



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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# BOP

## IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

### *BALANCE OF PAYMENTS*

# 2021



**SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT** *FOURTH QUARTER*

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
*DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA*



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

# IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

## *BALANCE OF PAYMENTS*

SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT *FOURTH QUARTER*

# 2021

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Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022.

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## KATA PENGANTAR

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Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran Malaysia bagi **suku tahun keempat 2021** memaparkan transaksi ekonomi antarabangsa antara Malaysia dengan negara lain di dunia. Ia disusun berdasarkan garis panduan *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)*. Statistik ini boleh digunakan oleh agensi kerajaan, ahli ekonomi, ahli akademik serta individu bagi tujuan membuat perancangan dan penggubalan dasar, analisis ekonomi, unjuran dan dapat membantu merancang pembangunan perniagaan.

Ringkasan penemuan dan jadual statistik terperinci dipaparkan pada bahagian pertama dan kedua penerbitan ini. Sementara itu, bagi memudahkan lagi kefahaman, aspek teknikal seperti konsep, metodologi dan definisi dimuatkan pada bahagian terakhir.

Jabatan merakamkan penghargaan atas kerjasama semua pihak dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan dan menyumbang kepada kejayaan penerbitan ini.

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

**Februari 2022**

## PREFACE

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*The Malaysia's Balance of Payments statistics for the **fourth quarter of 2021** presents the international economic transaction between Malaysia with the rest of the world. It is compiled based on the guidelines of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). This statistics can be used by government agencies, economists, academicians as well as individuals for planning and formulations policies, economic analysis, projections and to assist in business development planning.*

*Summary of findings and detailed statistical tables are highlighted in the first and second parts of this publication. Meanwhile, to facilitate better understanding, the technical aspects on concepts, methodology and definitions are provided in the final part.*

*The Department acknowledges the cooperation of all parties that have provided the required data and contributed to the success of this publication.*

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

*Chief Statistician Malaysia*

**February 2022**

**KALENDAR AWALAN KELUARAN  
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN, 2021**

*ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR YEAR 2021  
QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PUBLICATION*

**Suku Pertama 2021**  
*First Quarter 2021*

**11 Mei 2021**  
*11 May 2021*

**Suku Kedua 2021**  
*Second Quarter 2021*

**13 Ogos 2021**  
*13 August 2021*

**Suku Ketiga 2021**  
*Third Quarter 2021*

**12 November 2021**  
*12 November 2021*

**Suku Keempat 2021**  
*Fourth Quarter 2021*

**11 Februari 2022**  
*11 February 2022*

Kenyataan akhbar dihantar kepada pihak media pada tarikh pengeluaran dengan masa embargo ditetapkan bagi penyiaran. Kenyataan akhbar tersebut disiarkan selepas masa embargo di laman web Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (<https://www.dosm.gov.my>).

*A press statement is issued to the media on the date of release with a specified embargo time. The press statement is posted after the embargo time on the website of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<https://www.dosm.gov.my>).*

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JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA



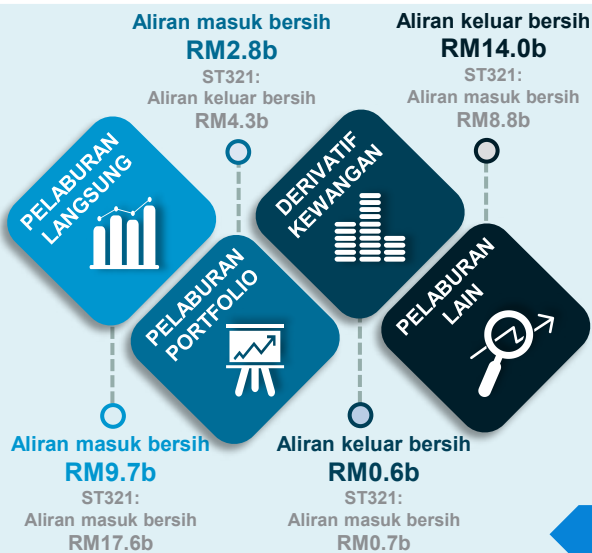
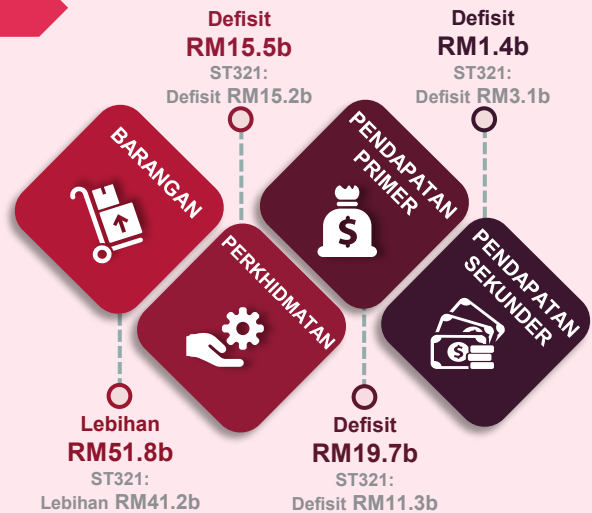
# IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, SUKU TAHUN KEEMPAT 2021

Imbangan akaun semasa Malaysia mencatat lebih sebanyak **RM15.2 bilion** pada ST4 2021



## AKAUN SEMASA

“Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia mencatatkan lebih **RM15.2 bilion** pada suku keempat 2021, disokong oleh eksport bersih Barangan”



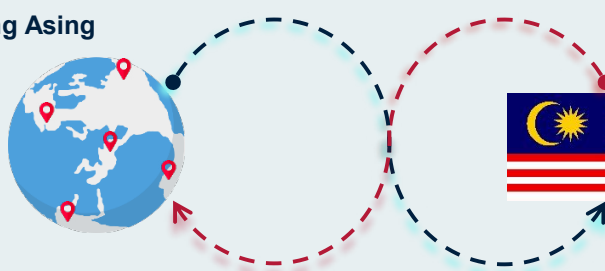
“Akaun kewangan berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih **RM2.2 bilion**, disumbangkan terutamanya oleh Pelaburan lain”

## AKAUN KEWANGAN

### Prestasi FDI dan DIA

Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)

Aliran masuk bersih **RM24.7b**  
ST321: Aliran masuk bersih RM12.8b



Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)

Aliran keluar bersih **RM15.0b**  
ST321: Aliran masuk bersih RM4.7b



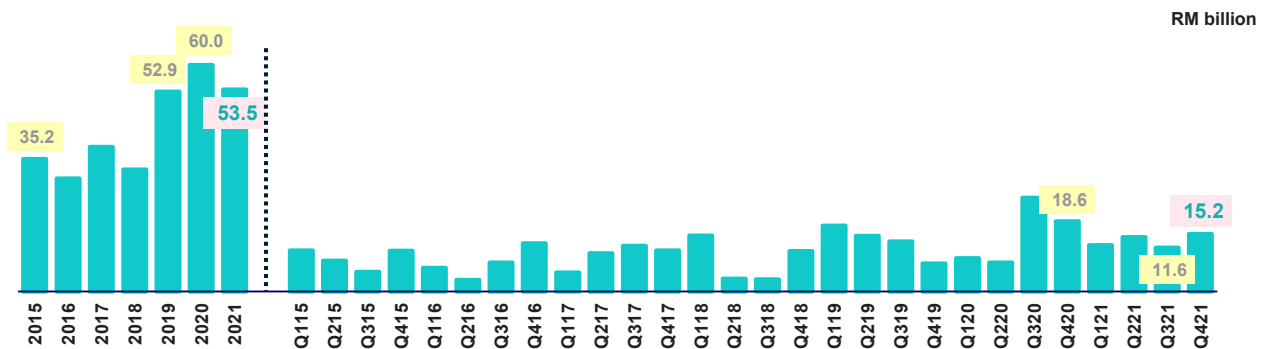


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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



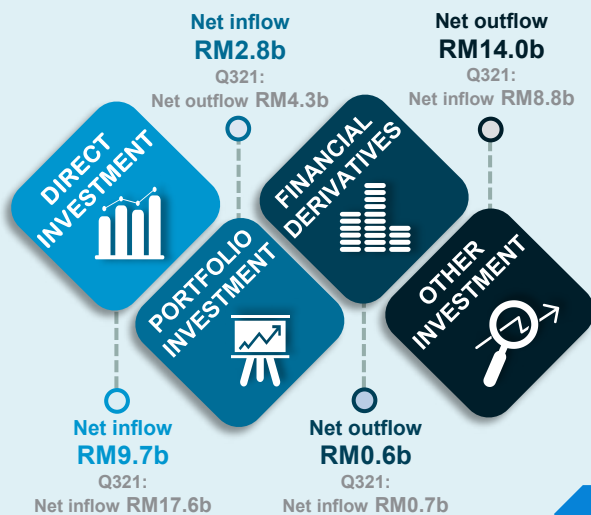
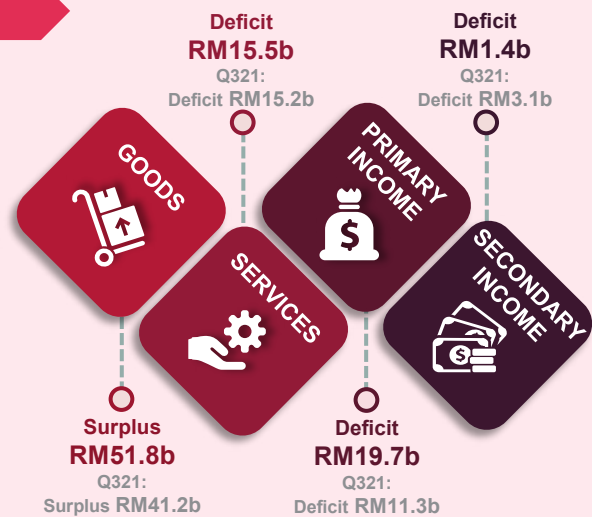
## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, FOURTH QUARTER 2021

Malaysia's **current account balance** recorded a surplus of **RM15.2 billion** in Q4 2021



### CURRENT ACCOUNT

“Malaysia's current account balance posted a surplus of **RM15.2 billion** in the fourth quarter of 2021, supported by net exports of Goods”



“Financial account turned around to register a **net outflow** of **RM2.2 billion**, mainly due to Other investment”

### FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

#### FDI and DIA Performance

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Net inflow **RM24.7b**  
Q321:  
Net inflow RM12.8b



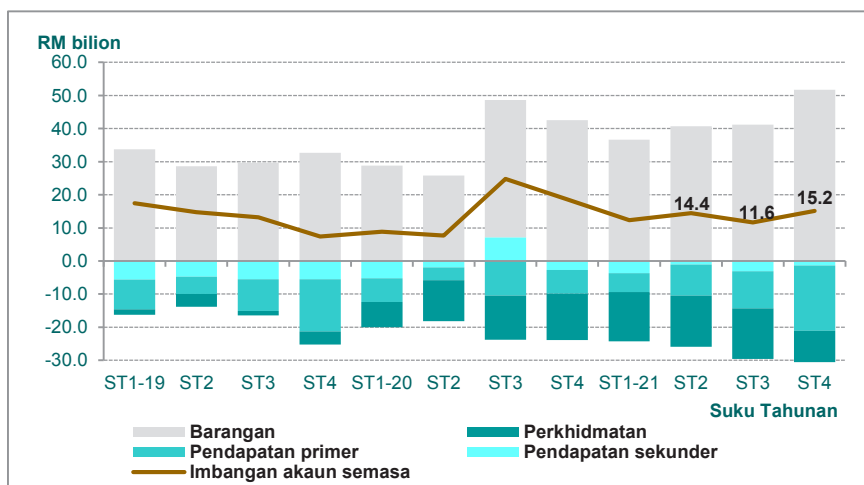
Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)

Net outflow **RM15.0b**  
Q321:  
Net inflow RM4.7b



## PRESTASI IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

Carta 1: Akaun Semasa, 2019 – 2021



Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia mencatatkan lebih RM15.2 bilion berbanding RM11.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, disokong oleh eksport bersih akaun Barangan dan defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Pendapatan sekunder (**Carta 1**). Akaun Kewangan berubah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM2.2 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM22.8 bilion pada suku akhir terutamanya disumbangkan oleh aliran keluar bersih dalam Pelaburan lain. Rizab antarabangsa berada pada RM486.7 bilion (pada akhir ST3 2021: RM482.5 bilion).

Pada 2021, lebih dalam CAB mencapai RM53.5 bilion berbanding RM60.0 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya. Sementara itu, Akaun Kewangan berubah arah kepada aliran masuk bersih RM29.7 bilion daripada aliran keluar bersih RM76.2 bilion pada 2020, disebabkan aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam Pelaburan langsung dan Pelaburan portfolio. Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) merekodkan aliran masuk bersih RM54.9 bilion berbanding RM14.6 bilion. Pada masa yang sama, Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA) mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM22.1 bilion berbanding RM11.9 bilion pada tahun sebelumnya.

### Akaun Barangan

Pada suku keempat 2021, akaun Barangan mencatatkan eksport bersih RM51.8 bilion, tertinggi sejak suku tahun ketiga 2008 (RM50.9 bilion). Eksport barangan dengan sumbangan 92.0 peratus daripada keseluruhan eksport Malaysia berkembang pada kadar yang lebih laju kepada RM271.3 bilion daripada RM236.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Peningkatan 14.7 peratus adalah hasil daripada eksport yang lebih tinggi bagi produk berasaskan Elektrik & Elektronik (E&E), Minyak sawit dan Bahan kimia; terutamanya ke China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat (USA). Pada masa yang sama, import barangan meningkat 12.3 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM219.5 bilion. Pada suku ini, barangan Perantaraan, Modal dan Penggunaan telah diimport terutamanya dari China, Singapura dan Taiwan.

## STATISTIK UTAMA ST4 2021

Imbangan Akaun Semasa Lebih **RM15.2b**



Barangan Lebih **RM51.8b**



Perkhidmatan Defisit **RM15.5b**



Pendapatan Primer Defisit **RM19.7b**



Pendapatan Sekunder Defisit **RM1.4b**



Akaun Kewangan Aliran Keluar bersih **RM2.2b**



Aset Rizab **RM486.7b**

Pada akhir ST4 2021



Eksport Barangan



**14.7%**  
Suku ke suku

## Komponen Utama Perkhidmatan (Bersih)

Pengangkutan  
Defisit  
**RM8.8b**



Perjalanan  
Defisit  
**RM3.8b**



Caj Penggunaan  
Harta Intelek  
Defisit  
**RM2.4b**



Perkhidmatan  
insurans dan  
pencen  
Defisit  
**RM2.4b**



## Akaun Perkhidmatan

Akaun Perkhidmatan mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM15.5 bilion pada suku tahun keempat 2021 daripada defisit RM15.2 bilion suku lepas. Eksport Perkhidmatan meningkat 10.1 peratus kepada RM23.6 bilion, manakala import juga meningkat 6.6 peratus kepada RM39.1 bilion. Defisit yang semakin melebar dalam Perkhidmatan disebabkan oleh defisit yang lebih tinggi dalam Pengangkutan, perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat serta defisit yang berterusan dalam Perjalanan.

Pengangkutan mencatatkan defisit RM8.8 bilion, lebih tinggi sebanyak 0.8 bilion berbanding suku sebelumnya terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan aktiviti muatan. Bagi Perjalanan, perbelanjaan pelancongan masuk meningkat kepada RM209.3 juta berbanding RM58.8 juta pada suku sebelumnya. Pada masa yang sama, perbelanjaan pelancongan keluar melebihi perbelanjaan masuk dengan mencatatkan RM4.0 bilion, yang mana telah menyebabkan defisit lebih tinggi sebanyak RM3.8 bilion dalam Perjalanan.

## Akaun Pendapatan

Akaun Pendapatan Primer mencatatkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM19.7 bilion berbanding RM11.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh pendapatan lebih tinggi yang diperoleh syarikat asing di Malaysia berjumlah RM53.8 bilion, khususnya dalam Pelaburan Langsung. Syarikat-syarikat ini terlibat terutamanya dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan sektor Pembuatan di mana pendapatan kebanyakannya disalurkan ke USA, Singapura dan Belanda. Sementara itu, syarikat Malaysia di luar negara juga memperoleh pendapatan lebih tinggi sebanyak RM35.6 bilion berbanding RM16.4 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2021, terutamanya dalam Pelaburan Langsung. Kebanyakan syarikat ini terletak di Belanda, Singapura dan Indonesia yang kebanyakannya terlibat dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan sektor Pertanian.

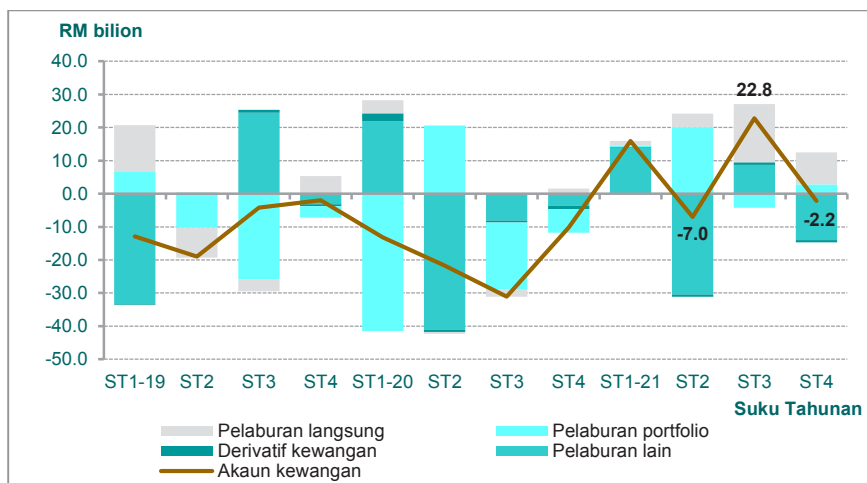
Akaun Pendapatan Sekunder mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM1.4 bilion berbanding dengan defisit RM3.1 bilion suku lepas. Akaun ini merekodkan terimaan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM6.4 bilion disumbangkan oleh aliran masuk kiriman wang yang lebih tinggi, manakala bayaran adalah RM7.8 bilion pada suku ini.

## AKAUN MODAL

Akaun Modal merekodkan defisit yang lebih tinggi RM332.7 juta dari RM136.7 juta terutamanya disebabkan oleh aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi pada perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran sebanyak RM228.5 juta (ST3 2021: aliran keluar bersih RM6.0 juta).

## AKAUN KEWANGAN

Carta 2: Akaun Kewangan (Bersih), 2019 - 2021



Akaun Kewangan berubah arah untuk mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM2.2 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM22.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini disumbangkan terutamanya oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan lain sebanyak RM14.0 bilion dan Derivatif kewangan (RM0.6 bilion). Sementara itu, Pelaburan langsung dan Pelaburan portfolio mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih dengan masing-masing mencatatkan RM9.7 bilion dan RM2.8 bilion (Carta 2).

### Pelaburan Langsung

Pelaburan langsung merekodkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih rendah pada RM9.7 bilion berbanding RM17.6 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2021. Dari segi asas aset dan liabiliti, aset Pelaburan langsung mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi RM17.8 bilion (ST3 2021: aliran keluar bersih RM4.7 bilion), manakala liabiliti meningkat kepada aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM27.5 bilion berbanding RM22.2 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (Carta 3).

Berdasarkan asas arah aliran, **Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)** berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih sebanyak RM15.0 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM4.7 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (Carta 4). Sektor utama yang menyumbang kepada aliran masuk adalah sektor Perkhidmatan khususnya aktiviti Kewangan dan diikuti oleh sektor Pembinaan dan Pembuatan. Tiga destinasi utama DIA adalah Belanda, Switzerland dan Kanada.

## Akaun Kewangan (Bersih)

Pelaburan Langsung  
Aliran masuk bersih  
RM9.7b



Pelaburan Portfolio  
Aliran masuk bersih  
RM2.8b



Derivatif Kewangan  
Aliran keluar bersih  
RM0.6b

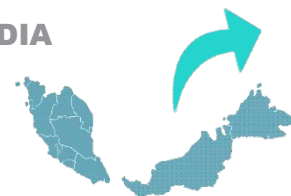


Pelaburan Lain  
Aliran keluar bersih  
RM14.0b



## Pelaburan Langsung

DIA



Aliran keluar bersih  
RM15.0b

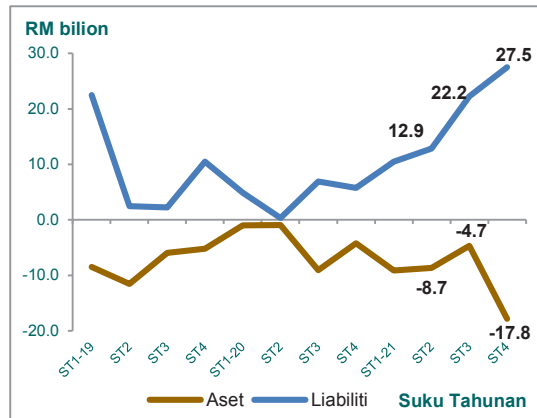
## Pelaburan Langsung

### FDI

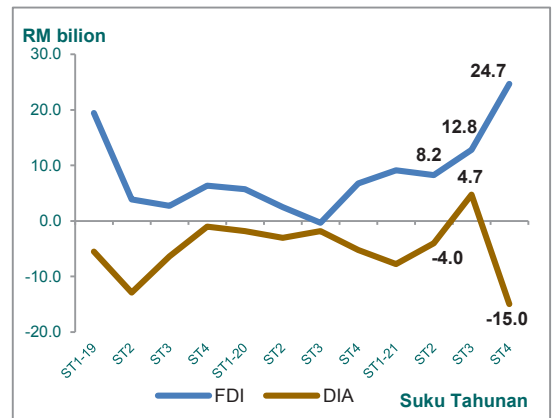


Aliran masuk  
bersih  
**RM24.7b**

**Carta 3: Pelaburan Langsung  
mengikut Asas Aset dan Liabiliti  
(Bersih), 2019 – 2021**



**Carta 4: Pelaburan Langsung  
mengikut Asas Arah Aliran (Bersih),  
2019 – 2021**



Sementara itu, **Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI)** merekodkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi RM24.7 bilion daripada RM12.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Sektor Pembuatan kekal sebagai penyumbang utama FDI, diikuti oleh sektor Perkhidmatan khususnya dalam aktiviti Kewangan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Sumber utama FDI adalah dari USA, Belanda dan Republik Korea.

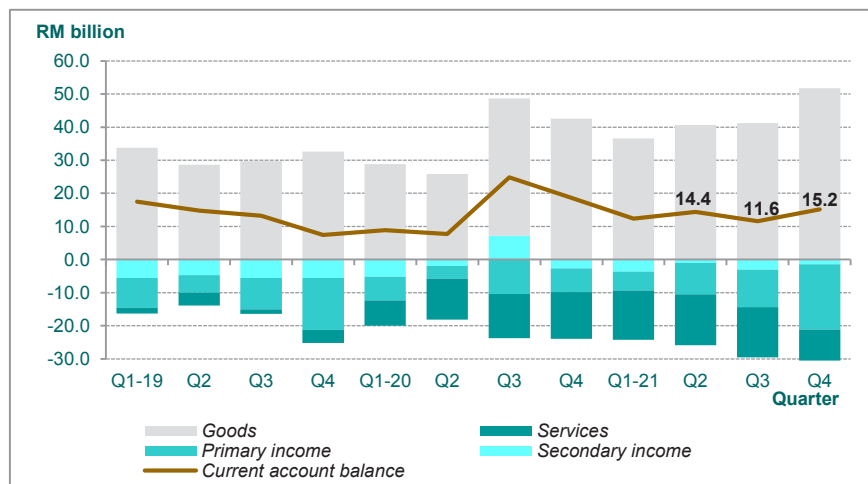
### Pelaburan Portfolio dan Pelaburan Lain

Pelaburan portfolio berubah arah kepada aliran masuk bersih RM2.8 bilion daripada aliran keluar bersih RM4.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, disebabkan oleh terbitan bon yang lebih tinggi oleh residen. Pelaburan portfolio aset mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi pada RM6.1 bilion berbanding RM5.2 bilion, manakala portfolio liabiliti mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM8.9 bilion berbanding RM0.9 bilion pada suku ketiga 2021.

Sementara itu, Pelaburan lain berubah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM14.0 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM8.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Aliran keluar ini disumbangkan oleh pemberian pinjaman antara bank dan penempatan deposit oleh residen dengan institusi kewangan di luar negara yang lebih tinggi.

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PERFORMANCE

Chart 1: Current Account, 2019 – 2021



Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) posted a surplus of RM15.2 billion as compared to RM11.6 billion in the previous quarter, supported by net exports of Goods account and lower deficit in Secondary income (Chart 1). Financial account turned around to a net outflow of RM2.2 billion from a net inflow of RM22.8 billion in the last quarter mainly contributed by net outflow in Other investment. The international reserves stood at RM486.7 billion (as at end of Q3 2021: RM482.5 billion).

In 2021, the surplus in the CAB reached RM53.5 billion as compared to RM60.0 billion in the previous year. Meanwhile, Financial account switched to a net inflow of RM29.7 billion from a net outflow of RM76.2 billion in 2020, due to higher inflows in Direct investment and Portfolio investment. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) recorded a net inflow of RM54.9 billion as against RM14.6 billion. Concurrently, Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) posted a net outflow of RM22.1 billion as compared to RM11.9 billion in the previous year.

### Goods Account

In the fourth quarter of 2021, Goods account registered net exports of RM51.8 billion, the highest since third quarter of 2008 (RM50.9 billion). Exports of goods with a contribution of 92.0 per cent to overall Malaysia's exports grew at a faster rate to log RM271.3 billion from RM236.6 billion in the preceeding quarter. The increment of 14.7 per cent was a result of the higher exports of Electrical & Electronics (E&E), Palm oil and Chemicals based products; predominantly to China, Singapore and United State of America (USA). Similarly, imports of goods went up 12.3 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM219.5 billion. In this quarter, Intermediate, Capital and Consumptions goods were imported mainly from China, Singapore and Taiwan.

## KEY STATISTICS Q4 2021

Current Account Balance  
**Surplus RM15.2b**



Goods  
**Surplus RM51.8b**



Services  
**Deficit RM15.5b**



Primary Income  
**Deficit RM19.7b**



Secondary Income  
**Deficit RM1.4b**



Financial Account  
**Net Outflow RM2.2b**



Reserve Assets  
**RM486.7b**  
As at end Q4 2021



Exports of goods



**14.7%**  
Quarter-on-quarter

## Main Services Components (Net)



Transport  
Deficit  
**RM8.8b**

Travel  
Deficit  
**RM3.8b**



Charges for the  
use of intellectual  
property  
Deficit  
**RM2.4b**



Insurance &  
pension services  
Deficit  
**RM2.4b**



## Services Account

Services account logged a higher deficit of RM15.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021 from a deficit of RM15.2 billion last quarter. Exports of Services rose by 10.1 per cent to record RM23.6 billion, while imports also increased by 6.6 per cent to RM39.1 billion. The widening deficit in Services was due to the higher deficit in Transport, Telecommunication, computer and information services as well as continuous deficit in Travel.

Transport registered a deficit of RM8.8 billion, higher by 0.8 billion as opposed to the preceding quarter mainly contributed by the increased imports of freight activities. As for Travel, inbound tourism expenditure rose to RM209.3 million as against RM58.8 million in the previous quarter. At the same time, outbound tourism expenditure exceeded the inbound expenditure by registering RM4.0 billion, which resulted to higher deficit of RM3.8 billion in Travel.

## Income Account

The Primary Income account recorded a higher deficit of RM19.7 billion as against RM11.3 billion in the preceding quarter. This was mainly owing to higher income earned by foreign companies in Malaysia which amounted to RM53.8 billion, particularly in Direct Investment. These companies were primarily involved in the Financial activities and Manufacturing sector where the income were mostly channelled to the USA, Singapore and the Netherlands. Meanwhile, Malaysian companies abroad also earned higher income of RM35.6 billion as compared to RM16.4 billion in the third quarter of 2021, especially in Direct investment. Most of these companies were located in the Netherlands, Singapore and Indonesia that principally engaged in Financial activities and Agriculture sector.

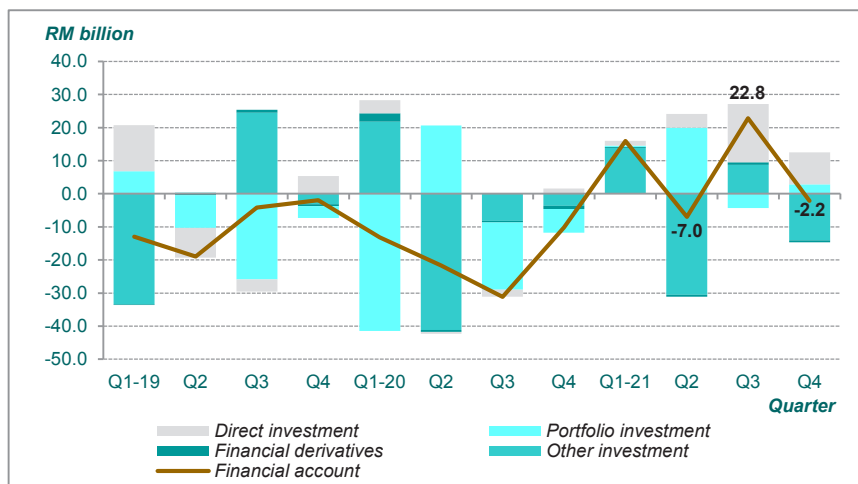
The Secondary Income account posted a lower deficit of RM1.4 billion as opposed to RM3.1 billion deficits last quarter. This account recorded higher receipts of RM6.4 billion contributed by higher inflow of remittances, while payments was RM7.8 billion in this quarter.

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Capital account registered a higher deficit of RM332.7 million from RM136.7 million, owing to higher net outflow of acquisitions/ disposals of non-produced non-financial assets at RM228.5 million (Q3 2021: net outflow RM6.0 million).

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Chart 2: Financial Account (Net), 2019 - 2021



Financial account turned around to register a net outflow of RM2.2 billion from a net inflow of RM22.8 billion in the preceding quarter. This was mainly contributed by outflows in Other investment at RM14.0 billion and Financial derivatives (RM0.6 billion). Meanwhile, Direct investment and Portfolio investment registered a net inflow of RM9.7 billion and RM2.8 billion respectively (Chart 2).

### Direct Investment

Direct investment recorded a lower net inflow of RM9.7 billion as compared to RM17.6 billion in the third quarter of 2021. In terms of assets and liabilities basis, Direct investment assets registered a higher net outflow of RM17.8 billion (Q3 2021: net outflow RM4.7 billion), while liabilities increased to a net inflow of RM27.5 billion as compared to RM22.2 billion in the preceding quarter (Chart 3).

According to directional basis, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** switched to a net outflow of RM15.0 billion from a net inflow of RM4.7 billion in the previous quarter (Chart 4). The major sectors which contributed to the inflows were mainly in Services particularly in Financial activities, followed by Construction and Manufacturing. The top three DIA destinations were the Netherlands, Switzerland and Canada.

### Financial Account (Net)

Direct Investment  
Net inflow  
RM9.7b



Portfolio Investment  
Net inflow  
RM2.8b



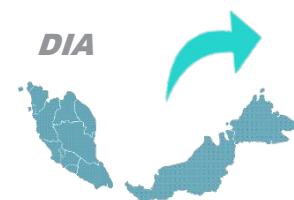
Financial Derivatives  
Net outflow  
RM0.6b



Other Investment  
Net outflow  
RM14.0b



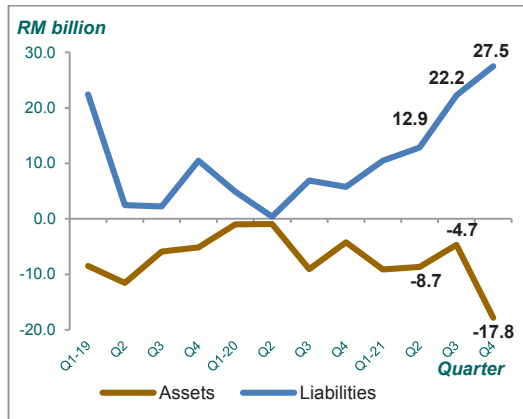
### Direct Investment



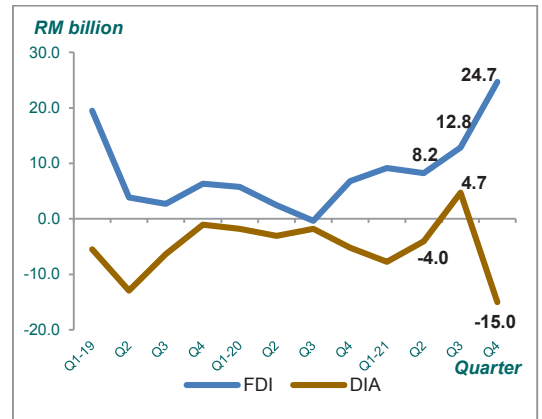
Net outflow  
RM15.0b



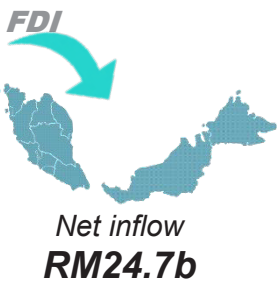
**Chart 3: Direct Investment according to Assets and Liabilities Basis (Net), 2019 - 2021**



**Chart 4: Direct Investment according to Directional Basis (Net), 2019 - 2021**



## Direct Investment



In the meantime, **Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)** recorded a higher net inflow of RM24.7 billion from RM12.8 billion in the preceding quarter. Manufacturing remained as the largest sector of FDI, followed by Services predominantly in Financial activities, and Mining & quarrying sectors. The main FDI sources were from the USA, the Netherlands and Republic of Korea.

### Portfolio Investment and Other Investment

Portfolio investment switched to net inflow of RM2.8 billion from a net outflow of RM4.3 billion in the previous quarter, due to higher issuance of bonds by residents. The Portfolio investment assets recorded a higher net outflow of RM6.1 billion as against RM5.2 billion, while portfolio liabilities surged to a net inflow of RM8.9 billion as compared RM0.9 billion in the third quarter 2021.

Meanwhile, Other investment shifted to net outflow of RM14.0 billion from a net inflow of RM8.8 billion in the preceding quarter. The outflows were contributed by higher interbank lending and placements of deposit by residents with financial institutions abroad.

### 2019 - 2021

- 12 **Imbangan Pembayaran, 2019 - 2021**  
*Balance of Payments, 2019 - 2021*
- 14 **Akaun Semasa, 2019 - 2021**  
*Current Account, 2019 - 2021*
- 18 **Akaun Modal dan Akaun Kewangan, 2019 - 2021**  
*Capital Account and Financial Account, 2019 - 2021*



JADUAL 1 : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN (BERSIH), 2019 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>r</sup>	2021 <sup>p</sup>	Q119 <sup>f</sup>	Q219 <sup>f</sup>	Q319 <sup>f</sup>	Q419 <sup>f</sup>
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>52,918</b>	<b>60,007</b>	<b>53,469</b>	<b>17,498</b>	<b>14,772</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>7,403</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>113,863</b>	<b>91,261</b>	<b>109,151</b>	<b>32,104</b>	<b>24,771</b>	<b>28,349</b>	<b>28,640</b>
1. Barangan	124,738	138,709	170,220	33,790	28,623	29,673	32,653
2. Perkhidmatan	-10,875	-47,448	-61,069	-1,686	-3,852	-1,324	-4,013
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	11,325	11,931	14,103	2,608	2,880	2,891	2,946
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-42	23	-509	5	-9	-110	72
2.3 Pengangkutan	-25,925	-27,352	-32,493	-5,960	-6,621	-6,579	-6,765
2.4 Perjalanan	30,833	-7,651	-14,620	7,924	6,644	9,910	6,356
2.5 Pembinaan	-2,927	-581	-501	-789	-832	-892	-414
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-8,218	-7,648	-8,287	-1,974	-2,184	-2,035	-2,024
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-149	123	-66	11	-111	-36	-13
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-8,280	-9,048	-9,526	-1,705	-1,925	-2,319	-2,330
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-2,231	-3,411	-3,885	-458	-524	-627	-621
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-3,576	-2,777	-3,978	-859	-790	-1,086	-841
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-973	-454	-407	-337	-234	-246	-155
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-711	-602	-901	-150	-145	-194	-223
3. Pendapatan primer	-39,496	-28,584	-46,191	-8,995	-5,252	-9,563	-15,685
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-9,229	-8,125	-6,553	-2,435	-2,135	-2,248	-2,410
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-30,267	-20,459	-39,638	-6,561	-3,117	-7,315	-13,275
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-30,823	-26,225	-46,439	-7,204	-4,345	-7,899	-11,375
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-10,946	-8,768	-9,058	-2,338	-1,917	-3,156	-3,535
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	11,502	14,534	15,859	2,981	3,145	3,741	1,635
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-21,450	-2,670	-9,491	-5,611	-4,747	-5,541	-5,551
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>-428</b>	<b>-783</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>385</b>
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	365	-177	-259	12	-5	-3	360
2. Pindahan modal	6	-251	-524	-7	-4	-7	25
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>-38,024</b>	<b>-76,155</b>	<b>29,656</b>	<b>-12,924</b>	<b>-18,997</b>	<b>-4,153</b>	<b>-1,949</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,555	2,756	32,854	13,960	-9,063	-3,667	5,325
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-32,403	-48,202	18,876	6,760	-9,823	-25,841	-3,499
3. Derivatif kewangan	-478	407	-221	-237	-453	830	-618
4. Pelaburan lain	-11,697	-31,116	-21,853	-33,407	342	24,525	-3,158
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-8,416</b>	<b>19,297</b>	<b>-45,630</b>	<b>-5,499</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>-6,440</b>	<b>2,164</b>
<b>KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH</b>	<b>-6,849</b>	<b>-2,721</b>	<b>-36,712</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>-2,641</b>	<b>-8,002</b>

**TABLE 1 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2019 - 2021 (RM MILLION)**

Q120 <sup>r</sup>	Q220 <sup>r</sup>	Q320 <sup>r</sup>	Q420 <sup>r</sup>	Q121 <sup>p</sup>	Q221 <sup>p</sup>	Q321 <sup>p</sup>	Q421 <sup>p</sup>	Components/ Year & Quarter
8,839	7,695	24,844	18,629	12,294	14,411	11,605	15,159	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
21,208	13,462	28,083	28,508	21,662	25,245	25,959	36,285	<b>Goods and Services</b>
28,851	25,833	41,468	42,557	36,611	40,665	41,179	51,765	1. Goods
-7,643	-12,370	-13,385	-14,049	-14,950	-15,420	-15,220	-15,480	2. Services
2,758	2,688	3,193	3,291	3,415	3,370	3,450	3,869	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
-88	14	17	80	-43	-197	-135	-133	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-6,595	-6,230	-7,013	-7,514	-7,648	-8,135	-7,956	-8,754	2.3 Transport
2,221	-3,091	-3,502	-3,280	-3,437	-3,604	-3,748	-3,831	2.4 Travel
-265	-44	86	-358	-718	-245	20	442	2.5 Construction
-1,804	-1,484	-2,204	-2,155	-2,067	-1,895	-1,954	-2,371	2.6 Insurance and pension services
36	38	61	-11	28	-15	-27	-51	2.7 Financial services
-2,220	-2,229	-2,240	-2,359	-2,289	-2,389	-2,462	-2,387	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-623	-900	-970	-918	-1,026	-774	-968	-1,117	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-791	-925	-524	-537	-828	-1,209	-1,123	-817	2.10 Other business services
-119	-67	-161	-107	-152	-33	-115	-107	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-154	-141	-128	-180	-186	-292	-200	-223	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-7,187	-3,827	-10,397	-7,173	-5,732	-9,458	-11,264	-19,737	3. Primary income
-2,331	-1,918	-1,837	-2,039	-1,947	-1,665	-1,424	-1,516	3.1 Compensation of employees
-4,857	-1,909	-8,560	-5,134	-3,785	-7,792	-9,840	-18,221	3.2 Investment income
-6,612	-3,052	-10,243	-6,319	-5,593	-11,161	-11,471	-18,215	3.2.1 Direct investment
-3,072	-2,832	-1,120	-1,745	-3,441	-1,618	-1,251	-2,748	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
4,827	3,975	2,803	2,930	5,249	4,987	2,882	2,742	3.2.3 Other investment
-5,181	-1,941	7,158	-2,706	-3,636	-1,376	-3,091	-1,389	4. Secondary income
<b>-93</b>	<b>-48</b>	<b>-182</b>	<b>-105</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>-143</b>	<b>-137</b>	<b>-333</b>	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
-57	-1	-121	2	-11	-13	-6	-228	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-36	-47	-61	-107	-159	-130	-131	-104	2. Capital transfers
<b>-13,197</b>	<b>-21,673</b>	<b>-31,111</b>	<b>-10,174</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>-6,957</b>	<b>22,816</b>	<b>-2,158</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
3,919	-584	-2,154	1,574	1,386	4,205	17,578	9,684	1. Direct investment
-41,444	20,642	-20,274	-7,126	396	19,952	-4,270	2,798	2. Portfolio investment
2,501	-616	-533	-945	265	-635	747	-598	3. Financial derivatives
21,827	-41,116	-8,150	-3,678	13,908	-30,479	8,760	-14,043	4. Other investment
<b>8,669</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>-17,132</b>	<b>-4,705</b>	<b>-21,285</b>	<b>-2,509</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
<b>-4,218</b>	<b>7,664</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>-10,973</b>	<b>-10,948</b>	<b>-2,606</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>-10,159</b>	<b>NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>

JADUAL 2 : AKAUN SEMASA, 2019 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>r</sup>	2021 <sup>p</sup>	Q119 <sup>f</sup>	Q219 <sup>f</sup>	Q319 <sup>f</sup>	Q419 <sup>f</sup>
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>52,918</b>	<b>60,007</b>	<b>53,469</b>	<b>17,498</b>	<b>14,772</b>	<b>13,245</b>	<b>7,403</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>113,863</b>	<b>91,261</b>	<b>109,151</b>	<b>32,104</b>	<b>24,771</b>	<b>28,349</b>	<b>28,640</b>
Kredit	987,481	870,272	1,063,934	240,098	244,463	249,305	253,615
Debit	873,618	779,011	954,783	207,995	219,692	220,957	224,975
<b>1. Barangan</b>	<b>124,738</b>	<b>138,709</b>	<b>170,220</b>	<b>33,790</b>	<b>28,623</b>	<b>29,673</b>	<b>32,653</b>
1.1 Kredit	817,260	777,665	977,434	198,412	203,440	204,400	211,009
Barang dagangan	814,881	775,928	975,553	198,029	202,682	203,746	210,424
<i>Merchandising</i>	772	1,138	1,209	5	166	285	316
Emas bukan monetari	1,608	599	671	378	593	369	268
1.2 Debit	692,522	638,955	807,214	164,622	174,817	174,727	178,356
Barang dagangan	683,141	629,720	790,235	162,231	171,934	172,829	176,147
Emas bukan monetari	9,381	9,235	16,978	2,391	2,882	1,898	2,210
<b>2. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-10,875</b>	<b>-47,448</b>	<b>-61,069</b>	<b>-1,686</b>	<b>-3,852</b>	<b>-1,324</b>	<b>-4,013</b>
2.1 Kredit	170,221	92,607	86,500	41,687	41,023	44,906	42,606
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	11,889	12,750	15,454	2,773	3,002	3,026	3,087
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	2,335	1,823	1,476	477	561	583	714
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	21,707	13,658	15,420	5,308	5,434	5,379	5,586
2.1.4 Perjalanan	82,143	12,558	398	20,374	19,305	23,059	19,404
2.1.5 Pembinaan	2,655	3,242	3,870	616	634	588	818
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	1,517	1,701	1,946	333	357	322	505
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	2,616	2,666	2,535	679	641	638	657
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	919	977	1,206	204	228	241	246
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	12,410	13,397	13,985	3,119	3,026	3,072	3,193
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	29,310	27,067	27,016	7,124	7,192	7,346	7,648
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	2,364	2,438	2,878	595	565	563	641
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	356	331	316	84	77	88	106
2.2 Debit	181,096	140,055	147,569	43,372	44,875	46,230	46,619
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	564	819	1,350	165	123	135	141
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	2,378	1,800	1,985	472	570	693	643
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	47,632	41,010	47,913	11,268	12,055	11,958	12,351
2.2.4 Perjalanan	51,309	20,209	15,018	12,451	12,660	13,149	13,049
2.2.5 Pembinaan	5,583	3,823	4,372	1,405	1,466	1,480	1,232
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	9,736	9,349	10,232	2,307	2,542	2,357	2,530
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	2,765	2,542	2,601	669	752	674	670
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	9,198	10,025	10,732	1,909	2,152	2,560	2,576
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	14,641	16,808	17,870	3,577	3,551	3,699	3,814
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	32,887	29,844	30,994	7,983	7,982	8,432	8,489
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	3,337	2,892	3,285	932	799	809	796
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	1,067	933	1,216	234	222	282	329

TABLE 2 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2019 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q120 <sup>r</sup>	Q220 <sup>r</sup>	Q320 <sup>r</sup>	Q420 <sup>r</sup>	Q121 <sup>p</sup>	Q221 <sup>p</sup>	Q321 <sup>p</sup>	Q421 <sup>p</sup>	Components/ Year & Quarter
8,839	7,695	24,844	18,629	12,294	14,411	11,605	15,159	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
21,208	13,462	28,083	28,508	21,662	25,245	25,959	36,285	<b>Goods and Services</b>
223,858	183,709	224,818	237,886	245,815	265,128	258,057	294,934	<i>Credits</i>
202,650	170,247	196,735	209,378	224,153	239,883	232,098	258,649	<i>Debits</i>
<b>28,851</b>	<b>25,833</b>	<b>41,468</b>	<b>42,557</b>	<b>36,611</b>	<b>40,665</b>	<b>41,179</b>	<b>51,765</b>	<b>1. Goods</b>
190,496	165,112	204,866	217,191	225,519	244,046	236,583	271,286	1.1 <i>Credits</i>
189,952	164,673	204,499	216,804	225,276	243,554	236,070	270,653	<i>Merchandise</i>
302	386	225	224	59	331	400	419	<i>Merchanting</i>
242	53	142	162	184	162	113	213	<i>Non-monetary gold</i>
161,645	139,280	163,397	174,633	188,908	203,382	195,404	219,520	1.2 <i>Debits</i>
159,713	138,520	160,464	171,024	182,093	199,863	192,997	215,282	<i>Merchandise</i>
1,932	759	2,934	3,610	6,815	3,518	2,407	4,238	<i>Non-monetary gold</i>
<b>-7,643</b>	<b>-12,370</b>	<b>-13,385</b>	<b>-14,049</b>	<b>-14,950</b>	<b>-15,420</b>	<b>-15,220</b>	<b>-15,480</b>	<b>2. Services</b>
33,362	18,597	19,953	20,696	20,296	21,082	21,474	23,649	2.1 <i>Credits</i>
2,923	2,876	3,371	3,580	3,639	3,768	3,837	4,210	2.1.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
496	375	433	520	437	346	315	378	2.1.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
4,382	2,933	3,082	3,260	3,433	3,736	3,871	4,380	2.1.3 <i>Transport</i>
12,345	38	87	88	69	61	59	209	2.1.4 <i>Travel</i>
635	634	978	995	877	884	915	1,194	2.1.5 <i>Construction</i>
433	521	347	401	340	563	557	486	2.1.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
670	633	696	667	602	638	613	682	2.1.7 <i>Financial services</i>
234	244	259	239	253	294	274	385	2.1.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
3,237	3,312	3,350	3,498	3,438	3,515	3,481	3,551	2.1.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
7,333	6,417	6,561	6,757	6,539	6,515	6,711	7,251	2.1.10 <i>Other business services</i>
589	536	714	598	595	691	766	825	2.1.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
85	78	74	93	72	71	76	97	2.1.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>
41,005	30,968	33,337	34,745	35,245	36,502	36,694	39,129	2.2 <i>Debits</i>
165	187	177	289	224	398	388	340	2.2.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
584	360	416	440	480	543	450	511	2.2.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
10,977	9,163	10,095	10,775	11,081	11,872	11,827	13,134	2.2.3 <i>Transport</i>
10,124	3,129	3,589	3,368	3,506	3,665	3,807	4,040	2.2.4 <i>Travel</i>
900	678	892	1,353	1,596	1,129	895	752	2.2.5 <i>Construction</i>
2,237	2,004	2,552	2,556	2,407	2,457	2,511	2,857	2.2.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
633	595	635	679	574	654	640	734	2.2.7 <i>Financial services</i>
2,454	2,473	2,499	2,598	2,542	2,682	2,736	2,772	2.2.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
3,860	4,212	4,320	4,416	4,464	4,289	4,449	4,668	2.2.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
8,124	7,342	7,085	7,294	7,366	7,725	7,834	8,069	2.2.10 <i>Other business services</i>
708	604	875	705	747	724	881	933	2.2.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
239	219	202	273	258	363	276	319	2.2.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>

JADUAL 2 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2019 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>r</sup>	2021 <sup>p</sup>	Q119 <sup>f</sup>	Q219 <sup>f</sup>	Q319 <sup>f</sup>	Q419 <sup>f</sup>
<b>3. Pendapatan primer</b>	<b>-39,496</b>	<b>-28,584</b>	<b>-46,191</b>	<b>-8,995</b>	<b>-5,252</b>	<b>-9,563</b>	<b>-15,685</b>
3.1 Kredit	65,344	53,921	91,872	15,023	19,841	16,851	13,630
3.1.1 Pampasan pekerja	6,614	6,012	6,509	1,750	1,794	1,555	1,515
3.1.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	58,730	47,909	85,363	13,273	18,047	15,296	12,114
3.1.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	29,690	18,420	52,876	6,329	9,499	7,520	6,342
3.1.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	10,090	10,602	13,715	1,944	3,821	2,224	2,101
3.1.2.3 Pelaburan lain	18,950	18,887	18,772	5,000	4,728	5,551	3,672
3.2 Debit	104,840	82,505	138,062	24,018	25,093	26,414	29,315
3.2.1 Pampasan pekerja	15,843	14,137	13,061	4,185	3,929	3,804	3,926
3.2.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	88,997	68,368	125,001	19,833	21,164	22,610	25,389
3.2.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	60,513	44,645	99,315	13,532	13,844	15,419	17,717
3.2.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	21,036	19,370	22,773	4,282	5,737	5,380	5,636
3.2.2.3 Pelaburan lain	7,449	4,353	2,914	2,018	1,583	1,811	2,037
<b>4. Pendapatan sekunder</b>	<b>-21,450</b>	<b>-2,670</b>	<b>-9,491</b>	<b>-5,611</b>	<b>-4,747</b>	<b>-5,541</b>	<b>-5,551</b>
4.1 Kredit	16,905	27,130	20,495	3,959	5,188	3,841	3,917
4.2 Debit	38,355	29,800	29,987	9,569	9,935	9,382	9,469

**TABLE 2 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2019 - 2021 (RM MILLION)**

Q120 <sup>r</sup>	Q220 <sup>r</sup>	Q320 <sup>r</sup>	Q420 <sup>r</sup>	Q121 <sup>p</sup>	Q221 <sup>p</sup>	Q321 <sup>p</sup>	Q421 <sup>p</sup>	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>-7,187</b>	<b>-3,827</b>	<b>-10,397</b>	<b>-7,173</b>	<b>-5,732</b>	<b>-9,458</b>	<b>-11,264</b>	<b>-19,737</b>	<b>3. Primary income</b>
13,090	15,313	10,997	14,522	17,290	19,250	17,955	37,376	3.1 Credits
1,637	1,425	1,427	1,523	1,563	1,610	1,528	1,807	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
11,453	13,888	9,570	12,999	15,727	17,640	16,427	35,569	3.1.2 Investment income
3,215	5,665	2,627	6,913	7,478	7,743	8,674	28,981	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
1,841	3,041	3,185	2,536	2,119	4,310	4,071	3,215	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
6,397	5,182	3,758	3,550	6,130	5,587	3,682	3,373	3.1.2.3 Other investment
20,277	19,140	21,394	21,694	23,022	28,708	29,219	57,114	3.2 Debits
3,968	3,343	3,264	3,562	3,511	3,275	2,952	3,323	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
16,309	15,797	18,130	18,132	19,511	25,432	26,267	53,790	3.2.2 Investment income
9,827	8,716	12,870	13,232	13,071	18,904	20,145	47,196	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
4,913	5,873	4,304	4,280	5,560	5,928	5,321	5,963	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
1,570	1,208	956	620	881	600	801	632	3.2.2.3 Other investment
<b>-5,181</b>	<b>-1,941</b>	<b>7,158</b>	<b>-2,706</b>	<b>-3,636</b>	<b>-1,376</b>	<b>-3,091</b>	<b>-1,389</b>	<b>4. Secondary income</b>
3,813	4,704	14,319	4,293	3,997	5,794	4,323	6,382	4.1 Credits
8,995	6,645	7,161	7,000	7,632	7,170	7,414	7,770	4.2 Debits



JADUAL 3 : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2019 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2019 <sup>f</sup>	2020 <sup>r</sup>	2021 <sup>p</sup>	Q119 <sup>f</sup>	Q219 <sup>f</sup>	Q319 <sup>f</sup>	Q419 <sup>f</sup>
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>-428</b>	<b>-783</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>385</b>
1. Kredit	452	139	84	21	10	10	411
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	378	105	19	12	1	2	362
1.2 Pindahan modal	74	34	65	8	9	8	49
2. Debit	81	567	867	16	19	20	26
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	13	283	277	1	6	6	1
2.2 Pindahan modal	68	285	589	16	14	15	24
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>-38,024</b>	<b>-76,155</b>	<b>29,656</b>	<b>-12,924</b>	<b>-18,997</b>	<b>-4,153</b>	<b>-1,949</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,555	2,756	32,854	13,960	-9,063	-3,667	5,325
1.1 Aset	-31,154	-15,219	-40,295	-8,498	-11,559	-5,926	-5,172
1.1.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-18,544	-5,814	-12,823	-6,836	-10,486	-3,600	2,379
1.1.2 Instrumen hutang	-12,611	-9,405	-27,472	-1,662	-1,073	-2,325	-7,550
1.2 Liabiliti	37,709	17,975	73,149	22,458	2,496	2,259	10,496
1.2.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	24,645	16,988	53,772	17,536	-3,097	3,167	7,039
1.2.2 Instrumen hutang	13,064	987	19,377	4,922	5,593	-908	3,457
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-32,403	-48,202	18,876	6,760	-9,823	-25,841	-3,499
2.1 Aset	-46,919	-59,326	-36,170	-8,514	-3,516	-18,990	-15,898
2.1.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-37,944	-54,730	-38,211	-6,356	-3,940	-14,035	-13,614
2.1.2 Sekuriti hutang	-8,975	-4,596	2,041	-2,158	423	-4,956	-2,284
2.2 Liabiliti	14,517	11,124	55,046	15,275	-6,307	-6,851	12,400
2.2.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-6,949	-23,877	-1,145	161	-2,386	-2,184	-2,540
2.2.2 Sekuriti hutang	21,465	35,001	56,191	15,114	-3,921	-4,667	14,940
3. Derivatif kewangan	-478	407	-221	-237	-453	830	-618
4. Pelaburan lain	-11,697	-31,116	-21,853	-33,407	342	24,525	-3,158
4.1 Aset	-20,152	-5,206	-41,064	-3,680	-14,812	23,066	-24,725
4.2 Liabiliti	8,454	-25,910	19,211	-29,727	15,154	1,459	21,568
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-8,416</b>	<b>19,297</b>	<b>-45,630</b>	<b>-5,499</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>-6,440</b>	<b>2,164</b>
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	-8,416	19,297	-45,630	-5,499	1,359	-6,440	2,164
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	66	-107	-20,339	74	-65	20	38
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-782	-1,246	-121	259	-868	-317	144
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	-7,700	20,649	-25,169	-5,832	2,293	-6,142	1,982

**Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran**

Pelaburan langsung	6,555	2,756	32,854	13,960	-9,063	-3,667	5,325
Di luar negeri	-25,810	-11,883	-22,052	-5,506	-12,912	-6,364	-1,027
Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-18,544	-5,814	-12,779	-6,836	-10,486	-3,600	2,379
Instrumen hutang	-7,266	-6,069	-9,273	1,330	-2,426	-2,763	-3,406
Di Malaysia	32,364	14,639	54,906	19,466	3,849	2,697	6,352
Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	24,645	16,989	53,728	17,536	-3,097	3,167	7,039
Instrumen hutang	7,720	-2,349	1,179	1,930	6,947	-470	-687

**TABLE 3 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2019 - 2021 (RM MILLION)**

Q120 <sup>r</sup>	Q220 <sup>r</sup>	Q320 <sup>r</sup>	Q420 <sup>r</sup>	Q121 <sup>p</sup>	Q221 <sup>p</sup>	Q321 <sup>p</sup>	Q421 <sup>p</sup>	Components/ Year & Quarter
-93	-48	-182	-105	-170	-143	-137	-333	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
6	12	107	15	11	8	21	44	1. Credits
0	0	99	6	4	3	3	8	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
6	11	8	9	7	5	18	36	1.2 Capital transfers
99	59	289	120	181	151	158	377	2. Debits
58	2	220	4	15	16	9	237	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
41	58	69	116	166	135	148	140	2.2 Capital transfers
<b>-13,197</b>	<b>-21,673</b>	<b>-31,111</b>	<b>-10,174</b>	<b>15,956</b>	<b>-6,957</b>	<b>22,816</b>	<b>-2,158</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
3,919	-584	-2,154	1,574	1,386	4,205	17,578	9,684	1. Direct investment
-981	-947	-9,085	-4,207	-9,128	-8,677	-4,670	-17,820	1.1 Assets
-1,072	-641	-41	-4,060	-6,753	-4,433	163	-1,801	1.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares
91	-306	-9,044	-146	-2,375	-4,244	-4,834	-16,019	1.1.2 Debt instruments
4,900	364	6,931	5,781	10,514	12,881	22,249	27,505	1.2 Liabilities
3,737	1,514	9,264	2,473	8,475	11,885	15,476	17,936	1.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares
1,163	-1,150	-2,334	3,308	2,039	997	6,773	9,569	1.2.2 Debt instruments
-41,444	20,642	-20,274	-7,126	396	19,952	-4,270	2,798	2. Portfolio investment
-15,594	-3,084	-20,759	-19,889	-14,246	-10,595	-5,210	-6,119	2.1 Assets
-12,793	-5,022	-15,711	-21,203	-16,016	-9,615	-6,576	-6,004	2.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares
-2,801	1,938	-5,048	1,314	1,770	-980	1,366	-115	2.1.2 Debt securities
-25,849	23,726	485	12,763	14,642	30,547	940	8,917	2.2 Liabilities
-6,739	-8,935	-6,911	-1,292	-2,261	-1,654	-466	3,237	2.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares
-19,111	32,661	7,396	14,055	16,904	32,201	1,406	5,680	2.2.2 Debt securities
2,501	-616	-533	-945	265	-635	747	-598	3. Financial derivatives
21,827	-41,116	-8,150	-3,678	13,908	-30,479	8,760	-14,043	4. Other investment
7,498	-34,965	24,224	-1,963	-33,034	18,707	-8,717	-18,019	1.1 Assets
14,329	-6,150	-32,373	-1,715	46,943	-49,186	17,478	3,976	1.2 Liabilities
<b>8,669</b>	<b>6,362</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>-17,132</b>	<b>-4,705</b>	<b>-21,285</b>	<b>-2,509</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
8,669	6,362	1,643	2,623	-17,132	-4,705	-21,285	-2,509	2. BNM external reserves
-157	-36	44	42	-75	-42	-20,507	284	2.1 Special drawing rights
-146	-627	49	-521	-62	-171	45	68	2.2 IMF reserve position
8,972	7,025	1,550	3,102	-16,995	-4,491	-823	-2,861	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange

**Direct Investment According to Directional Principle**

3,919	-584	-2,154	1,574	1,386	4,205	17,578	9,684	Direct investment
-1,817	-3,054	-1,806	-5,206	-7,750	-4,039	4,743	-15,006	Abroad
-1,072	-641	-41	-4,060	-6,750	-4,433	163	-1,759	Equity and investment fund shares
-745	-2,413	-1,765	-1,146	-1,000	394	4,579	-13,247	Debt instruments
5,736	2,470	-347	6,781	9,137	8,243	12,836	24,690	In Malaysia
3,737	1,514	9,265	2,473	8,473	11,885	15,476	17,894	Equity and investment fund shares
1,999	956	-9,612	4,308	664	-3,641	-2,640	6,796	Debt instruments

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**2012 - 2018**

- 22**     **Imbangan Pembayaran, 2012 - 2018**  
*Balance of Payments, 2012 - 2018*
- 28**     **Akaun Semasa, 2012 - 2018**  
*Current Account, 2012 - 2018*
- 40**     **Akaun Modal dan Akaun Kewangan, 2012 - 2018**  
*Capital Account and Financial Account, 2012 - 2018*



JADUAL 4 : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>35,485</b>	<b>48,554</b>	<b>35,155</b>	<b>29,907</b>	<b>38,296</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>104,488</b>	<b>86,959</b>	<b>102,620</b>	<b>88,592</b>	<b>83,128</b>	<b>94,255</b>
1. Barangan	113,030	96,552	113,327	109,224	102,046	117,113
2. Perkhidmatan	-8,542	-9,592	-10,706	-20,632	-18,917	-22,859
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	7,877	7,269	7,800	8,191	9,188	10,389
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	93	-46	218	-17	-178	-109
2.3 Pengangkutan	-22,040	-23,909	-26,050	-24,565	-23,459	-29,622
2.4 Perjalanan	24,821	29,167	33,233	26,941	31,515	32,470
2.5 Pembinaan	-3,777	-4,861	-5,879	-6,511	-8,084	-12,698
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-7,234	-7,296	-7,536	-7,759	-7,942	-8,559
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-614	-432	-223	-349	-140	-68
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-4,350	-4,053	-4,411	-4,682	-5,116	-6,616
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	483	-1,064	-1,237	-2,384	-2,762	-1,547
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-2,040	-2,013	-4,019	-7,219	-9,603	-3,665
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-1,346	-2,136	-2,255	-1,674	-1,672	-1,437
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-415	-218	-349	-603	-665	-1,398
3. Pendapatan primer	-35,841	-33,975	-36,624	-32,112	-34,592	-38,658
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-3,082	-4,007	-4,902	-5,595	-5,606	-4,848
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-32,760	-29,969	-31,722	-26,517	-28,986	-33,811
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-40,677	-34,614	-37,950	-32,931	-30,127	-33,159
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-8,525	-10,608	-11,842	-12,436	-13,405	-13,606
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	16,442	15,254	18,070	18,850	14,545	12,954
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-18,469	-17,498	-17,443	-21,325	-18,629	-17,300
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-1,136</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-26</b>
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	334	7	300	-1,127	107	-3
2. Pindahan modal	-93	-22	44	-8	-5	-22
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>-23,014</b>	<b>-20,216</b>	<b>-79,954</b>	<b>-55,350</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-4,730</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	-24,415	-6,276	-17,974	-1,810	13,792	16,171
2. Pelaburan portfolio	63,859	-3,012	-39,354	-26,122	-14,203	-15,358
3. Derivatif kewangan	972	-253	-975	-663	-802	-197
4. Pelaburan lain	-63,431	-10,675	-21,652	-26,755	964	-5,346
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-11,559</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>44,080</b>	<b>53,553</b>	<b>-5,860</b>	<b>-16,409</b>
<b>KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH</b>	<b>-15,845</b>	<b>-19,216</b>	<b>-13,023</b>	<b>-32,222</b>	<b>-23,899</b>	<b>-17,132</b>

**TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

2018	Q112	Q212	Q312	Q412	Q113	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>32,295</b>	<b>15,554</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>7,233</b>	<b>20,531</b>	<b>12,423</b>	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
<b>97,106</b>	<b>29,606</b>	<b>24,187</b>	<b>21,128</b>	<b>29,566</b>	<b>24,604</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>
114,621	33,042	27,010	22,346	30,632	25,351	1. Goods
-17,515	-3,436	-2,823	-1,218	-1,066	-748	2. Services
11,135	1,998	2,030	2,072	1,777	1,769	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
198	130	33	-58	-12	29	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-27,688	-5,272	-5,879	-5,593	-5,297	-5,226	2.3 Transport
30,218	4,970	5,911	6,980	6,960	7,973	2.4 Travel
-8,153	-865	-1,141	-1,022	-749	-845	2.5 Construction
-8,619	-1,908	-1,929	-1,693	-1,704	-1,868	2.6 Insurance and pension services
-143	-157	-221	-128	-107	-144	2.7 Financial services
-7,032	-871	-1,097	-1,208	-1,174	-802	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-1,733	120	169	200	-5	-18	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-3,655	-1,166	-423	-156	-295	-1,187	2.10 Other business services
-1,285	-372	-152	-529	-293	-435	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-758	-44	-123	-82	-166	5	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-45,082	-8,642	-12,678	-9,017	-5,504	-7,970	3. Primary income
-7,657	-760	-650	-838	-834	-941	3.1 Compensation of employees
-37,425	-7,883	-12,028	-8,179	-4,670	-7,029	3.2 Investment income
-33,263	-10,241	-13,015	-10,911	-6,510	-8,746	3.2.1 Direct investment
-15,186	-2,440	-2,000	-2,261	-1,824	-2,614	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
11,023	4,798	2,986	4,993	3,664	4,331	3.2.3 Other investment
-19,729	-5,410	-4,650	-4,878	-3,531	-4,210	4. Secondary income
<b>-89</b>	<b>-136</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
8	-62	0	-3	399	4	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-97	-74	-6	-7	-6	-2	2. Capital transfers
<b>11,430</b>	<b>-10,368</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>-8,959</b>	<b>-10,171</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
10,103	-9,454	4,646	-1,308	-18,299	-2,757	1. Direct investment
-49,396	25,099	-4,961	33,338	10,384	3,921	2. Portfolio investment
981	-20	992	-64	64	211	3. Financial derivatives
49,742	-25,993	5,807	-40,925	-2,320	-174	4. Other investment
<b>-7,758</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>-4,959</b>	<b>-523</b>	<b>-5,903</b>	<b>-6,177</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
<b>-35,878</b>	<b>-4,876</b>	<b>-8,378</b>	<b>2,258</b>	<b>-4,849</b>	<b>-7,449</b>	<b>NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>

JADUAL 4 (samb.): IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q213	Q313	Q413	Q114	Q214	Q314
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>13,585</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>15,292</b>	<b>7,256</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>13,656</b>	<b>20,943</b>	<b>27,757</b>	<b>31,067</b>	<b>25,852</b>	<b>21,874</b>
1. Barangan	17,063	23,915	30,222	31,230	27,435	25,744
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,408	-2,972	-2,465	-163	-1,583	-3,870
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	1,757	1,860	1,882	1,746	1,892	1,996
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-93	78	-61	-9	92	87
2.3 Pengangkutan	-5,974	-6,353	-6,357	-5,762	-6,639	-6,808
2.4 Perjalanan	6,683	6,767	7,744	9,924	8,998	7,170
2.5 Pembinaan	-1,088	-1,526	-1,402	-1,281	-1,604	-586
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-1,777	-1,826	-1,825	-1,884	-1,641	-1,928
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-29	-125	-135	-143	-49	-69
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-1,123	-1,053	-1,075	-1,163	-1,113	-1,051
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-280	-311	-455	-120	-126	-360
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-918	95	-3	-636	-835	-1,622
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-526	-511	-663	-715	-482	-591
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-41	-68	-114	-121	-77	-108
3. Pendapatan primer	-8,146	-8,048	-9,811	-6,629	-7,765	-9,473
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-1,011	-1,052	-1,002	-1,213	-1,214	-1,161
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-7,135	-6,996	-8,808	-5,416	-6,551	-8,312
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-7,885	-8,041	-9,942	-7,999	-8,790	-8,864
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-2,271	-3,268	-2,455	-2,119	-3,201	-3,330
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	3,022	4,312	3,588	4,702	5,440	3,882
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-4,531	-4,396	-4,362	-4,618	-2,796	-5,145
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>66</b>
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	0	3	0	1	-4	24
2. Pindahan modal	-3	2	-20	-3	4	42
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>-15,685</b>	<b>-10,128</b>	<b>-38,038</b>	<b>-12,090</b>	<b>-2,200</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	-8,425	1,069	3,838	-14,376	-4,045	2,221
2. Pelaburan portfolio	3,277	-9,412	-798	-14,166	6,321	-11,151
3. Derivatif kewangan	-1,421	564	393	-1,487	229	49
4. Pelaburan lain	10,965	-7,906	-13,560	-8,009	-14,595	6,681
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>18,025</b>	<b>-2,973</b>	<b>758</b>
<b>KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH</b>	<b>-7,272</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>-7,382</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-228</b>	<b>-5,881</b>

**TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

Q414	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
6,186	10,917	8,193	5,226	10,819	6,314	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
<b>23,827</b>	<b>23,667</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>21,587</b>	<b>24,806</b>	<b>17,689</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>
28,917	27,069	23,411	27,472	31,273	23,177	1. Goods
-5,090	-3,402	-4,878	-5,885	-6,467	-5,488	2. Services
2,165	2,069	1,991	2,091	2,040	2,148	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
48	58	-214	42	97	22	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-6,841	-5,758	-5,986	-6,256	-6,565	-5,235	2.3 Transport
7,140	7,151	7,088	6,253	6,449	7,444	2.4 Travel
-2,408	-1,832	-1,674	-1,338	-1,666	-2,469	2.5 Construction
-2,083	-1,763	-2,088	-2,123	-1,786	-1,910	2.6 Insurance and pension services
38	-112	-92	-88	-57	-31	2.7 Financial services
-1,084	-1,184	-1,179	-1,201	-1,118	-1,342	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-631	-130	-1,061	-387	-807	-1,167	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-926	-1,366	-1,332	-2,052	-2,469	-2,349	2.10 Other business services
-466	-459	-205	-640	-370	-512	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-42	-74	-127	-187	-215	-87	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-12,756	-7,702	-4,594	-10,680	-9,135	-6,437	3. Primary income
-1,313	-1,326	-1,355	-1,295	-1,620	-1,618	3.1 Compensation of employees
-11,443	-6,377	-3,240	-9,385	-7,515	-4,819	3.2 Investment income
-12,297	-8,335	-5,042	-10,855	-8,699	-5,203	3.2.1 Direct investment
-3,193	-2,781	-3,472	-3,047	-3,136	-3,230	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
4,047	4,739	5,274	4,517	4,319	3,614	3.2.3 Other investment
-4,885	-5,047	-5,745	-5,681	-4,852	-4,937	4. Secondary income
<b>280</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1,107</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
279	-1	-1,104	-11	-11	0	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
2	0	-3	-2	-4	4	2. Capital transfers
<b>-27,627</b>	<b>-29,165</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>-33,170</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
-1,773	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	1. Direct investment
-20,359	-7,898	-11,791	-24,431	17,997	15,694	2. Portfolio investment
234	3	-449	-111	-106	515	3. Financial derivatives
-5,729	-17,871	14,644	-5,914	-17,613	-10,668	4. Other investment
<b>28,271</b>	<b>24,999</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>34,950</b>	<b>-8,274</b>	<b>-2,387</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
<b>-7,110</b>	<b>-6,751</b>	<b>-9,347</b>	<b>-6,993</b>	<b>-9,131</b>	<b>-12,969</b>	<b>NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>



JADUAL 4 (samb.): IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>10,187</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>16,288</b>	<b>23,002</b>	<b>26,150</b>	<b>19,312</b>	<b>22,650</b>
1. Barangan	20,034	27,245	31,589	25,315	27,376
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,746	-4,244	-5,440	-6,003	-4,726
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	2,204	2,405	2,431	2,438	2,515
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-26	-102	-72	-89	-40
2.3 Pengangkutan	-5,713	-5,805	-6,706	-7,289	-7,468
2.4 Perjalanan	8,328	8,175	7,569	7,565	8,357
2.5 Pembinaan	-1,327	-1,947	-2,341	-2,660	-2,506
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-2,037	-1,942	-2,053	-2,205	-1,984
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-74	-14	-20	-12	-8
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-1,205	-1,266	-1,303	-1,507	-1,737
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-828	-589	-177	-345	-463
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-2,808	-2,227	-2,220	-1,282	-769
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-87	-726	-347	-406	-331
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-172	-206	-199	-210	-292
3. Pendapatan primer	-8,213	-10,700	-9,242	-10,147	-8,168
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-1,325	-1,326	-1,338	-1,235	-1,191
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-6,888	-9,374	-7,905	-8,912	-6,976
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-7,856	-10,165	-6,904	-10,781	-6,620
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-3,175	-3,163	-3,836	-2,483	-3,923
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	4,143	3,954	2,835	4,352	3,566
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-4,980	-4,619	-4,092	-4,106	-4,295
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	128	-16	-5	-1	4
2. Pindahan modal	-2	-4	-2	18	4
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>-5,104</b>	<b>-15,315</b>	<b>-8,313</b>	<b>8,986</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147
2. Pelaburan portfolio	70	-9,849	-20,118	-32,374	17,513
3. Derivatif kewangan	12	-98	-1,232	646	-286
4. Pelaburan lain	4,460	2,138	5,034	14,206	-1,094
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-4,344</b>	<b>-1,380</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>-10,285</b>
<b>KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH</b>	<b>-10,009</b>	<b>-1,179</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>-8,895</b>

**TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

Q317	Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Components/ Year & Quarter
12,159	10,892	14,864	3,421	3,271	10,739	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
26,584	25,709	27,849	19,116	22,020	28,121	<b>Goods and Services</b>
31,579	32,844	33,606	24,573	24,777	31,665	1. Goods
-4,995	-7,135	-5,758	-5,456	-2,757	-3,544	2. Services
2,617	2,818	2,689	2,594	2,936	2,916	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
-17	38	31	48	115	3	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-7,439	-7,425	-6,656	-6,812	-7,100	-7,120	2.3 Transport
9,039	7,508	6,637	7,352	8,497	7,732	2.4 Travel
-3,279	-4,253	-2,820	-3,152	-1,262	-920	2.5 Construction
-2,102	-2,267	-2,037	-2,171	-2,212	-2,199	2.6 Insurance and pension services
-27	-20	-15	-18	-23	-87	2.7 Financial services
-1,715	-1,656	-1,547	-1,707	-1,786	-1,993	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-362	-377	-531	-295	-502	-405	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-840	-774	-872	-845	-861	-1,077	2.10 Other business services
-481	-219	-308	-302	-410	-266	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-389	-508	-329	-151	-151	-127	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-10,132	-10,212	-8,302	-10,692	-14,049	-12,039	3. Primary income
-1,152	-1,270	-1,581	-1,697	-2,013	-2,366	3.1 Compensation of employees
-8,980	-8,942	-6,721	-8,995	-12,036	-9,673	3.2 Investment income
-8,946	-6,812	-7,037	-8,918	-10,702	-6,605	3.2.1 Direct investment
-2,704	-4,496	-2,853	-3,388	-3,207	-5,737	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
2,670	2,366	3,169	3,311	1,874	2,669	3.2.3 Other investment
-4,293	-4,606	-4,683	-5,002	-4,700	-5,343	4. Secondary income
-25	-25	-41	-21	-12	-15	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
-3	-3	2	-0	7	-0	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-22	-22	-43	-20	-19	-15	2. Capital transfers
-6,261	858	8,906	9,770	-1,951	-5,295	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
9,146	4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	1. Direct investment
-9,854	9,357	-3,532	-40,231	864	-6,496	2. Portfolio investment
570	-1,127	879	781	39	-718	3. Financial derivatives
-6,123	-12,335	2,916	50,341	-3,269	-247	4. Other investment
-6,182	-2,119	-18,191	888	3,427	6,118	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
309	-9,606	-5,538	-14,058	-4,735	-11,547	<b>NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS</b>

JADUAL 5 : AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>50,177</b>	<b>35,485</b>	<b>48,554</b>	<b>35,155</b>	<b>29,907</b>	<b>38,296</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>104,488</b>	<b>86,959</b>	<b>102,620</b>	<b>88,592</b>	<b>83,128</b>	<b>94,255</b>
Kredit	770,202	770,368	816,483	817,370	834,491	960,778
Debit	665,714	683,408	713,863	728,778	751,363	866,524
<b>1. Barangan</b>	<b>113,030</b>	<b>96,552</b>	<b>113,327</b>	<b>109,224</b>	<b>102,046</b>	<b>117,113</b>
1.1 Kredit	644,864	637,683	678,865	681,275	686,896	801,394
1.2 Debit	531,835	541,131	565,538	572,051	584,850	684,281
<b>2. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-8,542</b>	<b>-9,592</b>	<b>-10,706</b>	<b>-20,632</b>	<b>-18,917</b>	<b>-22,859</b>
2.1 Kredit	125,337	132,685	137,618	136,095	147,596	159,384
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	8,012	7,437	7,947	8,402	9,440	10,725
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	820	993	1,207	1,460	1,503	1,815
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	13,761	14,701	15,617	16,365	17,251	19,256
2.1.4 Perjalanan	62,548	67,733	73,951	68,675	74,980	78,944
2.1.5 Pembinaan	3,634	3,239	2,796	4,038	4,137	4,097
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	1,663	1,415	1,511	1,463	1,329	1,250
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	998	1,001	1,133	1,332	2,042	2,302
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	417	342	248	351	476	1,233
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	9,033	9,001	9,039	10,372	10,690	11,506
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	23,674	25,885	22,965	21,760	23,859	25,838
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	521	637	926	1,509	1,524	2,017
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	257	300	278	369	365	401
2.2 Debit	133,879	142,277	148,325	156,727	166,513	182,243
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	135	168	148	211	252	336
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	727	1,040	989	1,477	1,681	1,923
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	35,801	38,610	41,666	40,930	40,710	48,878
2.2.4 Perjalanan	37,726	38,566	40,718	41,734	43,465	46,475
2.2.5 Pembinaan	7,411	8,100	8,675	10,549	12,221	16,794
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	8,898	8,712	9,047	9,222	9,271	9,809
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	1,612	1,433	1,356	1,681	2,182	2,370
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	4,767	4,395	4,659	5,033	5,592	7,849
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	8,549	10,065	10,276	12,757	13,451	13,053
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	25,713	27,898	26,985	28,979	33,462	29,503
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	1,868	2,773	3,181	3,183	3,196	3,454
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	672	518	626	971	1,030	1,799

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

2018	Q112	Q212	Q312	Q412	Q113	Components/ Year & Quarter
32,295	15,554	6,859	7,233	20,531	12,423	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
<b>97,106</b>	<b>29,606</b>	<b>24,187</b>	<b>21,128</b>	<b>29,566</b>	<b>24,604</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>
992,511	190,463	195,980	189,667	194,091	183,584	<i>Credits</i>
895,405	160,857	171,793	168,539	164,525	158,981	<i>Debits</i>
<b>114,621</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>27,010</b>	<b>22,346</b>	<b>30,632</b>	<b>25,351</b>	<b>1. Goods</b>
830,137	161,572	165,272	157,561	160,460	151,497	1.1 <i>Credits</i>
715,516	128,530	138,262	135,215	129,828	126,146	1.2 <i>Debits</i>
<b>-17,515</b>	<b>-3,436</b>	<b>-2,823</b>	<b>-1,218</b>	<b>-1,066</b>	<b>-748</b>	<b>2. Services</b>
162,375	28,891	30,708	32,106	33,632	32,088	2.1 <i>Credits</i>
11,673	2,033	2,064	2,107	1,809	1,812	2.1.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
2,128	267	205	142	206	216	2.1.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
20,524	3,417	3,337	3,517	3,490	3,583	2.1.3 <i>Transport</i>
79,178	13,953	15,174	16,275	17,146	17,005	2.1.4 <i>Travel</i>
3,463	847	889	903	994	648	2.1.5 <i>Construction</i>
1,264	289	326	541	507	258	2.1.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
2,445	229	287	220	262	201	2.1.7 <i>Financial services</i>
1,074	205	45	54	113	213	2.1.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
11,428	2,021	2,492	2,151	2,369	2,087	2.1.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
26,865	5,446	5,706	6,021	6,500	5,834	2.1.10 <i>Other business services</i>
2,022	125	123	115	160	138	2.1.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
310	59	60	61	77	91	2.1.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>
179,889	32,327	33,531	33,324	34,697	32,835	2.2 <i>Debits</i>
538	35	33	35	32	43	2.2.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
1,930	137	172	200	217	188	2.2.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
48,212	8,688	9,216	9,110	8,787	8,808	2.2.3 <i>Transport</i>
48,961	8,983	9,262	9,295	10,186	9,032	2.2.4 <i>Travel</i>
11,616	1,712	2,030	1,925	1,744	1,493	2.2.5 <i>Construction</i>
9,883	2,197	2,256	2,234	2,211	2,127	2.2.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
2,588	386	508	348	369	345	2.2.7 <i>Financial services</i>
8,107	1,076	1,143	1,261	1,287	1,015	2.2.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
13,161	1,901	2,323	1,952	2,374	2,104	2.2.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
30,520	6,612	6,129	6,177	6,795	7,021	2.2.10 <i>Other business services</i>
3,307	497	275	644	452	573	2.2.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
1,067	103	183	142	243	87	2.2.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>

JADUAL 5 (samb.): AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q213	Q313	Q413	Q114	Q214	Q314
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>8,499</b>	<b>13,585</b>	<b>19,820</b>	<b>15,292</b>	<b>7,256</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>13,656</b>	<b>20,943</b>	<b>27,757</b>	<b>31,067</b>	<b>25,852</b>	<b>21,874</b>
Kredit	184,283	196,404	206,096	201,842	206,750	201,161
Debit	170,628	175,461	178,339	170,774	180,898	179,287
<b>1. Barangan</b>	<b>17,063</b>	<b>23,915</b>	<b>30,222</b>	<b>31,230</b>	<b>27,435</b>	<b>25,744</b>
1.1 Kredit	152,555	163,325	170,306	166,749	172,346	167,554
1.2 Debit	135,492	139,410	140,084	135,519	144,911	141,809
<b>2. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-3,408</b>	<b>-2,972</b>	<b>-2,465</b>	<b>-163</b>	<b>-1,583</b>	<b>-3,870</b>
2.1 Kredit	31,728	33,079	35,790	35,092	34,404	33,607
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	1,799	1,904	1,922	1,788	1,929	2,031
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	234	286	257	278	329	295
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	3,548	3,700	3,871	3,983	3,901	3,848
2.1.4 Perjalanan	16,108	16,355	18,265	19,224	18,632	17,842
2.1.5 Pembinaan	705	824	1,062	565	765	738
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	320	407	430	383	372	396
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	338	218	243	192	259	294
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	34	61	34	46	66	69
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	2,336	2,165	2,414	2,285	2,182	2,150
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	6,079	6,916	7,057	6,099	5,675	5,629
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	150	179	169	193	232	268
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	78	65	66	57	61	47
2.2 Debit	35,136	36,052	38,255	35,256	35,987	37,477
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	41	44	40	41	37	35
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	326	208	318	287	237	208
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	9,521	10,052	10,228	9,744	10,541	10,656
2.2.4 Perjalanan	9,425	9,588	10,521	9,299	9,633	10,671
2.2.5 Pembinaan	1,793	2,350	2,464	1,846	2,369	1,324
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2,097	2,233	2,255	2,267	2,013	2,324
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	367	343	378	335	308	363
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	1,157	1,114	1,109	1,210	1,179	1,120
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	2,616	2,475	2,869	2,405	2,308	2,511
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	6,997	6,821	7,060	6,734	6,511	7,252
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	676	691	832	908	714	858
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	119	132	180	178	138	156

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

Q414	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
6,186	10,917	8,193	5,226	10,819	6,314	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
<b>23,827</b>	<b>23,667</b>	<b>18,532</b>	<b>21,587</b>	<b>24,806</b>	<b>17,689</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>
206,731	193,829	194,754	209,068	219,720	197,024	Credits
182,904	170,162	176,221	187,481	194,914	179,335	Debits
<b>28,917</b>	<b>27,069</b>	<b>23,411</b>	<b>27,472</b>	<b>31,273</b>	<b>23,177</b>	<b>1. Goods</b>
172,216	160,537	162,224	174,611	183,903	160,826	1.1 Credits
143,299	133,468	138,813	147,139	152,630	137,649	1.2 Debits
<b>-5,090</b>	<b>-3,402</b>	<b>-4,878</b>	<b>-5,885</b>	<b>-6,467</b>	<b>-5,488</b>	<b>2. Services</b>
34,515	33,292	32,530	34,457	35,817	36,197	2.1 Credits
2,199	2,118	2,043	2,145	2,096	2,204	2.1.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
305	367	222	385	486	402	2.1.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
3,885	3,960	3,896	4,178	4,330	4,337	2.1.3 Transport
18,254	17,398	16,789	17,096	17,392	18,373	2.1.4 Travel
727	840	777	1,081	1,340	1,173	2.1.5 Construction
360	306	292	404	461	233	2.1.6 Insurance and pension services
388	241	266	319	506	527	2.1.7 Financial services
67	69	54	134	94	138	2.1.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
2,422	2,525	2,269	2,826	2,753	2,444	2.1.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
5,562	5,093	5,490	5,399	5,779	5,894	2.1.10 Other business services
233	277	332	408	492	357	2.1.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
113	98	100	83	88	116	2.1.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
39,605	36,694	37,408	40,341	42,284	41,686	2.2 Debits
34	50	52	54	56	56	2.2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
257	309	435	343	389	380	2.2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
10,726	9,719	9,883	10,434	10,895	9,572	2.2.3 Transport
11,114	10,247	9,702	10,843	10,942	10,930	2.2.4 Travel
3,135	2,672	2,451	2,419	3,006	3,642	2.2.5 Construction
2,443	2,069	2,380	2,527	2,247	2,143	2.2.6 Insurance and pension services
351	353	358	407	563	559	2.2.7 Financial services
1,151	1,253	1,232	1,335	1,213	1,481	2.2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
3,052	2,655	3,330	3,213	3,560	3,610	2.2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
6,488	6,459	6,821	7,451	8,248	8,242	2.2.10 Other business services
700	736	537	1,048	862	869	2.2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
155	172	227	269	303	203	2.2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.

JADUAL 5 (samb.): AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217
<b>AKAUN SEMASA</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>10,187</b>
<b>Barangan dan Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>16,288</b>	<b>23,002</b>	<b>26,150</b>	<b>19,312</b>	<b>22,650</b>
Kredit	199,691	209,549	228,227	231,567	234,846
Debit	183,403	186,547	202,077	212,255	212,196
<b>1. Barangan</b>	<b>20,034</b>	<b>27,245</b>	<b>31,589</b>	<b>25,315</b>	<b>27,376</b>
1.1 Kredit	162,856	172,978	190,235	194,451	194,616
1.2 Debit	142,822	145,732	158,646	169,137	167,240
<b>2. Perkhidmatan</b>	<b>-3,746</b>	<b>-4,244</b>	<b>-5,440</b>	<b>-6,003</b>	<b>-4,726</b>
2.1 Kredit	36,835	36,571	37,992	37,116	40,230
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	2,266	2,472	2,498	2,511	2,593
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	377	323	400	377	464
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	4,237	4,227	4,450	4,536	4,777
2.1.4 Perjalanan	18,599	18,714	19,294	18,140	19,828
2.1.5 Pembinaan	1,200	998	766	1,015	1,373
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	385	326	385	310	332
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	458	496	562	562	579
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	110	111	116	342	329
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	2,587	2,661	2,999	2,679	2,797
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	6,113	5,856	5,996	6,216	6,589
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	408	321	439	347	467
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	95	67	87	82	102
2.2 Debit	40,581	40,815	43,431	43,119	44,956
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	62	67	67	73	77
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	403	425	473	466	504
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	9,950	10,032	11,155	11,825	12,245
2.2.4 Perjalanan	10,271	10,539	11,725	10,574	11,471
2.2.5 Pembinaan	2,527	2,945	3,107	3,674	3,879
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2,422	2,268	2,438	2,515	2,316
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	532	509	582	574	588
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	1,315	1,377	1,420	1,849	2,066
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	3,415	3,250	3,176	3,025	3,259
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	8,921	8,083	8,216	7,498	7,359
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	495	1,047	786	753	798
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	267	274	286	292	394

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

Q317	Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Components/ Year & Quarter
12,159	10,892	14,864	3,421	3,271	10,739	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>
<b>26,584</b>	<b>25,709</b>	<b>27,849</b>	<b>19,116</b>	<b>22,020</b>	<b>28,121</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>
245,640	248,726	237,090	241,232	252,774	261,416	<i>Credits</i>
219,056	223,017	209,241	222,116	230,754	233,295	<i>Debits</i>
<b>31,579</b>	<b>32,844</b>	<b>33,606</b>	<b>24,573</b>	<b>24,777</b>	<b>31,665</b>	<b>1. Goods</b>
204,489	207,839	198,572	201,331	211,017	219,216	1.1 <i>Credits</i>
172,909	174,995	164,965	176,759	186,240	187,552	1.2 <i>Debits</i>
<b>-4,995</b>	<b>-7,135</b>	<b>-5,758</b>	<b>-5,456</b>	<b>-2,757</b>	<b>-3,544</b>	<b>2. Services</b>
41,151	40,887	38,518	39,900	41,756	42,199	2.1 <i>Credits</i>
2,706	2,914	2,832	2,782	3,030	3,030	2.1.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
481	492	507	525	568	528	2.1.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
4,923	5,021	4,991	5,060	5,167	5,305	2.1.3 <i>Transport</i>
20,952	20,025	18,287	19,112	20,953	20,826	2.1.4 <i>Travel</i>
858	851	1,004	1,078	622	759	2.1.5 <i>Construction</i>
241	367	284	277	305	399	2.1.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
537	624	577	610	622	636	2.1.7 <i>Financial services</i>
264	299	283	274	257	261	2.1.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
3,006	3,025	2,828	2,821	2,784	2,995	2.1.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
6,444	6,588	6,369	6,771	6,888	6,838	2.1.10 <i>Other business services</i>
621	582	477	514	491	540	2.1.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
118	98	80	76	69	84	2.1.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>
46,146	48,022	44,276	45,357	44,513	45,743	2.2 <i>Debits</i>
89	96	143	188	94	114	2.2.1 <i>Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
498	455	476	476	453	525	2.2.2 <i>Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
12,362	12,446	11,648	11,872	12,267	12,425	2.2.3 <i>Transport</i>
11,912	12,517	11,651	11,760	12,456	13,094	2.2.4 <i>Travel</i>
4,137	5,104	3,824	4,230	1,884	1,679	2.2.5 <i>Construction</i>
2,343	2,635	2,321	2,448	2,516	2,598	2.2.6 <i>Insurance and pension services</i>
564	644	592	628	645	723	2.2.7 <i>Financial services</i>
1,979	1,955	1,830	1,981	2,042	2,254	2.2.8 <i>Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
3,368	3,401	3,359	3,116	3,286	3,400	2.2.9 <i>Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
7,284	7,362	7,241	7,616	7,749	7,915	2.2.10 <i>Other business services</i>
1,102	801	784	816	901	806	2.2.11 <i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
507	606	408	227	220	212	2.2.12 <i>Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>



JADUAL 5 (samb.): AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>3. Pendapatan primer</b>	<b>-35,841</b>	<b>-33,975</b>	<b>-36,624</b>	<b>-32,112</b>	<b>-34,592</b>	<b>-38,658</b>
3.1 Kredit	42,297	47,656	52,395	48,674	47,452	53,706
3.1.1 Pampasan pekerja	3,994	4,486	5,170	6,405	6,648	7,082
3.1.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	38,303	43,170	47,225	42,270	40,805	46,625
3.1.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	16,165	22,308	24,251	18,398	20,758	25,590
3.1.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	3,537	3,814	3,429	3,176	3,257	4,646
3.1.2.3 Pelaburan lain	18,601	17,048	19,546	20,696	16,790	16,389
3.2 Debit	78,138	81,631	89,019	80,786	82,045	92,365
3.2.1 Pampasan pekerja	7,076	8,492	10,071	12,000	12,254	11,929
3.2.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	71,062	73,138	78,948	68,786	69,791	80,435
3.2.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	56,842	56,922	62,202	51,329	50,884	58,749
3.2.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	12,061	14,422	15,271	15,612	16,662	18,252
3.2.2.3 Pelaburan lain	2,159	1,794	1,475	1,845	2,245	3,435
<b>4. Pendapatan sekunder</b>	<b>-18,469</b>	<b>-17,498</b>	<b>-17,443</b>	<b>-21,325</b>	<b>-18,629</b>	<b>-17,300</b>
4.1 Kredit	6,661	7,597	10,496	11,925	15,988	16,797
4.2 Debit	25,130	25,096	27,939	33,251	34,617	34,097

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

2018	Q112	Q212	Q312	Q412	Q113	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>-45,082</b>	<b>-8,642</b>	<b>-12,678</b>	<b>-9,017</b>	<b>-5,504</b>	<b>-7,970</b>	<b>3. Primary income</b>
60,414	9,789	9,265	11,015	12,227	9,918	3.1 Credits
6,793	1,003	989	933	1,069	1,071	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
53,621	8,786	8,276	10,082	11,157	8,847	3.1.2 Investment income
26,931	3,368	3,740	3,403	5,656	3,735	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
9,465	259	851	1,269	1,157	419	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
17,225	5,160	3,685	5,411	4,345	4,693	3.1.2.3 Other investment
105,496	18,432	21,943	20,032	17,731	17,888	3.2 Debits
14,450	1,763	1,639	1,771	1,903	2,012	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
91,046	16,669	20,305	18,261	15,828	15,876	3.2.2 Investment income
60,194	13,608	16,754	14,314	12,166	12,481	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
24,651	2,699	2,852	3,529	2,981	3,033	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
6,201	361	699	418	681	362	3.2.2.3 Other investment
<b>-19,729</b>	<b>-5,410</b>	<b>-4,650</b>	<b>-4,878</b>	<b>-3,531</b>	<b>-4,210</b>	<b>4. Secondary income</b>
15,602	1,471	2,306	1,212	1,672	1,619	4.1 Credits
35,330	6,881	6,956	6,090	5,203	5,829	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 5 (samb.): AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q213	Q313	Q413	Q114	Q214	Q314
<b>3. Pendapatan primer</b>	<b>-8,146</b>	<b>-8,048</b>	<b>-9,811</b>	<b>-6,629</b>	<b>-7,765</b>	<b>-9,473</b>
3.1 Kredit	10,933	12,482	14,323	14,496	14,757	13,484
3.1.1 Pampasan pekerja	1,083	1,092	1,240	1,258	1,262	1,285
3.1.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	9,850	11,391	13,083	13,238	13,495	12,199
3.1.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	4,702	6,116	7,755	6,607	6,982	7,329
3.1.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	1,477	581	1,337	1,568	700	590
3.1.2.3 Pelaburan lain	3,670	4,693	3,991	5,062	5,814	4,280
3.2 Debit	19,079	20,530	24,133	21,125	22,522	22,957
3.2.1 Pampasan pekerja	2,094	2,143	2,243	2,471	2,476	2,446
3.2.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	16,985	18,387	21,891	18,654	20,046	20,511
3.2.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	12,587	14,157	17,697	14,606	15,772	16,193
3.2.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	3,749	3,849	3,791	3,687	3,900	3,920
3.2.2.3 Pelaburan lain	648	381	403	360	374	398
<b>4. Pendapatan sekunder</b>	<b>-4,531</b>	<b>-4,396</b>	<b>-4,362</b>	<b>-4,618</b>	<b>-2,796</b>	<b>-5,145</b>
4.1 Kredit	1,933	1,907	2,138	2,032	3,895	2,140
4.2 Debit	6,464	6,302	6,500	6,650	6,691	7,285

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

Q414	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>-12,756</b>	<b>-7,702</b>	<b>-4,594</b>	<b>-10,680</b>	<b>-9,135</b>	<b>-6,437</b>	<b>3. Primary income</b>
9,659	11,436	15,467	9,540	12,232	10,893	3.1 Credits
1,365	1,563	1,523	1,626	1,692	1,733	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
8,293	9,872	13,944	7,914	10,540	9,160	3.1.2 Investment income
3,333	4,084	7,485	1,888	4,941	4,358	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
571	681	731	951	813	606	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
4,390	5,106	5,728	5,075	4,786	4,197	3.1.2.3 Other investment
22,415	19,138	20,061	20,220	21,367	17,330	3.2 Debits
2,678	2,889	2,878	2,921	3,312	3,351	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
19,737	16,249	17,183	17,299	18,055	13,980	3.2.2 Investment income
15,630	12,420	12,527	12,742	13,640	9,560	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
3,764	3,462	4,203	3,998	3,949	3,836	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
343	367	454	558	467	583	3.2.2.3 Other investment
<b>-4,885</b>	<b>-5,047</b>	<b>-5,745</b>	<b>-5,681</b>	<b>-4,852</b>	<b>-4,937</b>	<b>4. Secondary income</b>
2,428	2,414	2,799	3,176	3,536	3,555	4.1 Credits
7,313	7,462	8,544	8,857	8,388	8,492	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 5 (samb.): AKAUN SEMASA, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217
<b>3. Pendapatan primer</b>	<b>-8,213</b>	<b>-10,700</b>	<b>-9,242</b>	<b>-10,147</b>	<b>-8,168</b>
3.1 Kredit	13,433	9,972	13,154	12,961	14,075
3.1.1 Pampasan pekerja	1,723	1,563	1,629	1,740	1,698
3.1.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	11,710	8,409	11,525	11,221	12,378
3.1.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	6,262	3,124	7,014	5,114	7,332
3.1.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	830	766	1,054	1,120	839
3.1.2.3 Pelaburan lain	4,618	4,518	3,457	4,987	4,206
3.2 Debit	21,646	20,673	22,396	23,108	22,243
3.2.1 Pampasan pekerja	3,047	2,889	2,967	2,976	2,889
3.2.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	18,598	17,783	19,430	20,133	19,354
3.2.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	14,118	13,289	13,917	15,895	13,952
3.2.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	4,005	3,930	4,890	3,603	4,762
3.2.2.3 Pelaburan lain	475	565	622	635	640
<b>4. Pendapatan sekunder</b>	<b>-4,980</b>	<b>-4,619</b>	<b>-4,092</b>	<b>-4,106</b>	<b>-4,295</b>
4.1 Kredit	3,923	4,003	4,507	4,583	4,443
4.2 Debit	8,904	8,622	8,598	8,689	8,739

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)

Q317	Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>-10,132</b>	<b>-10,212</b>	<b>-8,302</b>	<b>-10,692</b>	<b>-14,049</b>	<b>-12,039</b>	<b>3. Primary income</b>
13,160	13,510	13,920	15,950	13,173	17,370	3.1 Credits
1,757	1,887	1,879	1,599	1,629	1,686	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
11,404	11,623	12,042	14,351	11,544	15,684	3.1.2 Investment income
6,201	6,943	5,556	6,479	5,203	9,694	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
1,451	1,235	2,041	3,233	2,542	1,649	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
3,752	3,445	4,445	4,640	3,800	4,340	3.1.2.3 Other investment
23,292	23,721	22,222	26,643	27,222	29,409	3.2 Debits
2,908	3,156	3,459	3,296	3,642	4,052	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
20,384	20,565	18,763	23,346	23,580	25,357	3.2.2 Investment income
15,147	13,755	12,593	15,396	15,905	16,300	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
4,155	5,732	4,894	6,621	5,749	7,387	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
1,082	1,079	1,276	1,329	1,926	1,671	3.2.2.3 Other investment
<b>-4,293</b>	<b>-4,606</b>	<b>-4,683</b>	<b>-5,002</b>	<b>-4,700</b>	<b>-5,343</b>	<b>4. Secondary income</b>
3,903	3,867	3,770	3,593	4,105	4,134	4.1 Credits
8,196	8,473	8,454	8,595	8,805	9,477	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 6 : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>-1,136</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-26</b>
1. Kredit	410	17	382	13	142	67
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	403	13	311	8	128	9
1.2 Pindahan modal	7	4	71	5	14	58
2. Debit	169	32	38	1,149	40	93
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	69	6	11	1,135	22	12
2.2 Pindahan modal	100	26	27	13	18	80
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>-23,014</b>	<b>-20,216</b>	<b>-79,954</b>	<b>-55,350</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-4,730</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	-24,415	-6,276	-17,974	-1,810	13,792	16,171
1.1 Aset	-51,957	-41,928	-52,623	-39,698	-42,246	-24,234
1.2 Liabiliti	27,542	35,653	34,649	37,888	56,038	40,405
2. Pelaburan portfolio	63,859	-3,012	-39,354	-26,122	-14,203	-15,358
2.1 Aset	-21,464	-32,088	-28,112	-9,098	-15,009	-19,442
2.2 Liabiliti	85,323	29,076	-11,242	-17,024	806	4,084
3. Derivatif kewangan	972	-253	-975	-663	-802	-197
4. Pelaburan lain	-63,431	-10,675	-21,652	-26,755	964	-5,346
4.1 Aset	-59,858	-52,050	-51,100	593	-6,260	-18,081
4.2 Liabiliti	-3,572	41,375	29,448	-27,348	7,225	12,735
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-11,559</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>44,080</b>	<b>53,553</b>	<b>-5,860</b>	<b>-16,409</b>
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	-11,559	3,962	44,080	53,553	-5,860	-16,409
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	209	-445	-30	-1,138	2,700	219
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	19	-530	-112	4	-176	351
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	-11,788	4,937	44,222	54,687	-8,384	-16,979
<b>Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran</b>						
Pelaburan langsung	-24,415	-6,276	-17,974	-1,810	13,792	16,171
Di luar negeri	-52,952	-44,450	-53,574	-41,187	-33,233	-24,248
Di Malaysia	28,537	38,175	35,600	39,377	47,025	40,419

**TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

2018	Q112	Q212	Q312	Q412	Q113	Components/ Year & Quarter
-89	-136	-6	-10	393	2	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
57	1	4	1	404	5	1. Credits
14	1	0	0	402	5	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
43	0	4	1	2	1	1.2 Capital transfers
146	137	10	11	11	3	2. Debits
6	63	0	3	3	0	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
140	74	10	8	8	3	2.2 Capital transfers
<b>11,430</b>	<b>-10,368</b>	<b>6,484</b>	<b>-8,959</b>	<b>-10,171</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
10,103	-9,454	4,646	-1,308	-18,299	-2,757	1. Direct investment
-23,431	-21,499	-6,691	-7,226	-16,541	-11,581	1.1 Assets
33,535	12,045	11,336	5,918	-1,758	8,824	1.2 Liabilities
-49,396	25,099	-4,961	33,338	10,384	3,921	2. Portfolio investment
-11,984	-7,544	-3,849	-5,921	-4,149	-5,252	2.1 Assets
-37,411	32,643	-1,111	39,259	14,533	9,174	2.2 Liabilities
981	-20	992	-64	64	211	3. Financial derivatives
49,742	-25,993	5,807	-40,925	-2,320	-174	4. Other investment
6,527	-21,742	-6,834	-30,769	-514	-5,242	4.1 Assets
43,215	-4,251	12,641	-10,156	-1,806	5,068	4.2 Liabilities
<b>-7,758</b>	<b>-174</b>	<b>-4,959</b>	<b>-523</b>	<b>-5,903</b>	<b>-6,177</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
-7,758	-174	-4,959	-523	-5,903	-6,177	2. BNM external reserves
9	176	-92	77	48	74	2.1 Special drawing rights
-685	53	-80	24	23	8	2.2 IMF reserve position
-7,082	-402	-4,787	-624	-5,975	-6,258	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange

**Direct Investment According to Directional Principle**

10,103	-9,454	4,646	-1,308	-18,299	-2,757	Direct investment
-20,638	-18,004	-2,742	-7,751	-24,455	-11,837	Abroad
30,741	8,550	7,388	6,444	6,156	9,080	In Malaysia



JADUAL 6 (samb.) : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q213	Q313	Q413	Q114	Q214	Q314
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>66</b>
1. Kredit	0	12	0	2	9	73
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	0	9	0	2	0	28
1.2 Pindahan modal	0	3	0	0	9	45
2. Debit	3	6	20	4	9	7
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	0	6	0	0	4	4
2.2 Pindahan modal	3	1	20	3	5	3
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>4,397</b>	<b>-15,685</b>	<b>-10,128</b>	<b>-38,038</b>	<b>-12,090</b>	<b>-2,200</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	-8,425	1,069	3,838	-14,376	-4,045	2,221
1.1 Aset	-15,683	-8,164	-6,500	-20,578	-16,534	-6,294
1.2 Liabiliti	7,258	9,233	10,338	6,202	12,488	8,515
2. Pelaburan portfolio	3,277	-9,412	-798	-14,166	6,321	-11,151
2.1 Aset	-11,407	-10,021	-5,407	-7,516	-10,400	-10,416
2.2 Liabiliti	14,685	609	4,609	-6,650	16,721	-735
3. Derivatif kewangan	-1,421	564	393	-1,487	229	49
4. Pelaburan lain	10,965	-7,906	-13,560	-8,009	-14,595	6,681
4.1 Aset	-5,437	-17,799	-23,572	-9,338	-26,642	-8,211
4.2 Liabiliti	16,402	9,894	10,012	1,330	12,047	14,892
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>4,293</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>18,025</b>	<b>-2,973</b>	<b>758</b>
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	1,900	4,293	3,946	18,025	-2,973	758
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-170	-291	-57	6	106	112
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-145	-284	-109	-8	-27	30
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	2,215	4,868	4,112	18,026	-3,052	616
<b>Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran</b>						
Pelaburan langsung	-8,425	1,069	3,838	-14,376	-4,045	2,221
Di luar negeri	-17,212	-8,056	-7,345	-21,618	-14,559	-5,694
Di Malaysia	8,787	9,125	11,182	7,242	10,513	7,915

**TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

Q414	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
<b>280</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-1,107</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
299	3	1	8	1	12	1. Credits
281	0	0	7	1	0	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
17	3	1	1	0	12	1.2 Capital transfers
18	3	1,108	22	15	8	2. Debits
2	1	1,105	18	12	0	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
16	2	4	3	4	8	2.2 Capital transfers
<b>-27,627</b>	<b>-29,165</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>-33,170</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
-1,773	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	1. Direct investment
-9,217	-10,266	-18,504	-7,541	-3,388	-11,687	1.1 Assets
7,444	6,868	16,483	4,828	9,710	15,184	1.2 Liabilities
-20,359	-7,898	-11,791	-24,431	17,997	15,694	2. Portfolio investment
219	-7,362	-8,062	668	5,659	-5,897	2.1 Assets
-20,578	-536	-3,728	-25,099	12,339	21,591	2.2 Liabilities
234	3	-449	-111	-106	515	3. Financial derivatives
-5,729	-17,871	14,644	-5,914	-17,613	-10,668	4. Other investment
-6,908	-11,673	10,533	8,117	-6,384	-10,030	4.1 Assets
1,179	-6,198	4,111	-14,031	-11,229	-637	4.2 Liabilities
<b>28,271</b>	<b>24,999</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>34,950</b>	<b>-8,274</b>	<b>-2,387</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
28,271	24,999	1,878	34,950	-8,274	-2,387	2. BNM external reserves
-254	-35	-210	-1,182	289	3,156	2.1 Special drawing rights
-107	470	-80	-513	127	142	2.2 IMF reserve position
28,632	24,563	2,168	36,645	-8,689	-5,685	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange

**Direct Investment According to Directional Principle**

-1,773	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	Direct investment
-11,703	-11,566	-17,097	-5,700	-6,824	-11,996	Abroad
9,930	8,168	15,076	2,987	13,146	15,493	In Malaysia

JADUAL 6 (samb.) : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2012 - 2018 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217
<b>AKAUN MODAL</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>
1. Kredit	128	0	1	26	17
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	128	0	0	0	6
1.2 Pindahan modal	0	0	1	25	11
2. Debit	3	20	9	9	10
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	0	16	5	1	2
2.2 Pindahan modal	3	4	4	8	7
<b>AKAUN KEWANGAN</b>	<b>11,131</b>	<b>-5,104</b>	<b>-15,315</b>	<b>-8,313</b>	<b>8,986</b>
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147
1.1 Aset	-3,953	-11,555	-15,050	-2,058	-15,563
1.2 Liabiliti	10,542	14,259	16,052	11,267	8,416
2. Pelaburan portfolio	70	-9,849	-20,118	-32,374	17,513
2.1 Aset	-4,755	-7,097	2,740	-8,983	-2,773
2.2 Liabiliti	4,825	-2,752	-22,858	-23,391	20,286
3. Derivatif kewangan	12	-98	-1,232	646	-286
4. Pelaburan lain	4,460	2,138	5,034	14,206	-1,094
4.1 Aset	1,451	11,662	-9,344	-3,447	7,757
4.2 Liabiliti	3,008	-9,524	14,377	17,653	-8,851
<b>ASET RIZAB</b>	<b>-4,344</b>	<b>-1,380</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>-10,285</b>
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	-4,344	-1,380	2,250	2,178	-10,285
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-92	-145	-219	25	22
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-63	-102	-153	17	33
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	-4,189	-1,133	2,623	2,136	-10,341
<b>Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran</b>					
Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147
Di luar negeri	-3,962	-5,263	-12,012	-8,028	-15,810
Di Malaysia	10,551	7,968	13,013	17,237	8,663

**TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2012 - 2018 (RM MILLION)**

Q317	Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Components/ Year & Quarter
-25	-25	-41	-21	-12	-15	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</b>
13	11	15	10	20	12	1. Credits
1	2	5	0	8	1	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
13	9	10	9	12	12	1.2 Capital transfers
39	36	56	31	32	28	2. Debits
4	5	3	1	1	1	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
35	30	53	30	31	27	2.2 Capital transfers
<b>-6,261</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>8,906</b>	<b>9,770</b>	<b>-1,951</b>	<b>-5,295</b>	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>
9,146	4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	1. Direct investment
-6,336	-277	-3,351	-5,498	-5,362	-9,220	1.1 Assets
15,481	5,241	11,994	4,376	5,777	11,387	1.2 Liabilities
-9,854	9,357	-3,532	-40,231	864	-6,496	2. Portfolio investment
-8,941	1,254	-11,445	-2,904	4,735	-2,371	2.1 Assets
-913	8,103	7,913	-37,328	-3,871	-4,125	2.2 Liabilities
570	-1,127	879	781	39	-718	3. Financial derivatives
-6,123	-12,335	2,916	50,341	-3,269	-247	4. Other investment
-3,201	-19,191	-9,699	3,722	4,825	7,679	4.1 Assets
-2,923	6,856	12,615	46,619	-8,094	-7,926	4.2 Liabilities
<b>-6,182</b>	<b>-2,119</b>	<b>-18,191</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>6,118</b>	<b>RESERVE ASSETS</b>
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
-6,182	-2,119	-18,191	888	3,427	6,118	2. BNM external reserves
-3	175	134	-63	-78	16	2.1 Special drawing rights
5	296	93	-568	-52	-159	2.2 IMF reserve position
-6,184	-2,590	-18,418	1,519	3,557	6,261	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange

**Direct Investment According to Directional Principle**

9,146	4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	Direct investment
-2,922	2,512	-2,011	-5,859	-3,584	-9,183	Abroad
12,067	2,452	10,654	4,738	3,999	11,350	In Malaysia

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**NOTA TEKNIKAL**  
*TECHNICAL NOTES*

## A. PENGENALAN

Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran Malaysia mengukur transaksi ekonomi antarabangsa antara Malaysia dan negara-negara lain di dunia dari segi magnitud dan jenis transaksi dalam akaun semasa, akaun modal dan akaun kewangan. Penyusunan ini selaras dengan metodologi yang ditetapkan dalam Manual Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Edisi Keenam (BPM6) oleh Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF).

## B. KONSEP DAN LIPUTAN

### 1. Residen

Residen ialah:

- orang yang tinggal atau menetap di Malaysia bagi tempoh sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun; dan
- syarikat atau institusi yang berada/beroperasi di Malaysia di mana kepentingan ekonominya berpusat di Malaysia.

Satu unit institusi dikatakan mempunyai pusat kepentingan di wilayah ekonomi di sebuah negara apabila wujudnya lokasi seperti bangunan, tempat pengeluaran atau premis lain di mana atau dari mana unit tersebut mengusahakan atau bercadang untuk terus mengusahakan, sama ada untuk tempoh selama-lamanya atau tempoh yang panjang, di dalam aktiviti ekonomi dan dengan skala urusniaga yang signifikan.

Bukan residen merujuk kepada individu, syarikat atau institusi yang tinggal, atau berada/beroperasi di negara luar Malaysia.

Status residen perwakilan kerajaan asing, organisasi antarabangsa, pelajar asing dan pesakit asing, adalah seperti berikut:

- perwakilan kerajaan asing (kedutaan, konsulat, pangkalan ketenteraan, kerajaan asing) di Malaysia dianggap sebagai pihak luar-wilayah dan dengan itu dianggap sebagai bukan-residen;
- perwakilan kerajaan Malaysia di luar negeri dianggap sebagai residen Malaysia;
- organisasi antarabangsa tidak dianggap sebagai residen bagi mana-mana ekonomi/negara; dan
- pelajar asing dan pesakit asing dianggap sebagai residen negara asal mereka.

### 2. Sistem Catatan Beregu

Sistem ini berdasarkan prinsip perakaunan yang diterima di peringkat antarabangsa bagi merekodkan dua kemasukan yang sama bagi setiap urusniaga. Kemasukan kredit untuk merekodkan eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan, pendapatan diterima dan urusniaga kewangan yang melibatkan pengurangan dalam aset kewangan atau meningkatkan liabiliti. Sebaliknya, kemasukan debit adalah digunakan untuk merekodkan import barangan dan perkhidmatan, pendapatan yang akan dibayar dan urusniaga kewangan yang melibatkan peningkatan dalam aset atau pengurangan dalam liabiliti.

### 3. Konsep Pemilikan

Konsep pertukaran pemilikan ekonomi di antara residen dan bukan residen digunakan dalam pengiktirafan transaksi BOP terutamanya bagi akaun barangan dan aset kewangan. Perubahan pemilikan dari sudut ekonomi bermaksud semua risiko, ganjaran, hak dan tanggungjawab pemilikan dipindahkan.

### 4. Akaun Semasa

Ia mengukur peruntukan bersih sumber sebenarnya iaitu barangan, perkhidmatan, pendapatan primer dan sekunder kepada atau daripada seluruh dunia. Lebihan dalam akaun berlaku apabila pendapatan melebihi perbelanjaan, manakala defisit berlaku jika ia sebaliknya. Defisit dalam akaun semasa mungkin dibiayai oleh aliran masuk pelaburan asing atau pinjaman luar negara atau penggunaan dalam aset rizab.

#### i. Barangan

Transaksi barangan meliputi import dan eksport di mana pertukaran hak milik ekonomi di antara residen dan bukan-residen. Ia terdiri daripada barang dagangan am mengikut asas BOP, eksport bersih barangan di bawah *merchanted* dan emas bukan monetari.

Barangan dinilai berdasarkan harga pasaran. Secara amnya, nilai pasaran yang dilaporkan oleh pengeksport dan pengimport (untuk perangkaan perdagangan barangan) adalah diukur seperti berikut:

- Eksport f.o.b. merujuk kepada nilai barangan di pasaran di sempadan kastam, termasuk semua kos pengangkutan barangan ke sempadan kastam, eksport dan duti lain yang perlu dibayar, dan juga kos pemunggaran ke atas kenderaan pengangkutan.
- Import c.i.f. merujuk kepada nilai barangan di pasaran di sempadan kastam, termasuk semua caj pengangkutan dan insurans ketika dalam perjalanan tidak termasuk kos pemunggaran daripada kapal, pesawat udara atau kenderaan.
- Bagi penyusunan BOP, kedua-dua eksport dan import dinilai pada f.o.b.

Nilai barangan yang diperoleh daripada pengisytiharan kastam (perangkaan perdagangan barangan) diselaraskan untuk liputan merangkumi urusan pesawat udara dan kapal komersial yang dihantar ke luar Malaysia dan eksport/import air ke/dari Singapura.

Sementara itu, item-item yang dikecualikan daripada barangan am disebabkan tiada pertukaran hak milik adalah:

- barangan untuk prosesan pemasangan, pembungkusan atau pelabelan (GFP);
- barangan eksport/import untuk penyimpanan sementara;
- barangan untuk pembaikan; dan
- barangan yang dikembalikan.



*Merchanting* ditakrifkan sebagai pembelian barangan oleh residen daripada bukan-residen dan menjual semula kepada bukan-residen lain tanpa barangan tersebut perlu memasuki Malaysia. Perbezaan antara nilai pembelian dan jualan semula barangan direkodkan sebagai eksport bersih barangan di bawah *merchanting*.

## ii. Perkhidmatan

Perkhidmatan adalah hasil daripada aktiviti pengeluaran yang melibatkan perubahan keadaan unit pengeluaran, atau memenuhi pertukaran produk atau aset kewangan. Perkhidmatan bukan secara umum dipisahkan kepada item dimana hak milik boleh diwujudkan dan tidak boleh secara umum dipisahkan daripada pengeluaran mereka.

### a. Perkhidmatan Pembuatan Bagi Input Fizikal Dimiliki Pihak Lain

Pengiktirafan terhadap perkhidmatan ini adalah selari dengan *treatment* pengecualian barangan untuk prosesan (tanpa pertukaran hak milik) daripada akaun barangan. Ia meliputi caj fi oleh pemproses kepada pemilik barangan bagi aktiviti pembuatan (cth: pemprosesan, pengumpulan, pembungkusan atau pelabelan).

### b. Perkhidmatan Penyenggaraan dan Pembaikan t.t.t.l.

Termasuk penyenggaraan dan kerja pembaikan oleh residen ke atas barangan yang dimiliki oleh bukan residen (dan sebaliknya). Kerja pembaikan mungkin dilakukan di tempat pembaikan atau di tempat lain. Ia termasuk penyenggaraan dan pembaikan bagi kapal, pesawat dan kelengkapan pengangkutan lain.

Tidak termasuk:

- Pembersihan peralatan pengangkutan (termasuk dalam perkhidmatan pengangkutan);
- Pembaikan pembinaan dan penyenggaraan (termasuk dalam pembinaan); dan
- Penyenggaraan dan pembaikan komputer (termasuk dalam perkhidmatan komputer).

### c. Pengangkutan

Pengangkutan meliputi semua jenis pengangkutan iaitu laut, udara, dan lain-lain (termasuk darat, jalan air dan saluran paip) serta perkhidmatan pos dan kurier. Ia melibatkan pengangkutan penumpang, tambang (pergerakan barangan) dan aktiviti perkhidmatan sokongan dan tambahan. Aktiviti perkhidmatan sokongan dan tambahan tidak termasuk sewaan (*charter*) pengangkut tanpa anak kapal dimasukkan dalam perkhidmatan perniagaan lain.

#### (I) Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Penumpang

- a). Perkhidmatan ini merujuk kepada pengangkutan penumpang di peringkat antarabangsa. Perkhidmatan lain yang membabitkan perbelanjaan penumpang yang menaiki kapal/pesawat udara, bayaran kerana lebihan bagasi dan barangan persendirian yang dibawa bersama juga diambil kira.

- b). Untuk mengelakkan kesulitan dalam menentukan taraf residen penumpang, satu ketetapan telah dibuat dimana tiket penumpang yang dijual di Malaysia disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada residen. Sebaliknya, tiket penumpang yang dijual di negara asing disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada bukan residen.

## (II) Perkhidmatan Tambang Muatan

- a). Item ini meliputi pengangkutan dan perkhidmatan pengagihan yang dilakukan oleh:
- residen ke atas barangan dan kebanyakan barangan alih lain yang diperolehi atau dimiliki oleh bukan residen (eksport bagi Malaysia); dan
  - bukan-residen ke atas barangan dan kebanyakan barangan alih lain yang diperolehi atau dimiliki oleh residen (import bagi Malaysia).
- b). Penghantaran barangan biasanya ditetapkan bermula di sempadan kastam negara pengeksport. Ini dibuat sebagai asas dalam pengiraan penghantaran barangan dan supaya ianya konsisten dengan penilaian f.o.b. bagi komponen barangan. Prosedur penyusunan adalah seperti berikut:
- dikira sebagai eksport semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen Malaysia/negara lain ke atas eksport, sebaik sahaja barangan eksport tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan Malaysia/negara lain dari tempat dimana barangan di eksport; dan
  - dikira sebagai import semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen asing ke atas import Malaysia, sebaik sahaja barangan tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan kastam negara pengeksport.
- c). Bayaran tambang muatan kepada syarikat perkapalan dan penerbangan bukan-residen atas perkhidmatan yang diterima berkaitan barangan import Malaysia. Pendapatan tambang muatan yang diterima oleh syarikat residen kerana perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan import Malaysia tidak diambil kira berdasarkan andaian semua perbelanjaan tambang muatan bagi import adalah ditanggung oleh residen.

## (III) Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Lain

- a). Merujuk kepada perkhidmatan pelabuhan dan lapangan terbang yang berkaitan dengan perolehan perkhidmatan oleh syarikat perkapalan/penerbangan untuk aktiviti pengendalian kargo, bayaran lapangan terbang/pelabuhan, pemanduan dan penundaan. Perkhidmatan penyimpanan dan pergudangan juga dikelaskan pada item ini.
- b). Perkhidmatan lain yang berkaitan dijalankan oleh *shippers/carriers* dan peralatan yang setara seperti bot tunda, kapal tunda dan operasi menyelamat juga membentuk sebahagian daripada komponen ini.

**(IV) Perkhidmatan Pos dan Kurier**

Perkhidmatan pos dan kurier meliputi pengambilan, pengangkutan dan penghantaran bungkusan, pakej, dan dokumen bercetak lain. Ia tidak termasuk bayaran kepada entiti perkhidmatan pos, seperti portal giro, perkhidmatan akaun simpanan dan perbankan, dan caj penyimpanan barangan.

**d. Perjalanan**

Item ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan seperti penginapan, makanan, hiburan, pengangkutan domestik, hadiah dan cenderamata yang diperoleh oleh pelawat asing ketika berada di Malaysia, dan yang diperoleh oleh pelawat Malaysia ketika berada di negara asing. Perbelanjaan oleh anak kapal juga diambilkira. Pengangkutan antarabangsa pelawat direkodkan di bawah perkhidmatan pengangkutan.

Kedua-dua jenis pelawat iaitu pelancong dan pelawat harian adalah termasuk dalam penyusunan ini. Definisi pelancong dan pelawat harian seperti berikut:

- **Pelancong**

“Warga asing yang melancong bagi sebarang tujuan dan bukan untuk bekerja, dan tinggal sekurang-kurangnya satu malam tetapi tidak melebihi satu tahun, di mana negara residen mereka adalah berbeza dengan negara yang dilawati”; dan

- **Pelawat Harian**

“Warga asing yang melawat bagi sebarang tujuan dan bukan untuk bekerja, dan tinggal kurang daripada 24 jam dan tidak bermalam”.

Pelancong dikelaskan di bawah perjalanan perniagaan dan perjalanan persendirian. Perjalanan perniagaan meliputi pelancong yang ke luar Negeri untuk semua jenis aktiviti perniagaan: anak kapal; pegawai kerajaan dalam perjalanan rasmi. Perjalanan persendirian meliputi pelancong yang ke luar negeri bagi tujuan selain daripada perniagaan seperti lawatan, bercuti, menyertai aktiviti rekreasi dan kebudayaan atau mengerjakan Haji atau Umrah/ziarah.

Komponen Perjalanan juga termasuk perbelanjaan pelajar Malaysia di luar negeri dan perbelanjaan pelajar asing di Malaysia. Pelajar kekal sebagai residen di negara asal tanpa mengambilkira tempoh tinggal di negara lain.

Perbelanjaan kesihatan/perubatan bagi kredit dan debit juga diambilkira sebagai perjalanan. Perbelanjaan yang ditanggung oleh pesakit bukan residen di Malaysia (kredit) atau residen Malaysia yang mendapatkan rawatan perubatan di luar negara (debit) juga termasuk dalam kategori ini.

**e. Pembinaan**

Perkhidmatan pembinaan merangkumi kerja baru dan pembaikan. Pembinaan ialah asas kasar penggunaan semua barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan sebagai input kerja dan juga kos pengeluaran lain. Ini termasuklah kerja-kerja penyediaan tapak, kerja-kerja membina dan menyiapkan bangunan (mengecat, memasang paip, meroboh, dll.), kerja-kerja pembinaan untuk kejuruteraan awam, kerja-kerja pemasangan dan pemasangan jentera dan pembinaan lain (seperti perkhidmatan penyewaan kelengkapan pembinaan

atau perobohan dengan pengendali, kerja pembersihan luar bangunan, dll.)

- f. Perkhidmatan Insurans dan Pencen** Meliputi perkhidmatan menyediakan insurans hayat, insurans bukan-hayat, insurans semula, insurans tambang muatan, pencen dan perkhidmatan tambahan kepada insurans.
- g. Perkhidmatan Kewangan** Meliputi caj eksplisit dan implisit bagi perkhidmatan perantaraan kewangan dan sokongan (kecuali pengusaha dana pencen dan insurans) yang dijalankan antara residen dan bukan-residen. Caj perkhidmatan eksplisit adalah termasuklah perkhidmatan deposit dan pinjaman (cth. yuran permohonan dan komitmen, bayaran jaminan, yuran pembayaran balik awal atau denda bayaran lewat, dan caj akaun). Ini termasuklah komisen dan bayaran lain berkaitan dengan surat kredit, penerimaan bank, pinjaman kredit, pajakan kewangan, urusniaga pertukaran asing, komisen dan bayaran lain berkaitan dengan urusniaga sekuriti, komisen peniaga pasaran hadapan komoditi, perkhidmatan berkaitan pengurusan aset, perkhidmatan operasi dan pengawal seliaan pasaran kewangan, perkhidmatan jagaan sekuriti tidak berkepentingan tetapi tidak termasuk faedah. Caj implisit diukur melalui FISIM yang menggunakan konsep kadar rujukan untuk mewakili elemen perkhidmatan diantara kadar faedah sebenar dan rujukan bagi pinjaman dan deposit.
- h. Caj Penggunaan Harta Intelek t.t.t.l.** Caj bagi penggunaan harta intelek termasuklah:
- Caj bagi penggunaan hak intelek, seperti paten, cap dagang, hak cipta, rekacipta dan proses industri, rahsia perdagangan, dan francais, dimana hak wujud daripada penyelidikan dan pembangunan, serta daripada pemasaran; dan
  - Caj ke atas lesen untuk mengeluarkan semula dan/atau mengedarkan harta intelek yang terkandung dalam ciptaan asal atau prototaip, seperti hak cipta ke atas buku dan manuskrip, perisian komputer, sinematografi dan rakaman bunyi, dan hak yang berkaitan seperti rakaman persembahan secara langsung untuk siaran televisyen, kabel atau satelit.
- i. Perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, Komputer dan Maklumat** Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi merangkumi transmisi siaran bunyi, imej, data, atau maklumat lain melalui telefon, telex, telegram, radio dan televisyen satelit, mel elektronik dan faksimili termasuklah perkhidmatan rangkaian perniagaan, telesidang dan perkhidmatan sokongan.
- Perkhidmatan komputer termasuklah perkhidmatan berkaitan perisian dan perkakasan dan perkhidmatan pemprosesan data. Ini termasuklah jualan perisian khas dan bukan khas, pemasangan dan perkhidmatan perundingan.
- Perkhidmatan maklumat termasuk perkhidmatan agensi berita, perkhidmatan pangkalan data (konsep pangkalan data, penyimpanan dan penyebaran), dan langganan langsung bukan-pukul akhbar dan majalah, sama ada melalui pos, penghantaran elektronik atau cara lain
- Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain termasuklah perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan, perkhidmatan profesional dan pengurusan perundingan, teknikal, perkhidmatan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain.

- j. Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain** Perkhidmatan penyelidikan dan pembangunan meliputi perkhidmatan berkaitan dengan penyelidikan asas, penyelidikangunaan, dan eksperimen pembangunan produk dan proses baru. Ini termasuklah jualan terus hasil daripada kerja-kerja penyelidikan dan pembangunan, seperti; paten, hak cipta, maklumat atau proses industri.
- Perkhidmatan profesional dan pengurusan perundingan merangkumi perkhidmatan bantuan nasihat, bimbingan dan operasi yang disediakan kepada perniagaan untuk polisi dan strategi serta perancangan keseluruhan perniagaan, penstrukturan dan kawalan kepada organisasi. Ini termasuk perkhidmatan undang-undang, perakaunan, perundingan pengurusan, perkhidmatan pengurusan, perkhidmatan perhubungan awam, pengiklanan, penyelidikan pasaran dan perkhidmatan pengumpulan pendapat awam.
- Teknikal, perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain terdiri daripada perkhidmatan berkaitan arkitek, kejuruteraan, lain-lain teknikal, rawatan sisa dan *de-pollution*, pertanian, perlombongan, pajakan operasi, perkhidmatan berkaitan perdagangan dan perniagaan lain.
- k. Perkhidmatan Persendirian, Kebudayaan dan Rekreasi** Merujuk kepada perkhidmatan berkaitan audio-visual dan perkhidmatan berkaitan dengannya; dan perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi lain. Ini termasuk bayaran bagi akses siaran televisyen sulit, sewaan audio-visual dan produk berkaitan, bayaran kepada pelakon, pengarah dan pengeluar, perkhidmatan pendidikan, perkhidmatan kesihatan, pendidikan, sukan, rekreasi dan hiburan.
- l. Barangan dan Perkhidmatan Kerajaan t.t.t.l.** Ini adalah transaksi oleh sektor awam dengan bukan residen yang tidak direkodkan ditempat lain dalam komponen BOP. Transaksi ini termasuk perbelanjaan (barangan dan perkhidmatan) oleh perwakilan diplomat dan tentera Malaysia di luar negeri dan perwakilan diplomat dan tentera asing di Malaysia.
- Eksport meliputi perbelanjaan modal dan operasi misi diplomatik asing, misi perdagangan dan organisasi antarabangsa di Malaysia. Import meliputi perbelanjaan modal dan operasi kedutaan Malaysia, suruhanjaya tinggi, misi perdagangan dan jabatan pelajar luar negeri.
- iii. Pendapatan Primer** Pendapatan primer meliputi dua jenis transaksi iaitu pampasan pekerja dan pendapatan pelaburan di antara residen dan bukan residen. Pampasan pekerja merujuk kepada upah, gaji dan faedah lain (dalam bentuk tunai atau barangan) yang diterima oleh pekerja residen yang bekerja di luar negeri atau yang dibayar kepada pekerja bukan residen yang bekerja di Malaysia.
- Pendapatan pelaburan melibatkan terimaan pendapatan dan pembayaran ke atas aset dan liabiliti kewangan asing.
- BPM6 telah menggariskan kategori pendapatan pelaburan sebagai pendapatan pelaburan langsung, pendapatan pelaburan portfolio dan pendapatan pelaburan lain.

Pendapatan Pelaburan Langsung terdiri daripada:

- dividen, iaitu agihan keuntungan atas pemilikan ekuiti enterpris pelaburan langsung;
- remit keuntungan cawangan;
- perolehan dilabur semula, iaitu merujuk kepada perolehan saham langsung pelabur ke atas DIE yang tidak diagihkan. Keuntungan/kerugian saham langsung pelabur yang tidak diagihkan adalah dilihat sebagai penyediaan modal tambahan kepada enterpris; dan
- faedah atas pinjaman dan sekuriti hutang dikalangan syarikat yang berkaitan.

Pendapatan pelaburan portfolio merupakan transaksi pendapatan di antara residen dan bukan residen ekoran daripada pemilikan saham, bon, nota, dan instrumen pasaran wang.

Pendapatan pelaburan lain merangkumi:

- pendapatan sektor awam iaitu Kerajaan Pusat, kerajaan negeri, badan berkanun, Bank Negara Malaysia dan Agensi kerajaan, yang diterima daripada atau dibayar kepada kerajaan asing, bank pusat atau organisasi antarabangsa; dan
- pendapatan sektor swasta seperti faedah daripada pinjaman, deposit dan dll.

**iv. Pendapatan Sekunder** Pendapatan sekunder meliputi transaksi ekonomi yang tidak berbalas. Ia merekodkan entri pengimbang yang diperlukan dalam sistem catatan beregu dalam BOP, iaitu apabila sumber (barangan, perkhidmatan dan aset kewangan) dibekalkan tanpa menerima balasan yang mempunyai nilai ekonomi.

Pendapatan sekunder adalah diklasifikasikan kepada dua kategori standard utama: kerajaan dan sektor lain yang meliputi pindahan peribadi dan pindahan semasa lain secara tunai (cth. pencen, denda, cukai, hadiah yang dimenangi dari loteri) atau bentuk barangan (cth. hadiah makanan, bekalan perubatan, pakaian).

Jika bukan residen membekalkan sumber kepada residen, item pengimbang kredit diperlukan dan jika sebaliknya, item pengimbang debit diperlukan.

Oleh kerana pindahan berperanan sebagai item pengimbang kepada sumber atau item kewangan yang dibekalkan tanpa balasan, maka nilainya haruslah bersamaan dengan nilai sebenar sumber atau item kewangan yang dibekalkan itu. Pada prinsipnya, pindahan dicatatkan pada ketika sumber yang diimbangnya bertukar milik.

- 5. Akaun Modal** Akaun modal terdiri daripada dua komponen iaitu perolehan/pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran dan pindahan modal.
- i. Perolehan/Pelupusan Kasar Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran** Ia terdiri daripada urusan sumber asli (cth. tanah), kontrak, lesen dan pajakan dan aset pemasaran dan muhibah (terdiri daripada jenama, cap dagangan, logo dan nama domain). Item-item tersebut juga dimasukkan dalam perolehan/pelupusan tanah oleh kedutaan asing.
- ii. Pindahan Modal** Pindahan modal adalah entri pengimbang kepada transaksi modal sehalu. Ia termasuk hutang luput, tuntutan insuran bukan hayat, geran pelaburan, jaminan *one-off* dan andaian hutang lain, cukai dan pindahan modal lain.
- 6. Akaun Kewangan** Akaun kewangan mengukur aset dan liabiliti bersih Malaysia kepada negara lain di dunia. Ia diklasifikasikan mengikut kategori fungsi iaitu pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio, derivatif kewangan, aset rizab dan pelaburan lain. Akaun kewangan mencerminkan bagaimana lebihan dalam akaun semasa digunakan atau bagaimana defisit dibiayai. Oleh itu, lebihan mungkin dicerminkan oleh pelaburan luar negeri atau pemberian pinjaman ke luar negeri atau pengumpulan aset rizab.
- Aset kewangan asing dan liabiliti tanggungan adalah tuntutan oleh residen kepada satu ekonomi terhadap residen ekonomi lain. Kewujudan tuntutan tersebut, walau bagaimanapun, secara umumnya akan direkodkan di dua lembaranimbangan, iaitu lembaranimbangan penghantar dimana tuntutan terhadapnya diadakan sebagai liabiliti, dan lembaranimbangan kepada pemegang tuntutan yang akan merekodkan urusaniaga sebagai aset.
- i. Pelaburan Langsung** Pelaburan langsung ialah kategori pelaburan antarabangsa yang mencerminkan objektif entiti residen dalam sesebuah ekonomi memperoleh hak kepentingan jangka panjang di dalam enterpris residen ekonomi lain. Hak kepentingan jangka panjang merujuk kepada wujudnya hubungan jangka panjang di antara pelabur langsung dengan enterpris pelaburan langsung dan mempunyai kuasa dalam pengurusan enterpris tersebut. Pegangan sekurang-kurangnya 10 peratus dalam enterpris ialah sebagai bukti wujudnya hubungan tersebut. Pelaburan langsung meliputi semua transaksi di antara pelabur langsung dengan enterpris pelaburan langsung dalam Hubungan Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDIR). Instrumen kewangan yang diliputi di bawah pelaburan langsung termasuklah ekuiti, perolehan dilabur semula dan instrumen hutang (seperti pinjaman dan pendahuluan antara syarikat, kredit perdagangan).
- Berdasarkan asas asset dan liabiliti, asset merujuk kepada semua pelaburan di luar negeri bagi kedua-dua pelabur langsung dan enterpris pelaburan langsung di Malaysia, sementara liabiliti merujuk kepada semua pelaburan di Malaysia bagi kedua-dua pelabur langsung dan enterpris pelaburan langsung di luar negeri.
- Berdasarkan asas prinsip arah aliran, DIA diperoleh daripada perbezaan antara aset pelabur langsung Malaysia dengan liabilitinya, sementara FDI diperoleh daripada perbezaan antara liabiliti enterpris pelaburan langsung Malaysia dengan asetnya.

- ii. Pelaburan Portfolio** Pelaburan portfolio melibatkan urusan antarabangsa dalam sekuriti ekuiti (cth. saham) dan sekuriti hutang (cth. bon dan nota, sukuk dan instrumen pasaran wang), selain daripadanya termasuk dalam pelaburan langsung dan aset rizab.
- iii. Derivatif Kewangan** Instrumen kewangan yang dihubungkan dengan instrumen kewangan lain atau petunjuk atau komoditi, dan mempunyai risiko kewangan tertentu (seperti risiko kadar faedah, risiko mata wang, risiko harga ekuiti dan komoditi, risiko kredit dll.) yang boleh diniagakan secara berasingan di pasaran kewangan. Contoh derivatif kewangan ialah opsyen (termasuk waran), niaga hadapan, kontrak hadapan dan *swap*.
- iv. Pelaburan Lain** Merujuk kepada pelaburan selain daripada pelaburan langsung dan pelaburan portfolio yang terdiri daripada mata wang & deposit, pinjaman yang dikaitkan dengan pajakan kewangan, kredit perdagangan dan pendahuluan tanpa mengira tempoh pembayaran balik, dan akaun lain yang belum terima/bayar. Urusniaga pelaburan lain berlaku di antara residen dan pihak yang tidak berkaitan dengan bukan-residen. Sebarang urusan di bawah pelaburan langsung adalah dikecualikan.
- v. Ekuiti dan Dana Pelaburan Saham** Terdiri daripada semua saham dalam syarikat subsidiari dan bersekutu, serta sumbangan lain (barangan, perkhidmatan dan sumber lain). Kesemua saham yang dikeluarkan termasuklah saham biasa, saham premium dan saham keutamaan yang mempunyai hak mengundi.
- vi. Perolehan Dilabur Semula** Pendapatan mengikut peratusan pemilikan ekuiti yang dipegang oleh pelabur langsung yang tidak diagihkan sebagai dividen tetapi sebaliknya dilaburkan semula ke dalam enterpris tersebut.
- vii. Sekuriti Hutang** Sekuriti hutang termasuk bon, debentur, nota kewangan, nota janji hutang dan lain-lain sekuriti bukan-ekuiti yang boleh diniagakan, dan biasanya diniagakan (didagangkan) dalam pasaran kewangan yang teratur.
- viii. Matawang dan Deposit** Matawang terdiri daripada nota dan syiling yang mempunyai nilai tetap nominal dan dikeluarkan atau disahkan oleh bank-bank pusat atau kerajaan. Deposit merujuk kepada semua jenis deposit di bank seperti akaun simpanan, akaun semasa, akaun tetap dan deposit masa lain.
- ix. Pinjaman** Termasuk semua pinjaman dan pendahuluan (kecuali akaun belum terima/bayar). Ia juga meliputi pajakan kewangan dan perjanjian pembelian semula.
- x. Kredit Perdagangan dan Pendahuluan** Merujuk kepada kemudahan kredit yang diberikan oleh pengeksport kepada pengimport bagi barangan dan perkhidmatan (tidak termasuk *Letter of Credit*). Kemudahan kredit ini biasanya mempunyai tempoh matang kurang daripada tiga bulan.
- Pendahuluan merujuk kepada pendahuluan bagi kerja yang sedang dilaksanakan (atau yang akan dilaksanakan) dimana pelanggan belum membuat bayaran pendahuluan bagi barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut.



## xi. Lain-lain Akaun Belum Terima/Bayar

Termasuk semua akaun lain yang belum terima/bayar selain daripadanya termasuk dalam kredit perdagangan dan pendahuluan atau instrumen lain yang terakru tetapi belum dibayar.

## 7. Aset Rizab

Aset rizab merujuk kepada tuntutan BNM terhadap bukan residen bagi memenuhi keperluan BOP. Berdasarkan kepada manual BPM6, perubahan dalam harga pasaran dan kadar pertukaran wang asing bagi aset rizab perlu dikeluarkan daripada penyusunan BOP. Oleh itu, bagi memenuhi praktis antarabangsa dan menambahbaik perekodan aset rizab dalam penyusunan, keuntungan atau kerugian dikeluarkan daripada data *flow* mulai penerbitan suku pertama 2018.

Aset rizab ini terdiri daripada pegangan BNM terhadap SDR, Kedudukan Dana Rizab Malaysia, Emas & Tukaran Asing dan Sumber IMF.

SDR – SDR ialah aset yang diwujudkan oleh IMF untuk memenuhi keperluan global apabila ia diperlukan. Ia diwujudkan sebagai tambahan kepada aset rizab yang sedia ada.

Kedudukan Rizab IMF – Kedudukan rizab Malaysia di IMF dirujuk dalam terma SDR, yang mencerminkan urusniaga dengan IMF dalam suatu tempoh. IMF akan membenarkan Malaysia untuk membeli SDR atau matawang negara lain sebagai pertukaran kepada Ringgit. Pembelian (atau pengeluaran) matawang negara lain daripada IMF menyebabkan kedudukan rizab Malaysia di IMF akan berkurangan sebaliknya penjualan semula (pembayaran balik) akan menyebabkan kesan sebaliknya.

Emas & Tukaran Asing – Pegangan emas merujuk kepada emas monetari yang dipegang oleh BNM. Rizab pertukaran asing yang dipegang biasanya dalam bentuk mata wang utama digunakan untuk tujuan bayaran perdagangan. Rizab ini juga diperlukan dalam memenuhi keperluan permintaan matawang asing, daripada residen dan bukan residen, yang bukan hanya untuk pembayaran perdagangan tetapi juga untuk pembayaran perkhidmatan, pelaburan dan pembayaran lain.

Sumber IMF – IMF mengekalkan sumber kewangan yang besar bagi membiayai ketidakseimbangan sementara Imbangan Pembayaran atau kedudukan rizab negara ahlinya. Sumber ini bersifat pusingan dan ia diwujudkan daripada matawang negara ahli sebagai kuota langganan. IMF boleh menambahkan sumber tersebut melalui pinjaman.

## 8. Kesilapan dan Ketinggalan Bersih

Kesilapan dan ketinggalan bersih berlaku disebabkan terkurang atau terlebih anggaran pada setiap item dalam BOP. Perbezaan terjadi berikutan penggunaan pelbagai sumber data dalam penyusunan, perbezaan masa perekodan dan faktor penilaian harga (keuntungan atau kerugian atas tukaran wang asing).

## C. SUMBER DATA

Penyusunan Anggaran Imbangan Pembayaran menggunakan sumber data berikut:

(I) Sumber Primer:

- Survei Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa – usaha sama antara BNM dan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia;
- Survei Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan; dan
- Survei Perbelanjaan Residen Malaysia di Bandar Sempadan yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan.

(II) Sumber Sekunder:

- Perangkaan pelancongan yang disusun oleh Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia berdasarkan Penyiasatan Pemergian Pelawat dengan data tambahan daripada Jabatan Imigresen;
- Sistem Transaksi Maklumat Antarabangsa (ITIS) BNM; dan
- Rekod pentadbiran sektor awam dan swasta - sektor awam merujuk kepada rekod pentadbiran oleh lain-lain agensi kerajaan, Jabatan Akauntan Negara, Jabatan Kastam Diraja Malaysia, Kementerian Pertahanan, Kementerian Luar Negeri dsbnya.

#### D. AMALAN DATA AWALAN DAN SEMAKAN

Amalan yang digunapakai oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia bagi keluaran data awalan dan data disemak ialah:

- Data awalan dikeluarkan selepas tujuh minggu selepas suku tahun rujukan;
- Data disemak bagi tahun sebelumnya akan diterbitkan pada suku pertama tahun semasa; dan
- Data akhir akan diterbitkan setahun selepas data disemak diterbitkan.

Semakan adalah disebabkan oleh pelaporan dan maklumat terkini oleh pembekal data.

#### E. PEMBUNDARAN

Sebarang perbezaan pada data yang dilaporkan adalah disebabkan oleh pembundaran.

#### F. SINGKATAN

b	bilion
BOP	Imbangan Pembayaran
cth	contoh
dll	dan lain-lain
DOSM	Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
KDNK	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
ST	Suku Tahun
t.t.t.l	tidak tercatat di tempat lain
f	muktamad
p	permulaan
r	disemak

**A. INTRODUCTION**

Malaysia's Balance of Payments statistics measure the international economic transactions between Malaysia and the rest of the world in terms of magnitude and types of transactions in current, capital, and financial accounts. The compilation is in accordance with the methodology set forth in the Sixth Edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (BPM6) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

**B. CONCEPT AND COVERAGE****1. Resident**

A resident is:

- a person who has stayed or lived in Malaysia for at least one year; and
- a company or institution located/operating in Malaysia where its centre of predominant economic interest is in Malaysia.

Centre of predominant economic interest of an institutional unit in an economic territory existed where some location, dwelling, place of production or other premises on which or from which the unit engages and intends to continue engaging, either indefinitely or over a finite but long period of time, in economic activities and transactions on a significant scale.

A non-resident refers to a person, company or institution that lives in, or is located/ operating in a country outside Malaysia.

Residency status of foreign official representatives, international organizations, foreign students and medical patients, are as follows:

- foreign official representatives (embassies, consulates, military bases, foreign general government) in Malaysia are considered as extra-territorial and, therefore are treated as non-residents;
- Malaysia's official representatives abroad are treated as residents of Malaysia;
- international organisations are not considered as residents of any economy/country; and
- foreign students and foreign patients are treated as resident of their country of origin.

**2. Double Entry System**

A system that follows the internationally accepted accounting principle of recording two equal entries for each transaction. Credit entries are used to record exports of goods and services, income receivable and financial transactions involving reductions in financial assets or increase in liabilities. Conversely, debit entries are used to record imports of goods and services, income payable and financial transactions involving increase of assets or decrease in liabilities.

**3. Ownership Concept**

The concept of change of economic ownership between a resident and non-residents is used in recognizing BOP transactions particularly in goods and

financial assets. A change in ownership from economic point of view means that all risks, rewards and rights and responsibility of ownership in practice are transferred.

#### 4. Current Account

It measures net provision of real resources namely goods, services, primary and secondary income to or from the rest of the world. A surplus in current account arises when earnings exceed spending, while a deficit occurs when it reversed. A deficit in the current account may be financed by foreign investment inflows or external borrowings or a draw downs on reserve assets.

##### i. Goods

Transactions of goods cover imports and exports which economic ownership is changed between residents and non-residents. It consists of general merchandise on a BOP basis, net exports of goods under merchanting, and nonmonetary gold.

The goods are valued at market price. Generally, the market value reported by exporters and importers (for merchandise trade statistics) are measured as follows:

- Exports f.o.b. refer to the value of the goods in the market at the customs frontier, including all costs of transporting the goods to the customs frontier, exports and other duties payable as well as the cost of loading the goods onto the carrier.
- Imports c.i.f. refer to the value of the goods in the market at the customs frontier, including all charges for transport and insurance whilst in transit but excluding the cost of unloading from the ship, aircraft or vehicle.
- For the BOP compilation, both exports and imports are valued at f.o.b.

The value of goods as obtained from customs declarations (merchandise trade statistics) is adjusted for coverage to include transactions of commercial ships and aircrafts, which are delivered outside Malaysia and exports/imports of water to/from Singapore.

While, items to be excluded from general merchandise on a BOP basis due to no change of ownership are:

- goods for processing, assembly, packing or labelling (GFP);
- goods temporarily exported/imported for storage
- goods for repair; and
- returned goods.

Merchanting is defined as purchase of goods by a resident from a non-resident combined with the subsequent resale to another non-resident without the goods being present in Malaysia. The difference between the purchase and resale values of the goods is recorded as net exports of goods under merchanting.

**ii. Services**

*Services are the result of a production activity that changes the conditions of the consuming units, or facilitates the exchange of products or financial assets. Services are not generally separate items over which ownership rights can be established and cannot generally be separated from their production.*

**a. Manufacturing Services on Physical Inputs Owned by Others**

*Recognition of this services are parallel with the treatment of exclusion goods for processing (with no change of ownership) from goods account. It covers fees charged by the processor to owner of the goods for manufacturing activities done (i.e., processing, assembly, packing or labelling).*

**b. Maintenance and Repair Services n.i.e.**

*Includes maintenance and repair works by residents on goods owned by non-resident (and vice versa). The repairs may be performed at the site of the repairer or elsewhere. Maintenance and repairs on ships, aircraft and other transport equipment are included.*

*Exclude:*

- *Cleaning of transport equipment (included in transport services);*
- *Construction repairs and maintenance (included in construction); and*
- *Maintenance and repairs of computers (included in computer services).*

**c. Transport**

*Transport covers all modes of transportation namely sea, air, other modes (including land, internal waterway and pipeline) and postal and courier services. It involves the carriage of passengers, freight (movement of goods) and related supporting and auxiliary services. Supporting activities and auxiliary services exclude rentals (charter hire) of carriers without crew are included in other business services.*

**(I) Passenger Services**

- a). *Passenger services relates to the service performed in the international transport of people. Other services for which passengers make expenditures on board carriers or for which they pay charges to carriers, such as those for excess baggage or other personal accompanying effects are also included.*
- b). *In order to avoid practical difficulties in determining the residency of passengers, the convention is adopted whereby passenger fares sold within Malaysia are deemed to be sold to residents. Likewise, passenger fares sold in foreign countries are deemed to be sold to non-residents.*

**(II) Freight Services**

- a). *This item covers transportation and distributive services which are performed by:*
  - *residents on merchandise and most other movable goods acquired or owned by non-residents (on Malaysia's exports); and*

- *non-residents on merchandise and most other movable goods acquired or owned by residents (on Malaysia's imports).*
- b). *Transport of goods is always considered to begin at the customs frontier of the exporting country. The main purpose of specifying a convention is to provide a basis for recording the transport of goods, consistent with a uniform free on board (f.o.b.) valuation basis for the goods component. The procedures for compilation are as follows:*
- *to enter as exports all services performed by residents on Malaysia's/ other countries' exports, once these have been loaded on board the carrier at the customs frontier of Malaysia/other countries from which the goods are being exported; and*
  - *to enter as imports all services performed by foreign residents on Malaysia's imports, once these have been loaded on board the carrier at the customs frontier of the country from which they are imported.*
- c). *Freight payments to non-resident shipping and airline companies for services rendered in connection with Malaysia's imports. Freight earnings by resident carriers for the carriage of Malaysia's imports are excluded based on the underlying conventional assumption that all freight expenses incurred on imports are borne by residents.*

### **(III) Other Transport Services**

- a). *Refer to port and airport services relating to the procurement of services by shippers/carriers for activities such as cargo handling, airport/port fees, pilotage and towage. Storage and warehousing services are also classified in this item.*
- b). *Other related services performed by shippers/carriers and similar equipments such as towboats, tugboats and salvage operations also form part of this component.*

### **(IV) Postal and Courier Services**

*Postal and courier services cover pick-up, transport and delivery of parcels, packages, and other printed documents. Exclude are financial rendered by postal administration entities, such as portal giro, banking and savings account services, and storage of goods charges.*

#### **d. Travel**

*The item refers to the goods and services such as accommodation, meals, entertainment, internal transportation and gifts and souvenirs acquired from Malaysia by visitors during their stay in Malaysia and from abroad by Malaysian visitors travelling overseas. Expenditure by ships/carriers crews are also taken into account. The international carriage of visitors is recorded under transport services.*

*Both types of visitors namely tourists and excursionists are included in the compilation. The definition of tourists and excursionists as follows:*

- **Tourists**

*Foreigners travelling for any reason other than to be employed and stayed for at least a night but not exceeding one year, where their country of residence is different from the country visited; and*

- **Excursionists**

*Foreigners travelling for any reason other than to be employed and stayed less than 24 hours without an overnight stay.*

*Tourists are grouped under business travel and personal travel. Business travel covers travelers going abroad for all types of business activities: carrier crews; government employees on official travel. Personal travel covers travelers going abroad for purposes other than business such as visits, vacation, participation in recreational and cultural activities or for performing the Hajj or Umrah/pilgrimage.*

*The travel component also includes the expenditure of Malaysian students who study overseas and foreign students studying in Malaysia. Students remain residents of their economy of origin regardless of their length of stay in another economy.*

*Health-related expenditure for both credit and debit are also part of travel. This expenditure incurred by non-resident patients in Malaysia (credit) or Malaysian residents seeking medical treatment abroad (debit) are included in this category.*

**e. Construction**

*Construction services cover both new and repair work. Construction is valued on a gross basis inclusive of all goods and services used as input to the work and other cost of production. This relates to site preparation work, construction and completion work for buildings (painting, plumbing, demolition, etc.), construction work for civil engineering, installation of machinery and assembly work and other construction (such as renting services of construction or demolition equipment with operator; exterior cleaning work of building, etc.)*

**f. Insurance and Pension Services**

*Covers the services of providing life insurance, non-life insurance, reinsurance, freight insurance, pensions and auxiliary services to insurance.*

**g. Financial Services**

*Covers both explicit and implicit charges for financial intermediation and auxiliary services (except those of insurance enterprises and pension funds) conducted between residents and non-residents. The explicit charges include deposit and lending services (i.e. application and commitment fees, fees for one-off guarantees, early or late repayment fees or penalties, and account charges). Also include are commissions and other fees related to letters of credit, bankers' acceptances, lines of credit, financial leasing, foreign exchange transactions, commissions and other fees related to transactions in securities, commissions of commodity futures traders, services related to asset management, financial market operational and regulatory services, security custody services but exclude interest. The implicit charges is measured by FISIM which uses reference rate concept to represent services element between actual and reference interest rate on loans and deposits.*

**h. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.**

*Charges for the use of intellectual property include:*

- chargers for the use of propriety rights, such as patents, trademarks, copyrights, industrial processes and designs, trade secrets, and franchises, where rights arise from research and development, as well as from marketing; and*
- charges for licenses to reproduce and/or distribute intellectual property embodied in produced originals or prototypes, such as copyrights on books and manuscripts, computer software, cinematographic works and sound recordings, and related rights such as for the recording of live performances and for television, cable or satellite broadcast.*

**i. Telecommunications, Computer and Information Services**

*Telecommunications services encompass the broadcast of transmission of sound, image, data, or other information by telephone, telex, telegram, radio and television satellite, electronic mail and facsimile including business network services, teleconferencing and support services.*

*Computer services consist of hardware and software related services and data processing services. These include sales of customized and non-customized software, installation and consultancy services.*

*Information services include news agencies services, database services (database conception, storage and dissemination), and direct non-bulk subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, whether by mail, electronic transmission or other means.*

**j. Other Business Services**

*Other business services comprise research and development services, professional and management consulting services, technical, trade related and others.*

*Research and development services cover those services associated with basic research, applied research, and experimental development of new products and processes. This includes outright sales as a result of research and development work, such as; patents, copyrights, information or industrial processes.*

*Professional and management consulting services covers advisory, guidance and operational assistance services provided to businesses for business policy and strategy and the overall planning, structuring and control of an organization. This includes legal services, accounting, management consulting, managerial services, public relations services, advertising, market research and public opinion polling services.*

*Technical, trade-related and other business services comprise of services related to architectural, engineering, other technical, waste treatment and de-pollution, agricultural, mining, operating leasing, trade-related and other business services.*

**k. Personal, Cultural and Recreational Services**

*Refers to services associated to audio-visual and related services; and other personal, cultural and recreational services. This includes charges for access*



to encrypted televisions channels, rental of audio-visual and related products, fees to actors, directors and producers, education services, health services, sports, recreational and entertainment services.

### **I. Government Goods and Services n.i.e.**

These are transactions by the public sector with non-residents, which are not recorded elsewhere in the BOP components. The transactions include expenditures (goods and services) of Malaysia's diplomatic and military representative abroad and of foreign governments' diplomatic and military representative in Malaysia.

Export covers operating and capital expenditures of foreign diplomatic missions, trade missions and international organisations in Malaysia. Import covers operating and capital expenditure of Malaysia's embassies, high commissions, trade missions and students' departments abroad.

### **iii. Primary Income**

Primary income covers two types of transactions namely compensation of employees and investment income between residents and non-residents. Compensation of employees refers to wages, salaries, and other benefits (in cash or in kind) earned by resident workers working abroad or paid to non-resident workers working in Malaysia.

Investment income involves income receipts and payments on external financial assets and liabilities.

Direct investment income includes:

- dividends, which are the distribution of profits in respect of equity held within direct investment enterprises;
- remitted profit of branches;
- reinvested earnings, which refers to direct investor's share of earnings of DIE that are not distributed. The direct investor's shares of profits/losses that are not distributed are conceived of as providing additional capital to the enterprises; and
- interest on loans and debt securities between related companies.

Portfolio investment income comprises income transactions between residents and non-residents and is derived from holdings of shares, bonds, notes, and money market instruments.

Other investment income covers:

- income of the public sector namely, Federal Government, state governments, statutory authorities, Bank Negara Malaysia and other government related agencies, which is to be received from or payable to foreign governments, central banks or international organisations; and
- income of the private sector such as interest from loans, deposits and etc.

#### **iv. Secondary Income**

*Secondary income covers economic transactions that are unrequited. It records the offsetting entries required by the double entry system for BOP, when resources (goods, services and financial assets) are provided without a corresponding return of an item of economic value.*

*Secondary income are classified into two main standard categories: general government and other sectors which covers personal transfers and other current transfers in cash (e.g. pension, fines, taxes, prizes won from lotteries) or in kind (e.g. gifts of foods, medical supplies, clothing).*

*In the case of resources being provided by non-residents to residents, offsetting transfer credits are required and vice versa when residents provide resources to non-residents.*

*Since unrequited transfers are defined to be offsetting entries for the provision of real resources or financial items without a quid pro quo, the value of the unrequited transfers has to be the same as that of the real and financial resources to which the unrequited transfers are offsets. In principle, unrequited transfers are to be recorded at the same time when the resources to which they are offset, change ownership.*

#### **5. Capital Account**

*Capital account comprises of two components namely gross acquisition/disposal of nonproduced nonfinancial assets and capital transfers.*

##### **i. Gross Acquisition/ Disposal of Nonproduced Nonfinancial Assets**

*It comprises transactions in natural resources (e.g. land), contracts, leases and licenses and marketing assets and goodwill (consist of brand names, trademarks, logos and domain names). These items also include acquisition/disposal of land by a foreign embassy.*

##### **ii. Capital Transfer**

*Capital transfers are the offset entries to one sided transactions of a capital nature. It includes debt forgiveness, nonlife insurance claims, investment grants, one-off guarantees and other debt assumption, taxes and other capital transfers.*

#### **6. Financial Account**

*Financial account measures Malaysia's net assets and liabilities to the rest of the world. It is classified according to the functional categories namely direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investment and reserve assets. Financial account reflects how the surplus in the current account is utilized or how the deficit is financed. Thus, a surplus may be reflected in investments abroad or overseas lending or accumulation of reserve assets.*

*Foreign financial assets and their matching liabilities are claims by resident of one economy upon a resident of another economy. The existence of such claims, therefore, generally will be recorded on two balance sheets, namely the balance sheet of the transactor against which the claims are held as liabilities, and the balance sheet at of the holder of the claims who will record the transactions as assets.*

##### **i. Direct Investment**

*Direct investment is a category of international investment that reflects the objective of a resident entity in one economy obtaining a lasting interest*

*in an enterprise resident in another economy. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the enterprise and a significant degree of influence on the management of the enterprise. An ownership of at least 10 per cent of the voting power of the enterprise is evidence of such relationship. Direct investment covers all transactions between direct investors and direct investment enterprises within the Foreign Direct Investment Relationship (FDIR). Financial instruments covered under direct investment include equity, reinvestment of earnings and debt instruments (such as inter-company loans and advances, trade credits).*

*According to the assets and liabilities basis, asset refers to all investment abroad by both direct investors and direct investment enterprises in Malaysia, while liabilities refers to all investment in Malaysia by both direct investors and direct investment enterprises abroad.*

*Based on directional principal basis, DIA is derived by netting off the assets of Malaysia's direct investors with its liabilities, while FDI is derived by netting off the liabilities of Malaysia's direct investment enterprises with its assets.*

- ii. Portfolio Investment** *Portfolio investment involves international transactions in equity securities (e.g. shares) and debt securities (e.g. bonds and notes, sukuk and money market instruments), apart from those included in direct investment and reserve assets.*
- iii. Financial Derivatives** *Financial instruments that are linked to another financial instruments or indicators or commodities, and through which specific financial risks (such as rate risks, currency, equity and commodity price risks, credit risks etc.) can be traded in financial markets in their own rights. Examples of financial derivatives are options (including warrants), futures, forward contracts and swaps.*
- iv. Other Investment** *Refers to investment other than direct and portfolio investment, which comprises of currency & deposits, loans associated with financial leases, trade credits irrespective of the length of the repayment period, and other accounts receivable/payable. Transactions of other investment occur between resident with nonrelated parties of non-resident. Any transactions under direct investments are excluded.*
- v. Equity** *Comprises all shares in subsidiaries and associates, and other contributions (goods, services and other resources). All classes of shares on issues include ordinary shares, premium shares and participating preference shares.*
- vi. Reinvestment of Earnings** *Earnings proportionate to the percentage ownership of the equity owned by the direct investor that are not paid out as dividends but instead reinvested in the enterprise.*
- vii. Debt Securities** *Debt securities include bonds, debentures, commercial paper, promissory notes and other tradable non-equity securities, and are usually traded (tradable) in organised financial markets.*

**viii. Currency and Deposits**

Currency consists of notes and coins that are of fixed nominal values and are issued or authorized by central banks or governments. Deposits refers to all types of deposits in banks such as saving accounts, current accounts, fixed deposits and other time deposits.

**ix. Loans**

Include all loans and advances (except account receivable/payable). It also covers the treatment of financial leases and repurchase agreements.

**x. Trade Credit and Advances**

Refers to credit facilities provided by exporter to importer for extension in goods and services (exclude Letter of Credit). These facilities usually have maturity period of less than three months.

Advances refer to advances for work that is in progress (or is yet to be undertaken) and prepayment by customers for goods and services not yet provided.

**xi. Other Accounts Receivable/Payable**

Include all other accounts receivable/payable other than those included in trade credits and advances or other instruments that have accrued but have not been paid.

**7. Reserve Assets**

The reserve assets refer to BNM's claims against non-residents for meeting BOP needs. According to the BPM, "all changes in reserve assets that **are not attributable to transactions** should be excluded from BOP compilation. Thus, value changes resulting from fluctuations in the prices of reserve assets, changes associated with the creation of reserve assets (the monetization or demonetization of gold and the allocation or cancellation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)), and counterparts offsetting such **changes are not recorded in balance of payments statements**. Changes resulting from reclassification also are excluded. **All these adjustments are reflected in the international investment position**".

Therefore, in order adhere to international standard and improve the recording of reserve assets in the compilation, gains or losses was excluded from the flow data commencing first quarter 2018 with the time series of first quarter 2010 onwards.

These reserve assets refer to BNM holdings of gold and foreign exchange, holdings of SDR and its reserve position with the IMF.

Gold & Foreign Exchange - Gold holdings refer to monetary gold held by BNM. Foreign exchange reserves are held mainly in the denomination of the major currencies which are used for the settlement of trade. These reserves are required to meet the demands for foreign currencies, from both residents and non-residents, not only for trade settlements but for services, investment and other payments.

SDR - The SDR is an interest-bearing asset created by the IMF to meet global needs, as and when it arises. It was created as a supplement to existing reserve assets.

IMF Reserve Position - The reserve position of Malaysia refers to Malaysia's quota in the IMF less the Fund's holdings of Malaysian currency.

*IMF Resources - The IMF maintains a large pool of resources from which to help finance temporary imbalances in the Balance of Payments or reserve position of its members. These resources are of a revolving character and are primarily derived from currencies made available by members as their quota subscriptions. The IMF may supplement these resources by borrowing.*

## **8. Net Errors and Omissions**

*Net error & omissions arises from under or over estimation of each item in BOP. Discrepancies occur due to various data sources used in compilation, different time of recording and valuation factors (gains or losses on exchange rates).*

## **C. DATA SOURCES**

*The source of data in compiling the Balance of Payments estimates are as follows:*

### *(I) Primary sources:*

- *Survey on International Trade in Services conducted by the Department;*
- *DOSM-BNM Joint Survey on International Investment Position; and*
- *Survey on Expenditure of Malaysian Residents at Border Town conducted by the Department.*

### *(II) Secondary sources:*

- *Tourism statistics compiled by the Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board, using data emanating from its Departing Visitors' Survey with supplementary data from the Immigration Department;*
- *BNM's International Transactions Information System (ITIS); and*
- *Administrative records of the public and private sectors - public sector refers to administrative record of other government agencies, Accountant-General's Office, Royal Malaysian Customs Department, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and etc. are used.*

## **D. DATA RELEASE AND REVISION PRACTICE**

*The practice adopted by DOSM for preliminary data release and revisions are:*

- *The preliminary data is released seven weeks after reference quarter;*
- *Revision data for the previous year will be published in the first quarter of the current year; and*
- *Final data will be published a year after the release of revised data.*

*The revisions are due to recent reporting and updated information by data providers.*

## **E. ROUNDING**

*Any differences in the aggregated data are due to rounding.*

**F. ABBREVIATION**

<i>b</i>	<i>billion</i>
<i>BOP</i>	<i>Balance of Payments</i>
<i>c.i.f</i>	<i>cost, insurance and freight</i>
<i>e.g</i>	<i>example</i>
<i>E&amp;O</i>	<i>Errors and Omissions</i>
<i>etc</i>	<i>etcetera</i>
<i>FISIM</i>	<i>Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured</i>
<i>f.o.b</i>	<i>free on board</i>
<i>GDP</i>	<i>Gross Domestic Product</i>
<i>GFP</i>	<i>Goods for Processing</i>
<i>n.i.e</i>	<i>not included elsewhere</i>
<i>Q</i>	<i>Quarter</i>
<i>f</i>	<i>final</i>
<i>p</i>	<i>preliminary</i>
<i>r</i>	<i>revised</i>







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