AMF ANNUAL FINANCIAL CONVENTION — MADRID, 21 NOVEMBER 2016 François Villeroy de Galhau, Governor of the Banque de France

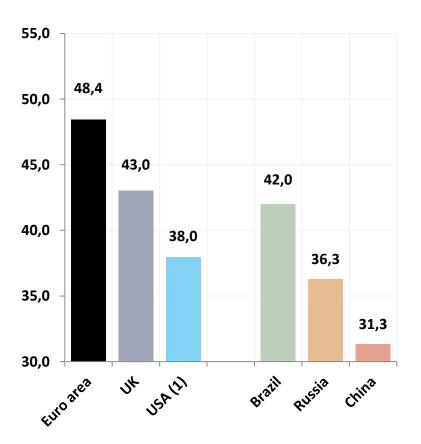


The European social model

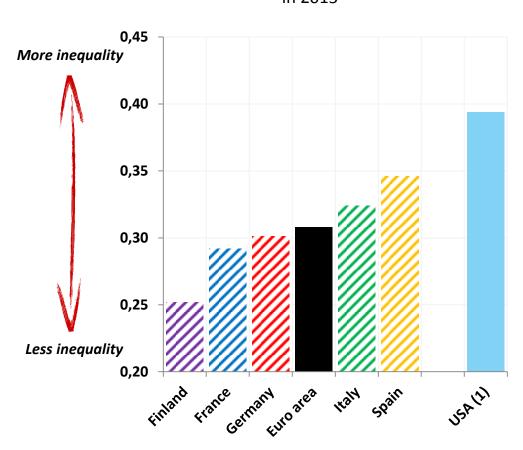
- ✓ High standards of public service
- ✓ Relatively low levels of inequality

Government spending

% of GDP in 2015



Gini coefficient after tax and transfers in 2015



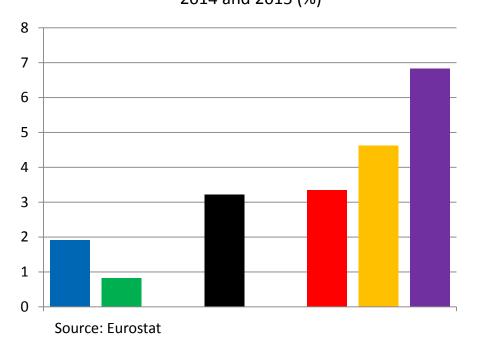
The need for reforms

Several European countries have succeeded in carrying out in-depth reforms:

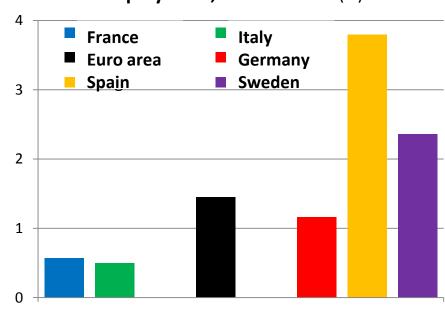
- **✓ Sweden** 1990s
- ✓ Germany 2000s
- **✓ Spain** 2010s

Progress made in 4 key areas (Enterprise, Employment, Education and Expenditure reduction) is delivering results today.

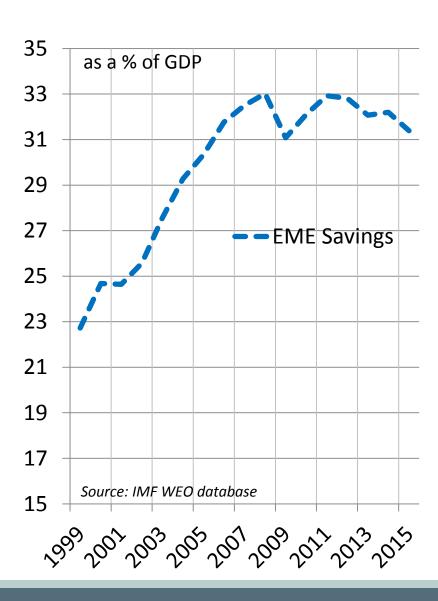
Aggregate GDP growth 2014 and 2015 (%)



Aggregate growth in market sector employment, 2014 and 2015 (%)

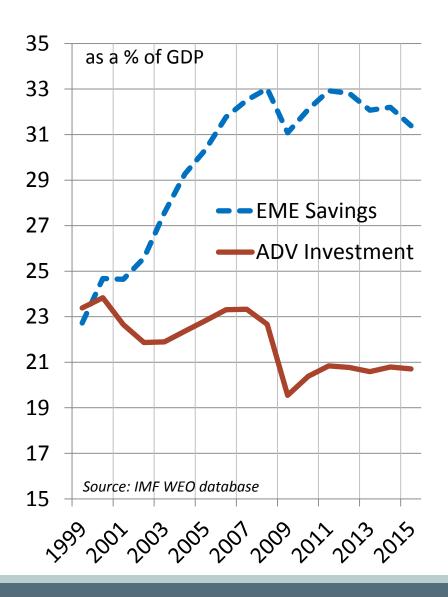


From the saving glut...



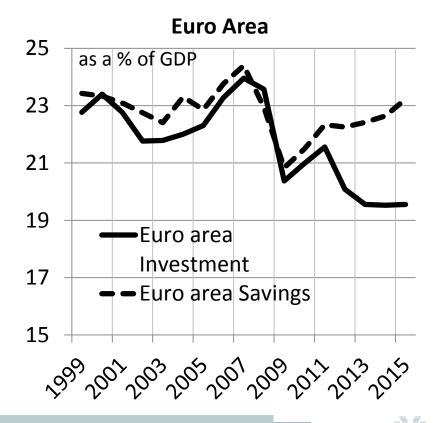
EMEs' saving glut in the 2000s...

...to the investment crunch



EMEs' saving glut in the 2000s... and/or

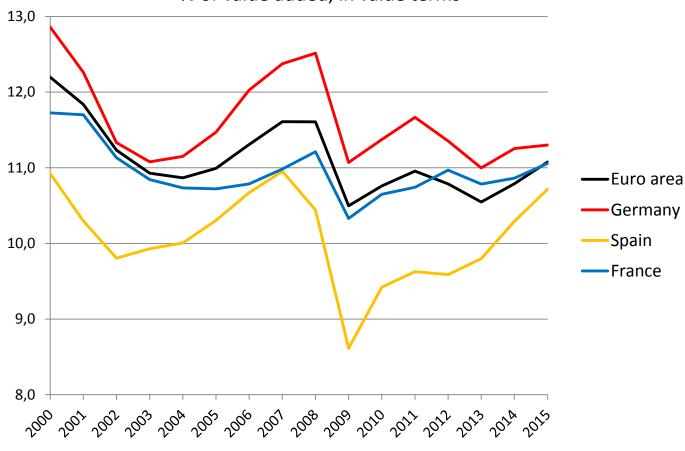
ADVs' investment crunch now



Business investment

Productive investment rate in the total economy

GFCF in machinery and equipment and intellectual property in % of value added, in value terms

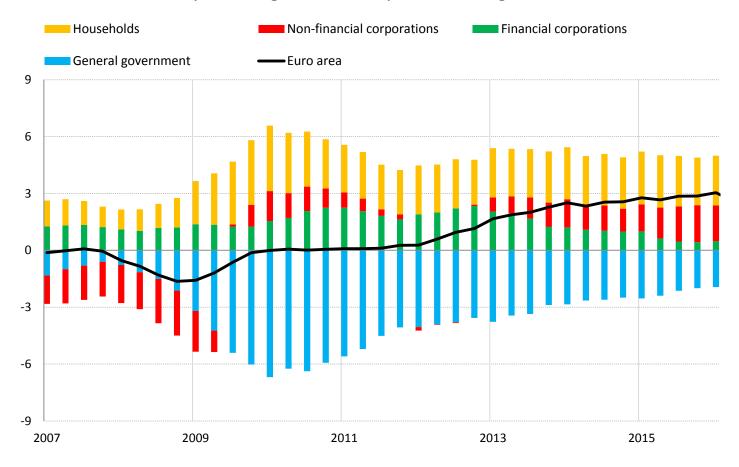


Source: Eurostat, BdF calculations.

A significant change in businesses' behaviour

Euro area net lending/net borrowing

percentage of GDP, 4-quarter averages

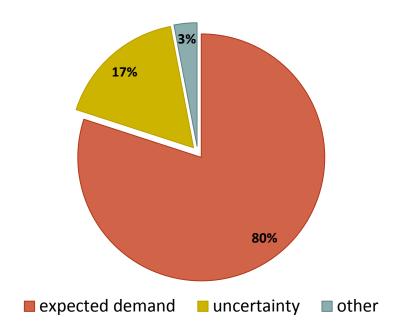


Source: Eurostat/ECB, latest observation: 20016Q2.

Economic levers

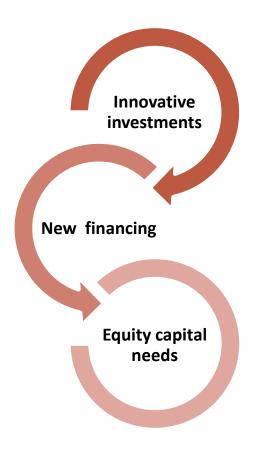
Determinants of business investment growth

Contribution to the business investment slowdown, panel of 22 advanced economies, 1996-2014

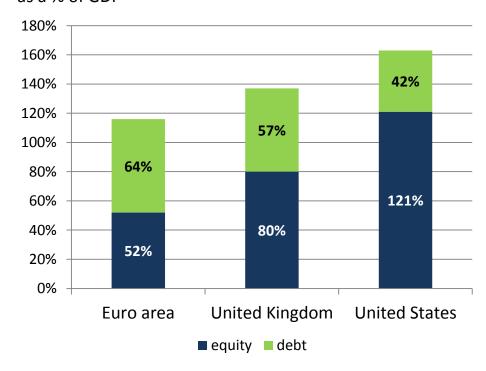


Source: Matthieu Bussière, Laurent Ferrara and Juliana Milovich, 'Explaining the recent slump in investment: the role of expected demand and uncertainty', Banque de France WP n°571, September 2015.

Financial levers: Europe is lagging behind



NFC liabilities: net equity capital and financial debt as a % of GDP



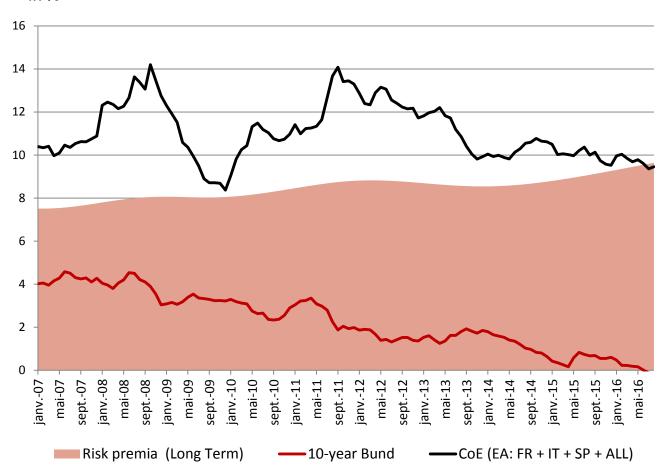
Source: Banque de France; data as of 31 Dec. 2015



Financial levers: cost of equity

Cost of equity in the euro area

in %



Source: Banque de France.

Three steps towards economic union

A "Financing and Investment Union"

- Capital Markets Union + Juncker Plan + Banking Union
- Better channel abundant European savings (current account surplus of EUR 350 bn / year) towards productive investment across borders



A collective economic strategy

- Combine more structural reforms (France, Italy) and more fiscal support (Germany)
- An institution fostering confidence: the euro area Finance Minister



In the longer term, a European fiscal capacity

- A euro area stabilisation tool: unemployment insurance scheme
- A means to finance certain « European public goods »
- The ability to issue common debt and even raise taxes