



October 6th 2023

Balance of payments – France • August 2023

The current account deficit decreased in August

The current account deficit (seasonally and working-day adjusted data) stood at 0.8 billion euros in August, compared with 1.8 billion euros in July. The goods deficit was stable at -6.4 billion euros in August. The reduction of the energy bill in August to 5.2 billion euros (after 7.0 billion in July) counterbalanced the deterioration of the non-energy goods balance. The surplus on services rose to 3.3 billion euros in August from 2.0 billion in July.

The financial account (not seasonally adjusted) showed net capital outflows of 2.1 billion euros. Net outflows of loans and deposits of 12.5 billion euros, were offset by net inflows in portfolio investments of 11.4 billion.

France's balance	of paym	ents 🖆		
(EUR billions)	2021 (a)	2022 (a)	Jul-23	Aug
Current account (seasonally and working-day adjusted)	9.0	-53.9	-1.8	-0
Goods (1)	-67.4	-137.3	-6.2	-6
Energy	-42.6	-110.2	-7.0	-5
Goods excl. Energy	-24.8	-27.1	0.8	-1
Services	35.0	52.0	2.0	3.
Travel	4.0	17.4	1.5	1.
Transport services	14.2	21.6	-0.7	0.
Professional and management consulting services, research and development and Technical services, trade- related and other business services	9.0	6.3	0.5	0.
Other services (2)	7.8	6.7	0.7	1.
Primary and secondary income (3)	41.4	31.4	2.4	2.
Capital account (not adjusted)	9.6	10.7	0.4	0.
Financial account (not adjusted)	4.6	-57.7	-18.6	2.
Direct investment	11.7	11.0	0.9	1.
- Abroad	92.2	111.7	6.8	6.
- In France	80.6	100.7	6.0	5.
Portfolio investment	12.6	-119.3	32.4	-11
- Assets	115.1	28.4	51.8	2.
- Liabilities	102.6	147.8	19.5	13
Financial derivatives	17.8	-40.9	-2.6	-0
Loans and deposits (4)	-60.2	89.6	-49.6	12
Reserve assets	22.8	1.9	0.3	0.
Net errors and omissions	-14.0	-14.5	-15.5	7.

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(a) Not adjusted annual data.

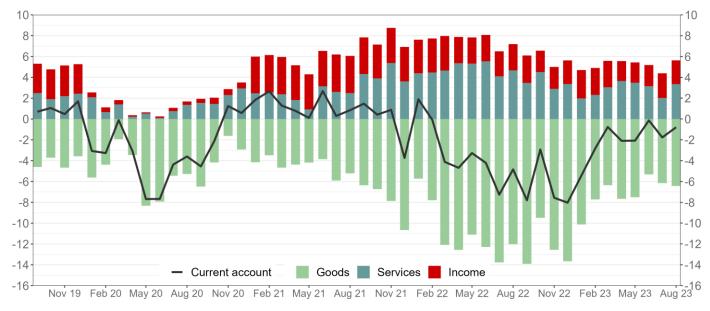
(1) to (4) See methodological notes on page 2.

Source and production : BANQUE DE FRANCE - DGSEI

BANOUE DE FRANCE



Current account balance and its components (billion euros, seasonally and working-day adjusted data)



Methodological notes relating to pages 1 and 3

(1) Data on trade in goods are FOB-FOB values, which means without cost, insurance and freight. This expenditure is recorded in the services item. Exchanges of goods cover General merchandise published by the Directorate General of Customs and Excise (DGDDI) on one side, merchanting and methodological adjustments calculated by the Banque de France, on the other side. In order to ensure the comparability of French balance of payments with those of other countries and conformity with the international standards, the international standard for Balance of Payments statistics is released under the aegis of the International Monetary Fund. The key concept for the balance of payments is the concept of economic ownership which is consistent with the national accounts.

(2) Services other than travel (tourism and professional travels), transport services, professional and management consulting services, R&D and development and technical services, trade-related and other business services include manufacturing, maintenance and repair, construction, insurance and pension services, financial services, charges for the use of intellectual property, telecommunication, computer and information services, personal, cultural and recreational services and government goods and services.

(3) Income includes primary and secondary incomes. Primary income refers to the flows received by economic agents for their participation in the production process ("compensation of employees") or for the provision of financial assets ("investment income") or for the rental of natural resources ("rent"). Taxes and subsidies on products and production are also included in primary income. Secondary income records current transfers between residents and non-residents. A transfer is a transaction that involves the provision of a good, service, financial asset or another non-produced asset without receiving something of economic value in exchange. (4) The "other investment" (loans and deposits) component of the financial account includes all transactions in financial assets and liabilities with non-residents that do not concern direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives or reserve assets. In practice, this mainly concerns bank deposits and interbank lending, as well as loans and deposits made by insurance companies and all kinds of investment companies and funds.

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On the Banque de France website a detailed methodological note on balance of payments and international investment position (French) can be found. Highlights on specific topics are also available:

- foreign direct investments (French),
- remittances (French),

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- international tourism in France (French),
- international banking activity (French),
- banks foreign establishment (French),
- net foreign assets (French),
- business services (French).





STAT INFO



Revisions Q2 2023

Not seasonally adjusted, EUR billions

Not seasonally adjusted, EOR billions	Current publications (a)	Previous publications (b)	Revisions (a-b) Q2	
	Q2	Q2		
Current account	-8.9	-9.6	0.7	
Goods (1)	-21.7	-21.5	-0.2	
Energy	-16.8	-16.6	-0.2	
Goods excl. Energy	-4.9	-4.9	0.0	
Services	12.4	14.4	-2.0	
Travel	9.5	10.5	-0.9	
Transport services	-1.2	-0.3	-1.0	
Professional and management consulting services, research and development and Technical services, trade- related and other business services	0.0	1.3	-1.3	
Other services (2)	4.1	2.9	1.2	
Primary and secondary income (3)	0.4	-2.5	2.9	
Capital account	1.9	0.5	1.3	
Financial account	-21.1	-6.9	-14.2	
Direct investment	15.2	4.6	10.6	
- Abroad	20.0	23.8	-3.8	
- In France	4.8	19.2	-14.4	
Portfolio investment	0.9	22.0	-21.0	
- Assets	79.9	68.4	11.5	
- Liabilities	79.0	46.5	32.5	
Financial derivatives	-6.7	-5.7	-1.0	
Loans and deposits (4)	-30.7	-27.9	-2.7	
Reserve assets	0.2	0.2	0.0	
Net errors and omissions	-14.1	2.1	-16.2	

(1) to (4) See methodological notes on page 2.