

# BANK OF FINLAND

Monthly Bulletin

Capital flows and Finland's foreign debt in 1983

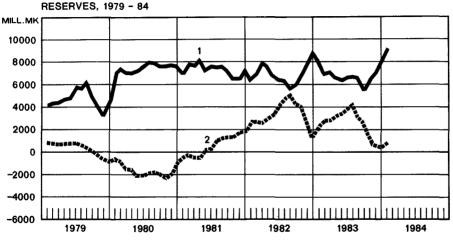
The balance of payments and foreign exchange policy in 1983

Monetary and foreign exchange policy measures from February 1, 1983 to January 26, 1984

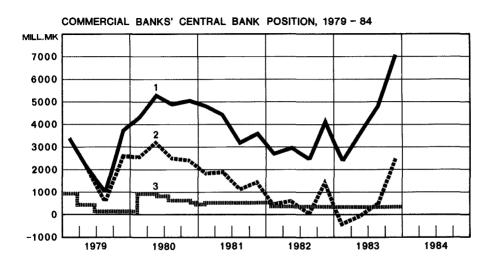
Finnish direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in Finland in 1983

MARCH 1984 Vol. 58 No. 3

## BANK OF FINLAND'S CONVERTIBLE AND TIED FOREIGN EXCHANGE



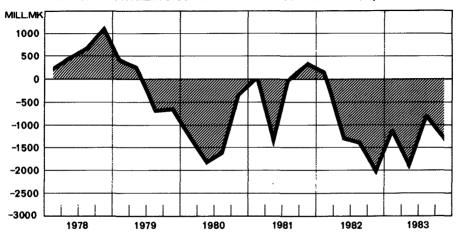
- Gold and convertible currencies
- 2. Tied currencies



- Gross central bank debt
- 2. Net central bank debt
- 3. Quotas

Quarterly average of daily amounts (1 and 2)





Seasonally adjusted quarterly figures

## CAPITAL FLOWS AND FINLAND'S FOREIGN DEBT IN 19831

by Jorma Hietalahti, M.Pol.Sc. and Olli-Pekka Lehmussaari, M.Pol.Sc.

Bank of Finland

Finland fared relatively well in 1983 compared with most other countries: domestic output continued to grow at a rate well above the OECD average, while the external balance remained healthy. At FIM 5.3 billion (2 per cent of GDP), the current account deficit was largely attributable to interest payments. This favourable trade-off between domestic activity and the external position was partly influenced by the devaluations of the markka in 1982. Furthermore, the surplus in the country's bilateral trade with centrally planned economies improved the overall performance. But there is no doubt that the Finnish economy has, during the late 1970s and early 1980s, undergone a structural strengthening which is positively reflected in the external accounts.

The current account deficit was covered mainly by long-term capital inflows, of which the bulk was due to the central government. Private borrowing in the international market in 1983 was restrained by several factors. Industrial investment activity was rather sluggish during the first half of the year, the domestic financial market was easy and the liquidity position of the corporate sector was good. Drawings of long-term loan capital by the private sector fell by FIM 1.1 billion from the previous year to FIM 5.3 billion. The manufacturing sector accounted for more than half of this amount, most of it being used to finance investments in the forest and metal industries.

As a consequence of interest rate developments, the share of floating-rate loans in firms' borrowing in 1983 fell to 62 per cent from 76 per cent in the previous year, while the

this amount, most of it being used to finance investments in the forest and metal industries.

As a consequence of interest rate developments, the share of floating-rate loans in firms'

average maturity of loans shortened from 5.9 to 4.0 years. The mean spread on floating-rate loans remained at 0.5 per cent. The maturity of fixed-rate loans raised by firms also shortened somewhat from 8.2 to 7.5 years, while the average rate of interest rose from 10.0 to 11.0 per cent. US dollar denominated loans accounted for 36 per cent of private sector borrowing. Because of large redemptions of outstanding loans, net imports of long-term loan capital by the private sector were a modest FIM 0.4 billion.

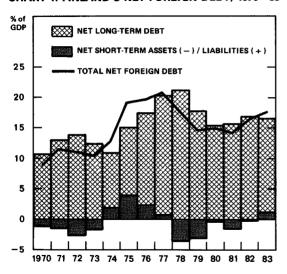
Total central government borrowing in 1983 amounted to FIM 11.5 billion. Of this amount. FIM 4.8 billion, or 42 per cent, was borrowed abroad, a fall of 3 percentage points from the previous year. The majority of loans were fixed-rate bonds. Owing to Finland's excellent credit-worthiness, the terms of loans were good. As before, the US dollar was the main currency of denomination for loans, its share remaining almost unchanged at 31 per cent. Net imports of long-term loan capital by the public sector amounted to FIM 2.4 billion in 1983. In addition, the central government granted development credits and paid subscriptions to international organizations totalling FIM 0.2 billion.

Largely because of a decline in ship deliveries, the volume of new export credits fell by FIM 1.4 billion last year to FIM 1.1 billion. Redemptions of outstanding export credits exceeded new credits by FIM 0.4 billion. Net long-term borrowing by the private sector amounted to FIM 1.0 billion.

The internationalization of Finnish firms continued last year; net direct investment abroad by Finnish firms rose by about one-quarter to

<sup>1</sup> For balance-of-payments details, see the back article of this Bulletin.

CHART 1. FINLAND'S NET FOREIGN DEBT. 1970-83



almost FIM 1.5 billion. The forest, metal and food industries have been the major investors in recent years. By contrast, net foreign direct investment in Finland was only FIM 0.1 billion. Thus, direct investment gave rise to a net outflow of capital of FIM 1.4 billion. Last year saw the first share issues by Finnish companies on foreign stock exchanges; six companies were authorized by the Bank of Finland to sell shares abroad. The total net value of these issues, together with shares purchased by foreigners on the Helsinki Stock Exchange, was FIM 0.5 billion.

The total net inflow of long-term foreign capital in 1983 amounted to FIM 2.3 billion, with FIM 2.2 billion going to the public sector and FIM 0.1 billion to the private sector. The net inflow of short-term capital amounted to FIM 0.8 billion, taking into account a FIM 0.6 billion capital outflow caused by redemptions of the Bank of Finland's drawings of standby credits with foreign commercial banks. Short-term capital movements were, at times, substantial. This reflected developments in trade

flows, expectations of changes in international interest rates and expectations in the domestic foreign exchange market.

As a result of a surplus on the trade account and the easy conditions in the financial market. there were mainly short-term capital outflows during the early part of the year. Some lack of confidence in the external value of the markka emerged both in March and September, which also gave rise to net outflows of short-term capital. This resulted in reductions in the convertible foreign exchange reserves of the Bank of Finland. However, once the foreign exchange market had settled the capital flows were rapidly reversed, and the banks' net foreign debt rose to the level prevailing before the turbulence in the foreign exchange market. A progressive tightening of domestic monetary policy throughout the year and some pick-up of investment activity towards the end of the year increased the willingness to borrow abroad. In the course of the year, short-term capital imports by the banks amounted to FIM 1.0 billion. Short-term capital imports by firms in the form of trade credits amounted to FIM 0.4 billion.

Because of the current account deficit and a substantial strengthening in the US dollar, Finland's net foreign debt grew by FIM 7.4 billion in the course of 1983 to FIM 47 billion at the end of the year. Of this total, the central government accounted for FIM 20.5 billion, or 44 per cent, which was 3 percentage points less than one year earlier (Chart 1). Interest payments on foreign debt rose, in net terms, by FIM 0.4 billion to FIM 5.8 billion, as compared with the previous year. Interest payments and redemptions were equivalent to 12.8 per cent of current account receipts.

February 21, 1984

		1983		1984				
	Feb. 28	Dec. 31	Feb. 8	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 29		
Assets Gold and foreign currency claims	10 096	8 779	9 860	10 006	10 592	10 284		
Gold	1 382	1 383	1 383	1 383	1 383	1 383		
Special drawing rights	568	226	226	221	218	216		
IMF reserve tranche	455	751	752	750	742	734		
Foreign bonds Convertible currencies Tied currencies	600	685	919	1 075	1 020	1 143		
	4 143	5 184	5 852	5 908	6 487	5 967		
	2 948	550	728	669	742	841		
Other foreign claims  Mark subscription to Finland's IMF quota Term credits	3 985	4 876	4 866	4 855	4 844	4 830		
	1 843	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762		
	2 142	2 114	2 104	2 093	2 082	2 068		
Claims on financial institutions  Banks' cheque accounts	3 583	8 788 445	7 693 67	9 049	7 153 101	6 396 76		
Call money market advances Till-money credits Bonds Other claims on financial institutions	1 151	5 785	4 952	6 385	4 399	3 659		
	913	942	1 028	948	1 019	1 024		
	1 253	1 546	1 606	1 605	1 607	1 607		
	25	70	40	42	27	30		
Claims on the public sector	1 209	2 178 1 000	2 153 1 000	2 137	2 163 1 000	2 094 1 000		
Government promissory notes Bonds Total coinage Other claims on the public sector	599	449	422	408	431	360		
	576	710	715	715	716	718		
	34	19	16	14	16	16		
Claims on corporations Financing of exports	5 050	5 079	5 172	5 151	5 189	4 844		
	1 758	1 867	1 877	1 860	1 901	1 859		
Financing of domestic deliveries	2 602	2 662	2 740	2 738	2 738	2 733		
Bonds	160	134	129	127	124	126		
Other claims on corporations	530	416	426	426	426	126		
Other assets Total	99	105	106	106	107	107		
	24 022	29 805	29 850	31 304	30 048	28 555		
<b>Liabilities</b> Foreign currency liabilities	60	34	49	68	43	44		
Convertible accounts Tied accounts Other foreign liabilities	34	34	49	68	43	44		
	26	0	0	0	0	0		
	3 805	5 670	5 691	5 663	5 629	4 742		
IMF mark accounts Allocations of special drawing rights Term liabilities	1 890	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762		
	837	872	872	871	861	852		
	1 078	2 036	2 057	2 030	2 006	1 128		
Notes and coin in circulation Notes	5 803 5 321	6 574	6 1 1 0 5 5 7 4	6 118 5 581	6 213 5 674	6 232 5 693		
Coin Certificates of deposit in circulation	482 1 650	545 -	536	537	539	539		
Liabilities to financial institutions  Banks' cheque accounts	4 562	5 712	8 146	8 684	7 054	7 984		
	43	2	22	15	24	18		
Call money market deposits Cash reserve deposits Capital import deposits	1 140	610	2 852	3 408	1 775	2 607		
	3 294	5 039	5 250	5 229	5 229	5 327		
	60	35	12	12	11	11		
Other liabilities to financial institutions Liabilities to the public sector	25	26	10	20	15	21		
	0	3 000	1 263	2 262	2 263	812		
Cheque accounts Government deposit account Capital import deposits	0 -	3 000	1 1 250	2 250 -	2 250 -	800 -		
Other liabilities to the public sector Liabilities to corporations	0 1 561	1 832	12 1 647	12 1 633	12 1 985	12 1 998		
Deposits for investment and ship purchas	se 1 323	1 290	1 232	1 222	1 233	1 255		
Capital import deposits	230	531	400	397	738	728		
Other liabilities to corporations	8	11	15	14	14	15		
Other liabilities	14	15	18	14	14	16		
Equalization accounts	1 803	2 057	1 994	1 930	1 915	1 795		
Capital accounts	4 764	4 9 1 1	4 932	4 932	4 932	4 932		
Primary capital	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000	3 000		
Reserve fund	1 365	1 365	1 638	1 638	1 638	1 638		
Undisposed profits	334	-	273	273	273	273		
Net earnings	65	546	21	21	21	21		
Total	24 022	29 805	29 850	31 304	30 048	28 555		

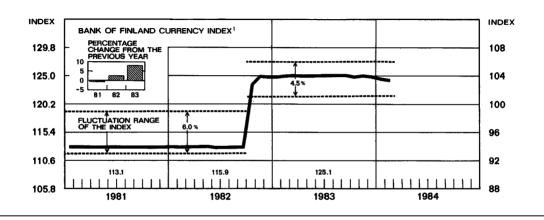
			For	eign sect	or			Public sector				
End of year or month	Gold, SDRs, IMF reserve tranche	Foreign bonds	Convert- ible cur- rencies, net	Total convertible reserves (1 + 2 + 3)	Tied cur- rencies, net	Other claims	Net claims (4+5+ 6)	Claims	Certifi- cates of deposit and depos- it account	Other liabili- ties	Net liabili- ties (9-8+ 10)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1980	1 850	2 125	3 823	7 798	-757	-890	6 151	1 225	1 900	591	1 266	
1981	2 408	1 405	3 645	7 458	1 909	-991	8 376	1 236	1 600	578	942	
1982	2 444	765	5 796	9 005	1 525	-1 447	9 083	1 040	1 700	50	710	
1983	2 360	685	5 150	8 195	550	-794	7 951	2 178	3 000	0	822	
1983												
Feb.	2 405	600	4 109	7 114	2 922	180	10 216	1 209	1 650	0	441	
March	2 408	278	4 560	7 246	2919	-664	9 501	1 555	1 800	1	246	
April	2 407	232	4 068	6 707	3 380	-654	9 433	1 477	1 650	1_	174	
May	2 368	379	3 842	6 589	3 575	-618	9 5 4 6	1 401	950	1	-450	
June	2 362	181	4 166	6 709	3 927	-636	10 000	1 663	750	1	-912	
July	2 368	214	4 206	6 788	4 330	-668	10 450	1 662	1 400	1	-261	
Aug.	2 376	232	4 090	6 698	3 193	-722	9 169	1 697	800	1	-896	
Sept.	2 374	268	3 000	5 642	2 762	-701	7 703	1 905	800	1_	<u>-1 104</u>	
Oct.	2 377	302	3 913	6 592	1 546	-726	7 412	1 839	950	0	-889	
Nov.	2 393	425	4 341	7 159	681	-772	7 068	1 880	2 500	1_	621	
Dec.	2 360	685	5 150	8 195	550	-794	7 951	2 178	3 000	0	822	
1984												
Jan.	2 366	924	5 931	9 221	926	-846	9 301	2 136	500	12	-1 624	
Feb.	2 333	1 143	5 923	9 399	841	88	10 328	2 094	800	12	-1 282	

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE POSITION

Mill. mk

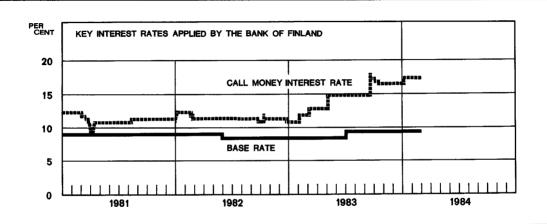
	Net ho	Idings, Dec. 3	31, 1982	Net h	oldings Dec.	31, 1983	Change		
	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Bank of Finland	Other	Total	Dec.	JanDec.	
Gold	1 382		1 382	1 383		1 383	_	+1	
Special drawing rights	609	_	609	226	***************************************	226	-313	-383	
IMF reserve tranche	453		453	751		751	+280	+298	
Foreign bonds	764	_	764	685		685	+260	-79	
Convertible currencies	5 796	-11 049	-5 253	5 150	-13 558	-8 408	+452	-3 155	
Total	9 004	-11 049	-2045	8 195	-13 558	-5 363	+679	-3318	
Tied currencies	1 526	-215	1311	550	-250	300	-125	-1011	
Grand total	10 530	-11 264	-734	8 745	-13 808	-5 063	+554	-4329	

			Domestic	financia	l sector			Corp	_		
End of year or month	Till- money credits	Claims on cheque accounts, net	Demand for call money by deposit banks	Supply of call money by deposit banks	Cash reserve deposits	Other liabili- ties, net	Net claims (1+2+3- 4-5-6)	Perma- nent special financing schemes	Liabili- ties, net	Net claims (8–9)	Notes and coin in circu- lation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1980	643	480	3 674	290	3 3 1 7	-421	1 611	3 063	642	2 421	4 954
1981	768	495	1 796	1 080	2 492	-406	-107	3 865	749	3 1 1 6	5 595
1982	889	163	3 126	1 470	3 132	-1 042	618	4 302	999	3 303	6 062
1983	942	443	5 785	610	5 039	-1 555	3 076	4 529	1 282	3 247	6 574
1983											
Feb.	913	198	1 151	1 140	3 294	-1 193	-979	4 360	871	3 489	5 803
March	802	262	2 106	710	3 727	-1 233	-34	4 4 1 8	1 135	3 283	5 966
April	801	355	2 5 1 0	740	4 128	-1 221	19	4 474	1 108	3 366	5 984
May	953	356	2919	1 071	4 772	-1 068	-547	4 452	1 086	3 366	6 042
June	998	451	2 853	1 432	4 889	-1 153	-866	4374	1 249	3 125	6 353
July	879	317	2 984	1 383	4 948	-1 282	-869	4 369	1 337	3 032	6 301
Aug.	956	297	3 227	1 205	4 948	-1 427	-246	4314	1 383	2 931	6 085
Sept.	852	274	5812	2 294	4 994	-1 482	1 132	4 334	1 389	2 945	6 209
Oct.	1 032	298	5 876	2 226	5 015	-1 461	1 426	4 535	1 382	3 153	6 159
Nov.	953	322	6 565	997	5 053	-1 507	3 297	4610	1 361	3 249	6 179
Dec.	942	443	5 785	610	5 039	-1.555	3 076	4 529	1 282	3 247	6 574
1984	uwa wa					·		··			
Jan.	1 038	62	4 087	2 907	5 250	-1619	-1 351	4 5 7 2	1 106	3 466	6 195
Feb.	1 024	58	3 659	2 607	5 327	-1 605	-1 588	4 592	1 746	2 846	6 232



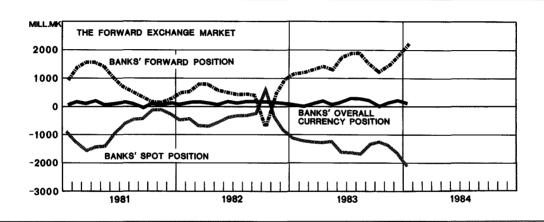
Average for period	Gross central bank debt of the deposit banks mill. mk	Net central bank debt of the deposit banks mill. mk	Cash reserve deposits of the deposit banks mill. mk	Cash reserve require- ment %	Call money credit extended by the Bank of Finland	Call money interest rate %	Average cost of gross central bank debt %	Base rate %	Average lending rate of the commercial banks <sup>1</sup> %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1979	2 769	372	447	1.0	321	9.74	9.11	7.46	8.03
1980	4 971	1 560	2 542	3.8	3 3 1 3	12.38	12.37	9.20	9.77
1981	4 095	-33	2 795	3.5	2 161	11.48	11.61	9.25	9.84
1982	3 201	-783	2 777	3.1	1 571	11.64	11.98	8.81	9.33
1983	4 539	-1 213	4 345	4.3	2 724	15.37	15.13	9.00	9.56
1982 Dec.	4 307	655	3 1 1 9	3.3	3 367	11.50	13.27	8.50	8.95
1983									
Jan.	2 996	-1 716	3 135	3.3	1 011	11.00	12.09	8.50	8.99
Feb.	1 879	-2 360	3 240	3.3	475	12.00	11.71	8.50	8.97
March	2 741	-1 492	3 308	3.7	1 408	13.00	13.60	8.50	8.95
April	3 271	-1 678	3 753	4.1	1 666	13.00	13.69	8.50	8.97
May	4 0 1 9	-1 473	4 149	4.7	2 271	15.00	14.54	8.50	9.00
June	3 873	-2 053	4 770	4.7	2 308	15.00	14.32	8.50	9.07
July	4 477	-1 856	4 889	4.7	2 627	15.00	14.67	9.50	10.09
Aug.	4 634	-1972	4 920	4.7	2 541	15.00	14.68	9.50	10.10
Sept.	5 523	- 912	4 945	4.7	3 627	16.67	16.13	9.50	10.16
Oct.	6 972	74	4 984	4.7	4 651	16.95	16.74	9.50	10.14
Nov.	7 075	238	5 008	4.7	4 837	16.70	16.27	9.50	10.15
Dec.	7 007	646	5 039	4.7	5 269	16.70	16.49	9.50	10.18
1984									
Jan.	6 794	-458	5 045	4.7	4 588	17.50	17.50	9.50	10.30
Feb.	5 327	-2921	5 242	4.7	2 323	17.50	17.50	9.50	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> End of period.

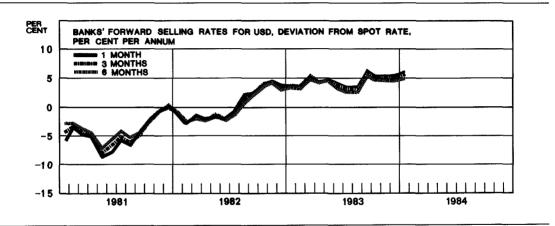


## FORWARD EXCHANGE MARKETS IN FINLAND

		Banks'	Banks' forward selling rates for USD						
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	5	6	7	8	9
1982	11 128.0	2 116.7	9 011.4	-865.1	-6827.2	1 104.0	3.9	3.8	3.4
1983	7 434.6	1 333.4	6 101.2	-1 483.0	-2 063.1	2 390.5	5.6	5.3	4.8
1982									
Nov.	8 921.5	2 199.9	6 721.6	-692.8	-5 027.6	917.4	4.7	4.6	4.5
Dec.	11 128.0	2 116.7	9 011.4	-865.1	-6 827.2	1 104.0	3.9	3.8	3.4
1983 <sup>r</sup>									
Jan.	11 278.4	2 201.3	9 077.1	-732.6	-6 643.3	1 544.4	3.8	3.9	3.7
Feb.	10 442.1	2 156.4	8 285.8	-947.4	-6 006.7	1 232.6	3.7	3.8	3.4
March	10 556.9	2 088.0	8 468.9	-713.5	-5 915.7	1 761.7	5.4	5.4	5.0
April	10 064.2	2 007.9	8 056.3	-718.9	-5 591.5	1 573.1	4.3	4.4	4.3
May	9 943.9	1 993.5	7 950.4	-677.3	-5 378.1	1 782.3	4.9	4.8	4.7
June	9 466.8	1 811.0	7 655.8	-1 048.1	-4 590.2	1 744.6	4.3	4.1	3.5
July	9 149.7	1 808.8	7 341.0	-1 156.7	-3 938.6	1 813.6	3.7	3.6	2.9
Aug.	8 487.6	1 913.7	6 573.9	-996.4	-3 511.9	1 500.6	3.6	3.3	2.8
Sept.	7 697.4	2 072.6	5 624.8	-1 231.8	-3 084.1	941.0	6.5	6.1	5.7
Oct.	7 964.3	2 064.2	5 900.1	-1 291.5	-2 540.6	1 715.5	5.5	5.2	4.8
Nov.	7 398.6	2 001.9	5 396.6	-1 201.3	-2 186.5	1 670.0	5.4	5.3	4.8
Dec.	7 434.6	1 333.4	6 101.2	-1 483.0	-2 063.1	2 390.5	5.6	5.3	4.8
1984									
Jan.	7 144.5	1 808.4	5 336.1	-1 794.1	-1 008.4	2 275.1	6.3	5.3	5.1



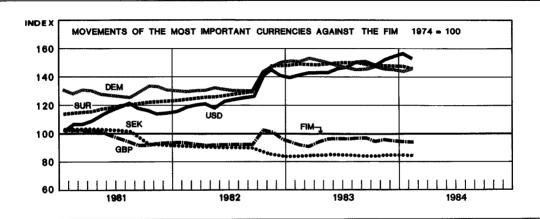
	Average selling rates for foreign exchange, mk										
Period	New York 1 US \$ USD	Montreal 1 C \$ CAD	London 1 £ GBP	Dublin 1 Ir£ IEP	Stockholm 100 Skr SEK	Oslo 100 Nkr NOK	Copenhagen 100 Dkr DKK	Frankfurt 100 DM DEM	Amsterdam 100 Hfl NLG	Brus 100 BEC	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1979	3.896	3.330	8.275		91.12	77.22	74.38	212.75	194.43	13.338	12.979
1980	3.730	3.194	8.691	7.689	88.43	75.81	66.53	205.58	188.02	12.818	12.635
1981	4.315	3.602	8.731	6.976	85.74	75.54	60.96	191.31	173.43	11.688	11.095
1982	4.820	3.913	8.423	6.854	77.03	74.84	57.93	198.76	180.66	10.584	9.859
1983	5.570	4.524	8.456	6.957	72.75	76.44	61.07	218.61	195.66	10.934	10.742
1983											
Jan	5.317	4.332	8.397	7.417	72.78	75.57	63.27	222.95	202.42	11.370	10.869
Feb.	5.389	4.395	8.270	7.391	72.62	75.88	62.91	222.26	201.55	11.314	10.898
March	5.429	4.433	8.112	7.362	72.75	75.80	63.08	225.76	202.86	11.475	10.886
April	5.436	4.417	8.389	7.061	72.74	76.28	62.87	223.29	198.24	11.212	11.103
May	5.445	4.433	8.579	6.985	72.74	76.65	61.92	220.91	196.45	11.070	11.041
June	5.546	4.503	8.608	6.878	72.72	76.46	60.84	217.76	194.30	10.902	10.866
July	5.592	4.544	8.558	6.840	72.80	76.47	60.25	216.44	193.48	10.816	10.762
Aug.	5.714	4.637	8.590	6.753	72.82	76.70	59.45	213.97	191.29	10.678	10.631
Sept.	5.713	4.642	8.575	6.727	72.65	77.04	59.64	214.38	191.70	10.632	10.513
Oct.	5.646	4.589	8.465	6.742	72.68	77.24	60.06	217.30	193.69	10.670	10.509
Nov.	5.754	4.661	8.511	6.686	72.83	77.19	59.56	214.73	191.61	10.574	10.474
Dec.	5.860	4.706	8.414	6.639	72.84	76.01	58.99	213.55	190.33	10.500	10.357
1984											
Jan.	5.940	4.764	8.389	6.579	72.85	75.65	58.56	211.96	188.64	10.395	10.225
Feb.	5.803	4.655	8.355	6.626	72.56	75.47	58.89	214.81	190.35	10.495	10.182



### Average selling rates for foreign exchange, mk

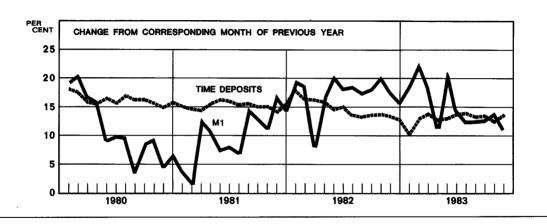
										<b>-</b> _
Zurich 100 Sfr CHF	Paris 100 FF FRF	Rome 100 Lit ITL	Vienna 100 ÖS ATS	Lisbon 100 Esc PTE	Reykjavik 100 lkr ISK	Madrid 100 Ptas ESP	Tokyo 100 Y JPY	Moscow 1 Cl Rbl SUR	l special drawing right SDR	Currency index <sup>1</sup>
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
234.36	91.88	0.473	29.19	8.13	1.14	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
237.79	73.65	0.358	28.31	6.13	40.79	4.41	1.943	6.624	5.305 63	115.9
265.70	73.53	0.369	31.11	5.14	23.25	3.91	2.351	7.491	5.943 25	125.1
270.53	78.77	0.389	31.79	5.79	29.19	4.21	2.289	7.450	5.839 47r	125.0
267.72	78.50	0.387	31.66	5.90	28.34	4.17	2.287	7.506	5.865 51 <sup>r</sup>	125.1
263.75	77.75	0.383	32.13	5.82	26.65	4.09	2.287	7.498	5.884 85 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
264.97	74.60	0.376	31.78	5.59	25.76	4.02	2.294	7.489	5.876 34 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
264.63	73.58	0.373	31.41	5.56	24.71	3.97	2.321	7.496	5.885 82 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
262.74	72.53	0.368	30.93	5.29	20.55	3.89	2.313	7.529	5.915 65 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
264.53	72.13	0.367	30.80	4.76	20.49	3.80	2.331	7.550	5.934 78 <sup>r</sup>	125.3
264.52	71.24	0.361	30.47	4.69	20.67	3.79	2.342	7.559	5.991 35 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
264.40	71.10	0.358	30.53	4.64	20.63	3.77	2.359	7.507	5.995 33 <sup>r</sup>	125.2
267.91	71.25	0.359	30.93	4.59	20.49	3.75	2.430	7.439	5.989 58	125.0
265.52	70.72	0.355	30.53	4.55	20.72	3.74	2.452	7.438	6.043 58	125.1
267.20	70.15	0.353	30.33	4.49	20.76	3.73	2.506	7.439	6.101 77	125.0
266.26	69.47	0.350	30.10	4.41	20.58	3.74	2.547	7.425	6.145 38	103.8
263.17	69.92	0.349	30.48	4.35	20.05	3.78	2.488	7.343	6.065 12	103.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Until December 31, 1983 the base year was 1974 = 100. Since January 1, 1984 the base year has been 1982 = 100.



108 352

	•	Demand d	eposits			7	Time 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
1979	4 697	2 255	2714	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
1982*	7 155	3 874	3 049	14 078	29 260	25 833	21 040	8 665	84 798	98 876
1982*										
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
Dec.	7 155	3 874	3 049	14 078	29 260	25 833	21 040	8 665	84 798	98 876
1983*										
Jan.	7 118	3 749	3 9 1 9	14 786	29 243	26 185	21 402	8 707	85 537	100 323
Feb.	6 394	3 700	3 9 1 4	14 008	29 953	26 624	21 920	8 781	87 278	101 286
March	6 333	3 696	3 384	13 413	30 144	26 684	22 029	8 865	87 722	101 135
April	5 9 1 8	3 788	3 9 1 7	13 623	30 469	26 945	22 163	8 840	88 417	102 040
May	7 3 1 5	4 088	4 037	15 440	30 895	27 180	22 264	8 985	89 324	104 764
June	7 126	3 998	4 150	15 274	31 388	27 685	22 650	9 071	90 794	106 068
July	6 194	4 084	4 346	14 624	31 400	27 999	22 899	9 304	91 602	106 226
Aug.	6 974	4 128	4 331	15 433	31 181	28 135	23 013	9 293	91 622	107 055
Sept.	6 959	4 185	4324	15 468	31 167	28 230	23 194	9 387	91 978	107 446
Oct.	7 264	4 270	4 529	16 063	31 288	28 298	23 285	9 365	92 236	108 299



31 668

28 447

23 424

9 492

93 031

7514

4 182

3 625

15321

Nov.

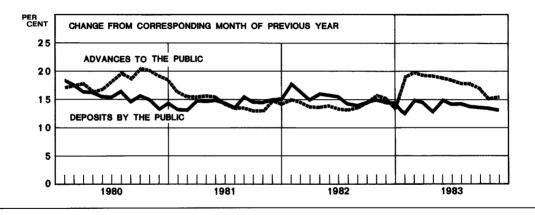
	А	Advances granted by				s of adva	ances		Money Supply		
End of year and month	Commercia banks	I Savings banks	Co-op. banks	Posti- pankki	Loans & bills in domestic currency	Cheque credits	Domestic credits in foreign currency	Total (1 to 4) (5 to 7)	Μ,	M <sub>1</sub> + Quasi- Money	
****	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1979	29 844	16 535	14 258	8 299	60 971	1 955	6 0 1 0	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	
1982*	48 282	25 682	23 601	12 683	93 011	3 467	13 770	110 248	19917	107 549	

1	922	×

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
Dec.	48 282	25 682	23 601	12 683	93 011	3 467	13 770	110 248	19 917	107 549

### 1983\*

Jan.	49 470	25 964	23 797	13 038	93 890	4 250	14 129	112 269	20 333 108 488
Feb.	50 391	26 216	23 998	13 093	94 894	4 495	14 309	113 698	19 861 109 709
March	50 364	26 474	24 262	12 766	95 658	4 569	13 639	113 866	19 401 110 101
April	51 368	26 685	24 415	12 842	96 653	4 744	13 913	115 310	19 374 110 890
May	52 093	27 075	24 733	12 909	97 926	4 451	14 433	116810	21 325 113 729
June	52 244	27 460	25 095	13 072	98 918	4 699	14 254	117871	21 362 115 242
July	52 034	27 711	25 371	13 193	99 492	4 666	14 151	118 309	20 634 115 283
Aug.	52 299	28 101	25 787	13 348	100 310	4 761	14 464	119 535	21 011 115 625
Sept.	53 190	28 594	26 228	13 456	102 157	4 898	14 413	121 468	21 403 116 469
Oct.	54 005	28 821	26 529	13 543	103 055	4 793	15 050	122 898	21 772 116 992
Nov.	55 597	29 040	26 946	13 665	103 989	4 847	16 412	125 248	21 105 117 008



Revenue	Jan	Nov.
nevellue	1982	1983
Income and wealth tax (net)	16 307	19 127
Gross receipts	39 051	45 237
Refunds & local authorities	-22 744	-26 110
Other taxes on income and	0-0	400
wealth	379	439
Employers' child allowance		
payments	1	1
Sales tax	14 017	15 861
Customs duties and import		
charges and levies	1 483	1 419
Excise duties	10 414	9 404
Excise duty on alcoholic bevs.	3 078	3 420
Excise duty on tobacco	1 297	1 437
Excise duty on liquid fuel	3 117	3 300
Other excise duties	2 922	1 247
Tax on autom. and motor-cycles	1 732	2 054
Stamp duties	1 261	1 546
Special diesel etc. vehicles tax	199	240
Other taxes and similar revenue	1 330	1 607
Total taxes	47 123	51 698
Miscellaneous revenue	3 456	4 151
Interest, dividends etc.	1 439	1 669
Surplus of state enterprises	1 191	1 641
Redemptions of loans granted	932	1 561
Total revenue	54 141	60 720
Foreign borrowing	3 304	4 073
Domestic borrowing	4 186	5 630
Total borrowing	7 490	9 703
Deficit (+) or surplus (-)	172	1 289
Total	61 803	71 712

Evenediture	Jan.	-Nov.
Expenditure	1982	1983
Wages, salaries, pensions etc.	9 654	10 935
Repair and maintenance	1 162	1 383
Other consumption expenditure	5 741	6 646
Total consumption expenditure	16 557	18 964
State aid to local authorities	12 240	14 126
State aid to industries	8 738	7 350
of which: agric. price subsidies	3 694	3 601
Child allowances	1 611	2 228
Share in national pensions and		
sickness insurance schemes	769	2 272
Deficit of State enterprises	1 070	1 155
Other transfer expenditure	7 667	8 771
Total transfer expenditure	32 095	35 902
Machinery and equipment	1 536	1 556
Construction of buildings	789	1 014
Land and waterway construction	2 042	2 196
Total real investment	4 367	4 766
Interest on State debt	2 047	2 931
Other expenditure	25	10
Total other expenditure	2 072	2 941
Increase in inventories	-105	828
Lending	3 541	3 997
Other financial investment	530	596
Total expenditure	59 057	67 994
Redemption of foreign loans	900	2 166
Redemption of domestic loans	1 846	1 552
Total redemptions	2 746	3 718

Total

61 803

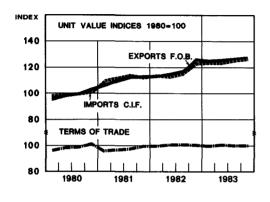
71 712

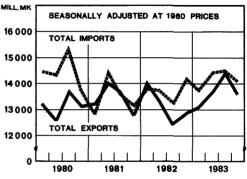
Casa daha	1981	1982	1983						
State debt	Dec.	Dec.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Foreign debt	13 331	18 807	21 024	21 515	21 626	21 723¹			
Long-term debt	8 762	11 378	15 202	15 467	15 744	16 383			
Short-term credit	9	63	155	167	81	18			
Domestic debt	8 771	11 441	15 357	15 634	15 825	16 401			
Total State debt	22 102	30 248	36 381	37 149	37 451	38 124			
Total debt mill. \$	5 052	5 651	6 368	6 580	6 509	6 506			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes only long-term debt.

		Value, mill. m	k
Period	Exports f.o.b	Imports c.i.f.	Surplus of exports (+) or imports (-)
1979	43 430	44 222	-792
1980	52 795	58 250	-5 455
1981	60 308	61 269	-961
1982	63 026	64 751	-1 725
1983*	69 751	71 520	-1 769
1982			
Dec.	6 025	7 351	-1 326
1983*			
Jan.	5 025	5 551	-526
Feb.	5 573	5 073	+500
March	6214	5 731	+483
April	5 735	5 706	+29
May	6 154	6 245	-91
June	5 291	5 340	-49
July	5 681	5 800	-119
Aug.	5 128	5 513	-385
Sept.	5 478	6 536	-1 058
Oct.	6 095	6 567	-472
Nov.	6514	6 378	+136
Dec.	6 863	7 080	-217

	Inc	dices of a	exports a 980 = 10	nd impo 0	rts
Period	Vol	ume	Unit	value	Terms of
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	trade
1979	92	89	90	86	105
1980	100	100	100	100	100
1981	103	94	111	112	99
1982	100	95	119	117	102
1983*	104	98	127	125	101
1981					
OctDec.	108	100	114	113	100
1982					
JanMarch	106	88	115	115	100
AprJune	102	92	116	114	102
July-Sept.	85	90	118	116	102
OctDec.	107	107	127	125	102





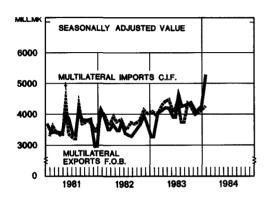
1983\* Jan.-March

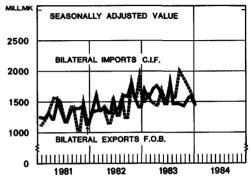
Apr.-June

July-Sept.

Oct.-Dec.

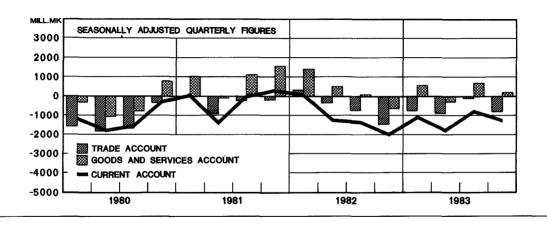
		E	xports, f.o	.b.		Imports, c.i.f					
Period	Agri- cultural and other	Wood industry	Paper industry	Metal, en- gineering	Other	Raw materials and	Fuels and	Finished	l goods	Other goods	
	primary products	products	products	industry products	goods	intermediate goods	lubricants	Investment goods	Consumer goods	goods	
1979	1 366	6 073	12 992	10 342	12 657	28 878	3 401	5 719	6 133	91	
1980	1 403	7 742	15 751	11 546	_16 353	38 622	4 088	7 989	7 440	111_	
1981	2 036	6 852	17 127	14 858	19 435	39 156	5 1 1 5	8 877	8 015	106	
1982	1 676	6 278	17 502	18 908	18 662	41 144	4 869	9 195	9 130	413	
1983*	1 712	6 943	19 329	20 253	21 514	44 748	5 011	10 858	10 570	333	
1982											
Dec.	266	631	1 522	2 165	1 441	4 744	590	984	882	151	
1983*											
Jan.	59	466	1 313	1 719	1 468	3 411	348	825	921	46	
Feb.	337	563	1 421	1 504	1 748	3 2 1 6	248	665	901	43	
March	317	578	1 668	1 885	1 766	3 527	227	1 016	947	14_	
April	78	595	1 547	1 546	1 969	3 370	270	1 010	1 046	10	
May	258	655	1 469	1 942	1 830	3 976	323	976	959	11	
June	67	575	1 493	1 608	1 548	3 277	440	842	728	53	
July	68	562	1 571	1 826	1 654	3 459	561	1 021	703	56	
Aug.	58	492	1 669	1 123	1 786	3 512	440	685	833	43	
Sept.	41	534	1 746	1 499	1 658	4 125	702	850	849	10	
Oct.	124	623	1 765	1 574	2 009	4 257	578	816	892	24	
Nov.	78	643	1 851	2 054	1 888	4 122	435	935	869	17	
Dec.	227	657	1 816	1 973	2 190	4 496	439	1 217	922	6	





		Export	s, f.o.b.			lmp	orts, c.i.i	f.
Area and country		January-	December			January	-December	
Area and country	1	982*	1	983*	1	982*	1	983*
F-100-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk	%	Mill. mk
OECD countries in Europe	55.2	34 787	55.4	38 614	52.1	33 708	51.7	36 958
Austria	0.7	422	0.7	518	1.2	806	1.2	837
Belgium and Luxembourg	1.4	870	1.6	1 085	1.8	1 148	1.7	1 255
Denmark	3.6	2 282	3.7	2 581	2.3	1 501	2.4	1 728
France	4.0	2 487	4.1	2 848	3.1	2 023	3.3	2 336
Federal Republic of Germany	9.0	5 700	9.6	6 671	13.3	8 586	13.2	9 463
Italy	1.8	1 134	1.9	1 298	2.6	1 708	3.0	2 141
Netherlands	3.1	1 928	4.0	2 797	2.6	1 715	2.7	1 905
Norway	4.9	3 084	3.4	2 377	2.2	1 457	2.6	1 885
Portugal	0.2	143	0.2	144	0.6	365	0.6	434
Spain	0.8	530	0.8	523	0.7	454	0.8	544
Sweden	12.0	7 547	12.4	8 636	12.2	7 870	11.2	7 998
Switzerland	1.3	839	1.4	995	1.6	1 059	1.7	1 208
United Kingdom	10.8	6 827	10.3	7 197	7.2	4 642	6.7	4 765
Other	1.6	994	1.3	944	0.7	374	0.6	459
<b>OECD</b> countries outside Europe	5.8	3 688	6.7	4 709	11.5	7 471	12.3	8 800
Canada	0.7	441	0.6	412	0.9	573	0.7	532
Japan	1.1	678	1.1	787	4.2	2 723	5.5	3 903
United States	3.2	2 008	4.1	2 859	6.1	3 947	5.6	4 040
Other	8.0	561	0.9	651	0.3	228	0.5	325
CMEA countries	28.8	18 147	27.0	19 366	20.0	10 105	20.6	20.464
Czechoslovakia	0.4		27.8		28.0	18 105		20 464
German Democratic Republic	0.4	269 337	0.4	274 374	0.5	339	0.4	307
Poland	0.5	86	0.5 0.2	115	0.6	387	0.6	426
Soviet Union	26.7	16 805	26.2	18 239	1.5	938	1.3	905
Other	1.1	650	0.5	364	24.6 0.8	15 910 531	25.7 0.6	18 392 434
			0.0	- 004	0.0	- 001	0.0	704
Latin America	1.1	680	1.7	1 202	2.2	1 399	2.3	1 642
Argentina	0.1	90	0.1	85	0.1	83	0.1	84
Brazil	0.3	179	0.3	187	0.7	468	0.7	504
Colombia	0.1	80	0.1	100	0.5	328	0.4	313
Other	0.6	331	1.2	830	0.9	520	1.1	741
Other	9.1	5 724	8.4	5 860	6.2	4 068	5.1	3 656
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	63 026	100.0	69 751	100.0	64 751	100.0	71 520
								<del>-</del>
of which	100	40.400	400	10757	40.4	44.000	47.0	10 100
EFTA countries	19.2	12 129		12 757		11 632		12 409
EEC countries	34.9	21 973		25 227		21 619		24 019
OECD countries	61.0	38 475	62.1	43 323	63.6	41 179	64.0	45 758

Period	Exports f.o.b.	Imports c.i.f.	Trade account	Transport, net	Travel, net	Other services, net	Goods and services account	Invest- ment income, net	Un- requited transfers, net	Other, net	Current account
1980	52 860	58 315	-5 455	+3 064	+320	+587	-1 484	-3 308	-454	+91	-5 155
1981	60 260	61 697	-1 437	+3 261	+405	+1 286	+3 515	-4359	-499	+132	-1 211
1982*	62 943	65 168	-2 225	+2934	-286	+811	+1 234	-5 446	-626	+140	-4 698
1983*	69 650	72 100	-2 450	+3 200	-750	+1 000	+1 000	-5 800	-700	+200	-5 300
1981*											
JanMarch	14 469	13 623	+846	+857	-87	+150	+1 766	-984	-130	+9	+661
AprJune	15 489	15 810	-321	+801	+78	-100	+458	-1 252	-127	+48	-873
July-Sept.	14 100	15 737	-1 637	+856	+443	+466	+128	-1 023	-109	+53	-951
OctDec.	16 202	16 527	-325	+747	-29	+770	+1 163	-1 100	-133	+22	-48
1982*											
JanMarch	16 082	14 858	+1 224	+703	-156	+350	+2 121	-1 083	-182	-11	+845
AprJune	15 587	15 390	+197	+719	-85	+181	+1 012	-1 688	-163	+44	-795
July-Sept.	13 311	15 420	-2 109	+773	+149	+327	-860	-1 357	-135	+61	-2 291
OctDec.	17 963	19 500	-1 537	+739	-194	-47	-1 039	-1318	-146	+46	-2 457
1983*											
JanMarch	16 860	16 463	+397	+768	-290	+649	+1 524	-1 553	-217	-26	-272
AprJune	17 158	17 535	-377	+808	-227	+76	+280	-1 482	-148	+19	-1 331
July-Sept.	16 273	17 929	-1 656	+853	+41	+328	-434	-1 438	-112	+27	-1957
OctDec.	19 359	20 173	-814	+771	-274	-53	-370	-1 327	-223	+180	-1 740

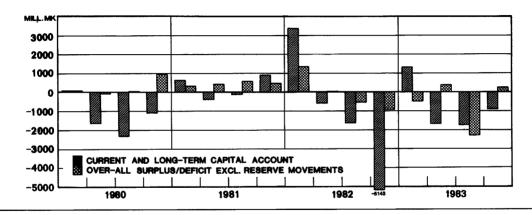


Drawings of long-term loans	Amortiza- tions of long-term loans	Long- term export credits, net	Miscella- neous long-term capital items, net	Long- term capital account	Current and long- term capital account	Prepay- ments and liabilities related to imports	Prepay- ments and re- ceivables related to exports	Short- term capital of authorized banks, net <sup>2</sup>	Miscella- neous, short-term capital terms, incl. errors and omis- sions <sup>2</sup>	Over-all surplus deficit excl. reserve move- ments <sup>2</sup>	Bank of Finland foreign exchange reserves
. = 100	4 4 4 4 4 4	400	400	. 400	4.070	. 0 055	0.07		0503		005
	-4 140	-433	-428	+182		+3 255	-967	+3 930	-250 <sup>3</sup>	+995	<u>-995</u>
	-4 643	-518	-826	+2 325	+1 114		+437		+1 725 <sup>3</sup>		-1 803
+10213	-4721	-1 239	<del>-3 634</del>	+619	-4079	-2 003	+1 235	+1 798	+2 923	-126	+126
+10112	-7 273	+450	-989	+2 300	-3 000	+2 300	-1 900	+1 000	-562	-2 162	+2 162
									9		
+1 404	-955	-227	-235	-13	+648	-473	+789	-163	-492 <sup>3</sup>	+309	-309
+1 948	-1 213	+11	-233	+513	-360	+867	+790	-21	-846	+430	-430
+1 932	-797	-91	-200	+844	-107	+95	-571	-822	+1 993	+588	-588
+3 028	-1 678	-211	-158	+981	+933	-1 556	-571	+600	+1 070	+476	-476
+3 637	-806	-114	-165	+2 552	+3 397	-898	+569	-1 509			
+2332	-1 555	-328	-298	+151	-644	+134	+571	+108	-124	+45	-45
+1859	-883	-127	-247	+602	-1 689	-586	+48	-516	+2 199	-544	+544
+2 385	-1477	-670	-2924	-2 686	-5 143	-653	+47	+3 715	+1 095	-939	+939
+2 985	-1 271	+100	-182	+1 632	+1 360	-535	-188	-1 214	+95	-482	+482
+2 435	-2895	+273	-200	-387	-1 718	+815	-188	+699	+789	+397	-397
+1 479	-1 269	+142	-138	+214	-1 743	+725	-851	-593	+149	-2313	+2313
+3 213	-1838	-65	-469	+841	-899	+1 295	-673	+2 108	-1 595	+236	-236

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

of the authorized banks is shown separately.

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

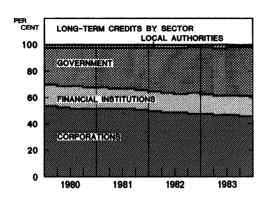


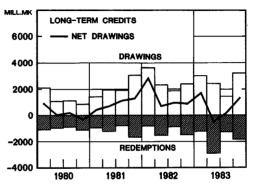
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including direct investment, net.

Reserve movements of other foreign exchange holders have been transferred to the short-term capital account. The short-term capital

## FINLAND'S FOREIGN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

		Long-ter	n assets			Lor	ng-term liab	ilities		
End of year and month	Export credits	Direct investment	Other	Total (1 to 3)	Financial Ioans	Import credits	Direct investment	Other	Total (5 to 8)	Net long-term liablities (9-4)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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
1983*	6 612	6 166	3 932	16 710	53 118	4 472	2317	763	60 670	43 960
1981										
June	4 473	3 161	1 278	8 9 1 2	32814	4 467	2 180	406	39 867	30 955
Sept.	4 559	3 329	1 282	9 170	34414	4 377	2 168	392	41 351	32 181
Dec.	4 673	3 426	1 317	9 416	35 536	4 444	2 183	391	42 554	33 138
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 3 1 3	696	47 312	36 739
Sept.	5 556	4 084	1 466	11 106	41 198	4 5 1 5	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
1983*										
March	6 672	5 003	3 892	15 567	49 897	4 759	2 288	846	57 790	42 223
June	6 458	4 998	3 956	15 412	49 921	4 462	2 306	812	57 501	42 089
Sept.	6 411	5 392	3 935	15 738	50 705	4 566	2 303	. 798	58 372	42 634
Dec	6 612	6 166	3 932	16 710	53 118	4 472	2 317	763	60 670	43 960

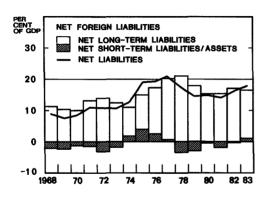


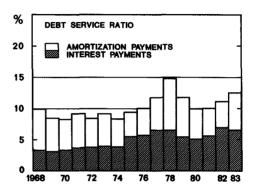


	Short-ter	m asset	8	S	hort-teri	n liabili	ties				
Bank of Finland	Authorized banks and other foreign exchange holders	Cor- porate sector	Total (11 to 13)	Bank of Finland	Authorized banks and other foreign exchange holders	Cor- porate	Total (15 to 17)	Net short-term liabilities (18—14)	Net liabilities (10+19)	Debt service, flow	Of which amortization payments, flow
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9 895	9 560	12 532	31 987	3 089	16 240	11 849	31 178	-809	27 984	6716	3 274
11 362	13 749	14 176	39 287	2 427	20 218	13 538	36 183	-3 104	30 034	7 930	3 494
12 737	22 562	13 498	48 797	5 348	31 331	11 593	48 272	-525	39 555	9 068	3 464
11 842	28 950	15 883	56 675	5 705	38 700	15310	59 715	3 040	47 000	11 572	5 621
10 125	11 464	12 299	33 888	2 437	18 080	14 102	34 619	731	31 686	2 170	897
10 817	12 627	13 152	36 596	2 403	18 487	14 690	35 580	-1016	31 165	1 638	595
11 362	13 749	14 176	39 287	2 427	20 218	13 538	36 183	-3 104	30 034	2 387	1 270
12 795	13 614	13 581	39 990	3 074	18 592	12 390	34 056	-5 934	30 339	1 761	600
12 846	14322	13 118	40 286	3 077	19 349	12 767	35 193	-5 093	31 646	2 736	1 017

12 795 13 614 13 581	39 990 3 074	18 592 12 390	34 056 -	5 934 30	339 1761	600
12 846 14 322 13 118	40 286 3 077	19349 12767	35 193 -	5 093 31	646 2736	1 017
12 456 17 151 13 142	42 749 4 097	21 737 12 490	38 324 -	4 425 33	3 2 1 4 2 0 3 8	662
12 737 22 562 13 498	48 797 5 348	3 31 331 11 593	48 272	-525 39	555 2533	1 185

12 365 22 166 14 2	47 48 778 4 63	7 29 530 11 687	45 854 -	2 924 39 299	2 531	942
12 905 23 008 14 5	70 50 483 4 70	5 31 137 12 872	48 714 -	1 769 40 320	3 778	2 243
10 556 23 605 15 7	59 49 920 4 73	7 31 289 13 726	49 752	-168 42 466	2 517	1 049
11 842 28 950 15 8	83 56 675 5 70	5 38 700 15 310	59 715	3 040 47 000	2 746	1 387





		Ва	sic price in	dex for dor	mestic supp	y 1980 =	100'	Building costs		
	Wholesale		Orig	gin		Purpose			1980 = 1	<u> </u>
Períod	price index 1949 = 100	Total	Domestic goods	Imported goods	Raw materials	Consumer goods	Investment goods	Total	Wages in building trade	Building materials
1982	1 122	120.8	122.1	116.7	120.8	122.4	119.0	117.7	116.8	117.8
1983	1 189	127.6	128.8	124.2	125.9	130.8	128.5	128.7	124.4	129.3
1983										
June	1 185	126.9	128.3	122.7	125.1	130.0	128.2	129.7	125.8	130.4
July	1 193	127.7	128.8	124.1	125.6	130.7	129.7	130.1	125.8	130.7
Aug.	1 195	128.2	129.2	125.2	126.2	130.8	130.5	130.7	125.8	131.3
Sept.	1 204	129.1	130.1	126.1	127.5	131.3	130.7	131.2	125.8	132.0
Oct.	1 210	129.7	130.8	126.3	127.8	133.0	131.2	132.6	128.8	132.8
Nov.	1 215	130.2	131.3	127.0	128.2	133.3	132.0	132.8	128.8	133.0
Dec.	1 219	130.6	131.7	127.3	128.6	133.7	132.6	133.0	128.8	133.1
1984 Jan.	1 228	131.6	132.5	128.7	129.6	134.7	133.0	133.5	129.6	133.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New series calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

	Consumer prices 1981 = 100 <sup>1</sup>													
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				
1982	109.6	112.3	112.9	105.3	111.7	105.9	110.2	106.8	106.0	109.6				
1983	118.7	120.0	125.1	112.8	118.4	114.3	126.6	117.4	116.9	120.7				
1983														
June	119.5	122.0	126.1	112.7	120.4	114.3	123.2	117.6	115.6	120.9				
July	120.0	121.5	126.1	111.8	120.4	115.3	132.3	118.1	118.3	121.4				
Aug.	120.1	120.7	126.1	112.9	120.4	116.0	132.4	118.2	119.9	121.8				
Sept.	121.0	121.4	126.2	115.2	120.8	116.8	132.4	119.6	120.9	122.4				
Oct.	121.3	122.1	126.2	116.8	120.6	117.3	135.2	119.3	121.1	123.1				
Nov.	122.4	123.1	132.1	117.4	120.6	118.0	136.3	119.3	122.1	125.4				
Dec.	122.3	121.5	132.1	117.5	120.8	118.4	136.3	120.3	122.3	125.6				
1984														
Jan.	123.3	122.6	132.1	113.2	121.1	119.2	139.4	123.1	123.8	128.1				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New series calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

	Index of wage and salary earnings 1975 = 100												
		By in	dustries		Вуі	nstitutional	sectors						
Period	V	Vage earner	s in	Employ-	State	Munic-	Employ-	All salary	All wage	All employ-			
	Agri- culture	Industry	Con- struction	ees in services	employ- ees	ipal employ- ees	ees in private sector	earners	earners	ees			
1981	201.3	192.5	165.6	186.1	182.2	174.8	191.9	187.4	188.8	188.1			
1982	225.7	213.5	181.8	207.3	201.1	195.7	212.0	207.4	208.9	208.1			
1983*	246.1	234.5	201.5	229.4	222.3	216.1	233.3	229.1	229.5	229.3			
1982													
OctDec.	234.9	221.7	189.9	216.9	211.1	206.0	220.4	216.6	217.5	217.0			
1983 <b>*</b>													
JanMarch	240.2	224.3	194.0	218.2	214.1	206.9	222.9	219.0	219.7	219.4			
AprJune	247.1	236.7	201.0	229.0	222.3	215.2	233.9	229.0	230.2	229.6			
July-Sept.	243.3	234.8	202.8	230.2	222.5	217.0	234.3	229.9	230.4	230.1			
OctDec.	253.7	242.0	208.3	240.2	230.5	225.5	242.1	238.3	237.8	238.1			

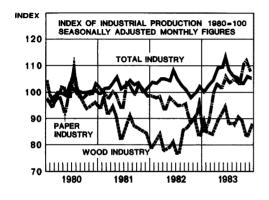
## PRODUCTION

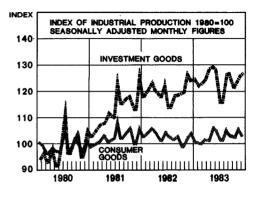
	Volume indices of production 1975 = 100												
Period	Gross domestic product	Indus- trial pro- duction	Agri- culture	For- estry	Construc- tion of buildings	Land and waterway construc- tion	Transport and com- munica- tion	Commerce	Public sector services	Others			
1981													
July-Sept.	116	119	160	80	100	92	125	108	130	117			
OctDec.	129	143	80	149	121	97	135	116	132	124			
1982													
JanMarch	115	133	70	134	72	89	113	96	133	120			
AprJune	121	136	82	135	80	94	122	109	133	125			
July-Sept.	120	121	197	64	106	95	123	111	135	121			
OctDec.	133	144	91	154	135	100	136	127	137	129			
1983*													
JanMarch	119	131	83	141	81	86	115	100	138	123			
AprJune	125	143	89	126	87	94	124	114	138	129			
July-Sept.	125	126	233	57	111	94	127	111	140	125			

Index of industrial production 1980 = 100 t

						Speci	al indices o	of manufactu	ring		Total
Period	Total	Invest- ment goods	Consumer goods	Other producer goods	Food industry	Wood industry	Paper industry	Chemical industries	Non- metallic mineral industry	Metal industry	adjusted for seasonal varia- tions
1981	102.6	114.1	103.4	100.1	104.0	89.6	100.8	103.0	101,2	106.9	102.9
1982*	103.7	121.0	103.4	100.6	106.4	83.5	96.1	98.1	108.4	114.0	103.8
1983*	106.8	125.3	103.3	105.1	106.4	88.9	103.9	103.5	112.2	117.3	106.8
1982*											
Dec.	104.7	125.8	104.9	100.8	110.6	75.6	89.5	95.8	114.0	118.9	103.2
1983*											
Jan.	103.6	124.6	101.6	100.7	94.0	82.4	87.8	91.0	114.0	118.0	101.0
Feb.	99.5	121.0	95.7	97.4	85.9	76.6	96.5	88.8	97.3	113.4	103.3
March	113.6	135.0	111.1	110.9	107.2	96.1	107.5	115.7	114.6	125.8	105.0
April	106.1	132.9	101.4	103.6	100.5	96.0	93.8	107.2	103.9	122.7	109.6
May	116.3	144.6	112.7	113.0	112.7	115.0	103.3	102.2	119.3	134.1	109.8
June	112.0	145.2	103.2	110.2	104.6	107.1	98.9	105.7	121.9	129.5	115.3
July	67.5	49.3	63.6	72.6	90.6	35.1	106.3	66.9	67.0	51.2	108.8
Aug.	111.3	118.8	108.0	111.5	113.2	86.5	115.4	113.4	122.5	113.9	106.7
Sept.	114.3	138.3	109.8	112.2	111.1	107.3	104.7	112.6	140.9	129.4	105.8
Oct.	112.8	126.0	111.3	111.2	125.2	100.1	115.9	114.3	130.0	119.3	104.0
	118.5	139.2	117.8	115.1	127.5	89.1	117.4	118.9	112.4	130.3	106.8
Nov.	1 10.0								—	, 00.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> New series calculated by the Central Statistical Office





## LABOUR 1 - 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 1980 = 100 <sup>2</sup>	Whole- sale volume index 1980 = 100 <sup>2</sup>
1982*	3 658	2 530	2 380	150	5.9	41 435	106	109
1983*	3 681	2 546	2 390	156	6.1	39 519	4 •	
1982*								
Dec.	3 663	2 492	2 345	147	5.9	4 793	136	127
1983*								
Jan.	3 670	2 469	2 289	180	7.3	3 728	93	89
Feb.	3 672	2 479	2314	165	6.7	4 545	92	96
March	3 674	2 497	2 333	164	6.6	5 963	106	116
April	3 677	2 482	2 3 1 5	167	6.8	5 227	102	112
May	3 676	2 528	2 383	145	5.7	3 067	123	135
June	3 678	2 715	2 549	166	6.1	2 089	100	95
July	3 682	2 730	2 577	153	5.6	1 084	104	85
Aug.	3 682	2 555	2 426	128	5.0	1 303	105	113
Sept.	3.682	2 540	2 397	143	5.6	2 153	107	119
Oct.	3 687	2 520	2 369	151	6.0	2 860	106	116
Nov.	3 695	2 507	2 355	152	6.1	3 391	106	117
Dec.	3 695	2 526	2 369	157	6.2	4 109		

## CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS

		Buildin	g permits	granted			Build	lings com	pleted		Building-		
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												
1981	44.92	18.76	5.78	14.65	2.75	41.08	17.20	4.39	14.35	3.01	47.14		
1982*	51.83	19.23	6.71	18.93	3.46	41.80	17.32	5.72	13.61	2.64	50.48		
1982*													
AprJune	19.17	7.96	3.15	6.05	0.78	10.09	4.44	0.85	3.29	0.80	51.52		
July-Sept.	12.80	4.59	1.38	4.73	1.03	9.58	3.93	1.69	2.49	0.87	56.52		
OctDec.	10.63	3.29	0.88	4.75	0.93	15.37	5.83	2.62	5.33	0.69	50.48		
1983*													
JanMarch	9.77	4.14	1.27	3.20	0.72	9.87	3.88	1.08	3.66	0.66	45.37		
AprJune	18.94	7.91	3.12	5.35	0.99	10.31	4.17	0.82	3.62	0.95	53.37		
July-Sept.	12.48	3.97	1.04	5.55	0.89	9.43	3.42	1.61	2.92	0.83	56.70		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revised figures, see item in August number.
<sup>2</sup> New series calculated by the Central Statistical Office.

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

### BANK OF FINLAND

Page 4 Public sector: Claims = Government promissory notes + Page 4. Public sector: Claims = Government promissory notes + Bonds + Total coinage + Other claims on the public sector. Other liabilities = Cheque accounts + Counter cyclical reserves + Counter-cyclical deposits + Capital import deposits + Other liabilities to the public sector. Certificates of deposit are interest bearing, freely transferable term liabilities of the Bank of Finland sold to the government. Their maturities range from one week to one year. As from November 1, 1983, certificates of deposit were replaced by the government deposit account.

Page 5. Domestic financial sector: Other liabilities, net = Capital import deposits + Other liabilities to financial institutions - Bonds -Other claims on financial institutions.

Corporate sector: Permanent special financing schemes = Foreign

Corporate sector: Permanent special financing schemes = Foreign bills + New export bills + Financing of suppliers' credits. Liabilities, net = Deposits for investment and ship purchase + Counter-cyclical withholdings + Capital import deposits + Import levy deposits + Export deposits + Other liabilities to corporations - Bonds Other claims on corporations.

### 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 the end of the month lending rates weighted by credit

mean value of the end of the month lending rates weighted by credit outstanding. The annual figure for the average lending rate is an unweighted average of the weighted average monthly rates.

Gross central bank debt of the deposit banks = The commercial banks and Postipankki's cheque account overdrafts + Call money credit. Prior to January 1984 the average monthly amount of cheque account overdrafts at base rate was restricted by the quota granted to each overlants at base rate was resulted by the quota granted to each bank. The banks could obtain central bank credit in excess of the quota by borrowing on the Bank of Finland's call money market. As from January 1984, the quotas were abolished and the only source of from January 1984, the quotas were abolished and the only source of central bank debt is now the call money market. There is no longer any absolute ceiling on call money credit. However, banks' borrowing is monitored and a bank whose borrowing exceeds a certain limit comes under the special surveillance of the central bank. The interest charged on call money credit, the call money rate, is adjusted by the central bank in line with monetary policy objectives at the time. Net central bank debt of the deposit banks = Gross central bank debt of the deposit banks in the call money credit, the call money credit, the call money call bank debt of the deposit banks.

deposits on the call money market - All deposit banks' cash reserve deposits at the Bank of Finland.

Cash reserve deposits of the deposit banks equal the total amount of cash reserve deposits at the Bank of Finland made by the deposit banks under the Cash Reserve Agreement of March 8, 1983. The deposit banks consist of the commercial banks, co-operative banks, savings banks and Postipankki.

The cash reserve requirement is set each month by the Bank of Finland as the percentage of each bank's stock of deposits which must be deposited at the central bank. Deposits are to be made one month

after the close of the month to which the coefficient applies.

Call money credit extended by the Bank of Finland = Demand for call money by the deposit banks - Supply of call money by the deposit

Average cost of gross central bank debt = Costs of borrowing paid to Average cost or gross central pank dept = Costs of porrowing paid to the Bank of Finland by the deposit banks, as a percentage of their gross 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 representa-tive quotations, as reported by the banks to the Bank of Finland. The banks' foreign currency positions shown in the chart at the bottom of page 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, = 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 inetitutions

#### 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 Laspeyres 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 the current account, the figures for trade- and goods and services account 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

toms rigures, exports include fuel for carriers but exclude seaved 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 convertible 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.

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 reserve and oil credits

Columns 21 and 22 during the year and the quarter.

Chart Debt service ratio: Debt service as a per cent of current account อกลา เอยนายหากอยาสแกะ บอยา service as a per cent of current account earnings. 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 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, 0 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 338 000 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 (1979). The total land area was distributed among different classes of owners approximately as follows: private 58.7 %, State 31.4 %, joint stock companies etc. 7.4 %, municipalities and parishes 2.5 %.

### POPULATION

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS (1981): 4.8 million. Sweden 8.3, Switzerland 6.4, Denmark 5.1, and Norway 4.1 million.

DENSITY OF POPULATION (1981): In South Finland 47.0, in East and Central Finland 14.1, in North Finland 4.1 and in the whole country an average of 15.8 inhabitants to the square kilometre.

DISTRIBUTION BY AREA (1981): 40 % of the population inhabit the rural areas, 60 % towns and urban districts. The largest towns are: Helsinki (Helsingfors), the capital, 483 051 inhabitants, Tampere (Tammerfors) 167 028, Turku (Åbo) 163 526.

EMPLOYMENT (1982): Agriculture and forestry 13 %, industry and construction 34 %, commerce 14 %, transport and communication 7 %, financing, insurance, real estate and business services 6 %, community and personal services 26 %.

LANGUAGE (1981): Finnish speaking 93.5 %, Swedish speaking 6.3 %, others 0.2 %.

EDUCATION (1982): Practically all persons over 15 years of age are literate. There are 6 universities (the oldest founded in 1640) and 14 colleges of university standard.

CHANGE OF POPULATION (1981): births 13.2  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  deaths 9.2  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  change + 5.2  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ , net immigration + 1.2  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ . Deaths in France 10.3  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  and Great Britain 11.8  $^{\circ}/_{\circ}$ .

### TRADE AND TRANSPORT

NATIONAL INCOME (1982), in million marks: Gross domestic product at factor cost by industrial origin; agriculture 8 993 (4 %) forestry and fishing 9 729 (5 %), manufacturing 64416 (31 %), construction 15 271 (7 %), trade, restaurants and hotels 24 017 (11 %), transport and communication 17 052 (8 %), banking and insurance 8 633 (4 %), ownership of dwellings 15 009 (7 %) other services 47 323 (23 %), total 210 443. Index of real domestic product 124 (1975 = 100).

FOREST RESOURCES (1981). The growing stock comprised of 1 638 million m³ (solid volume with bark) of which 44 % was pine and 38 % spruce the remaining 18 % being broad-leaved trees chiefly birch. Of the growing stock 674 million m³ was up to the standard required for logs. 52 % of these being pine. The annual growth was 66 million m³ and the total drain calculated on the basis of roundwood consumption was 56 million m³.

AGRICULTURE (1981). Cultivated land 2.4 million hectares. Number of holdings 218 904 of which 151 956 are of more than 5 ha. Measure of self-sufficiency in bread cereals (1982) 56 %.

INDUSTRY (1982). Gross value of industrial production 203 910 mill. marks number of workers 405 013, salaried employees 144 435, motive power 8.3 mill. kW. Index of industrial production 103.7 for 1982 (1980 = 100).

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

MERCHANT FLEET (Dec. 31, 1983): Passenger vessels 157 (252 102 gross reg. tons), tankers 47 (1 257 860 gross reg. tons), dry cargo vessels 180 (835 836 gross reg. tons), other vessels 100 (13 951 gross reg. tons), total 484 (2 359 749 gross reg. tons),

MOTOR VEHICLES (Dec. 31, 1982): Passenger cars 1 352 055, lorries and vans 161 680, buses 9 066, others 9 896, total 1 532 697.

FINNISH AIRLINES (May 1, 1983): Finnair has in use 1 DC-8, 8 DC-9-10, 6 DC-9-41, 12 DC-9-51, 3 DC-10-30, 3 DC 9 Super 82 and 2 Fokker F-27. Company has scheduled traffic outside of Finland to 38 airports and to 21 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 externel value of the mark has been officially expressed in terms of a currency index. This index is tradeweighted and as from Jan. 1, 1984 indicates the average change in the convertible currencies which are important in Finnish foreign trade. The present currency weights are Skr 19.6, DM 18.9, £ 15.0, \$10.6, other currencies 35.9. The permissible range of fluctuation is about 2.25 per cent on either side of the theoretical arithmetic mean. The fluctuation limits are 106.0 and 101.3.

THE CENTRAL BANK. The Bank of Finland (estab. 1811) functions under the quarantee and supervision of Parliament. Its Board of Managements 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 two big 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 (July 1, 1983). The base rate applied by the Bank of Finland on credit extended to the banks in the context of the quota facility is 9 % %. The range of rates for other credits granted by the Bank of Finland is between 7 % and 12%. Other credit institutions: time deposits 5 % %: 6 month deposits 6 % %: 12 month deposits 8 %; 24 month deposits 9 % % and sight deposits 2 % %. The highest lending rate 14 %

4 4084003926/ads 25

## THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY IN 1983

by Olli-Pekka Lehmussaari, M.Pol.Sc. and Timo Taivalaho, M.Pol.Sc.

Bank of Finland

The persistence of recessionary conditions in major markets well into 1983 did not unduly strain Finland's external balance. Even though the growth of total output in Finland was faster than in her main western trading partners for the fifth consecutive year, the balance of goods and services recorded another surplus. Comparing recent developments with, for example, those of the mid-1970s, one can confidently draw the conclusion that the basis for the external balance of the Finnish economy has essentially strengthened. In part, this reflects an increasingly diversified production structure and a reduced propensity to import. The international competitiveness of Finnish industry also appears to have been reasonably well maintained

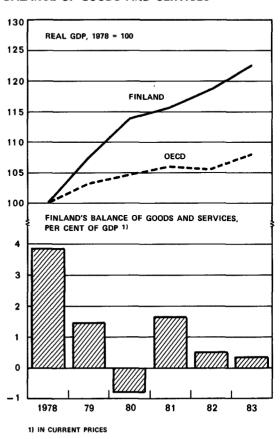
As in the previous year, the current account posted a deficit amounting to about 2 per cent of GDP. Weak western markets, together with interest payments on Finland's foreign debt, gave rise to a somewhat higher deficit in convertible currencies (roughly 3 per cent of GDP). Another current surplus was recorded in bilateral transactions, which account for about a quarter of the total. Although bilateral exports declined towards the end of the year, there was an encouraging improvement in western export demand, and as 1984 opened the prospects for Finnish industry were quite good.

### MERCHANDISE TRADE

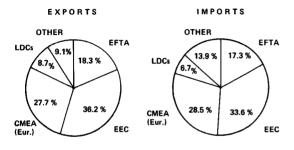
After a slight fall in the preceding year, the volume of merchandise exports increased by 4 per cent in 1983. At 5 per cent, the growth of western exports clearly exceeded the growth

of markets (Chart 5); by contrast, the volume of bilateral exports declined by 2 per cent. The recession-stricken forest industries experienced a distinct pick-up in demand in the latter half of the year; for the year as a whole exports grew by 6 per cent in volume. After two years of vigorous expansion, metal and engineering industry exports only advanced by a modest 2 per cent. Declines were recorded in several branches, but distinct growth took place in the exports of the basic metal and shipbuilding

CHART 1. GROWTH OF REAL GDP AND FINLAND'S BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES



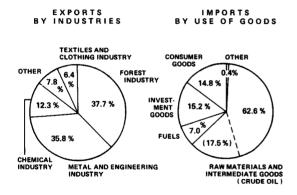
### CHART 2. FOREIGN TRADE BY AREAS IN 1983



industries. Although order books of Finnish shipyards became thinner, export deliveries increased considerably and accounted for nearly a tenth of total exports of goods. Increased oil refining contracts with foreign companies boosted chemical industry exports by a fifth. A decline in exports of almost the same magnitude was recorded in the textiles and clothing industry, which suffered from reduced quotas in eastern trade and weak markets in the west.

The volume of imports grew by 4 per cent, which was only slightly higher than the estimated 3 ½ per cent increase in GDP. Imports did not exceed the level of 1980, even though total output was about 8 per cent higher than three years earlier. Import volumes of raw materials and semi-finished goods grew by 3 per cent. Demand for finished goods was buoyant, especially in the first half of the year. Benefitting from the briskness of economic activity were, among other things, computers and transport equipment. Restocking and announced increases in turnover tax helped to

## CHART 3. FOREIGN TRADE BY MAIN CATEGORIES OF GOODS IN 1983



sustain consumer goods imports. For the year as a whole, imports of investment goods increased by 6 per cent while the volume of consumer goods grew by 5 per cent.

Foreign trade prices were fairly stable throughout the year and Finland's terms of trade were virtually unchanged (see chart on p. 13). Export and import prices in foreign currencies actually declined slightly. In terms of Finnish markka, prices were, on average, 6.5 per cent higher than in the previous year, but this was due to higher exchange rates following the 10 per cent devaluation of the markka in October 1982.

Overall, there was relatively little change in the regional or structural distribution of foreign trade (Charts 2 and 3). However, exports to the EEC and especially to the United States increased more rapidly than exports to other areas. The shares of the major industries in exports remained broadly unchanged. In imports, there was a decline in oil purchases from the OPEC countries. The shares of investment and consumer goods increased at the expense of raw materials and semi-finished goods, for which a moderate increase in volume was accompanied by stable prices.

### SERVICES AND THE CURRENT ACCOUNT

Seasonally adjusted figures (see chart on p. 16) indicate that the trade deficit was at its largest in late 1982 and in the first half of 1983. For the year as a whole there was a marginal increase in the deficit from FIM 2.2 billion in 1982 to FIM 2.4 billion in 1983. The balance in western trade improved significantly towards the end of the year, aptly at a time when exports to CMEA countries began to stagnate. Trade in services actually grew faster than merchandise trade, but net earnings from services were virtually unchanged. There was a noticeable weakening in the travel account. The real disposable income of households had increased quite strongly in Finland, in contrast to several countries important for tourism in Finland. Thus, while travel receipts stagnated,

TABLE 1. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, MILLION FIM

	1981	1982	1983¹
Commodity exports 2	60 260	62 943	69 650
Commodity imports 2	61 697	65 168	72 100
TRADE BALANCE	<b>-1 437</b>	-2 225	-2 450
Services, net	4 952	3 459	3 450
BALANCE ON GOODS			
AND SERVICES	3 515	1 234	1 000
Investment income &			
transfer payments	-4726	-5 932	-6300
CURRENT ACCOUNT	-1 211	-4 698	-5 300
Long-term capital, net	2 325	619	2 300
BASIC BALANCE	1 114	-4 079	-3000
Trade credits	-630	<b>- 768</b>	400
Short-term capital of			
authorized banks	-406	1 798	1 000
Other short-term capital	1 725	2 923	-562
OVERALL BALANCE	1 803	<b>- 126</b>	-2 162
Bank of Finland's			
foreign exchange			
reserves (increase -)	-1 803	126	2 162

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary. For further details, see pages 16 and 17.

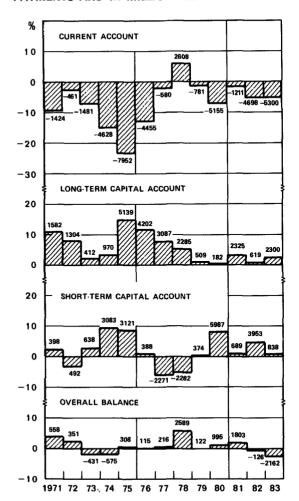
expenditure expanded by nearly 15 per cent and the deficit on the travel account widened from FIM 0.3 billion to FIM 0.8 billion. Net income from transportation and other services showed a moderate increase.

Interest payments on Finland's foreign debt increased by about 5 per cent as did income from Finland's foreign assets. Thanks to lower interest rates abroad the increase was smaller than the growth of Finland's foreign liabilities and assets. In 1983, net interest and related payments abroad totalled FIM 5.8 billion, and thus the net deficit on the investment income account was larger than the current account deficit<sup>1</sup>.

## CAPITAL FLOWS AND RESERVE MOVEMENTS

Net capital imports by the corporate sector and the central government did not quite cover the deficit on the current account, and conse-

CHART 4. PRINCIPAL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS COMPONENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT PAYMENTS AND IN MILLION FIM



quently there was some decline in foreign exchange reserves. Net long-term borrowing amounted to FIM 2.8 billion, of which the central government's share was as much as FIM 2.6 billion. The total amount of new loans decreased marginally to FIM 10.1 billion while redemptions grew by FIM 2.5 billion to FIM 7.3 billion. Throughout most of the year, the private sector was rather cautious in taking up foreign loans. To a large extent, this can be explained by the fact that companies' liquidity was generally good and finance for most investments was readily available on the domestic market; undoubtedly exchange rate uncertainties also contributed to the lukewarm interest in foreign borrowing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Balance of payments basis. See page 13 for customs figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Finland's external debt position, see the front article of this Bulletin.

On the other hand, direct investment abroad by Finnish companies continued to grow, reaching almost FIM 1.5 billion. Although the number of Finnish companies operating abroad is increasing rapidly, it is still comparatively small by international standards. Foreign direct investment in Finland remained modest, but there was a lively interest in the shares of Finnish companies, which were sold abroad to the value of FIM 0.5 billion. In contrast to 1982, redemptions of export credits granted by Finnish firms exceeded the amount of new advances. In all, the long-term capital account recorded a net inflow of FIM 2.3 billion, up from FIM 0.6 billion in 1982.

There were again considerable fluctuations in short-term capital flows in the course of the year. In part, these refleceted swings in the trade account during the year, but can also be traced to the effects of the still fairly easy domestic financial conditions in the first half of the year as well as to purely speculative flows. The extent of speculative outflows was nevertheless much smaller than in 1982. Tighter financial markets towards the end of the year induced substantial short-term capital inflows in the final months of 1983. For the year as a whole, there was a surplus of FIM 0.8 billion on the short-term capital account. Short-term capital inflows were actually much larger in convertible currencies, since changes in payment patterns in eastern trade for the year as a whole gave rise to an outflow of tied currencies.

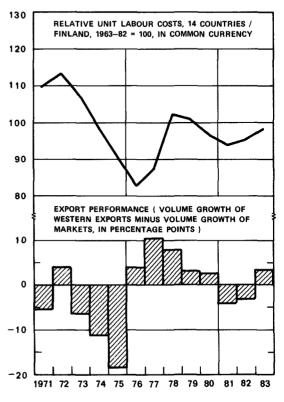
Together, the current and capital account yielded a FIM 2.2 billion deficit on the overall balance and a corresponding decline in the foreign exchange reserves of the Bank of Finland (Table 1). This figure includes repayment of USD 150 million of credit line facilities used by the Bank of Finland (included in the short-term capital account), and hence the reduction in the central bank's net foreign assets was less than the change in reserves. At the end of 1983, the convertible reserves of the Bank of Finland totalled FIM 8.2 billion as against FIM 9.0 billion a year earlier. Tied currency reserves declined from FIM 1.5 billion

to FIM 0.5 billion. Convertible reserves at end-1983 amounted to about 8 weeks' import payments, slightly less than in the previous year, while unused credit line facilities increased the potential reserves by another 7 weeks.

### FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY

The international foreign exchange markets were characterized by volatility throughout 1983. Substantial movements in exchange rates were mainly due to differences in economic policies between countries, the ensuing interest rate differentials generating large portfolio adjustments. An outstanding feature was the strength of the dollar and the Japanese yen compared to major European currencies. The failure to achieve convergence of economic performance within the European Community contributed to the seventh realignment within the European Monetary System.

## CHART 5. COMPETITIVENESS AND EXPORT PERFORMANCE



Foreign exchange markets in Finland were relatively calm in 1983 except for short-lived speculative pressures in March and September. These induced an outflow of short-term capital, causing a decline in the official foreign exchange reserves. When exchange rate expectations subsided the outflow of short-term capital was reversed and banks' net foreign liabilities returned to normal levels.

The external value of the markka expressed in terms of the currency index was virtually unchanged in 1983; while the fluctuation limits remained at 127.5 and 121.9, the index number was kept close to 125.0.

Movements in international exchange rates were, of course, reflected in the selling rates quoted by the Bank of Finland. Thus, the selling rate for the US dollar increased by 10 per cent while those of the pound sterling and the Deutsche mark fell by 1.6 per cent and 4.1 per cent, respectively. The selling rates of the Swedish krona and the rouble were almost unchanged.

The forward markets grew substantially in 1983 and banks' forward positions increased markedly. Forward rates for convertible currencies moved erratically at times. Especially in September, importers' increasing willingness to cover their trade-related exchange risks raised the forward discount and produces a sizeable

shift in banks' forward positions. As banks covered their short forward positions in the spot market, the Bank of Finland's convertible reserves fell. However, following a tightening in monetary policy by the Bank of Finland the currency outflow was brought to a halt.

On May 27, the Bank of Finland suspended the quotation of forward rouble rates and ceased covering banks' and firms' open rouble positions.

In December 1983, Parliament passed an amendment to the Currency Act, which became effective on January 1, 1984<sup>2</sup>. According to the amendment, the currency index is based on the exchange rates for the convertible currencies most important in Finland's foreign trade. By this revision, the rouble was removed from the currency index. However, the rouble continues to be quoted as before. In the same context, the formula for calculating the currency index was revised by a decision of the Government. This technical revision is designed to improve the accuracy of the index number. The introduction of the revised currency index did not require any changes in the markka rates of currencies.

At the end of the year the Bank of Finland had credit facility arrangements worth USD 1.5 billion, of which USD 350 million were in use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For a more detailed account of these changes, see the February 1984 issue of the Bulletin.

## MONETARY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE POLICY MEASURES FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1983 TO JANUARY 26, 1984

### 1983

### **February**

Call money market. The Bank of Finland lowers the commercial banks' call money tranche at call rate from a total of 1 600 million marks to 800 million marks on February 1. In addition, the 4 per cent supplementary charge is lowered to 2 per cent.

As from the same date, the Bank of Finland raises the call money rate from 11.0 to 12.0 per cent

Cash reserve requirement. At the end of February, the Bank of Finland raises the reserve requirement from 3.3 to 3.7 per cent.

### March

Call money market. The Bank of Finland raises the call money rate from 12.0 to 13.0 per cent on March 1.

Cash reserve requirement. At the end of March, the Bank of Finland raises the reserve requirement from 3.7 to 4.1 per cent.

### **April**

Financing of saw mill investment. On April 6, the Bank of Finland decides that it will not, for the time being, participate in the financing of saw mill investment by granting domestic suppliers' credits for this purpose, nor grant permits for raising loans abroad for the financing of such investment.

Cash reserve requirement. At the end of April, the Bank of Finland raises the reserve requirement from 4.1 to 4.7 per cent.

### May

Regulation of average lending rates. As from May 1, the banks are permitted by the Bank of Finland to pass on in their lending rates part of the cost of their borrowing on the unregulated money market. The proportion to be passed on is a maximum of 40 per cent of interest expenses on specified funding at rates above the 1984 ceiling on the average lending rate.

In the same context, the maximum lending rate is raised from 12.5 to 13.0 per cent and the recommendations on lending rate differention are cancelled.

Call money market. On May 1, the Bank of Finland abolishes the system of supplementary charges on call money overdrafts and raises the call money rate from 13 to 15 per cent.

Arrangement for financing domestic suppliers' credits. On May 11, the Bank of Finland lowers its share of domestic suppliers' credits from 50 to 40 per cent.

Forward exchange market. On May 27, the Bank of Finland ceases quoting forward rates for roubles and participating in forward deals conducted in roubles.

### July

Interest rate policy. On July 1, the Bank of Finland raises the base rate from 8.5 to 9.5 per

cent, whereby the banks' lending and deposit rates also rise by an average of one percentage point. In addition, the upper limit on lending rates is raised from 13 to 14 per cent.

Financial futures agreements. As from July 1, the Finnish banks are permitted by the Bank of Finland to participate in financial futures markets either on their own or their customers' behalf.

### September

Credits for the financing of imports. As from September 1, the Bank of Finland extends the maximum period of import credits granted by the authorized banks from 3 to 6 months on certain conditions.

Changes in the payments agreement between Finland and the German Democratic Republic. An agreement between the two countries, involving a changeover to the use of Finnish marks as the clearing currency instead of US dollars, enters into force on September 1. On the same date, the credit limit on the clearing account is raised to 70 million marks.

Call money market. The Bank of Finland raises the call money rate from 15.0 to 18.0 per cent on September 15 and lowers it to 17.5 per cent on September 23.

### October

Regulation of average lending rates. On October 1, the Bank of Finland raises the proportion of the cost of borrowing on the unregulated money market which the banks may pass on in their lending rates from 40 to 50 per cent.

Call money market. The Bank of Finland lowers the call money rate from 17.5 to 17.1 per cent on October 6, to 17.0 per cent on October 12 and to 16.7 per cent on October 17.

### November

Government deposit account/certificates of deposit. On the proposal of the Board of Management, the Bank Supervisors of Parliament decide that the Bank of Finland may pay interest on a deposit account opened by the government up to a rate which is half a percentage point below the base rate. The deposit account replaces the earlier transactions with the government in certificates of deposits, the interest payment permit for which is to terminate at the end of 1983.

### 1984 January

Quotas at base rate. The commercial banks' central bank quotas at base rate are abolished as from January 1.

Call money market. Foreign-owned banks are extended the same rights as the domestic banks to participate in the call money market as from January 1. At the same time, an upper limit is imposed on call money deposits of 20 per cent of each bank's balance sheet total.

The Bank of Finland raises the call money rate from 16.7 to 17.5 per cent on January 1.

Regulation of average lending rates. On January 1, the Bank of Finland raises the proportion of the banks' funding costs in the unregulated money market which they may pass on in their lending rates from 50 to 60 per cent. In the same context, the 14 per cent upper limit on the banks' lending rates is abolished for credit extended to corporations in the form of cheque account overdrafts and bills.

Currency index. As from January 1, only the convertible currencies most important for Finland's foreign trade are taken into account when calculating the currency index number expressing the external value of the markka.

Revised Nordic agreement on short-term foreign exchange support. According to the revised swap agreement entering into force on January 1, the central banks of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden are each entitled to receive credit up to a maximum of SDR 150 million. In addition, each bank is required to extend credit up to a maximum of SDR 100 million. In the case of the central bank of Iceland, the right to credit is SDR 30 million and the lending requirement SDR 20 million.

\*Liberalization of Foreign Exchange Regulations. The provision prohibiting the export and import of 500 markka banknotes is cancelled on January 1.

As from the same date, most of the upper limits on the markka amounts specified in the Foreign Exchange Regulations are raised by slightly more than an adjustment for inflation requires. For example, the maximum value of the means of payment that may be freely exported from the country is raised from FIM 5 000 to FIM 10 000 per person per journey.

Payments arrangements between Finland and Czechoslovakia. Finland and Czechoslovakia agree that in 1984 and 1985 payments between the two countries can be effected in any convertible currency.

Export deposits. On January 17, the Council of State decides to collect export deposits for pine sawnwood as from January 20. The deposits are to be made at the Bank of Finland, and will bear interest at a rate of 8 % per cent.

Investment reserves. On January 17, the Government decides to raise maximum permissible transfers to investment reserves from 50 per cent to 70 per cent of profits for accounting periods ending in 1984. The Bank of Finland decides to pay interest at a rate of 1 ½ percentage points below the base rate, i.e. 8 per cent, on investment deposits made on the basis of this decision. These decisions enter into force on January 26.

### Finnish direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in Finland in 1983

Overall position at end-1983. The nominal value of the stock of direct investment by Finnish companies in subsidiaries and associates abroad amounted to FIM 6.2 billion at the end of 1983. Of this sum, FIM 5.3 billion represented equity capital and FIM 0.9 billion loans to subsidiaries and associates.

The nominal value of the stock of direct investment by foreign companies in subsidiaries and associates in Finland stood at FIM 2.3 billion at the end of 1983. Of this sum, FIM 1.9 billion was invested as equity capital and FIM 0.4 billion as loans to subsidiaries and associates.

At the end of 1983, there were 1 235 Finnish-owned companies¹ abroad, of which 162, or 13 per cent, were manufacturing firms. During the year, Finnish companies established or acquired 147 subsidiaries and associates abroad. Finnish companies relinquished ownership of 72 companies. At the end of 1983, there were 1 036 foreign-owned companies² in Finland. Of these, 207, or 20 per cent, were manufacturing firms. In the course of the year, foreign companies established or acquired 68 subsidiaries and associates in Finland. Foreign companies relinquished ownership of 19 companies.

Finnish direct investment abroad in 1983. Finnish direct investment abroad in the form of equity capital amounted to FIM 1 469 million, while capital repartriated to Finland totalled FIM 14 million. Thus, there was a net outflow of equity capital of FIM 1 455 million.

Capital outflows in the form of loans to subsidiaries and associates totalled FIM 179 million. Redemptions of loans amounted to FIM 183 million, giving a net inflow of loans to subsidiaries and associates of FIM 4 million.

Hence, total Finnish direct investment abroad in 1983 amounted to FIM 1 451 million in net terms.

About 10 per cent, or FIM 138 million, of the net outflow of investment capital went to EFTA countries, almost half of it being invested in manufacturing firms. Seventy-seven per cent, or FIM 106 million, of the net investment in the EFTA region went to Sweden. In nominal terms net investment in EFTA countries in 1983 was less than half of the net outflow of FIM 263 million in the preceding year.

Net investment in EEC countries accounted for about 41 per cent, or FIM 598 million, of the total net outflow. Of this amount, about 40 per cent was invested in manufacturing firms.

Net investment in North America amounted to FIM 606 million, representing 42 per cent of the total net outflow. In nominal terms, this was more than twice the amount in the previous year. About 94 per cent of the capital was invested in manufacturing firms.

Finnish net direct investment in developing countries amounted to FIM 94 million, which was 6 per cent of the total net outflow. More than two-thirds of this amount went to manufacturing firms.

Foreign direct investment in Finland in 1983. New foreign direct investment in companies in Finland in the form of equity capital totalled FIM 188 million. As repatriations of capital amounted to FIM 100 million, the net inflow of equity capital totalled FIM 88 million.

<sup>1</sup> Companies in which direct Finnish ownership accounts for more than 20 per cent of the nominal value of the share capital, the co-operative capital or similar basic capital.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Companies in which direct foreign ownership accounts for more than 20 per cent of the nominal value of the share capital, the co-operative capital or similar basic capital.

TABLE 1. FINNISH DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD <sup>1</sup> AND DIVIDEND AND INTEREST EARNINGS IN 1974—1983. FIM MILL.

	Equity capital <sup>2</sup>	Rapatri- ations	Equity capital, net	Drawings of loans to subsidiaries and associates	Redemp- tions of loans to subsidiaries and associates	Loans to susidiaries and associates, net	Total net investment	Dividend earnings	Interest earnings	Total capital earnings
1974	59	9	50	42	10	32	82	3	0	3
1975	159	3	156	46	106	60	96	13	0	13
1976	110	11	99	29	10	19	118	4	_	4
1977	459	2	457	31	195	<b> 164</b>	293	3	3	6
1978	243	2	241	17	1	16	257	14	1	15
1979	440	1	439	50	2	48	487	4	3	7
1980	427	4	423	75	11	64	487	0	0	0
1981	631	31	600	98	86	12	612	11	0	11
1982	848	11	837	338	50	288	1 125	2	11	13
1983	1 469	14	1 455	179	183	-4	1 451	12	12	24

<sup>1</sup> Companies in which direct Finnish ownership accounts for more than 20 per cent of the nominal value of the share capital, the co-operative capital or similar basic capital.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include bonus issues up to 1981.

TABLE 2. FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN FINLAND AND PAYMENTS OF DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST IN 1974—1983, FIM MILL.

	Equity capital <sup>2</sup>	Repatri- ations	Equity capital, net	Drawings of loans to subsidiaries and associates	Redemp- tions of loans to subsidiaries and associates	Loans to subsidiaries and associates, net	Total net investment	Payments of dividends	Interest expenses	Total capital charges
1974	116	15	101	68	13	55	156	67	9	76
1975	160	16	144	129	22	107	251	∙96	11	107
1976	156	3	153	85	15	70	223	115	16	131
1977	122	14	108	129	49	80	188	188	31	219
1978	155	29	126	43	28	15	141	130	29	159
1979	211	25	186	60	140	-80	106	163	30	193
1980	165	20	145	28	69	-41	104	181	25	206
1981	182	32	150	49	124	<del></del> 75	75	245	25	270
1982	192	216	<b>- 24</b>	36	79	-43	<b>-67</b>	301	28	329
1983	188	100	88	63	63	0	88	357	22	379

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Companies in which direct Finnish ownership accounts for more than 20 per cent of the nominal value of the share capital, the co-operative capital or similar basic capital.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include bonus issues up to 1981.

Loans granted by foreign companies to subsidiaries and associates in Finland totalled FIM 63 million. Redemptions of loans accounted for an equivalent amount. Hence, the net inflow of foreign direct investment to Finland totalled FIM 88 million.

The net inflow of direct investment to Finland from EFTA countries amounted to FIM 98 million marks, of which Sweden accounted for 91 per cent, or FIM 89 million. Of the net

inflow from EFTA countries, 41 per cent, or FIM 40 million, was invested in manufacturing firms.

Although direct investment by EEC countries in Finland still showed an outflow in net terms, it was substantially less than in 1982. The net outflow amounted to FIM 63 million, as compared with FIM 195 million in 1982. Manufacturing firms accounted for 92 per cent, or FIM 58 million marks, of the net outflow in 1983.

In addition, foreign firms operating in Finland transferred FIM 357 million in dividends to their parent companies and paid FIM 22 million in interest on loans granted by these companies. Thus, capital charges totalled FIM 379 million.

Shares issued by Finnish firms on foreign capital markets and securities sold abroad through the Helsinki Stock Exchange are not included in direct investment. The net value of these items amounted to FIM 544 million in 1983.

## **BANK OF FINIAND**

### **Board of Management**

Rolf Kullberg

Pentti Uusivirta

Fle Alenius

Harri Holkeri

Seppo Lindblom

Absent as Minister
of Trade and Industry

Esko Ollila

Markku Puntila
Acting Member of the Board

### **Directors**

Markku Puntila

Eino Helenius

Pentti Koivikko

Sirkka Hämäläinen

Matti Vanhala

### Senior officials

Timo Männistö

Ralf Pauli Monetary Policy

Raimo Hyvärinen

Domestic Financing

Stig G: Björklund

H.T. Hämäläinen Administration U. Levo International Legal Affairs

Ossi Leppänen

Accounting

Anton Mäkelä

Reijo Mäkinen

Heikki Koskenkylä

Johnny Åkerholm
Exchange Policy

Kari Pekonen Foreign Exchange

Kari Holopainen

Markus Fogelholm Deputy, Foreign Financing

J. Ojala Exhange Control Seppo Kostiainen Deputy, Economics Dept.

Markku Pietinen

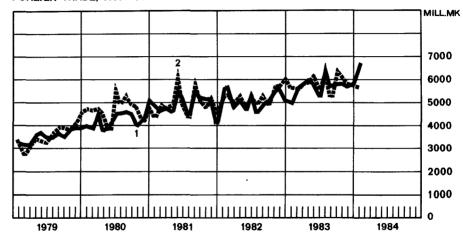
Erkki Vehkamäki

Data Processing

### FOREIGN TRADE, 1979 - 84

- 1. Exports f.o.b.
- 2. Imports c.i.f.

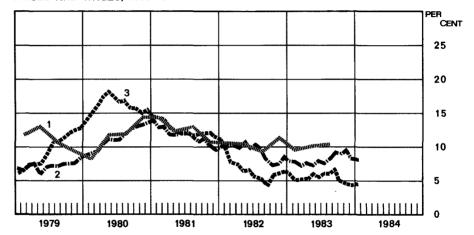
Seasonally adjusted monthly figures



- Index of wage and salary earnings 1975 = 100, quarterly figures
- 2. Consumer price index 1981 = 100. monthly figures
- Basic price index for domestic supply 1980 = 100, monthly figures

Percentage change on previous year

### PRICES AND WAGES, 1979 - 84

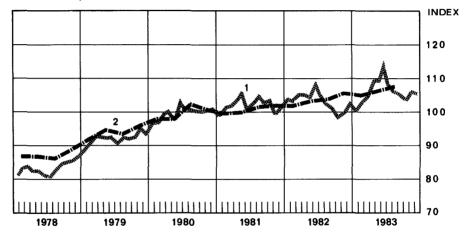


### Total index of industrial production 1980 = 100, seasonally adjusted

monthly figures

 Volume index of gross domestic product 1980 = 100, seasonally adjusted quarterly figures





Bank of Finland Monthly Bulletin Suomen Pankki — Finlands Bank P.O. Box 160, SF-00101 Helsinki 10, Finland

Telephone: Helsinki 1832629

Telex: 121224 spfb sf

Cables: SUOMENPANKKI Helsinki

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF Sirkka Hämäläinen

EDITOR Eevi Mattila

ISSN 0005-5174 Helsinki 1984. Government Printing Centre