

Metadata	
Table code	EC_PF_003_S2
Title	Government Domestic and External Debt Outstanding
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	<p>Frequency Monthly</p> <p>Lag time 1-month for domestic debt and 2-months for external debt</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 outstanding debt of the central government funded from local sources for three purposes; financing budget deficits, strengthening the financial institution system's stability and other purposes, such as financing non-budgetary projects and repaying external loans. Debt instruments comprising bonds, treasury bills, promissory notes and others. They are booked on nominal value on issuing date. Outstanding debts can be categorized by creditors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bank of Thailand 2. Other Depository Corporations (Domestically-registered Commercial Banks, Branches of Foreign Banks, Specialized Financial Institutions, Finance Companies, Other Depository Financial Institutions) 3. Financial Corporations not elsewhere classified (Securities Companies, Civil Services Pension Funds, Non-Financial Market Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies, Life Insurance Companies, Other Financial Institutions) 4. Central Government (Non-Profit Organization Serving and Social Security) 5. Local Government 6. Other Non-financial Corporations 7. Public Non-financial Corporations 8. Households and Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households (Residents and Non-profit Organization Serving Household) 9. Nonresidents (Nonresidents as Non-financial Corporations, Nonresidents as Individuals, Nonresidents as Financial Institutions and Other Nonresidents) <p>Government External Debt Outstanding refers to outstanding debts of the central government funded from abroad for the purposes of investment or relending to the state enterprises for investment. These debts are primarily collected in original currency and converted into local currency (Thai Baht) using end-of-period closing rate (average rate between buying and selling rates).</p> <p>Data on government outstanding domestic debt are 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 Payment and Bond Department of BOT.</p> <p>Data are 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 3. Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD) 4. Custodians

Metadata

Accessibility	BOT's website (https://www.bot.or.th/App/BTWS_STAT/statistics/BOTWEBSTAT.aspx?reportID=42&language=eng)
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.

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