STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN

STATISTICS & DWH DEPARTMENT

(International Investment Position Division)

03 September 2012

Revision Study on External Debt Statistics

The compilation of external debt statistics is the joint responsibility of Economic Affairs Division (EAD) of Ministry of Economic Affairs and Statistics & Data Warehouse Department (S&DWD) of State Bank of Pakistan (SBP).

Among the four sectors of Pakistan's external debt statistics (general government, monetary authority, bank and other sectors), EAD are the source of data for the general government and partially of other sectors external debt statistics. EAD maintains the data base for disbursements, stock and repayment schedule on a world recognized Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS).

International Investment Position (IIP) division of S&DWD is responsible for the compilation of debt statistics for the remaining sectors and consolidation of statistics for dissemination purpose. The external debt statistics of Pakistan are disseminated on quarterly frequency on the website of the central bank http://www.sbp.org.pk under "Economic Data" with links under the heading "Pakistan's Debt Profile". The commitment of the State Bank of Pakistan for enhancing data integrity, usefulness, and adhering to international standards keeping in view the data consistency among other macroeconomic statistics and within data series; the changes related to compilation, dissemination and methodological changes are put to practice. In the compilation of external debt statistics methodology, concepts, definitions, and guidelines provided in the "External Debt Statistics — Guide for Compilers and Users 2003 of IMF" are followed accompanied with the guidelines of Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6) of IMF.

The provisional data on external debt is compiled and disseminated on quarterly basis around 45 days of reference quarter. Revisions for errors and omissions are carried out with the dissemination of following quarter's data or in subsequent quarters when come to the notice. The annual revisions are carried out with the finalization of balance of payment statistics and international investment position (IIP) statistics.

In lines with the SBP efforts in adapting the international best practices we have reviewed our compilation and dissemination practices of external debt statistics and carried out following revisions/changes.

1. Revision in External Debt Stock Dissemination Format

International Investment Position (IIP) represents the statistical presentation of external financial assets and liabilities of a country at a certain point of time. According to IMF's external debt guide 2003 chapter # 2 and chapter # 3:

"From the viewpoint of the national accounts, the definition of external debt is such that it includes all financial liabilities recognized by the 1993 SNA as financial instruments—except for shares and other equity, and financial derivatives—that are owed to nonresidents".

"On the classification of financial instruments, the Guide gives prominence to four categories of instruments in particular: debt securities, trade credits, loans, and currency and deposits. There is also other debt liabilities category; this would include items such as accounts payable".

Hence external debt position can be derived from IIP statement. The existing table of debt stock available on SBP website has been reviewed to align it with quarterly IIP being disseminated on SBP website. Accordingly, the coverage has been enhanced by adding the debt instruments such as nonresident deposits with central bank or banks, private sector trade credits, other debt liabilities, intercompany debt liabilities to direct investors etc. The external debt table reconciles with quarterly IIP and balance of payments financial account, however overdrawn nostro accounts being recorded on net basis in IIP and BOP would be converted to gross basis on annual revision of data. The data has been updated w.e.f March 31, 2010 and the pre revised and revised external debt with enhanced coverage tables of stock are given below:

Pakistan's External Debt and Liabilities - Outstanding		
		(Million US\$)
		Pre Revised
	ITEM	31-Mar- 2012 ^P
1) Public debt	(a+b+c)	56,032
a) Governmen	nt Debt	45,435
<u>i</u>). Long term(>1 year)	45,028
	Paris club	14,935
	Multilateral	25,280
	Other bilateral	2,428
	Euro/Sukuk global bonds	1,550
	Military debt	135
	Commercial loans/credits	0
	Local Currency Securities (PIBs)	0
	Saudi fund for development. (SFD)	200
	SAFE China deposits	500
	NBP/BOC deposits	0
i	i). Short term (<1 year)	407
	IDB*	400
	Local Currency Securities (TBills)	7
b. From IMF	Exercurency Securities (15ms)	8,066
) Federal government	1,942
		6,124
	i) Central bank	
	change liabilities	2,531
	Central bank deposits	1,000
	i) Foreign currency bonds (NHA / NC)	0
	ii) Other liabilities (SWAP)	0
	v) Allocation of SDR	1,531
2. PSE guaran		236
	Paris club	0
	Multilateral	38
	Other bilateral	198
	Commercial loans	0
	Sandak metal bonds	0
3. PSE non-gua	aranteed debt	919
) Long term(>1 year)	878
	i)Short term (<1 year)	41
4.Scheduled ba	anks' borrowing	697
i) Long term(>1 year)	101
ii	i)Short term (<1 year)	596
5. Private guar	ranteed debt	0
6. Private non-	guaranteed debt	2,274
i) Long term(>1 year)	2,265
ii	i)Short term (<1 year)	9
7. Private non-	guaranteed bonds	124
Tot	tal external debt (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	60,283
Official liquid	reserves	12,075
Provisional		

(Million US		
ITEM	31-Mar-12 ^P	
Public debt (1+2+3)	56,035	
1. Government debt	45,435	
i) Long term(>1 year)	45,028	
Paris club	14,935	
Multilateral	25,280	
Other bilateral	2,428	
Euro/Sukuk global bonds	1,550	
Military debt Commercial loans/credits	135	
Local Currency Securities (PIBs)		
Saudi fund for development. (SFD)	200	
SAFE China deposits	500	
NBP/BOC deposits	C	
ii) Short term (<1 year)	407	
IDB	400	
Local Currency Securities (TBills)	7	
2. From IMF	8,066	
i) Federal government	1,942	
ii) Central bank	6,124	
3. Foreign exchange liabilities	2,534	
i) Central bank deposits	1,000	
ii) Foreign currency bonds (NHA / NC)	C	
iii) Other liabilities (SWAP)	C	
iv) Allocation of SDR ¹	1,531	
v) Nonresident LCY deposits with central bank	3	
4. Public sector enterprises (PSEs)	1,463	
a. Guaranteed debt	236	
Paris club	C	
Multilateral	38	
Other bilateral	198	
Commercial loans	C	
Sandak metal bonds	C	
b. Non guaranteed debt	1,227	
i) Long term(>1 year)	878	
ii) Short term (<1 year)	349	
5.Banks	1,895	
a. Borrowing	697	
i) Long term(>1 year)	101	
i) Public sector	0	
ii) Private sector	101	
ii) Short term (<1 year) ²	596	
i) Public sector	392	
ii) Private sector	204	
b. Nonresident deposits (LCY & FCY)	1,198	
i) Public sector	56	
ii) Private sector	1,142	
6. Private Sector	4,254	
a. Guaranteed debt	0	
b. Non guaranteed debt	4,254	
i). Loans	2,274	
i) Long term(>1 year)	2,265	
ii) Short term (<1 year)	9	
ii) non-guaranteed bonds	124	
iii) Trade credits	1,551	
iv) Other debt liabilities ³	305	
7. Debt liabilities to direct investors - Intercompany debt	2,106	
Total external debt (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)	65,753	
	57,946	
Public debt (1+2+3+4++5.a.i.i+5.a.ii.i+5.b.i) - Incl. PSEs Official liquid reserves ⁴	57,9 12,0	

2. Public External Debt

The classification of public debt has been aligned with the guidelines of IMFs external debt guide, by incorporating the debt of public sector entities (financial or non financial) w.e.f March 2010 that is part of other sectors debt under the classification of IMF's Balance of Payments manual. The external debt guide 2003 defines public sector as:

"The public sector includes the general government, monetary authorities and those entities in the banking and other sectors that are public corporations".

The comparative positions of the pre-revised and revised public external debt have been provided in the tables above.

3. Reclassifications

1. The local currency debt securities include treasury bills (T-Bills) and Pakistan Investment Bonds (PIBs). T Bills are issued with short term (less than or equal to one year) original maturity. Therefore, the stock of T-Bills has been reclassified under short-term government debt and the series has been revised w.e.f June 2006. The comparative position for the latest quarter ended March 31, 2012 is given below:

			(Millio	on US\$
Description	Before Reclassification		After Reclassification	
	1) Public debt		1. Government debt	
Local Cumanav	a. Government debt		i) Long term(>1 year)	
Local Currency Debt Securities	i) Long term(>1 year)		Local Currency Securities (PIBs)	0
Debt Securities	Local Currency Securities (Tbills & PIBs)	7	ii) Short term (<1 year)	7
			Local Currency Securities (TBills)	7

2. Banks register short-term (less than or equal to one year) private non-guaranteed loans. The stock of private non-guaranteed debt has been reclassified into the categories of short-term and long-term in December 2011. The comparative position for latest quarter ended March 31, 2012 is given below:

			(Mill	ion US\$)	
Description	Before Reclassification	on	After Reclassification		
	6. Private non-guaranteed	2,274	6. Private Sector		
Loans	debt	debt		b. Non guaranteed debt	
			i). Loans	2,274	
			i) Long term(>1 year)	2,265	
			ii) Short term (<1 year)	9	

3. Banks has been borrowing short term and long term loans from nonresidents. Keeping intact the conventional classification of short and long term, bank borrowings has been further classified into the categories public sector and private sector banks. The data has been updated w.e.f March 31, 2010 and the comparative position for latest quarter ended March 31, 2012 is given below:

	<u></u>			(Million US\$)
Description	Before Reclassification		After Reclassification	
	4.S cheduled banks' borrowing	697	5.Banks	
	i) Long term(>1 year)	101	a. Borrowing	697
	ii)Short term (<1 year)	596	i) Long term(>1 year)	101
Bank Borrowings			i) Public sector	0
			ii) Private sector	101
			ii) Short term (<1 year)	596
			i) Public sector	392
			ii) Private sector	204

4. Allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)

As per latest version of Balance of Payment Manual (BPM 6) – chapter#5 which states:

"Holdings of SDRs by an IMF member are recorded as an asset, while the allocation of SDRs is recorded as the incurrence of a liability of the member receiving them (because of a requirement to repay the allocation in certain circumstances, and also because interest accrues)".

Therefore, the coverage of external debt has been enhanced and allocation of SDRs has been recorded as part of external debt liability from the dissemination of end September 2011 data and the series has been revised w.e.f March 31, 2010. The comparative position of old methodology and new methodology for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

		(1	Million US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs)	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	3. Foreign exchange liabilities	
	5 tatistics	iv) Allocation of SDR	1,531

5. Non-resident Deposits with Depository Corporations (Central Bank, Banks and Deposit taking Non Bank Financial Institutions- NBFIs)

The nonresident deposits with State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and other depository corporations of Pakistan whether in local currency or foreign currency is a debt liability. The deposits of nonresidents were previously not being included in external debt position. Therefore, following the guidelines of external debt guide 2003 and BPM 6 these deposits have been reflected in external debt position w.e.f March 31, 2010. The comparative position of old methodology and new methodology for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

		(Mil	llion US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
		3. Foreign exchange liabilities	
		v) Nonresident LCY deposits with central bank	3
Non Resident Deposits	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	5.Banks	
		b. Nonresident deposits (LCY & FCY)	1,198
		i) Public sector	56
		ii) Private sector	1,142

6. Private Sector Trade Credits

As per external debt guide 2003 which sates:

"Trade credits consist of claims or liabilities arising from the direct extension of credit by suppliers for transactions in goods and services, and advance payments by buyers for goods and services and for work in progress (or to be undertaken). Long-term and short—term trade credits are shown separately. Trade-related loans provided by a third party, such as a bank, to an exporter or importer are not included in this category but under loans".

Trade credits of private sector are compiled for Annual International Investment Position (IIP) of Pakistan and as part of external debt stock coverage would be enhanced with the inclusion of such trade credits in the external debt position w.e.f March 31, 2010. The comparative position of old methodology and new methodology for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

(Million U			llion US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
		6. Private Sector	
Private Sector Trade Credit Liabilities	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	b. Non guaranteed debt	
Credit Liabilities		iii) Trade credits	1,551

7. Overdraft (OD) Balances of Non Financial Corporations

As per latest version of Balance of Payment Manual (BPM 6) which states:

"An overdraft (OD) arising from the overdraft facility of a transferable deposit account is classified as a loan".

Therefore, the OD balances of Non Financial Corporations would be included in external debt stock as short term loan in the external debt position w.e.f March 31, 2010. It includes short term pure loans already being published in existing debt stock table since September 30, 2009. The comparative position of old methodology and new methodology for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

		(Mil	lion US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
Overdraft (OD) balances of Non Financial Corporations		4. Public sector enterprises (PSEs)	
	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	b. Non guaranteed debt	
		ii) Short term (<1 year)	349

8. Other Debt Liabilities

According to IMF's external debt guide 2003 which states:

"Other assets/other liabilities cover items other than trade credit, loans, and currency and deposits. Such assets and liabilities include liabilities of pension funds and life insurance companies to their nonresident

participants and policyholders, claims on nonlife companies; capital subscriptions to international nonmonetary organizations and accounts receivable and payable, such as in respect of taxes, dividends declared payable but not yet paid, purchases and sales of securities, and wages and salaries. Short-term and long-term other liabilities are shown separately as other debt liabilities in the gross external debt presentation".

Such liabilities are also reported as "Other liabilities" in IIP statement. These liabilities would be included in the external debt position w.e.f March 31, 2012. The comparative position of old methodology and new methodology for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

		(Mil	lion US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
		6. Private Sector	
Other Debt Liabilities	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	b. Non guaranteed debt	
		iv) Other debt liabilities	305

9. Debt liabilities to Direct Investors – Intercompany Debt

According to IMF's external debt guide 2003 which states:

"Intercompany lending between entities in a direct investment relationship is separately presented because the nature of the relationship between debtor and creditor is different from that for other debt, and this affects economic behavior. Whereas a creditor principally assesses claims on an unrelated entity in terms of the latter's ability to repay, claims on a related entity may be additionally assessed in terms of the overall profitability and economic objectives of the multinational operation".

Therefore, following the guidelines of external debt guide 2003, the debt liabilities with such special relationship between borrower and lender have been reflected in external debt position w.e.f. March 31, 2010. The comparative position for the month of March 31, 2012 is given below:

		(M	illion US\$)
Description	Old Methodology	New Methodlogy	
Debt Liabilities to Direct Investors - Intercompany Debt	Not covered in External Debt Statistics	7. Debt liabilities to direct investors - Intercompany debt	2,106

10. Introduction of Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) format of external debt position

The presentation of external debt stock at link http://www.sbp.org.pk/ecodata/pakdebt.pdf is designed to cope with the requirements of the policy makers and researchers of the country. The dissemination follows the timeliness and frequency of Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS) of IMF and the coverage to a larger extent; however the format of presentation differs from the recommended SDDS format. In order to align our presentation with the recommended format we would introduce dissemination of external debt stock table showing position of End March 2012 on the SDDS recommended format so that our dissemination practices fully comply with these standards.

The external debt statistics as per SDDS format has been compiled w.e.f March 31, 2010 and for the latest quarter ended March 31, 2012 is given below:

	(Million US\$
Gross External Debt Position	31-Mar-12 ^P
General government	47,377
Short-term	407
Money market instruments	7
Loans	400
Trade credits	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Long-term	46,970
Bonds and notes	1,550
Loans	45,420
Trade credits	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Monetary authorities	8,658
Short-term	253
Money market instruments	0
Loans	0
Currency and deposits	253
Other debt liabilities	0
Long-term	8,405
Bonds and notes	0
Loans	6,124
Currency and deposits	750
Other debt liabilities	1,531
Banks	1,895
Short-term	1,795
Money market instruments	0
Loans	596
Currency and deposits	1,198
Other debt liabilities	0
Long-term	101
Bonds and notes	0
Loans	101
Currency and deposits	0
Other debt liabilities	0
Others sector	5,717
Short-term	2,133
Money market instruments	0
Loans	359
Currency and deposits	0
Trade credits	1,551
Other debt liabilities	223
Long-term	3,585
Bonds and notes	124
Loans	3,379
Currency and deposits	0
Trade credits	0
Other debt liabilities	82
Direct investment: Intercompany lending	2,106
Debt liabilities to affiliated enterprises	2,100
Debt liabilities to direct investors	2 106
Gross External Debt	2,106 65,753
P:Provisional	05,/55

Gross External Debt Position by Sector - SDDS Format

11. External Debt Servicing

External debt servicing data is important part of external debt statistics. Countries are generally not in practice of disseminating debt servicing data with such details as we are disseminating on our website. They disseminate consolidated figure of debt servicing representing the principal and interest payments of long and medium term external debt and interest payments of short-term debt. The changes carried in the debt servicing dissemination have already been notified at link http://www.sbp.org.pk/departments/stats/Notice/Notice-17-May-2012.pdf.