

## Methodology Sheet

### Debt Securities Issues Statistics

#### I. Definition and content

The debt securities issues statistics monitor the volumes (stocks, amounts outstanding) of debt securities issued by Czech residents on domestic as well as foreign markets.

#### II. Sources and methodology of ascertainment

The statistics are compiled at the CNB using data gathered from various publicly available or administrative primary data sources. The main sources are the information of the Ministry of Finance on issues of Treasury debt securities and data on securities registered in the Short-term Bond System (SKD) and the Central Securities Depository Prague (CDCP), supplemented with information of a diverse nature from the Prague Stock Exchange (PSE), RM-System and other markets (Luxembourg, London, Warsaw, etc.), information agencies (CEKIA, Reuters, Bloomberg, etc.), issuers' websites (prospectuses, issuing conditions), etc. The statistics are constructed to cover all debt securities issued by Czech residents, irrespective of the place of issue (domestic or foreign market), currency or issuing technique (public offer, private placement, etc.). Given the diversity and varying quality of the data sources, the actual coverage of the statistics is expected to be very high (close to 100%) for the government sector (S.13) and the monetary financial institutions sectors (S.121 and S.122), while it is assumed to be a little lower (around 90%) for non-financial corporations (S.11) and other financial institutions (S.123 – S.129).

In case of short-term debt securities there are presented the total issued volumes not reduced by own holdings of the issuer (until actual redemption and cancellation of the bonds). The same applies to CNB bills (short-term debt securities issued by the central bank – S.121 – to be used as collateral in its monetary repo-operations, all of which are acquired by the CNB directly from the issue) and Treasury bills (short-term Treasury debt securities issued by the central government which are partly acquired by the Ministry of Finance directly from the issue for liquidity management purposes). By contrast, total volumes of long-term bonds issued by the government sector (S.13) take into account purchases and additional direct sales of government bonds from the portfolio of the Ministry of Finance.

The statistics are compiled on a quarterly basis for short-term debt securities and long-term debt securities of the government sector (S.13) and the monetary financial institutions sectors (S.121 and S.122), and on an annual basis for long-term debt securities of non-financial corporations (S.11) and other financial institutions (S.123 – S.129). They are released by the end of the third month following the end of the reference period. The volumes are quoted in CZK millions, after conversion using the exchange rate valid as of the end of the period.

#### III. Breakdown

Data are broken down by original maturity into short-term (up to and including 1 year) and long-term (above 1 year) and by the economic sector of the issuer (definitions in line with ESA2010). The "of which" items contain data on issues denominated in CZK, issues of Treasury debt securities, issues by municipalities and issues of mortgage bonds.

#### IV. Method of calculation

The statistics are compiled on the basis of detailed security-by-security data. Each security is classified according to its maturity, sector of the issuer, currency etc., and the volume issued and/or redeemed is ascertained. From this data the volume-stock (the amount outstanding on a specified date) is derived. The volumes are compiled in the original currency of the issue and the resulting volume is then converted to CZK using the exchange rate valid as of the end of the period.

**V. Change in methodology**

Data for long-term debt securities of non-financial corporations (S.11), deposit-taking corporations except the central bank (S.122) and other financial institutions (S.123 – S.129) are not available prior to December 2006.