



LAPORAN IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN
QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS REPORT

SUKU PERTAMA/FIRST QUARTER

2011

MALAYSIA

KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan ini memaparkan anggaran imbangan pembayaran suku tahunan Malaysia bagi **suku tahun pertama, 2011**. Anggaran tahunan dan suku tahunan bagi tahun 2000 - 2010 juga dimuatkan di dalam penerbitan ini.

Anggaran yang dibentang telah disusun berdasarkan garis panduan yang terkandung dalam Manual Imbangan Pembayaran Edisi kelima (*BPM5*) oleh Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (*IMF*).

Untuk memudahkan lagi kefahaman, nota teknikal yang antara lain meliputi skop, liputan, rangka, konsep dan definisi bagi anggaran tersebut ada dimuatkan di dalam laman web kami (www.statistics.gov.my). Diharap nota berkenaan akan memberi manfaat kepada para pengguna.

Saya ingin merakamkan penghargaan kepada semua pihak yang telah memberikan kerjasama dan bantuan dalam membekalkan data yang diperlukan. Ulasan dan cadangan ke arah memperbaiki lagi laporan ini pada masa-masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

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Ketua Perangkawan

Malaysia

Jun, 2011.

PREFACE

*This report presents quarterly balance of payments estimates for Malaysia for the **first quarter of 2011**. Quarterly and annual estimates for the years 2000 - 2010 are also presented.*

The compilation of the estimates is based on the guidelines of the fifth edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

To facilitate greater understanding, technical notes relating to the scope, coverage, frame, concepts and definitions of the estimates is available at our web site (www.statistics.gov.my). It is hoped that users will find these notes useful.

I wish to express our appreciation to all parties concerned for their co-operation and assistance in providing the required data. Comments and suggestions towards improving future issues of this report would be greatly appreciated.

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June, 2011.

**JADUAL TARIKH PENGELUARAN PENERBITAN
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN**

SUKU TAHUN, 2011

*SCHEDULE OF RELEASE DATES FOR
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PUBLICATION
QUARTERLY, 2011*

Suku Tahunan Rujukan
Reference Quarter

Tarikh Penerbitan
Publication Date

Suku Pertama 2011
First Quarter 2011

TLD 9 Jun 2011
NLT 9 June 2011

Suku Kedua 2011
Second Quarter 2011

TLD 8 September 2011
NLT 8 September 2011

Suku Ketiga 2011
Third Quarter 2011

TLD 9 Disember 2011
NLT 9 December 2011

Suku Keempat 2011
Fourth Quarter 2011

TLD 9 Mac 2012
NLT 9 March 2012

Nota : TLD Tidak lewat daripada
Note : NLT Not later than

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

A press statement is issued to the media on the date of release with a specified embargo time for release. The press statement is posted after the embargo time on the web site of the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (<http://www.statistics.gov.my>).

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PRESTASI SUKU TAHUNAN
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN JANUARI - MARCH, 2011

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS JANUARY - MARCH, 2011

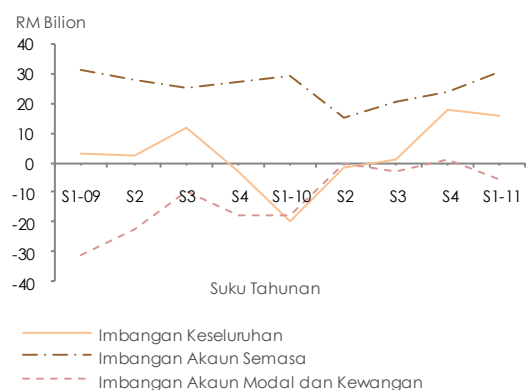
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

SUKU PERTAMA 2011

IMBANGAN KESELURUHAN

Pada S1 2011, imbangan pembayaran keseluruhan merekodkan lebih RM15.9 bilion, berbanding RM17.9 bilion yang dicatatkan dalam S4 2010. Lebih pada akaun semasa melebar kepada RM30.2 bilion manakala akaun kewangan bertukar haluan kepada aliran keluar RM6.0 bilion. Sementara itu, rizab antarabangsa Bank Negara Malaysia meningkat RM15.9 bilion, untuk mencatat RM344.5 bilion pada akhir Mac 2011.

Imbangan Pembayaran 2009 - 2011

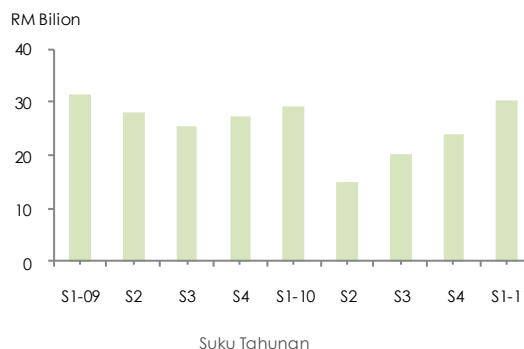


Tahun-ke-tahun, imbangan keseluruhan menunjukkan perubahan haluan daripada defisit RM19.6 bilion dalam S1 2010 kepada lebih RM15.9 bilion. Ini disebabkan oleh aliran keluar yang lebih rendah pada akaun kewangan RM6.0 bilion daripada RM17.6 bilion. Tambahan pula, lebih pada akaun semasa meningkat kepada RM30.2 bilion daripada RM29.3 bilion pada suku yang sama 2010.

IMBANGAN AKAUN SEMASA

Bagi tempoh Januari - Mac 2011, imbangan akaun semasa mencatatkan RM30.2 bilion

Imbangan Akaun Semasa 2009 - 2011



(bersamaan 14.9 peratus daripada KDNK pada harga semasa) berbanding RM23.8 bilion yang dicatatkan pada suku sebelumnya. Ini disumbangkan oleh akaun barangan RM42.4 bilion, akaun perkhidmatan -RM1.3 bilion, akaun pendapatan -RM5.7 bilion dan pindahan semasa -RM5.2 bilion. Imbangan akaun semasa melebar sebanyak RM6.4 bilion atau 27.1 peratus terutamanya didorong oleh lebih akaun barangan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM10.1 bilion kepada RM42.4 bilion daripada RM32.3 bilion sebelumnya.

Sementara itu, tahun-ke-tahun, lebih pada akaun semasa meningkat RM1.0 bilion atau 3.3 peratus daripada RM29.3 bilion, disebabkan oleh bayaran bersih yang lebih rendah pada akaun pendapatan dan pindahan semasa, masing-masing sebanyak RM4.0 bilion dan RM0.3 bilion. Perubahan dalam kedua-dua akaun tersebut berupaya mengimbangi lebih akaun barangan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM2.1 bilion dan pembayaran bersih akaun perkhidmatan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM1.3 bilion.

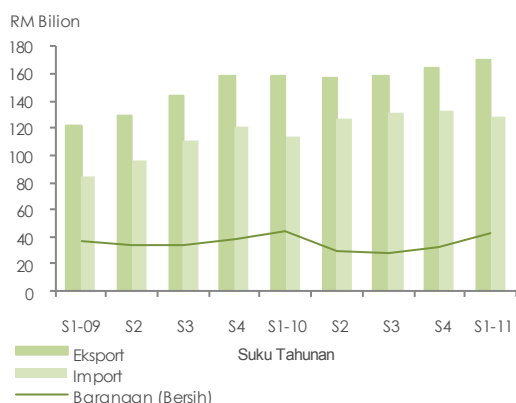
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

SUKU PERTAMA 2011

Akaun Barangan

Pada suku pertama 2011, lebih akaun barangan melebar sebanyak RM10.1 bilion (31.1 peratus) untuk mencatat RM42.4 bilion, daripada RM32.3 bilion yang direkodkan sebelumnya.

Akaun Barangan 2009 - 2011



- Eksport f.o.b. meningkat RM5.8 bilion (3.5 peratus) kepada RM170.9 bilion berbanding RM165.0 bilion pada suku lalu.

Pertumbuhan dalam eksport disebabkan terutamanya oleh peningkatan eksport dalam petroleum mentah, cecair gas asli dan getah. Republik Rakyat China, Singapura dan Jepun adalah tiga destinasi eksport utama.

- Import f.o.b. menurun RM4.2 bilion atau 3.2 peratus kepada RM128.5 bilion daripada RM132.7 bilion yang dicatatkan pada S4 2010.

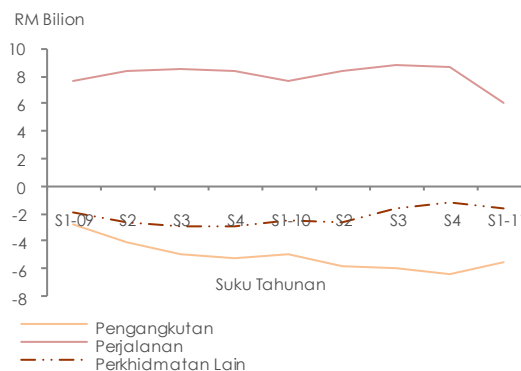
Penurunan ini disebabkan oleh permintaan yang berkurangan bagi

tiga kategori utama import penggunaan-akhir iaitu barang modal, barang penggunaan dan barang pengantara yang menurun, masing-masing sebanyak 17.7 peratus, 3.4 peratus dan 2.1 peratus. Tiga sumber import utama adalah Singapura, Jepun dan Republik Rakyat China.

Tahun-ke-tahun, kedua-dua eksport f.o.b. dan import f.o.b. meningkat masing-masing sebanyak 7.5 peratus dan 12.2 peratus. Peningkatan import f.o.b. pada kadar yang lebih pantas daripada eksport f.o.b. menyebabkan penurunan dalam lebih akaun barangan sebanyak RM2.1 bilion atau 4.6 peratus daripada RM44.4 bilion dicatatkan dalam tempoh yang sama setahun lalu.

Akaun Perkhidmatan

Akaun Perkhidmatan mengikut komponen utama 2009 - 2011



Dalam suku kajian, eksport perkhidmatan mencatatkan RM25.2 bilion, penurunan sebanyak 8.7 peratus daripada RM27.6 bilion pada suku lepas, di mana:

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU PERTAMA 2011

- pengangkutan RM3.8 bilion (\$4 2010: RM3.7 bilion);
- perjalanan RM13.3 bilion (\$4 2010: RM15.2 bilion);
- perkhidmatan lain RM8.0 bilion (\$4 2010: RM8.5 bilion); dan urus niaga kerajaan t.d.t.l RM56.0 juta (\$4 2010: RM86.0 juta).

Import perkhidmatan merekodkan bayaran RM26.5 bilion daripada RM26.7 bilion sebelumnya, menurun sedikit iaitu 0.8 peratus. Komponen tersebut adalah:

- pengangkutan RM9.4 bilion (\$4 2010: RM10.1 bilion);
- perjalanan RM7.3 bilion (\$4 2010: RM6.6 bilion);
- perkhidmatan lain RM9.6 bilion (\$4 2010: RM9.8 bilion); dan urus niaga kerajaan t.t.t.l RM158.0 juta (\$4 2010: RM265.0 juta).

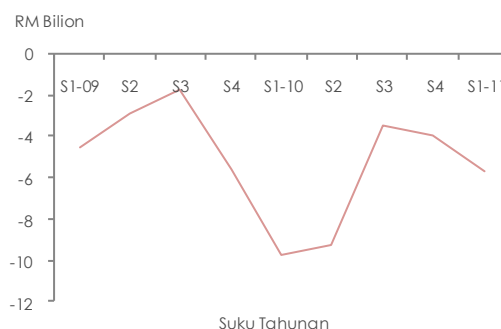
Pada asas bersih, S1 2011 menunjukkan akaun perkhidmatan mencatatkan defisit RM1.3 bilion daripada lebihan RM0.9 bilion pada suku lepas. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh terimaan bersih yang berkurang pada akaun perjalanan RM6.0 bilion (\$4 2010: RM8.6 bilion), berikutan penurunan bilangan ketibaan pelancong.

Tahun-ke-tahun, kedua-dua eksport dan import perkhidmatan meningkat masing-masing sebanyak 3.1 peratus dan 8.4 peratus. Ini telah mengakibatkan bayaran bersih yang lebih tinggi pada akaun perkhidmatan yang melebar kepada RM1.3 bilion daripada RM19.0 juta, terutamanya disebabkan terimaan bersih yang lebih rendah pada

akaun perjalanan iaitu RM6.0 bilion (\$1 2010: RM7.6 bilion).

Akaun Pendapatan

Akaun Pendapatan 2009 - 2011



Terimaan pendapatan (kredit) dalam S1 2011 mencatatkan RM12.2 bilion (\$4 2010: RM11.3 bilion), yang mana pendapatan pelaburan merekodkan RM11.3 bilion (\$4 2010: RM10.3 bilion) sementara pampasan pekerja kekal tidak berubah untuk mencatatkan RM0.9 bilion. Komponen pendapatan pelaburan adalah:

- Pelaburan langsung di luar negeri (DIA) – terimaan yang lebih tinggi RM7.2 bilion berbanding RM6.4 bilion pada S4 2010, terutamanya dijana daripada sektor minyak & gas, kewangan & insurans dan bekalan elektrik & gas. Tiga sektor ini membentuk 88.9 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan DIA;
- Pelaburan portfolio – terimaan yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM230.0 juta (\$4 2010: RM451.0 juta); dan
- Pelaburan lain – terimaan yang lebih tinggi sebanyak RM3.8 bilion

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU PERTAMA 2011

berbanding RM3.5 bilion pada S4 2010.

Dari segi bayaran (debit), akaun pendapatan mencatatkan RM17.9 bilion, meningkat RM2.7 bilion (17.6 peratus) daripada RM15.3 bilion sebelumnya, di mana, pendapatan pelaburan merekodkan RM16.5 bilion (S4 2010: RM13.7 bilion) manakala pampasan pekerja mencatatkan RM1.4 bilion (S4 2010: RM1.6 bilion). Komponen pendapatan pelaburan adalah:

- Pelaburan langsung asing (FDI) – merekodkan pendapatan RM13.9 bilion daripada RM11.5 bilion sebelumnya. Pendapatan terutama diperoleh daripada sektor pembuatan, kewangan & insurans dan minyak & gas, yang menyumbang 82.8 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan FDI;
- Pelaburan portfolio – menjana pendapatan berjumlah RM2.3 bilion (S4 2010: RM1.8 bilion); dan
- Pelaburan lain – kekal tidak berubah pada RM0.4 bilion.

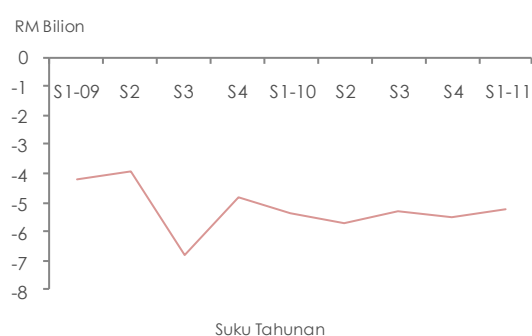
Pada asas bersih, akaun pendapatan mengalami aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi iaitu RM5.7 billion (S4 2010: -RM4.0 bilion), berikutan peningkatan pada aliran keluar bersih pendapatan pelaburan berjumlah RM5.2 bilion (S4 2010: -RM3.3 bilion).

Sementara itu, tahun-ke-tahun, pada asas bersih, akaun pendapatan mencatat aliran keluar bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM5.7 bilion berbanding RM9.8 bilion yang dicapai pada suku yang sama tahun lalu. Ini disebabkan terimaan pendapatan lebih tinggi

yang ketara iaitu RM12.2 bilion (S1 2010: RM7.1 bilion) meskipun terdapat peningkatan marginal pada bayaran pendapatan sebanyak RM17.9 bilion (S1 2010: RM16.9 bilion).

Pindahan Semasa

Pindahan Semasa 2009 - 2011



Pada tiga bulan pertama 2011, pembayaran bersih pindahan semasa berkurang secara marginal RM0.3 bilion (5.5 peratus) untuk mencatatkan RM5.2 bilion daripada RM5.5 bilion pada S4 2010. Tahun-ke-tahun, pindahan semasa mencatat bayaran bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak 4.8 peratus daripada RM5.4 bilion.

AKAUN MODAL

Akaun modal bertukar arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM13.0 juta daripada aliran masuk bersih RM1.0 juta suku lalu. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi pada pindahan modal, yang meningkat sebanyak RM10.0 juta kepada -RM15.0 juta (S4 2010: -RM5.0 juta).

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU PERTAMA 2011

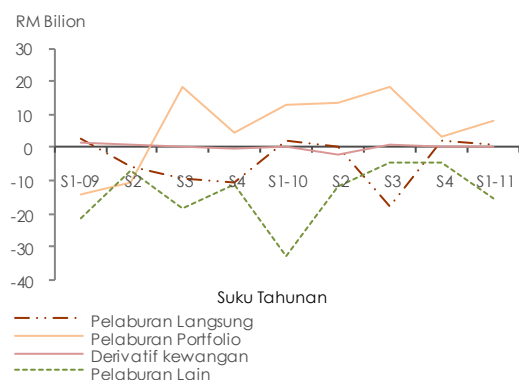
Sementara tahun-ke-tahun, aliran keluar akaun modal mengecil kepada RM13.0 juta daripada RM51.0 juta yang dicatatkan setahun lalu.

AKAUN KEWANGAN

Akaun kewangan merekodkan aliran keluar bersih RM6.0 bilion, yang mana:

- Pelaburan langsung – aliran masuk bersih RM0.9 bilion;
- Pelaburan portfolio – aliran masuk bersih RM8.4 bilion;
- Derivatif kewangan – aliran masuk bersih RM0.1 bilion; dan
- Pelaburan lain – aliran keluar bersih RM15.5 bilion.

Akaun Kewangan mengikut komponen 2009 - 2011



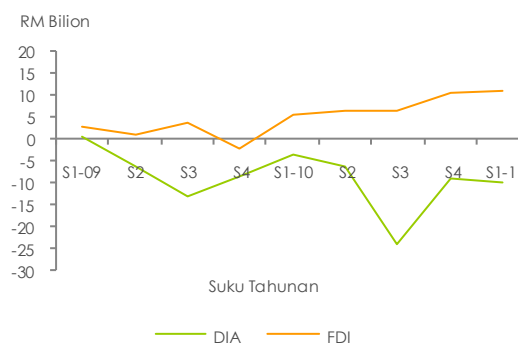
Suku-ke-suku, akaun kewangan beralih arah kepada aliran keluar bersih RM6.0 bilion daripada aliran masuk bersih RM1.2 bilion. Aliran keluar ini terutamanya disebabkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi pada pelaburan lain sebanyak RM11.1 bilion daripada RM4.3 bilion yang direkodkan pada S4 2010.

Sementara itu, tahun-ke-tahun, aliran keluar bersih pada akaun kewangan menyusut sebanyak RM11.6 bilion daripada RM17.6 bilion sebelumnya. Ini terutamanya disebabkan oleh aliran keluar yang lebih rendah pada pelaburan lain iaitu RM15.5 bilion (S1 2010: -RM33.0 bilion).

Pelaburan Langsung

Pada suku berakhir Mac, pelaburan langsung merekodkan aliran masuk bersih RM0.9 bilion berbanding RM1.9 bilion pada suku lepas, yang terdiri daripada:

Pelaburan Langsung 2009 - 2011



- DIA – aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi iaitu RM10.1 bilion (S4 2010: -RM8.9 bilion). Sektor utama yang menyumbang kepada DIA adalah perdagangan borong & runcit, kewangan & insurans, minyak & gas dan pertanian, yang merangkumi 84.0 peratus daripada jumlah DIA. Tiga negara utama DIA adalah United Kingdom, Singapura dan Indonesia.
- FDI – merekodkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih tinggi RM11.1 bilion

IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN

SUKU PERTAMA 2011

(S4 2010: RM10.7 bilion). Aliran masuk FDI terutamanya disalurkan ke dalam sektor pembuatan, minyak & gas dan kewangan & insurans meliputi 89.9 peratus daripada jumlah FDI. Tiga negara penyumbang utama FDI adalah dari Singapura, Jepun dan Jerman.

RM17.4 bilion daripada -RM32.3 bilion dicatatkan dalam tempoh yang sama 2010.

Tahun-ke-tahun, aliran masuk bersih yang lebih kecil pada pelaburan langsung RM0.9 bilion (S1 2010: RM2.0 bilion) terutamanya disebabkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi pada DIA berbanding RM3.7 bilion dalam tempoh yang sama tahun lepas.

Pelaburan Portfolio

Aliran masuk bersih palaburan portfolio berkembang sebanyak RM4.9 bilion untuk mencatat RM8.4 bilion (S4 2010: RM3.5 bilion). Sementara itu tahun-ke-tahun, pelaburan portfolio merekodkan aliran masuk bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM4.6 bilion daripada RM13.0 bilion.

Pelaburan Lain

Pada suku semasa, pelaburan lain mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi untuk mencatat RM15.5 bilion daripada RM4.3 bilion pada suku lalu. Ini terutamanya dicerminkan oleh aliran keluar bersih yang lebih tinggi dalam sektor swasta berjumlah RM14.9 bilion (S4 2010: -RM4.2 bilion).

Sementara tahun-ke-tahun, pelaburan lain merekodkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM17.5 bilion daripada -RM33.0 bilion yang direkodkan pada S1 2010, di mana sektor swasta mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih lebih rendah sebanyak

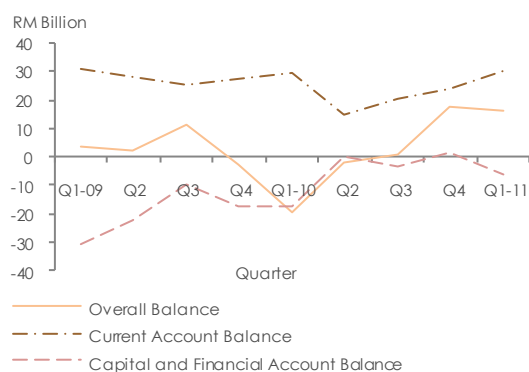
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

FIRST QUARTER 2011

OVERALL BALANCE

In Q1 2011, the overall balance of payments recorded a surplus of RM15.9 billion, compared to RM17.9 billion registered in Q4 2010. The current account surplus widened to RM30.2 billion while financial account switched to an outflow of RM6.0 billion. In the meantime the international reserves held by Bank Negara Malaysia increased by RM15.9 billion, stood at RM344.5 billion as at end of March 2011.

Balance of Payments 2009 - 2011

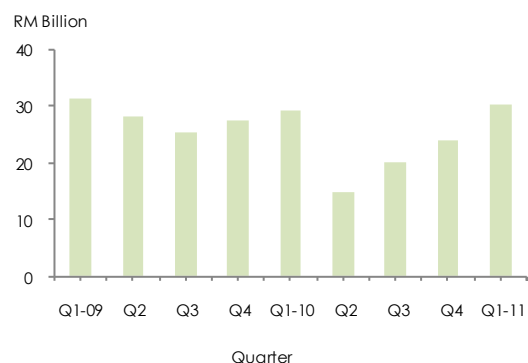


Year-on-year, the overall balance showed a reversal from a deficit of RM19.6 billion in Q1 2010 to a surplus of RM15.9 billion. This was attributed to a lower outflow in financial account of RM6.0 billion from RM17.6 billion. In addition, current account surplus increased to RM30.2 billion from RM29.3 billion in the same quarter of 2010.

CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

For the period of January - March 2011, the current account balance recorded RM30.2 billion (equivalent to 14.9 per cent

Current Account Balance 2009 - 2011



of GDP at current prices) compared to RM23.8 billion posted in the preceding quarter. This was contributed by goods of RM42.4 billion, services of -RM1.3 billion, income of -RM5.7 billion and current transfers of -RM5.2 billion. The current account balance widened by RM6.4 billion or 27.1 per cent primarily underpinned by higher surplus on goods account by RM10.1 billion to RM42.4 billion from RM32.3 billion previously.

Meanwhile, year-on-year, the surplus on current account rose by RM1.0 billion or 3.3 per cent from RM29.3 billion, attributed to lower net payments on both income and current transfers by RM4.0 billion and RM0.3 billion, respectively. The changes in both accounts managed to offset lower surplus on goods by RM2.1 billion and higher net payments on services by RM1.3 billion.

Goods Account

In the first quarter of 2011, the goods surplus widened by RM10.1 billion (31.1 per cent) to post RM42.4 billion, from RM32.3 billion recorded previously.

- Exports f.o.b. increased by RM5.8 billion (3.5 per cent) to

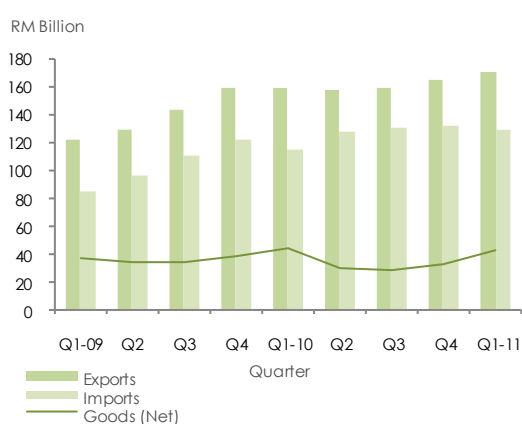
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

FIRST QUARTER 2011

RM170.9 billion against RM165.0 billion a quarter ago.

The growth in exports was attributed mainly to higher exports of crude petroleum, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and rubber. The People's Republic of China, Singapore and Japan were the top three exports destinations.

Goods Account 2009 - 2011



- Imports f.o.b. down by RM4.2 billion or 3.2 per cent to RM128.5 billion from RM132.7 billion posted in Q4 2010.

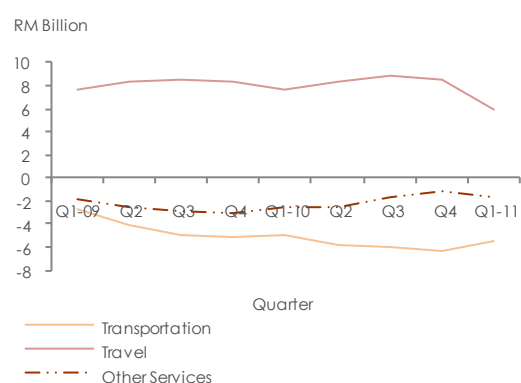
The decline was attributable to the slowdown in demands for three major categories of imports by end-use namely capital goods, consumption goods and intermediate goods which fell by 17.7 per cent, 3.4 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respectively. The top three imports sources were Singapore, Japan and the People's Republic of China.

Year-on-year basis, both exports f.o.b. and imports f.o.b. increased by 7.5 per cent and 12.2 per cent, respectively. The increase in

imports f.o.b. at faster pace than that of exports f.o.b. caused the decline in the goods surplus by RM2.1 billion or 4.6 per cent from RM44.4 billion recorded in the same period a year ago.

Services Account

Services Account by main components 2009 - 2011



In the quarter under review, exports of services registered RM25.2 billion, a decrease by 8.7 per cent from RM27.6 billion last quarter, of which:

- transportation RM3.8 billion (Q4 2010: RM3.7 billion);
- travel RM13.3 billion (Q4 2010: RM15.2 billion);
- other services RM8.0 billion (Q4 2010: RM8.5 billion); and
- government transactions n.i.e RM56.0 million (Q4 2010: RM86.0 million).

For imports of services, the payments recorded RM26.5 billion from RM26.7 billion previously, decreased slightly by 0.8 per cent. The components were:

- transportation RM9.4 billion (Q4 2010:

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

FIRST QUARTER 2011

RM10.1 billion);

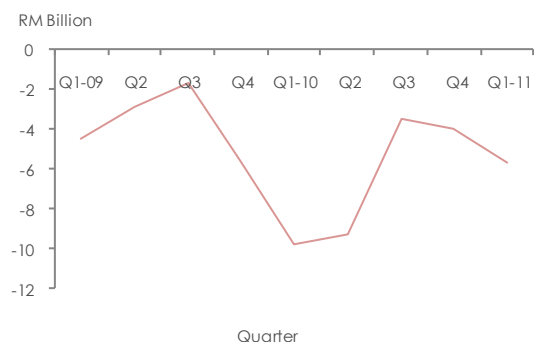
- travel RM7.3 billion (Q4 2010: RM6.6 billion);
- other services RM9.6 billion (Q4 2010: RM9.8 billion); and
- government n.i.e RM158.0 million (Q4 2010: RM265.0 million).

On net basis, Q1 2011 saw the services account registered a deficit of RM1.3 billion from a surplus of RM0.9 billion in the last quarter. This was primarily attributed to lower net receipts on travel of RM6.0 billion (Q4 2010: RM8.6 billion), due to a decline in tourists arrivals.

While year-on-year, both exports and imports of services increased by 3.1 per cent and 8.4 per cent, respectively. This has resulted to higher net payments on services account which widened to RM1.3 billion from RM19.0 million, mainly attributed to lower net receipts on travel of RM6.0 billion (Q1 2010: RM7.6 billion).

Income Account

Income Account 2009 - 2011



The income receipts (credit) in Q1 2011 registered RM12.2 billion (Q4 2010:

RM11.3 billion), of which, investment income recorded RM11.3 billion (Q4 2010: RM10.3 billion) whilst compensation of employees remained unchanged to post RM0.9 billion. The components of investment income were:

- Direct investment abroad (DIA) – higher receipts of RM7.2 billion as compared to RM6.4 billion in Q4 2010, mainly generated from oil & gas, financial & insurance and electricity & gas supply sectors. These three sectors constituted 88.9 per cent of the total DIA income;
- Portfolio investment – lower receipts of RM230.0 million (Q4 2010: RM451.0 million); and
- Other investment – higher receipts of RM3.8 billion as compared to RM3.5 billion in Q4 2010.

On the payments side (debit), income registered RM17.9 billion, rose by RM2.7 billion (17.6 per cent) from RM15.3 billion previously, of which, investment income recorded RM16.5 billion (Q4 2010: RM13.7 billion) whilst compensation of employees registered RM1.4 billion (Q4 2010: RM1.6 billion). The components of investment income were:

- Foreign direct investment (FDI) – recorded income of RM13.9 billion from RM11.5 billion previously. The income were earned mostly from manufacturing, financial & insurance and oil & gas sectors, which contributed 82.8 per cent of the total FDI income;
- Portfolio investment – generated

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

FIRST QUARTER 2011

income amounting to RM2.3 billion (Q4 2010: RM1.8 billion); and

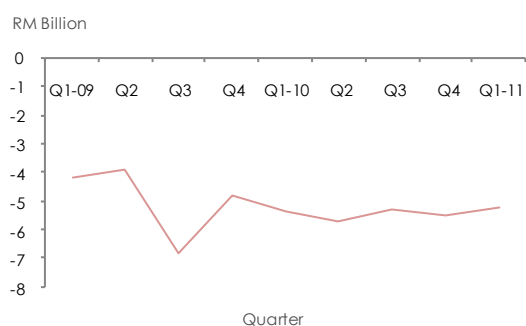
- Other investment – remained unchanged to attain RM0.4 billion.

On net basis, the income account experienced higher net outlay of RM5.7 billion (Q4 2010: -RM4.0 billion), following the increase in net outlay on investment income of RM5.2 billion (Q4 2010: -RM3.3 billion).

Meanwhile, year-on-year, on net basis, the income account registered lower net payments of RM5.7 billion as against RM9.8 billion attained in the same quarter last year. This was attributed to substantially higher income receipts of RM12.2 billion (Q1 2010: RM7.1 billion) despite of a marginal increase on income payments of RM17.9 billion (Q1 2010: RM16.9 billion).

Current Transfers

Current Transfers 2009 - 2011



In the first three months of 2011, net payments on current transfers reduced marginally by RM0.3 billion (5.5 per cent) to post RM5.2 billion from RM5.5 billion in Q4 2010. Year-on-year, current transfers posted lower net payments by 4.8 per cent from RM5.4 billion.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account reverted to a net outflow of RM13.0 million from net inflow of RM1.0 million a quarter ago. This was mainly attributed to higher net outflow on capital transfers, which increased by RM10.0 million to -RM15.0 million (Q4 2010: -RM5.0 million).

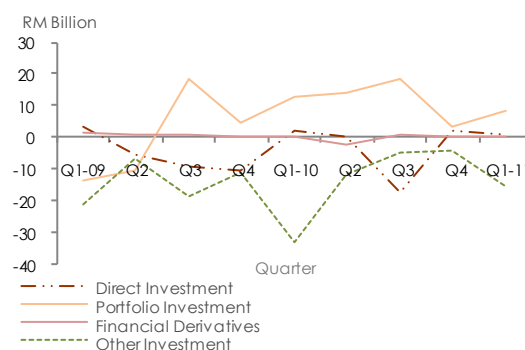
While, year-on-year, outflow on capital account narrowed to RM13.0 million from RM51.0 million posted a year ago.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

The financial account recorded net outflow of RM6.0 billion, of which:

- Direct investment – net inflow of RM0.9 billion;
- Portfolio investment – net inflow of RM8.4 billion;
- Financial derivatives – net inflow of RM0.1 billion; and
- Other investment – net outflow of RM15.5 billion.

Financial Account by main components 2009 - 2011



Quarter-on-quarter, financial account switched to net outflow RM6.0 billion from net inflow RM1.2 billion. This outflow was mainly

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

FIRST QUARTER 2011

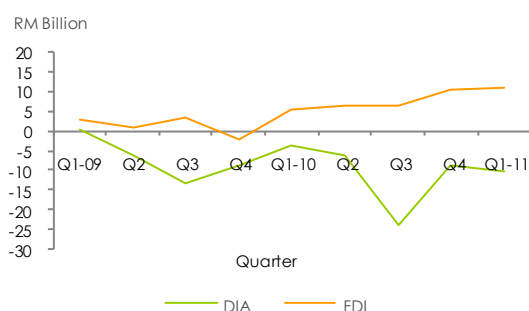
due to higher net outflow of other investment by RM11.1 billion from RM4.3 billion recorded in Q4 2010.

Meanwhile, year-on-year, the net outflow on financial account narrowed by RM11.6 billion from RM17.6 billion previously. This was mainly attributable to lower outflow on other investment of RM15.5 billion (Q1 2010: -RM33.0 billion).

Direct Investment

In March quarter, direct investment recorded net inflow of RM0.9 billion compared to RM1.9 billion a quarter ago, consisting of:

Direct Investment 2009- 2011



- DIA – higher net outflow of RM10.1 billion (Q4 2010: -RM8.9 billion). The major sectors attributed to DIA were wholesale & retail trade, financial & insurance, oil & gas and agriculture, which constituted 84.0 per cent of the total DIA. The top three countries of DIA were United Kingdom, Singapore and Indonesia.
- FDI – recorded higher net inflow of RM11.1 billion (Q4 2010: RM10.7 billion). FDI inflows were primarily channelled

into manufacturing, oil & gas and financial & insurance sectors which constituted 89.9 per cent of the total FDI. The top three sources of FDI were from Singapore, Japan and Germany.

Year-on-year, the smaller net inflow of direct investment RM0.9 billion (Q1 2010: RM2.0 billion) was mainly due to higher net outflow of DIA against RM3.7 billion in the same period of last year.

Portfolio Investment

The net inflow on portfolio investment expanded by RM4.9 billion to register RM8.4 billion (Q4 2010: RM3.5 billion). Meanwhile year-on-year, portfolio investment recorded lower net inflow by RM4.6 billion from RM13.0 billion.

Other Investment

In the current quarter, other investment registered higher net outflow to attain RM15.5 billion from RM4.3 billion a quarter ago. This was largely reflected by higher outflow of private sector amounting to RM14.9 billion (Q4 2010: -RM4.2 billion).

While year-on-year, other investment recorded lower net outflow by RM17.5 billion from -RM33.0 billion recorded in Q1 2010, of which private sector attained lower net outflow by RM17.4 billion from -RM32.3 billion posted in the same period of 2010.

**JADUAL - JADUAL IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN
(2008 - 2011)**

- * JADUAL 1: IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN (BERSIH)
- * JADUAL 2: KOMPONEN AKAUN SEMASA
- * JADUAL 3: KOMPONEN AKAUN MODAL & KEWANGAN DAN
ASET RIZAB

**TABLES ON BALANCE OF PAYMENTS
(2008 - 2011)**

- * TABLE 1: QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET)
- * TABLE 2: COMPONENTS OF THE CURRENT ACCOUNT
- * TABLE 3: COMPONENTS OF THE CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT
AND RESERVE ASSETS

JADUAL 1 MALAYSIA - IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN (BERSIH), 2008 - 2011

TABLE 1 MALAYSIA - QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2008 - 2011

RM Juta/Million

Perkara/Item	Tahun / Year			Suku tahun / Quarter												2011 ^P
	2008 ^f	2009 ^r	2010 ^r	2008 ^f				2009 ^r				2010 ^r				
				Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	
A. Barangan dan Perkhidmatan/Goods and Services	171,936	146,409	136,424	34,419	50,266	49,947	37,305	39,944	34,697	33,986	37,782	44,426	29,779	29,022	33,196	41,087
1. Barangan/Goods	171,799	141,745	134,726	34,528	49,139	51,197	36,935	37,248	33,180	33,394	37,924	44,445	29,986	27,966	32,329	42,393
2. Perkhidmatan/Services	137	4,664	1,698	-110	1,127	-1,250	370	2,696	1,518	592	-142	-19	-207	1,056	867	-1,305
2.1 Pengangkutan/Transportation	-15,429	-17,034	-23,153	-3,802	-3,703	-4,325	-3,600	-2,844	-4,100	-4,869	-5,221	-4,965	-5,808	-6,022	-6,357	-5,542
2.2 Perjalanan/Travel	28,510	32,704	33,327	7,341	7,992	6,543	6,634	7,586	8,393	8,465	8,260	7,623	8,307	8,775	8,622	5,974
2.3 Perkhidmatan lain/Other Services	-12,354	-10,399	-7,953	-3,531	-3,025	-3,326	-2,472	-1,903	-2,631	-2,860	-3,004	-2,546	-2,599	-1,590	-1,219	-1,634
2.4 Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat di Tempat Lain/ Government Transactions n.i.e	-589	-607	-523	-118	-138	-142	-191	-142	-145	-143	-177	-130	-107	-107	-179	-103
B. Pendapatan/Income	-23,033	-14,639	-26,514	-5,991	-6,554	-5,435	-5,054	-4,486	-2,855	-1,734	-5,564	-9,753	-9,279	-3,512	-3,970	-5,724
1. Pampasan Pekerja/Compensation of employees	-894	-1,491	-2,086	-211	-187	-215	-281	-370	-441	-347	-334	-392	-476	-558	-660	-493
2. Pendapatan Pelaburan/Investment Income	-22,139	-13,148	-24,428	-5,780	-6,367	-5,219	-4,773	-4,116	-2,414	-1,387	-5,231	-9,361	-8,803	-2,954	-3,310	-5,230
C. Pindahan Semasa/Current Transfers	-17,490	-19,631	-21,831	-4,675	-4,251	-4,531	-4,033	-4,164	-3,861	-6,805	-4,802	-5,421	-5,670	-5,282	-5,458	-5,161
D. Imbangan Akaun Semasa/Balance on Current Account (A+B+C)	131,414	112,139	88,079	23,753	39,461	39,982	28,218	31,295	27,981	25,448	27,416	29,252	14,830	20,228	23,768	30,203
E. Akaun Modal/Capital Account	593	-161	-165	800	-35	-117	-54	-64	-37	-28	-33	-51	-52	-63	1	-13
1. Pindahan Modal/Capital Transfers	-164	-95	-85	-18	-20	-100	-25	-38	-17	-18	-23	-22	-23	-36	-5	-15
2. Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran/ Non-produced Non-financial Assets	757	-66	-80	818	-15	-17	-29	-26	-20	-10	-10	-29	-30	-27	5	2
F. Akaun Kewangan/Financial Account	-119,082	-80,208	-19,827	26,354	-11,423	-62,480	-71,534	-30,991	-22,331	-9,437	-17,449	-17,631	-94	-3,259	1,157	-6,013
1. Pelaburan Langsung/Direct Investment	-25,996	-22,908	-13,611	-5,186	109	-19,732	-1,187	3,007	-5,543	-9,571	-10,801	1,972	136	-17,572	1,852	933
2. Pelaburan Portfolio/Portfolio Investment	-83,193	-1,689	48,457	25,724	-22,005	-53,607	-33,305	-13,913	-10,688	18,100	4,812	12,952	13,732	18,278	3,495	8,375
3. Derivatif Kewangan/Financial Derivatives	-2,029	2,453	-701	383	-201	-2,281	70	1,361	720	484	-113	415	-2,088	835	138	148
4. Pelaburan Lain/Other Investment	-7,865	-58,064	-53,973	5,433	10,674	13,141	-37,112	-21,447	-6,820	-18,451	-11,347	-32,970	-11,875	-4,800	-4,328	-15,470
G. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan/Errors & Omissions	-31,174	-17,939	-70,713	-1,964	-1,789	-8,909	-18,512	3,025	-3,479	-4,524	-12,960	-31,204	-16,559	-15,942	-7,008	-8,322
H. Imbangan Keseluruhan/Overall Balance (D+E+F+G)	-18,250	13,831	-2,628	48,942	26,213	-31,523	-61,881	3,265	2,134	11,458	-3,025	-19,634	-1,875	965	17,917	15,855
I. Aset Rizab/Reserve Assets	18,250	-13,831	2,628	-48,942	-26,213	31,523	61,881	-3,265	-2,134	-11,458	3,025	19,634	1,875	-965	-17,917	-15,855
1. Sumber IMF/IMF Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / Berkurangan (+)]/ Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]	18,250	-13,831	2,628	-48,942	-26,213	31,523	61,881	-3,265	-2,134	-11,458	3,025	19,634	1,875	-965	-17,917	-15,855

f Muktamad/Final r Disemak/Revised p Permulaan/Preliminary

JADUAL 2 MALAYSIA - KOMPONEN AKAUN SEMASA, 2008 - 2011

TABLE 2 MALAYSIA - COMPONENTS OF THE CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2008 - 2011

RM Juta/Million

Perkara/Item	Tahun / Year			Suku tahun / Quarter												
	2008 ^f	2009 ^r	2010 ^r	2008 ^f				2009 ^r				2010 ^r				2011 ^p
				Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac
1. Barangan - Bersih/Goods - Net	171,799	141,745	134,726	34,528	49,139	51,197	36,935	37,248	33,180	33,394	37,924	44,445	29,986	27,966	32,329	42,393
1.1 Barangan - Kredit/Goods - Credit	663,875	554,067	640,043	152,469	175,630	186,424	149,352	121,579	129,313	143,931	159,244	158,896	157,217	158,912	165,019	170,852
1.2 Barangan - Debit/Goods - Debit	492,076	412,322	505,317	117,941	126,491	135,227	112,417	84,331	96,134	110,537	121,320	114,451	127,230	130,946	132,689	128,459
2. Perkhidmatan - Bersih/Services - Net	137	4,664	1,698	-110	1,127	-1,250	370	2,696	1,518	592	-142	-19	-207	1,056	867	-1,305
2.1 Perkhidmatan - Kredit/Services - Credit	102,221	101,270	105,268	23,898	26,315	25,699	26,310	24,648	24,699	25,211	26,712	24,423	25,669	27,602	27,574	25,179
(i) Pengangkutan/Transportation	22,509	15,518	15,095	5,465	5,990	5,828	5,226	3,957	3,632	3,751	4,178	3,697	3,817	3,850	3,731	3,833
(ii) Perjalanan/Travel	50,961	55,589	58,868	12,330	12,990	12,436	13,204	12,835	13,825	14,226	14,703	13,766	14,623	15,258	15,221	13,309
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain/Other Services	28,624	30,015	31,045	6,071	7,309	7,400	7,844	7,827	7,204	7,203	7,781	6,911	7,157	8,441	8,536	7,982
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat di Tempat Lain/ Government Transactions n.i.e	127	148	260	31	27	34	35	29	37	32	50	49	72	52	86	56
2.2 Perkhidmatan - Debit/Services - Debit	102,084	96,606	103,570	24,007	25,188	26,949	25,939	21,952	23,181	24,619	26,854	24,442	25,876	26,545	26,707	26,485
(i) Pengangkutan/Transportation	37,938	32,551	38,248	9,267	9,692	10,153	8,826	6,801	7,732	8,619	9,399	8,662	9,626	9,872	10,088	9,375
(ii) Perjalanan/Travel	22,451	22,886	25,541	4,989	4,998	5,894	6,571	5,250	5,432	5,761	6,443	6,143	6,316	6,483	6,599	7,335
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain/Other Services	40,978	40,414	38,998	9,602	10,333	10,727	10,316	9,730	9,835	10,064	10,785	9,457	9,755	10,031	9,755	9,617
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat di Tempat Lain/ Government Transactions n.i.e	716	755	783	149	165	176	226	170	182	175	227	180	179	159	265	158
Imbangan Barangan dan Perkhidmatan/Balance on Goods & Services	171,936	146,409	136,424	34,419	50,266	49,947	37,305	39,944	34,697	33,986	37,782	44,426	29,779	29,022	33,196	41,087
3. Pendapatan - Bersih/Income - Net	-23,033	-14,639	-26,514	-5,991	-6,554	-5,435	-5,054	-4,486	-2,855	-1,734	-5,564	-9,753	-9,279	-3,512	-3,970	-5,724
3.1 Pendapatan - Kredit/Income - Credit	40,335	39,347	38,297	9,939	12,558	10,605	7,233	6,405	9,164	12,638	11,140	7,102	7,119	12,787	11,288	12,215
3.1.1 Pampasan Pekerja/Compensation of employees	4,264	3,984	3,548	1,101	1,056	1,112	995	1,021	1,005	952	1,006	931	836	843	939	927
3.1.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan/Investment Income	36,072	35,363	34,748	8,838	11,501	9,494	6,238	5,384	8,159	11,687	10,133	6,172	6,284	11,944	10,349	11,288
(i) Pelaburan Langsung/Direct Investment	15,545	17,647	18,670	3,378	6,816	3,891	1,461	200	4,106	6,981	6,361	2,450	2,134	7,720	6,366	7,223
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio/Portfolio Investment	822	828	1,598	73	394	221	135	92	252	115	369	429	534	184	451	230
(iii) Pelaburan Lain/Other Investment	19,705	16,888	14,481	5,388	4,292	5,383	4,642	5,093	3,801	4,590	3,404	3,292	3,616	4,040	3,532	3,835
3.2 Pendapatan - Debit/Income - Debit	63,368	53,986	64,811	15,930	19,111	16,040	12,287	10,891	12,020	14,372	16,704	16,855	16,398	16,299	15,258	17,938
3.2.1 Pampasan Pekerja/Compensation of employees	5,157	5,475	5,634	1,311	1,243	1,327	1,276	1,391	1,446	1,298	1,340	1,323	1,312	1,401	1,599	1,420
3.2.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan/Investment Income	58,211	48,511	59,176	14,618	17,869	14,713	11,011	9,500	10,573	13,074	15,364	15,533	15,087	14,898	13,659	16,519
(i) Pelaburan Langsung/Direct Investment	45,780	38,927	49,446	11,193	14,191	11,846	8,551	6,535	8,182	10,638	13,572	13,292	12,890	11,747	11,518	13,875
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio/Portfolio Investment	10,403	8,120	8,482	2,988	3,156	2,271	1,988	2,575	1,954	2,108	1,483	1,940	1,937	2,846	1,759	2,258
(iii) Pelaburan Lain/Other Investment	2,028	1,464	1,248	437	522	597	472	390	437	327	309	301	260	305	382	386
4. Pindahan Semasa - Bersih/Current Transfers - Net	-17,490	-19,631	-21,831	-4,675	-4,251	-4,531	-4,033	-4,164	-3,861	-6,805	-4,802	-5,421	-5,670	-5,282	-5,458	-5,161
4.1 Pindahan Semasa - Kredit/Current Transfers - Credit	1,414	3,714	1,855	291	321	274	528	446	281	333	2,655	418	432	499	506	933
4.2 Pindahan Semasa - Debit/Current Transfers - Debit	18,904	23,345	23,686	4,967	4,572	4,804	4,561	4,610	4,142	7,137	7,456	5,839	6,102	5,781	5,965	6,094
Imbangan Akaun Semasa/Balance on Current Account	131,414	112,139	88,079	23,753	39,461	39,982	28,218	31,295	27,981	25,448	27,416	29,252	14,830	20,228	23,768	30,203

f Mukhtamad/Final r Disemak/Revised p Permulaan/Preliminary

JADUAL 3 MALAYSIA - KOMPONEN AKAUN MODAL & KEWANGAN DAN ASET RIZAB, 2008 - 2011
TABLE 3 MALAYSIA - COMPONENTS OF THE CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT AND RESERVE ASSETS, 2008 - 2011

RM Juta/Million

Perkara/Item	Tahun / Year			Suku tahun / Quarter												
	2008 ^f	2009 ^r	2010 ^r	2008 ^f				2009 ^r				2010 ^r				2011 ^p
				Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	Mac	Jun	Sep.	Dis.	
1. Akaun Modal - Bersih /Capital Account - Net	593	-161	-165	800	-35	-117	-54	-64	-37	-28	-33	-51	-52	-63	1	-13
1.1 Akaun Modal - Kredit/Capital Account - Credit	863	11	82	853	1	3	7	2	2	4	4	16	11	9	46	29
(i) Pindahan Modal/Capital Transfers	12	11	54	7	1	3	2	2	2	4	4	16	11	8	19	22
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran/ Non-produced Non-financial Assets	851	0	28	846	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	7
1.2 Akaun Modal - Debit/Capital Account - Debit	270	172	247	53	36	120	61	65	38	32	36	67	63	71	46	42
(i) Pindahan Modal/Capital Transfers	176	106	139	25	21	103	27	39	18	22	26	38	33	44	24	36
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran/ Non-produced Non-financial Assets	94	66	108	28	15	17	34	26	20	10	10	29	30	28	22	6
2. Akaun Kewangan/Financial Account	-119,082	-80,208	-19,827	26,354	-11,423	-62,480	-71,534	-30,991	-22,331	-9,437	-17,449	-17,631	-94	-3,259	1,157	-6,013
2.1 Pelaburan Langsung/Direct Investment	-25,996	-22,908	-13,611	-5,186	109	-19,732	-1,187	3,007	-5,543	-9,571	-10,801	1,972	136	-17,572	1,852	933
2.1.1 Di Luar Negeri/ Abroad	-49,920	-27,948	-42,932	-8,853	-15,656	-20,035	-5,377	337	-6,333	-13,189	-8,763	-3,674	-6,320	-24,052	-8,885	-10,139
2.1.2 Di Malaysia/ In Malaysia	23,924	5,040	29,322	3,667	15,765	302	4,190	2,670	790	3,618	-2,038	5,647	6,457	6,481	10,737	11,073
2.2 Pelaburan Portfolio/Portfolio Investment	-83,193	-1,689	48,457	25,724	-22,005	-53,607	-33,305	-13,913	-10,688	18,100	4,812	12,952	13,732	18,278	3,495	8,375
2.3 Derivatif Kewangan/Financial Derivatives	-2,029	2,453	-701	383	-201	-2,281	70	1,361	720	484	-113	415	-2,088	835	138	148
2.4 Pelaburan Lain/Other Investment	-7,865	-58,064	-53,973	5,433	10,674	13,141	-37,112	-21,447	-6,820	-18,451	-11,347	-32,970	-11,875	-4,800	-4,328	-15,470
2.4.1 Sektor awam/ Public sector	852	6,556	237	-712	1,605	-2,738	2,697	-967	-646	8,398	-228	-692	-271	1,354	-154	-546
Kredit/ Credit	6,680	9,971	2,878	207	2,189	301	3,984	207	11	9,097	657	309	164	2,045	360	340
Debit/ Debit	5,828	3,415	2,640	919	584	3,038	1,287	1,174	656	699	886	1,000	435	691	514	886
2.4.2 Sektor swasta/ Private sector	-8,717	-64,620	-54,211	6,144	9,069	15,878	-39,809	-20,479	-6,174	-26,848	-11,119	-32,279	-11,603	-6,154	-4,174	-14,924
Imbangan Akaun Modal dan Kewangan/ Balance on Capital and Financial Account	-118,489	-80,369	-19,993	27,154	-11,458	-62,597	-71,588	-31,055	-22,368	-9,465	-17,481	-17,682	-146	-3,321	1,157	-6,026
3. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan/Errors & Omissions	-31,174	-17,939	-70,713	-1,964	-1,789	-8,909	-18,512	3,025	-3,479	-4,524	-12,960	-31,204	-16,559	-15,942	-7,008	-8,322
4. Aset Rizab/Reserve Assets	18,250	-13,831	2,628	-48,942	-26,213	31,523	61,881	-3,265	-2,134	-11,458	3,025	19,634	1,875	-965	-17,917	-15,855
4.1 Sumber IMF/IMF Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.2 Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia (Bertambah (-) /Berkurangan (+)) Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves (Increase (-) /Decrease (+))	18,250	-13,831	2,628	-48,942	-26,213	31,523	61,881	-3,265	-2,134	-11,458	3,025	19,634	1,875	-965	-17,917	-15,855
4.2.1 Hak Pengeluaran Khas/Special Drawing Rights	-25	-6,493	837	-5	-15	-2	-4	-20	-1	-6,606	133	578	188	3	68	281
4.2.2 Kedudukan Rizab IMF/IMF Reserve Position	-510	-389	62	-2	9	20	-536	-213	-93	-111	28	121	-75	1	16	-718
4.2.3 Emas dan Pertukaran Wang Asing/ Gold and Foreign Exchange	18,785	-6,950	1,729	-48,935	-26,207	31,505	62,421	-3,032	-2,041	-4,742	2,864	18,936	1,762	-968	-18,001	-15,417

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**JADUAL - JADUAL SIRI MASA
(2000 - 2007)**

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JADUAL - JADUAL SIRI MASA
TABLES ON TIME SERIES

JADUAL 4: IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN (BERSIH), 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	68,474	61,488	66,121	82,462	96,575	119,280	130,062	132,209
1. Barangan	79,144	69,854	72,117	97,762	104,774	128,892	137,292	129,488
2. Perkhidmatan	-10,670	-8,366	-5,996	-15,300	-8,199	-9,612	-7,230	2,722
2.1 Pengangkutan	-11,736	-11,352	-11,572	-13,486	-17,545	-15,880	-19,731	-13,032
2.2 Perjalanan	11,158	16,148	17,102	11,523	19,096	18,684	22,633	29,052
2.3 Perkhidmatan lain	-10,030	-13,187	-11,242	-13,011	-9,029	-12,066	-9,693	-12,939
2.4 Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	-62	25	-284	-327	-721	-350	-440	-359
B. Pendapatan	-28,909	-25,623	-25,061	-22,537	-24,402	-23,943	-17,294	-13,984
1. Pampasan Pekerja	-975	-1,014	-1,179	-960	-995	-535	-306	-622
2. Pendapatan Pelaburan	-27,934	-24,609	-23,882	-21,577	-23,408	-23,408	-16,988	-13,362
C. Pindahan Semasa	-7,313	-8,178	-10,566	-9,300	-14,871	-16,971	-16,739	-16,035
D. Imbangan Akaun Semasa	32,252	27,687	30,494	50,625	57,302	78,367	96,029	102,190
E. Akaun Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-264	-186
1. Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-217	-70
2. Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-46	-116
F. Akaun Kewangan	-23,848	-14,791	-11,941	-12,146	19,347	-36,991	-43,182	-38,954
1. Pelaburan Langsung	6,694	1,091	4,935	4,194	9,739	3,749	144	-9,348
2. Pelaburan Portfolio	-9,622	-2,455	-5,316	3,717	31,877	-13,896	12,680	18,548
3. Derivatif Kewangan	227	-11	-1,190	451	1,117	-220	106	-164
4. Pelaburan Lain	-21,147	-13,416	-10,370	-20,508	-23,386	-26,624	-56,112	-47,991
G. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-16,580	-8,378	-3,958	1,302	7,079	-27,825	-27,424	-17,754
H. Imbangan Keseluruhan	-8,176	4,518	14,595	39,781	83,728	13,550	25,158	45,296
I. Aset Rizab	8,176	-4,518	-14,595	-39,781	-83,728	-13,550	-25,158	-45,296
1. Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / Berkurangan (+)]	8,176	-4,518	-14,595	-39,781	-83,728	-13,550	-25,158	-45,296

TABLE 4: QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q1/00	Q2/00	Q3/00	Q4/00	Q1/01	Q2/01	Q3/01	Q4/01	Components/Year & Quarter
18,627	15,519	16,064	18,264	16,067	15,575	16,508	13,338	A. Goods and Services
20,476	17,484	19,859	21,325	17,712	17,083	19,030	16,029	1. Goods
-1,849	-1,965	-3,795	-3,061	-1,645	-1,508	-2,522	-2,691	2. Services
-2,340	-3,009	-3,558	-2,829	-2,815	-2,924	-2,798	-2,815	2.1 Transportation
2,331	3,342	2,398	3,087	4,529	5,117	4,306	2,196	2.2 Travel
-1,817	-2,284	-2,624	-3,305	-3,369	-3,711	-4,039	-2,068	2.3 Other Services
-23	-14	-11	-14	10	10	9	-4	2.4 Government Transactions n.i.e
-5,460	-7,347	-7,941	-8,161	-6,888	-6,782	-6,202	-5,751	B. Income
-169	-252	-228	-326	-194	-295	-219	-306	1. Compensation of employees
-5,291	-7,095	-7,713	-7,835	-6,694	-6,487	-5,983	-5,445	2. Investment Income
-1,736	-1,577	-1,816	-2,184	-2,104	-2,123	-1,951	-2,000	C. Current Transfers
11,431	6,595	6,307	7,919	7,075	6,670	8,355	5,587	D. Balance on Current Account
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	E. Capital Account
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2. Non-produced Non-financial Assets
3,091	-4,605	-8,254	-14,080	-12,938	-9,298	4,776	2,669	F. Financial Account
1,778	883	1,586	2,447	984	1,142	2,363	-3,398	1. Direct Investment
4,094	-5,360	-4,815	-3,541	-2,292	-873	2,406	-1,696	2. Portfolio Investment
1,039	-993	122	59	-111	-46	0	146	3. Financial Derivatives
-3,820	865	-5,147	-13,045	-11,519	-9,521	7	7,617	4. Other Investment
-2,901	-7,478	-3,658	-2,543	-4,254	-1,392	1,080	-3,812	G. Errors & Omissions
11,621	-5,488	-5,605	-8,704	-10,117	-4,020	14,211	4,444	H. Overall Balance
-11,621	5,488	5,605	8,704	10,117	4,020	-14,211	-4,444	I. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1. IMF Resources
-11,621	5,488	5,605	8,704	10,117	4,020	-14,211	-4,444	2. Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]

**JADUAL 4 (SAMB.): IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN (BERSIH), 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)**

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/02	Q2/02	Q3/02	Q4/02	Q1/03	Q2/03
A. Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	14,979	14,366	16,542	20,234	21,545	19,500
1. Barangan	16,726	14,901	18,101	22,389	24,283	24,668
2. Perkhidmatan	-1,747	-535	-1,559	-2,155	-2,738	-5,168
2.1 Pengangkutan	-2,490	-2,930	-3,063	-3,089	-3,049	-3,063
2.2 Perjalanan	3,530	4,978	4,469	4,125	2,976	1,506
2.3 Perkhidmatan lain	-2,751	-2,545	-2,917	-3,029	-2,616	-3,576
2.4 Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	-36	-38	-48	-162	-50	-34
B. Pendapatan	-5,669	-6,504	-6,243	-6,645	-5,360	-5,257
1. Pampasan Pekerja	-286	-323	-242	-328	-278	-165
2. Pendapatan Pelaburan	-5,383	-6,181	-6,001	-6,317	-5,082	-5,092
C. Pindahan Semasa	-2,392	-2,496	-3,291	-2,387	-1,998	-2,291
D. Imbangan Akaun Semasa	6,918	5,366	7,008	11,202	14,187	11,952
E. Akaun Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-
1. Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-
F. Akaun Kewangan	3,233	-5,993	-4,090	-5,091	-8,225	-1,840
1. Pelaburan Langsung	2,334	157	2,142	302	-2,130	1,050
2. Pelaburan Portfolio	2,616	-4,325	-1,216	-2,391	-1,575	-328
3. Derivatif Kewangan	240	-658	-275	-497	872	-310
4. Pelaburan Lain	-1,957	-1,167	-4,741	-2,505	-5,392	-2,252
G. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-2,839	4,030	-1,536	-3,613	-4,679	-1,660
H. Imbangan Keseluruhan	7,312	3,403	1,382	2,498	1,283	8,452
I. Aset Rizab	-7,312	-3,403	-1,382	-2,498	-1,283	-8,452
1. Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / Berkurangan (+)]	-7,312	-3,403	-1,382	-2,498	-1,283	-8,452

TABLE 4 (CONT'D): QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q3/03	Q4/03	Q1/04	Q2/04	Q3/04	Q4/04	Components/Year & Quarter
20,689	20,727	23,873	22,952	24,825	24,926	A. Goods and Services
24,605	24,205	24,838	24,673	28,774	26,489	1. Goods
-3,916	-3,478	-965	-1,721	-3,949	-1,563	2. Services
-3,454	-3,920	-3,704	-4,529	-4,873	-4,438	2.1 Transportation
2,588	4,454	4,561	5,064	4,679	4,792	2.2 Travel
-2,992	-3,827	-1,586	-2,017	-3,643	-1,783	2.3 Other Services
-58	-185	-236	-240	-112	-134	2.4 Government Transactions n.i.e
-5,474	-6,446	-6,263	-6,619	-5,678	-5,842	B. Income
-189	-328	-203	-314	-271	-207	1. Compensation of employees
-5,285	-6,118	-6,060	-6,305	-5,407	-5,635	2. Investment Income
-2,345	-2,666	-2,665	-3,515	-3,380	-5,312	C. Current Transfers
12,870	11,615	14,946	12,818	15,767	13,772	D. Balance on Current Account
-	-	-	-	-	-	E. Capital Account
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	2. Non-produced Non-financial Assets
264	-2,345	9,619	244	-3,167	12,651	F. Financial Account
2,104	3,170	1,522	3,847	1,511	2,859	1. Direct Investment
336	5,284	15,490	682	5,940	9,765	2. Portfolio Investment
281	-392	102	-604	103	1,516	3. Financial Derivatives
-2,457	-10,407	-7,495	-3,681	-10,721	-1,489	4. Other Investment
957	6,685	117	-3,308	-984	11,252	G. Errors & Omissions
14,091	15,955	24,682	9,754	11,616	37,675	H. Overall Balance
-14,091	-15,955	-24,682	-9,754	-11,616	-37,675	I. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	1. IMF Resources
-14,091	-15,955	-24,682	-9,754	-11,616	-37,675	2. Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]

**JADUAL 4 (SAMB.): IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN SUKU TAHUNAN (BERSIH), 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)**

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/05	Q2/05	Q3/05	Q4/05	Q1/06	Q2/06
A. Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	30,983	28,576	28,731	30,991	30,110	27,359
1. Barangan	33,447	30,590	30,376	34,479	32,469	30,674
2. Perkhidmatan	-2,465	-2,014	-1,645	-3,488	-2,359	-3,315
2.1 Pengangkutan	-4,024	-3,348	-3,591	-4,917	-5,111	-5,790
2.2 Perjalanan	4,987	4,725	4,608	4,364	5,763	5,637
2.3 Perkhidmatan lain	-3,340	-3,325	-2,579	-2,822	-2,901	-3,097
2.4 Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	-88	-66	-82	-114	-110	-67
B. Pendapatan	-3,374	-5,185	-5,916	-9,467	-4,572	-4,386
1. Pampasan Pekerja	-117	-147	-35	-236	-30	-24
2. Pendapatan Pelaburan	-3,257	-5,039	-5,881	-9,231	-4,543	-4,362
C. Pindahan Semasa	-4,699	-4,788	-3,743	-3,742	-4,709	-3,831
D. Imbangan Akaun Semasa	22,910	18,603	19,072	17,783	20,828	19,142
E. Akaun Modal	-	-	-	-	-10	-10
1. Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-11	-8
2. Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	1	-1
F. Akaun Kewangan	3,091	436	5,896	-46,414	-4,671	-376
1. Pelaburan Langsung	-353	2,817	-1,228	2,512	-1,165	-175
2. Pelaburan Portfolio	3,638	1,984	-3,448	-16,070	8,368	-1,040
3. Derivatif Kewangan	4	-56	-4	-164	-35	-52
4. Pelaburan Lain	-197	-4,309	10,576	-32,693	-11,840	891
G. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-4,244	-8,413	-7,619	-7,549	-10,851	-41
H. Imbangan Keseluruhan	21,757	10,626	17,349	-36,181	5,296	18,715
I. Aset Rizab	-21,757	-10,626	-17,349	36,181	-5,296	-18,715
1. Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / Berkurangan (+)]	-21,757	-10,626	-17,349	36,181	-5,296	-18,715

TABLE 4 (CONT'D): QUARTERLY BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (NET), 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q3/06	Q4/06	Q1/07	Q2/07	Q3/07	Q4/07	Components/Year & Quarter
37,036	35,557	26,319	31,410	37,352	37,128	A. Goods and Services
37,449	36,701	27,210	29,261	35,793	37,224	1. Goods
-413	-1,143	-890	2,149	1,559	-96	2. Services
-4,015	-4,815	-2,818	-3,143	-3,338	-3,733	2.1 Transportation
5,619	5,614	7,772	7,876	6,711	6,693	2.2 Travel
-1,897	-1,798	-5,836	-2,516	-1,732	-2,855	2.3 Other Services
-119	-144	-8	-69	-82	-201	2.4 Government Transactions n.i.e
-4,656	-3,679	-2,980	-2,787	-3,220	-4,998	B. Income
-123	-129	-161	-88	-108	-265	1. Compensation of employees
-4,534	-3,550	-2,819	-2,699	-3,112	-4,733	2. Investment Income
-4,273	-3,926	-3,712	-3,946	-4,176	-4,200	C. Current Transfers
28,106	27,952	19,628	24,676	29,956	27,930	D. Balance on Current Account
-83	-161	-9	-21	-119	-37	E. Capital Account
-71	-128	0	-19	-26	-25	1. Capital Transfers
-13	-33	-9	-2	-92	-13	2. Non-produced Non-financial Assets
-18,044	-20,091	1,486	7,605	-30,973	-17,071	F. Financial Account
-1,231	2,715	633	-110	-5,025	-4,846	1. Direct Investment
76	5,276	25,561	16,169	-28,761	5,579	2. Portfolio Investment
55	138	17	-211	29	1	3. Financial Derivatives
-16,943	-28,221	-24,726	-8,243	2,784	-17,806	4. Other Investment
-6,160	-10,372	-5,594	1,583	-3,219	-10,524	G. Errors & Omissions
3,820	-2,672	15,510	33,844	-4,355	297	H. Overall Balance
-3,820	2,672	-15,510	-33,844	4,355	-297	I. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	1. IMF Resources
-3,820	2,672	-15,510	-33,844	4,355	-297	2. Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]

JADUAL 5: KOMPONEN AKAUN SEMASA, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Barangan (Bersih)	79,144	69,854	72,117	97,762	104,774	128,892	137,292	129,488
1.1 Barangan - Kredit	374,033	334,326	358,504	397,969	481,903	539,420	590,018	605,175
1.2 Barangan - Debit	294,889	264,472	286,387	300,207	377,129	410,529	452,726	475,687
2. Perkhidmatan (Bersih)	-10,670	-8,366	-5,996	-15,300	-8,199	-9,612	-7,230	2,722
2.1 Perkhidmatan (Kredit)	52,971	54,929	56,536	49,876	65,022	74,274	79,488	101,207
(i) Pengangkutan	10,646	10,443	10,847	10,615	12,147	15,807	15,217	24,548
(ii) Perjalanan	19,043	26,081	27,049	22,411	31,171	33,503	38,239	48,278
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	22,794	17,932	18,166	16,384	21,279	24,537	25,629	28,079
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicapat Di tempat Lain	488	473	474	466	426	428	403	301
2.2 Perkhidmatan (Debit)	63,641	63,295	62,532	65,176	73,221	83,886	86,718	98,485
(i) Pengangkutan	22,382	21,795	22,419	24,101	29,692	31,687	34,948	37,581
(ii) Perjalanan	7,885	9,933	9,947	10,888	12,075	14,820	15,606	19,226
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	32,824	31,119	29,408	29,395	30,308	36,603	35,322	41,018
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicapat Di tempat Lain	550	448	758	793	1,147	777	842	660
Imbangan Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	68,474	61,488	66,121	82,462	96,575	119,280	130,062	132,209
3. Pendapatan (Bersih)	-28,909	-25,623	-25,061	-22,537	-24,402	-23,943	-17,294	-13,984
3.1 Pendapatan (Kredit)	7,547	7,018	8,129	13,134	16,452	20,627	31,107	39,068
3.1.1 Pampasan Pekerja	1,301	1,395	1,653	2,201	3,047	4,313	5,007	5,350
3.1.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	6,246	5,623	6,476	10,933	13,405	16,313	26,100	33,717
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	-843	-246	673	1,965	4,278	4,239	11,898	14,993
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	295	227	158	339	391	392	705	516
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	6,794	5,642	5,645	8,629	8,736	11,682	13,497	18,209
3.2 Pendapatan (Debit)	36,456	32,641	33,190	35,671	40,854	44,569	48,401	53,052
3.2.1 Pampasan Pekerja	2,276	2,409	2,832	3,161	4,042	4,848	5,313	5,973
3.2.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	34,180	30,232	30,358	32,510	36,812	39,721	43,088	47,079
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	27,256	22,546	23,258	25,593	29,476	31,674	32,470	34,051
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	994	480	508	744	1,443	2,026	3,660	6,358
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	5,930	7,206	6,592	6,173	5,893	6,022	6,958	6,670
4. Pindahan Semasa (Bersih)	-7,313	-8,178	-10,566	-9,300	-14,871	-16,971	-16,739	-16,035
4.1 Pindahan Semasa - Kredit	2,872	2,040	2,513	1,929	1,603	1,137	1,149	1,348
4.2 Pindahan Semasa - Debit	10,185	10,218	13,079	11,229	16,474	18,107	17,889	17,383
Imbangan Akaun Semasa	32,252	27,687	30,494	50,625	57,302	78,367	96,029	102,190

TABLE 5 : COMPONENTS OF THE CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q1/00	Q2/00	Q3/00	Q4/00	Q1/01	Q2/01	Q3/01	Q4/01	Components/Year & Quarter
20,476	17,484	19,859	21,325	17,712	17,083	19,030	16,029	1. Goods (Net)
84,910	91,610	101,688	95,825	86,132	82,882	82,119	83,193	1.1 Goods - Credit
64,434	74,126	81,829	74,500	68,420	65,799	63,089	67,164	1.2 Goods - Debit
-1,849	-1,965	-3,795	-3,061	-1,645	-1,508	-2,522	-2,691	2. Services (Net)
12,693	13,297	13,205	13,776	15,329	14,469	13,454	11,677	2.1 Services (Credit)
2,608	2,537	2,592	2,909	2,801	2,677	2,425	2,540	(i) Transportation
4,238	5,111	4,478	5,216	7,176	7,489	6,552	4,864	(ii) Travel
5,728	5,529	6,011	5,526	5,231	4,183	4,361	4,157	(iii) Other Services
119	120	124	125	121	120	116	116	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
14,542	15,262	17,000	16,837	16,974	15,977	15,976	14,368	2.2 Services (Debit)
4,948	5,546	6,150	5,738	5,616	5,601	5,223	5,355	(i) Transportation
1,907	1,769	2,080	2,129	2,647	2,372	2,246	2,668	(ii) Travel
7,545	7,813	8,635	8,831	8,600	7,894	8,400	6,225	(iii) Other Services
142	134	135	139	111	110	107	120	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
18,627	15,519	16,064	18,264	16,067	15,575	16,508	13,338	Balance on Goods & Services
-5,460	-7,347	-7,941	-8,161	-6,888	-6,782	-6,202	-5,751	3. Income (Net)
1,935	1,998	2,095	1,519	1,701	1,644	1,799	1,874	3.1 Income (Credit)
360	309	314	318	350	390	356	299	3.1.1 Compensation of Employees
1,575	1,689	1,781	1,201	1,351	1,254	1,443	1,575	3.1.2 Investment Income
-9	-91	-206	-537	-197	-314	121	144	(i) Direct Investment
40	94	118	43	49	119	33	26	(ii) Portfolio Investment
1,544	1,686	1,869	1,695	1,499	1,449	1,289	1,405	(iii) Other Investment
7,395	9,345	10,036	9,680	8,589	8,426	8,001	7,625	3.2 Income (Debit)
529	561	542	644	544	685	575	605	3.2.1 Compensation of Employees
6,866	8,784	9,494	9,036	8,045	7,741	7,426	7,020	3.2.2 Investment Income
5,464	6,777	7,985	7,030	6,011	5,722	5,783	5,030	(i) Direct Investment
100	393	110	391	112	194	63	111	(ii) Portfolio Investment
1,302	1,614	1,399	1,615	1,922	1,825	1,580	1,879	(iii) Other Investment
-1,736	-1,577	-1,816	-2,184	-2,104	-2,123	-1,951	-2,000	4. Current Transfers (Net)
767	696	694	715	596	433	505	506	4.1 Current Transfers - Credit
2,503	2,273	2,510	2,899	2,700	2,556	2,456	2,506	4.2 Current Transfers - Debit
11,431	6,595	6,307	7,919	7,075	6,670	8,355	5,587	Balance on Current Account

JADUAL 5 (SAMB.): KOMPONEN AKAUN SEMASA, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/02	Q2/02	Q3/02	Q4/02	Q1/03	Q2/03
1. Barangan (Bersih)	16,726	14,901	18,101	22,389	24,283	24,668
1.1 Barangan - Kredit	82,467	87,208	93,716	95,113	91,769	96,530
1.2 Barangan - Debit	65,741	72,307	75,615	72,724	67,485	71,862
2. Perkhidmatan (Bersih)	-1,747	-535	-1,559	-2,155	-2,738	-5,168
2.1 Perkhidmatan (Kredit)	13,539	14,726	14,354	13,917	12,183	9,968
(i) Pengangkutan	2,645	2,735	2,806	2,661	2,582	2,556
(ii) Perjalanan	6,247	7,303	6,761	6,738	6,097	3,697
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	4,525	4,567	4,671	4,403	3,385	3,604
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	122	121	116	115	119	111
2.2 Perkhidmatan (Debit)	15,286	15,261	15,913	16,072	14,921	15,135
(i) Pengangkutan	5,135	5,665	5,869	5,750	5,630	5,619
(ii) Perjalanan	2,717	2,325	2,292	2,613	3,121	2,192
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	7,276	7,112	7,588	7,432	6,001	7,180
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	158	159	164	277	169	145
Imbangan Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	14,979	14,366	16,542	20,234	21,545	19,500
3. Pendapatan (Bersih)	-5,669	-6,504	-6,243	-6,645	-5,360	-5,257
3.1 Pendapatan (Kredit)	1,650	1,804	2,494	2,181	3,025	3,440
3.1.1 Pampasan Pekerja	358	411	446	438	545	556
3.1.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	1,292	1,393	2,048	1,743	2,480	2,884
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	-104	-23	598	202	332	372
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	27	33	44	54	105	89
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	1,369	1,383	1,406	1,487	2,043	2,423
3.2 Pendapatan (Debit)	7,319	8,308	8,737	8,826	8,385	8,697
3.2.1 Pampasan Pekerja	644	734	688	766	823	721
3.2.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	6,675	7,574	8,049	8,060	7,562	7,976
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	5,129	5,869	6,183	6,077	5,916	6,320
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	78	175	59	196	117	267
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	1,468	1,530	1,807	1,787	1,529	1,389
4. Pindahan Semasa (Bersih)	-2,392	-2,496	-3,291	-2,387	-1,998	-2,291
4.1 Pindahan Semasa - Kredit	607	627	638	641	633	479
4.2 Pindahan Semasa - Debit	2,999	3,123	3,929	3,028	2,631	2,770
Imbangan Akaun Semasa	6,918	5,366	7,008	11,202	14,187	11,952

TABLE 5 (CONT'D): COMPONENTS OF THE CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q3/03	Q4/03	Q1/04	Q2/04	Q3/04	Q4/04	Components/Year & Quarter
24,605	24,205	24,838	24,673	28,774	26,489	1. Goods (Net)
100,518	109,153	108,147	118,557	128,571	126,629	1.1 Goods - Credit
75,913	84,948	83,309	93,884	99,797	100,140	1.2 Goods - Debit
-3,916	-3,478	-965	-1,721	-3,949	-1,563	2. Services (Net)
12,494	15,231	16,521	16,228	14,508	17,766	2.1 Services (Credit)
2,613	2,865	2,834	3,027	2,977	3,309	(i) Transportation
5,317	7,300	7,865	7,735	7,661	7,910	(ii) Travel
4,448	4,948	5,711	5,354	3,769	6,445	(iii) Other Services
117	119	111	112	101	103	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
16,410	18,709	17,486	17,949	18,457	19,329	2.2 Services (Debit)
6,066	6,785	6,538	7,557	7,850	7,747	(i) Transportation
2,729	2,846	3,305	2,670	2,982	3,118	(ii) Travel
7,440	8,775	7,297	7,370	7,413	8,228	(iii) Other Services
175	304	346	351	213	237	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
20,689	20,727	23,873	22,952	24,825	24,926	Balance on Goods & Services
-5,474	-6,446	-6,263	-6,619	-5,678	-5,842	3. Income (Net)
3,424	3,245	3,506	3,197	4,595	5,154	3.1 Income (Credit)
574	526	722	671	726	928	3.1.1 Compensation of Employees
2,850	2,719	2,784	2,526	3,869	4,226	3.1.2 Investment Income
610	651	697	578	1,339	1,664	(i) Direct Investment
69	76	60	170	68	93	(ii) Portfolio Investment
2,171	1,992	2,027	1,778	2,462	2,469	(iii) Other Investment
8,898	9,691	9,769	9,816	10,273	10,996	3.2 Income (Debit)
763	854	925	985	997	1,135	3.2.1 Compensation of Employees
8,135	8,837	8,844	8,831	9,276	9,861	3.2.2 Investment Income
6,533	6,824	7,352	6,809	7,566	7,749	(i) Direct Investment
109	251	222	355	273	593	(ii) Portfolio Investment
1,493	1,762	1,270	1,667	1,437	1,519	(iii) Other Investment
-2,345	-2,666	-2,665	-3,515	-3,380	-5,312	4. Current Transfers (Net)
414	403	466	391	368	378	4.1 Current Transfers - Credit
2,759	3,069	3,131	3,905	3,748	5,690	4.2 Current Transfers - Debit
12,870	11,615	14,946	12,818	15,767	13,772	Balance on Current Account

JADUAL 5 (SAMB.): KOMPONEN AKAUN SEMASA, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/05	Q2/05	Q3/05	Q4/05	Q1/06	Q2/06
1. Barangan (Bersih)	33,447	30,590	30,376	34,479	32,469	30,674
1.1 Barangan - Kredit	125,386	132,121	138,651	143,263	137,190	143,507
1.2 Barangan - Debit	91,938	101,531	108,276	108,783	104,722	112,833
2. Perkhidmatan (Bersih)	-2,465	-2,014	-1,645	-3,488	-2,359	-3,315
2.1 Perkhidmatan (Kredit)	17,053	18,826	19,413	18,983	18,219	17,908
(i) Pengangkutan	3,274	4,403	4,761	3,369	2,831	2,946
(ii) Perjalanan	8,480	8,164	8,263	8,596	9,510	9,106
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	5,193	6,155	6,284	6,904	5,770	5,745
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	105	104	104	114	108	111
2.2 Perkhidmatan (Debit)	19,517	20,840	21,057	22,471	20,578	21,223
(i) Pengangkutan	7,297	7,751	8,352	8,286	7,942	8,736
(ii) Perjalanan	3,493	3,439	3,656	4,231	3,747	3,469
(iii) Perkhidmatan Lain	8,533	9,480	8,864	9,726	8,671	8,841
(iv) Urus Niaga Kerajaan Yang Tidak Dicatat Di tempat Lain	193	170	186	228	218	177
Imbangan Barangan dan Perkhidmatan	30,983	28,576	28,731	30,991	30,110	27,359
3. Pendapatan (Bersih)	-3,374	-5,185	-5,916	-9,467	-4,572	-4,386
3.1 Pendapatan (Kredit)	6,090	4,332	5,300	4,905	5,352	8,138
3.1.1 Pampasan Pekerja	994	1,064	1,195	1,060	1,236	1,271
3.1.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	5,095	3,268	4,105	3,845	4,116	6,868
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	2,437	59	835	908	1,151	3,264
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	63	130	157	43	75	262
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	2,596	3,079	3,113	2,894	2,890	3,341
3.2 Pendapatan (Debit)	9,464	9,517	11,217	14,372	9,925	12,524
3.2.1 Pampasan Pekerja	1,111	1,210	1,231	1,296	1,266	1,295
3.2.2 Pendapatan Pelaburan	8,352	8,307	9,986	13,076	8,659	11,230
(i) Pelaburan Langsung	6,730	6,353	8,070	10,521	6,708	8,034
(ii) Pelaburan Portfolio	211	554	406	855	362	1,204
(iii) Pelaburan Lain	1,411	1,400	1,510	1,700	1,589	1,992
4. Pindahan Semasa (Bersih)	-4,699	-4,788	-3,743	-3,742	-4,709	-3,831
4.1 Pindahan Semasa - Kredit	324	350	245	218	259	285
4.2 Pindahan Semasa - Debit	5,023	5,138	3,988	3,959	4,968	4,116
Imbangan Akaun Semasa	22,910	18,603	19,072	17,783	20,828	19,142

TABLE 5 (CONT'D): COMPONENTS OF THE CURRENT ACCOUNT, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q3/06	Q4/06	Q1/07	Q2/07	Q3/07	Q4/07	Components/Year & Quarter
37,449	36,701	27,210	29,261	35,793	37,224	1. Goods (Net)
157,267	152,053	138,011	144,906	158,618	163,640	1.1 Goods - Credit
119,818	115,352	110,801	115,645	122,826	126,416	1.2 Goods - Debit
-413	-1,143	-890	2,149	1,559	-96	2. Services (Net)
21,624	21,736	23,393	25,675	26,062	26,077	2.1 Services (Credit)
5,188	4,251	5,804	6,172	6,323	6,250	(i) Transportation
9,503	10,121	12,164	12,476	11,473	12,165	(ii) Travel
6,843	7,270	5,334	6,932	8,194	7,619	(iii) Other Services
90	94	91	95	72	44	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
22,037	22,880	24,284	23,526	24,503	26,173	2.2 Services (Debit)
9,203	9,067	8,623	9,315	9,661	9,982	(i) Transportation
3,884	4,507	4,392	4,599	4,762	5,472	(ii) Travel
8,741	9,069	11,170	9,448	9,926	10,475	(iii) Other Services
209	238	99	164	154	244	(iv) Government Transactions n.i.e
37,036	35,557	26,319	31,410	37,352	37,128	Balance on Goods & Services
-4,656	-3,679	-2,980	-2,787	-3,220	-4,998	3. Income (Net)
9,167	8,450	7,782	9,372	11,267	10,647	3.1 Income (Credit)
1,232	1,268	1,279	1,421	1,413	1,237	3.1.1 Compensation of Employees
7,934	7,182	6,502	7,951	9,854	9,409	3.1.2 Investment Income
3,997	3,486	2,666	3,757	4,530	4,040	(i) Direct Investment
265	103	84	119	167	145	(ii) Portfolio Investment
3,672	3,593	3,752	4,075	5,157	5,225	(iii) Other Investment
13,823	12,129	10,762	12,160	14,487	15,644	3.2 Income (Debit)
1,355	1,398	1,440	1,509	1,521	1,502	3.2.1 Compensation of Employees
12,468	10,731	9,321	10,651	12,966	14,142	3.2.2 Investment Income
9,684	8,043	6,243	7,550	9,545	10,713	(i) Direct Investment
1,077	1,017	1,156	1,789	1,562	1,852	(ii) Portfolio Investment
1,707	1,671	1,922	1,312	1,859	1,577	(iii) Other Investment
-4,273	-3,926	-3,712	-3,946	-4,176	-4,200	4. Current Transfers (Net)
263	343	457	276	375	241	4.1 Current Transfers - Credit
4,536	4,269	4,168	4,222	4,551	4,441	4.2 Current Transfers - Debit
28,106	27,952	19,628	24,676	29,956	27,930	Balance on Current Account

JADUAL 6: KOMPONEN AKAUN MODAL & KEWANGAN DAN ASET RIZAB, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1. Akaun Modal - Bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-	-264	-186
1.1 Akaun Modal - Kredit	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	48
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	48
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0
1.2 Akaun Modal - Debit	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	234
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	118
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	116
2. Akaun Kewangan	-23,848	-14,791	-11,941	-12,146	19,347	-36,991	-43,182	-38,954
2.1 Pelaburan Langsung	6,694	1,091	4,935	4,194	9,739	3,749	144	-9,348
2.1.1 Di Luar Negeri	-7,699	-1,014	-7,238	-5,204	-7,833	-11,647	-22,086	-38,892
2.1.2 Di Malaysia	14,393	2,105	12,173	9,398	17,572	15,396	22,230	29,545
2.2 Pelaburan Portfolio	-9,622	-2,455	-5,316	3,717	31,877	-13,896	12,680	18,548
2.3 Derivatif Kewangan	227	-11	-1,190	451	1,117	-220	106	-164
2.4 Pelaburan Lain	-21,147	-13,416	-10,370	-20,508	-23,386	-26,624	-56,112	-47,991
2.4.1 Sektor Awam	3,936	7,114	4,720	-11,201	2,400	-3,149	-8,018	-5,787
Kredit	11,692	17,741	13,950	8,330	10,781	7,019	3,918	2,960
Debit	7,756	10,627	9,230	19,531	8,381	10,168	11,936	8,747
2.4.2 Sektor Swasta	-25,083	-20,530	-15,090	-9,307	-25,786	-23,474	-48,094	-42,203
Imbangan Akaun Modal dan Kewangan	-23,848	-14,791	-11,941	-12,146	19,347	-36,991	-43,446	-39,140
3. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-16,580	-8,378	-3,958	1,302	7,079	-27,825	-27,424	-17,754
4. Aset Rizab	8,176	-4,518	-14,595	-39,781	-83,728	-13,550	-25,158	-45,296
4.1 Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.2 Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / [Berkurangan (+)]	8,176	-4,518	-14,595	-39,781	-83,728	-13,550	-25,158	-45,296
4.2.1 Hak Pengeluaran Khas	-89	-69	-96	-101	-80	17	-9	-4
4.2.2 Kedudukan Rizab IMF	-143	117	-122	-336	584	1,882	393	176
4.2.3 Emas dan Pertukaran Wang Asing	8,407	-4,567	-14,377	-39,344	-84,231	-15,449	-25,543	-45,468

TABLE 6 : COMPONENTS OF THE CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT AND RESERVE ASSETS, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q1/00	Q2/00	Q3/00	Q4/00	Q1/01	Q2/01	Q3/01	Q4/01	Components/Year & Quarter
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Capital Account - Net
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 Capital Account - Credit
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(i) Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2 Capital Account - Debit
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(i) Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
3,091	-4,605	-8,254	-14,080	-12,938	-9,298	4,776	2,669	2. Financial Account
1,778	883	1,586	2,447	984	1,142	2,363	-3,398	2.1 Direct Investment
-1,969	-3,227	-1,940	-563	-1,146	-751	1,220	-337	2.1.1 Abroad
3,747	4,110	3,526	3,010	2,130	1,893	1,143	-3,061	2.1.2 In Malaysia
4,094	-5,360	-4,815	-3,541	-2,292	-873	2,406	-1,696	2.2 Portfolio Investment
1,039	-993	122	59	-111	-46	0	146	2.3 Financial Derivatives
-3,820	865	-5,147	-13,045	-11,519	-9,521	7	7,617	2.4 Other Investment
-126	-388	1,630	2,820	229	1,536	3,861	1,488	2.4.1 Public Sector
614	499	4,563	6,016	1,642	5,250	5,168	5,681	Credit
740	887	2,933	3,196	1,413	3,714	1,307	4,193	Debit
-3,694	1,253	-6,777	-15,865	-11,748	-11,057	-3,854	6,129	2.4.2 Private Sector
3,091	-4,605	-8,254	-14,080	-12,938	-9,298	4,776	2,669	Balance on Capital and Financial Account
-2,901	-7,478	-3,658	-2,543	-4,254	-1,392	1,080	-3,812	3. Errors & Omissions
-11,621	5,488	5,605	8,704	10,117	4,020	-14,211	-4,444	4. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1 IMF Resources
-11,621	5,488	5,605	8,704	10,117	4,020	-14,211	-4,444	4.2 Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]
-4	-22	-15	-48	4	-18	-37	-18	4.2.1 Special Drawing Rights
56	-285	102	-16	107	39	-108	79	4.2.2 IMF Reserve Position
-11,673	5,795	5,518	8,767	10,005	4,000	-14,066	-4,505	4.2.3 Gold and Foreign Exchange

JADUAL 6 (SAMB.): KOMPONEN AKAUN MODAL & KEWANGAN DAN ASET RIZAB, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/02	Q2/02	Q3/02	Q4/02	Q1/03	Q2/03
1. Akaun Modal - Bersih	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.1 Akaun Modal - Kredit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 Akaun Modal - Debit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Akaun Kewangan	3,233	-5,993	-4,090	-5,091	-8,225	-1,840
2.1 Pelaburan Langsung	2,334	157	2,142	302	-2,130	1,050
2.1.1 Di Luar Negeri	-1,143	-2,134	-1,346	-2,615	-1,646	-2,063
2.1.2 Di Malaysia	3,477	2,291	3,488	2,917	-484	3,113
2.2 Pelaburan Portfolio	2,616	-4,325	-1,216	-2,391	-1,575	-328
2.3 Derivatif Kewangan	240	-658	-275	-497	872	-310
2.4 Pelaburan Lain	-1,957	-1,167	-4,741	-2,505	-5,392	-2,252
2.4.1 Sektor Awam	2,902	-839	1,386	1,271	-2,072	-1,118
Kredit	3,895	1,882	4,917	3,256	1,977	832
Debit	993	2,721	3,531	1,985	4,049	1,950
2.4.2 Sektor Swasta	-4,859	-328	-6,127	-3,776	-3,320	-1,134
Imbangan Akaun Modal dan Kewangan	3,233	-5,993	-4,090	-5,091	-8,225	-1,840
3. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-2,839	4,030	-1,536	-3,613	-4,679	-1,660
4. Aset Rizab	-7,312	-3,403	-1,382	-2,498	-1,283	-8,452
4.1 Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.2 Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / [Berkurangan (+)]	-7,312	-3,403	-1,382	-2,498	-1,283	-8,452
4.2.1 Hak Pengeluaran Khas	3	-46	-14	-39	-9	-23
4.2.2 Kedudukan Rizab IMF	25	-212	58	7	-178	-220
4.2.3 Emas dan Pertukaran Wang Asing	-7,340	-3,145	-1,426	-2,466	-1,096	-8,209

TABLE 6 (CONT'D) : COMPONENTS OF THE CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT AND RESERVE ASSETS, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)

Q3/03	Q4/03	Q1/04	Q2/04	Q3/04	Q4/04	Components/Year & Quarter
-	-	-	-	-	-	1. Capital Account - Net
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 Capital Account - Credit
-	-	-	-	-	-	(i) Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2 Capital Account - Debit
-	-	-	-	-	-	(i) Capital Transfers
-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
264	-2,345	9,619	244	-3,167	12,651	2. Financial Account
2,104	3,170	1,522	3,847	1,511	2,859	2.1 Direct Investment
-586	-909	-1,999	-1,592	-2,826	-1,416	2.1.1 Abroad
2,690	4,079	3,521	5,439	4,337	4,275	2.1.2 In Malaysia
336	5,284	15,490	682	5,940	9,765	2.2 Portfolio Investment
281	-392	102	-604	103	1,516	2.3 Financial Derivatives
-2,457	-10,407	-7,495	-3,681	-10,721	-1,489	2.4 Other Investment
-2,058	-5,953	-1,383	4,608	-919	94	2.4.1 Public Sector Credit
3,284	2,237	317	6,484	1,775	2,205	Debit
5,342	8,190	1,700	1,876	2,694	2,111	2.4.2 Private Sector
-399	-4,454	-6,112	-8,289	-9,802	-1,583	
264	-2,345	9,619	244	-3,167	12,651	Balance on Capital and Financial Account
957	6,685	117	-3,308	-984	11,252	3. Errors & Omissions
-14,091	-15,955	-24,682	-9,754	-11,616	-37,675	4. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1 IMF Resources
-14,091	-15,955	-24,682	-9,754	-11,616	-37,675	4.2 Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]
-32	-37	-8	-4	-14	-54	4.2.1 Special Drawing Rights
-7	69	240	231	85	27	4.2.2 IMF Reserve Position
-14,052	-15,987	-24,913	-9,982	-11,688	-37,648	4.2.3 Gold and Foreign Exchange

JADUAL 6 (SAMB.): KOMPONEN AKAUN MODAL & KEWANGAN DAN ASET RIZAB, 2000 - 2007
(RM JUTA)

Komponen/Tahun & Suku Tahun	Q1/05	Q2/05	Q3/05	Q4/05	Q1/06	Q2/06
1. Akaun Modal - Bersih	-	-	-	-	-10	-10
1.1 Akaun Modal - Kredit	-	-	-	-	14	10
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	7	10
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	7	0
1.2 Akaun Modal - Debit	-	-	-	-	24	20
(i) Pindahan Modal	-	-	-	-	18	19
(ii) Aset Bukan Kewangan Bukan Pengeluaran	-	-	-	-	6	1
2. Akaun Kewangan	3,091	436	5,896	-46,414	-4,671	-376
2.1 Pelaburan Langsung	-353	2,817	-1,228	2,512	-1,165	-175
2.1.1 Di Luar Negeri	-3,077	-2,249	-3,878	-2,444	-4,907	-5,706
2.1.2 Di Malaysia	2,724	5,066	2,650	4,956	3,742	5,531
2.2 Pelaburan Portfolio	3,638	1,984	-3,448	-16,070	8,368	-1,040
2.3 Derivatif Kewangan	4	-56	-4	-164	-35	-52
2.4 Pelaburan Lain	-197	-4,309	10,576	-32,693	-11,840	891
2.4.1 Sektor Awam	-1,571	936	-1,498	-1,017	-1,082	-328
Kredit	666	2,340	3,155	858	932	1,062
Debit	2,237	1,404	4,653	1,875	2,013	1,390
2.4.2 Sektor Swasta	1,373	-5,245	12,074	-31,676	-10,758	1,219
Imbangan Akaun Modal dan Kewangan	3,091	436	5,896	-46,414	-4,681	-386
3. Kesilapan & Ketinggalan	-4,244	-8,413	-7,619	-7,549	-10,851	-41
4. Aset Rizab	-21,757	-10,626	-17,349	36,181	-5,296	-18,715
4.1 Sumber IMF	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.2 Perubahan Bersih dalam Rizab Luar Negeri Bank Negara Malaysia [Bertambah (-) / [Berkurangan (+)]	-21,757	-10,626	-17,349	36,181	-5,296	-18,715
4.2.1 Hak Pengeluaran Khas	7	14	-2	-2	7	-21
4.2.2 Kedudukan Rizab IMF	201	373	506	802	146	-22
4.2.3 Emas dan Pertukaran Wang Asing	-21,965	-11,013	-17,853	35,381	-5,449	-18,672

**TABLE 6 (CONT'D) : COMPONENTS OF THE CAPITAL & FINANCIAL ACCOUNT AND RESERVE ASSETS, 2000 - 2007
(RM MILLION)**

Q3/06	Q4/06	Q1/07	Q2/07	Q3/07	Q4/07	Components/Year & Quarter
-83	-161	-9	-21	-119	-37	1. Capital Account - Net
3	7	23	6	10	9	1.1 Capital Account - Credit
3	7	23	6	10	9	(i) Capital Transfers
0	0	0	0	0	0	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
86	168	32	27	129	46	1.2 Capital Account - Debit
73	135	23	25	37	33	(i) Capital Transfers
13	33	9	2	92	13	(ii) Non-produced Non-financial Assets
-18,044	-20,091	1,486	7,605	-30,973	-17,071	2. Financial Account
-1,231	2,715	633	-110	-5,025	-4,846	2.1 Direct Investment
-6,385	-5,089	-5,121	-11,775	-12,365	-9,631	2.1.1 Abroad
5,153	7,804	5,754	11,665	7,341	4,785	2.1.2 In Malaysia
76	5,276	25,561	16,169	-28,761	5,579	2.2 Portfolio Investment
55	138	17	-211	29	1	2.3 Financial Derivatives
-16,943	-28,221	-24,726	-8,243	2,784	-17,806	2.4 Other Investment
-2,536	-4,073	-278	-1,182	-3,386	-942	2.4.1 Public Sector Credit
527	1,397	1,108	276	895	681	Debit
3,063	5,470	1,386	1,458	4,281	1,623	2.4.2 Private Sector
-14,407	-24,148	-24,448	-7,061	6,169	-16,864	
-18,127	-20,252	1,477	7,584	-31,092	-17,109	Balance on Capital and Financial Account
-6,160	-10,372	-5,594	1,583	-3,219	-10,524	3. Errors & Omissions
-3,820	2,672	-15,510	-33,844	4,355	-297	4. Reserve Assets
0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1 IMF Resources
-3,820	2,672	-15,510	-33,844	4,355	-297	4.2 Net Change in Bank Negara Malaysia's External Reserves [Increase (-) / Decrease (+)]
-10	15	7	-6	-11	6	4.2.1 Special Drawing Rights
-5	274	11	83	62	20	4.2.2 IMF Reserve Position
-3,805	2,383	-15,528	-33,922	4,305	-323	4.2.3 Gold and Foreign Exchange

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES

A. PENGENALAN

Maklumat yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual Imbangan Pembayaran Malaysia merujuk kepada transaksi antarabangsa dalam akaun semasa dan akaun modal & kewangan. Akaun semasa merekodkan transaksi barangan, perkhidmatan, pendapatan dan pindahan semasa manakala akaun kewangan merekodkan perubahan dalam aset dan liabiliti kewangan asing negara ini.

B. OBJEKTIF

- Menyediakan maklumat prestasi ekonomi Malaysia berbanding dengan negara-negara lain dari segi magnitud dan jenis transaksi dalam Akaun Semasa dan Akaun Modal & Kewangan;
- Mengukur imbangan akaun semasa yang mencerminkan peruntukan bersih sumber kepada atau daripada negara lain;
- Mengukur akaun kewangan yang mencerminkan sama ada Malaysia mempunyai tuntutan bersih ke atas atau liabiliti kepada negara lain di dunia; dan
- Membantu dalam penggubalan polisi dan analisis ekonomi oleh agensi perancang pusat seperti Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), Unit Perancang Ekonomi dan Perbendaharaan dan juga oleh penganalisis pasaran, penyelidik dan pengguna lain.

C. SKOP

Anggaran imbangan pembayaran yang disusun oleh Jabatan adalah pada peringkat Malaysia. Mulai 1999, anggaran ini telah disusun berdasarkan metodologi di dalam Manual Imbangan Pembayaran edisi ke-5 (BPM5) yang diterbitkan oleh Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF).

D. LIPUTAN

Anggaran ini memaparkan dua komponen utama iaitu Akaun Semasa dan Akaun Modal & Kewangan.

1. Akaun Semasa

Akaun semasa merangkumi komponen berikut:

- (i) Barangan
- (ii) Perkhidmatan
- (iii) Pendapatan
- (iv) Pindahan semasa

i. Barangan

Barangan meliputi komponen dagangan am, barangan untuk diproses, perkhidmatan penyelenggaraan atas barangan, barangan diperolehi oleh pesawat di lapangan terbang dan kapal di pelabuhan dan emas bukan monetari.

Kredit - dagangan eksport yang diperolehi daripada data perdagangan luar negeri (pengisytiharan kastam) perlu dibuat penyesuaian liputan seperti berikut:

termasuk item berikut yang tidak diliputi dalam perangkaan perdagangan tetapi melibatkan pertukaran hak milik:

- air yang dieksport ke Singapura; dan
- penjualan kapal dan pesawat udara komersial oleh syarikat residen yang dihantar ke luar Malaysia.

tidak termasuk barangan yang tidak melibatkan pertukaran hak milik. Barangan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

- barangan yang dikembalikan. Barangan ini telah diimport dan dikembalikan semula kerana didapati rosak atau tidak menepati spesifikasi; dan
- kenderaan terpakai yang diekspor untuk kegunaan persendirian.

Debit - nilai barangan diimport yang diperolehi daripada dokumen pengisytiharan kastam, dibuat penyesuaian liputan seperti berikut:

termasuk item berikut yang tidak diliputi dalam perangkaan perdagangan tetapi melibatkan pertukaran hak milik:

- barangan tentera;
- pembelian kapal dan pesawat udara komersial oleh syarikat residen yang dihantar ke luar Malaysia; dan
- air yang diproses diimport dari Singapura.

tidak termasuk tambang (muatan) dan insurans untuk mendapatkan nilai import f.o.b.. Sebaliknya, tambang (muatan) dan insurans diklasifikasikan di bawah komponen 'Pengangkutan'.

tidak termasuk barangan yang tidak melibatkan pertukaran hak milik:

- barangan yang dikembalikan. Barangan ini telah diekspor tetapi telah dikembalikan semula kerana didapati rosak atau tidak menepati spesifikasi; dan kenderaan terpakai bagi kegunaan persendirian.

ii. **Perkhidmatan**

Perkhidmatan merangkumi:

- a. Pengangkutan;
- b. Perjalanan;
- c. Perkhidmatan Lain; dan
- d. Urusniaga Kerajaan yang tidak dicatat di tempat lain.

a. **Pengangkutan**

Kredit

- terimaan daripada bukan residen bagi perkhidmatan pengangkutan yang diberikan oleh syarikat residen berkaitan pengangkutan antarabangsa bagi barangan eksport Malaysia. Walau bagaimanapun insurans ke atas barangan dikelaskan di bawah komponen 'perkhidmatan insurans'; dan
- pendapatan syarikat residen daripada penjualan tiket penerbangan antarabangsa, bayaran pelabuhan, bayaran pendaratan pesawat dan perbelanjaan lain di pelabuhan dan lapangan terbang yang diterima daripada bukan residen. Walau bagaimanapun, pendapatan syarikat residen daripada pajakan kapal/pesawat (bagi tempoh jangka panjang: sewaan tanpa anak kapal atau '*time charter*') serta pembelian minyak dan stor oleh syarikat perkapalan/penerbangan asing di Malaysia adalah dikelaskan di bawah komponen 'Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain' dan 'Barangan' bagi kedua-dua entri kredit dan debit.

Debit

- bayaran tambang (muatan) kepada syarikat perkapalan dan penerbangan bukan residen atas perkhidmatan yang diterima berkaitan barangan import Malaysia. Pendapatan tambang (muatan) syarikat residen kerana perkhidmatan pengangkutan barangan import Malaysia tidak diambil kira berdasarkan andaian semua perbelanjaan tambang (muatan) bagi import ditanggung oleh residen; dan
- tambang penumpang yang dibayar kepada syarikat pengangkut bukan residen, dan perbelanjaan syarikat residen atas bayaran pelabuhan, yuran pendaratan dan pemakiran pesawat udara, dan lain-lain bayaran pelabuhan dan lapangan terbang di luar negeri.

b. Pejalanan

Kredit - item ini meliputi pendapatan yang diterima daripada perbelanjaan pelancong dan pelawat harian asing di Malaysia atas perjalanan dalaman, penginapan, pembelian hadiah dan cenderamata. Semua perbelanjaan pendidikan oleh penuntut asing di Malaysia dan perbelanjaan perubatan oleh pesakit asing di hospital tempatan juga diliputi di sini.

Debit - data perbelanjaan pula kebanyakannya berpunca daripada perbelanjaan residen Malaysia yang melancong ke luar negeri atas urusan perniagaan dan lawatan persendirian dan perbelanjaan penuntut Malaysia di luar negeri. Perbelanjaan mengerjakan Haji dan Umrah serta perbelanjaan anak-anak kapal juga diliputi. Perbelanjaan perubatan oleh residen di luar negeri juga diliputi di sini.

c. Perkhidmatan Lain

Kredit - meliputi terimaan daripada perkhidmatan - komunikasi, pembinaan, insurans, kewangan, komputer & informasi, royalti dan yuran lesen, dan perkhidmatan perniagaan lain yang diberikan kepada bukan residen. Pendapatan daripada pajakan/*charter* kapal/pesawat dan peralatan/kelengkapan tanpa anak kapal (pajakan operasi) juga termasuk di sini.

Debit - meliputi pembayaran ke luar negeri bagi item yang telah dinyatakan di atas dalam Perkhidmatan Lain - Kredit.

d. Urus niaga Kerajaan yang tidak dicatat di tempat lain

Kredit - merangkumi perbelanjaan mengurus dan perbelanjaan modal oleh diplomat asing dan organisasi antarabangsa yang beroperasi di Malaysia. Termasuk juga cukai lapangan terbang yang dikutip daripada penumpang bukan residen yang meninggalkan negara ini.

Debit - item ini meliputi perbelanjaan mengurus dan perbelanjaan modal oleh kedutaan Malaysia, pesuruhjaya tinggi, misi perdagangan dan jabatan penuntut di luar negeri.

iii. Pendapatan

Pendapatan meliputi dua jenis transaksi di antara residen dan bukan residen, iaitu:

a. Pampasan Pekerja

Kredit - meliputi bayaran pampasan dalam bentuk gaji, upah dan lain-lain faedah diterima oleh residen Malaysia yang bekerja di negara asing.

Debit - merujuk kepada item yang serupa dengan para iii (a) kredit di atas; bagi bukan residen yang bekerja di Malaysia.

- b. **Pendapatan Pelaburan** Pendapatan pelaburan ialah hasil daripada pemilikan aset kewangan dan liabiliti asing.

Kredit

- Dividen, keuntungan yang dihantar balik ke Malaysia, dan faedah hasil daripada pelaburan langsung di luar negeri oleh syarikat residen, dan juga pendapatan daripada pelaburan portfolio dan pelaburan lain di luar negeri. Ini termasuk pendapatan yang tidak diagihkan daripada pelaburan langsung di luar negeri (perolehan tertahan).

Debit

- Dividen, keuntungan yang dihantar balik dan faedah yang terakru kepada syarikat bukan residen yang membuat pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio dan pelaburan lain di Malaysia. Bayaran faedah daripada pinjaman asing oleh kedua-dua sektor awam dan swasta juga direkod di sini. Termasuk juga ialah pendapatan (perolehan tertahan) yang tidak diagihkan kepada bukan residen dan pendapatan cawangan yang tidak dihantar balik ke ibu pejabat di luar negeri.

iv. **Pindahan Semasa**

Pindahan adalah entri bagi mengimbangi sebarang pemberian yang tiada balasan, untuk sumber sebenar atau kewangan dalam bentuk tunai atau barangan. Pindahan semasa terbahagi kepada dua kategori utama: sektor kerajaan dan sektor lain.

Kredit

a. **Sektor Kerajaan**

Terimaan termasuk geran secara tunai atau barangan daripada sumber rasmi dan swasta dari luar negeri bagi tujuan pembangunan ekonomi dan sosial, gantirugi, cukai, saman, denda & yuran yang diterima oleh kerajaan.

b. **Sektor Lain**

Terimaan termasuk geran dan hadiah secara tunai dan barangan yang diterima daripada yayasan amal dan organisasi agama di luar negeri. Termasuk juga elaun penyelenggaraan yang dikirim oleh bukan residen kepada residen. Bayaran pencen yang diterima dari luar negeri juga direkod di sini.

Debit

a. **Sektor Kerajaan**

Bayaran meliputi sumbangan yang dibuat oleh pelbagai agensi Kerajaan bagi kegunaan perbelanjaan mengurus dan perbelanjaan modal badan-badan antarabangsa, bayaran pencen ke luar negeri, cukai, denda & yuran yang dibayar oleh Kerajaan.

b. **Sektor Lain**

Termasuk di sini ialah kiriman wang oleh ekspatriat dan pekerja asing yang bekerja di Malaysia kepada keluarga mereka di negara asal. Termasuk juga pindahan (secara tunai dan barangan) oleh residen yang melakukan perjalanan persendirian di luar negeri dan juga pindahan ke atas simpanan oleh warganegara Malaysia yang berhijrah ke negara asing.

2. Akaun Modal dan Kewangan	<p>Akaun ini terdiri daripada dua komponen iaitu:</p> <p>(i) Akaun Modal dan; (ii) Akaun Kewangan.</p>
i. Akaun Modal	Komponen akaun modal merangkumi pindahan modal dan pembelian/penjualan aset bukan kewangan, bukan pengeluaran. Data kedua-dua komponen tersebut telah mula diterbitkan pada suku tahun pertama 2007.
ii. Akaun Kewangan	Komponen akaun kewangan merangkumi komponen pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio, derivatif kewangan dan pelaburan lain.
Pelaburan Langsung	Merujuk kepada transaksi aset kewangan dan liabiliti asing ekoran daripada pelaburan langsung asing di luar negeri (DIA) dan pelaburan langsung asing (FDI) di Malaysia. Data untuk kedua-dua DIA dan FDI merujuk kepada modal ekuiti, modal lain (sekuriti hutang, pinjaman, kredit perdagangan, mata wang & deposit, dll.) serta pendapatan yang dilaburkan semula.
Pelaburan Portfolio	Item ini merujuk kepada transaksi bersih sekuriti ekuiti dan sekuriti hutang dalam bentuk bon & nota dan instrumen pasaran kewangan.
Derivatif Kewangan	Merupakan instrumen kewangan yang dihubungkan dengan instrumen kewangan lain atau penunjuk atau komoditi yang mempunyai risiko kewangan tertentu.
Pelaburan Lain	Meliputi semua transaksi aset dan liabiliti kewangan yang tidak tergolong dalam pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio dan aset rizab. Antara instrumen kewangan yang diliputi di bawah pelaburan ini ialah kredit perdagangan, pinjaman (jangka panjang dan pendek), matawang & deposit dan aset/liabiliti lain.
3. Kesilapan & Kefingalan (E&O)	E&O berlaku disebabkan terkurang atau terlebih anggaran pada setiap item di dalam Imbangan Pembayaran. Perbezaan terjadi berikutan penggunaan pelbagai sumber data dalam penyusunan, perbezaan masa perekodan dan faktor penilaian harga (keuntungan atau kerugian di atas tukaran wang asing).
4. Aset Rizab	<p>Aset rizab adalah aset kewangan asing yang dimiliki dan dikawal oleh BNM bagi tujuan kewangan atau kawalan ketidakseimbangan pembayaran atau bagi tujuan lain. Kategori ini seperti yang ditakrifkan dalam Manual meliputi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • emas monetari (<i>monetary gold</i>); dan • Special Drawing Rights (SDR), kedudukan rizab dalam IMF, aset tukaran asing (seperti mata wang & deposit dan sekuriti) dan tuntutan lain.
E. KONSEP, DEFINISI DAN PENILAIAN	Konsep, definisi dan penilaian berikut adalah berdasarkan kepada garis panduan di dalam BPM5.
IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN	Anggaran Imbangan Pembayaran Malaysia merupakan satu laporan perangkaan bagi suatu tempoh yang menunjukkan:

- transaksi ekonomi antarabangsa Malaysia berkaitan barangan, perkhidmatan dan pendapatan yang diterima daripada dan yang diberikan kepada bukan residen (negara lain di dunia);
- pindahan semasa/modal kepada bukan residen berupa transaksi di mana satu entiti menyediakan sesuatu yang mempunyai nilai ekonomi kepada entiti lain tanpa menerima balasan; dan
- perubahan pada tuntutan (aset) kewangan Malaysia terhadap bukan residen dan liabiliti kepada bukan residen.

Residen Konsep resident/bukan residen

Residen ditakrifkan sebagai:

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

BPM5 mentakrifkan 'pusat kepentingan ekonomi' sebagai:

"Satu unit institusi dikatakan mempunyai pusat kepentingan ekonomi di sebuah negara apabila wujudnya lokasi seperti bangunan, tempat pengeluaran, atau premis lain - di dalam wilayah ekonomi sesebuah negara, di mana unit tersebut mengusahakan atau bercadang untuk terus mengusahakan, sama ada buat tempoh selama-lamanya atau tempoh tertentu yang panjang, aktiviti ekonomi dan urus niaga yang signifikan. Lokasi tidak semestinya tetap asalkan ia berada di dalam wilayah ekonomi tersebut".

- Kerajaan Persekutuan dan kerajaan Negeri serta agensi kerajaan yang berkaitan.

Bukan Residen

Bukan residen ditakrifkan sebagai:

- Individu, syarikat atau institusi yang tinggal, atau berada di negara di luar Malaysia.

Konsep pemakaian bagi perwakilan kerajaan asing atau organisasi antarabangsa di Malaysia dan perwakilan kerajaan Malaysia di luar negeri adalah berbeza daripada takrif di atas, sebagaimana berikut:

- perwakilan kerajaan asing di Malaysia dianggap sebagai pihak luar - wilayah dan, dengan demikian dianggap sebagai bukan residen;
- perwakilan kerajaan Malaysia di luar negeri, adalah sama seperti di para (a) di atas, iaitu dianggap sebagai residen Malaysia; dan
- organisasi antarabangsa tidak dianggap sebagai residen bagi mana-mana ekonomi/negara.

Penuntut dan pesakit yang menerima rawatan di luar negeri dianggap sebagai residen negara asalnya.

AKAUN SEMASA

Akaun ini ialah rekod transaksi antarabangsa bagi barangan, perkhidmatan, pendapatan dan pindahan semasa. Ia mencerminkan pendapatan dan perbelanjaan Malaysia dari segi tukaran asing dalam

tempoh tertentu. Lebihan akaun semasa berlaku apabila pendapatan melebihi perbelanjaan, jika sebaliknya, maka berlaku defisit.

Komponen akaun semasa adalah seperti berikut:

a. Barangan

- (i) Meliputi semua barangan boleh alih, dengan beberapa pengecualian khusus yang melibatkan pertukaran hak milik di antara residen dengan bukan residen. Barangan dinilai pada harga pasaran dan direkodkan pada masa berlakunya pertukaran hak milik.
- (ii) Perkhidmatan penghantaran barangan sehingga ke sempadan kastam di mana barangan dieksport dianggap sebagai tambang (muatan) jika perkhidmatan tersebut disediakan oleh atau untuk akaun syarikat pengangkut yang mengangkut barangan tersebut; Jika tidak, perkhidmatan ini dikelaskan sebagai dagangan. Perkhidmatan penghantaran yang disediakan melepasi sempadan kastam dikelaskan sebagai tambang (*shipment*) bagi pihak pengimport.
- (iii) Peraturan pertukaran hak milik digunapakai dalam mendefinisikan dagangan bagi memastikan pada prinsipnya komponen tersebut adalah konsisten dalam liputan dan '*timing*' dengan komponen-komponen lain dalam imbalan pembayaran. Sebaliknya, piawaian antarabangsa digunakan bagi perangkaan perdagangan luar negeri berdasarkan kepada pergerakan fizikal barangan selepas sempadan kastam.
- (iv) Sungguh pun barangan yang bertukar milik antarabangsa adalah kebanyakannya barangan yang sama yang merentasi sempadan, pada kebiasaannya pertukaran hak milik dan pergerakannya tidak berlaku pada masa yang sama.
- (v) Proksi nilai pasaran di sempadan kastam Malaysia bagi barangan eksport yang dilaporkan kepada pihak kastam ialah nilai f.o.b. (*free on board*), dan nilai c.i.f. (*cost including freight and insurance*) bagi barangan import.
 - Eksport f.o.b. merujuk kepada nilai barangan di pasaran sempadan kastam negara pengeksport, iaitu meliputi semua kos pengangkutan barangan ke sempadan kastam, eksport, duti lain yang kena bayar, dan juga kos punggahan ke kenderaan pengangkut melainkan kos ini ditanggung sendiri oleh syarikat pengangkut.
 - Import c.i.f. merujuk kepada nilai barangan di pasaran sempadan kastam negara pengimport, iaitu meliputi semua caj pengangkutan dan insurans ketika dalam perjalanan tetapi tidak termasuk kos punggahan daripada kapal pesawat udara atau kenderaan, melainkan kos sedemikian ditanggung sendiri oleh syarikat pengangkut tersebut. Nilai c.i.f. ini dibuat penyesuaian kepada nilai f.o.b. dalam perangkaan imbalan pembayaran.
- (vi) Pada kebiasaannya masa barangan didaftarkan di sempadan kastam digunakan sebagai proksi bagi masa berlakunya pertukaran hak milik. Ini berdasarkan kepada andaian:
 - nilai yang dilaporkan kepada kastam merupakan nilai pasaran ketika berlaku pertukaran hak milik; dan
 - barangan import tiba di negara pengimport dalam tempoh pelaporan yang sama ketika barangan tersebut meninggalkan negara pengeksport.
- (vii) Imbalan pada barangan f.o.b. [barangan bersih] diperoleh

secara kiraan barangan-kredit tolak barangan-debit. Ia berbeza dengan nilai imbalan perangkaan perdagangan luar negeri berdasarkan alasan berikut:

- perangkaan perdagangan luar negeri menilaikan import pada c.i.f. ; dan
- imbalan pembayaran membuat penyesuaian dari segi liputan dan pertukaran hak milik bagi nilai barangan (bersih).

b. Perkhidmatan

Pengangkutan

Pengangkutan meliputi semua perkhidmatan pengangkutan (laut, udara dan lain-lain - termasuk darat, jalan air, angkasa lepas dan talian paip) yang diberikan oleh residen sebuah ekonomi kepada bukan residen ekonomi lain. Ia melibatkan perkhidmatan pengangkutan penumpang, barangan (tambang), pengangkutan sokongan dan tambahan lain. Aktiviti sokongan yang **tidak termasuk** di sini ialah:

- insurans muatan atas eksport dimasukkan di dalam 'Perkhidmatan Insurans' manakala insurans muatan atas import Malaysia dikira di sini;
- barangan yang dibeli di pelabuhan/lapangan terbang oleh syarikat pengangkut bukan residen, yang dimasukkan di dalam 'Barangan'; dan
- sewaan (*charter*) pesawat tanpa anak kapal, dimasukkan di dalam 'Perkhidmatan Perniagaan Lain'.

(i) Perkhidmatan Tambang Muatan

(a) Item ini meliputi perkhidmatan pengangkutan dan 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 dagangan dan kebanyakan barangan alih lain yang diperolehi atau dimiliki oleh residen (import bagi Malaysia). Insurans atas barangan import Malaysia juga diliputi di sini.

(b) Penghantaran barangan yang 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. Oleh itu, penghantaran barangan import Malaysia yang melepasi sempadan kastam negara pengeksport dikira sebagai perkhidmatan yang diberikan kepada residen Malaysia. Bagi tujuan ini, prosedur penyusunan adalah seperti berikut:

- dikira sebagai kredit - semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen Malaysia/negara lain ke atas eksport, sebaik sahaja barangan eksport tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan kastam Malaysia/negara lain; dan
- dikira sebagai debit - semua perkhidmatan yang dibekalkan oleh residen asing ke atas import Malaysia, sebaik sahaja

barangan import tersebut dimuatkan ke kapal/pesawat udara di sempadan kastam negara pengeksporth.

(ii) **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 di mana tiket penumpang yang dijual di Malaysia disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada residen. Sebaliknya, tiket penumpang yang dijual di negara asing disifatkan sebagai dijual kepada residen asing.

(iii) **Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan Lain**

- (a) Bayaran bagi perkhidmatan di pelabuhan atau di lapangan terbang oleh syarikat pengangkut direkodkan di sini. Perkhidmatan tersebut termasuklah perkhidmatan pemunggahan kargo, perkhidmatan lapangan terbang/pelabuhan, pengemudian, penundaan, penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan.
- (b) Seterusnya, perkhidmatan pengangkutan selain daripada pengangkutan barangan dan penumpang, perkhidmatan yang dijalankan oleh bot tunda dan kapal tunda juga merupakan sebahagian daripada komponen ini. Perkhidmatan yang dilakukan dalam operasi menyelamat dan penghantaran surat antarabangsa juga termasuk di sini.

Perjalanan

- (i) Perkara 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. Pengangkutan pelawat antarabangsa tidak diambil kira di sini tetapi direkodkan dalam komponen 'Pengangkutan'.
- (ii) Pelawat dikelaskan sama ada sebagai 'pelancong' atau 'pelawat harian'. 'Laporan Perangkaan Pelancongan Tahunan' terbitan Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia mendefinisikan pelancong dan pelawat harian sebagai berikut:

- **pelancong**

"Warga asing yang melawat Malaysia bukan untuk tujuan bekerja di Malaysia, dan tinggal sekurang-kurangnya satu malam tetapi tidak melebihi satu tahun"; dan

- **pelawat harian**

"Warga asing yang melawat Malaysia bukan untuk tujuan bekerja di Malaysia, dan tinggal kurang daripada 24 jam dan tidak bermalam".

- (iii) Pelancong dikategorikan di bawah pengembara perniagaan dan pengembara lain yang pergi untuk berekreasi atau bercuti, menyertai acara sukan atau mengerjakan Haji atau Umrah.
- (iv) Komponen Perjalanan juga mengambil kira perbelanjaan penuntut

Malaysia di luar negeri dan perbelanjaan penuntut asing di Malaysia. Penuntut dikira sebagai residen di negara asal mereka dengan tidak mengambil kira tempoh mereka tinggal di negara lain.

- (v) Perbelanjaan kesihatan/perubatan bagi pelawat asing di Malaysia juga dikira di sini.

Perkhidmatan Lain

- (i) Selain daripada komponen 'Pengangkutan' dan 'Perjalanan', perkara ini meliputi semua transaksi perkhidmatan dengan bukan residen yang tidak direkodkan di tempat lain dalam Imbangan Pembayaran. Dalam konteks Malaysia, transaksi yang terbabit ialah perkhidmatan komunikasi (telekomunikasi dan pos), pembinaan, insurans (barangan dan bukan barangan), kewangan, komputer & maklumat, royalti & yuran lesen, perkhidmatan perniagaan lain (seperti dagangan '*merchanting*', sewaan operasi dan perkhidmatan profesional & teknikal) dan perkhidmatan persendirian, kebudayaan dan rekreasi.
- (ii) Perdagangan '*merchanting*' ditakrifkan sebagai pembelian barangan bukan residen oleh residen, dan tanpa memasuki Malaysia terlebih dahulu, barangan tersebut dijual pula kepada bukan residen lain. Perbezaan di antara harga belian dengan jualan dicatatkan sebagai nilai perkhidmatan '*merchanting*'.

Urus niaga Kerajaan yang tidak dicatat di tempat lain

Ia merupakan transaksi barangan, perkhidmatan dan pendapatan lain di antara pihak kerajaan dengan bukan residen yang tidak direkodkan dalam mana-mana komponen Imbangan Pembayaran. Urus niaga utama seperti perbelanjaan oleh perwakilan diplomat dan tentera Malaysia di luar negeri, dan perwakilan dan tentera kerajaan asing di Malaysia.

Imbangan Barangan & Perkhidmatan

Imbangan Barangan & Perkhidmatan ialah hasil tambah kemasukan kredit dan debit bagi komponen-komponen kecil berikut:

- Barangan;
- Pengangkutan;
- Perjalanan;
- Perkhidmatan Lain; dan
- Urus Niaga Kerajaan yang tidak dicatat di tempat lain.

c. Pendapatan

- (i) Transaksi yang melibatkan pendapatan di antara residen dengan bukan residen terbahagi kepada dua iaitu pampasan pekerja - upah, gaji dan kemudahan lain yang diterima oleh residen yang bekerja di luar negeri atau yang dibayar kepada bukan residen yang bekerja di Malaysia; dan penerimaan dan pembayaran pendapatan pelaburan yang berkaitan dengan aset dan liabiliti kewangan asing.

- (ii) BPM5 memperincikan kategori pendapatan pelaburan seperti berikut:

- pendapatan pelaburan langsung;
- pendapatan pelaburan portfolio; dan
- pendapatan pelaburan lain.

- (iii) Pelaburan langsung merupakan kategori pelaburan antarabangsa yang mencerminkan kepentingan jangka panjang entiti residen Malaysia di dalam syarikat bukan residen. Kepentingan jangka panjang tersebut bermaksud wujudnya perhubungan jangka panjang di antara pelabur langsung dengan enterprise pelaburan langsung (DIE) dan pada masa yang sama, pelabur tersebut mempunyai kuasa dalam pengurusan syarikat terbabit. Disamping itu, pelaburan

langsung bukan sahaja terhad kepada transaksi awal yang mewujudkan perhubungan di antara pelabur dengan DIE terbabit, malah semua transaksi susulan di kalangan mereka serta syarikat gabungan (diperbadankan atau tidak diperbadankan). Pelaburan langsung adalah dikelaskan berasaskan arah tuju - pelaburan langsung residen di luar negeri dan pelaburan langsung bukan residen di Malaysia. Dalam konteks Malaysia, faktor penentu bagi pelaburan langsung asing adalah apabila mereka (pelabur asing) mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 10% pemilikan saham syarikat dalam syarikat residen, dan begitu juga sebaliknya.

Secara khusus, pendapatan pelaburan langsung terdiri daripada:

- dividen, iaitu agihan keuntungan atas pemilikan ekuiti enterpris pelaburan langsung;
 - faedah atas pinjaman dan sekuriti hutang di kalangan syarikat yang berkaitan;
 - pendapatan cawangan; dan
 - hak pelabur langsung dalam perolehan tertahan DIE yang tidak diagihkan. Bahagian keuntungan /kerugian yang tidak diagihkan kepada pelabur langsung asing dilihat sebagai penambahan/pengurangan modal kepada enterpris pelaburan langsung tersebut.
- (iv) Pendapatan pelaburan portfolio merupakan transaksi pendapatan di antara residen dengan bukan residen ekoran daripada pemilikan saham, bon, nota dan instrumen pasaran kewangan.
- (v) Pendapatan pelaburan lain ditakrifkan sebagai berikut:
- pendapatan sektor kerajaan 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 selain daripada yang dinyatakan di atas, seperti, dividen kepada sektor bukan korporat atas pegangan saham dan faedah dari pinjaman, kredit perdagangan, dll.

d. Pindahan Semasa

- (i) Pindahan yang tidak berbalas meliputi item pengimbang (*offsetting entries*) yang diperlukan bagi sistem bergu. Ini berlaku apabila sumber (barangan, perkhidmatan dan aset kewangan) yang dibekalkan tidak diterima balasan yang bernilai ekonomi.
- (ii) Jika bukan residen membekalkan sumber kepada residen, item pengimbang kredit diperlukan, dan jika sebaliknya, item pengimbang debit diperlukan.
- (iii) 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.

Imbangan Akaun Semasa

Akaun ini merupakan hasil tambah imbangan komponen barangan, perkhidmatan, pendapatan dan pindahan semasa.

AKAUN MODAL	Penyumbang terbesar bagi komponen Akaun Modal ialah pindahan modal dan pembelian/penjualan aset bukan kewangan, bukan pengeluaran.
Pindahan Modal	Termasuk hutang luput (<i>debt forgiveness</i>), pindahan migran dan lain-lain.
Pembelian/penjualan aset bukan Kewangan bukan pengeluaran	Merangkumi pembelian/penjualan aset ketara, bukan pengeluaran (tanah dan aset bawah tanah) dan pembelian/penjualan aset tidak ketara, bukan pengeluaran seperti paten, sewa, hakcipta dan muhibah. Pembelian/penjualan tanah oleh kedutaan asing juga termasuk dalam item ini
AKAUN KEWANGAN	Semua komponen Akaun Kewangan dibuat pengkelasan berdasarkan kepada bentuk pelaburan yang terbabit, atau mengikut pecahan fungsi seperti pelaburan langsung, pelaburan portfolio, derivatif kewangan dan pelaburan lain.
Pelaburan Langsung	Ialah kategori pelaburan antarabangsa yang mencerminkan objektif entiti residen dalam sesebuah ekonomi memperoleh hak kepentingan jangka panjang di dalam enterprise residen ekonomi lain. Hak kepentingan jangka panjang merujuk kepada wujudnya hubungan jangka panjang diantara pelabur langsung dengan enterprise pelaburan langsung dan mempunyai kuasa dalam pengurusan enterprise tersebut. Pegangan sekurang-kurangnya 10% ekuiti dalam enterprise ialah sebagai bukti wujudnya hubungan tersebut. Pelaburan langsung meliputi semua transaksi di antara pelabur langsung dengan enterprise pelaburan langsung. Instrumen kewangan yang diliputi termasuk ekuiti, perolehan tertahan dan modal lain (sekuriti hutang, pinjaman, kredit perdagangan, placement/deposit).
Pelaburan Portfolio	Melibatkan urus niaga antarabangsa dalam sekuriti ekuiti, sekuriti hutang (selain daripada yang dimasukkan dalam pelaburan langsung) seperti bon dan nota dan instrumen pasaran wang.
Derivatif Kewangan	Instrumen kewangan yang dihubungkan dengan instrumen kewangan lain atau penunjuk atau komoditi yang mempunyai risiko kewangan tertentu (misalnya risiko kadar faedah, risiko mata wang, risiko ekuiti, dll) yang boleh diniagakan secara berasingan di pasaran kewangan. Contoh derivatif kewangan ialah opsyen (termasuk waran), <i>futures</i> , kontrak dan swap hadapan.
Pelaburan Lain	Merujuk kepada pelaburan selain daripada pelaburan langsung dan portfolio, dan termasuk di dalamnya ialah pinjaman berhubung dengan sewaan kewangan, kredit perdagangan (tanpa mengira jangka tempoh bayaran balik), deposit, dsbnya.
	Jenis-jenis instrument kewangan:
Modal Ekuiti	Meliputi ekuiti di cawangan, semua saham dalam subsidiari dan syarikat bersekutu, dan sumbangan modal lain. Semua jenis saham terbitan iaitu saham biasa, saham premium dan saham keutamaan yang mempunyai hak mengundi.
Pendapatan dilabur semula	Pendapatan mengikut peratusan pemilikan ekuiti yang dipegang oleh pelabur langsung, yang tidak diagihkan sebagai dividen tetapi sebaliknya dilaburkan semula ke dalam enterprise tersebut.

Sekuriti Hutang	Meliputi bon, debentur, nota kewangan, dan lain-lain sekuriti bukan ekuiti yang boleh diniagakan dan kebiasaannya, ia diniagakan dalam pasaran kewangan teratur.
Pinjaman	Meliputi semua pinjaman dan pendahuluan (kecuali akaun akan diterima/ akan dibayar). Ia juga meliputi pajakan kewangan dan perjanjian pembelian semula.
Kredit perdagangan	Kemudahan kredit yang diberikan oleh pengeksport kepada pengimport bagi transaksi barangan dan perkhidmatan (tidak termasuk LC). Kemudahan kredit ini biasanya mempunyai tempoh matang kurang daripada tiga bulan.
Placement/ deposit	Semua jenis deposit atau simpanan tetap dalam bank seperti akaun simpanan, akaun semasa, deposit tetap dan deposit masa lain.
Lain-Lain	Meliputi semua aset kewangan/liabiliti lain seperti tunggakan iaitu amaun yang perlu dibayar pada masa lalu, tetapi tidak dibayar, termasuk amaun pembayaran bagi hutang berjadual yang seharusnya telah dibayar tetapi belum dibayar kepada pemiutang residen/bukan residen.
Akaun Modal & Kewangan	Akaun Modal & Kewangan menjelaskan bagaimana lebihan pada Akaun Semasa digunakan dan defisit dibiayai. Oleh demikian, lebihan digambarkan dalam pelaburan di luar negeri atau pemberian pinjaman ke luar negeri atau pengumpulan rizab. Sebaliknya, defisit pada Akaun Semasa mungkin dibiayai melalui kemasukan pelaburan asing atau perolehan pinjaman luar negeri atau pengurangan rizab.
Imbangan Akaun Modal & Kewangan	Imbangan ini merupakan hasil tambah semua komponen Akaun Modal & Kewangan.
KESILAPAN DAN KETINGGALAN	Sila rujuk perkara 3 di atas.
IMBANGAN KESELURUHAN	Perkara ini merujuk kepada prestasi keseluruhan Imbangan Pembayaran setelah mengambil kira prestasi akaun semasa, akaun modal dan kewangan dan Kesilapan & Ketinggalan dan Aset Rizab.
ASET RIZAB	Bagi memenuhi keperluan Imbangan Pembayaran, aset rizab merupakan tuntutan Bank Negara Malaysia terhadap bukan residen. Aset tersebut terdiri daripada kedudukan Rizab Malaysia di Tabung Kewangan Antarabangsa (IMF), pegangan SDR dan Emas & Tukaran Asing.
Kedudukan Rizab di IMF	Kedudukan rizab Malaysia dalam bentuk Hak Pengeluaran Khas (SDR) di IMF mencerminkan urus niaga yang berlaku dengan IMF dalam suatu tempoh. Pihak IMF membenarkan Malaysia membeli (mengeluarkan) SDR atau mata wang ahli lain sebagai ganti dengan Ringgit. Dengan membeli (atau mengeluarkan) mata wang ahli lain daripada IMF, secara langsung rizab Malaysia di IMF akan berkurangan. Sebaliknya, dengan menjual semula atau membayar balik mata wang ahli lain akan meningkatkan kedudukan rizab Malaysia di IMF.

SDR SDR ialah aset yang diwujudkan oleh IMF untuk memenuhi keperluan global apabila ia berbangkit. Ia diwujudkan sebagai tambahan kepada Aset Rizab yang sedia ada.

Emas & Tukaran Asing Pegangan emas merujuk kepada emas monetari (*monetary*) yang dipegang oleh Bank Negara Malaysia. Pada kebiasaannya, rizab tukaran asing dipegang dalam bentuk mata wang asing utama, dan digunakan untuk tujuan bayaran perdagangan. Selain daripada keperluan untuk tujuan perdagangan, rizab tersebut juga diperlukan oleh kedua-dua pihak residen dan bukan residen untuk pembayaran perkhidmatan, pelaburan dan pembayaran lain.

Penggunaan Sumber-sumber IMF IMF mempunyai sumber kewangan yang besar yang boleh membantu negara ahli dalam memulihkan kedudukan Imbangan Pembayaran. Sumber ini berbentuk putaran (*revolving*), dan ia diwujudkan terutamanya daripada mata wang negara ahli sebagai kuota langganannya. IMF boleh menambahkan sumber tersebut melalui pinjaman. Untuk menggunakan Sumber IMF, negara ahli perlulah memaklumkan kepada IMF tentang tujuannya, sama ada untuk memperbaiki kedudukan imbangan pembayaran atau rizabnya.

F. SUMBER DATA

Penyusunan Anggaran Imbangan Pembayaran menggunakan sumber data berikut:

(i) Sumber utama:

- Penyiasatan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa – usaha sama antara BNM dan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia; dan
- Penyiasatan Perdagangan Perkhidmatan Antarabangsa (Pengangkutan) yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

(ii) Sumber sekunder:

- Perangkaan pelancongan yang disusun oleh Lembaga Penggalakan Pelancongan Malaysia berdasarkan Penyiasatan Pemergian Pelawat dengan data tambahan daripada Jabatan Imigresen;
- data pengeluaran pinjaman dan pembayaran balik oleh kerajaan pusat dan syarikat kerajaan (NFPE) yang dibekalkan oleh Bank Negara Malaysia; dan
- Sistem Transaksi Maklumat Antarabangsa (ITIS), Bank Negara Malaysia.

(iii) Rekod pentadbiran sektor awam dan swasta - Sektor awam merujuk kepada BNM, Jabatan Akauntan Negara, Jabatan Kastam dan Eksais Diraja Malaysia, Kementerian Pertahanan, Kementerian Luar Negeri, dsbnya.

Amalan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia bagi pindaan data dan penerbitan adalah seperti berikut:

- Data yang diterbitkan pada kali pertama adalah data permulaan, di mana ianya akan dikeluarkan sepuluh minggu selepas suku tahun rujukan.
- Data yang disemak (secara suku tahunan) bagi sesuatu tahun akan diterbitkan pada laporan suku pertama tahun berikutnya.

- Data muktamad akan diterbitkan dua tahun selepas data semakan dikeluarkan.

**G. DATA PERMULAAN
DAN SEMAKAN**

Semakan data biasanya disebabkan oleh pelaporan yang terkini atau yang disemak oleh pembekal data.

H. PEMBUNARAN

Perbezaan pada data yang dilaporkan adalah disebabkan oleh ralat pembundaran.

A. INTRODUCTION

The information presented in the table on Malaysia's Balance of Payments relate to international transactions on both the current and capital & financial accounts. The current account records transactions in goods, services, incomes and current transfers while the financial account records changes in the country's foreign financial assets and liabilities.

B. OBJECTIVE

- Provide information on Malaysia's economic performance vis-à-vis the rest of the world in terms of magnitude and types of transactions in current and capital & financial account flows;
- Measure the current account balance which reflects the net provision of resources to or from the rest of the world;
- Measure the financial account which reflects whether Malaysia has net claims on or liabilities to the rest of the world; and
- Assist in policy formulation and economic analysis by the central planning agencies, such as Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), the Economic Planning Unit and the Treasury as well as market analysts, researchers and other users.

C. SCOPE

The balance of payments estimates refer to Malaysia. Commencing 1999, the compilation is in accordance with the methodology set forth in the 5th edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

D. COVERAGE

The estimates are presented under two broad components viz Current Account and Capital & Financial Account.

1. Current Account

Current Account covers the following components:

- (i) Goods
- (ii) Services
- (iii) Income
- (iv) Current Transfers

i. Goods

Goods covers general merchandise, goods for processing, repairs on goods, goods procured in ports by carriers and nonmonetary gold.

Credit - The value of goods exported as obtained from customs declarations is adjusted for coverage as explained below:

inclusion of the following items which are not captured in trade statistics, but which involved a change of ownership:

- export of water to Singapore; and
- sale of commercial ships and aircrafts by resident companies, which were delivered outside Malaysia.

exclusion of goods for which no change of ownership is involved. These goods are as follows:

- returned goods. Such goods were imported earlier, but were subsequently returned because of defects or did not meet certain specifications; and
- second-hand vehicles exported for personal use.

Debit

The value of goods imported as obtained from customs declarations is adjusted for coverage as explained below:

inclusion of the following goods which are not captured in trade statistics, but which involved a change of ownership:

- military goods;
- commercial ships and aircrafts purchased by resident companies that were delivered outside Malaysia; and
- processed water imported from Singapore.

exclusion of freight and insurance to arrive at imports f.o.b. Freight and insurance are instead classified under the 'Transportation' component.

exclusion of the following goods for which no change of ownership is involved:

- returned goods (such goods were exported earlier but, because of defects or did not meet certain specifications, were returned to the Malaysian exporters); and
- second-hand vehicles for personal use.

ii. **Services**

Services include:

- (i) Transportation;
- (ii) Travel;
- (iii) Other Services; and
- liv) Government Transactions n.i.e.

a. **Transportation**

Credit

- receipts from non-residents for the transportation services rendered by resident companies in connection with the international transportation of Malaysia's exports. However, insurance on goods is separately identified under the "Insurance services" component; and
- earnings of resident companies from the sale of international passenger fares, port dues, aircraft landing fees and other port and airport expenses incurred. However, the income of resident companies from leasing out their ships/aircrafts (i.e. for a long or indefinite period: leasing of mobile equipment without crew or time charter) as well as disbursements in Malaysia by foreign ships and aircrafts for bunker oil and stores are classified to the "Other business services" and "Goods" components respectively for both credit and debit entries.

Debit

- freight payments to non-resident shipping and airline companies for services rendered in connection with Malaysia's imports. Freight earnings by resident companies 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; and

- passenger fares paid to non-resident carriers and expenses incurred by resident companies in foreign countries for port dues, aircraft landing and parking fees and other port and airport disbursements.

b. **Travel**

Credit - this item pertains to the earnings from the expenditure of foreign tourists and excursionists in Malaysia on internal travel, lodging and purchases of gifts and souvenirs in Malaysia. All education-related expenditures in respect of foreign students in Malaysia as well as health-related expenditures are also captured here.

Debit - Malaysian residents travelling abroad for business, leisures/personal and Malaysian students abroad formed a significant part of the data on payments. Expenditures for the Hajj and Umrah pilgrimage as well as by ship crews are included. Health-related expenditures abroad are also covered here.

c. **Other Services**

Credit - refer to receipts from communication, construction, insurance, financial, computer & information, royalties and license fees and other business services, rendered to non-residents. Earnings from leasing/charter of carriers and similar equipments without crews (operational leasing) are also included.

Debit - payments abroad for items mentioned above in Other Services - Credit.

d. **Governments Transactions n.i.e.**

Credit - the expenditure (current and capital) of the foreign diplomatic missions, international organisations and trade missions in Malaysia are reported here. Included in this component is airport tax received from non-resident passengers departing the country.

Debit - this item covers the expenditure of official representations abroad such as Malaysia's embassies, high commissions, trade missions and students' departments.

iii. **Income**

Income covers two types of transactions between residents and non-residents, namely:

a. **Compensation of Employees**

Credit - This covers compensation payments in the form of salaries, wages, and other benefits earned by residents working in foreign economies.

Debit - Refer to similar payments as in para iii (a) credit above to non-residents working in Malaysia.

b. **Investment Income**

This arises from holdings of foreign financial assets and liabilities.

Credit

- Dividends, remitted profits and interests arising from direct investment abroad by resident companies as well as income from portfolio investment and other investments overseas form part of this component. This item includes undistributed earning by direct investment enterprises abroad (reinvested earnings).

Debit

- Dividends, remitted profits, and interests accruing to non-resident companies from direct, portfolio and other investments in Malaysia, and interest payments incurred on foreign borrowings by both public and private sector. Included also is the non-residents portion of the undistributed earnings of resident companies and undistributed profits of branches.

iv. Current Transfers

Transfers are offsetting entries to the provision, without quid pro quo, of real or financial resources, in the form of cash or in kind. Current transfers are classified according to two main categories: general government and other sector.

Credit

a. General Government

Receipts include grants in cash or in kind from non-resident official and private sources for economic and social development, compensation/ defaults, taxes, fines & fees received by the Government.

b. Other Sector

Receipts include grants and gifts received both in cash and in kind from charitable and religious organisations and foundations abroad as well as maintenance allowances remitted by non-residents to residents. Pension received from abroad is also included.

Debit

a. General Government

The main payments are the contributions to the administrative budgets of various international bodies by various Government agencies; pension paid abroad, taxes, fines & fees paid by the Government.

b. Other Sector

Refer to remittances by expatriates and foreign workers working in Malaysia to their families in their homeland. Provision is also made for transfers in cash and in kind associated with the personal travel abroad of residents as well as the transfers of savings by Malaysians migrating to foreign countries.

2. Capital and Financial Account

This account comprises of two components namely:

- (i) capital account and;
- (ii) financial account.

i. Capital Account

The components classified under capital account are capital transfers and acquisition/disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets. The data was published commencing first quarter 2007 for both components.

ii. Financial Account

The components of financial account covers direct, portfolio and other investment, as well as reserve assets.

Direct Investment

Refers to transactions in foreign financial assets and liabilities arising from direct investment abroad (DIA) and in Malaysia (FDI). Data for both DIA and FDI refer to equity capital, other capital (debt securities, loans, trade credits, currency & deposit, etc.) and reinvested earnings.

Portfolio Investment	<i>This item reflects net transactions in equity securities and debt securities in the form of bonds & notes and money market instruments.</i>
Financial Derivatives	<i>Refers to financial instruments that are linked to another financial instruments or indicator or commodity which has specific financial risks.</i>
Other Investment	<i>This item covers all financial transactions in assets and liabilities not recorded under direct investment, portfolio investment, and reserve assets. Among the instruments covered under this investment are trade credits, loans (long and short term), currency & deposits and other assets or liabilities.</i>
3. Errors & Omissions (E & O)	<i>E&O arises from under or over estimation of each item in Balance of Payments. Discrepancies occur due to various data sources used in compilation, different time of recording and valuation factors (gains or losses on exchange rates).</i>
4. Reserve Assets	<p><i>These are foreign financial assets available to, and controlled by, BNM for financing or regulating payments imbalances or for other purposes. This category, as defined by the Manual comprises of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>monetary gold; and</i> • <i>Special Drawing Rights (SDR), reserve position in the IMF, foreign exchange assets (such as currency & deposit and securities), and other claims.</i>
E. CONCEPT, DEFINITION AND VALUATION	<i>Concept, definition and valuation are based on recommendations of BPM5.</i>
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	<p><i>The Balance of Payments estimates for Malaysia is a statistical statement for a given period showing:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Malaysia's international economic transactions in goods, services and income received from, and provided to non-residents (the rest of the world);</i> • <i>Current/capital transfers to non-residents, which refer to transactions in which one entity provides an economic value to another entity but does not receive any quid pro quo; and</i> • <i>changes in Malaysia's financial claims on, and liabilities to non-residents.</i> <p>Concept of resident/non-resident</p> <p>Resident <i>A resident is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>a person who has stayed or lived in Malaysia for at least one year;</i> • <i>a company or institution located/operating in Malaysia where its centre of economic interest is in Malaysia; or</i>

The BPM5 defines 'centre of economic interest' as:

"An institutional unit has a centre of economic interest within a country when there exists some location - dwelling, place of production, or other premises - within the economic territory of the country on, 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. The location need not be fixed so long as it remains within the economic territory."

- the Federal and State Governments as well as government related agencies.

Non-Resident

A non-resident is:

- a person, company or institution that lives in, or is located/operating in a country outside Malaysia.

The treatment for foreign official representations or international organisations located in Malaysia and Malaysia's official representations located abroad differ from the above definitions as follows:

- foreign official representations in Malaysia are considered as extra-territorial and, therefore are treated as non-residents;
- Malaysia's official representations abroad, similar to para (a) above, are treated as residents of Malaysia; and
- international organisations are not considered as residents of any economy/country.

Students and medical patients staying abroad are treated as resident of their country of origin.

CURRENT ACCOUNT

This account is a record of international transactions in goods, services, income and current transfers. It gives a picture of Malaysia's earnings and spending in terms of foreign exchange for a given period. A surplus in current account arises when earnings exceed spending, while a deficit occurs when it reversed.

The components of the current account are as follows:

- a. **Goods**
- (i) All movable goods are covered with a few specified exceptions, the ownership of which changes between residents and non-residents. The goods are valued at their market price and recorded when the change of ownership occurs.
 - (ii) Distributive services in connection with goods that are performed up to the customs frontier from which goods are exported are treated as freight if the services are provided by or for the account of the carrier, which transports the goods; otherwise, these services are classed as merchandise. Those distributive services that are performed beyond that frontier are classified as shipment on behalf of the importer.
 - (iii) The change of ownership rule adopted for defining merchandise ensures in principle that the component is consistent as to coverage and timing with other components in the balance of payments. The international standards for overseas trade statistics, however, are based instead on physical movements of goods across the customs frontier.

- (iv) Although the goods that change ownership internationally are for the most part are the same goods that move across the frontier, the ownership changes and the movements do not always occur at exactly the same time.
- (v) A convenient proxy for the market value at Malaysia's customs frontier is the f.o.b. (free on board) value on exports reported to Customs by exporters and the c.i.f. (cost including freight and insurance) on imports reported by importers.
- Exports f.o.b. refer to the value of the goods in the market at the statistical/ customs frontier of the exporting country, including all costs of transporting the goods to the statistical/ customs frontier, export and other duties payable as well as the cost of loading the goods onto the carrier unless the latter cost is borne by the carrier.
 - Imports c.i.f. refer to the value of the goods in the market at the statistical/ customs frontier of the importing country, including all charges for transport and insurance whilst in transit but excluding the cost of unloading from the ship, aircraft or vehicle, unless it is borne by the carrier. The c.i.f. value is adjusted to a f.o.b. valuation for balance of payments statistics.
- (vi) The time at which the Customs entry is made is used as a proxy in most cases for the time of change of ownership. The assumptions made are:
- that the values reported to Customs are market values at the time of change of ownership; and
 - that the imports have arrived in the importing country in the same reporting period as they left the exporting country.
- (vii) Balance on goods f.o.b. (net goods) is derived by subtracting goods-debit from goods-credit. It is different from the balance as shown in the external trade statistics because of the following reasons:
- imports are recorded in c.i.f. in the external trade statistics; and
 - goods (net) in the balance of payments are adjusted for coverage and change of ownership.

b. Services

Transportation

Transportation covers all transportation (sea, air and other – including land, internal waterway, space, and pipeline) services that are performed by residents of one economy for those of another and that involve the carriage of passengers, the movement of goods (freight) and related supporting and auxiliary services. Supporting activities **exclude**:

- freight insurance on export is included in "Insurance services" while insurance on Malaysia's imports are included here;
- goods procured in ports by non-resident carriers which is included in "Goods"; and
- rentals (charters) of carriers without crew which are included in "Other business services".

(i) 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). Merchandise insurance on Malaysia's imports are included under this category.

(b) Shipment 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 shipment of goods, consistent with a uniform free on board (f.o.b.) valuation basis for the goods component. Therefore, shipment of Malaysia's goods beyond the customs frontier of the exporting country is treated as if it were a service performed for Malaysian residents. The procedure for compilation is as follows:

- to enter as credits 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 debits 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.

(ii) Passenger Services

(a) Passenger services relates to the service performed in the international transportation of persons. 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 foreign residents.

(iii) Other Services

(a) Port and airport services relating to the procurement of services by shippers/carriers for consumption in their operations are captured here. The services include stevedoring, airport and harbour fees, pilotage, towage, maintenance and repair.

(b) In addition, services, other than the transport of goods and persons, performed by shippers/carriers and similar equipment such as towboats and tugboats also form part of this component. Services performed include salvage operations and international transportation of mail.

Travel

(i) 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 crews are also taken into account. The international carriage of visitors is not included here, but is recorded as "Transportation".

(ii) Visitors are classified as either "tourists" or "excursionists". The 'Annual Tourism Statistical Report' published by the Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board defines tourists and excursionists as follows:

- **tourists**

"Foreigners travelling to Malaysia for any reason other than following an activity remunerated from within Malaysia and stayed for at least a night but not exceeding one year"; and

- **excursionists**

"Foreigners travelling to Malaysia for any reason other than following an activity remunerated from within Malaysia and stayed less than 24 hours without an overnight stay".

(iii) Tourists are grouped under business travellers, and other travellers, such as those who may have travelled for reasons such as recreation or holiday, participation in sports events or for performing the Hajj or Umrah pilgrimage.

(iv) The Travel component is also defined to include the expenditure of Malaysian residents who study overseas, and of foreign students studying in Malaysia. Students remain residents of their economies of origin regardless of their length of stay in another economy.

(v) Health related expenditure of non-residents in Malaysia is also included here.

Other Services

(i) Apart from 'Transportation' and 'Travel' components, this item is defined to include services transactions with non-residents, which are not recorded elsewhere in the Balance of Payments. In the Malaysian context, the services transacted are categorised under communication (telecommunication, postal & carrier), construction, insurance (merchandise and non-merchandise), financial, computer & information related, royalties & license fees, other business services (merchanting trade, operational leasing and misc. professional & technical services), personal, cultural & recreational services.

(ii) Merchanting trade is defined as the purchase of goods by a resident from a non-resident and the subsequent resale of the goods to another non-resident. During the process, the goods are not brought into Malaysia. The difference between the purchase and resale values of the goods transacted is recorded as the value of merchanting services provided.

Government Transactions n.i.e.

These are transactions in other goods, services and income by the official sector with non-residents, which are not, recorded elsewhere in the Balance of Payments components. The principle kinds of transactions refer to the transactions of Malaysia's diplomatic and military representations abroad and of foreign governments' diplomatic and military representations in Malaysia.

Balance on Goods & Services

The sum of all the credit and debit entries for the following sub-components constitutes the Balance on Goods & Services component of the Balance of Payments:

- Goods;
- Transportation;
- Travel;
- Other services; and
- Government transactions n.i.e.

- c. **Income**
- (i) Income covers two types of transactions between residents and non-residents namely, those involving compensation of employees which is earned by resident workers working abroad or paid to non-resident workers working in Malaysia. Compensation of employees comprises wages, salaries, and other benefits, in cash or in kind. The other type of income is involving investment income receipts and payments on external financial assets and liabilities.
- (ii) The BPM5 has singled out the following categories of investment income:
- direct investment income;
 - portfolio investment income; and
 - other investment income.
- (iii) Direct investment is the category of international investment that reflects the objective, by an entity, of obtaining a lasting interest in another entity outside his economy. This lasting interest implies that there is the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise (DIE) and an effective voice on the management of the enterprise by the former. Direct investment involves not only the initial transaction establishing the relationship between the investor and the DIE but also all subsequent transactions between them as well as among affiliated enterprises, both incorporated and unincorporated. Direct investment is classified primarily on a directional basis – resident direct investment abroad and non-resident investment in Malaysia. In the Malaysian context, a minimum of 10% of non-resident ownership of the total share holding of the enterprise is deemed to be the determinant of foreign direct investment.

Specifically, direct investment income includes:

- dividends, which are the distribution of profits in respect of equity held within direct investment enterprises;
 - interest on loans and debt securities between related companies;
 - earnings of branches; and
 - the direct investor's share of the 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.
- (iv) Portfolio investment income comprises income transactions between residents and non-residents and is derived from holdings of shares, bonds, notes, and money market instruments.
- (v) Other investment income is defined as follows:
- income of the official 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 not specified above, such as dividends from share ownership by the non-corporate sector, interest from loans, trade credits, etc.

- d. **Current Transfers**
- (i) Transfers are unrequited. They cover the offsetting entries required by the double-entry system for the balance of payments, when resources

(goods, services and financial assets) are provided without something of economic value being received in return.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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.

Balance on Current Account

This account is the sum of balance of goods, services, incomes and current transfers components.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The major components of the Capital account are capital transfers and acquisition/disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets.

Capital Transfers

Include debt forgiveness, migrant transfers and others.

Acquisition/disposal of non-produced, non-financial (NPNF) assets

Largely covers acquisition/disposal of non-produced, tangible assets (land and subsoil assets) and acquisition/disposal of non-produced, intangible assets such as patent, leases, copyright, goodwill, etc. These items also include purchase or sale of land by a foreign embassy.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Components of the Financial Account are classified according to the type of investment made or by a functional breakdown namely, direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives and other 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% of the voting power of the enterprise is evidence of such relationship. Direct investment covers all transactions between direct investors and direct investment enterprises. The financial instruments covered under direct investment include equity capital, reinvested earnings and other capital (such as debt securities, loans, trade credits, placements/deposits and others).

Portfolio Investment

Involves international transactions in equity securities and debt securities (apart from those included in direct investment) such as bonds and notes, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

Financial Derivatives

Financial instruments that are linked to another financial instruments or indicator or commodity, 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.

Other Investment Refers to investment other than direct investment and portfolio investment, and is defined to include loans associated with financial leases, trade credits irrespective of the length of the repayment period, currency & deposits/placements, and others.

Types of financial instruments:

Equity Capital Comprises equity in branches, all shares in subsidiaries and associates, and other capital contributions. All classes of shares on issues include ordinary shares, premium shares and participating preference shares.

Reinvested Earnings Earnings proportionate to the percentage ownership of the equity owned by the direct investor that are not paid out as dividends but instead reinvested in the enterprise.

Debt Securities Include bonds, debentures, commercial paper, promissory notes and other tradable non-equity securities, and are usually traded (tradable) in organised financial markets.

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

Trade Credits Credit facilities 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.

Placements/ Deposits All types of deposits or fixed deposit in banks such as saving accounts, current accounts, fixed deposits and other time deposits.

Others Include all other financial assets/liabilities such as arrears ie. amounts that are past due-for payments and unpaid, including amount of scheduled debt service payments that have fallen due but have not been paid to resident/non-resident creditors.

Capital & Financial Account The Capital & Financial Account reflects how the surplus in the Current Account is utilised or how the deficit is financed. Thus, a surplus may be reflected in investments abroad or overseas lending or accumulation of reserves. Conversely, a deficit in the Current Account may be financed by foreign investment inflows or external borrowings or a draw downs on reserve assets.

Balance on Capital & Financial Account This balance comprises the sum of the components of the Capital & Financial Account.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS Refer to item 3 above.

OVERALL BALANCE This refers to the overall performance of the Balance of Payments after taking into account the balance on current account, capital and financial account and also Errors & Omissions and Reserve Assets.

RESERVE ASSETS

The reserve assets refer to BNM's claims against non-residents for meeting Balance of Payments needs. These assets comprise Malaysia's Reserve Position in the Fund and the Bank's holdings of SDR and Gold & Foreign Exchange.

IMF Reserve Position

The reserve position of Malaysia with the IMF, defined in terms of SDR, reflects transactions with the IMF during the period. When the IMF makes its resources available to Malaysia, it does so by allowing Malaysia to purchase SDR or other members' currencies in exchange for the Ringgit. Purchases (or drawings) of other member's currencies from the IMF by Malaysia would result in a decline in its reserve position with the IMF while repurchases (or repayments) would have the opposite effect.

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 as well.

Use of IMF Resources

The IMF maintains a large pool of resources from which to help finance temporary imbalances in the Balance of Payments 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. To use the Fund's Resources, a member must represent to the institution that it has need of them because of its Balance of Payments or its reserve position.

F. DATA SOURCES

Data for compiling the Balance of Payments estimates are sourced as follows:

(i) Primary sources:

- BNM – DOSM Joint Survey on International Investment Position; and
- Survey on International Trade in Services (Transportation) conducted by the Department.

(ii) Secondary sources:

- Tourism statistics compiled by the Malaysia Tourism Promotion Board, using data emanating from its Departing Visitors' Survey supplemented by data from the Immigration Department; and
- Data on loan drawings and repayments by the federal government and Non Financial Public Enterprises (NFPE) compiled by BNM; and
- BNM's International Transactions Information System (ITIS).

(iii) Administrative records of the public and private sectors - in the public sector, information from BNM, the Accountant-General's Office, the Royal Malaysian Custom, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and etc. are used.

The practice adopted by Department of Statistics Malaysia for revision and publication is:

- *The data are preliminary when first released, which will be released ten weeks after the end of the reference quarter.*
- *Revision data (quarterly) for a year will be published in the First Quarter of the following year.*
- *Final data will be published two years after the release of revision data.*

G. DATA REVISION AND PUBLICATION

The revisions are mostly due to latest or revised reporting by data providers.

H. ROUNDING

Any discrepancies in the data presented are due to rounding errors.