

# State Treasury Debt

## November 2022

### Monthly newsletter

At the end of November 2022 the State Treasury (ST) debt amounted to **PLN 1,210,844.9 million\***, i.e.:

- increased by PLN 1,383.8m (+0.1%) in November 2022;
- increased by PLN 72,810.8m (+6.4%) compared to the end of 2021.

**Table 1. Factors affecting change in the State Treasury debt (PLN billion)**

	November 2022	January-November 2022
<b>Change in the State Treasury debt</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>72.8</b>
<b>1. State budget borrowing requirements:</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>-19.0</b>
1.1. State budget deficit	9.0	-18.3
1.2. Funds for financing European Union funds budget deficit	1.3	1.3
1.3. Balance of liquidity management consolidation	2.4	7.6
1.4. European funds management	-5.6	-7.9
1.5. Granted loans balance	0.0	0.0
1.6. Other borrowing requirements <sup>1)</sup>	0.0	-1.6
<b>2. Other Changes:</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>91.8</b>
2.1. FX rates movements	-3.4	5.5
2.2. Changes in budget accounts balance	-0.9	33.7
2.3. Transfer of TS	0.1	21.7
2.4. TS discount and TS indexation	1.5	15.3
2.5 Change in other State Treasury debt:	-2.9	15.6
- Deposits from PFSE <sup>2)</sup>	-1.3	10.7
- Deposits from GGE <sup>3)</sup>	-1.6	3.0
- Other deposits <sup>4)</sup>	0.0	1.9
- Other ST debt	0.0	0.1

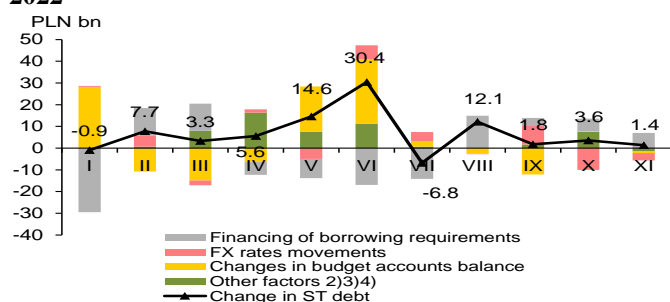
<sup>1)</sup> Balance of pre-financing of tasks carried out with utilization of funds from EU budget, shares in international financial institutions and other domestic and foreign settlements.

<sup>2)</sup> Deposits from public finance sector entities (PFSE) with legal personality, including court deposits, with no impact on public debt (domestic definition).

<sup>3)</sup> Deposits from non-PFS general government entities (GGE), with no impact on EDP debt (EU definition).

<sup>4)</sup> Court deposits from non-PFS entities and collateral deposits connected with CSA agreements.

### Factors affecting changes in the ST debt in January-November 2022



According to preliminary data, the **ST debt at the end of December 2022** amounted to **ca. PLN 1,238.4bn**, and increased by PLN 27.6bn (+2.3%) m/m and by 100.4bn y/y (+8.8%). According to the place of issue criterion debt amounted to:

- **domestic debt:** ca. PLN 949.7bn,
- **foreign currency debt:** ca. PLN 288.7bn (i.e. 23.3% of the total ST debt).

**Increase in the debt in November 2022** was mainly a result of:

- the State budget net borrowing requirements (PLN +7.0bn), including State budget deficit of PLN 9.0bn, European funds management balance (PLN -5.6bn) and balance of liquidity management consolidation (PLN +2.4bn);
- a decrease in budget accounts balance (PLN -0.9bn);
- transfer of TS under acts other than the Public Finance Act (PLN +0.1bn);
- change in other State Treasury debt (PLN -2.9bn), including decrease in deposits from PFSE (PLN -1.3) and GGE (PLN -1.6bn), allocated under the liquidity management consolidation;
- the FX rates movements (PLN -3.4bn) - the appreciation of the zloty against EUR by 0.9%, against USD by 4.8%, against CNY by 2.1% and depreciation of the zloty against JPY by 1.8%.

**An increase in the debt since the beginning of 2022** was mainly the result of:

- the negative State budget net borrowing requirements (PLN -19.0bn), mainly as a result of State budget surplus of PLN 18.3bn, liquidity management consolidation (PLN +7.6bn) and the reducing impact of European funds management balance (PLN -7.9bn);
- an increase in budget accounts balance (PLN +33.7bn);
- transfer of TS under acts other than the Public Finance Act (PLN +21.7bn);
- change in other State Treasury debt (PLN +15.6bn), including increase in deposits from PFSE (PLN +10.7) and GGE (PLN +3.0bn), allocated under the liquidity management consolidation;
- the FX rates movements (PLN +5.5bn) – the depreciation of the zloty against EUR by 1.5%, against USD by 11.0%, appreciation against CNY by 0.6% and against JPY by 7.9%.

**In November 2022 the domestic ST debt** (according to the place of issue criterion) decreased by PLN 7.8bn, including balance of issuance of marketable Treasury Securities (TS; PLN -5.8bn), balance of issuance of saving bonds (PLN +0.9bn) and other ST debt (PLN -2.9bn).

Instrument	Sale/Transfer of TS (PLN bn)	Repurchase/Redemption (PLN bn)
WZ1122	-	-13.4
PS0123	-	-0.1
DS1023	-	-1.7
OK0724	1.1	-
PS0527	0.03	-
WZ1127	3.6	-
PS0728	0.7	-
DS1030	1.3	-
DS0432	2.4	-
WZ0533	0.1	-

**In November 2022 the ST debt in foreign currency** increased by PLN 9.2bn which was the result of:

- the positive balance of debt issuance:

Instrument	Sale/Drawing	Repayment/Redemption
Loans from IFIs*	-	EUR 0.2bn
USD Bonds	USD 3.0bn	-

\*) IFIs – international financial institutions

- the FX rates movements (PLN -3.4bn).

**Since the beginning of 2022 the domestic ST debt** increased by PLN 56.2bn. In the same period the **foreign currency ST debt** increased by PLN 16.6bn, which was the result of:

- an increase in the debt denominated in EUR (EUR +2.1bn) with no change in debt denominated in USD, CNY and JPY;
- the depreciation of the zloty (PLN +5.5bn).

\*State Treasury debt does not include TS transferred to the Reprivatization Fund, which were not sold by the Fund by the end of November 2022, i.e. the amount PLN 3,562.5 m.

**Table 2. The State Treasury debt by instrument (PLN million)**

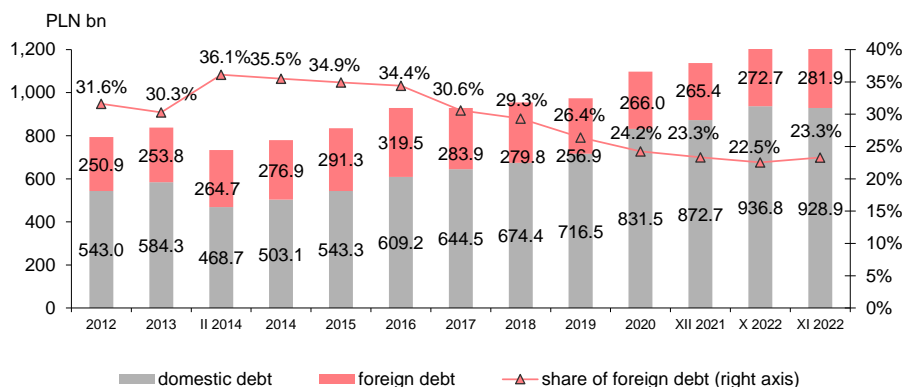
	December 2021	structure December 2021 %	October 2022	structure October 2022 %	November 2022	structure November 2022 %	change November 2022 – October 2022		change November 2022 – December 2021	
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>1,138,034.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,209,461.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,210,844.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,383.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>72,810.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>I. Domestic ST debt</b>	<b>872,681.7</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>936,750.8</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>928,915.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>-7,835.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>56,233.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>
1. Treasury securities (TS)	813,612.6	71.5	859,170.5	71.0	854,234.4	70.5	-4,936.2	-0.6	40,621.8	5.0
1.1. Marketable TS	756,754.7	66.5	776,542.7	64.2	770,699.8	63.6	-5,842.9	-0.8	13,945.2	1.8
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	756,754.7	66.5	776,542.7	64.2	770,699.8	63.6	-5,842.9	-0.8	13,945.2	1.8
1.2. Savings bonds	56,857.9	5.0	82,627.8	6.8	83,534.5	6.9	906.7	1.1	26,676.6	46.9
2. Other ST debt	59,069.1	5.2	77,580.3	6.4	74,680.7	6.2	-2,899.6	-3.7	15,611.5	26.4
<b>II. Foreign ST debt</b>	<b>265,352.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>272,710.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>281,929.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>9,219.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16,577.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
1. TS issued in foreign markets	170,101.0	14.9	164,087.2	13.6	175,245.4	14.5	11,158.2	6.8	5,144.4	3.0
2. Loans	95,246.3	8.4	108,580.1	9.0	106,641.5	8.8	-1,938.5	-1.8	11,395.3	12.0
3. Other ST debt	5.2	0.0	43.0	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	723.0

**Table 3. The State Treasury debt by holder (PLN million)**

	December 2021	structure December 2021 %	October 2022	structure October 2022 %	November 2022	structure November 2022 %	change November 2022 – October 2022		change November 2022 – December 2021	
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>1,138,034.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,209,461.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,210,844.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,383.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>72,810.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>I. State Treasury debt held by residents</b>	<b>772,298.6</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>811,680.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>802,579.5</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>-9,101.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>30,280.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Domestic banking sector</b>	<b>469,040.8</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>454,405.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>444,834.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>-9,570.8</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-24,206.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
- domestic instruments	448,685.2	39.4	436,544.5	36.1	426,451.7	35.2	-10,092.7	-2.3	-22,233.5	-5.0
- foreign instruments	20,355.6	1.8	17,860.6	1.5	18,382.5	1.5	521.9	2.9	-1,973.2	-9.7
<b>Domestic non-banking sector</b>	<b>303,257.8</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>357,275.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>357,745.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>469.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>54,487.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>
- domestic instruments	299,430.3	26.3	352,294.4	29.1	352,929.5	29.1	635.2	0.2	53,499.2	17.9
- foreign instruments	3,827.5	0.3	4,981.3	0.4	4,815.8	0.4	-165.4	-3.3	988.3	25.8
<b>II. State Treasury debt held by non-residents</b>	<b>365,735.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>397,780.4</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>408,265.4</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>10,485.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>42,529.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>
- domestic instruments	124,566.2	10.9	147,912.0	12.2	149,533.8	12.3	1,621.8	1.1	24,967.6	20.0
- foreign instruments	241,169.3	21.2	249,868.4	20.7	258,731.6	21.4	8,863.2	3.5	17,562.3	7.3

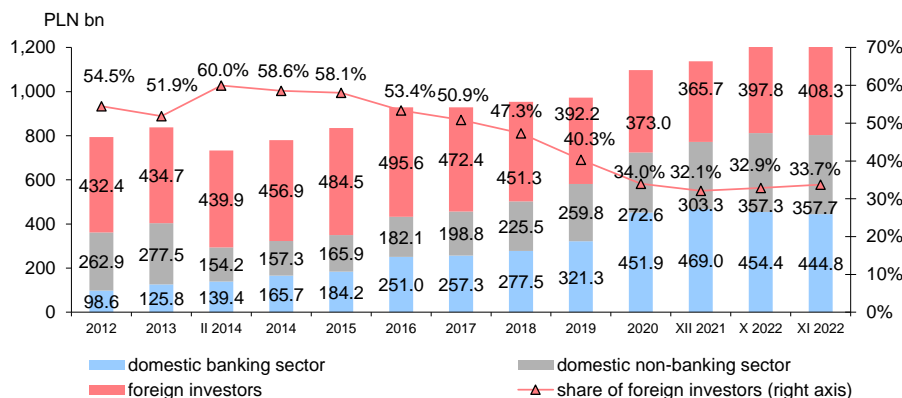
### ST debt according to the place of issue criterion

In November 2022 the share of the foreign currency debt in the total ST debt amounted to 23.3%, i.e. it increased by 0.7 pp compared to the previous month and did not change compared to the beginning of 2022. A decrease in the share in November was mainly a result of FX rates movements, issuance of USD bonds and redemption of WZ1122 bond. The debt management strategy assumes maintaining the share of foreign currency debt in the total ST debt below 25% with possible temporary deviations due to market or budgetary conditions.



### ST debt by holder

In November 2022 the share of foreign investors in the total ST debt amounted to 33.7%, i.e. it increased by 0.8 pp m/m and increased by 1.6 pp since the beginning of 2022. A decrease in the share in November was a result of an increase in debt against non-residents and a decrease in debt against residents at the domestic TS market.

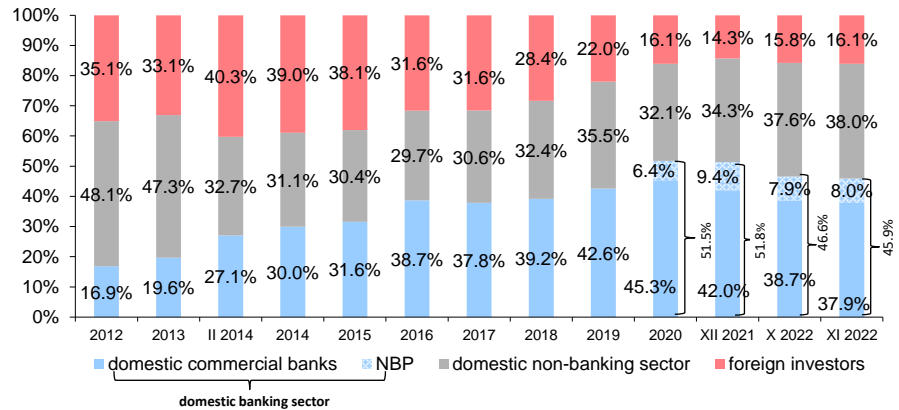
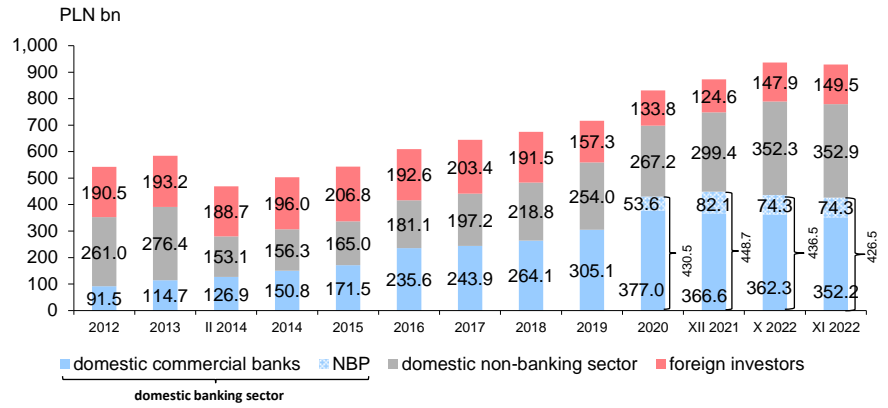


### Domestic ST debt by holder in nominal value and structure

In November 2022 a decrease in the domestic debt held by residents took place (PLN -9.5bn, i.e. banking sector: PLN -10.1bn, including NBP: no change and non-banking sector: PLN +0.6bn) and an increase in foreign investors holdings (PLN +1.6bn).

Since the beginning of 2022 changes in holdings of the domestic debt by the type of investor amounted to as follows:

- domestic banking sector: PLN -22.2bn (including NBP: -7.8bn),
- domestic non-banking sector: PLN +53.5bn,
- foreign investors: PLN +25.0bn.

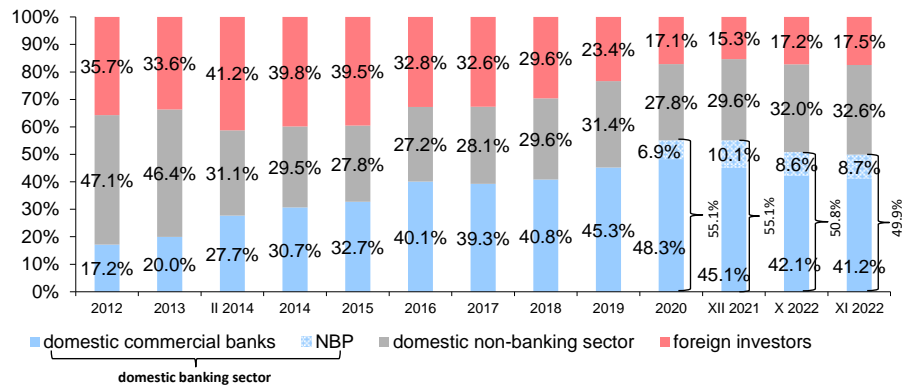
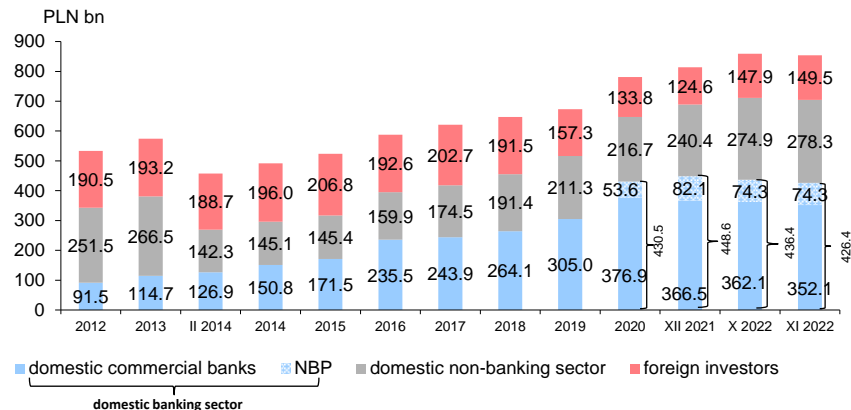


### Domestic TS debt by holder in nominal value and structure

In November 2022 residents decreased their domestic TS holdings by PLN 6.6bn in total, i.e. banking sector: PLN -10.0bn (including NBP: no change) and non-banking sector: PLN +3.5bn. In the case of foreign investors an increase in holdings of PLN 1.6bn was recorded.

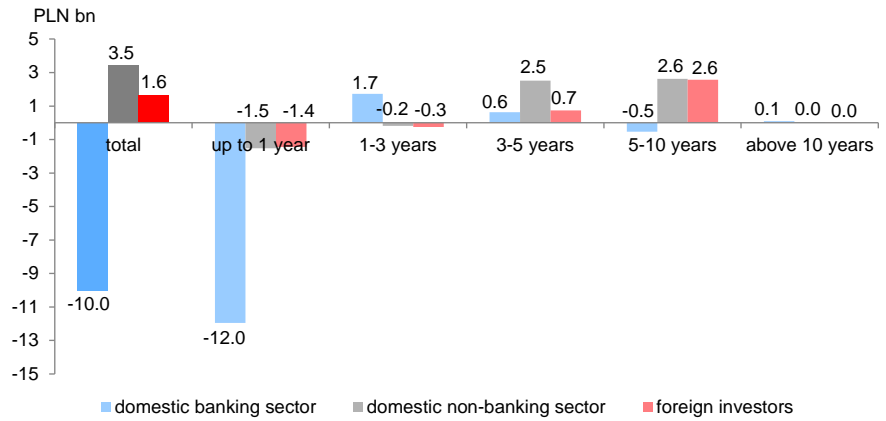
Since the beginning of 2022 changes in holdings of the domestic TS debt by type of investor amounted to as follows:

- domestic banking sector: PLN -22.2bn (including NBP: PLN -7.8bn),
- domestic non-banking sector: PLN +37.9bn,
- foreign investors: PLN +25.0bn.



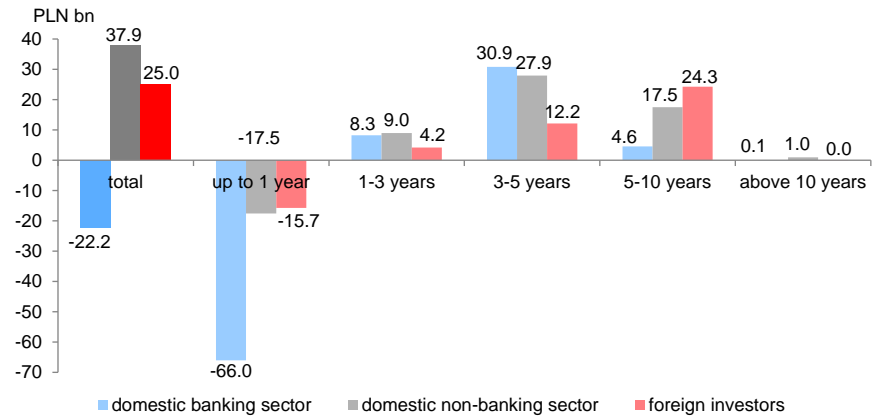
**Changes in the domestic TS debt according to residual maturity by the type of investor in November 2022 m/m\***

A decrease in domestic TS holdings of banking sector observed in November 2022 was the result of a decrease in their TS portfolios in the instruments with maturities up to 1 year and from 5 to 10 years, with an increase in the instruments with maturities from 1 to 5 years. Non-banking sector increase their TS holdings in the instruments with maturities from 3 to 10 years with a decrease in the instruments with maturities up to 3 years. Increase in the TS portfolios held by foreign investors was a result of a decrease in their TS holdings in the instruments with maturities up to 3 years with an increase in their TS holdings in the instruments with maturities from 3 to 10 years.



**Changes in the domestic TS debt according to residual maturity by the type of investor in 2022\***

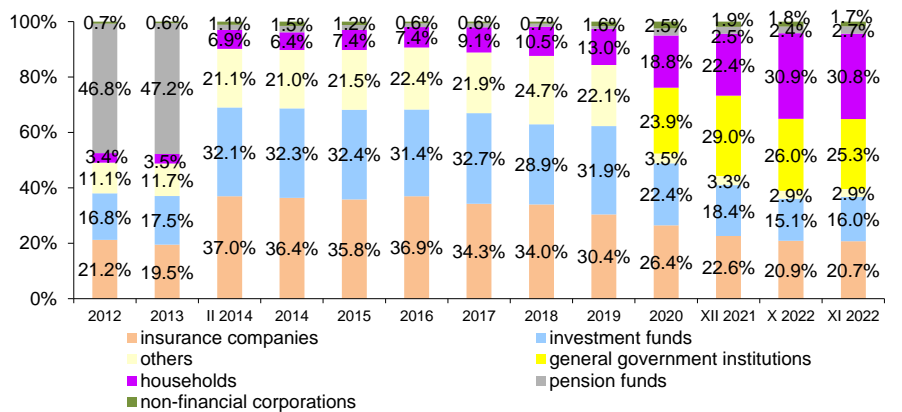
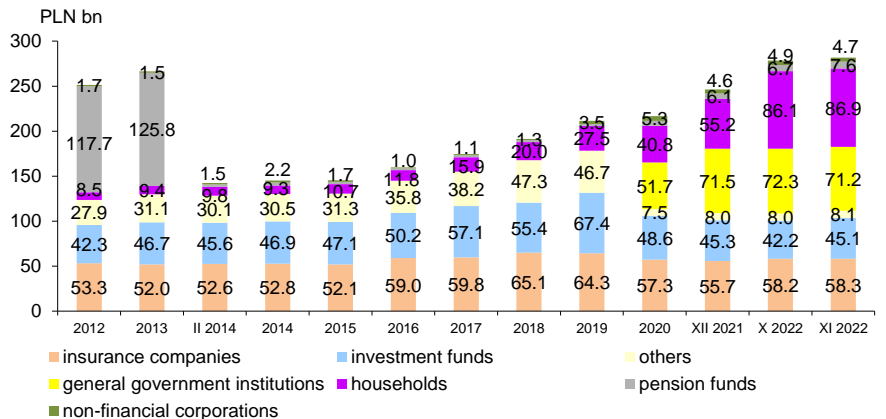
From January to November 2022 the banking sector decreased their holdings in the instruments with maturities up to 1 year. Increase in the TS portfolios held by non-banking sector and foreign investors was a result of an increase in the instruments with maturities over 1 year.



**The domestic TS debt towards domestic non-banking sector by holder – in nominal value and structure\*\***

In November among domestic non-banking entities the main holders of the domestic TS were households (30.8%), general government institutions\*\*\* (25.3% share in November 2022, this category includes, among others: Bank Guarantee Fund and Demographic Reserve Fund), insurance companies (20.7%), and investment funds (16.0%).

In November 2022 the domestic TS holdings of the non-banking sector increased by PLN 3.5bn m/m and increased by 35.4bn since the beginning of 2022. An increase in holdings m/m was mainly a result of an increase in the TS portfolios of investment funds (PLN +2.9bn) and households (PLN +0.9bn), with a decrease in the TS portfolios of general government institutions (PLN -1.1bn).



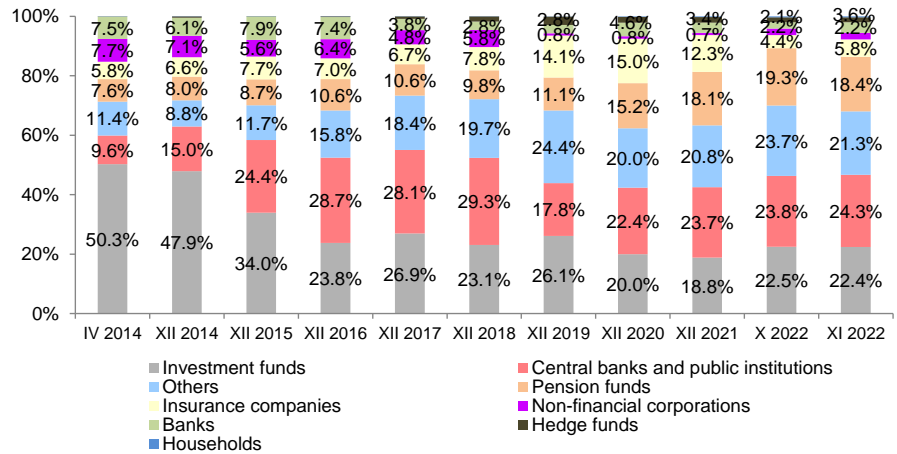
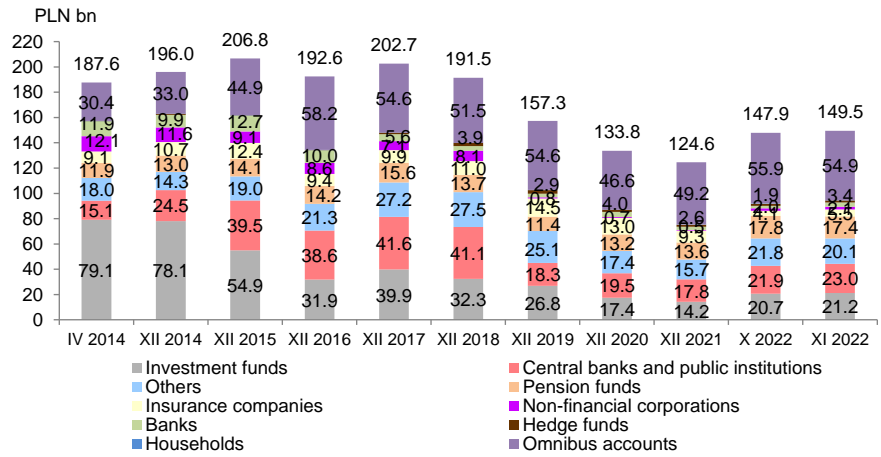
\*) Changes resulting only from cash flows, i.e. excluding statistical changes from the shift in classification of the security to next segment of residual maturity.

\*\*) TS data include all traded securities, including those held by the Reprivatisation Fund, and conditional transactions..

\*\*\*) Pursuant to the Ordinance of the Minister of Finance, amending the ordinance on reporting obligations in the scope of trading in TS issued by the State Treasury, from December 2020 domestic investors have been extended by category "General government institutions", and the definitions of certain categories of investors, including pension funds, investment funds and insurance companies, have also changed.

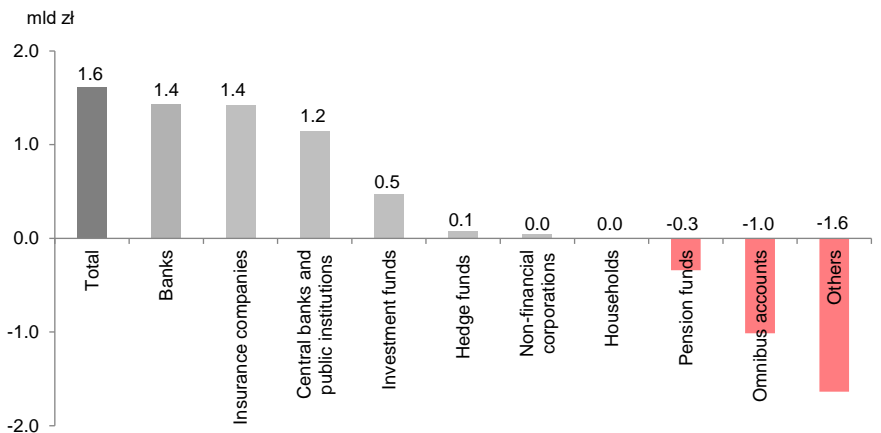
### The domestic TS debt towards non-residents\* by holder in nominal value and structure\*\*

The structure of non-residents holding the domestic TS in their portfolios is well-diversified, with a dominant role of stable institutional investors: central banks and public institutions (24.3% share in November 2022), investment funds (22.4%), pension funds (18.4%) and insurance companies (5.8%). A significant part of the domestic TS debt to foreign investors is registered on omnibus accounts (PLN 54.9bn), which allow investors to buy the TS without the need to have a separate account in Poland.



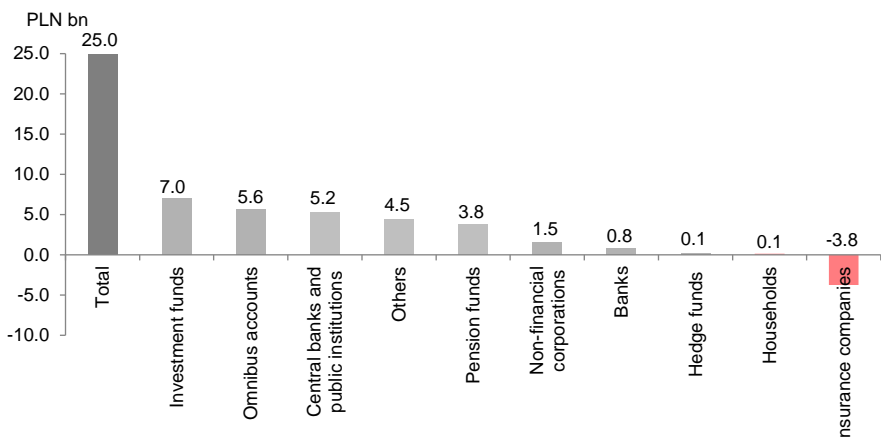
### Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by holder in November 2022 m/m

In November 2022 foreign investors increased their holdings in the domestic TS debt by PLN 1.6bn. The highest increase was recorded in the case of banks (PLN +1.4bn), insurance companies (PLN +1.4bn) and central banks and public institutions (PLN +1.2bn). On the other hand, a decrease in exposure was recorded mainly in case of other entities (PLN -1.6bn) and omnibus accounts (PLN -1.0bn).



### Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by holder in 2022

From January to November 2022 non-residents increased their domestic TS portfolios by PLN 25.0bn. The biggest increase in the portfolio concerned investment funds (+7.0bn), omnibus accounts (PLN +5.6bn), central banks and public institutions (PLN +5.2bn), other entities (PLN +4.5bn) and pension funds (PLN +3.8bn). On the other hand, a decrease in exposure was recorded mainly in case of insurance companies (PLN -3.8bn).



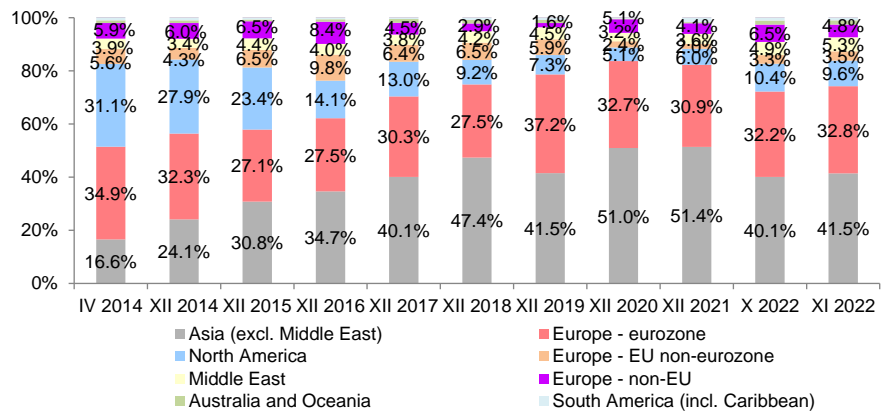
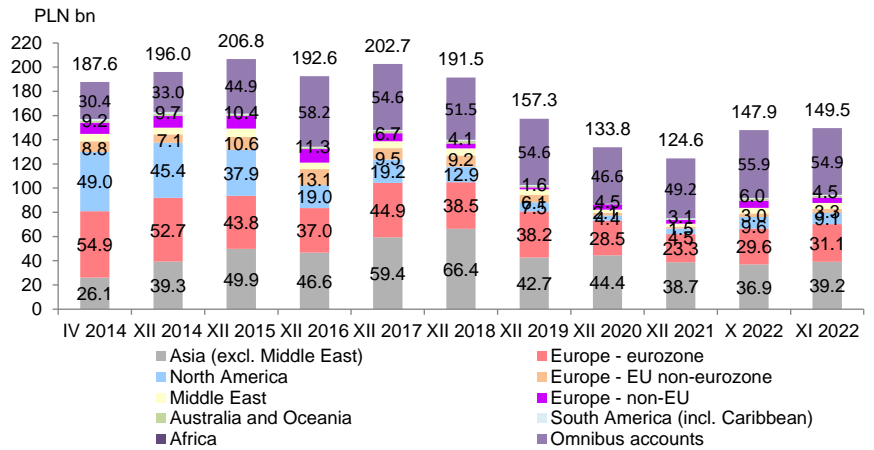
\*) Data on the TS held by foreign investors include conditional transactions.

\*\*) The percentage structure does not include omnibus accounts.

### The domestic TS debt towards non-residents by region in nominal value and structure\*

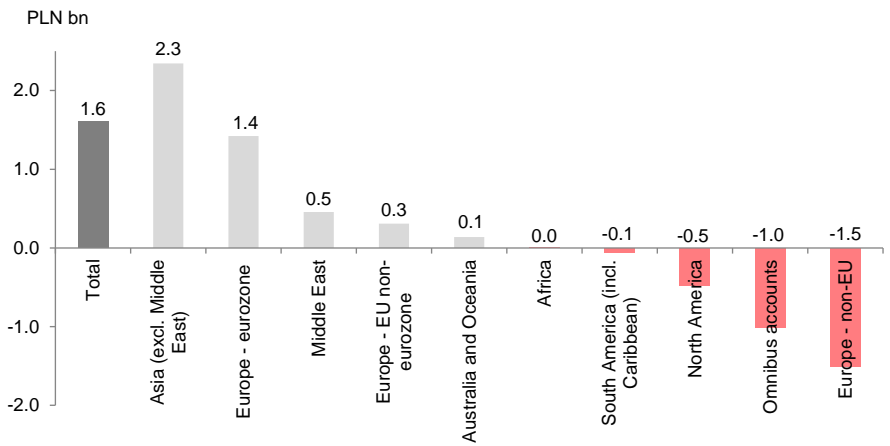
The geographical structure of the domestic TS held by foreign investors is well-diversified. In November 2022 the largest TS portfolios were held by entities from Asia: 41.5%, representing debt in the amount of PLN 39.2bn, of which PLN 17.3bn was held by investors from Japan and PLN 19.3bn by Asian central banks. The second largest group of holders of the TS were investors from eurozone countries: 32.8% (PLN 31.1bn, including non-residents from Luxembourg: PLN 10.8bn, the Netherlands: PLN 7.5bn, Ireland: PLN 6.5bn and Germany: PLN 4.2bn). Non-residents from North America: 9.6% (PLN 9.1bn including non-residents from the United States: PLN 8.0bn) and as well Middle East countries (5.3%, representing debt in the amount of PLN 5.0bn, of which PLN 1.5bn was held by investors from the United Arab Emirates) held significant TS portfolios as well. The share of investors from other regions amounted to 10.1%.

\*) Percentage structure does not include omnibus accounts.



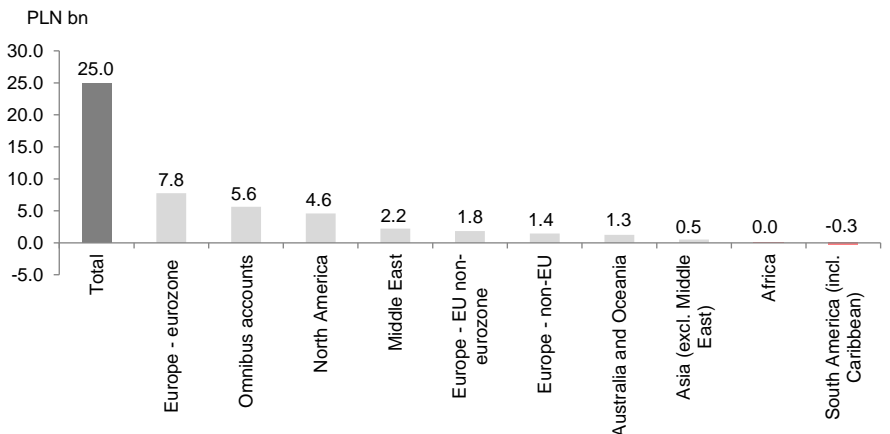
### Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by region in November 2022 m/m

In November 2022 an increase in the domestic TS held by non-residents resulted mainly from an increase in the TS held from Asia (PLN +2.3bn), investors from eurozone countries (PLN +1.4bn), from Middle East (PLN +0.5bn), investors from EU non-eurozone countries (PLN +0.3bn) with a decrease in the domestic TS held by investors from Europe-non EU countries (PLN -1.5bn), at omnibus accounts (PLN -1.0bn) and investors from North America (PLN -0.5bn).



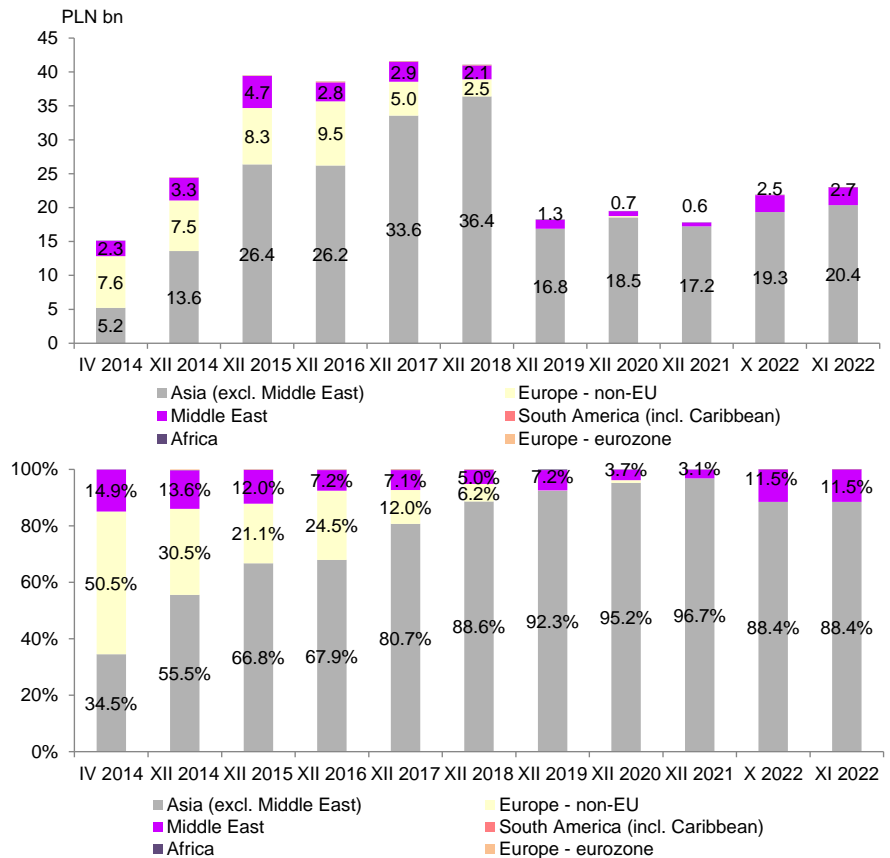
### Changes in the domestic ST debt towards non-residents by region in 2022

From January to November 2022 an increase in non-residents holdings of the domestic TS was mainly a result of an increase in the TS held by investors from eurozone countries (PLN +7.8bn), investors at omnibus accounts (PLN +5.6bn), from North America (PLN +4.6bn) and from Middle East countries (PLN +2.2bn). A decrease in TS holdings was recorded only in case of investors from South America (PLN -0.3bn).



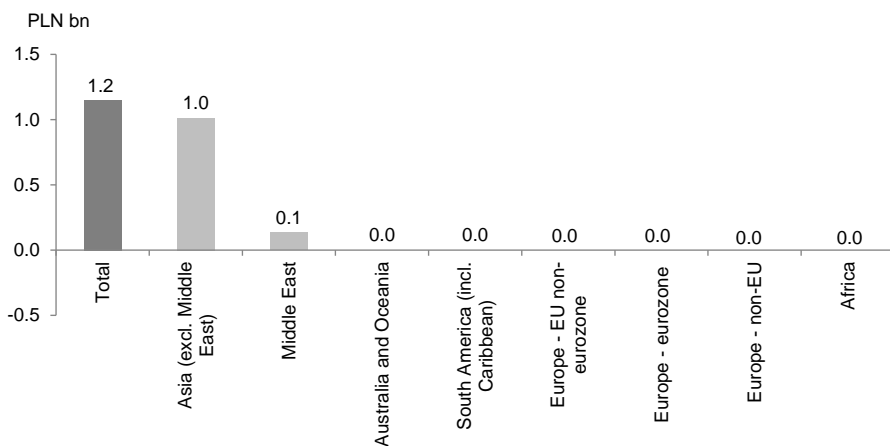
**The domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in nominal value and structure**

In the structure of the domestic TS held by foreign central banks and public institutions from Asia were predominant – in November 2022 their share amounted to 88.4%. Domestic TS were held also by central banks and public institutions from Middle East countries (11.5%).



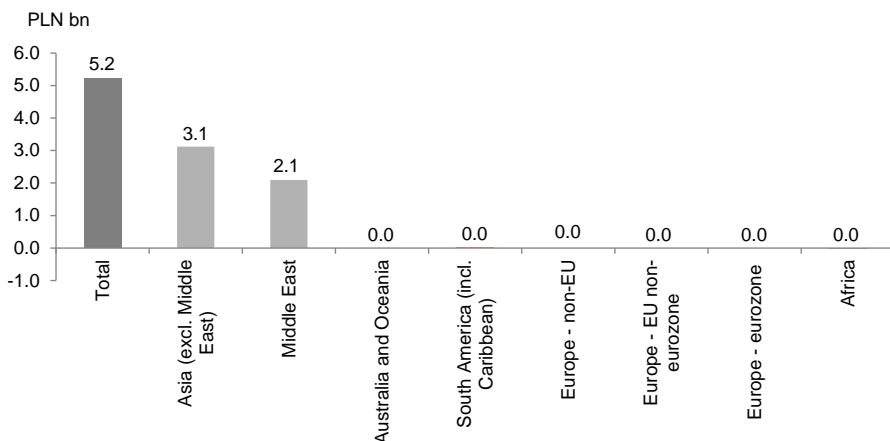
**Changes in the domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in November 2022 m/m**

In November 2022 the domestic TS held by foreign central banks and public institutions increased by PLN 1.2bn m/m. It resulted mainly from an increase in holdings of investors from Asia (PLN +1.0bn) and Middle East (PLN +0.1bn).



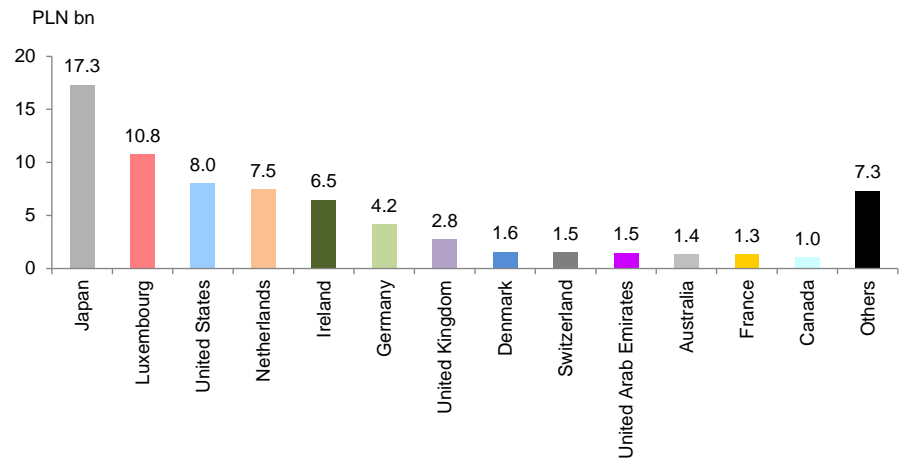
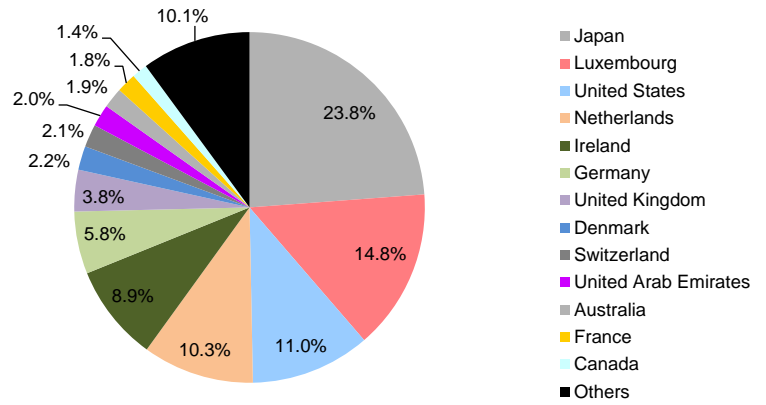
**Changes in the domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in 2022**

From January to November 2022 an increase in the domestic TS holdings of central banks and public institutions was recorded (PLN +5.2bn), which was mainly the result of an increase in holdings of investors from Asia (PLN +3.1bn) and from Middle East (PLN +2.1bn).



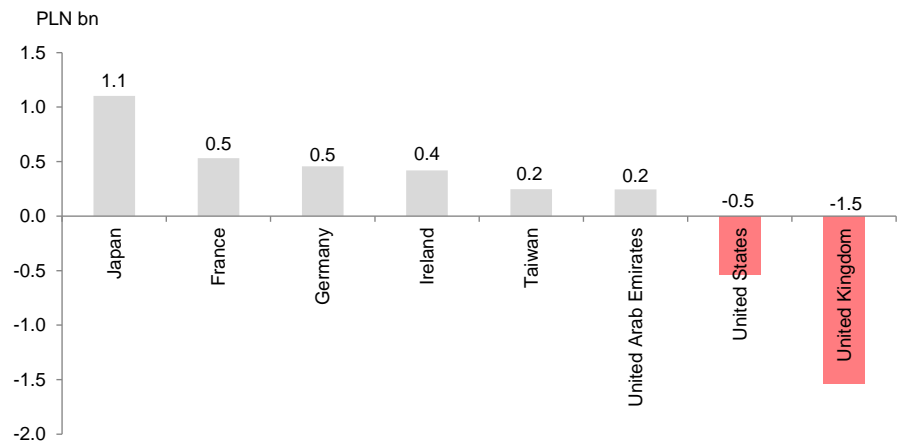
**The domestic TS debt towards non-residents by country\* in November 2022 – structure and nominal value**

In November 2022 the domestic TS were held by investors from 63 countries, which confirm high diversification of non-residents structure. The largest TS portfolios were held by entities from Japan (23.8%, including mainly pension funds: 13.5% share in non-resident debt in domestic TS and insurance companies: 7.0%), Luxembourg (14.8%, including mainly investment funds: 8.6% and other entities: 5.9%), the United States (11.0%, including mainly investment funds: 4.3% and other entities: 4.3%), the Netherlands (10.3%, including mainly other entities: 6.0% and pension funds: 4.2%), Ireland (8.9%, including mainly investment funds: 6.7% and non-financial entities: 1.6%), Germany (5.8%, including mainly hedge funds: 1.9% and investment funds: 1.7%) and the UK (3.8% including mainly: other entities: 1.6% and banks 1.4%).



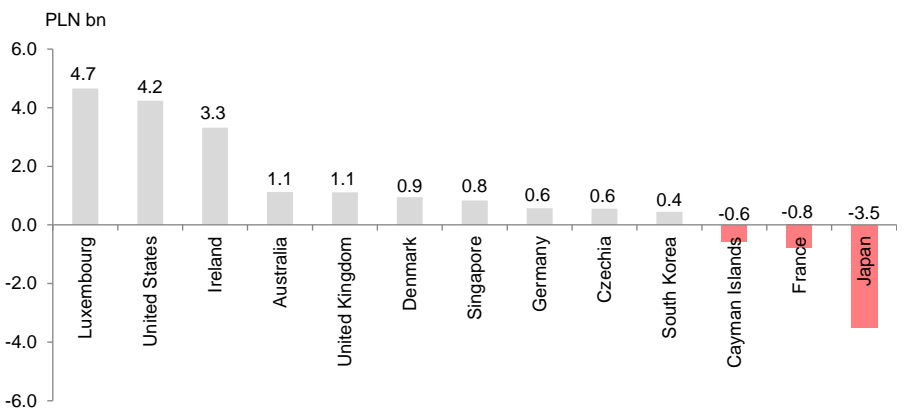
**Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by country\* in December 2021\*\* m/m**

In November 2022 the most notable changes in the non-residents' domestic TS holdings were observed among investors from Japan (PLN +1.1bn), France (PLN +0.5bn), Germany (PLN +0.5bn), Ireland (PLN +0.4bn), the US (PLN -0.5bn) and the UK (PLN -1.5bn).



**Changes in the domestic ST debt towards non-residents by country\* in 2022\*\*\***

From January to November 2022 an increase in the TS portfolios mainly concerned non-residents from Luxembourg (PLN +4.7bn), the US (PLN +4.2bn) and Ireland (PLN +3.3bn) with a decrease in the domestic TS held by investors from Japan (PLN -3.5bn).



\*) Excluding omnibus accounts.

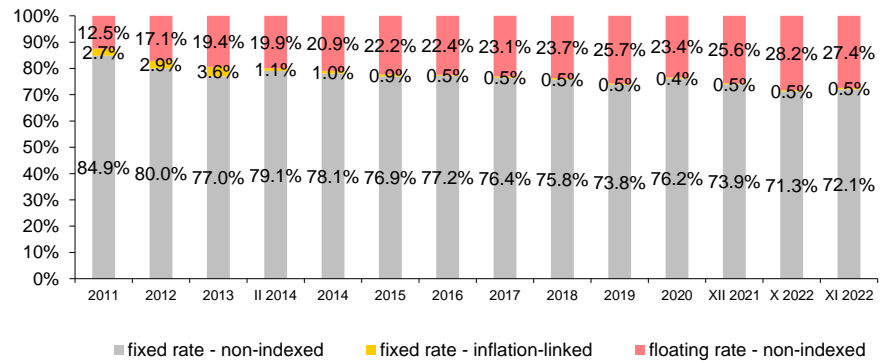
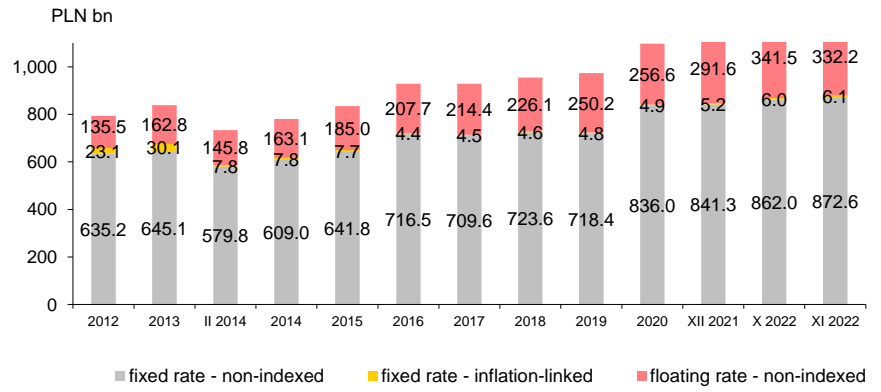
\*\*) Chart shows countries with change in debt amounted to at least PLN 0.2bn.

\*\*\*. Chart shows countries with change in debt amounted to at least PLN 0.4bn.



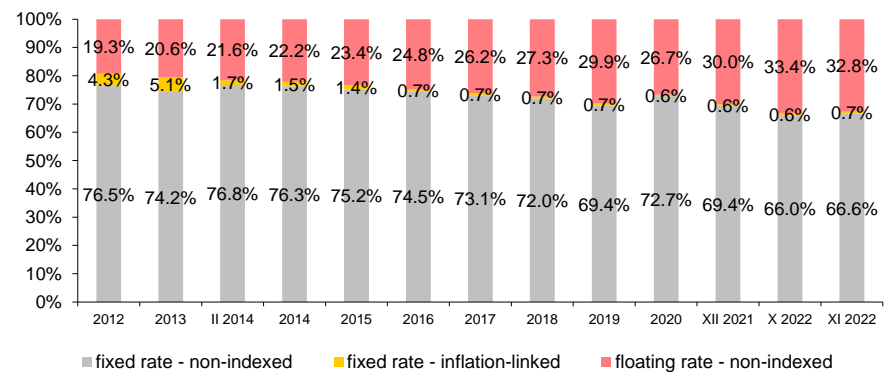
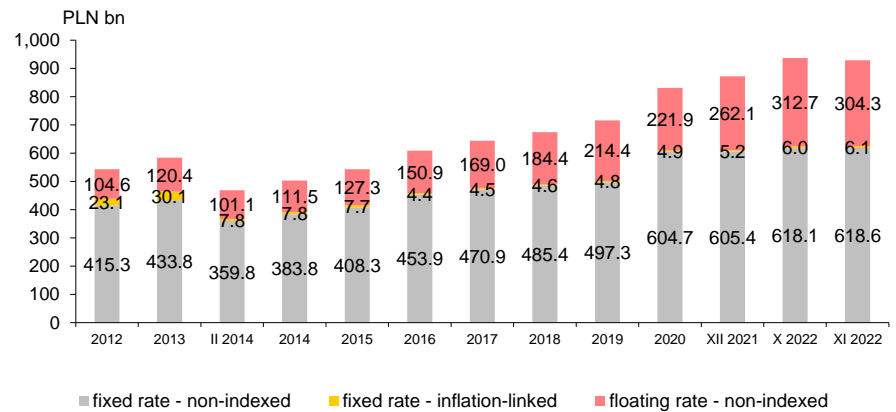
### The ST debt by a type of an interest rate and an indexation in nominal value and structure

The majority of the ST debt comprised the fixed rate instruments – their share in November 2022 amounted to 72.6% of which 0.5% were instruments with inflation indexed principal amount. The share of the floating rate instruments amounted to 27.4%, of which inflation-linked instruments amounted to 5.3%, and instruments indexed with reference rates from individual markets amounted to 22.1%. The share of the floating rate instruments fell by 0.8 pp m/m and rose by 1.8 pp compared to the end of 2021.



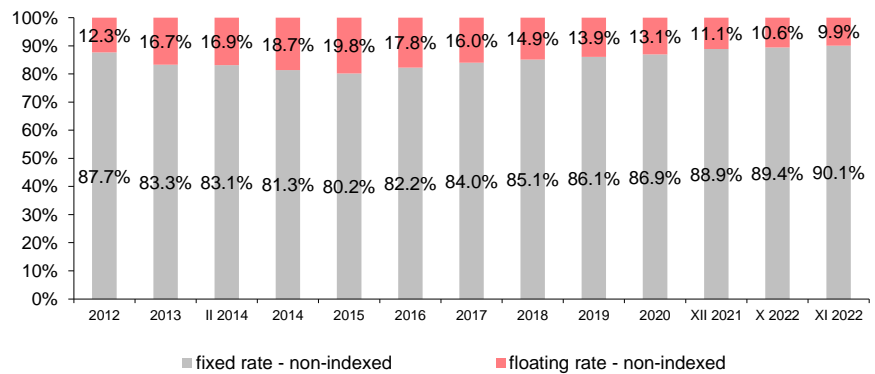
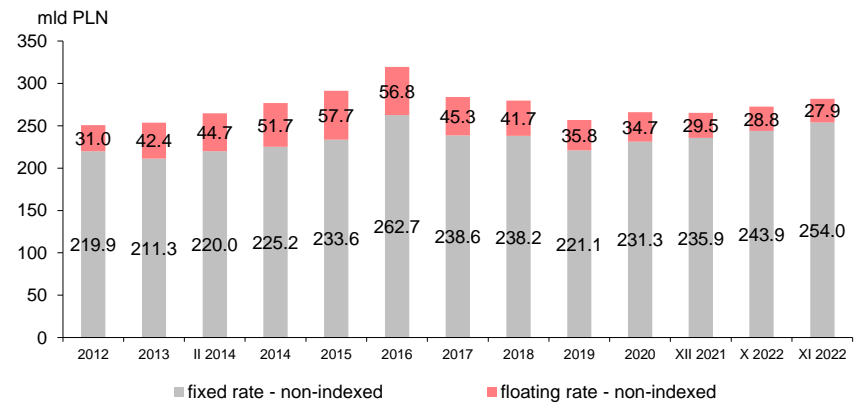
### The domestic ST debt by a type of an interest rate and a type of an indexation in nominal value and structure

In November 2022 the share of the floating rate instruments in the domestic ST debt amounted to 32.8% of which 6.9% were inflation-linked bonds and 25.8% WIBOR-linked. The share of the floating rate instruments fell by 0.6 pp m/m and rose by 2.7 pp compared to the end of 2021.



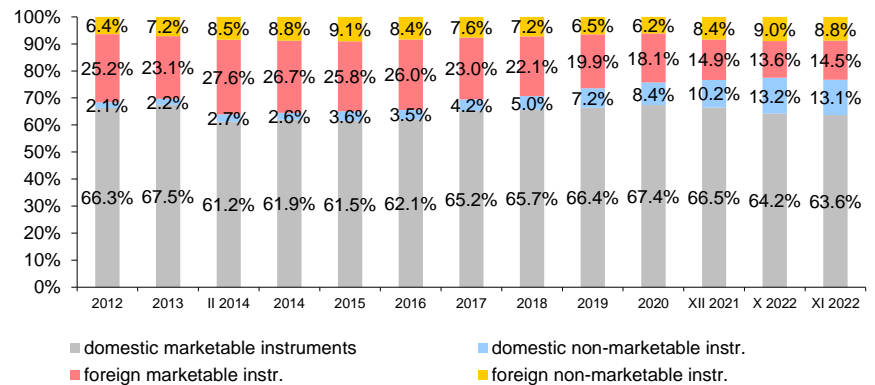
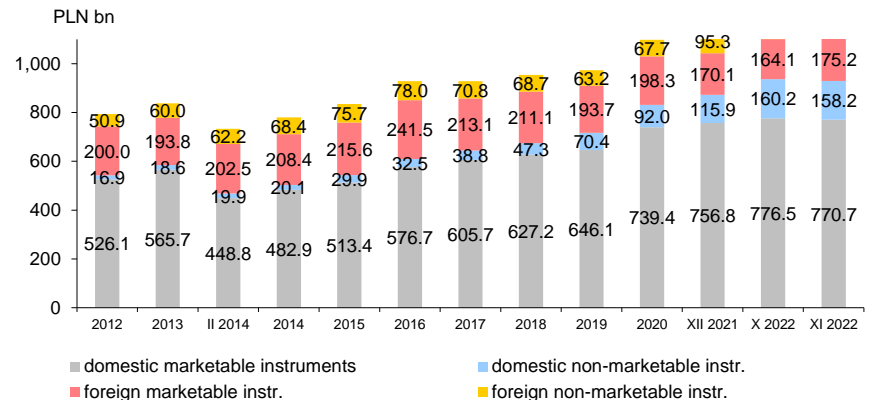
### The foreign ST debt by a type of an interest rate and a type of an indexation in nominal value and structure

In November 2022 the share of the floating rate instruments in the foreign ST debt amounted to 9.9%, i.e. it fell by 0.6 pp m/m and fell by 1.2 pp since the beginning of 2022. According to the debt management strategy, the dominant share of fixed rate instruments in debt denominated in foreign currencies was maintained.



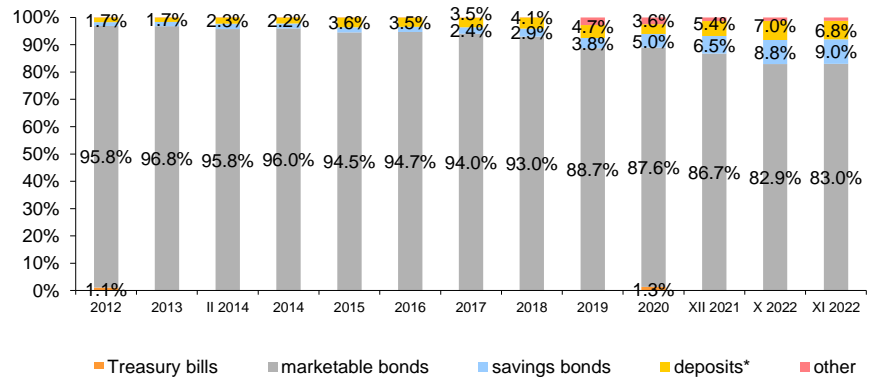
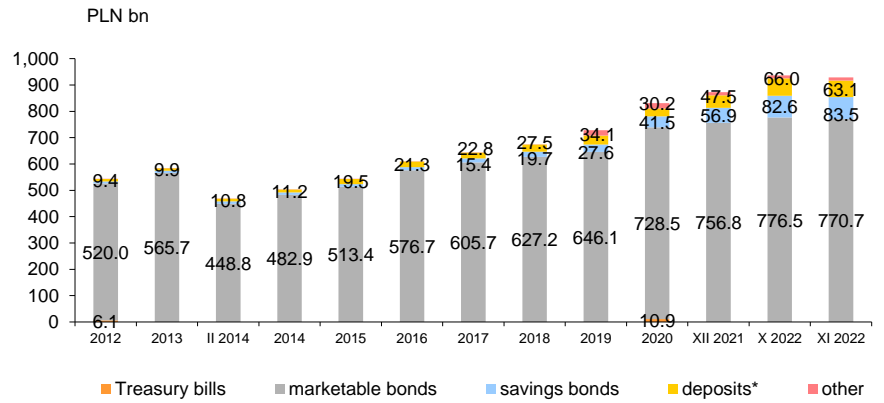
### The ST debt by a type of instrument in nominal value and structure

The structure of the ST debt is dominated by the marketable TS (78.1% in November 2022), including primarily the instruments issued on the domestic TS market (63.6%). The non-marketable instruments, including loans from international financial institutions, loans from EU (under SURE facility), domestic saving bonds, as well as deposits collected under liquidity management consolidation are complementary sources of financing of the State budget borrowing requirements.



### The domestic ST debt by a type of instrument in nominal value and structure

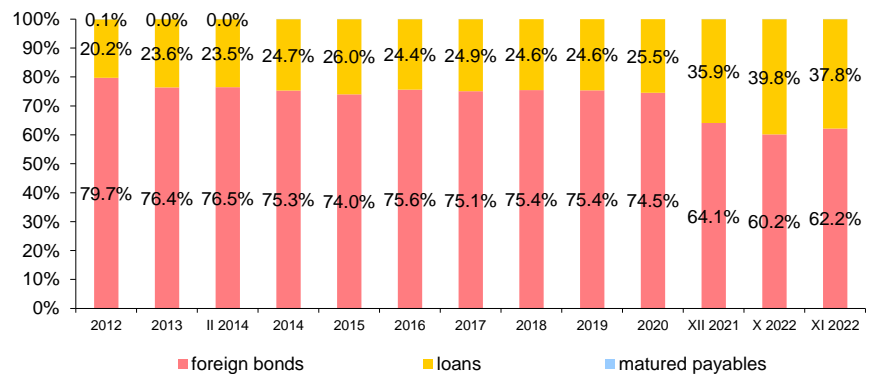
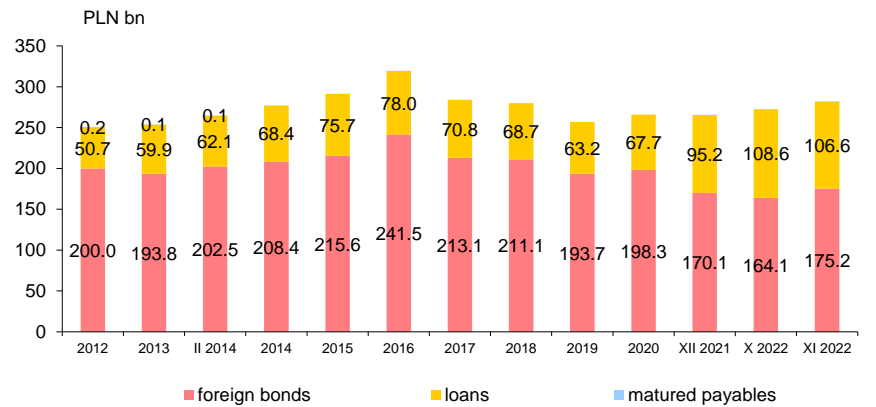
The vast majority of the domestic ST debt constituted the marketable bonds (83.0% in November 2022). The saving bonds (9.0%), as well as the deposits (6.8%) are complementary and stable sources of financing.



\*) Deposits received from PFSE with legal personality, court deposits from PFSE with legal personality and entities from outside PFS and collateral under CSA agreements.

### The foreign ST debt by a type of instrument in nominal value and structure

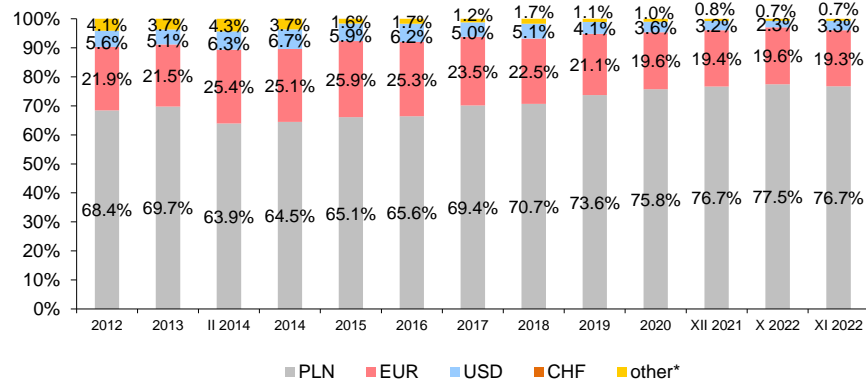
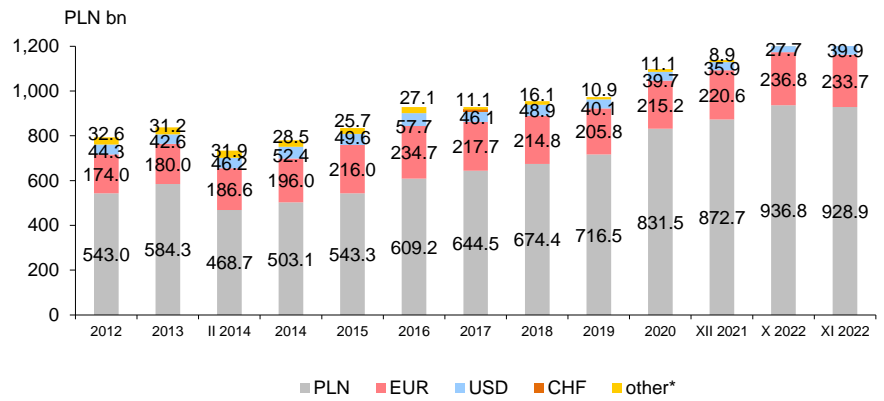
In the ST debt denominated in foreign currencies dominant share accounted for the international bonds (62.2% in November 2022). The share of loans from international financial institutions and EU (SURE facility) is significant as well (37.8% in total).



## The ST debt by currency in nominal value and structure

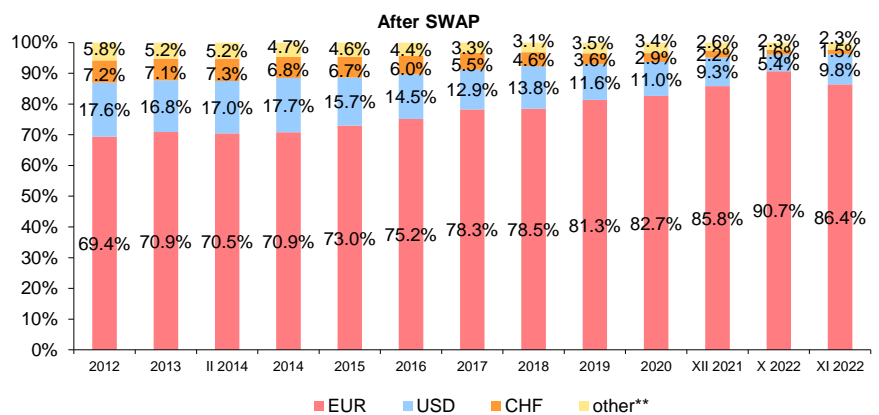
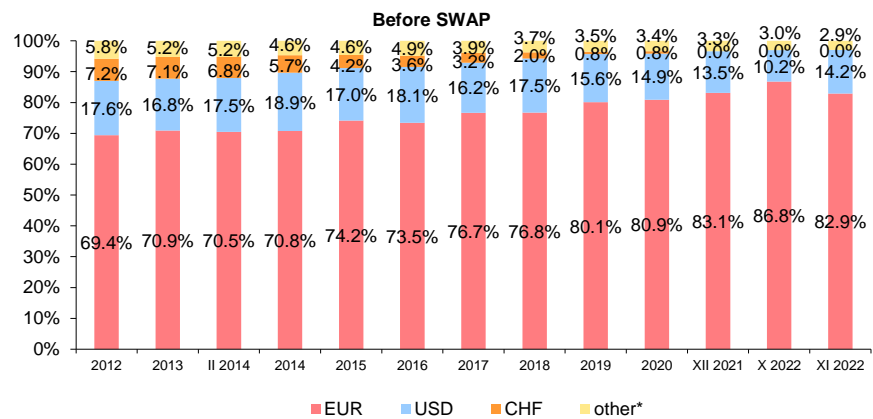
In accordance with the debt management strategy the State budget borrowing requirements are mostly financed on the domestic market. In November 2022 the debt denominated in PLN comprised 76.7% of the total ST debt, as compared to 77.5% in the previous month, with no change as compared to the end of 2021. The share of the foreign currency denominated debt changed as follows:

- EUR – fell by 0.3 pp m/m and fell by 0.1 pp compared to the end of 2021;
- USD – rose by 1.0 pp m/m and rose by 0.1 pp compared to the end of 2021;
- JPY – rose by 0,01 pp m/m and fell by 0.1 pp compared to the end of 2021;
- CNY – no change m/m and compared to the end of 2021.



## The structure of the foreign ST debt by a currency – before and after swap transactions

In November 2022 the share of the EUR-denominated debt in the foreign ST debt, including derivative transactions, amounted to 86.4%, i.e. remained above the minimum level of 70% assumed in the debt management strategy. The share of EUR fell by 4.3 pp m/m and rose by 0.6 pp compared to the end of 2021.



\*) JPY and CNY (since February 2016 to February 2019 and since December 2021)

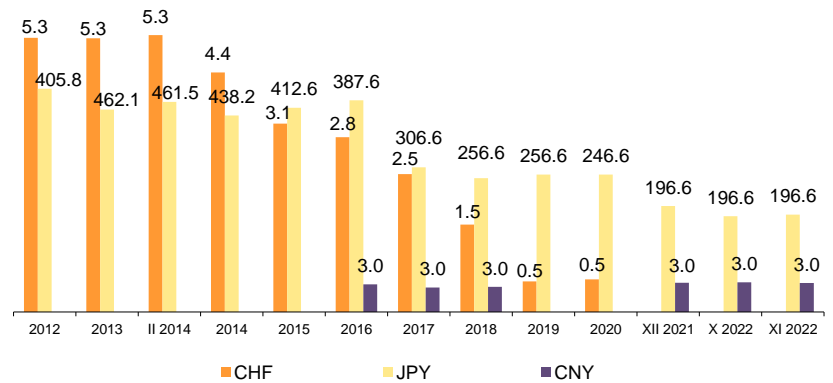
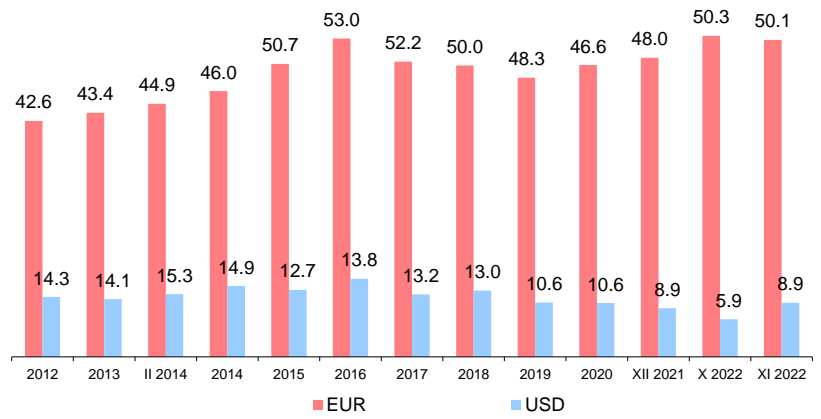
\*\*) JPY

### The foreign ST debt in original currency (billion) \*)\*\*)

In November 2022 the nominal value of the debt denominated in USD rose by USD 3.0bn as compared to the previous month, and amounted to USD 8.9bn, the debt denominated in EUR fell by EUR 0.2bn compared to the previous month, and amounted to EUR 50.1bn, the debt denominated in JPY remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted to JPY 196.6bn. The debt denominated in CNY remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted to CNY 3.0bn.

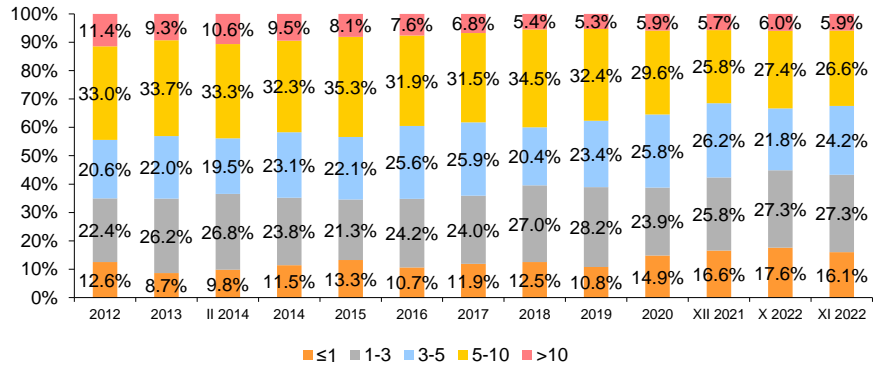
\*) Charts present the amount of debt excluding swap transactions.

\*\*) Charts present the amount of debt in original currencies, whereas proportions of columns on respective charts reflect the level of debt converted to PLN which allows to make it comparable.



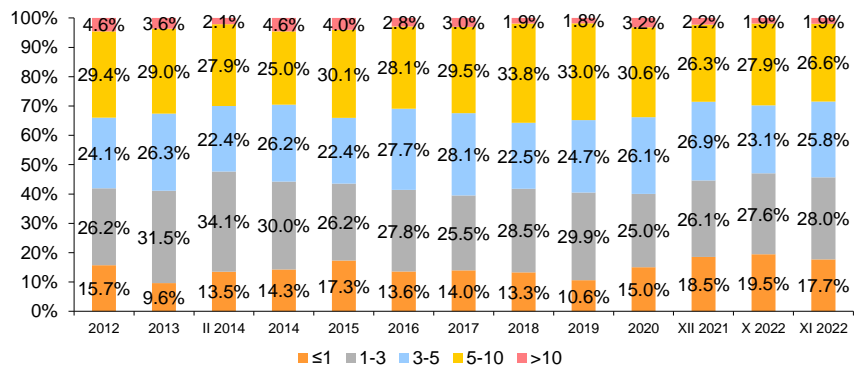
### The ST debt by a residual maturity (in years)

In November 2022 the debt with the longest residual maturity (over 5 years) comprised 32.5% of the total ST debt, i.e. decreased by 0.9 pp m/m and increased by 1.0 pp as compared to the beginning of 2022. The debt with residual maturity up to 1 year constituted 16.1% of the ST debt, i.e. it decreased by 1.5 pp m/m and increased by 0.5 pp since the beginning of 2022.



### The domestic ST debt by residual maturity (in years)

In November 2022 the domestic debt with residual maturity over 5 years accounted for 28.5%, i.e. it fell by 1.3 pp m/m and fell by 0.1 pp since the beginning of 2022. The share of the debt with residual maturity up to 1 year amounted to 17.7%, i.e. it fell by 1.8 pp m/m and fell by 0.8 pp since the beginning of 2022.



### ATM of ST debt\*

In November 2022 the average time to maturity (ATM) of the ST debt amounted to 4.82 years (i.e. it rose by 0.04 pp m/m and rose by 0.07 years as compared to the end of 2021). The debt management strategy assumes maintaining the ATM close to 5 years, taking into account the possibility of temporary deviations resulting from market or budget conditions. The ATM of the domestic debt amounted to 4.15 years, i.e. it rose by 0.02 years m/m (mainly as a result of redemption of the bond, sale and switching auctions and debt aging) and fell by 0.01 years compared to the end of 2021. The ATM level of the domestic debt, according to the debt management strategy, may temporarily deviate from the target of 4.5 years as a result of market or budgetary conditions. In November 2022 the ATM of the foreign debt fell by 0.01 years m/m (mainly as a result of debt aging and USD bond issuance) and rose by 0.24 years compared to the end of 2021, achieving the level of 6.67 years.

### ATR of ST debt\*

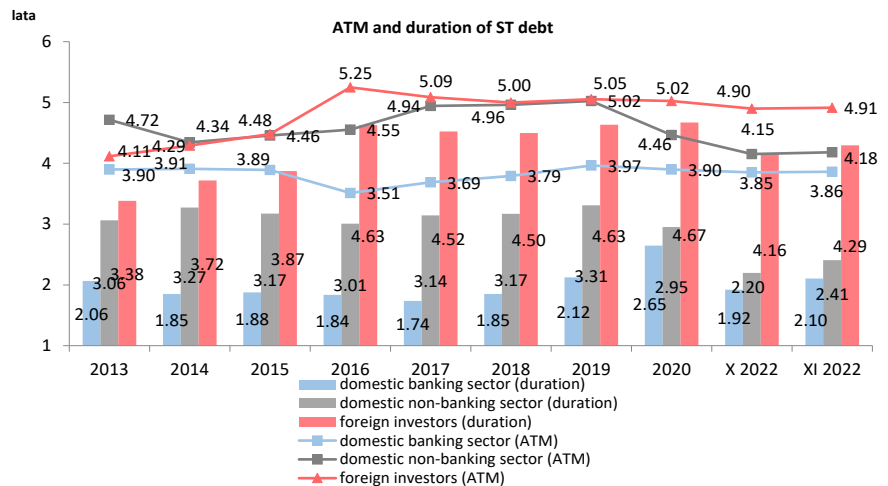
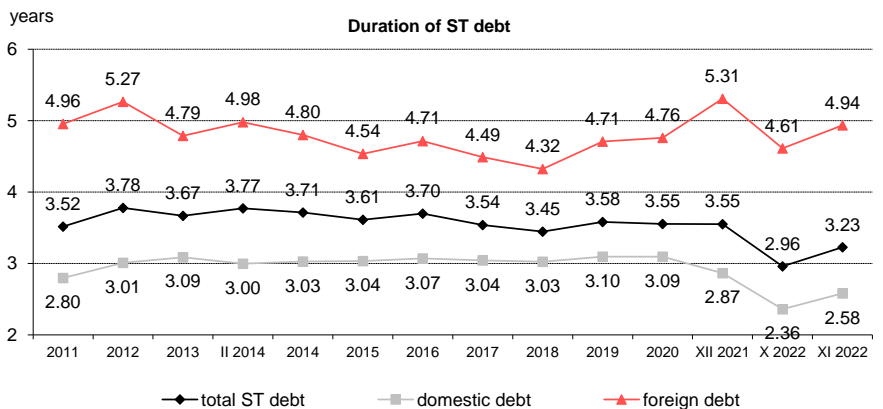
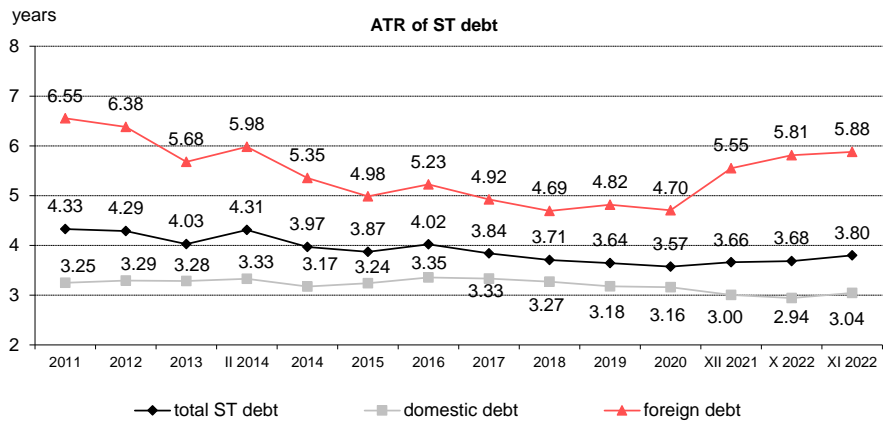
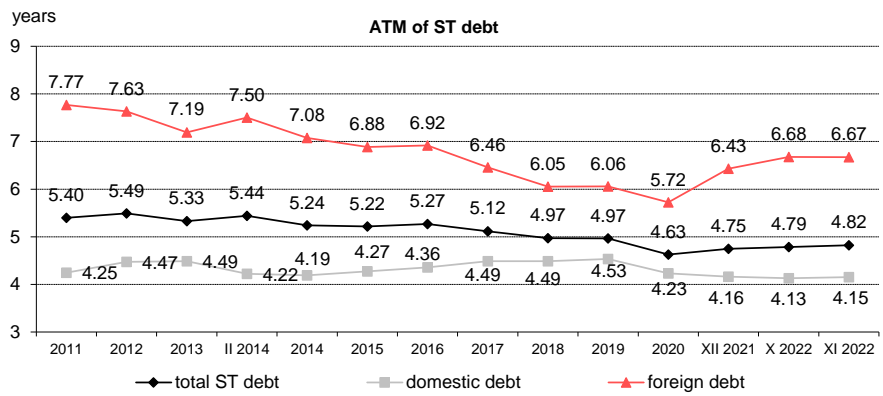
In November 2022 the average time to re-fixing (ATR) of the ST debt amounted to 3.80 years (i.e. it rose by 0.12 years m/m and rose by 0.14 years as compared to the end of 2021). The ATR level in November was a result of the ATR of the domestic debt, which amounted to 3.04 years (increase by 0.10 years m/m) and the ATR of the foreign debt, which amounted to 5.88 years (rose by 0.07 years m/m). The levels of the ATR resulted from changes in the ATM and the share of floating rate instruments. The ATR of the domestic debt remained within range of 2.6-3.6 years assumed in the public debt management strategy.

### Duration of ST debt\*\*\*)

In November 2022 the duration of the ST debt amounted to 3.23 years (i.e. it rose by 0.27 years m/m and fell by 0.32 years as compared to the end of 2021). The level of duration was a result of decrease in the domestic debt duration (by 0.22 years m/m) which amounted to 2.58 years and increase in the foreign debt duration (by 0.32 years m/m) which amounted to 4.94 years. The changes in the duration resulted mainly from changes in interest rates level and the ATR.

### ATM and duration\*\* of domestic marketable ST debt by group of investors

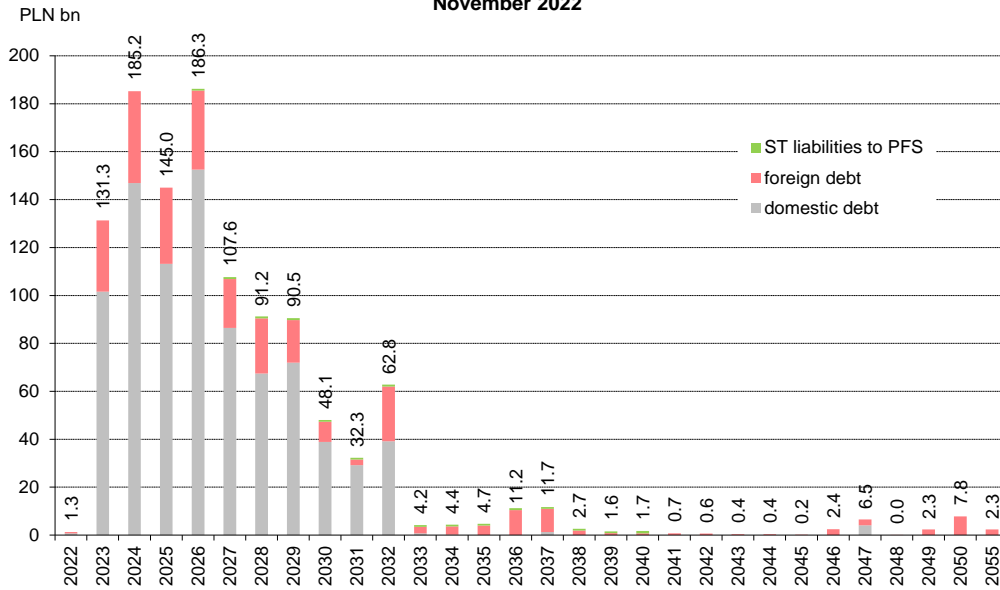
At the end of November 2022 the ATM and the duration of the portfolio of the domestic TS held by foreign investors amounted to 4.91 years (+0.01 years m/m) and 4.29 years (+0.13 years m/m) respectively. The ATM and the duration of the domestic non-banking sector TS portfolio amounted to 4.18 years (+0.03 years m/m) and 2.41 years (+0.21 years m/m), respectively. The ATM and the duration of the TS portfolio held by the domestic banking sector amounted to 3.86 years (+0.01 years m/m) and 2.10 years (+0.18 years m/m), respectively.



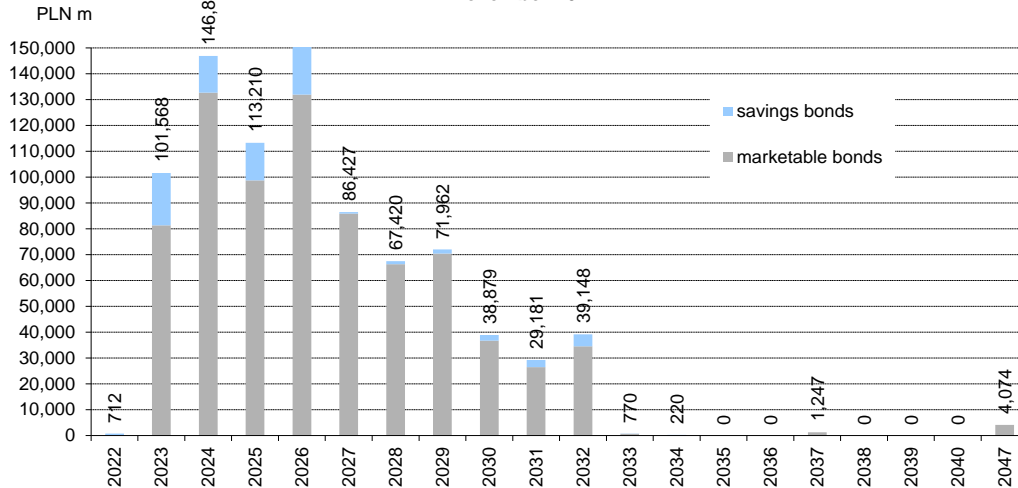
\*)The risk parameters are calculated for the marketable debt and foreign loans

\*\*) Excluding inflation-linked bonds

**Maturity profile of the ST debt (Treasury securities and loans) as at the end of November 2022**

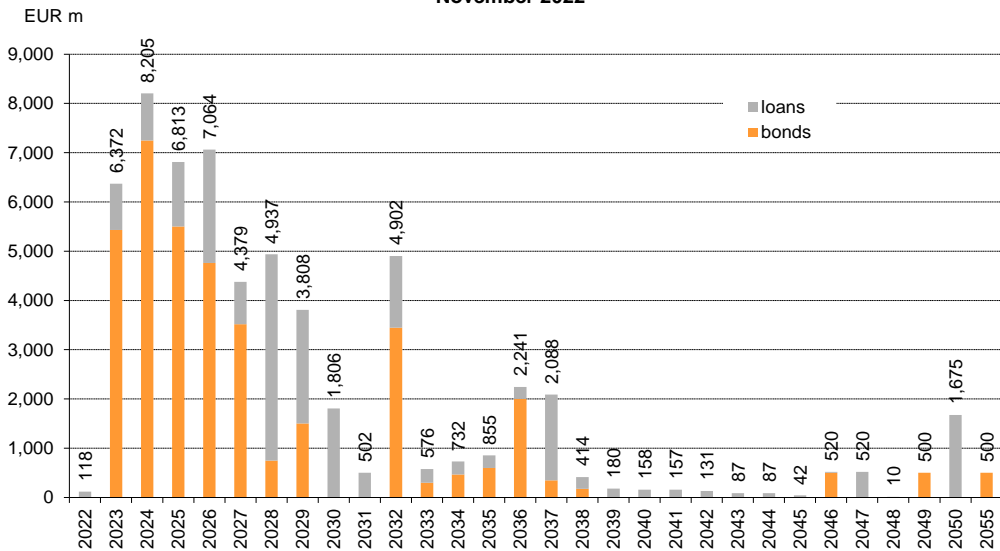


**Maturity profile of the domestic Treasury securities debt as at the end of November 2022\***



\* Data do not include a part of short-term domestic debt: (a) maturing in 2022 – deposits (PLN 75,514 m), (b) maturing in 2023 – deposits (PLN 3.167 m) and (c) matured payables.

**Maturity profile of the foreign debt (Treasury securities and loans) as at the end of November 2022**



**Table 4. State Treasury debt by instrument according to the place of issue criterion (PLN million)**

	December 2021	structure December 2021 %	October 2022	structure October 2022 %	November 2022	structure November 2022 %	change		change	
							November 2022– October 2022	%	November 2022 – December 2021	%
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
<b>State Treasury Debt</b>	<b>1,138,034.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,209,461.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,210,844.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,383.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>72,810.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>I. Domestic debt</b>	<b>872,681.7</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>936,750.8</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>928,915.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>-7,835.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>56,233.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market</b>	<b>813,612.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>859,170.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>854,234.4</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>-4,936.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>40,621.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>1.1. Marketable securities</b>	<b>756,754.7</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>776,542.7</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>770,699.8</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>-5,842.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>13,945.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
fixed rate	533,890.0	46.9	536,689.2	44.4	540,464.0	44.6	3,774.8	0.7	6,573.9	1.2
Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
OK bonds	52,848.1	4.6	34,750.3	2.9	35,899.7	3.0	1,149.4	3.3	-16,948.4	-32.1
PS bonds	186,271.3	16.4	192,268.6	15.9	192,899.2	15.9	630.6	0.3	6,627.9	3.6
DS bonds	226,802.8	19.9	258,385.8	21.4	260,380.7	21.5	1,994.8	0.8	33,577.9	14.8
WS bonds	67,967.9	6.0	51,284.5	4.2	51,284.5	4.2	0.0	0.0	-16,683.4	-24.5
fixed rate - inflation-linked	5,228.0	0.5	5,964.5	0.5	6,058.3	0.5	93.8	1.6	830.3	15.9
IZ bonds	5,228.0	0.5	5,964.5	0.5	6,058.3	0.5	93.8	1.6	830.3	15.9
floating rate	217,636.6	19.1	233,889.0	19.3	224,177.6	18.5	-9,711.5	-4.2	6,541.0	3.0
WZ bonds	212,636.6	18.7	230,889.0	19.1	221,177.6	18.3	-9,711.5	-4.2	8,541.0	4.0
PP bonds	5,000.0	0.4	3,000.0	0.2	3,000.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-2,000.0	-40.0
<b>1.2. Savings bonds</b>	<b>56,857.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>82,627.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>83,534.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>906.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>26,676.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>
fixed rate	12,424.7	1.1	3,831.5	0.3	3,436.5	0.3	-395.1	-10.3	-8,988.2	-72.3
OTS bonds	5,630.1	0.5	515.9	0.0	340.9	0.0	-175.0	-33.9	-5,289.2	-93.9
POS bonds	0.0	0.0	313.3	0.0	309.6	0.0	-3.7	-1.2	309.6	-
DOS bonds	6,794.6	0.6	2,654.2	0.2	2,404.1	0.2	-250.1	-9.4	-4,390.5	-64.6
TOS bonds	0.0	0.0	348.1	0.0	381.9	0.0	33.8	9.7	381.9	-
floating rate	44,433.2	3.9	78,796.3	6.5	80,098.1	6.6	1,301.7	1.7	35,664.9	80.3
ROR bonds	0.0	0.0	11,679.4	1.0	11,866.1	1.0	186.7	1.6	11,866.1	-
DOR bonds	0.0	0.0	2,854.3	0.2	2,906.7	0.2	52.4	1.8	2,906.7	-
TOZ bonds	464.2	0.0	918.0	0.1	897.9	0.1	-20.1	-2.2	433.7	93.4
COI bonds	33,814.7	3.0	49,429.1	4.1	50,202.8	4.1	773.7	1.6	16,388.1	48.5
ROS bonds	287.7	0.0	507.7	0.0	524.1	0.0	16.4	3.2	236.4	82.2
EDO bonds	9,539.7	0.8	12,886.7	1.1	13,162.1	1.1	275.4	2.1	3,622.4	38.0
ROD bonds	326.9	0.0	521.1	0.0	538.3	0.0	17.2	3.3	211.4	64.7
<b>2. Other domestic debt</b>	<b>59,069.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>77,580.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>74,680.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-2,899.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>15,611.5</b>	<b>26.4</b>
deposits of PFSE*	39,085.5	3.4	51,160.6	4.2	49,819.5	4.1	-1,341.1	-2.6	10,734.1	27.5
deposits from GGE **	670.4	0.1	5,228.4	0.4	3,664.39	0.3	-1,564.0	-29.9	2,993.9	446.6
other deposits***	7,791.1	0.7	9,648.9	0.8	9,654.33	0.8	5.5	0.1	1,863.3	23.9
matured payables	10.2	0.0	30.7	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	200.1
ST liabilities under PFS****	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
other	7.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-2.4
<b>II. Foreign debt</b>	<b>265,352.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>272,710.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>281,929.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>9,219.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16,577.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>1. Treasury securities issued in international markets</b>	<b>170,101.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>164,087.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>175,245.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11,158.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,144.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>1.1. Marketable securities</b>	<b>170,101.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>164,087.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>175,245.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11,158.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,144.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
fixed rate	170,101.0	14.9	164,087.2	13.6	175,245.4	14.5	11,158.2	6.8	5,144.4	3.0
EUR	125,319.9	11.0	128,176.3	10.6	127,073.8	10.5	-1,102.4	-0.9	1,754.0	1.4
USD	35,931.0	3.2	27,693.9	2.3	39,883.4	3.3	12,189.5	44.0	3,952.4	11.0
CHF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
JPY	6,933.1	0.6	6,271.0	0.5	6,382.8	0.5	111.9	1.8	-550.3	-7.9
CNY	1,917.0	0.2	1,946.1	0.2	1,905.3	0.2	-40.8	-2.1	-11.7	-0.6
<b>2. Loans</b>	<b>95,246.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>108,580.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>106,641.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-1,938.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>11,395.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>
fixed rate	65,763.5	5.8	79,797.9	6.6	78,712.4	6.5	-1,085.5	-1.4	12,948.9	19.7
EUR	65,763.5	5.8	79,797.9	6.6	78,712.4	6.5	-1,085.5	-1.4	12,948.9	19.7
floating rate	29,482.8	2.6	28,782.2	2.4	27,929.1	2.3	-853.1	-3.0	-1,553.6	-5.3
EUR	29,482.8	2.6	28,782.2	2.4	27,929.1	2.3	-853.1	-3.0	-1,553.6	-5.3
<b>3. Other foreign debt</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>723.0</b>

\*) Deposits received from public finance sector entities (PFSE) with legal personality, including court deposits.

\*\*) Deposits from non-PFS general government entities.

\*\*\*) Court deposits from non-PFS entities and collateral deposits connected with CSA agreements.

\*\*\*\*) Solidarity Fund (SF) loan from the Demographic Reserve Fund (DRF), with no impact on the public debt due to elimination of mutual liabilities of the public finance sector entities.

**Fixed and floating rate indexed bonds:**

IZ - market bonds with a fixed interest rate and a nominal value linked to inflation

WZ - marketable bonds with a floating interest rate indexed with the WIBOR rate

PP - bonds issued in the *private placement* formula, with a floating interest rate indexed with the WIBOR rate

ROR - 1-year savings bonds with a floating interest rate indexed with the reference rate

DOR - 2-year savings bonds with a floating interest rate indexed with the reference rate

TOZ - 3-year savings bonds with a variable interest rate indexed with the WIBOR rate

TOS - 3-year saving bonds with a fixed interest rate

COI - 4-year savings bonds with a floating interest rate linked to inflation

ROS - 6-year bonds with floating interest rate linked to inflation, intended for the beneficiaries of the 500+ program

EDO - 10-year savings bonds with floating interest rate linked to inflation

ROD - 12-year bonds with floating interest rate linked to inflation, intended for the beneficiaries of the 500+ program



**Table 5. State Treasury debt by holder (PLN million)**

	December	structure	October	structure	November	structure	change		change	
	2021	December 2021 %	2022	October 2022 %	2022	November 2022 %	November 2022– October 2022 PLN m	%	November 2022 – December 2021 PLN m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>1,138,034.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,209,461.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,210,844.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,383.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>72,810.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>I. State Treasury debt towards residents</b>	<b>772,298.6</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>811,680.7</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>802,579.5</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>-9,101.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>30,280.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Domestic banking sector</b>	<b>469,040.8</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>454,405.0</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>444,834.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>-9,570.8</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-24,206.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>1. TS issued in domestic market</b>	<b>448,607.5</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>436,411.1</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>426,381.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>-10,029.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-22,226.0</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>1.1. Marketable TS</b>	<b>448,607.5</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>436,411.1</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>426,381.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>-10,029.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-22,226.0</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
OK bonds	28,037.2	2.5	13,744.7	1.1	14,524.1	1.2	779.4	5.7	-13,513.2	-48.2
PS bonds	116,093.9	10.2	103,235.4	8.5	102,062.4	8.4	-1,173.0	-1.1	-14,031.5	-12.1
DS bonds	126,220.6	11.1	130,053.7	10.8	128,281.2	10.6	-1,772.5	-1.4	2,060.6	1.6
WS bonds	26,645.5	2.3	19,854.5	1.6	19,877.7	1.6	23.1	0.1	-6,767.8	-25.4
IZ bonds	918.5	0.1	110.1	0.0	192.7	0.0	82.6	75.0	-725.9	-79.0
WZ bonds	150,691.7	13.2	169,412.7	14.0	161,443.5	13.3	-7,969.2	-4.7	10,751.8	7.1
<b>1.2. Savings bonds</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2. Other ST debt</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-63.1</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-9.6</b>
other deposits***	77.7	0.0	133.4	0.0	70.3	0.0	-63.1	-47.3	-7.5	-9.6
matured payables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
<b>3. TS issued in foreign markets</b>	<b>20,355.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>17,860.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>18,382.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>521.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-1,973.2</b>	<b>-9.7</b>
<b>Domestic non-banking sector</b>	<b>303,257.8</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>357,275.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>357,745.4</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>469.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>54,487.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>
<b>1. TS issued in domestic market</b>	<b>240,448.7</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>274,860.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>278,333.3</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>3,472.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>37,884.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>1.1. Marketable TS</b>	<b>183,741.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>192,465.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>195,032.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>2,567.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>11,291.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
OK bonds	21,600.6	1.9	18,116.8	1.5	18,287.0	1.5	170.2	0.9	-3,313.6	-15.3
PS bonds	37,488.0	3.3	44,392.7	3.7	46,250.0	3.8	1,857.3	4.2	8,762.0	23.4
DS bonds	31,671.3	2.8	43,195.2	3.6	45,363.1	3.7	2,168.0	5.0	13,691.9	43.2
WS bonds	25,201.9	2.2	18,560.9	1.5	18,589.1	1.5	28.3	0.2	-6,612.7	-26.2
IZ bonds	4,161.6	0.4	5,390.6	0.4	5,400.6	0.4	10.0	0.2	1,239.0	29.8
WZ bonds	58,618.4	5.2	59,809.2	4.9	58,142.8	4.8	-1,666.4	-2.8	-475.6	-0.8
PP bonds	5,000.0	0.4	3,000.0	0.2	3,000.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-2,000.0	-40.0
<b>1.2. Savings bonds</b>	<b>56,707.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>82,395.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>83,300.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>905.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>26,593.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>
ROR bonds	0.0	0.0	11,659.9	1.0	11,846.8	1.0	186.9	1.6	11,846.8	-
DOR bonds	0.0	0.0	2,849.6	0.2	2,901.7	0.2	52.1	1.8	2,901.7	-
OTS bonds	5,625.1	0.5	515.9	0.0	340.9	0.0	-175.0	-33.9	-5,284.2	-93.9
POS bonds	0.0	0.0	313.0	0.0	309.3	0.0	-3.7	-1.2	309.3	-
DOS bonds	6,787.7	0.6	2,652.0	0.2	2,401.9	0.2	-250.1	-9.4	-4,385.9	-64.6
TOZ bonds	463.9	0.0	917.0	0.1	896.9	0.1	-20.1	-2.2	433.0	93.3
TOS bonds	0.0	0.0	347.2	0.0	380.7	0.0	33.6	9.7	380.7	-
COI bonds	33,715.2	3.0	49,279.1	4.1	50,054.5	4.1	775.4	1.6	16,339.3	48.5
ROS bonds	287.7	0.0	507.7	0.0	524.1	0.0	16.4	3.2	236.4	82.2
EDO bonds	9,500.5	0.8	12,833.0	1.1	13,105.7	1.1	272.6	2.1	3,605.1	37.9
ROD bonds	326.9	0.0	521.0	0.0	538.2	0.0	17.2	3.3	211.3	64.7
<b>2. Other ST debt</b>	<b>58,981.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>77,433.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>74,596.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-2,837.5</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>15,614.5</b>	<b>26.5</b>
deposits of PFSE*	39,085.5	3.4	51,160.6	4.2	49,819.5	4.1	-1,341.1	-2.6	10,734.1	27.5
deposits from GGE **	670.4	0.1	5,228.4	0.4	3,664.4	0.3	-1,564.0	-29.9	2,993.9	446.6
other deposits***	7,703.5	0.7	9,502.3	0.8	9,569.8	0.8	67.6	0.7	1,866.3	24.2
matured payables	10.2	0.0	30.7	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	200.1
ST liabilities under PFS****	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
other	7.7	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-2.4
<b>3. TS issued in foreign markets</b>	<b>3,827.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4,981.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4,815.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-165.4</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>988.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>II. State Treasury debt towards non-residents</b>	<b>365,735.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>397,780.4</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>408,265.4</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>10,485.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>42,529.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>1. TS issued in domestic market</b>	<b>124,556.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>147,898.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>149,519.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1,620.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24,963.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>1.1. Marketable TS</b>	<b>124,405.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>147,666.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>149,285.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>1,619.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>24,880.1</b>	<b>20.0</b>
Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
OK bonds	3,210.2	0.3	2,888.8	0.2	3,088.6	0.3	199.8	6.9	-121.6	-3.8
PS bonds	32,689.4	2.9	44,640.5	3.7	44,586.8	3.7	-53.7	-0.1	11,897.4	36.4
DS bonds	68,910.9	6.1	85,136.9	7.0	86,736.3	7.2	1,599.4	1.9	17,825.4	25.9
WS bonds	16,120.5	1.4	12,869.0	1.1	12,817.6	1.1	-51.4	-0.4	-3,302.9	-20.5
IZ bonds	147.9	0.0	463.8	0.0	465.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	317.1	214.4
WZ bonds	3,326.5	0.3	1,667.1	0.1	1,591.3	0.1	-75.9	-4.6	-1,735.3	-52.2
<b>1.2. Savings bonds</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>232.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>233.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>
ROR bonds	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	19.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	19.4	-
DOR bonds	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	5.1	5.0	-
OTS bonds	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-92.6	-5.0	-100.0
POS bonds	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-
DOS bonds	6.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-4.7	-67.5
TOZ bonds	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	264.9
TOS bonds	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	24.4	1.1	-
COI bonds	99.6	0.0	150.0	0.0	148.3	0.0	-1.6	-1.1	48.8	49.0
ROS bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4
EDO bonds	39.1	0.0	53.7	0.0	56.4	0.0	2.8	5.1	17.3	44.1
ROD bonds	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	140.9
<b>2. TS issued in foreign markets</b>	<b>145,917.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>141,245.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>152,047.1</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>10,801.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6,129.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>3. Foreign loans</b>	<b>95,246.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>108,580.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>106,641.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-1,938.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>11,395.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>
European Investment Bank	28,820.2	2.5	31,923.2	2.6	31,249.5	2.6	-673.7	-2.1	2,429.3	8.4
The World Bank	27,443.2	2.4	27,747.4	2.3	26,903.3	2.2	-844.2	-3.0	-539.9	-2.0
Council of Europe Development Bank	1,102.2	0.1	3,063.6	0.3	3,037.2	0.3	-26.3	-0.9	1,935.0	175.6
European Union (SURE)	37,880.7	3.3	45,845.9	3.8	45,451.5	3.8	-394.3	-0.9	7,570.9	20.0
<b>4. Other ST debt</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>281.3</b>

\*1) Deposits received from public finance sector entities (PFSE) with legal personality, including court deposits.

\*\*\*) Deposits from non-PFS general government entities.

\*\*\*\*) Court deposits from non-PFS entities and collateral deposits connected with CSA agreements.

\*\*\*\*\*) SF loan from the DRF, with no impact on the public debt due to elimination of mutual liabilities of the public finance sector entities.

**Table 6. Residual maturity of State Treasury debt (PLN million)**

	December 2021	structure	October 2022	structure	November 2022	structure	change		change	
		December 2021 %		October 2022 %		November 2022 %	November 2022– October 2022	November 2022 – December 2021		
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>1,138,034.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,209,461.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,210,844.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,383.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>72,810.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	188,776.9	16.6	212,973.5	17.6	194,490.5	16.1	-18,482.9	-8.7	5,713.7	3.0
1 to 3 years (inc.)	293,051.4	25.8	329,611.3	27.3	330,005.5	27.3	394.2	0.1	36,954.0	12.6
3 to 5 years (inc.)	297,788.5	26.2	263,713.0	21.8	293,314.1	24.2	29,601.1	11.2	-4,474.4	-1.5
5 to 10 years (inc.)	293,297.5	25.8	331,115.0	27.4	321,497.4	26.6	-9,617.6	-2.9	28,200.0	9.6
over 10 years	65,119.9	5.7	72,048.3	6.0	71,537.4	5.9	-511.0	-0.7	6,417.5	9.9
<b>I. Domestic debt</b>	<b>872,681.7</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>936,750.8</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>928,915.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>-7,835.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>56,233.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	161,749.6	14.2	182,520.1	15.1	164,699.7	13.6	-17,820.4	-9.8	2,950.1	1.8
1 to 3 years (inc.)	227,485.7	20.0	258,615.3	21.4	259,870.2	21.5	1,255.0	0.5	32,384.5	14.2
3 to 5 years (inc.)	234,386.7	20.6	216,444.8	17.9	239,853.8	19.8	23,409.0	10.8	5,467.1	2.3
5 to 10 years (inc.)	229,655.6	20.2	261,475.4	21.6	246,665.1	20.4	-14,810.2	-5.7	17,009.5	7.4
over 10 years	19,404.0	1.7	17,695.3	1.5	17,826.2	1.5	130.9	0.7	-1,577.9	-8.1
<b>1.1. Marketable TS issued in domestic market</b>	<b>756,754.7</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>776,542.7</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>770,699.8</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>-5,842.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>13,945.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>fixed rate</b>	<b>533,890.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>536,689.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>540,464.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>3,774.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6,573.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	71,462.3	6.3	77,097.6	6.4	75,292.9	6.2	-1,804.7	-2.3	3,830.6	5.4
1 to 3 years (inc.)	151,230.2	13.3	150,768.9	12.5	151,918.3	12.5	1,149.4	0.8	688.1	0.5
3 to 5 years (inc.)	147,021.7	12.9	142,676.9	11.8	142,676.9	11.8	33.0	0.0	-4,344.8	-3.0
5 to 10 years (inc.)	156,532.4	13.8	160,858.0	13.3	165,255.2	13.6	4,397.1	2.7	8,722.8	5.6
over 10 years	7,643.5	0.7	5,320.7	0.4	5,320.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	-2,322.8	-30.4
<b>fixed rate – inflation-linked</b>	<b>5,228.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5,964.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6,058.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>830.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	0.0	0.0	5,964.5	0.5	6,058.3	0.5	93.8	1.6	6,058.3	-
1 to 3 years (inc.)	5,228.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-5,228.0	-100.0
3 to 5 years (inc.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
<b>floating rate</b>	<b>217,636.6</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>233,889.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>224,177.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>-9,711.5</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>6,541.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	29,398.6	2.6	13,432.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	-13,432.4	-100.0	-29,398.6	-100.0
1 to 3 years (inc.)	50,636.6	4.4	79,474.6	6.6	79,474.6	6.6	0.0	0.0	28,838.0	57.0
3 to 5 years (inc.)	72,764.5	6.4	51,932.4	4.3	75,004.7	6.2	23,072.3	44.4	2,240.2	3.1
5 to 10 years (inc.)	64,836.9	5.7	88,547.7	7.3	69,075.4	5.7	-19,472.4	-22.0	4,238.5	6.5
over 10 years	0.0	0.0	501.9	0.0	622.9	0.1	121.0	24.1	622.9	-
<b>1.2. Savings bonds</b>	<b>56,857.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>82,627.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>83,534.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>906.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>26,676.6</b>	<b>46.9</b>
<b>fixed rate</b>	<b>12,424.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3,831.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3,436.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-395.1</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-8,988.2</b>	<b>-72.3</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	9,451.3	0.8	2,809.8	0.2	2,566.7	0.2	-243.0	-8.6	-6,884.6	-72.8
1 to 3 years (inc.)	2,973.4	0.3	1,019.5	0.1	867.4	0.1	-152.2	-14.9	-2,106.0	-70.8
3 to 5 years (inc.)	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	6.7	2.4	-
<b>floating rate</b>	<b>44,433.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>78,796.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>80,098.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1,301.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>35,664.9</b>	<b>80.3</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	3,872.5	0.3	17,139.8	1.4	17,605.4	1.5	465.6	2.7	13,732.9	354.6
1 to 3 years (inc.)	17,417.5	1.5	27,352.1	2.3	27,609.9	2.3	257.7	0.9	10,192.4	58.5
3 to 5 years (inc.)	14,600.5	1.3	21,866.4	1.8	22,169.9	1.8	303.5	1.4	7,569.4	51.8
5 to 10 years (inc.)	8,286.4	0.7	12,069.6	1.0	12,334.6	1.0	265.0	2.2	4,048.2	48.9
over 10 years	256.3	0.0	368.5	0.0	378.3	0.0	9.9	2.7	122.1	47.6
<b>2. Other ST debt</b>	<b>59,069.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>77,580.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>74,680.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-2,899.6</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>15,611.5</b>	<b>26.4</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	47,564.9	4.2	66,076.0	5.5	63,176.4	5.2	-2,899.6	-4.4	15,611.5	32.8
over 10 years	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	11,504.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>II. Foreign debt</b>	<b>265,352.4</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>272,710.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>281,929.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>9,219.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>16,577.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	27,027.2	2.4	30,453.4	2.5	29,790.8	2.5	-662.6	-2.2	2,763.6	10.2
1 to 3 years (inc.)	65,565.7	5.8	70,996.0	5.9	70,135.3	5.8	-860.7	-1.2	4,569.5	7.0
3 to 5 years (inc.)	63,401.8	5.6	47,268.1	3.9	53,460.3	4.4	6,192.1	13.1	-9,941.5	-15.7
5 to 10 years (inc.)	63,641.8	5.6	69,639.7	5.8	74,832.3	6.2	5,192.6	7.5	11,190.5	17.6
over 10 years	45,715.9	4.0	54,353.0	4.5	53,711.2	4.4	-641.8	-1.2	7,995.3	17.5
<b>1. TS issued in foreign markets</b>	<b>170,101.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>164,087.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>175,245.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11,158.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,144.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>fixed rate</b>	<b>170,101.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>164,087.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>175,245.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11,158.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,144.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	21,503.0	1.9	25,949.2	2.1	25,352.6	2.1	-596.5	-2.3	3,849.6	17.9
1 to 3 years (inc.)	56,838.0	5.0	60,433.7	5.0	59,516.5	4.9	-917.2	-1.5	2,678.6	4.7
3 to 5 years (inc.)	46,819.5	4.1	32,093.1	2.7	38,649.2	3.2	6,556.1	20.4	-8,170.4	-17.5
5 to 10 years (inc.)	19,900.1	1.7	20,331.8	1.7	26,600.6	2.2	6,268.8	30.8	6,700.5	33.7
over 10 years	25,040.4	2.2	25,279.4	2.1	25,126.4	2.1	-152.9	-0.6	86.1	0.3
<b>floating rate</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
<b>2. Foreign loans</b>	<b>95,246.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>108,580.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>106,641.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-1,938.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>11,395.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>fixed rate</b>	<b>65,763.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>79,797.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>78,712.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-1,085.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>12,948.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	2,431.5	0.2	2,474.9	0.2	2,425.9	0.2	-48.9	-2.0	-5.5	-0.2
1 to 3 years (inc.)	4,850.1	0.4	6,492.6	0.5	6,436.8	0.5	-55.8	-0.9	1,586.7	32.7
3 to 5 years (inc.)	12,229.9	1.1	10,615.5	0.9	10,290.7	0.8	-324.7	-3.1	-1,939.2	-15.9
5 to 10 years (inc.)	33,673.3	3.0	39,307.2	3.2	38,842.8	3.2	-464.4	-1.2	5,169.5	15.4
over 10 years	12,578.7	1.1	20,907.8	1.7	20,716.2	1.7	-191.6	-0.9	8,137.5	64.7
<b>floating rate</b>	<b>29,482.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>28,782.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>27,929.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-853.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-1,553.6</b>	<b>-5.3</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	3,087.5	0.3	1,986.4	0.2	1,969.3	0.2	-17.1	-0.9	-1,118.2	-36.2
1 to 3 years (inc.)	3,877.7	0.3	4,069.6	0.3	4,181.9	0.3	112.3	2.8	304.3	7.8
3 to 5 years (inc.)	4,352.3	0.4	4,559.6	0.4	4,520.3	0.4	-39.2	-0.9	168.0	3.9
5 to 10 years (inc.)	10,068.4	0.9	10,000.7	0.8	9,388.9	0.8	-611.8	-6.1	-679.5	-6.7
over 10 years	8,096.8	0.7	8,165.9	0.7	7,868.6	0.6	-297.3	-3.6	-228.2	-2.8
<b>3. Other ST debt</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>723.0</b>
up to 1 year (inc.)	5.2	0.0	43.0	0.0	43.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	723.0

**Table 7. State Treasury debt by instrument according to the place of issue criterion in EUR million**

	December 2021	October 2022	November 2022	change		change	
				November 2022 – October 2022		November 2022 – December 2021	
				EUR m	%	EUR m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>247,431.0</b>	<b>256,845.8</b>	<b>259,370.4</b>	<b>2,524.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11,939.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>I. Domestic debt</b>	<b>189,738.2</b>	<b>198,932.0</b>	<b>198,979.3</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9,241.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>
1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market	176,895.4	182,456.7	182,982.3	525.5	0.3	6,086.9	3.4
1.1. Marketable TS	164,533.3	164,909.6	165,088.6	179.1	0.1	555.3	0.3
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	164,533.3	164,909.6	165,088.6	179.1	0.1	555.3	0.3
1.2. Savings bonds	12,362.0	17,547.2	17,893.6	346.4	2.0	5,531.6	44.7
2. Other ST debt	12,842.8	16,475.2	15,997.1	-478.2	-2.9	3,154.3	24.6
<b>II. Foreign debt</b>	<b>57,692.8</b>	<b>57,913.8</b>	<b>60,391.1</b>	<b>2,477.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2,698.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>
1. Treasury securities issued in foreign markets	36,983.3	34,846.2	37,538.6	2,692.5	7.7	555.3	1.5
2. Loans	20,708.4	23,058.5	22,843.3	-215.2	-0.9	2,134.9	10.3
2.1. World Bank	5,966.7	5,892.6	5,762.8	-129.7	-2.2	-203.8	-3.4
2.2. European Investment Bank	6,266.1	6,779.3	6,693.8	-85.5	-1.3	427.8	6.8
2.3. Council of Europe Development Bank	239.6	650.6	650.6	0.0	0.0	411.0	171.5
2.4. European Union	8,236.0	9,736.0	9,736	0.0	0.0	1,500.0	18.2
3. Other ST debt	1.1	9.1	9.2	0.1	0.9	8.1	710.8
<i>FX rate (EUR/PLN)</i>	4.5994	4.7089	4.6684	0.0	-0.9	0.1	1.5

**Table 8. State Treasury debt by instrument according to the place of issue criterion in USD million**

	December 2021	October 2022	November 2022	change		change	
				November 2022 – October 2022		November 2022 – December 2021	
				USD m	%	USD m	%
<b>State Treasury debt</b>	<b>280,304.0</b>	<b>255,484.0</b>	<b>268,682.6</b>	<b>13,198.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-11,621.4</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<b>I. Domestic debt</b>	<b>214,946.2</b>	<b>197,877.2</b>	<b>206,123.3</b>	<b>8,246.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-8,823.0</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market	200,397.2	181,489.3	189,551.8	8,062.5	4.4	-10,845.3	-5.4
1.1. Marketable TS	186,392.8	164,035.2	171,015.8	6,980.6	4.3	-15,377.0	-8.2
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	186,392.8	164,035.2	171,015.8	6,980.6	4.3	-15,377.0	-8.2
1.2. Savings bonds	14,004.4	17,454.1	18,536.0	1,081.9	6.2	4,531.6	32.4
2. Other ST debt	14,549.1	16,387.9	16,571.4	183.5	1.1	2,022.4	13.9
<b>II. Foreign debt</b>	<b>65,357.7</b>	<b>57,606.7</b>	<b>62,559.3</b>	<b>4,952.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-2,798.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
1. Treasury securities issued in foreign markets	41,896.8	34,661.4	38,886.4	4,225.0	12.2	-3,010.4	-7.2
2. Loans	23,459.7	22,936.2	23,663.4	727.2	3.2	203.7	0.9
2.1. World Bank	6,759.4	5,861.3	5,969.7	108.4	1.9	-789.7	-11.7
2.2. European Investment Bank	7,098.6	6,743.4	6,934.2	190.8	2.8	-164.4	-2.3
2.3. Council of Europe Development Bank	271.5	647.1	674.0	26.8	4.1	402.5	148.3
2.4. European Union	9,330.2	9,684.4	10,085.6	401.2	4.1	755.3	8.1
3. Other ST debt	1.3	9.1	9.5	0.5	5.0	8.3	641.5
<i>FX rate (USD/PLN)</i>	4.0600	4.7340	4.5066	-0.2	-4.8	0.4	11.0

Ministry of Finance  
Public Debt Department  
tel. +48 22 694 50 00  
sekretariat.dp@mf.gov.pl