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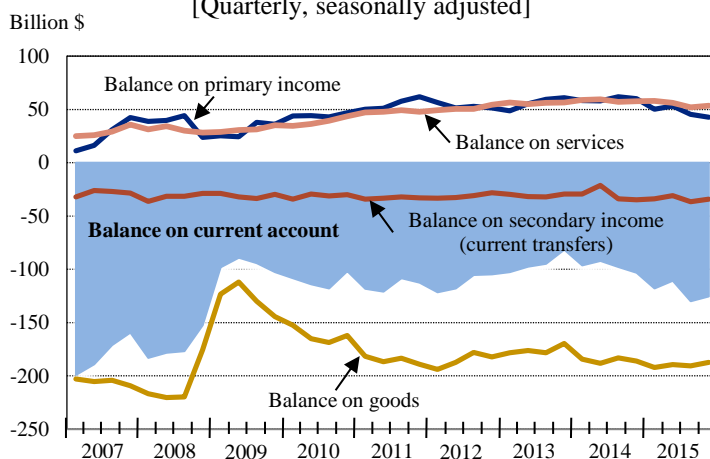
## U.S. International Transactions: Fourth Quarter and Year 2015

### Fourth Quarter

#### Current Account

The U.S. current-account deficit—a net measure of transactions between the United States and the rest of the world in goods, services, primary income (investment income and compensation), and secondary income (current transfers)—decreased to \$125.3 billion (preliminary) in the fourth quarter of 2015 from \$129.9 billion (revised) in the third quarter. The deficit decreased to 2.8 percent of current-dollar gross domestic product (GDP) from 2.9 percent in the third quarter. The decrease in the current-account deficit was accounted for by decreases in the deficits on goods and secondary income and an increase in the surplus on services. These changes were partly offset by a decrease in the surplus on primary income.

**U.S. Current-Account Balance and Its Components**  
[Quarterly, seasonally adjusted]



#### Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services decreased to \$133.7 billion in the fourth quarter from \$138.6 billion in the third quarter.

#### Notice About the 2016 Annual Revision of the U.S. International Transactions Accounts

The annual revision of the U.S. international transactions accounts will be released along with preliminary estimates for the first quarter of 2016 on June 16, 2016. An article previewing the annual revisions will appear in the April 2016 issue of the [Survey of Current Business](#).

NOTE: This news release is available on [BEA's Web site](http://www.bea.gov) <www.bea.gov> along with [Highlights](#) related to this release, the latest detailed [statistics](#) for U.S. international transactions, and a description of the [estimation methods](#) used to compile them. The fourth-quarter statistics in this release are preliminary and will be revised on June 16, 2016. All links in the text of this release—including archived versions of this release—refer to the latest available statistics.

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Goods The deficit on goods decreased to \$187.3 billion in the fourth quarter from \$190.5 billion in the third quarter.

Goods exports decreased to \$366.7 billion from \$379.4 billion. Exports decreased in four of the six major general-merchandise end-use categories and in nonmonetary gold. The largest decrease was in industrial supplies and materials and was largely due to decreases in petroleum and products and in chemicals except medicinals. Exports also decreased in foods, feeds, and beverages, in capital goods except automotive, and in automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. The decrease in foods, feeds, and beverages mostly reflected a decrease in grains and preparations, primarily corn. The decrease in capital goods except automotive mostly reflected the net effect of a decrease in machinery and equipment except consumer-type and an increase in civilian aircraft, engines, and parts. The decrease in automotive vehicles, parts, and engines was more than accounted for by a decrease in exports of passenger cars ([ITA Table 2.1](#)).

Goods imports decreased to \$553.9 billion from \$570.0 billion. Imports decreased in five of the six major general-merchandise end-use categories and in nonmonetary gold. The largest decrease—which accounted for more than two-thirds of the total decrease in goods imports—was in industrial supplies and materials; the decrease mostly reflected a decrease in petroleum and products. Imports also decreased in consumer goods except food and automotive, reflecting decreases in both durable and nondurable goods. In nondurable goods, the largest decrease was in apparel, footwear, and household goods ([ITA Table 2.1](#)).

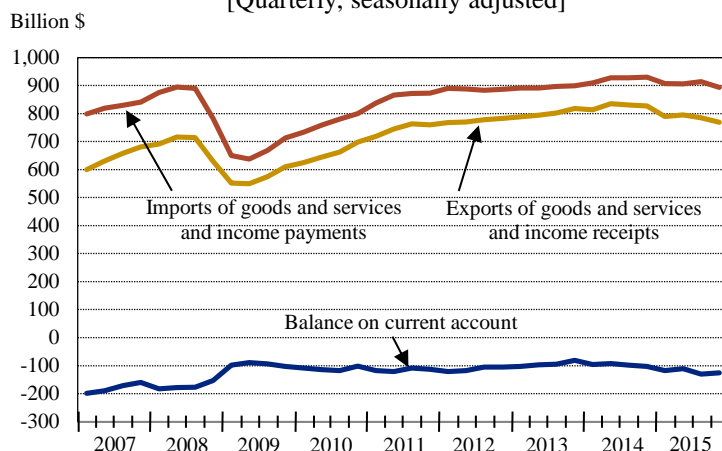
Services The surplus on services increased to \$53.5 billion in the fourth quarter from \$51.9 billion in the third quarter.

Services exports increased to \$177.7 billion from \$175.9 billion. Exports increased in seven of the nine major services categories. The largest increases were in financial services, in maintenance and repair services, and in other business services. The increase in financial services was largely due to an increase in financial management, financial advisory, and custody services. The increase in other business services was largely due to an increase in professional and management consulting services ([ITA Table 3.1](#)).

Services imports increased to \$124.1 billion from \$123.9 billion. Imports increased in four of the nine major services categories. The largest increases were in travel (for all purposes including education), reflecting increases in both business and personal travel, and in other business services. The largest decrease was in insurance services ([ITA Table 3.1](#)).

## U.S. Current-Account Transactions

[Quarterly, seasonally adjusted]



### Primary income

The surplus on primary income decreased to \$42.8 billion in the fourth quarter from \$45.4 billion in the third quarter.

Investment income Income receipts from foreigners on U.S. holdings of financial assets abroad decreased to \$190.0 billion from \$195.7 billion ([ITA Table 4.1](#)). The decrease was primarily accounted for by a decrease in direct investment income on equity from foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies, especially holding company affiliates, and a decrease in portfolio investment income on equity and investment fund shares ([ITA Table 4.2](#) and [ITA Table 4.3](#)).

Income payments to foreigners on U.S. liabilities decreased to \$144.6 billion from \$147.8 billion ([ITA Table 4.1](#)). Direct investment income payments to foreigners decreased, especially in manufacturing ([ITA Table 4.2](#)). Portfolio investment income payments also decreased. Income on equity and investment fund shares decreased, and interest on debt securities increased ([ITA Table 4.3](#)).

Compensation of employees Receipts for compensation of U.S. residents paid by nonresidents were nearly unchanged at \$1.8 billion in the fourth quarter. Payments for compensation of foreign residents paid by U.S. residents increased to \$4.4 billion from \$4.3 billion.

### Secondary income (current transfers)

The deficit on secondary income decreased to \$34.3 billion in the fourth quarter from \$36.7 billion in the third quarter. Secondary income receipts and payments include U.S. government and private transfers, such as U.S. government grants and pensions, fines and penalties, withholding taxes, personal transfers (remittances), insurance-related transfers, and other current transfers.

Secondary income receipts increased to \$32.5 billion from \$32.0 billion. The increase was accounted for by increases in both U.S. government transfers and private transfers, primarily insurance-related transfers ([ITA Table 5.1](#)).

Secondary income payments decreased to \$66.9 billion from \$68.7 billion. The decrease was more than accounted for a decrease in U.S. government grants to foreigners ([ITA Table 5.1](#)).

### Financial Account

Net U.S. borrowing measured by financial-account transactions was \$29.4 billion in the fourth quarter, down from \$59.5 billion in the third quarter. Both net U.S. sales of financial assets excluding financial derivatives and net U.S. repayment of liabilities to foreigners excluding financial derivatives increased in the fourth quarter, but the repayment of liabilities increased more. In addition, net transactions in financial derivatives other than reserves reflected more net lending than in the third quarter.

### Net U.S. acquisition of financial assets excluding financial derivatives

Net U.S. sales of financial assets excluding financial derivatives were \$126.1 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$95.9 billion in the third quarter.

Direct investment assets (equity and debt instruments) Net acquisition of direct investment assets was \$101.9 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$67.8 billion in the third quarter because of a shift to net acquisition of debt instruments by both U.S. parent companies and U.S. affiliates of foreign parent companies ([ITA Table 6.1](#)).

Portfolio investment assets (equity and investment fund shares and debt securities) Net U.S. sales of portfolio investment assets abroad were \$108.9 billion in the fourth quarter, down from \$111.3 billion in the third quarter. The decrease was more than accounted for by a decrease in net sales of equity and investment fund shares to \$52.0 billion in the fourth quarter, down from \$61.4 billion in the third quarter. The decrease in net sales of equity and investment funds shares was partly offset by an increase in net sales of debt securities to \$56.9 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$49.9 billion in the third quarter ([ITA Table 7.1](#)).

Other investment assets (currency and deposits, loans, insurance technical reserves, and trade credit and advances) Transactions decreased other investment assets abroad by \$118.1 billion in the fourth quarter after decreasing them by \$52.1 billion in the third quarter. The fourth-quarter decrease was larger because of a shift to net repayment of loans from third-quarter net provision of loans ([ITA Table 8.1](#)).

Reserve assets Transactions in U.S. reserve assets decreased holdings by \$1.0 billion in the fourth quarter, after decreasing holdings by \$0.3 billion in the third quarter. The decreases in both quarters reflected decreases in the U.S. reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

#### Net U.S. incurrence of liabilities excluding financial derivatives

Net U.S. repayment of liabilities to foreigners excluding financial derivatives was \$84.4 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$35.7 billion in the third quarter.

Direct investment liabilities (equity and debt instruments) Net incurrence of direct investment liabilities to foreigners was \$58.9 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$49.1 billion in the third quarter. The increase was more than accounted for by an increase in net foreign-parent equity investment other than reinvestment of earnings. Net incurrence of debt instrument liabilities decreased ([ITA Table 6.1](#)).

Portfolio investment liabilities (equity and investment fund shares and debt securities) Net U.S. incurrence of portfolio investment liabilities to foreigners was \$17.1 billion in the fourth quarter, a shift from net repayment of \$117.0 billion in the third quarter. Net foreign sales of U.S. equity and investment fund shares were \$158.5 billion in the fourth quarter, up from \$30.4 billion in the third quarter. Net foreign purchases of U.S. debt securities were \$175.6 billion in the fourth quarter, a shift from net sales of \$86.6 billion in the third quarter ([ITA Table 7.1](#)).

Other investment liabilities (currency and deposits, loans, insurance technical reserves, trade credit and advances, and special drawing rights allocations) Net U.S. repayment of other investment liabilities to foreigners was \$160.4 billion in the fourth quarter, a shift from net incurrence of \$32.2 billion in the third quarter. The shift was more than accounted for by a shift to net repayment of loan liabilities ([ITA Table 8.1](#)).

### Financial derivatives other than reserves

Net transactions in financial derivatives other than reserves were \$12.3 billion in the fourth quarter, representing net lending. This was an increase from net lending of \$0.7 billion in the third quarter. Transactions in financial derivatives are only available as a net value equal to transactions for assets less transactions for liabilities. A positive value represents net cash payments by U.S. residents to foreign residents from settlements of derivatives contracts (net lending) and a negative value represents net U.S. cash receipts (net borrowing).

### Statistical Discrepancy

The statistical discrepancy is the difference between net acquisition of assets and net incurrence of liabilities in the financial account (including financial derivatives) less the difference between total credits and total debits recorded in the current and capital accounts. The statistical discrepancy was \$95.9 billion in the fourth quarter compared with \$70.4 billion in the third quarter.

\* \* \*

In the fourth quarter, the U.S. dollar appreciated 1.4 percent on a trade-weighted basis against a group of 7 major currencies, after appreciating 2.0 percent on the same basis in the third quarter. Exchange rate data are based on Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.10.

\* \* \*

### **The Year 2015**

#### Current Account

The U.S. current-account deficit increased to \$484.1 billion (preliminary) in 2015 from \$389.5 billion in 2014. The deficit was 2.7 percent of current-dollar GDP in 2015, up from 2.2 percent in 2014.

#### Goods and services

The deficit on goods and services increased to \$539.8 billion in 2015 from \$508.3 billion in 2014.

Goods The deficit on goods increased to \$759.3 billion in 2015 from \$741.5 billion in 2014.

Goods exports decreased to \$1,513.5 billion from \$1,632.6 billion, the first decrease since 2009. The largest decrease—which accounted for more than two-thirds of the total decrease in goods exports—was in industrial supplies and materials. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in petroleum and products ([ITA Table 2.1](#)).

Goods imports decreased to \$2,272.8 billion from \$2,374.1 billion. A decrease in industrial supplies and materials was partly offset by increases in the other five major general-merchandise end-use

categories. The decrease in industrial supplies and materials largely reflected a decrease in imports of petroleum and products. The largest increase was in consumer goods except food and automotive, followed by automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. Much of the increase in consumer goods except food and automotive was in nondurable goods, mainly medicinal, dental, and pharmaceutical products ([ITA Table 2.1](#)).

Services The surplus on services decreased to \$219.6 billion in 2015 from \$233.1 billion in 2014.

Services exports decreased to \$710.2 billion from \$710.6 billion. The largest decreases were in transport and in charges for the use of intellectual property. The decrease in transport was more than accounted for by a decrease in air transport. The largest increase was in other business services, primarily in professional and management consulting services ([ITA Table 3.1](#)).

Services imports increased to \$490.6 billion from \$477.4 billion. The largest increase was in travel (for all purposes including education), specifically in personal travel. The largest decrease was in charges for the use of intellectual property, primarily in charges for the use of industrial processes ([ITA Table 3.1](#)).

#### Primary income

The surplus on primary income decreased to \$191.3 billion in 2015 from \$238.0 billion in 2014.

Investment income Income receipts from foreigners on U.S. holdings of financial assets abroad decreased to \$776.0 billion from \$816.4 billion ([ITA Table 4.1](#)). The decrease was more than accounted for by a decrease in direct investment income, which reflected a decrease in earnings of foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies ([ITA Table 4.2](#)). Portfolio investment income receipts increased, partly offsetting the decrease in direct investment income receipts. The increase in portfolio investment income receipts was accounted for by increases in income on equity and investment fund shares and in interest on debt securities ([ITA Table 4.3](#)).

Income payments to foreigners on U.S. liabilities increased to \$574.5 billion from \$569.0 billion ([ITA Table 4.1](#)). The increase primarily reflected an increase in portfolio investment income payments, both interest on debt securities and income on equity and investment fund shares ([ITA Table 4.3](#)). Direct investment income payments decreased ([ITA Table 4.2](#)).

Compensation of employees Receipts for compensation of U.S. residents paid by nonresidents increased to \$7.1 billion from \$6.9 billion. Payments for compensation of foreign residents paid by U.S. residents increased to \$17.3 billion from \$16.3 billion.

#### Secondary income (current transfers)

The deficit on secondary income increased to \$135.6 billion in 2015 from \$119.2 billion in 2014.

Secondary income receipts decreased to \$132.0 billion from \$140.0 billion; the decrease was more than accounted for by a decrease in transfers to the U.S. government, primarily fines and penalties paid by foreign residents ([ITA Table 5.1](#)).

Secondary income payments increased to \$267.6 billion from \$259.2 billion; the increase was primarily accounted for by an increase in private transfers, primarily insurance-related transfers ([ITA Table 5.1](#)).

### Financial Account

Net U.S. borrowing measured by financial-account transactions was \$209.2 billion in 2015, down from \$239.6 billion in 2014. Net U.S. acquisition of financial assets excluding financial derivatives and net U.S. incurrence of liabilities excluding financial derivatives decreased by similar amounts in 2015. A decrease in net borrowing accounted for by transactions in financial derivatives other than reserves of \$29.0 billion was responsible for most of the decrease in net borrowing measured by financial-account transactions in 2015.

#### Net U.S. acquisition of financial assets excluding financial derivatives

Net U.S. acquisition of financial assets excluding financial derivatives was \$242.2 billion in 2015, down from \$792.1 billion in 2014.

Direct investment assets (equity and debt instruments) Net acquisition of direct investment assets was \$345.1 billion in 2015, down from \$357.2 billion in 2014. The decrease was accounted for by a decrease in U.S. parents' reinvestment of earnings in their foreign affiliates that was partly offset by an increase in net acquisition of debt instruments ([ITA Table 6.1](#)).

Portfolio investment assets (equity and investment fund shares and debt securities) Net U.S. acquisition of portfolio investment assets abroad was \$186.3 billion in 2015, down from \$538.1 billion in 2014. The decrease was primarily accounted for by a decrease in net U.S. acquisition of equity and investment fund shares. Net U.S. acquisition of debt securities also decreased. Holdings of long-term corporate bonds and notes declined ([ITA Table 7.1](#)).

Other investment assets (currency and deposits, loans, insurance technical reserves, and trade credit and advances) Transactions decreased other investment assets abroad by \$282.9 billion in 2015 after decreasing them by \$99.5 billion in 2014. The 2015 decrease was larger mainly because of a shift to net repayment of loans. Net withdrawal of deposits abroad also increased ([ITA Table 8.1](#)).

Reserve assets Transactions in U.S. reserve assets decreased holdings by \$6.3 billion in 2015, after decreasing holdings by \$3.6 billion in 2014. The decreases in both years were more than accounted for by decreases in the U.S. reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

#### Net U.S. incurrence of liabilities excluding financial derivatives

Net U.S. incurrence of liabilities to foreigners excluding financial derivatives was \$426.0 billion in 2015, down from \$977.4 billion in 2014.

Direct investment liabilities (equity and debt instruments) Net incurrence of direct investment liabilities to foreigners was \$409.9 billion in 2015, up from \$131.8 billion in 2014. The increase was



largely accounted for by a shift to net foreign-parent equity investment other than reinvestment of earnings ([ITA Table 6.1](#)).

Portfolio investment liabilities (equity and investment fund shares and debt securities) Net U.S. incurrence of portfolio investment liabilities to foreigners was \$263.4 billion in 2015, down from \$705.0 billion in 2014. Net foreign sales of U.S. equity and investment fund shares were \$171.3 billion, a shift from net foreign purchases of \$155.1 billion in 2014. Net foreign purchases of U.S. debt securities were \$434.6 billion, down from \$550.0 billion ([ITA Table 7.1](#)).

Other investment liabilities (currency and deposits, loans, insurance technical reserves, trade credit and advances, and special drawing rights allocations) Net U.S. repayment of other investment liabilities to foreigners was \$247.2 billion in 2015, a shift from net incurrence of \$140.6 billion in 2014. The shift reflected a shift from net incurrence to net repayment of loans from foreign residents ([ITA Table 8.1](#)).

#### Financial derivatives other than reserves

Net transactions in financial derivatives other than reserves were -\$25.4 billion in 2015, representing net borrowing, a decrease from net borrowing of \$54.3 billion in 2014. Transactions in financial derivatives are only available as a net value equal to transactions for assets less transactions for liabilities. A positive value represents net cash payments by U.S. residents to foreign residents from settlements of derivatives contracts (net lending) and a negative value represents net U.S. cash receipts (net borrowing).

#### Statistical Discrepancy

The statistical discrepancy was \$274.9 billion in 2015 compared with \$149.9 billion in 2014.

\* \* \*

In 2015, the U.S. dollar appreciated 16.2 percent on a trade-weighted basis against a group of 7 major currencies. In 2014, the U.S. dollar appreciated 3.3 percent on the same basis. Exchange rate data are based on Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.10.

#### Revisions

Statistics for the first three quarters of 2015 were revised to reflect revised seasonal adjustments and newly available and revised source data for the third quarter.



Preliminary and Revised Third-Quarter 2015 Statistics  
 [Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

	Preliminary	Revised
Balance on goods.....	-190.0	-190.5
Balance on services.....	56.3	51.9
Balance on primary income.....	46.1	45.4
Balance on secondary income (current transfers).....	-36.6	-36.7
Balance on current account.....	-124.1	-129.9
Net U.S. sales of financial assets excluding financial derivatives.....	89.9	95.9
Net U.S. repayment of liabilities excluding financial derivatives.....	64.6	35.7
Net borrowing from financial-account transactions.....	24.7	59.5

\* \* \*

Release dates in 2016:

Fourth Quarter and Year 2015 .....	March 17, 2016 (Thursday)
First Quarter 2016 and Annual Revisions.....	June 16, 2016 (Thursday)
Second Quarter 2016.....	September 15, 2016 (Thursday)
Third Quarter 2016 .....	December 15, 2016 (Thursday)

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Table 1. U.S. International Transactions--Continues

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2014	2015 <sup>P</sup>	Change: 2014 to 2015	Seasonally adjusted					Change: 2015:III to 2015:IV
					2014	2015				
						IV	I <sup>r</sup>	II <sup>r</sup>	III <sup>r</sup>	
<b>Current account</b>										
1	Exports of goods and services and income receipts (credits).....	3,306,574	3,138,696	-167,878	827,361	789,437	795,839	784,751	768,670	-16,081
2	Exports of goods and services.....	2,343,205	2,223,618	-119,587	588,935	561,606	562,377	555,298	544,337	-10,961
3	Goods.....	1,632,639	1,513,453	-119,186	409,126	382,726	384,628	379,445	366,654	-12,791
4	General merchandise.....	1,609,715	1,491,817	-117,898	401,801	377,167	379,785	373,324	361,540	-11,784
5	Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	143,751	127,704	-16,047	36,021	32,844	32,390	32,036	30,434	-1,602
6	Industrial supplies and materials.....	500,007	419,378	-80,629	120,392	107,817	110,297	104,686	96,576	-8,110
7	Capital goods except automotive.....	551,321	538,603	-12,718	139,888	135,463	136,292	134,056	132,792	-1,264
8	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	159,690	151,563	-8,127	40,307	36,871	37,793	38,976	37,923	-1,053
9	Consumer goods except food and automotive.....	198,300	197,387	-913	50,084	50,521	48,687	49,038	49,140	102
10	Other general merchandise.....	56,646	57,182	536	15,110	13,649	14,326	14,532	14,675	143
11	Net exports of goods under merchandising.....	296	252	-44	53	77	41	73	60	-13
12	Nonmonetary gold.....	22,628	21,385	-1,243	7,271	5,482	4,802	6,047	5,053	-994
13	Services.....	710,565	710,165	-400	179,810	178,880	177,749	175,853	177,683	1,830
14	Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. ....	22,389	24,123	1,734	6,123	5,227	5,773	6,207	6,916	709
15	Transport.....	90,031	84,225	-5,806	22,754	21,673	21,027	20,662	20,863	201
16	Travel (for all purposes including education) <sup>1</sup> .....	177,241	178,297	1,056	44,399	44,366	44,512	44,558	44,861	303
17	Insurance services.....	17,417	18,665	1,248	4,453	4,537	4,592	4,759	4,777	18
18	Financial services.....	87,290	86,286	-1,004	22,410	22,727	21,516	20,630	21,413	783
19	Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. ....	130,362	126,210	-4,152	32,499	31,723	31,776	31,484	31,227	-257
20	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	35,885	36,989	1,104	8,928	9,268	9,406	9,127	9,188	61
21	Other business services.....	129,514	135,260	5,746	33,787	34,336	34,126	33,076	33,721	645
22	Government goods and services n.i.e. ....	20,438	20,110	-328	4,456	5,022	5,021	5,350	4,717	-633
23	Primary income receipts.....	823,353	783,077	-40,276	206,554	195,030	198,792	197,462	191,792	-5,670
24	Investment income.....	816,445	775,989	-40,456	204,822	193,279	197,032	195,679	190,000	-5,679
25	Direct investment income.....	476,617	423,504	-53,113	118,625	107,820	108,349	105,083	102,252	-2,831
26	Portfolio investment income.....	308,205	319,157	10,952	78,287	77,430	80,420	81,911	79,396	-2,515
27	Other investment income.....	31,321	33,114	1,793	7,849	7,988	8,204	8,632	8,291	-341
28	Reserve asset income.....	301	214	-87	61	40	59	53	61	8
29	Compensation of employees.....	6,909	7,088	179	1,731	1,751	1,760	1,784	1,793	9
30	Secondary income (current transfer) receipts <sup>2</sup> .....	140,016	132,001	-8,015	31,872	32,801	34,669	31,990	32,540	550
31	Imports of goods and services and income payments (debits).....	3,696,100	3,622,774	-73,326	930,499	907,472	906,637	914,681	893,984	-20,697
32	Imports of goods and services.....	2,851,529	2,763,374	-88,155	717,258	695,933	695,484	693,873	678,083	-15,790
33	Goods.....	2,374,101	2,272,760	-101,341	595,089	574,965	573,903	569,957	553,935	-16,022
34	General merchandise.....	2,358,653	2,260,172	-98,481	591,428	571,992	570,548	566,629	551,003	-15,626
35	Foods, feeds, and beverages.....	126,683	128,916	2,233	32,112	32,443	32,783	32,163	31,527	-636
36	Industrial supplies and materials.....	672,611	492,287	-180,324	160,564	132,743	126,126	122,483	110,934	-11,549
37	Capital goods except automotive.....	595,732	605,909	10,177	152,546	153,163	153,108	150,271	149,368	-903
38	Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines.....	328,499	350,189	21,690	83,931	84,248	88,462	88,928	88,551	-377
39	Consumer goods except food and automotive.....	559,392	598,157	38,765	143,437	148,039	149,101	151,846	149,171	-2,675
40	Other general merchandise.....	75,736	84,714	8,978	18,838	21,357	20,968	20,937	21,452	515
41	Nonmonetary gold.....	15,448	12,589	-2,859	3,660	2,973	3,355	3,328	2,933	-395
42	Services.....	477,428	490,613	13,185	122,170	120,968	121,582	123,917	124,147	230
43	Maintenance and repair services n.i.e. ....	7,468	9,251	1,783	1,974	2,084	2,129	2,468	2,570	102
44	Transport.....	94,219	96,893	2,674	24,334	24,661	24,053	24,141	24,038	-103
45	Travel (for all purposes including education) <sup>1</sup> .....	110,787	120,471	9,684	28,814	29,080	29,600	30,714	31,078	364
46	Insurance services.....	50,096	48,331	-1,765	12,592	12,201	12,116	12,155	11,859	-296
47	Financial services.....	19,503	20,134	631	4,941	4,725	5,033	5,124	5,251	127
48	Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e. ....	42,124	39,157	-2,967	10,720	9,594	9,986	9,801	9,776	-25
49	Telecommunications, computer, and information services.....	33,314	33,155	-159	8,302	8,172	8,205	8,399	8,379	-20
50	Other business services.....	95,752	101,716	5,964	24,582	24,979	25,015	25,708	26,015	307
51	Government goods and services n.i.e. ....	24,163	21,505	-2,658	5,910	5,472	5,444	5,407	5,182	-225
52	Primary income payments.....	585,369	591,753	6,384	146,529	144,960	145,681	152,077	149,035	-3,042
53	Investment income.....	569,031	574,498	5,467	142,354	140,762	141,380	147,762	144,594	-3,168
54	Direct investment income.....	176,152	153,274	-22,878	42,992	37,771	35,872	40,959	38,672	-2,287
55	Portfolio investment income.....	378,705	405,468	26,763	95,864	99,459	101,730	102,750	101,530	-1,220
56	Other investment income.....	14,174	15,757	1,583	3,498	3,532	3,779	4,053	4,393	340
57	Compensation of employees.....	16,339	17,255	916	4,175	4,198	4,301	4,315	4,441	126
58	Secondary income (current transfer) payments <sup>2</sup> .....	259,202	267,647	8,445	66,712	66,579	65,471	68,731	66,866	-1,865
<b>Capital account</b>										
59	Capital transfer receipts and other credits.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Capital transfer payments and other debits.....	45	45	0	(*)	24	20	1	n.a.	n.a.

Table 1. U.S. International Transactions--Table Ends

[Millions of dollars]

Line		2014	2015 <sup>p</sup>	Change: 2014 to 2015	Seasonally adjusted					Change: 2015:III to 2015:IV
					2014	2015				
						IV	I <sup>r</sup>	II <sup>r</sup>	III <sup>r</sup>	
<b>Financial account</b>										
<b>61</b>	<b>Net U.S. acquisition of financial assets excluding financial derivatives (net increase in assets / financial outflow (+)).....</b>	<b>792,145</b>	<b>242,234</b>	<b>-549,911</b>	<b>41,690</b>	<b>321,508</b>	<b>142,664</b>	<b>-95,867</b>	<b>-126,071</b>	<b>-30,204</b>
<b>62</b>	<b>Direct investment assets.....</b>	<b>357,190</b>	<b>345,115</b>	<b>-12,075</b>	<b>112,547</b>	<b>68,778</b>	<b>106,586</b>	<b>67,817</b>	<b>101,934</b>	<b>34,117</b>
63	Equity.....	355,622	312,849	-42,773	117,395	79,003	84,371	76,555	72,919	-3,636
64	Debt instruments.....	1,568	32,266	30,698	-4,848	-10,226	22,215	-8,738	29,015	37,753
<b>65</b>	<b>Portfolio investment assets.....</b>	<b>538,058</b>	<b>186,344</b>	<b>-351,714</b>	<b>81,125</b>	<b>233,524</b>	<b>173,025</b>	<b>-111,304</b>	<b>-108,901</b>	<b>2,403</b>
66	Equity and investment fund shares.....	436,526	172,524	-264,002	131,463	168,735	117,261	-61,427	-52,045	9,382
67	Debt securities.....	101,531	13,820	-87,711	-50,338	64,789	55,764	-49,877	-56,856	-6,979
68	Short term.....	15,299	67,254	51,955	-19,691	26,980	41,816	8,619	-10,162	-18,781
69	Long term.....	86,232	-53,434	-139,666	-30,647	37,809	13,948	-58,496	-46,694	11,802
<b>70</b>	<b>Other investment assets.....</b>	<b>-99,520</b>	<b>-282,933</b>	<b>-183,413</b>	<b>-149,471</b>	<b>23,365</b>	<b>-136,071</b>	<b>-52,113</b>	<b>-118,114</b>	<b>-66,001</b>
71	Currency and deposits.....	-147,354	-207,783	-60,429	-131,119	-18,773	-59,511	-77,150	-52,348	24,802
72	Loans.....	54,595	-73,189	-127,784	-18,173	43,947	-75,930	24,142	-65,348	-89,490
73	Insurance technical reserves.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
74	Trade credit and advances.....	-6,761	-1,962	4,799	-179	-1,809	-630	895	-418	-1,313
<b>75</b>	<b>Reserve assets.....</b>	<b>-3,583</b>	<b>-6,292</b>	<b>-2,709</b>	<b>-2,511</b>	<b>-4,159</b>	<b>-877</b>	<b>-266</b>	<b>-990</b>	<b>-724</b>
76	Monetary gold.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	Special drawing rights.....	23	9	-14	3	3	2	2	2	0
78	Reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.....	-3,849	-6,485	-2,636	-2,568	-4,195	-930	-314	-1,046	-732
79	Other reserve assets.....	243	185	-58	54	33	52	46	54	8
80	Currency and deposits.....	5	-20	-25	1	(*)	-4	-7	-8	-1
81	Securities.....	234	205	-29	53	33	56	53	63	10
82	Financial derivatives.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	Other claims.....	4	0	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>84</b>	<b>Net U.S. incurrence of liabilities excluding financial derivatives (net increase in liabilities / financial inflow (+)).....</b>	<b>977,421</b>	<b>426,036</b>	<b>-551,385</b>	<b>57,712</b>	<b>341,270</b>	<b>204,836</b>	<b>-35,659</b>	<b>-84,412</b>	<b>-48,753</b>
<b>85</b>	<b>Direct investment liabilities.....</b>	<b>131,831</b>	<b>409,872</b>	<b>278,041</b>	<b>52,378</b>	<b>191,184</b>	<b>110,674</b>	<b>49,109</b>	<b>58,905</b>	<b>9,796</b>
86	Equity.....	68,854	302,908	234,054	48,401	159,623	56,215	36,246	50,824	14,578
87	Debt instruments.....	62,977	106,965	43,988	3,977	31,562	54,459	12,862	8,081	-4,781
<b>88</b>	<b>Portfolio investment liabilities.....</b>	<b>705,030</b>	<b>263,360</b>	<b>-441,670</b>	<b>132,976</b>	<b>101,085</b>	<b>262,170</b>	<b>-116,983</b>	<b>17,087</b>	<b>134,070</b>
89	Equity and investment fund shares.....	155,077	-171,253	-326,330	-34,660	32,455	-14,810	-30,362	-158,536	-128,174
90	Debt securities.....	549,953	434,613	-115,340	167,636	68,630	276,980	-86,621	175,623	262,244
91	Short term.....	22,935	44,308	21,373	42,380	36,550	-6,208	-51,763	65,728	117,491
92	Long term.....	527,019	390,305	-136,714	125,256	32,080	283,188	-34,858	109,895	144,753
<b>93</b>	<b>Other investment liabilities.....</b>	<b>140,559</b>	<b>-247,197</b>	<b>-387,756</b>	<b>-127,642</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>-168,009</b>	<b>32,215</b>	<b>-160,404</b>	<b>-192,619</b>
94	Currency and deposits.....	51,031	36,752	-14,279	-88,097	4,856	-7,447	13,252	26,091	12,839
95	Loans.....	75,265	-293,883	-369,148	-40,140	41,964	-163,072	13,841	-186,616	-200,457
96	Insurance technical reserves.....	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
97	Trade credit and advances.....	14,263	9,934	-4,329	595	2,180	2,511	5,122	122	-5,000
98	Special drawing rights allocations.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>99</b>	<b>Financial derivatives other than reserves, net transactions<sup>3</sup>.....</b>	<b>-54,372</b>	<b>-25,401</b>	<b>28,971</b>	<b>-31,737</b>	<b>-40,149</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>12,283</b>	<b>11,602</b>
<b>Statistical discrepancy</b>										
<b>100</b>	<b>Statistical discrepancy<sup>4</sup>.....</b>	<b>149,923</b>	<b>274,920</b>	<b>124,997</b>	<b>55,379</b>	<b>58,148</b>	<b>50,430</b>	<b>70,404</b>	<b>95,938</b>	<b>25,534</b>
<b>Balances</b>										
<b>101</b>	<b>Balance on current account (line 1 less line 31)<sup>5</sup>.....</b>	<b>-389,526</b>	<b>-484,078</b>	<b>-94,552</b>	<b>-103,138</b>	<b>-118,035</b>	<b>-110,798</b>	<b>-129,930</b>	<b>-125,314</b>	<b>4,616</b>
102	Balance on goods and services (line 2 less line 32).....	-508,324	-539,756	-31,432	-128,323	-134,327	-133,107	-138,575	-133,746	4,829
103	Balance on goods (line 3 less line 33).....	-741,462	-759,307	-17,845	-185,963	-192,239	-189,275	-190,511	-187,282	3,229
104	Balance on services (line 13 less line 42).....	233,138	219,551	-13,587	57,640	57,912	56,167	51,936	53,536	1,600
105	Balance on primary income (line 23 less line 52).....	237,984	191,323	-46,661	60,025	50,070	53,111	45,385	42,757	-2,628
106	Balance on secondary income (line 30 less line 58).....	-119,185	-135,645	-16,460	-34,840	-33,777	-30,802	-36,741	-34,326	2,415
<b>107</b>	<b>Balance on capital account (line 59 less line 60)<sup>5</sup>.....</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>108</b>	<b>Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) from current- and capital-account transactions (line 101 plus line 107)<sup>6</sup>.....</b>	<b>-389,571</b>	<b>-484,123</b>	<b>-94,552</b>	<b>-103,138</b>	<b>-118,059</b>	<b>-110,818</b>	<b>-129,931</b>	<b>-125,314</b>	<b>4,617</b>
<b>109</b>	<b>Net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) from financial-account transactions (line 61 less line 84 plus line 99)<sup>6</sup>.....</b>	<b>-239,648</b>	<b>-209,203</b>	<b>30,445</b>	<b>-47,759</b>	<b>-59,912</b>	<b>-60,388</b>	<b>-59,527</b>	<b>-29,377</b>	<b>30,150</b>

p Preliminary r Revised n.a. Not available (\*) Transactions are between zero and +/- \$500,000

<sup>1</sup> All travel purposes include 1) business travel, including expenditures by border, seasonal, and other short-term workers and 2) personal travel, including health-related and education-related travel.<sup>2</sup> Secondary income (current transfer) receipts and payments include U.S. government and private transfers, such as U.S. government grants and pensions, fines and penalties, withholding taxes, personal transfers (remittances), insurance-related transfers, and other current transfers.<sup>3</sup> Transactions for financial derivatives are only available as a net value equal to transactions for assets less transactions for liabilities. A positive value represents net U.S. cash payments arising from derivatives contracts, and a negative value represents net U.S. cash receipts.<sup>4</sup> The statistical discrepancy, which can be calculated as line 109 less line 108, is the difference between total debits and total credits recorded in the current, capital, and financial accounts. In the current and capital accounts, credits and debits are labeled in the table. In the financial account, an acquisition of an asset or a repayment of a liability is a debit, and an incurrence of a liability or a disposal of an asset is a credit.<sup>5</sup> Current- and capital-account statistics in the international transactions accounts differ slightly from statistics in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) because of adjustments made to convert the international transactions statistics to national economic accounting concepts. A reconciliation between annual statistics in the two sets of accounts appears in NIPA table 4.3B.<sup>6</sup> Net lending means that U.S. residents are net suppliers of funds to foreign residents, and net borrowing means the opposite. Net lending or net borrowing can be computed from current- and capital-account transactions or from financial-account transactions. The two amounts differ by the statistical discrepancy.

Note: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis