

Statistical release

13 January 2025

Euro area quarterly balance of payments and international investment position: third quarter of 2024

- Current account surplus at €403 billion (2.7% of euro area GDP) in four quarters to third quarter of 2024, after a €191 billion surplus (1.3% of GDP) a year earlier.
- Geographical counterparts: largest bilateral current account surpluses vis-à-vis United Kingdom (€210 billion) and Switzerland (€79 billion) and largest deficit vis-à-vis China (€90 billion).
- International investment position showed net assets of €1.1 trillion (7.4% of euro area GDP) at end of third quarter of 2024.

Current account

The *current account* of the euro area recorded a surplus of €403 billion (2.7% of euro area GDP) in the four quarters to the third quarter of 2024, following a €191 billion surplus (1.3% of GDP) a year earlier (Table 1). This development was mainly driven by a larger surplus for *goods* (from €186 billion to €365 billion) and, to a lesser extent, by widening surpluses for *services* (from €138 billion to €153 billion) and for *primary income* (from €31 billion to €44 billion). Moreover, the deficit for *secondary income* decreased moderately from €163 billion to €159 billion.

The estimates on goods trade broken down by product group show that, in the four quarters to the third quarter of 2024, the increase in the goods surplus was mainly due to a smaller deficit in *energy products* (from €366 billion to €267 billion). In addition, the surplus for *machinery and manufactured products* increased from €259 billion to €306 billion, while the balance for *other products* switched from a €18 billion deficit to a €2 billion surplus.

The higher surplus for *services* in the four quarters to the third quarter of 2024 was mainly due to larger surpluses for *telecommunication, computer and information* (from €162 billion to €192 billion)

and for *travel* (from €51 billion to €59 billion), and a lower deficit for *other business services* (from €48 billion to €41 billion). This was partly offset by a widening deficit for *other services* (from €59 billion to €82 billion) and a smaller surplus for *transport* (from €8 billion to €1 billion).

The increase in the *primary income* surplus in the four quarters to the third quarter of 2024 was mainly due to larger surpluses in *direct investment* (from €77 billion to €109 billion) and *other primary income* (from €5 billion to €15 billion), partly offset by a larger deficit in *portfolio equity* (from €152 billion to €186 billion).

Table 1

Current account of the euro area

(EUR billions, unless otherwise indicated; transactions during the period; non-working day and non-seasonally adjusted)

	Cumulated figures for the four-quarter period ending						Q3 2023	Q3 2024		
	Q3 2023			Q3 2024						
	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit				
Current account	191	5,661	5,470	403	5,805	5,402	87	106		
<i>Percentage of GDP</i>	1.3%	39.3%	38.0%	2.7%	38.7%	36.0%				
Goods	186	2,869	2,683	365	2,821	2,456	73	83		
Food, beverages and tobacco	57	228	171	55	230	175	15	13		
Energy	-366	159	525	-267	141	407	-72	-64		
Chemicals	254	579	324	269	583	314	62	75		
Machinery and manufactured	259	1,793	1,534	306	1,751	1,445	70	61		
Other	-18	111	128	2	116	114	-1	-1		
Services	138	1,372	1,234	153	1,478	1,324	50	53		
Transport	8	218	211	1	212	211	3	4		
Travel	51	184	133	59	205	146	25	26		
Insurance, pension and financial	25	140	115	25	153	127	6	7		
Telecommunication, computer and information	162	275	113	192	312	120	42	49		
Other business	-48	327	376	-41	363	404	-12	-12		
Other	-59	227	286	-82	233	316	-14	-21		
Primary income	31	1,240	1,210	44	1,316	1,272	7	11		
Compensation of employees	29	55	26	29	56	27	7	7		
Investment income	-3	1,146	1,149	0	1,223	1,222	2	6		
Direct investment	77	665	588	109	645	536	8	14		
Portfolio equity	-152	109	262	-186	118	304	-26	-31		
Portfolio debt	51	171	120	55	207	153	14	17		
Other investment	11	190	179	10	239	229	3	3		
Reserve assets	11	11		13	13		3	3		
Other primary income	5	39	34	15	37	22	-2	-1		
Secondary income	-163	180	343	-159	190	350	-43	-41		

Source: ECB.

Notes: "Equity" comprises equity and investment fund shares. Goods by product group is an estimated breakdown using a method based on statistics on international trade in goods. Discrepancies between totals and their components may arise from rounding.

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[Statistical information request](#), website: www.ecb.europa.eu

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Data for the current account of the euro area

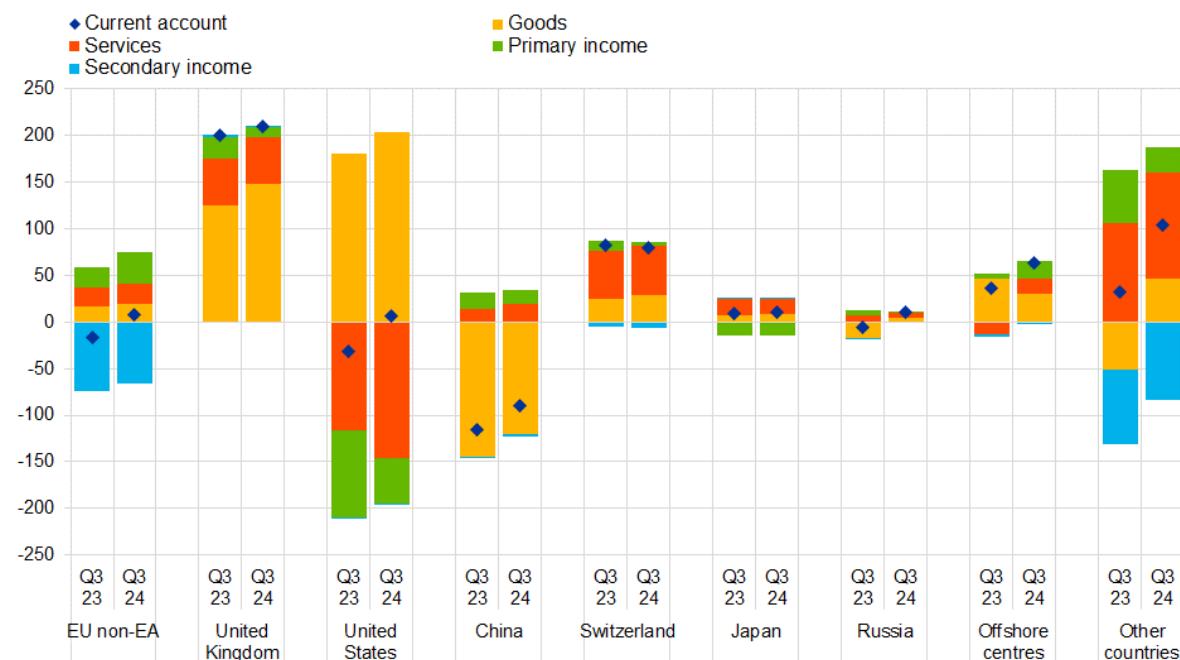
Data on the geographical counterparts of the euro area current account (Chart 1) show that in the four quarters to the third quarter of 2024, the euro area recorded its largest bilateral surpluses vis-à-vis the *United Kingdom* (€210 billion, up from €200 billion a year earlier) and *Switzerland* (€79 billion, down from €82 billion). The euro area also recorded a surplus vis-à-vis the residual group of *other countries* of €104 billion, up from €32 billion a year earlier, while the balance vis-à-vis the United States shifted from a deficit (€31 billion) to a surplus (€7 billion). The largest bilateral deficit was recorded vis-à-vis *China* (€90 billion, down from €115 billion a year earlier).

The most significant changes in the geographical components of the current account relative to the previous year were as follows: the *goods* surplus increased vis-à-vis the *United Kingdom* (from €125 billion to €147 billion) and vis-à-vis the *United States* (from €180 billion to €203 billion). The *goods* deficit vis-à-vis *China* declined from €144 billion to €121 billion, while the balance vis-à-vis *Russia* shifted from a deficit (€18 billion) to a surplus (€4 billion). Moreover, the balance vis-à-vis the residual group of *Other countries* shifted from a deficit (€52 billion) to a surplus (€46 billion), which was partly explained by a smaller deficit vis-à-vis Norway (from €30 billion to €20 billion) and a shift from a deficit (€3 billion) to a surplus (€7 billion) vis-à-vis Saudi Arabia. In *services*, the deficit vis-à-vis the *United States* increased (from €117 billion to €146 billion), which was more than offset by a shift from a deficit (€13 billion) to a surplus (€17 billion) vis-à-vis *Offshore centres*. In *primary income*, a smaller deficit was recorded vis-à-vis the *United States* (from €93 billion to €49 billion), partly offset by a smaller surplus vis-à-vis the *United Kingdom* (from €22 billion to €10 billion). The deficit in *secondary income* vis-à-vis the *EU Member States and EU institutions outside the euro area* decreased (from €75 billion to €66 billion).

Chart 1

Geographical breakdown of the euro area current account balance

(four-quarter moving sums in EUR billions; non-seasonally adjusted)



Source: ECB.

Note: "EU non-EA" comprises the non-euro area EU Member States and those EU institutions and bodies that are considered for statistical purposes as being outside the euro area, such as the European Commission and the European Investment Bank. "Other countries" includes all countries and country groups not shown in the chart, as well as unallocated transactions.

Data for the geographical breakdown of the euro area current account

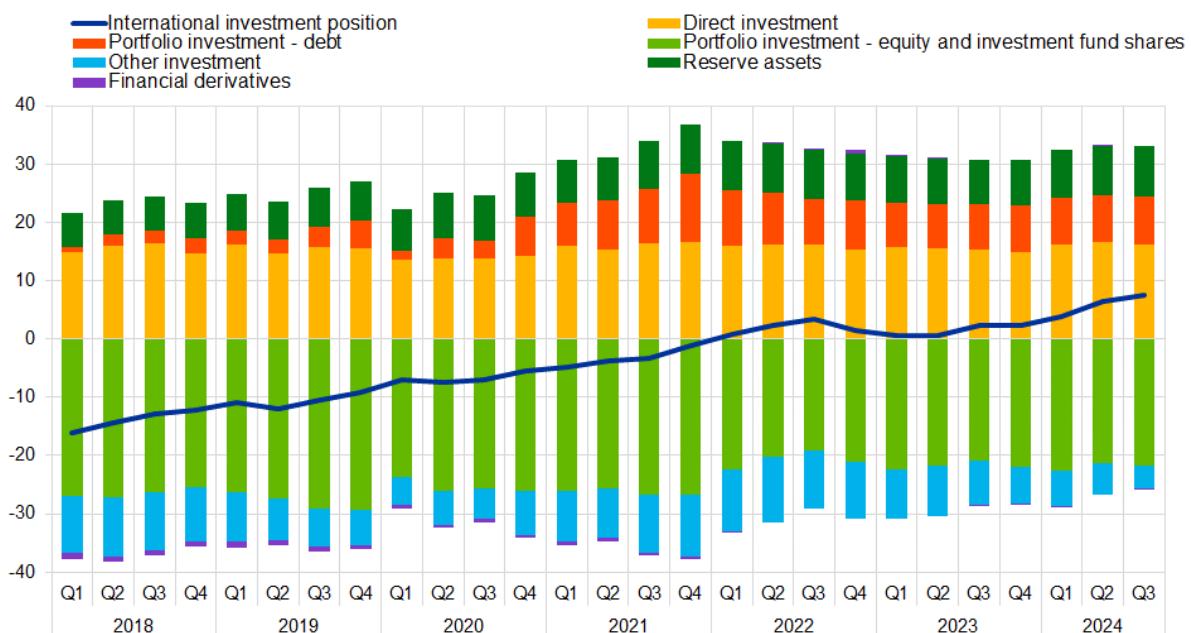
International investment position

At the end of the third quarter of 2024, the *international investment position* of the euro area recorded net assets of €1.11 trillion vis-à-vis the rest of the world (7.4% of euro area GDP), up from €0.97 trillion in the previous quarter (Chart 2 and Table 2).

Chart 2

Net international investment position of the euro area

(net amounts outstanding at the end of the period as a percentage of four-quarter moving sums of GDP)



Source: ECB.

Data for the net international investment position of the euro area

The €145 billion increase in net assets was mainly driven by lower net liabilities in *other investment* (down from €0.78 trillion to €0.60 trillion) as well as larger *reserve assets* (up from €1.27 trillion to €1.32 trillion) and *portfolio debt* (up from €1.17 trillion to €1.21 trillion).

Table 2
International investment position of the euro area

(EUR billions, unless otherwise indicated; amounts outstanding at the end of the period, flows during the period; non-working day and non-seasonally adjusted)

	Q2 2024	Q3 2024						% GDP	
		Amounts outstanding	Transactions	Exchange rate changes	Price changes	Other volume changes	Amounts outstanding		
Net	967		138	-173	78	102	1,112	7.4	
of which: Direct investment	2,477		18	-66	-27	37	2,438	16.3	
of which: Portfolio equity	-3,182		-57	-37	23	0	-3,254	-21.7	
of which: Portfolio debt	1,174		6	-51	21	60	1,209	8.1	
of which: Other investment	-776		183	-8	-2	6	-596	-4.0	
Assets	34,253		412	-525	418	-27	34,531	230.2	
Direct investment	12,399		5	-184	4	-53	12,171	81.1	
of which: SPEs	3,584		-20				3,526	23.5	
Portfolio equity	6,945		40	-156	218	29	7,077	47.2	
Portfolio debt	6,596		126	-96	132	8	6,767	45.1	
Financial derivatives	7		-8		-3	0	-4	0.0	
Other investment	7,039		253	-78	0	-13	7,201	48.0	
Reserve assets	1,268		-4	-11	66	0	1,319	8.8	
Liabilities	33,286		274	-351	340	-129	33,419	222.7	
Direct investment	9,922		-13	-118	31	-89	9,733	64.9	
of which: SPEs	3,251		49				3,148	21.0	
Portfolio equity	10,127		97	-118	195	30	10,330	68.9	
Portfolio debt	5,422		120	-45	112	-51	5,558	37.0	
of which: SPEs	577		1				574	3.8	
Other investment	7,815		70	-70	2	-19	7,797	52.0	
Gross external debt	16,654						16,690	111.2	

Source: ECB.

Notes: "Equity" comprises equity and investment fund shares. Net financial derivatives are reported under assets. "Other volume changes" mainly reflect reclassifications and data enhancements. Discrepancies between totals and their components may arise from rounding.

Data for the international investment position of the euro area

The developments in the euro area's net international investment position in the third quarter of 2024 were driven mainly by positive transactions, other volume changes and price changes which were partially offset by negative exchange rate changes (Table 2 and Chart 3).

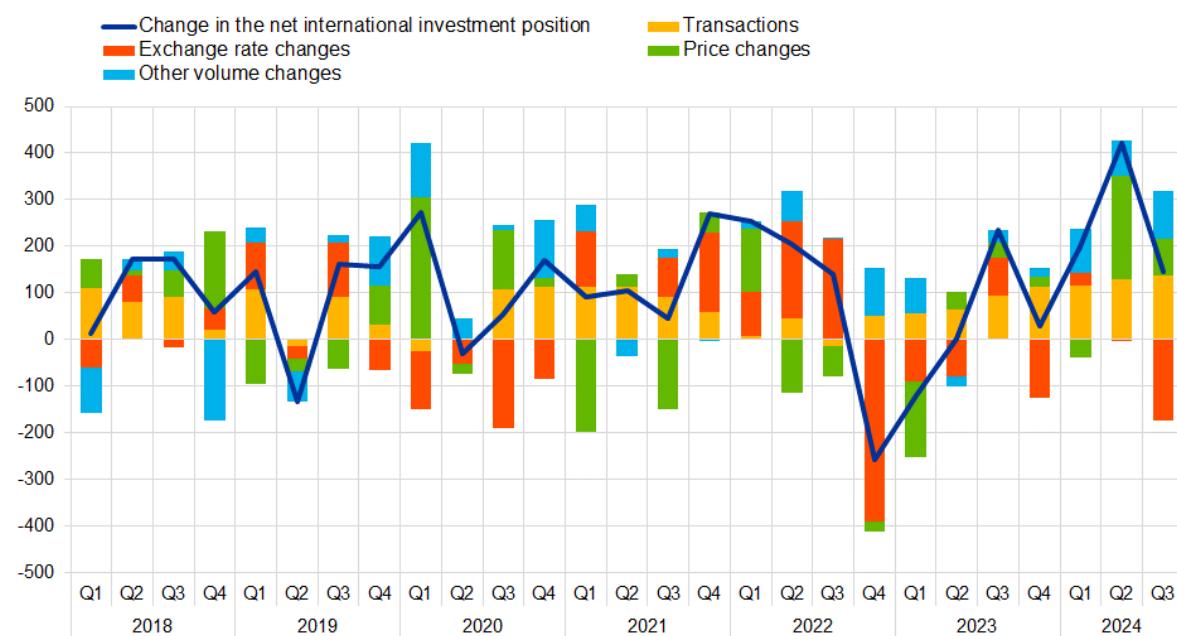
At the end of the third quarter of 2024, direct investment assets of special purpose entities (SPEs) amounted to €3.53 trillion (29% of total euro area direct investment assets), down from €3.58 trillion at the end of the previous quarter (Table 2). Over the same period, direct investment liabilities of SPEs decreased from €3.25 trillion to €3.15 trillion (32% of total direct investment liabilities).

At the end of the third quarter of 2024 the *gross external debt* of the euro area amounted to €16.69 trillion (111% of euro area GDP), up by €37 billion compared with the previous quarter.

Chart 3

Changes in the net international investment position of the euro area

(EUR billions; flows during the period; non-working day and non-seasonally adjusted)



Source: ECB.

Note: "Other volume changes" mainly reflect reclassifications and data enhancements.

Data for changes in the net international investment position of the euro area

Data revisions

This statistical release incorporates revisions to the data for the reference periods between the first quarter of 2021 and the second quarter of 2024. The revisions reflect revised national contributions to the euro area aggregates because of the incorporation of newly available information.

Next releases

- Monthly balance of payments: 17 January 2025 (reference data up to November 2024)
- Quarterly balance of payments and international investment position: 4 April 2025 (reference data up to the fourth quarter of 2024)

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Notes

- Data are neither seasonally nor working day-adjusted. Ratios to GDP (including in the charts) refer to four-quarter sums of non-seasonally and non-working day-adjusted GDP figures.
- Hyperlinks in this press release lead to data that may change with subsequent releases as a result of revisions.