

Metadata	
Table code	EC_PF_013
Title	Outstanding of Financial Assets and Liabilities of the Government
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	Frequency Monthly Lag time 1 month Release schedule The last business day of the following month
Summary Methodology • Analytical Framework, Concepts, Definitions, and Classifications • Scope of the data • Accounting Conventions • Nature of the Basic Data Sources • Compilation Practices	<p>Government's assets refer to treasury reserves. It is the assets with high liquidity and equivalent to cash on hand of Ministry of Finance, both central and provincial.</p> <p>Liabilities of the Government refer to outstanding debts of the central government from local sources. For financial instruments, they are booked on nominal value on issuing date. The main purposes of these debts are as follow; financing budget deficits, strengthening the financial institution system stability and other purposes, such as financing non-budgetary projects and repaying external loans. They are categorized by instruments i.e.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debt Securities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Government Bonds 1.2 Treasury Bills 1.3 Promissory Notes 1.4 Others 2. Other Loans <p>The assets and liabilities of the Government are narrowed down to encompass only treasury reserves on the assets side and on liabilities side is mainly on domestic debts issued under related laws e.g. to subsidize the Financial Institutions Development Fund (FIDF) or to manage public debts.</p> <p>This data are collected in a gross amount on a cash basis, where a transaction is recorded when the corresponding receipt or repayment actually takes place. Data are obtained from the Public Debt Management Office (PDMO), Ministry of Finance, Thailand Securities Depository co., Ltd., the custodian, and the Payment and Bond Department of BOT.</p> <p>The data are compiled from beginning balance of treasury reserves plus cash inflows and minus cash outflows occur during the period. For the changes in the outstanding debt, it would occur only when there are either (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 to 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. The Comptroller General's Department, Ministry of Finance 4. Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD) 5. Custodians
Accessibility	BOT's website (https://www.bot.or.th/App/BTWS_STAT/statistics/BOTWEBSTAT.aspx?reportID=702&language=eng)
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data from source of data becomes available.

Domestic Economy Data Team
Data Management and Analytics Department
 Tel. 66(0)2283-6895