

MALAYSIA'S TRADE PERFORMANCE, AUGUST 2022

Malaysia's total trade continued to record substantial growth in August 2022, increasing by 56.7 per cent to reach RM265.7 billion as compared to RM169.6 billion in the preceding year. Exports expanded by 48.2 per cent to RM141.3 billion in August 2022. Imports amounted to RM124.4 billion rose by 67.6 per cent year-on-year (y-o-y). Trade balance continued to record a surplus, with a value of RM16.9 billion, however, declined by 19.9 per cent y-o-y.

Comparing to July 2022, total trade, exports, imports and trade balance increased by 5.2 per cent, 5.4 per cent, 5.0 per cent and 8.6 per cent, respectively.

For the period of January to August 2022, total trade grew by 33.1 per cent, supported by the expansion in exports (+30.3%) as well as imports (+36.7%) while trade surplus grew by 3.7 per cent.

A. EXPORTS

Exports surpassing RM1 trillion mark for the period of January to August 2022

1. Performance of Exports

Malaysia's exports was recorded at RM141.3 billion, increased by 48.2 per cent as compared to August 2021. This increase was driven by both domestic exports and re-exports. Re-exports noted a significant increase of 112.5 per cent y-o-y to RM34.9 billion, representing 24.7 per cent to total exports. On the same note, domestic exports stood at RM106.5 billion and contributed 75.3 per cent to total exports, grew by 34.8 per cent. Meanwhile, for monthly comparison, exports grew by 5.4 per cent or RM7.3 billion. Analysis of the seasonally adjusted terms month-on-month (m-o-m), exports increased by 12.4 per cent or RM16.2 billion to RM147.4 billion.

Chart 1 Domestic Exports, Re-Exports (RM billion) and Annual Change (%)

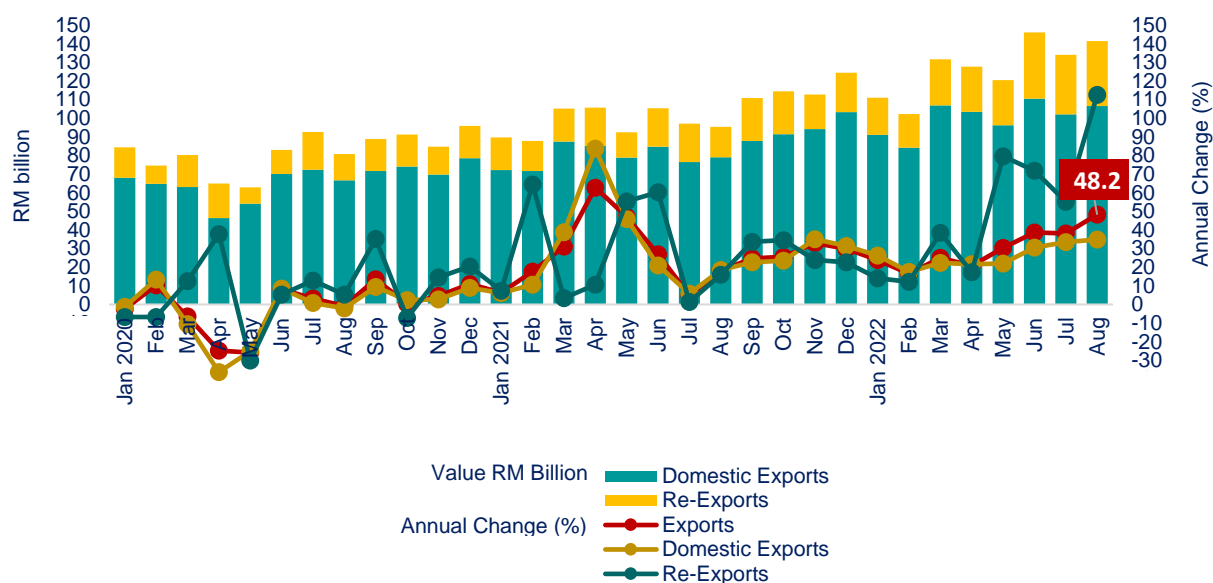
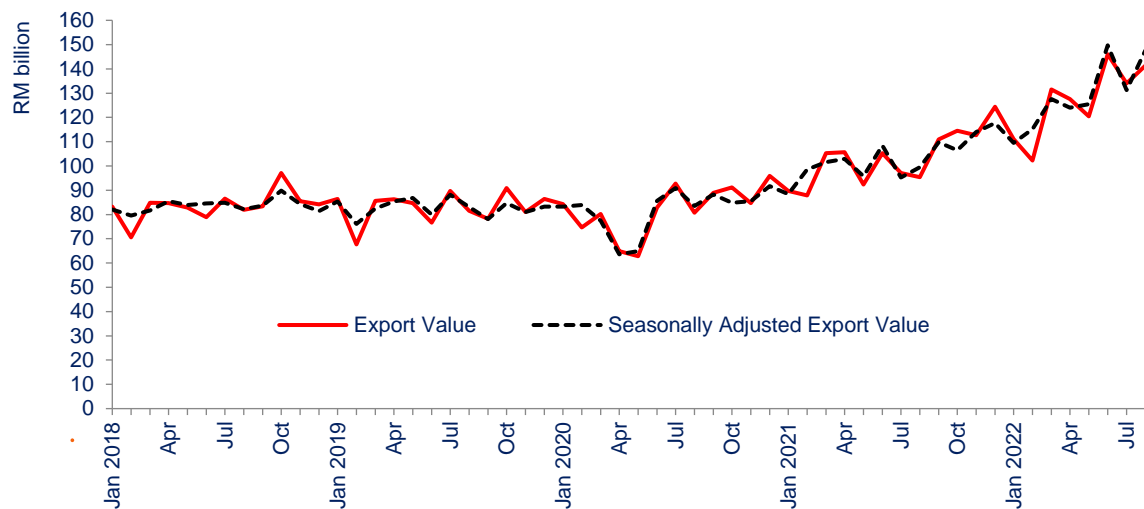


Chart 2 Actual Export Value and Seasonally Adjusted Export Value, RM billion

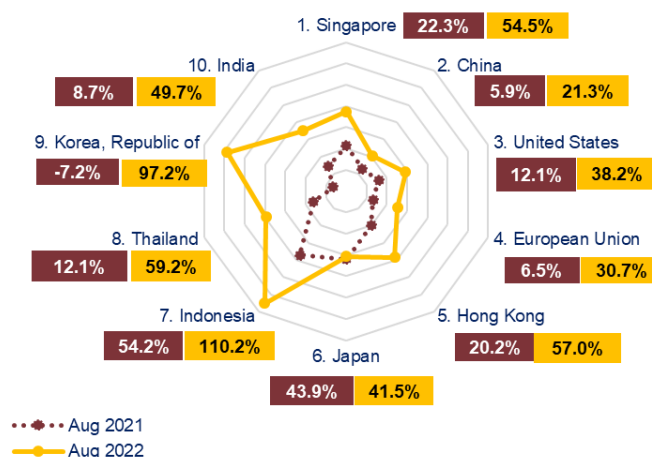
2. Export Performance for Major Country of Destination

Singapore and China were the major countries of destination in August 2022 with a total contribution of 27.8 per cent to Malaysia's exports.

Exports to Singapore with a value of RM20.8 billion, represented 14.7 per cent of total exports, registering an increase of 54.5 per cent or RM7.4 billion, y-o-y. The growth was mainly supported by higher exports of electrical & electronic (E&E) products (+RM3.4 billion, +52.0%); petroleum products (+RM2.3 billion, +130.0%) and machinery, equipment & parts (+RM364.7 million, +37.6%).

China was the second top country of destination in August 2022 with a value of RM18.5 billion and accounted for 13.1 per cent of Malaysia's total exports, grew by 21.3 per cent or RM3.2 billion y-o-y. It was spearheaded by the higher exports of E&E products (+RM2.1 billion, +46.6%) and musical instruments, parts & accessories, phonographs (+RM1.5 billion, +226.2%).

Substantial export growth in August 2022 was being translated into significant export growth to all major countries of destination.

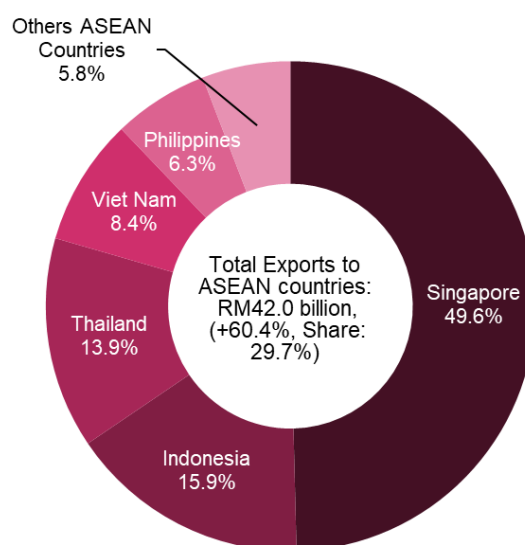
Chart 3 Annual Change of Exports by Major Country of Destination, August 2021 and August 2022

3. Exports to ASEAN Countries

Exports to ASEAN countries represented 29.7 per cent of Malaysia's total exports, recorded a value of RM42.0 billion with a growth of 60.4 per cent. This increment was contributed mainly from petroleum products as it widened by 165.5 per cent or RM6.3 billion, followed by E&E products (+RM4.8 billion, +50.4%); iron & steel products (+RM866.9 million, +183.0%); crude petroleum (+RM853.0 million, +221.3%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM631.3 million, +41.1%) and optical & scientific equipment (+RM454.7million, +52.6%).

Singapore held 49.6 per cent of total exports among ASEAN countries with RM20.8 billion, expanded by 54.5 per cent over the previous year.

Chart 4 Percentage Share of Exports, August 2022

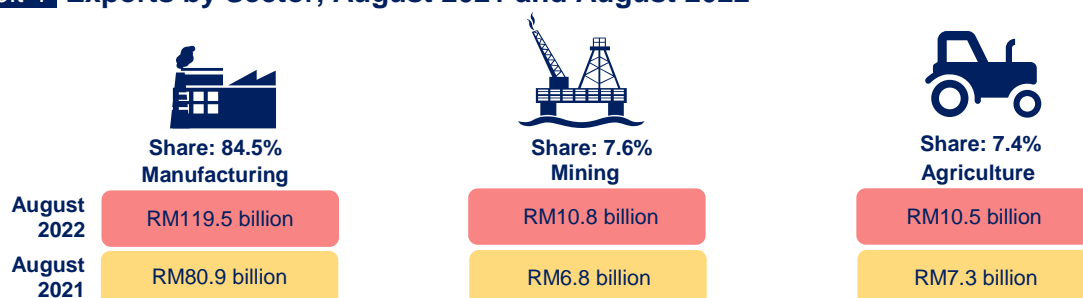


4. Export Performance for Economic Sectors

Exports of manufactured products increased 47.7 per cent or RM38.6 billion in August 2022, accounted for 84.5 per cent of total exports. The main contributor to the expansion was E&E products (+RM16.6 billion, +48.5%), followed by petroleum products (+RM13.0 billion, +180.3%); optical & scientific equipment (+RM1.8 billion, +51.3%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.7 billion, +43.6%); and chemical & chemical products (+RM885.2 million, +15.3%).

Meanwhile, exports of mining products which contributed 7.6 per cent of total exports posted a growth of 59.1 per cent to RM10.8 billion. This was supported by higher exports of LNG products (+RM2.6 billion, +72.9%); and crude petroleum (+RM1.6 billion, +107.6%).








Exports of agriculture products registered a growth of 42.6 per cent or RM3.1 billion, contributed 7.4 per cent in August 2022. The increase was in accordance with higher exports of palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products, grew by 47.9 per cent from RM5.5 billion to RM8.2 billion. In addition, this performance was also supported by other vegetables oil (+RM123.8 million, +48.5%); sawn timber & moulding (+RM114.1 million, +56.2%) and seafood, fresh, chilled or frozen (+RM78.8 million, +42.8%).

Exhibit 1 Exports by Sector, August 2021 and August 2022**5. Exports of Selected Major Products**

A strong export performance in August 2022 was influenced by the increase in the following products:

- E&E products (36.0% of total exports), expanded by 48.5 per cent (+RM16.6 billion) to RM50.9 billion;
- Refined petroleum products, which accounted for 13.6 per cent of total exports, surged by RM12.8 billion or 195.8 per cent to RM19.3 billion in line with the increase in export volume (+100.1%) as well as average unit value (+47.8%);
- Palm oil & palm oil-based products (8.2% of total exports) grew by RM3.3 billion (+39.7%) to RM11.6 billion. Exports of palm oil, the major commodity in this group of products rose by RM2.6 billion or 57.7 per cent along with the rise of export volume (+27.8%) and average unit value (+23.3%);
- LNG, accounting for 4.4 per cent of total exports, increased RM2.6 billion or 72.9 per cent as a result of the increase in average unit value (+55.1%) and export volume (+11.5%);
- Crude petroleum, which constituted 2.2 per cent from total exports increased by RM1.6 billion or 107.6 per cent to RM3.1 billion in tandem with the increase in average unit value (+76.1%) and export volume (+17.9%);
- Timber and timber-based products, which contributed 1.5 per cent to total exports rose by 51.5 per cent or RM713.4 million to RM2.1 billion; and
- Natural rubber (0.3% of total exports) went up by RM28.2 million or 6.5 per cent as a result of the increase in average unit value (+4.7%) and export volume (+1.7%).

Exhibit 2 Exports by Selected Major Product, August 2021 and August 2022

Share	 36.0%		 8.2%		 13.6%		 4.4%		 2.2%		 1.5%		 0.3%	
	Electrical and Electronic Products		Palm Oil and Palm Oil-based Products		Refined Petroleum Products		Liquefied Natural Gas		Crude Petroleum		Timber and Timber-based Products		Natural Rubber	
	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)	RM billion	y-o-y (%)
August 2022	50.9	+48.5	11.6	+39.7	19.3	+195.8	6.3	+72.9	3.1	+107.6	2.1	+51.5	0.5	+6.5
August 2021	34.3	+6.8	8.3	+44.7	6.5	+70.2	3.6	+115.5	1.5	-23.0	1.4	-28.5	0.4	+84.9

B. IMPORTS

Imports increased 67.6 per cent, the fastest growth ever to note a new high value of RM124.4 billion

1. Performance of Imports

Import growth continued to outpace export growth in August 2022, grew 67.6 per cent or RM50.2 billion to RM124.4 billion. On a m-o-m basis, imports grew by 5.0 per cent or RM5.9 billion. Analysis of the seasonally adjusted terms m-o-m, imports increased by 5.9 per cent to RM122.9 billion from RM116.1 billion.

On a y-o-y basis, imports by end use registered a positive growth with the increases in the intermediate goods (+56.1%); consumption goods (+43.1%) and capital goods (+23.7%).

Chart 5 Imports, Value (RM billion) and Annual Change (%)

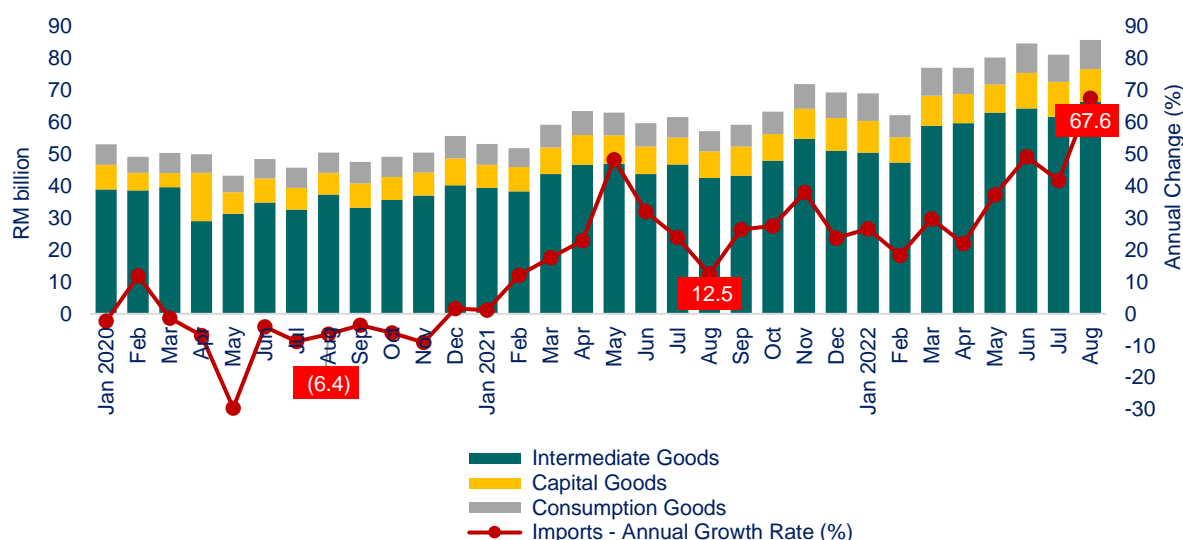
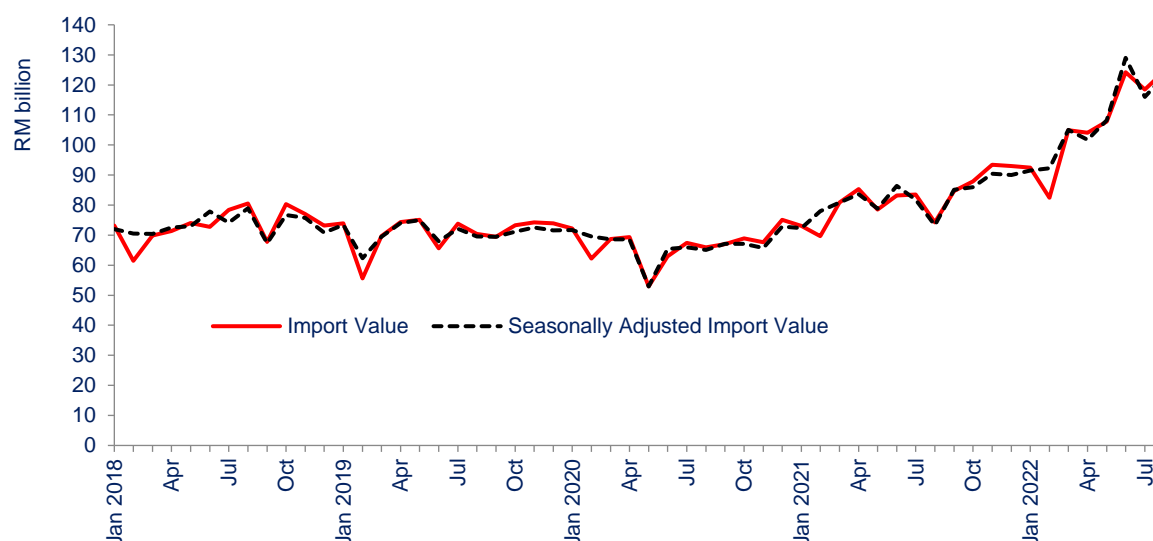


Chart 6 Actual Import Value and Seasonally Adjusted Imports Value, RM billion



2. Import Performance for Major Country of Origin

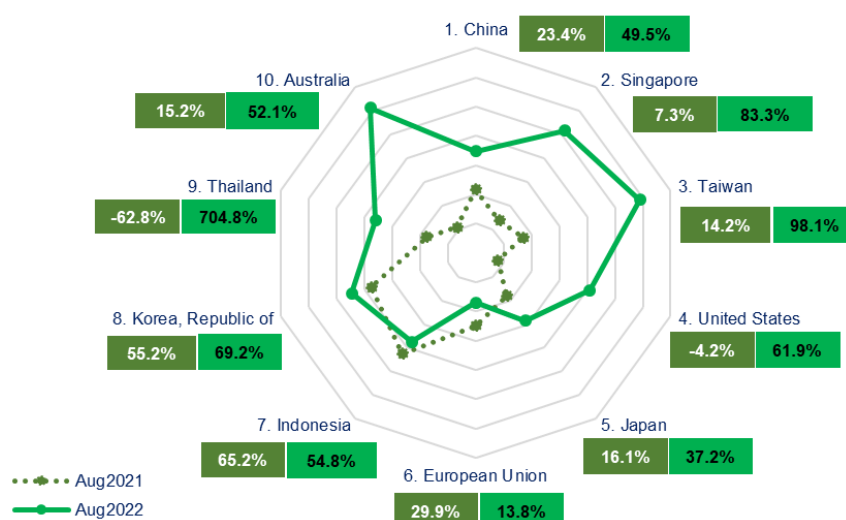
China and Singapore remained as the two major countries of origin for Malaysia's imports in August 2022, with a total contribution of 30.5 per cent to total imports.

Imports from China which represented 20.4 per cent of Malaysia's imports, grew by 49.5 per cent to reach RM25.4 billion. This growth was stimulated by E&E products which increased by 35.3 per cent or RM2.6 billion; petroleum products (+RM1.9 billion, +517.6%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM1.2 billion, +72.5%); and chemical and chemical products (+RM625.1 million, +36.0%).

Imports from Singapore was valued at RM12.6 billion, comprised 10.1 per cent of Malaysia's imports, increased by 83.3 per cent or RM5.7 billion y-o-y. The growth was mainly attributed to higher imports of petroleum products (+RM3.3 billion, +158.2%) and E&E products (+RM970.4 million, +43.9%).

Imports from all major countries of origin noted significant growth in August 2022.

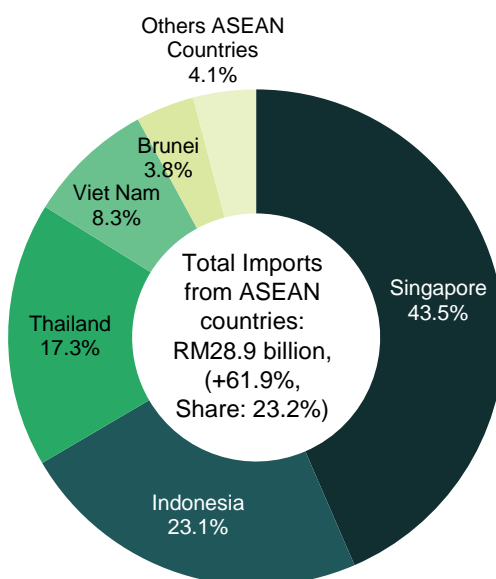
Chart 7 Annual Change of Imports by Major Country of Origin, August 2021 and August 2022



3. Imports from ASEAN Countries

Imports from ASEAN countries continued to increase with double-digit growth of 61.9 per cent in August 2022 to RM28.9 billion. It constituted 23.2 per cent from Malaysia's total imports. The growth was mainly attributed to higher imports of petroleum products (+RM4.0 billion, +140.4%); E&E products (+RM1.2 billion, +26.6%); LNG products (+RM805.9 million, +100.0%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM589.8 million, +87.0%); and chemical & chemical products (+RM563.7 million, +38.4%).

Among ASEAN countries, 43.5 per cent of Malaysia's imports was from Singapore, expanded by 83.3 per cent or RM5.7 billion as compared to the previous year.

Chart 8 Percentage Share of Imports, August 2022

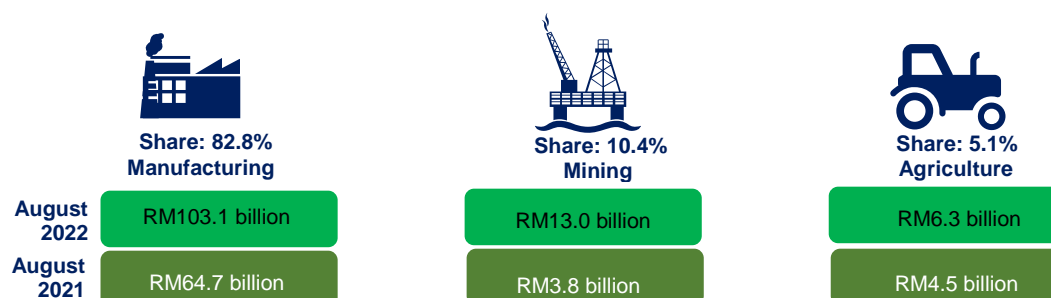
4. Import Performance for Economic Sectors

Expansion in imports was led by higher imports of all main sectors in August 2022.

Manufactured products which constituted 82.8 per cent of total imports, increased by 59.2 per cent from RM64.7 billion to RM103.1 billion y-o-y. This performance was driven by higher imports of petroleum products (+RM14.7 billion, +271.5%); E&E products (+RM9.7 billion, +38.6%); machinery, equipment & parts (+RM3.0 billion, +59.9%); chemical & chemical products (+RM2.4 billion, +30.4%); transport equipment (+RM2.2 billion, +90.3%); and manufacture of metal (+RM1.1 billion, +27.1%).

Imports of mining products amounted to RM13.0 billion, increased by 241.2 per cent as compared to previous year and accounting for 10.4 per cent of Malaysia's total imports. It was supported by higher imports of crude petroleum (+RM5.6 billion, +583.6%); LNG products (+RM1.5 billion, +2,408.5%); and metalliferous ores and metal scrap (+RM969.2 million, +140.6%).

Imports of agriculture products (5.1% of total imports) expanded by 39.1 per cent or RM1.8 billion y-o-y to RM6.3 billion, underpinned by higher imports of palm oil & palm oil-based agriculture products (+RM246.8 million, +29.1%); other vegetable oils (+RM236.0 million, +79.1%); and seafood, fresh, chilled or frozen (+RM179.4 million, +71.7%).

Exhibit 3 Imports by Sector, August 2021 and August 2022

5. Imports for End Use & Broad Economic Categories (BEC) Classification

Total imports in August 2022 was valued at RM124.4 billion, rose by 67.6 per cent y-o-y. The three main categories of imports by End Use which accounted for 69.0 per cent of total imports were:

Intermediate goods, was valued at RM66.4 billion or 53.4 per cent of total imports, increased by 56.1 per cent on account of higher imports of industrial supplies, processed (+RM7.0 billion, +41.4%); fuel & lubricants, primary (+RM6.3 billion, +294.1%); parts & accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM3.4 billion, +23.1%); fuel & lubricants, processed, other (+RM3.2 billion, +187.4%); and parts & accessories of transport equipment (+RM2.2 billion, +116.8%);

Capital goods, stood at RM10.3 billion (8.3% of total imports) grew by 23.7 per cent, attributable to the higher imports of capital goods (except transport equipment) (+RM1.4 billion, +18.1%) as well as transport equipment, industrial (+RM556.5 million, +111.1%); and

Consumption goods, amounted to RM9.1 billion (7.3% of total imports), registered a growth of 43.1 per cent, resulting from higher imports of food & beverages, processed, mainly for household consumption (+RM842.1 million, +45.6%); non-durables goods (+RM749.8 million, +46.2%); and semi-durables goods (+RM536.0 million, +52.0%).

C. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS BY LOCATION

Exports in August 2022 increased RM46.0 billion (+48.2%) compared to the same month of the previous year. Higher exports were recorded in most states such as Pulau Pinang (+RM17.1 billion), Johor (+RM14.7 billion), Selangor (+RM4.7 billion), Sarawak (+RM4.1 billion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM2.2 billion), Kedah (+RM1.7 billion), Sabah (+RM756.3 million), Melaka (+RM733.1 million), Negeri Sembilan (+RM318.9 million), Kelantan (+RM259.7 million), Pahang (+RM153.7 million) and Perlis (+RM60.6 million). However, exports decreased in Perak (-RM371.2 million), Terengganu (-RM316.6 million) and W.P. Labuan (-RM87.8 million).

At the same time, imports also increased RM50.2 billion (+67.6%) in August 2022 compared to the same month of the previous year. The increase in imports was due to the higher imports by all states namely Johor (+RM14.2 billion), Selangor (+RM10.6 billion), Pulau Pinang (+RM8.9 billion), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (+RM6.6 billion), Negeri Sembilan (+RM2.1 billion), Melaka (+RM1.9 billion), Kedah (+RM1.5 billion), Sarawak (+RM920.6 million), Pahang (+RM888.5 million), Perak (+RM821.7 million), Sabah (+RM538.3 million), W.P. Labuan (+RM294.2 million), Terengganu (+RM174.7 million), Perlis (+RM74.5 million) and Kelantan (+RM26.3 million).

Among the top five major exporting states, Pulau Pinang remained as the top exporter with a share of 29.9 per cent, followed by Johor (23.4%), Selangor (17.5%), Sarawak (8.4%) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (5.3%). Meanwhile, as for imports, Selangor was the largest contributor with a share of 25.3 per cent, followed by Johor (22.8%), Pulau Pinang (21.7%), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (9.8%) and Kedah (4.9%).