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Agence France Trésor is tasked with managing the government debt and cash positions under the most secure conditions in the interest of the taxpayer.

News at Agence France Trésor

The recent upturn in bond yields is a return to normal that does not jeopardise debt service projections.

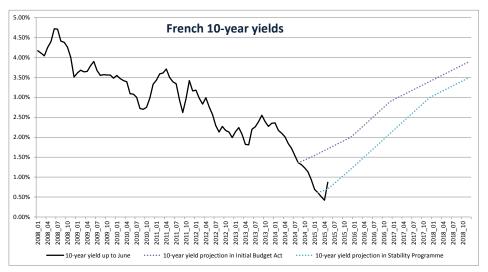
Bond yield volatility has increased, particularly in the euro area since the ECB initiated its Public Sector Purchase Programme (PSPP) on 9 March 2015. There have been three distinct periods. In the first six weeks of the PSPP, the 10-year bond yield fell from 0.54% to 0.35%. After that, expectations of increased growth and inflation in the euro area caused it to rebound rapidly to over 1% between the end of April and mid-May. It then eased slightly in the second half of May, before rising again to stand at around 1.2% in mid-June. Concerns about the situation in Greece may have amplified the latest rise.

At the same time, the short end of the curve has remained remarkably stable on maturities of 2 years or less. The 3-month yield was stable at -0.19% for the entire period.

The upturn in medium-term and long-term yields may be interpreted as a correction for the excessive drop recorded in the first weeks of the PSPP. The extremely low yields seen at the long end of the curve at the beginning of the period could not be sustained under a scenario of renewed growth and expectations of increasing inflation. The uptick seen in the last few weeks signals a return to normal, which could boost demand for bonds.

Despite the recent volatility, the debt service projection for 2015 is not likely to be jeopardised, given the conservative assumptions used when drafting the Budget and the Stability Programme. Furthermore, index-linked issues should produce savings of approximately €1.5bn on debt service in 2015, because the inflation rate in the twelve months to May was much lower than projected in the Initial Budget Act.

In the longer term, the expected upturn in euro-area sovereign yields, in keeping with growth and inflation projections, will result in higher debt service costs, but this change has been duly taken into account. The Stability Programme assumes a 90-basis-point increase in the 10-year yield in 2016 and again in 2017 (see chart) and a 75-basis-point increase every year in the 3-month yield as of 2017. If yields were to rise even more, the simulations presented in the draft budgetary plan estimate the added cost of a 100-basis-point shock across the entire yield curve at €2.4bn in the first year and at €17.2bn in the 10th year.



A positive backdrop for breakevens

By Khrishnamoorthy Sooben, Inflation Strategist, Barclays Capital

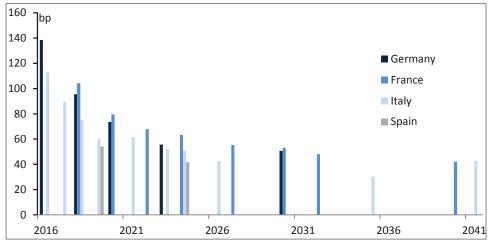


The general environment has been positive for euro area breakevens in H1: 1) the ECB announced and embarked on an ambitious QE programme; 2) linkers were included in purchases, while market dynamics in late 2014 suggested they would not be; 3) headline inflation seems to have bottomed, with oil prices helping; and 4) core inflation has picked up, with some encouraging signs in the granular data.

The inflation market appears to be giving credit to the ECB. For example, the 5y5y euro HICPx swap has been choppy but the trend has clearly been to the upside. The shorter end has repriced higher, too, although the bulk of the rise in the very front end reflects the dynamics in oil. The pricings for 2017 and 2018 inflation have recovered significantly, but their absolute levels are still far from what would be consistent with the ECB achieving its mandate over that horizon. The very long end dynamics have actually been different from the belly of the curve. For instance, until recently, while the 5y5y had risen, the 10y10y had fallen. This suggests long-term confidence in the ECB had actually fallen. That said, given the nominal rally until April, it is possible that solvency ratios of pension funds have been adversely affected, triggering a reduction in very long-end inflation exposure. Combined with dealers' increasing balance sheet constraints, any such flows from pension funds may have had an exaggerated effect in the very long end.

Overall, we feel that the market is more constructive on the inflation outlook, yet remains cautious vis-à-vis further disinflationary risks. Barclays' economists believe it is premature to dispel deflation/disinflation fears, but remain confident that QE can improve the medium-term inflation outlook. The FX pass-through in particular may reinforced. The perception of disinflationary/deflationary risks is likely to drive more flows into euro area linkers, a trend that has been observed this year. In particular, interest from noninflation focussed investors may gain momentum, as the tail risk of higher inflation becomes an increasingly tangible one. The market is also set to remain supported by QE flows. We note here that QE has had some mechanical effect on cash breakevens, with core linkers richening vs inflation swaps. That said, bond vs swap valuations are not extreme, suggesting that linker QE flows are not distorting the market so far; the recovery in breakevens can be interpreted as a genuine improvement in expectations. It is an encouraging sign also that breakevens have maintained most of their QE-related gains in the recent sharp nominal repricing, even though nominals are cheaper than end-2014 levels.

Carry-adjusted breakeven changes from the lows of January



Source: Barclays Research (based on 23 June 2015 closing levels)

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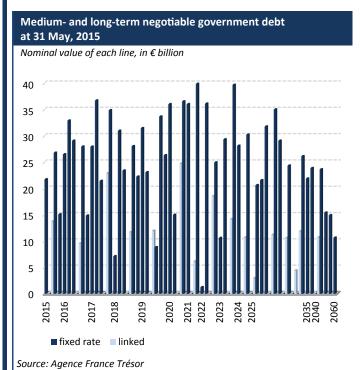


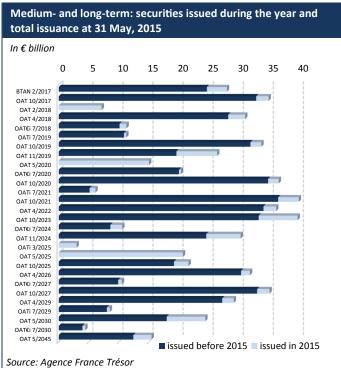
Indicative auction schedule

									- 2 (
			:	Short-term	1		Medium-term	Long-term	Index-linked
July 2015	auction date	6	13	20	27		16	2	16
	settlement date	8	15	22	29		20	6	20
August 2015	auction date	3	10	17	24	31	//	6	//
	settlement date	5	12	19	26	2/9	//	10	//

anticipated or delayed auctions (bank holidays, etc.)

Source: Agence France Trésor





Issuance net of buybacks at 31 May, 2015 In € billion 180 160 140 120 96.9 100 78.8 80 60.6 60 39.6 40 20 0 Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Source: Agence France Trésor

Medium- and long-term: provisional maturity schedule at 31 May, 2015

In € billion

Month	Coupon	Redemption
Jun-15		
Jul-15	4.3	35.5
Aug-15		
Sep-15		
Oct-15	16.1	26.8
Nov-15	1.0	15.1
Dec-15		
Jan-16		
Feb-16	1.1	26.4
Mar-16		
Apr-16	15.5	31.9
May-16	2.8	

Source: Agence France Trésor

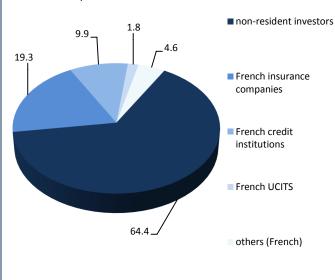
Non-resident holders of negotiable government debt in first quarter of 2015

As a % of negotiable debt outstanding expressed in market value









Source: Banque de France

Negotiable government debt at 31 May, 2015

In euros

Source: Banque de France

Ш	-	
	TOTAL OUTSTANDING	1,572,726,884,689
	Average maturity	116 days
	Total short-term debt	162,326,000,000
	Average maturity	7 years and 277 days
	Total stripping activity	62,422,231,100
	Total medium- and long-term debt	1,410,400,884,689

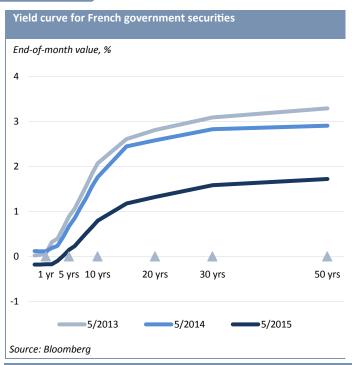
Average maturity 6 years and 362 days

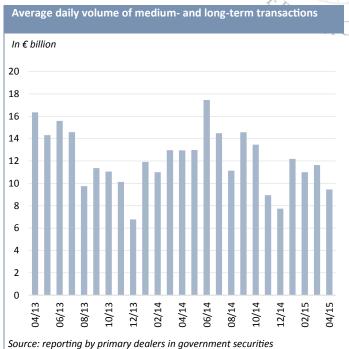
Source: Agence France Trésor

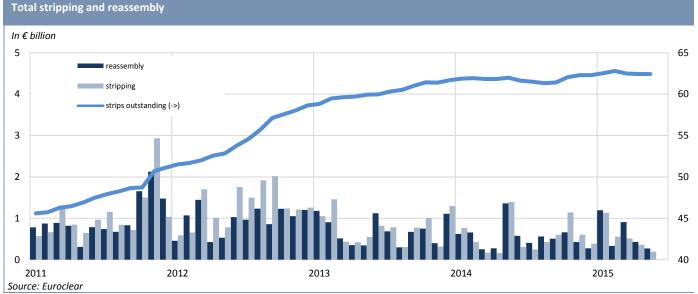
Negotiable government debt and interest rate swaps at 31 May, 2015

In € billion

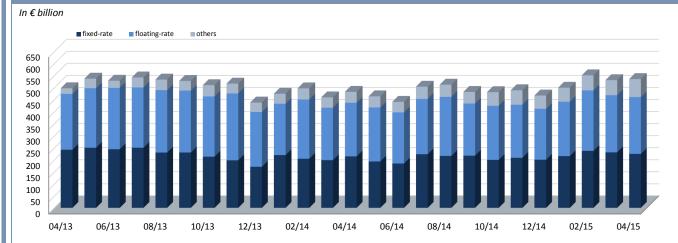
	End 2012	End 2013	End 2014	End April 2015	End May 2015
Negotiable government debt outstanding	1 386	1 457	1 528	1 558	1 573
of which index-linked securities	173	174	189	193	196
Medium- and long-term	1,220	1,283	1,352	1,391	1,410
short-term	167	174	175	167	162
Swaps outstanding	10	7	6	6	6
Average maturity of the negotiable debt					
before swaps	7 years	7 years	6 years	7 years	6 years
	37 days	5 days	363 days	7 days	362 days
after swaps	7 years	7 years	6 years	7 years	6 years
	34 days	2 days	362 days	6 days	361 days
Source: Agence France Trésor					











Source: reporting by primary dealers in government securities





Short-term debt at 31 May, 2015

	Maturity	Outstanding (€)
BTF	3 June 2015	7,837,000,000
BTF	10 June 2015	6,775,000,000
BTF	17 June 2015	7,674,000,000
BTF	25 June 2015	7,228,000,000
BTF	1 July 2015	7,728,000,000
BTF	8 July 2015	5,857,000,000
BTF	15 July 2015	6,213,000,000
BTF	23 July 2015	7,174,000,000
BTF	29 July 2015	6,208,000,000
BTF	5 August 2015	7,907,000,000
BTF	12 August 2015	6,118,000,000
BTF	20 August 2015	8,310,000,000
BTF	26 August 2015	3,182,000,000
BTF	16 September 2015	7,218,000,000
BTF	30 September 2015	8,167,000,000
BTF	14 October 2015	6,592,000,000
BTF	28 October 2015	5,194,000,000
BTF	11 November 2015	6,573,000,000
BTF	9 December 2015	6,698,000,000
BTF	6 January 2016	7,416,000,000
BTF	3 February 2016	7,441,000,000
BTF	2 March 2016	6,216,000,000
BTF	31 March 2016	6,724,000,000
BTF	27 April 2016	5,876,000,000

Medium- and long-term debt (maturing 2015–2018) at 31 May, 2015

Stripped (€)	Face value	Ind. Coeff.	Outstanding (€)	Bond	SIN Code
			77,383,537,600	Maturity 2015	
_			21,750,000,000	BTAN 2% 12 July 2015	FR0118462128
0	11,512,000,000	1.19480	13,754,537,600 (1)	OAT€i 1.6% 25 July 2015	FR0010135525
0			26,794,000,000	OAT 3% 25 October 2015	FR0010216481
0			15,085,000,000	OAT 0.25% 25 November 2015	FR0011452721
			140,884,645,080	Maturity 2016	
-			26,501,000,000	BTAN 2.25% 25 February 2016	FR0119105809
0			32,912,000,000	OAT 3.25% 25 April 2016	FR0010288357
_			29,086,000,000	BTAN 2.5% 25 July 2016	FR0119580050
_	9,084,000,000	1.05137	9,550,645,080 (1)	BTANi 0.45% 25 July 2016	FR0119105791
264,017,000			27,974,000,000	OAT 5% 25 October 2016	FR0000187361
0			14,861,000,000	OAT 0.25% 25 November 2016	FR0011857218
			143,923,901,600	Maturity 2017	
_			27,950,000,000	BTAN 1.75% 25 February 2017	FR0120473253
0			36,737,000,000	OAT 3.75% 25 April 2017	FR0010415331
_			21,443,000,000	BTAN 1% 25 July 2017	FR0120746609
0	20,195,000,000	1.13488	22,918,901,600 (1)	OATi 1% 25 July 2017	FR0010235176
0			34,875,000,000	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2017	FR0010517417
			123,538,824,120	Maturity 2018	
0			7,133,000,000	OAT 0% 25 February 2018	FR0012634558
0			30,984,000,000	OAT 4% 25 April 2018	FR0010604983
0			23,412,000,000	OAT 1% 25 May 2018	FR0011394345
0	11,257,000,000	1.03916	11,697,824,120 (1)	OAT€i 0.25% 25 July 2018	FR0011237643
0			28,047,000,000	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2018	FR0010670737
0			22,265,000,000	OAT 1% 25 November 2018	FR0011523257



Medium- and long-term debt (maturing in 2019 and beyond) at 31 May, 2015

Stripped (€)	Face value	Ind. Coeff.	Outstanding (€)	Bond	SIN Code
0			135,435,627,868	Maturity 2019	D00001901F1
0			31,478,000,000	OAT 4.25% 25 April 2019	R0000189151
0	44 240 000 000	4.00000	23,095,000,000	OAT 1% 25 May 2019	R0011708080
0	11,210,000,000	1.06800	11,972,280,000 (1)	OAT 1.3% 25 July 2019	R0010850032
6,030,885,100			8,844,392,893	OAT 8.5% 25 October 2019	R0000570921
0			33,683,000,000	OAT 3.75% 25 October 2019	R0010776161
0			26,333,000,000	OAT 0.5% 25 November 2019	R0011993179
	6,692,154		29,954,975 (2)	OAT cap. 9.82% 31 December 2019	R0000570954
			112,365,983,000	Maturity 2020	
0			36,032,000,000	OAT 3.5% 25 April 2020	R0010854182
0			15,008,000,000	OAT 0% 25 May 2020	R0012557957
0	20,310,000,000	1.21930	24,763,983,000 (1)	OAT€i 2.25% 25 July 2020	R0010050559
0			36,562,000,000	OAT 2.5% 25 October 2020	R0010949651
			82,093,692,480	Maturity 2021	
0			36,041,000,000	OAT 3.75% 25 April 2021	R0010192997
0	6,092,000,000	1.01144	6,161,692,480 (1)	OATi 0.1% 25 July 2021	R0011347046
0			39,891,000,000	OAT 3.25% 25 October 2021	R0011059088
-			80,904,153,910	Maturity 2022	
535,668,400			1,243,939,990	OAT 8.25% 25 April 2022	R0000571044
0			36,140,000,000	OAT 3% 25 April 2022	R0011196856
0	17,126,000,000	1.08392		OAT 5% 25 April 2022 OAT€i 1.1% 25 July 2022	R0010899765
0	17,120,000,000	1.06592	18,563,213,920 (1)	,	
U			24,957,000,000	OAT 2.25% 25 October 2022	R0011337880
5 200 200			93,854,319,343	Maturity 2023	20000574005
5,777,300,200			10,606,195,903	OAT 8.5% 25 April 2023	R0000571085
0			29,346,000,000	OAT 1.75% 25 May 2023	R0011486067
0	12,908,000,000	1.10018	14,201,123,440 (1)	OATi 2.1% 25 July 2023	R0010585901
571,585,000			39,701,000,000	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2023	R0010466938
			69,075,732,160	Maturity 2024	
5,000,000			28,128,000,000	OAT 2.25% 25 May 2024	0011619436
0	10,554,000,000	1.01504	10,712,732,160 (1)	OAT€i 0.25% 25 July 2024	R0011427848
58,000,000			30,235,000,000	OAT 1.75% 25 November 2024	R0011962398
			45,188,256,958	Maturity 2025	
0	2,964,000,000	1.00281	2,972,328,840 (1)	OATi 0.1% 1 March 2025	0012558310
0			20,640,000,000	OAT 0.5% 25 May 2025	R0012517027
3,085,964,400			21,575,928,118	OAT 6% 25 October 2025	0000571150
			31,784,000,000	Maturity 2026	
74,813,000			31,784,000,000	OAT 3.5% 25 April 2026	R0010916924
,, ,,,,,,,			46,234,103,300	Maturity 2027	
0	10,490,000,000	1.06817	11,205,103,300 (1)	OAT€i 1.85% 25 July 2027	R0011008705
0	10,430,000,000	1.00017	35,029,000,000	OAT 2.75% 25 October 2027	0011317783
U			22,534,786	Maturity 2028	10011317783
	46 222 602			OAT zero coupon 28 March 2028	20000571226
_	46,232,603		22,534,786 (3)	•	R0000571226
			39,713,965,554	Maturity 2029	
3,540,609,100			29,091,880,458	OAT 5.5% 25 April 2029	R0000571218
0	8,469,144,000	1.25421	10,622,085,096 (1)	OATi 3.4% 25 July 2029	R0000186413
			28,785,834,000	Maturity 2030	
0			24,360,000,000	OAT 2.5% 25 May 2030	R0011883966
0	4,417,000,000	1.00200	4,425,834,000 (1)	OAT€i 0.7% 25 July 2030	R0011982776
			159,211,772,930	Maturity 2031 et plus	
0	9,626,000,000	1.23540	11,891,960,400 (1)	OAT€i 3.15% 25 July 2032	R0000188799
11,428,449,400			26,135,322,600	OAT 5.75% 25 October 2032	R0000187635
5,319,467,000			21,897,000,000	OAT 4.75% 25 April 2035	R0010070060
			23,889,000,000	OAT 4% 25 October 2038	R0010371401
4,824,011.400		1.14437	10,744,489,930 (1)	OAT€i 1.8% 25 July 2040	R0010447367
4,824,011,400 0	9,389,000.000	1.14407		,,	
0	9,389,000,000	1.14437		OAT 4.5% 25 April 2041	R0010773192
0 7,244,539,000	9,389,000,000	1.14437	23,650,000,000	OAT 4.5% 25 April 2041 OAT 3 25% 25 May 2045	
0	9,389,000,000	1.14437		OAT 4.5% 25 April 2041 OAT 3.25% 25 May 2045 OAT 4% 25 April 2055	R0010773192 R0011461037 R0010171975

⁽¹⁾ face value x indexation coefficient (face value if coefficient < 1)(2) Including coupons capitalised at 31 Dec. 2014; not open to subscription

⁽³⁾ Revised on 28 March 2015; not open to subscription

The French economy and International comparisons

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Most recent economic indicators

Industrial output, year-on-year	1.1%	Apr. 2015
Household consumption*, year-on-year	2.6%	May. 2015
Unemployment rate (ILO)	10.3%	Mar. 2015
Consumer prices, year-on-year		
allitems	0.3%	May. 2015
all items excluding tobacco	0.3%	May. 2015
Trade balance, fob-fob, sa (€bn)	-€3.0 bn	Apr. 2015
п	-€4.4 bn	Mar. 2015
Current account balance, sa (€bn)	€0.4 bn	Apr. 2015
п	-€1.4 bn	Mar. 2015
10-year constant maturity rate (TEC10)	0.82%	29 May. 2015
3-month interest rate (Euribor)	-0.012%	29 May. 2015
EUR / USD	1.0970	29 May. 2015
EUR/JPY	135.95	29 May. 2015

^{*} manufactured products

Sources: Insee, Minefi, Banque de France

Monthly government budget position

In € billion

				end of April level		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2015	
General budget balance	-75.43	-85.71	-49.61	-45.57	-41.65	
revenue	301.24	291.95	90.84	93.04	93.33	
expenditure	376.67	377.66	140.45	138.61	134.98	
Balance of special Treasury accounts	0.56	0.16	-17.16	-18.60	-18.19	
General budget outturn	-74.87	-85.56	-66.77	-64.17	-59.84	

Source: Minefi

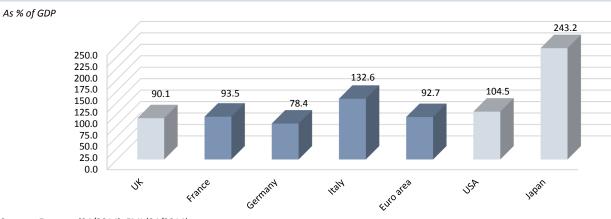
Public finances: deficit and debt





Source: Insee

General government debt in 2013



Sources: Eurostat (04/2014), FMI (04/2014)

The French economy and International comparisons



French economic indicators: timetable

July 2015	August 2015
Eurozone economic outlook - 3th Quater 2015	Foreign trade in June
Foreign trade in May	Industrial output in June
10 Industrial output in May	Balance of payments in June
Balance of payments in May	Consumer prices: index for July
Consumer prices: index for June	Quarterly national accounts: first results Q2-2015
16 Inflation (HICP): June index	Payroll employment: provisional results Q2-2015
Industrial trends: monthly survey for July	Inflation (HICP): July index
Industrial trends: quarterly survey for July	Job seekers in July
27 Job seekers in June	Industrial investments: July survey
New building starts in June	Industrial trends: monthly survey for August
Household confidence survey: July survey	New building starts in July
31 Industrial producer prices: June index	Net foreign exchange reserves in July
Household consumption of manufactured goods in June	
31 Net foreign exchange reserves in June	

Sources: Insee, Eurostat