



MONTHLY REPORT  
July 31-st, 2023

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Credit rating		
Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Baa3	BBB-	BBB-

Public debt according to national legislation (the GEO no 64/2007) includes:  
*public government debt representing indebtedness incurred directly or guaranteed by the Romanian Government through MoF, including the amounts advanced temporary from the State Treasury accounts and debt contracted by the line ministries.*  
*local public debt representing indebtedness incurred directly or guaranteed by the local administration unit.*

Government debt according to EU methodology means total gross debt at nominal value outstanding at the end of the year and consolidated at general government subsectors

This report includes monthly preliminary data. The Government debt indicator according to the European Union methodology, expressed as a percentage of GDP, is calculated taking into account the GDPs achieved in the last 4 quarters according to data provided by the NIS and final data on public debt are published by Eurostat, according to quarterly press releases related to public debt for Member States of the European Union;

A. PUBLIC DEBT ACCORDING TO NATIONAL LEGISLATION

I. Borrowing requirement

- Borrowing requirement 2023

	2022**)		2023 **)	
	LEI mil.	% of GDP	LEI mil.	% of GDP
Financing needs, o/w:	150.175,4	10,7%	159.868,3	10,0%
1. Deficit of general consolidated budget	81.005,8	5,7%	68.292,4	4,3%
2. Principal repayments*), o/w:	69.169,6	4,9%	91.575,9	5,8%
- refinancing of government securities issued on domestic	54.568,9		77.483,1	
- refinancing of eurobonds	8.364,0		6.512,6	
- principal repayments on external loans:	4.535,2		5.294,5	
- principal repayments on local loans	1.701,5		2.285,7	

\*) debt repaid from budget

GDP: for 2022 according to Fiscal Notification - April 2023, for 2023 according to NCSP release from August 2023

1.409.784,0 1.591.000,0

\*\*) financing needs were updated according to the data published by the MoF on the execution of the consolidated general budget deficit on 31 December 2022

\*\*) financing needs does not include repayments of liquidity management instruments (short-term borrowings maturing in the year of issuances)

- Actual borrowing as of the 31-st of July (LEI mil.)

Total reimbursable financing 119.892,5 mil. LEI  
o/w:

a) MoF	By Instrument		by Currency		by Market	
	T-Bills (LEI and EUR)	2.017,3	LEI	76.344,9	Interna	78.682,8
	Retail bonds in LEI and EUR	8.767,8				
	T-Bonds denominated in LEI	67.897,7	EUR	14.520,4	Externa	31.198,3
	T-Bonds denominated in EUR*	0,0				
	Eurobonds*	30.180,2	USD	19.015,8		
	Advance of the RRNP loan component	0,0				
	Loans*	1.018,1				
	<b>total</b>	<b>109.881,1</b>		<b>109.881,1</b>		<b>109.881,1</b>
b) Local governments		1.735,5				
c) Treasury certificates issued for cash management purpose, due in the year of issuances and not repaid		8.275,9				

Degree of coverage of financing needs =  
financing(a+b)/ financing needs: 69,8%

\*Average exchange rates 4.94 LEI/EUR and 5.08 LEI/USD according to the CNSP summer forecast

## II. Public debt stock and changes in stock

### 1. Public debt evolution

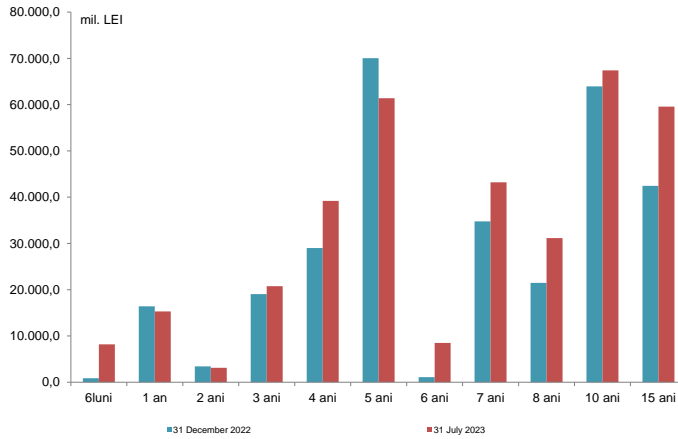
	December 2022		July 2023		Change July 2023 / December 2022	
	LEI mil.	% of total	LEI mil.	% of total	LEI mil.	% of total
Outstanding of public debt o/w	<b>823.658,2</b>		<b>873.512,4</b>			
<b>a) by type of sector</b>	<b>823.658,2</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>873.512,4</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>49.854,2</b>	<b>6,1%</b>
Government public debt	803.254,3	97,5%	853.178,2	97,7%	49.923,9	6,2%
Local public debt	20.403,9	2,5%	20.334,2	2,3%	-69,7	-0,3%
<b>b) by type of debt</b>	<b>823.658,2</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>873.512,4</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>49.854,2</b>	<b>6,1%</b>
Direct public debt	761.764,9	92,5%	810.034,2	92,7%	48.269,3	6,3%
Guaranteed public debt	61.893,3	7,5%	63.478,2	7,3%	1.584,9	2,6%
<b>c) by the residence of creditor</b>	<b>823.658,2</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>873.512,4</b>	<b>100,0%</b>	<b>49.854,2</b>	<b>6,1%</b>
External	332.016,1	40,3%	381.354,6	43,7%	49.338,5	14,9%
Domestic	491.642,1	59,7%	492.157,8	56,3%	515,7	0,1%
<b>Total public debt</b>	<b>823.658,2</b>		<b>873.512,4</b>		<b>49.854,2</b>	<b>6,1%</b>
<b>Outstanding of Public debt /GDP</b>	<b>58,4%</b>		<b>54,9%</b>		<b>-3,5%</b>	
GDP: for 2022 according to Fiscal Notification - April 2023, for 2023 according to NCSP release from August 2023						
	1.409.784,0		1.591.000,0			

### 2. Government public debt evolution

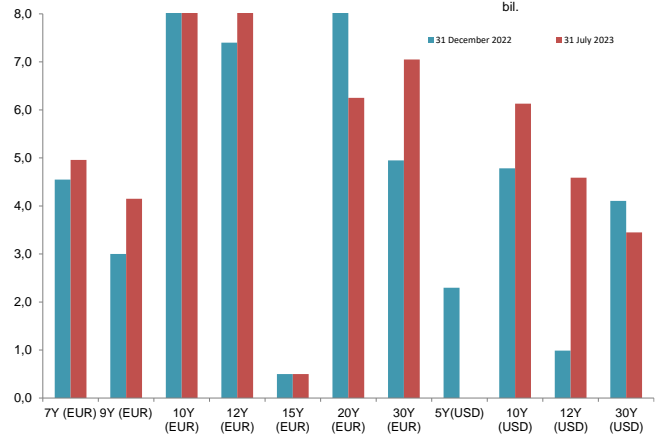
	December 2022		July 2023		Change July 2023 / December 2022	
	LEI mil.	% of total	LEI mil.	% of total	LEI mil.	%
<b>Total government public debt , o/w</b>	<b>803.254,3</b>		<b>853.178,2</b>		<b>49.923,9</b>	<b>6,2%</b>
<b>1. By market of issuance</b>						
<b>External , o/w:</b>	<b>319.449,3</b>	<b>39,8%</b>	<b>343.956,5</b>	<b>40,3%</b>	<b>24.507,2</b>	<b>7,7%</b>
By instruments						
Eurobonds	251.695,9	31,3%	278.486,0	32,6%	26.790,1	10,6%
loans	67.753,4	8,5%	65.470,5	7,7%	-2.282,9	-3,4%
By currency						
LEI	0,0		0,0		0,0	0,0%
USD	56.218,1	7,0%	72.338,2	8,5%	16.120,1	28,7%
EUR	261.928,6	32,6%	270.501,6	31,7%	8.573,0	3,3%
others	1.302,6	0,2%	1.116,7	0,1%	-185,9	-14,3%
By creditor						
multilateral	65.586,7	8,2%	63.314,4	7,4%	-2.272,3	-3,5%
bilateral	53,7	0,0%	59,1	0,0%	5,4	10,1%
private banks and others	253.808,9	31,6%	280.583,0	32,9%	26.774,2	10,5%
By interest rate						
fixed	304.259,2	37,9%	330.764,6	38,8%	26.505,4	8,7%
floating	15.190,1	1,9%	13.191,9	1,5%	-1.998,2	-13,2%
<b>Domestic, o/w:</b>	<b>483.804,9</b>	<b>60,2%</b>	<b>509.221,7</b>	<b>59,7%</b>	<b>25.416,8</b>	<b>5,3%</b>
By instruments						
T-bills	5.080,8	0,6%	13.018,7	1,5%	7.937,9	156,2%
Cash management instruments	8.450,0	1,1%	0,0	0,0%	-8.450,0	-100,0%
Bonds	270.064,4	33,6%	316.582,8	37,1%	46.518,4	17,2%
Retail bonds issued under the Program						
TEZAUR	27.484,0	3,4%	28.270,7	3,5%	786,7	2,9%
loans	67.706,7	8,4%	69.319,2	8,1%	1.612,6	2,4%
others	105.019,1	13,1%	82.030,3	9,6%	-22.988,8	-21,9%
By currency						
LEI	443.492,7	55,2%	468.249,6	54,9%	24.756,9	5,6%
USD	91,6	0,0%	87,9	0,0%	-3,7	-4,1%
EUR	40.220,7	5,0%	40.884,2	4,8%	663,5	1,6%
others						
By creditor						
multilateral	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%
bilateral	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%
private banks and others	483.805,0	60,2%	509.221,7	59,7%	25.416,7	5,3%
By interest rate						
fixed	297.548,5	37,0%	344.853,5	40,4%	47.305,0	15,9%
floating	186.256,5	23,2%	164.368,2	19,3%	-21.888,4	-11,8%
<b>2. By residence of the creditor</b>						
<b>External</b>	<b>327.790,6</b>	<b>40,8%</b>	<b>377.074,2</b>	<b>44,2%</b>	<b>49.283,6</b>	<b>15,0%</b>
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>468.665,0</b>	<b>58,3%</b>	<b>476.104,0</b>	<b>55,8%</b>	<b>7.439,1</b>	<b>1,6%</b>
<b>Government public debt /GDP</b>	<b>57,0%</b>		<b>53,6%</b>		<b>-3,4%</b>	
GDP (min LEI)						
	1.409.784,0		1.591.000,0			

### 3. Government securities market developments

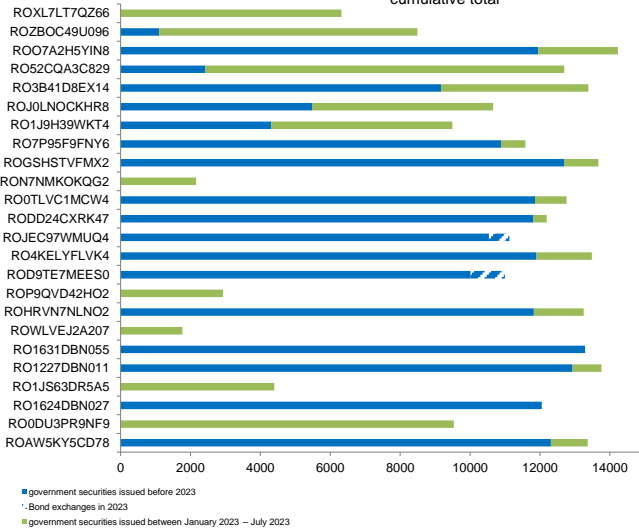
Outstanding government securities issued on domestic market by initial maturity



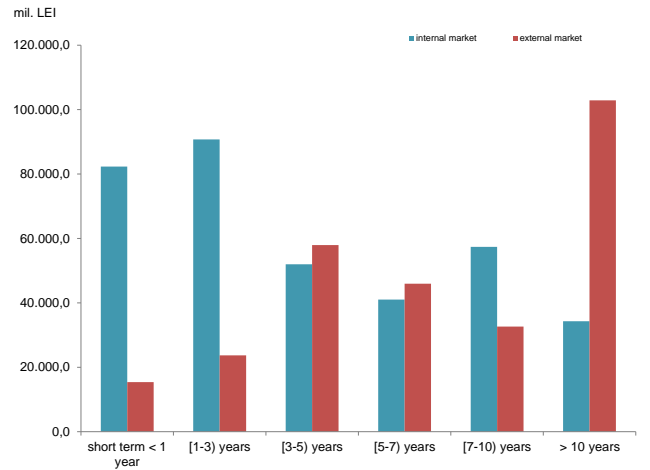
Outstanding eurobonds issued on external market by initial maturity denominated in EUR bil.



Domestic benchmark bonds denominated in LEI cumulative total



Remaining maturities for domestic and external government securities



The weighted average value of the remaining maturity relating to the outstanding government securities issued on domestic market at the end of July 2023 is 4.4 years and 10.4 years for Eurobonds issued on external markets.

### 4. Holdings of government securities

Holdings of government securities issued on domestic market

Category	Available at nominal value (LEI mil.)	(%) total
1. Banking system	137.669,7	41,7%
2. Central Depository	41,9	0,0%
3. Clients holdings:	192.138,2	58,3%
non residents *)	82.692,9	25,1%
residents, o/w:	109.445,3	33,2%
private pension funds	69.652,8	21,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>329.849,8</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

\*) includes government securities held by Clearstream and Euroclear

Holdings of government securities denominated in LEI issued on domestic market

Category	Available at nominal value (LEI mil.)	(%) total
1. Banking system	118.966,3	38,6%
2. Central Depositor	41,9	0,0%
3. Clients holdings:	189.321,6	61,4%
non residents *)	80.603,1	26,1%
residents, o/w:	108.718,5	35,3%
private pension funds	69.625,0	22,6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>308.329,8</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

\*) includes government securities held by Clearstream and Euroclear

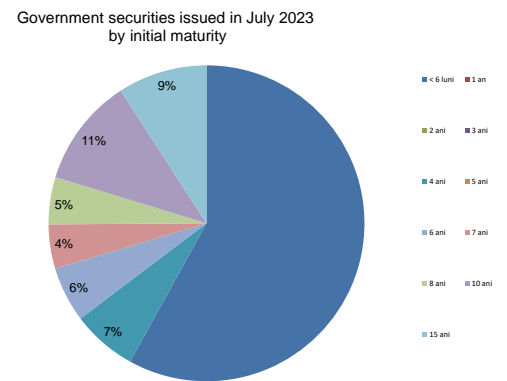
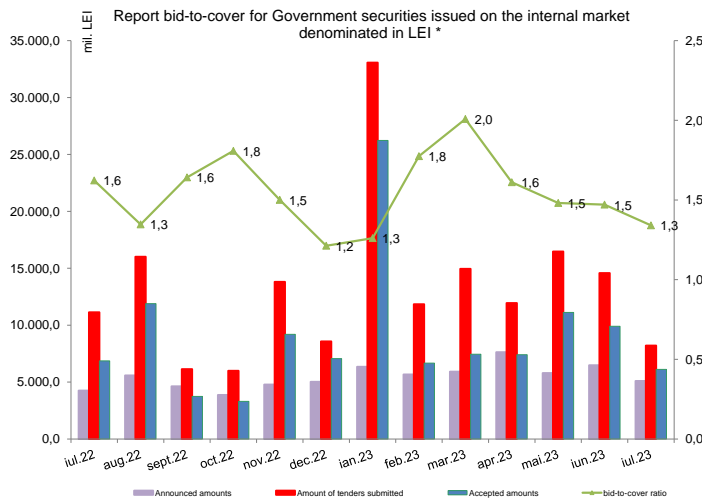
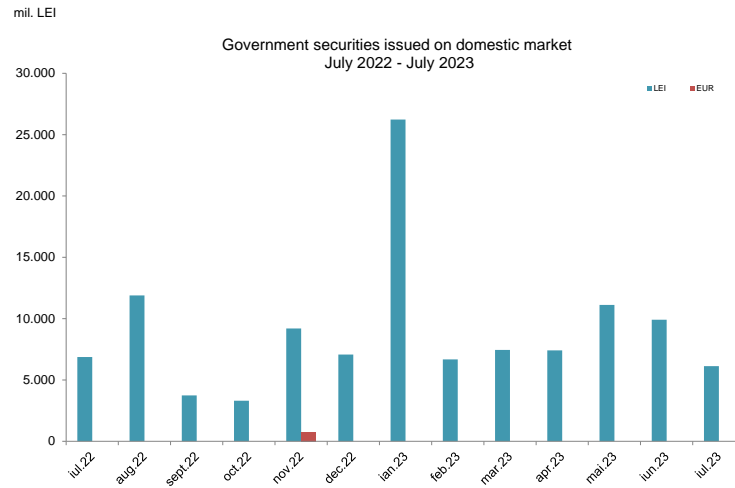
Holdings of government securities denominated in EUR issued on domestic market

Category	Available at nominal value (EUR mil.)	(%) total
1. Banking system	3.790,3	86,9%
2. Clients holdings:	570,8	13,1%
non residents*)	423,5	9,7%
residents, o/w:	147,3	3,4%
private pension funds	5,6	0,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.361,1</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

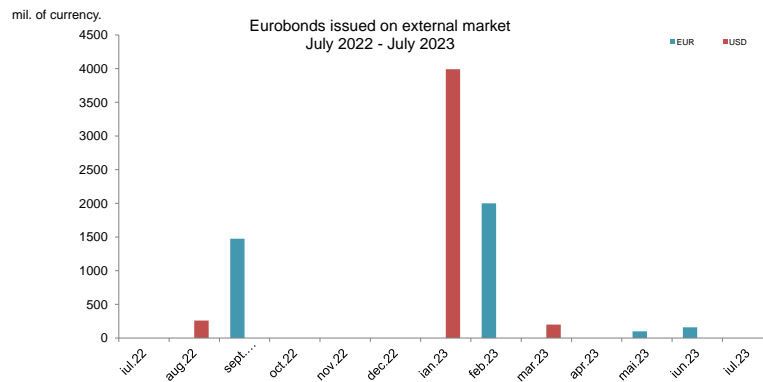
\*) includes government securities held by Clearstream and Euroclear

III. Primary and secondary market of government securities

1. Primary market of government securities

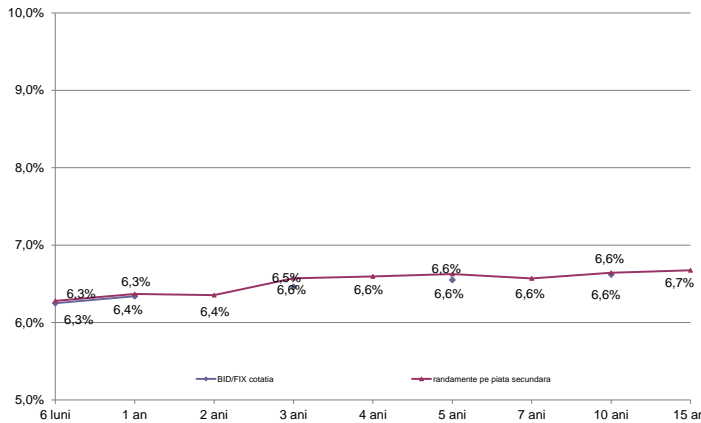


\*calculated as amount of bids submitted/accepted amounts

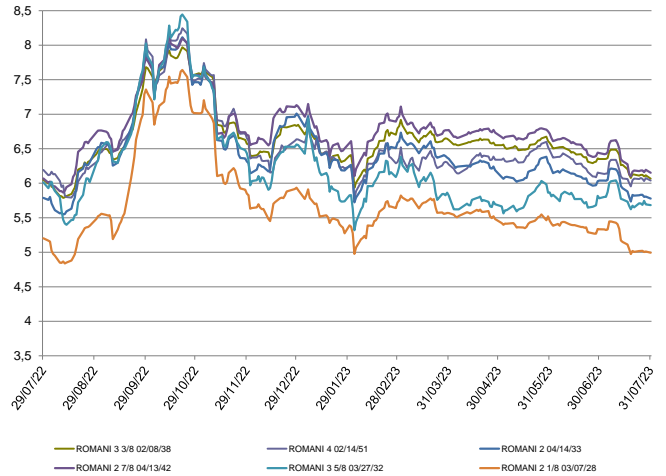


2. Secondary market of government securities

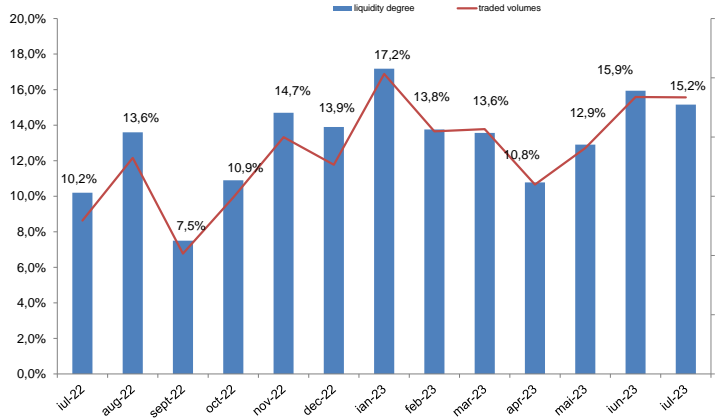
BID Fixing quotation vs. yields by remaining maturity as of the 31-st of July 2023



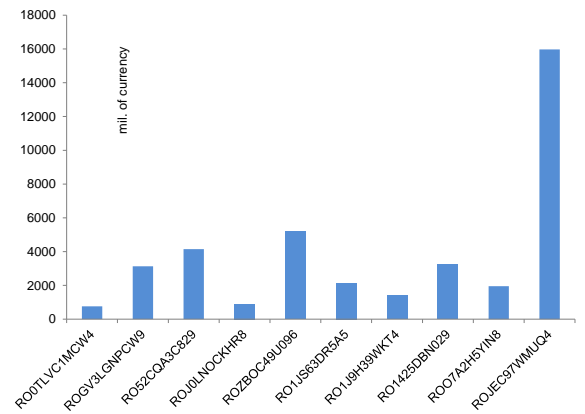
Eurobonds Yields - EUR and USD



Liquidity ratio\*) of the government securities issued on domestic market traded between July 2022 and July 2023



The most traded government securities issued on domestic market in July 2023



\*) liquidity ratio is calculated as ratio between the total volume of monthly transactions and the total volume of the government securities.

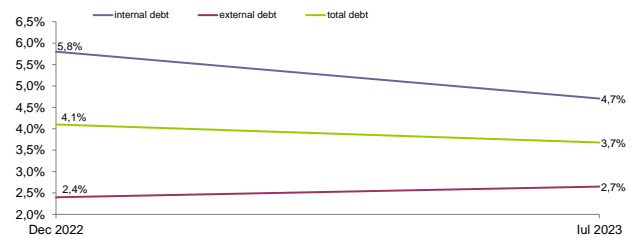
IV. Cost of the government public debt

Interest payments on government public debt\*)

LEI mil.	2023
domestic debt	11.163,9
external debt	6.715,7
<b>total</b>	<b>17.879,6</b>

\*) includes payments on direct and guaranteed government debt for period January-July 2023

Average cost of government public debt\*)

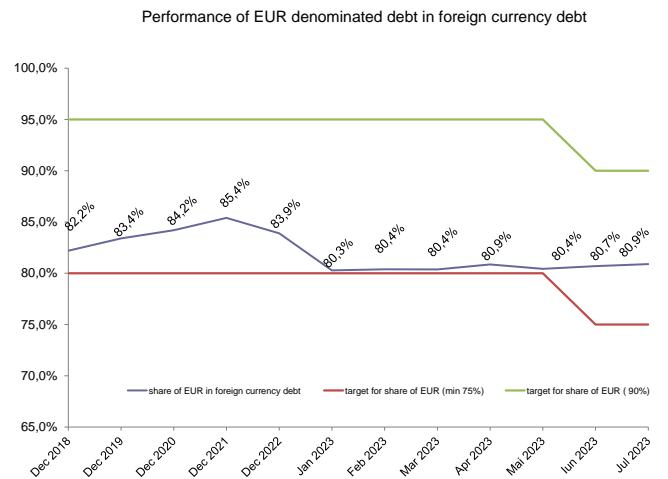
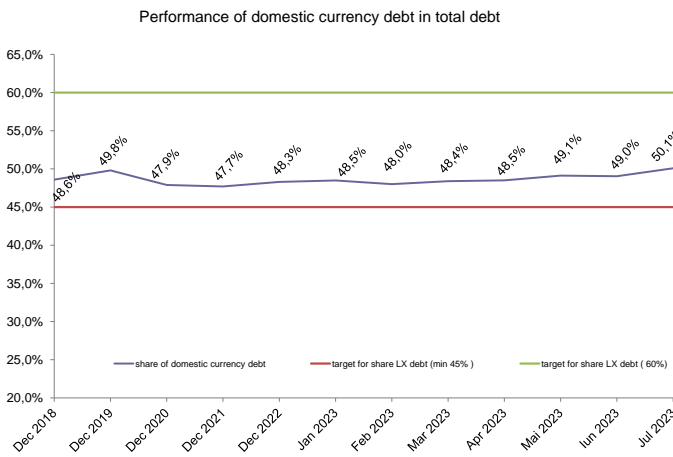
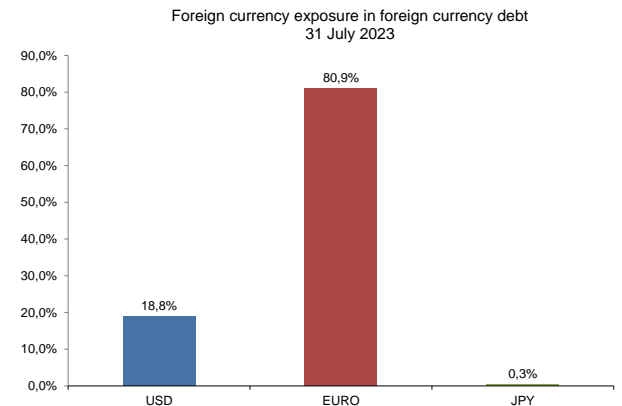
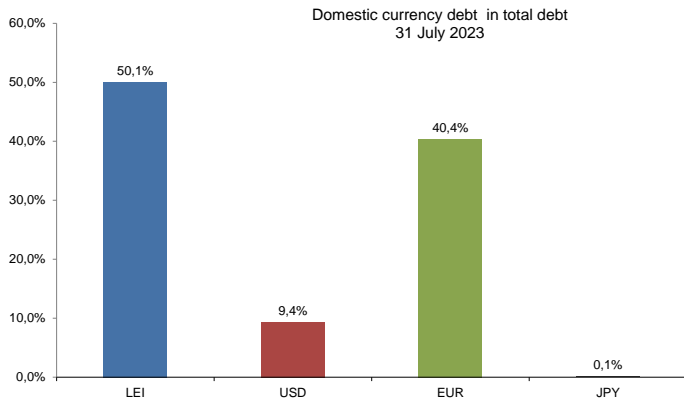


\*) does not include interest for temporary financing. It is calculated dividing annually interest payments by stock of the government public debt at the end of July 2023

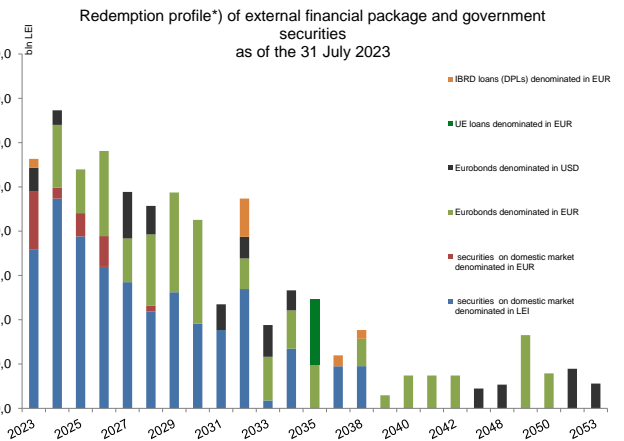
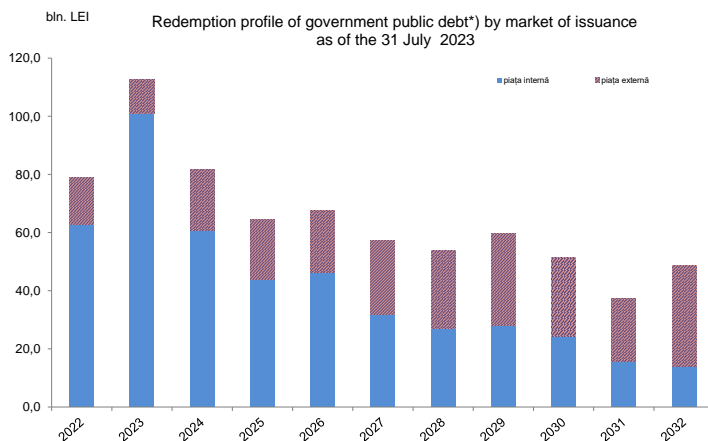
V. Implementation of DMS on medium term

The revised Government Debt Management Strategy for the period 2023-2025 was approved by the Government in August 2023, proposing indicative targets for managing the financial risks associated with the government debt portfolio.

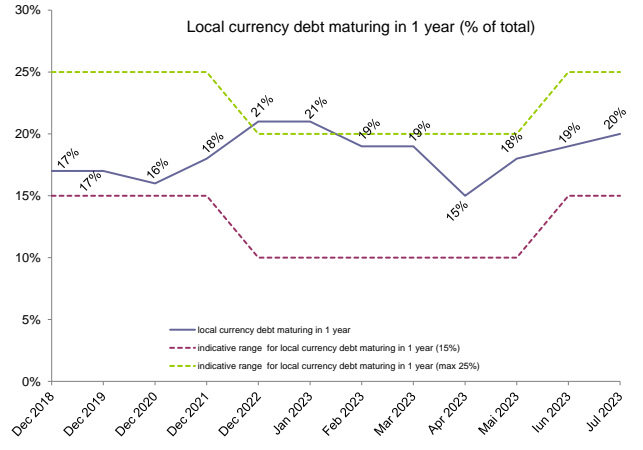
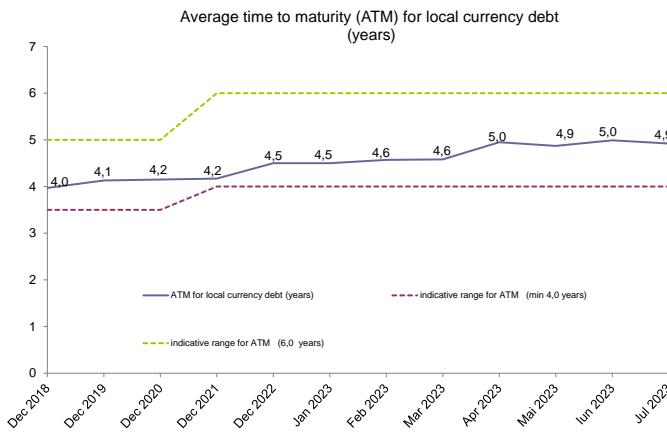
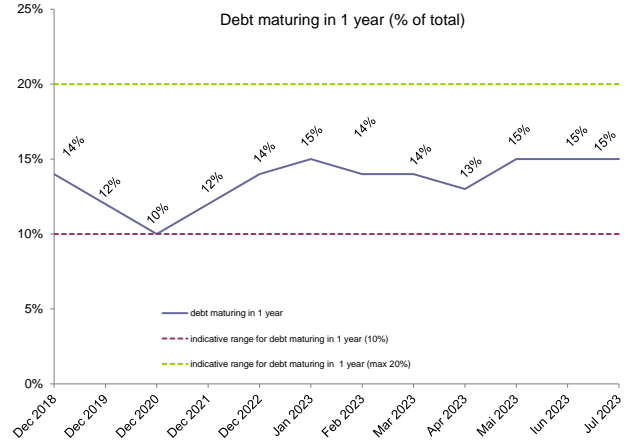
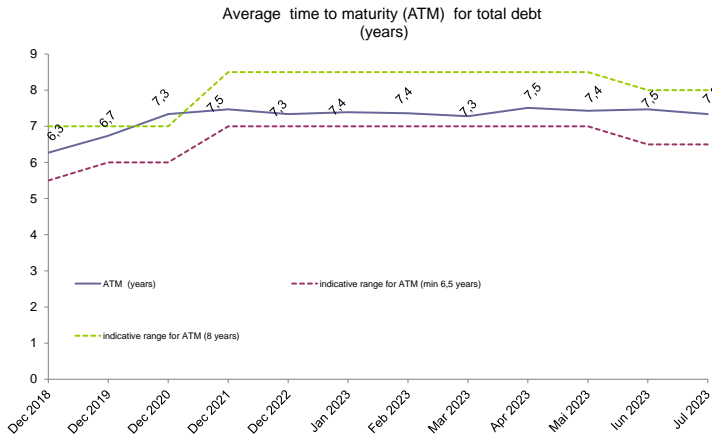
1. Currency risk



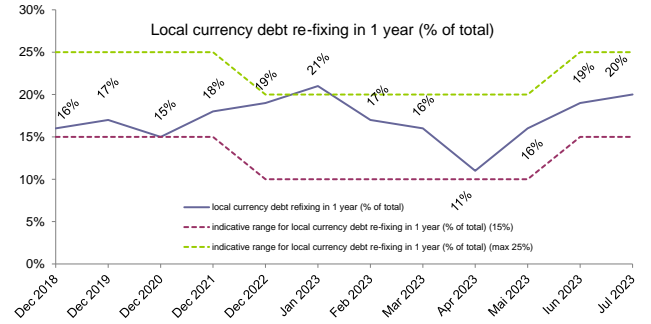
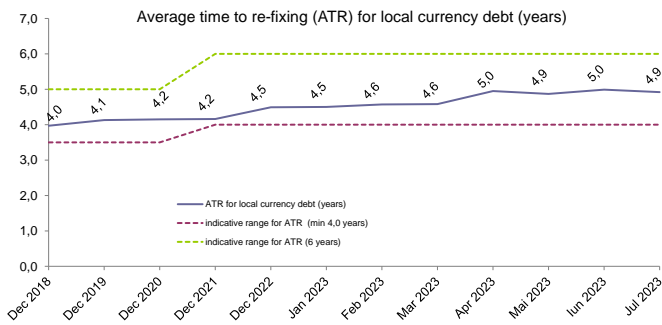
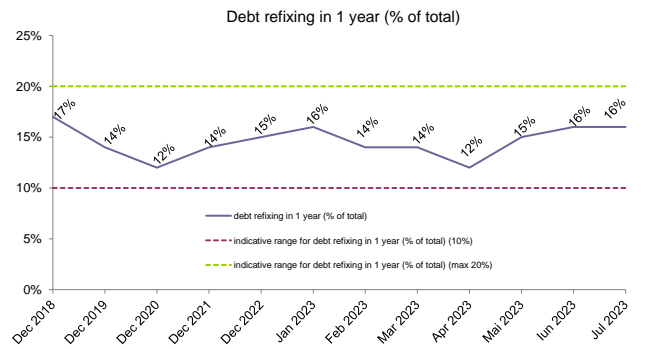
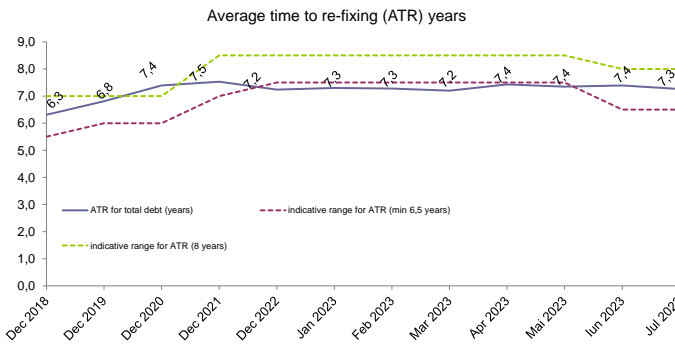
2. Refinancing risk



\*) based on contracted debt at the end of July 2023



### 3. Interest rate risk



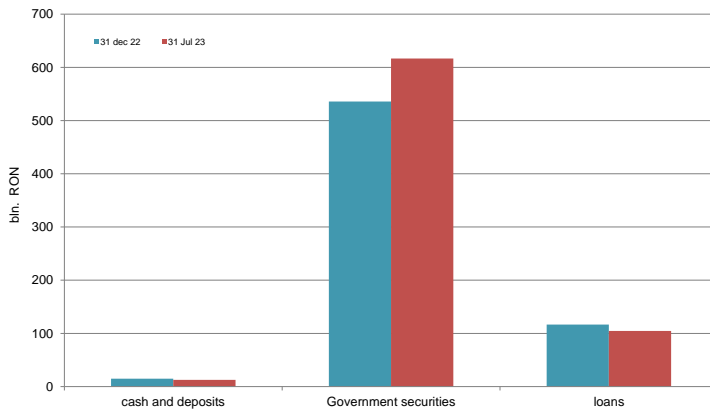
**B. PUBLIC DEBT ACCORDING TO EU METHODOLOGY**

	December, 2022		July, 2023**)		change	
	LEI million	% of total	LEI mil.	% din total	mil.LEI	% din total
General government debt *)	<b>666.608,5</b>		<b>733.874,5 **)</b>		<b>67.266,0</b>	<b>10,1%</b>
	%GDP	<b>47,3%</b>	<b>49,0%</b>		<b>1,7%</b>	
<b>A o/w:</b>						
Central government debt	647.838,3	97,2%	715.132,2	97,4%	67.293,9	10,4%
Local government debt	18.770,2	2,8%	18.742,3	2,6%	-27,9	-0,1%
<b>B o/w:</b>						
General domestic government debt	335.999,1	50,4%	354.821,2	48,3%	18.822,1	5,6%
General external government debt	330.609,4	49,6%	379.053,3	51,7%	48.443,9	14,7%

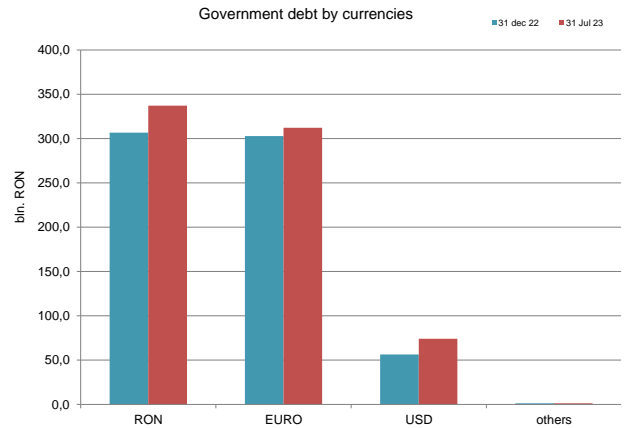
\*) according to EU methodology, the debt to GDP ratio was calculated taking into consideration the sum of GDP for the four last quarters. For 2022 data updated according to Fiscal Notification from April 2023

\*\*) Public debt according to EU methodology includes the amounts borrowed under the loan component of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP)

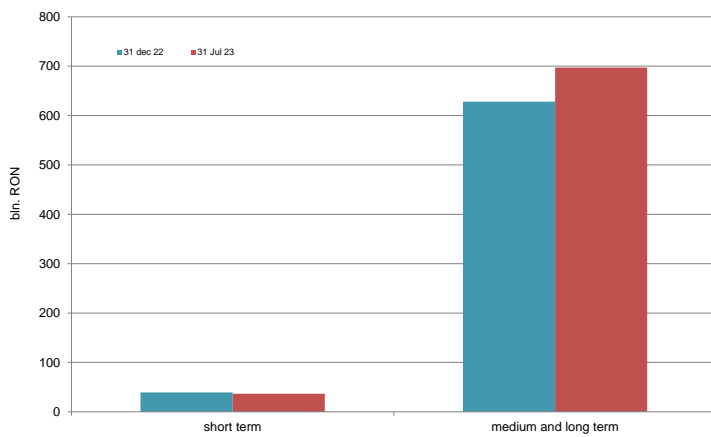
Government debt by instruments



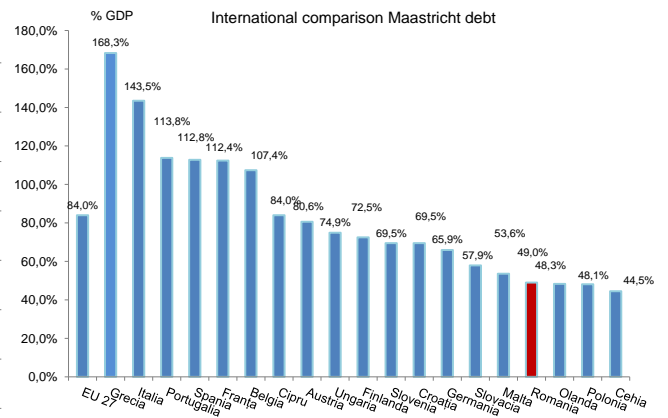
Government debt by currencies



Government debt by initial maturity



International comparison Maastricht debt



At the end of Q1 2023 government debt represented 49.0% of GDP, well below the level registered in the EU-27 (83.7% of GDP), and the Euro Zone (91.2% of GDP) (according to Eurostat news release no.83/2023 as of 21 July 2023).