



N°393 FEBRUARY 2023

MONTHLY BULLETIN

AGENCE FRANCE TRÉSOR IS TASKED WITH MANAGING THE GOVERNMENT DEBT AND CASH POSITIONS UNDER THE MOST SECURE CONDITIONS IN THE INTEREST OF THE TAXPAYER.

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News at Agence France Trésor

2022 LEAGUE: A RANKING THAT REFLECTS THE COMMITMENT OF AFT'S PARTNERS AND INTENSE COMPETITION

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

Scoring is based on a set of parameters that best reflect the tasks that AFT entrusts to primary dealers. The overall ranking is established on the grounds of three sub-rankings which analyse the following criteria and award a score out of 100 points:

- Primary market performance of each primary dealers (40 points), calculated on the basis of primary dealers' market shares at auctions of nominal short-term securities (BTFs), medium- and long-term securities (0ATs) and inflation-linked securities tracking French inflation and European inflation (0ATi and 0AT€i), as well as their participation in buybacks.
- Secondary market performance (30 points), based on the volume of primary dealers' traded with end customers and with other market makers on all Treasury securities, including strips and repo transactions.
- The quality of advice and services provided (30 points), assessed through the primary dealers' contributions to the smooth operation of the French government securities market, the relevance of their advice to AFT, the quality of their analysis of the sovereign debt market and their economic and operational research, and the closeness and stability of their relationships with

On this basis, the general top 10 ranking for the field of 15 primary dealers in 2022 was as follows:

	Overall ranking		Primary market		Secondary market		Quality of services
1	BNP Paribas						
2	Crédit Agricole CIB	2	HSBC	2	Citi	2	Société Générale
3	Citi	3	Citi	3	Crédit Agricole CIB	3	Crédit Agricole CIB
4	J.P. Morgan	4	Crédit Agricole CIB	4	J.P.Morgan	4	J.P.Morgan
5	Société Générale	5	J.P.Morgan	5	Deutsche Bank	5	Natixis
6	HSBC	6	Société Générale	6	Société Générale	6	Citi
7	Deutsche Bank	7	BofA Securities	7	Barclays	7	HSBC
8	Barclays	8	Barclays	8	Goldman Sachs	8	Deutsche Bank
9	Goldman Sachs	9	Morgan Stanley	9	HSBC	9	Barclays
10	BofA Securities	10	Goldman Sachs	10	Morgan Stanley	10	Goldman Sachs

This year's league table shows an evolution of the group in the top five slots, with Citi moving up to the third place replacing J.P. Morgan, while HSBC moves down to the sixth place. BNP Paribas has maintained its place at the top of the overall ranking, as it has continuously since 2008.

The general top 10 includes the same primary dealers as in 2021, with the exception of Natixis which, while remaining in the top 5 for the quality of services, has been replaced by Goldman Sachs.

The relationship with primary dealers is a central part of AFT's ability to place French debt under the best conditions for taxpayers. The stability of the ranking confirms the long-term commitment of primary dealers and the quality of their advice, particularly in a period of high market volatility, such as 2022.

¹ Duration-weighted data

By Mark Wall Chief European Economist and Francis Yared, Global Head of Rates Research at Deutsche Bank - February 2023

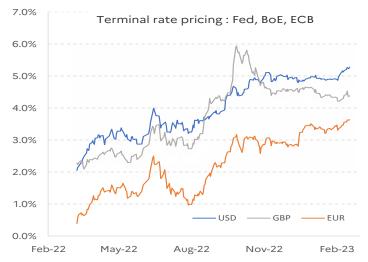
Central banks raised policy rates sharply in 2022. Having initially misinterpreted inflation as being transitory, the central banks found themselves in catch-up mode and needed to tighten the monetary stance quickly to ensure inflation sustainably returns to target over time.

The final stages of the Fed, ECB and BOE hiking cycles in 2023 were always going to be more difficult to navigate. The Fed downshifted the pace of hikes to 25bp in February while the ECB and BOE both maintained a 50bp pace. There was a common – and positive – initial market reaction to all three central banks in February, but the latest US macro data has challenged this reaction.

In the US the market took comfort from Fed Chair Powell's references to "disinflation" in the post-FOMC press conference and the fact that Powell did not challenge the market pricing rate cuts by end-2023.

The signalling from the ECB and BOE was more consistent with a move to greater data dependence. The ECB committed to a 50bp hike in March. Then it will "evaluate" the path of policy. From May the ECB will start to fine-tune the landing zone for the terminal rate on the basis of the incoming data.

The BOE dropped the reference to further "forceful" hikes and implied that the hurdle for a pause in the hiking cycle as soon as the next meeting in March was lower than the market had thought. It will depend on the data.



Source : Deutsche Bank, Bloomberg, Finance LP

As policy rates have moved further into restrictive territory, it makes sense for central banks to pivot from forward guidance to data dependence. However, while a pivot may in principle imply that central banks are getting closer to their terminal rates — helping explain the initial positive market reaction — a more data dependence approach opens up the possibility of a wider set of policy outcomes, including risk of a higher terminal rate than initially priced.

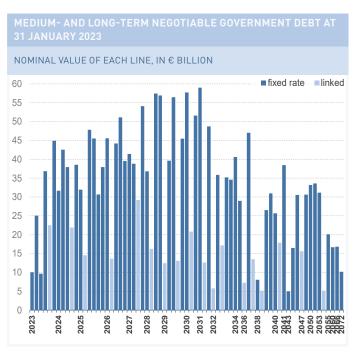
The possibility of a higher terminal rate was quickly demonstrated in the US after the release of a strong non-farm payrolls report, upward revisions to 2022 CPI and hawkish comments from Fed officials. Since the payrolls report, terminal rate pricing has increased c.30bp to 5.25% for the Fed and c.25bp to 3.65% for the ECB, and declined c.20bp to 4.4% for the BOE.

The recent repricing was triggered by stronger US data. However, there are still downside risks to US terminal rate pricing if fiscal policy tightens because of the debt ceiling negotiations. In contrast, fiscal policy in Europe is likely to remain structurally supportive given the need to spend on defence, energy independence and more resilient supply chains. The divergence in fiscal policies should create more upside to the terminal rate in Europe relative to the US.

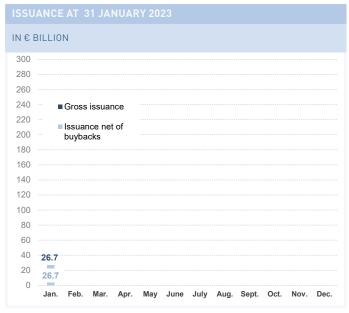
INDICATIVE AUCTION	SCHEDULE								
			Short-term			Medium-term	Long-term	Index-linked	
March 2023	auction date	6	13	20	27	1	16	2	16
	settlement date	8	15	22	29	1	20	6	20
April 2023	auction date	3	11	17	24	1	20	6	20
	settlement date	5	13	19	26	1	24	10	24

anticipated or delayed (bank holidays, etc.)

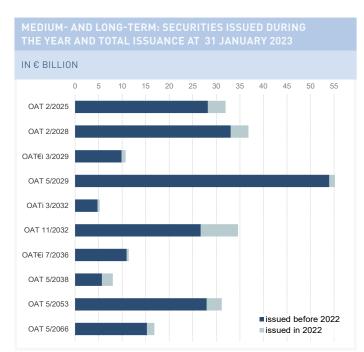
Source: Agence France Trésor



Source: Agence France Trésor



Source: Agence France Trésor



Source: Agence France Trésor

MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM: PROVISIONAL MATURITY SCHEDULE AT 31 JANUARY 2023

IN € BILLION

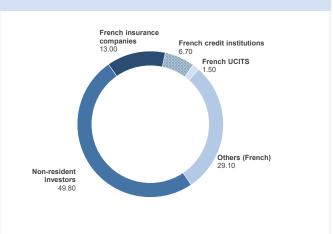
Month	Coupon	Dadamatica
MOHLH	Coupon	Redemption
Feb-23	0.3	10.0
Mar-23	0.1	25.1
Apr-23	9.1	9.6
May-23	9.8	36.8
Jun-23	0.6	
Jul-23	2.6	23.1
Aug-23		
Sep-23		
Oct-23	8.3	44.9
Nov-23	2.3	
Dec-23		
Jan-24		

Source: Agence France Trésor



NEGOTIABLE GOVERNMENT DEBT BY GROUP OF HOLDERS
IN THIRD QUARTER OF 2022

STRUCTURE IN % EXPRESSED IN MARKET VALUE



Source: Banque de France

(*) figures quarterly revised (**) figures annually revised Source: Banque de France

NEGOTIABLE GOVERNMENT DEBT AT 31 JANUARY 2023

IN EUROS

Total medium- and long-term debt	2,156,578,356,476
Total stripping activity	54,925,190,700
Average maturity	9 years and 12 days
Total short-term debt	141,053,000,000
Average maturity	116 days
Total outstanding	2,297,631,356,476
Average maturity	8 years and 182 days

Source: Agence France Trésor

NEGOTIABLE GOVERNMENT DEBT SINCE 2019 AT 31 JANUARY 2023

IN € BILLION

	End 2020	End 2021	End 2022	End Dec. 2022	End Jan. 2023
Negotiable government debt outstanding	2,001	2,145	2,277	2,277	2,298
of which index-linked securities	220	236	262	262	264
Medium- and long-term	1,839	1,990	2,129	2,129	2,157
Short-term	162	155	148	148	141
Average maturity of the negotiable debt					
	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years
	73 days	153 days	184 days	184 days	182 days

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

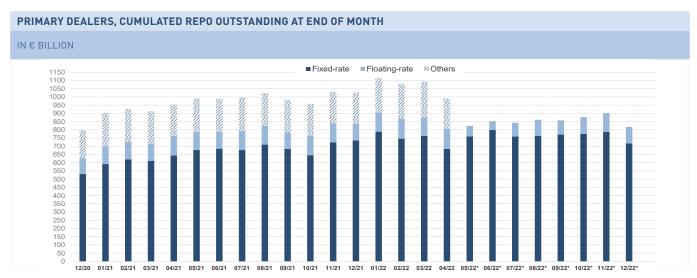
IN © BILLION

Freconstitution
Stripping
Stripping

Strips outstanding (right-hand scale)

Source: Euroclear

Source: Bloomberg



*new reporting framework now based on face value data

Source: reporting by primary dealers in government securities



SHORT-TERM DEBT AT 31 JANUARY 2023

Maturity	Outstanding(€)
BTF 1 February 2023	5,851,000,000
BTF 8 February 2023	5,960,000,000
BTF 15 February 2023	6,296,000,000
BTF 22 February 2023	6,905,000,000
BTF 1 March 2023	7,474,000,000
BTF 8 March 2023	6,938,000,000
BTF 15 March 2023	4,894,000,000
BTF 22 March 2023	5,544,000,000
BTF 29 March 2023	3,099,000,000
BTF 5 April 2023	5,653,000,000
BTF 13 April 2023	5,705,000,000
BTF 19 April 2023	5,589,000,000
BTF 26 April 2023	2,998,000,000
BTF 4 May 2023	5,546,000,000
BTF 17 May 2023	4,721,000,000
BTF 1 June 2023	3,374,000,000
BTF 14 June 2023	6,413,000,000
BTF 28 June 2023	3,652,000,000
BTF 12 July 2023	6,536,000,000
BTF 9 August 2023	7,425,000,000
BTF 6 September 2023	5,798,000,000
BTF 4 October 2023	6,570,000,000
BTF 1 November 2023	6,485,000,000
BTF 29 November 2023	11,627,000,000
	BTF 1 February 2023 BTF 8 February 2023 BTF 15 February 2023 BTF 22 February 2023 BTF 1 March 2023 BTF 15 March 2023 BTF 15 March 2023 BTF 22 March 2023 BTF 29 March 2023 BTF 29 March 2023 BTF 3 April 2023 BTF 13 April 2023 BTF 14 April 2023 BTF 15 April 2023 BTF 16 April 2023 BTF 17 May 2023 BTF 17 June 2023 BTF 1 June 2023 BTF 12 July 2023 BTF 12 July 2023 BTF 19 August 2023 BTF 9 August 2023 BTF 4 October 2023 BTF 4 October 2023 BTF 1 November 2023

MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM DEBT (MATURING 2023-2026) AT 31 JANUARY 2023

ISIN Code	Bond	Outstanding(€)	Ind. Coeff.	Face value(€)	Stripped(€)	CAC*
	Maturity 2023	148,968,690,943				
FR0013479102	OAT 0.00% 25 February 2023	10,009,000,000			0	×
FR0013283686	OAT 0.00% 25 March 2023	25,050,500,000			0	×
FR0000571085	OAT 8.50% 25 April 2023	9,641,695,903			4,993,738,300	
FR0011486067	OAT 1.75% 25 May 2023	36,844,000,000			0	×
FR0010585901	OATi 2.10% 25 July 2023	22,505,495,040 (1)	1.24698	18,048,000,000	0	
FR0010466938	OAT 4.25% 25 October 2023	44,918,000,000			474,275,000	
	Maturity 2024	172,621,913,820				
FR0014001N46	OAT 0.00% 25 February 2024	31,676,000,000			0	×
FR0013344751	OAT 0.00% 25 March 2024	42,533,000,000			0	×
FR0011619436	OAT 2.25% 25 May 2024	37,948,000,000			0	×
FR0011427848	OAT€i 0.25% 25 July 2024	21,928,913,820 (1)	1.22378	17,919,000,000	0	×
FR0011962398	OAT 1.75% 25 November 2024	38,536,000,000			42,000,000	×
	Maturity 2025	208,420,707,778				
FR0014007TY9	OAT 0.00% 25 February 2025	31,960,000,000			0	×
FR0012558310	OATi 0.10% 1 March 2025	14,540,779,660 (1)	1.13662	12,793,000,000	0	×
FR0013415627	OAT 0.00% 25 March 2025	47,814,000,000			0	×
FR0012517027	OAT 0.50% 25 May 2025	45,530,000,000			0	×
FR0000571150	OAT 6.00% 25 October 2025	30,653,928,118			2,778,264,400	
FR0012938116	OAT 1.00% 25 November 2025	37,922,000,000			0	×
	Maturity 2026	194,094,747,000				
FR0013508470	OAT 0.00% 25 February 2026	45,590,000,000			0	×
FR0013519253	OAT€i 0.10% 1 March 2026	13,662,747,000 (1)	1.14813	11,900,000,000	0	×
FR0010916924	OAT 3.50% 25 April 2026	44,202,000,000			0	
FR0013131877	OAT 0.50% 25 May 2026	51,113,000,000			0	×
FR0013200813	OAT 0.25% 25 November 2026	39,527,000,000			0	×

⁽¹⁾ face value x indexation coefficient (face value if coefficient < 1)

^{*} Like all euro area bonds, the bonds issued after 1 March 2013 have collective action clauses (CACs), which means that they are not fungible with bonds issued prior to this date.



MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM DEBT (MATURING IN 2027 AND BEYOND) AT 31 JANUARY 2023

SIN Code	Bond	Outstanding(€)	Ind. Coeff.	Face value(€)	Stripped(€)	CAC*
	Maturity 2027	163,555,393,930				
R0014003513	OAT 0.00% 25 February 2027	41,446,000,000			0	×
R0013250560	OAT 1.00% 25 May 2027	38,814,000,000			0	×
R0011008705	OAT€i 1.85% 25 July 2027	29,196,393,930 (1)	1.28783	22,671,000,000	0	
R0011317783	OAT 2.75% 25 October 2027	54,099,000,000			0	
	Maturity 2028	167,468,898,991				
R001400AIN5	OAT 0.75% 25 February 2028	36,820,000,000			0	×
R0013238268	OATi 0.10% 1 March 2028	16,235,716,840 (1)	1.13473	14,308,000,000	0	×
R0000571226	OAT zero coupon 28 March 2028	33,182,151 (2)		46,232,603	-	
R0013286192	OAT 0.75% 25 May 2028	57,437,000,000			0	×
R0013341682	OAT 0.75% 25 November 2028	56,943,000,000			0	×
D0040440550	Maturity 2029	167,052,649,744	4.45040	40 707 000 000		
R0013410552	OAT€i 0.10% 1 March 2029	12,449,444,130 (1)	1.15949	10,737,000,000	0	×
R0000571218	OAT 5.50% 25 April 2029	39,618,880,458			1,864,746,100	
R0013407236	OAT 0.50% 25 May 2029	56,452,000,000			0	×
R0000186413	OATi 3.40% 25 July 2029	13,057,325,156 (1)	1.42157	9,185,144,000	0	
R0013451507	OAT 0.00% 25 November 2029	45,475,000,000			0	×
	Maturity 2030	130,172,289,920				
R0011883966	OAT 2.50% 25 May 2030	57,749,000,000			0	×
R0011982776	OAT€i 0.70% 25 July 2030	20,817,289,920 (1)	1.20806	17,232,000,000	0	×
R0013516549	OAT 0.00% 25 November 2030	51,606,000,000			0	×
	Maturity 2031	120,359,911,260				
R0012993103	OAT 1.50% 25 May 2031	58,987,000,000			52,900,000	×
R0014001N38	OAT€i 0.10% 25 July 2031	12,632,911,260 (1)	1.14991	10,986,000,000	0	×
R0014002WK3	OAT 0.00% 25 November 2031	48,740,000,000			0	×
	Maturity 2032	128,562,848,330				
R0014003N51	OATi 0.10% 1 March 2032	5,726,635,580 (1)	1.09058	5,251,000,000	0	×
R0014007L00	OAT 0.00% 25 May 2032	35,865,000,000			0	×
R0000188799	OAT€i 3.15% 25 July 2032	17,168,890,150 (1)	1.48945	11,527,000,000	0	
R0000187635	OAT 5.75% 25 October 2032	35,192,322,600			10,180,857,400	
R001400BKZ3	OAT 2.00% 25 November 2032	34,610,000,000			0	×
	Maturity in 2034 and beyond	555,300,304,760				
R0013313582	OAT 1.25% 25 May 2034	40,613,000,000			0	×
R0010070060	OAT 4.75% 25 April 2035	29,004,000,000			2,014,837,000	
R0013524014	OATi 0.10% 1 March 2036	7,260,836,880 (1)	1.08744	6,677,000,000	0	×
R0013154044	OAT 1.25% 25 May 2036	47,051,000,000			0	×
R0013327491	OAT€i 0.10% 25 July 2036	13,510,343,820 (1)	1.18491	11,402,000,000	0	×
R0014009O62	OAT 1.25% 25 May 2038	8,031,000,000			0	×
R001400AQH0	OAT€i 0.10% 25 July 2038	5,136,048,450 (1)	1.12905	4,549,000,000	0	×
R0010371401	OAT 4.00% 25 October 2038	26,534,000,000			4,589,941,400	
R0013234333	OAT 1.75% 25 June 2039	30,941,000,000			0	×
R0013515806	OAT 0.50% 25 May 2040	25,660,000,000			0	×
R0010447367	OAT€i 1.80% 25 July 2040	17,838,270,590 (1)	1.37971	12,929,000,000	0	
R0010773192	OAT 4.50% 25 April 2041	38,446,000,000			4,091,899,000	
R001400CMX2	OAT 2.50% 25 May 2043	5,000,000,000			0	×
R0014002JM6	OAT 0.50% 25 June 2044	16,498,000,000			0	×
R0011461037	OAT 3.25% 25 May 2045	30,557,000,000			776,510,000	×
R0013209871	OAT€i 0.10% 25 July 2047	15,663,143,720 (1)	1.20236	13,027,000,000	0	×
R0013257524	OAT 2.00% 25 May 2048	30,644,000,000			640,300,000	×
R0013404969	OAT 1.50% 25 May 2050	33,195,000,000			227,900,000	×
R0013480613	OAT 0.75% 25 May 2052	33,622,000,000			699,100,000	×
R0014004J31	OAT 0.75% 25 May 2053	31,169,000,000			183,000,000	×
R0014008181	OAT€i 0.10% 25 July 2053	5,132,661,300 (1)	1.12905	4,546,000,000	0	×
R0010171975	OAT 4.00% 25 April 2055	20,118,000,000	- /-	, -,,	11,139,318,000	
R0010171076	OAT 4.00% 25 April 2060	16,696,000,000			8,906,704,100	
R0013154028	OAT 1.75% 25 May 2066	16,828,000,000			1,176,700,000	×
R0014001NN8	OAT 0.50% 25 May 2072	10,152,000,000			92,200,000	×
I VOO I TOO I ININO	O/11 0.00 /0 20 IVIAY 2012	10, 102,000,000			32,200,000	^

⁽¹⁾ Face value x indexation coefficient (face value if coefficient < 1)

^{*} Like all euro area bonds, the bonds issued after 1 March 2013 have collective action clauses (CACs), which means that they are not fungible with bonds issued prior to this date.



⁽²⁾ Revised on 28 March 2021; not open to subscription

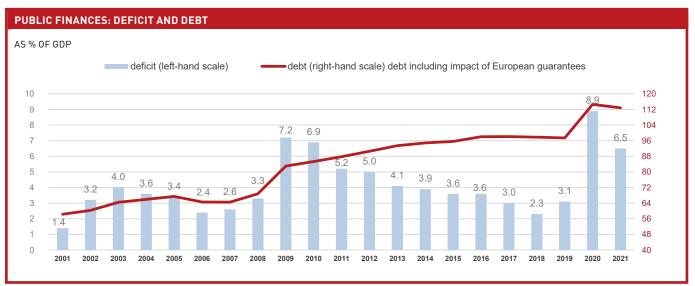
Industrial output, year-on-year	-0.2%	Dec. 2022
Household consumption*, year-on-year	-3.0%	Jan. 2023
Unemployment rate (ILO)	7.2%	Q3-2022
Consumer prices, year-on-year		
all items	6.0%	Jan. 2023
all items excluding tobacco	6.1%	Jan. 2023
Trade balance, fob-fob, sa (€bn)	-€14.9bn	Dec. 2022
	-€13.6bn	Nov. 2022
Current account balance, sa (€bn)	-€8.5bn	Dec. 2022
	-€6.8bn	Nov. 2022
10-year constant maturity rate (TEC10)	3.14%	28 Feb. 2023
3-month interest rate (Euribor)	2.70%	28 Feb. 2023
EUR / USD	1.06	28 Feb. 2023
EUR / JPY	145.22	28 Feb. 2023

			end	of December	level
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
General budget balance	-172.68	-171.52	-172.68	-171.52	-158.20
Revenue	282.69	324.95	282.69	324.95	354.74
Expenditure	455.37	496.47	455.37	496.47	512.94
Balance of special Treasury accounts	-5.42	0.79	-5.42	0.79	6.73
General budget outturn	-178.07	-170.73	-178.10	-170.73	-151.4

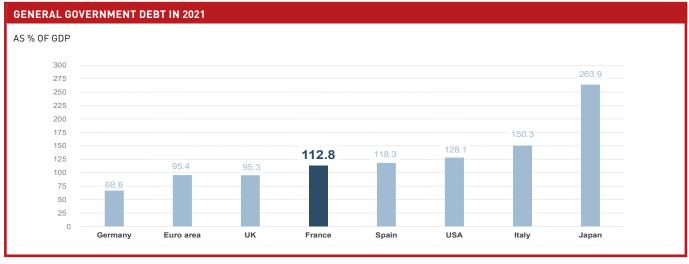
* manufactured products

Sources: Insee, MEFSIN, Banque de France

Source: Ministry of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty



Source: Insee



Sources: Eurostat, IMF, Insee



MARCH 2023

Eurozone inflation (HICP): February index (preliminary results)

3 Industrial production: January

index

9 Payroll employment: Q1

10 Foreign trade by value in January

10 Balance of payments in January

15 Consumer prices: February index (final results)

15

Net international reserves in February

17

Eurozone inflation (HICP): February index (final)

28

Monthly business survey (goodsproducing industries) in March 28

Debt of the general government according to Maastricht definition

29

Consumer confidence survey: March survey

31

Household consumption expenditure on goods in February

31

Industrial producer and import price: February indices

31

Consumer prices: March index (preliminary results)

31

Eurozone inflation (HICP): March index (preliminary results)

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Eurozone inflation (HICP): March index (preliminary results)

5

Industrial production: February index 7

Balance of payments in February

7

Foreign trade by value in February 14

Consumer prices: March index (final results)

14

Net international reserves in March

19

Eurozone inflation (HICP): March index (final)

20

Monthly business survey (goodsproducing industries) in April 26

Consumer confidence survey: April survey

28

Quarterly national accounts: initial estimate

28

Household consumption expenditure on goods in March

28 Industrial producer and import price: March indices

28

Consumer confidence survey: April survey

Sources: Insee, Eurostat

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