

Fourth Progress Report to the Government Finance Statistics Advisory Committee (GFSAC) on GFS Engagement in the International Statistical Standards (ISS) Update Process

January 2023

Key messages:

- **Most guidance notes (GNs) have now been finalized or in the process of being finalized.** *GFSAC is invited to note that although most GNs are now finalized there remain a small number of GFS-relevant guidance notes which will go to global consultation in early 2023.* Forty-five topics from the research agendas of the System of National Accounts (SNA) and Balance of Payments Manual (BPM) update task teams were identified as being of GFS priority or relevance. Of these, the recommendations of 35 GNs either have been approved by AEG and/or BOPCOM (as appropriate) and are published, or have been agreed and are in the process of being finalized for publication. It is expected that all guidance notes will be finalized and approved by June 2023.
- **GFS experts have led on the drafting of a GN on the borderline between taxes and sales of service and other government revenue boundary issues.** *GFSAC is strongly encouraged to provide responses to the global consultation on this GN (expected in January / February 2023).* The treatment of mandatory payments to government was identified as a GFS priority issue in the [2020 strategy](#) for GFS engagement in the ISS update, and it is important to receive the views of the GFS community on the proposals outlined in this guidance note (GN WS.14).
- **Work on preparation of the new chapters of the SNA and BPM has commenced, with GFS experts collaborating closely with the editorial teams on GFS-relevant chapters.** *GFSAC is encouraged to engage with the global consultations on the new SNA and BPM chapters.* The first annotated outlines of SNA and BPM chapters have been released for [global consultation](#) and more will follow in the next six-month period. GFS experts will continue to provide input into both the annotated outlines of chapters and the draft chapters themselves.
- **The preliminary assessment of impacts on GFS made in the June 2022 progress report has been updated in line with the latest GN recommendations.** *GFSAC is recommended to review the assessment of the emerging GFS implications and alert the GFSAC Secretariat (STA-GFSAC@imf.org) if any of the impacts are of concern.* The assessment categorizes impacts on GFS into those (i) implying conceptual changes, (ii) that may require clarification, and (iii) that may result in presentational changes. In the next progress report, we plan to outline the provisional implications for a future update to the *Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014)*.

Introduction

1. This is the fourth progress report to the GFSAC on the GFS engagement in the ISS update.¹ The first two reports were published in April and October 2021, with the last report published in [June 2022](#). Progress reports are being produced in accordance with the [strategy for the effective engagement of the GFS community in the ISS update](#), which was adopted by the GFSAC in December 2020 and which foresaw a biannual progress report. Reports are prepared by the GFSAC Secretariat, with inputs from the GFS experts appointed to the task teams, prior to being circulated to the GFSAC members and observers to inform on progress made and key activities ahead.

2. This report refers to the progress made through the GFS engagement during the period June to December 2022. This has been a transitional period with the drafting of GNs by the SNA and BPM update task teams² mostly coming to an end. However, at the end of the period there were a small number of GNs which either had not yet gone to global consultation or where further discussion was required to reach consensus on the way forward. Discussion on all the GFS-priority and GFS-relevant issues and their implications for GFS can be found later in this report in summary format, with further detail provided in Appendices 2 and 3.

3. The report also looks ahead to the next six months (January – June 2023) and highlights upcoming activities of relevance to the GFSAC and the wider GFS community. As most of the work on GNs has now drawn to a close, much of the focus in the next six months will be on working with the SNA and BPM editors on drafting the new and revised SNA and BPM chapters. Annotated outlines for some of these chapters have already been released for global consultation and others will follow in 2023. It will be important in the months ahead that the GFSAC and GFS community continue to engage and collaborate with the national accounts, balance of payments, and monetary and financial statistics communities in the update process.

4. This report takes an initial look at the likely impacts on GFS emerging from the update process, and what this might mean for a future GFSM. As a result of the advanced stage of the majority of GNs it is now possible to take an initial look at how those GN recommendations may collectively impact the GFS standards. It should be underlined that any such overview of impacts on

¹ More detailed information on the update to the SNA (System of National Accounts) and the BPM (Balance of Payments Manual) can be found on dedicated pages of the [United Nations](#) and the [IMF](#) websites.

² The SNA and BPM update task teams have been established through the IMF's Committee on Balance of Payments Statistics ([BOPCOM](#)) and the UN's Intersecretariat Working Group on National Accounts ([ISWGNA](#)) with support provided by the Advisory Expert Group on National Accounts ([AEG](#)).

GFS is provisional at this stage and may subsequently change as progress continues to be made on the remaining GNs, and work continues to test the recommendations and draft the new SNA and BPM chapters.

5. The progress report makes reference to GFS experts, the GFSAC, and the GFS community. In the context of this report, GFS experts refers to those individuals who have been appointed to SNA/BPM task teams. The GFSAC consists of members and observers from both country authorities and international organizations, representing not only compilers of GFS but also the users of GFS. In contrast, the GFS community is a much wider concept, and the term is used to refer to all those with an interest in GFS, including relevant international organizations, country statistical compilers, and users of fiscal statistics/data for analysis, policy making, and policy evaluation.

6. The report follows a similar standardized and concise structure to that of previous reports.³ It starts with the key messages that draw attention to the main achievements since the last progress report and outlines next steps for the forthcoming six months. The following sections on progress achieved and upcoming activities expand on the key messages and provide additional details, with a new section providing a provisional assessment of the implications for GFS from the published guidance notes. Three appendices include more detailed information, as follows: Appendix 1 includes the list of GFS experts engaged in SNA/BPM task teams; Appendix 2 presents a high-level timetable of the update process; and Appendix 3 encompasses information on the progress on each research topic, by SNA/BPM task team, with information added on the likely impacts on GFS.

Progress achieved

7. Of the 45 topics identified as being of GFS-priority or GFS-relevance, 20 GNs have been approved and the recommendations of a further 16 have been agreed and the guidance notes are being finalized. Of the remaining nine topics three GNs have progressed to global consultation but discussions are continuing either because the consultation responses were not conclusive or due to conceptual concerns; four GNs have been drafted and discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM and are in the process of being prepared for global consultation; while the other two topics relate to tools

³ The format of the report was initially set out in the “Operational Framework to Support the Effective Collaboration and Communication between/with GFS Experts and GFSAC during the First Phase of the Strategy for the Effective Engagement of the GFS Community in the ISS Update Process.”

(the collaborative compilers hub and digitalization of the statistical manuals) that are being designed and built with the involvement of user input and testing.

8. At the request of the ISWGNA, GFS experts led the drafting of a new GN on the borderline between taxes and sales of services and other government revenue boundary issues. This [draft GN](#) was discussed in the joint meeting of the AEG/BOPCOM in October 2022 and is expected to go to global consultation early in 2023. The guidance note includes proposals that could materially impact GFS, such as, a proposal to record payments for all mandatory licenses as taxes and a proposal to rearrange certain transactions through the government accounts where the cash flow is between two non-government entities but is mandated by government and would not occur without government intervention. Given the high GFS relevance, the GFSAC and the GFS community will be notified of the global consultation by email (from the GFSAC Secretariat) and it will also be promoted through the [GFSAC webpage](#).

9. To encourage and facilitate input from the GFS community into the draft GNs the GFSAC website has continued to be regularly updated with links to global consultations on those topics which are of GFS-priority or GFS-relevance. Where a global consultation is thought to be of particular importance to the GFS community, then IMF's GFSAC Secretariat brings attention to the consultation by emailing its list of GFS compiler contacts in all member countries. This was done, for instance, in June for the GN on the treatment of emissions permits.

10. In addition, a GFS-specific consultation was launched in August 2022 seeking the views of the GFS community on the recording of crypto assets. Although the previous global consultation had supported the proposed classifications of most types of crypto assets, there was no clear preference as to how to classify crypto assets without a corresponding liability (such as Bitcoin). Therefore, to inform further discussion the GFS consultation sought the views of the GFS community, with a particular focus on the recording of crypto assets without a corresponding liability designed to act as a general medium of exchange (CAWLM). The results of the GFS consultation showed a slight preference for classifying CAWLM as nonfinancial assets. More details of the consultation responses are shown in Box 1. The results of the GFS consultation were shared with AEG and BOPCOM members who discussed the GN and how to proceed in their joint meeting in October 2022. It was agreed to conduct a consultation with the user community after which the SNA/BPM editorial teams would prepare an issue note, based on the outcomes of this consultation.

11. In addition to the GFS consultation on crypto assets, IMF GFS experts also provided input into two issues notes produced by the SNA and BPM editorial teams: one on debt concessionality, and the other on superdividends and reinvested earnings. These issue notes

highlight potential inconsistencies of GN recommendations and suggest ways forward; both were discussed in the [AEG/BOPCOM meeting of October 2022](#). The outcome of the AEG and BOPCOM discussions was in line with the issues and more information on these is provided in Appendix 3 under GN D.17 and GN F.15.

Box 1: GFS consultation responses on recording of crypto assets

- The consultation responses showed a slight preference for classifying crypto assets without a corresponding liability designed to act as a general medium of exchange (CAWLM) as nonfinancial assets, although the responses were scarce (11 responses in total). Forty five percent of respondents (five respondents) expressed preference for classifying CAWLM as nonfinancial assets, 27 percent (three respondents) for classifying as financial assets, and 18 percent (2 respondents) did not express any preference. One respondent preferred the hybrid option, even though it was not presented as an option in the GN and in the GFS consultation questions.
- The slight majority of respondents with preference for classifying CAWLM as nonfinancial assets supported the proposal to treat them as produced nonfinancial assets (three respondents). Two respondents supported the classification of CAWLM as non-produced nonfinancial assets. One of the respondents who supported a financial asset classification also expressed some preference for treatment of CAWLM as a hybrid asset.
- Most respondents did not focus on the issue from the GFS perspective and did not provide GFS-specific arguments. One respondent raised the possibility of imposing taxes on the “crypto assets categories and subcategories” and suggested that GFS would need to consider how to record those taxes; another respondent expressed concern on the potential impact of the classification on government net lending/net borrowing for governments transacting in crypto assets, under the scenario where CAWLM are classified as nonfinancial assets; and the latter respondent also raised the issue of government seizures of crypto assets and highlighted the need to consider how such seizures should be recorded in the government accounts.

12. GFS experts in the task teams have been not only engaged in drafting and commenting on GNs, but also in providing GFS input into annotated outlines of SNA and BPM chapters and annexes. Annotated outlines provide the components of the proposed structures of chapters and a general overview of these components. They do not provide detailed descriptions of the conceptual or methodological issues, which will be included in the actual draft chapters. As at the end of December, nineteen annotated outlines for chapters and annexes had been completed and issued

for global consultation. Not all these chapters were of relevance to GFS, but GFS experts provided input into several of these annotated outlines, including the chapters on communicating and disseminating economic statistics, selected issues on financial instruments, financial corporations, digitalization, and globalization.

13. GFS experts have not only been collaborating closely with the SNA and BPM editors on the drafts of GNs and on the annotated outlines of chapters but also on other areas of the ISS update process. Two specific examples of this are the common glossary of terms for macroeconomic statistics that is under development, and the design of the planned web portal for the collaborative compilers' hub.

14. A single macroeconomic statistics glossary of terms is planned for use in all relevant statistical manuals. Experts across the macroeconomic statistical domains, including GFS experts, have collated and compared the glossaries of the existing statistical manuals, as well as related glossaries, such as those of the System of Environmental Accounting Central Framework (SEEA-CF) and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). In early 2023, experts will begin to review the terms and their definitions with the aim of reaching proposals on a single set of standard definitions which can then go out to global consultation later in 2023.

Upcoming activities

15. The timetable for the SNA and BPM update foresees that the focus in 2023 will be on preparing draft chapters of the new manuals and consulting the statistical communities on these drafts. Appendix 2 provides a high-level overview of the overall update process from initiation (in March 2020) to completion (in March 2025). As shown, there are some differences in terms of the governance and detailed processes for the update of the SNA and BPM, but both communities are working closely together to ensure that the new manuals are advanced in parallel with a high degree of coordination and collaboration, not only between the national accounts and balance of payments communities but also including the GFS and monetary and financial statistics (MFS) communities.

16. Although work on GNs is close to conclusion, there remain under discussion and/or consultation a small number of highly GFS-relevant GNs. Table 1 lists those GFS-relevant guidance notes that are still under discussion. Four of these (WS.12, WS.14, AI.1, and AI.2) have yet to go to global consultation with consultation planned for early 2023. The consultation on GN WS.14 (The borderline between taxes, sales of service, and other government revenue boundary issues) will be of particular relevance as this was drafted by GFS experts and is focused on various aspects related to the recording of government revenue. As usual these consultations will be promoted

through the GFSAC webpage and GFSAC members and the wider GFS community are encouraged to participate in those consultations.

Table 1: GFS-relevant guidance notes still under discussion and testing

No.	GN title
Under discussion	
CM.2	Terminology and branding of the economic accounting statistical standards
F.10	Treatment of cash collateral
F.18	The recording of crypto assets in macroeconomic statistics
WS.12	Environmental classifications
WS.14	The borderline between taxes, sales of service, and other government revenue boundary issues
AI.1	Valuation principles and methodologies
AI.2	Treatment of Rent
Under testing	
CM.3	A taxonomy for communicating economic statistics, products, and product updates
WS.6	Accounting for the economic ownership and depletion of natural resources
WS.8	Accounting for biological resources
WS.9	Recording of provisions
WS.10	Valuation of mineral and energy resources
WS.11	Accounting for renewable energy resources
G.9	Payments for nonproduced knowledge-based capital (marketing assets)
IF.1	Islamic Finance in the SNA and ESS

17. Work on the annotated outlines of SNA and BPM chapters has already begun. As noted in the previous section, GFS experts have been collaborating with the SNA and BPM editors by reviewing and providing feedback on draft annotated outlines of SNA and BPM chapters. This work will continue into 2023 as will the collaborative work on the macroeconomic statistics glossary and the compilers' hub.

18. The new SNA chapter on general government and the public sector (revised title) is of particular relevance to the GFS community. While most guidance notes do not directly impact the guidance in the current *2008 SNA* chapter on general government and public sectors, and therefore a restructuring of the chapter is not envisaged, there is a need to carefully review the current text ensuring it remains accurate and relevant. GFS experts will therefore be working in 2023 with the SNA editors to review the text and propose revisions and amendments. These proposals will be shared with GFSAC and the GFS community through a consultative process.

19. Separately to the ISS update process, preliminary discussions have taken place on whether to revise the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG). In October 2022,

a meeting of the United Nations Committee of Experts on International Statistical Classifications (UNCEISC) discussed an initial and high-level [set of possible issues](#) for the revision of COFOG. It was agreed during the meeting to have a further focused discussion on the revision of COFOG, the initial list of issues, and setting up a revision process.

Provisional implications for GFS

20. The last progress report included a preliminary review of the GFS-relevant guidance notes and categorized them according to their implications for the current GFS standards, this assessment has been updated for this report. Table 2 provides a high-level overview of the provisional assessment of the implications for GFS by categorizing the impacts of GN recommendations according to whether they involve conceptual changes, clarification (or extension) of existing guidance, presentational differences, or other impacts (including those where no change is proposed other than providing additional compilation guidance). Appendix 3 provides more detail on the possible GFS implications for each individual guidance note.

Table 2: Provisional assessment^{1,2} of guidance notes (GNs) by type of implication for GFS

Type of implication for GFS	Number of GNs ³	GN topic areas ⁴
Conceptual – implies a change to the GFS accounting framework, concepts and/or principles	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonresident government special purpose entities (SPEs) [D.5] • Superdividends [D.17] • Valuation of loans [F.9] • Cash collateral [F.10] • Factoring transactions [F.14] • Debt concessionality [F.15] • Economic ownership and depletion of natural resources [WS.6] • Emission permits [WS.7] • Biological assets [WS.8] • Provisions [WS.9] • Renewable energy resources [WS.11] • Taxes, sales of services, & other government revenue [WS.14] • Recording of marketing assets [G.9] • Recording of data [DZ.6] • Treatment of rent [AI.2]
Clarification – may require clarifying text on recording activities where the GFS manuals are currently silent or where guidance is limited	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Centralized currency unions [B.3] • Citizenship by investment (CBI) programs [B.8] • Fines and penalties [C.8] • Valuation of unlisted equity [D.2] • Retained earnings calculations [D.16] • Reverse transactions [F.3] • Valuation of debt securities [F.8] • Crypto assets [F.18] • Valuation of mineral and energy resources [WS.10]

Type of implication for GFS	Number of GNs ³	GN topic areas ⁴
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islamic finance [IF.1] • Valuation principles and methods [AI.1]
Presentation – may lead to an extension to memorandum items or changes in terminology	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Framework to measure alignment [CM.1] • Terminology and branding [CM.2] • Taxonomy for dissemination [CM.3] • Retained earnings for public corporations [F.2] • Financial derivatives [F.4] • Non-bank financial intermediation [F.6] • Environmental classifications [WS.12]
Compilation – no change required in conceptual manuals but may benefit from additional compilation guidance	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating and financial leases [C.5] • Public private partnerships (PPPs) [D.8]
Other – additional tools / resources available to GFS compilers / users	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative compilers hub [CM.A] • Digitalized manuals [CM.B]
No impact – no implications foreseen for current GFS guidance	8	<i>[not relevant]</i>
Total	45	

1. Assessment is based on the recommendations of published guidance notes, not all of which have been approved/endorsed.

2. Provisional assessment is the work of IMF staff as of December 2022 and is subject to change as more information becomes available.

3. Only GNs which have been identified as GFS priority or GFS relevant issues have been assessed.

4. Topic areas are summarized using broad descriptions with the related guidance note referenced afterwards in brackets.

21. It is important to note that the assessment in Table 2 is based on the recommendations in the latest versions of the GNs regardless of whether the recommendations included therein have been approved. This necessarily means that some of the highlighted GFS implications may not be realized if the guidance note recommendations are amended following discussion, consultation and/or testing. However, as a result of good progress made in advancing guidance notes to a final approved status, this uncertainty is significantly diminished since the last progress in June 2022.

22. As in the last progress report, a further assumption made is that all proposed amendments to the SNA and BPM will ultimately be reflected in the GFS standards, if appropriate to do so. This is a necessary assumption given the importance of consistency of concepts, principles, accounting rules, and terminology across the different domains of macroeconomic statistics. With this in mind, it is intended that the new manuals will include common text on core concepts, principles, and accounting rules which will be subsequently incorporated in the next GFS manual. The harmonization of macroeconomic statistics has been an aim of the ISS

update process from the outset and has been underscored by the collaborative approach in involving a wide range of economic statistical domains, most notably the GFS, MFS, and SEEA communities.

CONCEPTUAL CHANGES

23. As explained in the June 2022 progress report, some of the most significant GFS-relevant conceptual changes proposed are in terms of how to account for natural resources.

Key aspects of the proposed new guidance are to (i) extend the boundary of natural resources to include renewal energy resources [GN WS.11]; (ii) create a new nonfinancial asset category of natural resources with appropriate subcategories, removing the current distinction between cultivated and noncultivated biological resources [GN WS.8]; (iii) recognize the depletion of exhaustible natural resources as a transaction (similar to the consumption of fixed assets) which would be included both as a cost of production (in expense) and negatively within the net investment in nonfinancial assets (natural resources) [GN WS.7]; and (iv) allow for natural resource assets to be split between the legal owner and the user/extractor based on the distribution of resource rents and share of operational risk, with the transfer of ownership recorded both as a capital transfer (expense) and negatively within net investment in nonfinancial assets (transactions) [GN WS.6].

24. Following concerns raised by GFS experts about the splitting of natural resources and the consequent impact on GFS (see June 2022 progress report) an alternative approach has been developed. This alternative approach continues to recognize the natural resource asset on the balance sheet of the legal owner and payments from the user/extractor of the natural resource to the legal owner as rent. However, the user/extractor also recognizes on its balance sheet a “right to use” permit which usually has zero value at inception of the natural resource lease (unless the lease is not on market terms) but may change in value through revaluation as a result of differences between the expected net returns from commercial exploitation of the natural resources and the net present value of the rent payments. More detail of this alternative approach can be read in the [paper](#) discussed at the AEG meeting in May 2022.

25. The proposed new guidance on recognizing depletion and the net value of natural resources to the user/extractor (both the split-asset approach and the “right to use” asset approach) are subject to compiler testing. The testing will include the feasibility of sourcing and compiling the necessary data to implement the new proposals, and reviewing whether the subsequent reporting accurately reflects the underlying economic transactions and stocks.

26. There has been a change to the recommendation on how to treat emission permits, and it is now proposed to treat tradable emission permits as financial assets. Following

discussion at the joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting of October 2022 it is now recommended that tradable emission permits are treated as financial assets. From a GFS perspective, the surrender of the permits would continue to be treated as a tax on production (revenue), but at issuance an other accounts payable would no longer be recorded but instead a different government liability with a financial asset as counterpart. This financial asset would be subject to revaluation based on the market price of the tradable emission permits. Discussion is ongoing as to whether to calculate the tax on production at surrender of the permits based on the issuance or market value. GFS experts have recommended a value based on the issuance value to maintain consistency over the life of the permits between the cash flows with government and the accrued revenues.

27. A GN on the borderline between taxes, sales of service, and other government revenue boundary issues is expected to go to global consultation in early 2023. This guidance note has been developed by GFS experts and includes a number of proposals, not all of which have conceptual implications. The main proposal which would require a conceptual change is the proposal to record payments related to all mandatory non-tradable licenses/permits as taxes. The other proposals include clarification on how to record permits to use or extract natural resources and when to rearrange transactions through government. The guidance note also includes a proposed decision tree for government revenue.

28. Other proposed conceptual changes identified are in relation to valuation of loans, debt concessionality, treatment of rent, recognition of data as an asset and marketing assets as produced assets, nonresident government-controlled SPEs, and factoring transactions. In the case of loans, they will continue to be valued at nominal value, but more situations are recognized under which loan values should be "reset". In the case of nonresident government controlled SPEs, where the SPE is used for fiscal purposes the current guidance to impute the debt in the government accounts will be extended to not only reflect the debt of the SPEs but also other transactions and stock positions. In the case of factoring, the factor's claim against the debtor will be treated as a loan for both factoring with and without recourse. With respect to data and marketing assets, both digitalized data and marketing assets will be recognized as produced assets with own account production of data and marketing assets considered capital formation. In the case of debt concessionality, there will continue to be no explicit recording of an imputed transfer for concessional lending and the previous exception for central bank concessional lending will be removed. Finally with respect to rent, it is proposed to extend the definition of rent beyond payments related to the use of natural resources. This guidance note on the treatment of rent is still under discussion. For more details on these guidance notes please refer to the relevant sections in Appendix 3.

CLARIFICATION CHANGES

29. The update to the SNA and BPM will provide clarification on a number of topics on which the GFS manual is currently silent or for which guidance is limited. As can be seen in Table 1, these areas include discussion of (i) how to record crypto assets (as the GFSM 2014 currently provides no guidance with respect to crypto assets), (ii) how to value unlisted equity, debt securities and mineral and energy resources, (iii) the treatment of financial entities, instruments, and products which are unique to Islamic finance, (iv) payments to government under citizenship-by-investment (CBI) programs, and (v) when transactions and stock positions within currency unions should be considered as domestic and when external.

30. The update will also provide additional clarification on the conceptual approach in the following areas: recording of superdividends and retained earnings, recording of reverse transactions, and distinguishing between current and capital transfers related to compensation payments.

PRESENTATION CHANGES

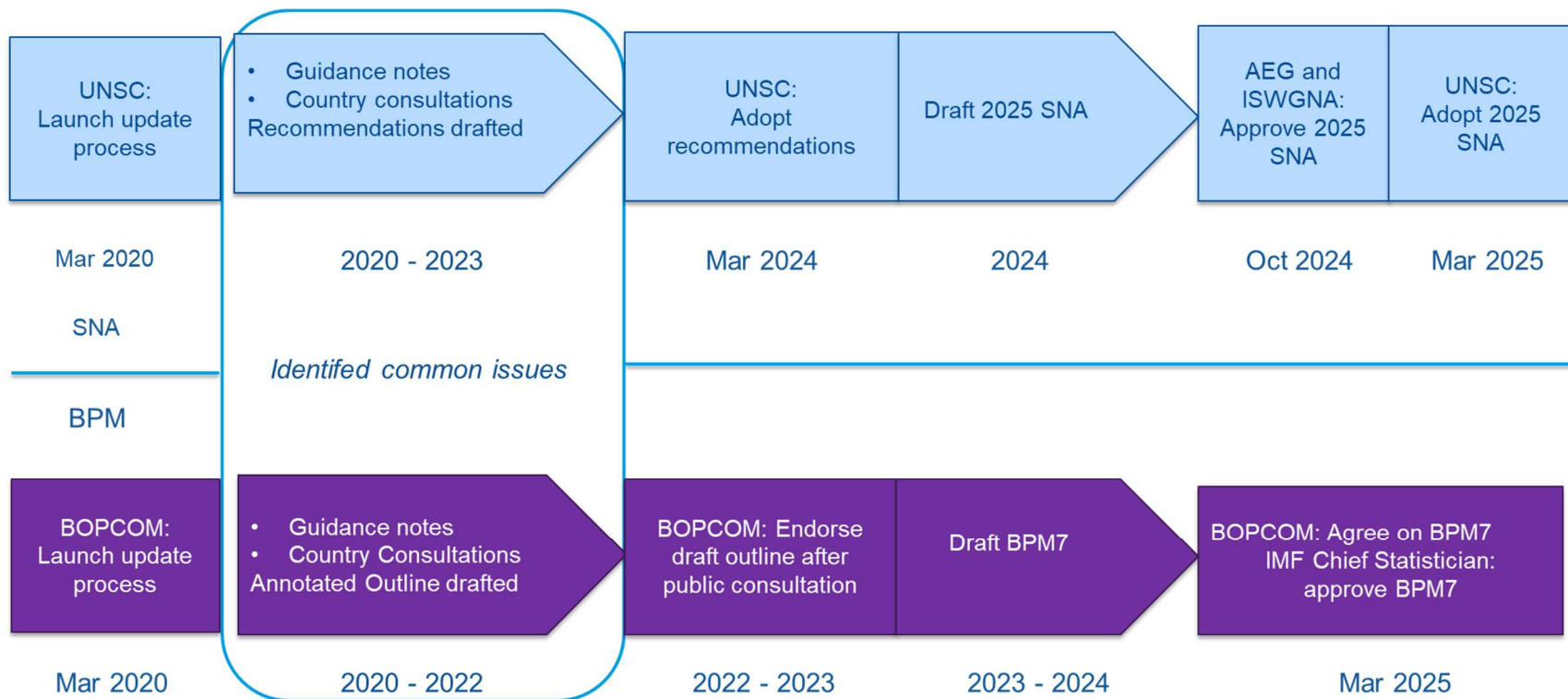
31. The GNs propose inclusion in the SNA and BPM of several new subcategories for financial instruments and the financial sector. A decision as to which, if any, of these subcomponents should be reflected in GFS in the future will depend on the fiscal usefulness and relevance of the subcategories. The proposals include a more disaggregated institutional sector breakdown of financial corporations, a new breakdown of derivatives by market risk category, as well as capturing as supplementary items on the imputed reinvested earnings of public corporations and the extent of concessionary lending and nonperforming loans.

32. The Communication task team has proposed several changes with the aim of further harmonizing economic statistics between countries and across statistical domains. These proposals include: a common set of terms and definitions to be used within all macroeconomic statistics; a standard taxonomy to use when referring to disseminated statistical products; and a framework to be used by countries to assess their degree of alignment with the international statistical standards in a standardized manner.

Appendix 1: GFS Experts by SNA/BPM Task Team

ISS Task Teams	GFS Experts
Globalization (GZTT)	Phil Stokoe (IMF/GO) Laura Wahrig (Eurostat) <i>Additional participants in topic-specific sub-teams:</i> Martim Assunção and Floris Jansen (Eurostat)
Wellbeing and Sustainability Task Team (WSTT)	Philippe De Rougemont (Eurostat) João Carlos Fonseca (IPSASB) Philippe Samborski (Canada/GFSAC) Phil Stokoe (IMF/GO)
Communication (CMTT)	David Bailey (IMF/GO) João Carlos Fonseca (IPSASB)
Balance of Payments Task Team (BPTT)	Sagé De Clerck (IMF(FAD)/GFSAC) Philippe De Rougemont (Eurostat) Héctor Hernández (IMF/GO) <i>Additional participants in topic-specific sub-teams:</i> Martim Assunção and Floris Jansen (Eurostat)
Current Account Task Team (CATT)	David Bailey (IMF/GO) João Carlos Fonseca (IPSASB) Laura Wahrig (Eurostat) <i>Additional participants in topic-specific sub-teams:</i> Martim Assunção and Floris Jansen (Eurostat)
Direct Investment Task Team (DITT)	Bruno Da Rocha (IMF/GO) Philippe De Rougemont (Eurostat) Mei Ling (Indonesia/GFSAC) <i>Additional participants in topic-specific sub-teams:</i> Martim Assunção and Floris Jansen (Eurostat)
Financial and Payments Systems Task Team (FITT)	Nabila Akhazzan (IMF/GO) <i>up to March 15, 2021</i> Phil Stokoe (IMF/GO) <i>from March 15, 2021</i> Philippe De Rougemont (Eurostat) João Carlos Fonseca (IPSASB) <i>Additional participants in topic-specific sub-teams:</i> David Bailey (IMF/GO), Martim Assunção and Floris Jansen (Eurostat)
Digitalization Task Team (DZTT)	<i>No GFS representation</i>
Islamic Finance Task Team (IFTT)	<i>No GFS representation</i>
Informal Economy Task Team (IETT)	<i>No GFS representation</i>

Appendix 2: High-level Timeline and Process for Update of SNA and BPM



Appendix 3a: Balance of Payments Task Team (BPTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
B.3	Treatment of centralized currency unions in macroeconomic statistics ⁴	Global consultation (August 2021) GN Approved (November 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on August 16, 2021. In addition, written consultations were conducted with the currency union central banks. The GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM.	GFS impact (clarification) GN includes recommendations with respect to the national agencies of currency union central banks and related transactions/stock positions. The main relevance for GFS is with respect to clarification on when transactions/positions with government should be treated as domestic and when external.
B.8	Recording citizenship-by-investment (CBI) programs	Global consultation (August 2021 , June 2021) GN Approved (November 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved An initial global consultation closed on June 15, 2021, which was followed by a consultation of the GFS community which closed on August 25, 2021. Both consultations revealed a lack of consensus as to how to treat the CBI nonrefundable payments to government. The GN was revised and users were consulted, with a	GFS impact (clarification) GN recommendation is to harmonize the treatment of CBI nonrefundable payments to government as non-tax revenue for government. The payments are to be either treated as current or capital transfers, dependent on the CBI program details. Although there is no current guidance on the recording of CBI payments, most

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				<p>focus on those users working with countries who receive significant revenue from CBI programs.</p> <p>The revised GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>countries with material CBI programs already record the nonrefundable payments to government as non-tax revenue, so few implementation issues are foreseen.</p>
B.9	Treatment of external assets and related income declared under tax amnesty in external sector statistics	<p>Global consultation (February 2021)</p> <p>GN Approved (January 2022)</p>	Relevant Issue	<p>Approved</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN closed on February 1, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>No GFS impact</p> <p>The GN recommends that transactions and stock positions related to tax amnesties should be recorded in accordance with accrual principles.</p> <p>The GN supports the current text in the <i>GFSM 2014</i> which explains that the time of recording and measurement of tax revenue arising from tax amnesties will be in accordance with accrual principles and will depend on the nature of amnesty granted and whether the revenue has been previously accrued.</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
B.12	Treatment of equity in international organizations in the form of unlisted shares or nonnegotiable equity	Global consultation (August 2021) GN Approved (September 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on August 16, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.	No GFS impact The GN relates to the treatment of capital subscriptions in international organizations in external sector statistics (recommending a recording under “other investment”) with no direct impact on the GFS recording.

1. A GFS “Priority Issue” indicates that it is referenced in the [GFSAC Strategy Note](#), while a GFS “Relevant Issue” is any other issue being discussed in the Task Team which has been considered to be of particular relevance to GFS.
2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentational” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. The issue of the treatment of centralized currency unions was added as a GFS relevant issue in the June 2022 progress report.

Other BPTT Topics

- B.1 *Nationality concept [topic dropped from research topic list]*
- B.2 Standardized definition of net international reserves [**GN approved**, September 2022]
- B.4 Reconciliation between flows and stocks [**GN approved**, January 2021]
- B.5 *International accounts supporting the analysis of welfare [topic dropped from research topic list]*
- B.6 Sustainable finance: Integrating Climate Change Risks into External Sector Statistics [**GN approved**, January 2022]
- B.7 Arrears in IIP [**GN approved**, November 2021]
- B.10 *Auxiliary reconciliation tables [topic dropped from research topic list]*
- B.11 *Other economic flows on insurance and pension reserves [topic dropped from research topic list]*

Appendix 3b: Current Account Task Team (CATT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
C.5 ⁴	Statistical impact of the change in treatment of operating leases in business accounting; Economic ownership in the context of financial and operating lease transactions pertaining, in particular, to aircrafts	Global consultations (October 2020, August 2021) GN Approved (November 2022)	Priority Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN C.5.1 closed on October 19, 2020, and GN C.5.2 on August 16, 2021. GNs were subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG and merged into a single GN.	GFS impact (compilation) GN recommends <u>not</u> to change the statistical manuals to align with the latest international accounting standards (for example, IFRS 16 ⁵), but instead to continue to apply the current concept of economic ownership based on risks and rewards when distinguishing between operating and financial leases. The GN does recommend providing additional practical advice on how to compile statistical leasing data from business accounting data based on IFRS 16.
C.8	Recording penalties and fines	Global consultation (February 2021) GN Approved (August 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on February 9, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.	GFS impact (clarification) GN recommends adopting current <i>GFSM 2014</i> guidance which states that fines and penalties should only be recorded when an unconditional claim to the funds exists. GN also seeks

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					to more clearly distinguish between current and capital transfers related to payments of compensation. Finally, GN provides recommendations on cross-border recording of fines payable by MNEs ⁵ .

1. A GFS “Priority Issue” indicates that it is referenced in the [GFSAC Strategy Note](#), while a GFS “Relevant Issue” is any other issue being discussed in the Task Team which has been considered to be of particular relevance to GFS.
2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. GN C.5 was managed as two distinct, but related, GNs (C.5.1 and C.5.2) before they were merged into a single GN
5. IFRS = International Financial Reporting Standards; MNEs = Multi-national entities

Other CATT Topics

- C.1 Recording transactor based components of services *[GN approved, June 2022]*
- C.2 Goods, services, and investment income accounts by enterprise characteristics *[GN approved, June 2022]*
- C.3 International trade classified by currency (including for trade linked to long term trade credits and advances) *[GN approved, January 2022]*
- C.4 Merchanting and factoryless producers; clarifying negative exports in merchanting; and merchanting of services *[GN approved, November 2022]*
- C.6 Trade in services classification *[GN approved, January 2022]*
- C.7 Treatment of travel packages, health-related travel, and taxes and fees on passengers’ tickets *[GN approved, November 2022]*
- C.9 Valuation of trade under long term contracts *[topic dropped from research topic list]*
- C.10 FISIM *[topic dropped from research topic list]*

Appendix 3c: Communications Task Team (CMTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
CM.A	Collaborative compilers' hub		Relevant Issue	<p>In development</p> <p>The design of the hub has been developed by IMF through an iterative approach which involved user consultation and testing.</p> <p>As a result of procurement delays the timeline for the initial version of the hub has been extended. The initial version of the hub is now expected to go live by the end of 2023.</p>	<p>GFS impact (other)</p> <p>The compilers' hub is expected to be an important resource and tool for GFS compilers.</p>
CM.B	Digitalization of the SNA, and related manuals, handbooks, and guides		Relevant Issue	<p>In development</p> <p>The digitalization of the manuals is being led by the UN Statistics Division and will be progressed during the editorial phase of the manual update.</p>	<p>GFS impact (other)</p> <p>Digital and interlinked manuals will be an important resource for GFS compilers.</p>
CM.1	An assessment framework to measure alignment with the economic accounting statistical standards	Global consultation (December 2021)	Relevant Issue	<p>Approved</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN closed on December 20, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by AEG and</p>	<p>GFS impact (presentation)</p> <p>GN includes an assessment framework for GFS proposed to be used by authorities as a self-assessment tool to</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
		GN Approved (August 2022)		BOPCOM. Further testing of the assessment framework is ongoing which will inform the details of the final version of the framework.	indicate degree of alignment with international GFS standards.
CM.2	Terminology and branding of the international macroeconomic statistical standards	Global consultation (December 2021)	Priority Issue	Under discussion Global consultation on draft GN closed on December 20, 2021. GN was subsequently discussed at the March and October 2022 joint AEG/BOPCOM meetings. Further consultations with AEG/BOPCOM of the GN recommendations are ongoing prior to finalization.	GFS impact (presentation) GN recommends more user-friendly terminology with the aim of increasing accessibility/ understanding; harmonizing across macroeconomic statistics; and enforcing consistency in use of terms (such as the use of “net”).
CM.3	A taxonomy for communicating economic statistics, products, and product updates	Global consultation (December 2021)	Relevant Issue	Under finalization Global consultation on draft GN closed on December 20, 2021. GN was subsequently discussed at the March 2022 joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting. Further testing of the GN recommendations is ongoing prior to finalization.	GFS impact (presentation) GN recommends use of a standard naming convention for countries to follow when publishing macroeconomic statistical products and product updates, including GFS publications.

1. A GFS “Priority Issue” indicates that it is referenced in the [GFSAC Strategy Note](#), while a GFS “Relevant Issue” is any other issue being discussed in the Task Team which has been considered to be of particular relevance to GFS.
2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized

(which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.

3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.

Other CMTT Topics

CM.4 Use of net measures in the presentation of the National Accounts *[under development]*

Appendix 3d: Direct Investment Task Team (DITT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
D.2	Valuation of unlisted equity in direct investment	Global Consultation (October 2021) GN Approved (June 2022)	Priority Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on October 22, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.	GFS impact (clarification) The GN recommends improved guidance on the most appropriate calculation methods for valuing unlisted equity, with own funds at book value, transaction prices, and market capitalization being the favored approaches. The GN also recommends improved guidance on (i) the treatment of negative equity, and (ii) the treatment of provisions when calculating the valuation of unlisted equity using own funds at book value.
D.5	Eliminating imputations for an entity owned or controlled by general government that is used for fiscal purposes	Global consultation (August 2021 , June 2021) GN Approved (November 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved An initial global consultation closed on June 15, 2021. A further consultation of the GFS community was held over August 2021. Both consultations revealed strong support for maintaining the current treatment as	GFS impact (conceptual) The GN recommends maintaining the nonresident treatment of government controlled special purpose entities (SPEs) established in other countries. However, where the SPE is used for fiscal purposes the GN

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				<p>nonresident units, but with enhanced imputations in the government accounts.</p> <p>The GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>recommends extending the current imputations in the government accounts to not only reflect the debt of the SPEs but also other transactions and stock positions (including mirroring the SPE debt instrument).</p>
D.8	Public-private partnerships (PPPs)	<p>Global consultation (June 2021)</p> <p>GN Approved (December 2021)</p>	Priority Issue	<p>Approved</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN note closed on June 15, 2021. The GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM after consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>GFS impact (compilation)</p> <p>The GN recommends including additional clarifying guidance on the conceptual treatment of cross-border PPPs within the <i>BPM7</i>, with further compilation guidance in the <i>BPM7 Compilation Guide</i>.</p> <p>There is no change to the risk and reward approach for assessing economic ownership.</p>
D.16	Treatment of retained earnings	Global consultation (October 2021)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN closed on October 25, 2021. The draft GN was discussed at the October 2021 and October 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meetings where there was general</p>	<p>GFS impact (clarification)⁴</p> <p>The GN recommends clarifications and further compilation guidance regarding the treatment of the reinvestment of earnings (RIE) in direct investment enterprises (DIEs), specifically the calculation of</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				<p>agreement to the recommendations.</p> <p>The GN will be finalized following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>RIE, the treatment of DI ownership chains and the treatment of investment funds.</p> <p>As the GN is limited to Direct Investment there are no general implications for GFS, other than where nonresident public corporations are part of a Direct Investment ownership chain.</p>
D.17	Identifying superdividends and establishing the borderline between dividends and withdrawal of equity in the context of Direct Investment	Global consultation (February 2021)	Relevant Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN closed on February 9, 2021. The GN recommendations were approved by BOPCOM in 2021 subject to consultation with AEG and the outcome of GN F.2 on retained earnings.</p> <p>The October 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting discussed the issues and agreed with a proposal put forward by the SNA/BPM editorial teams.</p> <p>The GN will be finalized following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)⁴</p> <p>The GN recommends to not apply the superdividend concept to accumulated reserves from ordinary earnings for foreign direct investment (FDI) enterprises. However, for all other entities any distributions out of accumulated reserves are to be treated as superdividends.</p> <p>The GFS will need to reflect that any distributions from public corporations to government out of accumulated reserves are to be treated as superdividends, in all cases other than FDI. However, the dividends of any nonresident public</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					corporations that are part of a Direct Investment ownership chain will be treated as for other FDI enterprises.

1. A GFS “Priority Issue” indicates that it is referenced in the [GFSAC Strategy Note](#), while a GFS “Relevant Issue” is any other issue being discussed in the Task Team which has been considered to be of particular relevance to GFS.
2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentational” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. These GNs were in the June 2022 Progress Report identified as having no GFS impact, this has been revised in this Progress Report given the possible impact on nonresident public corporations which are part of a Direct Investment ownership chain.

Other DITT Topics

- D.1 Compiling statistics of greenfield investments and extension of capacity *[GN approved, May 2022]*
- D.3 Treatment of collective investment institutions *[GN approved, May 2022]*
- D.4 Corporate inversion *[GN approved, August 2022]*
- D.6 Ultimate investing economy / ultimate host economy and pass-through funds *[GN approved, January 2021]*
- D.7 Sectoral breakdown of direct investment (DI) *[GN approved, January 2021]*
- D.9 Reconciling BPM-based direct investment and AMNE statistics *[GN approved, May 2022]*
- D.10 Defining the boundaries of DI, including whether DI relationships can be achieved other than by economic ownership of equity *[GN approved, September 2022]*
- D.11 Removing debt between affiliated insurance corporations and pension funds from DI *[GN approved, September 2022]*
- D.12 Including intra-concern (between affiliates) derivatives in direct investment *[GN approved, April 2021]*
- D.13 *Treatment of large construction financed by government [topic dropped from research topic list]*
- D.14 Financial conduits *[global consultation closed on August 16, 2021]*
- D.15 *Treatment of payments made by nonresident affiliated enterprises on behalf of DI enterprises [topic dropped from research topic list]*

D.18 Cash pooling in direct investment [***GN approved***, *September 2022*]

Appendix 3e: Financial and Payments Systems Task Team (FITT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
F.2	Asymmetric treatment of retained earnings between direct and portfolio investment and potential extension to domestic relationships	Global Consultation (June 2021)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation on draft GN closed on June 19, 2021. The GN was subsequently discussed in the March and October 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meetings.</p> <p>The GN is undergoing testing which is planned to conclude at the end of January 2023, after which the GN will be finalized following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (presentation)</p> <p>The GN recommends no change to the “core accounts” but inclusion of additional information on retained earnings included as supplementary information (Option 2).</p> <p>Although no change to the “core accounts” is recommended, it is proposed to capture supplementary information on government retained earnings in public corporations.</p>
F.3	Reverse transactions	Global Consultation (February 2021) GN Approved (June 2021)	Relevant Issue	<p>Approved</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on February 1, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM and AEG.</p>	<p>GFS impact (clarification)</p> <p>The GN recommends maintaining the existing methodological framework in <i>BPM6, 2008 SNA</i> and <i>GFSM 2014</i>, but to provide additional clarification on the recording of short (negative) positions. It also supports the current treatment of recording payments of manufactured dividends/interest as negative</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					credit for the security borrower.
F.4	Financial derivatives by type	Global Consultation (May 2021) GN Approved (November 2021)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on May 31, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM and AEG.	GFS impact (presentation) The GN recommendations include a new breakdown of financial derivatives by market risk category, instrument, and trading venue / clearing type. The latter two breakdowns being as supplementary items. Following the holistic review, BOPCOM decided not to proceed with the breakdown of financial derivatives by market risk categories as a standard component of the new BPM but instead as a supplementary item.
F.6	Capturing non-bank financial intermediation in the System of National Accounts and the External Sector Statistics	Global Consultation (June 2021) GN Approved (November 2021)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on June 19, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM and AEG.	GFS impact (presentation) The GN recommendations include further breakdowns of financial corporations in the <i>BPM</i> and <i>SNA</i> , as supplementary items. The GN also recommends introducing “of which” categories for loans to identify non-performing loans as well as repurchase agreements,

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					securities lending with cash collateral, and margin lending.
F.8	Valuation of debt securities at both market and nominal value	Global Consultation (October 2020) GN Approved (January 2021)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on October 19, 2020. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM and AEG.	GFS impact (clarification) The GN recommendations include strengthening guidance on presenting stocks of debt securities at nominal value for liabilities and clarifying across all statistical manuals the definition of nominal value.
F.9	Valuation of loans (fair value)	Global Consultation (October 2021) GN Approved (April 2022)	Priority Issue	Approved Global consultation on draft GN closed on October 20, 2021. GN was subsequently approved by BOPCOM and AEG.	GFS impact (conceptual) The GN recommends maintaining the current treatment of loans at nominal value, but to recognize more situations under which loan values should be “reset” as a result of public information which highlights that the nominal valuation clearly provides an unrealistic value for the loans.
F.10	Treatment of cash collateral	Global Consultation (February 2021)	Relevant Issue	Under discussion Global consultation of draft GN closed on February 10, 2021. The GN was subsequently discussed in	GFS impact (conceptual) The latest version of the GN recommends a flexible interpretation of the nature of cash collateral liabilities,

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				<p>the February 2021 BOPCOM and April 2021 AEG meetings.</p> <p>The global consultation responses reflected mixed views on the GN recommendations, and these mixed views were also evident during BOPCOM and AEG discussions.</p> <p>As a result, an updated GN from FITT with new proposals has been circulated for consideration by AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>allowing a recording as deposits, loans or other accounts receivable/payable depending on circumstances.</p> <p>Currently the <i>2008 SNA</i>, <i>BPM6</i> and <i>GFSM 2014</i> all provide guidance that repayable margin payments in cash are to be classified as deposits (particularly if the debtor's liabilities are included in broad money) or as other accounts receivable/payable. The GN recommends allowing for these payments to be recorded as transactions (and stock positions) in loans under certain circumstances.</p>
F.14	Treatment of factoring transactions	<p>Global Consultation (June 2022)</p> <p>Updated GN (October 2022)</p>	Relevant Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on June 10, 2022. The GN was subsequently discussed in the October 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting.</p> <p>The GN will be finalized following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The draft GN provides recommendations on the treatment of factoring with and without recourse. Following global consultation, the GN recommends for both factoring with and without recourse that the factor's claim against the debtor be treated as a loan and the</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					<p>factoring income as a fee paid by the original creditor on transfer of the claim.</p> <p>The recommendation differs from the current guidance in <i>GFSM 2014</i> (see footnote 64 for para. 7.225) which advocates only treating factoring without recourse as loans (and not factoring with recourse).</p>
F.15	Debt concessionality	Global Consultation (February 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on February 25, 2022. The GN was subsequently discussed in the March 2022 and October 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meetings. At the October 2022 meeting the GN was accompanied by an issue note prepared by the SNA/BPM editorial teams.</p> <p>The GN is being finalized for posting following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)⁴</p> <p>The draft GN had initially recommended to partition concessionary loans between a “genuine” loan element and an “explicit” transfer element. While AEG, BOPCOM and respondents to the global consultation recognized merits in the recommended option on conceptual grounds, concerns were raised with respect to the practical application of this approach, as well as inconsistencies with the valuation principles of the SNA and BPM.</p> <p>Following discussion by AEG and BOPCOM it was agreed</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					<p>to never record a transfer element for concessional lending in the “core framework”, with the one exception of concessional loans provided by employers to employees (guidance for which already exists in the <i>2008 SNA</i>). However, information is to be collected on the transfer element of concessional lending as a supplementary item. This guidance is in line with the issues note prepared by the SNA/BPM editorial teams.</p> <p>As the <i>GFSM 2014</i> already prescribes memorandum items for concessional lending, and includes guidance on the treatment for concessional lending between employers and employees, the one change proposed by the GN is to no longer record a transfer element for concessional lending by central banks.</p>
F.18	The recording of Crypto Assets in Macroeconomic Statistics	Global Consultation (February 2022)	Relevant Issue ⁵	<p>Under discussion</p> <p>Global consultation of the draft GN closed on February 25, 2022. The GN was</p>	<p>GFS impact (clarification)</p> <p>The draft GN recommends a classification typology of crypto assets and</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
		GFS Consultation (August 2022)		<p>subsequently discussed in the March 2022 Joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting, where most of the GN recommendations were agreed but the decision on the treatment of CAWLM was deferred pending further discussion. The meeting also requested a separate guidance note on the treatment of non-fungible tokens (NFTs) which has now been drafted as GN DZ.10.</p> <p>A GFS consultation on the recording of CAWLM closed on September 2, 2022. The consultation responses were shared at the AEG/BOPCOM joint meeting of October 2022. However, a final decision on the recording of CAWLM remains pending as no consensus was reached at this meeting. A consultation with the user community is planned after which the SNA/BPM editorial teams will prepare an issue note, based on the outcomes of this consultation. This issue note will be presented to the next joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting,</p>	<p>recommends treating crypto assets with corresponding liabilities as financial assets. However, the GN has greater difficulty in deciding how to treat crypto assets without a corresponding liability designed to act as a general medium of exchange (CAWLM), such as Bitcoin, and instead describes the different options and their pros and cons.</p> <p>As the <i>GFSM 2014</i> is silent on the treatment of crypto-assets the final agreed treatment (within the existing conceptual framework) will be a clarification.</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				in late March 2023, for a final decision on the treatment of CAWLM.	

1. A GFS “Priority Issue” indicates that it is referenced in the [GFSAC Strategy Note](#), while a GFS “Relevant Issue” is any other issue being discussed in the Task Team which has been considered to be of particular relevance to GFS.
2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentational” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. In the progress report of June 2022 the debt concessionality GN was categorized as a GFS presentational issue, but following further discussion on the GN it is recommended to no longer record transfers for concessional lending by central banks, and for this reason the GN has been recategorized as a conceptual issue.
5. The issue of the treatment of crypto assets was added as a GFS relevant issue in the progress report of June 2022.

Other FITT Topics

- F.1 More disaggregated definition of the financial sector and financial instruments **[GN approved, June 2022]**
- F.5 Treatment of credit default swaps **[GN approved, January 2021]**
- F.7 Impact of FINTECH and other financial innovations **[GN approved, June 2022]**
- F.12 Covering hybrid insurance and pension products **[GN approved, November 2022]**
- F.13 Measurement of margins on buying and selling of financial instruments **[GN approved, November 2022]**
- F.16 Subscription rights **[GN approved, November 2021]**
- F.17 *Treatment of Master Risk Participation Agreements [has been dropped as an issue]*

Appendix 3f: Globalization Task Team (GZTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
G.4	Treatment of special purpose entities (SPEs) and residency	Global Consultation (August 2021) GN Approved (May 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation of draft GN closed on August 14, 2021. GN was subsequently agreed with AEG and BOPCOM.	No GFS Impact The GN recommends leaving the core SNA and BPM framework unchanged but collecting supplemental information on SPEs. The GN does not specifically address the treatment of government-controlled SPEs, which is instead addressed through the DITT GN D.5.
G.5	Economic ownership and recording of intellectual property products (IPP): Recording of Intra MNE Transactions	Global Consultation (February 2022) GN Approved (May 2022)	Relevant Issue	Approved Global consultation of draft GN closed on February 7, 2022. GN was subsequently approved in the March 2022 joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting.	No GFS impact The GN relates specifically to IPP amongst units of a multinational enterprise (MNE) and as such has no impact on GFS, despite it being identified earlier in the update process as a GN of potential GFS relevance.
G.9	Payments for Nonproduced Knowledge-Based Capital (Marketing Assets)	Global Consultation (February 2022)	Relevant Issue	Under finalization Global consultation of draft GN closed on February 7, 2022.	GFS impact (conceptual) The GN recommends to move marketing assets from nonproduced assets (current treatment) to produced

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				At the joint AEG/BOPCOM Meeting in March 2022 it was agreed, on conceptual grounds, that marketing assets should be produced assets. However, recognized practical difficulties remain and so the GN has been subject to testing. The testing is scheduled to conclude at the end of January 2023.	assets. This has implications on the production and asset boundary of the SNA. Within GFS, government marketing assets would need to be identified and capitalized through inclusion in the balance sheet and as transactions in net investment in nonfinancial assets. Further, any own-account capital formation of marketing assets would need to be recognized (with similar implications to the current recording of own-account government R&D).

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2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.

Other GZTT Topics

- G.1 Valuation of imports and exports of goods (CIF-FOB adjustment) *[GN approved, November 2022]*
- G.2 Treatment of Multi-National Enterprise (MNE) and intra-MNE flows *[GN approved, May 2022]*
- G.3 *Transfer pricing within MNE group [has been combined with G.5]*

- G.6 *Merchanting and factoryless goods producers and recording of their transactions [has been combined with C.4]*
- G.7 *Global value chains and trade in value-added [GN approved, May 2022]*
- G.8 *Typology of global production arrangements [has been combined with C.4]*

Appendix 3g: Wellbeing and Sustainability (WSTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
WS.4	Labor, human capital, and education	Global Consultation (October 2021)	Relevant Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on October 1, 2021. The GN was subsequently discussed in the November 2021 AEG meeting.</p> <p>The GN is being finalized prior to final approval through written consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>No GFS impact</p> <p>The GN recommends including labor accounts within the central framework of the SNA; to include supplementary information on education and training outside the “core accounts”; and to develop extended accounts for human capital, also outside the core accounts.</p>
WS.5	Health and social conditions	Global Consultation (May 2022)	Relevant Issue	<p>Approved</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on May 2, 2022. The GN was discussed in the July 2022 AEG meeting and subsequently approved through written consultation with AEG.</p>	<p>No GFS impact</p> <p>The GN recommends making improvements to estimates of health services in constant prices by compiling health expenditure in volume terms with improved methods to capture changes in quality of care. The GN also recommends other extensions outside the central framework (“core accounts”) of the SNA, such as the creation of extended supply and use tables for health care</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					and long-term social care, and the inclusion of additional indicators to help inform policy on health care, social care and well-being.
WS.6	Accounting for the Economic Ownership and Depletion of Natural Resources	Global Consultation (September 2021)	Relevant Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on September 10, 2021. AEG discussed in November 2021 and May 2022 meetings.</p> <p>The concepts introduced in GN WS.6 were also discussed in the AEG October 2022 meeting with respect to their application in GNs WS.8, WS.10 and WS.11.</p> <p>The GN recommendations will undergo compiler testing prior to finalizing the GN and seeking final endorsement from AEG.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The GN recommends a new transaction to reflect the depletion of natural resources, that would largely mirror the current recording for consumption of fixed capital.</p> <p>The GN also recommends a split-asset approach for those natural resource assets whose economic ownership can be considered to be shared between government (on behalf of society) and the extractor/user who is benefitting from exploitation of the natural resource. The split-asset approach has impacts not only on the government balance sheet, but also on the government operations through the recording of disposal of a nonfinancial asset and a matching capital transfer.</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					<p>An alternative split-asset approach has been proposed by GFS experts, which would leave the underlying natural resource on the balance sheet of the economic owner but in addition recognize something analogous to the accounting concept of a “right to use” asset in the balance sheet of the user/extractor.</p> <p>Both split-asset approaches are the subject of testing prior to finalization.</p>
WS.7	Emissions permits: the atmosphere as an asset	Global consultation (June 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on June 23, 2022. AEG/BOPCOM subsequently discussed the GN and consultation responses in their October 2022 meeting.</p> <p>The GN is being finalized prior to final approval through written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>At the October 2022 AEG/BOPCOM meeting it was provisionally agreed to treat emission permits as financial assets which government creates and sells (or gives away). A government liability is maintained while the counterpart financial asset is in circulation. The financial asset might be traded before being eventually surrendered by companies to government (based on their emissions), at which point government</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					<p>revenue is recorded under taxes on production and the liability is removed.</p> <p>Discussion is ongoing as to the type of financial asset / liability to record for the emission permits and the valuation to use for the taxes on production at surrender.</p> <p>The recommended approach is different to the current treatment of emission permits as taxes on production and nonproduced assets.</p>
WS.8	Accounting for biological resources	Global consultation (September 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on September 15, 2022. AEG subsequently discussed GN and consultation responses in their October 2022 meeting.</p> <p>The GN recommendations will undergo compiler testing prior to finalizing the GN and seeking final endorsement from AEG.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The GN recommends the split-asset approach in the case of leased biological resource assets, as well as recognizing the depletion of biological assets, in a parallel manner to that described in GN WS.6.</p> <p>The GN also recommends a modified asset taxonomy with natural resources established as a main nonproduced asset category with detailed subcategories, including ones for biological resources. The</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					current distinction between cultivated and noncultivated biological resources would no longer apply.
WS.9	Recording of provisions	Global consultation (August 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed August 24, 2022. AEG/BOPCOM subsequently discussed the GN and consultation responses in their October 2022 joint meeting.</p> <p>The GN will be updated to reflect the AEG/BOPCOM comments from the October 2022 meeting, and then finalized following written consultation with AEG and BOPCOM.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The GN recommends including a supplementary account in the SNA for provisions.</p> <p>Provisions in general will remain outside the “core accounts”. However, in the specific case of terminal costs the GN recommends including the expected terminal costs in the value of gross fixed capital formation and acknowledging a provision liability to avoid negative fixed asset values.</p>
WS.10	Valuation of mineral and energy resources	Global consultation (September 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on September 15, 2022. AEG subsequently discussed GN and consultation responses in their October 2022 meeting.</p> <p>The GN recommendations will undergo compiler testing</p>	<p>GFS impact (clarification)</p> <p>The GN seeks to provide further clarification and compilation guidance on the use of net present values to calculate resource rents and natural resource asset values for mineral and energy resources.</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				prior to finalizing the GN and seeking final endorsement from AEG.	<p>The GN also recommends compiling the value of mineral and energy deposits at a disaggregated level.</p> <p>As the current statistical standards advocate the use of net present values when calculating the values of mineral and energy deposits this is not a conceptual change but a clarification.</p>
WS.11	Accounting for renewable energy resources	Global consultation (September 2022)	Relevant Issue	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on September 15, 2022. AEG subsequently discussed GN and consultation responses in their October 2022 meeting.</p> <p>The GN recommendations will undergo compiler testing prior to finalizing the GN and seeking final endorsement from AEG.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The GN recommends recognizing renewable energy resources as a new category of nonfinancial nonproduced assets (or natural resources), which are to be valued using the net present value of future resource rents.</p> <p>The GN further recommends that economic ownership would follow the principles in GN WS.6, and so in some circumstances the asset would be split between the government and the renewable energy exploiter</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
					based on the economic benefit each receives.
WS.12	Environmental classifications	Draft GN (October 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under discussion</p> <p>Draft guidance note was initially discussed in the October 2022 AEG meeting.</p> <p>The GN is being prepared for global consultation.</p>	<p>GFS impact (presentation)</p> <p>The draft GN recommends the disaggregation of specific institutional sectors, financial instruments, distributive transactions and nonfinancial assets to show “of which” categories for environmental classes and components, such as climate adaptation investment funds, green bonds, carbon taxes, environmental subsidies, and carbon capturing equipment (non-exhaustive list).</p> <p>Many of these “of which” categories may also be relevant to include within GFS.</p>
WS.14	Distinction between taxes, services and other flows ⁴	Draft GN (October 2022)	Priority Issue	<p>Under discussion</p> <p>Draft guidance note was initially discussed in the May 2022 AEG meeting and a revised draft GN in the joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting of October 2022.</p>	<p>GFS impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The draft GN makes proposals with respect to four issues: (i) the treatment of payments for mandatory licenses; (ii) the definition of rent; (iii) the recording of permits to use or extract natural resources; and (iv) the</p>

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				The GN is being prepared for global consultation.	<p>rearrangement of transactions through government. In addition the draft GN proposes a decision tree to assist in classifying government revenue.</p> <p>Some of the options proposed would lead to a conceptual change to the GFS guidance, such as recording all payments for mandatory non-tradable licenses as taxes rather than the current recording which splits them between taxes and sales of service.</p>

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3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. The issue of the treatment of the distinction of taxes, services and other flows was added as a GFS relevant issue in the progress report of June 2022.

Other WSTT Topics

WS.1 *A broader SNA framework for wellbeing and sustainability [topic dropped from research topic list]*

WS.2 *Distribution of household income, consumption, saving and wealth [global consultation closed on September 10, 2021]*

WS.3 *Unpaid household service work [global consultation closed on September 10, 2021]*

WS.13 *Recording of losses [topic dropped from research topic list]*

Appendix 3h: Digitalization Task Team (DZTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
DZ.3	Clarifying the existing SNA treatment of “free” products	Global Consultation (May 2022) GN Approved	Relevant Issue ⁴	Approved Global consultation of draft GN closed on May 13, 2022. GN was subsequently approved by AEG.	No GFS Impact The draft GN does not foresee the need for any changes to the “core” SNA framework to account for free products.
DZ.4	Recording and valuing “free” products in an SNA satellite account	Global Consultation (May 2022) GN Approved	Relevant Issue ⁴	Approved Global consultation of draft GN closed on May 13, 2022. GN was subsequently approved by AEG.	No GFS impact The draft GN proposes developing a “satellite” account on “free” digital products to be included within the SNA.
DZ.6	Recording of data in the national accounts	Global Consultation (May 2022) GN Approved	Relevant Issue ⁴	Approved Global consultation of draft GN closed on May 13, 2022. Phase 1 testing, which focused on the availability of data sources and methods to produce estimates of data as an asset, was finalized in October 2022. Phase 2 testing is focusing on	GFS impact (conceptual)⁵ The GN recommends treating data as a nonfinancial produced intangible asset where the data is (i) produced and used in production for more than one year, and (ii) provides an economic benefit when used in the productive activities of its owner. In

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				producing estimates. GN has been approved by AEG subject to the results of the testing.	<p>addition, all own account production of data is considered capital formation.</p> <p>The GN distinguishes between 'observable phenomena' (OP) and data, with OP being inputs for data and not having value (unless purchased).</p> <p>Within GFS, government data assets will need to be identified and capitalized through inclusion in the balance sheet and in net investment in nonfinancial assets (including for own-account capital formation of data assets).</p>

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3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: "conceptual" for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; "clarification" for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; "presentation" for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and "compilation" which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. The issues of the treatment of data and free digital products were added as GFS relevant issues in the June 2022 progress report.
5. In the progress report of June 2022 this GN was identified as a GFS clarification, but given the recommendation to capitalize data as an intangible asset (under specific conditions) this has been recategorized as a conceptual change.

Other DZTT Topics

- DZ.1 Price and volume measurement of goods and services affected by digitalization **[GN approved]**
- DZ.2 *Crypto assets [has been combined with F.18]*
- DZ.5 Increasing the visibility of digitalisation in economic statistics through the development of digital supply-use tables **[GN approved]**
- DZ.7 Improving the visibility of Artificial Intelligence in the national accounts **[GN approved]**
- DZ.8 Cloud computing **[under discussion]**
- DZ.9 Incorporating digital intermediary platforms into the system of national accounts **[GN approved]**
- DZ.10 Non-fungible tokens (NFTs) **[under discussion]**

Appendix 3i: Islamic Finance Task Team (IFTT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
IF.1	Islamic Finance in the SNA and ESS	Global Consultation (January 2022)	Relevant Issue ⁴	<p>Under finalization</p> <p>Global consultation of draft GN closed on January 25, 2022. GN was subsequently approved in the March 2022 joint AEG/BOPCOM meeting, subject to testing being undertaken for the relevant reference rate to be used for calculating Islamic FISIM.</p>	<p>GFS Impact (clarification)</p> <p>The GN provides comprehensive recommendations on the terminology, sector classification, instrument classification and treatment of select financial entities, instruments, and products which are unique to Islamic finance.</p> <p>As the <i>GFSM 2014</i> is silent on the treatment of Islamic finance any agreed treatment (within the existing conceptual framework) will be a clarification.</p>

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3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.
4. The issue of the treatment of Islamic finance was added as a GFS relevant issue in the progress report of June 2022.

Appendix 3j: Informal Economy Task Team (IETT) research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

none

Other IETT Topics

IE.1 Statistical framework for the Informal Economy [*global consultation closed on March 4, 2022*]

Appendix 3k: Unassigned research topics

GFS Priority and GFS Relevant Research Topics

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
AI.1	Valuation principles and methodologies	GN draft (October 2022)	Relevant Issue ⁴	Under development A draft note was discussed at the AEG Meeting of October	GFS Impact (clarification) The guidance note aims to provide further clarification on how to value transactions and

Issue no.	Description	Documents	GFS Relevance ¹	Current Status ²	Possible GFS Impact ³
				2022, and work is ongoing to develop a full guidance note.	<p>stocks, particularly in nonmarket contexts. It also aims to provide more guidance on appropriate discount rates and calculations for rates of return to capital.</p> <p>The recommendations will be relevant to the valuation applied to GFS transactions and stocks.</p>
AI.2	Treatment of Rent	GN draft (October 2022)	Relevant Issue ⁴	<p>Under development</p> <p>A draft note was discussed at the AEG Meeting of October 2022, and work is ongoing to develop a full guidance note.</p>	<p>GFS Impact (conceptual)</p> <p>The draft GN recommends that the definition of rent be expanded (such as to include data and other nonproduced nonfinancial assets), and also discusses where in the sequence of accounts rent should be recorded and whether or not rent should be included in the sum-of-costs approach for valuing output.</p> <p>The recommendations related to the definition of rent and its inclusion in sum-of-costs calculations are both relevant to GFS.</p>

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2. The issue status is summarized using the following terms: “Under development” indicates that the GN is still being written; “Under discussion” that the GN is being discussed by AEG and/or BOPCOM; “Under finalization” that the GN has been broadly agreed by the AEG and/or BOPCOM and is being finalized (which may include testing with the compiler community); and “Approved” that the GN has been endorsed/approved by AEG/BOPCOM and a final version published.
3. GFS impact is summarized using the following terms: “conceptual” for those GN recommendations which alter the treatment in the current GFS manual; “clarification” for those which explain how to apply the existing conceptual guidance in the GFS manual; “presentation” for those which only require presentational changes to the GFS; and “compilation” which identify GNs whose recommendations are limited to the drafting of compilation guidance.

Other Unassigned Topics

None