

OAT 7.5 % 04-2005 OAT 3 % 07-2009 OAT 5.25 % 04-2008 OAT TEC 10 01-2009 OAT 4 % 10-2009 OAT 5 % 10-2016 OAT 8.5 % 04-2023 OAT 5.5 % 04-2029 OAT 4 % 10-2009  
 OAT 5.5 % 04-2010 OAT 3.4 % 07-2029 BTAN 4 % 01-2002 BTAN 4.5 % 07-2002 BTAN 3.5 % 07-2004 BTAN 5 % 07-2005 OAT 4 % 04-2009 BTAN 5 % 01-2006 BTAN 4.5 %  
 07-2003 BTAN 3.5 % 07-2004 OAT 7.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001 BTF 2/08/ 2001 BTF 29/03/2001 OAT 3 % 07-2009 OAT 5.25 % 04-2008 OAT TEC  
 10 01-2009 OAT 6.5 % 04-2011 OAT 8.5 % 04-2023 OAT 5.5 % 04-2029 BTAN 4 % 01-2002 BTAN 4.5 % 07-2002 BTAN 3.5 % 07-2004 BTAN 5 % 07-2005 OAT 4 % 04-  
 2009 BTAN 5 % 01-2006 BTAN 4.5 % 07-2003 OAT 8.5 % 11-2002 OAT 7.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001 BTF 2/08/ 2001 BTF 29/03/2001 OAT 3 %  
 07-2009 OAT 5.25 % 04-2008 OAT TEC 10 01-2009 OAT 4 % 10-2009 OAT 5.5 % 04-2010 OAT 3.4 % 07-2029 OAT 6.5 % 04-2011 OAT 8.5 % 04-2023 OAT 5.5 %  
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N° 149

October 2002

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# monthly bulletin



# AGENCY FRANCE TRÉSOR

## French government debt news

### Launch of a new OAT linked to the consumer price index in the euro area

Francis Mer, minister of the Economy, Finance and Industry, acting upon the studies entrusted at the end of July with Barclays Capital, BNP Paribas, Morgan Stanley and Natexis – Banques Populaires and upon the proposal of Agency France Trésor, has decided to mandate these four banks to launch a new OAT linked to the euro area consumer price index (HICP excluding tobacco).

This issue builds on the first OAT linked to the consumer price index in the euro area, launched in October 2001. It shows France's interest in expanding the indexed bond market – created by France in 1998 – and the commitment of Agency France Trésor to ensure its liquidity. This bond will mature on 25 July 2032. Its maturity responds to investor demand for high-quality long bonds.

The final issuing terms will be announced after in-depth consultation of the French and international investor community.

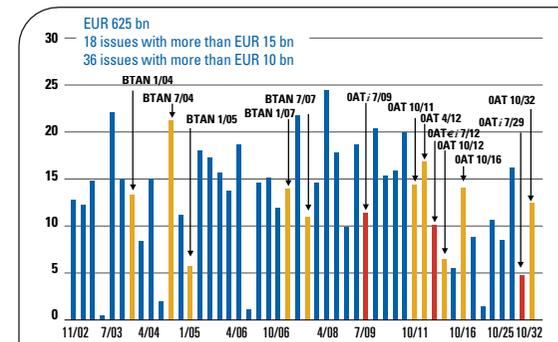
### Creation of the BTAN 3.5% 12 January 2005

Agency France Trésor has issued, according to the 2002 indicative auction programme, a new 2-year Treasury note, the BTAN 3.5% 12 January 2005. This BTAN was auctioned for the first time on Thursday 19 September 2002 (settlement on 24 September).

ISIN code : FR0104756962

### French government long- and medium-term negotiable debt on September 30, 2002

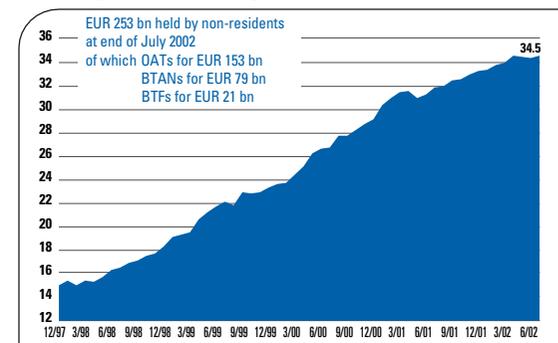
EUR billion



Source: Agency France Trésor

### Non-resident holdings of French government negotiable debt securities

as a % of negotiable debt outstanding



Source: Balance of payments

## > Auction calendar

30/9/2002	Settlement on	3/10/2002	Settlement on	7/10/2002	Settlement on	14/10/2002	Settlement on	17/10/2002	Settlement on	21/10/2002	Settlement on	28/10/2002	Settlement on
<b>BTF</b>	3/10/2002	<b>OAT</b>	8/10/2002	<b>BTF</b>	10/10/2002	<b>BTF</b>	17/10/2002	<b>BTAN</b>	22/10/2002	<b>BTF</b>	24/10/2002	<b>BTF</b>	31/10/2002
13 weeks				12 weeks		13 weeks				12 weeks		13 weeks	
6 months				6 months		6 months				6 months		6 months	
or 1 year				or 1 year		or 1 year				or 1 year		or 1 year	

Source: Agency France Trésor

## > Last auctions OATs and BTANs

EUR million

	OAT	OAT	BTAN 2 years
	October 2012	October 2016	January 2005
	4.75%	5.00%	3.5%
<b>Auction date</b>	<b>3/10/02</b>	<b>3/10/02</b>	<b>19/9/02</b>
<b>Settlement date</b>	<b>8/10/02</b>	<b>8/10/02</b>	<b>24/9/02</b>
<b>Volume announced</b>	from 3 000 to 3 500		from 4 700 to 5 200
<b>Amount bid</b>	5 786	3 071	12 726
<b>Amount served</b>	<b>2 248</b>	<b>1 321</b>	<b>5 687</b>
Of which non competitive tenders	281	141	686
<b>Bid-to-cover ratio</b>	2.94	2.59	2.51
<b>Stop price</b>	102.30%	102.60%	100.46%
<b>Weighted average rate</b>	4.46%	4.74%	3.28%
<b>Previous auctions</b>	5/9/02	6/6/02	18/7/02
<b>Weighted average rate</b>	4.51%	5.40%	3.87%

Source: Agency France Trésor

## > Last auctions BTF

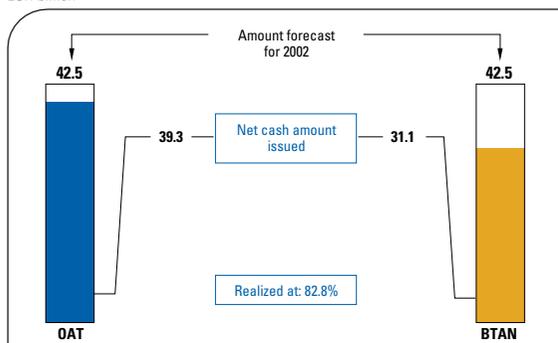
EUR million

	BTF	BTF	BTF	BTF
	1 month	3 month	6 month	1 year
<b>2/9/2002</b>				
Amount served		2 339	1 713	
Weighted average rate		3.22%	3.21%	
<b>9/9/2002</b>				
Amount served		2 039	1 005	
Weighted average rate		3.23%	3.18%	
<b>16/9/2002</b>				
Amount served		2 505		1 134
Weighted average rate		3.20%		3.10%
<b>23/9/2002</b>				
Amount served		2 058	1 026	
Weighted average rate		3.16%	3.09%	
<b>30/9/2002</b>				
Amount served		2 038	1 526	
Weighted average rate		3.07%	3.03%	

Source: Agency France Trésor

## > Long- and medium-term financing over the year on September 30, 2002

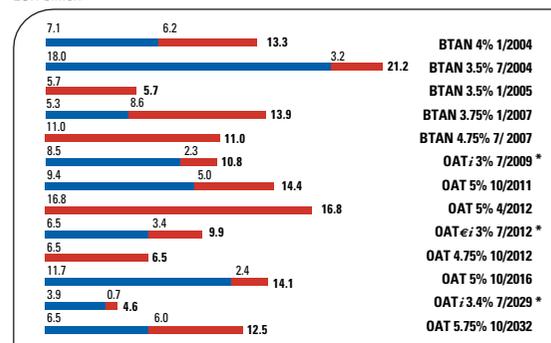
EUR billion



Source: Agency France Trésor

## > BTANs and OATs 2002 issues and cumulative total on September 30, 2002

EUR billion



■ Issued before 2002

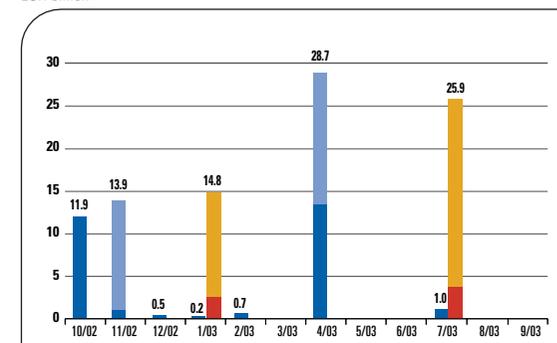
■ Issued in 2002

\* nominal value

Source: Agency France Trésor

## > OATs and BTANs: indicative repayment schedule on September 30, 2002

EUR billion

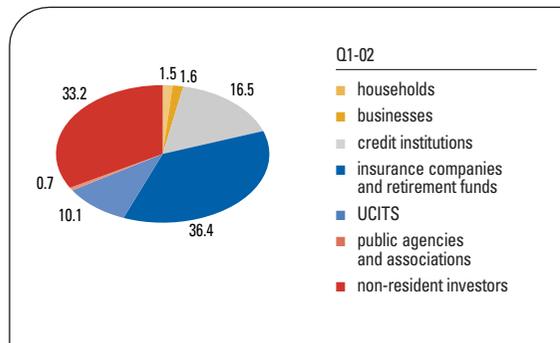


■ OATs interest ■ OATs redemption ■ BTANs interest ■ BTANs redemption

Source: Agency France Trésor

## > OAT ownership by type of holder

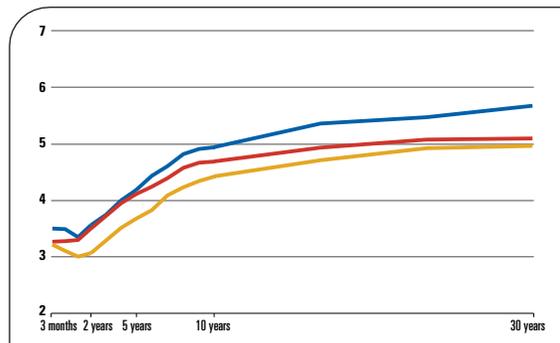
ownership structure in %



Source: These figures come from a Banque de France survey; the percentage of non-resident holdings is compatible with the more exhaustive figures coming from the balance of payments (see page 1).

## > French government yield curve

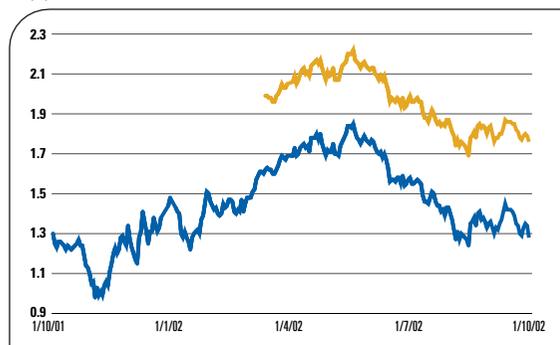
monthly average in %



— 30 September 2001 — 31 August 2002 — 30 September 2002  
Source: Bloomberg

## > Breakeven inflation in France and in euro zone

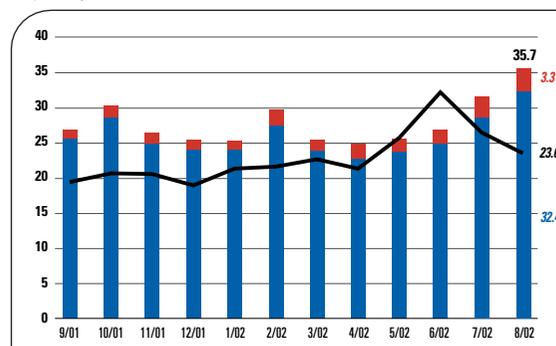
daily quotes in %



— France\* — Euro zone\*\*  
\* difference between the yield of the OAT 4% April 2009 and the yield of the OAT 3% July 2009  
\*\* difference between the yield of the OAT 5% April 2012 and the yield of the OAT 3% July 2012  
Source: Bloomberg

## > Turnover on the 5 most liquid OATs and the 4 most liquid BTANs

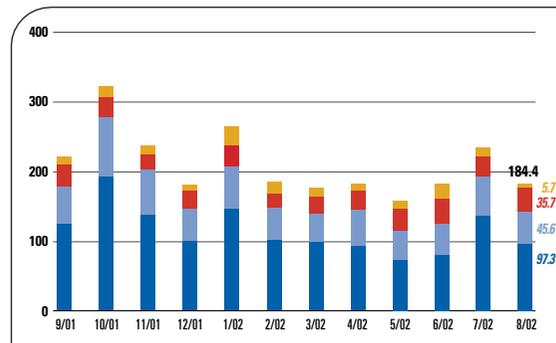
daily average (EUR billion)



■ OAT (Euroclear France) ■ OAT (Euroclear Bank) — BTAN (Euroclear France)

## > Primary dealers, monthly fixed-rate repo transactions

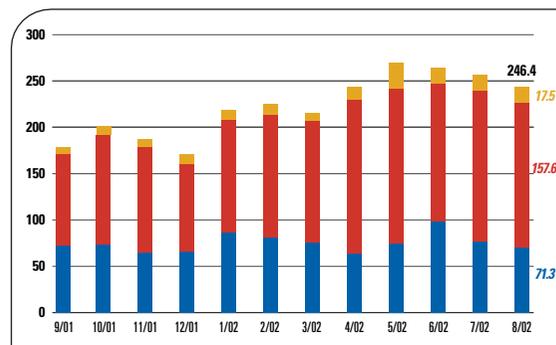
EUR billion



■ 1-3 days ■ 4-11 days ■ 12-35 days ■ > 35 days  
Source: Primary dealers

## > Primary dealers, repo outstanding at end of month

EUR billion



■ Fixed-rate repos ■ Floating-rate repos ■ Other legal categories  
Source: Primary dealers

## > Negotiable government debt and swaps

EUR billion

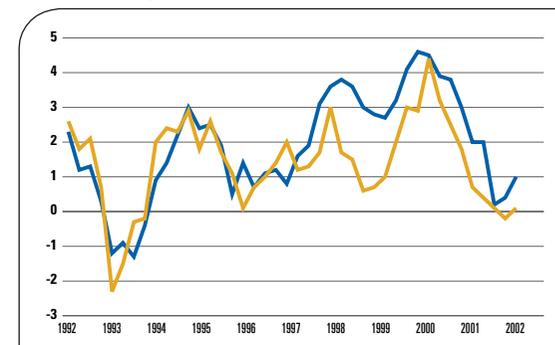
	end 1999	end 2000	end 2001	August 2002	September 2002
<b>Negotiable Government debt outstanding</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>700</b>
OAT	395	419	443	474	480
BTAN	154	154	158	141	145
BTF	34	43	52	76	75
<b>Swaps outstanding</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>///</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>nd</b>
Average maturity of the negotiable debt					
before swaps	6 years 99 days	6 years 64 days	6 years 47 days	6 years 23 days	6 years 6 days
after swaps	///	///	5 years 358 days	5 years 307 days	nd

Source: Agency France Trésor

## focus

### Growth in France and Germany (change of GDP in real terms, seasonally adjusted)

year on year % change



— France — Germany  
Source: Eurostat

### France an engine of growth in Europe

Over the past decade the French economy has comfortably outperformed its German counterpart, growing at an average rate of 2% per annum compared with Germany's 1.5%. The factors behind France's relative success remain. As such, France should continue to grow faster than Germany over the coming years. We look below at some of the reasons why it has outperformed Germany.

The French economy is better at creating jobs. Employment rose by 1% pa on average over the past decade compared with just 0.3% in Germany. This partly reflects the fact that the French labour market has become more flexible than Germany's. The share of temporary employment increased from 10% to 15% in France over the same period compared with a rise of 10% to 12% in Germany. Moreover, employment is more attractive in France. The share of labour income taken by taxes and social security payments has remained broadly unchanged at around 30% in France over the past twenty years. However, the tax burden jumped to around 36% of income in Germany in 1991 (and has stayed there ever since) because of the need to pay for the reconstruction of East Germany.

The combination of weak employment growth and a larger tax burden has depressed real disposable income growth in Germany. Real disposable income grew twice as fast in France compared with Germany. Consequently, the French household sector's balance sheet remains relatively more robust. The French household saving ratio has also increased. By contrast, German households have been running down their savings. As such, French households are better placed to carry on

spending during the current economic downturn. This helps explain some of the resilience of French consumer demand (up 2% YOY in real terms in Q2) compared with Germany (down 1.1% YOY).

The German economy has also been buffeted by its greater exposure to the US downturn. Germany exports 2.75% of its GDP to the US compared with 2% in France. Moreover, Germany exports a large proportion of investment goods. Given the pressure on corporate finances, global investment demand is likely to remain weak for some time.

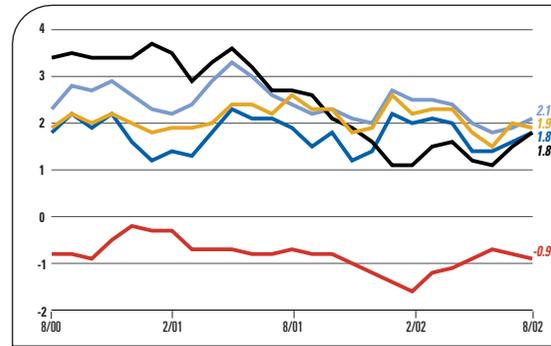
Macroeconomic policy within the euro zone remains more appropriate for France than for Germany. According to OECD estimates, Germany had a large negative output gap (i.e. its economy was operating below its long-run potential) worth 1.5% of GDP in 2001. France had a modest positive output gap of 0.5% of GDP. Although the ECB's monetary policy looks appropriate for the French economy, our estimates suggest that interest rates should be much lower if they were set according to Germany's needs.

A better structural performance combined with less cyclical pressure on its economy means that the French budgetary position is also healthier than Germany's. This is why France was able to cut taxes and boost employment further than in Germany. Indeed, Gerhard Schröder's newly re-elected German government plans to postpone tax cuts due to take place in 2003 in order to pay for flood damage.

James CARRICK  
European economist  
ABN-AMRO

## Consumer prices

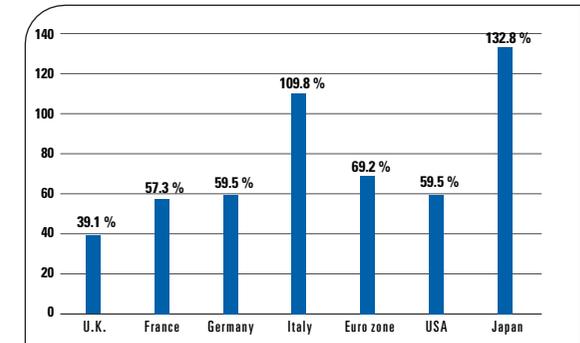
year on year % change



— Euro zone — France — USA — Japan — U.K.\*  
 Source: Agency France Trésor \* Excluding mortgage lending

## General government debt in 2001

as a % of GDP



Source: INSEE, Eurostat, OECD

## Timetable for the release of French economic indicators

### October 2002

- 1 Household confidence survey: September survey
- 2 Balance of payments: Q2-2002
- 7 Gross foreign exchange reserves in September
- 8 Central government budget: statement at end of August
- 11 Consumer prices: provisional index for September
- 11 Quarterly national accounts: final results Q2-2002
- 11 Foreign trade in August
- 15 Industrial output in August
- 15 Cost-of-construction: index Q2-2002
- 18 Balance of payments in August
- 22 Household consumption of manufactured goods in September
- 24 Consumer prices: final index for September
- 29 New building starts in September
- 29 Industrial producer prices: September index
- 30 Industrial trends: monthly survey for October
- 31 Job seekers in September
- 31 Household confidence survey: October survey
- 31 Net foreign exchange reserves in September

### November 2002

- 6 Industrial trends: quarterly survey for October
- 8 Gross foreign exchange reserves in October
- 8 Central government budget: statement at end of September
- 13 Consumer prices: provisional index for October
- 13 Foreign trade in September
- 15 Industrial output in September
- 15 Payroll employment: provisional results Q3-2002
- 15 Wages: provisional statistics Q3-2002
- 15 Industrial investments: October survey
- 20 Balance of payments in September
- 21 Household consumption of manufactured goods in October
- 22 National quarterly accounts: first results Q3-2002
- 22 Consumer prices: final index for October
- 26 New building starts in October
- 26 Sales of new dwelling units: Q3-2002
- 28 Industrial trends: monthly survey for November
- 29 Industrial producer prices: October index
- 29 Job seekers in October
- 29 Net foreign exchange reserves in October

### Harmonized index of consumer prices (Eurostat) :

Index for September: October, 16

Index for October: November, 18

## ➤ Macro-economic forecast

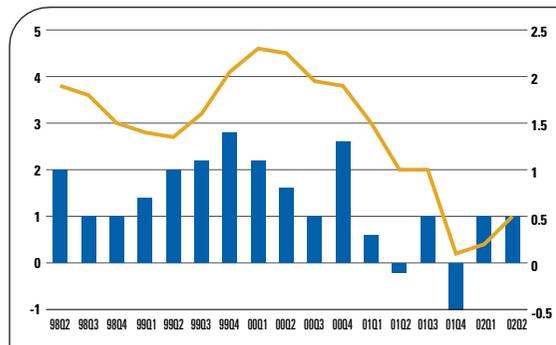
Real growth rate as a %

	2001	2002	2003
French GDP	1.8	1.2	2.5
Eurozone GDP	1.4	0.8	2.1
Household consumption	2.6	1.8	2.4
Investment	2.3	0.4	2.1
of which: business investment	2.9	0.0	3.0
Exports	0.5	0.7	6.0
Imports	0.1	1.5	8.1
Consumer prices, year-on-year as a %	1.4	2.1	1.6

Source: 2003 Budget bill / Economic, social and financial report

## ➤ Gross Domestic Product

in %



— Year-on-year basis (left-hand scale)    ■ Quarterly growth rate (right-hand scale)

Source: INSEE, Quarterly National Accounts (95 prices)

## ➤ Government budget monthly position

EUR billion

	end-of-August level				
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2002
<b>General budget</b>					
balance	-29.34	-31.63	-20.11	-23.42	-31.68
- expenditure	259.31	266.03	168.18	174.22	180.13
- revenue	229.97	234.41	148.07	150.80	148.45
<b>Balance of special</b>					
Treasury accounts	0.19	-0.42	-14.09	-14.46	-16.10
<b>General budget</b>					
Outturn	-29.15	-32.05	-34.20	-37.88	-47.78

Source: Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry, Budget Directorate  
For more information: [http://www.minefi.gouv.fr/minefi/chiffres/budget\\_eta/](http://www.minefi.gouv.fr/minefi/chiffres/budget_eta/)

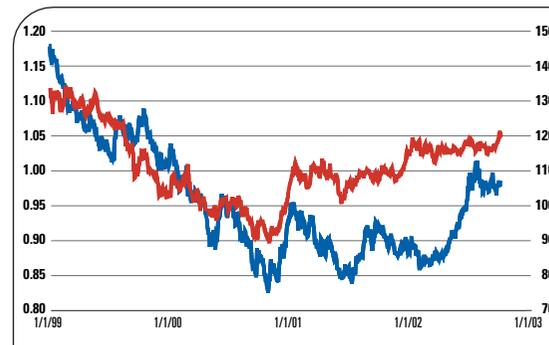
## ➤ Recent economic indicators

Industrial output*, year-on-year	-1.3%	7/2002
Household consumption*, year-on-year	2.6%	8/2002
Unemployment rate (ILO), in %	9.0%	8/2002
Inflation, year-on-year	1.8%	8/2002
Inflation, excl. tobacco, year-on-year	1.7%	8/2002
<i>Seasonally-adj. FOB/FOB data (EUR bn)</i>		
Trade balance	2.4	7/2002
"	0.8	6/2002
Current account balance	2.6	7/2002
"	5.0	6/2002
10-year interest rate (TEC10)	4.40%	at 30/9/2002
3-month interest rate (Euribor)	3.297%	at 30/9/2002
EUR/\$	0.9860	at 30/9/2002
EUR/Yen	119.67	at 30/9/2002

Source: INSEE, Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry    \* manufactured goods and Banque de France

## ➤ Euro exchange rate

daily quotes

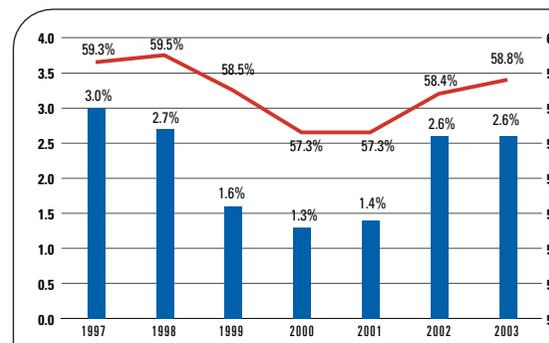


— Euro/dollar (left-hand scale)    — Euro/yen (right-hand scale)

Source: European Central Bank

## ➤ Public finance

as a % of GDP



■ General government deficit (left-hand scale)    — General government debt (right-hand scale)

Source: 2003 Budget bill / Economic, social and financial report

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## Agency France Trésor monthly bulletin

Available in French, English, German and Japanese

Publication Manager: Sylvain de Forges

Editor: Agency France Trésor

To subscribe, write to: Agency France Trésor

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## BTAN au 30 septembre 2002 / Treasury notes at September 30, 2002

CODE ISIN	Libellé de l'emprunt / Bond	Euros
	<b>Échéance / Maturity 2003</b>	<b>34 294 156 556</b>
FR0102325695	BTAN 5% 12 janvier 2003	12 202 000 000
FR0100059601	BTAN 4,50% 12 juillet 2003	22 092 156 556
	<b>Échéance / Maturity 2004</b>	<b>34 537 000 000</b>
FR0103536092	BTAN 4% 12 janvier 2004	13 324 000 000
FR0100802273	BTAN 3,50% 12 juillet 2004	21 213 000 000
	<b>Échéance / Maturity 2005</b>	<b>22 912 000 000</b>
FR0104756962	BTAN 3,5% 12 janvier 2005	5 687 000 000
FR0101659813	BTAN 5% 12 juillet 2005	17 225 000 000
	<b>Échéance / Maturity 2006</b>	<b>28 409 000 000</b>
FR0102626779	BTAN 5% 12 janvier 2006	13 791 000 000
FR0103230423	BTAN 4,50% 12 juillet 2006	14 618 000 000
	<b>Échéance / Maturity 2007</b>	<b>24 928 000 000</b>
FR0103840098	BTAN 3,75% 12 janvier 2007	13 914 000 000
FR0104446556	BTAN 4,75% 12 juillet 2007	11 014 000 000

**Total général 145 080 156 556 EUR**

### Durée de vie moyenne des BTAN : 2 ans et 150 jours

Average maturity of BTANs: 2 years and 150 days

## BTF au 30 septembre 2002 / Treasury bills at September 30, 2002

	Échéance / Maturity	Euros
BTF	10/10/2002	4 191 000 000
BTF	17/10/2002	4 197 000 000
BTF	24/10/2002	4 241 000 000
BTF	31/10/2002	4 803 000 000
BTF	7/11/2002	4 308 000 000
BTF	14/11/2002	2 127 000 000
BTF	21/11/2002	4 521 000 000
BTF	5/12/2002	4 378 000 000
BTF	19/12/2002	4 563 000 000
BTF	27/12/2002	4 008 000 000
BTF	9/1/2003	4 097 000 000
BTF	23/1/2003	4 015 000 000
BTF	6/2/2003	3 509 000 000
BTF	6/3/2003	3 744 000 000
BTF	20/3/2003	3 873 000 000
BTF	30/4/2003	4 221 000 000
BTF	12/6/2003	3 342 000 000
BTF	10/7/2003	4 140 000 000
BTF	21/8/2003	2 762 000 000

**Total général 75 040 000 000 EUR**

### Durée de vie moyenne des BTF : 110 jours

Average maturity of BTFs: 110 days

**Durée de vie moyenne totale de la dette  
au 30/9/2002 : 6 ans et 6 jours**  
Average maturity of debt at 30/9/2002:  
6 years and 6 days

**Total général 700 528 006 231 EUR**

1 euro = 6,55957 FRF

Source : Agence France Trésor



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## Summary of estimated changes in government financial position for 2002 and 2003, with projections through 2006

EUR billions	2002 (LFI) Initial Budget Act	2002 (December 2001 <sup>1</sup> )	2002 (LFR) Additional Budget Act	2003	2004 projection	2005 projection	2006 projection
<b>Borrowing requirement</b>							
Redemption of long-term debt	17.2 <sup>2</sup>	14.7	14.6	30.3 <sup>3</sup>	36.5 <sup>3</sup>	33.7 <sup>3</sup>	46.7 <sup>3</sup>
Redemption of medium-term debt	46.0 <sup>2</sup>	45.0	44.7	37.6 <sup>3</sup>	34.5 <sup>3</sup>	17.2 + 22.7 <sup>6</sup> = 39.9 <sup>3</sup>	28.4 + 18.2 <sup>6</sup> = 46.6 <sup>3</sup>
Government liabilities	1.5	1.5	4.0	1.0	0	0	0
Budget deficit <sup>5</sup>	30.5	30.4	46.0	44.6	Hyp 1: 40.0 Hyp 2: 20.0 Hyp 3: 0.0	Hyp 1: 40.0 Hyp 2: 20.0 Hyp 3: 0.0	Hyp 1: 40.0 Hyp 2: 20.0 Hyp 3: 0.0
<b>Total borrowing requirement</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 111.0 Hyp 2: 91.0 Hyp 3: 71.0</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 113.6 Hyp 2: 93.6 Hyp 3: 73.6</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 133.3 Hyp 2: 113.3 Hyp 3: 93.3</b>
<b>Funding sources</b>							
Medium- and long-term issues (OATs and BTANs) net of repurchases	89.0	85.0	85.0	111.4	Hyp 1: 111.0 Hyp 2: 91.0 Hyp 3: 71.0	Hyp 1: 113.6 Hyp 2: 93.6 Hyp 3: 73.6	Hyp 1: 133.3 Hyp 2: 113.3 Hyp 3: 93.3
Net change in BTFs	11.4	13.0	25.2	12.5	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>
Change in deposits	-5.2	-6.4	-0.9	-10.4 <sup>4</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>
Change in Treasury account	0	0	0	0	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>	0 <sup>7</sup>
<b>Total funding sources</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 111.0 Hyp 2: 91.0 Hyp 3: 71.0</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 113.6 Hyp 2: 93.6 Hyp 3: 73.6</b>	<b>Hyp 1: 133.3 Hyp 2: 113.3 Hyp 3: 93.3</b>

1. After publication of borrowing program of December 2001.

2. Excludes the impact of repurchases effected in 2001.

3. Excludes the impact of repurchases effected in 2002 and thereafter, which, in all likelihood, will be lower than the figures given here.

4. As a projection; in addition to €6.6 billion, which corresponds to the end of the phased withdrawal of CCP account deposits (current postal accounts) in 2003 (amount is subject to change based on actual amounts deposited by La Poste customers in CCP accounts), the **Change in deposits** is expected to evolve as shown in the table above, reflecting the withdrawal from La Poste's interest-bearing account with the Trésor of Retirement Reserve Fund credits, which will most likely occur in the first quarter of 2003 (full-year impact).

**5. These working hypotheses have been deliberately simplified, and in no way reflect or are intended to reflect the intentions of the French government. They have been developed for the sole purpose of illustrating the "givens" in terms of borrowing requirements.**

6. The second figure relates to the impact of the repurchase of 2-year BTAN notes issued in 2003 (resp. in 2004) to finance a 2003 borrowing requirement of €113.5 billion 2003 (resp. 2004 borrowing requirement of €91.0 billion, the median point in the various deficit scenarios). On average, the 2-year BTAN notes represent 20% of the French Government's annual borrowing program.

7. Purely hypothetical in 2004-2006.



## 2002 indicative auction calendar

**BTF**  
each Monday

- BTF 13 or 12 weeks (one week out of two)
- BTF half yearly or yearly (one week out of two)

**BTAN**  
3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month \*

- One 2-year and/or one 5-year line
- opening of one new 2-year line
- opening of two new 5-year lines

**OAT**  
1<sup>st</sup> Thursday of the month \*

- One or more fixed-rate (10-, 15- or 30-year) line plus possibly one variable rate line
- opening of two new 10-year lines

**OAT linkers**  
1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of the month \*

- tapping of the July 2012 OAT€i
- tapping of the July 2009 OAT*i* or July 2029 OAT*i*
- possible opening of new lines

\* *except in April, August and December*

The Agency France Trésor reserves the right to cancel an auction listed on the calendar if exceptional market conditions warrant it, or to hold an extra auction according to its borrowing needs and market trends.

Furthermore, the State reserves the right to create new, long- or medium-term, lines during the year, or to issue further tranches of previous issues in accordance with market conditions. The State also reserves the right to use banking syndicate issue procedures.

The exact nature of the State issues will be communicated to the market in the days preceding each auction with information on the volume of the issues.

## ➤ Reuters pages on Agency France Trésor <

INDEX TRESOR	MENU : TRESORMENU					
SVT	BTF	BTAN	OAT	OAT <i>i</i>	STRIPS	PENSIONS
<b>ABN-AMRO FIXED INCOME FRANCE</b>	AAFIBTF	AABOAT	AABOAT/01/02	AABILB	AAFISTRIP	AAFIREPO
<b>BANQUE LEHMAN BROTHERS S.A.</b>	LBBTf1	LBBTAN2	LBOAT1	LBOAT2	-	LBWE
<b>BARCLAYS CAPITAL FRANCE S.A.</b>	BARCAPPL	BARCAPPL	BARCAPOAT1/2	BARCAPIND	BARCAPSTRIPS1-2	BZWPL
<b>BNP PARIBAS</b>	BNPPBTF	BNPPBTAN	BNPPOAT01-02	BNPPOAT02	BNPPSTRIP01-02-03	BNPPREPO
<b>CDC IXIS CAPITAL MARKETS</b>	CDCBILLS	CDCBTAN	CDCOAT1/2	CDCOAT3	CDCSTRIP1-2	CDCBILLS
<b>CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ</b>	CAIEUCT01	CAIBTAN01	CAIOAT01/02/CAIVAR01	CAIVAR01	CAISTRIP01	CAIREPO
<b>CREDIT LYONNAIS</b>	CLBTF	CLBTAN	CLOAT01-04	CLOAT03	CLSTRIP01	CLREPO
<b>DEUTSCHE BANK FRANCE S.A.</b>	DBBTF	DBBTAN1	DBOAT1-2/DBILB	DBILB	0#FRSTRIP-DEBP	DBPPL
<b>DRESDNER KLEINWORT BENSON</b>	DRBBTF	DRBBTAN	DRBOAT1-2/DRBTEC10	DRBTEC10	DRBSTRIP1-2	DRBREPO1
<b>GOLDMAN SACHS PARIS INC. &amp; Cie</b>	GSPK	GSPC	GSPD-F	GSPG	GSPH-J	GSFRREPO
<b>HSBC CCF</b>	HSBCCCFBTF	HSBCCCFBTAN	HSBCCCFOAT/CCFVAR	HSBCCCFVAR	HSBCCCFSTRIP	HSBCCCFREPO
<b>J.P. MORGAN &amp; Cie S.A.</b>	MGPK	JPMFR01	JPMFR01-02	MGTEC	JPMSTRIPFR	MMOU
<b>MERRILL LYNCH FINANCE S.A.</b>	MLFRONT	MLFBTAN	MLFOAT1-2/MLFTEC	MLFOAT1	MLFSTRIP	MLFRONT
<b>MORGAN STANLEY S.A.</b>	MSFRD	MSFRB/D	MSFRB-C	MSFRC	MSFRE	MSFRR
<b>NATEXIS BANQUES POPULAIRES</b>	NBPGVT01	NBPGVT02	NBPGVT02-04	NBPVAR	-	NBPREPO
<b>SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL LTD</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SOCIETE GENERALE</b>	SGREP001	SGOAT01	SGOAT01-02	SGOATVAR01	SGSTRIP01	SGREP001
<b>CIC</b>	CICBTF	CICBTAN	CICOAT1-2/CICTEC	CICOAT1	CICSTRIP	CICREPO

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## ➤ Bridge pages on Agency France Trésor <

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SVT	BTF	BTAN	OAT	STRIPS
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<b>CDC IXIS CAPITAL MARKETS</b>	2 521	2 520	-	-
<b>CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ</b>	2 528	2 532	2533/34/35	2 511
<b>CREDIT LYONNAIS</b>	21 891	21 888	21 885/86/87	21913/15
<b>DRESDNER KLEINWORT BENSON</b>	47 401	47 402	47 403/4	-
<b>HSBC-CCF</b>	20 082	20 081/82	20 080	20 086
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## Information on Agency France Trésor

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