

## Eurostat/C3/GNIC/403A/Rev. 1

# 35<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE GNI COMMITTEE 22<sup>ND</sup> - 23<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER 2017 LUXEMBOURG, BECH BUILDING, ROOM QUETELET

2017 GNI Questionnaire - Part A – Summary Quality Report

Item 3 on the agenda

### **INTRODUCTION**

This document presents the GNI data used for own resource purposes of the EU and a summary of the main changes in each country's data and methods. The following tables are available for EU Member States:

- Table 1: Revision to Member State's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002 -2009 (As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire) This table is relevant only for the EU Member States that still have pending GNI reservations for 2002-2009.
- Table 2: Revision to Member State's GNI for 2010–2013 (ESA95 based) and for 2014-2015 (ESA2010 based) (As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)
- Table 3: Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Member State's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010–2013 (As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

Table A.1 provides an overview of GNI figures transmitted by the 28 EU MS for own resource purposes following the Council Regulation 1287/2003 in 2017 and 2016 and revisions in 2017 resulting thereof.

# SUMMARY QUALITY REPORTS OF 2017 GNI RETURNS FOR THE EU-28 MEMBER STATES

Belgium	4
Bulgaria	6
Czech Republic	7
Denmark	9
Germany	11
Estonia	13
Ireland	15
Greece	17
Spain	19
France	21
Croatia	23
Italy	24
Cyprus	26
Latvia	28
Lithuania	30
Luxembourg	31
Hungary	33
Malta	34
Netherlands	36
Austria	37
Poland	38
Portugal	40
Romania	43
Slovenia	45
Slovakia	47
Finland	49
Sweden	50
United Kingdom	52

### **BELGIUM**

The September 2017 edition of national accounts is only concerned by routine revisions regarding GDP/GNI at market prices, as well as by the compilation of a new series relating to the acquisitions less disposals of valuables (transaction P53). This series was subjected to a derogation that ends in 2017.

As 2017 is an edition only concerned by routine revisions, the introduction of a new series for P53 since 1995 has been provisionally balanced in "changes in inventories" (P52). Consequently, the GDP/GNI is not modified outside the routine revision time-span. This provisional solution was privileged hence valuables only concern very marginal amounts (P53 is estimated to amount to maximum 0.03% of GDP in some years). A proper treatment will be introduced in 2019 when we will implement an occasional revision, with a possible correction in final consumption expenditure or capital formation.

By doing so, GDP/GNI aggregates were revised for the years 2013-2015 only.

As already mentioned in the previous quality report (annexed to the questionnaire 2016), the data contained in the GNI questionnaire for the years 2010-2012 diverge from those transmitted to Eurostat in the framework of the Transmission Program and disseminated on the National Bank of Belgium's website. This is due to the updated data for FISIM in order to lift the last reservation regarding on the Belgian GNI under ESA1995. Belgium was informed by letter of 9 December 2016 that the GNI reservation on FISIM was lifted by the Commission. The updated FISIM data will be introduced in the September 2019 release, together with the occasional revision.

Table 2 shows the revision of GNI, starting from the revision in ESA2010 based GDP and going to GNI, converted into base ESA1995 for the period 2010-2013. The revision of GNI is positive in 2013 and 2014 respectively with +0.16% (+622 mln. €) and +0.04% (+179 mln. €.), but negative in 2015 with -0.24% (-999 mln. €). In 2013, the revision is mainly driven by the positive revision of GDP, whereas the revision in 2014 is the result of a downward revision of GDP combined with an upward revision of net primary income with the rest of the world. In 2015, the revision of GNI is mainly the result of a downward revision of the net primary income received from the rest of the world.

**Table 1 Revisions resulting from work on GNI reservations for 2002-2009** (not applicable as no GNI reservation for this period is pending)

Table 2 Revision of GDP and GNI for	Table 2 Revision of GDP and GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA95) and from 2014 onwards (ESA2010)									
(sept 2017 minus sept 2016)										
(mln €)		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
GDP (ESA2010)	Α	0	0	0	628	-517	84			
net primary income received from ROW	В	0	0	0	-6	696	-1.083			
D1+D2+D3	B1	0	0	0	32	115	121			
D4	B2	0	0	0	-39	581	-1.204			
GNI (ESA2010)	C=A+B	0	0	0	622	179	-999			
transition items	D	0	0	0	0	-	-			
GNI (ESA95 before 2014; ESA2010 from 2014 onwards)	C-D	0	0	0	622	179	-999			
Revision as % of GNI (sept 2016)		0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,16%	0,04%	-0,24%			
p.m.: GNI (Sept. 2016; ESA95 before 2014; ESA2010 since 2014)		369.234	374.307	386.859	388.410	402.933	410.500			

Table 2bis Revisions to GNI (ESA2010) for 2	2010-2015	;				
(sept 2017 minus sept 2016)						
in mln €	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
total revision of which	0	0	0	622	179	-999
caused by GNI reservations	0	0	0	0	0	0
caused by changes in methods and sources	0	0	0	0	0	0
caused by routine revisions	0	0	0	622	179	-999
as a % of GNI (ESA95 before 2014; ESA2010 since 2014)						
total revision of which	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,16%	0,04%	-0,24%
caused by GNI reservations	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
caused by changes in methods and sources	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
caused by routine revisions	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,16%	0,04%	-0,24%
p.m.: GNI (Sept. 2016; ESA95 before 2014; ESA2010 since 2014)	369.234	374.307	386.859	388.410	402.933	410.500

## Table 3 Impact of ESA2010 Implementation on ESA95 GNI for 2010-2013

2010	2011	2012	2013
8.220	9.115	9.790	9.776
2,23%	2,44%	2,53%	2,51%
369.235	374.307	386.859	389.032
	8.220 2,23%	8.220 9.115 2,23% 2,44%	8.220 9.115 9.790 2,23% 2,44% 2,53%

### **BULGARIA**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, GNI for own resource purposes was not revised.

It was observed an existence of a level shift in GNI/GDP in 2016 compared to 2015 respectively 8.2% and 6.3%. The main components which lead to this growth are the GVA and taxes of products for GDP and Subsidies and Compensation of employees received from the rest of the world for GNI.

Table 1
Revisions to "country's"GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009
(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2
Revisions to Bulgarian GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 (ESA95 based) and GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on "country's" GNI (ESA95 based)
for 2010-2013
As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4

### **CZECH REPUBLIC**

The data contained in this questionnaire are consistent with semi-definitive version of the Czech Annual National Accounts (ANA) for 2015 and preliminary annual version for 2016 that were published by the CZSO on 30 June 2017.

Table 1
Revisions to Czechia's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009

(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2 shows how GNI for own resource purpose was reached for open years 2010 – 2015. Both tables give final differences between GNI Questionnaire 2017 and GNI Questionnaire 2016.

Table 2
Revisions to Czechia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Czechia's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

(115 per centage of G1)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Czechia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire

_	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.8

The newly published data for 2015 are results of a routine revision of national accounts and cover all changes related to updates in input data sources and related refinement of conceptual adjustments. Besides that results of the work on selected Action points were included.

The preliminary version of ANA for 2016 has been compiled mainly from quarterly data sources and so next version based on final or semi-final data sources could give also different GDP/GNI data for the next GNI Questionnaire.

### **DENMARK**

Denmark has no pending reservations and therefore table 1 is not shown.

Revisions to the open years 2010-2015 are shown in table 2, which provides a division of the total revision to GNI (ESA95 for the years 2010-2013 and ESA 2010 for 2014-2015) due to changes in methods and sources and routine revisions.

There have been no revisions due to work on reservations.

In November 2016 the so-called "Data revision 2016" was published and time series were revised back in time mainly due to the implementation of a revision of the balance of payments back to 2005. This resulted in an upward revision of GNI (ESA95) for the years 2010-2012 of 0.7 pct. each year.

For 2013 an upward revision of GNI (ESA95) of 1.4 pct. is due to the compilation of final accounts including revisions to the balance of payments (routine revisions). On the production side value added has been revised in a number of industries at the detailed level (mainly within manufacturing and trade and transport). On the expenditure side, the biggest revisions were upward adjustments of net-exports and GFCF.

For 2014 an upward revision of GNI (ESA2010) of 2.1 pct. is due to the compilation of final accounts including revisions to the balance of payments (routine revisions). On the *production side* value added has been revised in a number of industries at the detailed level (mainly within manufacturing and trade and transport). On the *expenditure side*, the biggest revisions were upward adjustments of net-exports and GFCF.

The upward revisions of GNI (ESA2010) of 2.7 pct. In 2015 is mainly the result of calculation of final accounts for 2014 and other routine revisions, including routine revisions to the balance of payments. On the expenditure side, the biggest revisions were upward adjustments of net-exports and GFCF in both years.

Table 2 Revisions to GNI (ESA95) for 2010-2013 and to GNI (ESA 2010) for 2014 and 2015.

# Percentage of GNI from 2016 questionnaire

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revisions	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.7
to GNI						
of which:						
Total revision	-	-	-	-		
caused by GNI						
reservations						
Total revision	0.7	0.7	0.7		-	
caused by						
changes in						
methods and						
sources (excl.						
ESA2010						
implementation)						
Total revision	-	-	-	1.4	2.1	2.7
caused by						
routine (current)						
revisions						

The total impact of the ESA2010 implementation is shown in table 3.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA2010 implementation on GNI (ESA95) 2010-2013.

Percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire.

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
ESA 2010				
implementation				

### **GERMANY**

All country-specific and transversal reservations against the German GNI-data have been lifted. For that reason the data for the years 2002 – 2009 remain unchanged and "Table 1" (Revision to Germany's GNI (ESA 95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002 – 2009) is not presented.

The revision of the results for the years 2010 to 2015 is due to routine (current) revisions. In the course of these revisions updated baseline data has been introduced whereas the methods applied have not been changed compared to the situation as of September 2016. While the years 2010 and 2011 remain unchanged, the impact of the revisions for 2012 to 2015 is rather marginal and ranges between -0.2% and +0.2% compared to the 2016 GNI transmission (Table 2).

Table 2
Revision to Germany's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010–2013 and Germany's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
of which:						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revisions caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2

The impact on the revised GNI data originates from the incorporation of updated source statistics, e.g. the statistical business register 2015, the structural survey of services 2015, the cost structure survey for various industries, the current VAT statistics and the microcensus follow-up-survey 2014 on housing conditions. Furthermore, annual finance statistics for the general government sector 2014 and 2015 have been introduced as well as updated stock data and new information on interest rates for the calculation of FISIM. Corrections of imports and exports are attributable to updated results of the external trade statistics 2014 and 2015 and revised data of the balance of payments statistics for the years 2012 to 2015.

Property income received from and paid to the rest of the world has been revised from 2012 onwards due to updated data of the balance of payments statistics, provided by the German Central Bank. For the years 2012 and 2013 changes of GNI originate solely from the incorporation of revised results for cross border property income, while GDP remains unchanged for these years.

The revised data for cross border property income includes also the changes to reinvested earnings from indirect ownerships (reinvested earnings on foreign direct investment) and the changes to withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations. However, currently the calculation of these two items is not an integral part of the balance of payments statistics. The data for reinvested earnings from indirect ownership and for the withdrawals of income from quasi-corporations are obtained by a special processing and are separately introduced into the GNI Questionnaire. For that reason, the GNI for own resource purposes as shown in the GNI Questionnaire differs from the GNI as presented in national accounts publications of the Federal Statistical Office and in Eurostat's free databases.

In the 2017 GNI Questionnaire the overall impact of the implementation of ESA 2010 amounts to 2.7 to 2.9 percent of the GNI (ESA95), see Table 3. In each year around 85 percent of the total impact is attributable to the R&D created by market and by non-market producers.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Germany's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010–2013
(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8

### **ESTONIA**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, there were no remaining specific or transversal GNI reservations for 2002-2009.

Table 1
Revisions to Estonia's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009

(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
reservations								

Statistics Estonia has revised the impact of the transition item 11 (Land improvement recognised as a separate asset – action point A1) in the GNI Questionnaire 2017, to include the revised impact of the change in the costs of ownership transfer on land in gross fixed capital formation (GFCF). Due to these changes, GNI (ESA95) for 2010 - 2013 decreased by -0.01%.

As part of the regular revision, the annual national accounts for 2013 have been revised according to the supply and use tables; and the accounts for 2014 and 2015 have been revised according to the 2013 SUTs and yearly surveys of Statistics Estonia and Eesti Pank. The most important of them is the Structural Business Survey (SBS). As a result of these revisions, GNI (ESA95) for 2013 increased by 0.2%, GNI (ESA 2010) for 2014 by 0.1% and GNI for 2015 by 0.4%.

Table 2
Revisions to Estonia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Estonia's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015 (As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

\ <b>1</b> 8						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.2	0.1	0.4
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-	-
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4

Table 3 provides the total impact of the implementation of ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Estonia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2015

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Total impact of ESA2010 implementation</b>	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8

### **IRELAND**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, revisions have been made to GNI estimates for all open years from 2010 to 2015. The aggregate impact of these revisions has been to reduce GNI levels slightly 2011 and 2012 and an increase in the other years. The GNI estimates for 2002 to 2009 are unchanged.

Table 1
Revisions to Ireland's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009
(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016

Questionnaire)

,									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Total revision	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
from									
reservations									

There were routine changes within the various components of GDP, the increases in 2014 and 2015 reflecting mostly the inclusion of actual data which replaced previous estimates. The availability of Census 2016 data and of the 2015/6 Household Budget Survey (HBS) prompted revisions to selected time series.

Table 2
Revisions to Ireland's GNI (ESA95 Based) for 2010-2013 and Ireland's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.6
'of which':						
Total revision caused by	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GNI reservations						
Total revision caused by	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
changes in methods and						
sources (excl. ESA2010						
implementation)						
Total revision caused by	-0.0	-1.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	1.3
routine (current)						
revisions						

The total impact of ESA2010 implementation on the 2010-2013 GNI (ESA95 based) estimates is almost fully accounted for by the capitalisation of research and development (R&D) expenditure, which ranges from 5.0% to 5.9% of GNI (ESA95). Estimates for these years are almost unchanged from those reported in the GNI Questionnaire 2016.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Ireland's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 as percentage of ESA95 GNI from the 2017 Questionnaire

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010	5.1	6.2	6.3	5.9
implementation				

16

### **GREECE**

Regarding the GNI estimates transmitted in GNI Q2017 for years 2002-2016, it is noted that:

- For years 2002-2009, in September 2017, no change took place, compared to September 2016, as the work for lifting ESA '95 reservations (specific, transversal and general reservations for years 2008, 2009) has been finalised in 7 out of 8 reservations and incorporated into GNI estimates of the relevant years in September 2016 transmission. As regards reservation No 6 two action plans have been produced from ELSTAT and Bank of Greece and have been sent to European Commission on 30th of September 2016 and the work is in progress.
- For years 2010-2013, no revision was done compared to September 2016.
- Year 2014 was updated taking into account Structural Business Statistics (SBS) results for year 2014, updated data concerning mainly: Household Budget Survey (HBS), Short-Term Indices, International Trade in Goods Statistics of ELSTAT (ITGS), Balance of Payments (BoP) of Bank of Greece (BoG), Own Account Software, Employment, General Government data and updated calculations of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC).
- Years 2015-2016 have been updated taking into account updated data concerning Household Budget Survey (HBS), estimates for NPISHs, Short-Term Indices, International Trade in Goods Statistics of ELSTAT (ITGS), Balance of Payments (BoP) data of Bank of Greece (BoG), Employment, General Government data and updated calculation of Consumption of Fixed Capital (CFC).

# Table 1 Revisions to "country's" GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009 (As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from the								
work on reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 2
Revisions to Greek GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA95 based) and for 2014, 2015 (ESA2010 based)

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Greek GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (incl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010				
implementation	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5

### **SPAIN**

This report refers to the GNI estimates corresponding to the national annual accounts series, the main results of which were published nationally on the last 12th of September.

Among the data released, those corresponding to reference years 2014 and 2015 have been updated whereas those for 2016 are the first release (advance estimate) of the annual national accounts 1.

Regarding the information included in the 2017 GNI questionnaire, it is worth pointing out that the estimates for reference years 2002-2009 have not been revised from former questionnaires (2014, 2015 and 2016) due to the fact that Spain has not pending GNI reservations for that period. Therefore, at it is stated in the explanatory notes for filling in the GNI questionnaire and quality report 2017, table 1 is not provided here.

With regards to the revisions concerning the levels and the growth rates of GNI and its components for reference years 2014 and 2015, it is worth underlining that all of them were routine revisions below 0,3% of GNI.

These revisions had their origin in several factors.

On one hand, there is the performance of the balancing process: supply / use at a more detailed level by industry and product.

On the other hand, both, the inclusion of structural statistics which data were not available one year ago (such as the Structural Business Statistics, the Economic Accounts of Agriculture, etc.) and the incorporation of the updated data of the basic statistical sources that are used in the compilation of National Accounts data (for example, Public Administration Accounts or the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position) result in revision of National Accounts data, and are particularly relevant for explaining the "t-2" (2015 in this case) routine revision.

Table 2
Revisions to the Spanish GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010-2013 (under ESA 95) and Spanish GNI (ESA 2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%
of which':						
Total revisions caused by GNI reservations	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Total revisions caused by chages in methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010						
implementation)	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Total revisions caused by routine (current) revisions	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,1%	0,3%

Note: percentage of the GNI transmitted in 2016 GNI questionnaire.

<sup>1</sup> Data for all the quarters of reference year 2016 from the QNA had already been disseminated and so, annual estimates from QNA were already available.

19

It should be noted that, as it happened with the 2016 GNI questionnaire, there was not done any further work on reservations since the submission of the last GNI questionnaire. The corresponding estimates have been already incorporated to the compilation process since reference year 2010 in ESA 2010.

The following table provides the updated impact of the methodological changes for years 2010 to 2013

Table 3

Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation on Spanish GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010-2013 (As percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

( no personnage or one (20 notes based) none and 20 no queen among												
	2010	2011	2012	2013								
Total impact of ESA 2010												
implementation	1,5%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%								

### **FRANCE**

The years 2002 to 2009 are no longer open to revision except to correct reservations. They have not been amended since the 2016 notification, and the GNI has therefore not been altered for the years 2002 to 2009 since the 2016 notification (table 1, part 4.2).

Table 1: revisions of French GNI (in ESA 95) resulting from the GNI reservations for the years 2002 to 2009, as a % of GNI notified in 2016

Ī		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ŀ	Total revision due to reservations	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.	0.00%.

The revisions concerning the years 2010 and following result from the new publication of the national accounts published on 30 May 2017 on www.insee.fr (more precisely on https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2856119).

At the time of the May 2017 publication, only 2014, 2015, 2016 were revised. The previous years had been published in May 2015 and 2016 in the 2010 base using the concepts of ESA 2010. The base change was also an opportunity to introduce a certain number of innovations and take account of new sources or updated versions of these data. No major innovation was introduced with the 2017 publication. The revisions therefore result firstly from the usual inclusion of sources not available at the time of earlier accounts.

The "Own Resources Decision" has been ratified at the end of the year 2016. This decision provides that as from 2014 the notification of gross national income must use ESA 2010. Accordingly, in this 2017 notification, as in the 2016 notification, GNI 2014 is notified in accordance with the concepts of ESA 2010 whilst in the 2015 notification it was notified in accordance with the ESA 1995 concepts. GNI 2015 and GNI 2016 are also notified in accordance with the ESA 2010 concepts.

In the 2016 notification, particular attention had been paid to the reservation on FISIM in order to have it lifted: a working group had been set up on the subject, and a new estimation method had been drawn up, based on Banque de France accounting data, balance of payments data and also information on the interest rates paid by French banks.

In the 2017 notification, no new reservation has been lifted. However, the Amazon reorganization in 2015 has been taken into account for years 2015 and 2016.

Indeed, in 2015, a branch of Amazon EU was created in France: it takes into account the sales from the French website and from that time, invoices being sent to consumers from France. This branch pays corporate tax in France and also reports turnover an employment to the INSEE. The impact of this new organization on GNI has been expertized for the 2017 notification thanks to the firm declaration and thanks to Banque de France trade balance data. Finally, the value added of the new Amazon branch is very low because fees

paid to Amazon Luxembourg are nearly equals to trade margins. As a result, the reorganization is supposed to have no impact on the GNI.

Ultimately, as a percentage of GNI notified in 2016, GNI was increased by 0.47% in 2014 and by 0.40% in 2015 (in ESA 2010) as a result of these revisions (Table 2a, part 3).

Table 2a: revision to French GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and French GNI ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015, as percentage of GNI from the 2016 questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,47%	0,40%
« of which » :						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	-0,09%
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)						
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,47%	0,50%

As with the 2016 notification, the application of ESA 2010 contributed to increasing French GNI by 2.4% to 2.6% depending on the year over the period 2010-2013 (as a % of GNI in ESA 95, Table 2b).

Table 2b: total impact of ESA 2010 on French GNI for the years 2010 to 2013

in m€	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	2.4 %.	2.5 %.	2.6 %.	2.6 %.

It should be noted that Mayotte has been part of the European territory since 1 January 2014. The island was already included in the accounts published in May 2014, for all years, so that they would remain at constant economic territory. For the needs of the September 2014 GNI notification as well as for the GNI notifications of September 2015 and September 2016, the GNI for Mayotte was deducted for the years 2010 to 2013. This is still the case for the years 2010 to 2013 for this notification. On the other hand, the GNI for Mayotte (approximately €1.8 bn) in 2014, 2015 and 2016 is included in the notification.

### **CROATIA**

Croatia has no pending GNI reservation for the years 2002 - 2009 and data for Table 1 are not applicable.

In 2017, CBS carried out revision for the years 2010 – 2016. Revision resulting from the GNI verifications as well as from the given reservations in July 2017 regarding the calculation of CFC on R&D by non-market producers and military equipment and calculation of VAT fraud with and without complicity. Besides these two issues, CBS include in this revision also improvements in recording the S13 as well as related social transfer in kind, reclassification of institutional units, taxes and subsidies (including taxes and subsidies paid to/from EU) consistent in relevant ESA tables and correction of IC and CoE for own account software.

Table 2
Revisions to Croatia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Croatia's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

2010 2011 2012 2015 2013 2014 Total revision to GNI 1.5 1.0 -0.2-0.2 -0.2 0.1 'of which': Total revision caused by 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.6 1.3 1.1 **GNI** reservations Total revision caused by changes in methods and -0.4 -0.5 -0.3 -0.5 -0.3 -0.1 sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation) Total revision caused by routine (current) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 revisions

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Croatia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 20102013
(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

23

### **ITALY**

The Questionnaire and the present report display the estimates of economic aggregates according to ESA95 and to ESA 2010 for the years 2010-2016.

Estimates are built on the results of the transition from ESA95 to ESA 2010, on the general revision aimed at taking into account new information sources and improved estimation methods.

Table 1 providing revisions deriving from adjustment for reservations for 2002-2009 is empty, since Italy has no pending GNI reservations.

**Table 1. Revisions to Italy's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009** (as percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Compared to the 2016 GNI Questionnaire, Italy has revised the estimate of GNI for the period 2010-2015. Table 2 provides a breakdown of the total revision to GNI into three components: revisions due to GNI reservations, changes to methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excluding ESA 2010 implementation), and routine (current) revisions for these years. There are no significant revisions to the years 2010-2013, while the revisions to 2014 and 2015 (respectively 0.1% and 0.6% of GNI ESA 2010 based) can be entirely attributed to routine revisions.

Table 2. Revisions to Italy's GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA95 based) and for 2014-2015 (ESA 2010 based) (as percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6

The implementation of the ESA 2010 methodology in the Italian national accounts has resulted in a total upward impact on the estimate of GNI almost constant at 1.7% in 2010-2013, unchanged with respect to the previous GNI questionnaire. The impact of the implementation of the ESA 2010 methodology on GNI estimates is reported in Table 3.

**Table 3. Total impact of ESA 2010 Implementation on Italy's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013** (as percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8

### **CYPRUS**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, GNI for own resource purposes for years 2010-2015 was revised from 0,1% to 1,6%.

Since there are no pending reservations for Cyprus, table 1 (revisions to GNI resulting from GNI reservations 2002-2009) is not applicable.

Table 2 below, provides a division of the total revision to GNI (ESA 95 based for 2010-2013 and ESA 2010 based for 2014-2015) into those caused by GNI reservations, changes to methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excl. ESA2010 implementation) and routine revisions.

Table 2
Revisions to Cyprus GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013
and for Cyprus GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014-2015
(As % of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	+0.0	+0.1	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+1.6
of which:						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excl. ESA2010 implementation)	+0.0	+0.1	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	+1.4

The revised data caused by changes in methods and sources is relatively small ( $\pm 0.1\%$  to  $\pm 0.2\%$ ). For years 2010-2013 a correction was made to transition item 8, VAT Own Resources (Action Point A16) and for years 2012-2015 there was a revision due to updated Government Finance Statistics (GFS) data.

The impact from routine revisions refers to the normal substitution of preliminary estimates with final source data for 2015 (annual economic surveys and final Balance of Payments data).

Total impact of the implementation of new ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates is given in Table 3 below. This impact has been removed from GNI ESA95 based for own resource purposes. The most significant transition item is the capitalisation of weapon systems.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation on Cyprus GNI (ESA 95 based) for 20102013

(As % of ESA95 GNI (incl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1

### LATVIA

Quality report 2017 contains data of period 2010 - 2015 and describes the changes, which have been implemented since the transmission of 2016 GNI Questionnaire and Quality Report. Data are consistent with the latest figures available.

All country specific and transversal GNI reservations are lifted therefore there are no revisions to Latvia's GNI due to reservations.

Table 1
Revisions to Latvia's GNI (ESA 95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002 – 2009 (as percentage of ESA 95 GNI (excluding the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	n.a.							

Revisions to Latvia's GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010 - 2013 and 2014 - 2015 (ESA 2010 based) were due to revisions caused by changes in methods and sources (excluding ESA 2010 implementation) (revisions caused only by recalculation of data within Excessive Deficit Procedure notification's framework – for 2013 - 2014), revisions in connection to ESA 2010 implementation (GNI action point – for 2010 - 2012) and annual routine revisions (for 2011 - 2015). Table 2 below provides the numerical overview.

Table 2
Revisions to Latvia's GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010 – 2013 and Latvia's GNI (ESA 2010 based) for 2014 and 2015 (as percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	+0.1	+0.3	+0.2	+0.3	+0.1	-0.3
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excluding ESA 2010 implementation)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	+0.2	+0.1	n.a.
Total revision caused by ESA 2010 implementation	+0.1	+0.1	+0.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	n.a.	+0.2	+0.2	+0.1	+0.0	-0.3

The total impact of the implementation of the ESA 2010 methodology on the 2010 - 2013 GNI estimates is given in Table 3 below. The main revisions were due to research and development (+0.6% to +0.7% of GNI (ESA 95 based)).

Table 3

Total impact of ESA 2010 Implementation on Latvia's GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010 – 2013 (as percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	+0.7	+0.8	+0.8	+0.9

29

### LITHUANIA

In 2017 there were no revisions to the GNI data due to GNI reservations for the years 2002 - 2009.

In 2017 Statistics Lithuania revised GDP and GNI data for the open years 2010-2015 and estimated preliminary data for the year 2016. However changes introduced are significant only from 2013 and on. During the revision NA aggregates have been revised due to production of Supply/Use Tables (SUT), changes implemented in General government statistics, having final SBS data, routine revision of BOP and other data sources. Action points agreed during the GNI information visit with the deadlines till October 2017 have been addressed.

Table 2 provides results of revision to GNI (ESA95 based) excluding implementation of ESA 2010 requirements for the years 2010-2015.

Table 2
Revisions to Lithuania's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Lithuania's GNI (ESA 2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1

Total impact of all introduced transitional items during the period 2010 - 2013 is given in the Table 3 below. In 2017 there were no changes introduced caused by ESA2010 implementation.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Lithuania's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6

### LUXEMBOURG

The September 2017 GNI transmission contains, besides the updating of sources and correction of errors, also significant changes in methods and sources.

The changes in methods and sources for the years 2013-2016 are:

- A new data source concerning the income flows of the sector S127 has been integrated for the years 2013-2016. The integration of this new source for the years prior to 2013 will be done for the next benchmark revision. In fact this new data source consists of the financial companies reporting data by the Luxembourg Central Bank (BCL).
- Furthermore the compilation of GNI is done in a different way. Before the September 2017 campaign, Luxembourg calculated the figures for GNI starting from GDP; since this year Luxembourg uses the balanced sector accounts as reference data for GNI 2013-2016.
- One result of this new method is the availability of data for D.442 investment income payable to pension entitlements paid to the rest of the world.

The main elements of the routine revision for the years 2010-2015 are:

- For the year 2015, SBS survey data have been integrated. As for past transmissions, Luxembourg has also this time a significant revision due to differences between estimated and surveyed data for S.11.
- For 2010 and 2014, the routine revisions of GNI above 1% are a cumulative effect of corrections on source data as well on GDP figures and income figures.

Table 2 Revisions to Luxembourg's GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA95 based) and Luxembourg's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	1.3	0.9	0.3	-0.4	-2.0	3.6
'of which':						
Total revisions caused by GNI						
reservations						
Total revisions caused by changes in						
methods and sources (excl. ESA2010				2.0	0.9	-1.1
implementation)						
Total revision caused by routine						
(current) revisions	1.3	0.9	0.3	-2.4	-2.9	4.7

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Luxembourg's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

_ 1	,			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010				
implementation	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6

32

### HUNGARY

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, there were not any revisions for the years 2004-2009, as Hungary has no pending GNI reservation for 2002-2009. That is why Table 1 is not provided here.

Revision took place in the GDP/GNI figures for the years 2010-2015 because of the following reasons: introducing changes due to the usual routine revision and small data corrections because of error or faulty data were detected; some methodological changes and work on action points A1-A8 Dwelling services, A11 The compensation of employees received from/paid to abroad includes the estimation for compensation of employees of staff of extraterritorial organisations and derogation on valuables. Table 2, given below, provides a division of the total revision to GNI (ESA95 based for years 2010-2013 and ESA 2010 based for years 2014 and 2015) caused by changes to methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation) and routine (current) revisions for years 2010-2015.

Table 2
Revisions to Hungary's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Hungary's GNI for 2014 and 2015 (ESA2010 based)

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.2
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	-	-	ı	1	-	-
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6

Total impact of the implementation of new ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates is given in Table 3 below.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Hungary's GNI (ESA95 based)
for 2010-2013
(As percentage of ESA95 GNI from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9

### **MALTA**

Compared with Malta's 2016 GNI Questionnaire and Quality Report, revisions to GNI for EU Own Resource purposes ranged from -0.6 per cent to 2.7 per cent between 2011 and 2014. No revisions are being reported for 2010. Revisions in gross domestic product (GDP) and gross national income (GNI) for the 2011 to 2015 are due to routine (current) revisions. Routine revisions were stronger in 2014 and 2015 at 1.9 per cent and 2.7 per cent respectively. These revisions are mainly due to the integration of the Structural Business Survey of 2014 and administrative sources which replaced quarterly estimates based on short-term statistics, employment data and other indicators. The revision in 2015 was stronger as it was partly influenced by the revisions made in 2014 and the integration of some administrative sources specific to 2015.

When compared to 2015 the growth in GDP and GNI in 2016 was of 7.0 per cent and 4.9 per cent respectively. This growth was mainly generated by services when analysing the economy from the production approach. From the expenditure approach growth was mainly due to an increase in both domestic and external demand.

Malta addressed all pending GNI reservations for 2002 to 2009 in the GNI Questionnaire of 2015 and thus no revisions are being reported in Table 1.

Table 1
Revisions to "country's" GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009
(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2015

			2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	revision	from	=	=	=	-	-	=	-	-
reservation	าร									

Questionnaire)

Table 2
Revisions to "country's" GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and "country's" GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015 (As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	1.9	2.7
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by routine (current)						
revisions	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	1.9	2.7

The total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Malta's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 is shown in table 3.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on "country's" GNI (ESA95 based) for 20102013 (As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6

### **NETHERLANDS**

No revisions to GNI are made for the years 2002-2009, as for the Netherlands all GNI reservations 2002-2009 were lifted. Therefore, Table 1 is not provided.

For the years 2010-2015, routine revisions are made only for 2015. There are no changes stemming from GNI reservations, nor from changes in methods and sources. Table 2 provides an overview.

Table 2
Revisions to The Netherlands GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA95 Based) and 2014 and 2015 (ESA 2010 based)

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8

The routine (current) revisions for 2015 are the result of updates of annual sources. GDP is revised upward (1.0 per cent points of GNI) and the balance of primary income downward (-0.2 per cent points).

Table 3 provides an overview of the (unrevised) total impact of the implementation of ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on "country's" GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

\ <b>1</b>	,			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0

#### **AUSTRIA**

All GNI reservations for Austria had already been lifted by the end of 2015. Thus, there are no reservations left for the years 2002 to 2010, and consequently there are no changes compared to the 2016 GNI questionnaire resulting from work concerning reservations.

The routine revisions for the years 2010 to 2013 add up to about 0.1% of GNI (according ESA95) per year. They are based on the implementation of new information and other corrections that had not yet been included in the accounts, but were included on the occasion of a benchmark revision, which offered the opportunity to include these small adjustments into the time series. The reasons for the changes are diverse. Separately, each adjustment has only a small impact on the accounts.

For reporting years 2014 and 2015 GNI (according ESA2010) changed due to major revisions of cross-border property income which mostly concerned income from FDI2. Preliminary estimates on reinvested earnings were replaced by survey data.

Table 2
Revisions to Austria's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Austria's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Ouestionnaire)

( F								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Total revision to GNI	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.0		
'of which':								
Total revision caused by GNI reservations								
Total revision caused by changes in								
methods and sources (excl. ESA2010								
implementation) – Benchmark revision	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5		
Total revision caused by routine (current)								
revisions	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.6		

Total impact of the implementation of new ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates is given in table 3 below.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Austria's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013
(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

| 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | | Total impact of ESA2010 implementation | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |

37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Final results of reinvested earnings are taken from the annual FDI surveys. Since these surveys have a time-lag of 18 months after the reporting year, estimates are used until they become available.

# **POLAND**

Data for 2010-2015 presented in the GNI Questionnaire 2017 differ from those presented in the GNI Questionnaire 2016 due to the further reclassification of institutional units from non-financial corporations sector to the general government sector, according to ESA2010. Data for 2015 take into account also updated sources.

Data for 2004-2009 were not changed as all reservations had been lifted.

Table 1
Revisions to PL GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009
(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016

**Questionnaire**)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	n. a.							

Table 2

Revisions to PL GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and PL GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	n. a.					
Total revision caused by changes in						
methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excl.						
ESA2010 implementation)	n. a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n. a.	n. a.
<b>Total revision caused by routine (current)</b>						
revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on PL GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3

In September 2014 ESA2010 has been implemented. In case of Poland the revised methodology had an impact of about 1.2 % on the GNI. Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016 the total impact of ESA2010 implementation on the GNI did not change significantly.

## **PORTUGAL**

As in 2016 GNI transmission, the GNI estimates for 2002-2009 (excluding allocation of FISIM) were not revised, since Portugal does not have any GNI pending reservation for these years. Thus "Table 1" - Revision to Portuguese GNI (ESA 95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002 – 2009 is not reported in the GNI Questionnaire 2017.

Although the Portuguese GNI for 2010, 2011 and 2012 is under a process-specific reservation, like for all other Member States, data presented for those years in 2017 GNI transmission remain unchanged. Data for 2013 and 2014 were also not revised.

Following the PNA compilation practice, data reported for years 2002 to 2015 are considered final. The data for 2016 are provisional, already incorporating data from the Structural Business Information (SBI) database.

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the total GNI revisions into: reservations, changes in methods and sources (excluding ESA 2010 implementation) and routine (current revisions) for 2010 - 2015. Revisions for 2010-2013 are ESA 95 based and for 2014 and 2015 are ESA 2010 based.

In the present report, data for 2015 was revised, from provisional data submitted to Eurostat in September 2016, to final data consistent with Tables by industry, to be submitted to Eurostat and published nationally on 22nd September 2017. Since September 2015, Portugal publishes the complete time series from 1995 onwards with annual final data, guarantying the t+21 months deadline, with complete Supply and Use Tables (SUT), at current and previous year's prices, clearly before the deadline of the ESA 2010 transmission programme (t+36 months).

In addition, for 2016, provisional results are available using data from the SBI. This information allows for increasing the detail and accuracy of the information, namely from the supply side. It complies with the transmission of tables by industry at t+9 months of the ESA2010 transmission programme.

Compliance with this schedule required additional efforts and constitutes a significant improvement in the quality and detail of available data.

Comparing with the 2016 GNI Questionnaire, the only revisions on GDP (ESA 2010 based) and GNI (ESA 2010 based) were in 2015: +0.1% and -0.2%, respectively.

Table A. Revisions to GDP and GNI (ESA 2010 based) between 2017 and 2016 GNI reports (2010 - 2015)

		GI	OP			G	NI	
	2016 GNI Report	2017 GNI Report	Difference	% GDP (Report 2016)	2016 GNI Report	2017 GNI Report	Difference	% GNI (Report 2016)
	(ESA	2010)		2010)	(ESA	2010)		2010)
	1	2	3=2-1	4=3/1	5	6	7=6-5	8=7/5
		10 <sup>6</sup> Euro		%		10 <sup>6</sup> Euro		%
2010	179,929.8	179,929.8	0.0	0.0%	173,878.4	173,878.4	0.0	0.0%
2011	176,166.6	176,166.6	0.0	0.0%	172,772.4	172,772.4	0.0	0.0%
2012	168,398.0	168,398.0	0.0	0.0%	164,316.6	164,316.6	0.0	0.0%
2013	170,269.3	170,269.3	0.0	0.0%	167,974.6	167,974.6	0.0	0.0%
2014	173,079.1	173,079.1	0.0	0.0%	170,116.6	170,116.6	0.0	0.0%
2015	179,539.9	179,809.1	269.2	0.1%	175,260.6	174,868.1	-392.5	-0.2%

GNI (ESA 2010 based) 2015 was downwards revised (-0.2%), due to changes in methods and sources (-0.1%) and to routine (current) revisions (-0.1%). The changes in methods and sources were related to action points resulting from Eurostat information visit and a data source improvement (see 1.1 for more detail). Routine (current) revisions comprise regular revisions and updates of the main data sources (from provisional to final data for 2015), namely SBI, Trade enterprises survey, Balance of payments and Survey on international investment).

Besides the above mentioned "ordinary" routine revisions, there was a change concerning statistical recording of the 2015 contribution to Single Resolution Board / Single Resolution Fund (SRB / SRF). After discussions with the EDP unit in March 2017, it was concluded that the neutrality of the collection of 2015 contributions, together with the resolution measure implemented in Portugal in 2015 was not fully ensured by the previous recording. The amount of contributions earmarked for SRB / SRF in 2016 and used for recapitalisation (130 M€) should be recorded as made on behalf of SRB / SRF, not impacting government B.9. Thus, there was a change in the register: from D.29 paid to the Rest of the world – Institutions and bodies of the European Union (S.212), to D.29 paid by S.122 – Deposit-taking corporations except the central bank to General Government (S.13). This change increased 2015 GNI in 130 M€ (+0.074%).

Table 2
Revisions to Portuguese GNI for 2010 - 2013 (ESA 95 based) and for Portuguese GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(as percentage of GNI from 2016 Questionnaire) 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 0.0% Total revision to GNI 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -0.2% of which Total revision caused by GNI reservations Total revision caused by changes in 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -0.1% methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation) Total revision caused by routine 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% -0.1% (current) revisions

Table 3 shows the total impact of ESA 2010 implementation on Portuguese GNI for 2010 – 2013 (as percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) on 2017 Questionnaire). The impact of the transition from ESA 1995 to ESA 2010 was the same of the two previous GNI transmissions (2015 and 2016), since transition items remain unchanged.

The impact ranges from +2.3% in 2010 and 2013 to +2.6% in 2012. Transition items 1a and 1b (R&D created by a market and R&D created by a non-market producer, respectively), as well as item 6 (government, public and private sector classification), were the most significant ones.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation on Portuguese GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010 - 2013 (as percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.3%

## **ROMANIA**

Methodological changes have been implemented for the present report in respect to the action points A after GNI information visit to Romania, 21-23 March 2017.

Other methodological changes related to the work to address the ESA 2010 Transmission Programme on Acquisition less disposal of valuables (P53) for 1995-2016 and the Investment income payable on pension entitlements for 2008-2016 were done.

Table 2
Revisions to Romania's GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010-2013 and Romania's GNI
(ESA 2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revisions to GNI	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	-	-0.2%
'of which':						
Total revision caused by reservations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	1	1
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	-	-	-	-	-	-0.2%

The total impact of ESA 2010 implementation, as percentage of ESA95 GNI, is presented in Table 3.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA2010 implementation on Romania's GNI

(ESA 95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%

The data for 2015, previously reported, were provisional and estimated as the sum of the four quarters while, in the present report, the year 2015 is final and was based on newly available and more complete annual data sources.

The data for 2016 are provisional, estimated as the sum of the four quarters.

For the provisional GDP/GNI estimates indirect sources, estimation, assumptions and extrapolation methods are being used on a large extent to substitute the lack of complete primary data not available at Q+60 days. Short term statistics are being one of the most important data source combined with price statistics which enable the extrapolation of the

base period data in volume and price in order to have estimates in the current prices of the reference period. The estimation is done globally, by sectors and by 15 industries.

The following table presents the GDP growth in 2016, as compared to 2015, as well as volumes and prices indices by 10 industries.

**Gross domestic product for 2016** 

	million lei c	urent prices	Value	Volume	Price
	2015	2016	indices -	indices -	indices -
	2015	2016	%-	% -	%-
Gross domestic product	712658.5	761473.6	106.8	104.8	102.0
Gross value added	626552.3	683474.8	109.1	104.9	104.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	29825.4	29654.2	99.4	100.0	99.4
Minning and quarrying; manufacturing;					
electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning					
production and supply; water supply;					
sewerage, waste management and					
decontamination activities	171555.4	175506.3	102.3	101.8	100.5
Construction	41841.1	45783.0	109.4	101.8	107.5
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor					
vehicles and motorcycles; transport and					
storage; hotels and restaurants	121325.9	138334.9	114.0	111.3	102.4
Information and communication	35993.7	42031.7	116.8	113.8	102.6
Financial intermediation and insurance	22997.3	28305.1	123.1	101.2	121.6
Real estate activities	60607.9	62437.7	103.0	101.3	101.7
Professional, scientific and technical					
activities; activities of administrative services					
and support services	49908.7	56558.2	113.3	107.9	105.1
Public administration and defence; social					
insurance of public sector; education; health					
and social assistance	69733.0	80057.2	114.8	103.0	111.4
Shows, culture and recreation activities;					
repair of households goods and other					
services	22763.9	24806.5	109.0	106.3	102.5
Net taxes on product	86106.2	77998.8	90.6	104.1	87.0

The growth rate of GDP in 2016, of 6.8%, was due to an increase in volume, of 4.8%, and an increase in prices, of 2.0%.

Significant increases were recorded in:

- Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transport and storage; hotels and restaurants (+14.0%);
- Information and communication (+16.8%);
- Financial intermediation and insurance (+23.2%);
- Professional, scientific and technical activities; activities of administrative services and support services (+13.3%);
- Public administration and defence; social insurance of public sector; education; health and social assistance (+14.8%).

The contribution of these industries to the nominal value of GDP is 45.3% while the contribution to the GDP growth rate is 6.2%.

### **SLOVENIA**

Slovenia has no pending GNI reservations and data for Table 1 are not applicable.

Table 1 Revisions to Slovenia's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009

(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Changes to Slovenia's GNI (based on ESA95) for the period 2010 - 2013 and (based on ESA2010) for 2014 - 2015 were due to introduction of new data sources for the estimation of compensation of employees received from the rest of the world and due to revision of dwelling activities of households because of updated source data, as well as due to routine revision.

The introduction of new data sources for the estimation of compensation of employees received from the rest of the world affected data for the period 2010 - 2015. The revision of dwelling activities of households and the routine revision affected data for the period 2012 - 2015. The impact on GNI is presented in Table 2. The impact is the biggest on the data for 2012 (-0.7% of GNI).

Table 2
Revisions to Slovenia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Slovenia's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015

(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1

Total impact of ESA 2010 methodology on Slovenia's GNI for the period 2010 - 2013 is presented in Table 3. It is not significantly different from the previous year's transmission of GNI data. The main impact is from capitalisation of research and development (1.8-2.0% of GNI), capitalisation of military weapon systems (0.1% of GNI) and reclassification of transactions of the VAT-based EU own resource (0.1-0.2% of GNI).

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Slovenia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3
implementation	2.2	2.1	2.3	

46

## **SLOVAKIA**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016 the Slovak GNI estimate was not influenced by the revisions related to GNI reservations due to the fact that all GNI reservations were lifted by the Commission (official letter BUDG B4/LP/Ares(2015) dated on 22/12/2015, Ref. Ares(2015) 5992543).

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, the Slovak GNI estimate was adjusted due to the revisions caused by the changes in methods and sources, revised figures related to ESA2010 implementation within the action points (hereinafter AP) A2, A4 resulting from the GNI information visit in July 2017) and routine (current) revisions. The overall impact is shown in the Table 2.

Table 2
Revisions to Slovakia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Slovakia's GNI (ESA 2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA2010 implementation)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.3

Revision due to changes in sources and methods was carried out for calculation of output and intermediate consumption of small enterprises (annual sample survey) for years 2014 and 2015. The rationale of this revision lies in changing of the way of grossing ups performed by our colleagues from the Directorate of Methodology and Registers, using the administrative data source as the basis for grossing up to the whole population of enterprises with less than 20 employees.

Routine (current) revisions were carried out due to availability of additional information from both, the statistical and administrative data sources. For 2014, the new BoP data for export and import of services, as well as revised data for dividends and reinvested earnings obtained from the National Bank of Slovakia, were incorporated. Based on the preliminary information from colleagues of National Bank of Slovakia, the dividends were adjusted also in the year 2015.

Following the GNI information visit in July 2017, the influence of changes or adjustments related to ESA 2010 implementation was checked in particular for the item (3) Non-life insurance - Output, claims due to catastrophes, and reinsurance, and item (6) Government, public and private sector classification. The detailed information altogether with quantification of the impact on GNI for years 2010-2013 is provided in part 2 of 2017 Quality report.

Table 3, given below, provides the total impact of the implementation of ESA2010 methodology on the GNI estimates after verification of this issue within the work on AP A2 and A4.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Slovakia's GNI (ESA95 based) for 20102013
(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8

## **FINLAND**

Compared to the GNI Questionnaire 2016, there were no revisions in the GNI estimate 2002 - 2009 (Table 1).

Table 1 Revisions to Finland's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009

(As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2015 **Ouestionnaire**)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2015

0.1

Table 2, given below, provides a division of the total revision to GNI into those caused by GNI reservations and changes to methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation) together with other routine (current) revisions for the years 2010-2014.

Table 2
Revisions to Finland's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Finland's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015
(As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in						
methods and sources (for 2010-2013 excl.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ESA2010 implementation)						
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

Statistics Finland has made only routine revisions. Strongest impact on revised GNI estimate originates from the new Balance of payments and international investment position data which were not available a year ago. The rest of the revision comes mainly from the revised source statistics (e.g. final tax-data). There were no changes from GNI reservations.

Table 3, given below, provides the total impact of the implementation of ESA 2010 methodology on the GNI estimates.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Finland's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

(128 percentage of of (2 (2812) e suscu)	2 9 2 2 2 2 2 2		Q 02 0 0 0 2	O ======
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA2010 implementation	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6
mpicmentation				

## **SWEDEN**

The Swedish GNI estimate (ESA 2010 based) has been revised downwards by 0.3 per cent for 2015, while the revision of the GNI estimate for 2014 is insignificant. For 2015 the previous estimate based on quarterly data has been updated with data from annual sources. The years 2010-2013 (ESA95 based) have been revised by between 0.0 per cent and -0.2 per cent. For these years, updated data from balance of payments has been introduced referring to property income.

The preliminary 9-month estimate for 2016, show a GDP increase of 4.9 per cent and a GNI increase of 5.0 per cent, both in current prices. Gross fixed capital formation increased by 7.0 per cent, mainly driven by gross fixed capital formation in dwellings, which increased by 19.3 per cent. Government consumption expenditure increased by 6.0 per cent where consumption related to immigration played an important part. Household consumption expenditures increased by 3.2 per cent. The contribution to the GNI increase of 5.0 per cent from these three aggregates were 1.7; 1.6 and 1.4 percentage points respectively. The contribution from net exports was 0.2 percentage points and from inventories 0.0 percentage points.

Table 1
Revisions to Sweden's GNI (ESA95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009 (As percentage of ESA95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016
Ouestionnaire)

Sweden has no reservations for these years.

Table 2
Revisions to Sweden's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 and Sweden's GNI (ESA2010 based) for 2014 and 2015 (As percentage of GNI from the 2016 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
reservations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total revision caused by changes in						
methods and sources (excl. ESA2010	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
implementation)						
Total revision caused by routine	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%
(current) revisions	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%

There has been no revision caused by changes in methods and sources.

Routine revisions refer mainly to the fact that preliminary quarterly estimates have been revised due to the access to annual sources such as the Structural Business Statistics (2015) and the Balance of Payments Foreign Direct Investment Survey (2014-2015) and semi-annual sources such as the Balance of Payments Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (2014-2016). Furthermore, property income received and paid from/to the rest of the

world have been revised from 2014 and onwards due to revised estimates on Swedish holdings of foreign portfolio assets in the Balance of Payments.

Property income received and paid from/to the rest of the world has been revised for the entire period 2010-2015 due to frequent updates of the estimates of the interest on Swedish debt securities, as well as of foreign debt securities, in the Balance of Payments. This is regarded as a routine revision.

Table 3
Total impact of ESA2010 Implementation on Sweden's GNI (ESA95 based) for 2010-2013 (As percentage of GNI (ESA95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.2%

The most significant Transition Item is the capitalization of R&D by market producers (1a).

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Compared to the UK 2016 GNI Questionnaire and Quality Report (QQR), revisions to UK GNI for EU Own Resource purposes ranged from -0.8 per cent to +0.7 per cent between 2010 and 2015.

ONS submitted a full response to Eurostat in August 2016, regarding the remaining UK ESA 95 specific GNI reservation and provided various responses thereafter, addressing questions and providing clarification sought by Eurostat. This Reservation is now deemed closed, having been formally lifted in December 2016. See Table 1 below.

Table 1
Revisions to UK GNI (ESA 95 based) resulting from GNI reservations for 2002-2009
(As percentage of ESA 95 GNI (excl. the allocation of FISIM) from the 2016
Ouestionnaire)

9	200	2 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total revision from	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
reservations								

Table 2 below provides a breakdown of the total revisions to GNI (ESA 95 based) as a result of other revisions, i.e. those due to changes to methods, sources and routine revisions for the years 2010-2013 (ESA 95 based) and for 2014-2015 (ESA 2010 based).

Table 2
Revisions to UK GNI for 2010-2013 (ESA 95 based) and for 2014-2015 (ESA 2010 based)

(As a percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) from the 2016 Questionnaire)

%	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total revision to GNI	-0.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.7
'of which':						
Total revision caused by GNI reservations	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total revision caused by changes in methods and sources (excl. ESA 2010 implementation)	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	0.1
• Treatment of corporate bonds <sup>1</sup>	-1.4	-1.0	-1.1	-1.7	-1.3	-1.2
Actual rentals paid	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0
Imputed rentals of owner- occupied dwellings	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Separating estimates of household and NPISH and	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

improving household methodology						
GFCF improvements	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
GFCF transfer costs (HPI)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other small methods changes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Total revision caused by routine (current) revisions	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Treatment of corporate bonds also includes some revision to share ownership, dividends and bonds redemptions.

The revisions caused by changes in methods and sources are predominately driven by the change to the measurement of actual rentals and imputed rentals of owner-occupied dwellings and the treatment of corporate bonds.

Table 3

Total impact of ESA 2010 Implementation on UK GNI (ESA 95 based) for 2010-2013

(As percentage of GNI (ESA 95 based) from the 2017 Questionnaire)

	%	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total impact of ESA 2010 implementation		2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2

7         2008         2010         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015           18         24986         2009         2010         2011         2012         2013         2014         2015           18         249876         339838         389236         389236         2802329         200339         20033940         2003           18         1755167         1666458         1789643         1836267         174681         189870         20033940         20033440         20033940         20033440         20033440								Ç N O								GNI <sup>2)</sup>	
								(ESA 95)								ESA2010)	
		Years	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007		2009	2010	2011	2012			2015	2016
	Country	Currency Unit															
	Belgium	mio EUR	271974	280915	295088	305419	320393	336885		337993	369235	374307	386859	389032	403111	409501	425741
	Denmark	mio DKK	1336764		1456738	1548755	1641196	1691403	1755157	1666458	1789543	1836287	1884142	1936910	2053229	2090395	2118148
	Germany	mio EUR	2099772	2126394	2201400	2239017	2352925	2472577	2496797	2409806	2556541	2704254	2744581	2823091	2997032	3093940	3195262
	Greece	mio EUR	154549		182481	187931	204043	214468		224914	218475	198475	189750	177754	179866	177110	175123
	Spain	mio EUR	715976		828074	894260	965766	1023795		1028984	1049825	1034892	1015880	1003877	1034392	1077701	1118268
	France	mio EUR	1544081	1595551	1669246	1738503	1823322	1909218		1907227	1989339	2055061	2061265	2089028	2178897	2229340	2266975
	Ireland	mio EUR	108269		127894	139547	154444	162790	153564	135714	133561	131439	134936	144624	165866	207234	227742
	Italy	mio EUR	1296238		1394848	1438258	1496900	1552293	1552932	1508526	1574649	1606045	1584189	1574042	1621888	1643215	1684293
	Luxembourg	mio EUR	19876		23871	25852	25670	30004		23309	29425	30223	30607			34544	36049
0	Netherlands	mio EUR	465233	478970	500291	511652	550244	576264	574742	554833	624794	643017	645752	648848	661287	679610	694231
<u> </u>	Austria	mio EUR	216120	221116	231180	240883	253877	268075	279984	274511	286164	298429	305405	310531	333501	341971	353117
[0,  4,  5,     4,	Portugal	mio EUR	137050	140950	146366	150475	154112	161851	163394	160874	169911	168706	160220			174868	181174
4 2   4	Finland	mio EUR	142814	143502	152572	157184	166067	178333		173893	181880	190195	193506	196856	207342	211205	217794
8   4       4         8     1	Sweden	mio SEK	2430611	2569950	2653178	2784267	2977004	3198972	3321066	3174909	3477008	3591909	3630803	3704055	4028419	4266826	4478878
4       4   5   6	Inited Kingdom		1090657	1159021	1228178	1302720	1359758	1437183		1444298	1549376	1609649	1631326	1678771	1799248	1845800	1910708
4																	
4	Bulgaria	mio BGL	33857	36243	40136	44778	20068	57897			72750	77709		80026		86792	93885
	zech Republic		2448246	2572541	2821553	2999826	3166879	3447835		3512503	3550318	3601849	3666834	3711328	4022278	4285362	4467763
	Estonia	mio EEK, from 2011 mio EUR	114997	127730	142722	166760	196260	231179	237735	209053	214751	15592	16917			19920	20687
	Cyprus	mio CYP, from 2008 mio EUR	6105		9669	7505	8075	8771	17032	16106	18497	19504				17859	17838
<del>                                  </del>	Latvia	mio LVL, from 2014 mio EUR	2406		7664	9423	11742	15431	17317	14558	12674	14152	15150		23597	24216	24867
8	Lithuania	mio LTL, from 2015 mio EUR	51549	55557	61121	70824	80208	94798		93330	94057	103379	110997	116909	124624	35903	37143
[2]	Hungary	mio HUF	15981817	17558277	19345640	20569510	22108377	23033217	24570572	24274745	25501058	26556300	27195766	28917225	31231145	32795702	34545513
[2]	Malta	mio MTL, from 2008 mio EUR	1859	1905	1917	1969	2109	2267	5713	5627	6227	6552	6810			8921	9362
	Poland	mio PLN	791910		891598	956404	1026614	1125701	1244227	1306729		1493852	1550486	1580779	1656078	1733942	1789001
(0)	Romania	mio RON	149826	192143	235854	278882	330838	412127		515672	520750	553082	583020			697762	743476
(7)	Slovenia	mio SIT, from 2007 mio EUR	5480258		6388856	6781090	7293482	33530		34597	34993	35640	34730			37669	39289
	Slovakia	mio SKK, from 2009 mio EUR	1090656		1282543	1419129	1579611	1765916	Ì	61191	64656	66782	70041	72184		77463	80009
Gross national income at current market prices according to ESA 95 (for 2002-2009 excluding impact of FISIM allocation, from 2010 onwards including impact of FISIM allocation)  Figures for 2010-2013 were derived from ESA2010 based figures using agreed transitional items	Croatia	mio HRK	202380		238684	256096	278739	305877	326797	310994	316234	321065		322301	325986	339939	340015
Figures for 2010-2013 were derived from ESA2010 based figures using agreed transitional items	Gross natio	mal income at current marke	at prices a	ccording to	5 ESA 95	(for 2002.	·2009 exc	luding imp	act of FIS	IM allocati	on, from 2	2010 onwa	ards inclu	ding impad	ct of FISIN	1 allocation	(u
	Figures for 2	2010-2013 were derived from	m ESA201	10 based fi	gures usir	ng agreed	transition	al items									

							Ę							נֿי	CNI <sup>2</sup> )
							(ESA 95)							(ESA2010)	2010)
	Years	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Country	Currency Unit														
Belgium	mio EUR	271974	280915	295088	305419	320393	336885	349876	337993	369234	374307	386859	388410	402933	410500
Denmark	mio DKK	1336764	1375857	1456738	1548755	1641196	1691403	1755157	1666458	1777265	1822838	1871765	1910976	2010528	2036320
Germany	mio EUR	2099772	2126394	2201400	2239017	2352925	2472577	2496797	2409806	2556541	2704254	2739716	2826914	2994964	3099357
Greece	mio EUR	154549	168789	182481	187931	204043	214468	224539	224914	218475	198475	189750	177754	178332	176300
Spain	mio EUR	715976	772058	828074	894260	992596	1023795	1054155	1028984	1049803	1034856	1015823	1003818	1033690	1074859
France	mio EUR	1544081	1595551	1669246	1738503	1823322	1909218	1954089	1907227	1989337	2055060	2061264	2089028	2168780	2220421
Ireland	mio EUR	108269	119733	127894	139547	154444	162790	153564	135714	133124	132594	135149	144485	164488	203886
Italy	mio EUR	1296238	1336443	1394848	1438258	1496900	1552293	1552932	1508526	1574649	1606045	1584189	1574012	1620425	1633330
Luxembourg	mio EUR	19876	19987	23871	25852	25670	30004	29293	23309	29056	29955	30514	30991	33018	33335
Netherlands	mio EUR	465233	478970	500291	511652	550244	576264	574742	554833	624794	643017	645752	648848	661287	674079
Austria	mio EUR	216120	221116	231180	240883	253877	268075	279984	274511	284828	296660	303797	309071	327119	338524
Portugal	mio EUR	137050	140950	146366	150475	154112	161851	163394	160874	169911	168706	160220	164172	170117	175261
Finland	mio EUR	142814	143502	152572	157184	166067	178333	184479	173893	181880	190195	193506	196856	207232	210926
Sweden	mio SEK	2430611	2569950	2653178	2784267	2977004	3198972	3321066	3174909	3483183	3596812	3636421	3704053	4028390	4278595
United Kingdom	n mio GBP	1090657	1159021	1228178	1302720	1359758	1437183	1455713	1444298	1561145	1616040	1636841	1692513	1798714	1833814
Bulgaria	mio BGL	33857	36243	40136	44778	50068	57897	68013	70138	72750	77709	80587	80026	82910	86792
Czech Republic	c mio CZK	2448246	2572541	2821553	2999826	3166879	3447835	3614188	3512503	3550556	3601849	3666834	3711328	4022278	4255247
Estonia	mio EEK, from 2011 mio EUR	114997	127730	142722	166760	196260	231179	237735	209053	214774	15595	16919	18142	19225	19833
Cyprus	mio CYP, from 2008 mio EUR	6105	6567	9669	7505	8075	8771	17032	16106	18488	19490	18669	17080	16920	17575
Latvia	mio LVL, from 2014 mio EUR	2106	6323	7664	9423	11742	15431	17317	14558	12660	14116	15123	15831	23577	24290
Lithuania	mio LTL, from 2015 mio EUR	51549	55557	61121	70824	80208	94798	107763	93330	94057	103379	110996	117055	124699	35824
Hungary	mio HUF	15981817	17558277	19345640	20569510	22108377	23033217	24570572	24274745	25377000	26422870	27081552	28803644	31041960	32404185
Malta	mio MTL, from 2008 mio EUR	1859	1905	1917	1969	2109	2267	5713	5627	6227	9859	6849	7284	7932	8691
Poland	mio PLN	791910	822979	891598	956404	1026614	1125701	1244227	1306729	1377908	1493852	1550486	1580779	1656013	1731838
Romania	mio RON	149826	192143	235854	278882	330838	412127	518864	515672	519943	552177	582058	619773	661540	699304
Slovenia	mio SIT, from 2007 mio EUR	5480258	5935737	6388856	6781090	7293482	33530	35866	34597	35140	35851	34962	34908	37294	37685
Slovakia	mio SKK, from 2009 mio EUR	1090656	1148473	1282543	1419129	1579611	1765916	1948197	61191	64467	66597	69756	71850	74608	77403
Croatia	mio HRK	202380	217261	238684	256096	278739	305877	326797	310994	316721	321570	318599	321881	322754	334916
Gross nat	1) Gross national income at current market prices according to E	cet prices	according	to ESA 9	5 (for 200	2-2009 ex	cluding im	pact of FI	SIM alloca	ation, fron	n 2010 onv	wards incl	uding impa	:SA 95 (for 2002-2009 excluding impact of FISIM allocation, from 2010 onwards including impact of FISIM allocation)	1 allocation
Figures for	Figures for 2010-2013 were derived from ESA2010 based figures using agreed transitional items	om ESA20	310 based	figures us	sing agree	d transitio	nal items								

2002         2003         2004         2005         2006         2007         2008         2008         2009 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>GNI¹)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>GNI<sup>2)</sup></th><th>[<sup>2</sup>)</th></th<>							GNI¹)							GNI <sup>2)</sup>	[ <sup>2</sup> )
2002         2003         2004         2005         2004         2005         2004         2005         2004         2005         2004         2005         2006         2009 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>(ESA 95)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>(ESA2010)</th><th>010)</th></th<>							(ESA 95)							(ESA2010)	010)
0.0         0.0 <th>Years</th> <th>2002</th> <th>2003</th> <th>2004</th> <th>2002</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> <th>2011</th> <th>2012</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th>	Years	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0.0         0.0 <th>Country</th> <th></th>	Country														
0.0         0.0 <td>Belgium</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.2</td>	Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Denmark</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.7</td>	Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.1	2.7
0.0         0.0 <td>Germany</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>-0.2</td>	Germany	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Greece</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>0.5</td>	Greece	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.5
0.0         0.0 <td>Spain</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.3</td>	Spain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
0.0         0.0 <td>France</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.4</td>	France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
0.0         0.0 <td>Ireland</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>6.0-</td> <td>-0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.8</td> <td>1.6</td>	Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.0-	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.6
0.0         0.0 <td>ltaly</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.6</td>	ltaly	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6
0.0         0.0 <td>Luxembourg</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>-2.0</td> <td>3.6</td>	Luxembourg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.0	0.3	-0.4	-2.0	3.6
0.0         0.0 <td>Netherlands</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.8</td>	Netherlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
0.0         0.0 <td>Austria</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>1.0</td>	Austria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.0
0.0         0.0 <td>Portugal</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.2</td>	Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Finland</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.1</td>	Finland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.0         0.0 <td>Sweden</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.2</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>-0.2</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.3</td>	Sweden	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3
0.0         0.0 <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.8</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>-0.3</td> <td>-0.8</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.7</td>	United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.7
0.0         0.0 <td></td>															
0.0         0.0 <td>Bulgaria</td> <td>0.0</td>	Bulgaria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0         0.0 <td>Czech Republic</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.7</td>	Czech Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
0.0         0.0 <td>Estonia</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.4</td>	Estonia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
0.0         0.0 <td>Cyprus</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>1.6</td>	Cyprus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6
0.0         0.0 <td>Latvia</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.3</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>-0.3</td>	Latvia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.3
0.0         0.0 <td>Lithuania</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>0.2</td>	Lithuania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Hungary</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>9.0</td> <td>1.2</td>	Hungary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	9.0	1.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Malta</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.5</td> <td>9.0-</td> <td></td> <td>1.9</td> <td>2.7</td>	Malta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	9.0-		1.9	2.7
0.0         0.0 <td>Poland</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.1</td>	Poland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.0         0.0 <td>Romania</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.2</td> <td>0.2</td> <td></td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.2</td>	Romania	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2		0.0	-0.2
0.0         0.0 <td>Slovenia</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>9.0-</td> <td>-0.7</td> <td></td> <td>-0.1</td> <td>0.0</td>	Slovenia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	9.0-	-0.7		-0.1	0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Slovakia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					0.7	0.1
The state of the s	Croatia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					1.0	1.5
Danisland Load Land 40/															
Kevisions less man 1%	Revisions less than 1%	n 1%													
				-											