

Metadata	
Table code	EC_MB_002
Title	Other Depository Corporations Survey
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	<p>Frequency Monthly Lag time 1 month Release schedule Preliminary figures : The last business day of the following month Actual figures (with revision, if necessary) : The subsequent scheduled release</p>
<p>Summary Methodology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analytical Framework, Concepts, Definitions, and Classifications • Scope of the data • Accounting Conventions • Nature of the Basic Data Sources • Compilation Practices 	<p>Other Depository Corporations Survey presents analytical accounts of the claims and liabilities that the other depository corporations hold against each economic sector. Certain types of liabilities are grouped together to show components of broad money. This table is basically derived from Other Depository Corporations Sectoral Balance Sheet (EC_MB_011).</p> <p>The compilation of this table follows the Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (MFSM2000).</p> <p>Balance sheets and supplementary data in use are prepared in accordance to Thailand Accounting Standard (TAS) established by the Federation of the Accounting Professions.</p> <p>The table presents outstanding amount of assets and liabilities at end of month, inclusive of accrued interests.</p> <p>This data series starts from the January 2003 reference period.</p> <p><u>MFSM2000 Classification of Economic Sector</u></p> <p>Note: The following description is the shared content on the metadata sheets of all monetary statistics tables that are compiled in accordance with the MFSM2000.</p> <p>Classification of economic sector applies generally within a set of monetary statistics series. The MFSM2000 divides the economy into a number of main sectors, which in the context of Thai economy, are the followings:</p> <p>1. Financial Corporations (FCs) include depository corporations, and other financial corporations, i.e. non-depository FCs:</p> <p>1.1 Depository Corporations (DCs) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Bank or Bank of Thailand comprises Bank of Thailand (BOT) Exchange Equalization Fund (EEF) (Closed since Sep 2007) • Other Depository Corporations (ODCs) comprise Domestically Registered Commercial Banks Branches of Foreign Banks International Banking Facilities Finance Companies Credit Foncier Companies (starts Jan 2020) Specialized Banks including Government Savings Bank, Government Housing Banks, Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives Export-Import Bank of Thailand, Islamic Bank of Thailand Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand Saving Cooperatives (or Thrift and Credit Cooperatives) Money Market Mutual Funds

Metadata

1.2 Other Financial Corporations (OFCs) comprise :

- Life Insurance, and Insurance Companies
- Pension Funds including Government Pension Fund
- Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF)
- Non-depository Specialized Financial Institutions
- Secondary Mortgage Corporations
- Small Business Credit Guarantee Corporations
- Other Financial Intermediaries covering Mutual Funds, Asset Management Companies, Asset Management Corporation, Leasing Companies, Securities Companies, Mutual Fund Management Companies, Holding Companies, Licensed Financial Companies, Credit Card Companies, Personal Finance Companies
- Financial Auxiliaries covering Stock Exchange, Futures Exchange, Thai Bond Dealing Centre, Deposit Insurance Institution, Foreign Exchange companies, Representative offices, Trusts, etc.
- Independent regulatory bodies including Securities and Exchange Commission and other agencies that supervise financial corporations

2. General Government comprises

2.1 Central Government covering

Ministries, Bureaus, Departments, Senatorial Offices, Courts, Schools, Hospitals, Social Security Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, Nonprofit Institutions Serving Government (i.e., Sports Authority of Thailand, Tourism Authority of Thailand, Wastewater Management Authority, National Science Museum, Botanical Garden Organization, Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research, and Civil Aviation Training Center).

2.2 Local Governments covering

Provincial Administration Organizations, Municipalities, County Administration Organizations, Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA), Pattaya City, Schools and Hospitals under BMA or other local administrations, Local Government Funds (e.g. Municipal Funds, Municipality Promotion Funds).

3. Public Nonfinancial Corporations (PNFCs) covering

Government-owned Corporations set up by specific laws, business units or companies owned by central government, or with central government holding shares by above 50 per cent.

4. Other Nonfinancial Corporations (ONFCs) covering

Companies, Private Entities, Private Educational Institutions and Hospitals, Organizations with legal-entity status or special establishment laws (e.g., joint ventures, Buildings of shared ownership, International Organizations headquartered in Thailand), Business Entities with central government holding shares of less than 50 percent, Closed Financial Corporations still with legal-entity status, Non-saving Cooperatives (e.g. consumer or fishery cooperatives), and Private Funds owned by ONFCs.

ONFCs also include branches of foreign companies in Thailand.

5. Households

6. Nonprofit Institutions Serving Household Sector (NPISH)

7. Nonresidents

Other frequently used notions:

Money issuers comprise DCs (central bank and ODCs)

Metadata

Money holders comprise

OFCs, local government, PNFCs, ONFCs, households and NPISHs. In other words, money holders include domestic sectors except central government and money issuers (DCs).

The term money holders and money issuers never apply to central government and nonresidents.

Monetary Authority

This term refers to the bodies that together function as the issuer of Thai currency. Monetary authority thus includes the central bank who issues banknotes and conducts monetary policy, and the Treasury Department, under Ministry of Finance, who issues coins. Coins in circulation are incorporated in the liabilities of the central bank, as well as in the assets as a balancing contra-entry.

Domestic sectors:

If referred to the counterparties of the Bank of Thailand, these sectors include all the above sectors except central bank and nonresidents.

Other domestic (or resident) sectors:

If referred to the counterparties of DCs, these sectors include all the above sectors except DCs and nonresidents. In the context where the central government sector has already been counted, the term "Other domestic (or resident) sectors" then excludes the central government as well.

Where the DCs, central government, and nonresidents have been identified, "Other sectors" is sometimes used to refer to other domestic sectors or the money holders.

Private sectors:

In monetary statistics, private sector usually includes OFCs, ONFCs, household and NPISHs sectors.

In another context unrelated to monetary statistics, private sector may refer to the counterpart of the public sector. In that case, the private sector may include the financial corporations (ODCs and OFCs) in addition to the ONFCs, household and NPISHs sectors.

Structure of Other Depository Corporations Survey

- 1. Net Foreign Assets** comprise ODCs' financial claims on nonresidents less ODC's liabilities to nonresidents; claims and liabilities cover deposits, securities, and loans.
- 2. Claims on Central bank** comprise ODC's financial claims on central bank.
- 3. Net Claims on Central Government** comprise ODCs' financial claims on central government less ODC's liabilities to central government; claims and liabilities cover deposits, securities, and loans.
- 4. Claims on Other Sectors** comprise ODC's financial claims on money holders.
- 5. Liabilities to Central Bank** comprise ODC's financial liabilities to central bank.
- 6. Deposits Included in Broad Money** comprise all types of deposits of money holders placed at ODCs.
- 7. Securities Included in Broad Money** comprise highly liquid securities issued by ODCs and held by money holders. At present, only negotiated certificate of deposits (NCDs/FRCDs) and bill of exchange issued by commercial banks are included in broad money, following the new broad money concept.
- 8. Deposits Excluded from Broad Money** comprise deposits pertaining to checks in the process of collection.

Metadata	
	<p>9. Securities Excluded from Broad Money comprise negotiable securities, other than NCDs/FRCDS and bill of exchange, issued by ODCs which are held by money holders.</p> <p>10. Loans comprise ODCs' borrowings from money holders.</p> <p>11. Shares and Other Equity comprise all ODCs' shares and equities.</p> <p>12. Other Items (net) comprise other liabilities less other assets.</p> <p><u>Structural Relation</u></p> <p>Zero sum = 1+2+3+4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12</p>
Source of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commercial Banks. 2. Finance Companies 3. Credit Foncier Companies 4. International Banking Facilities 5. Specialized Banks 6. Saving Cooperatives 7. Money Market Mutual Fund
Accessibility	BOT's website https://www.bot.or.th/App/BTWS_STAT/statistics/BOTWEBSTAT.aspx?reportID=3&language=eng
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.
Remark	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transferable deposit included in broad money or excluded from broad money comprise transferable deposit in national currency. 2. Cooperatives' notes and promissory notes, previously in liabilities: securities other than shares category, are reclassified to liabilities: loans category. The data are revised from January, 2008 onwards. (Revision date: April 30, 2014)

MonetaryAndPublicFinanceStatistics1-2

Economic and Policy Department

Tel. 66(0)2283-5125, 2283-5622