Publication manager: Anthony Requin

Editor: Agence France Trésor

Available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Russian and Spanish

http://www.aft.gouv.fr • Bloomberg TREX<GO> • Reuters <TRESOR> • Linked in

News at Agence France Trésor

page 1

Economic news

General debt-related data page 3

Secondary market page 5

Negotiable government debt

The French economy and international comparisons page 8

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

2017 league table: rankings reflect AFT's well-established relationships with primary dealers

Every year since 1999, Agence France Trésor (AFT) has published a league table of the most active primary dealers in French government securities (SVTs) during the previous year.

The assessment considers all of the primary dealers' tasks. The primary dealers are then ranked in three separate league tables according to three categories of criteria:

- primary market performance counts for 40% of the ranking, based on the primary dealers' shares at auctions of short-term securities (BTFs), medium- and long-term securities (OATs), and securities tracking French inflation (OATis) and European inflation (OAT€i), as well as their participation in buybacks;
- activity on the secondary market counts for 30% of the ranking, based on the volume of primary dealers' trading with end customers and other market makers in all types of government securities, including strips and repo transactions;
- the quality of advice and services provided to AFT counts for 30% of the ranking, based on the quality of primary dealers' contributions to the smooth running of the government securities market, the quality of their advice to AFT, the quality of their analysis of the sovereign debt market and their economic and operations research, along with the closeness and stability of their relationships with AFT.

Based on this assessment, the general ranking of the top ten banks, out of the sixteen primary dealers in 2017, is as follows:

1 BNP Paribas 6 Barclays
2 HSBC 7 Natixis
3 JP Morgan 8 Citigroup
4 Société Générale 9 NatWest Markets
5 Crédit Agricole 10 Morgan Stanley

This year's ranking shows that the French government securities market continues to draw strong interest both from French banks (which remain in the top 10) and from their US and British peers. The top places are therefore virtually unchanged, with the same banks in the top 6 since the 2015 league table, apart from some slight changes in individual rankings from one year to the next, given each bank's performance in the three categories.

BNP Paribas leads the general ranking again in 2017, followed by the banks that held top ranking in each of the three categories (see the table below). HSBC, the top-ranked bank on the primary market, held onto second place in the general ranking, while JP Morgan, the top primary dealer in terms of secondary market performance, moved up one spot to No. 3 overall, followed by Société Générale, the leading primary dealer (tie) for the quality of advice and services provided to AFT.

The relative stability seen in the 2017 league table illustrates primary dealers' determination, year after year, to assist and collaborate with AFT. Furthermore, the diverging category rankings attest to the wide variety of interconnecting skills and strategies that these financial institutions bring to the government securities market. Thanks to this market landscape, AFT can secure the successful placement and good liquidity of French government bonds on the capital markets.

	Primary market		Secondary market		Quality of service
1	HSBC	1	JP Morgan	1(tie)	Société Générale
2	BNP Paribas	2	BNP Paribas	1(tie)	BNP Paribas
3	Société Générale	3	HSBC	3	Crédit Agricole
4	Crédit Agricole	4	Barclays	4	HSBC
5	JP Morgan	5	Société Générale	5(tie)	Natixis
6	Natixis	6	Crédit Agricole	5(tie)	JP Morgan
7	Citigroup	7	Citigroup	7	Barclays
8	NatWest Markets	8	NatWest Markets	8	Morgan Stanley
9	Morgan Stanley	9	Morgan Stanley	9	Goldman Sachs
10	Barclays	10	Nomura	10	NatWest Markets



Not the start of a bear market

Mohit kumar, Global Head of Rates Strategy, Crédit Agricole CIB

Fixed Income market globally has been selling off since beginning of the year, with 10Y US Treasuries (USTs) and 10Y Bunds yields higher by nearly 50bp and 30bp respectively. The move has been driven by a number of factors 1) expected shift in central bank policies 2) beginning of year portfolio flows and the return of supply 3) better economic data.

Even though the sell-off appears aggressive, it is relatively modest versus previous episodes. 10Y USTs moved by nearly 80bp in the month following US presidential elections in 2016 and by nearly 135bp around the taper tantrum. Similarly 10Y Bunds had sold off by nearly 90bp in April-15 which was driven by position squaring rather than macro factors. In all the above cases, the sell-off did not last long and eventually reversed.

Despite the recent sell-off, valuations for both the US and the European markets are not stretched. Our risk premium metric (which compares bond yields versus long term expectations of growth and inflation) suggests that the fair value range for 10Y USTs is 2.05% to 2.80% and that for 10Y Bunds is 25bp to 75bp.

Currently we have moved to the upper end of the fair value range both in the US and in Germany. While valuations may not be stretched, as rates move to the upper end of the fair value range, the sensitivity of risky assets to the level of rates should increase.

To gauge the sensitivity of risky assets to a move in rates, we can

use a risk premium framework. Conventional measures of valuing equities would suggest that equities are over-valued. However, when valued vs rates (equity yield – real bond yield), equity risk premium does not appear in a bubble territory, suggesting that risky assets are supported only as long as rates continue to remain low.

We would argue that risky assets are more sensitive to a shift in central bank policies than rates. Using a simplistic framework for central bank policy impact, we compare the asset price evolution since the start of the easy monetary policy.

On a comparative basis, we find that rates have benefited the least from the easy monetary policies. **Equities, EM and HY have been the largest beneficiaries** of the support from central banks. As the supportive policies are withdrawn, one would expect that the asset price evolution to be in exactly the same order i.e. Equities, EM and HY would be much more vulnerable to a rate sell-off than the sovereign bond market.

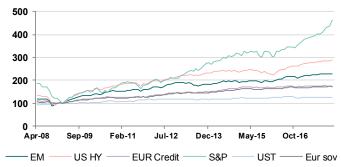
Thus a rate sell-off from current levels becomes self-defeating. If rates sell-off further, it would trigger a sell-off in risky assets which would in-turn create a bid for fixed income.

Sell-off in Bunds modest vs April-15



Source: Bloomberg

Sovereign bonds the least beneficiary of easy monetary policies



Source: Bloomberg

<u>NB</u>: 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 and Finance.

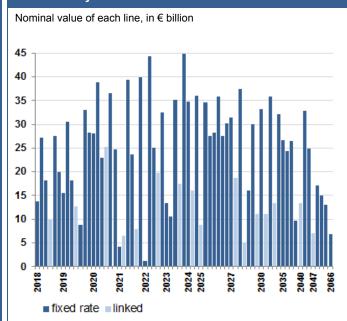


Indicative auction schedule

			Short-term				Medium-term	Long-term	Index-linked	
March 2018	auction date	5	12	19	26	1	15	1	15	
	settlement date	7	14	21	28	1	19	5	19	
April 2018	auction date	3	9	16	23	30	19	5	19	
	settlement date	5	11	18	25	3 May	23	9	23	
			anticipated or delayed auctions (bank holidays, etc.)							

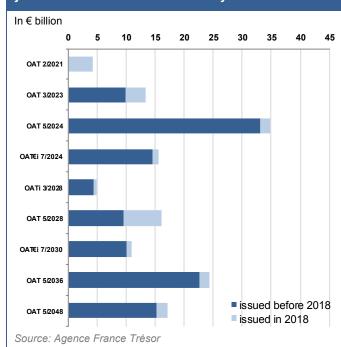
Source: Agence France Trésor

Medium- and long-term negotiable government debt at 31 January 2018

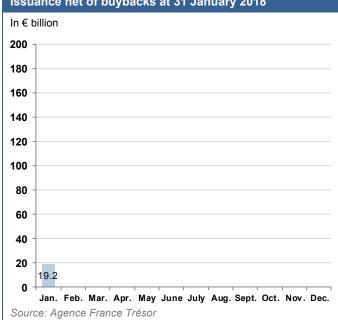


Source: Agence France Trésor

Medium- and long-term: securities issued during the year and total issuance at 31 January 2018



Issuance net of buybacks at 31 January 2018



Medium- and long-term: provisional maturity schedule at 31 January 2018

In € billion

Month	Coupon	Redemption
Feb-18		13.7
Mar-18	0.0	
Apr-18	14.3	27.3
May-18	5.5	18.2
Jun-18	0.2	
Jul-18	2.9	9.9
Aug-18		
Sep-18		
Oct-18	13.6	27.5
Nov-18	1.4	19.9
Dec-18		
Jan-19		

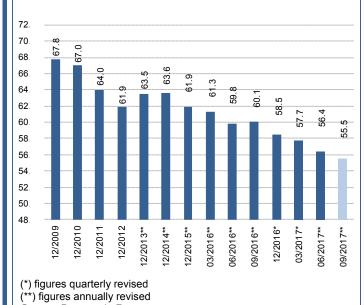
Source: Agence France Trésor

General debt-related data

AGEN

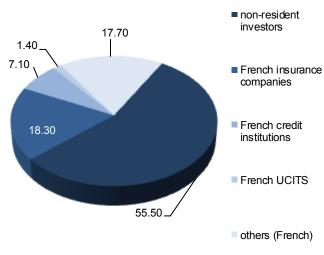
Non-resident holders of negotiable government debt in third quarter of 2017

As a % of negotiable debt outstanding expressed in market value



Negotiable government debt by group of holders in third quarter of 2017

Structure in % expressed in market value



Source: Banque de France

Negotiable government debt at 31 January 2018

In euros

Source: Banque de France

11		
-	otal medium- and long-term debt	1,579,012,057,673
-	otal stripping activity	62,914,504,700
/	Average maturity	8 years and 137 days
-	otal short-term debt	130,967,000,000
/	Average maturity	104 days
-	TOTAL OUTSTANDING	1,709,979,057,673
	Average maturity	7 years and 275 days

Source: Agence France Trésor

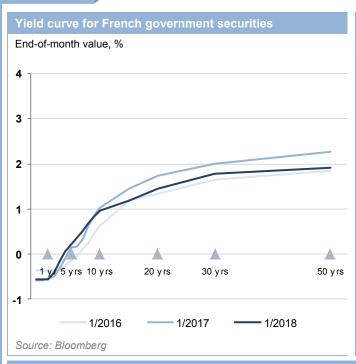
Negotiable government debt since 2014 at 31 January 2018

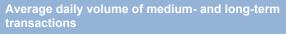
In € billion

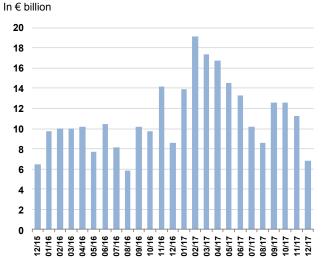
End 2014	End 2015	End 2016	End 2017	End Jan. 2018
1,528	1,576	1,621	1,686	1,710
189	190	200	202	204
1,352	1,424	1,487	1,560	1,579
175	153	134	126	131
6 years	7 years	7 years	7 years	7 years
363 days	47 days	195 days	296 days	275 days
	1,528 189 1,352 175	1,528 1,576 189 190 1,352 1,424 175 153 6 years 7 years	1,528 1,576 1,621 189 190 200 1,352 1,424 1,487 175 153 134 6 years 7 years 7 years	1,528 1,576 1,621 1,686 189 190 200 202 1,352 1,424 1,487 1,560 175 153 134 126 6 years 7 years 7 years 7 years

Source: Agence France Trésor



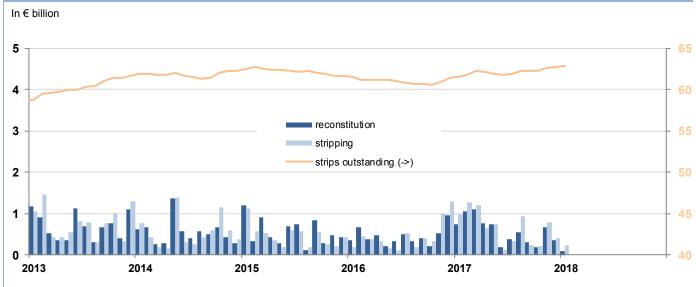






Source: reporting by primary dealers in government securities, excluding flows arising from the Eurosystem public sector purchase programme

Total stripping and reconstitution



Source: Euroclear

Primary dealers, repo outstanding at end of month



Source: reporting by primary dealers in government securities



Short-term debt at 31 January 2018

	Maturity	Outstanding (€)
BTF	7 February 2018	6,063,000,000
BTF	14 February 2018	6,945,000,000
BTF	21 February 2018	7,516,000,000
BTF	28 February 2018	7,133,000,000
BTF	7 March 2018	7,442,000,000
BTF	14 March 2018	5,841,000,000
BTF	21 March 2018	3,565,000,000
BTF	28 March 2018	6,272,000,000
BTF	5 April 2018	6,780,000,000
BTF	11 April 2018	5,623,000,000
BTF	18 April 2018	7,180,000,000
BTF	25 April 2018	5,795,000,000
BTF	3 May 2018	2,988,000,000
BTF	9 May 2018	5,682,000,000
BTF	24 May 2018	6,928,000,000
BTF	20 June 2018	9,282,000,000
BTF	4 July 2018	3,251,000,000
BTF	18 July 2018	3,632,000,000
BTF	15 August 2018	4,089,000,000
BTF	12 September 2018	1,947,000,000
BTF	10 October 2018	4,734,000,000
BTF	7 November 2018	4,847,000,000
BTF	5 December 2018	2,175,000,000
BTF	4 January 2019	5,257,000,000
	•	

Medium- and long-term debt (maturing 2018-2021) at 31 January 2018

ISIN Code	Bond	Outstanding (€)		Ind. Coeff.	Face value	Stripped (€)
	Maturity 2018	116,443,104,330				
FR0012634558	OAT 0% 25 February 2018	13,734,000,000				0
FR0010604983	OAT 4% 25 April 2018	27,277,000,000				0
FR0011394345	OAT 1% 25 May 2018	18,191,000,000				0
FR0011237643	OAT€i 0.25% 25 July 2018	9,784,104,330	(1)	1.06078	9,223,500,000	0
FR0010670737	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2018	27,527,000,000				0
FR0011523257	OAT 1% 25 November 2018	19,930,000,000				20,000,000
	Maturity 2019	147,241,982,359				
FR0013101466	OAT 0% 25 February 2019	15,565,000,000				0
FR0000189151	OAT 4.25% 25 April 2019	30,498,000,000				0
FR0011708080	OAT 1% 25 May 2019	18,180,000,000				0
FR0010850032	OATi 1.3% 25 July 2019	12,702,914,800	(1)	1.08202	11,740,000,000	0
FR0000570921	OAT 8.5% 25 October 2019	8,844,392,893				5,549,585,100
FR0010776161	OAT 3.75% 25 October 2019	33,075,000,000				0
FR0011993179	OAT 0.5% 25 November 2019	28,337,000,000				5,000,000
FR0000570954	OAT cap. 9.82% 31 December 2019	39,674,666	(2)		6,692,154	_
	Maturity 2020	176,547,247,700				
FR0013232485	OAT 0% 25 February 2020	28,009,000,000				0
FR0010854182	OAT 3.5% 25 April 2020	38,946,000,000				0
FR0012557957	OAT 0% 25 May 2020	22,969,000,000				0
FR0010050559	OAT€i 2.25% 25 July 2020	25,279,247,700	(1)	1.24467	20,310,000,000	0
FR0010949651	OAT 2.5% 25 October 2020	36,562,000,000				0
FR0012968337	OAT 0.25% 25 November 2020	24,782,000,000				0
	Maturity 2021	121,638,425,700				
FR0013311016	OAT 0% 25 February 2021	4,197,000,000				0
FR0013140035	OAT€i 0.1% 1 March 2021	6,552,687,700	(1)	1.02035	6,422,000,000	0
FR0010192997	OAT 3.75% 25 April 2021	39,352,000,000				0
FR0013157096	OAT 0% 25 May 2021	23,653,000,000				0
FR0011347046	OATi 0.1% 25 July 2021		(1)	1.02471	7,800,000,000	0
FR0011059088	OAT 3.25% 25 October 2021	39,891,000,000				0

- (1) face value x indexation coefficient (face value if coefficient < 1)(2) Including coupons capitalised at 31 December 2017; not open to subscription



Medium- and long-term debt (maturing in 2022 and beyond) at 31 January 2018

ISIN Code	Bond Maturity 2022	Outstanding (€) 122,991,019,910		Ind. Coeff.	Face value	Stripped (€)
FR0000571044	-	1,243,939,990				513,888,400
	OAT 3% 25 April 2022	44,359,000,000				0
	OAT 0% 25 May 2022	25,105,000,000				0
	OAT€i 1.1% 25 July 2022	19,838,079,920	(1)	1.10648	17,929,000,000	0
	OAT 2.25% 25 October 2022	32,445,000,000	(')		,,,	0
	Maturity 2023	121,584,999,853				
FR0013283686	-	13,330,000,000				0
FR0000571085		10,606,195,903				5,372,565,200
FR0011486067	•	35,237,000,000				0
FR0010585901	•	17,493,803,950		1.11461	15,695,000,000	0
	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2023	44,918,000,000	(·)		. 0,000,000,000	434,585,000
	Maturity 2024	86,890,417,980				101,000,000
FR0011619436	OAT 2.25% 25 May 2024	34,810,000,000				0
	OAT€i 0.25% 25 July 2024	16,054,417,980	(1)	1.03617	15,494,000,000	0
	OAT 1.75% 25 November 2024	36,026,000,000	(·)			51,000,000
110011002000	Maturity 2025	99,390,742,718				01,000,000
FR0012558310	-	8,772,814,600	(1)	1.01596	8,635,000,000	0
	OAT 0.5% 25 May 2025	34,702,000,000	(·)	1.01000	0,000,000,000	0
FR0000571150		27,608,928,118				2,848,064,400
	OAT 1% 25 November 2025	28,307,000,000				2,040,004,400
110012330110	Maturity 2026	93,550,000,000				
ED0010016024	OAT 3.5% 25 April 2026	35,814,000,000				0
	OAT 0.5% 25 April 2020 OAT 0.5% 25 May 2026	27,522,000,000				0
	OAT 0.25% 25 November 2026	30,214,000,000				0
110013200013	Maturity 2027	87,565,934,460				0
FR0013250560	-	31,451,000,000				0
	OAT€i 1.85% 25 July 2027	18,660,934,460		1.09039	17,114,000,000	0
	OAT 2.75% 25 October 2027	37,454,000,000	` '	1.09039	17,114,000,000	84,543,600
110011317703	Maturity 2028	21,113,876,970				04,543,000
FR0013238268			(1)	1.01427	4,955,000,000	0
	OAT zero coupon 28 March 2028	5,025,707,850 25,169,120			46,232,603	U
	OAT 2610 Coupon 28 March 2028	16,063,000,000	(3)		40,232,003	0
FR0013200192	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					U
ED0000574249	Maturity 2029	41,132,007,873 30,033,880,458				2 101 046 100
FR0000571218	•	, , ,	(4)	4.07066	0.704.444.000	3,181,946,100
FR0000186413		11,098,127,415	(1)	1.27066	8,734,144,000	0
ED0044002066	Maturity 2030	44,329,448,050				0
	OAT 2.5% 25 May 2030	33,208,000,000	(4)	4 00005	40.070.000.000	0
FR0011982776	OAT€i 0.7% 25 July 2030	11,121,448,050	(1)	1.02285	10,873,000,000	0
ED0040000400	Maturity 2031	35,834,000,000				00 000 000
FR0012993103	OAT 1.5% 25 May 2031	35,834,000,000				93,000,000
	Maturity 2032	45,511,171,950				
FR0000188799	OAT€i 3.15% 25 July 2032	13,348,849,350	(1)	1.26111	10,585,000,000	0
FR0000187635		32,162,322,600				11,340,757,400
	Maturity 2033 and later	217,247,677,820				
FR0010070060	OAT 4.75% 25 April 2035	26,678,000,000				4,952,437,000
FR0013154044	•	24,283,000,000				0
FR0010371401	OAT 4% 25 October 2038	26,534,000,000				4,826,931,400
FR0013234333	OAT 1.75% 25 June 2039	9,697,000,000				0
FR0010447367	OAT€i 1.8% 25 July 2040	13,402,529,140	(1)	1.16818	11,473,000,000	0
	OAT 4.5% 25 April 2041	32,780,000,000				7,335,999,000
	OAT 3.25% 25 May 2045	24,908,000,000				1,146,710,000
FR0013209871	•	6,957,148,680	(1)	1.01802	6,834,000,000	0
FR0013257524		17,182,000,000				494,000,000
	OAT 4% 25 April 2055	14,926,000,000				7,672,488,000
FR0010870956	OAT 4% 25 April 2060	13,055,000,000				6,753,904,100
FR0013154028	OAT 1.75% 25 May 2066	6,845,000,000				237,100,000

⁽¹⁾ face value x indexation coefficient (face value if coefficient < 1) (3) Revised on 28 March 2017; not open to subscription





Most recent economic indicators		
Industrial output, year-on-year	4.5%	Dec. 2017
Household consumption*, year-on-year	0.1%	Jan. 2018
Unemployment rate (ILO)	8.9%	Q4-2017
Consumer prices, year-on-year		
all items	1.3%	Jan. 2018
all items excluding tobacco	1.3%	Jan. 2018
Trade balance, fob-fob, sa (€bn)	-€3.5bn	Dec. 2017
" "	-€5.6bn	Nov. 2017
Current account balance, sa (€bn)	-€0.9bn	Dec. 2017
" "	-€3.3bn	Nov. 2017
10-year constant maturity rate (TEC10)	0.90%	27 Feb. 2018
3-month interest rate (Euribor)	-0.33%	23 Feb. 2018
EUR / USD	1.23	27 Feb. 2018
EUR / JPY	131.77	27 Feb. 2018

* manufactured products

Sources: Insee, Minefi, Banque de France

Monthly government budget position

In € billion

		end of December level			
2015	2016	2015	2016	2017	
-72.15	-75.85	-72.15	-75.85	-73.35	
299.66	303.97	299.66	303.97	313.59	
371.81	379.82	371.81	379.82	386.94	
1.62	6.80	1.62	6.80	5.56	
-70.53	-69.06	-70.53	-69.06	-67.78	
	-72.15 299.66 371.81 1.62	-72.15 -75.85 299.66 303.97 371.81 379.82 1.62 6.80	2015 2016 2015 -72.15 -75.85 -72.15 299.66 303.97 299.66 371.81 379.82 371.81 1.62 6.80 1.62	2015 2016 2015 2016 -72.15 -75.85 -72.15 -75.85 299.66 303.97 299.66 303.97 371.81 379.82 371.81 379.82 1.62 6.80 1.62 6.80	

Source: Minefi

Public finances: deficit and debt





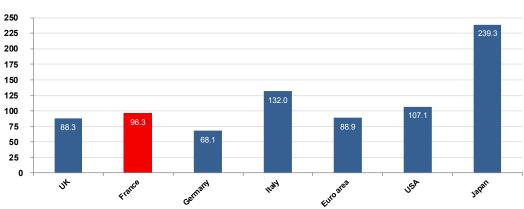
debt (right-hand scale) debt excluding impact of European guarantees

debt (right-hand scale) debt including impact of European guarantees

Source: Eurostat, Insee

General government debt in 2016

As % of GDP



Sources: Eurostat, IMF, Insee





French economic indicators: timetable

March 2018	April 2018
Balance of payments in January	Foreign trade by value in February
Foreign trade by value in January	Balance of payments in February
Industrial production: January index	Industrial production: February index
Payroll employment: Q4-2017	Consumer prices: March index
Consumer prices: February index	Net international reserves in March
Net international reserves in February	18 Inflation (HICP): March index
Inflation (HICP): February index	Monthly business survey (goods-producing industries) in April
Monthly business survey (goods-producing industries) in March	Quarterly business survey (goods-producing industries) in April
Quarterly national accounts: final results Q4-2017	Consumer confidence survey: April survey
Debt of the general government according to Maastricht definition Q4 2017	Quarterly national accounts: initial estimate 2018 Q1
Consumer confidence survey: March survey	Industrial producer and import price: March indices
Housing starts in February	Household consumption expenditure on goods in March
Household consumption expenditure on goods in February	Housing starts in March
30 Industrial producer and import price: February indices	
Consumer prices: March index	

Sources: Insee, Eurostat

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/agencefrancetresor/

This publication, which is the exclusive property of AFT, is entirely protected by the provisions of the French Intellectual Property Code, particularly those provisions relating to copyright. Any reproduction of the content, in whole or in part, by any means whatsoever, without the permission of AFT, is strictly prohibited. As a result, the permission of the rights holder must be sought for any reproduction of the content exclusively for non-commercial purposes. Requests for permission must be submitted via e-mail to AFT's Publication Director at the following address: "contact@aft.gouv.fr". Reuse of information must mention the source and the date of the reproduction, and must feature the copyright notice "©Agence France Trésor".