

Statistical Standards Chat (StatSChat)

**GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS ADVISORY
COMMITTEE**

JIM TEBRAKE - MAY 13, 2025

Agenda

- Motivation
- Tool presentation
- Questions

Motivation

- **The IMF provides global leadership on internationally agreed statistical standards and methodologies.**
- **The standards provide definitions, classifications, and accounting rules for measuring macroeconomic concepts, such as output, prices, government debt, money, official reserves, and trade.**

Motivation

- **Large Language Models are getting better and better**
 - **More scalable**
 - **Bigger context windows**
 - **“Smarter”**
- **Evolution of out of the box tools**
 - **Microsoft (and other cloud providers) have easy to implement components**
 - **Speeds up development**
 - **Makes it easier to maintain AI applications**

Motivation

- **Talk to PDF (and other documents) has been (almost) mastered**
 - **It was one of the first expansions in the LM implementation**
- **New Standards and new Manuals (BPM 7 and SNA 2025)**
 - **Large documents**
 - **Provide the knowledge base for the LLM**

StatSChat

- **Publicly accessible from the International Community of Macroeconomic Statisticians (ICMS) Digital Platform**
- **Rag Based Architecture**
- **GPT4o (Currently)**
- **System prompt customized**
 - **Avoid Hallucination**
 - **Paragraph level citation from Statistical Manuals**
 - **Avoid answering questions out of scope**
- **Develop a library of vetted Expert Intelligence (XI) responses for retrieval (e.g akin to a list of expert vetted FAQs)**

StatsChat vs ChatGPT – classification of driver license fees?

How does the GFSM 2014 recommend recording driver's licenses?

According to the **Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014)**, driver's licenses are typically recorded as a **sale of a service, not as a tax**.

■ GFSM 2014 Guidance:

- **Paragraph 5.51:** Licenses issued **primarily to regulate an activity** (e.g., a driver's license) **are treated as sales of services** because the government is providing a regulatory or administrative service to the public.
- **By contrast**, licenses **that serve mainly to raise revenue**, with **no significant administrative function or regulatory service**, are classified as **taxes** (usually under "other taxes").

✓ Application to Driver's Licenses:

Item	Treatment under GFSM 2014	Reason
Driver's license	Sale of service	Government provides a regulatory/administrative service (e.g., identity verification, driving qualifications) ↓

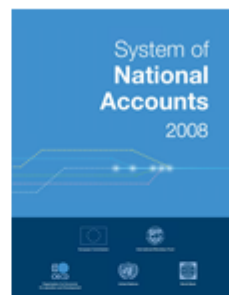
ally defined as the value of a wide range of movable and immovable property minus liabilities incurred on that property.

5.51 Estate, inheritance, and gift taxes (1133)²⁰ cover taxes on transfers of property at death and on gifts, including gifts made between living members of the same family to avoid, or minimize, the payment of inheritance taxes. Taxes on the transfer of property at death include estate taxes, which are usually based on the size of the total estate, and inheritance taxes, which may be determined by the amount received by beneficiaries and/or their relationship to the deceased.

5.52 Capital levies (1135)²¹ cover taxes on the values of the assets or net worth owned by institutional units levied at irregular and very infrequent intervals of time. Capital levies are recorded as exceptional both by units concerned and by the government. They may be payable by households or enterprises. They include taxes on net wealth levied to meet emergency expenditures or to effect a redistribution of wealth; taxes on property, such as betterment levies, that are taxes on the increase in the value of agricultural land due to planning permission being given by government units to develop the land for commercial or residential purposes; taxes on the revaluation of capital; and any other exceptional taxes on particular items of property.

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- **Selection of Manuals/Standards you want to talk to**
 - **SNAs**
 - **BPMs**
 - **FSIs**
 - **GFSs**
 - **Others**
- **Provides references that support the answer**



StatsChat

Talk to the Statistical Standards

What does **#SNA** define for GDP?

Explain financial accounts in **#BPM**

How does **#FSI** measure credit risk?

Define government deficit in **#GFS**

[About StatSChat](#)

Select a standard(s)

Type a new question...





StatSChat

Ask to the Statistical Standards

What does #SN

Select All

☐ Financial Soundness Indicators Compilation Guide (2019)

☐ Government Financial Statistics Manual (2001)

☒ Government Financial Statistics Manual (2014)

☐ Handbook on Securities Statistics

☐ Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual and Compilation Guide (2008)

☐ Quarterly National Accounts Manual (2017)

☐ Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual and Compilation Guide (2016)

Unselect All

in #BPM

How does #FSI measure credit risk?

Define government deficit in #GFS

Government Financial Statistics Manual (2014)

Type a new question...



How does the GFSM 2014 recommend recording driver license fees?



According to the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 (GFSM 2014), driver's licenses are considered administrative fees and are classified as sales of services when the government provides a proper regulatory function, such as issuing the license. The payment for such licenses is taken to be proportional to the cost of producing the service¹. If the payment is clearly out of proportion to the cost of producing the service, then the fee would be classified as taxes on the use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities¹. This distinction is crucial in determining whether a payment is recorded as a tax or a service fee in government finance statistics. -

Filter Applied: Government Finance Statistics Manual (2014).pdf

1 reference ▾

AI-generated content may be incorrect

1 [Government Finance Statistics Manual \(2014\).pdf - Part 1](#)

Government Financial Statistics Manual (2014)



Type a new question...



Citations



GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS MANUAL2014

1Detailed data about the sectors of the counterparty may not be available. Where such data are available, further breakdown/"of which" lines could identify the subsectors to allow consolidation. For analytical purposes, it may also be useful to separately identify the nature of the respective goods or services that were sold.

market establishments, their sales are included in this category when compiling statistics for the public sector, unless the sales are of a specific type that are to be recorded elsewhere, such as under insurance premiums and administrative fees. Rentals of produced assets are recorded as sales of services and are included in this category. Sales of nonfinancial assets other than inventories are disposals of nonfinancial assets (as described in Chapter 8) and are not sales of goods and services.

5.138 Administrative fees (1422) include fees for compulsory licenses and other administrative fees that are sales of services. Examples are drivers' licenses, passports, visas, court fees, and radio and television licenses when public authorities provide general broadcasting services. Also included are fees payable for voluntary participation in deposit insurance or other guarantee schemes that do not qualify to be a standardized guarantee scheme. These fees are considered a sale of a service when, for instance, issuing the license or permit implies a proper regulatory function of the government. In this case, the payment is taken to be proportional to the cost of producing the service. For a detailed description on the boundary between taxes and the purchases of services, see paragraph 5.74. If a payment is clearly out of all proportion to such cost, then the fee is classified as taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities (1145).

5.139 Incidental sales by nonmarket establishments (1423) cover sales of goods and services by nonmarket establishments of general government units other than administrative fees. Included are sales incidental to the usual social or community activities of government departments and agencies, such as sales of

StatsChat vs ChatGPT – what are the main features of SNA 2022?

What are the main features of SNA2022?

The **System of National Accounts (SNA) 2022** provides a comprehensive framework for the measurement and analysis of economic activities. It includes several updates and features that aim to better reflect contemporary economic realities. Here are some of the main features of **SNA 2022**:

1. Improved Coverage of the Digital Economy

- **Digital platforms:** SNA 2022 places greater emphasis on the digital economy, including services provided by digital platforms (e.g., sharing economy, gig economy), which was not fully covered in previous versions.
- **Data as a resource:** The recognition of **data** as an economic resource has been formalized, acknowledging its growing importance in production processes.
- **Intangible assets:** The revised SNA improves the treatment of intangible assets, such as **software** and intellectual property products.

2. Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

- The SNA 2022 makes it clearer how economic accounts can be used to better understand **natural**

What are the main features of the SNA2022?

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Tell me a joke about statistical manuals

The requested information is not available in the retrieved data. Please try another query or topic. -

AI-generated content may be incorrect

What is the distance between the earth and the moon?

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Select a standard(s)

Type a new question...



