

State Treasury Debt

February 2024

Monthly newsletter

At the end of February 2024 the State Treasury (ST) debt amounted to **PLN 1,383,018.1 million***, i.e.:

- increased by PLN 18,030.8m (+1.3%) in February 2024;
- increased by PLN 36,818.6m (+2.7%) compared to the end of 2023.

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

	February 2024	January-February 2024
Change in the State Treasury debt	18.0	36.8
1. State budget borrowing requirements:	21.7	1.7
1.1. State budget deficit	21.5	7.8
1.2. Funds for financing European Union funds budget deficit	0.0	0.0
1.3. Balance of liquidity management consolidation	-1.8	-2.1
1.4. European funds management	2.0	-4.1
1.5. Granted loans balance	0.0	0.0
1.6. Other borrowing requirements ¹⁾	0.0	-0.1
2. Other Changes:	-3.7	35.1
2.1. FX rates movements	-1.9	-1.3
2.2. Changes in budget accounts balance	-1.2	36.1
2.3. Transfer of TS	0.0	0.0
2.4. TS discount and TS indexation	1.0	2.2
2.5 Change in other State Treasury debt:	-1.6	-1.9
- Deposits from PFSE ²⁾	-4.4	-4.6
- Deposits from GGE ³⁾	2.5	2.5
- Other deposits ⁴⁾	0.3	0.2
- Other ST debt	0.0	0.0

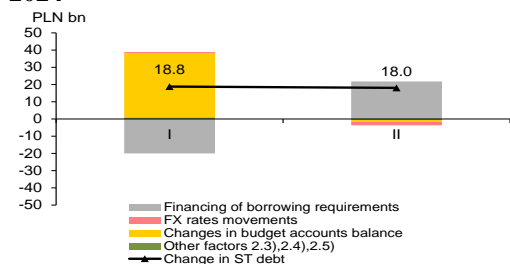
¹⁾ Balance of pre-financing of tasks carried out with utilization of funds from EU budget, shares in international financial institutions and other domestic and foreign settlements.

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

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

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

Factors affecting changes in the ST debt in January-February 2024



According to preliminary data, the **ST debt at the end of March 2024** amounted to **ca. PLN 1,430.2bn**, and increased by PLN 47.2bn (+3.4%) m/m. According to the place of issue criterion debt amounted to:

- **domestic debt:** ca. PLN 1,097.8bn,
- **foreign currency debt:** ca. PLN 332.4bn (i.e. 23.2% of the total ST debt).

The increase in the debt in February 2024 was mainly a result of:

- the State budget net borrowing requirements (PLN +21.7bn), including State budget deficit of PLN 21.5bn, European funds management balance (PLN +2.0bn) and balance of liquidity management consolidation (PLN -1.8bn);
- a decrease in budget accounts balance (PLN -1.2bn);
- change in other State Treasury debt (PLN -1.6bn), including decrease in deposits from PFSE (PLN -4.4bn) and increase in deposits from GGE (PLN +2.5bn) allocated under the liquidity management consolidation;
- the FX rates movements (PLN -1.9bn) - the appreciation of the zloty against EUR by 0.6%, against USD by 0.8%, against CNY by 1.1% and against JPY by 2.2%.

The increase in the debt since the beginning of 2024 was mainly a result of:

- the State budget net borrowing requirements (PLN +1.7bn), mainly as a result of State budget deficit of PLN 7.8bn, liquidity management consolidation (PLN -2.1bn) and of European funds management balance (PLN -4.1bn);
- an increase in budget accounts balance (PLN +36.1bn);
- change in other State Treasury debt (PLN -1.9bn), including decrease in deposits from PFSE (PLN -4.6) and an increase in deposits from GGE (PLN +2.5bn) allocated under the liquidity management consolidation;
- the FX rates movements (PLN -1.3bn) - the appreciation of the zloty against EUR by 0.7%, against CNY by 0.04%, against JPY by 2.2% and depreciation of the zloty against USD by 1.2%.

In February 2024 the domestic ST debt (according to the place of issue criterion) increased by PLN 20.0bn, including balance of issuance of marketable Treasury securities (TS; PLN +18.9bn), balance of issuance of saving bonds (PLN +2.6bn) and other ST debt (PLN -1.6bn).

Instrument	Sale/Transfer of TS (PLN bn)	Repurchase/Redemption (PLN bn)
PS0424	-	-5.3
WZ0524	-	-2.5
OK0724	-	-1.5
PS1024	-	-1.1
OK0426	1.2	-
WZ1127	3.4	-
WS0429	7.1	-
WZ1129	4.5	-
DS1029	1.7	-
DS1030	2.2	-
DS0432	1.7	-
DS1033	7.5	-

In February 2024 the foreign currency ST debt decreased by PLN 1.9bn which was the result of:

- the negative balance of debt issuance:

Instrument	Sale/Drawing	Repayment/Redemption
Loans from IFIs*	-	EUR 4.6m

*) IFIs – international financial institutions

***) Recovery and Resilience Facility

• the FX rates movements (PLN -1.9bn).
Since the beginning of 2024 the domestic ST debt increased by PLN 38.8bn. In the same period the **foreign currency ST debt** decreased by PLN 1.9bn, which was the result of:

- an increase in the debt denominated in EUR (EUR +1.7bn), a decrease in debt denominated in USD (USD -2.0bn) with no change in debt denominated in CNY and in JPY;
- the appreciation of the zloty (PLN -1.3bn).

*State Treasury debt does not include TS transferred to the Reprivatization Fund, which were not sold by the Fund by the end of February 2024, i.e. the amount PLN 3,000.0 m

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

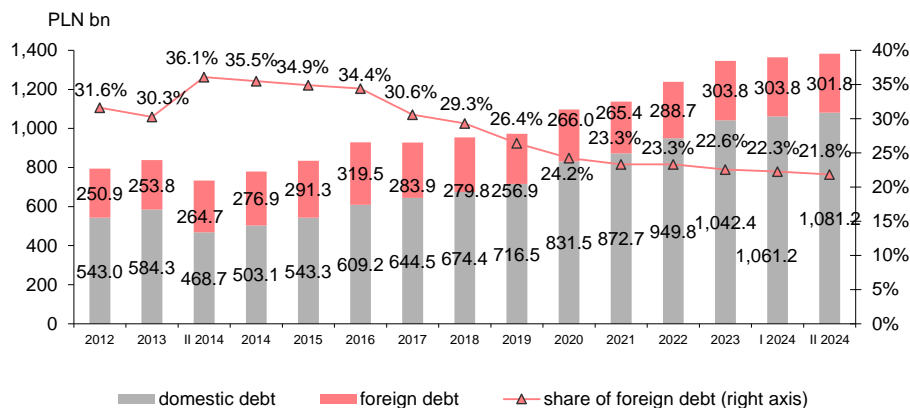
	December 2023	structure December 2023 %	January 2024	structure January 2024 %	February 2024	structure February 2024 %	change January 2024–February 2024		change February 2024 – December 2023	
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
State Treasury debt	1,346,199.4	100.0	1,364,987.3	100.0	1,383,018.1	100.0	18,030.8	1.3	36,818.6	2.7
I. Domestic ST debt	1,042,416.7	77.4	1,061,222.7	77.7	1,081,179.6	78.2	19,957.0	1.9	38,762.9	3.7
1. Treasury securities (TS)	972,392.3	72.2	991,436.8	72.6	1,013,004.2	73.2	21,567.4	2.2	40,611.9	4.2
1.1. Marketable TS	862,295.8	64.1	877,372.1	64.3	896,290.6	64.8	18,918.5	2.2	33,994.8	3.9
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	862,295.8	64.1	877,372.1	64.3	896,290.6	64.8	18,918.5	2.2	33,994.8	3.9
1.2. Savings bonds	110,096.5	8.2	114,064.6	8.4	116,713.6	8.4	2,649.0	2.3	6,617.1	6.0
2. Other ST debt	70,024.4	5.2	69,785.9	5.1	68,175.4	4.9	-1,610.5	-2.3	-1,849.0	-2.6
II. Foreign ST debt	303,782.7	22.6	303,764.6	22.3	301,838.4	21.8	-1,926.1	-0.6	-1,944.3	-0.6
1. TS issued in foreign markets	179,897.4	13.4	180,127.0	13.2	178,878.5	12.9	-1,248.5	-0.7	-1,018.9	-0.6
2. Loans	121,820.5	9.0	121,646.3	8.9	120,943.2	8.7	-703.1	-0.6	-877.4	-0.7
3. Other ST debt	2,064.8	0.2	1,991.3	0.1	2,016.8	0.1	25.4	1.3	-48.0	-2.3

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

	December 2023	structure December 2023 %	January 2024	structure January 2024 %	February 2024	structure February 2024 %	change January 2024–February 2024		change February 2024 – December 2023	
							PLN m	%	PLN m	%
State Treasury debt	1,346,199.4	100.0	1,364,987.3	100.0	1,383,018.1	100.0	18,030.8	1.3	36,818.6	2.7
I. State Treasury debt held by residents	932,591.7	69.3	947,458.4	69.4	966,915.7	69.9	19,457.3	2.1	34,324.0	3.7
Domestic banking sector	510,607.9	37.9	516,810.5	37.9	531,452.1	38.4	14,641.6	2.8	20,844.2	4.1
- domestic instruments	493,831.5	36.7	503,418.4	36.9	518,088.1	37.5	14,669.7	2.9	24,256.6	4.9
- foreign instruments	16,776.4	1.2	13,392.1	1.0	13,364.0	1.0	-28.1	-0.2	-3,412.4	-20.3
Domestic non-banking sector	421,983.8	31.3	430,647.9	31.5	435,463.6	31.5	4,815.7	1.1	13,479.8	3.2
- domestic instruments	416,395.8	30.9	425,626.8	31.2	429,641.1	31.1	4,014.3	0.9	13,245.3	3.2
- foreign instruments	5,588.0	0.4	5,021.1	0.4	5,822.5	0.4	801.4	16.0	234.5	4.2
II. State Treasury debt held by non-residents	413,607.7	30.7	417,528.9	30.6	416,102.4	30.1	-1,426.5	-0.3	2,494.7	0.6
- domestic instruments	132,189.5	9.8	132,177.5	9.7	133,450.4	9.6	1,272.9	1.0	1,261.0	1.0
- foreign instruments	281,418.3	20.9	285,351.4	20.9	282,652.0	20.4	-2,699.4	-0.9	1,233.7	0.4

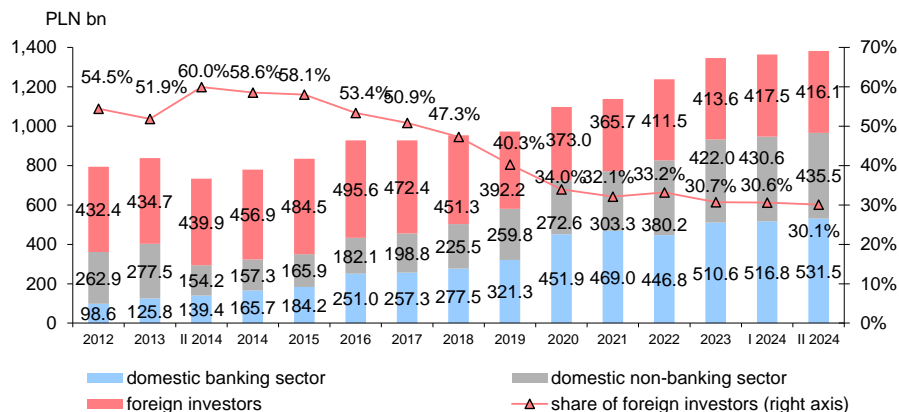
ST debt according to the place of issue criterion

In February 2024 the share of the foreign currency debt in the total ST debt amounted to 21.8%, i.e. it decreased by 0.4 pp compared to the previous month and it decreased by 0,7 pp compared to the beginning of 2024. A decrease in the share in February was mainly a result of the FX rates movements. 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 February 2024 the share of foreign investors in the total ST debt amounted to 30.1%, i.e. it decreased by 0.5 pp m/m and decreased by 0.6 pp since the beginning of 2024. A decrease in the share in February was mainly a result of increase in holdings of the domestic sector in domestic TS with an increase, although on a smaller scale, of the involvement of foreign investors in domestic debt instruments and decrease in foreign instruments as a result of FX rates movements.

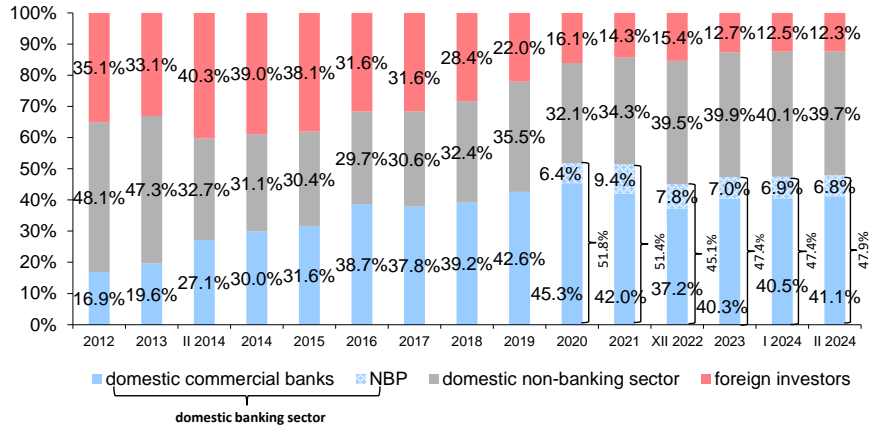
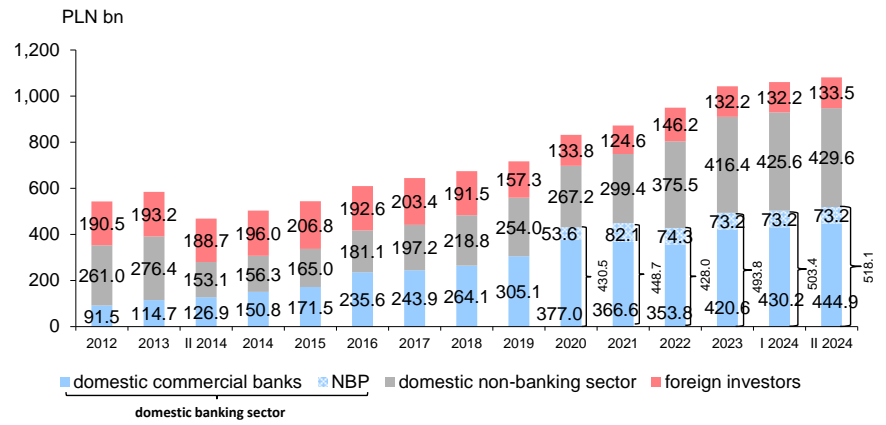


Domestic ST debt by holder in nominal value and structure

In February 2024 an increase in the domestic debt held by residents took place (PLN +18.7bn, i.e. banking sector: PLN +14.7bn, including NBP: no change and non-banking sector: PLN +4.0bn) and an increase in foreign investors holdings (PLN +1.3bn).

Since the beginning of 2024 changes in holdings of the domestic debt by the type of investor amounted to as follows:

- domestic banking sector: PLN +24.3bn (including NBP: no change),
- domestic non-banking sector: PLN +13.2bn,
- foreign investors: PLN +1.3bn.

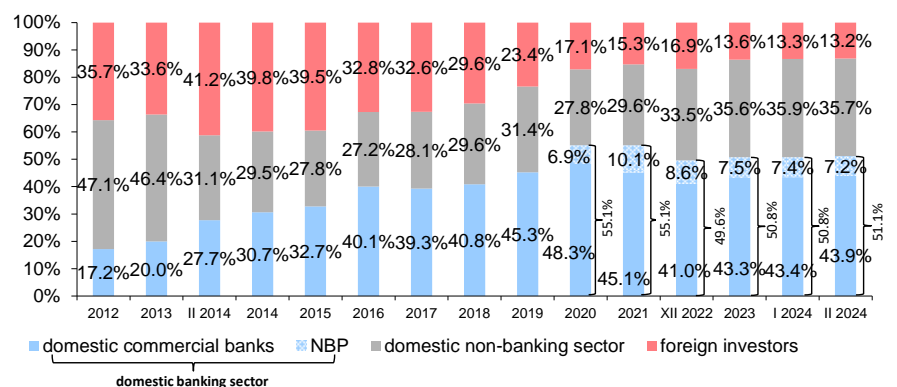


Domestic TS debt by holder in nominal value and structure

In February 2024 residents increased their domestic TS holdings by PLN 20.3bn in total, i.e. banking sector: PLN +14.7bn (including NBP: no change) and non-banking sector: PLN +5.6bn. In the case of foreign investors an increase in holdings of PLN +1.3bn was recorded.

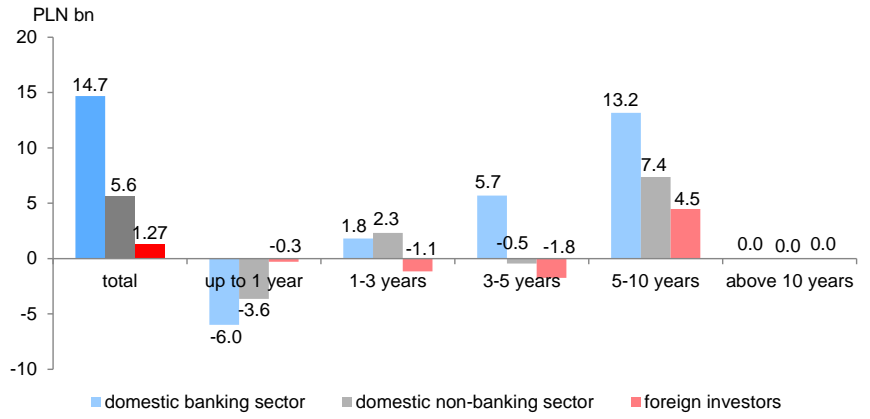
Since the beginning of 2024 changes in holdings of the domestic TS debt by type of investor amounted to as follows:

- domestic banking sector: PLN +24.3bn (including NBP: no change),
- domestic non-banking sector: PLN +15.1bn,
- foreign investors: PLN +1.3bn.



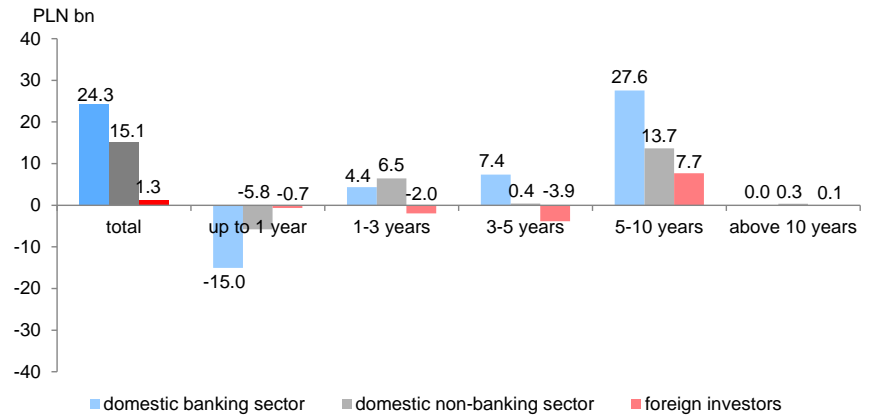
Changes in the domestic TS debt according to residual maturity by the type of investor in February 2024 m/m*

An increase in domestic TS holdings of banking sector observed in February 2024 was the result of an increase in their TS portfolios in the instruments with maturities from 1 to 10 years. An increase in domestic TS holdings of non-banking sector was the result of an increase in their TS portfolios in the instruments with maturities from 1 to 3 years and from 5 to 10 years. An increase in the TS portfolios held by foreign investors was a result of an increase in their TS holdings in the instruments with maturities over 5 years.



Changes in the domestic TS debt according to residual maturity by the type of investor in 2024*

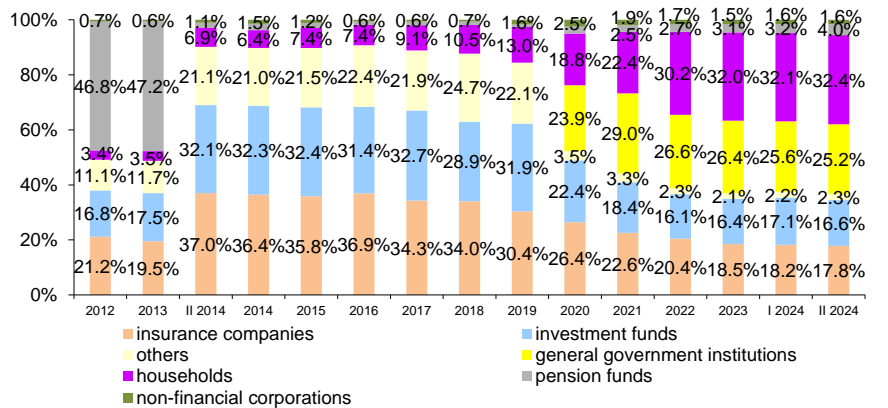
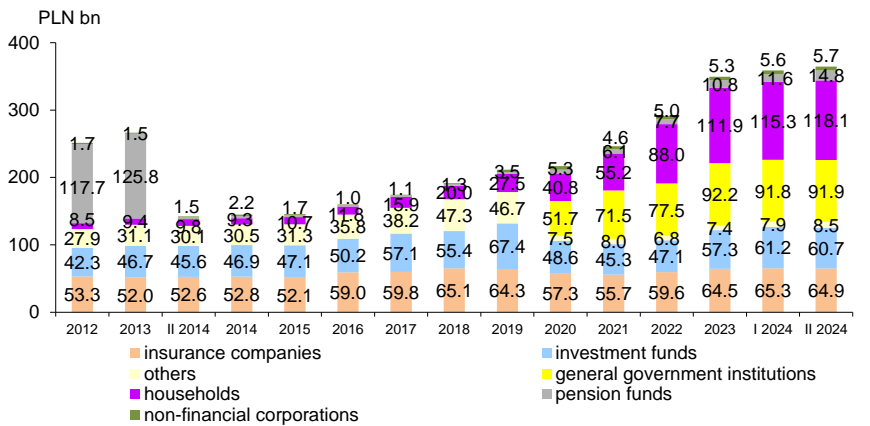
From January to February 2024 the banking sector increased their holdings in the instruments with maturities from 1 to 10 years. Increase in the TS portfolios held by non-banking sector was a result of an increase in the instruments with maturities over 1 year. Foreign investors increased their holdings in the instruments with maturities over 5 years with a decrease in the instruments with maturity up to 5 years.



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

In February among domestic non-banking entities the main holders of the domestic TS were households (32.4%), general government institutions*** (25.2% share in February 2024, this category includes, among others: Bank Guarantee Fund and Demographic Reserve Fund), insurance companies (17.8%), and investment funds (16.6%).

In February 2024 the domestic TS holdings of the non-banking sector increased by PLN 5.6bn m/m and by PLN 15.1bn since the beginning of 2024. An increase in holdings m/m was mainly a result of an increase in the TS portfolios of pension funds (PLN +3.2bn) and households (PLN +2.8bn).



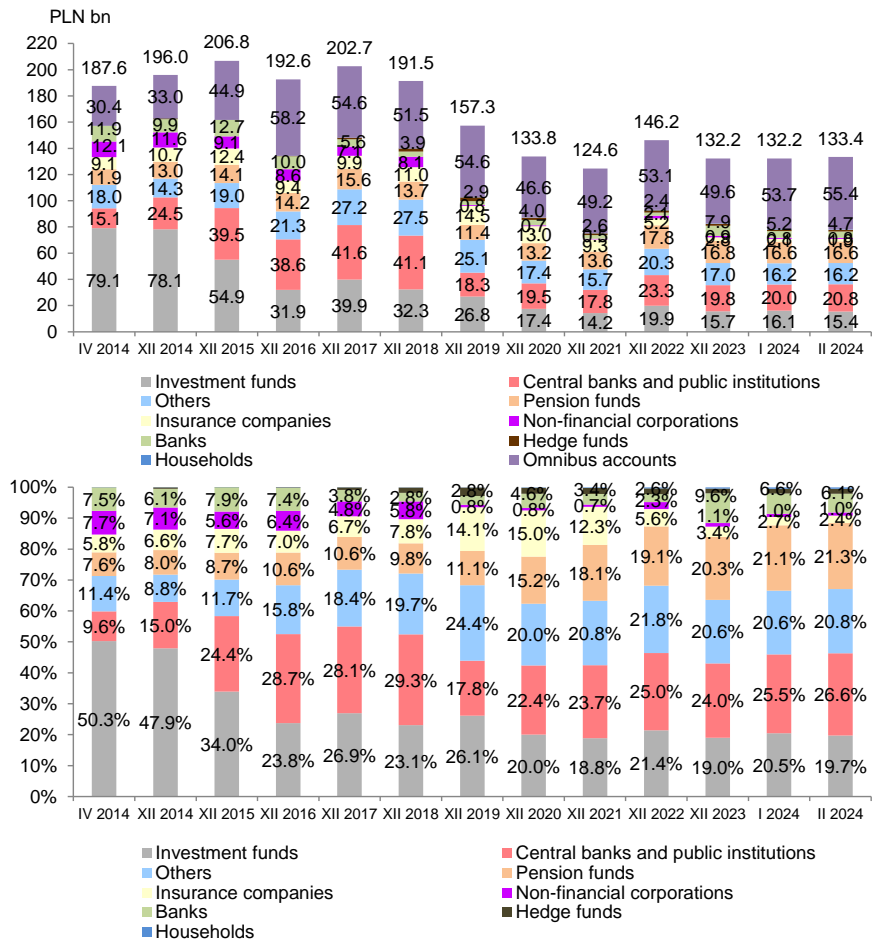
*) Changes resulting only from cash flows, i.e. excluding statistical changes from the shift in classification of the security to next segment of residual maturity.

**) 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 February 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 (26.6% share in February 2024), pension funds (21.3%), investment funds (19.7%), banks (6.1%) and insurance companies (2.4%). A significant part of the domestic TS debt to foreign investors is registered on omnibus accounts (PLN 55.4bn), 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 February 2024 m/m

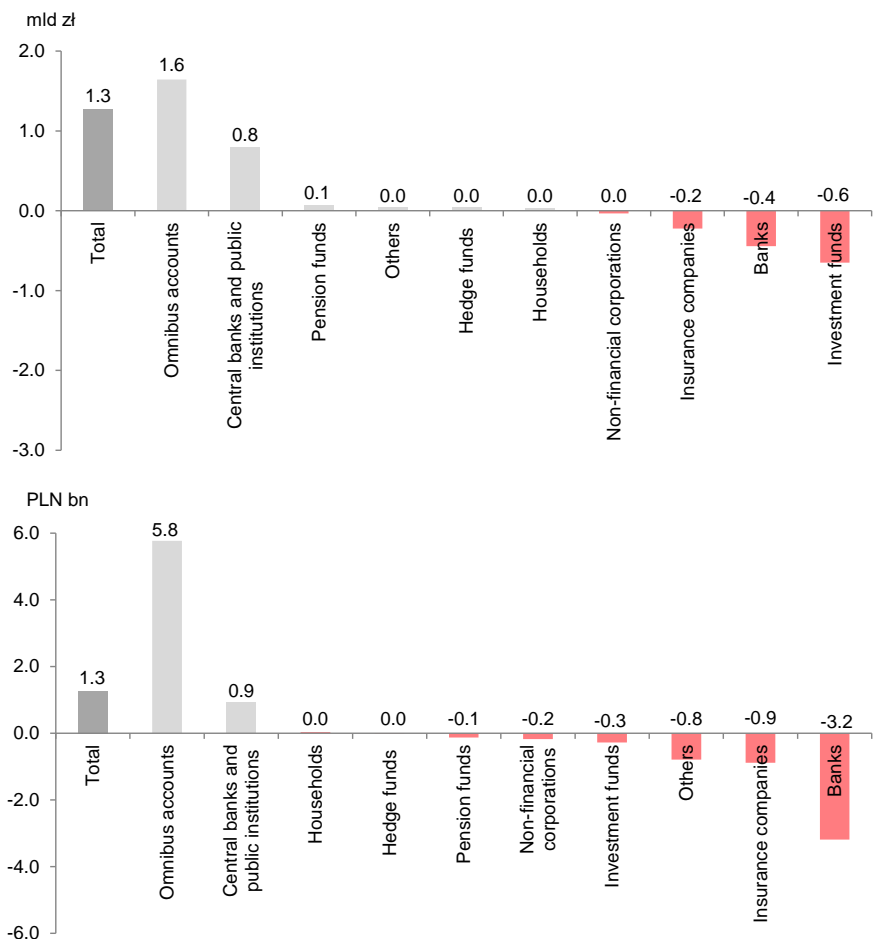
In February 2024 foreign investors increased their holdings in the domestic TS debt by PLN 1.3bn. The highest increase was recorded in the case of omnibus accounts (PLN +1.6bn) and central banks and public institutions (PLN +0.8bn). On the other hand a decrease in exposure was recorded mainly in case of investment funds (PLN -0.6bn) and banks (PLN -0.4bn).

Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by holder in 2023

From January to February 2024 non-residents increased their domestic TS portfolios by PLN 1.3bn. The biggest increase in the portfolio concerned omnibus accounts (+5.8bn) and central banks and public institutions (PLN +0.9bn). On the other hand, a decrease in exposure was recorded mainly in case of banks (PLN -3.2bn), insurance companies (-0.9bn) and other entities (PLN -0.8bn).

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

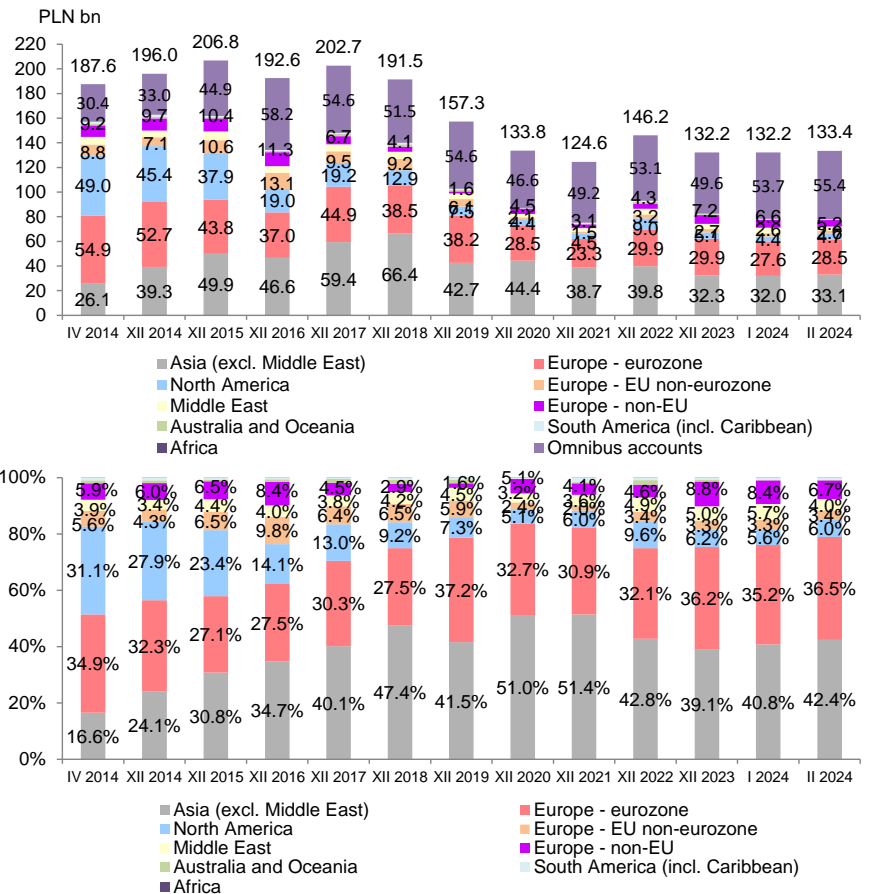
***) The percentage structure does not include omnibus accounts.



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

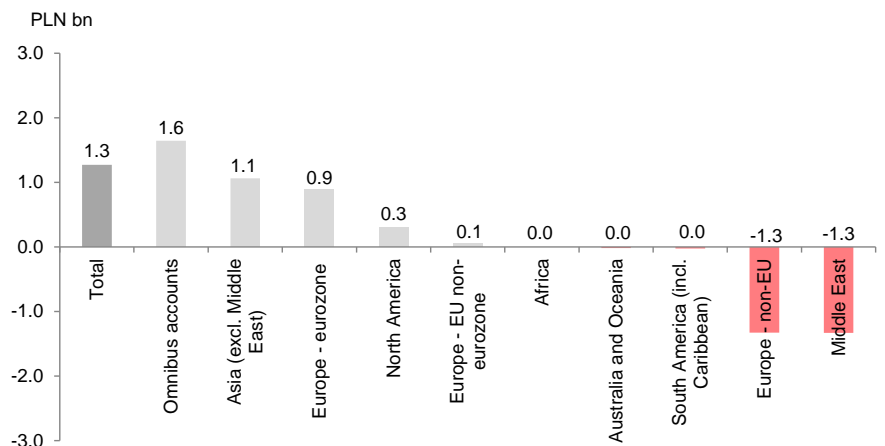
The geographical structure of the domestic TS held by foreign investors is well-diversified. In February 2024 the largest TS portfolios were held by entities from Asia: 42.4%, representing debt in the amount of PLN 33.1bn, of which PLN 13.9bn was held by investors from Japan and PLN 16.9bn by Asian central banks. The second largest group of holders of the TS were investors from eurozone countries: 36.5% (PLN 28.5bn, including non-residents from Luxembourg: PLN 9.7bn, the Netherlands: PLN 8.9bn, Ireland: PLN 3.1bn and Germany: PLN 4.1bn). Non-residents from Europe non-EU countries (6.7%, representing debt in the amount of PLN 5.2bn, of which PLN 2.9bn was held by investors from the UK) and North America: 6.0% (PLN 4.7bn including non-residents from the United States: PLN 4.2bn) also held significant TS portfolios. The share of investors from other regions amounted to 10.0%.

*) Percentage structure does not include omnibus accounts.



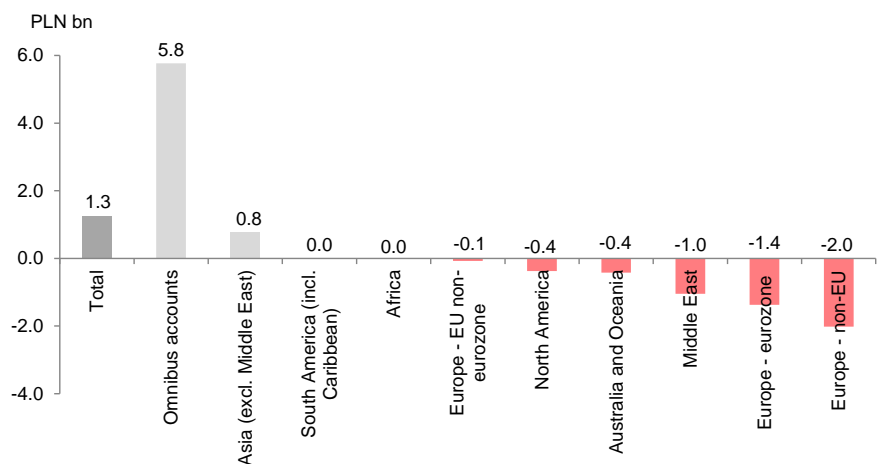
Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by region in February 2024 m/m

In February 2024 an increase in the domestic TS held by non-residents resulted mainly from an increase in the TS held by investors at omnibus accounts (PLN +1,6bn), investors from Asia (PLN +1.1bn) and from eurozone (PLN +0.9bn). A decrease in TS holdings was recorded in case of investors from Middle East (PLN -1.3bn) and from EU-non eurozone (PLN -1.3bn).



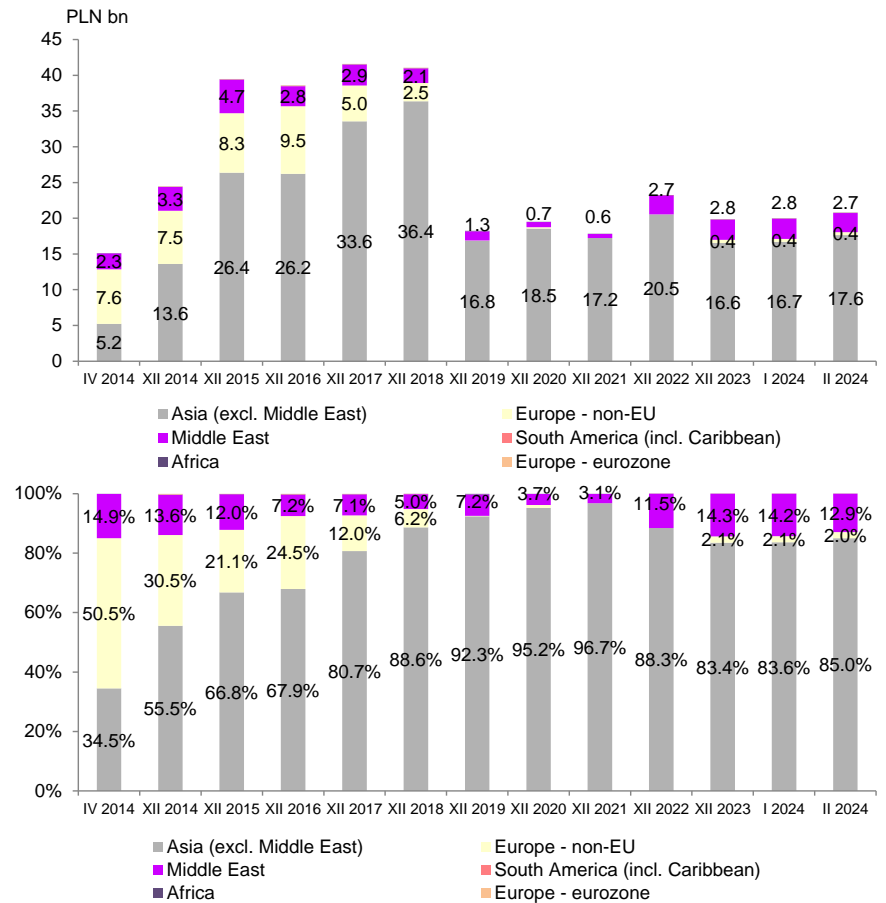
Changes in the domestic ST debt towards non-residents by region in 2023

From January to February 2024 an increase in non-residents holdings of the domestic TS was mainly a result of an increase in the TS held by investors at omnibus accounts (PLN +5.8bn) and investors from Asia (PLN +0.8bn). A decrease in TS holdings was recorded in case of investors from Europe non-EU countries (PLN -2.0bn), investors from Europe – eurozone (PLN -1.4bn) and from Middle East (PLN -1.0bn).



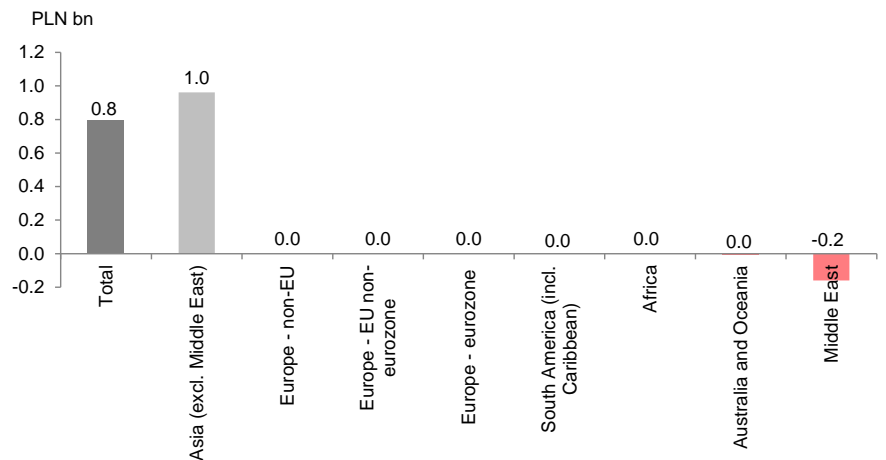
The domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in nominal value and structure

In the structure of the domestic TS held by foreign central banks and public institutions entities from Asia were predominant – in February 2024 their share amounted to 85.0%. Domestic TS were held also by central banks and public institutions from Middle East countries (12.9%) and Europe non-EU countries (2.0%).



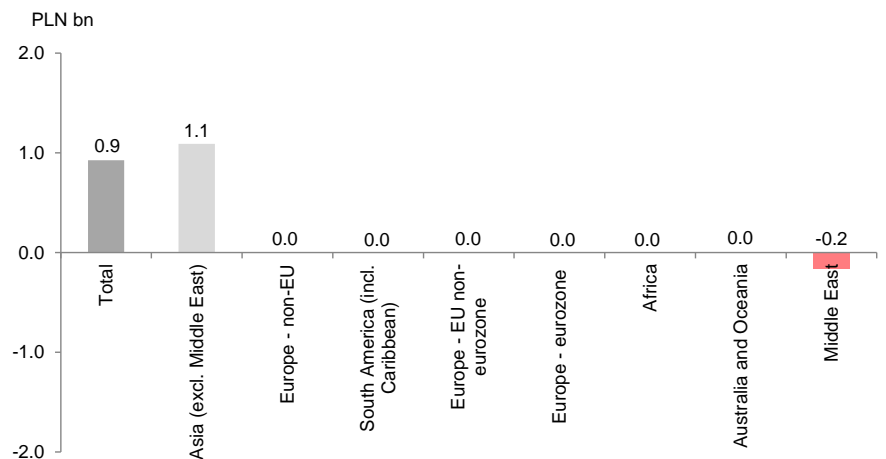
Changes in the domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in February 2024 m/m

In February 2024 the domestic TS held by foreign central banks and public institutions increased by PLN 0.8bn m/m. It resulted mainly from an increase in holdings of investors from Asia (PLN +1,0bn) with a decrease in holdings investors from Middle East (PLN -0.2bn).



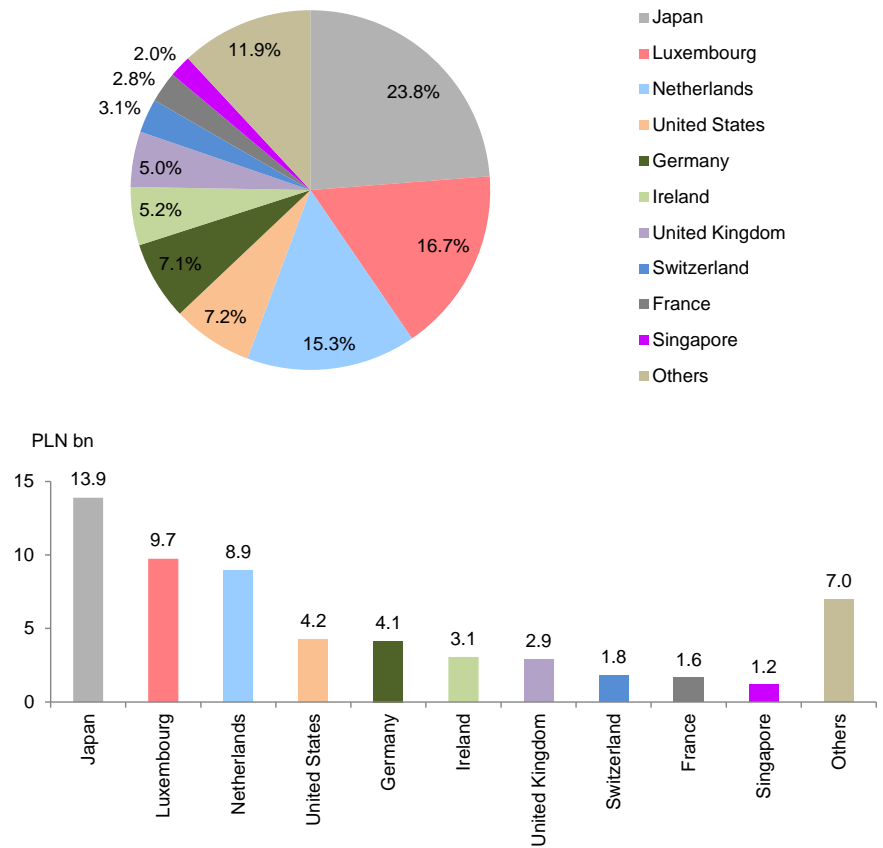
Changes in the domestic TS debt towards foreign central banks and public institutions by region in 2023

From January to February 2024 an increase in the domestic TS holdings of central banks and public institutions was recorded (PLN +0.9bn), which was mainly the result of an increase in holdings of investors from Asia (PLN +1.1bn) with a decrease in holdings of investors from Middle East (PLN -0,2bn).



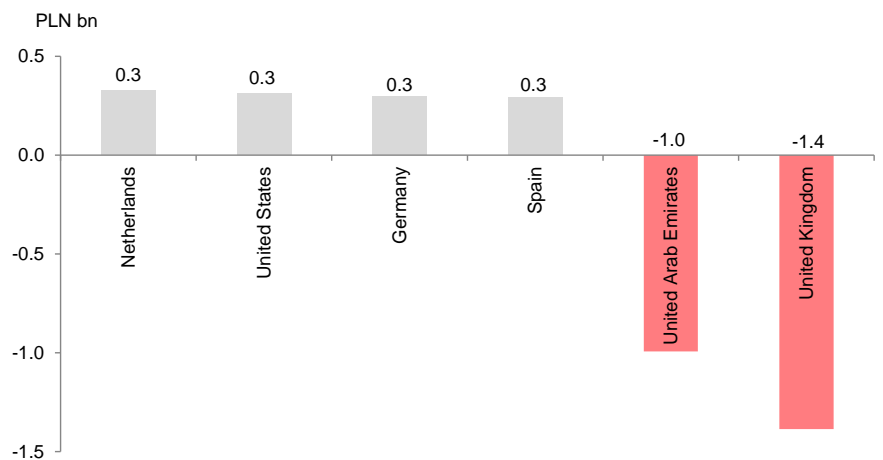
The domestic TS debt towards non-residents by country* in February 2024 – structure and nominal value

In February 2024 the domestic TS were held by investors from 66 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: 17.3% share in non-resident debt in domestic TS and other entities: 3.1%), Luxembourg (16.7%, including mainly investment funds: 10.4% and other entities: 6.0%), the Netherlands (15.3%, including mainly other entities: 7.9% and pension funds: 7.3%), the United States (7.2%, including mainly investment funds: 4.1% and other entities: 2.7%), Germany (7.1%, including mainly banks: 2.0% and hedge funds: 2.0%), Ireland (5.2%, including mainly investment funds: 4.8% and non-financial entities: 0.3%) and the UK (5.0%, including mainly banks: 2.5% and other entities: 1.5%).



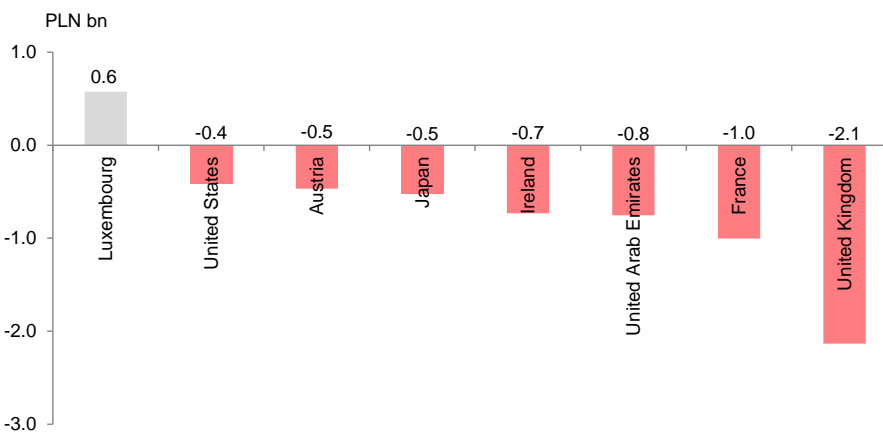
Changes in the domestic TS debt towards non-residents by country* in February 2023 m/m**

In February 2024 the most notable changes in the non-residents' domestic TS holdings were observed among investors from the Netherlands (PLN +0.3bn), the US (PLN +0.3bn), Germany (PLN +0.3bn), Spain (PLN +0.3bn), the United Arab Emirates (PLN -1.0bn) and the UK (PLN -1.4bn).



Changes in the domestic ST debt towards non-residents by country* in 2023***

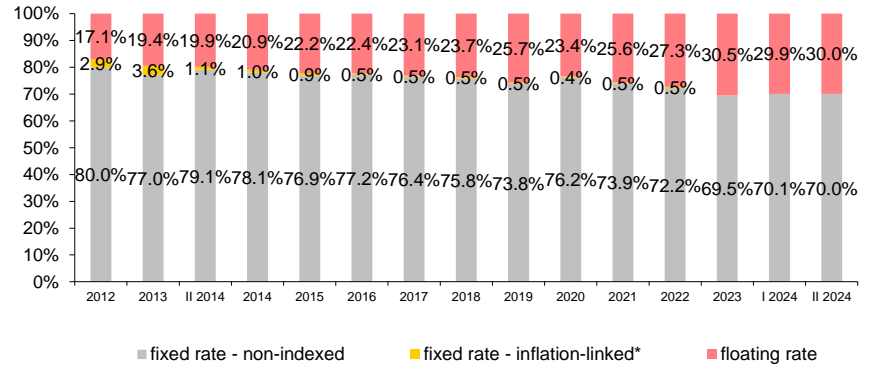
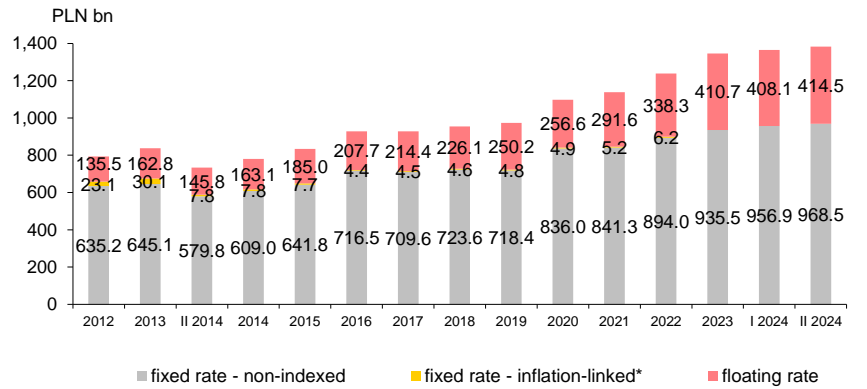
From January to February 2024 an increase in the TS portfolios mainly concerned non-residents from Luxembourg (PLN +0.6bn). The decrease concerned investors from the UK (PLN -2.1), France (PLN -1.0bn), the United Arab Emirates (PLN -0.8bn) and Ireland (PLN -0.7bn).



*) 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.

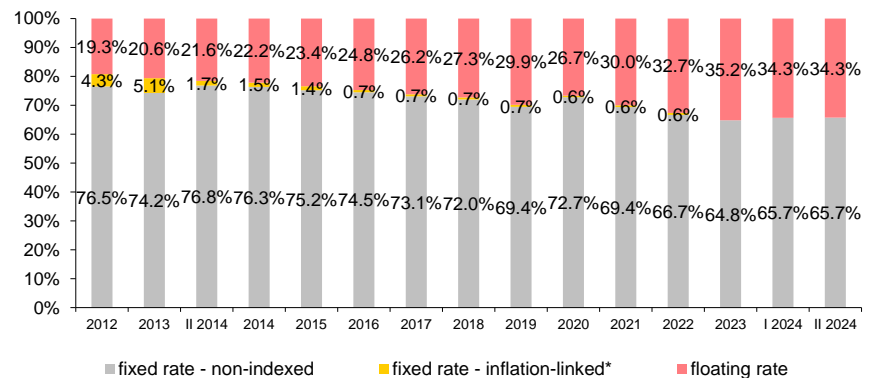
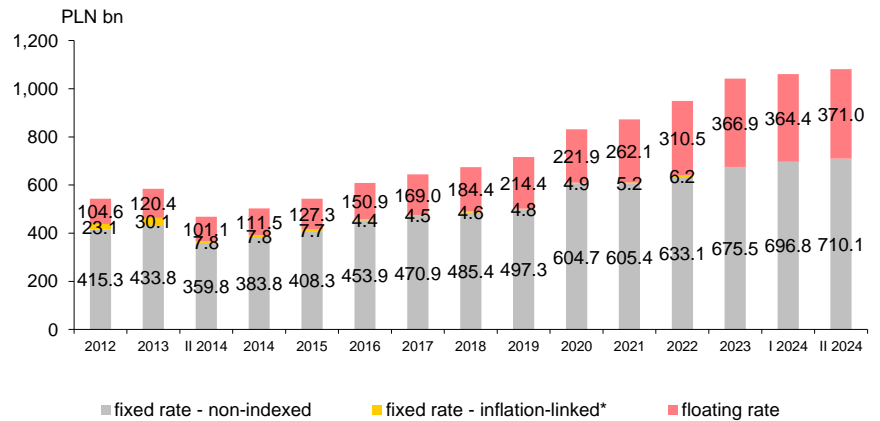
The ST debt by a type of an interest rate and an indexation in nominal value and structure

The majority of the ST debt comprised the fixed rate instruments – their share in February 2024 amounted to 70.0%. The share of the floating rate instruments amounted to 30.0%, of which inflation-linked instruments amounted to 6.3%, and instruments indexed with reference rates from individual markets amounted to 23.7%. The share of the floating rate instruments rose by 0.1 pp m/m and fell by 0.5 pp compared to the end of 2023.



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

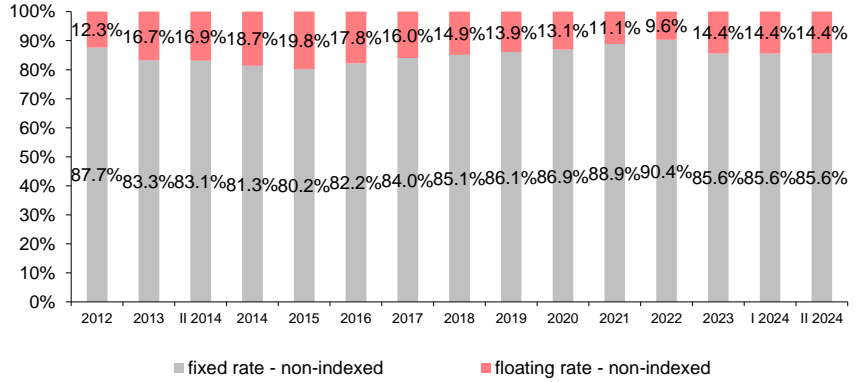
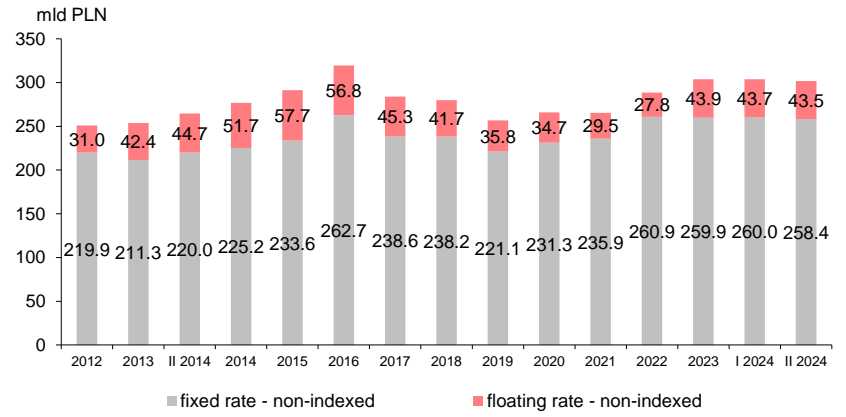
In February 2024 the share of the floating rate instruments in the domestic ST debt amounted to 34.3% of which 8.0% were inflation-linked bonds and 26.3% WIBOR-linked. The share of the floating rate instruments fell by 0.02 pp m/m and fell by 0.9 pp compared to the end of 2023.



*) Bonds with nominal value indexed to inflation matured in August 2023.

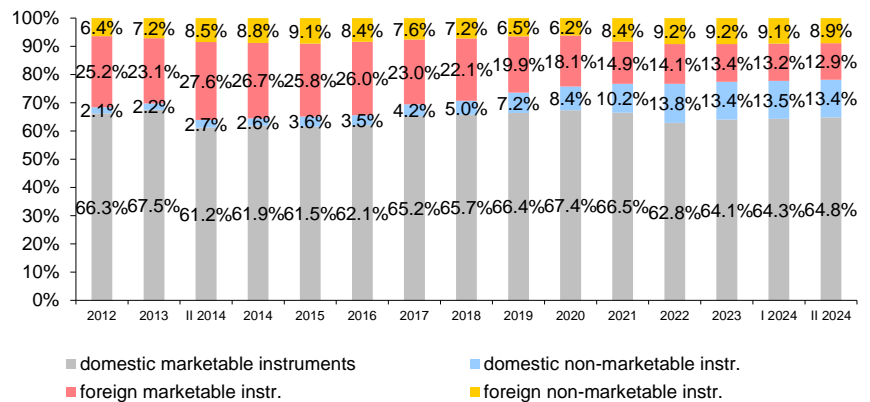
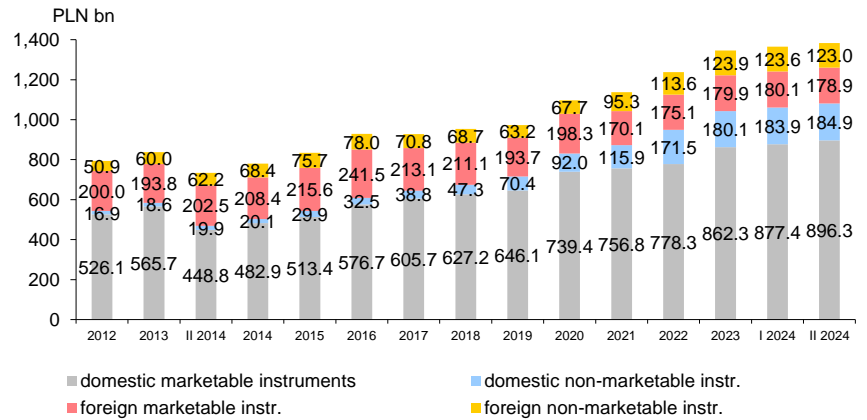
The foreign ST debt by a type of an interest rate and a type of an indexation in nominal value and structure

In February 2024 the share of the floating rate instruments in the foreign ST debt amounted to 14.4%, i.e. it did not change m/m and since the beginning of 2024. According to the debt management strategy, the dominant share of fixed rate instruments in debt denominated in foreign currencies was maintained.



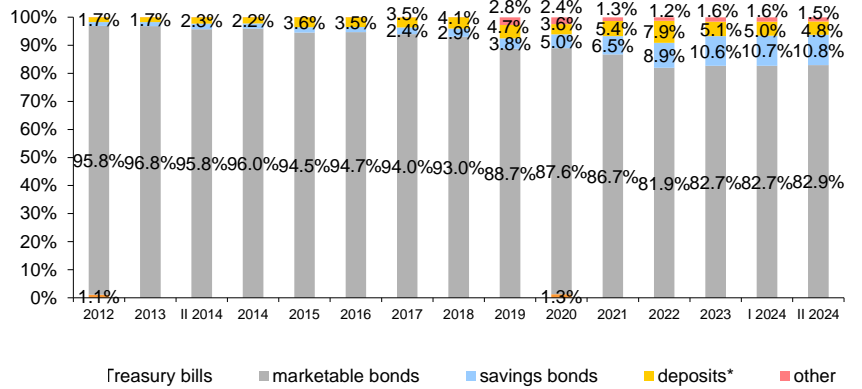
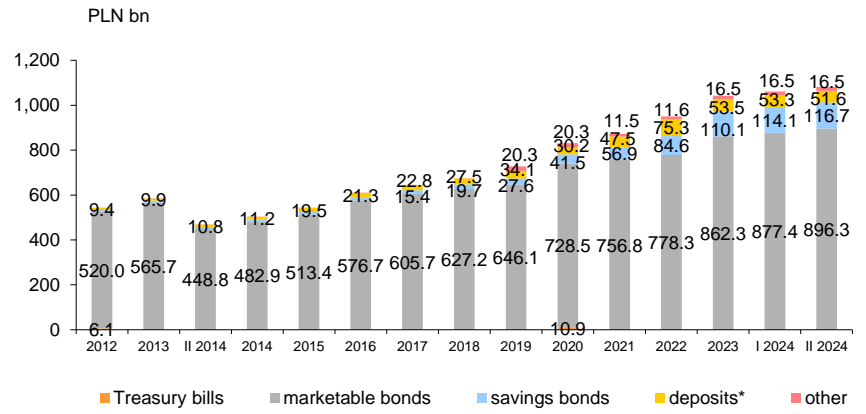
The ST debt by a type of instrument in nominal value and structure

The structure of the ST debt is dominated by the marketable TS (77.7% in February 2024), including primarily the instruments issued on the domestic TS market (64.8%). The non-marketable instruments, including loans from international financial institutions, loans from EU, 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

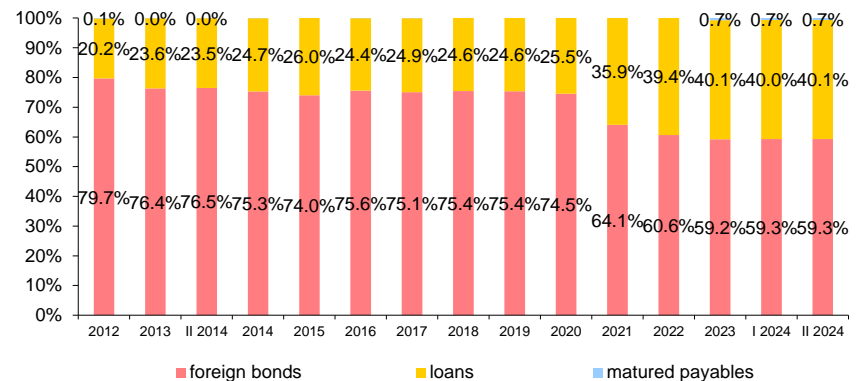
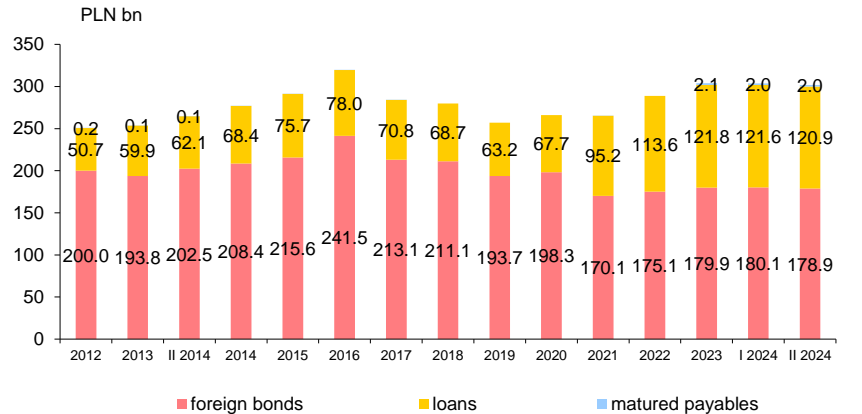
The vast majority of the domestic ST debt constituted the marketable bonds (82.9% in February 2024). The saving bonds (10.8%), as well as the deposits (4.8%) are complementary and stable sources of financing.



*) 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

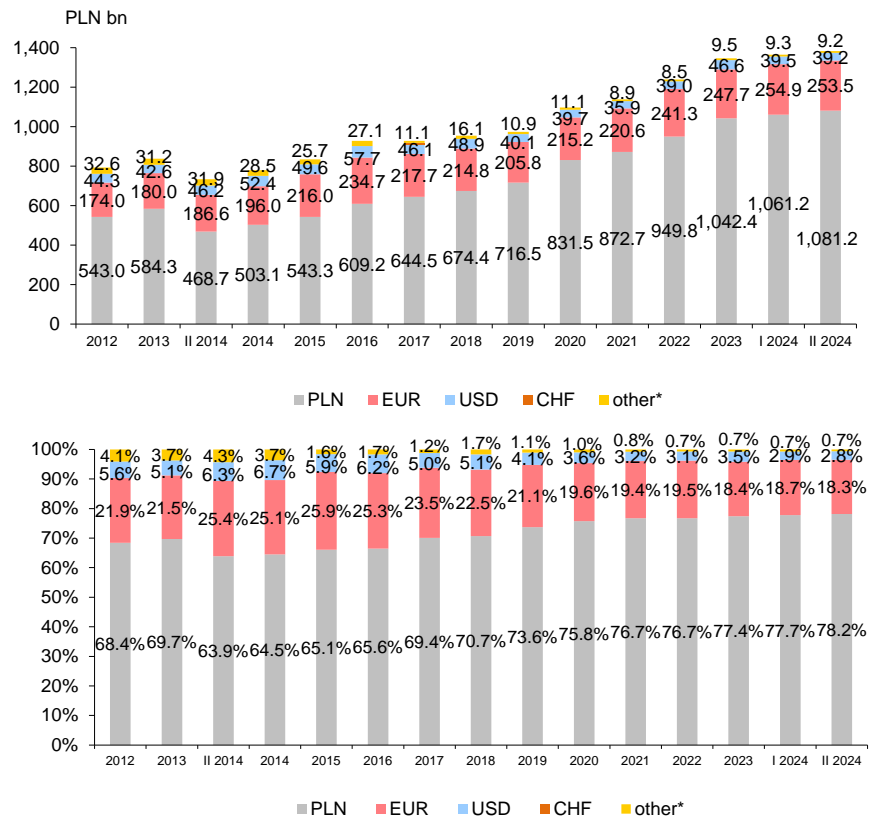
In the ST debt denominated in foreign currencies dominant share accounted for the international bonds (59.3% in February 2024). The share of loans from international financial institutions and EU is significant as well (40.1% in total).



The ST debt by currency in nominal value and structure

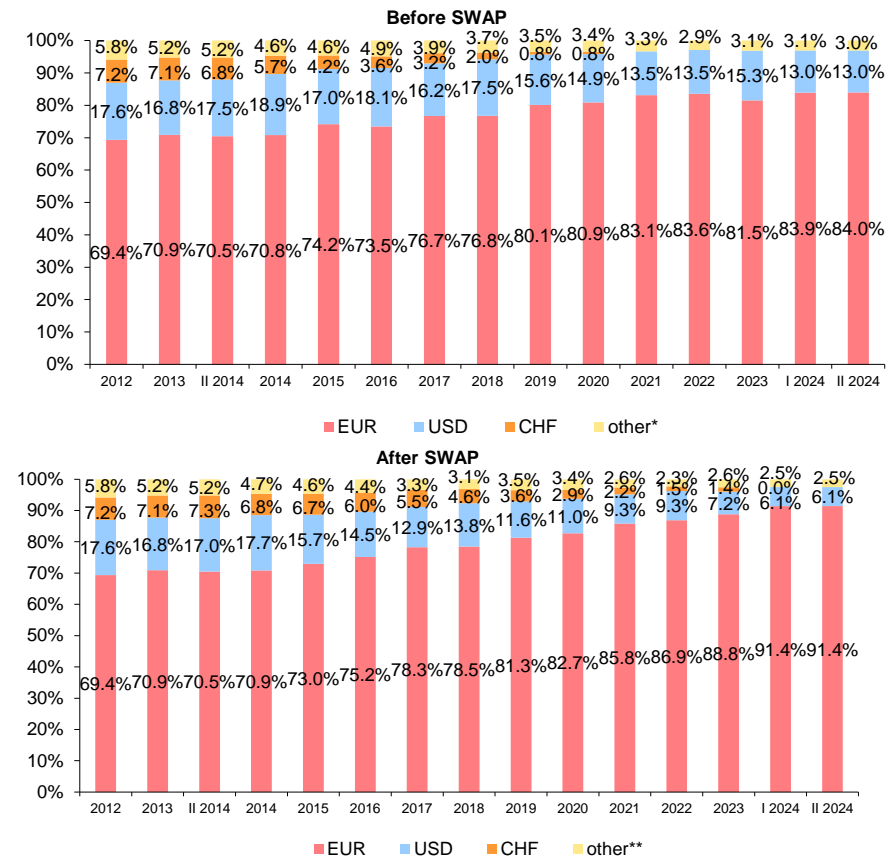
In accordance with the debt management strategy the State budget borrowing requirements are mostly financed on the domestic market. In February 2024 the debt denominated in PLN comprised 78.2% of the total ST debt, as compared to 77.7% in the previous month and 77.4% as compared to the end of 2023. The 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 2023;
- USD – fell by 0.1 pp m/m and fell by 0.6 pp compared to the end of 2023;
- JPY – no change m/m and compared to the end of 2023;
- CNY – no change m/m and compared to the end of 2023.



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

In February 2024 the share of the EUR-denominated debt in the foreign ST debt, including derivative transactions, amounted to 91.4%, remaining above the minimum level of 70% assumed in the debt management strategy. The share of EUR rose by 0.1 pp m/m and rose by 2.7 pp compared to the end of 2023.



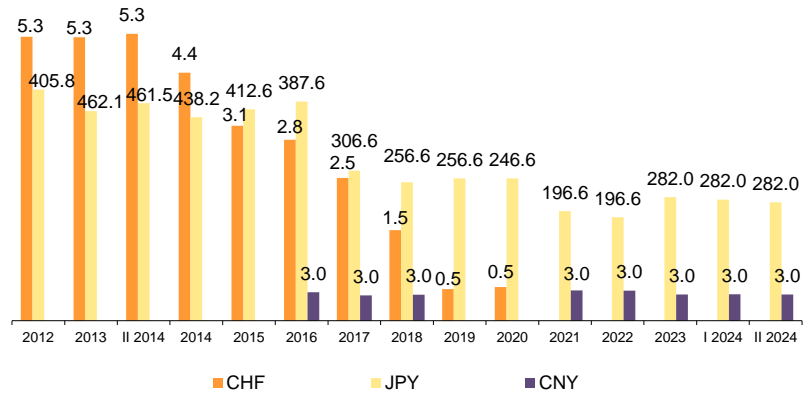
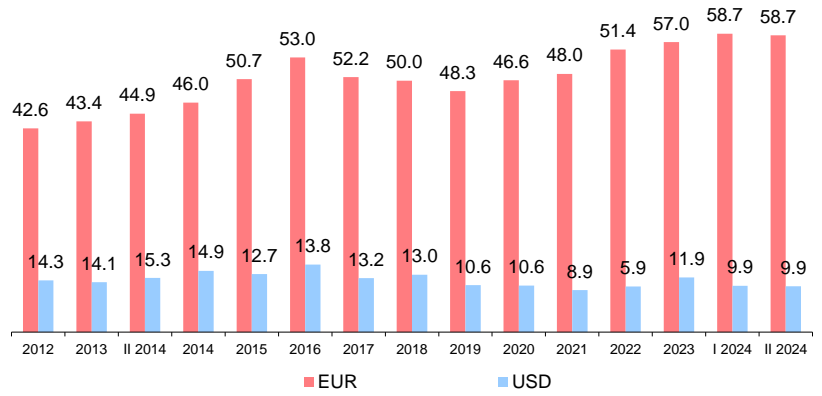
*) JPY and CNY (since February 2016 to February 2019 and since February 2021)
 **) JPY

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

In February 2024 the nominal value of the debt denominated in USD remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted to USD 9.9bn, the debt denominated in EUR remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted EUR 58.7bn, the debt denominated in JPY remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted JPY 282.0bn. The debt denominated in CNY remained unchanged as compared to the previous month, and amounted to CNY 3.0bn.

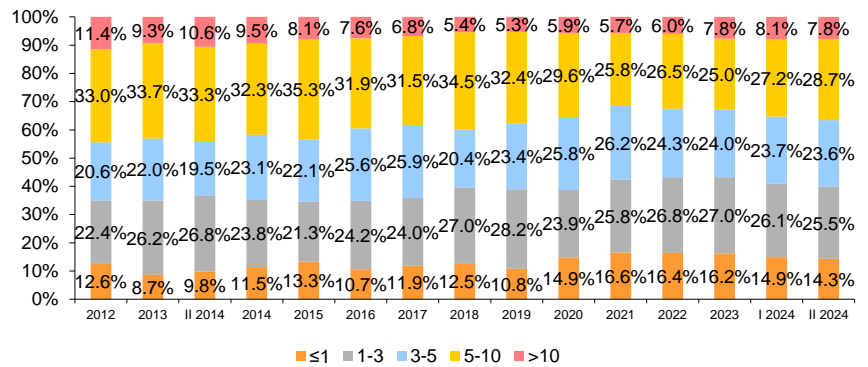
*) Charts present the amount of debt excluding swap transactions.

**) 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.



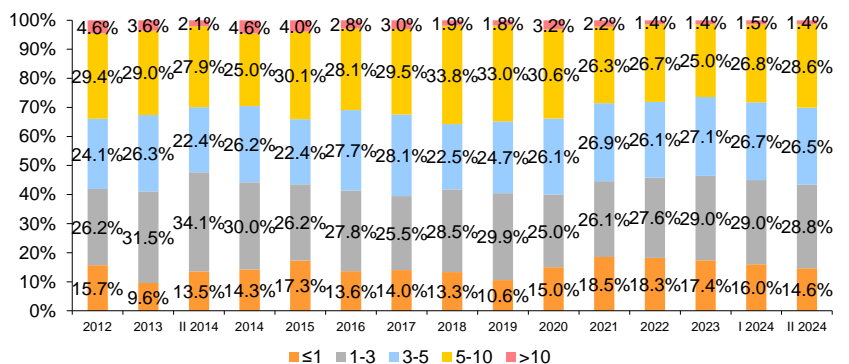
The ST debt by a residual maturity (in years)

In February 2024 the debt with the longest residual maturity (over 5 years) comprised 36.6% of the total ST debt, i.e. increased by 1.3 pp m/m and increased by 3.8 pp as compared to the beginning of 2024. The debt with residual maturity up to 1 year constituted 14.3% of the ST debt, i.e. it decreased by 0.6 pp m/m and decreased by 1.9 pp since the beginning of 2024.



The domestic ST debt by residual maturity (in years)

In February 2024 the domestic debt with residual maturity over 5 years accounted for 30.1%, i.e. it rose by 1.8 pp m/m and rose by 3.6 pp since the beginning of 2024. The share of the debt with residual maturity up to 1 year amounted to 14.6%, i.e. it fell by 1.4 pp m/m and fell by 2.8 pp since the beginning of 2024.



ATM of ST debt*

In February 2024 the average time to maturity (ATM) of the ST debt amounted to 5.43 years (i.e. it decreased by 0.01 years m/m and rose by 0.17 years as compared to the end of 2023). The debt management strategy assumes maintaining the ATM at the level of at least 5 years, taking into account the possibility of temporary deviations resulting from market or budget conditions. The ATM of the domestic debt amounted to 4.16 years, i.e. it rose by 0.04 m/m (mainly as a result of sale and switch auctions and debt aging). The debt management strategy assumes striving to maintain the ATM of domestic debt at a level close to 4.5 years, taking into account temporary deviations resulting from market or budget conditions. In February 2024 the ATM of the foreign debt decreased by 0.08 years m/m (mainly as a result of debt aging) reaching 9.23 years.

ATR of ST debt*

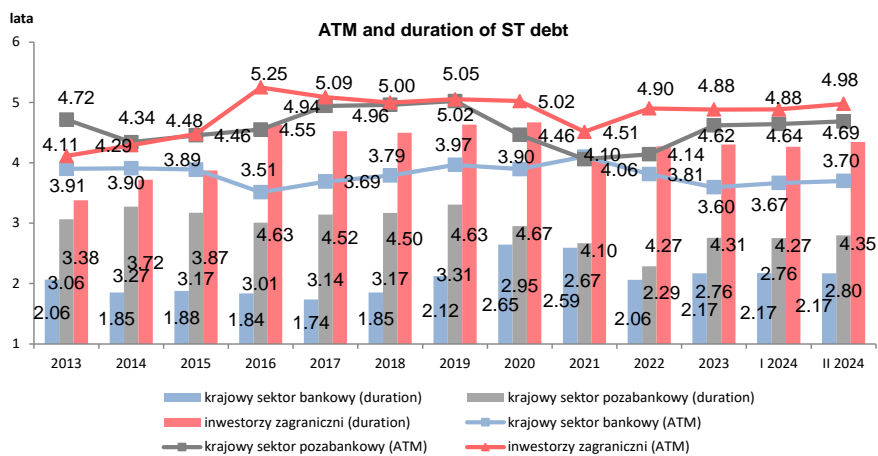
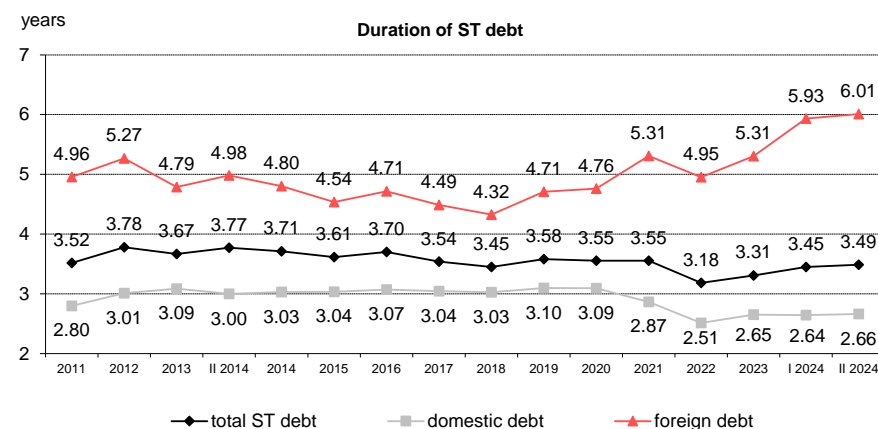
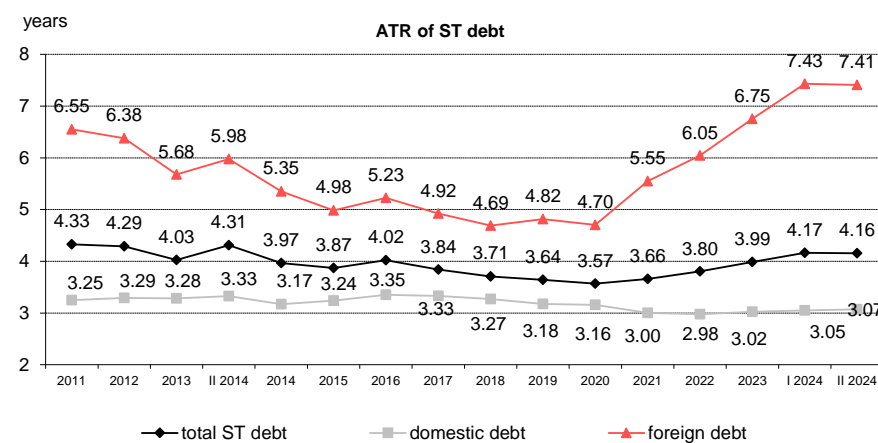
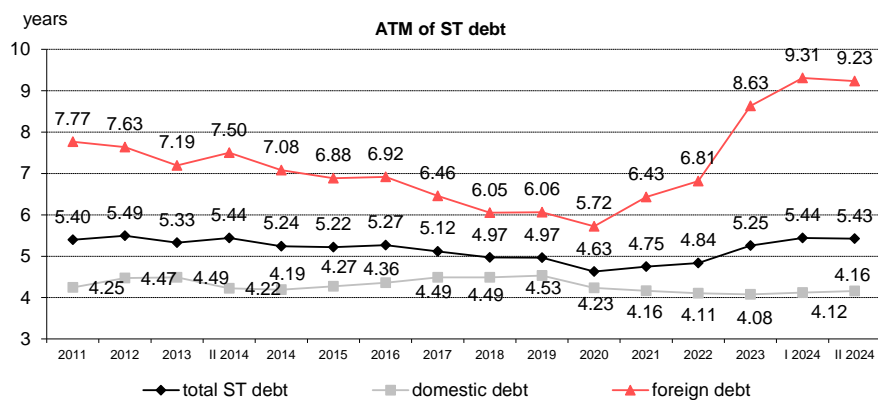
In February 2024 the average time to re-fixing (ATR) of the ST debt amounted to 4.16 years (i.e. it decreased by 0,01 years m/m and rose by 0.17 years as compared to the end of 2023). The ATR level in February was a result of the ATR of the domestic debt, which amounted to 3.07 years (increase by 0.02 years m/m) and the ATR of the foreign debt, which amounted to 7.41 years (decreased by 0.02 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 February 2024 the duration of the ST debt amounted to 3.49 years (i.e. it increased by 0.04 years m/m and rose by 0.18 years as compared to the end of 2023). The level of duration was a result of increase in the domestic debt duration (by 0,02 years m/m) which amounted to 2.66 years and increase in the foreign debt duration (by 0.08 years m/m) which amounted to 6.01 years. The changes in the duration resulted mainly from changes in interest rates level and the ATR.

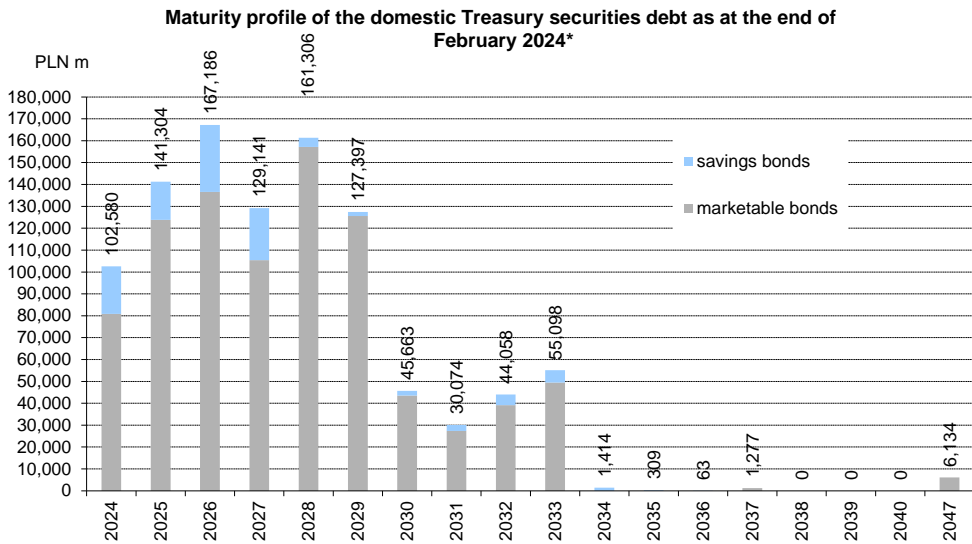
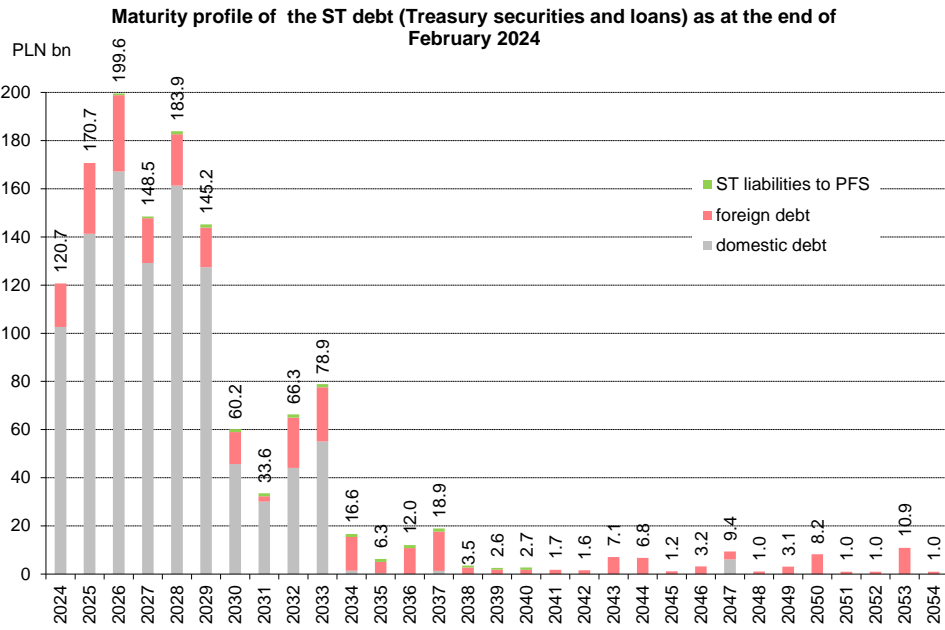
ATM and duration** of domestic marketable ST debt by group of investors

At the end of February 2024 the ATM and the duration of the portfolio of the domestic TS held by foreign investors amounted to 4.98 years (+0.09 years m/m) and 4.35 years (+0.08 years m/m) respectively. The ATM and the duration of the domestic non-banking sector TS portfolio amounted to 4.69 years (+0.04 m/m) and 2.80 years (+0.04 years m/m), respectively. The ATM and the duration of the TS portfolio held by the domestic banking sector amounted to 3.70 years (+0.03 years m/m) and 2.17 years (no change m/m), respectively.



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

**) Excluding inflation-linked bonds



*) Data do not include a part of short-term domestic debt: (a) maturing in 2024 – deposits (PLN 51,593 m), (b) maturing in 2025 – deposits (PLN 78,0 m) and (c) matured payables.

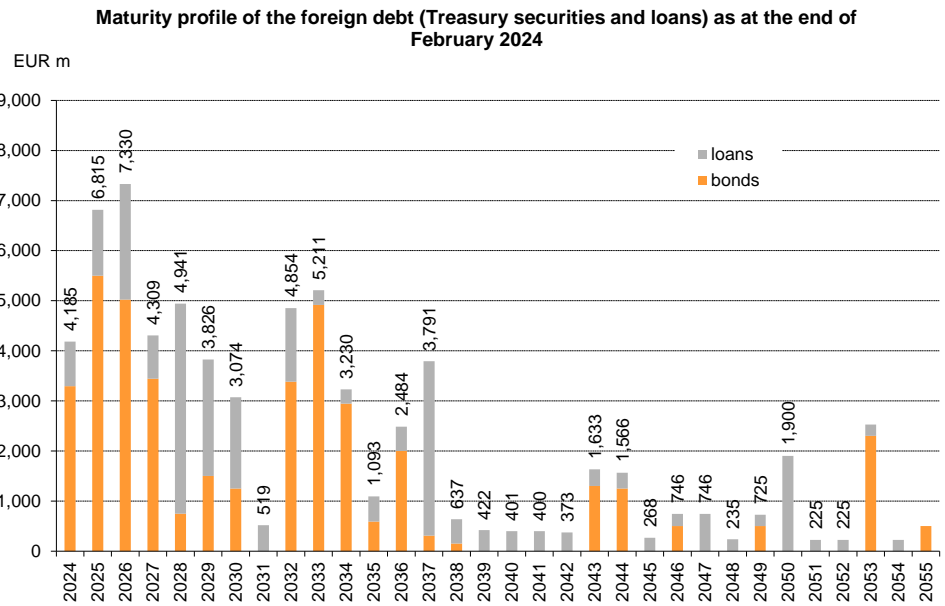


Table 4. State Treasury debt by instrument according to the place of issue criterion (PLN million)

	December 2023	structure December 2023 %	January 2024	structure January 2024 %	February 2024	structure February 2024 %	change		change	
							January 2024– February 2024	%	February 2024 – December 2023	%
State Treasury Debt	1,346,199.4	100.0	1,364,987.3	100.0	1,383,018.1	100.0	18,030.8	1.3	36,818.6	2.7
I. Domestic debt	1,042,416.7	77.4	1,061,222.7	77.7	1,081,179.6	78.2	19,957.0	1.9	38,762.9	3.7
1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market	972,392.3	72.2	991,436.8	72.6	1,013,004.2	73.2	21,567.4	2.2	40,611.9	4.2
1.1. Marketable securities	862,295.8	64.1	877,372.1	64.3	896,290.6	64.8	18,918.5	2.2	33,994.8	3.9
fixed rate	595,633.6	44.2	615,280.5	45.1	628,779.3	45.5	13,498.9	2.2	33,145.8	5.6
Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
OK bonds	37,695.1	2.8	41,238.1	3.0	40,960.5	3.0	-277.6	-0.7	3,265.4	8.7
PS bonds	204,093.8	15.2	204,093.8	15.0	197,693.6	14.3	-6,400.2	-3.1	-6,400.2	-3.1
DS bonds	273,469.5	20.3	283,165.6	20.7	296,261.8	21.4	13,096.1	4.6	22,792.3	8.3
WS bonds	80,375.3	6.0	86,783.0	6.4	93,863.5	6.8	7,080.5	8.2	13,488.3	16.8
fixed rate - inflation-linked	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
IZ bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
floating rate	266,662.2	19.8	262,091.7	19.2	267,511.3	19.3	5,419.6	2.1	849.0	0.3
WZ bonds	263,662.2	19.6	259,091.7	19.0	264,511.3	19.1	5,419.6	2.1	849.0	0.3
PP bonds	3,000.0	0.2	3,000.0	0.2	3,000.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.2. Savings bonds	110,096.5	8.2	114,064.6	8.4	116,713.6	8.4	2,649.0	2.3	6,617.1	6.0
fixed rate	9,868.8	0.7	11,771.0	0.9	13,195.2	1.0	1,424.2	12.1	3,326.4	33.7
OTS bonds	214.1	0.0	255.3	0.0	266.1	0.0	10.8	4.2	52.0	24.3
POS bonds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
DOS bonds	358.0	0.0	293.7	0.0	185.2	0.0	-108.5	-36.9	-172.8	-48.3
TOS bonds	9,296.7	0.7	11,222.1	0.8	12,743.9	0.9	1,521.9	13.6	3,447.3	37.1
floating rate	100,227.7	7.4	102,293.6	7.5	103,518.4	7.5	1,224.8	1.2	3,290.7	3.3
ROR bonds	10,549.4	0.8	11,175.1	0.8	11,695.4	0.8	520.3	4.7	1,146.0	10.9
DOR bonds	4,189.8	0.3	4,411.1	0.3	4,648.2	0.3	237.1	5.4	458.4	10.9
TOZ bonds	665.2	0.0	649.0	0.0	632.6	0.0	-16.4	-2.5	-32.6	-4.9
COI bonds	64,488.0	4.8	64,965.3	4.8	65,059.0	4.7	93.6	0.1	571.0	0.9
ROS bonds	792.1	0.1	811.4	0.1	830.0	0.1	18.6	2.3	38.0	4.8
EDO bonds	18,683.1	1.4	19,390.8	1.4	19,732.2	1.4	341.4	1.8	1,049.0	5.6
ROD bonds	860.1	0.1	890.8	0.1	921.0	0.1	30.2	3.4	60.9	7.1
2. Other domestic debt	70,024.4	5.2	69,785.9	5.1	68,175.4	4.9	-1,610.5	-2.3	-1,849.0	-2.6
deposits of PFSE*	38,464.3	2.9	38,252.7	2.8	33,901.2	2.5	-4,351.5	-11.4	-4,563.1	-11.9
deposits from GGE **	6,136.7	0.5	6,100.8	0.4	8,588.14	0.6	2,487.3	40.8	2,451.4	39.9
other deposits***	8,897.6	0.7	8,906.5	0.7	9,160.24	0.7	253.7	2.8	262.6	3.0
matured payables	16.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ST liabilities under PFS****	16,504.3	1.2	16,504.3	1.2	16,504.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
other	5.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
II. Foreign debt	303,782.7	22.6	303,764.6	22.3	301,838.4	21.8	-1,926.1	-0.6	-1,944.3	-0.6
1. Treasury securities issued in international markets	179,897.4	13.4	180,127.0	13.2	178,878.5	12.9	-1,248.5	-0.7	-1,018.9	-0.6
1.1. Marketable securities	179,897.4	13.4	180,127.0	13.2	178,878.5	12.9	-1,248.5	-0.7	-1,018.9	-0.6
fixed rate	179,897.4	13.4	180,127.0	13.2	178,878.5	12.9	-1,248.5	-0.7	-1,018.9	-0.6
EUR	123,787.6	9.2	131,257.5	9.6	130,520.2	9.4	-737.4	-0.6	6,732.6	5.4
USD	46,629.8	3.5	39,533.0	2.9	39,206.0	2.8	-327.0	-0.8	-7,423.8	-15.9
CHF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
JPY	7,819.9	0.6	7,658.8	0.6	7,492.7	0.5	-166.1	-2.2	-327.1	-4.2
CNY	1,660.2	0.1	1,677.6	0.1	1,659.6	0.1	-18.0	-1.1	-0.6	0.0
2. Loans	121,820.5	9.0	121,646.3	8.9	120,943.2	8.7	-703.1	-0.6	-877.4	-0.7
fixed rate	77,968.8	5.8	77,925.6	5.7	77,468.1	5.6	-457.5	-0.6	-500.7	-0.6
EUR	77,968.8	5.8	77,925.6	5.7	77,468.1	5.6	-457.5	-0.6	-500.7	-0.6
floating rate	43,851.8	3.3	43,720.7	3.2	43,475.1	3.1	-245.6	-0.6	-376.7	-0.9
EUR	43,851.8	3.3	43,720.7	3.2	43,475.1	3.1	-245.6	-0.6	-376.7	-0.9
3. Other foreign debt	2,064.8	0.2	1,991.3	0.1	2,016.8	0.1	25.4	1.3	-48.0	-2.3

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

	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	change		change	
				February 2024 – January 2024		February 2024 – December 2023	
				EUR m	%	EUR m	%
State Treasury debt	309,613.5	314,267.0	320,217.2	5,950.2	1.9	10,603.7	3.4
I. Domestic debt	239,746.3	244,329.9	250,331.0	6,001.1	2.5	10,584.8	4.4
1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market	223,641.3	228,262.8	234,546.0	6,283.2	2.8	10,904.7	4.9
1.1. Marketable TS	198,320.1	202,001.2	207,522.7	5,521.5	2.7	9,202.6	4.6
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	198,320.1	202,001.2	207,522.7	5,521.5	2.7	9,202.6	4.6
1.2. Savings bonds	25,321.2	26,261.6	27,023.3	761.7	2.9	1,702.1	6.7
2. Other ST debt	16,105.0	16,067.1	15,785.0	-282.1	-1.8	-320.0	-2.0
II. Foreign debt	69,867.2	69,937.0	69,886.2	-50.9	-0.1	19.0	0.0
1. Treasury securities issued in foreign markets	41,374.7	41,471.4	41,416.6	-54.8	-0.1	41.9	0.1
2. Loans	28,017.6	28,007.2	28,002.6	-4.6	0.0	-15.0	-0.1
2.1. World Bank	5,377.4	5,357.9	5,357.9	0.0	0.0	-19.5	-0.4
2.2. European Investment Bank	6,113.4	6,072.5	6,067.9	-4.6	-0.1	-45.5	-0.7
2.3. Council of Europe Development Bank	786.9	836.9	836.9	0.0	0.0	50.0	6.4
2.4. European Union (SURE, RRF)	15,740.0	15,740.0	15,740	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3. Other ST debt	474.9	458.5	467.0	8.5	1.8	-7.9	-1.7
<i>FX rate (EUR/PLN)</i>	4.3480	4.3434	4.3190	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.7

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

	December 2023	January 2024	February 2024	change		change	
				February 2024 – January 2024		February 2024 – December 2023	
				USD m	%	USD m	%
State Treasury debt	342,109.1	340,099.0	347,465.8	7,366.8	2.2	5,356.7	1.6
I. Domestic debt	264,909.0	264,413.3	271,632.7	7,219.4	2.7	6,723.7	2.5
1. Treasury securities issued in domestic market	247,113.7	247,025.5	254,504.5	7,479.0	3.0	7,390.8	3.0
1.1. Marketable TS	219,134.9	218,605.2	225,181.7	6,576.4	3.0	6,046.8	2.8
- Treasury bills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-
- bonds issued in domestic market	219,134.9	218,605.2	225,181.7	6,576.4	3.0	6,046.8	2.8
1.2. Savings bonds	27,978.8	28,420.2	29,322.8	902.6	3.2	1,344.0	4.8
2. Other ST debt	17,795.3	17,387.8	17,128.2	-259.6	-1.5	-667.1	-3.7
II. Foreign debt	77,200.2	75,685.7	75,833.1	147.4	0.2	-1,367.1	-1.8
1. Treasury securities issued in foreign markets	45,717.2	44,880.3	44,941.0	60.7	0.1	-776.3	-1.7
2. Loans	30,958.2	30,309.3	30,385.4	76.2	0.3	-572.8	-1.9
2.1. World Bank	5,941.7	5,798.3	5,813.8	15.5	0.3	-128.0	-2.2
2.2. European Investment Bank	6,755.0	6,571.6	6,584.2	12.6	0.2	-170.8	-2.5
2.3. Council of Europe Development Bank	869.5	905.7	908.1	2.4	0.3	38.6	4.4
2.4. European Union (SURE, RRF)	17,392.0	17,033.7	17,079.3	45.6	0.3	-312.6	-1.8
3. Other ST debt	524.7	496.2	506.7	10.5	2.1	-18.0	-3.4
<i>FX rate (USD/PLN)</i>	3.9350	4.0135	3.9803	0.0	-0.8	0.0	1.2

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