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Table code	TFIIC_TXN_EQ_101
Title	Domestic equity securities holdings classified issuers by securities market, instrument type and holder sector (at par value)
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	Frequency : Monthly Lag time : 40 days Release schedule : Preliminary: Day 10th Actual: Revision is made when updated data become available and published in the next release schedule.
Scope of the data	Equity securities, both scrip and scripless, in (1) port accounts and (2) client accounts under the care of custodians or brokers (3) scrip holdings registered with registrar
Accounting Conventions	Shows outstanding amount of equity at par value.
Definition	Equity security is a security that represents ownership in a corporation. In general, stocks are riskier than debt securities as they has a lower priority claim , in the event of liquidation. The advantage of holding the ownership is that the holders will enjoy the success of the company through the dividend and capital gain. However the holders have also a chance of receiving no dividend and capital loss.
Classifications	<p><u>Security Market</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET) operates under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1992. It serves as a center for trading listed securities and provides securities trading facilities such as a clearing house, securities depository center and securities registrar. 2. The Market for Alternative Investment (mai) is the second stock exchange in Thailand. It focuses on the small and medium enterprises, innovative business and venture capital. The companied listed in this market must have at least 20 million registered capital compared to 300 million for those who are listed in the SET. 3. Over the counter trading (OTC) refers to the trade negotiation between a seller and a buyer outside the SET and the MAI <p><u>Involved party classifications</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <u>Residency</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Residents comprise all institutional units that have a center of economic interest within the economic territory on significant scale with a period of at least 1 year. Exceptions include government officials working in embassies, military bases, foreign students a patients, etc. Residents also include the following entities when they satisfy the above requirements: subsidiaries of foreign corporations, ancillary corporations whose majority shareholders are nonresidents, holding companies, and special purpose entities (SPEs). 1.2 Nonresidents are entities that do not satisfy the above requirements. 2 <u>Sector</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 General Government comprises <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1.1 Central Government covering 2.1.2 Ministries, Bureaus, Departments, Senatorial Offices, Courts,

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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).

2.1.3 Local Government covering

2.1.4 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).

2.2 **Financial Corporations** (FCs) include depository corporations, and other financial corporations, i.e. non-depository FCs:

2.2.1 Central Bank or Bank of Thailand (BOT)

2.2.2 Other Depository Corporations (ODCs) comprise Domestically registered commercial banks, branches of foreign banks, international banking facilities, finance companies, specialized banks, e.g. Government Savings bank, Government Housing Banks, Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, Export-Import Bank of Thailand, and etc., saving cooperatives (or thrift and credit cooperatives) and money market mutual funds

2.2.3 Other Financial Corporations (OFCs) mean non-depository financial institutions and comprise : life insurance and insurance companies, pension funds including Government Pension Fund, other financial intermediaries covering mutual funds, asset management companies, Asset Management Corporation, leasing companies, securities companies, mutual fund management companies, licensed financial companies, credit card companies, personal finance companies

2.3 **Other Nonfinancial Corporations** (ONFCs) comprise 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), 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, closed financial corporations still with legal-entity status, holding companies, non-saving cooperatives (e.g. consumer or fishery cooperatives), private funds owned by ONFCs and branches of foreign companies in Thailand.

2.4 **Households** consist of small groups of persons who share the same living accommodation, pool some or all of their income and wealth, and consume certain types of goods and services collectively, excluding household member who works or has economic activities in other countries.

2.5 **Nonprofit Institutions Serving Households** (NPISH) is the sub-sector of Nonprofit institutions that provides nonmarket goods or services to households, except those controlled and mainly financed by government.

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	<p><u>Equity security type</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A common stock is representing equity ownership in a corporation. Typically, common stockholders have voting rights to elect the company's board of directors and receive dividends at the rate as agreed in the general meeting of shareholders. In the event of liquidation, common stockholders have rights to a company's assets only after bondholders, other debt holders, and preferred stockholders have been satisfied. 2. A Preferred stock is a security that shows ownership in a corporation and that gives the holder a claim prior to the claim of common stockholders on earnings and also generally on assets in the event of liquidation. Most preferred stock issues pay a fixed dividend set at the time of issuance and it can pay higher or lower than common stock. 3. Other equity securities are those that do not fall into any above categories
Source of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Stock Exchange of Thailand 2. Custodians and brokers
Accessibility	Thailand Financial Instruments Information Center (TFIIC)'s website (www.tfiic.org)
Revision policy	Revision is made when updated data become available.
Remark	