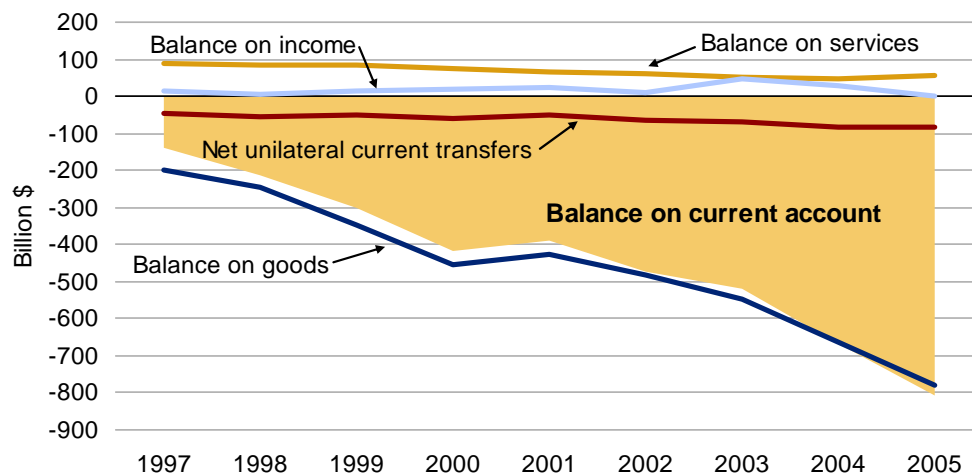


## U.S. CURRENT-ACCOUNT DEFICIT INCREASES IN 2005

*Preliminary estimates of U.S. international transactions*

The U.S. current-account deficit, the broadest measure of U.S. international trade in goods and services, receipts and payments of income, and net unilateral current transfers (such as gifts), increased to \$804.9 billion (preliminary) in 2005 from \$668.1 billion in 2004. As a share of U.S. GDP, the deficit increased to 6.4 percent in 2005 from 5.7 percent in 2004.

### Current-Account Balance and Its Components



- The deficit on goods increased to \$781.6 billion from \$665.4 billion, as goods imports increased more than goods exports.
- The surplus on services increased to \$58.0 billion from \$47.8 billion, as services receipts increased more than services payments.
- The surplus on income decreased to \$1.6 billion from \$30.4 billion, as income payments increased more than income receipts.
- Net unilateral current transfers were net outflows (payments) of \$82.9 billion, up from \$80.9 billion.

Net recorded financial inflows—net acquisitions by foreign residents of assets in the United States less net acquisitions by U.S. residents of assets abroad—were \$801.0 billion in 2005, up from \$584.6 billion in 2004.

- U.S.-owned assets abroad increased \$491.7 billion in 2005 after they had increased \$855.5 billion in 2004.
- Foreign-owned assets in the United States increased \$1,292.7 billion in 2005 after they had increased \$1,440.1 billion in 2004.

BEA data—including GDP, personal income, the balance of payments, foreign direct investment, the input-output accounts, and economic data for states, local areas, and industries—are available on the BEA Web site: [www.bea.gov](http://www.bea.gov). [E-mail alerts](#) are also available.

NOTE: The next release of U.S. international transactions will be on June 16, 2006.