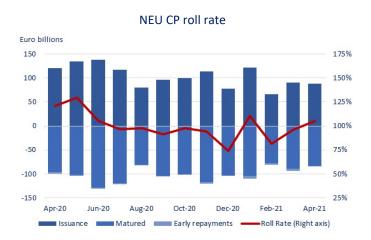


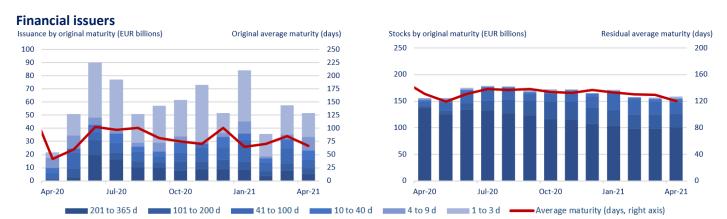
- In April, the outstanding amount of the overall market rebounded to € 313.3 billion, with the NEU CP reissuing rate returning to positive territory (105% in April). On the other hand, it is down over one year (-4.3%).
- Financial sector issuance rates remain broadly stable, around -0.5% on all maturities up to 9 months. Corporate rates are broadly unchanged on the flagship maturities (1 and 3 months), while they are increasing over the 6 and 9 months maturities.
- Evolution of issuances: the financial sector slightly reduced its issuances (-10% over the month), while those of corporates
 rose sharply (+ 37% over the month).

1. Market overwiew

	Apr-21	Mar-21	Apr-20	Var. (%)
NEU CP	262,8	259,2	279,9	-6,1%
Financial issuers	158,7	156,5	155,3	2,2%
Corporate issuers	63,7	62,3	67,8	-6,0%
Public issuers	36,3	36,0	50,4	-28,0%
Securitization vehicles	4,1	4,4	6,4	-35,9%
NEU MTN	50,5	50,1	47,4	6,5%
Total	313,3	309,3	327,3	-4,3%



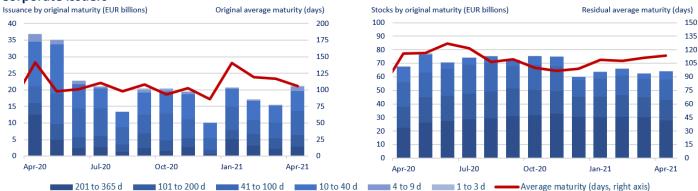
- NEU CP outstanding amount has decreased over one year (-6.1%). This drop is particularly notable for public issuers (-28%), marking a return to pre-crisis levels, and securitization vehicles (-36%) due to an unfavorable base effect, the outstanding amounts having reached at the end of April 2020 a record level since the end of 2011.
- NEU CP roll rate is back in positive territory (105% in April) following two months when redemptions at maturity outweighed new issuance.



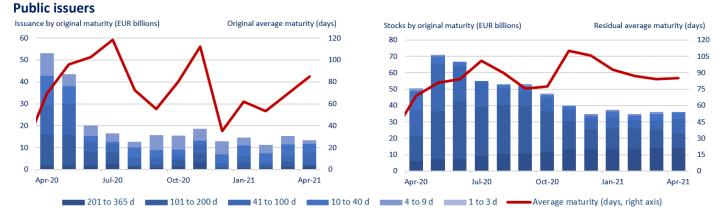
2. Issuances and stocks of NEU CP by sector and by original maturity

- Financial sector issuances slowed down slightly in April, yet remained above 50 EUR billions.
- Average initial duration of new issuances dropped in April: 67 days compared to 85 days in March.
- Outstanding amounts rose again (+1.2 EUR billion).

Corporate issuers



- Volumes raised by corporates spiked up in April. They reached 21.3 EUR billions (15.5 EUR billions in March). Issuers were present on all maturity buckets. The average initial duration at issuance fell to 106 days (116 days in March).
- Outstanding amounts increased slightly over one month (+1.4 EUR billion).



- Public sector NEU CP issuances amounted to 13.3 EUR billions in April (15.3 in March). The average original maturity at issuance continued to increase to 85 days in April (69 in March).
- The residual average maturity has stabilized for several months. It stood at 85 days in April, unchanged from the previous month.

3,6 3,4

3,2

3.0

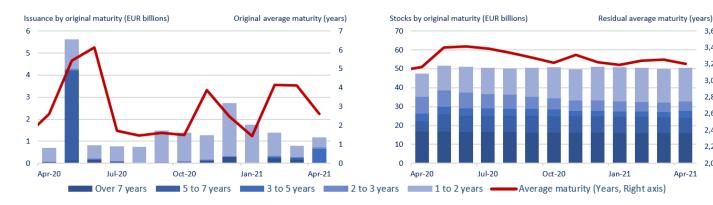
2,8

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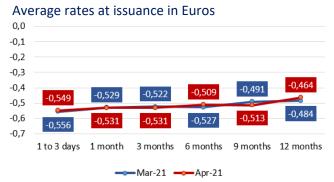


Issuances and stocks of NEU MTN by original maturity 3.

- NEU MTN issuances resumed in April, the 3 to 5 years bucket (600 million euros) accounting for half of the volume.
- Outstanding amounts increased by 400 million over one month. The residual average maturity fell back slightly (3.2 years).

Average rates of NEU CP and maturities at issuance

Financial issuers



Cumulated issuances



- Average rates are virtually unchanged on the maturity pillars up to 3 months. They varied very slightly on the pillars between 6 and 12 months (plus or minus 2 basis points).
- Volumes are stable on the 6 and 9 months pillars, they increased on the 1 month pillar and fell back on other durations.

Dispersion of financial issuers' average rates at issuance on the 12-month maturity pillar (weekly data)

- Issuance rates levels of financial issuers are particularly tight on this maturity.
- Interest rate conditions remain broadly unchanged at around -0.50% since the start of the year.



Corporate issuers

Average rates at issuance in Euros



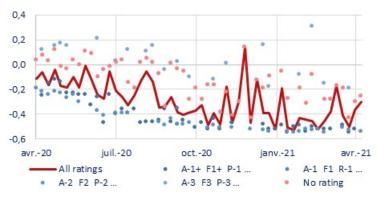
Cumulated issuances



- Average rates are broadly unchanged on the flagship maturities (1 and 3-months) as well as on the 12-months pillar. They
 progressed on the 6 and 9 months pillars.
- Volumes increased on maturities favored by corporates (1 and 3-month) as well as over long durations (9 and 12-months).

Dispersion of corporate issuers' average rate at issuance on the 1-month maturity pillar (weekly data)

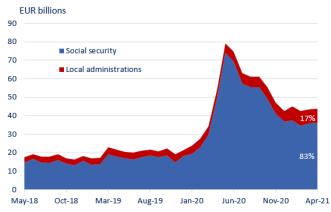
- Corporate issuance dispersion of rates is low on this maturity.
- For most issuers, interest rate conditions have remained favorable in the recent months. Rates were around -0.30% at the end of April against -0.11% a year earlier.



Outstanding amounts rose sharply, peaking in June 2020 during the Covid crisis and have declined since. The increase in outstanding amounts of social security institutions (83% of the stocks at end April 2021, or 36.1 EUR billions out of 43.7 EUR billions) reflects the financing of social measures to mitigate the effects of the crisis. The stocks of other public issuers, local public administrations and agencies attached to them (transport administration and hospitals) also rose sharply over one year (outstanding amounts rose from 5.1 to EUR 7.6 billions).

Variation of public sector outstanding amounts between May 2018 and April 2021

Social security and local public administrations





Currency exposure:

Funding in foreign currencies represents 10% of local public administrations stocks (USD 100%) and one-third (30%) of social security institutions stocks (2/3 in GBP, 1/3 in USD, with a slight breakthrough in the Chinese yuan in April).

Average maturity of issuances in euros:

In average, Social security institutions issue on durations much longer than local public administrations.

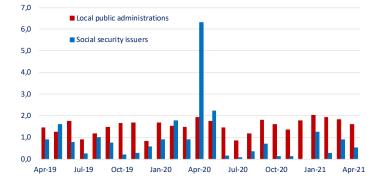
Concerning the latter, cities are usually the shortest issuers, followed by departments and then regions. Transport administrations are the longest duration issuers.





Rate conditions and level of issuances on the 1-month maturity pillar

Average weighted rate of public sector 1-month issuance in euros 0,0 -0,1 -0,2 -0,3 -0,4 -0,5 -0,6 Apr:19 Jul-19 Oct-19 Jan-20 Apr-20 Jul-20 Oct-20 Jan-21 Apr-21



Volume of issuance on the 1-month pillar (euro billions)

From March 2020, the Covid crisis increased the cost of public sector emissions with a return to normal levels during the summer. Social security institutions, which are central agencies, finance themselves with slightly more favorable conditions than local public administrations (10 bps spread, with a widening of spreads between 20 and 30 bps on the 1-month maturity pillar at the height of the crisis). This spread has tended to narrow over the recent period.

Note: Issuers have been aggregated to region, department or city level according to their status or field of action (Ville de Paris and Lyon Métropole are aggregated with the department level, Île de France Mobilité and Société du Grand Paris with the regional level).

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