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**Public Sector Fiscal Balance Report¹ (GFS Basis):
 The Second Quarter of Fiscal Year 2014 (January – March 2014) and the First Half
 of Fiscal Year 2014**

“Public Sector Expenditure is a Key Factor Supporting Thai Economy.”

Dr. Ekniti Nitithanprapas, Deputy Director-General of the Fiscal Policy Office, Ministry of Finance’s Deputy Spokesman, announced that the public sector fiscal balance for the second quarter of fiscal year 2014 (January – March 2014) was in deficit of 55,196 million Baht (accounted for 0.4 percent of GDP), compared to the same period last year that was in surplus of 19,891 million Baht, resulting from central government deficit. For the first half of fiscal year 2014, public sector revenue was 3,577,338 million Baht, 0.6 percent (22,694 million Baht) higher than last year, mainly due to an increase in local government revenue. Public sector expenditure was 3,990,465 million Baht, 4.1 percent (158,205 million Baht) higher than last year, because of an increase in central government, local government, and SOEs expenditure. As a result, consolidated public sector balance was in deficit of 413,127 million Baht (accounted for 3.3 percent of GDP) or 48.8 percent (135,551 million Baht) higher than last year. The consolidated public sector primary balance, which reflects performance and direction of fiscal policy, was in deficit of 315,030 million Baht (accounted for 3.0 percent of GDP).

Dr. Ekniti concluded, “The fiscal deficit of public sector in the first half of fiscal year 2014 reflects that the public sector was a key factor driving Thailand’s sustainable economic growth, while the private sector was slowing down.”

Public Sector Fiscal Balance on GFS Basis Report : The First Half of Fiscal Year 2014

Unit : Million Baht

Type	The First Half of Fiscal Year				Change (yoy)	
	FY 2014	% of GDP ^{1/}	FY 2013	% of GDP ^{1/}	Amount	%
Public Sector						
1. Revenue	3,577,338	28.8	3,554,644	29.9	22,694	0.6
- Central Government (including Extra-Budgetary Funds)	1,216,594	9.8	1,285,523	10.8	(68,929)	(5.4)
- LAOs	331,755	2.7	277,721	2.3	54,034	19.5
- State Owned Enterprises	2,368,405	19.1	2,359,857	19.8	8,548	0.4
- Elimination of Consolidation ^{2/}	339,416	2.7	368,457	3.1	(29,041)	(7.9)
2. Expenditure	3,990,465	32.1	3,832,260	32.2	158,205	4.1
- Central Government (including Extra-Budgetary Funds)	1,686,891	13.6	1,629,687	13.7	57,204	3.5
- LAOs	241,299	1.9	208,705	1.8	32,594	15.6
- State Owned Enterprises	2,401,691	19.3	2,362,325	19.9	39,366	1.7
- Elimination of Consolidation ^{2/}	339,416	2.7	368,457	3.1	(29,041)	(7.9)
3. Public Sector Balance	(413,127)	(3.3)	(277,616)	(2.3)	(135,511)	48.8
4. Public Sector Primary Balance	(315,030)	(3.0)	(185,666)	(1.6)	(129,364)	69.7

Note 1/ Annual Nominal GDP (Calendar Year 2014) 12,424 Billion Baht, Annual Nominal GDP (Calendar 2013) 11,897 Billion Baht. Source : NESDB, 19 May 2014

2/ Elimination of Consolidation involves the elimination of all transactions that occur among the government units. For example, the government grants to extra-budgetary funds and LAOs.

¹ Public Fiscal Operation is consolidated fiscal data from Central government, Local Authority Organizations (LAOs) and State-owned Enterprises (SOEs).