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Table code	EC_MB_013_S2
Title	Depository Specialized Financial Institutions Sectoral Balance Sheet
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>Depository Specialized Financial Institutions Sectoral Balance Sheet provides accounting data on the assets and liabilities of specialized banks (or SFI banks). Classified by the main type of financial assets, each group of assets and liabilities is further disaggregated by the economic sectors of counterparties.</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 Sep2007) • Other Depository Corporations (ODCs) comprise Domestically Registered Commercial Banks Branches of Foreign Banks International Banking Facilities Finance Companies 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

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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 Government 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

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Other frequently used notions:

Money issuers comprise DCs (central bank and ODCs)

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 NPISH 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 NPISH sectors.

Assets and Liabilities

Depository Specialized Financial Institutions Sectoral Balance Sheet is structured to present the groups of assets and liabilities, as described below. Each group of assets and liabilities are further disaggregated by the economic sectors of the counterparties.

Assets

1. **Currency** comprises banknotes and coins.
2. **Deposits** comprise all types of deposits held at SFI banks (including cheques in the process of collection) including accrued interests.
3. **Securities other than shares** comprise investments in bonds, t-bills, debentures, certificates of deposit, negotiable P/N or B/E, including accrued interests.
4. **Loans** comprise overdrafts, lendings, non-negotiable bills, including accrued interests.
5. **Shares and equities** comprise investments in capital assets, i.e. ordinary shares, preferred stocks, warrants, mutual fund units.

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	<p>6. Other assets include nonfinancial assets, i.e. lands, buildings, equipments, and properties foreclosed.</p> <p>Liabilities</p> <p>7. Deposits comprise all types of deposits held by depositors (including cheques in the process of collection) including accrued interests.</p> <p>8. Securities other than shares comprise bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit, negotiable P/N or B/E issued by SFI banks, including accrued interests.</p> <p>9. Loans comprise overdrafts, borrowings, non-negotiable bills, including accrued interests.</p> <p>10. Other account payables include accumulated depreciation, provision for loan loss, other provisions, trade credits and advances, account payables (excluding payable accrued interests).</p> <p>11. Shares and other equities comprise shares and equities of SFI banks.</p> <p><u>Memorandum Items</u></p> <p>Assets: Accrued interests by asset types, i.e., deposits, securities other than shares, and loans.</p> <p>Liabilities: Accrued interests by liability types, i.e., deposits, securities other than shares, and loans.</p> <p><u>Structural Relation</u></p> <p>Total assets = Total liabilities</p>
Source of data	<p>The table is compiled from the balance sheets and supplementary data of specialized financial institutions banks, which are submitted regularly as reports to the Bank of Thailand. The reporting SFI banks include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government Savings Bank, 2. Government Housing Banks, 3. Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, 4. Export-Import Bank of Thailand, 5. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Bank of Thailand, 6. Islamic Bank of Thailand.
Accessibility	<p>BOT's website http://www2.bot.or.th/statistics/ReportPage.aspx?reportID=16&language=eng</p>
Revision policy	<p>Revision is made when updated data become available.</p>
Remark	<p>Transferable deposit included in broad money or excluded from broad money comprises transferable deposit in national currency.</p>

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