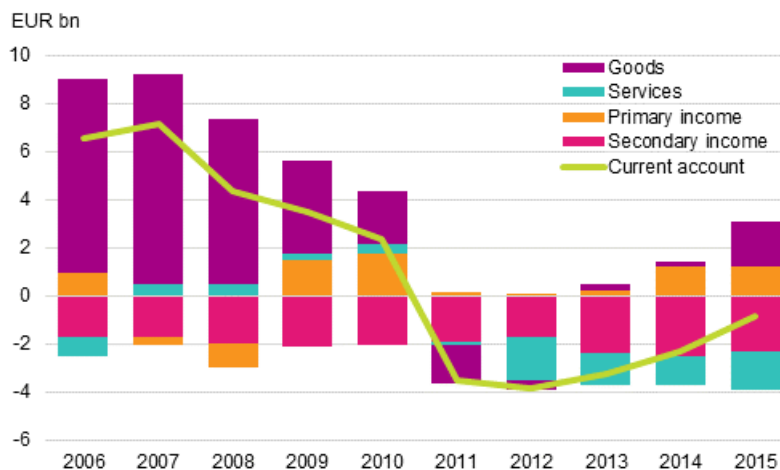


Balance of payments and international investment position 2015

Current account in deficit in 2015, net international investment position positive

The current account deficit contracted to EUR 0.9 billion in 2015. The trade account strengthened notably, because the decline in goods imports was faster than the fall in goods exports. The deficit of the service account grew as service imports grew faster than service exports. During 2015, net capital inflow to Finland was EUR 2.0 billion. The net international investment position was EUR 1.3 billion positive at the end of the year. The data appear from Statistics Finland's statistics on balance of payments and international investment position.

Current account balances 2006–2015, EUR billion



Current account

The current account deficit contracted to EUR 0.9 billion in 2015. In 2014, the deficit amounted to EUR 2.3 billion. The decrease in the current account deficit was caused by the growth in the surplus of the trade account to EUR 1.9 billion (EUR 0.2 billion in 2014). Goods imports went down by 5.7 per cent to EUR 52.8 billion and goods exports by 2.7 per cent to EUR 54.7 billion. This faster decline in goods imports than in goods exports strengthened the trade account. From the peak year of exports, 2008, the value of goods exports in balance of payments terms has fallen by 16 per cent and the value of goods imports in balance of payments terms by ten per cent.

The services account was EUR 1.6 billion in deficit as exports of services amounted to EUR 22.5 billion and imports to EUR 24.1 billion. Service exports grew by 4.4 per cent while service imports grew by 5.9 per cent.

Of the other sub-items of the current account, the primary income account was EUR 1.2 billion in surplus and the secondary income account EUR 2.3 billion in deficit.

Financial account and international investment position

Net capital inflow to Finland was EUR 2.0 billion, that is, the investment flow from abroad to Finland was greater than investments from Finland to abroad. Finland's net international investment position was EUR 1.3 billion at the end of the year, having been EUR -5.4 billion one year earlier. At the same time, the fall in the net international investment position that started in 2010 ended. Changes in prices increased Finland's net investment position by EUR 5.0 billion.

Portfolio investments

The net flow of outward investments directed to foreign securities, that is, the difference between purchases and sales totalled EUR -0.6 billion. Investments in foreign shares decreased by EUR 1.3 billion. Portfolio investment liabilities grew in total by EUR 6.4 billion.

Direct investments

The fall in gross direct investment assets in 2013 to 2014 halted. In turn, liabilities grew to the highest level in history at the end of 2015. As a result of the stronger growth in liabilities than in assets, net assets connected to direct investments nearly halved to EUR 11.2 billion compared to EUR 20.3 billion in the year before.

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1. Current account in deficit in 2015, net international investment position positive

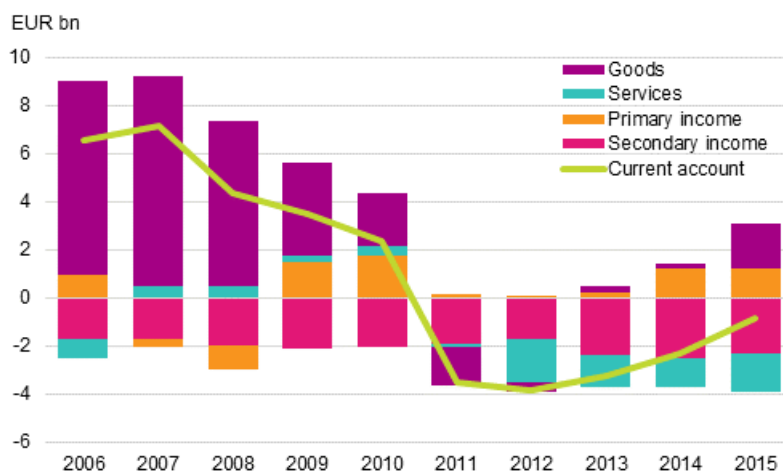
The current account deficit contracted to EUR 0.9 billion in 2015. The trade account strengthened notably, because the decline in goods imports was faster than the fall in goods exports. The deficit of the service account grew as service imports grew faster than service exports. During 2015, net capital inflow to Finland was EUR 2.0 billion. The net international investment position was EUR 1.3 billion positive at the end of the year. The data appear from Statistics Finland's statistics on balance of payments and international investment position.

1.1 Current account

The current account deficit contracted to EUR 0.9 billion in 2015. The trade account strengthened to EUR 1.9 billion, because the decline in goods imports was faster than the fall in goods exports.

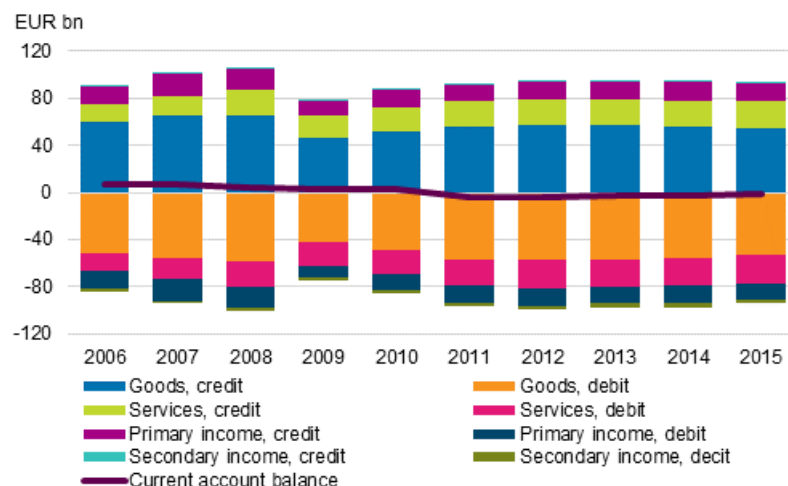
The deficit of the service account grew to EUR 1.6 billion as service imports grew faster than service exports.

Figure 1. Current account balances, 2006–2015, EUR billion



Of the other sub-items of the current account, the primary income account was EUR 1.2 billion in surplus, as in the year before. The secondary income account was EUR 2.3 billion in deficit.

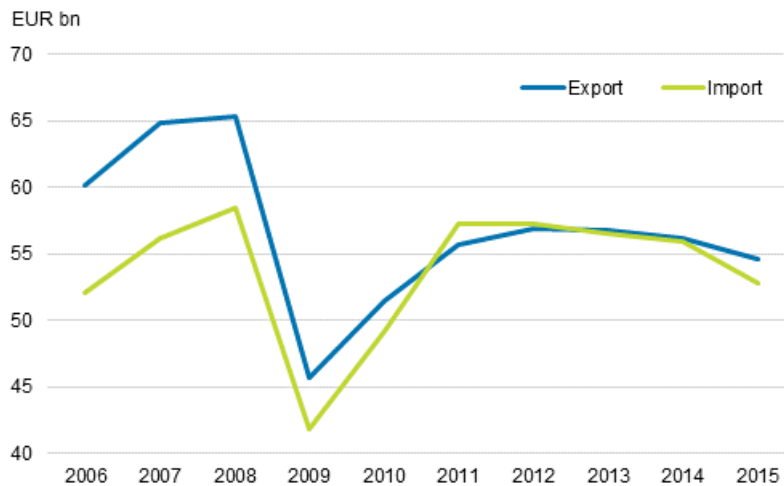
Figure 2. Current account by sub-item, credits and debits, 2006–2015, EUR billion



1.1.1 Goods trade

Over the year, goods imports went down by 5.7 per cent to EUR 52.8 billion and goods exports by 2.7 per cent to EUR 54.7 billion. From the top year of exports, 2008, the value of goods exports in balance of payments terms has fallen by 16 per cent and the value of goods imports in balance of payments terms by ten per cent.

Figure 3. Export and import of goods in balance of payments terms, 2006-2015, EUR billion

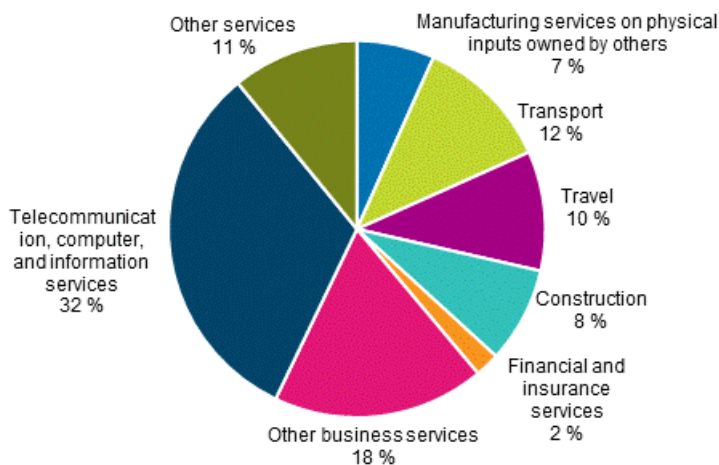


1.1.2 Services

The services account was EUR 1.6 billion in deficit as exports of services amounted to EUR 22.5 billion and imports to EUR 24.1 billion. The biggest single item in service exports was telecommunication, data processing and information services (ICT services), which accounted for nearly one-third of total exports of services. Other key items in service exports were other business services, transportation and travel. The most significant item in service imports was other business services.

Both service exports and service imports increased from 2014. The exports of services increased by 4.4 per cent and imports of services by 5.9 per cent. Of the sub-items of service exports, most growth was generated in ICT services and construction.

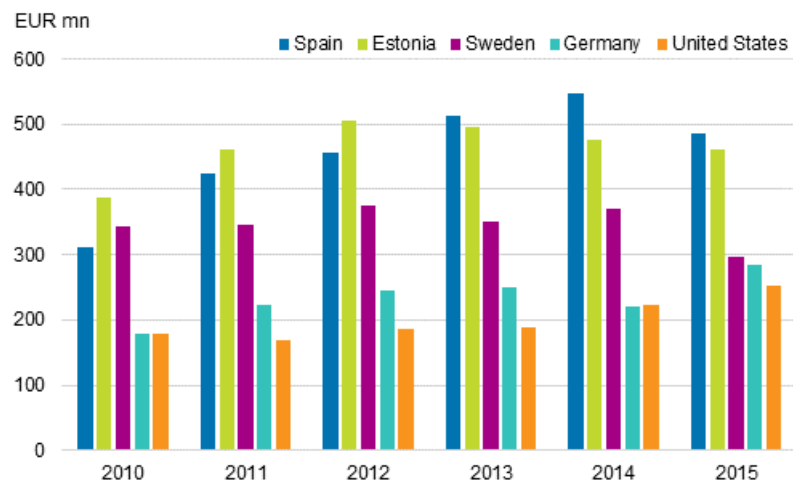
Figure 4. Items of service exports in 2015



Travel receipts in 2015 amounted to EUR 2.3 billion and travel expenditure to EUR 4.3 billion, as a result of which the travel balance deficit was record high, EUR 2.0 billion. Travel receipts went down by 17 per cent year-on-year and travel expenditure grew by eight per cent. The decline in travel receipts was caused

by the fallen consumption by Russian tourists in Finland. Travel expenditure to Spain, Estonia and Sweden went down from the year before.

Figure 5. Travel expenditure on travel from Finland abroad in 2010–2015, EUR million

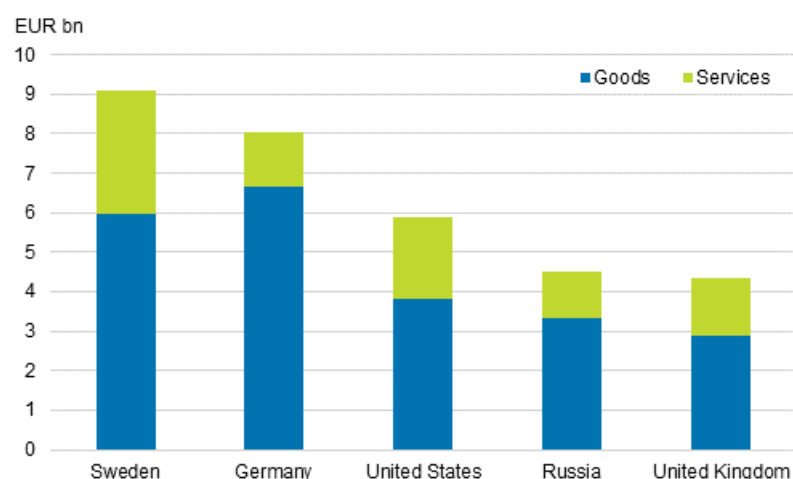


1.1.3 Exports by country

Goods and services combined, Sweden was still the biggest export country. In 2015, the value of the combined goods and service exports to Sweden was EUR 9.1 billion (goods exports EUR 6.0 billion and service exports EUR 3.1 billion). Other significant countries for goods and service exports were Germany, the United States, Russia and the United Kingdom. Total exports amounted to EUR 8.0 billion to Germany, EUR 5.9 billion to the United States, EUR 4.5 billion to Russia and EUR 4.3 billion to the United Kingdom.

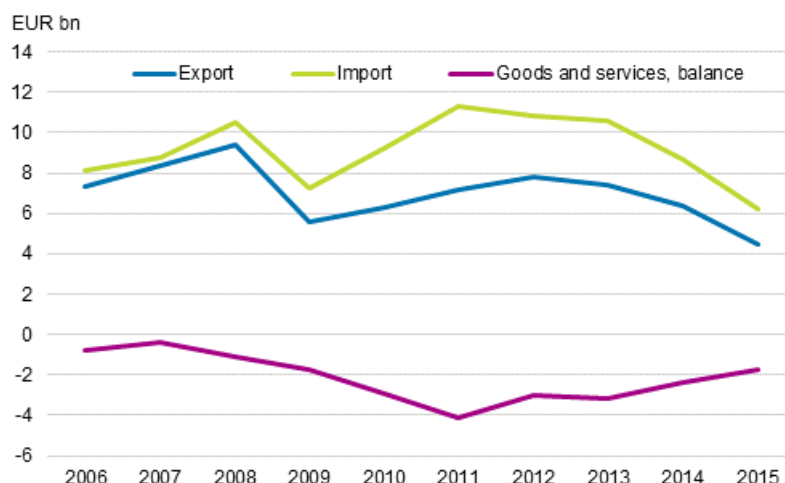
The combined exports of goods and services to Sweden went down by 3.4 per cent. Exports to Germany rose by 7.4 per cent and exports to the United States by 4.0 per cent from the year before. The United States became the third biggest export country after Germany.

Figure 6. Goods and services, export by country 2015, EUR billion



The export of goods and services to Russia went down by 29,3 per cent and import of goods and services from Russia went down by 28.6 per cent from the previous year. The deficit of Russian trade declined to EUR 1.7 billion, while one year before it was EUR 2.4 billion. From 2012, exports to Russia have fallen by 42.6 per cent and imports from Russia by 42.5 per cent.

Figure 7. The combined trade of goods and services with Russia, 2006-2015, EUR billion.



1.1.4 Primary income and secondary income

Primary income flows to Finland amounted to EUR 14.7 billion and primary income paid to non-residents to EUR 13.5 billion in 2015. The primary income account was EUR 1.2 billion in surplus. The surplus of the primary income was on level with the previous year.

The primary income account consists of compensations of employees, investment income and other primary income. The most significant item of these was investment income, of which EUR 0.7 billion in net were paid to Finland. In 2015, investment income to Finland amounted to EUR 13.2 billion. Investment income paid abroad from Finland amounted to EUR 12.5 billion.

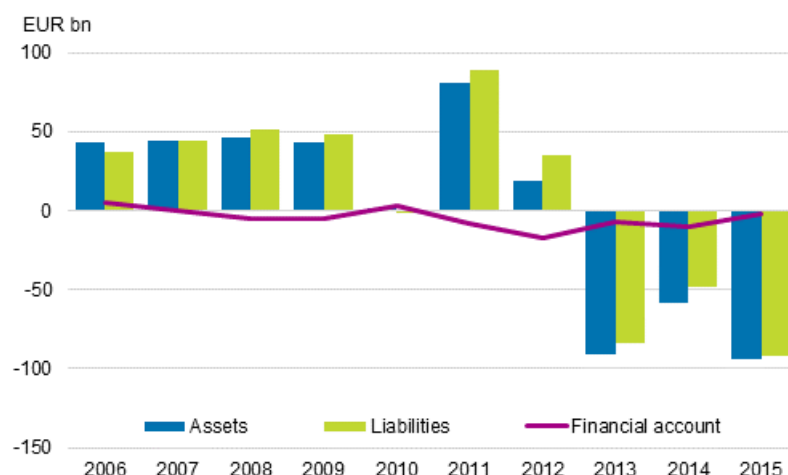
The secondary income account was EUR 2.3 billion in deficit (EUR -2.5 billion in 2014). In the secondary income account, EUR 1.1 billion were paid to Finland and EUR 3.4 billion from Finland.

1.2 Financial account and international investment position

During 2015, net capital inflow to Finland was EUR 2.0 billion, that is, the investment flow from abroad to Finland was greater than investments from Finland to abroad. Finland's net international investment position was EUR 1.3 billion at the end of 2015, having been EUR -5.4 billion one year earlier. The net international investment position describes the difference between foreign assets and liabilities.

Net debt in 2014 turned into net assets during 2015 and at the same time, the fall in the net investment position that started in 2010 ended. At the end of 2015, Finland had EUR 701.8 billion in foreign assets and EUR 700.5 billion in foreign liabilities. Changes in prices increased Finland's net investment position by EUR 5.0 billion in the course of 2015.

Figure 8. Financial account 2006-2015, EUR billion

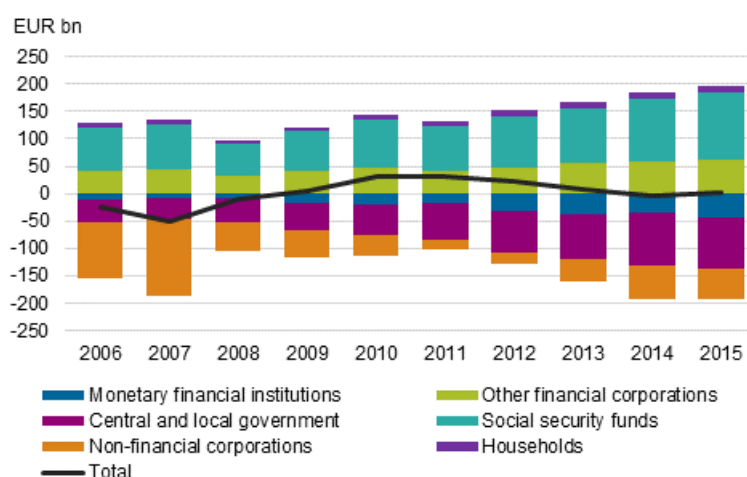


1.2.1 Financial account and international investment position by sector

The other monetary financial institutions sector had the most foreign assets and liabilities at the end of 2015. At the end of the year, other monetary financial institutions, such as banks and other credit institutions, had EUR 242.0 billion in foreign assets and EUR 322.2 in liabilities. The sector's net liabilities mainly increased due to the decline in securities-based assets, but also on account of liabilities related to direct investments. In turn, the decrease in cash and deposit assets diminished net liabilities.

The central bank's net assets remained at the previous year's level, at EUR 34.4 billion. The central bank's reserve assets grew slightly, but assets from portfolio investments and other investments declined.

Figure 9. Net international investment position by sector 2006–2015, EUR billion



Non-financial corporations' foreign assets made an upturn and liabilities also continued growing. Non-financial corporations' foreign net liabilities contracted during the year, amounting to EUR 57.3 billion at the end of the year. Non-financial corporations had EUR 136.2 billion in foreign assets and EUR 193.5 billion in liabilities at the end of the year. The growth in assets related to cash assets and deposits had the biggest impact on the non-financial corporation sector's net liabilities.

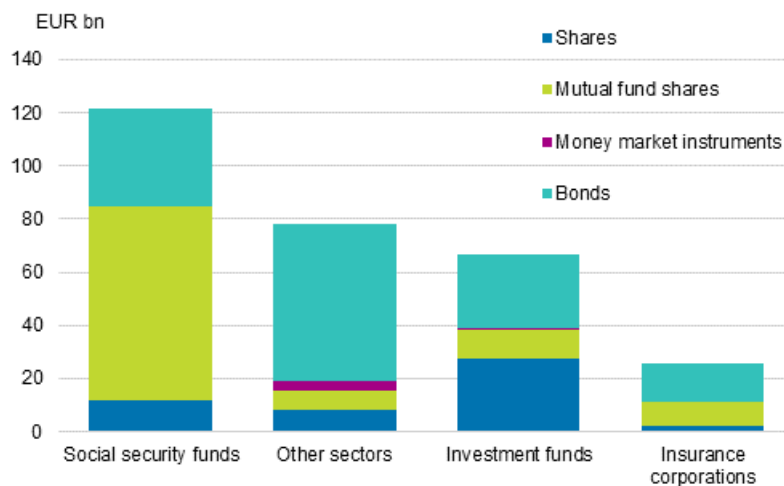
Social security funds' net international investment position continued to grow during 2015. At the end of the year it stood at EUR 122.1 billion. The net growth in the sector was EUR 6.3 billion, while at the end of 2014 the net investment position was EUR 115.8 billion. Social security funds increased their investments in shares and mutual fund shares.

1.2.2 Finland's outward portfolio investments

The net flow of outward investments directed to foreign securities, that is, the difference between purchases and sales totalled EUR -0.6 billion in 2015. Investments in foreign shares decreased by EUR 1.3 billion, while in 2014, share ownership grew by EUR 1.7 billion. Shares in mutual funds registered abroad were purchased to the value of EUR 2.6 billion, which was slightly more than in the year before. Investments in long-term bonds decreased by EUR 2.6 billion in 2015, which was a significant change of direction compared with the previous year, when they grew by EUR 8.5 billion.

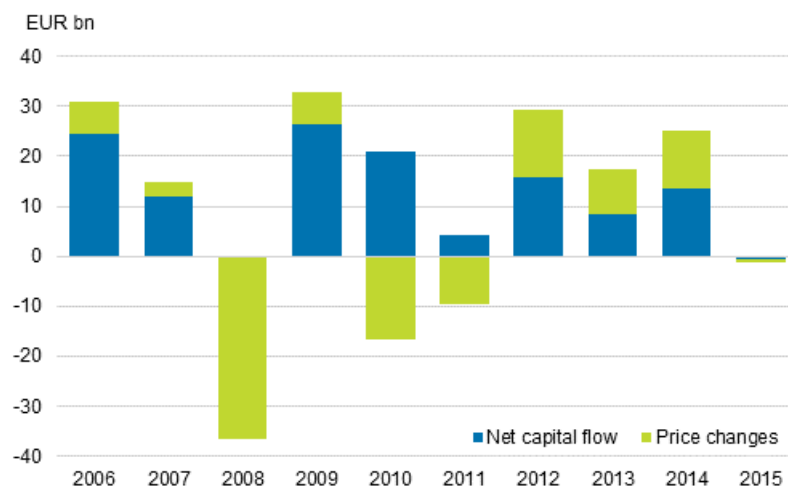
Mutual funds registered in Finland had the highest capital outflow and their investments in foreign securities grew by EUR 3.3 billion, which was slightly less than in the year before. Insurance corporations boosted their foreign portfolio investments by EUR 2.7 billion, most of which consisted of investments in bonds. Monetary financial institutions (excluding the central bank) in turn decreased their investments in foreign securities by EUR 9.5 billion in 2015, while in the year before, investments grew by EUR 7.6 billion. This was mainly caused by repatriation of investments made to bonds.

Figure 10. Stocks of outward portfolio investments in 2015 by investor sector, EUR billion



The market value of Finland's outward portfolio investments was EUR 291.9 billion at the end of 2015. Price changes decreased the market value of portfolio investments by EUR 0.5 billion over the year, while as a result of exchange rate changes, the market value grew by EUR 7.9 billion. Correspondingly, portfolio investments grew by EUR 11.5 billion in the previous year because of price changes and by EUR 6.8 billion due to exchange rate changes. Price changes raised the value of shares and mutual fund shares by 1.4 per cent.

Figure 11. Annual change of outward portfolio investments 2006–2015, EUR billion



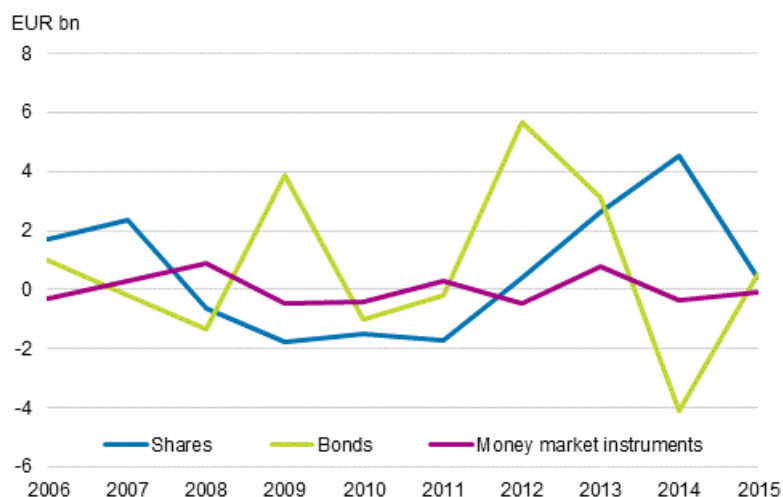
Altogether, EUR 6.0 billion were paid as profits related to outward portfolio investments. Dividend income from abroad to Finland amounted to EUR 2.7 billion, while one year before, the corresponding figure was EUR 2.4 billion. Interest income paid from abroad to Finland was slightly less than the year before, that is, EUR 3.3 billion.

1.2.3 Inward portfolio investments

Portfolio investment liabilities grew in total by EUR 6.4 billion in 2015. EUR 2.2 billion of this are explained by foreign investors' new investments in Finnish securities and the rest, EUR 4.2 billion, by the rise in the value of securities. Compared with 2014, the investment flow to Finland contracted distinctly.

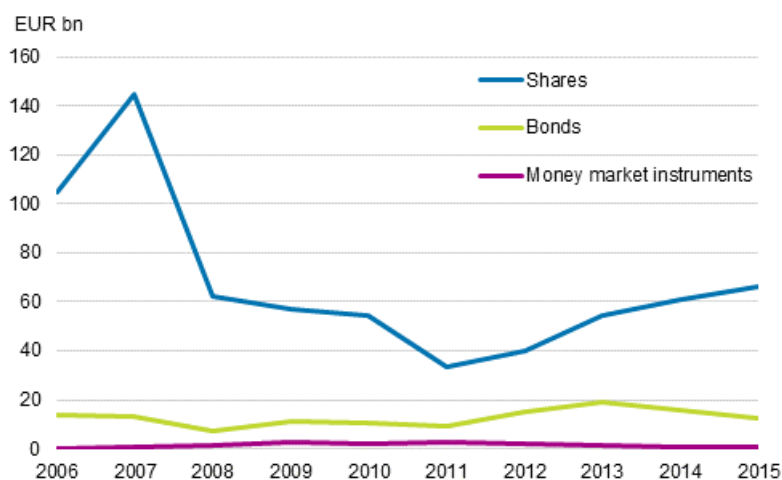
Non-financial corporations' portfolio investment liabilities grew in total by EUR 2.0 billion from EUR 77.3 billion to EUR 79.4 billion. Foreign investors used EUR 0.4 billion to purchase Finnish non-financial corporations' shares, while one year before, EUR 4.6 billion in net were invested in the shares of Finnish non-financial corporations from abroad. During 2015, the value of Finnish non-financial corporations' shares also grew, which increased the investment stock. Price changes increased the share liabilities of non-financial corporations by 7.9 per cent compared to the stock of investments at the end of 2014, while, at the same time, the comparison index (OMX Helsinki CAP) rose by 11.7 per cent. Foreign investors increased their investments in bonds issued by non-financial corporations by EUR 0.5 billion, while one year earlier, investments decreased by EUR 4.1 billion.

Figure 12. Finnish non-financial corporations' portfolio investment liabilities, investment flows 2006–2015, EUR billion



The majority of non-financial corporations' portfolio investment liabilities, over 83 per cent, was foreigners' investments in shares. Foreign investments directed to non-financial corporations' bonds made up under 16 per cent of the portfolio investment liabilities.

Figure 13. Finnish non-financial corporations' portfolio investment liabilities, investment stocks 2006–2015, EUR billion



In 2015, dividends paid to foreign investors on portfolio investments in Finland totalled EUR 3.4 billion, while one year before, dividends paid to foreign investors were EUR 0.1 billion lower. Only slightly less interests were paid abroad from Finland than in the previous year, that is, EUR 4.5 billion.

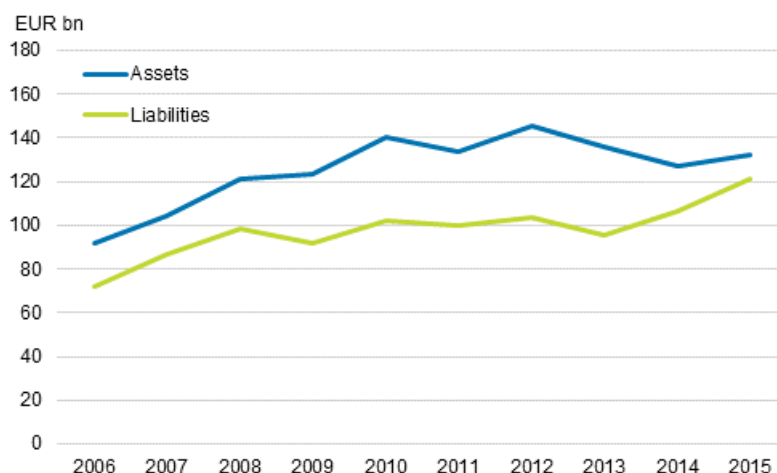
1.2.4 Direct investments

In this publication, foreign direct investments are examined in gross amounts. This means that intra-group foreign liabilities and assets included in direct investments are not netted in any respect. Data for 2015 on direct investments according to the directional principle will be published on 27 October 2016.

At the end of 2015, gross direct investment assets stood at EUR 132.5 billion and corresponding liabilities at EUR 121.3 billion. Assets went up by EUR 5.4 billion and liabilities by EUR 14.5 billion. In assets, both equity and debt-based items grew, while the increase on the liabilities side is explained by a strong growth in intra-group debts.

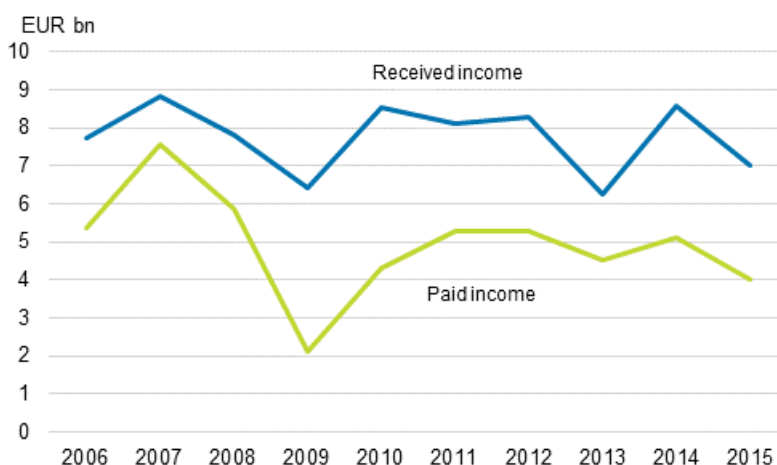
Examined in gross, the fall in direct investment assets in 2013 to 2014 halted and assets have continued growing in the early part of 2016 as well. In turn, liabilities grew to the highest level in history at the end of 2015. As a result of the stronger growth in liabilities than in assets, net assets connected to direct investments nearly halved in 2015 to EUR 11.2 billion compared to EUR 20.3 billion in the year before.

Figure 14. Direct investment assets and liabilities on gross 2006–2015, EUR billion



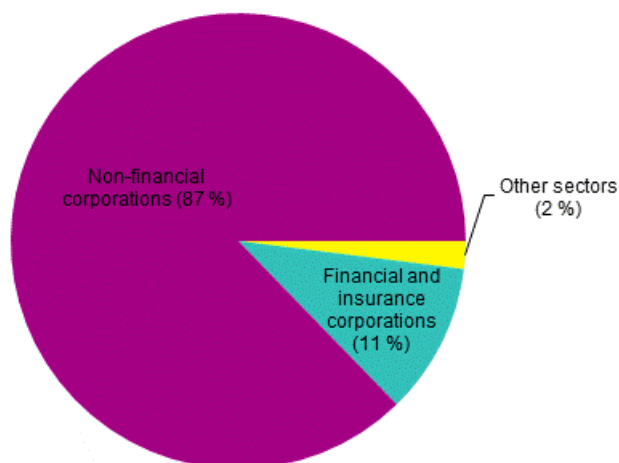
In 2015, Finland's returns on FDI assets amounted to EUR 7.0 billion, which is EUR 1.6 billion less than in the previous year. EUR 4.0 billion were recorded as returns of foreign owners on FDI liabilities, which is also clearly less than a year earlier (2014: EUR 5.1 billion). Relative to the gross assets and liabilities at the end of 2015, the returns on assets invested abroad from Finland were 5.3 per cent and of outward FDI 3.3 per cent, while the corresponding figures were 6.7 and 4.8 per cent in 2014.

Figure 15. Profits received and paid on direct investments 2006–2015, EUR billion



Direct investments were held primarily by the non-financial corporations and financial corporations sectors. The sector is determined based on the sector of the domestic party of the investment relationship. The non-financial corporations sector accounted for 79 per cent of FDI liabilities and the financial sector for 20 per cent. The non-financial corporations sector held the share of 87 per cent and the financial sector 11 per cent of FDI assets.

Figure 16. Direct investment assets on gross in 2015, (shares by sector)



1.2.5 Derivatives and other investments

At the end of 2015, Finland had EUR 100.3 billion in assets related to derivatives and EUR 97.1 billion in liabilities. Most of the assets and liabilities related to derivatives were held by banks. From the end of 2014, derivative assets decreased by EUR 24.5 billion and liabilities by EUR 20.7 billion.

Other investments in the financial account include loans, deposits, trade credits and other equity. Other equity consists of equity that is not in the form of securities and that comprises holdings in international organisations, branches and other units without a separate legal identity. In other investments, Finland's assets were EUR 167.8 billion and liabilities EUR 184.0 billion at the end of 2015, most of which were held by the central bank, other banks and non-financial corporations.

The biggest change in other investments took place in cash assets and deposits, where liabilities went down from EUR 154.6 billion to EUR 137.3 billion.

Finland had EUR 82.8 billion in deposit assets and EUR 137.3 billion in liabilities at the end of 2015. Loan assets amounted to EUR 60.6 billion and liabilities to EUR 24.0 billion.

Appendix tables

Appendix table 1. External assets by investment type, stock, EUR million

			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
S1 Total economy	1. Investment position	Assets	610 875	732 045	726 329	648 899	713 784	701 761
		Liabilities	579 916	702 320	702 922	641 066	719 184	700 468
		Net	30 960	29 724	23 406	7 834	-5 400	1 293
	1.1 Direct investment	Assets	140 451	134 036	145 367	136 178	127 087	132 522
		Liabilities	102 339	99 692	103 872	95 167	106 772	121 323
		Net	38 112	34 345	41 495	41 011	20 315	11 199
	1.2 Portfolio investment	Assets	214 755	210 528	239 938	251 641	285 812	291 898
		Liabilities	207 492	203 245	241 096	263 911	291 642	298 059
		Net	7 263	7 283	-1 157	-12 270	-5 830	-6 160
	1.3 Financial derivatives	Assets	108 335	184 524	135 596	85 296	124 837	100 302
		Liabilities	103 282	176 731	127 159	80 274	117 810	97 092
		Net	5 053	7 794	8 437	5 021	7 027	3 210
	1.4 Other investment	Assets	140 179	194 965	197 030	167 614	167 265	167 842
		Liabilities	166 803	222 653	230 796	201 713	202 959	183 995
		Net	-26 624	-27 687	-33 765	-34 099	-35 694	-16 153
	1.5 Reserve assets	Assets	7 155	7 991	8 397	8 171	8 782	9 197
		Liabilities	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Net	7 155	7 991	8 397	8 171	8 782	9 197

1) The statistics become final more than two years after the end of the reference year.

Appendix table 2. External assets and liabilities by investment type, flow, EUR million

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets	1. Total assets	1 617	80 782	18 621	-90 619	-58 337	-93 758
	1.1 Direct investment	11 217	-2 532	6 523	-5 520	126	-491
	1.1.1 Equity capital	5 166	466	3 390	-4 180	2 675	-340
	1.1.2 Other capital	6 052	-2 998	3 133	-1 340	-2 549	-152
	1.2 Portfolio investment	21 044	4 218	15 831	8 445	13 651	-622
	1.2.1 Shares	11 339	-2 251	8 716	7 089	3 903	1 402
	1.2.2 Bonds and notes	10 857	8 156	6 401	3 132	8 533	-2 597
	1.2.3 Money market instruments	-1 152	-1 687	714	-1 776	1 215	573
	1.3 Financial derivatives	-58 372	-4 893	-5 921	-65 885	-69 516	-89 713
	1.4 Other investment	29 346	83 610	1 656	-28 428	-2 392	-2 712
	1.5 Reserve assets	-1 619	378	532	769	-207	-219
Liabilities	1. Total assets	-1 574	89 077	35 570	-83 408	-48 728	-91 734
	1.1 Direct investment	9 097	-4 302	3 885	-3 812	13 031	15 273
	1.1.1 Equity capital	6 052	571	1 307	963	5 248	1 251
	1.1.2 Other capital	3 045	-4 874	2 577	-4 775	7 784	14 021
	1.2 Portfolio investment	11 164	12 169	25 158	12 279	10 422	2 183
	1.2.1 Shares	-974	-705	2 416	2 730	4 293	1 697
	1.2.2 Bonds and notes	14 955	19 177	26 088	9 536	6 913	10 522
	1.2.3 Money market instruments	-2 818	-6 303	-3 346	12	-784	-10 036
	1.3 Financial derivatives	-58 495	-3 752	-4 817	-63 895	-68 838	-84 667
	1.4 Other investment	36 660	84 963	11 344	-27 980	-3 343	-24 522
	1.5 Reserve assets	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net	1. Total assets	3 191	-8 295	-16 949	-7 211	-9 609	-2 024
	1.1 Direct investment	2 120	1 770	2 638	-1 708	-12 905	-15 764
	1.1.1 Equity capital	-887	-105	2 083	-5 142	-2 573	-1 591
	1.1.2 Other capital	3 007	1 876	555	3 435	-10 332	-14 173
	1.2 Portfolio investment	9 880	-7 950	-9 328	-3 834	3 230	-2 805
	1.2.1 Shares	12 313	-1 546	6 299	4 359	-390	-295
	1.2.2 Bonds and notes	-4 098	-11 021	-19 687	-6 405	1 620	-13 119
	1.2.3 Money market instruments	1 666	4 617	4 060	-1 788	1 999	10 609
	1.3 Financial derivatives	124	-1 140	-1 104	-1 990	-678	-5 047
	1.4 Other investment	-7 314	-1 353	-9 688	-448	951	21 810
	1.5 Reserve assets	-1 619	378	532	769	-207	-219

1) The statistics become final more than two years after the end of the reference year.

Appendix table 3. Current account by geographical breakdown, EUR million

			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Credit	Europe	1. Current account	58 722	64 075	65 950	67 549	68 890	66 787
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	35 822	39 704	40 166	40 145	40 106	38 981
		1.2 Services	10 875	11 958	13 514	14 612	14 117	14 293
		1.3 Primary income	11 473	11 922	12 049	11 917	13 878	12 808
		1.4 Secondary income	552	490	.	875	789	706
	Africa	1. Current account	2 309	2 035	2 779	2 284	2 235	2 138
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	1 360	1 270	1 691	1 322	1 460	1 393
		1.2 Services	.	.	1 036	.	624	593
		1.3 Primary income	17	29	51	122	123	119
		1.4 Secondary income	.	.	.	34	28	33
	America	1. Current account	8 054	9 020	10 492	10 088	10 395	9 694
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	5 547	5 167	6 246	6 303	6 235	5 896
		1.2 Services	1 671	2 130	2 662	2 550	2 689	3 013
		1.3 Primary income	822	1 291	1 055	1 157	1 398	697
		1.4 Secondary income	.	433	529	79	73	87
	Asia	1. Current account	16 402	14 678	12 909	13 159	12 373	12 989
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	7 840	7 914	7 978	8 340	7 720	7 806
		1.2 Services	6 513	5 496	4 332	3 969	3 762	4 198
		1.3 Primary income	2 045	1 265	588	754	814	898
		1.4 Secondary income	.	.	.	96	76	87
	Australia Oceania and other territories	1. Current account	1 018	1 018	1 073	846	853	867
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	503	723	718	582	547	520
		1.2 Services	411	207	245	171	199	238
		1.3 Primary income	104	87	108	86	102	102
		1.4 Secondary income	.	.	.	8	6	7
	World (all entities)	1. Current account	87 874	92 785	95 541	94 489	95 182	92 909
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	51 472	55 653	56 878	56 777	56 147	54 651
1.2 Services		20 992	21 191	22 360	22 379	21 554	22 505	
1.3 Primary income		14 489	14 610	14 694	14 106	16 381	14 701	
1.4 Secondary income		921	1 331	1 608	1 227	1 099	1 053	

			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debit	Europe	1. Current account	67 701	76 994	78 872	77 954	75 846	72 426
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	41 997	48 310	48 992	49 681	48 261	45 472
		1.2 Services	14 303	15 328	17 670	17 737	16 808	17 674
		1.3 Primary income	9 845	11 552	11 989	8 340	8 730	7 384
		1.4 Secondary income	1 556	1 804	.	2 196	2 047	1 896
	Africa	1. Current account	637	639	848	1 003	1 046	807
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	436	489	534	633	717	532
		1.2 Services	194	147	342	346	281	226
		1.3 Primary income	5	3	.	-15	7	8
		1.4 Secondary income	2	.	.	39	41	41
	America	1. Current account	6 139	6 921	6 535	4 885	5 452	5 162
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	2 248	3 097	2 686	2 259	2 569	2 507
		1.2 Services	2 358	2 236	2 622	2 203	2 338	2 470
		1.3 Primary income	1 517	1 574	1 198	350	478	109
		1.4 Secondary income	.	.	.	72	68	76
	Asia	1. Current account	7 307	7 792	7 766	6 520	7 033	7 235
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	4 294	5 121	4 886	3 856	4 343	4 179
		1.2 Services	2 597	2 333	2 416	2 177	2 204	2 412
		1.3 Primary income	410	335	454	384	388	546
		1.4 Secondary income	7	.	.	103	98	99
	Australia Oceania and other territories	1. Current account	358	352	211	171	134	213
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	252	265	142	85	48	83
		1.2 Services	79	70	71	56	60	110
		1.3 Primary income	26	16	-3	21	19	12
		1.4 Secondary income	1	.	.	8	7	8
	World (all entities)	1. Current account	85 548	96 288	99 405	97 748	97 505	93 780
		1.1 Goods (starting from 2013)	49 227	57 281	57 253	56 527	55 952	52 786
		1.2 Services	20 611	21 323	24 204	23 729	22 766	24 113
		1.3 Primary income	12 732	14 433	14 642	13 884	15 193	13 507
1.4 Secondary income		2 978	3 250	3 307	3 608	3 595	3 374	

1) The statistics become final more than two years after the end of the reference year.

Revisions in these statistics

Revisions in the statistics

	Release in 30.09.2015	Latest release 30.09.2016	Revision EUR million
1. Current account 2014	-2850	-3366	-516
1.1 Goods 2014	83	251	168
1.2 Services 2014	-1662	-1447	215
1.3 Primary income 2014	1248	212	-1036
1.4 Secondary income 2014	-2518	-2381	136

Inquiries

Tapio Kuusisto 029 551 3318

Saana Ranta-Ruona 029 551 3375

Director in charge:

Ville Vertanen

www.stat.fi

Source: Balance of payments and international investment position, Statistics Finland