.4	-905.4	-95.1
2024	27.7	293.7	128.3	423.9	-1,133.6	-75.7
Q1 22	4.9	48.9	32.2	96.2	-291.8	-45.7
Q2 22	4.2	23.0	36.4	84.0	-263.1	-23.8
Q3 22	20.2	22.3	34.3	151.5	-230.5	-11.9
Q4 22	28.0	20.2	26.4	111.7	-226.7	4.1
Q1 23	3.9	25.4	33.0	73.9	-230.3	-25.1
Q2 23	8.2	57.1	31.0	62.5	-232.6	-35.8
Q3 23	7.1	82.2	30.2	68.5	-220.7	-15.1
Q4 23	0.9	57.6	25.9	58.5	-221.8	-19.2
Q1 24	8.7	64.9	33.5	47.2	-242.7	-15.9
Q2 24	4.3	69.0	32.1	55.5	-276.7	-26.3
Q3 24	1.8	89.0	33.9	157.4	-310.3	-12.5
Q4 24	12.9	70.9	28.8	163.8	-303.9	-21.0
Q1 25	16.7	75.6	34.6	165.6	-450.2	-21.0
Q2 25	0.3	70.4	*	135.1	*	*

Source: Official portal of Selected National Statistical Offices

Note:

*** Advance Release Calendar**

Singapore : 25 August 2025
Japan : 08 August 2025
United States of America : 23 September 2025
United Kingdom : 30 September 2025

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
15 AUGUST 2025