

Metadata	
Table code	EC_PF_002
Title	Government Domestic Debt Outstanding Classified by Holders (1992-2006)
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	<p>Frequency Monthly</p> <p>Lag time 1 month</p> <p>Release schedule The last business day of the following month</p>
Summary Methodology <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>Government Domestic Debt Outstanding refers to the outstanding debt of the central government issued for two purposes; financing budget deficits and strengthening the stability of financial institution system. Outstanding debts can be categorized by types; i.e. by instrument and creditor.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debt instruments comprise of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Bonds 1.2 Treasury Bills 1.3 Promissory Notes 1.4 Others 2. Creditors are <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Bank of Thailand 2.2 Commercial banks 2.3 Government Savings Bank 2.4 Financial institutions 2.5 Insurance companies 2.6 Others <p>Government Domestic Debts cover borrowings from domestic sources. They are issued for two main purposes, financing budget deficit or non-budgetary loans, which the government borrowed to support the Financial Institutions Development Fund and to strengthen the stability of financial institution system.</p> <p>Data on government outstanding domestic debt is collected in a gross amount on a cash basis, on which a transaction is recorded when the corresponding receipt or repayment actually takes place. Data are obtained from the Public Debt Management Office (PDMO), the Ministry of Finance and the Deposits and Debt Instruments Department, the BOT.</p> <p>Data is compiled from the changes in the outstanding debt, which would occur only when there are (i) issuance of debt securities, (ii) borrowings, (iii) early redemption of existing debt securities, or (iv) repayment of principles. Therefore, the gross outstanding amount at the end of the previous period plus new borrowings minus gross amount of redemption/ repayment equals the gross outstanding amount at the end of the corresponding period.</p>
Source of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank of Thailand 2. The Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance
Accessibility	BOT's website https://www.bot.or.th/App/BTWS_STAT/statistics/BOTWEBSTAT.aspx?reportID=39&language=eng
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.