

Metadata	
Table code	EC_PF_005
Title	Government and State Enterprise Domestic Debt Outstanding Classified by Instruments (1993-2001)
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	<p>Frequency Monthly Lag time 1 month Release schedule The last business day of the following month</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>Government Domestic Debt Outstanding refers to the outstanding debt of the central government issued for two purposes; financing budget deficits and strengthening the financial institution system stability. Outstanding debts can be categorized by debt instruments, consisting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bonds 2. Treasury Bills 3. Promissory Notes 4. Others <p>State Enterprises Domestic Debt Outstanding refers to the gross outstanding debt of financial and non-financial state enterprises borrowed via</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bonds issuance 2. Promissory Notes 3. Others <p>Government Domestic Debts encompass borrowings issued in Thailand. 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>State Enterprises Domestic Debt encompasses all state enterprises' guaranteed and non-guaranteed borrowings, which excludes state enterprises' liabilities in term of deposits.</p> <p>The state enterprises' outstanding domestic debt data 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 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	<p>BOT's website https://www.bot.or.th/App/BTWS_STAT/statistics/BOTWEBSTAT.aspx?reportID=46&language=eng</p>
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.