

Statistics Sweden  
National Accounts

# Revision of the time series in May 2025

## Minor revision 2025

The main reason for the minor revision of 2025 was that there were three issues that were not implemented in the nationally published benchmark revision in May 2024 but implemented in the GNI aggregates for own resources purposes in September 2024<sup>1</sup>. The issues were also not implemented in the data transmitted to Eurostat. Thus, the minor revision of 2025 fully aligns the data transmitted to Eurostat, nationally published data and data for GNI own resources purposes.

The issues that were not implemented in the nationally published benchmark revision in May 2024, nor in the data transmitted to Eurostat, but implemented in the reported data for GNI own resources purposes in September 2024 are listed below.

- *Holding gains and losses.* Adjustments of trade margins are to be made to consider the fact that the valuation principles for inventories of the goods sold differ between corporate accounting (lowest value principle) and the National Accounts (replacement value).

- *Inclusion of foreign branches in Sweden and exclusion of Swedish branches abroad.* Identification of branches in Sweden and abroad, so as to align the treatment to ESA2010, i.e. to include foreign branches in Sweden and exclude Swedish branches abroad.

- *Holding gains in intermediate consumptions.* Correction was made to the holding gains in intermediate consumption in the GNIQ and RQ 2024 for years 2021 and 2022 that was not introduced in the data transmitted to Eurostat nor in the nationally published benchmark revision May 2024.

Moreover, the allocation of FISIM was revised for the years 2021-2022 which had a causal relationship with action point on Treatment of branches, which was implemented in GNI own resources data in September 2024.

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<sup>1</sup> Gross national income at market prices (GNI) constitutes the basis for calculating the largest share of own resources in the general budget of the Union.

Also, for the year 2022 the congestion income has been revised.

The balancing of the abovementioned issues led to revisions in other components of GDP as well.

The size of the revisions varies greatly between the years. In the chart below, the effect of each issue on GDP in current prices is shown for the years 2015–2022. For 2021 and 2022, years characterized by large price changes, the impact from the revised treatment of holding gains and losses (in the diagram below referred to as holding gains) was particularly significant.

