

# BANK OF FINLAND

Monthly Bulletin

Invoicing currencies in Finnish foreign trade

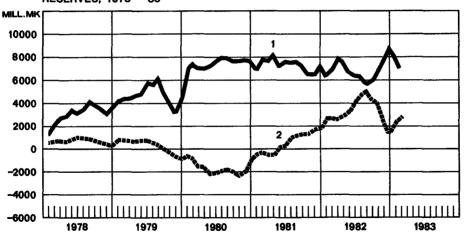
Foreign capital movements and their monitoring in Finland during the 1970s

Parliamentary elections of 1983

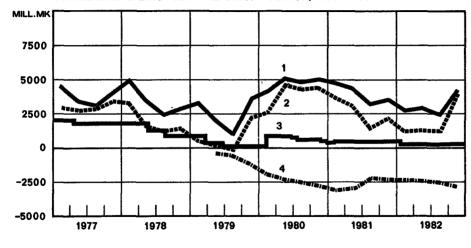
Commemorative coin of the first World Athletics Championships

APRIL 1983 Vol. 57 No. 4

## BANK OF FINLAND'S CONVERTIBLE AND TIED FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES. 1978 - 83



## COMMERCIAL BANKS' CENTRAL BANK POSITION. 1977-1982



1. Total central bank debt

1. Gold and

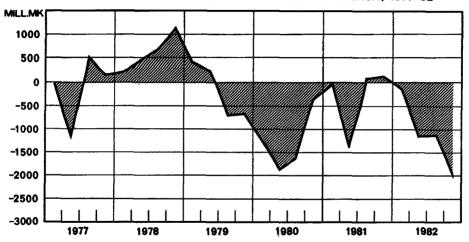
currencies

2. Tied currencies

- 2. Actual central bank debt
- 3. The quotas
- 4. Cash reserve deposits

Quarterly average of daily amounts (1, 2 and 4)

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS CURRENT ACCOUNT SURPLUS/DEFICIT, 1977-82



Seasonally adjusted quarterly figures

## INVOICING CURRENCIES IN FINNISH FOREIGN TRADE

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Floating exchange rates and a sharp increase in exchange rate variability have added a significant element of uncertainty to foreign trade. As a result, exporters and importers have increasingly turned their attention to the choice of invoicing currencies. In Finland interest in this question has intensified especially since the late 1970s.1

A Finnish firm engaged in foreign trade is free to agree with its trading partner on the invoicing currency to be used, there being no restrictions in this respect in the foreign exchange regulations. In bilateral trade with the centrally-planned economies, however, the currencies used as units of account in the clearing process — e.g. the clearing rouble in trade with the Soviet Union — are specified in payments agreements between the countries concerned, and therefore influence the choice of invoicing currencies.

For many products, market traditions and international practice have established the use of some specific invoicing currency. Where such arrangements do not exist, market conditions and the relative bargaining power of the buyer or the seller may imply limitation to a certain currency. There is often a trade-off between the choice of the invoicing currency and the price of the product.

A large part of Finnish foreign trade is invoiced in the domestic currency of the foreign buyer or seller. Particularly in trade with major industrial countries, more than half of Finnish exports is invoiced in the domestic currency of the country concerned. In exports to Japan

and Italy, however, the US dollar is the dominant currency.

According to quarterly statistics, the distribution of invoicing currencies in Finnish merchandise trade does not seem to be subject to any significant short-run variations. So far as these take place, they largely reflect changes in the product- and country-mix of trade. Clearly, if a currency is subject to exchange rate expectations this may influence its use in invoicing. But, in the short run at least, firms seem to resort to other hedging methods rather than change the invoicing currency.

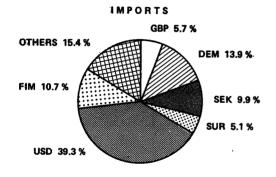
However, marked structural changes have occurred in the use of invoicing currencies over the longer term. In spite of deficiencies in data for the earlier period, it can be shown that the share of the US dollar, the key invoicing currency, increased throughout the 1970s. For the time being the share of the dollar in total invoicing in Finnish foreign trade appears to have stabilized at one-third. A quarter of exports is invoiced in dollars, whilst in imports the dollar's share is as high as 40 per cent. The US dollar is an important invoicing currency in nearly all product categories. The rise in the energy bill, in particular, has increased the use of the dollar, since most of Finland's energy imports are invoiced in dollars. The expansion of Finnish exports to more distant markets, such as the Arab countries, has served to increase dollar invoicing, a reflection of the dollar's overriding importance as an invoicing currency in exports to such markets.

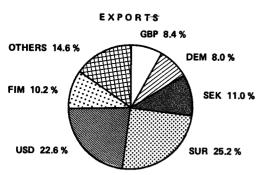
With the increase in trade with the Soviet Union, the share of the rouble in the invoicing

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An added impetus was provided by the publication of the doctoral thesis »Företagets valutastrategi» (Foreign Exchange Strategies of the Firm) by Kari Nars in 1980.

## INVOICING CURRENCIES IN FINNISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN 1982. PER CENT





of Finland's total merchandise trade has risen to 15 per cent. Although the rouble is the clearing unit of account for bilateral trade, oil imports from the Soviet Union are nevertheless invoiced in dollars. Therefore invoicing in roubles is used far less in imports than in exports, where the rouble, together with the dollar, occupies the position of the most important invoicing currency.

A third important long-run feature is the substantial decline in the use of the pound sterling throughout the 1970s. Today, the share of sterling in total invoicing stands at 7 per cent, only a third of what it was in the early 1970s. The weakening trend and volatile fluctuations of sterling rates have apparently been a major reason for the decline in its use. For example, in some wood processing products, the use of the pound sterling as a pricing and invoicing currency in international trade was abandoned in the 1970s.

The role of the deutschemark has remained stable at approximately 10 per cent of total Finnish foreign trade. In addition to the trade with the Federal Republic of Germany, the deutschemark is widely used in invoicing imports from Italy.

The central position of the Swedish krona among the invoicing currencies reflects Sweden's importance as a trading partner of Finland. A sizable proportion of Finnish exports to Denmark is also invoiced in Swedish krona. Moreover, for some export products, such as timber, the Swedish krona is widely used in international trade. Thus, roughly 40 per cent of Finland's timber exports is invoiced in krona.

Until the late 1970s, invoicing in Finnish markka covered only 3—4 per cent of Finnish foreign trade. The markka was used mainly in trade with other Nordic countries, especially with Sweden. In recent years, however, the situation has changed as Finnish firms, in seeking to avoid exchange risks, have strengthened their efforts to secure invoicing in markka.

The Finnish markka has gradually become better known internationally, and today it is regularly quoted in a number of countries. Furthermore, the markka has been a fairly stable currency compared with many others. Following steps taken a few years ago to bring the operation of the forward markets in Finland into line with international practice, it has become easier for foreign companies and banks to obtain forward cover for their markka receivables. In this way, the preconditions for invoicing in markka have been enhanced.

Invoicing in Finnish markka now accounts for some 10 per cent of Finland's total trade. Although the markka is used in trade with all major trading partners, it is still most frequently used for trading with Nordic countries. Approximately a quarter of Finnish exports to Sweden, one-fifth to Norway and one-tenth to Denmark are invoiced in markka. On the imports side, it accounts for a third of imports from Denmark, one-fifth from Sweden and one-eighth from Norway. In trade with most

(continued on page 32)

				46		
		982			83	14 04
	Mar. 23	Dec. 31	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 23	Mar. 31
Assets						
Gold and foreign exchange receivables	10 831	10 552	9 863	9 336	9 206	10 201
Gold	1 382	1 382	1 382	1 382	1 382	1 382
Special drawing rights	567	609	568	570	571	570
IMF reserve tranche	394 1 1 2 5	453 765	455 508	456 486	457	456
Foreign bonds Convertible currencies	4 645	5 813	3 844		279 3 396	278 4 586
Tied currencies	2718	1 530	3 106	2 866	3 1 2 1	2 929
Other foreign receivables	1 606	3 963	3 975	3 975	3 986	3 984
Mark subscription to Finland's IMF quota	1 606	1 843	1 843	1 843	1 843	1 843
Term receivables		2 120	2 132	2 132	2 143	2 141
Receivables from financial institutions	3 891	5 409	4 088	5 613	5 080	4 484
Banks' cheque accounts	380	169	427	443	394	262
Call money market advances	2 032	3 1 2 6	1 466	2 986	2 472	2 106
Till-money credits	756	889	917	871	904	802
Bonds	693	1 179	1 252	1 282	1 282	1 282
Other financial institution receivables	30	46	26	31	28	32
Receivables from the public sector	971	1 040	1 262	1 289	1 319	1 555
Government promissory notes			_			210
Bonds Tatal cainage	441	435	636	660	685	707
Total coinage Other public sector receivables	520 10	559 ··· 46	··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	583 46	588 46	592 46
Receivables from corporations	4 701	4 990	4 945	4 996	5 024	5 001
Financing of exports	1734	1 788	1746	1 774	1 790	1 762
Financing of domestic deliveries	2 255	2 514	2 611	2 641	2 652	2 656
Bonds	187	163	158	153	155	157
Other corporate receivables	525	525	430		427	426
Other assets	91	99	100	101	100	100
Total	22 091	26 053	24 233	25 310	24 715	25 325
Liabilities	····		<del></del>			
Foreign exchange liabilities	48	22	45	26	33	36
Convertible accounts	48	17	42		28	26
Tied accounts	Ö	.,	3		5	10
Other foreign liabilities	3 233	5 410	3 807	3 804	3 827	4 648
IMF mark accounts	1 812	1 927	1 890	1 890	1 890	1 890
Allocations of special drawing rights	726	833	838	840	842	840
Term liabilities	695	2 650	1 079	1 074	1 095	1 918
Notes and coins in circulation	5 1 7 5	6 062	5 705	5 688	5 681	5 966
Notes Coins	4 725	5 572	5 222	5 205	5 1 9 8	5 480
Deposit certificates in circulation	450 2 300	490 1 700	483 2 450		483 3 050	486 1 800
Claims of financial institutions	4 553	4 791	4 089	4165	3 905	4 518
Banks' cheque accounts	1 500	6	3		5	0
Call money market deposits  Cash reserve deposits	1 590 2 644	1 470 3 132	685 3 294		520	710
Capital import deposits	284	177	3 2 <del>9</del> 4 60	- 2	3 293	3 727
Other financial institution claims	34	6	47		60 27	56 25
Claims of the public sector	211	50	0		0	1
Cheque accounts		1	0		- 0	1
Counter-cyclical reserves	117					
Counter-cyclical deposits	3		_		_	_
Capital import deposits	891	49	********	_		_
Other public sector claims	1	0	0	0	0	0
Claims of corporations	1 431	1 687	1 553	1 540	1 541	1 718
Deposits for investment and ship purchase	1 239	1 416	1 314	1 302	1 298	1 300
Capital import deposits	183	265	229	229	231	413
Other corporate claims	9	6	10		12	5
Other liabilities	15	23	20	14	14	15
Equalization accounts	772	1 609	1 790	1 839	1 870	1 819
	4 353					
Capital accounts	<del></del>	4 699	4 774		4 794	4 804
Primary capital Reserve fund	3 000 1 032	3 000 1 032	3 000 1 365		3 000	3 000
Undisposed profits	281	1 032	334		1 365 334	1 365 334
Net earnings	40	667	75		95	105
Total	22 091	26 053	24 233		24 715	25 325
- Total						

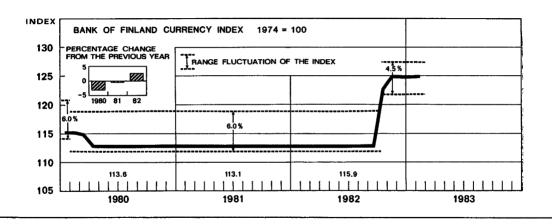
			For	eign sec	t or			Pu	ctor	-	
End of year or month	Gold SDRs, IMF reserve tranche	Foreign bonds	Convert- ible cur- rencies, net	Total convert- ible reserves (1+2+ 3)	Tied cur- rencies, net	Other receiv- ables, net	Net receiv- ables (4+5+ 6)	Receiv- ables	Liabili- ties	Net liabili- ties (9—8)	Deposit certifi- cates in circula- tion
	1	2	3	4	Б	6	7	8	9	10	11
1977	337	543	1 212	2 092	496	<b>—2 031</b>	<u>.</u> 557	391	328	63	200
1978	728	872	3 080	4 680	471	-1 099	4 052	633	114	519	1 090
1979	1 728	1 749	2 964	6 441	678	<b>—</b> 764	4 999	884	387	<b>—497</b>	1 700
1980	1 850	2 125	3 823	7 798	<del></del> 757	-890	6 151	1 225	591	634	1 900
1981	2 408	1 405	3 645	7 458	1 909	<b>—991</b>	8 376	1 236	578	658	1 600
1982	2 444	765	5 796	9 005	1 525	1 447	9 083	1 040	50	<b>—990</b>	1 700
1982											
March	2 343	1 125	4 597	8 065	2718	<b>—1 627</b>	9 1 5 6	971	211	<b>—</b> 760	2 300
April	2 343	1 117	4 267	7 727	3 084	-1 612	9 199	965	195	<del></del> 770	2 1 5 0
May	2 305	1 064	3 498	6 867	3 456	1 581	8 742	964	171	<b>—</b> 793	2 000
June	2 286	910	3 335	6 531	4 314	<b>—1</b> 583	9 262	977	143	834	2 200
July	2 286	899	3 280	6 465	4 909	<b>—1</b> 583	9 791	987	163	824	2 000
Aug.	2 348	851	2 657	5 856	5 207	<b>—1</b> 555	9 508	985	147	<b>—838</b>	1 600
Sept.	2 348	857	2 920	6125	4 306	2 537	7 894	973	107	866	2 000
Oct.	2 348	709	4 042	7 099	4 128	-4 427	6 800	986	112	874	2 000
Nov.	2 310	752	4 946	8 008	2 697	-3 295	7 410	978	50	<b>—928</b>	2 800
Dec.	2 444	765	5 796	9 005	1 525	<u></u> 1 447	9 083	1 040	50	990	1 700
1983											
Jan.	2 450	523	5 1 4 2	8 1 1 5	2 488	121	10 724	1 113	0	1 113	1 580
Feb.	2 405	600	4 109	7114	2 922	180	10 21 6	1 209	0	1 209	1 650
March	2 408	278	4 560	7 246	2 919	664	9 501	1 555	1	<u>1 554</u>	1 800

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION

Mill, mk

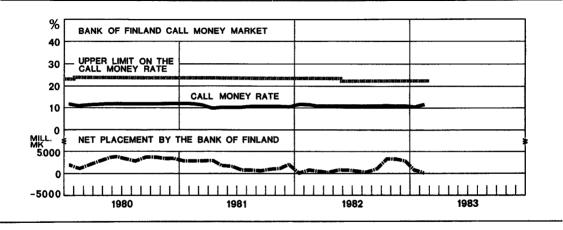
	Net ho	oldings, Dec.	Net h	oldings Feb.	Change			
	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Feb.	JanFeb.
Gold	1 382	_	1 382	1 383		1 383		+1
Special drawing rights	609	_	609	568	_	568	45	<u>-41</u>
IMF reserve tranche	453		453	455		455	, <u> </u>	+2
Foreign bonds	764	_	764	599		599	. ±76	<u>—165</u>
Convertible currencies	5 796	—11 049	5 253	4 110	-10 885	<u>6 775</u>	<b>—325</b>	-1 522
Total .	9 004	—11 049	-2 045	7 115	-10 885	3 770	-294	1 725
Tied currencies	1 526	215	1 311	2 921	-192	2 729	+458	+1 418
Grand total	10 530	11 264	<del></del> 734	10 036	<u>—11 077</u>	—1 041	+164	307

*		D	omestic	Согр							
End of year or month	Dis- counted and redis- counted bills	Cheque account receiv- ables, net	Demand for call money by deposit banks	Supply of call money by deposit banks	Cash reserve deposits	Other liabili- ties, net	Net receiv- ables (1+2+3— 4—5—6)	Perma- nent special financing schemes	Liabili- ties net	Net receiv- ables (8—9)	Notes and coins in circu- lation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1977	3 091	107	1 804	850	_	<b>74</b>	4 226	1 416	242	1 174	3 167
1978	970	136	2 213	2 075	_	69	1 175	1 948	356	1 592	3 822
1979		229	3 870	1 131	1 764	<b>—291</b>	1 495	2 182	65	2117	4 375
1980		480	3 674	290	3 317	<b>—1</b> 064	1 611	3 063	642	2 421	4954
1981		495	1 796	1 080	2 492	-1 174	—107	3 865	749	3 116	5 595
1982		163	3 1 2 6	1 470	3132	<u>—1 931</u>	618	4 302	999	3 303	6 062
1982											
March	_	379	2 032	1 590	2 644	<b>—1 161</b>	662	3 989	719	3 270	5 1 7 5
April		305	2 069	1 600	2 644	<b>—1 360</b>	<u>510</u>	3 955	752	3 203	5 383
May		511	1 888	1 420	2 707	<b>—1</b> 510	<u>218</u>	4 058	684	3 374	5 534
June		429	2 006	1 640	2 732	<b>—1</b> 568	369	4118	929	3189	5 752
July	_	290	1 223	1 042	2 777	-1 467	839	4 084	1 1 3 6	2 948	5 706
Aug.		435	929	1 260	2 783	1 461	1 218	4117	983	3134	5 557
Sept.		351	2 409	290	3 095	<b>—1</b> 537	912	4156	982	3 1 7 4	5 616
Oct.		328	3 867	39	3 105	<b>—</b> 1 530	2 581	4 415	977	3 438	5 670
Nov.		311	3 902		3 1 2 8	<b>—1 690</b>	2 775	4 404	973	3 431	5 663
Dec.		163	3 1 2 6	1 470	3 1 3 2	<b>—1</b> 931	618	4 302	999	3 303	6 062
1983											
Jan.	_	347	708	1 308	3 254	<u>-2 075</u>	<u></u> 1 432	4 331	994	3 337	5 711
Feb.		198	1 151	1 140	3 294	-2106	<b>—</b> 979	4 360	871	3 489	5 803
March		262	2 106	710	3 727	-2 035	34	4 418	1 135	3 283	5 966



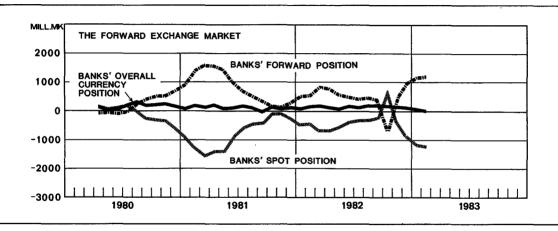
Average for period	Total central bank debt of the commercial banks, mill. mk	Actual central bank debt of the commercial banks, mill. mk	Credit quotas of the commercial banks at the Bank of Finland, mill. mk	reserve deposits of the	Cash reserve deposits of the commercial banks mill. mk	Bank of Fin!and placements in the call money market, mill. mk	Base rate %	Call money interest rate %	Average cost of total central bank debt %	Average lending rate of the commercial banks 1 %
-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	4 001	3 345	2 400	_	_	79	9.25	18.40	12.38	9.69
1977	3 914	3 094	1 967			149	9.00	17.20	11.82	9.54
1978	3 573	2 070	1 475		_	90	7.58	11.99	8.88	8.22
1979	2 629	820	475	447	389	321	7.46	9.74	. 8.99	8.03
1980	4 963	4 097	783	2 542	2 220	3 313	9.20	12.38	12.37	9.77
1981	4 087	2 754	595	2 795	2 442	2 161	9.25	11.48	11.61	9.84
1982	3 166	1 985	417	2 777	2 426	1 571	8.81	11.64	11.99	9.33
1982 March	3 059	1 305	400	2 630	2 290	906	9.25	11.56	11.72	9.79
April	3 049	1 062	400	2 637	2 299	664	9.25	11.50	11.51	
May	2 908	1 429	400	2 645	2 313	1 034	9.25	11.50	11.64	9.77
June	3 090	1 528	400	2 706	2 356	1134	8.50	11.50	11.42	9.06
July	2 686	1 213	400	2 731	2 386	814	8.50	11.50	11.09	9.04
Aug.	2 312	1 010	400	2,771	2 418	611	8.50	11.50	10.63	8.99
Sept.	2 703 <sup>r</sup>	1 597	400	2 794	2 439	1 1 9 8	8.50	11.45	11.25	8.97
Oct.	4 412	4148	400	3 091	2 699	3 750	8.50	11.70	13.08	8.97
Nov.	4 247	4 088		3 100	2 714	3 690	8.50	11.50	13.24	8.95
Dec.	4 242	3 765	400	3119	2 723	3 367	8.50	11.50	13.30	8.95
1983										
Jan.	2 963	1 410	400	3 135	2 751	1 011	8.50	11.00	12.10	8.99
Feb.	1 853	870	400	3 240	2 853	475	8.50	12.00	11.73	8.97
March	2 718	1 807	400	3 308	2 888	1 408	8.50	13.00		• •

<sup>1</sup> End of period.

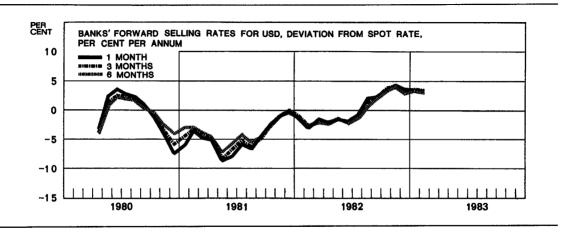


## FORWARD EXCHANGE MARKETS IN FINLAND

		Banks' For	ward Posi	tions in r	mill, mk wit	t h		Forward	
Period		Domestic Firm	ns	Foreign Banks	Bank-of Finland	Overall		on from sp cent per ar	
	Assets	Liabilities	Net	Net	Net	Net	1 month	3 months	6 months
	1	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9
1981	5 183.0	1 619.8	3 563.2	<b>—</b> 581.0	-2 346.3	583.5	-4.4	<u>-4.1</u>	3.6
1982	11 128.0	2 116.7	9 011.4	<u>865.1</u>	6 827.2	1 104.0	3.9	3.8	3.4
1981									
Oct.	4 776.6	1 847.5	2 929.1	<b>—</b> 723.4	1 812.7	301.7	-2.2	-2.2	2.5
Nov.	5 267.6	1 788.5	3 479.2	-698.6	-2 424.4	291.7	-0.8	0.7	-0.7
Dec.	5 183.0	1 619.8	3 563.2	<u></u> 581.0	<b>—2 346.3</b>	583.5	0.1	0.3	0,1
1982									
Jan.	4 984.2	1 581.2	3 402.9	666.0	-2 242.9	607.4	-1.3	-0.7	<b>—1.0</b>
Feb.	5 054.0	1 666.4	3 387.6	-660.0	<b>—2 081.1</b>	666.8	2.6	2.3	-2.4
March	5 596.8	1 693.5	3 903.3	522.1	-2 262.1	1 292.4	1.3	—1.5	1.7
April	5 936.4	1 596.8	4 339.6	<b>—671.8</b>	2 879.4	666.5	—1.9	—1.9	-2.0
May	6 035.1	1 950.0	4 085.1	-486.4	2 953.6	559.9	—1.3	—1.1	<u>—1.1</u>
June	5 942.0	1 703.4	4 238.6	704.5	<b>—2 797.7</b>	637.3	1.7	—1.7	—1.6
July	5 781.5	1 653.2	4 128.3	871.0	-3 004.6	322.1	0.6	-0.9	-1.3
Aug.	7 045.1	1 679.3	5 365.8	-854.4	-4 114.5	309.8	2.4	1.8	1.0
Sept.	6 618.6	2 282.4	4 336.1	<b>—711.3</b>	3 947.8	306.9	2.6	2.6	2.3
Oct.	6 898.2	2 557.1	4 341.1	805.2	<b>—</b> 3 937.2	-395.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
Nov.	8 921.5	2 199.9	6 721.6	-692.8	<b>—</b> 5 027.6	917.4	4.7	4.6	4.5
Dec.	11 128.0	2 116.7	9 011.4	865.1	<u>6 827.2</u>	1 104.0	3.9	3.8	3.4
1983									
Jan.	11 271.6	2 189.0	9 082.6	<del></del> 753.6	<b>—6 643.2</b>	1 515.5	3.8	3.9	3.7
Feb.	10 436.2	2 144.9	8 291.4	960.0	6 006.7	1 199.1	3.7	3.8	3.4



		A۱	erage	selling ra	ates fo	rforeign	xchang	e, m k		
New York 1 US \$ USD	Montreal I C \$ CAD	London 1 £ GBP	Dublin 1 Ir£ IEP	Stockholm 100 Skr SEK	Osło 100 Nkr NOK	Copenhagen 100 Dkr DKK	Frankfurt 100 DM DEM	Amsterdam 100 Hfl NLG		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.864	3.922	6.983		88.86	70.95	64.04	153.78	146.42	10.030	9.812
4.029	3.791	7.042	****	90.21	75.83	67.23	174.15	164.59	11.277	11.267
4.117	3.617	7.917		91.43	78.93	75.06	205.53	190.77	13.152	12.959
3.896	3.330	8.275		91.12	77.22	74.38	212.75	194.43	13.338	12.979
3.730	3.194	8.691	7.689	88.43	75.81	66.53	205.58	188.02	12.818	12.635
4.315	3.602	8.731	6.976	85.74	75.54	60.96	191.31	173.43	11.688	11.095
4.820	3.913	8.423	6.854	77.03	74.84	57.93	198.76	180.66	10.584	9.859
4.515	3.726	8.352	6.739	78.49	75.76	58.02	191.07	174.23	11.024	10.014
4.574	3.751	8.275	6.751	78.51	76.01	57.01	192.48	174.93	10.334	9.346
4.613	3.772	8.179	6.675	78.12	75.94	56.66	192.74	173.74	10.214	9.228
4.512	3.664	8.180	6.767	78.12	75.72	57.60	195.56	176.05	10.361	9.477
4.678	3.681	8.237	6.669	77.88	75.76	56.23	193.17	174.76	10.164	9.271
4.735	3.729	8.224	6.624	77.56	74.65	55.57	192.36	174.14	10.086	9.376
4.757	3.824	8.225	6.618	77.60	71.36	55.20	192.25	174.70	10.050	9.507
4.806	3.897	8.247	6.595	77.34	69.80	54.73	192.36	175.57	9.993	9.602
5.358	4.362	9.104	7.223	75.18	74.80	60.21	212.11	194.50	10.952	10.472
5.534	4.519	9.045	7.371	73.82	76.51	61.85	216.80	198.78	11.168	10.823
5.353	4.331	8.673	7.390	72.92	76.25	62.86	221.55	200.75	11.297	10.980
5.317	4.332	8.397	7.417	72.78	75.57	63.27	222.95	202.42	11.370	10.869
5.389	4.395	8.270	7.391	72.62	75.88	62.91	222.26	201.55	11.314	10.898
5.429	4.433	8.112	7.362	72.75	75.80	63.08	225.76	202.86	11.475	10.886
	1 USD \$ 1 3.864 4.029 4.117 3.896 3.730 4.315 4.820  4.515 4.574 4.613 4.512 4.678 4.735 4.757 4.806 5.358 5.534 5.353	1 USD \$ IC \$  1 2  3.864 3.922  4.029 3.791  4.117 3.617  3.896 3.330  3.730 3.194  4.315 3.602  4.820 3.913  4.515 3.726  4.574 3.751  4.613 3.772  4.512 3.664  4.678 3.681  4.735 3.729  4.757 3.824  4.806 3.897  5.358 4.362  5.534 4.519  5.353 4.331  5.317 4.332  5.389 4.395	New York USD         Montreal IC \$ GBP         London 1 £ GBP           1         2         3           3.864         3.922         6.983           4.029         3.791         7.042           4.117         3.617         7.917           3.896         3.330         8.275           3.730         3.194         8.691           4.315         3.602         8.731           4.820         3.913         8.423           4.574         3.751         8.275           4.613         3.772         8.179           4.512         3.664         8.180           4.678         3.681         8.237           4.757         3.824         8.225           4.806         3.897         8.247           5.358         4.362         9.104           5.534         4.519         9.045           5.353         4.331         8.673	New York USD         Montreal IC \$ GBP         London 1 Ire IEP         Dublin 1 Ire IEP           1         2         3         4           3.864         3.922         6.983         4           4.029         3.791         7.042         7.042           4.117         3.617         7.917         3.896         3.330         8.275           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854           4.574         3.751         8.275         6.751           4.613         3.772         8.179         6.675           4.512         3.664         8.180         6.767           4.678         3.681         8.237         6.669           4.757         3.824         8.225         6.618           4.806         3.897         8.247         6.595           5.358         4.362         9.104         7.223           5.534         4.519         9.045         7.371           5.353         4.331         8.673         7.390           5.317         4.332         8.397	New York USD         Montreal IC \$ GBP         London 1 IFE IEP         Stockholm 100 Skr SEK           1         2         3         4         5           3.864         3.922         6.983         88.86           4.029         3.791         7.042         90.21           4.117         3.617         7.917         91.43           3.896         3.330         8.275         91.12           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689         88.43           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976         85.74           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854         77.03           4.574         3.751         8.275         6.751         78.12           4.613         3.772         8.179         6.675         78.12           4.678         3.681         8.237         6.669         77.88           4.735         3.729         8.224         6.624         77.56           4.757         3.824         8.225         6.618         77.60           4.806         3.897         8.247         6.595         77.34           5.358         4.362         9.104         7.223         75.18	New York USD         Montreal IC Stable IS         London IS SEC         Dublin IEF         Stockholm SEK         Oslo 100 Nkr SEK           1         2         3         4         5         6           3.864         3.922         6.983         88.86         70.95           4.029         3.791         7.042         90.21         75.83           4.117         3.617         7.917         91.43         78.93           3.896         3.330         8.275         91.12         77.22           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689         88.43         75.81           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976         85.74         75.54           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854         77.03         74.84           4.514         3.751         8.275         6.751         78.51         76.01           4.613         3.772         8.179         6.675         78.12         75.72           4.678         3.681         8.237         6.669         77.88         75.76           4.757         3.824         8.225         6.618         77.60         71.36           4.806         3.897         <	New York   Montreal   London   1 US   1 C   3	New York US\$         Montreal CAD         London 1 leP         Dublin leP         Stockholm 100 Skr         Oslo Nkr         Copenhagen 100 Dkr         Frankfurt 100 DM           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8           3.864         3.922         6.983         88.86         70.95         64.04         153.78           4.029         3.791         7.042         90.21         75.83         67.23         174.15           4.117         3.617         7.917         91.43         78.93         75.06         205.53           3.896         3.330         8.275         91.12         77.22         74.38         212.75           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689         88.43         75.81         66.53         205.58           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976         85.74         75.54         60.96         191.31           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854         77.03         74.84         57.93         198.76           4.515         3.726         8.352         6.751         78.12         75.74         56.66         192.74           4.512         3.664 <t< td=""><td>1 US \$ IC \$ CAD         1 EP GBP         1 IFE IEP         100 Skr SEK         100 Nkr NoK         100 DKr DKK         100 DM DEM         100 DM NLG           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           3.864         3.922         6.983         88.86         70.95         64.04         153.78         146.42           4.029         3.791         7.042         90.21         75.83         67.23         174.15         164.59           4.117         3.617         7.917         91.43         78.93         75.06         205.53         190.77           3.896         3.330         8.275         91.12         77.22         74.38         212.75         194.43           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689         88.43         75.81         66.53         205.58         188.02           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976         85.74         75.54         60.96         191.31         173.43           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854         77.03         74.84         57.93         198.76         180.66           4.574         3.751         8.275         6.751</td><td>  New York   Nontreal   London   Lublin   Stockholm   1 US</td></t<>	1 US \$ IC \$ CAD         1 EP GBP         1 IFE IEP         100 Skr SEK         100 Nkr NoK         100 DKr DKK         100 DM DEM         100 DM NLG           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9           3.864         3.922         6.983         88.86         70.95         64.04         153.78         146.42           4.029         3.791         7.042         90.21         75.83         67.23         174.15         164.59           4.117         3.617         7.917         91.43         78.93         75.06         205.53         190.77           3.896         3.330         8.275         91.12         77.22         74.38         212.75         194.43           3.730         3.194         8.691         7.689         88.43         75.81         66.53         205.58         188.02           4.315         3.602         8.731         6.976         85.74         75.54         60.96         191.31         173.43           4.820         3.913         8.423         6.854         77.03         74.84         57.93         198.76         180.66           4.574         3.751         8.275         6.751	New York   Nontreal   London   Lublin   Stockholm   1 US



Average selling rates for foreign exchange, mk										
Zurich 100 Sfr CHF	Paris 100 FF FRF	Rome 100 Lit ITL	Vienna 100 ÖS ATS	Lisbon 100 Esc PTE	Reykjavík 100 lkr ISK	Madrid 100 Ptas ESP	Tokyo 100 Y JPY	Moscow 1 Cl Rbl SUR	l special drawing right SDR	Currency index 1974 = 100
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
154.86	81.09	0.468	21.59	12.89	2.14	5.80	1.307	5.125	4.450 99	99.9
168.70	82,16	0.459	24,47	10.65	2.04	5.37	1.512	5.475	4.695 56	106,1
231,83	91.77	0.489	28.45	9.55	1.57	5,42	1.983	6.037	<u>5.136 33</u>	117.2
234.36	91.88	0.473	29.19	8.13	1,14	5.84	1.797	5.941	5.016 78	117.3
222.87	88.65	0.440	28,90	7.60	0.81	5.25	1.662	5.741	4.842 55	113.6
220.34	79.92	0.385	27.17	7.17	60.35	4.72	1.967	5.986	5.071 40	113.1

40.79

4.41

1.943

6,624

5.305 63

115.9

6.13

237.79

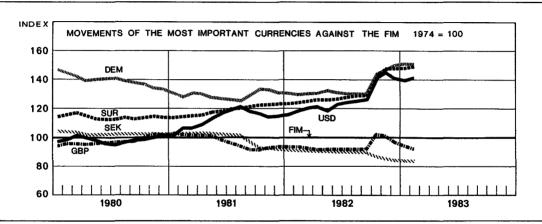
73.65

0.358

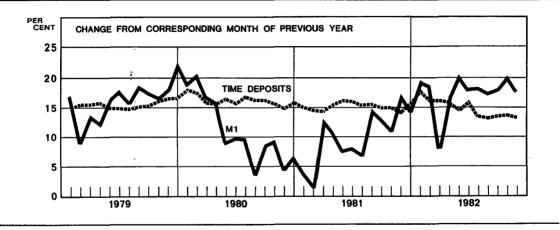
28.31

239.02	75.25	0.358	27,27	6.58	47.75	4.50	1.922	6.265	5,106 00	113.1
242.70	74.70	0.355_	27.43	6.53	45.94	4.40	1.904	6.307	5,129 23	113.1
235.81	74.09	0.351	27.45	6.42	44.99	4.37	1.896	6.378	5.138 80	113.1
231.86	75,17	0.353	27.79	6.44	42.99	4.39	1.910	6.353	5.107 78	113.1
225.93	71.66	0.347	27.44	6.07	42.20	4.31	1.870	6.397	5.147 87	113.1
226.29	69.30	0.344	27,36	5.66	40.60	4.26	1.862	6.458	5.159 48	113.1
226.15	68.97	0.344	27.38	5.59	36.89	4.26	1.844	6.498	5.160 27	113.1
225.33	68.26	0.343	27.40	5.53	33.51	4.27	1.834	6.522	5.179 44	113.1
247.28	75.17	0.374	30.21	6.02	35.48	4.67	1.983	7.219	5.724 37	122.8
252.26	76.87	0.378	30.92	6.07	34.70	4.67	2.096	7.434	5.896 66	125.1
261.40	78.33	0.385	31.52	5.90	32.80	4.27	2.217	7.446	5.847 79	125.0

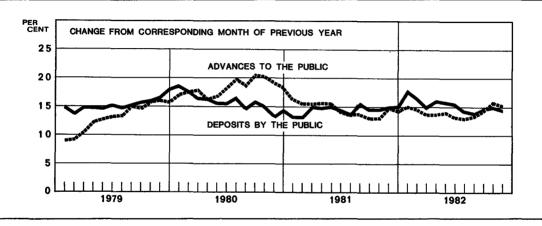
270.53	78.77	0.389	31.79	5.79	29.19	4.21	2.289	7.450	5.837 67	125.0
267.72	78.50	0.387	31.66	5.90	28,34	4.17	2.287	7.506	5.865 42	125.1
263.75	77.75	0.383	32.13	5.82	26.65	4.09	2.287	7.498	5.884 14	125.2



		Demand	deposits	3		Ti	me depo	sits		_
End of year and month	Commer- cial banks	Savings banks & Co-op. banks	Posti- pankki	All deposit banks	Commercial banks	Savings banks	Co-op. banks	Posti- pankki	All deposit banks	Total (4+9)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1978	3 887	1 676	2 052	7 615	17 035	14 641	11 286	4 900	47 862	55 477
1979	4 697	2 255	2 714	9 666	19 794	17 177	13 348	5 599	55 918	65 584
1980	5 459	2 285	2 531	10 275	22 591	20 009	15 950	6 355	64 905	75 180
1981	5 791	2 879	2 952	11 622	26 094	22 937	18 598	7 448	75 077	86 699
1981										
Aug.	5 076	2 716	3 194	10 986	24 554	22 012	17 596	7 053	71 215	82 201
Sept.	5 070	2 804	3 226	11 100	24 239	22 056	17 723	7 058	71 076	82 176
Oct.	4 964	2 689	3 245	10 898	24 706	22 221	17 749	7 060	71 736	82 634
Nov.	5 386	2 689	3115	11 190	24 732	22 280	17 892	7 080	71 984	83 174
Dec.	5 791	2 879	2 952	11 622	26 094	22 937	18 598	7 448	75 077	86 699
1982*										
Jan.	5 103	2 641	3 734	11 478	26 143	24 721	18 870	7 651	77 385	88 863
Feb.	4 614	2 544	3 527	10 685	26 472	23 673	19 275	7 779	77 199	87 884
March	5 1 5 6	2 617	3 443	11 216	26 601	23 537	19 176	7 604	76 918	88 134
April	5 098	2 768	4 023	11 889	27 175	23 891	19 511	7 678	78 255	90 144
May	5 528	2 933	3 593	12 054	27 129	24 095	19 700	7 961	78 885	90 939
June	5 992	3 208	3 786	12 986	27 406	24 403	19 858	8 057	79 724	92 710
July	5 573	3 252	3 668	12 493	27 395	24 709	20 058	8 096	80 258	92 751
Aug.	5 999	3 460	3 682	13 141	27 329	24 895	20 21 3	8 324	80 761	93 902
Sept.	6 439	3 525	3 480	13 444	27 382	24 950	20 270	8 280	80 882	94 326
Oct.	6 093	3 654	3 807	13 554	27 894	25 102	20 437	8 304	81 737	95 291
Nov.	6 742	3 599	3 325	13 666	27 782	25 111	20 417	8 390	81 700	95 366



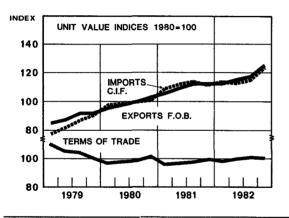
	Adv	vances	granted	bу	Туре	ofadv	ances		Mone	y Supply
End of year and month	Commercial banks	Savings banks	Co-op. banks	Posti- pankki	Loans & bills in domestic currency	Cheque credits	Domestic credits in foreign currency	Total (1 to 4) (5 to 7)	M <sub>1</sub>	M <sub>1</sub> +Quasi- Money
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1978	26 324	14 092	12 181	6 847	52 517	1 723	5 204	59 444	11 496	60 682
1979	29 844	16 535	14 258	8 299	60 971	1 955	6 010	68 936	14 087	71 157
1980	35 994	19 097	16 760	9 973	70 466	2 347	9 011	81 824	14 979	81 601
1981	40 462	22 009	20 059	11 135	80 817	2 877	9 971	93 665	17 186	94 577
1981										
Aug.	39 011	20 845	18 686	10 474	76 295	2 948	9 773	89 016	15 856	89 507
Sept.	39 325	21 199	19 079	10773	77 556	3128	9 692	90 376	16 045	89 787
Oct.	40 172	21 466	19 363	10 797	78 871	3168	9 759	91 798	15 876	90 234
Nov.	41 040	21 732	19 730	11 129	80 208	3 495	9 928	93 631	16128	90 514
Dec.	40 462	22 009	20 059	11 135	80 817	2 877	9 971	93 665	17 186	94 577
1982*										
Jan.	40 501	22 278	20 279	11 064	81 630	3 1 4 0	9 352	94 122	17 114	95 468
Feb.	40 908	22 451	20 436	10 966	82 174	3 483	9 104	94 761	16 205	95 993
March	41 214	22 698	20 636	10 761	82 807	3 762	8 740	95 309	16 353	95 919
April	41 818	22 974	20 916	10 835	83 816	3 821	8 906	96 543	17 340	98 004
May	42 625	23 297	21 293	10 905	85 079	3 851	9 190	98 120	17 615	98 886
June	42 925	23 586	21 628	11 125	86 150	3 548	9 566	99 264	18 664	100 998
July	43 078	23 861	21 935	11 290	86 835	3 763	9 566	100 164	18 339	101 351
Aug.	43 314	24 250	22 260	11 514	88 026	3 682	9 630	101 338	18 652	102 090
Sept.	44 472	24 674	22 611	11 887	89 645	3 881	10118	103 644	18 958	102 482
Oct.	46 174	25 069	22 964	12 295	91 156	3 813	11 533	106 502	19 091	103 523
Nov.	47 033	25 408	23 252	12 485	92 269	3 927	11 982	108 178	18 982	103 579

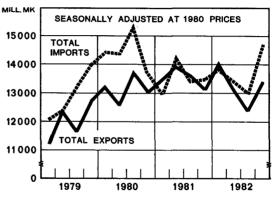


					1			
Revenue	JanI	Nov.	Expenditu	r e	Jan	Nov.		
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	1981	1982		· <del>·</del>	1981	1982		
Income and wealth tax (net)	16 134	16 307	Wages, salaries, pensi	ons etc.	8 353	9 654		
Gross receipts	37 218	39 051	Repair and maintenan	ce	1 074	1 162		
Refunds & local authorities	<u>21 084</u>	<b>—22 744</b>	Other consumption ex	penditure	4 748	5 741		
Other taxes on income and			Total consumption ex	penditure	14 175	16 557		
wealth	281	379	State aid to local auti	norities	10 661	12 240		
Employers' child allowance			State aid to industries		7 477	8 738		
payments	58	1	of which: agric, pric	ce subsidies	3 245	3 694		
Sales tax	12 484	14 017	Child allowances		1 668	1 611		
Customs duties and import			Share in national pen	sions and				
charges and levies	1 292	1 483	sickness insurance s	schemes	504	769		
Excise duties	9 117	10 414	Other transfer expend	iture	6 420	7 667		
Excise duty on alcoholic			Total transfer expendi	turo	26 730	31 025		
beverages	2 742	3 078		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 467	1 536		
Excise duty on tobacco	1 141	1 297	Machinery and equiproconstruction of buildi		703	790		
Excise duty on liquid fuel	2 761	3 117			1 841	2 042		
Other excise duties	2 473	2 922	Land and waterway of	Onstruction	1 041			
Tax on autom. and motor-cycles	1 517	1 732	Total real investment		4 011	4 368		
Stamp duties	1 082	1 261	Interest on State debt		1 284	2 047		
Special diesel etc. vehicles tax	174	199	Net deficit of State e	nterprises	<u>—128</u>	-121		
Other taxes and similar revenue	1 155	1 330	Other expenditure		24	25 		
Total taxes	43 294	47 123	Total other expenditu	ήθ	1 180	1 951		
Miscellaneous revenue	3 105	3 456	Increase in inventories	3	122	<u>—105</u>		
Interest, dividends etc.	977	1 439	Lending		3 003	3 541		
Redemptions of loans granted	776	932	Other financial investi	nent	497	530		
Total revenue	48 152	52 950	Total expenditure		49 474	57 867		
Foreign borrowing	2 635	3 304	Redemption of foreign	n Ioans	352	899		
Domestic borrowing	2 409	4 186	Redemption of domes	stic loans	1 349	1 846		
Total borrowing	5 044	7 490	Total redemptions		1 701	2 745		
Deficit (+) or surplus ()	2 021	172						
Total	51 175	60 612	***************************************	Total	51 175	60 61 2		
	1979	1980	19811		1982			
State debt	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		
Foreign debt	8 964	10 341	13 331	16 331	18 339	18 302		
Long-term debt	6 051	7 585	8 762	9 955	10 425	10 945		
Short-term credit	174	40	9	62	73	90		
Domestic debt	6 225	7 625	8 771	10 017	10 498	11 035		
Total State debt	15 189	17 966	22 102	26 348	28 837	29 337		
Total debt mill. \$	4 061	4 642	5 052	5 482	5 382	5 301		

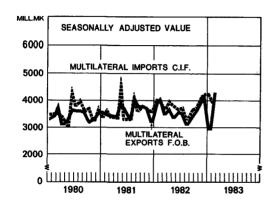
Since December 1981 State debt has been expressed in gross terms. As a result cash assets are no longer deducted from domestic debt; foreign debt is unaffected by the change. The short-term debt of the State Granary is excluded from the figures.

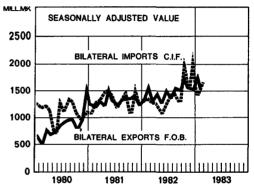
		Value, mill.	m k			Indices of	exports a 1980 = 100	ind imports	S
Period	Exports	Imports	Surplus of exports (+)	Period	Vol	u m e	Unit	value	Terms of
	f. o. b.	c. i. f.	or imports (—)	_	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	uade
1977	30 931	30 708	+223	1977	78	79	75	67	113
1978	35 206	32 338	+2 868	1978	84	75	80	74	108
1979	43 430	44 222	<b>—792</b>	1979	92	89	90	86	105
1980	52 795	58 250	<u>—5 455 ·                                    </u>	1980	100	100	100	100	100
1981	60 308	61 269	<u>—961</u>	1981	103	94	111	112	99
1982*	63 026	64 751	<u>—1 725</u>	1982*	101	95	118	117	101
1981				1980		107	100	100	100
Dec.	4 944	5 712	<b>—</b> 768	July-Sept. OctDec.	97 107	107 101	100	100	100
1982*				1981					
Jan.	5 330	5 004	+326	JanMarch	102	84	107	110	97
Feb	5 472	4 786	+686	AprJune	106	95	110	113	98
March	5 294	4 982	+312	July-Sept.	95	94	113	115	99
April	5 079	5 379	-300	OctDec.	108	100	114	113	100
May	5 118	4 918	+200					·	
June	5 416	4 985	+431						
July	4 284	4 849	<b>—565</b>						
Aug.	4 260	5 461	1 201	1982*					
Sept.	4 785	5 004	—219	JanMarch	106	88	114	115	99
Oct.	5 625	5 858	-233	AprJune	103	92	115	114	101
Nov.	6 338	6 174	+164	July-Sept.	86	91	118	116	102
Dec.	6 025	7 351	—1 326	OctDec.	108	107	126	124	102
1983*									
Jan.	5 027	5 548	<b>—</b> 521						





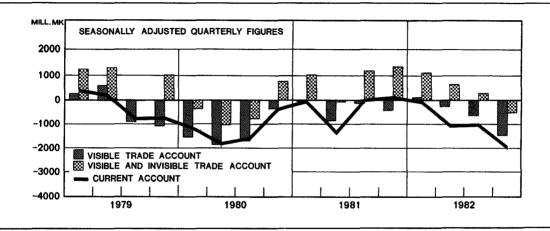
Period         Agricultural and other primary products         Wood industry products         Paper industry products         Metal, engineering industry products         Other gloods         Raw materials aproducer goods         Fuels and producer fluoricants         Finished investment goods           1977         1 087         3 854         8 798         9 184         8 008         19 128         2 066         4 828           1978         966         4 641         10 402         9 593         9 604         20 431         2 224         4 801           1979         1 366         6 073         12 992         10 342         12 657         28 878         3 401         5 719           1980         1 403         7 742         15 751         11 546         16 353         38 622         4 088         7 989           1981         2 036         6 852         17 127         14 858         19 435         39 156         5 115         8 877           1982*         1 676         6 278         17 502         18 908         18 662         41 144         4 869         9 195           1981         Dec.         325         538         1 400         1 217         1 464         3 818         426         825           1982*		
1978       966       4 641       10 402       9 593       9 604       20 431       2 224       4 801         1979       1 366       6 073       12 992       10 342       12 657       28 878       3 401       5 719         1980       1 403       7 742       15 751       11 546       16 353       38 622       4 088       7 989         1981       2 036       6 852       17 127       14 858       19 435       39 156       5 115       8 877         1982*       1 676       6 278       17 502       18 908       18 662       41 144       4 869       9 195         1981         Dec.       325       538       1 400       1 217       1 464       3 818       426       825         1982*         Jan.       60       460       1 546       1 427       1 837       3 153       224       991         Feb.       352       457       1 438       1 398       1 827       3 089       267       649		Other goods
1979       1 366       6 073       12 992       10 342       12 657       28 878       3 401       5 719         1980       1 403       7 742       15 751       11 546       16 353       38 622       4 088       7 989         1981       2 036       6 852       17 127       14 858       19 435       39 156       5 115       8 877         1982*       1 676       6 278       17 502       18 908       18 662       41 144       4 869       9 195         1981         Dec.       325       538       1 400       1 217       1 464       3 818       426       825         1982*         Jan.       60       460       1 546       1 427       1 837       3 153       224       991         Feb.       352       457       1 438       1 398       1 827       3 089       267       649	4 603	83
1980	4 830	52
1981 2 036 6 852 17 127 14 858 19 435 39 156 5 115 8 877 1982* 1 676 6 278 17 502 18 908 18 662 41 144 4 869 9 195  1981  Dec. 325 538 1 400 1 217 1 464 3 818 426 825  1982*  Jan. 60 460 1 546 1 427 1 837 3 153 224 991  Feb. 352 457 1 438 1 398 1 827 3 089 267 649	6 133	91
1982* 1 676 6 278 17 502 18 908 18 662 41 144 4 869 9 195  1981  Dec. 325 538 1 400 1 217 1 464 3 818 426 825  1982*  Jan. 60 460 1 546 1 427 1 837 3 153 224 991  Feb. 352 457 1 438 1 398 1 827 3 089 267 649	7 440	111
1981 Dec. 325 538 1 400 1 217 1 464 3 818 426 825  1982*  Jan. 60 460 1 546 1 427 1 837 3 153 224 991  Feb. 352 457 1 438 1 398 1 827 3 089 267 649	8 015	106
Dec. 325 538 1 400 1 217 1 464 3 818 426 825  1982*  Jan. 60 460 1 546 1 427 1 837 3 153 224 991  Feb. 352 457 1 438 1 398 1 827 3 089 267 649	9 130	413
Jan.     60     460     1 546     1 427     1 837     3 153     224     991       Feb.     352     457     1 438     1 398     1 827     3 089     267     649	632	11
Feb. 352 457 1438 1398 1827 3089 267 649		
	631	5
March 356 461 1 622 1 240 1 615 3 189 231 736	778	3
	823	3
April 57 569 1 453 1 266 1 734 3 492 265 777	843	2
May 220 536 1 469 1 280 1 613 3 249 267 701	682	19
June         80         583         1 445         1 789         1 519         3 231         470         639	639	6
July         45         421         1 293         1 570         955         3 047         449         713	613	27
Aug 58 481 1 398 1 029 1 294 3 583 499 626	728	25
Sept. 64 517 1 375 1 346 1 483 3 158 391 640	771	44
Oct. 62 566 1586 1724 1687 3607 559 764	845	83
Nov. 56 596 1355 2674 1657 3602 657 975	895	45
Dec. 266 631 1522 2165 1441 4744 590 984	882	151
1983*		
Jan.         60         466         1 313         1 720         1 468         3 408         348         825	921	46





		Export	s, f.o.b.			Impor	ts, c.i.f.	
	<del></del>	Janu	ary		•	Janu	iary	
Area and country	1:	981	19	82*	19	81	1:	982*
white the state of	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk
OECD countries in Europe	59.3	3159	51.4	2 583	53.4	2 672	51.8	2 874
Austria	0.7	35	0.7	33	1.1	53	1.3	71
Belgium and Luxembourg	1.2	62	1.6	81	1.7	84	2.0	108
Denmark	5.2	276	2.6	132	1.8	90	2.5	140
France	5.8	311	3.9	198	3.1	157	3.5	194
Federal Republic of Germany	10.9	582	10.5	526	11.5	575	13.9	770
Italy	2.3	124	1.8	92	2.2	112	3.5	193
Netherlands	2.9	155	3.0	152	2.5	123	2.9	161
Norway	3.6	192	3.4	170	2.3	116	2.1	116
Portugal	0.2	10	0.2	10	0.4	22	0.5	30
Spain	0.7	38	0.6	32	0.6	30	0.9	49
Sweden	11.5	614	11.7	588	18.1	905	10.3	570
Switzerland	1.0	52	1.2	58	1.5	74	1.7	96
United Kingdom	10.0	533	9.1	455	6.1	305	6.2	347
Other	3.3	175	1.1	56	0.5	26	0.5	29
OECD countries outside Europe	5.9	318	5.3	266	12.5	624	13.6	755
Canada	0.8	43	0.4	20	1.5	73	0.6	35
Japan	0.8	44	0.7	36	4.9	245	6.0	331
United States	2.8	151	3.0	152	6.1	304	6.8	378
Other	1.5	80	1.2	58	0.0	2	0.2	11
CMEA countries	24.3	1 295	34.5	1 735	23.6	1 183	23.2	1 286
Czechoslovakia	0.1	7	1.0	52	0.6	29	0.6	31
German Democratic Republic	0.6	34	0.4	18	0.5	26	0.7	41
Poland	0.1	6	0.2	9	0.2	11	0.9	49
Soviet Union	22.5	1196	32.7	1 643	20.8	1 040	20.5	1 1 3 8
Other	1.0	52	0,2	13	1.5	77	0.5	27
Latin America	1.1	62	1.6	78	1.0	50	2.1	119
Argentina	0.1	7	0.3	14	0.0	2	0.0	2
Brazil	0.2	12	0.3	13	0.3	15	0.4	20
Colombia	0.0	. 2	0.3	13	0.2	10	0.7	37
Other	0.8	41	0.7	38	0.5	23	1.0	60
Other	9.4	496	7.2	365	9.5	475	9.3	514
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	5 330	100.0	5 027	100.0	5 004	100.0	5 5 4 8
of which								
EFTA countries	17.0	908	17.2	863	23.5	1176	16.0	887
EEC countries	41,1	2 1 9 1	33.5	1 685	29.2	1 463	34.9	1 935
OECD countries	65.2	3 477	56.7	2 849	65.9	3 2 9 6	65.4	3 629

Period	Visible exports f.o.b.	Visible imports c.i.f.	Visible trade account	Transport, net	Travel, net	Other services, net	Visible and Invisible trade account	Invest- ment income net	Un- requited transfers net	Other, net	Current account
1979	43 302	44 430	<b>—1 128</b>	+3 010	+157	+250	+2 398 -	2 0 4 0	<b>—430</b>	+111	<b>—</b> 761
1980	52 860	58 315	—5 455	+3 064	+320		—1 484 <i>-</i>		<del>450</del>	+91	
1981*	60 260	61 688	—0 400 —1 428	+3 367			+3 448 -		<del>494</del>	+134	<u>—5 155</u>
											<u>—1 272</u>
1982*	62 950	65 200	<u>—2 250</u>	+3 200	<u>—350</u>	+900	+1 500 -	5 500	<u>—600</u>	+100	<u>—4 500</u>
1979											
OctDec.	12 562	13 496	<u> </u>	+821	+5	+36	<u> </u>	550	84	+29	<u>–677</u>
1980											
JanMarch	12 788	13 608	820	+878	<u>103</u>	+338	+293	<u>787</u>	169	<u>—</u> 5	668
AprJune	12 470	14 029	<u>—1 559</u>	+567	+80	+83	-829	<u>723</u>	<u>_100</u>	+55	<u>—1 597</u>
July-Sept.	12 864	15 643	-2 779	+855	+298	+100	1 526	<del></del> 765	102	+34	2 359
OctDec.	14 738	15 035	<u> </u>	+764	+45	+66	+578 -	_1 033	<del>-</del> 83	+7	<u>531</u>
1981*											
JanMarch		13 620	+849	+883	<u>87</u>	+104	+1 749	<del>984</del>	129	+10	+646
AprJune	15 489	15 808	<u> </u>	+827	+78	145			<u>—127</u>	+50	<u>—888</u>
July-Sept.	14 100	15 736	1 636	+882	+443	+422	+111 -	<u>_1 023</u>	<u>—108</u>	+54	<u> </u>
OctDec.	16 202	16 524	<u>—322</u>	+775	29	+723	+1 147 -	<u>—1 100</u>	<u>—131</u>	+20	<u> </u>
1982*											
JanMarch		14 895	+1 194	+803	<u>158</u>		+2 121 -		<u>—213</u>	<u>—2</u>	+809
AprJune	15 592	15 421	+171	+870	<u>9</u> 5	+ 97	+1 043 -	<u>—1 643</u>	<u>—185</u>	+60	<u>725</u>
July-Sept.	13 318	15 447	-2 129	+864	+140	+263	<u>862</u> -	<b>_1 290</b>	160	+70	<u>-2 242</u>
OctDec.	17 951	19 437	—1 486	+663	237	+258	<u> </u>	<u>–1 470</u>	42	<u>—28</u>	-2 342



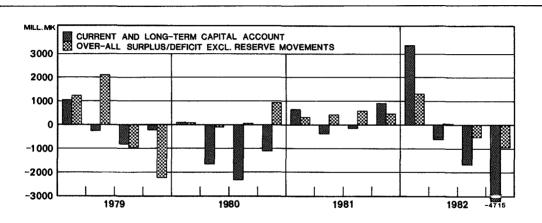
Drawings of long-term loans	Amortiza- tiong-term loans	Long- term export credits, net	Miscella- neous long-term capital items, net <sup>1</sup>	Long- term capital account	Current and long- term capital account	import credits and prepay-	Short- term export credits and prepay- ments, net	Short- term capital of authorized banks, net <sup>2</sup>	Miscella- neous, short-term capital terms, incl errors and omis- sions 2	deficit excl.	Bank of Finland foreign exchange reserves
	4.040		007	. 500	050	. 004	004	. 1 011	004	. 400	400
	<u>-4 843</u>	<u>541</u>	<u> —337</u>	+509	<u>—252</u>	+831	<u>834</u>	+1 211	<u>834</u>	+122	<u>—122</u>
	<u>-4 140</u>	<u>-433</u>	<u>-428</u>	+182	<u>-4 973</u>	+3 255	<u>967</u>	+3 930	250	+995	<u>—995</u>
	<u>-4 643</u>	<u>—518</u>	826	+2 325	+1 053		+437	<u>-406</u>	+1 786	+1 803	<u>—1 803</u>
+10 213	<u>-4 712</u>	<u>—1 000</u>	<u>—3 601</u>	+900	<u>3 600</u>	<u> </u>	0	+1 900	+2 274	<u>—126</u>	+126
+1 503	872	+21	<b>—</b> 187	+465	212	+389	<del>355</del>	<b>474</b>	<b>—1 573</b>	<b>—2</b> 225	+2 225
	<u></u>			00							
+2 108	<b>—1 113</b>	<b>—</b> 171	<b>—</b> 65	+759	+91	+302	<u>—31</u>	+518	—797³	+83	83
+1 076	997	-39	86	46	-1 643	+1 498	32	+1 666	<b>—1 584</b>	95	+95
+1 126	<u>913</u>	—36	-146	+31	2 328	+711	<b>—452</b>	+1 189	+934	+54	<u>54</u>
+873	<b>—1 117</b>	—187	<b>—131</b>	562	<b>—1 093</b>	+744	<b>—452</b>	+557	+1 197	+953	<b>—953</b>
+1 404	<b>—</b> 955	227	<b>—235</b>	<b>—</b> 13	+633	<b>—473</b>	+789	—163	-477 <sup>3</sup>	+309	<b>—309</b>
	<u>—955</u> —1 213	+11	<u>233</u>	+513	<del>375</del>	+867		<u>103</u> 21	<del>477°</del> <del>831</del>	+430	<u>—309</u> —430
+1 948					—375 —122		+790	<u>—21</u> —822			<del></del> 588
+1 932	<u>797</u>	<u>—91</u>	<u>200</u>	+844		+95	<u>—571</u>		+2 008	+588	
+3 028	<u>—1 678</u>	<u>—211</u>	<u>—158</u>	+981	+91/	<u>—1 556</u>	<u>571</u>	+600	+1 086	+476	<del>-476</del>
+3 637	<u>806</u>	<u>—114</u>	<u>—166</u>	+2 551	+3 360	<u> </u>		<u>—1 509</u>	<u>—137</u>		<u>—1 312</u>
+2 332	<u>—1 555</u>	<u>—328</u>	323	+126	599	30	+571	+108	5	+45	<u>–45</u>
+1 859	<u>—883</u>	<u>—127</u>	<u>—253</u>	+596	<u>—1 646</u>	632	+507	<u>—516</u>	+1 743	544	+544
+2 385	<u>1 468</u>	<u>431</u>	<u>2 859</u>	2 373	<u>-4 715</u>	+933	<u>—1 647</u>	+3 817	+673	939	+939

Assets: increase -, decrease +, Liabilities: increase +, decrease -

Including direct investment, net.

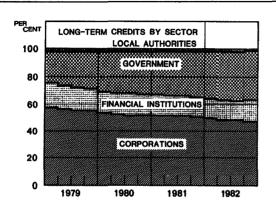
Reserve movements of other foreign exchange holders have been transferred to the short-term capital account. The short-term capital of the authorized banks is shown separately.

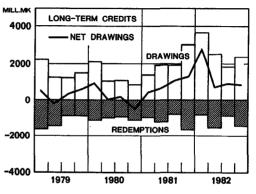
Including allocations of special drawing rights: 139 million in 1979, 133 million in 1980 and 131 million in 1981.



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		Long-ter	m asset	8		Long-	term liabi	lities		-	
End of year and month	Export credits	Direct investment	Other	Total (1 to 3)	Financial loans	Import credits	Direct investment	Other	Total (5 to 8)	Net long-term liabilities (9—4)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1979	3 389	2 324	983	6 696	28 194	4 898	1 979	300_	35 371	28 675	
1980	3 872	2 806	1 051	7 729	29 730	4 377	2 075	340_	36 522	28 793	
1981	4 673	3 426	1 317	9 416	35 536	4 444	2 183	391	42 554	33 138	
1982*	6 628	4 626	3 796	15 050	47 547	4 608	2 223	752	55 130	40 080	
1980											
March	3 625	2 456	932	7 013	29 122	4 692	1 971	288_	36 073	29 060	
June	3 534	2 539	967	7 040	28 887	4 517	1 990	268	35 662	28 622	
Sept.	3 594	2 649	972	7 215	29 251	4 482	2 029	278_	36 040	28 825	
Dec.	3 872	2 806	1 051	7 729	29 730	4 377	2 075	340	36 522	28 793	
1981											
March	4 254	2 945	1 229	8 428	30 523	4 455	2 1 3 8	442	37 558	29 130	
June	4 473	3 1 6 1	1 278	8 912	32 814	4 467	2 180	406	39 867	30 955	
Sept.	4 559	3 329	1 282	9 1 7 0	34 414	4 377	2 1 6 8	392	41 351	32 181	
Dec.	4 673	3 426	1 317	9 416	35 536	4 444	2 183	391_	42 554	33 1 38	
1982*											
March	4 960	3 616	1 415	9 991	38 669	4 623	2 263	709	46 264	36 273	
June	5 361	3 741	1 471	10 573	39 847	4 456	2 313	696	47 312	36 739	
Sept.	5 5 5 6	4 084	1 466	11 106	41 198	4 515	2 345	687	48 745	37 639	
Dec.	6 628	4 626	3 796	15 050	47 547	4 608	2 223	752	55 130	40 080	



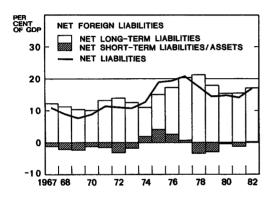


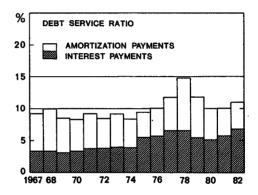
s	hort-ter	m asse	ts	Sh	ort-tern	n liabil	ities				
Bank of Finland	Authorized banks and other foreign exchange holders		Total (11 to 13)	Bank of Finland	Authorized banks and other foreign exchange holders	Cor- porate	Total (15 to 17)	Net short-term liabilities (18—14)	Net liabilities (10 + 19)	Debt service, flow	Of which amortization payments, flow
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
7 918	6 579	9 970	24 467	2 340	9 333	7 816	19 489	<b>4</b> 978	23 697	6 457	3 472
9 895	9 560	12 532	31 987	3 089	16 240	11 849	31 178	809	27 984	6 716	3 274
11 362	13 749	14 176	39 287	2 427	20 218	13 538	36 183	<u>3 104</u>	30 034	7 930	3 494
12 749	20 600	14 601	47 950	5 348	29 800	12 722	47 870	80	40 000	8 800	3 300

8 708	6 936	10 224	25 868	3113	10179	7 865	21 157	<u>-4 711</u>	24 349	1 756	937
9 279	7 133	10 509	26 921	3 727	11 970	9 545	25 242	<u>1 679</u>	26 943	1 518	730
9 250	7 478	11 469	28 197	3 605	13 539	10 567	27 711	<b>—486</b>	28 339	1 554	761
9 895	9 560	12 532	31 987	3 089	16 240	11 849	31 178	809	27 984	1 888	846

9 701	10149	12 357	32 207	2 680	16 543	12 409	31 632	575	28 555	1 735	732
10125	11 464	12 299	33 888	2 437	18 080	14 102	34 619	731	31 686	2 170	897
10 817	12 627	13152	36 596	2 403	18 487	14 690	35 580	<b>—1 016</b>	31 165	1 638	595
11 362	13 749	14176	39 287	2 427	20 218	13 538	36 183	<del>3 104</del>	30 034	2 387	1 270

12 795	13 614	13 583	39 992	3 074	18 592	12 318	33 984	6 008	30 265	1 776	600
12 846	14 322	13118	40 286	3 077	19 349	12 530	34 956	5 330	31 409	2 691	1 017
12 456	17 078	12512	42 046	4 097	21 737	12 068	37 902	<u>-4 144</u>	33 495	1 843	542
12 749	20 600	14 601	47 950	5 348	29 800	12 722	47 870	-80	40 000	2 490	1 141





		Basi	c price i	ndex for	domestic s	upply 19	75 = 100	Building costs			
	Wholesale		Ori	gin		Purpose			1980 ≖ 1	00	
Period	price index 1949 = 100	Total	Domestic goods	Imported goods	Raw materials	Consumer goods	Investment goods	Total	Wages in building trade	Building materials	
1980	919	160.7	156.6	175.0	160.1	167.7	155.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1981	1 044	182.4	178.6	196.0	185.3	185.3	173.3	110.1	109.6	110.0	
1982	1 122	196.2	194.0	203.6	197.9	202.7	186.6	117.7	116.8	117.8	
1982											
July	1 120	195.8	194.4	200.7	196.8	203.7	186.8	117.4	116.1	117.7	
Aug.	1 118	195.4	194.1	200.2	195.6	204.3	187.7	118.1	116.1	118.6	
Sept.	1 124	196.4	194.9	201.6	196.5	205.6	188.6	118.6	116.1	119.2	
Oct.	1 150	200.9	196.4	216.8	202.6	208.5	190.4	120.7	120.4	120.7	
Nov.	1 157	202.2	197.2	219.9	203.8	209.2	192.5	121.2	120.4	121.6	
Dec.	1 163	203.3	199.3	217.4	205.2	209.6	193.4	121.5	120.4	122.0	
1983											
Jan.	1 169	204.4	200.9	216.7	205.9	211.9	194.3	123.3	118.9	123.9	
Feb.	1 170	204.4	201.9	213.4	204.8	213.2	196,1	123.8	118.9	124.6	

		Consumer prices 1977 = 100													
Period	Total	Food	Beverages and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Rent	Heating and lighting	House- hold goods and services	Health and medical services	Transport and communi- cation	Education and recreation	Other goods and services				
1980	129.3	122.8	140.9	131.9	122.4	141.1	127.4	137.6	136.4	123.4	132.6				
1981	144.8	138.9	157.4	146.6	140.4	168.1	138.0	150.1	148.9	136.3	150.8				
1982	158.3	155.7	177.7	156.0	155.1	181.0	146.7	164.7	158.8	146.2	165.3				
1982															
July	160.1	161.1	176.5	154.7	159.2	178.4	147.8	167.1	158.9	146.1	166.1				
Aug.	159.7	157.6	176.4	156.2	159.2	178.8	148.3	166.3	158.5	148.2	167.7				
Sept.	160.1	158.0	176.6	159.4	158.3	179.4	148.8	166.3	158.8	149.0	167.9				
Oct.	160.7	158.8	176.6	160.4	158.3	182.8	149.3	165.1	159.9	148.9	168.7				
Nov.	161.3	159.6	176.6	161.8	158.3	181.6	149.6	166.4	160.4	150.3	169.5				
Dec.	163.4	157.7	190.2	161.4	158.4	188.9	149.7	166.4	166.5	150.6	171.6				
1983															
Jan	164.8	158.7	190.3	157.6	158.4	190.1	152.4	176.5	170.4	152.6	174.1				
Feb.	165.7	160.3	190.3	160.9	158.4	190.3	153.2	176.6	171.1	152.8	175.2				

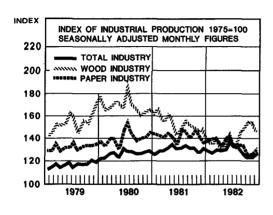
			in de	rnings 19	75 = 100					
		By i	ndustries		Вуі	nstitutional	sectors		All wage earners	All employ- ees
Period	V	Vage earner	s in	Employ-	State	Munic-	Employ-	All salary		
	Agri- culture	Industry	Con- struction	ees in services	employ- ees	ipal employ- ees	ees in private sector	earners		
1980	179.3	170.4	146.3	166.0	161.9	156.8	169.8	166.3	167.5	166.8
1981	201.3	192.5	165.6	186.1	182.2	174.8	191.9	187.4	188.8	188.1
1982*	219.8	213.2	181.6	206.9	201.2	194.8	211.9	207.6	208.4	208.0
1981										
July-Sept.	201.0	193.7	166.9	187.7	183.5	175.7	193.8	189.2	190.4	189.8
OctDec.	210.9	198.9	173.6	192.3	187.0	179.3	199.0	193.8	195.2	194.5
1982*										
JanMarch	215.1	206.6	176.7	197.3	192.5	185.0	204.1	198.6	200.9	199.7
AprJune	223.1	214.1	179.0	206.8	200.7	195.0	212.2	207.4	208.8	208.1
July-Sept.	226.3	210.7	181.4	207.2	201.0	194.8	211.7	207.8	207.7	207.8
OctDec.	233.6	221.4	189.4	216.4	210.8	204.4	220.0	216.5	216.5	216.5

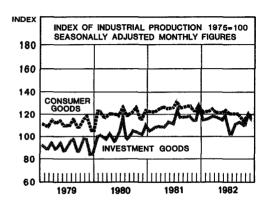
## PRODUCTION

	Volume indices of production 1975 = 100													
Period	Gross domestic product	Indus- trial pro- duction	Agri- culture	For- estry	Construc- tion of buildings	Land and waterway construc- tion	Transport and com- munica- tion	Commerce	Public sector services	Others				
1980														
July-Sept.	117	116	193	96	111	90	123	.107	125	114				
OctDec.	126	136	84	168	121	92	131	114	127	120				
1981*														
JanMarch	114	129	73	143	79	89	111	95	129	116				
AprJune	118	132	90	155	76	93	119	107	129	121				
July-Sept.	116	119	160	80	100	91	124	108	130	117				
OctDec.	128	141	80	149	122	96	134	116	132	124				
1982*														
JanMarch	114	129	70	135	74	88	113	96	134	119				
AprJune	119	131	80	138	73	92	122	108	134	125				
July-Sept.	117	115	193	66	100	93	122	110	136	121				

inday o		1	2204	tion	1975 = 100

	<u></u>	Special ndices of manufacturing											
Period	Total	Invest- ment goods	Consumer goods	Other producer goods	Food industry	Wood industry	Paper industry	Chemical industries	Non- metallic mineral industry	Metal industry	Total adjusted for seasonal varia- tions		
									industry		tions		
1978	107.0	85.6	108.1	111.9	103.9	130.3	118.2	109.6	93.5	99.6	108.2		
1979	118.3	93.7	113.7	127.0	110.8	155.6	134.0	123.7	102.3	110.3	119.0		
1980	127.5	105.0	122.9	135.7	117.2	170.6	142.6	135.3	117.6	123.3	127.8		
1981*	131.6	115.9	127.1	138.0	123.3	154.8	144.4	144.2	117.8	131.6	131.9		
1982*	129.9	116.2	122.0	137.4	121.6	143.0	136.2	133.4	115.1	132.4	130.1		
1981*									400.0				
Dec.	134.4	132.8	132.7	135.6	125.8	133.1	130.7	124.4	108.9	146.3	132.1		
1982*													
Jan.	130.7	115.8	125.6	137.3	108.1	120.6	145.8	134.8	98.2	134.5	130.1		
Feb.	125.6	117.3	119.9	130.5	100.9	129.2	135.2	129.6	96.5	133.5	128.5		
March	142.9	128.6	136.9	149.7	122.8	167.3	150.4	155.7	118.0	147.4	131.0		
April	128.0	117.4	123.5	133.0	113.0	146.8	120.6	146.9	109.8	136.2	130.4		
May	135.8	124.6	127.5	142.8	119.8	164.4	139.6	149.8	117.5	145.2	131.0		
June	134.6	130.9	123.1	141.0	122.4	156.6	124.9	129.4	119.1	144.6	139.5		
July	88.0	50.6	75.9	104.0	108.8	56.5	137.1	81.1	71.6	55.0	134.0		
Aug.	131.9	107.6	121.4	143.6	121.4	138.3	147.3	136.5	125.8	124.6	131.4		
Sept.	136.3	125.1	127.1	143.7	128.1	173.2	137.5	137.6	144.3	141.8	127.5		
Oct.	133.7	119.9	126.9	140.6	141.3	167.3	134.1	134.7	133.5	136.7	124.1		
Nov.	139.3	134.2	132.0	144.0	146.1	166.7	135.1	137.2	125.8	148.2	124.1		
Dec.	130.1	118.4	123.2	136.6	126.4	129.5	126.9	127.7	120.9	136.9	127.8		





## LABOUR-TIMBER FELLINGS-INTERNAL TRADE

Period	Population of working age, 1 000 persons	Total labour force, 1 000 persons	Employed, 1 000 persons	Un- employed, 1 000 persons	Unemploy- ment, % of total labour force	Commercial timber fellings, 1 000 solid cu. m	Retail sales volume index 1972 ≖ 100	Whole- sale volume index 1972 = 100
1979	3 593	2 223	2 134	139	6.1	44 020r	117	135
1980	3 606	2 315	2 203	112	4.8	47 840r	119	141
1981	3 629	2 369	2 244	125	5.3	44 360r	125	141
1982*	3 659	2 430	2 280	150	6.2	41 435	130	144
1982*								
Jan.	3 648	2 376	2 204	172	7.2	3 278	108	115
Feb.	3 649	2 378	2 219	159	6.9	4 260	107	126
March	3 654	2 335	2 175	160	6.9	5 781	120	148
April	3 656	2 363	2 201	162	6.8	5 243	125	142
May	3 655	2 406	2 276	130	5.4	3 564	125	142
June	3 659	2 574	2 436	138	5.4	2 582	131	144
July	3 659	2 586	2 441	145	5.6	1 1 6 7	136	123
Aug.	3 659	2 512	2 368	144	5.8	1 383	130	145
Sept.	3 663	2 436	2 295	141	5.8	2 401	130	156
Oct.	3 667	2 399	2 255	144	6.0	3164	140	160
Nov.	3 667	2 401	2 255	146	6.1	4 165	137	160
Dec.	3 669	2 388	2 231	157	6.6	4 793	173	171

## CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

	Building permits granted						Buildings completed					
Period	Total	Residen- tial buildings	Farm buildings	Industrial and business buildings	Public buildings	Total	Residen- tial buildings	Farm buildings	Industrial and business buildings	Public buildings	works under con- struction	
	Million cubic metres											
1979	48.64	19.83	6.34	16.46	3.46	38.30	17.49	4.39	11.76	2.75	47.62	
1980	50.53	20.71	5.49	17.69	3.55	42.11	18.04	4.82	13.94	3.26	49.57	
1981	44.92	18.76	5.78	14.65	2.75	41.08	17.20	4.39	14.35	3.01	47.14	
1981												
AprJune	16.95	7.85	2.79	4.74	0.65	8.04	3.91	0.58	2.64	0.52	50.83	
July-Sept.	10.77	4.64	1.16	3.37	0.72	9.50	3.69	1.40	2.93	0.82	53.71	
OctDec.	9.95	3.20	0.89	4.23	0.92	14.89	5.78	1.83	5.72	0.87	47.14	
1982*												
JanMarch	8.53	3.16	1.27	3.01	0.69	6.80	3.11	0.59	2.45	0.27	46.13	
AprJune	18.46	7.66	3.09	5.78	0.74	8.45	3.71	0.60	2.91	0.74	50.72	
July-Sept.	12.35	4.41	1.35	4.53	1.03	8.33	3.41	1.44	2.11	0.84	56.60	

## **EXPLANATIONS RELATING TO THE STATISTICAL SECTION**

#### BANK OF FINLAND

Page 4. Public sector: Receivables = Government promissory notes + Bonds + Total coinage + Other public sector receivables. Liabilities = Cheque accounts + Counter-cyclical reserves + Counter-cyclic ter-cyclical deposits + Capital import deposits + Other public sector

Deposit cerificates are interest bearing, freely transferable, term liabilities of the Bank of Finland. Their maturities range from one week to one year.

Page 5. Domestic financial sector. Other liabilities, net = Capital mport deposits + Other financial institution claims — Till-money credits — Bonds — Other financial institution receivables.

Corporate sector; Permanent special financing schemes = Foreign

Corporate Sector: rermanent special triancing schemes = roreign bills + New export bills + Financing of suppliers credits. Liabilities, net = Deposits for investment and ship purchase + Counter-cyclical withholdings + Capital import deposits + Import evy deposits + Export deposits + Other corporate claims — Bonds - Other corporate receivables.

#### MONETARY POLICY INDICATORS

Page 6. All the figures except the Average lending rate of the commercial banks are mean values of daily figures for the month or year in question. The Average lending rate of the commercial banks is the mean value of end of the month lending rates weighted by credit outstanding. The annual figure of the Average lending rate is an unweighted average of the weighted average monthly rates

Total central bank debt of the commercial banks = Discounted and rediscounted bills (until 30. 6. 1979, subsequently the banks have not been allowed to discount or rediscount bills) + net cheque account receivables from the commercial banks + call money debt + bond transactions with repurchase obligation - call money de-

bond transactions with repurchase obligation — call money deposits by the commercial banks.

Actual central bank debt of the commercial banks = Total central bank debt — Postipankki's call money placements (or + Postipankki's call money overdrafts). Postipankki accounts for the bulk of the supply of call money from the deposit banks (supply of call money, see column 4 on page 5).

Credit quotas of the commercial banks at the Bank of Finland are

Credit quotas of the commercial banks at the Bank of Finland are the sum of individual quotas specifying the amount each bank eligible for central bank credit can borrow at the base rate. Before July 1979, a progressively rising interest rate was charged on credit in excess of the quota up to an absolute ceiling on quota-related debt. From July 1979, no bank may exceed its quota on average over the month. On any given day quota-related borrowing may not exceed 1.3 times the quota. The interest on this borrowing is the base sets.

is the base rate.

Bank of Finland placements in the call money market = Demand for call money by the deposit banks — Supply of call money by the deposit banks — Supply of call money by the deposit banks. Average cost of the total central bank debt of the commercial banks: Net costs paid to the Bank of Finland by the commercial banks, as a percentage of their total central bank debt, per annum.

### FORWARD EXCHANGE MARKETS IN FINLAND

Page 7. The figures for columns 1—6 are calculated by the Bank of Finland on the basis of monthly reports from the banks on their outstanding forward exchange positions at the end of each month. The figures for columns 7—9 are based on monthly averages of daily representative quotations, as reported by the banks to the Bank of Finland.

Bank of Finland. The banks' foreign currency positions shown in the chart at the bottom of bage 7 are monthly averages of daily spot and forward positions vis-à-vis the Finnish mark as reported by the commercial banks to the Bank of Finland. The spot position includes all foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities of the banks, excluding their outstanding forward contracts.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pages 8-9 Exchange rates are annual and monthly averages of the Bank of Finland's daily quotations. Currency index is annual and monthly average of daily index numbers. The chart at the bottom of page 8 shows the banks' forward selling rates for the US dollar as deviations from the spot rate.

## DEPOSITS BY THE PUBLIC -- ADVANCES TO THE PUBLIC -- MONEY SUPPLY

Figures for deposits and advances are supplied by the Central Statistical Office.

Page 10. Deposits by the public. The central government and the financial institutions are mainly excluded from the public. From 1974 deposits include domestic deposits denominated in foreign currency.

Page 11. Advances to the public The central government and the financial institutions are not included in the public.

Postipankki's advances do not include loans granted by the State Investment Fund (INRA). Domestic credits in foreign currency are mainly granted by the commercial banks and the rest by Postipankki.

Money Supply M<sub>1</sub> = Finnish notes and coins in circulation — Finnish notes and coins held by the banks + Demand deposits held by the public (incl. Demand deposits at the Bank of Finland). Quasi-Money = Time deposits held by the public (incl. Time deposits at the Bank of Finland). Note: Domestic deposits in foreign currency included in money supply since 1974. In the money supply the public includes non-monetary financial institutions.

#### STATE FINANCES

Page 12. Official figures computed by the Economics Department of the Ministry of Finance. Revenue and expenditure: Extra-budgetary funds and the aggregated net current deficit of State enterprises are included. Figures are reported on a cash payment basis. Debt Foreign debt includes promissory notes given to international organizations.

### FOREIGN TRADE

Pages 13—15. Figures supplied by the Board of Customs *Indices* (p. 13): The volume indices are calculated according to the Paasche formula and the unit value indices according to the Fasche formula. Terms of trade: the ratio of export indices to import indices. Foreign trade by countries: (p. 15): from January 1980 imports by countries of origin exports by countries of consignment.

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Pages 16-17. Figures are calculated by the Bank of Finland. In Pages 16—17. Figures are calculated by the Bank of Finland. In the current account, the figures for visible and invisible trade have been revised from 1970 so that they are in accordance with the revised System of National Accounts. In addition to the Board of Customs figures, exports include fuel for carriers but exclude stevedoring expenses and imports include seamen's duty-free imports, fuel for carriers and adjusted allowance for smuggling. On Jan. 1, 1980, foreign bonds were included in the corvertible foreign exchange reserves of the Bank of Finland and not in the short-term capital account as earlier. The figures for other years have also been revised accordingly.

#### FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Pages 18—19. Figures calculated by the Bank of Finland. Long-term assets: Other = financial loans development credits + Finland's subscriptions to international financial institutions. Long-term liabilities: Other = Leasing credits + subscriptions to international financial institutions paid in the form of bonds. Short-term assets: From 1978 the Bank of Finland's foreign bills are included n financing of exports and reclassified under the corporate sector. Column 21. Debt service = Net investment income of short-term and long-term assets and liabilities + net amortisation payment of long-term foreign assets and liabilities, excl. amortisation payments of the Bank of Finland's reserves and oil credits.

Columns 21 and 22 during the year and the guarter.

Chart Debt service ratio: Debt service as a per cent of current account earnings. 1978 and 1979 debt service does not include amortisation of the Bank of Finland's reserve and oil credits.

## PRICE INDICES

Page 20. All indices calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

#### WAGES - PRODUCTION

Pages 21—22. Figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office. Page 22. Index of industrial production calculated by the Central Statistical Office. The grouping, by branches of industry is in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is a version of the 1968 edition of the ISIC. The SIC facilitates international comparisons between Finnish statistics and corresponding data from countries which use the ISIC. The seasonally adjusted series is calculated by the Bank of Finland on the basis of the index of industrial production per working day according to a method of industrial production per working day according to a method resembling the U.S. Bureau of Census Method II.

## LABOUR — TIMBER FELLINGS — INTERNAL TRADE — CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

Page 23. Labour figures supplied by the Central Statistical Office. Commercial timber fellings compiled by the Forest Research Institute, Retailers' and Wholesalers' volume indices supplied by the Central Statistical Office. Construction of buildings figures calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

SYMBOLS USED: \* Preliminary, r Revised, O Less than half the final digit shown, . Logically impossible, .. Not available, — Nil S affected by strike — Break in series.

## SOME PARTICULARS ABOUT FINLAND

#### FORM OF GOVERNMENT

From 1 155 to 1 809 Finland formed a part of the kingdom of Sweden. Connected from 1 809 with Russia, Finland was an autonomous country with the Emperor as Grand Duke until December 6,1917, the date of Finland's declaration of independence. The republican constitution was adopted in 1919. The legislative power of the country is vested in Parliament and the President. The highest executive power is held by the President, elected for a period of 6 years. The President for the current term, January 27, 1982, to March 1, 1988, is Mauno Koivisto.

Parliament, comprising 200 members is elected by universal suffrage for a period of 4 years. The number of seats of the different parties in Parliament elected in 1983 is as follows: Social Democratic Party of Finland 57, National Coalition Party 44, Centre Party 38, Democratic League of the People of Finland 27, Finnish Rural Party 17, Swedish People's Party 11, Christian League of Finland 3, The Greens 2 and Finnish People's Constitutional Party 1

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Finland became a member of BIS 1930, IMF 1948, IBRD 1948, GATT 1950, UN 1955, IFC 1956, IDA 1960, EFTA 1961, ADB 1966, OECD 1969, IDB 1977 and AfDB 1982.

#### LAND

THE AREA is 337 000 square kilometres (Great Britain's area is 244 000 sq. km and Italy's area 301 000 sq. km). Of the total, inland waters form 9.4 %. Of the land area (1980) 2.5 mill. ha (8.2%) are cultivated and 19.7 mill. ha (64.5%) are covered by forests

OWNERSHIP OF LAND (1970). The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 60.7 %, State 29.4 %, joint stock companies etc. 8.0 %, municipalities and parishes 1.9 %.

## **POPULATION**

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1980): 4.8 million. Sweden 8,3, Switzerland 6.4, Denmark 5.1, and Norway 4.1 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1980): In South Finland 46.8, in East and Central Finland 14.0, in North Finland 4.1 and in the whole country an average of 15.7 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1980): 40 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 60 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 483 036 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 166 228, Turku (Åbo) 163 680.

EMPLOYMENT (1981): Agriculture and forestry 11 %, industry and construction 35 %, commerce 14 %, transport and communication 8 %, financing, insurance, real estate and business services 6 %, community and personal services 26 %.

LANGUAGE (1980): Finnish speaking 93.5 %, Swedish speaking 6.3 %, others 0.2 %.

EDUCATION (1981): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are 6 universities (the oldest founded in 1 640) and 14 colleges of university standard.

CHANGE OF POPULATION (1980): births  $13.2\,^{\circ}/_{00}$  deaths  $9.3\,^{\circ}/_{00}$ , change  $+2.8\,^{\circ}/_{00}$ , net immigration —  $0.3\,^{\circ}/_{00}$ . Deaths in France  $10.1\,^{\circ}/_{00}$  and Great Britain  $11.8\,^{\circ}/_{00}$ .

#### TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1981). in million marks: Gross domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin: agriculture 6 758 (4 %) forestry and fishing 9 500 (5 %). manufacturing 60 991 (33 %). construction 13 447 (7 %). trade. restaurants and hotels 21 508 (11 %). transport and communication 15 358 (8 %). banking and insurance 7 816 (4 %). ownership of dwellings 13 066 (7 %) other services 40 280 (21 %). total 188 814. Index of real domestic product 121 (1975 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1980). The growing stock comprised of 1 631 million m³ (solid volume with bark) of which 44% was pine and 38% spruce the remaining 18% being broad-leaved trees chiefly birch. Of he growing stock 690 million m³ was up to the standard required for logs, 56% of these being pine. The annual growth was 65 million m³ and the total drain calculated on the basis of roundwood consumption was 59 million m³

AGRICULTURE (1980). Cultivated land 2.3 million hectares. Number of holdings 224 721 of which 155 277 are of more than 5 ha. Measure of self-sufficiency in bread cereals 70 %.

INDUSTRY (1981). Gross value of industrial production 193 314 mill. marks number of workers 419 443, salaried employees. 144 692, motive powerr 8.0 mill. kW. Index of industrial production 132 for 1981 (1975 = 100).

STATE RAILWAYS (Dec. 31, 1982); Length 6 071 km

MERCHANT FLEET (Dec. 31, 1982): Passenger vessels 153 (257 015 gross reg. tons), tankers 45 (1 094 675 gross reg. tons), dry cargo vessels 188 (842 959 gross reg. tons), other vessels 97 (15 146 gross reg. tons), total 483 (2 209 795 gross reg. tons).

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1981): Passenger cars 1 279 192, lorries and vans 155 001, buses 9 054, others 9 384, total 1 452 631.

FINNISH AIRLINES (April 1, 1982): Finnair and Kar-Air have inuse 2 DC-8, 1 DC-6-ST, 3 Super Caravelles, 9 DC-9-14/15, 5 DC-9-41, 12 DC-9-51, 3 DC-10-30, 2 Fokker F-27 and 2 Empraer Bandeirante. Companies have scheduled traffic outside of Finland to 38 airports and to 20 domestic airports.

## FINANCE AND BANKING

CURRENCY. Since 1860. Finland has had its own monetary system. From 1877 until 1914 the country was on the gold standard, and returned to it in 1926. In 1931, the Central Bank's duty to redeem bank notes in gold was suspended and at the end of 1962 was entirely cancelled. The monetary unit is the mark. (Finnish markka). The last par value of the mark was set on Oct. 12, 1967 and was 0.21159 grams of fine gold per mark (equivalent, at the time, to 4.20 marks per U.S. dollar). Since-Nov. 1, 1977 the external value of the mark has been officially expressed in terms of a currency index. This index is tradeweighted and indicates the average change in the currencies which are important in Finnish foreign trade. The present currency weights are RbI 24.2 Skr 16.4, £ 13.2, DM 13.2, \$ 8.9, other currencies 24.1. The permissible range of fluctuation is about 2.25 per cent of either side of the arithmetic mean. The fluctuation limits are 127.5 and 121.9.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland (estab. 1811) functions under the quarantee and supervision of Parliament. Its Board of Management is appointed by the President of the Republic; the Bank Supervisors, nine in number, are elected by Parliament. The Bank has a head office in Helsinki and 12 branches in other towns.

OTHER CREDIT INSTITUTIONS (Dec. 31, 1982). There are twobig and five small commercial banks with in all 900 offices,272 savings banks, 371 co-operative banks, five mortgage banks, Postipankki and three development credit institutions. The co-operative stores accept deposits from their members. The Social Insurance Institution and fifty-four private insurance companies also grant credits.

RATES OF INTEREST (June 1, 1982). The base rate applied by the Bank of Finland on credit extended to the banks in the context of the quota facility is 8 ½%. The range of rates for other credits granted by the Bank of Finland is between 6% and 11%. Other credit institutions: time deposits 4 ½%; 6 month deposits 5 ½%; 12 month deposits 7%; 24 month deposits 8 ½% and sight deposits 1 ½%. The highest lending rate 12 ½%.

## FOREIGN CAPITAL MOVEMENTS AND THEIR MONITORING IN FINLAND DURING THE 1970s

by Juhani Laurila, M.Pol.Sc.

Foreign Financing Department Bank of Finland

In Finland domestic bank credit is, together with foreign credits and loans, the major source of finance for the corporate sector. The domestic securities market is small and offers a comparatively narrow range of negotiable debt instruments, with, it would seem, a fairly low degree of substitutability. Therefore, this market has so far had no impact on either the financing of economic activity or the regulation of liquidity in the economy. The absence of any notable foreign debt arising from direct investment and portfolio investment, which are large capital account items in many other countires, can also be attributed to the special institutional features of the Finnish financial markets.

During the 1970s, the Bank of Finland influenced foreign capital flows by focussing restrictive measures on gross long-term borrowing. By so doing, the entire change in the country's net foreign debt could be influenced, since other gross flows were negligible either in gross terms (portfolio and direct investment) or in net terms (short-term capital flows).1

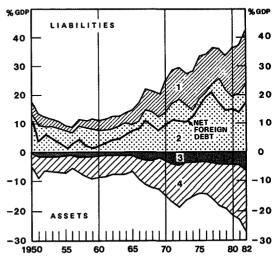
## GROWTH OF FORFIGN DEBT

Finland's net foreign debt, which had started to grow in the mid-1960s, rose rapidly in the 1970s. Net foreign debt as a percentage of GDP at market prices increased from about 8 per cent in 1965 to a peak figure of 21 per

cent in 1977 (see Chart 1). The growth of the gross long-term debt was largely due to long-term foreign borrowing. Other debt items were of only minor significance or negligible.

It is possible to identify certain supply and demand factors which contributed to the unanticipated growth in the importation of foreign, and particularly long-term, capital during the 1970s. On the supply side, the most salient features were the rapid expansion of international capital markets, especially that of the euro-market, and the relatively low

## CHART 1. SHARES OF FINLAND'S LONG- AND SHORT-TERM FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN GDP AT MARKET PRICES IN 1950—1982 <sup>1</sup>

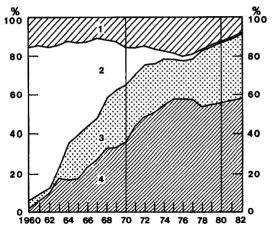


- 1. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES
- 2. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES
- 3. LONG-TERM ASSETS
- 4. SHORT-TERM ASSETS

<sup>1</sup> For a detailed description of the conceptual framework applied at the Bank of Finland in compiling statistics on foreign assets and liabilities and monitoring total credit expansion and debt serving obligations, the interested reader is referred to Juhani Laurila: Foreign Capital Movements in Finland during the 1970s (with English summary), Bank of Finland A: 54, 1982.

The figures for assets and liabilities in 1950—1969 are derived from Reino Airikkala & Tuomas Sukselainen (eds): Main Trends in Finland's Balance of Payments in 1950—1974, Bank of Finland, Series A: 41, 1976. The data on GDP at market prices in 1950—1969 is based on an unrevised series, while that for 1970—1982 is based on the series revised by the Central Statistical Office.

## CHART 2. DISTRIBUTION OF FINLAND'S LONG-TERM FOREIGN DEBT BY TYPE OF LOAN IN 1960—1982



- 1. IMPORT CREDITS
- 2. LOANS FROM FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
- 3. BONDS
- 4. OTHER FINANCIAL LOANS

interest rates, which served to increase the availability of foreign financing to Finnish borrowers. The demand for long-term foreign financing had its origins in the inadequacy of domestic savings for financing the infrastructural investments necessitated by the comparatively rapid structural changes in the economy in 1965—1976 and the fairly heavy energy investment programmes carried out in 1974—1976.

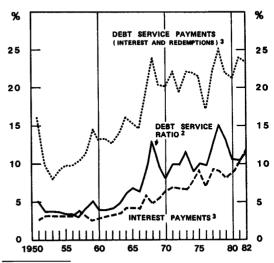
In addition, there was further capital deepening in the traditionally capital-intensive export industries towards the end of the 1970s.

Owing to the increase in the supply of commercially available international credits and the increased wealth and international competitiveness of the Finnish economy in 1965—1976, the share of credits and loans provided by foreign governments and international organisations fell to almost zero and long-term foreign borrowing on commercial terms in international capital markets became commonplace (Chart 2). The higher interest rates and shorter maturities of loans and credits obtained on commercial terms also explain the upward trend of the share of debt service charges in

gross long-term foreign borrowing: capital charges (interest, commissions and realised profits or losses from exchange rate changes) accounted on average for 4.5 per cent of total long-term borrowing in the 1960s and 7.0 per cent in the 1970s (Chart 3). The corresponding figures for gross long-term foreign borrowing from foreign governments and international institutions were 3.5 and 5.7 per cent, respectively. The general rise in international interest rates also contributed to the upward trend in capital charges towards the end of the 1970s

The structure of Finland's foreign debt in the 1970s was considered good since about two-thirds of the total gross liabilities had long-or medium-term maturities, whereas four-fifths of the total gross assets had short-term maturities. Higher oil and other import prices, together with the financing needs engendered by the high level of investment, led to a sharp rise

CHART 3. GROSS DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS AND GROSS DEBT SERVICE RATIO IN 1951—1979 1



The gross measure of debt service payments and the debt service ratio is a narrower concept than the net measure since in the latter redemptions of and interest receipts from loans granted abroad by Finland are deducted from debt service payments. As used here, gross long-term debt excludes foreign direct investment in Finland in the form of equity capital, Finland's subscriptions to international organizations and the Bank of Finland's stand-by and Oil Facility credits; similarly, the share of these items in interest payments and redemptions is excluded.

these items in interest payments and redemptions is excluded.

2 Gross debt service payments (interest, commissions and redemptions) as per cent of exports of goods and services in the same

year.

Per cent of gross debt outstanding at the end of the previous year.

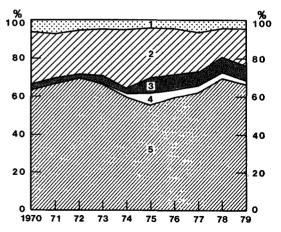
in the foreign debt in 1974—1975. Also contributing to the increase was the fact that, owing to strong foreign demand for Finnish forest exports and the relatively low level of interest rates abroad, Finland's gross foreign assets were run down at the same time. Hence, the net foreign debt grew more rapidly than would otherwise have been the case, giving rise to concerns about Finland's ability to service her foreign debt without jeopardizing her reputation as a good borrower.

These trends were reversed in 1976—1978. thus supporting the central bank's measures aimed at curbing excessive foreign borrowing and thereby the growth of foreign debt. Investment activity slackened, reducing the need for foreign credits and loans. At the same time, foreign demand for Finnish exports weakened and increased the need to extend suppliers' credits to foreign customers. Hence. foreign short-term assets started to grow in gross terms and this, together with the reduction in long-term borrowing abroad, first slowed the growth of net foreign debt in 1976 and 1977 and then reversed it in 1978 and 1979. Reinforcing to some extent the fall in net foreign debt was the rise in interest rate levels abroad, which both reduced the willingness to borrow abroad and increased the willingness to extend trade credits to foreign customers. The external value of the Finnish markka became more unstable: during the latter half of the 1970s, there were, in all, three devaluations (5.7 per cent, 3 per cent and 8 per cent) and one revaluation (almost 2 per cent). It was then that large, speculative short-term capital movements, mainly in the form of the leading and lagging of trade credits, were experienced for the first time.

## FOREIGN CAPITAL CONTROLS AND THEIR APPLICATION

The procedures employed for controlling foreign capital flows during the 1970s were prior individual authorization, limits or quotas, and direct prohibitions. In accordance with the »Foreign Exchange Regulations» the practical

CHART 4. DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS FOREIGN
DEBT BY TYPE OF AUTHORIZATION
PROCEDURE APPLIED. 1970—1979 1



- 1. BANK OF FINLAND'S LIABILITIES
- 2. NOT SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
- 3. REGULATED BY MEANS OF QUOTAS, LIMITS OR OTHER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS
- 4. SHORT-TERM BORROWING SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
- 5. LONG-TERM BORROWING SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

application of these controls is vested in the Bank of Finland.

Approximately two-thirds of foreign liabilities were subject to prior authorization during the 1970s. Virtually all these liabilities were accrued through long-term borrowing abroad in the form of financial loans, bond issues, debenture issues, private placement loans, import credits and leasing credits. The remainder consisted chiefly of short-term debt, of which about 30 per cent, on average, was unregulated or liberally controlled, and less than 10 per cent belonged to the gross foreign exchange reserve liabilities of the central bank (see Chart 4).

On the assets side the prior individual authorization procedure was applied to only about 20 per cent of total gross foreign assets. The remainder either consisted of the foreign exchange reserves of the central bank or were exempt from control (see Chart 5). Hence, virtually all short-term capital movements were free from restrictive controls. Limits or quotas were applied restrictively to some short-term

Short-term liabilities subject to authorization included in full from end-1975 onwards.

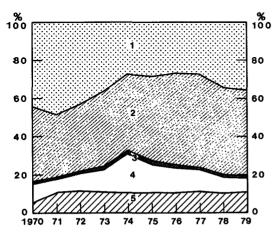
borrowing for temporary financing purposes which would have preferably been financed from domestic sources, as for instance, the building up pulp and paper inventories during periods of recession and high unemployment.

Other limits and quotas were applied only as a means of ensuring that the volume of shortterm capital flows stayed in proper proportion to the volume of activities financed in this way.

Direct prohibitions were applied sparingly during the 1970s. The only measure worth mentioning in this context is the so-called cash payments requirement, according to which imports of certain categories of goods, for instance, cars, computers and some household durables, had to be paid for in cash by importers. This scheme had been gradually dismantled by March 1, 1979.

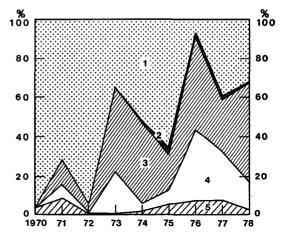
Indicative of the key position which long-term borrowing assumed from the viewpoint of capital controls is the fact that a major part, 2.6 billion marks, of the gross annual average capital inflow of 4.2 billion marks was long-

CHART 5. DISTRIBUTION OF GROSS FOREIGN ASSETS BY TYPE OF AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE APPLIED, 1970—1979



- 1. BANK OF FINLAND'S ASSETS
- 2. NOT SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
- 3. REGULATED BY MEANS OF QUOTAS, LIMITS OR OTHER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS
- 4. SHORT-TERM LENDING SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION
- 5. LONG-TERM LENDING SUBJECT TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION

CHART 6. FINLAND'S LONG-TERM FOREIGN BORROWING: APPLICATIONS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF RESTRICTIVENESS APPLIED IN AUTHORIZATION, 1970—1978 <sup>1</sup>



- 1. FULL APPROVAL
- 2. MODERATELY RESTRICTED (1-9%)
- 3. NORMALLY RESTRICTED (10-49%)
- 4. HEAVILY RESTRICTED (50 99 %)
- 5. TOTAL REJECTION (100%)

term, whereas of the gross annual average outflow of 2.5 billion marks, short-term flows accounted for 1.9 billion marks. Moreover short-term capital movements were, by and large, free from restrictive controls.

In view of its central role in financing the growth of the Finnish economy, long-term borrowing abroad was never restricted prohibitively during the 1970s. The degree of restrictiveness applied to long-term foreign borrowing was determined by the desired growth of total domestic credit and the need to maintain the country's foreign borrowing potential in the future. For these reasons, the degree of restrictiveness applied in authorizing long-term foreign borrowing reached its peak in 1976 (as shown in Chart 6) when the Bank of Finland introduced a policy of restrictive demand management aimed at curbing consumption and investment. The other occasion when slightly more restrictive practices were applied in controlling long-term foreign borrowing was in 1973. During the preceding two years the import of long-term capital had

The percentages in parentheses in the chart refer to the proportion of the loan applied for which was rejected.

increased at a time when domestic market conditions were relatively easy but international capital markets were characterized by disturbances and uncertainties.

One should be cautioned here against drawing the conclusion that there was a general upward trend in the degree of restrictiveness during the 1970s. It seems likely that the apparent rising trend reflects the fact that long-term foreign borrowing became an increasingly attractive source of financing for

Finnish borrowers towards the end of decade, without any rise in the degree of restrictiveness. The more adept applicants become in learning to anticipate the controlling authority's behaviour, the worse are the drawbacks of this kind of restrictive measure. The kind of representation used in Chart 6 is justified only because of the lack of better statistical measures. It does, however, at least indicate the timing and direction of sudden changes in restrictive practices.

## **ITEMS**

**Parliamentary elections of 1983.** Parliamentary elections were held on March 20th and 21st 1983. Of the 3 956 713 persons eligible to vote 80.5 per cent cast ballots (81.2 per cent in the last election in 1979). The following table shows the percentage distribution of votes in 1983 and 1979.

	1983*	1979
Social Democratic Party of Finland	26.7	23.9
National Coalition Party	22.1	21.7
Centre Party (incl. Liberal Party)	17.6	21.0
Democratic League of the People of		
Finland	14.0	17.9
Finnish Rural Party	9.7	4.6
Swedish People's Party	4.9	4.5
Christian League of Finland	3.0	4.8
Finnish People's Constitutional Party	0.4	1.2
Others (mainly the Greens)	1.6	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0

The seats in Parliament were divided as follows:

	1983*	1979
Social Democratic Party of Finland	57	52
National Coalition Party	44	47
Centre Party	38	40
Democratic League of the People of		
Finland	27	35
Finnish Rural Party	17	7
Swedish People's Party	11	10
Christian League of Finland	3	9
The Greens	2	
Finnish People's Constitutional Party	1	Management
Total	200	200

The new Parliament will assemble for its first session on April 8.

Commemorative coin of the first World Athletics Championships. The first World Championships in the history of athletics will

be held in Helsinki from August 7 to August 14, 1983. To mark the occasion the Mint of Finland has struck a commemorative silver coin in the denomination of 50 Finnish marks. This coin, which will be for sale as from May 16, 1983, is legal tender. A delivery charge will be added to the price for sale abroad.

The coin has been designed by the sculptors Pertti Mäkinen and Toivo Pelkonen and the issue comprises 450 000 pieces.

The obverse depicts a hurdler clearing a hurdle, with the text MM 1983. The reverse shows a birch tree bent by the wind in Finland's northern fell region and bears the legend 50 MARKKAA MARK and SUOMI FINLAND.

The silver content is  $500 \, ^{\circ}/_{\circ \circ}$ , the weight 22 grammes and the diameter 35 mm.





The World Athletics Championships will be the biggest sporting event held in Finland since the Olympic Games in 1952. Finland, whose athletes have won more than 100 gold medals in athletics, is especially well-known for its long-distance runners such as Hannes Kolehmainen. Paavo Nurmi and Lasse Virén.

(continued from page 2)

other EEC and EFTA countries, the markka is the third currency after the domestic currency of the country concerned and the US dollar.

Of the total exports of both the textile and the metal and engineering industries, approximately one-fifth is invoiced in Finnish markka. In some of the smaller export branches, its share is even higher; for instance, two-thirds of exports in forestry and one-third in mining and quarrying are invoiced in markka. On the imports side, one-fifth of consumer goods imports is invoiced in markka, and a significant proportion of raw material imports — especially for the textile industry — takes place in markka terms.

March 21, 1983

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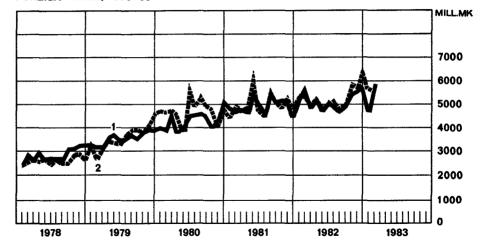
Markku Pietinen

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Data Processing

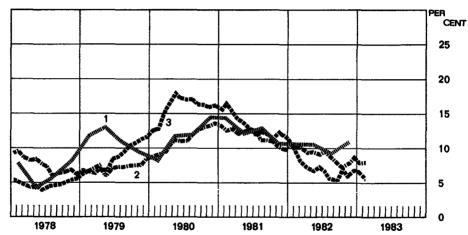
## FOREIGN TRADE, 1978-83

- 1. Exports f.o.b.
- 2. Imports c.i.f.
  Seasonally
  adjusted monthly
  figures



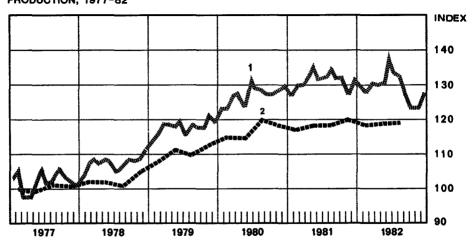
- 1. Index of wage and salary earnings 1975 = 100, quarterly figures
- 2. Consumer price index 1977 = 100, monthly figures
- 3. Basic price index for domestic supply 1975 = 100, monthly figures Percentage change on previous year

## PRICES AND WAGES, 1978 - 83



## PRODUCTION, 1977-82

- Total index of industrial production 1975 = 100, seasonally adjusted monthly figures
- 2. Volume index of gross domestic product 1975 = 100, seasonally adjusted quarterly figures



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