

*Note: Metadata for the following concepts and definitions are provided in Annex BR-08-20230629-02*

1. **Public Sector (PS)** consists of all resident institutional units controlled directly, or indirectly, by resident government units, i.e., all units of the general government sector and resident public corporations.
2. **Public Corporations (PCs)** subsector consists of all resident corporations controlled by government units, by other public corporations, or some combination of government units or other public corporations. These corporations may be created for the following purposes: (a) generate profits for general government; (b) protect key resources; (c) provide competition where barriers to entry may be large; and (d) provide basic services where costs are prohibitive. Public corporations are classified as nonfinancial or financial corporations, depending on the nature of their primary activity.
3. **Public Nonfinancial Corporations (PNFCs)** subsector refers to all resident nonfinancial corporations controlled by general government units or other public corporations. The nonfinancial corporations are corporations whose principal activity is the production of market goods or nonfinancial services.
4. **Public Financial Corporations (PFCs)** subsector refers to all resident financial corporations controlled by general government units or other public corporations. The financial corporations are corporations that are principally engaged in providing financial services, including insurance and pension fund services, to other institutional units.
5. **Social Security Funds (SSFs)** refer to government units that are devoted to the operation of one or more social security schemes. In macroeconomic statistics, a social security fund is recognized if the following criteria are satisfied: (a) it was organized and managed separately from the other activities of government units, (b) it holds its assets and liabilities separately from other government units, and (c) it engages in financial transactions on its own account.
6. **Extrabudgetary units** refer to nonprofit institutions (NPIs) engaged in nonmarket production and are controlled by the government. They have individual budgets not fully covered by the main (or general) budget. They operate under the authority or control of a central, state, or local government. They may have their own revenue sources, which may be supplemented by grants (transfers) from the general budget or from other sources. These entities are often established to carry out specific functions, such as road construction or the non-market production of health or education services.

