

Metadata	
Table code	TFIIC_TXN_SMY_001
Title	Securities outstanding classified by instrument type and holder residency (2002-2008)
Frequency ,Lag time and Release schedule	Frequency : Yearly
Scope of the data	<p><b>Debt securities</b> in (1) port accounts, (2) client accounts under the care of custodians or brokers or (3) public-sector scrips registered with the Bank of Thailand.</p> <p><b>Equity securities / derivatives</b>, both scrip and scripless, in (1) port accounts and (2) client accounts under the care of custodians or brokers</p>
Accounting Conventions	<p><b>Debt securities:</b> Year-end outstanding amount at par value</p> <p><b>Equity / Derivatives:</b> Year-end outstanding amount at market value</p> <p><b>Unit trust:</b> Year-end outstanding amount at net asset value</p>
Definition	<p><b>Debt security</b> is a security that is issued by a government or corporation in exchange for money and entitles the holder to receive interest payments and, at maturity, the principal. In general, debt securities are less risky than stocks.</p> <p><b>Equity security</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Derivative security</b> is a financial security that the price depends on the underlying assets or indexes, i.e. common stocks, foreign exchanges, bonds, commodities, Stock Index, foreign exchange rate, interest rates, and etc.</p> <p><b>Unit Trust</b> is the security issued by a mutual fund management company in exchange for money and entitle holder to received dividend or capital gain for the return of the investment depends on the policy of the fund. However the holders have also a chance of receiving no dividend and capital loss.</p> <p><b>Unit Trust of Property fund</b> is the security issued by a mutual fund management company with an objective to invest in real estate or leasehold right and to gain economic benefits from such investment. The property fund is a closed-end fund and must register with the TSD, with the minimum capital of Baht 500 mn and at least 250 holders.</p>
Classifications	<p><b><u>Residency</u></b></p> <p><b>1 Residents</b> 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).</p> <p><b>2 Nonresidents</b> are entities that do not satisfy the above requirements.</p> <p><b><u>Security type</u></b></p>

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	<p><b>1. <u>Debt Security</u></b></p> <p>1.1 <b>Bond</b> is the debt security age over one year and classified by issuers; the ministry of finance or other government agencies including public corporations for public policy purpose, state-owned enterprise, the Bank of Thailand, and the Financial Institution Development Fund.</p> <p>1.2 <b>Treasury bill</b> is the short-term government debt securities.</p> <p>1.3 <b>Debenture</b> is a debt security that private corporations issued to borrow from investors. The corporation will pay interests at mutually agreed rate and period. The holder will get the principal as the securities mature. This type includes the debenture of corporations that the government holds larger than 50% shares such as the PTT or the AOT and special organization bonds.</p> <p><b>2 <u>Equity security</u></b></p> <p>2.1 <b>A common stock</b> 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.</p> <p>2.2 <b>A Preferred stock</b> 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.</p> <p><b>3 <u>Derivatives</u></b></p> <p>3.1 <b>A warrant</b> is a security that gives holder an option to buy underlying securities at the stated date and price. The holder can choose not to exercise the option, if the price of security is lower than the warrant's exercise price. It is usually issued with the new common stock issuance.</p> <p>3.2 <b>A derivative warrant</b> is a security that is similar to warrant, but gives holder an option to call or put underlying securities.</p> <p><b>4 <u>Unit trust</u></b></p> <p><b>5 <u>Unit trust of property fund</u></b></p>
Source of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Bank of Thailand</li> <li>2. The Stock Exchange of Thailand</li> <li>3. The Securities and Exchange Commission Office</li> <li>4. The Thai Bond Market Association</li> <li>5. Custodians</li> </ol>
Accessibility	Thailand Financial Instruments Information Center (TFIIC)'s website ( <a href="http://www.tfiic.org">www.tfiic.org</a> )
Revision policy	
Remark	