

Cost of Average Exchange Rate of Private External Debt at the End of February 2012			
Banking sector			
Incurring Debt Period	Outstanding (Million of US\$)	Share (%)	Average Exchange Rate (Baht : 1 US\$)
Before 1999	494.6	2.8	39.52
1999	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	262.8	1.5	35.03
2007	1.3	0.0	33.70
2008	136.6	0.8	34.43
2009	186.9	1.0	34.22
2010	1,835.2	10.3	30.67
2011	5,198.2	29.1	30.71
2012 (Jan.-Feb.)	9,732.4	54.5	30.99
Total Banking Sector	17,848.0	100.0	31.23
Average Exchange Rate of the Previous Month			31.46
Change			-0.23
Private non-bank sector			
Incurring Debt Period	Outstanding (Million of US\$)	Share (%)	Average Exchange Rate (Baht : 1 US\$)
Unspecific	505.7	2.3	
Before 1999	645.3	3.0	32.9
1999	57.3	0.3	37.6
2000	195.5	0.9	42.2
2001	248.6	1.1	45.0
2002	189.0	0.9	42.9
2003	175.7	0.8	41.0
2004	697.6	3.2	40.0
2005	1,621.7	7.5	40.6
2006	1,044.3	4.8	38.6
2007	1,218.3	5.6	34.4
2008	2,425.6	11.2	33.8
2009	2,640.9	12.2	34.3
2010	2,738.7	12.6	31.3
2011	5,545.3	25.5	30.6
2012 (Jan.-Feb.)	1,778.2 ^{*/}	8.2	31.2
Total Non-Bank Sector	21,727.8^{*/}	100.0	33.82
Average Exchange Rate of the Previous Month			33.87
Change			-0.05
Total (Bank & Non-Bank)	39,575.9		32.64
Average Exchange Rate of the Previous Month			33.23
Change			-0.59

* / Foreign currency debt, excluding trade credit

Source : Commercial Bank, Foreign Transaction Form and Private External Debt Survey

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Average Exchange Rate of Private External Debt (Baht : 1 US\$)

Definition

Average exchange rate of external debt refers to the average exchange rate weighed by external debt outstanding, classified by the period in which foreign currency inflow was exchanged to baht, or the period when the debt has been incurred.

Coverage

The data cover the external debt of private sector, bank and non-bank, who borrowed from non-residents.

Banking sector covers merely commercial banks and BIBFs (out-in)

Non-bank sector refers to finance companies, finance & securities companies, juristic persons and individuals.

Collection method

Banking Sector : the data on loans and debt securities were collected from a foreign currency outstanding report of commercial banks and BIBFs (FT30, FT100 and report from Foreign Currency Borrowing (FCB))

Non-Bank Sector : the data were collected from a quarterly survey on private non-bank external debt and a report on sale/purchase of foreign currency to/from authorized agents (FT3, FT4 and FT5)

Compilation practices

Banking Sector

Calculated on monthly basis from the average exchange rate at the period of debt incurred and weighed by the volume of outstanding external debt. The outcome is then reported in form of yearly table from the year 1993 to the present year (January - month of calculation). The calculating formula is as the following :

$$\frac{\text{Monthly External Debt Outstanding (USD equivalent)} * \text{Monthly Average Exchange Rate (baht : USD)}}{\text{Total External Debt Outstanding (USD equivalent)}}$$

Non-Bank Sector

The average exchange rate of private non-bank external debt outstanding (excluding outstanding amount whose inflow date cannot be identified) was calculated under 2 cases where calculation period was

1) Last month of the quarter (Mar, Jun, Sep, Dec) :

- The data in use were from the result of private non-bank external debt survey classified by the period of inflow or the period in which the debt was incurred.
- The calculation was based on the same formula as the weighted average exchange rate of the banking sector.

2) Month other than those specified in case 1 :

- The data in use were from debt incurred as reported in the previous survey, plus the netflow (inflow-outflow) from report on sale/purchase of foreign currency to/from authorized agent. (FT3, FT4 and FT5)
- The calculation method was the following :
 1. Summing up short term and long term debt inflow from the beginning month of quarter to the present month of calculation.
 2. Subtracted by the short and long term outflow data.
 - Short term outflow was divided by 12 in order to create the equally subtracting amount for each of the past 12 months. (The estimation was applied due to lack of information on the period in which the debt was brought into the country.)
 - Long term outflow was subtracted each year according to weighted average of the previous month's outstanding debt. (The estimation was applied due to lack of information on the period in which the debt was brought into the country.)
 3. The outcome was the amount of outstanding debt at the end of calculation period classified by the period of debt inflow or debt incurred. Finally the weighted average exchange rate is calculated accordingly, the same as in the case of the banking sector.

However, It should be noted that there is a lag of one quarter in both cases.