18T 5.5 % 04-2010 0RT: 3.4 % 07-2029 BTRN 4 % 01-2002 BTRN 4.5 % 07-2002 BTRN 3.5 % 07-2004 BTRN 5 % 07-2005 ORT 4 % 04-2009 BTRN 5 % 01-2006 BTRN 4.5 %

BTRN 3.5 % 07-2004 ORT 7.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001 BTF 2/08/ 2001 BTF 29/03/2001 ORT: 3 % 07-2009 ORT 5.25 % 04-2008 ORT TEC

OTAN 5 % 01-2006 BTAN 4.5 % 07-2003 ORT 8.5 % 11-2002 ORT 7.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001 BTF 2/08/2001 BTF 29/03/2001 ORT 3 % 09-2008 BTF 2008 ORT TEC 10 01-2009 ORT 4 % 10-2009 ORT 5.5 % 04-2010 ORT 3.4 % 07-2029 ORT 6.5 % 04-2011 ORT 8.5 % 04-2023 ORT 5.5 %

9 BTAN 4 % 01-2002 BTAN 4.5 % 07-2002 BTAN 3.5 % 07-2004 BTAN 5 % 07-2005 DAT 4 % 04-2009 BTAN 4.5 % DAT 4 % 10-2009 DAT 5.5 % 04-2 9 S-20 % OA 2003 BTAN 4.5 % 04-2005 DAT 5.25 % 04-2008 DAT 76C 10 01-2009 DAT 4 % 04-2008 DAT 5 % 10-2018 DAT 6

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# monthly bulletin



# AGENCY FRANCE TRÉSOR

# French government debt news

The minister for Economy, Finances and Industry Laurent Fabius has decided on the financing programme of the State for 2002 (see the attached data sheet). This programme outlines the proceedings for the financing of the State during the year 2002 according to the principles laid out in the programme for debt and cash management presented to the Parliament in the original Finance Bill 2002.

The State borrowing requirements will amount to EUR91.6bn in 2002, a small increase (+7.25%) over the actual 2001 financing needs, as a result of increased repayments of BTANs and OATs, partially offset by a narrower (-7%) budget deficit.

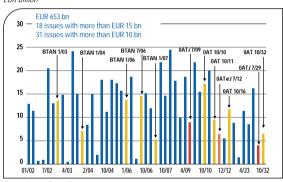
Within this framework, the total amount of medium and long-term (OAT and BTAN) issuance for 2002 is set at EUR85bn. This amount represents a small increase (+6.9%) over the net amount issued in 2001 (EUR79.5bn).

To cover the whole financing needs of the State, the amount of BTF outstanding, EUR52bn at the end of 2001, will be increased and could reach about EUR65bn at the end of 2002. This increase also aims at developing this segment of the market, on which a growing demand is observed, emanating in particular from non-residents. Another consequence of this increase is to help reduce the average maturity on the public debt.

Laurent Fabius has confirmed the objective of bringing back this average maturity to 5 years and 6 months at the end of 2002. It was 6 years and 95 days at the end of October 2001. To achieve this, Agency France Tresor will forward the swaps programme initiated in 2001 and, as in 2000 and 2001, will be in a position to operate buybacks and switches when market conditions make them convenient.

#### French government negotiable debt oustanding on December 31, 2001

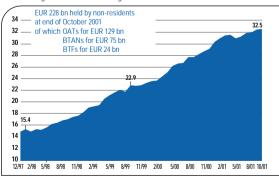
FUR billion



Source: Agency France Tréso.

# Non-resident holdings of French government negotiable debt securities

as a % of negotiable debt outstanding



Source: Balance of payments



#### Auction calendar

14/1/2002	Settlement on	21/1/2002	Settlement on	24/1/2002	Settlement on	28/1/2002	Settlement on	4/2/2002	Settlement on	7/2/2002	Settlement on	11/2/2002	Settlement on
BTF		BTF				BTF		BTF				BTF	
13 weeks	17/1/2002	12 weeks	24/1/2002	BTAN	29/1/2002	13 weeks	31/1/2002	12 weeks	7/2/2002	OAT	12/2/2002	13 weeks	14/2/2002
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

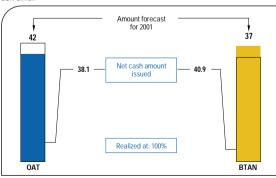
EUR million

	<b>OAT</b> October 2011 5.00%	<b>OAT</b> <i>i</i> July 2009 3.00%	<b>OAT</b> <i>i</i> July 2029 3.40%	<b>OAT</b> € <i>i</i> July 2012 3.00%	BTAN 2 years January 2004 4.00%	BTAN 5 years January 2007 3.75%
Auction date	10/01/02	10/01/02	10/01/02	10/01/02	20/12/01	20/12/01
Settlement date	15/01/02	15/01/02	15/01/02	15/01/02	27/12/01	27/12/01
Volume announced	from 3 800 to 4 300		from 700 to 1 200		from 1 50	0 to 1 900
Amount bid	11 655	715	617	2 489	4 520	3 360
Amount served	4 268	291	209	694	702	1 049
Of which non competitive	offers 0	3	3	0	0	0
Bid-to-cover ratio	2.73	2.46	2.95	3.59	6.44	3.20
Stop price	100.36%	96.75%	96.51%	97.80%	100.87%	97.54%
Weighted average rate	4.95%	3.49%	3.60%	3.25%	3.54%	4.30%
Previous auctions	8/11/01	21/6/01	21/6/01	-	18/10/01	22/11/01
Weighted average rate	4.38%	3.36%	3.54%	2.98%	3.47%	4.22%

Source: Agency France Trésor

# > Long- and medium-term financing over the year on December 31, 2001

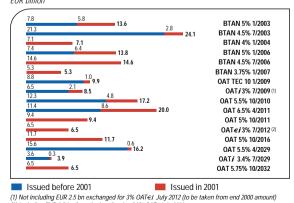
EUR billion



Source: Agency France Trésor

# > BTANs and OATs 2001 issues and cumulative total on December 31, 2001

EUR billion



(1) Not including EUR 2.5 bn exchanged for 3% OATe i July 2012 (to be taken from end 2000 amount) (2) Including EUR 2.5 bn from the handing in of 3% OATi July 2009 Source Agency France Trests.

#### > Last auctions BTF

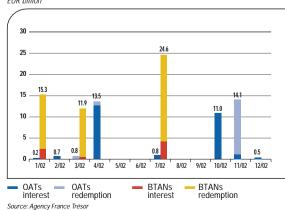
EUR million

	BTF	BTF	BTF	BTF
	5	12/13	24 to 29	40 to 5
	weeks	weeks	weeks	weeks
10/12/2001 Amount served Weighted average rate		1 005 3.18%	501 3.13%	
17/12/2001 Amount served Weighted average rate		1 020 3.21%		
21/12/2001 Amount served Weighted average rate		1 011 3.16%	500 3.13%	
28/12/2001 Amount served Weighted average rate		1 057 3.15%		
7/1/2002 Amount served Weighted average rate		2 540 3.22%		1 515 3.30%

Source: Agency France Trésor

# > OATs and BTANs: indicative repayment schedule on December 31, 2001

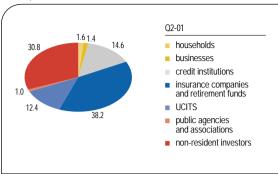
EUR billion



## secondary market

#### > OAT ownership by type of holder

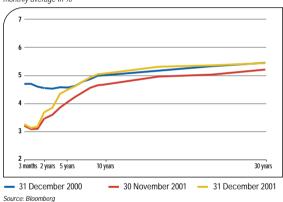
ownership structure in %



Source: These figures come from a Banque de France's 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 %



#### > Real yield of the OAT i 3% 07/2009

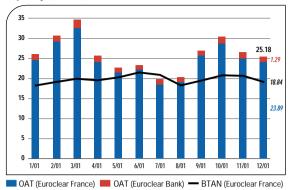
indicative daily quote on the secondary market



- Real yield of the OAT i (1) Breakeven inflation (difference between the yields of the fixed-rate 10-year OAT and the OAT.) (2) Source: Agency France Trésor

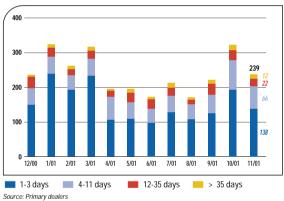
#### > Turnover on the 5 most liquid OATs and the 4 most liquid BTANs

daily average (EUR billion)



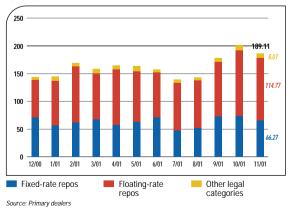
#### > Primary dealers, monthly fixed-rate repo transactions

EUR billion



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

EUR billion



#### > French government debt

EUR billion

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
						decembe
Negotiable debt	474	515	560	583	616	653
Long-term debt	308	331	363	395	419	443
of which OAT	293	329	363	395	419	443
Short & medium-term						
Treasury notes	166	184	197	188	197	210
of which BTF	41	41	47	34	43	52
of which BTAN	125	143	150	154	154	158
Non-negotiable debt	66	63	53	71	67	nc
Total government debt	540	577	613	654	683	nc
% of GDP	44.5%	46.1%	47.0%	48.4%	48.6%	nc
Average life	6 years					
of negotiable debt	47 days	57 days	93 days	99 days	64 days	47 days

Source: SROT on 31/12/96, 97, 98, 99 and 00

#### focus

#### 2003-2005 french stability programme - keys figures

as a % of GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General government deficit	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.0 -1.3	0.0 -0.5	0.3 <sup>(1)</sup>
General government expenditure	52.8	52.5	52.3	51.4 51.6	50.5 51.1	49.7 <sup>(1)</sup> 50.5 <sup>(2)</sup>
General government debt	57.6	57.1	56.3	55.3 55.7	53.6 54.5	51.8 <sup>(1)</sup> 52.9 <sup>(2)</sup>

(1) scenario for growth at 3% (2) scenario for growth at 2.5%

Source: Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry

# Forum for primary dealers

# Sovereign debt: reactivity to budget shocks varies within the eurozone

As in 2001, eurozone governments are displaying some optimism in their 2002 budget projections. They are betting on a swift economic recovery but such a pick up could be delayed. Indeed, we are expecting a growth rate of just 1% in 2002 for the eurozone, whereas government projections amount to an average 1.9%. With similar causes bringing similar effects, once more this year budget slippage is to be expected, which in turn might bear on sovereign debt issuance. According to our estimates, eurozone member financing requirements are under-estimated by EUR46bn, which is equivalent to 10% of the total volume of bonds they have planned to issue.

However, budget slippage should not be evenly spread within the eurozone. This is because there are wide disparities between the elasticity of the various deficits in relation to GDP and interest rates. On the one hand, in the Netherlands, Finland and Spain, deficits are responsive to variations in the rate of growth; a growth pace slower than expected should therefore aggravate them. On the other hand, budget balance in Belgium, Italy and Ireland is more exposed to rate fluctuations than to growth. As a result, the current favourable rate environment should turn out to be profitable. France and Germany are in between, however, with forthcoming elections in these two countries, they may find it more difficult to adjust their tax and budget policy.

The impact of these expected budget shocks on the financing costs of sovereign debt should vary in magnitude when they are felt by the various eurozone countries. This is because all issuers are not as sophisticated when it comes to managing their debt. Some, and Agency France Tresor is one of them, have availed themselves of tools to more actively manage their debt, and have broadened their product line and ultimately widened their investor base. These are major advantages when it comes to absorbing budget shocks. This is firstly, because complementary budget needs may be distributed between different products, so as to better suit more specific demands.

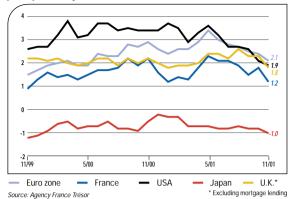
Secondly because, despite the shocks, the use of derivatives enables the pursuit of the best possible issuance policy, meaning one that will stick to what is in demand, while bringing the impact of the modified financing costs to a minimum. In particular, this last feature could well dampen the effects of a less favourable budget situation in 2002.

Brice Benaben, Senior Fixed Income Strategist
Frédéric Prétet, Senior Euro Economist
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ

## international comparisons

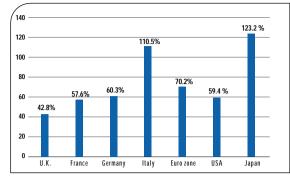
#### Consumer prices





#### > General government debt in 2000

#### as a % of GDP



Source: Eurostat & OECD; Maastricht definition for European countries (new ESA 95).

#### > Timetable for the release of French economic indicators

#### January 2002

- 4 Household confidence survey: December survey
- 7 Central government budget: statement at end of November
- 8 Gross foreign exchange reserves in December
- 10 Consumer prices: provisional index for December
- 11 National quarterly accounts: final results Q3-2001
- 11 Cost-of-construction: index Q3-2001
- 15 Foreign trade in November
- 15 Industrial output in November
- 17 Balance of payments in October
- 22 Household consumption of manufactured goods in December
- 22 Consumer prices: final index for December
- 28 Industrial producer prices: December index
- 29 New building starts in December
- 30 Industrial trends: January survey
- 31 Job seekers in December
- 31 Central government budget: statement at end of December
- 31 Net foreign exchange reserves in December

#### February 2002

- 1 Household confidence survey: January survey
- 5 Industrial trends: quarterly survey for January
- 7 Gross foreign exchange reserves in January
- 15 Foreign trade in December
- 15 Payroll employment: provisional results Q4-2001
- 15 Wages: provisional statistics Q4-2001
- 15 Industrial output in December
- 15 Industrial Investments: January survey
- 19 Balance of payments in November
- 21 Household consumption of manufactured goods in January
- 22 National quarterly accounts: first results Q4-2001
- 26 Consumer prices: final index for January
- 26 New building starts in January
- 26 Sales of new dwelling units: Q4-2001
- 27 Industrial trends: February survey
- 27 Industrial producer prices: January index
- 28 Job seekers in January
- 28 Net foreign exchange reserves in January

#### Macro-economic forecast

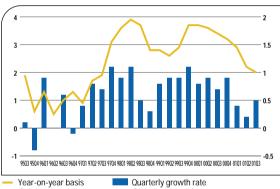
Real growth rate, n-1 prices

	2000	2001	2002
GDP growth in France	3.1	2.3	2.5
GDP growth in the euro zone	3.4	1.9	2.3
Household consumption	2.5	2.6	2.7
Investment	6.1	3.3	2.3
of which: business investment	7.2	4.9	3.8
of which: household housing investment	4.5	0.5	0.1
Exports	12.6	3.5	4.1
Imports	14.2	2.7	4.1
Consumer prices	1.7	1.7	1.6
Public deficit (as a % of GDP)*	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4
Public debt (as a % of GDP)*	57.6	57.1	56.3

Source: "Economic, Social and Financial Report" - Budget Bill for 2002 \* excl UMTS receipts

#### > Gross Domestic Product

in %



(left-hand scale) (right-hand scale) Source: INSEE, Quarterly National Accounts (95 prices)

Source. INSEE, Quarterly National Accounts (75 prices)

#### > Government budget monthly position

FRF billion

			end-	of-Novem	ber level
	1999	2000	1999	2000	2001
General budget					
balance	-215.3	-192.5	-193.6	-184.2	-218.7
- expenditure	1 709.8	1 700.9	1 523.4	1 531.5	1 590.0
- revenue	1 494.5	1 508.4	1 329.8	1 347.3	1 371.3
Balance of special					
Treasury accounts	9.3	1.3	-32.5	-48.5	-25.3
General budget					
outturn	-206.0	-191.2	-226.1	-232.7	-244.0

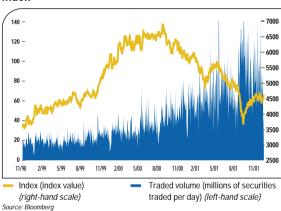
Source: Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry, Budget Directorate For more information: http://www.minefi.gouv.fr/minefi/chiffres/budget\_etat/

#### ➤ Recent economic indicators

	Industrial output*, year-on-year Household consumption*, year-on-year Unemployment rate (ILO), in % Inflation, year-on-year Inflation, excl. tobacco, year-on-year	0.2 % 2.8 % 9.0 % 1.2 % 1.2 %	10/2001 11/2001 11/2001 11/2001 11/2001
	Seasonally-adj. FOB/FOB data (EUR bn)		
	Trade balance, 2000	-1.41	10/2001
l	Trade balance, cumulative, 2001	3.03	10/2001
l	Current account balance, 2000	15.50	09/2001
	Current account balance, cumulative, 2001	20.92	09/2001
	10-year interest rate (TEC10)	5.00 %	at 31/12/2001
l	3-month interest rate (Euribor)	3.294 %	at 31/12/2001
l	EUR/\$	0.8813	at 31/12/2001
١	EUR/Yen	115.33	at 31/12/2001

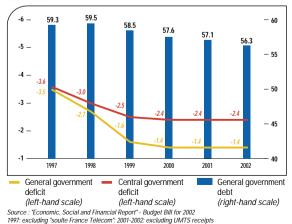
Source: INSEE, Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industry and Banque de France

# The French financial market: change in the CAC 40 index



#### > Public finance

as a % of GDP



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<sup>\*</sup> manufactured goods

ORT 1,5 % 04-2005 ORTs 3 % 07-2009 ORT 5,25 % 04-2008 ORT EC 10 01-2009 ORT 4 % 10-2009 ORT 5 % 10-2016 ORT 8,5 % 04-2023 ORT 5,5 % 04-2029 ORT 4 % 10-2009 ORT 5,5 % 04-2010 ORTs 3,4 % 10-2029 BTRN 4 % 10-2029 BTRN 4 % 10-2009 BTRN 5 % 01-2009 BTRN 5 % 01-2009 BTRN 4 % 01-2009 BTRN 4,5 % 07-2009 BTRN 4 % 01-2009 BTRN 4,5 % 07-2009 BTR

n° 140 janvier 2002

# AGENCE TRÉSOR

# dette négociable de l'État French government negotiable debt outstanding

#### OAT au 31 décembre 2001 / OAT at December 31, 2001

en euros

CODE ISIN Euroclear France	Libellé de l'emprunt/ Bond	Encours/ Outstanding	dont encours démembrés/ Stripped bonds	CODE ISIN Euroclear France	Libellé de l'emprunt/ Bond	Encours/ Outstanding	dont encours démembrés/ Stripped bonds	CODE ISIN Euroclear France	Libellé de l'emprunt/ Bond	Encours/ Outstanding	dont encours démembrés/ Stripped bonds
	Échéance / Maturity 2002	14 609 861 326			Échéance / Maturity 2009	59 121 273 804			Échéance / Maturity 2012	12 004 547 339	
FR0000 <i>57019</i> 4	OAT 8,50% 15 mars 2002	742 606 500		FR0000 <i>57067</i> 3 V	OAT TEC 10 25 janvier 2009	9 853 044 498		FR0000 <i>18801</i> 3 /	OAT <i>€i</i> 3% 25 juillet 2012	6 518 850 000 (2)	
FR0000 <i>57022</i> 8	OAT 6,75% 25 avril 2002	875 928 000	52 910 000	FR000057143 2	OAT 4% 25 avril 2009	18 640 258 390	62 880 000		(valeur nominale/face value)	(6 500 000 000)	
FR0000 <i>57024</i> 4	OAT 8,50% 25 novembre 2002	12 991 326 826		FR0000 <i>57142</i> 4 /	OAT 13% 25 juillet 2009	8 892 882 918 (1)		FR0000 <i>57078</i> 0	OAT 8,50% 26 décembre 2012	5 485 697 339	
	Échéance / Maturity 2003	30 300 797 652		FR0000 <i>18781</i> 7 <i>I</i>	(valeur nominale/face value) OAT 13% 25 juillet 2009 août 2001	(8 541 322 100) 588 255 (1)			Échéance / Maturity 2016	11 742 000 000	
FR0000 <i>57027</i> 7	OAT 8,50% 25 avril 2003	14 814 026 287	2 241 760 000	11000010701 1 1	(valeur nominale/face value)	(565 000)		FR000018736 1	OAT 5% 25 octobre 2016	11 742 000 000	339 980 000
FR0000 <i>57028</i> 5	OAT 8% 25 avril 2003	498 616 500	204 630 000	FR0000 <i>18790</i> 8 /	OAT i 3% 25 juillet 2009 septembre 2001	1 506 707 (1)			£ 1	0.050.057.405	
FR0000 <i>57030</i> 1	OAT 6,75% 25 octobre 2003	14 988 154 865	971 300 000	FR000010790 0 1	(valeur nominale/face value)	(1 447 143)		FD0000 57000 4	Échéance / Maturity 2019	8 853 256 495	
	Échéance / Maturity 2004	36 528 606 841		FR0000 <i>18753</i> 6 /	OAT 13% 25 juillet 2009 octobre 2001	1 380 549 (1)		FR0000 <i>57092</i> 1	OAT 8,50% 25 octobre 2019	8 844 392 893	4 386 810 000
FR0000 <i>57032</i> 7	OAT 8.25% 27 février 2004	8 380 671 358		FR000010733 0 1	(valeur nominale/face value)	(1 325 972)		FR0000 <i>57095</i> 4	ÉTAT 9,82% 31 décembre 2019	8 863 602 (3)	
FR0000 <i>57036</i> 8	OAT 5.50% 25 avril 2004	15 005 796 930	493 060 000	FR0000 <i>18808</i> 8 /	OAT i 3% 25 juillet 2009 novembre 2001	1 177 770 (1)			(valeur nominale/face value)	(6 692 154)	
FR0000 <i>57034</i> 3	OAT 6% 25 avril 2004	1 953 143 000	532 300 000	FR000010000 0 1	(valeur nominale/face value)	(1 131 209)			Échéance / Maturity 2022	1 408 940 490	
FR0000 <i>57040</i> 0	OAT 6,75% 25 octobre 2004	11 188 995 553	1 452 890 000	FR0000 <i>18817</i> 9 /	OAT 13% 25 juillet 2009 décembre 2001	1 297 679 (1)		FR0000 <i>57104</i> 4	OAT 8,25% 25 avril 2022	1 408 940 490	1 037 300 000
	Échéance / Maturity 2005	33 774 246 330		11000010017 7 1	(valeur nominale/face value)	(1 246 378)			Échéance / Maturity 2023	11 431 195 903	
FR0000 <i>57043</i> 4	OAT 7.50% 25 avril 2005	18 072 406 569	1 740 700 000	FR000018619 9	OAT 4% 25 octobre 2009	21 729 137 038	186 000 000	FR0000 <i>57108</i> 5	OAT 8.50% 25 avril 2023	11 431 195 903	8 668 110 000
FR0000 <i>57046</i> 7	OAT 7,75% 25 octobre 2005	15 701 839 761	2 327 490 000		£1	00 /74 740 070		11000037700 3	OAT 0,30 /0 23 AVTI 2023	11 431 173 703	0 000 110 000
					Échéance / Maturity 2010	32 671 742 970			Échéance / Maturity 2025	8 511 928 118	
	Échéance / Maturity 2006	46 753 093 816		FR0000 <i>18660</i> 3	OAT 5,50% 25 avril 2010	15 491 719 352	203 000 000	FR0000 <i>57115</i> 0	OAT 6% 25 octobre 2025	8 511 928 118	2 669 610 000
FR0000 <i>57049</i> 1	OAT 7,25% 25 avril 2006	18 672 039 415	679 710 000	FR0000 <i>18702</i> 3	OAT 5,50% 25 octobre 2010	17 180 023 618	375 230 000		£ 1.4	40.040.474	
FR0000 <i>57050</i> 9	OAT 7% 25 avril 2006	1 091 244 000	415 650 000		Échéance / Maturity 2011	29 387 414 897		ED0000 E7400 /	Échéance / Maturity 2028	10 840 174	
FR0000 <i>57053</i> 3	OAT 6,50% 25 octobre 2006	15 102 140 991	465 110 000	FR0000 <i>57073</i> 1	OAT 6.50% 25 avril 2011	19 694 829 917	228 470 000	FR0000 <i>57122</i> 6	OAT zéro coupon 28 mars 2028	10 840 174 (4)	
FR0000 <i>57054</i> 1 V	/ OAT TEC 10 25 octobre 2006	11 887 669 410		FR0000 <i>18755</i> 1	OAT 6.50% 25 avril 2011 mai 2001	82 998 997			(valeur nominale/face value)	(46 232 603)	
	Échéance / Maturity 2007	36 408 826 908		FR0000 <i>18765</i> 0	OAT 6,50% 25 avril 2011 juin 2001	90 800 298			Échéance / Maturity 2029	20 247 140 012	
FR0000 <i>57057</i> 4	OAT 5,50% 25 avril 2007	21 771 775 424	232 850 000	FR0000 <i>18777</i> 5	OAT 6,50% 25 avril 2011 juillet 2001	57 322 911		FR0000 <i>57121</i> 8	OAT 5,50% 25 avril 2029	16 233 880 762	1 426 140 000
FR0000 <i>57059</i> 0	OAT 5,50% 25 octobre 2007	14 637 051 484	268 350 000	FR0000 <i>18780</i> 9	OAT 6.50% 25 avril 2011 août 2001	46 493 587		FR0000 <i>18641</i> 3 /	OAT 13,40% 25 juillet 2029	4 013 259 250 (5)	
	4			FR0000 <i>18787</i> 4	OAT 5% 25 octobre 2011	9 325 329 195	10 000 000		(valeur nominale/face value)	(3 871 000 000)	
ED0000 570/2 2	Échéance / Maturity 2008	42 188 093 494	100 000 000	FR0000 <i>18807</i> 0	OAT 5% 25 octobre 2011 novembre 2001	48 053 735		-			
FR0000 <i>57063</i> 2	OAT 5,25% 25 avril 2008	24 403 932 367	109 230 000	FR0000 <i>18816</i> 1	OAT 5% 25 octobre 2011 décembre 2001				Échéance / Maturity 2032	6 518 000 000	
FR0000 <i>57066</i> 5	OAT 8,50% 25 octobre 2008	17 784 161 127	3 157 580 000			555 257		FR0000 <i>18763</i> 5	OAT 5,75% 25 octobre 2032	6 518 000 000	229 800 000

(1) valeur nominale x coefficient d'indexation au 31/12/2001 (1,04116) / face value x indexation coefficient at 31/12/2001 (1,04116)

1 euro = 6,55957 FRF

**OAT***I*: OAT indexée sur l'indice français des prix à la consommation (hors tabac) / OAT indexed on the French consumer prices index (excluding tobacco)

OAT et: OAT indexée sur l'indice des prix à la consommation harmonisé de la zone euro (hors tabac) / OAT indexed on the eurozone harmonized index of consumer prices (excluding tobacco)

TEC10: taux de l'échéance constante à 10 ans / yield of 10-year constant maturity Treasury

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCONOMIE DES FINANCES ET DE L'INDUSTRIE

Tot		

encours démembrés / stripped bonds en % des lignes démembrables as a % of strippable bonds 442 471 806 569 EUR 35 168 850 000 EUR

9,42 %

# Durée de vie moyenne des obligations : 8 ans et 95 jours

Average maturity of OATs: 8 years and 95 days

<sup>(2)</sup> valeur nominale x coefficient d'indexation au 31/12/2001 (1,00290) / face value x indexation coefficient at 31/12/2001 (1,00290)

<sup>(3)</sup> y compris intérêts capitalisés au 31/12/2001/ including coupons capitalized at 31/12/2001 non offerte à la souscription / not open to the subscription

<sup>(4)</sup> valeur actualisée au 31/12/2001/ actualized value at 31/12/2001; non offerte à la souscription / not open to the subscription

<sup>(5)</sup> valeur nominale x coefficient d'indexation au 31/12/2001 (1,03675) / face value x indexation coefficient at 31/12/2001 (1,03675)

## BTAN au 31 décembre 2001 / Treasury notes at December 31, 2001

CODE ISIN	Libellé de l'emprunt / Bond	Euros
	Échéance / Maturity 2002	44 748 815 874
FR0101465831	BTAN 4% 12 janvier 2002	12 890 000 000
FR0100059585	BTAN 4,75% 12 mars 2002	11 380 471 532
FR0100059593	BTAN 4,50% 12 juillet 2002	20 478 344 342
	Échéance / Maturity 2003	37 644 156 556
FR0102325695	BTAN 5% 12 janvier 2003	13 552 000 000
FR0100059601	BTAN 4,50% 12 juillet 2003	24 092 156 556
	Échéance / Maturity 2004	25 080 000 000
FR0103536092	BTAN 4% 12 janvier 2004	7 105 000 000
FR0100802273	BTAN 3,50% 12 juillet 2004	17 975 000 000
	Échéance / Maturity 2005	17 225 000 000
FR0101659813	BTAN 5% 12 juillet 2005	17 225 000 000
	Échéance / Maturity 2006	28 409 000 000
FR0102626779	BTAN 5% 12 janvier 2006	13 791 000 000
FR0103230423	BTAN 4,50% 12 juillet 2006	14 618 000 000
	Échéance / Maturity 2007	5 267 000 000
FR0103840098	BTAN 3,75% 12 janvier 2007	5 267 000 000

Total général

158 373 972 430 EUR

## Durée de vie moyenne des BTAN : 2 ans et 39 jours

Average maturity of BTANs: 2 years and 39 days

## BTF au 31 décembre 2001 / Treasury bills at December 31, 2001

Échéance / Maturity	Euros
3/1/2002	1 117 000 000
10/1/2002	1 004 000 000
17/1/2002	1 002 000 000
24/1/2002	1 503 000 000
31/1/2002	7 953 000 000
7/2/2002	2 243 000 000
14/2/2002	6 006 000 000
21/2/2002	2 242 000 000
28/2/2002	1 015 000 000
7/3/2002	1 048 000 000
14/3/2002	1 005 000 000
21/3/2002	1 020 000 000
28/3/2002	1 011 000 000
11/4/2002	5 881 000 000
6/6/2002	4 566 000 000
18/7/2002	5 670 000 000
5/9/2002	3 351 000 000
31/10/2002	4 803 000 000
	3/1/2002 10/1/2002 17/1/2002 24/1/2002 31/1/2002 7/2/2002 14/2/2002 21/2/2002 28/2/2002 7/3/2002 14/3/2002 21/3/2002 21/3/2002 11/4/2002 6/6/2002 18/7/2002

Total général

52 440 000 000 EUR

Durée de vie moyenne des BTF : 112 jours

Average maturity of BTFs: 112 days

Durée de vie moyenne totale de la dette au 31/12/2001 : 6 ans et 47 jours

Average maturity of debt at 31/12/2001:

6 years and 47 days

Total général

653 285 778 999 EUR

1 euro = 6,55957 FRF

Source : Agence France Trésor



f 1,5 % 04-2005 0A1; 3 % 01-2009 0A 5 % 04-2008 0A1 TEC 10 01-2009 0A1 \ 0-2009 0A1 5 % 10-2016 0A1 8,5 % 04 93 0A1 5,5 % 04-2029 0A1 4 % 10-200! f 5,5 % 04-2010 0A1; 3,4 % 01-202!



ORT 1.5 % 04-2005 ORT: 3 % 01-2009 ORT 5.25 % 04-2008 ORT TEC 10 01-2009 ORT 4 % 10-2009 ORT 5 % 10-2016 ORT 8,5 % 04-2023 ORT 5.5 % 04-2029 ORT 4 % 10-2009 ORT 5.5 % 04-2010 ORT: 3.4 % 01-2029 BTRN 4 % 01-2029 BTRN 4.5 % 01-2002 BTRN 4.5 % 01-2002 BTRN 3.5 % 01-2004 BTRN 5 % 01-2005 ORT 4 % 04-2009 BTRN 5 % 01-2006 BTRN 4.5 % 01-2003 BTRN 3.5 % 01-2004 ORT 1.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001

# 2002 indicative calendar



#### Auction dates (A) and settlement dates (S)

	. ,						
	BTF					BTAN	OAT
	A S	A S	A S	A S	A S	A S	A S
January	7 🗆 > 🔳 10	14 🗆 > 🔳 17	21 🗆 > 🔳 24	28 🗆 > 🔳 31		24 🔾 > 🔵 29	10 🔷 > 🔷 15
February	4 🗆 > 🔳 7	11 🗆 > 🔳 14	18 🗆 > 🔳 21	25 🗆 > 🔳 28		21 🔾 > 🔵 26	7 🔷 > 🔷 12
March	4 🗆 > 🔳 7	11 🗆 > 🔳 14	18 🗆 > 🔳 21	25 🗆 > 🔳 28		21 🔾 > 🔵 26	7 🔷 > 🔷 12
April	2 🗆 > 🔳 4	8 🗆 > 🔳 11	15 🗆 > 🔳 18	22 🗆 > 🔳 25	29 🗆 > 🔳 2/5	no auction	no auction
May	6 🗆 > 🔳 10	13 🗆 > 🔳 16	21 🗆 > 🔳 23	27 🗆 > 🔳 30		16 🔾 > 🔵 21	2 🔷 > 🔷 7
June	3 □ > ■ 6	10 🗆 > 🔳 13	17 🗆 > 🔳 20	24 🗆 > 🔳 27		20 🔾 > 🔵 25	6 🔷 > 🔷 11
July	1 🗆 > 🔳 4	8 🗆 > 🔳 11	15 🗆 > 🔳 18	22 🗆 > 🔳 25	29 🗆 > 🔳 1/8	18 🔾 > 🔵 23	4 🔷 > 🔷 9
August	5 🗆 > 🔳 8	12 🗆 > 🔳 16	19 🗆 > 🔳 22	26 🗆 > 🔳 29		no auction	no auction
September	2 🗆 > 🔳 5	9 🗆 > 🔳 12	16 🗆 > 🔳 19	23 🗆 > 🔳 26	30 □ > ■ 3/10	19 🔾 > 🔵 24	5 🔷 > 🔷 10
October	7 🗆 > 🔳 10	14 🗆 > 🔳 17	21 🗆 > 🔳 24	28 🗆 > 🔳 31		17 🔾 > 🔵 22	3 🔷 > 🔷 8
November	4 🗆 > 🔳 7	12 🗆 > 🔳 14	18 🗆 > 🔳 21	25 🗆 > 🔳 28		21 🔾 > 🛑 26	7 🔷 > 🔷 12
December	2 🗆 > 🔳 5	9 🗆 > 🔳 12	16 🗆 > 🔳 19	23 🗆 > 🔳 27	30 🗆 > 🔳 2/1	no auction	no auction

	Auction	Settlement		
	BTF			
	Each Monday *	Following Thursday *		
	BTAN	J		
	$\circ$			
3	<sup>rd</sup> working Thursday of the month	Following Tuesday *		
	OAT			
	$\Diamond$	•		
	of the month **	Following Tuesday *		
	* or the previous or follow ** or the 3 <sup>rd</sup> working Thurs (OAT€iand OATi)			



anticipated or delayed auctions (bank holidays etc.)

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 1st 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 1st or 3rd Thursday of the month *	<ul> <li>tapping of the July 2012 OAT∈i</li> <li>tapping of the July 2009 OATi or July 2029 OATi</li> <li>possible opening of new lines</li> </ul>			

<sup>\*</sup> 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 ME	ENU : TRES	SORMENU				
SVT	BTF	BTAN	OAT	OAT <i>i</i>	STRIPS	PENSIONS
ABN-AMRO FIXED INCOME FRANCE	AAFIBTF	AABOAT	AABOAT/01/02	AABILB	AAFISTRIP	AAFIREP0
BANQUE LEHMAN BROTHERS S.A.	LBBTF1	LBBTAN2	LBOAT1	LBOAT2	-	LBWE
BARCLAYS CAPITAL FRANCE S.A.	BARCAPPL	BARCAPPL	BARCAPOAT1/2	BARCAPIND	BARCAPSTRIPS1-2	BZWPL
BNP PARIBAS	BNPPBTF	BNPPBTAN	BNPPOAT01-02	BNPPOAT02	BNPPSTRIP01-02-03	BNPPREPO
CDC IXIS CAPITAL MARKETS	CDCBILLS	CDCBTAN	CDCOAT1/2	CDCOAT3	CDCSTRIP1-2	CDCBILLS
CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ	CAIEUCT01	CAIBTAN01	CAIOAT01/02/CAIVAR01	CAIVAR01	CAISTRIP01	CAIREPO
CREDIT LYONNAIS	CLBTF	CLBTAN	CLOAT01-04	CLOAT03	CLSTRIP01	CLREPO
DEUTSCHE BANK FRANCE S.A.	DBBTF	DBBTAN1	DBOAT1-2/DBILB	DBILB	0#FRSTRIP=DEBP	DBPPL
DRESDNER KLEINWORT BENSON	DRBBTF	DRBBTAN	DRBOAT1-2/DRBTEC10	DRBTEC10	DRBSTRIP1-2	DRBREP001
GOLDMAN SACHS PARIS INC. & Cie	GSPK	GSPC	GSPD-F	GSPG	GSPH-J	GSFRREPO
HSBC CCF	HSBCCCFBTF	HSBCCCFBTAN	HSBCCCFOAT/CCFVAR	HSBCCCFVAR	HSBCCCFSTRIP	HSBCCCFREPO
J.P. MORGAN & Cie S.A.	MGPK	JPMFR01	JPMFR01-02	MGTEC	JPMSTRIPFR	MMQU
MERRILL LYNCH FINANCE S.A	MLFRONT	MLFBTAN	MLFOAT1-2/MLFTEC	MLFOATI	MLFSTRIP	MLFRONT
MORGAN STANLEY S.A.	MSFRD	MSFRB/D	MSFRB-C	MSFRC	MSFRE	MSFRR
NATEXIS BANQUES POPULAIRES	NBPGVT01	NBPGVT02	NBPGVT02-04	NBPVAR		NBPREPO
SALOMON BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL	L LTD -	-	-	-	-	-
SOCIETE GENERALE	SGREP001	SGOAT01	SG0AT01-02	SGOATVAR01	SGSTRIP01	SGREP001
CIC	CICBTF	CICBTAN	CICOAT1-2/CICTEC	CICOATI	CICSTRIP	CICREPO

DAILY BENCHMARKS ON TREASURY BILLS published by Banque de France SVTF-G-H



### ➤ Bridge pages on Agency France Trésor <</p>

INDEX TRESOR M	IENU : 20010 -	20078		
SVT	BTF	BTAN	OAT	STRIPS
BNP PARIBAS	20 106/107	20 106	20 105	-
CDC IXIS CAPITAL MARKETS	2 521	2 520		-
CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ	2 528	2 532	2533/34/35	2 511
CREDIT LYONNAIS	21 891	21 888	21 885/86/87	21913/15
DRESDNER KLEINWORT BENSON	47 401	47 402	47 403/4	-
HSBC-CCF	20 082	20 081/82	20 080	20 086
J.P. MORGAN & Cie S.A		21 482	21483/5	21 486
SOCIETE GENERALE	42 161	42 162	42163/4	
CIC	20 121		20 124/25/26	-

DAILY BENCHMARKS ON TREASURY BILLS published by Banque de France 20018-19

## Information on Agency France Trésor

INTERNET http://www.aft.gouv.fr BLOOMBERG TRESOR<GO> REUTERS <TRESOR>

REUTERS WEB http://tresor.session.rservices.com

F 21/06/2001 BTF 2/08/ 2001 BTF 29/03/2001 ORT: 3 % 01-2009 ORT 5.25 % 04-2008 ORT TEC 10 01-2009 ORT 6.5 % 04-2011 ORT 8.5 % 04-2023 ORT 5.5 % 04-2029 BTRN 4 % 01-2002 BTRN 4.5 01-2002 BTRN 3.5 % 01-2004 BTRN 5 % 01-2005 ORT 4 % 04-2009 BTRN 5 % 01-2006 BTRN 4.5 % 01-2003 ORT 8.5 % 11-2002 ORT 1.5 % 04-2005 BTF 3/05/2001 BTF 21/06/2001 BTF 21/06/2001

# January 2002

http://www.aft.gouv.fr · Bloomberg TRESOR <GO> · Reuters <TRESOR> · Reuters Web : http://tresor.session.rservices.com



# French government indicative financing program for 2002

Mr. Laurent Fabius, Minister for Economy, Finances and Industry has decided on the financing programme for the State for 2002

#### The major elements of the 2002 State financing programme

For 2002, the financing needs of the State will represent EUR91.6bn, a small increase (+7.25%) over the actual 2001 financing needs, as a result of increased repayments of medium-term BTANs, partially offset by a narrower (-7%) budget deficit.

The financing resources are distributed between the net medium and long term issues, representing EUR85bn, an increase of the outstanding BTF (short term) issues of about EUR13bn between the end 2001 and that of 2002 and lower outstanding deposits, representing about EUR6.4bn (a result mainly of lower deposits by La Poste on the State's account).

FUR billions	<b>2001</b>	2002
EUR DIIIIOIIS	(forecast)	
Borrowing requirement	85.4	91.6
Repayment of long-term debt	15.2	14.7
Repayment of medium-term debt	36.5	45.0
Other state commitments	1.3	1.5
Budget deficit (2001 Modified Finance Act and 2002 Finance Bill)	32.4	30.4
Financing resources	85.4	91.6
Medium and long-term borrowing	79.5	85.0
• OAT (Fixed rate)	43.7	34.0
• Linkers	8.8	8.5
BTAN (Fixed rate)	42.0	42.5
Debt buybacks (1)	-15.0	_
Other financing (including short-term)	5.9	6.6
Net BTF increase	9.1	13.0
Change in deposits with the State	-5.2	-6.4
Change in the current account at Banque de France (2)	2.0	0.0

The figures in italic are provisional, since they depend on the operations to take place before year end

#### Long and medium-term financing in 2002

#### Net amounts to be issued

The net issuance of medium and long term securities are brought to EUR85bn, a small (+6.9%) increase over 2001. Moreover, in 2002 as well as in 2000 and 2001, the AFT will operate buybacks and/or switches of debt, if market conditions and financing needs warrant it.

The gross issuance will be distributed as follows: about 10% for inflation-linked bonds (i.e. EUR8.5bn or more if buybacks or switches occur), 50% for BTANs (i.e. EUR42.5bn or more) and 40% for fixed-rate OATs or OATs TEC (i.e. EUR34bn or more).

This distribution outlines the growing significance of inflation-linked bonds, the issuance of which will have increased more than threefold between 2000 and 2001. The part of BTANs is to increase, as a contribution to the reduction of the average maturity of the debt.

#### Benchmark lines policy

As in 2000 and in 2001, the AFT plans to issue one new 2-year benchmark, two new benchmarks for 5-year bonds and two new benchmarks for 10-year bonds. These lines will be tapped in order that their liquidity should be supported by a sufficient outstanding principal.

As regards inflation-linked bonds, the AFT will regularly tap the OAT€ in order to strengthen the European benchmark status of the line. The AFT, in narrow co-operation with its primary dealers, will study whether to issue new bonds on this segment of the market; it will also consider tapping again the existing OAT. €.

The AFT could also resume tapping the OATTEC. It will discuss, in liaison with the SVTs, how its policy on this market should evolve.



<sup>(1)</sup> Buybacks achieved by the AFT in 2001, including the handing in of EUR2.5bn to pay for the new OAT€ it corresponding amount for 2002 unknown

<sup>(2)</sup> The plus sign indicates a reduction of the outstanding credit on the Treasury account at Banque de France

Last, the AFT will investigate in 2002, what changes could be brought to the strips market in order to increase its liquidity.

#### Auctioning methods

In order to adapt the auctions to the large increase in secondary volumes and to take the market seasonal variations into account, a reduction of the number of OAT and BTAN auctions has been determined for 2002, cutting their number to 18 from a previous 24. As a result, the average amount allotted at each auction will reach EUR4.75bn (notwithstanding the possible effects of buybacks). Practically, the AFT will auction no OATs nor BTANs in April, August and December three months during which the market is less buoyant. OATs will be auctioned every first Thursday of every remaining month, and BTANs every third Thursday. Exceptionally however, the OAT auction normally to take place on Thursday, January 3rd will be postponed to January 10th, while the following BTAN auction will be delayed until Thursday, January 24.

As regards the lines to be auctioned, the AFT retains capacity to adjust the lines issued to the final demand as forwarded by SVTs by tapping non-benchmark lines or by auctioning one single line at any given OAT or BTAN auction. In order to bring a more adapted response to a possibly volatile demand, no quarterly BTAN auction schedule will be published any longer.

The AFT will auction OAT€ at least once per quarter. As in 2001, such auctions can take place together with any auction of OATs or BTANs. The two existing OAT is may also be tapped on such auction days, according to demand.

#### Short-term financing in 2002

During the years 2000 and 2001, demand for the short term French debt securities experienced a remarkable growth. The part held by non-residents has grown from 10% in 1998 to 45% at the end of 2001.

The AFT wishes to take advantage of this new development to assert the benchmark status of the BTF market, second market in Europe for short term bills. The changes brought to the issuing policy, as described below, are aiming at improving both liquidity and reknown as well as to deepen this market.

From now on, the issuing policy will embody the three following guidelines:

- the outstanding amount of BTFs shall be increased from EUR52bn at the end of 2001 to around EUR65bn at the end of 2002;
- the debt profile and the auctions are modified in order to give a broader liquidity to these bills, the expected average outstanding volume of each line being EUR4bn;

- the contacts with SVTs are made closer: a meeting (physical or through conference call) will take place every Wednesday before the auction is announced, in order to collect the SVTs' suggestions as regards volumes and lines to be auctioned.

Auctions will take place every Monday and will include the issuance of 3-month BTFs, along with either 6-month or 12-month BTFs, as well as a possible complementary line according to demand.

Every 3-month BTF will be tapped twice to reach an outstanding amount of EUR4bn. Every 6-month or 12-month BTF line will be tapped three to five times, also to reach an outstanding amount of about EUR4bn. The 3-month, 6-month and 12-month issues will be distributed in order to give investors the largest choice in less than 3-month maturing paper.

#### Managing the average maturity of debt

The minister has confirmed the objective of reducing the average maturity of the debt to 5 years and 6 months at the end of 2002. At the end of October 2001, this average maturity was 6 months and 95 days.

Along these lines, the AFT will forward the swaps programme initiated in 2001 and will be in a position to operate buybacks and switches.

To put things more precisely, notwithstanding possible buybacks of long term securities and under unchanged issuing policy conditions, the notional amount of 10-year receiver swaps needed to reach the objective would be about EUR30bn in 2002.

## 2001 Summary

The gross medium and long-term borrowings for 2001 amounted to EUR94.5bn, including EUR43.7bn of fixed-rate OATs, EUR8.8bn of linkers (OATiand OAT€i) and EUR42bn of BTANs. Moreover, EUR15bn of various securities have been bought back through four reverse auctions, several over the counter deals and the handing in of OATifor the newly-issued OAT€i.

The global reduction of interest rates in 2001 compared to 2000 and the substitution of newer lines have resulted in a reduction in the average burden of the debt: the average rate paid on BTANs fell to 4.46% at the end of 2001 (from 4.51% at the end of 2000), and on 10-year OATs to 6.17% from 6.37%.

The internationalisation of French debt holders also grew: the proportion of non-resident holders was 27.8% at the end of 2000 and reached 32% at the end of August, 2001.

