



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

SUKU TAHUN KETIGA
THIRD QUARTER

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

SUKU TAHUN KETIGA *THIRD QUARTER*

2024

Pemakluman

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

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

Announcement

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

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

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Blok C6 & C7, Kompleks C,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,
62514 Putrajaya,
MALAYSIA

Tel.	:	03-8885 7000
Faks	:	03-8888 9248
Portal	:	https://www.dosm.gov.my
Facebook / X / Instagram / Youtube	:	StatsMalaysia
E-mel / E-mail	:	info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum / <i>general enquiries</i>) data@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan & permintaan data / <i>data request & enquiries</i>)

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“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”.

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KATA PENGANTAR

Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran Malaysia bagi **suku tahun ketiga 2024** 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. Sebarang maklum balas dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

November 2024

PREFACE

*The Malaysia's Balance of Payments statistics for the **third quarter of 2024** 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. Any feedback and suggestion towards improving the future publications are highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

November 2024

KALENDAR AWALAN KELUARAN 2024
PENERBITAN IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN

ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR YEAR 2024
QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PUBLICATION

Suku Pertama 2024
First Quarter 2024

17 Mei 2024
17 May 2024

Suku Kedua 2024
Second Quarter 2024

16 Ogos 2024
16 August 2024

Suku Ketiga 2024
Third Quarter 2024

15 November 2024
15 November 2024

Suku Keempat 2024
Fourth Quarter 2024

14 Februari 2025
14 February 2025

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Capital Account and Financial Account, 2015 - 2021 (RM Million)

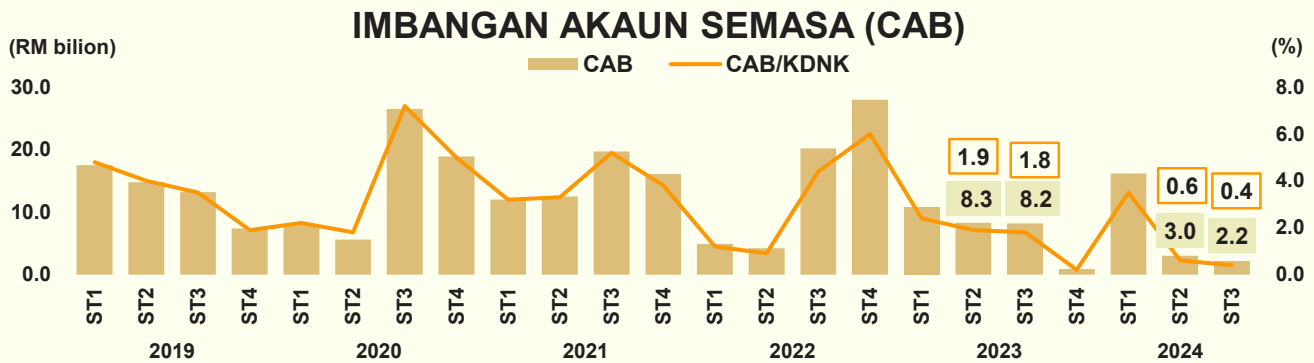
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Nota Teknikal
Technical Notes

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2024



Nota: CAB – Current Account Balance
KDNK – Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar

AKAUN SEMASA

Imbangan Akaun Semasa mencatatkan **lebih RM2.2 bilion** terutamanya disokong oleh eksport bersih **Barangan** dan defisit yang lebih rendah dalam **Perkhidmatan**.

BARANGAN

Lebih
RM24.6b



Lebih
RM23.1b

PERKHIDMATAN

Defisit
RM4.9b



Defisit
RM1.6b

PENDAPATAN PRIMER

Defisit
RM15.5b



Defisit
RM17.0b

PENDAPATAN SEKUNDER

Defisit
RM1.1b



Defisit
RM2.4b

Nota: ST2 24 ST3 24, b merujuk kepada bilion

Akaun Kewangan berubah arah kepada **aliran keluar bersih** sebanyak **RM7.5 bilion** terutamanya didorong oleh **Pelaburan Lain dan Pelaburan Langsung**.

AKAUN KEWANGAN

PELABURAN LANGSUNG

Aliran masuk
bersih
RM3.8b



Aliran keluar
bersih
RM4.3b

PELABURAN PORTFOLIO

Aliran keluar
bersih
RM21.7b



Aliran masuk
bersih
RM3.6b

DERIVATIF KEWANGAN

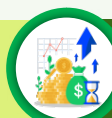
Aliran keluar
bersih
RM0.6b



Aliran keluar
bersih
RM0.4b

PELABURAN LAIN

Aliran masuk
bersih
RM35.6b



Aliran keluar
bersih
RM6.3b

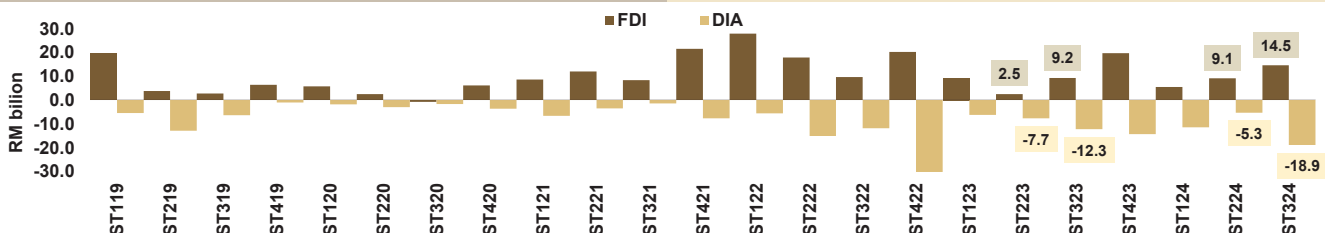
Nota: ST2 24 ST3 24, b merujuk kepada bilion

PELABURAN LANGSUNG ASING (FDI)

FDI mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih **RM14.5 bilion**

PELABURAN LANGSUNG DI LUAR NEGERI (DIA)

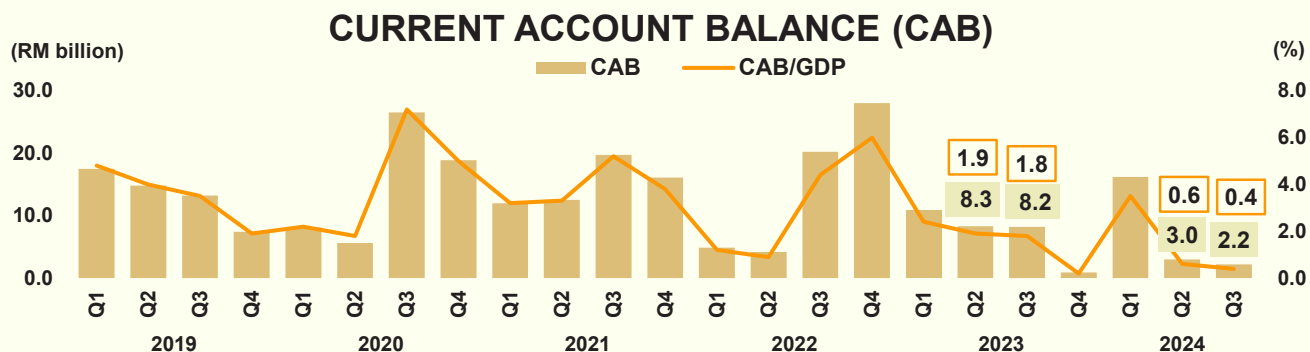
DIA merekodkan aliran keluar bersih **RM18.9 bilion**



Nota: Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar
FDI – Foreign Direct Investment
DIA – Direct Investment Abroad

Sumber: Imbangan Pembayaran, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS THIRD QUARTER 2024



CURRENT ACCOUNT

Current Account Balance recorded a **surplus** of **RM2.2 billion** mainly supported by net exports of **Goods** and lower deficit in **Services**.

GOODS

Surplus
RM24.6b



Surplus
RM23.1b

SERVICES

Deficit
RM4.9b



Deficit
RM1.6b

PRIMARY INCOME

Deficit
RM15.5b



Deficit
RM17.0b

SECONDARY INCOME

Deficit
RM1.1b



Deficit
RM2.4b

Notes: Q2 24 Q3 24 , b refers to billion

Financial Account switched to a **net outflow** of **RM7.5 billion** primarily driven by **Other Investment** and **Direct Investment**.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

DIRECT INVESTMENT

Net inflow
RM3.8b



Net outflow
RM4.3b

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

Net outflow
RM21.7b



Net inflow
RM3.6b

FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

Net outflow
RM0.6b



Net outflow
RM0.4b

OTHER INVESTMENT

Net inflow
RM35.6b



Net outflow
RM6.3b

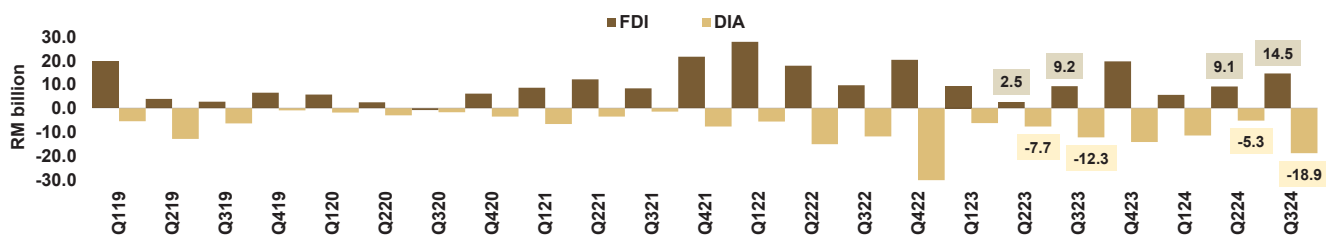
Notes: Q2 24 Q3 24 , b refers to billion

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)

FDI recorded a net inflow of **RM14.5 billion**

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD (DIA)

DIA recorded a net outflow of **RM18.9 billion**



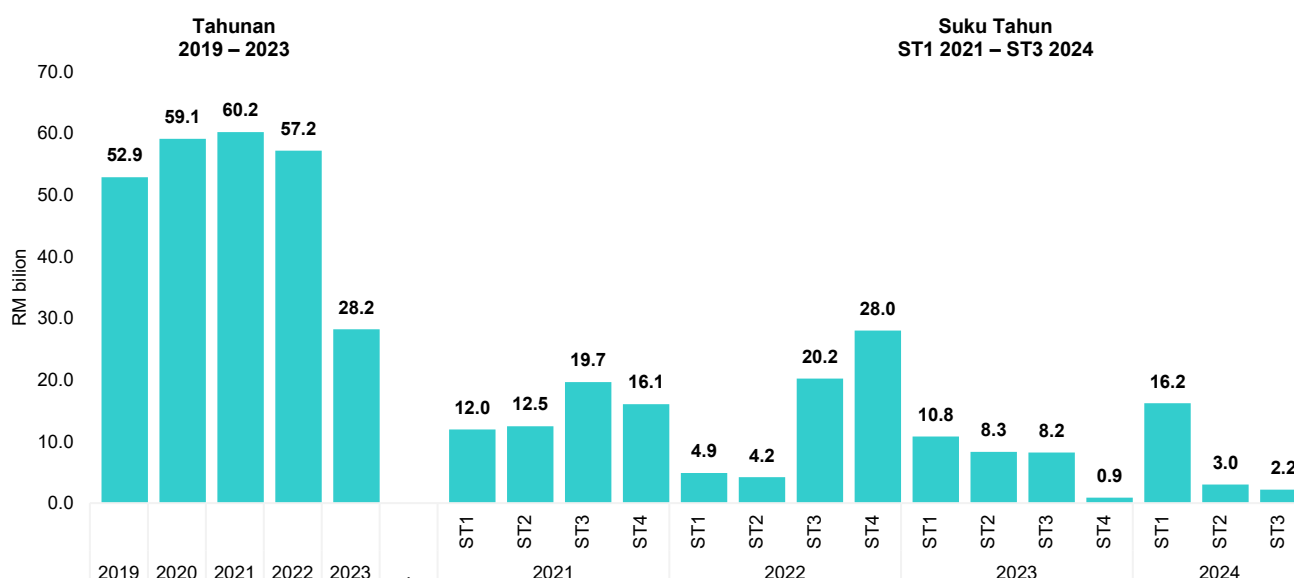
Note: Negative value refers to outflow

Source: Balance of Payments, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia terus mencatat lebih RM2.2 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2024, disokong terutamanya oleh eksport bersih Barangan dan defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Akaun perkhidmatan (**Carta 1**). Sementara itu, Akaun kewangan mencatatkan aliran keluar RM7.5 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk bersih RM17.1 bilion), terutamanya didorong oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan lain dan Pelaburan langsung. Rizab Antarabangsa berjumlah RM491.5 bilion (pada akhir ST2 2024: RM537.2 bilion).

Bagi tempoh Januari hingga September 2024, lebih dalam CAB mencatatkan RM21.4 bilion (Januari - September 2023: lebih RM27.3 bilion), manakala Akaun kewangan mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM9.1 bilion (Januari - September 2023: aliran masuk bersih RM4.7 bilion).

Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa, 2019 – 2023 dan ST1 2021 – ST3 2024



Akaun Barangan

Akaun barangan merekodkan eksport bersih RM23.1 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2024 berbanding RM24.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (**Paparan 1**). Malaysia mengeksport barangan bernilai RM289.6 bilion, dengan peningkatan sebanyak 4.1 peratus suku ke suku. Eksport utama ialah barangan Elektrik dan elektronik, Keluaran petroleum dan Minyak kelapa sawit & produk berasaskan minyak kelapa sawit dengan permintaan tinggi daripada pasaran utama seperti Singapura, Amerika Syarikat dan China. Dari segi import, Malaysia mencatatkan peningkatan 5.1 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya, berjumlah RM266.4 bilion. Peningkatan ini didorong terutamanya oleh import Barangan perantaraan yang lebih tinggi, khususnya alat ganti dan aksesori barangan modal (kecuali alat kelengkapan pengangkutan), serta Barangan modal dari China, Singapura dan Amerika Syarikat.

Paparan 1: Akaun Barangan, Perkhidmatan dan Pendapatan

BARANGAN		PENDAPATAN PRIMER	
	ST3 24 Lebihan RM23.1b	ST2 24 Lebihan RM24.6b	
		ST3 24 Defisit RM17.0b	ST2 24 Defisit RM15.5b 
PERKHIDMATAN		PENDAPATAN SEKUNDER	
	ST3 24 Defisit RM1.6b	ST2 24 Defisit RM4.9b	
		ST3 24 Defisit RM2.4b	ST2 24 Defisit RM1.1b 

Akaun Perkhidmatan

Defisit Akaun perkhidmatan mengecil dengan signifikan kepada RM1.6 bilion pada suku ketiga 2024 (**Paparan 1**), didorong oleh lebihan yang lebih tinggi dalam Perjalanan dan defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain. Eksport perkhidmatan meningkat 8.6 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM63.9 bilion, sementara import turut meningkat sebanyak 2.7 peratus kepada RM65.4 bilion pada suku ketiga 2024. Perjalanan merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada eksport perkhidmatan, mencatatkan RM25.7 bilion dengan peningkatan 15.0 peratus daripada suku sebelumnya yang didorong oleh pertambahan dalam ketibaan pelancong. Dengan eksport yang melebihi import, Perjalanan mencatatkan lebihan RM11.0 bilion.

Selain itu, Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain juga menyumbang kepada peningkatan prestasi eksport terutamanya dalam Perkhidmatan perundingan profesional dan pengurusan, yang meningkat 9.6 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM10.8 bilion. Pada masa yang sama, komponen ini mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah RM2.9 bilion disebabkan import yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM13.7 bilion. Komponen lain yang turut menyumbang kepada eksport yang lebih tinggi pada suku ini termasuk Pengangkutan; Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan & rekreasi; Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer & maklumat; dan Perkhidmatan pembuatan, terutamanya dalam Elektrik & elektronik. Sementara itu, komponen utama dalam import Perkhidmatan adalah Pengangkutan yang disumbangkan oleh peningkatan dalam bayaran bagi aktiviti muatan dan penumpang udara, diikuti oleh komponen Perkhidmatan pembuatan dan Perjalanan.

Akaun Pendapatan

Akaun pendapatan primer merekodkan defisit yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM17.0 bilion berbanding RM15.5 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (**Paparan 1**). Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh terimaan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM21.6 bilion (ST2 2024: RM24.1 bilion) dan bayaran yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM38.6 bilion (ST2 2024: RM39.6 bilion).

Akaun pendapatan sekunder mencatatkan defisit sebanyak RM2.4 bilion berbanding RM1.1 bilion pada suku lepas (**Paparan 1**). Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh terimaan yang lebih rendah RM9.7 bilion (ST2 2024: RM9.9 bilion) dan kenaikan dalam bayaran kepada RM12.1 bilion (ST2 2024: RM11.1 bilion).

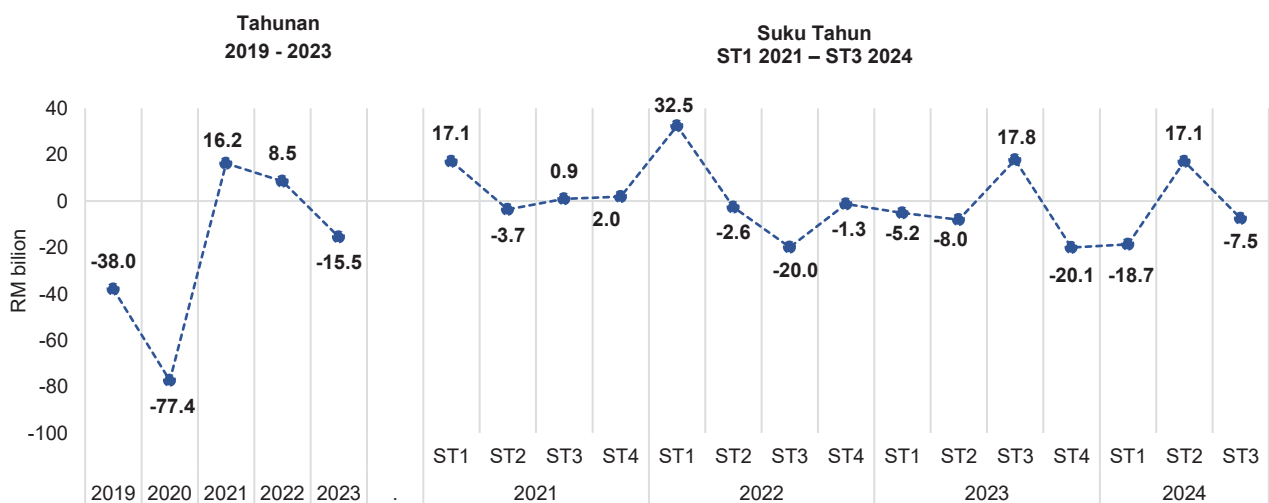
AKAUN MODAL

Akaun modal mencatatkan lebih RM21.8 juta berbanding RM21.7 juta pada suku sebelumnya. Ini disebabkan oleh aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi dalam Pindahan modal daripada RM32.6 juta kepada RM36.1 juta pada suku ini.

AKAUN KEWANGAN

Akaun kewangan berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM7.5 bilion berbanding aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM17.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (**Carta 2**). Perubahan ini terutamanya didorong oleh aliran keluar dalam kedua-dua Pelaburan lain dan Pelaburan langsung. Pelaburan lain dan Pelaburan langsung masing-masing berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM6.3 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk RM35.6 bilion) dan aliran keluar bersih RM4.3 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk RM3.8 bilion). Sementara itu, Derivatif kewangan mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih rendah RM0.4 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran keluar bersih RM0.6 bilion) dan Pelaburan portfolio beralih kepada aliran masuk bersih RM3.6 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran keluar bersih RM21.7 bilion).

Carta 2: Akaun Kewangan, 2019 – 2023 dan ST1 2021 – ST3 2024

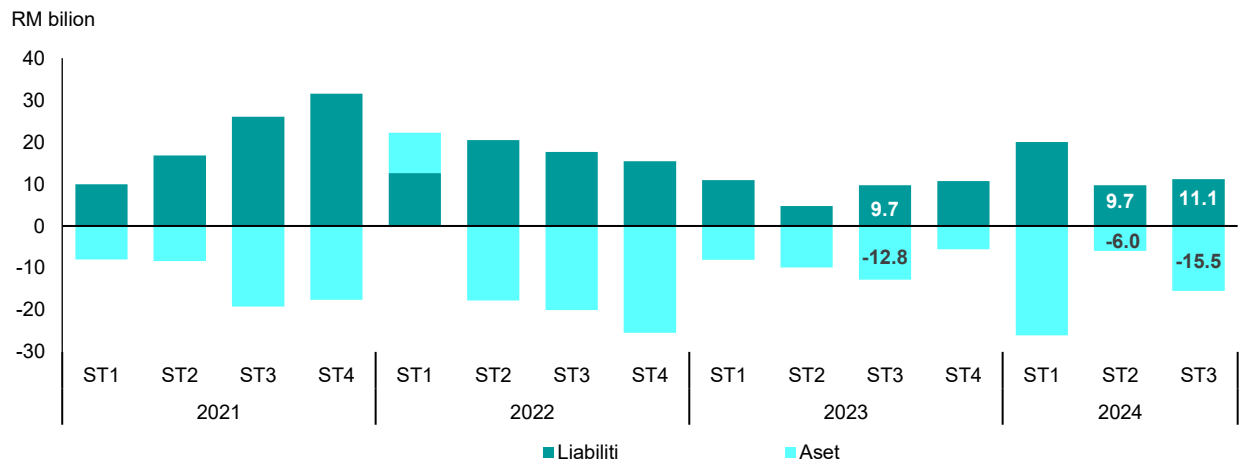


Nota: nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Pelaburan Langsung

Pada suku tahun ketiga 2024, Pelaburan langsung berubah arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM4.3 bilion berbanding aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM3.8 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Aset Pelaburan langsung mencatatkan peningkatan aliran keluar bersih kepada RM15.5 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran keluar bersih RM6.0 bilion) manakala, liabiliti mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM11.1 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk bersih RM9.7 bilion), seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam **Carta 3**.

Carta 3: Pelaburan Langsung mengikut asas Aset dan Liabiliti, ST1 2021 – ST3 2024

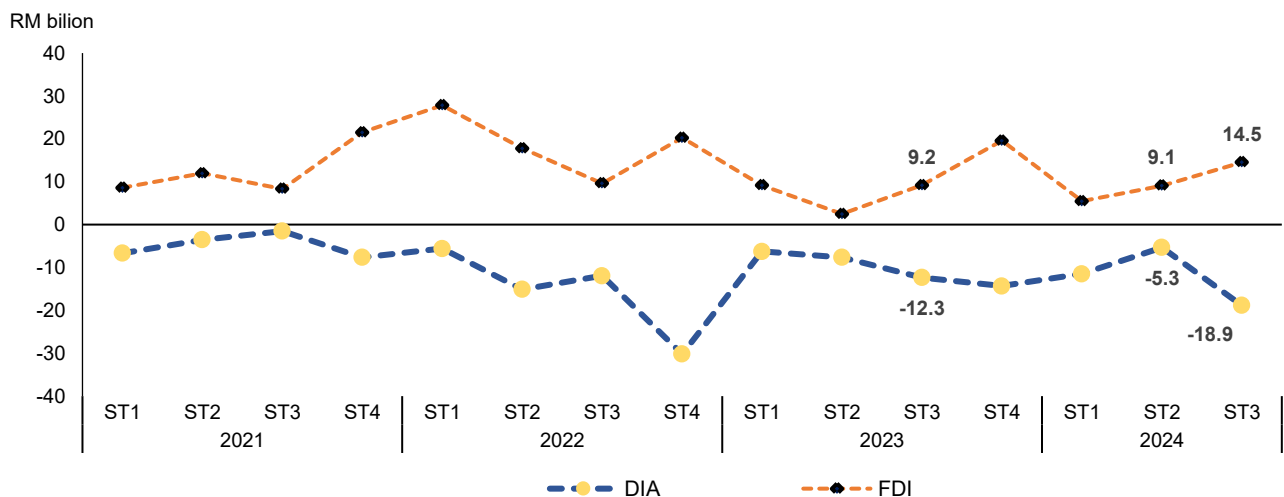


Nota: nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri

Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA) mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi RM18.9 bilion berbanding RM5.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya (**Carta 4**), khususnya dalam Instrumen hutang dan Ekuiti & saham dana pelaburan. Aliran keluar ini kebanyakannya adalah dari sektor Pembuatan, Perkhidmatan dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Aliran keluar DIA terutamanya disalurkan ke Arab Saudi, Indonesia dan Kanada pada suku ini.

Carta 4: Pelaburan Langsung mengikut asas Prinsip Arah Aliran, ST1 2021 – ST3 2024



Nota: nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Pelaburan Langsung Asing

Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih RM14.5 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga 2024, meningkat daripada RM9.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya dalam pelaburan dalam Ekuiti & saham dana pelaburan dan Instrumen hutang. Sebahagian besar FDI adalah ke sektor Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam subsektor Maklumat & komunikasi serta Perdagangan borong & runcit. Sumber utama FDI adalah Singapura, Hong Kong dan Switzerland.

Pelaburan Portfolio dan Pelaburan Lain

Pelaburan portfolio berubah arah dari aliran keluar bersih RM21.7 bilion pada suku kedua 2024 kepada aliran masuk bersih RM3.6 bilion (**Paparan 2**). Aliran keluar dalam aset pelaburan Portfolio mencatatkan RM32.0 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran keluar bersih RM28.8 bilion), didorong oleh aliran keluar dalam Ekuiti dan Sekuriti hutang. Sementara itu, liabiliti mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi RM35.6 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk bersih RM7.2 bilion), didorong oleh aliran masuk yang lebih tinggi dalam Ekuiti dan Sekuriti hutang.

Paparan 2: Akaun Kewangan mengikut Kategori Fungsi (Bersih)

PELABURAN LANGSUNG		DERIVATIF KEWANGAN	
	ST3 24 Aliran keluar RM4.3b	ST2 24 Aliran masuk RM3.8b	
		ST3 24 Aliran keluar RM0.4b	ST2 24 Aliran keluar RM0.6b 
PELABURAN PORTFOLIO		PELABURAN LAIN	
	ST3 24 Aliran masuk RM3.6b	ST2 24 Aliran keluar RM21.7b	
		ST3 24 Aliran keluar RM6.3b	ST2 24 Aliran masuk RM35.6b 

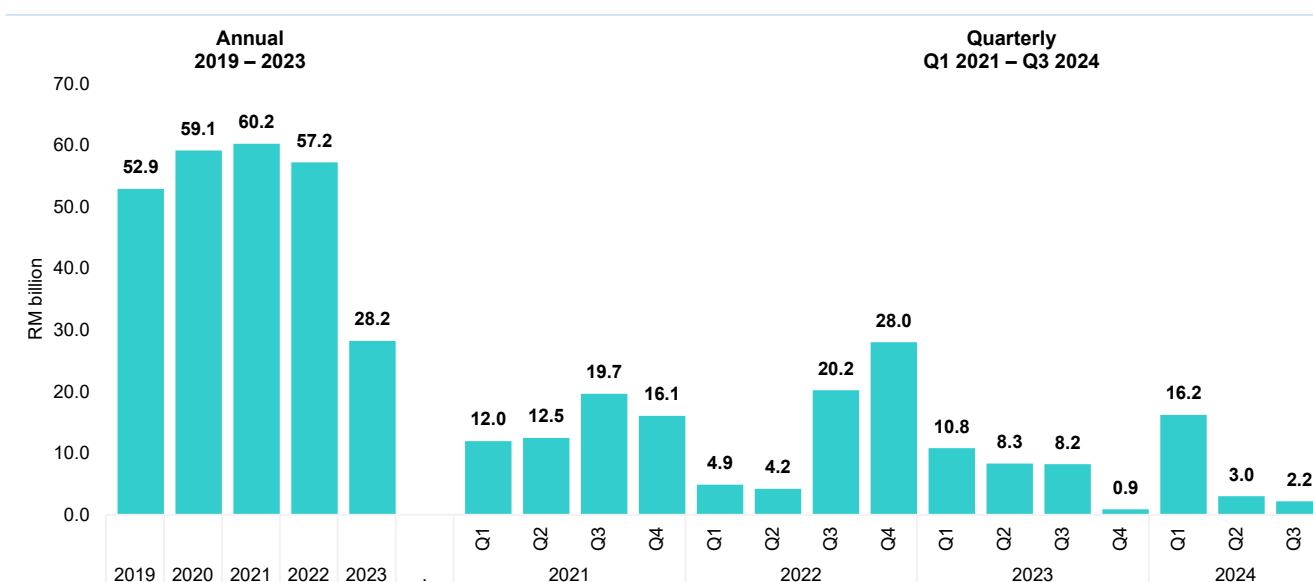
Pelaburan lain berubah arah dari aliran masuk bersih RM35.6 bilion kepada aliran keluar bersih RM6.3 bilion pada suku ketiga 2024 (**Paparan 2**). Aset mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM12.7 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk bersih RM7.9 bilion) manakala, liabiliti mencatatkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM6.4 bilion (ST2 2024: aliran masuk bersih RM27.7 bilion).

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PERFORMANCE

Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) continued to record a surplus of RM2.2 billion in the third quarter of 2024, mainly supported by net export of Goods and lower deficit in Services account (**Chart 1**). Meanwhile, Financial account registered an outflow of RM7.5 billion (Q2 2024: net inflow RM17.1 billion), mainly driven by outflows in Other investment and Direct investment. The International reserves stood at RM491.5 billion (as at the end of Q2 2024: RM537.2 billion).

For the period of January to September 2024, the surplus in the CAB reached RM21.4 billion (January - September 2023: surplus of RM27.3 billion), while Financial account posted a net outflow of RM9.1 billion (January - September 2023: net inflow RM4.7 billion).

Chart 1: Current Account Balance, 2019 – 2023 and Q1 2021 – Q3 2024



Goods Account

Goods account recorded a net export of RM23.1 billion in the third quarter of 2024 compared to RM24.6 billion in the previous quarter (**Exhibit 1**). Malaysia exported goods worth RM289.6 billion, an increase of 4.1 per cent quarter-on-quarter. The key exports were Electrical and electronics, Petroleum products, and Palm oil & palm oil-based products, with strong demand coming from major markets like Singapore, the United States of America (USA) and China. On the imports side, Malaysia recorded a 5.1 per cent increase from the previous quarter, totalling RM266.4 billion. This increment was driven mainly by higher imports of Intermediate goods, especially parts and accessories of capital goods (except transport equipment), as well as Capital goods, with China, Singapore and the USA.

Exhibit 1: Goods, Services and Income Accounts

GOODS		PRIMARY INCOME	
	Q3 24 Surplus RM23.1b	Q2 24 Surplus RM24.6b	
		Q3 24 Deficit RM17.0b	Q2 24 Deficit RM15.5b 
SERVICES		SECONDARY INCOME	
	Q3 24 Deficit RM1.6b	Q2 24 Deficit RM4.9b	
		Q3 24 Deficit RM2.4b	Q2 24 Deficit RM1.1b 

Services Account

Services account deficit narrowed significantly to RM1.6 billion in the third quarter of 2024 (**Exhibit 1**), driven by a stronger Travel surplus and reduced deficit in Other business services. Exports of Services rose by 8.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to RM63.9 billion, while imports increased by 2.7 per cent to RM65.4 billion in the third quarter of 2024. Travel was the largest contributor to services exports, reaching RM25.7 billion with a 15.0 per cent rise from the previous quarter, fuelled by an increase in tourist arrivals. With exports exceeding imports, Travel recorded a surplus of RM11.0 billion.

Furthermore, Other business services also boosted the exports performance, notably in Professional and management consulting services, which rose 9.6 per cent quarter-on-quarter to RM10.8 billion. Accordingly, this component recorded a lower deficit of RM2.9 billion despite the higher imports of RM13.7 billion. Other components contributing to the higher exports this quarter included Transport; Personal, cultural & recreational services; Telecommunications, computer & information services; and Manufacturing services, particularly in Electrical & electronics. Meanwhile, Transport was the largest component for Services imports attributed to increased payments for freight and air passenger, followed by Manufacturing services and Travel.

Income Account

Primary income account recorded a higher deficit of RM17.0 billion as compared to RM15.5 billion in the previous quarter (**Exhibit 1**). This was mainly owing to the lower receipts of RM21.6 billion (Q2 2024: RM24.1 billion) and lower payments of RM38.6 billion (Q2 2024: RM39.6 billion).

The Secondary income account registered a deficit of RM2.4 billion against RM1.1 billion in the preceding quarter (**Exhibit 1**). This increase was due to lower receipts of RM9.7 billion (Q2 2024: RM9.9 billion) and an increase in payments, which rose to RM12.1 billion (Q2 2024: RM11.1 billion).

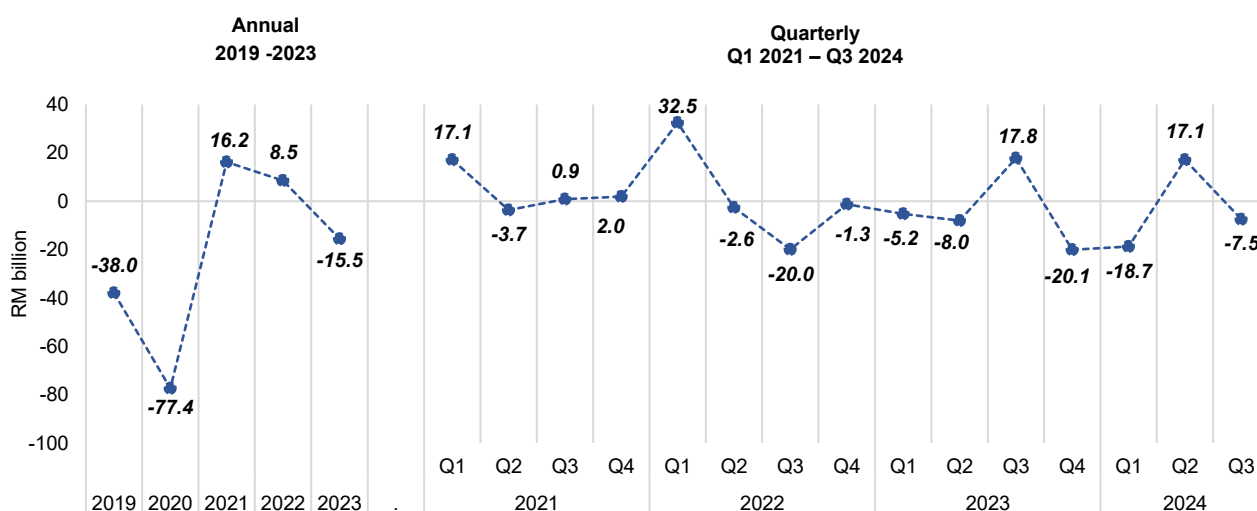
CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Capital account registered a surplus of RM21.8 million as compared to RM21.7 million in the previous quarter. This was due to higher net inflows in Capital transfers from RM32.6 million to RM36.1 million in this quarter.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Financial account turned around to a net outflow of RM7.5 billion as compared to a net inflow of RM17.1 billion in the previous quarter (**Chart 2**). This turnaround was largely fuelled by outflows in both Other investment and Direct investment. The Other investment and Direct investment switched to a net outflow of RM6.3 billion (Q2 2024: inflow of RM35.6 billion) and a net outflow of RM4.3 billion (Q2 2024: inflow of RM3.8 billion), respectively. Meanwhile, Financial derivatives registered a lower net outflow of RM0.4 billion (Q2 2024: net outflow RM0.6 billion) and the Portfolio investment shifted to a net inflow of RM3.6 billion (Q2 2024: net outflow RM21.7 billion).

Chart 2: Financial Account, 2019 – 2023 and Q1 2021 – Q3 2024

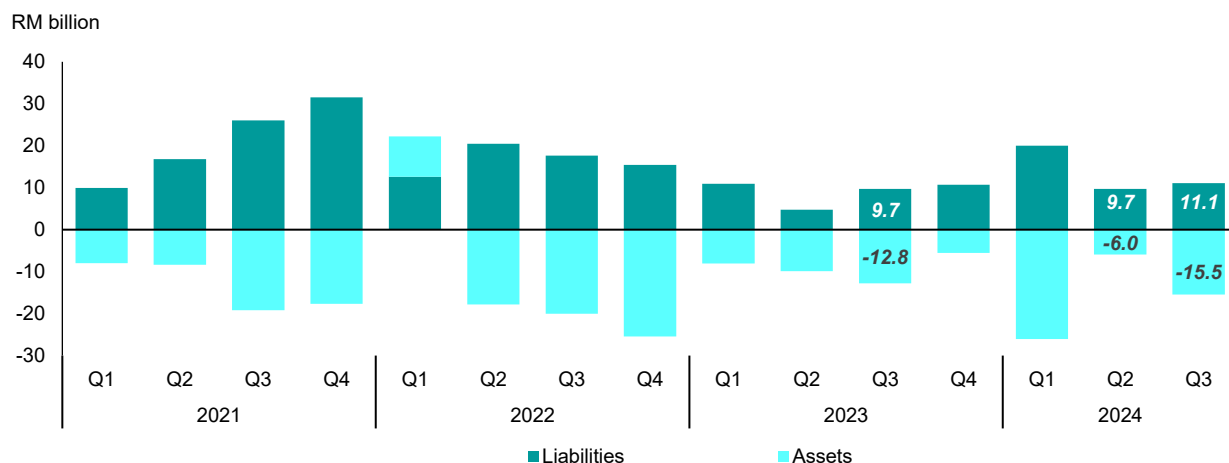


Note: negative value refers to net outflow

Direct Investment

In the third quarter of 2024, Direct investment turned around to a net outflow of RM4.3 billion compared to a net inflow of RM3.8 billion in the preceding quarter. Assets of Direct investment showed an increase in net outflow to record RM15.5 billion (Q2 2024: net outflow RM6.0 billion) while, liabilities recorded a higher net inflow of RM11.1 billion (Q2 2024: net inflow RM9.7 billion), as shown in **Chart 3**.

Chart 3: Direct Investment according to Assets and Liabilities Basis, Q1 2021 – Q3 2024

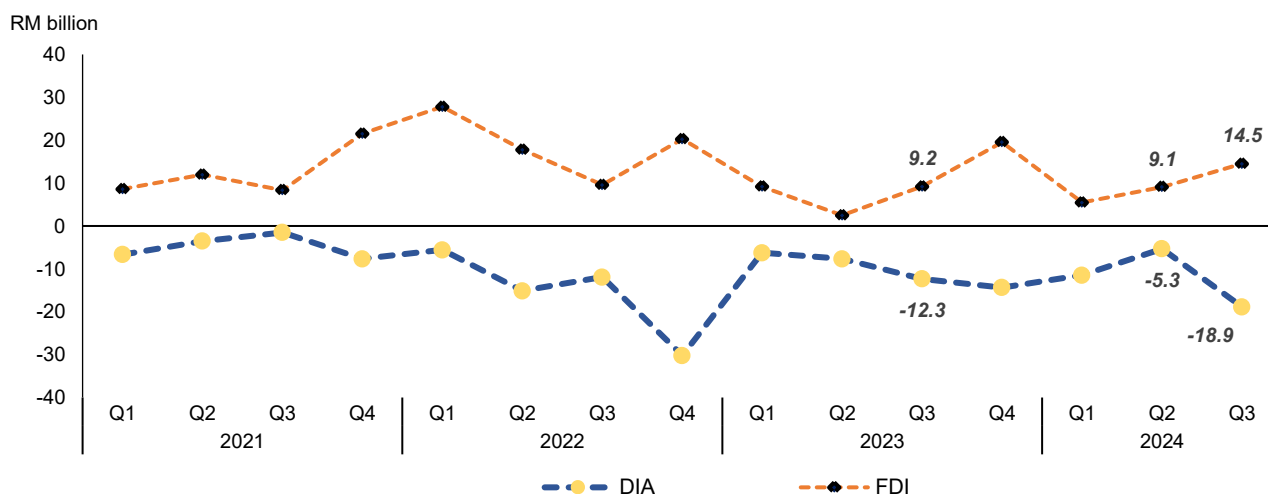


Note: negative value refers to net outflow

Direct Investment Abroad

Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) recorded a higher net outflow of RM18.9 billion compared to RM5.3 billion in the previous quarter (**Chart 4**), in the form of Debt instruments and Equity & investment fund shares. The outflows were mostly from the Manufacturing, Services and Mining & quarrying sectors. Notably, DIA outflows were primarily directed towards Arab Saudi, Indonesia and Canada this quarter.

Chart 4: Direct Investment according to Directional Basis, Q1 2021 – Q3 2024



Note: negative value refers to net outflow

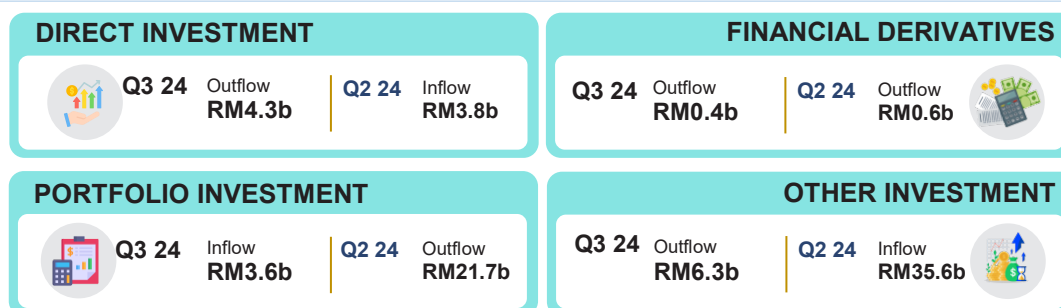
Foreign Direct Investment

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) registered a net inflow of RM14.5 billion in the third quarter of 2024, an increase from RM9.1 billion in the preceding quarter, through investments in Equity & investment fund shares and Debt instruments. Most of the FDI flowed into the Services sector, predominantly in Information & communication and Wholesale & retail trade sub-sectors. The main sources of FDI were Singapore, Hong Kong and Switzerland.

Portfolio Investment and Other Investment

Portfolio investment switched from a net outflow of RM21.7 billion in the second quarter of 2024 to a net inflow of RM3.6 billion (**Exhibit 2**). The outflow in Portfolio investment assets amounted RM32.0 billion (Q2 2024: net outflow RM28.8 billion), driven by outflows in Equity and Debt securities. Meanwhile, liabilities recorded a higher net inflow of RM35.6 billion (Q2 2024: net inflow RM7.2 billion), led by higher inflows in Equity and Debt securities.

Exhibit 2: Financial account by Functional Categories (Net)



Other investment turned around from a net inflow of RM35.6 billion to a net outflow of RM6.3 billion in the third quarter of 2024 (**Exhibit 2**). Assets registered a net outflow of RM12.7 billion (Q2 2024: net inflow RM7.9 billion) while, liabilities posted a lower net inflow of RM6.4 billion (Q2 2024: net inflow RM27.7 billion).

BOP 2024

Balance of Payments

Suku Tahun Ketiga | *Third Quarter*

2022 - 2024

- 14** **Imbangan Pembayaran, 2022 - 2024 (RM Juta)**
Balance of Payments, 2022 - 2024 (RM Million)
- 16** **Akaun Semasa, 2022 - 2024 (RM Juta)**
Current Account, 2022 - 2024 (RM Million)
- 20** **Akaun Modal dan Akaun Kewangan, 2022 - 2024 (RM Juta)**
Capital Account and Financial Account, 2022 - 2024 (RM Million)

JADUAL 1 : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN (BERSIH), 2022 - 2024 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2022 ^f	2023 ^r	Q122 ^f	Q222 ^f	Q322 ^f	Q422 ^f
AKAUN SEMASA	57,223	28,203	4,868	4,151	20,240	27,964
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	129,071	92,959	24,984	22,783	35,966	45,337
1. Barangan	187,275	136,157	42,877	38,045	47,957	58,396
2. Perkhidmatan	-58,204	-43,199	-17,892	-15,262	-11,991	-13,059
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	15,867	13,296	3,834	4,062	4,344	3,627
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-762	-808	-71	-83	-300	-308
2.3 Pengangkutan	-34,194	-31,430	-8,703	-9,632	-7,641	-8,218
2.4 Perjalanan	-1,188	17,134	-4,027	-438	1,239	2,038
2.5 Pembinaan	1,289	1,166	-173	169	193	1,101
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-9,421	-9,446	-1,931	-2,629	-2,698	-2,164
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-72	-73	43	-110	109	-115
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-10,540	-11,133	-2,460	-2,919	-2,492	-2,670
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-2,221	-4,046	-800	-291	-535	-595
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-15,875	-16,995	-3,320	-3,155	-3,876	-5,524
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-411	-191	-117	-80	-134	-80
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-675	-674	-167	-157	-202	-150
3. Pendapatan primer	-56,943	-52,921	-17,198	-15,717	-12,957	-11,071
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-7,339	-8,136	-1,923	-1,717	-1,832	-1,866
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-49,603	-44,785	-15,274	-14,000	-11,125	-9,205
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-52,847	-48,012	-15,478	-16,004	-13,149	-8,216
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-8,106	-8,730	-2,596	-1,173	-969	-3,368
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	11,350	11,958	2,800	3,178	2,993	2,379
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-14,905	-11,835	-2,918	-2,916	-2,769	-6,303
AKAUN MODAL	-454	-262	-96	-77	-214	-66
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	-227	-141	-22	-19	-162	-23
2. Pindahan modal	-226	-121	-74	-58	-52	-43
AKAUN KEWANGAN	8,533	-15,460	32,463	-2,620	-19,980	-1,329
1. Pelaburan langsung	12,593	-180	22,233	2,656	-2,340	-9,957
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-50,114	-36,355	-7,559	-15,977	-741	-25,838
3. Derivatif kewangan	-2,212	-3,879	173	-216	-440	-1,730
4. Pelaburan lain	48,267	24,953	17,616	10,917	-16,460	36,195
ASET RIZAB	-53,359	20,500	-12,751	-4,911	-13,204	-22,492
KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH	-11,943	-32,981	-24,484	3,459	13,159	-4,076

TABLE 1 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2022 - 2024 (RM MILLION)

Q123 ^r	Q223 ^r	Q323 ^r	Q423 ^r	Q124 ^p	Q224 ^p	Q324 ^p	Components/ Year & Quarter
10,757	8,316	8,216	913	16,195	3,004	2,176	CURRENT ACCOUNT
29,039	17,424	23,077	23,420	24,721	19,663	21,559	Goods and Services
42,508	29,234	33,601	30,814	32,003	24,576	23,139	1. Goods
-13,469	-11,811	-10,524	-7,394	-7,281	-4,913	-1,579	2. Services
3,505	3,269	3,371	3,150	3,529	4,263	4,200	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
-112	-146	-253	-298	-558	-238	-108	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-8,101	-7,364	-8,045	-7,920	-7,801	-7,458	-7,485	2.3 Transport
1,456	3,712	5,548	6,417	6,647	8,177	11,030	2.4 Travel
-433	-158	507	1,249	1,135	598	11	2.5 Construction
-1,999	-2,475	-2,601	-2,371	-2,274	-2,570	-2,502	2.6 Insurance and pension services
-138	-127	101	91	93	42	142	2.7 Financial services
-2,846	-3,227	-2,846	-2,214	-2,618	-3,018	-3,026	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-740	-577	-1,040	-1,688	-1,254	-763	-880	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-3,853	-4,614	-4,989	-3,539	-3,837	-3,732	-2,899	2.10 Other business services
-64	40	-95	-72	-141	-62	124	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-145	-144	-183	-201	-203	-153	-187	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-12,826	-6,867	-12,884	-20,345	-8,835	-15,517	-16,983	3. Primary income
-2,031	-2,087	-1,899	-2,119	-2,445	-2,425	-2,354	3.1 Compensation of employees
-10,794	-4,780	-10,984	-18,227	-6,389	-13,092	-14,629	3.2 Investment income
-12,829	-6,196	-12,573	-16,414	-14,192	-13,093	-14,924	3.2.1 Direct investment
-3,005	-2,058	-864	-2,803	-1,253	-1,636	-1,239	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
5,039	3,475	2,453	990	9,056	1,636	1,534	3.2.3 Other investment
-5,456	-2,241	-1,977	-2,161	308	-1,141	-2,400	4. Secondary income
-74	-20	-21	-146	1	22	22	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
-33	7	13	-128	-17	-11	-14	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-41	-27	-34	-18	17	33	36	2. Capital transfers
-5,184	-7,998	17,837	-20,114	-18,735	17,145	-7,493	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
2,888	-5,165	-3,124	5,220	-6,036	3,769	-4,337	1. Direct investment
-29,808	12,894	-13,423	-6,018	-23,733	-21,658	3,599	2. Portfolio investment
-914	329	492	-3,786	1,228	-570	-426	3. Financial derivatives
22,649	-16,057	33,892	-15,531	9,806	35,604	-6,329	4. Other investment
5,721	12,391	-7,695	10,083	-8,715	1,347	-2,348	RESERVE ASSETS
-11,220	-12,688	-18,337	9,264	11,254	-21,518	7,643	NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

JADUAL 2 : AKAUN SEMASA, 2022 - 2024 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2022 ^f	2023 ^r	Q122 ^f	Q222 ^f	Q322 ^f	Q422 ^f
AKAUN SEMASA	57,223	28,203	4,868	4,151	20,240	27,964
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	129,071	92,959	24,984	22,783	35,966	45,337
Kredit	1,378,618	1,250,183	305,106	341,985	369,843	361,684
Debit	1,249,547	1,157,224	280,122	319,202	333,876	316,347
1. Barangan	187,275	136,157	42,877	38,045	47,957	58,396
1.1 Kredit	1,237,226	1,055,187	280,098	309,730	329,476	317,922
Barang dagangan	1,223,488	1,040,299	277,561	306,728	326,169	313,029
<i>Merchanting</i>	12,417	12,007	2,239	2,755	3,018	4,405
Emas bukan monetari	1,322	2,881	298	248	289	487
1.2 Debit	1,049,951	919,030	237,221	271,685	281,519	259,525
Barang dagangan	1,033,671	906,426	234,453	266,295	276,508	256,416
Emas bukan monetari	16,280	12,604	2,768	5,391	5,011	3,110
2. Perkhidmatan	-58,204	-43,199	-17,892	-15,262	-11,991	-13,059
2.1 Kredit	141,392	194,995	25,008	32,255	40,366	43,762
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	19,735	17,937	4,772	5,092	5,186	4,686
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	2,460	3,365	465	606	746	643
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	26,569	30,826	4,828	5,756	8,329	7,656
2.1.4 Perjalanan	28,696	68,037	301	5,762	10,116	12,517
2.1.5 Pembinaan	6,063	8,958	1,054	1,282	1,452	2,274
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2,679	2,309	731	620	625	703
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	2,520	2,789	586	582	675	677
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	1,243	1,282	252	334	339	318
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	16,046	18,388	3,779	4,052	4,028	4,187
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	31,618	36,808	7,396	7,298	7,857	9,068
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	3,407	3,943	768	784	927	929
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	356	352	76	89	86	105
2.2 Debit	199,596	238,194	42,900	47,517	52,357	56,821
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	3,869	4,641	938	1,029	842	1,059
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	3,222	4,173	536	689	1,046	951
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	60,763	62,256	13,532	15,388	15,970	15,875
2.2.4 Perjalanan	29,884	50,903	4,329	6,199	8,877	10,479
2.2.5 Pembinaan	4,774	7,792	1,228	1,113	1,260	1,174
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	12,101	11,755	2,662	3,249	3,323	2,867
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	2,592	2,862	543	692	566	791
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	11,783	12,415	2,712	3,253	2,830	2,988
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	18,267	22,434	4,579	4,342	4,564	4,782
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	47,493	53,802	10,715	10,453	11,733	14,592
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	3,818	4,134	884	864	1,061	1,009
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	1,031	1,026	242	246	288	255

TABLE 2 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2022 - 2024 (RM MILLION)

Q123 ^r	Q223 ^r	Q323 ^r	Q423 ^r	Q124 ^p	Q224 ^p	Q324 ^p	Components/ Year & Quarter
10,757	8,316	8,216	913	16,195	3,004	2,176	CURRENT ACCOUNT
29,039	17,424	23,077	23,420	24,721	19,663	21,559	Goods and Services
304,431	302,579	312,075	331,098	327,959	336,878	353,429	Credits
275,393	285,155	288,998	307,678	303,238	317,216	331,869	Debits
42,508	29,234	33,601	30,814	32,003	24,576	23,139	1. Goods
263,130	254,857	261,314	275,887	272,206	278,082	289,574	1.1 Credits
259,743	251,498	256,757	272,301	266,465	273,631	285,717	Merchandise
2,867	2,577	4,037	2,525	4,831	3,404	3,034	Merchanting
519	782	520	1,060	910	1,048	823	Non-monetary gold
220,622	225,623	227,713	245,072	240,203	253,507	266,435	1.2 Debits
217,857	222,232	224,491	241,846	236,073	248,057	262,391	Merchandise
2,765	3,391	3,222	3,226	4,130	5,450	4,044	Non-monetary gold
-13,469	-11,811	-10,524	-7,394	-7,281	-4,913	-1,579	2. Services
41,302	47,722	50,761	55,211	55,753	58,796	63,855	2.1 Credits
4,330	4,401	4,750	4,457	4,483	5,244	5,719	2.1.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
727	766	743	1,129	1,180	1,436	1,302	2.1.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
6,862	7,834	7,994	8,136	8,128	8,869	9,415	2.1.3 Transport
12,572	16,302	18,303	20,860	21,391	22,363	25,718	2.1.4 Travel
1,459	2,368	2,551	2,580	2,818	3,129	1,907	2.1.5 Construction
672	472	418	747	760	712	810	2.1.6 Insurance and pension services
603	700	749	737	785	767	705	2.1.7 Financial services
324	426	241	291	355	378	409	2.1.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
4,249	4,684	5,055	4,401	4,661	5,088	5,587	2.1.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
8,493	8,762	8,844	10,709	10,033	9,856	10,806	2.1.10 Other business services
919	921	1,029	1,074	1,079	874	1,396	2.1.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
92	86	84	90	78	80	81	2.1.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
54,771	59,532	61,285	62,605	63,035	63,709	65,434	2.2 Debits
824	1,132	1,379	1,306	955	981	1,518	2.2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
838	912	996	1,427	1,738	1,674	1,411	2.2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
14,963	15,198	16,039	16,056	15,930	16,326	16,900	2.2.3 Transport
11,116	12,590	12,755	14,443	14,744	14,186	14,688	2.2.4 Travel
1,892	2,526	2,044	1,331	1,683	2,531	1,895	2.2.5 Construction
2,671	2,947	3,019	3,118	3,034	3,281	3,312	2.2.6 Insurance and pension services
742	827	648	646	692	725	564	2.2.7 Financial services
3,170	3,653	3,087	2,505	2,973	3,395	3,435	2.2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
4,989	5,261	6,095	6,090	5,916	5,851	6,467	2.2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
12,345	13,376	13,833	14,248	13,870	13,589	13,705	2.2.10 Other business services
983	881	1,123	1,146	1,219	936	1,272	2.2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
238	230	268	291	281	233	268	2.2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.

JADUAL 2 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2022 - 2024 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun		2022 ^f	2023 ^r	Q122 ^f	Q222 ^f	Q322 ^f	Q422 ^f
3.	Pendapatan primer	-56,943	-52,921	-17,198	-15,717	-12,957	-11,071
3.1	Kredit	93,156	90,074	16,380	25,640	24,110	27,025
3.1.1	Pampasan pekerja	7,116	7,766	1,690	1,863	1,770	1,793
3.1.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	86,040	82,308	14,691	23,777	22,340	25,233
3.1.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	53,735	41,114	8,462	14,707	13,648	16,918
3.1.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	14,733	14,518	2,591	4,999	3,984	3,158
3.1.2.3	Pelaburan lain	17,572	26,676	3,637	4,071	4,708	5,157
3.2	Debit	150,099	142,996	33,578	41,357	37,067	38,096
3.2.1	Pampasan pekerja	14,455	15,903	3,613	3,581	3,602	3,659
3.2.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	135,644	127,093	29,965	37,777	33,465	34,437
3.2.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	106,582	89,126	23,940	30,711	26,797	25,134
3.2.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	22,839	23,248	5,188	6,172	4,953	6,526
3.2.2.3	Pelaburan lain	6,222	14,719	837	893	1,714	2,777
4.	Pendapatan sekunder	-14,905	-11,835	-2,918	-2,916	-2,769	-6,303
4.1	Kredit	22,958	33,279	4,904	5,545	6,537	5,971
4.2	Debit	37,863	45,113	7,822	8,461	9,306	12,274

TABLE 2 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2022 - 2024 (RM MILLION)

Q123 ^r	Q223 ^r	Q323 ^r	Q423 ^r	Q124 ^p	Q224 ^p	Q324 ^p	Components/ Year & Quarter
-12,826	-6,867	-12,884	-20,345	-8,835	-15,517	-16,983	3. Primary income
21,020	24,555	23,312	21,188	28,353	24,082	21,634	3.1 Credits
1,923	2,033	1,921	1,889	1,941	1,862	1,731	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
19,097	22,522	21,391	19,299	26,412	22,220	19,904	3.1.2 Investment income
8,640	10,825	11,085	10,563	9,883	10,910	8,568	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
2,299	4,583	4,159	3,477	3,557	5,463	5,658	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
8,158	7,114	6,147	5,259	12,972	5,847	5,678	3.1.2.3 Other investment
33,846	31,422	36,195	41,533	37,188	39,600	38,618	3.2 Debits
3,955	4,120	3,820	4,008	4,386	4,287	4,085	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
29,891	27,301	32,375	37,525	32,802	35,312	34,533	3.2.2 Investment income
21,469	17,022	23,659	26,977	24,075	24,003	23,492	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
5,304	6,641	5,023	6,280	4,811	7,099	6,896	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
3,118	3,639	3,694	4,268	3,916	4,211	4,144	3.2.2.3 Other investment
-5,456	-2,241	-1,977	-2,161	308	-1,141	-2,400	4. Secondary income
10,576	7,208	7,204	8,290	11,846	9,949	9,699	4.1 Credits
16,032	9,449	9,181	10,451	11,538	11,090	12,099	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 3 : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2022 - 2024 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2022 ^f	2023 ^r	Q122 ^f	Q222 ^f	Q322 ^f	Q422 ^f
AKAUN MODAL	-454	-262	-96	-77	-214	-66
1. Kredit	87	175	18	26	21	22
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	8	52	1	4	2	2
1.2 Pindahan modal	79	123	17	22	19	20
2. Debit	540	437	114	103	235	88
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	235	193	24	23	164	25
2.2 Pindahan modal	305	244	90	80	71	63
AKAUN KEWANGAN	8,533	-15,460	32,463	-2,620	-19,980	-1,329
1. Pelaburan langsung	12,593	-180	22,233	2,656	-2,340	-9,957
1.1 Aset	-53,603	-36,287	9,602	-17,784	-20,001	-25,419
1.1.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-58,097	-43,061	-10,288	-10,069	-9,576	-28,165
1.1.2 Instrumen hutang	4,494	6,774	19,890	-7,716	-10,426	2,746
1.2 Liabiliti	66,196	36,108	12,631	20,440	17,662	15,463
1.2.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	55,615	18,309	12,335	20,888	17,428	4,964
1.2.2 Instrumen hutang	10,580	17,798	296	-448	234	10,499
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-50,114	-36,355	-7,559	-15,977	-741	-25,838
2.1 Aset	-30,454	-46,610	-13,671	-4,412	2,588	-14,960
2.1.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-25,856	-18,177	-10,035	-4,698	1,666	-12,789
2.1.2 Sekuriti hutang	-4,598	-28,432	-3,636	286	923	-2,171
2.2 Liabiliti	-19,660	10,255	6,112	-11,566	-3,329	-10,878
2.2.1 Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	17,965	2,502	10,179	2,418	1,983	3,385
2.2.2 Sekuriti hutang	-37,626	7,753	-4,067	-13,984	-5,312	-14,262
3. Derivatif kewangan	-2,212	-3,879	173	-216	-440	-1,730
4. Pelaburan lain	48,267	24,953	17,616	10,917	-16,460	36,195
4.1 Aset	-9,479	4,094	-8,176	4,381	-31,023	25,339
4.2 Liabiliti	57,746	20,859	25,792	6,535	14,563	10,856
ASET RIZAB	-53,359	20,500	-12,751	-4,911	-13,204	-22,492
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	-53,359	20,500	-12,751	-4,911	-13,204	-22,492
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-88	-1,479	27	-122	-413	419
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-226	-52	14	-15	-91	-134
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	-53,045	22,031	-12,793	-4,774	-12,700	-22,778
Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran						
Pelaburan langsung	12,593	-180	22,233	2,656	-2,340	-9,957
Di luar negeri	-62,825	-40,583	-5,574	-15,121	-11,929	-30,202
Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	-58,072	-43,052	-10,271	-10,051	-9,552	-28,199
Instrumen hutang	-4,752	2,469	4,698	-5,070	-2,377	-2,003
Di Malaysia	75,417	40,403	27,807	17,777	9,589	20,245
Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham	55,590	18,300	12,319	20,870	17,404	4,998
Instrumen hutang	19,827	22,103	15,488	-3,094	-7,815	15,247

TABLE 3 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2022 - 2024 (RM MILLION)

Q123 ^r	Q223 ^r	Q323 ^r	Q423 ^r	Q124 ^p	Q224 ^p	Q324 ^p	Components/ Year & Quarter
-74	-20	-21	-146	1	22	22	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
25	49	59	42	39	39	46	1. Credits
2	20	27	3	0	1	1	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
23	29	32	39	39	38	45	1.2 Capital transfers
99	69	80	189	39	17	24	2. Debits
35	13	14	131	17	12	15	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
64	56	66	57	22	6	9	2.2 Capital transfers
-5,184	-7,998	17,837	-20,114	-18,735	17,145	-7,493	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
2,888	-5,165	-3,124	5,220	-6,036	3,769	-4,337	1. Direct investment
-8,074	-9,884	-12,815	-5,514	-26,036	-5,956	-15,458	1.1 Assets
-10,975	-8,168	-11,637	-12,280	-8,838	-3,133	-6,401	1.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares
2,901	-1,716	-1,178	6,767	-17,199	-2,823	-9,056	1.1.2 Debt instruments
10,963	4,720	9,691	10,734	20,000	9,725	11,121	1.2 Liabilities
11,026	-1,384	2,800	5,867	5,486	555	11,299	1.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares
-63	6,103	6,891	4,867	14,514	9,170	-178	1.2.2 Debt instruments
-29,808	12,894	-13,423	-6,018	-23,733	-21,658	3,599	2. Portfolio investment
-16,337	-4,908	-15,397	-9,968	-21,210	-28,849	-32,001	2.1 Assets
-9,811	-2,235	-8,501	2,370	-11,827	-9,272	-20,540	2.1.1 Equity and investment fund shares
-6,526	-2,672	-6,896	-12,338	-9,382	-19,577	-11,461	2.1.2 Debt securities
-13,472	17,802	1,974	3,951	-2,523	7,191	35,600	2.2 Liabilities
-3,075	-1,253	2,358	4,472	5,256	3,410	16,006	2.2.1 Equity and investment fund shares
-10,397	19,055	-384	-521	-7,779	3,782	19,594	2.2.2 Debt securities
-914	329	492	-3,786	1,228	-570	-426	3. Financial derivatives
22,649	-16,057	33,892	-15,531	9,806	35,604	-6,329	4. Other investment
-3,726	9,769	3,616	-5,564	9,609	7,948	-12,720	4.1 Assets
26,376	-25,826	30,276	-9,966	198	27,656	6,391	4.2 Liabilities
5,721	12,391	-7,695	10,083	-8,715	1,347	-2,348	RESERVE ASSETS
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
5,721	12,391	-7,695	10,083	-8,715	1,347	-2,348	2. BNM external reserves
-485	-1,130	68	68	-454	195	2,440	2.1 Special drawing rights
-228	-274	176	275	-101	308	881	2.2 IMF reserve position
6,435	13,795	-7,939	9,740	-8,160	844	-5,670	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange
Direct Investment According to Directional Principle							
2,888	-5,165	-3,124	5,220	-6,036	3,769	-4,337	Direct investment
-6,267	-7,653	-12,331	-14,333	-11,491	-5,314	-18,852	Abroad
-10,975	-8,164	-11,632	-12,280	-8,838	-3,133	-6,401	Equity and investment fund shares
4,708	511	-698	-2,052	-2,653	-2,181	-12,451	Debt instruments
9,155	2,488	9,207	19,553	5,454	9,084	14,515	In Malaysia
11,026	-1,388	2,795	5,867	5,486	555	11,299	Equity and investment fund shares
-1,871	3,876	6,412	13,686	-32	8,528	3,216	Debt instruments

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BOP 2024

Balance of Payments

Suku Tahun Ketiga | *Third Quarter*

2015 - 2021

- 24** **Imbangan Pembayaran, 2015 - 2021 (RM Juta)**
Balance of Payments, 2015 - 2021 (RM Million)
- 30** **Akaun Semasa, 2015 - 2021 (RM Juta)**
Current Account, 2015 - 2021 (RM Million)
- 42** **Akaun Modal dan Akaun Kewangan, 2015 - 2021 (RM Juta)**
Capital Account and Financial Account, 2015- 2021 (RM Million)

JADUAL SIRI MASA
TIME SERIES TABLES

JADUAL 4 : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AKAUN SEMASA	35,155	29,907	38,296	32,295	52,918	59,091
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	88,592	83,128	94,255	97,106	113,863	90,325
1. Barangan	109,224	102,046	117,113	114,621	124,738	137,486
2. Perkhidmatan	-20,632	-18,917	-22,859	-17,515	-10,875	-47,161
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	8,191	9,188	10,389	11,135	11,325	11,922
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-17	-178	-109	198	-42	30
2.3 Pengangkutan	-24,565	-23,459	-29,622	-27,688	-25,925	-27,427
2.4 Perjalanan	26,941	31,515	32,470	30,218	30,833	-7,569
2.5 Pembinaan	-6,511	-8,084	-12,698	-8,153	-2,927	-582
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-7,759	-7,942	-8,559	-8,619	-8,218	-7,628
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-349	-140	-68	-143	-149	121
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-4,682	-5,116	-6,616	-7,032	-8,280	-9,055
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-2,384	-2,762	-1,547	-1,733	-2,231	-3,391
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-7,219	-9,603	-3,665	-3,655	-3,576	-2,496
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-1,674	-1,672	-1,437	-1,285	-973	-471
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-603	-665	-1,398	-758	-711	-614
3. Pendapatan primer	-32,112	-34,592	-38,658	-45,082	-39,496	-28,520
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-5,595	-5,606	-4,848	-7,657	-9,229	-8,061
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-26,517	-28,986	-33,811	-37,425	-30,267	-20,459
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-32,931	-30,127	-33,159	-33,263	-30,823	-25,961
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-12,436	-13,405	-13,606	-15,186	-10,946	-9,033
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	18,850	14,545	12,954	11,023	11,502	14,535
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-21,325	-18,629	-17,300	-19,729	-21,450	-2,714
AKAUN MODAL	-1,136	102	-26	-89	371	-419
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	-1,127	107	-3	8	365	-178
2. Pindahan modal	-8	-5	-22	-97	6	-242
AKAUN KEWANGAN	-55,350	-249	-4,730	11,430	-38,024	-77,396
1. Pelaburan langsung	-1,810	13,792	16,171	10,103	6,555	3,111
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-26,122	-14,203	-15,358	-49,396	-32,403	-49,584
3. Derivatif kewangan	-663	-802	-197	981	-478	407
4. Pelaburan lain	-26,755	964	-5,346	49,742	-11,697	-31,330
ASET RIZAB	53,553	-5,860	-16,409	-7,758	-8,416	19,297
KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH	-32,222	-23,899	-17,132	-35,878	-6,849	-572

TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

2021	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
60,178	10,917	8,193	5,226	10,819	6,314	CURRENT ACCOUNT
111,973	23,667	18,532	21,587	24,806	17,689	Goods and Services
177,634	27,069	23,411	27,472	31,273	23,177	1. Goods
-65,661	-3,402	-4,878	-5,885	-6,467	-5,488	2. Services
13,426	2,069	1,991	2,091	2,040	2,148	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
-514	58	-214	42	97	22	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-31,863	-5,758	-5,986	-6,256	-6,565	-5,235	2.3 Transport
-14,857	7,151	7,088	6,253	6,449	7,444	2.4 Travel
-500	-1,832	-1,674	-1,338	-1,666	-2,469	2.5 Construction
-8,383	-1,763	-2,088	-2,123	-1,786	-1,910	2.6 Insurance and pension services
-88	-112	-92	-88	-57	-31	2.7 Financial services
-9,488	-1,184	-1,179	-1,201	-1,118	-1,342	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-3,795	-130	-1,061	-387	-807	-1,167	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-8,185	-1,366	-1,332	-2,052	-2,469	-2,349	2.10 Other business services
-511	-459	-205	-640	-370	-512	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-904	-74	-127	-187	-215	-87	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-42,153	-7,702	-4,594	-10,680	-9,135	-6,437	3. Primary income
-6,659	-1,326	-1,355	-1,295	-1,620	-1,618	3.1 Compensation of employees
-35,494	-6,377	-3,240	-9,385	-7,515	-4,819	3.2 Investment income
-41,534	-8,335	-5,042	-10,855	-8,699	-5,203	3.2.1 Direct investment
-9,829	-2,781	-3,472	-3,047	-3,136	-3,230	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
15,869	4,739	5,274	4,517	4,319	3,614	3.2.3 Other investment
-9,642	-5,047	-5,745	-5,681	-4,852	-4,937	4. Secondary income
-469	-1	-1,107	-13	-15	4	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
-264	-1	-1,104	-11	-11	0	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-204	0	-3	-2	-4	4	2. Capital transfers
16,242	-29,165	383	-33,170	6,600	9,038	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
31,065	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	1. Direct investment
18,802	-7,898	-11,791	-24,431	17,997	15,694	2. Portfolio investment
-2,250	3	-449	-111	-106	515	3. Financial derivatives
-31,375	-17,871	14,644	-5,914	-17,613	-10,668	4. Other investment
-45,686	24,999	1,878	34,950	-8,274	-2,387	RESERVE ASSETS
-30,266	-6,751	-9,347	-6,993	-9,131	-12,969	NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

JADUAL 4 (samb.) : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217	Q317
AKAUN SEMASA	3,096	7,682	12,816	5,058	10,187	12,159
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	16,288	23,002	26,150	19,312	22,650	26,584
1. Barangan	20,034	27,245	31,589	25,315	27,376	31,579
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,746	-4,244	-5,440	-6,003	-4,726	-4,995
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	2,204	2,405	2,431	2,438	2,515	2,617
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-26	-102	-72	-89	-40	-17
2.3 Pengangkutan	-5,713	-5,805	-6,706	-7,289	-7,468	-7,439
2.4 Perjalanan	8,328	8,175	7,569	7,565	8,357	9,039
2.5 Pembinaan	-1,327	-1,947	-2,341	-2,660	-2,506	-3,279
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-2,037	-1,942	-2,053	-2,205	-1,984	-2,102
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-74	-14	-20	-12	-8	-27
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-1,205	-1,266	-1,303	-1,507	-1,737	-1,715
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-828	-589	-177	-345	-463	-362
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-2,808	-2,227	-2,220	-1,282	-769	-840
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-87	-726	-347	-406	-331	-481
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-172	-206	-199	-210	-292	-389
3. Pendapatan primer	-8,213	-10,700	-9,242	-10,147	-8,168	-10,132
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-1,325	-1,326	-1,338	-1,235	-1,191	-1,152
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-6,888	-9,374	-7,905	-8,912	-6,976	-8,980
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-7,856	-10,165	-6,904	-10,781	-6,620	-8,946
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-3,175	-3,163	-3,836	-2,483	-3,923	-2,704
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	4,143	3,954	2,835	4,352	3,566	2,670
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-4,980	-4,619	-4,092	-4,106	-4,295	-4,293
AKAUN MODAL	126	-20	-8	17	8	-25
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	128	-16	-5	-1	4	-3
2. Pindahan modal	-2	-4	-2	18	4	-22
AKAUN KEWANGAN	11,131	-5,104	-15,315	-8,313	8,986	-6,261
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147	9,146
2. Pelaburan portfolio	70	-9,849	-20,118	-32,374	17,513	-9,854
3. Derivatif kewangan	12	-98	-1,232	646	-286	570
4. Pelaburan lain	4,460	2,138	5,034	14,206	-1,094	-6,123
ASET RIZAB	-4,344	-1,380	2,250	2,178	-10,285	-6,182
KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH	-10,009	-1,179	257	1,061	-8,895	309

TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Q119	Components/ Year & Quarter
10,892	14,864	3,421	3,271	10,739	17,498	CURRENT ACCOUNT
25,709	27,849	19,116	22,020	28,121	32,104	Goods and Services
32,844	33,606	24,573	24,777	31,665	33,790	1. Goods
-7,135	-5,758	-5,456	-2,757	-3,544	-1,686	2. Services
2,818	2,689	2,594	2,936	2,916	2,608	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
38	31	48	115	3	5	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-7,425	-6,656	-6,812	-7,100	-7,120	-5,960	2.3 Transport
7,508	6,637	7,352	8,497	7,732	7,924	2.4 Travel
-4,253	-2,820	-3,152	-1,262	-920	-789	2.5 Construction
-2,267	-2,037	-2,171	-2,212	-2,199	-1,974	2.6 Insurance and pension services
-20	-15	-18	-23	-87	11	2.7 Financial services
-1,656	-1,547	-1,707	-1,786	-1,993	-1,705	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-377	-531	-295	-502	-405	-458	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-774	-872	-845	-861	-1,077	-859	2.10 Other business services
-219	-308	-302	-410	-266	-337	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-508	-329	-151	-151	-127	-150	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-10,212	-8,302	-10,692	-14,049	-12,039	-8,995	3. Primary income
-1,270	-1,581	-1,697	-2,013	-2,366	-2,435	3.1 Compensation of employees
-8,942	-6,721	-8,995	-12,036	-9,673	-6,561	3.2 Investment income
-6,812	-7,037	-8,918	-10,702	-6,605	-7,204	3.2.1 Direct investment
-4,496	-2,853	-3,388	-3,207	-5,737	-2,338	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
2,366	3,169	3,311	1,874	2,669	2,981	3.2.3 Other investment
-4,606	-4,683	-5,002	-4,700	-5,343	-5,611	4. Secondary income
-25	-41	-21	-12	-15	5	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
-3	2	-0	7	-0	12	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-22	-43	-20	-19	-15	-7	2. Capital transfers
858	8,906	9,770	-1,951	-5,295	-12,924	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	13,960	1. Direct investment
9,357	-3,532	-40,231	864	-6,496	6,760	2. Portfolio investment
-1,127	879	781	39	-718	-237	3. Financial derivatives
-12,335	2,916	50,341	-3,269	-247	-33,407	4. Other investment
-2,119	-18,191	888	3,427	6,118	-5,499	RESERVE ASSETS
-9,606	-5,538	-14,058	-4,735	-11,547	920	NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

JADUAL 4 (samb.) : IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q219	Q319	Q419	Q120	Q220
AKAUN SEMASA	14,772	13,245	7,403	8,094	5,600
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	24,771	28,349	28,640	20,335	11,294
1. Barangan	28,623	29,673	32,653	27,941	23,664
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,852	-1,324	-4,013	-7,606	-12,370
2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	2,880	2,891	2,946	2,758	2,671
2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	-9	-110	72	-89	30
2.3 Pengangkutan	-6,621	-6,579	-6,765	-6,600	-6,325
2.4 Perjalanan	6,644	9,910	6,356	2,230	-3,066
2.5 Pembinaan	-832	-892	-414	-265	-44
2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	-2,184	-2,035	-2,024	-1,817	-1,490
2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	-111	-36	-13	36	34
2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	-1,925	-2,319	-2,330	-2,221	-2,229
2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	-524	-627	-621	-592	-928
2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	-790	-1,086	-841	-790	-826
2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	-234	-246	-155	-100	-56
2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	-145	-194	-223	-157	-143
3. Pendapatan primer	-5,252	-9,563	-15,685	-7,111	-3,794
3.1 Pampasan pekerja	-2,135	-2,248	-2,410	-2,319	-1,924
3.2 Pendapatan pelaburan	-3,117	-7,315	-13,275	-4,792	-1,870
3.2.1 Pelaburan langsung	-4,345	-7,899	-11,375	-6,516	-3,004
3.2.2 Pelaburan portfolio	-1,917	-3,156	-3,535	-3,103	-2,842
3.2.3 Pelaburan lain	3,145	3,741	1,635	4,827	3,975
4. Pendapatan sekunder	-4,747	-5,541	-5,551	-5,130	-1,900
AKAUN MODAL	-9	-10	385	-89	-52
1. Perolehan/pelupusan aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	-5	-3	360	-57	-1
2. Pindahan modal	-4	-7	25	-32	-50
AKAUN KEWANGAN	-18,997	-4,153	-1,949	-13,583	-21,892
1. Pelaburan langsung	-9,063	-3,667	5,325	3,824	-612
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-9,823	-25,841	-3,499	-41,628	20,581
3. Derivatif kewangan	-453	830	-618	2,501	-616
4. Pelaburan lain	342	24,525	-3,158	21,720	-41,246
ASET RIZAB	1,359	-6,440	2,164	8,669	6,362
KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN BERSIH	2,875	-2,641	-8,002	-3,091	9,982

TABLE 4 (cont'd.) : BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q320	Q420	Q121	Q221	Q321	Q421	Components/ Year & Quarter
26,514	18,884	11,956	12,499	19,655	16,068	CURRENT ACCOUNT
29,714	28,982	22,222	25,311	27,027	37,413	Goods and Services
43,066	42,815	37,001	40,479	44,918	55,237	1. Goods
-13,352	-13,833	-14,779	-15,169	-17,890	-17,823	2. Services
3,193	3,300	3,499	3,440	2,997	3,490	2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
10	79	37	-217	-143	-192	2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
-7,050	-7,453	-7,533	-7,880	-7,901	-8,550	2.3 Transport
-3,441	-3,292	-3,569	-3,610	-3,781	-3,897	2.4 Travel
86	-359	-726	-245	-1	473	2.5 Construction
-2,203	-2,119	-2,076	-1,860	-2,098	-2,349	2.6 Insurance and pension services
61	-11	20	-24	-21	-63	2.7 Financial services
-2,246	-2,360	-2,354	-2,432	-2,500	-2,202	2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
-997	-875	-934	-849	-867	-1,145	2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
-443	-437	-731	-1,145	-3,237	-3,073	2.10 Other business services
-195	-121	-221	-58	-139	-92	2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
-131	-184	-191	-290	-200	-223	2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
-10,275	-7,339	-6,641	-11,345	-4,173	-19,994	3. Primary income
-1,836	-1,982	-1,980	-1,697	-1,448	-1,534	3.1 Compensation of employees
-8,439	-5,358	-4,661	-9,648	-2,724	-18,460	3.2 Investment income
-10,051	-6,390	-6,326	-12,760	-4,221	-18,226	3.2.1 Direct investment
-1,191	-1,897	-3,571	-1,865	-1,369	-3,023	3.2.2 Portfolio investment
2,803	2,929	5,237	4,977	2,866	2,789	3.2.3 Other investment
7,075	-2,759	-3,625	-1,466	-3,200	-1,351	4. Secondary income
-177	-102	-73	-65	-61	-269	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
-121	2	-13	-11	-6	-234	1. Acquisitions/disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
-56	-104	-60	-54	-55	-35	2. Capital transfers
-31,893	-10,027	17,095	-3,683	869	1,962	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
-2,548	2,447	1,938	8,439	6,825	13,863	1. Direct investment
-20,694	-7,844	-118	20,198	-3,872	2,594	2. Portfolio investment
-533	-945	272	-1,464	748	-1,806	3. Financial derivatives
-8,119	-3,686	15,004	-30,856	-2,832	-12,690	4. Other investment
1,643	2,623	-17,132	-4,705	-21,285	-2,564	RESERVE ASSETS
3,913	-11,377	-11,846	-4,046	822	-15,197	NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

JADUAL 5 : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AKAUN SEMASA	35,155	29,907	38,296	32,295	52,918	59,091
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	88,592	83,128	94,255	97,106	113,863	90,325
Kredit	817,370	834,491	960,778	992,511	987,481	873,477
Debit	728,778	751,363	866,524	895,405	873,618	783,152
1. Barangan	109,224	102,046	117,113	114,621	124,738	137,486
1.1 Kredit	681,275	686,896	801,394	830,137	817,260	780,511
1.2 Debit	572,051	584,850	684,281	715,516	692,522	643,024
2. Perkhidmatan	-20,632	-18,917	-22,859	-17,515	-10,875	-47,161
2.1 Kredit	136,095	147,596	159,384	162,375	170,221	92,967
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	8,402	9,440	10,725	11,673	11,889	12,741
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	1,460	1,503	1,815	2,128	2,335	1,845
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	16,365	17,251	19,256	20,524	21,707	13,786
2.1.4 Perjalanan	68,675	74,980	78,944	79,178	82,143	12,503
2.1.5 Pembinaan	4,038	4,137	4,097	3,463	2,655	3,241
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	1,463	1,329	1,250	1,264	1,517	1,746
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	1,332	2,042	2,302	2,445	2,616	2,662
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	351	476	1,233	1,074	919	977
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	10,372	10,690	11,506	11,428	12,410	13,351
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	21,760	23,859	25,838	26,865	29,310	27,268
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	1,509	1,524	2,017	2,022	2,364	2,517
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	369	365	401	310	356	331
2.2 Debit	156,727	166,513	182,243	179,889	181,096	140,128
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	211	252	336	538	564	819
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	1,477	1,681	1,923	1,930	2,378	1,815
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	40,930	40,710	48,878	48,212	47,632	41,213
2.2.4 Perjalanan	41,734	43,465	46,475	48,961	51,309	20,071
2.2.5 Pembinaan	10,549	12,221	16,794	11,616	5,583	3,823
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	9,222	9,271	9,809	9,883	9,736	9,374
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	1,681	2,182	2,370	2,588	2,765	2,541
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	5,033	5,592	7,849	8,107	9,198	10,032
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	12,757	13,451	13,053	13,161	14,641	16,742
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	28,979	33,462	29,503	30,520	32,887	29,764
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	3,183	3,196	3,454	3,307	3,337	2,988
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	971	1,030	1,799	1,067	1,067	945

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

2021	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
60,178	10,917	8,193	5,226	10,819	6,314	CURRENT ACCOUNT
111,973	23,667	18,532	21,587	24,806	17,689	Goods and Services
1,093,895	193,829	194,754	209,068	219,720	197,024	Credits
981,922	170,162	176,221	187,481	194,914	179,335	Debits
177,634	27,069	23,411	27,472	31,273	23,177	1. Goods
1,005,841	160,537	162,224	174,611	183,903	160,826	1.1 Credits
828,206	133,468	138,813	147,139	152,630	137,649	1.2 Debits
-65,661	-3,402	-4,878	-5,885	-6,467	-5,488	2. Services
88,054	33,292	32,530	34,457	35,817	36,197	2.1 Credits
15,700	2,118	2,043	2,145	2,096	2,204	2.1.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
1,739	367	222	385	486	402	2.1.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
16,474	3,960	3,896	4,178	4,330	4,337	2.1.3 Transport
323	17,398	16,789	17,096	17,392	18,373	2.1.4 Travel
3,919	840	777	1,081	1,340	1,173	2.1.5 Construction
2,025	306	292	404	461	233	2.1.6 Insurance and pension services
2,417	241	266	319	506	527	2.1.7 Financial services
1,213	69	54	134	94	138	2.1.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
13,960	2,525	2,269	2,826	2,753	2,444	2.1.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
27,042	5,093	5,490	5,399	5,779	5,894	2.1.10 Other business services
2,925	277	332	408	492	357	2.1.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
318	98	100	83	88	116	2.1.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
153,716	36,694	37,408	40,341	42,284	41,686	2.2 Debits
2,274	50	52	54	56	56	2.2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
2,253	309	435	343	389	380	2.2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
48,337	9,719	9,883	10,434	10,895	9,572	2.2.3 Transport
15,180	10,247	9,702	10,843	10,942	10,930	2.2.4 Travel
4,420	2,672	2,451	2,419	3,006	3,642	2.2.5 Construction
10,407	2,069	2,380	2,527	2,247	2,143	2.2.6 Insurance and pension services
2,505	353	358	407	563	559	2.2.7 Financial services
10,700	1,253	1,232	1,335	1,213	1,481	2.2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
17,755	2,655	3,330	3,213	3,559	3,610	2.2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
35,226	6,459	6,821	7,451	8,248	8,242	2.2.10 Other business services
3,436	736	537	1,048	862	869	2.2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
1,222	172	227	269	303	203	2.2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.

JADUAL 5 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217	Q317
AKAUN SEMASA	3,096	7,682	12,816	5,058	10,187	12,159
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	16,288	23,002	26,150	19,312	22,650	26,584
Kredit	199,691	209,549	228,227	231,567	234,846	245,640
Debit	183,403	186,547	202,077	212,255	212,196	219,056
1. Barangan	20,034	27,245	31,589	25,315	27,376	31,579
1.1 Kredit	162,856	172,978	190,235	194,451	194,616	204,489
1.2 Debit	142,822	145,732	158,646	169,137	167,240	172,909
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,746	-4,244	-5,440	-6,003	-4,726	-4,995
2.1 Kredit	36,835	36,571	37,992	37,116	40,230	41,151
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	2,266	2,472	2,498	2,511	2,593	2,706
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	377	323	400	377	464	481
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	4,237	4,227	4,450	4,536	4,777	4,923
2.1.4 Perjalanan	18,599	18,714	19,294	18,140	19,828	20,952
2.1.5 Pembinaan	1,200	998	766	1,015	1,373	858
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	385	326	385	310	332	241
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	458	496	562	562	579	537
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	110	111	116	342	329	264
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	2,587	2,661	2,999	2,679	2,797	3,006
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	6,113	5,856	5,996	6,216	6,589	6,444
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	408	321	439	347	467	621
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	95	67	87	82	102	118
2.2 Debit	40,581	40,815	43,431	43,119	44,956	46,146
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	62	67	67	73	77	89
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	403	425	473	466	504	498
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	9,950	10,032	11,155	11,825	12,245	12,362
2.2.4 Perjalanan	10,271	10,539	11,725	10,574	11,471	11,912
2.2.5 Pembinaan	2,527	2,945	3,107	3,674	3,879	4,137
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2,422	2,268	2,438	2,515	2,316	2,343
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	532	509	582	574	588	564
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	1,315	1,377	1,420	1,849	2,066	1,979
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	3,415	3,250	3,176	3,025	3,259	3,368
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	8,921	8,083	8,216	7,498	7,359	7,284
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	495	1,047	786	753	798	1,102
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	267	274	286	292	394	507

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Q119	Components/ Year & Quarter
10,892	14,864	3,421	3,271	10,739	17,498	CURRENT ACCOUNT
25,709	27,849	19,116	22,020	28,121	32,104	Goods and Services
248,726	237,090	241,232	252,774	261,416	240,098	Credits
223,017	209,241	222,116	230,754	233,295	207,995	Debits
32,844	33,606	24,573	24,777	31,665	33,790	1. Goods
207,839	198,572	201,331	211,017	219,216	198,412	1.1 Credits
174,995	164,965	176,759	186,240	187,552	164,622	1.2 Debits
-7,135	-5,758	-5,456	-2,757	-3,544	-1,686	2. Services
40,887	38,518	39,900	41,756	42,199	41,687	2.1 Credits
2,914	2,832	2,782	3,030	3,030	2,773	2.1.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
492	507	525	568	528	477	2.1.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
5,021	4,991	5,060	5,167	5,305	5,308	2.1.3 Transport
20,025	18,287	19,112	20,953	20,826	20,374	2.1.4 Travel
851	1,004	1,078	622	759	616	2.1.5 Construction
367	284	277	305	399	333	2.1.6 Insurance and pension services
624	577	610	622	636	679	2.1.7 Financial services
299	283	274	257	261	204	2.1.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
3,025	2,828	2,821	2,784	2,995	3,119	2.1.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
6,588	6,369	6,771	6,888	6,838	7,124	2.1.10 Other business services
582	477	514	491	540	595	2.1.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
98	80	76	69	84	84	2.1.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.
48,022	44,276	45,357	44,513	45,743	43,372	2.2 Debits
96	143	188	94	114	165	2.2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
455	476	476	453	525	472	2.2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
12,446	11,648	11,872	12,267	12,425	11,268	2.2.3 Transport
12,517	11,651	11,760	12,456	13,094	12,451	2.2.4 Travel
5,104	3,824	4,230	1,884	1,679	1,405	2.2.5 Construction
2,635	2,321	2,448	2,516	2,598	2,307	2.2.6 Insurance and pension services
644	592	628	645	723	669	2.2.7 Financial services
1,955	1,830	1,981	2,042	2,254	1,909	2.2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
3,401	3,359	3,116	3,286	3,400	3,577	2.2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services
7,362	7,241	7,616	7,749	7,915	7,983	2.2.10 Other business services
801	784	816	901	806	932	2.2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services
606	408	227	220	212	234	2.2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.

JADUAL 5 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q219	Q319	Q419	Q120	Q220
AKAUN SEMASA	14,772	13,245	7,403	8,094	5,600
Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	24,771	28,349	28,640	20,335	11,294
Kredit	244,463	249,305	253,615	224,437	184,094
Debit	219,692	220,957	224,975	204,102	172,800
1. Barangan	28,623	29,673	32,653	27,941	23,664
1.1 Kredit	203,440	204,400	211,009	190,934	165,474
1.2 Debit	174,817	174,727	178,356	162,993	141,810
2. Perkhidmatan	-3,852	-1,324	-4,013	-7,606	-12,370
2.1 Kredit	41,023	44,906	42,606	33,503	18,620
2.1.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	3,002	3,026	3,087	2,923	2,858
2.1.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	561	583	714	497	396
2.1.3 Pengangkutan	5,434	5,379	5,586	4,428	2,942
2.1.4 Perjalanan	19,305	23,059	19,404	12,319	36
2.1.5 Pembinaan	634	588	818	635	634
2.1.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	357	322	505	435	520
2.1.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	641	638	657	670	630
2.1.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	228	241	246	234	244
2.1.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	3,026	3,072	3,193	3,268	3,286
2.1.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	7,192	7,346	7,648	7,412	6,427
2.1.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	565	563	641	595	567
2.1.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	77	88	106	85	78
2.2 Debit	44,875	46,230	46,619	41,109	30,990
2.2.1 Perkhidmatan pembuatan bagi input fizikal dimiliki pihak lain	123	135	141	165	187
2.2.2 Perkhidmatan penyenggaraan dan pembaikan t.t.t.l.	570	693	643	586	366
2.2.3 Pengangkutan	12,055	11,958	12,351	11,028	9,266
2.2.4 Perjalanan	12,660	13,149	13,049	10,089	3,102
2.2.5 Pembinaan	1,466	1,480	1,232	900	678
2.2.6 Perkhidmatan insurans dan pencen	2,542	2,357	2,530	2,252	2,010
2.2.7 Perkhidmatan kewangan	752	674	670	634	596
2.2.8 Caj penggunaan harta intelek t.t.t.l.	2,152	2,560	2,576	2,455	2,473
2.2.9 Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat	3,551	3,699	3,814	3,860	4,214
2.2.10 Perkhidmatan perniagaan lain	7,982	8,432	8,489	8,202	7,253
2.2.11 Perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi	799	809	796	695	623
2.2.12 Barangan dan perkhidmatan kerajaan t.t.t.l.	222	282	329	242	221

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q320	Q420	Q121	Q221	Q321	Q421	Components/ Year & Quarter
26,514	18,884	11,956	12,499	19,655	16,068	CURRENT ACCOUNT
29,714	28,982	22,222	25,311	27,027	37,413	Goods and Services
226,586	238,360	246,246	264,782	274,844	308,023	<i>Credits</i>
196,872	209,379	224,025	239,471	247,817	270,609	<i>Debits</i>
43,066	42,815	37,001	40,479	44,918	55,237	1. Goods
206,599	217,504	225,434	243,185	253,198	284,024	<i>1.1 Credits</i>
163,532	174,689	188,433	202,706	208,280	228,787	<i>1.2 Debits</i>
-13,352	-13,833	-14,779	-15,169	-17,890	-17,823	2. Services
19,987	20,856	20,812	21,597	21,646	23,999	<i>2.1 Credits</i>
3,371	3,589	3,723	3,828	3,823	4,325	<i>2.1.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
433	520	534	438	389	378	<i>2.1.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
3,082	3,333	3,689	4,022	3,946	4,817	<i>2.1.3 Transport</i>
85	62	59	68	61	134	<i>2.1.4 Travel</i>
978	994	860	884	915	1,261	<i>2.1.5 Construction</i>
350	442	384	598	556	486	<i>2.1.6 Insurance and pension services</i>
695	667	600	628	592	598	<i>2.1.7 Financial services</i>
259	239	253	301	274	385	<i>2.1.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
3,326	3,470	3,475	3,480	3,434	3,571	<i>2.1.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
6,604	6,824	6,539	6,590	6,786	7,126	<i>2.1.10 Other business services</i>
731	623	622	689	794	820	<i>2.1.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
74	93	73	73	76	97	<i>2.1.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>
33,339	34,689	35,591	36,766	39,537	41,822	<i>2.2 Debits</i>
177	289	224	388	826	836	<i>2.2.1 Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others</i>
423	441	497	655	532	570	<i>2.2.2 Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.</i>
10,132	10,786	11,222	11,901	11,847	13,366	<i>2.2.3 Transport</i>
3,525	3,355	3,629	3,678	3,842	4,032	<i>2.2.4 Travel</i>
892	1,353	1,586	1,129	916	788	<i>2.2.5 Construction</i>
2,552	2,560	2,460	2,457	2,654	2,836	<i>2.2.6 Insurance and pension services</i>
633	678	580	651	612	661	<i>2.2.7 Financial services</i>
2,505	2,599	2,607	2,732	2,774	2,587	<i>2.2.8 Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.</i>
4,323	4,345	4,409	4,329	4,301	4,715	<i>2.2.9 Telecommunications, computer and information services</i>
7,046	7,262	7,270	7,735	10,023	10,199	<i>2.2.10 Other business services</i>
925	744	843	747	933	913	<i>2.2.11 Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>
205	277	264	363	276	319	<i>2.2.12 Government goods and services n.i.e.</i>

JADUAL 5 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3.	Pendapatan primer	-32,112	-34,592	-38,658	-45,082	-39,496	-28,520
3.1	Kredit	48,674	47,452	53,706	60,414	65,344	53,124
3.1.1	Pampasan pekerja	6,405	6,648	7,082	6,793	6,614	5,991
3.1.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	42,270	40,805	46,625	53,621	58,730	47,133
3.1.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	18,398	20,758	25,590	26,931	29,690	17,868
3.1.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	3,176	3,257	4,646	9,465	10,090	10,379
3.1.2.3	Pelaburan lain	20,696	16,790	16,389	17,225	18,950	18,887
3.2	Debit	80,786	82,045	92,365	105,496	104,840	81,645
3.2.1	Pampasan pekerja	12,000	12,254	11,929	14,450	15,843	14,052
3.2.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	68,786	69,791	80,435	91,046	88,997	67,592
3.2.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	51,329	50,884	58,749	60,194	60,513	43,829
3.2.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	15,612	16,662	18,252	24,651	21,036	19,412
3.2.2.3	Pelaburan lain	1,845	2,245	3,435	6,201	7,449	4,352
4.	Pendapatan sekunder	-21,325	-18,629	-17,300	-19,729	-21,450	-2,714
4.1	Kredit	11,925	15,988	16,797	15,602	16,905	27,185
4.2	Debit	33,251	34,617	34,097	35,330	38,355	29,899

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

2021	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
-42,153	-7,702	-4,594	-10,680	-9,135	-6,437	3. Primary income
97,698	11,436	15,467	9,540	12,232	10,893	3.1 Credits
6,433	1,563	1,523	1,626	1,692	1,733	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
91,265	9,872	13,944	7,914	10,540	9,160	3.1.2 Investment income
58,822	4,084	7,485	1,888	4,941	4,358	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
13,640	681	731	951	813	606	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
18,803	5,106	5,728	5,075	4,786	4,197	3.1.2.3 Other investment
139,851	19,138	20,061	20,220	21,367	17,330	3.2 Debits
13,092	2,889	2,878	2,921	3,312	3,351	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
126,759	16,249	17,183	17,299	18,055	13,980	3.2.2 Investment income
100,356	12,420	12,527	12,742	13,640	9,560	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
23,468	3,462	4,203	3,998	3,949	3,836	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
2,934	367	454	558	467	583	3.2.2.3 Other investment
-9,642	-5,047	-5,745	-5,681	-4,852	-4,937	4. Secondary income
20,504	2,414	2,799	3,176	3,536	3,555	4.1 Credits
30,146	7,462	8,544	8,857	8,388	8,492	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 5 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun		Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217	Q317
3.	Pendapatan primer	-8,213	-10,700	-9,242	-10,147	-8,168	-10,132
3.1	Kredit	13,433	9,972	13,154	12,961	14,075	13,160
3.1.1	Pampasan pekerja	1,723	1,563	1,629	1,740	1,698	1,757
3.1.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	11,710	8,409	11,525	11,221	12,378	11,404
3.1.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	6,262	3,124	7,014	5,114	7,332	6,201
3.1.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	830	766	1,054	1,120	839	1,451
3.1.2.3	Pelaburan lain	4,618	4,518	3,457	4,987	4,206	3,752
3.2	Debit	21,646	20,673	22,396	23,108	22,243	23,292
3.2.1	Pampasan pekerja	3,047	2,889	2,967	2,976	2,889	2,908
3.2.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	18,598	17,783	19,430	20,133	19,354	20,384
3.2.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	14,118	13,289	13,917	15,895	13,952	15,147
3.2.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	4,005	3,930	4,890	3,603	4,762	4,155
3.2.2.3	Pelaburan lain	475	565	622	635	640	1,082
4.	Pendapatan sekunder	-4,980	-4,619	-4,092	-4,106	-4,295	-4,293
4.1	Kredit	3,923	4,003	4,507	4,583	4,443	3,903
4.2	Debit	8,904	8,622	8,598	8,689	8,739	8,196

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Q119	Components/ Year & Quarter
-10,212	-8,302	-10,692	-14,049	-12,039	-8,995	3. Primary income
13,510	13,920	15,950	13,173	17,370	15,023	3.1 Credits
1,887	1,879	1,599	1,629	1,686	1,750	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
11,623	12,042	14,351	11,544	15,684	13,273	3.1.2 Investment income
6,943	5,556	6,479	5,203	9,694	6,329	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
1,235	2,041	3,233	2,542	1,649	1,944	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
3,445	4,445	4,640	3,800	4,340	5,000	3.1.2.3 Other investment
23,721	22,222	26,643	27,222	29,409	24,018	3.2 Debits
3,156	3,459	3,296	3,642	4,052	4,185	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
20,565	18,763	23,346	23,580	25,357	19,833	3.2.2 Investment income
13,755	12,593	15,396	15,905	16,300	13,532	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
5,732	4,894	6,621	5,749	7,387	4,282	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
1,079	1,276	1,329	1,926	1,671	2,018	3.2.2.3 Other investment
-4,606	-4,683	-5,002	-4,700	-5,343	-5,611	4. Secondary income
3,867	3,770	3,593	4,105	4,134	3,959	4.1 Credits
8,473	8,454	8,595	8,805	9,477	9,569	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 5 (samb.) : AKAUN SEMASA, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun		Q219	Q319	Q419	Q120	Q220
3. Pendapatan primer		-5,252	-9,563	-15,685	-7,111	-3,794
3.1	Kredit	19,841	16,851	13,630	13,052	15,289
3.1.1	Pampasan pekerja	1,794	1,555	1,515	1,630	1,410
3.1.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	18,047	15,296	12,114	11,422	13,879
3.1.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	9,499	7,520	6,342	3,215	5,665
3.1.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	3,821	2,224	2,101	1,810	3,031
3.1.2.3	Pelaburan lain	4,728	5,551	3,672	6,397	5,183
3.2	Debit	25,093	26,414	29,315	20,163	19,083
3.2.1	Pampasan pekerja	3,929	3,804	3,926	3,949	3,334
3.2.2	Pendapatan pelaburan	21,164	22,610	25,389	16,214	15,749
3.2.2.1	Pelaburan langsung	13,844	15,419	17,717	9,731	8,668
3.2.2.2	Pelaburan portfolio	5,737	5,380	5,636	4,913	5,873
3.2.2.3	Pelaburan lain	1,583	1,811	2,037	1,570	1,208
4. Pendapatan sekunder		-4,747	-5,541	-5,551	-5,130	-1,900
4.1	Kredit	5,188	3,841	3,917	3,870	4,737
4.2	Debit	9,935	9,382	9,469	9,000	6,637

TABLE 5 (cont'd.) : CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q320	Q420	Q121	Q221	Q321	Q421	Components/ Year & Quarter
-10,275	-7,339	-6,641	-11,345	-4,173	-19,994	3. Primary income
10,930	13,854	16,912	19,292	24,661	36,833	3.1 Credits
1,427	1,523	1,523	1,600	1,518	1,792	3.1.1 Compensation of employees
9,502	12,331	15,389	17,693	23,142	35,041	3.1.2 Investment income
2,631	6,357	7,196	7,794	15,401	28,432	3.1.2.1 Direct investment
3,113	2,425	2,054	4,312	4,050	3,223	3.1.2.2 Portfolio investment
3,759	3,549	6,139	5,587	3,691	3,386	3.1.2.3 Other investment
21,205	21,193	23,553	30,638	28,834	56,827	3.2 Debits
3,263	3,505	3,503	3,297	2,967	3,326	3.2.1 Compensation of employees
17,941	17,688	20,050	27,341	25,867	53,501	3.2.2 Investment income
12,682	12,747	13,522	20,554	19,622	46,658	3.2.2.1 Direct investment
4,304	4,322	5,625	6,177	5,420	6,247	3.2.2.2 Portfolio investment
955	619	903	610	825	597	3.2.2.3 Other investment
7,075	-2,759	-3,625	-1,466	-3,200	-1,351	4. Secondary income
14,294	4,284	4,044	5,826	4,212	6,423	4.1 Credits
7,219	7,043	7,669	7,292	7,411	7,774	4.2 Debits

JADUAL 6 : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AKAUN MODAL	-1,136	102	-26	-89	371	-419
1. Kredit	13	142	67	57	452	134
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	8	128	9	14	378	105
1.2 Pindahan modal	5	14	58	43	74	28
2. Debit	1,149	40	93	146	81	553
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	1,135	22	12	6	13	283
2.2 Pindahan modal	13	18	80	140	68	270
AKAUN KEWANGAN	-55,350	-249	-4,730	11,430	-38,024	-77,396
1. Pelaburan langsung	-1,810	13,792	16,171	10,103	6,555	3,111
1.1 Aset	-39,698	-42,246	-24,234	-23,431	-31,154	-13,808
1.2 Liabiliti	37,888	56,038	40,405	33,535	37,709	16,919
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-26,122	-14,203	-15,358	-49,396	-32,403	-49,584
2.1 Aset	-9,098	-15,009	-19,442	-11,984	-46,919	-60,695
2.2 Liabiliti	-17,024	806	4,084	-37,411	14,517	11,110
3. Derivatif kewangan	-663	-802	-197	981	-478	407
4. Pelaburan lain	-26,755	964	-5,346	49,742	-11,697	-31,330
4.1 Aset	593	-6,260	-18,081	6,527	-20,152	-5,436
4.2 Liabiliti	-27,348	7,225	12,735	43,215	8,454	-25,894
ASET RIZAB	53,553	-5,860	-16,409	-7,758	-8,416	19,297
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	53,553	-5,860	-16,409	-7,758	-8,416	19,297
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-1,138	2,700	219	9	66	-107
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	4	-176	351	-685	-782	-1,246
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	54,687	-8,384	-16,979	-7,082	-7,700	20,649
Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran						
Pelaburan langsung	-1,810	13,792	16,171	10,103	6,555	3,111
Di luar negeri	-41,187	-33,233	-24,248	-20,638	-25,810	-10,170
Di Malaysia	39,377	47,025	40,419	30,741	32,364	13,281

TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

2021	Q115	Q215	Q315	Q415	Q116	Components/ Year & Quarter
-469	-1	-1,107	-13	-15	4	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
76	3	1	8	1	12	1. Credits
13	0	0	7	1	0	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
63	3	1	1	0	12	1.2 Capital transfers
545	3	1,108	22	15	8	2. Debits
278	1	1,105	18	12	0	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
267	2	4	3	4	8	2.2 Capital transfers
16,242	-29,165	383	-33,170	6,600	9,038	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
31,065	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	1. Direct investment
-53,200	-10,266	-18,504	-7,541	-3,388	-11,687	1.1 Assets
84,265	6,868	16,483	4,828	9,710	15,184	1.2 Liabilities
18,802	-7,898	-11,791	-24,431	17,997	15,694	2. Portfolio investment
-35,788	-7,362	-8,062	668	5,659	-5,897	2.1 Assets
54,590	-536	-3,728	-25,099	12,339	21,591	2.2 Liabilities
-2,250	3	-449	-111	-106	515	3. Financial derivatives
-31,375	-17,871	14,644	-5,914	-17,613	-10,668	4. Other investment
-51,600	-11,673	10,533	8,117	-6,384	-10,030	4.1 Assets
20,225	-6,198	4,111	-14,031	-11,229	-637	4.2 Liabilities
-45,686	24,999	1,878	34,950	-8,274	-2,387	RESERVE ASSETS
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
-45,686	24,999	1,878	34,950	-8,274	-2,387	2. BNM external reserves
-20,339	-35	-210	-1,182	289	3,156	2.1 Special drawing rights
-121	470	-80	-513	127	142	2.2 IMF reserve position
-25,225	24,563	2,168	36,645	-8,689	-5,685	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange
Direct Investment According to Directional Principle						
31,065	-3,398	-2,021	-2,714	6,322	3,497	Direct investment
-19,373	-11,566	-17,097	-5,700	-6,824	-11,996	Abroad
50,438	8,168	15,076	2,987	13,146	15,493	In Malaysia

JADUAL 6 (samb.) : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q216	Q316	Q416	Q117	Q217	Q317
AKAUN MODAL	126	-20	-8	17	8	-25
1. Kredit	128	0	1	26	17	13
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	128	0	0	0	6	1
1.2 Pindahan modal	0	0	1	25	11	13
2. Debit	3	20	9	9	10	39
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	0	16	5	1	2	4
2.2 Pindahan modal	3	4	4	8	7	35
AKAUN KEWANGAN	11,131	-5,104	-15,315	-8,313	8,986	-6,261
1. Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147	9,146
1.1 Aset	-3,953	-11,555	-15,050	-2,058	-15,563	-6,336
1.2 Liabiliti	10,542	14,259	16,052	11,267	8,416	15,481
2. Pelaburan portfolio	70	-9,849	-20,118	-32,374	17,513	-9,854
2.1 Aset	-4,755	-7,097	2,740	-8,983	-2,773	-8,941
2.2 Liabiliti	4,825	-2,752	-22,858	-23,391	20,286	-913
3. Derivatif kewangan	12	-98	-1,232	646	-286	570
4. Pelaburan lain	4,460	2,138	5,034	14,206	-1,094	-6,123
4.1 Aset	1,451	11,662	-9,344	-3,447	7,757	-3,201
4.2 Liabiliti	3,008	-9,524	14,377	17,653	-8,851	-2,923
ASET RIZAB	-4,344	-1,380	2,250	2,178	-10,285	-6,182
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	-4,344	-1,380	2,250	2,178	-10,285	-6,182
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-92	-145	-219	25	22	-3
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-63	-102	-153	17	33	5
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	-4,189	-1,133	2,623	2,136	-10,341	-6,184
Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran						
Pelaburan langsung	6,589	2,705	1,001	9,209	-7,147	9,146
Di luar negeri	-3,962	-5,263	-12,012	-8,028	-15,810	-2,922
Di Malaysia	10,551	7,968	13,013	17,237	8,663	12,067

TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q417	Q118	Q218	Q318	Q418	Q119	Components/ Year & Quarter
-25	-41	-21	-12	-15	5	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
11	15	10	20	12	21	1. Credits
2	5	0	8	1	12	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
9	10	9	12	12	8	1.2 Capital transfers
36	56	31	32	28	16	2. Debits
5	3	1	1	1	1	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
30	53	30	31	27	16	2.2 Capital transfers
858	8,906	9,770	-1,951	-5,295	-12,924	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	13,960	1. Direct investment
-277	-3,351	-5,498	-5,362	-9,220	-8,498	1.1 Assets
5,241	11,994	4,376	5,777	11,387	22,458	1.2 Liabilities
9,357	-3,532	-40,231	864	-6,496	6,760	2. Portfolio investment
1,254	-11,445	-2,904	4,735	-2,371	-8,514	2.1 Assets
8,103	7,913	-37,328	-3,871	-4,125	15,275	2.2 Liabilities
-1,127	879	781	39	-718	-237	3. Financial derivatives
-12,335	2,916	50,341	-3,269	-247	-33,407	4. Other investment
-19,191	-9,699	3,722	4,825	7,679	-3,680	4.1 Assets
6,856	12,615	46,619	-8,094	-7,926	-29,727	4.2 Liabilities
-2,119	-18,191	888	3,427	6,118	-5,499	RESERVE ASSETS
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
-2,119	-18,191	888	3,427	6,118	-5,499	2. BNM external reserves
175	134	-63	-78	16	74	2.1 Special drawing rights
296	93	-568	-52	-159	259	2.2 IMF reserve position
-2,590	-18,418	1,519	3,557	6,261	-5,832	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange
Direct Investment According to Directional Principle						
4,964	8,643	-1,122	415	2,167	13,960	Direct investment
2,512	-2,011	-5,859	-3,584	-9,183	-5,506	Abroad
2,452	10,654	4,738	3,999	11,350	19,466	In Malaysia

JADUAL 6 (samb.) : AKAUN MODAL DAN AKAUN KEWANGAN, 2015 - 2021 (RM JUTA)

Komponen/ Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q219	Q319	Q419	Q120	Q220
AKAUN MODAL	-9	-10	385	-89	-52
1. Kredit	10	10	411	6	6
1.1 Pelupusan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	1	2	362	0	0
1.2 Pindahan modal	9	8	49	6	6
2. Debit	19	20	26	95	58
2.1 Perolehan kasar aset bukan kewangan bukan pengeluaran	6	6	1	58	2
2.2 Pindahan modal	14	15	24	37	56
AKAUN KEWANGAN	-18,997	-4,153	-1,949	-13,583	-21,892
1. Pelaburan langsung	-9,063	-3,667	5,325	3,824	-612
1.1 Aset	-11,559	-5,926	-5,172	-991	-940
1.2 Liabiliti	2,496	2,259	10,496	4,816	328
2. Pelaburan portfolio	-9,823	-25,841	-3,499	-41,628	20,581
2.1 Aset	-3,516	-18,990	-15,898	-15,776	-3,144
2.2 Liabiliti	-6,307	-6,851	12,400	-25,853	23,726
3. Derivatif kewangan	-453	830	-618	2,501	-616
4. Pelaburan lain	342	24,525	-3,158	21,720	-41,246
4.1 Aset	-14,812	23,066	-24,725	7,408	-35,097
4.2 Liabiliti	15,154	1,459	21,568	14,312	-6,149
ASET RIZAB	1,359	-6,440	2,164	8,669	6,362
1. Sumber IMF	-	-	-	-	-
2. Rizab luar negeri BNM	1,359	-6,440	2,164	8,669	6,362
2.1 Hak pengeluaran khas	-65	20	38	-157	-36
2.2 Kedudukan rizab IMF	-868	-317	144	-146	-627
2.3 Emas dan pertukaran wang asing	2,293	-6,142	1,982	8,972	7,025
Pelaburan Langsung Mengikut Prinsip Arah Aliran					
Pelaburan langsung	-9,063	-3,667	5,325	3,824	-612
Di luar negeri	-12,912	-6,364	-1,027	-1,871	-2,968
Di Malaysia	3,849	2,697	6,352	5,695	2,355

TABLE 6 (cont'd.) : CAPITAL ACCOUNT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, 2015 - 2021 (RM MILLION)

Q320	Q420	Q121	Q221	Q321	Q421	Components/ Year & Quarter
-177	-102	-73	-65	-61	-269	CAPITAL ACCOUNT
107	15	11	8	21	36	1. Credits
99	6	4	3	3	3	1.1 Gross disposals of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
8	9	7	5	18	33	1.2 Capital transfers
284	117	85	73	82	305	2. Debits
220	4	17	14	9	237	2.1 Gross acquisitions of nonproduced nonfinancial assets
64	113	68	59	73	68	2.2 Capital transfers
-31,893	-10,027	17,095	-3,683	869	1,962	FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
-2,548	2,447	1,938	8,439	6,825	13,863	1. Direct investment
-9,093	-2,784	-8,011	-8,382	-19,174	-17,634	1.1 Assets
6,545	5,231	9,949	16,820	25,999	31,497	1.2 Liabilities
-20,694	-7,844	-118	20,198	-3,872	2,594	2. Portfolio investment
-21,178	-20,596	-14,267	-10,399	-5,036	-6,085	2.1 Assets
485	12,753	14,149	30,597	1,165	8,680	2.2 Liabilities
-533	-945	272	-1,464	748	-1,806	3. Financial derivatives
-8,119	-3,686	15,004	-30,856	-2,832	-12,690	4. Other investment
24,322	-2,069	-32,661	18,301	-20,071	-17,169	4.1 Assets
-32,440	-1,616	47,665	-49,157	17,239	4,479	4.2 Liabilities
1,643	2,623	-17,132	-4,705	-21,285	-2,564	RESERVE ASSETS
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. IMF resources
1,643	2,623	-17,132	-4,705	-21,285	-2,564	2. BNM external reserves
44	42	-75	-42	-20,507	284	2.1 Special drawing rights
49	-521	-62	-171	45	68	2.2 IMF reserve position
1,550	3,102	-16,995	-4,491	-823	-2,916	2.3 Gold and foreign exchange
Direct Investment According to Directional Principle						
-2,548	2,447	1,938	8,439	6,825	13,863	Direct investment
-1,711	-3,620	-6,673	-3,523	-1,521	-7,656	Abroad
-837	6,067	8,611	11,962	8,345	21,520	In Malaysia

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BOP 2024

Balance of Payments

Suku Tahun Ketiga | *Third Quarter*

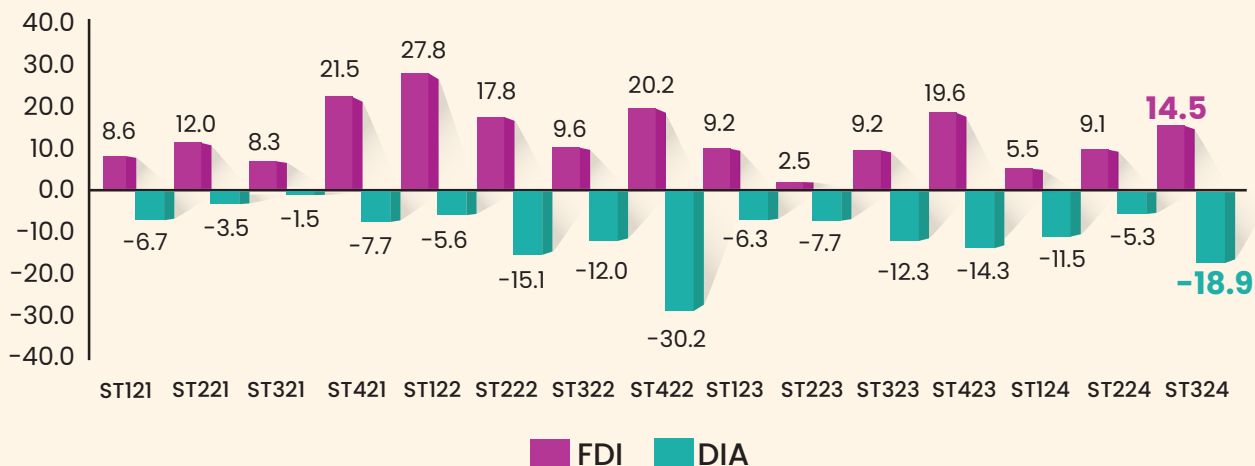
SISIPAN: STATISTIK FDI & DIA
INSERT: MALAYSIA'S FDI & DIA STATISTICS

PELABURAN LANGSUNG ASING DAN PELABURAN LANGSUNG DI LUAR NEGERI

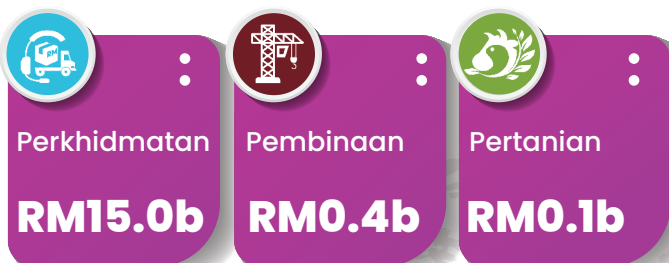
SUKU TAHUN KETIGA 2024

FDI merekodkan aliran masuk bersih **RM14.5 bilion**, manakala
DIA mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih **RM18.9 bilion** pada ST3 2024

RM bilion



FDI PELABURAN LANGSUNG ASING



PELABURAN LANGSUNG DI LUAR NEGERI DIA



Asia
RM17.4b

Afrika
RM0.3b

RANTAU
UTAMA

Asia
-RM16.2b

Amerika
-RM2.6b

NEGARA UTAMA



Nota: b merujuk kepada bilion
Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

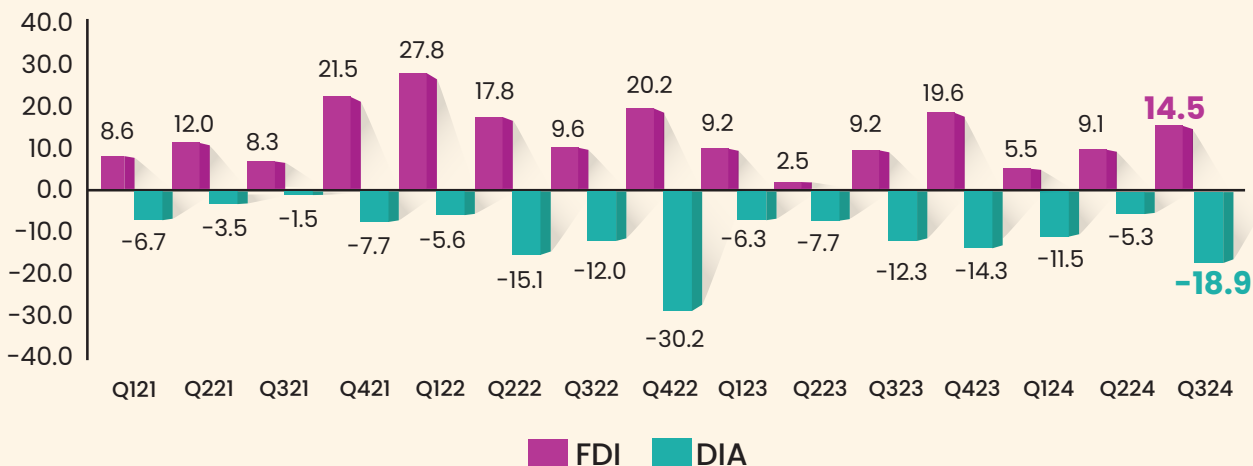
Sumber: Imbangan Pembayaran, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD

THIRD QUARTER 2024

FDI recorded a net inflow of **RM14.5 billion**, while
DIA posted a net outflow of **RM18.9 billion** in Q3 2024

RM billion

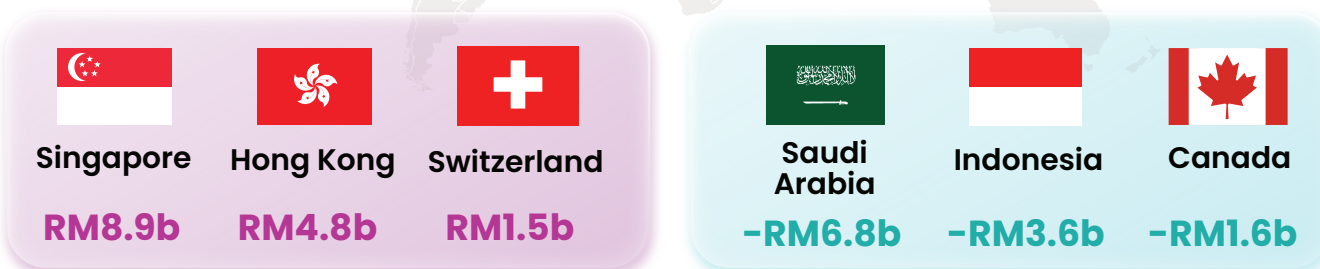


FDI FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD DIA



MAIN COUNTRIES

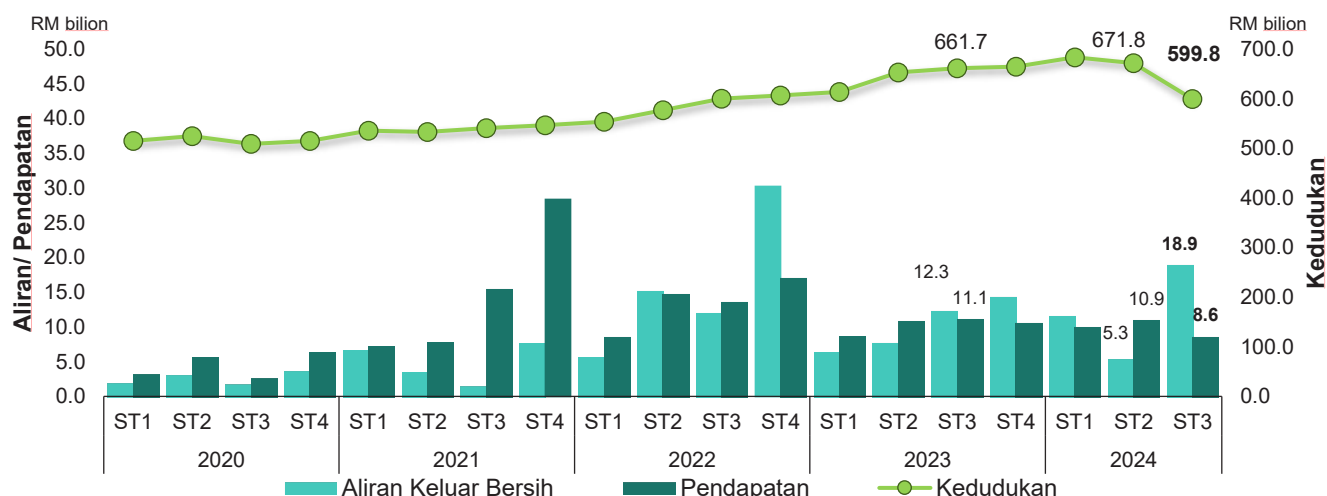


Note: b refers to billion
Negative value refers to net outflow

Source: Balance of Payments, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

PELABURAN LANGSUNG MALAYSIA DI LUAR NEGERI

Carta 1: Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri ST1 2020 – ST3 2024



Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA) merekodkan aliran keluar bersih RM18.9 bilion pada suku tahun ketiga (ST3) 2024 berbanding RM5.3 bilion pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Aliran keluar ini terutamanya didorong oleh Instrumen hutang dan Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham.

Jumlah pendapatan yang dijana daripada DIA adalah RM8.6 bilion pada suku tahun ini (ST2 2024: RM10.9 bilion). Pada akhir ST3 2024, kedudukan DIA mencatatkan RM599.8 bilion seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 1**.

DIA mengikut Negara Utama

Paparan 1: DIA mengikut Negara Utama



Aliran keluar DIA pada ST3 2024 terutamanya disalurkan ke Arab Saudi (RM6.8 bilion), Indonesia (RM3.6 bilion) dan Kanada (RM1.6 bilion) seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Paparan 1**.

Nota: i. Statistik bagi kedudukan pelaburan merujuk kepada penerbitan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa
 ii. b merujuk kepada bilion
 iii. Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Pada masa yang sama, Indonesia merupakan sumber pendapatan tertinggi kepada DIA, menyumbang RM1.5 bilion, diikuti oleh Singapura (RM0.8 bilion) dan Amerika Syarikat (RM0.7 bilion).

Syarikat-syarikat Malaysia memegang kedudukan DIA yang besar di Singapura, berjumlah RM147.7 bilion pada akhir suku ketiga 2024. Ini diikuti oleh Indonesia pada RM68.0 bilion dan Kepulauan Cayman pada RM38.6 bilion. Ketiga-tiga negara ini mewakili RM254.3 bilion atau 42.4 peratus daripada jumlah kedudukan DIA Malaysia.

DIA mengikut Rantau Utama

Paparan 2: DIA mengikut Rantau Utama

	ASIA	AMERIKA	EROPAH	OCEANIA	AFRIKA
ALIRAN	-RM16.2b	-RM2.6b	-RM1.0b	RM0.4b	RM0.4b
KEDUDUKAN	RM330.3b	RM144.4b	RM120.0b	RM11.7b	-RM6.7b

Asia mendahului rantau untuk aliran keluar DIA Malaysia, berjumlah RM16.2 bilion (**Paparan 2**). Ini diikuti oleh Amerika dan Eropah masing-masing dengan aliran keluar bersih RM2.6 bilion dan RM1.0 bilion. Begitu juga, Asia merekodkan kedudukan DIA terbesar dengan RM330.3 bilion, diikuti oleh Amerika (RM144.4 bilion) dan Eropah (RM120.0 bilion).

DIA mengikut Sektor

Paparan 3: DIA mengikut Sektor

						
	ST3 2024	ST2 2024	ST3 2024	ST2 2024	ST3 2024	ST2 2024
ALIRAN	-RM8.7b	RM0.04b	-RM8.5b	-RM3.8b	-RM1.6b	-RM1.2b
PENDAPATAN	RM1.2b	RM0.6b	RM6.1b	RM8.1b	RM0.5b	RM1.4b
KEDUDUKAN	RM34.0b	RM59.9b	RM438.9b	RM469.2b	RM69.8b	RM79.9b
	Pembuatan		Perkhidmatan		Perlombongan & pengkuarian	
					Pembinaan	
						Pertanian

Nota: i. Statistik bagi kedudukan pelaburan merujuk kepada penerbitan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa
 ii. b merujuk kepada bilion
 iii. Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

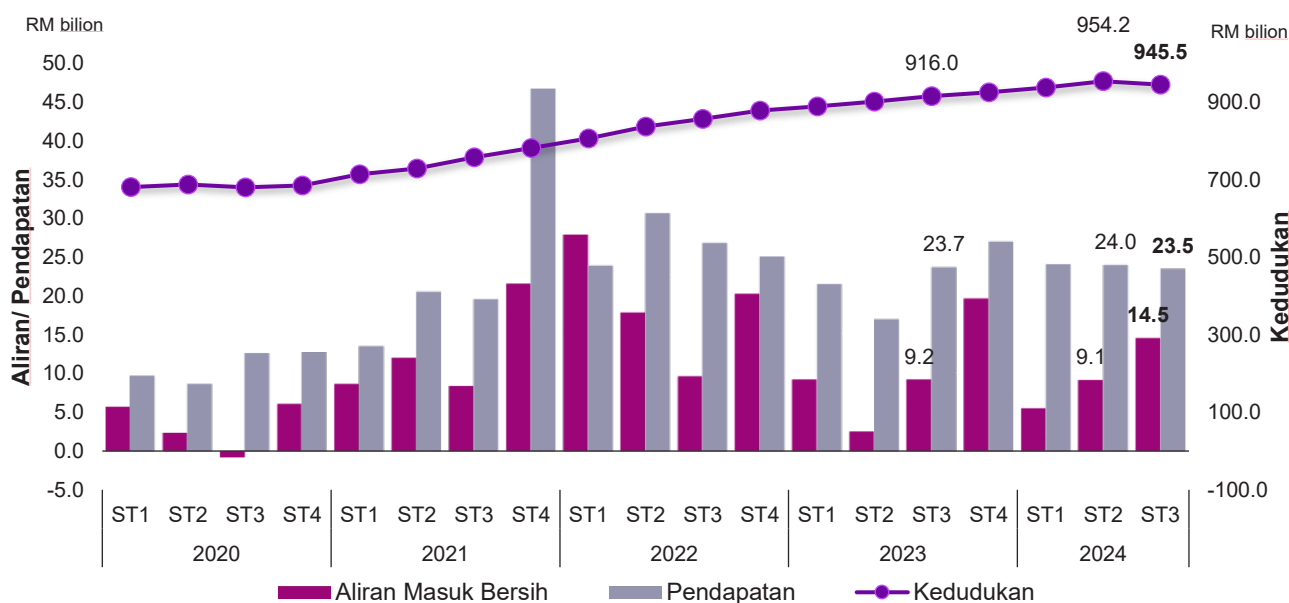
Sektor Pembuatan merupakan penyumbang utama kepada aliran keluar bersih DIA dengan RM8.7 bilion suku ini. Berikutan itu, sektor Perkhidmatan mencatatkan RM8.5 bilion dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian pada RM1.6 bilion (**Paparan 3**).

Syarikat-syarikat Malaysia yang terlibat dalam sektor Perkhidmatan di luar negara menjana pendapatan tertinggi sebanyak RM6.1 bilion, diikuti oleh sektor Pembuatan (RM1.2 bilion) dan sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian (RM0.5 bilion).

Dari segi pelaburan terkumpul, sektor Perkhidmatan mendominasi kedudukan DIA, mewakili RM438.9 bilion atau 73.2 peratus. Penyumbang kedua tertinggi ialah sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian dengan RM69.8 bilion (11.6%), diikuti oleh Pembuatan dengan RM34.0 bilion (5.7%).

PELABURAN LANGSUNG ASING DI MALAYSIA

Carta 2: Pelaburan Langsung Asing di Malaysia, ST1 2020 – ST3 2024



Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia meningkat kepada aliran masuk bersih sebanyak RM14.5 bilion pada ST3 2024 berbanding RM9.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh Ekuiti & dana pelaburan saham dan Instrumen hutang.

Sementara itu, pendapatan FDI bagi suku ini berjumlah RM23.5 bilion. Pada akhir ST3 2024, kedudukan FDI berada pada RM945.5 bilion seperti yang digambarkan dalam **Carta 2**.

Nota: i. Statistik bagi kedudukan pelaburan merujuk kepada penerbitan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa
 ii. b merujuk kepada bilion
 iii. Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

FDI mengikut Negara Utama

Paparan 4: FDI mengikut Negara Utama

ALIRAN

	Singapura RM8.9b
	Hong Kong RM4.8b
	Switzerland RM1.5b

PENDAPATAN

	Amerika Syarikat RM7.6b
	Singapura RM6.3b
	Jepun RM2.1b

KEDUDUKAN

	Singapura RM225.5b
	Hong Kong RM122.3b
	Jepun RM99.6b

Singapura merupakan sumber utama bagi aliran masuk FDI pada ST3 2024 bernilai RM8.9 bilion, diikuti oleh Hong Kong dan Switzerland (**Paparan 4**).

Bagi Pendapatan, Amerika Syarikat mendahului dengan RM7.6 bilion manakala Singapura menjana sebanyak RM6.3 bilion dan Jepun memperoleh RM2.1 bilion. Ketiga-tiga negara ini menyumbang RM16.0 bilion kepada jumlah pendapatan FDI bagi suku ini.

Berdasarkan kedudukan FDI pada akhir ST3 2024, Singapura mencatatkan kedudukan terbesar dengan RM225.5 bilion, diikuti Hong Kong (RM122.3 bilion) dan Jepun (RM99.6 bilion). Ketiga-tiga negara ini membentuk 47.3 peratus daripada jumlah kedudukan FDI.

FDI mengikut Rantau Utama

Paparan 5: FDI mengikut Rantau Utama

	ASIA	AFRIKA	OCEANIA	EROPAH	AMERIKA
ALIRAN	RM17.4b	RM0.3b	-RM0.2b	-RM0.8b	-RM2.3b
KEDUDUKAN	RM544.3b	RM5.0b	RM10.1b	RM212.4b	RM173.4b

Asia merupakan rantau utama bagi FDI Malaysia dengan aliran masuk sebanyak RM17.4 bilion, diikuti oleh Afrika dengan RM0.3 bilion (**Paparan 5**). Sementara itu, rantau lain seperti Oceania, Eropah dan Amerika merekodkan aliran keluar pada suku ini. Dari segi kedudukan FDI, Asia menjadi penyumbang terbesar RM544.3 bilion diikuti Eropah (RM212.4 bilion) dan Amerika (RM173.4 bilion).

Nota: i. Statistik bagi kedudukan pelaburan merujuk kepada penerbitan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa
ii. b merujuk kepada bilion
iii. Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Paparan 6: FDI mengikut Sektor

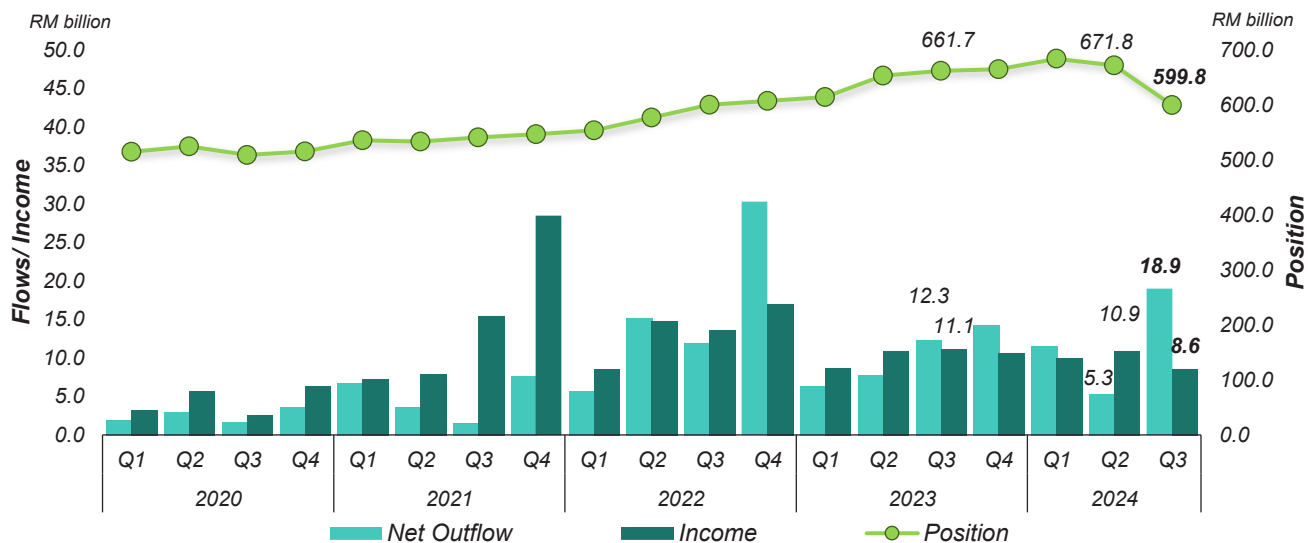
						
	ST3 2024	ST2 2024	ST3 2024	ST2 2024	ST3 2024	ST2 2024
ALIRAN	RM15.0b	RM2.6b	RM0.4b	-RM1.1b	RM0.1b	-RM0.1b
PENDAPATAN	RM9.0b	RM9.3b	RM0.02b	-RM0.2b	RM0.2b	RM0.3b
KEDUDUKAN	RM496.3b	RM485.0b	RM8.9b	RM8.9b	RM16.3b	RM15.8b
	Perkhidmatan	Pembinaan	Pertanian	Perlombongan & pengkuarian	Pembuatan	

Pada ST3 2024, sektor Perkhidmatan di Malaysia menarik FDI tertinggi, berjumlah RM15.0 bilion. Ini diikuti oleh sektor Pembinaan dengan RM0.4 bilion dan Pertanian dengan RM0.1 bilion seperti yang ditunjukkan di **Paparan 6**.

Penyumbang utama kepada pendapatan FDI adalah sektor Pembuatan dengan RM12.5 bilion, diikuti oleh sektor Perkhidmatan (RM9.0 bilion) dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian (RM1.8 bilion).

Sementara itu, sektor Perkhidmatan merekodkan kedudukan FDI tertinggi pada RM496.3 bilion pada akhir ST3 2024, diikuti oleh Pembuatan (RM383.1 bilion) dan Perlombongan & pengkuarian (RM40.8 bilion).

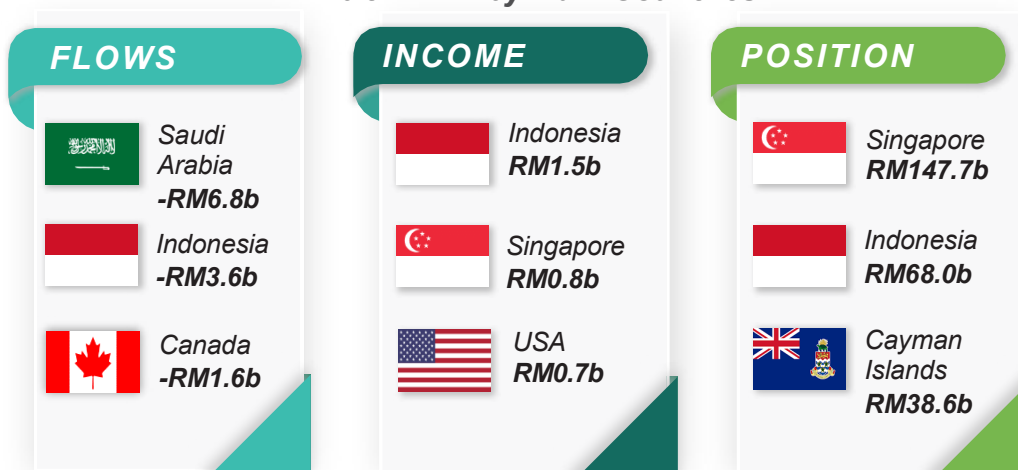
Nota: i. Statistik bagi kedudukan pelaburan merujuk kepada penerbitan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa
 ii. b merujuk kepada bilion
 iii. Nilai negatif merujuk kepada aliran keluar bersih

Chart 1: Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad, Q1 2020 – Q3 2024


Malaysia's Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) recorded a net outflow of RM18.9 billion in the third quarter (Q3) of 2024 compared to RM5.3 billion in the preceding quarter. This outflow was driven by Debt instruments and Equity & investment fund shares.

Total income generated from DIA was RM8.6 billion during this quarter (Q2 2024: RM10.9 billion). As at the end of Q3 2024, the DIA position stood at RM599.8 billion as illustrated in **Chart 1**.

DIA by Main Countries

Exhibit 1: DIA by Main Countries


DIA outflows in Q3 2024 were primarily directed toward Saudi Arabia (RM6.8 billion), Indonesia (RM3.6 billion) and Canada (RM1.6 billion) as depicted in **Exhibit 1**.

Notes: i. Statistics on investment position refers to publication of International Investment Position
 ii. b refers to billion
 iii. Negative value refers to net outflow

At the same time, Indonesia led as the top income source for DIA, contributing RM1.5 billion, followed by Singapore (RM0.8 billion) and the United States of America (RM0.7 billion).

Malaysian companies held substantial DIA positions in Singapore, amounting to RM147.7 billion at the end of third quarter 2024. This was followed by Indonesia at RM68.0 billion and the Cayman Islands at RM38.6 billion. These three countries represented RM254.3 billion, or 42.4 per cent of Malaysia's total DIA position.

DIA by Main Regions

Exhibit 2: DIA by Main Regions

	ASIA	AMERICAS	EUROPE	OCEANIA	AFRICA
FLOWS	-RM16.2b	-RM2.6b	-RM1.0b	RM0.4b	RM0.4b
POSITION	RM330.3b	RM144.4b	RM120.0b	RM11.7b	-RM6.7b

Asia topped the regions for Malaysia's DIA outflows, totaling RM16.2 billion (**Exhibit 2**). This was followed by Americas and Europe with a net outflow of RM2.6 billion and RM1.0 billion, respectively. Similarly, Asia recorded the largest DIA position at RM330.3 billion, trailed by Americas (RM144.4 billion) and Europe (RM120.0 billion).

DIA by Sector

Exhibit 3: DIA by Sector

										
	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024				
Flows	-RM8.7b	RM0.04b	-RM8.5b	-RM3.8b	-RM1.6b	-RM1.2b	-RM0.4b	-RM0.2b	RM0.3b	-RM0.1b
Income	RM1.2b	RM0.6b	RM6.1b	RM8.1b	RM0.5b	RM1.4b	RM0.4b	RM0.2b	RM0.4b	RM0.6b
Position	RM34.0b	RM59.9b	RM438.9b	RM469.2b	RM69.8b	RM79.9b	RM12.3b	RM13.7b	RM44.8b	RM49.1b
	Manufacturing		Services		Mining & quarrying		Construction		Agriculture	

Notes: i. Statistics on investment position refers to publication of International Investment Position
 ii. b refers to billion
 iii. Negative value refers to net outflow

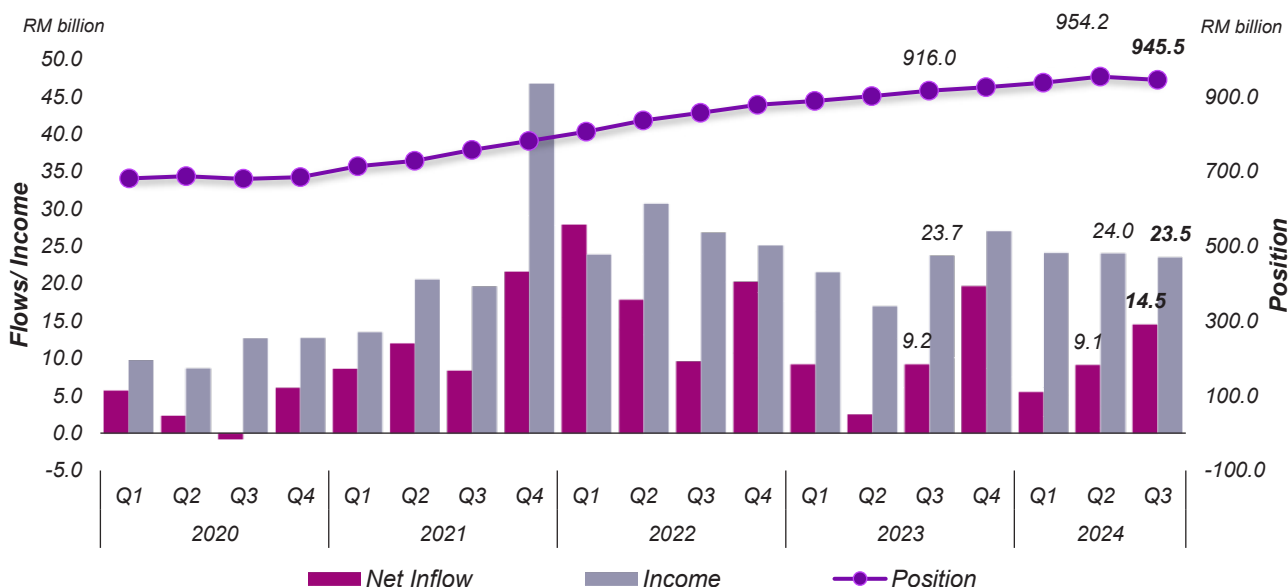
The Manufacturing sector was the primary contributor to the DIA outflows with RM8.7 billion this quarter. Following this, the Services sector recorded RM8.5 billion and Mining & quarrying at RM1.6 billion (**Exhibit 3**).

Malaysian companies engaged in the Services sector abroad generated the highest income of RM6.1 billion, trailed by the sector of Manufacturing (RM1.2 billion) and Mining & quarrying (RM0.5 billion).

In terms of the accumulated investment, Services sector dominated the DIA position, accounting for RM438.9 billion or 73.2 per cent. The second highest contributor was the Mining & quarrying sector with RM69.8 billion (11.6%), followed by Manufacturing with RM34.0 billion (5.7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN MALAYSIA

Chart 2: Foreign Direct Investment in Malaysia, Q1 2020 – Q3 2024



Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia posted a higher net inflow of RM14.5 billion in Q3 2024 against RM9.1 billion in the previous quarter, mainly propelled by the Equity & investment fund shares and Debt instruments.

Meanwhile, the FDI income for the quarter amounted to RM23.5 billion. At the end of Q3 2024, the FDI position reached RM945.5 billion as depicted in **Chart 2**.

Notes: i. Statistics on investment position refers to publication of International Investment Position
 ii. b refers to billion
 iii. Negative value refers to net outflow

FDI by Main Countries

Exhibit 4: FDI by Main Countries

FLOWS

	Singapore RM8.9b
	Hong Kong RM4.8b
	Switzerland RM1.5b

INCOME

	USA RM7.6b
	Singapore RM6.3b
	Japan RM2.1b

POSITION

	Singapore RM225.5b
	Hong Kong RM122.3b
	Japan RM99.6b

Singapore was the top source for FDI inflows in Q3 2024, amounting to RM8.9 billion, followed by the Hong Kong and Switzerland (**Exhibit 4**).

For income, the USA led with RM7.6 billion, while the Singapore generated RM6.3 billion, and Japan earned RM2.1 billion. These three countries contributed RM16.0 billion to the total FDI income for the quarter.

Based on the FDI position at the end of Q3 2024, Singapore registered the largest FDI position with RM225.5 billion, followed by Hong Kong (RM122.3 billion) and Japan (RM99.6 billion). These three countries made up 47.3 per cent of the total FDI position.

FDI by Main Region

Exhibit 5: FDI by Main Region

	ASIA	AFRICA	OCEANIA	EUROPE	AMERICAS
FLOWS	RM17.4b	RM0.3b	-RM0.2b	-RM0.8b	-RM2.3b
POSITION	RM544.3b	RM5.0b	RM10.1b	RM212.4b	RM173.4b

Asia emerged as the primary region for Malaysia's FDI with a net inflow of RM17.4 billion, followed by Africa with RM0.3 billion (**Exhibit 5**). Meanwhile, other regions such as Oceania, Europe and Americas recorded outflows in this quarter. In terms of FDI position, Asia became the utmost contributor with RM544.3 billion, followed by Europe (RM212.4 billion) and Americas (RM173.4 billion).

Notes: i. Statistics on investment position refers to publication of International Investment Position
 ii. b refers to billion
 iii. Negative value refers to net outflow

Exhibit 6: FDI by Sector

						
	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024
FLows	RM15.0b	RM2.6b	RM0.4b	-RM1.1b	RM0.1b	-RM0.1b
INCOME	RM9.0b	RM9.3b	RM0.02b	-RM0.2b	RM0.2b	RM0.3b
POSITION	RM496.3b	RM485.0b	RM8.9b	RM8.9b	RM16.3b	RM15.8b
	Services	Construction	Agriculture	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	

In Q3 2024, the Services sector in Malaysia attracted the highest amount of FDI, totalling RM15.0 billion. The inflows in FDI also contributed by Construction sector with RM0.4 billion and Agriculture with RM0.1 billion, as highlighted in **Exhibit 6**.

The main contributor to FDI income was the Manufacturing sector with RM12.5 billion, followed by the Services sector (RM9.0 billion) and the Mining & quarrying (RM1.8 billion).

Meanwhile, Services sector posted the highest FDI position at RM496.3 billion at the end of Q3 2024, followed by Manufacturing (RM383.1 billion) and Mining & quarrying (RM40.8 billion).

Notes: i. Statistics on investment position refers to publication of International Investment Position
 ii. b refers to billion
 iii. Negative value refers to net outflow

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BOP 2024

Balance of Payments

Suku Tahun Ketiga | *Third Quarter*

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 urusan 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 urusan. Kemasukan kredit untuk merekodkan eksport barangan dan perkhidmatan, pendapatan diterima dan urusan 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 urusan 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 sebenar iaitu barangan, perkhidmatan, pendapatan primer dan sekunder kepada atau daripada seluruh dunia. Lebih 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 *merchandise* 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 proses 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, penyelidikan guna, 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 di tempat 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 lembaran imbalan, iaitu lembaran imbalan penghantar dimana tuntutan terhadapnya diadakan sebagai liabiliti, dan lembaran imbalan kepada pemegang tuntutan yang akan merekodkan urusan 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 meliputi di bawah pelaburan langsung termasuklah ekuiti, perolehan dilabur semula dan instrumen hutang (seperti pinjaman dan pendahuluan antara syarikat, kredit perdagangan).

Berdasarkan asas aset dan liabiliti, aset 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 opsiyen (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 urusniaga 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) di mana 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 urusaniaga 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, dan sebagainya.

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	mukamad
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.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| ii. Portfolio Investment | <i>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.</i> |
| iii. Financial Derivatives | <i>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.</i> |
| iv. Other Investment | <i>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.</i> |
| v. Equity | <i>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.</i> |
| vi. Reinvestment of Earnings | <i>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.</i> |
| vii. Debt Securities | <i>Debt securities include bonds, debentures, commercial paper, promissory notes and other tradable non-equity securities, and are usually traded (tradable) in organised financial markets.</i> |

**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. 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.

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.

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.

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&O</i>	<i>Errors and Omissions</i>
<i>etc</i>	<i>et cetera</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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