

## The U.S. Balance of Payments for 2009 (in billions)

**Current Account**

(1)	U.S. goods exports	\$+1046	
(2)	U.S. goods imports	-1563	
(3)	Balance on goods		\$-517
(4)	U.S. exports of services	+509	
(5)	U.S. imports of services	-371	
(6)	Balance on services		+138
(7)	Balance on goods and services		-379
(8)	Net investment income	+89	
(9)	Net transfers	-130	
(10)	Balance on current accounts		-420

**Capital and Financial Account**

## Capital account

(11)	Balance on capital account		-3
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## Financial account

(12)	Foreign purchases of assets in the United States	+548	
(13)	U.S. purchases of assets abroad	-125	
(14)	Balance on financial account		+423
(15)	Balance on capital and financial account		+420

Current Account		The U.S. Balance of Payments for 2009 (in billions)	
(1)	U.S. goods exports	\$+1046	
Flows of money towards United States, are credits therefore they have a +			
(2)	U.S. goods imports	-1563	
Flows of money out of the United States, are debits therefore they have a -			
(3)	Balance on goods		\$ -517
In 2009 the United States imported \$517 billion more goods than it exported.			
(4)	U.S. exports of services	+509	
The United States exports services such as insurance, consulting, travel, and investment advice, two residents foreign nations. This is money flowing into the country, it's a credit.			
(5)	U.S. imports of services	-371	
(6)	Balance on services		+138
In 2009 the United States exported 138 billion more services than it imported.			
(7)	Balance on goods and services		-379
The United States had a trade deficit of \$379 billion			
(8)	Net investment income	+89	
Net investment income, represents the difference between the interest and dividend payments foreigners paid US citizens and companies for the services provided by US capital abroad and the interest and dividends the US citizens and companies paid for the services provided by capital investment here, it was a positive \$89 billion.			
(9)	Net transfers	-130	
Net transfers are both public and private, between the United States and the rest of the world. Included here is foreign aid, pensions paid to US citizens living abroad, and money sent by immigrants to relatives abroad.			
(10)	Balance on current accounts		-420
In 2009 the United States had a current account deficit of \$420 billion. The out payments were greater than the in payments.			

**Capital and Financial Account**

## Capital account

The capital account mainly measures debt forgiveness-- which is an asset transaction because the person for giving it debt essentially hands the IOU back to the borrower.

(11) Balance on capital account -3

The US has forgiven \$3 billion more than foreigners have forgiven the US

## Financial account

The financial account summarizes international asset transactions having to do with international purchases and sales of real or financial assets

(12) Foreign purchases of assets in the United States +548

Foreigners purchased \$548 billion of assets in the United States.

(13) U.S. purchases of assets abroad -125

The US purchased \$125 billion worth of assets abroad.

(14) Balance on financial account +423

The balance on financial accounts is the difference between assets purchased in United States by foreigners and what the US purchases of assets abroad.

(15) Balance on capital and financial account +420

Notice that the \$420 billion surplus in the capital and financial account equals the \$420 billion deficit in the current account.

The two numbers are always equal-- or "balance." That's why the statement is called The Balance of Payments