

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 asset refers to treasury reserves. It is the asset with high liquidity and equivalent to cash on hand of Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Liabilities of the Government refers to the outstanding debt of the central government issued for three purposes; financing budget deficits, strengthening the financial institution system stability and repaying external loans. Outstanding debts can be categorized by three types; instrument, purpose and creditor comprise of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debt Securities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Bonds 1.2 Treasury Bills 1.3 Promissory Notes 1.4 Others 2. Other Loans <p>The asset and liabilities of the Government is narrowed down to encompass only treasury reserves and government debt which cover borrowings from domestic sources and issued for three purposes: financing budget deficit, strengthening the stability of financial institution system, by supporting the Financial Institutions Development Fund, and repaying external loans.</p> <p>Data on government outstanding domestic asset and liabilities 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 Payment and Debt Instruments Department, the BOT.</p> <p>The data is compiled from beginning outstanding of treasury reserves plus cash in flows and minus cash outflows. For the changes in the outstanding debt, It 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. The Comptroller General's Department, Ministry of Finance 4. Thailand Securities Depository Co., Ltd. (TSD) 5. Custodians
Accessibility	BOT's website (http://www2.bot.or.th/statistics/ReportPage.aspx?reportID=40&language=eng)
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.