

21/06/2019

## Current account surplus declined significantly

Today, the Bank of Lithuania published the balance of payments for Q1 2019, which shows that:

the **current account balance** (CAB) reduced significantly, to amount to €365.0 million, or 3.4% of GDP, yet remained in surplus. This reflected the surplus on the balances of services and secondary income, which offset the decreased deficits in the foreign trade and primary income balances. In comparison, in Q1 2018, the CAB was in deficit and amounted to €81.5 million, or 0.8% of GDP (see Chart 1);

the build-up of a surplus on the **capital account** (€125.8 million) was led by transfers from EU funds used to finance investment projects;

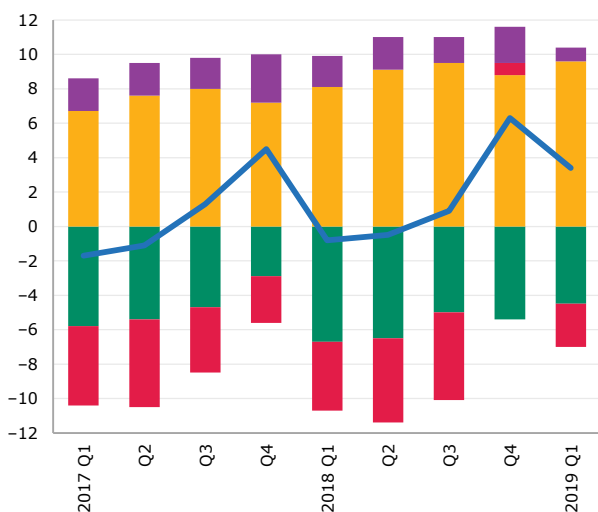
the net flow of **financial account** investment, unlike the previous year, was positive and amounted to €221.4 million, or 2.1% of GDP (see Chart 2). It was driven by the net positive flow of other investment (€741.0 million), which built up due to the fact that the decrease in liabilities to non-residents was more robust than in financial assets abroad;

at the end of Q1 2019, the negative net **international investment position** amounted to €12.9 billion, or 28.1% of GDP;

at the end of Q1 2019, Lithuania's **gross external debt** stood at €34.0 billion, or 74.2% of GDP, net debt – €6.7 billion, or 14.7% of GDP.

Chart 1. CAB and its composite flows as a percentage of GDP

Percentages



Goods  
Services  
Primary income  
Secondary income  
Current account

Source: Bank of Lithuania.

Chart 2. Net financial account investment flows as a percentage of GDP

Percentages



Other investment and financial derivatives  
Reserve assets  
Portfolio investment  
Direct investment  
Financial account

Source: Bank of Lithuania.

Detailed data on the country's balance of payments and international investment position as well as external debt is available on the Bank of Lithuania website (under [External statistics](#)).