

AGENCE
FRANCE
TRÉSOR
is tasked with
handling
government debt
and cash
management
under the most
secure
conditions in the
best interest of the
taxpayer.

MONTHLY BULLETIN - N° 210 – November 2007

DEBT GENERAL DATA	1
PRIMARY MARKET	2
SECONDARY MARKET	4
TRIBUNE.....	6
THE FRENCH ECONOMY.....	7
INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS	8
FRENCH GOVERNMENT NEGOTIABLE DEBT OUTSTANDING	9

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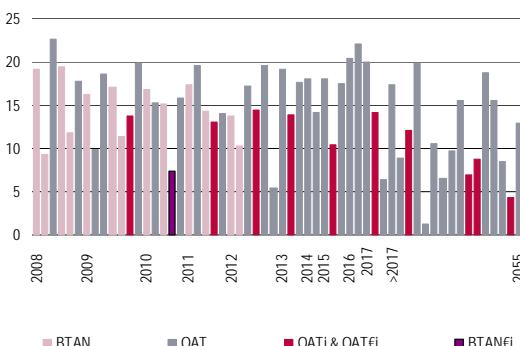
Available in French and English
Publication manager: Benoît Cœuré
Editor: Agence France Trésor



DEBT GENERAL DATA

► French government long- and medium-term negotiable debt on October 31, 2007

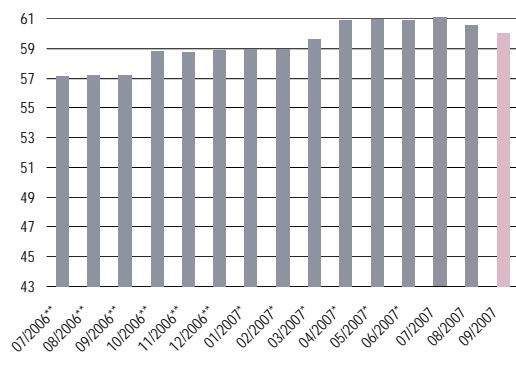
nominal value of each line, €bn



Source: Agence France Trésor

► Non-resident holdings of French government negotiable debt securities

as a % of negotiable debt outstanding



Source: balance of payments

Note: following the revised figures of the French securities held by non-residents at the end of 2006, the Banque de France has readjusted the outstanding amount related to the negotiable Government debt securities held by non-residents in 2006 (**).
(*) figures revised quarterly (**) figures revised annually

► Auction indicative calendar

		BTF					BTAN / index linked OAT	OAT
		5	12	19	26	-		
November 2007	auction date	5	12	19	26	-	22	8
	settlement date	8	15	22	29	-	27	13
December 2007	auction date	3	10	17	24	31	-	-
	settlement date	6	13	20	27	3 Jan.	-	-

anticipated or delayed auctions (bank holidays, etc.)

Source: Agence France Trésor



NEWS

Kick off of the Agence France Tresor Regional Back-Up Site

Banking Regulations 1997-02 and 2004-02, which Parliament requires Agence France Tresor to apply, call for investment service providers to have a Business Continuity Plan. A Business Continuity Plan is a set of measures aimed at ensuring that an organisation can continue to perform its key tasks and institute a planned resumption of its business in various disaster scenarios, including extreme shocks.

Agence France Tresor identified the need for a permanent back-up site when it drew up its Business Continuity Plan. This site had to be located in France, separate from the infrastructure of the main site in Paris, but close enough to be compatible with the requirement that full resumption of business be achieved within half a day.

In 2006, after consulting with its public-sector partners, Agence France Tresor opted for the hosting solution proposed by the Public Accounting General Directorate (DGCP) on the basis of specifications drawn up with the assistance of a computer security consulting firm.

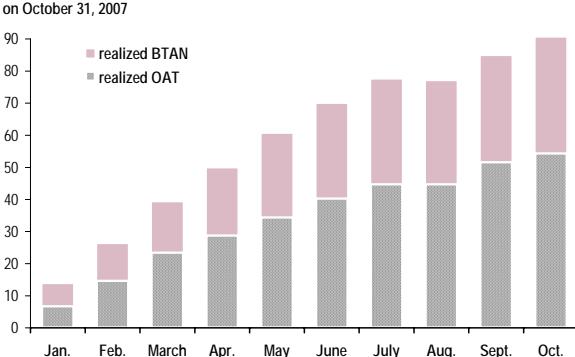
The technical back-up is located at the DGCP's national security site, which hosts back-up platforms. The site has teams that can monitor Agence France Tresor's systems and take action as needed.

PRIMARY MARKET

► Long- and medium-term financing over the year on October 31, 2007

€bn

Long and medium-term financing forecast for the year 2007 (State and CDP)
Cumulative realized long and medium-term financing on October 31, 2007



Source: Agence France Trésor

► OATs and BTANs issues and cumulative total on October 31, 2007

€bn

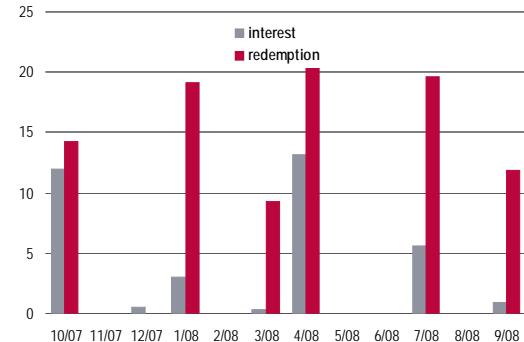


* nominal value

Source: Agence France Trésor

► OATs and BTANs: indicative repayment schedule on October 31, 2007

€bn



Source : Agence France Trésor

► OAT and BTAN auctions – October 2007						
€m	OAT 10 years	OAT 15 years	BTAN 2 years	BTAN 5 years	BTANé 3 years	OATI 10 years
Auction date	10/25/2007	10/25/2007	9/12/2009	7/12/2012	7/25/2010	7/25/2017
Settlement date	10/9/2007	10/9/2007	10/23/2007	10/23/2007	10/23/2007	10/23/2007
Amount announced	<3,000 ---3,500>			<3,000 ---3,500>		<0,800 --- 1,300>
Bid amount	7,324	4,425	7,525	7,295	4,420	1,809
Amount served	1,842	1,160	1,365	1,810	,828	,471
<i>of which: NCTs before auction</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCTs after auction			27	423	45	119
Total issued amount	1,842	1,160	1,392	2,233	,873	,590
Bid-to-cover ratio	3,98	3,81	5,51	4,03	5,34	3,84
Weighted average price	98,50%	116,96%	99,68%	100,89%	98,14%	88,93%
Yield to maturity	4,44%	4,60%	4,18%	4,28%	1,95%	2,28%
Indexation coefficient*	-	-	-	-	1,04245	1,03315

Source: Agence France Trésor

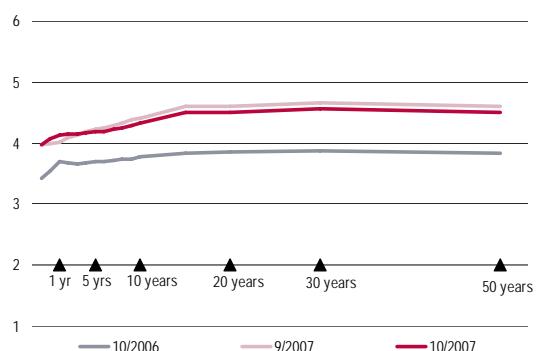
► BTF auctions – October 2007		
€m	BTF	BTF
	Short term	1 month
Auction date		10/1/2007
Settlement date		10/4/2007
Maturity		12/20/2007
Total issued amount		2,077
Weighted average rate		3,881%
Auction date	10/8/2007	10/8/2007
Settlement date	10/11/2007	10/11/2007
Maturity	1/10/2008	3/27/2008
Total issued amount	1,835	1,801
Weighted average rate	3,891%	3,928%
Auction date	10/15/2007	10/15/2007
Settlement date	10/18/2007	10/18/2007
Maturity	1/10/2008	8/28/2008
Total issued amount	1,806	1,833
Weighted average rate	3,879%	4,108%
Auction date	10/22/2007	10/22/2007
Settlement date	10/25/2007	10/25/2007
Maturity	1/24/2008	4/24/2008
Total issued amount	1,831	1,628
Weighted average rate	3,892%	3,985%
Auction date	10/29/2007	10/29/2007
Settlement date	10/31/2007	10/31/2007
Maturity	1/24/2008	10/23/2008
Total issued amount	2,001	1,604
Weighted average rate	3,856%	4,036%

Source: Agence France Trésor

SECONDARY MARKET

► French government yield curve

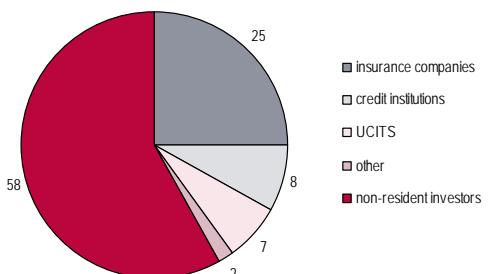
quote at end of the month, in %



Source: Bloomberg

► OAT ownership by type of holder second quarter 2007

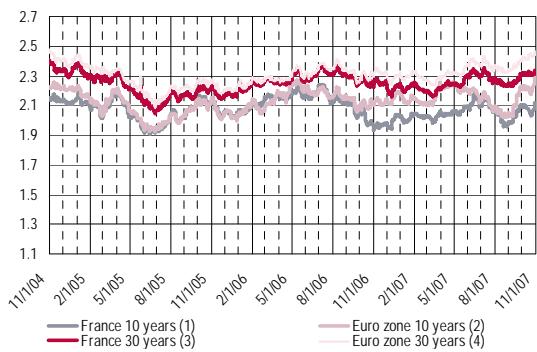
structure in %



Source: Banque de France

► Breakeven inflation

daily quotes in %



Source: Bloomberg

(1) difference between the yield of the OAT 4% April 2013 and the yield of the OATi 2.5% July 2013

(2) difference between the yield of the OAT 5% April 2012 and the yield of the OAT*e*i 3% July 2012

(3) difference between the yield of the OAT 5.5% April 2029 and the yield of the OAT*e*i 3.4% July 2029

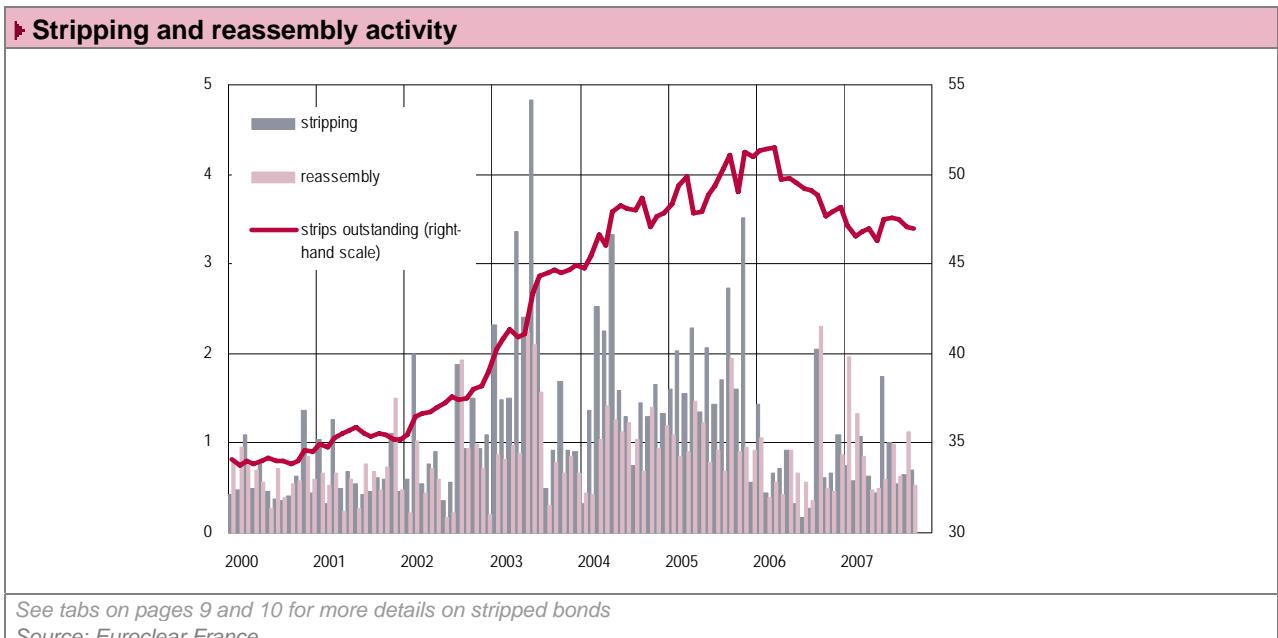
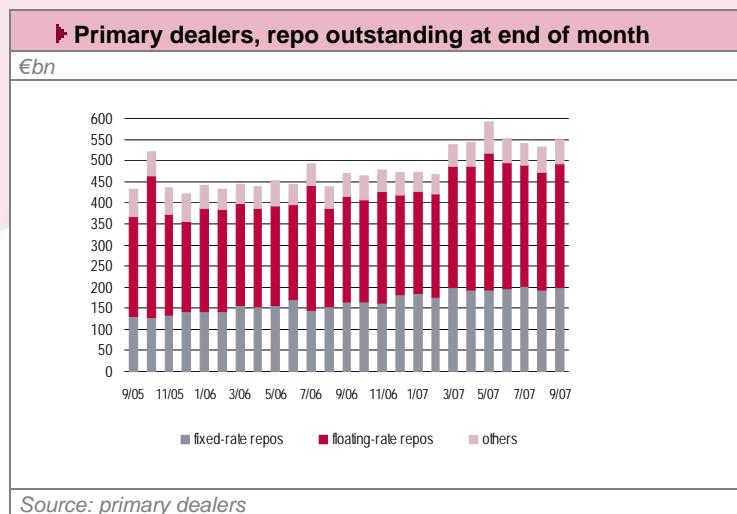
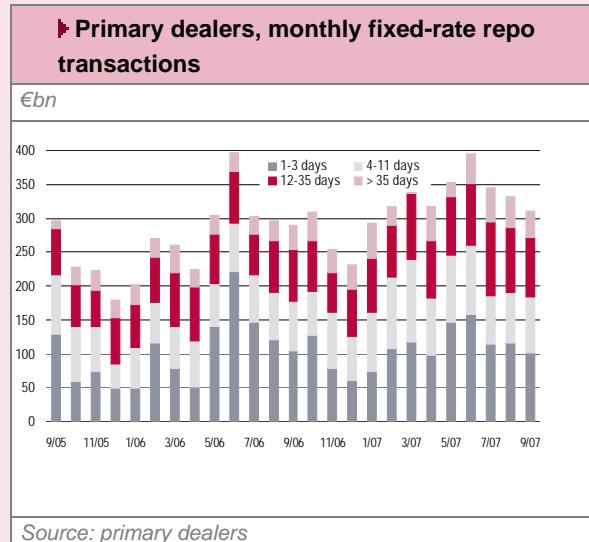
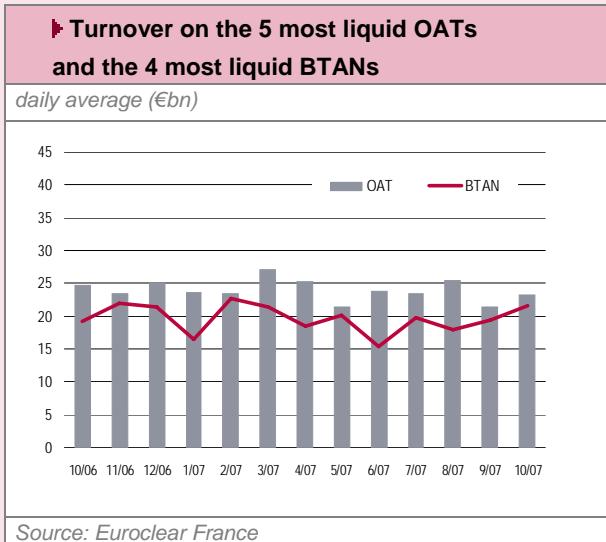
(4) difference between the yield of the OAT 5.75% October 2032 and the yield of the OAT*e*i 3.15% July 2032

► Negotiable government debt and swaps

€bn

	end 2000	end 2001	end 2002	end 2003	end 2004	end 2005	end 2006	September 2007	October 2007
Negotiable government debt outstanding									
OAT	419	443	478	512	552	593	610	647	636
BTAN	154	158	151	167	184	189	200	197	200
BTF	43	52	88	109	97	95	66	89	88
Swaps outstanding	///	37	61	61	61	52	44	41	42
Average maturity of the negotiable debt									
before swaps	6 years 64 days	6 years 47 days	5 years 343 days	5 years 297 days	6 years 79 days	6 years 267 days	7 years 45 days	7 years 38 days	7 years 60 days
after swaps	/// 358 days	5 years 266 days	5 years 235 days	6 years 33 days	6 years 228 days	7 years 16 days	7 years 14 days	7 years 37 days	

Source: Agence France Trésor

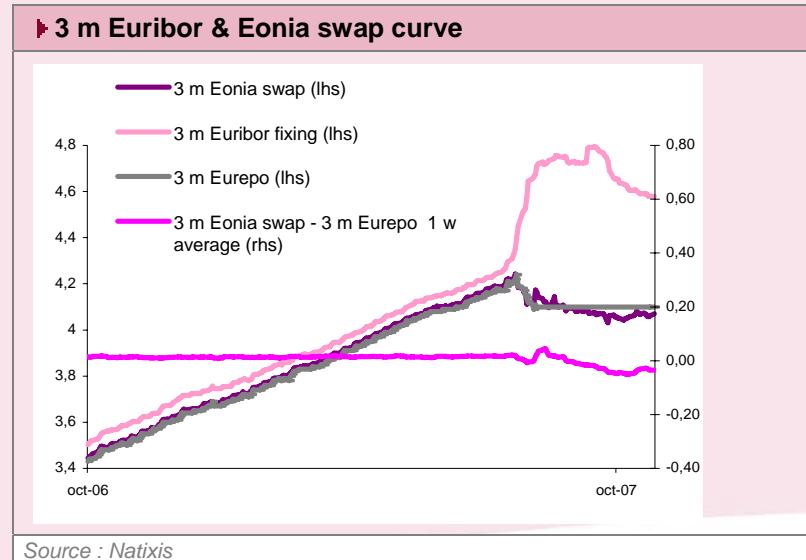


The Euribor's widening from its normal level

By Jean-François Borgy, New Bond Products' Development, Natixis

This summer "Sub-prime" crisis has evolved into an interbank liquidity crisis: large banks do not lend to each other on an unsecured basis for maturities greater than 1 month.

The ECB indicates that the unsecured market remains mainly an overnight market. Its 2007 Money Market Survey based on a panel of 114 Euro-zone banks shows that unsecured lending on maturities greater than 1 month accounted for 1.5% of the total daily turnover of unsecured lending. The ECB adds: "In the unsecured market, borrowing by the panel of banks has always exceeded lending since 2000" due to "the relative over-representation of large banks in the panel, smaller banks tending to be liquidity providers to larger banks". The average size of the 114 banks of the ECB panel being much smaller than the one of the 47 banks of the Euribor panel, we can conclude that these 47 banks rarely lend in reasonable market size, on unsecured deposits of more than 1 month.



Over the last few years, capital constraints on banks have led to the securitisation of risk to non-bank investors, through hundreds of billions of Asset Backed Commercial Paper, banks' conduits or Structured Investment Vehicles that are not consolidated onto banks' balance sheets. But with the subprime crisis, institutional investors stopped reinvesting in these papers.

Liquidity crisis: In August, banks reluctant to refinance these vehicles pushed 3 and 6 month Euribor rates more than 50 bps above their normal level of a few bps over Eurepo, the secured equivalent of Euribor. However, the Eonia overnight unsecured reference did not increase and 3 month Eonia swap and Eurepo have remained very close, indicating that banks do not really care about interbank credit. Therefore, the widening of the 3 m Euribor/ Eurepo spread reflects the increased cost of liquidity for banks having to finance these vehicles on their balance sheet.

The change in the definition of Ibor rates that took place in 1998, due to the Asian crisis, explains the current Euribor overreaction. The Ibor definition was then changed to "the rate at which euro interbank term deposits are offered by one prime bank to another prime bank". Previously, each bank contributed the rate at which it could borrow, according to its own signature.

According to BIS statistics, the average daily turnover on over-the-counter market totalled around EUR 1,450 billion in April 2007. The 114 banks of the ECB survey declare to lend EUR 1 billion of 3 month and more of unsecured money. Since the Euribor panel is restricted to the 47 biggest banks, we estimate that these banks lend less than EUR 500 million of 3 month and more unsecured interbank market. By comparison, the daily turnover on over-the-counter derivatives is around EUR 600 billion. The same reasoning applies to the others Ibor. Each daily fixing affects the whole swap curve and consequently all open swap positions and those on futures and the price of all financial assets.

How can we improve the reference of the Ibor yield curves? Let us suggest three possibilities: 1) a refined definition of the Euribor, since this reference has been initially created for banks' treasurers; 2) an increased use of Eonia (OIS) swaps on long term maturities, since, in a normal environment, Euribor are quoted against 3 month Eonia swaps and on average, more than € 40 bn are transacted daily on the Eonia reference; 3) or a risk free sovereign government bond, as it is the case in the US.

NB: this Agence France Trésor forum offers economists an opportunity to express their personal opinion. Thus, the above article strictly reflects the author's view, and should not be construed as expressing the viewpoints of Agence France Trésor or the Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Employment.

THE FRENCH ECONOMY

► Macro-economic forecast

Real growth rate as a %

	2006	2007	2008
French GDP	< 2 - 2.5 >	< 2 - 2.5 >	< 2 - 2.5 >
Euro zone GDP	2.8	2.6	2.3
Household consumption	2.1	2.0	2.5
Business investment	4.7	4.5	4.8
Exports	5.5	3.6	5.7
Imports	6.8	4.4	5.5

Consumer prices (year-on-year)

Source: Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Employment, Draft Budget Bill 2008

► Recent economic indicators

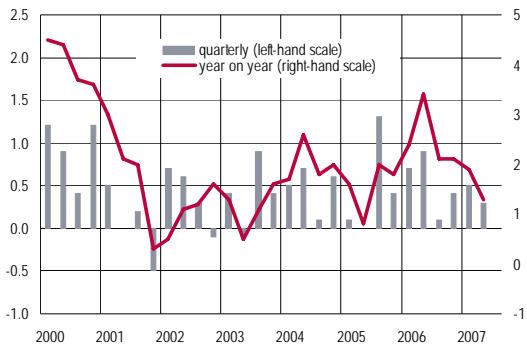
Industrial output*, year-on-year	2.1%	8/2007
Household consumption*, year-on-year	5.8%	9/2007
Unemployment rate (ILO)	8.0%	7/2007
Consumer prices, year-on-year		
all items	1.5%	9/2007
all items excluding tobacco	1.4%	9/2007
Trade balance, fob-fob, sa	-2.7 EUR bn	8/2007
" "	-3.3 EUR bn	7/2007
Current account balance, sa	-1.7 EUR bn	8/2007
" "	-2.0 EUR bn	7/2007
10-year constant maturity rate (TEC10)	4.30%	10/31/2007
3-month interest rate (Euribor)	4.603%	10/31/2007
EUR / USD	1.4447	10/31/2007
EUR / JPY	166.49	10/31/2007

*manufactured goods –

Source: Insee; Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Employment; Banque de France

► Gross domestic product at chain-linked previous year prices

Variation in %



Source: Insee, quarterly national accounts

► Euro exchange rate

Daily quotes



Source: European Central Bank

► Government budget monthly position

€bn

	end-of-September level		
	2005	2006	2005
General budget balance	-45.15	-42.48	-33.89
revenue	249.11	230.40	182.49
expenditure	294.27	272.88	216.38
Balance of special Treasury accounts	1.68	3.48	-16.94
General budget outturn	-43.47	-39.00	-50.83
	-25.19	167.34	192.53
	-27.84	168.65	196.49
			-42.01
			-51.71

Source: Ministry of the Budget, Public Accounts and the Civil Service

for more information:

http://www.budget.gouv.fr/directions_services/budget/situation_mensuelle/index.php

► Public finance: general government deficit and debt

As a % of GDP



Source: according to Maastricht Treaty, Insee and Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Employment



► Timetable for the release of French economic indicators

November 2007	December 2007
8 Central government budget: statement at end of September	7 Central government budget: statement at end of October
8 Gross foreign exchange reserves in October	7 Gross foreign exchange reserves in November
9 Industrial output in September	7 Foreign trade in October
9 Foreign trade in September	10 Industrial output in October
9 Industrial investments: Quarterly October survey	12 Balance of payments in October
13 Consumer prices: index for October	13 Consumer prices: index for November
14 National quarterly accounts: first results Q3-2007	13 Payroll employment: final results Q3-2007
16 Payroll employment: provisional results Q3-2007	21 Wages: final results Q3-2007
16 Wages: provisional statistics Q3-2007	21 Household consumption of manufactured goods in November
16 Balance of payments in September	21 Industrial trends: monthly survey for December
23 Household consumption of manufactured goods in October	21 Industrial producer prices: November index
27 Industrial trends: monthly survey for November	26 New building starts in November
27 New building starts in October	28 National quarterly accounts: first results Q3-2007
27 Sales of new dwelling units: Q3-2007	31 Net foreign exchange reserves in November
29 Household confidence survey: November survey	
30 Industrial producer prices: October index	
30 Net foreign exchange reserves in October	

Harmonized index of consumer prices – Eurozone (Eurostat)

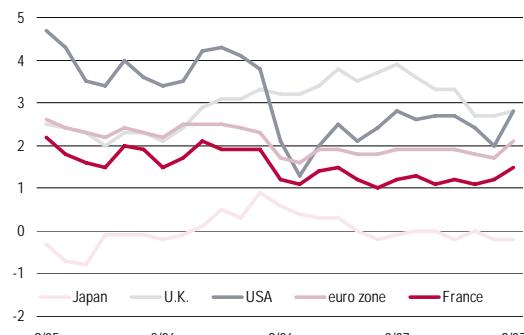
Index for October: November 15

Index for November: December 14

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

► Consumer price index

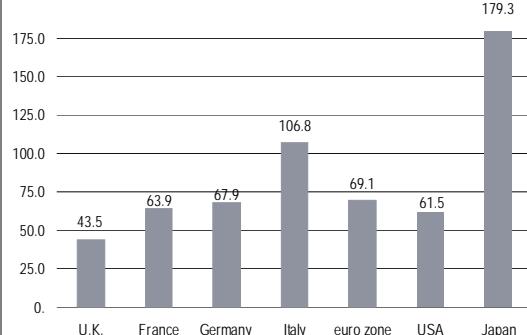
Year-on-year % change



Source: statistical institutes

► General government debt in 2006

As a % of GDP



Source: Eurostat, OECD

► BTAN au 31 octobre 2007

Treasury notes at October 31, 2007

En euros

CODE ISIN	Emprunt / Bond	Encours / Outstanding	Coefficient d'indexation / indexation coefficient	Valeur nominale / face value
Echéance 2008				
FR0105427795	BTAN 3,5% 12 janvier 2008	19 128 000 000		
FR0108197569	BTAN 2,75% 12 mars 2008	9 295 000 000		
FR0105760112	BTAN 3% 12 juillet 2008	19 379 000 000		
FR0109136137	BTAN 3,5% 12 septembre 2008	11 839 000 000		
Echéance 2009				
FR0106589437	BTAN 3,5% 12 janvier 2009	16 305 000 000		
FR0106841887	BTAN 3,5% 12 juillet 2009	17 107 000 000		
FR0110979178	BTAN 4% 12 septembre 2009	11 421 000 000		
Echéance 2010				
FR0107369672	BTAN 3% 12 janvier 2010	16 821 000 000		
FR0107674006	BTAN 2,5% 12 juillet 2010	15 141 000 000		
FR0108664055 I	BTAN 1,25% 25 juillet 2010	7 666 090 740	(1) 1.04258	7 353 000 000
Echéance 2011				
FR0108354806	BTAN 3% 12 janvier 2011	17 395 000 000		
FR0108847049	BTAN 3,5% 12 juillet 2011	14 323 000 000		
Echéance 2012				
FR0109970386	BTAN 3,75% 12 janvier 2012	13 721 000 000		
FR0110979186	BTAN 4,5% 12 juillet 2012	10 291 000 000		
Total BTAN / total Treasury notes			199 832 090 740	
Durée de vie moyenne des BTAN			2 ans et 27 jours	
<i>Average maturity of BTANs</i>			<i>2 years and 27 days</i>	

► Dette négociable de l'Etat au 31 octobre 2007 / French government negotiable debt at October 31, 2007

Encours total / total outstanding	924 153 121 604
Durée de vie moyenne	7 ans et 60 jours
<i>Average maturity</i>	<i>7 years and 60 days</i>

► BTF au 31 octobre 2007

Treasury bills at October 31, 2007

En euros

	Échéance / Maturity	Encours / Outstanding
BTF	8 novembre 2007	4 016 000 000
BTF	15 novembre 2007	3 267 000 000
BTF	22 novembre 2007	3 482 000 000
BTF	29 novembre 2007	3 964 000 000
BTF	6 décembre 2007	3 562 000 000
BTF	13 décembre 2007	3 923 000 000
BTF	20 décembre 2007	4 330 000 000
BTF	3 janvier 2008	3 989 000 000
BTF	10 janvier 2008	3 641 000 000
BTF	17 janvier 2008	4 147 000 000
BTF	24 janvier 2008	3 832 000 000
BTF	31 janvier 2008	3 861 000 000
BTF	14 février 2008	3 862 000 000
BTF	28 février 2008	3 975 000 000
BTF	13 mars 2008	4 144 000 000
BTF	27 mars 2008	3 438 000 000
BTF	10 avril 2008	3 989 000 000
BTF	24 avril 2008	1 628 000 000
BTF	7 mai 2008	3 569 000 000
BTF	5 juin 2008	3 647 000 000
BTF	3 juillet 2008	3 919 000 000
BTF	31 juillet 2008	3 812 000 000
BTF	28 août 2008	4 736 000 000
BTF	23 octobre 2008	1 604 000 000

Total BTF / total Treasury bills

88 337 000 000

Durée de vie moyenne des BTF

121 jours

Average maturity of BTFs

121 days

Réserve de titres de la Caisse de la dette publique au 31 octobre 2007 / Securities held in reserve by Caisse de la dette publique at October 31, 2007

Réserve de titres de la Caisse de la dette publique au 31 octobre 2007 / Securities held in reserve by Caisse de la dette publique at October 31, 2007

néant / void