

Quarterly Refunding Charts

October 31, 2005

Office of Debt Management

Financing Summary of FY 2005 and Near Term Outlook

- Net marketable borrowing for FY 2005 Q4 totaled \$52 billion
- Net marketable borrowing for FY 2005 was nearly \$216 billion, versus \$380 billion for FY 2004
- FY 2005 deficit was \$319 billion, versus \$413 billion for FY 2004
- FY 2005 net non-marketable borrowing was a record \$58 billion, driven by a record \$67 billion in net SLGS issuance
- FY 2006 Q1 and Q2 Outlook:
 - Net marketable borrowing is estimated at \$96 billion this quarter and \$171 billion next quarter

Treasury Financing Requirements	
(\$ Billions)	

•	Current quarter SLGS net
	issuance is expected to return
	to historical norms.

• Bill financing was once again reduced to accommodate lower financing needs.

	July - September 2005		October - December 2005
	(Projected)	(Actuals)	(Projected)
Deficit Funding (Def + / Surplus -)	75	69	134
Means of Financing			
Change in Cash Balance	3	-2	11
Net Non-Marketable Financing	15	16	7
Net Marketable Financing	59	52	96
Other*	-2	3	20
Net Marketable Financing	59	52	96
Bills		-9	
Nominal Notes		56	
TIPS		15	
Bonds		-9	
Notes:			
Starting Cash Balance	33	33	36
Ending Cash Balance	30	36	25

* Includes direct loan activity, changes in accrued interest, checks outstanding, minor miscellaneous transactions, discount and inflation accretion on Treasuries. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

- Displays mid- and end-ofmonth coupon outflows for the next three months.
- Dec.15 and Jan.15 issuances raise all new cash.

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		Maturing Coupons	Coupon	Total
e	Date	(Excluding SOMA holdings)	Payments	Outflows
		(in dollar billions)		
	November 15, 2005	38.7	22.3	61.0
	November 30, 2005	25.3	1.6	27.0
	December 15, 2005	0	1.1	1.1
	January 3, 2006	26.0	1.7	27.7
	January 15, 2006	0	4.4	4.4
	January 31, 2006	25.6	1.2	26.8

Marketable Treasury Coupon Flows

• Unanticipated individual and corporate tax receipts in September led to higher mid-month balances.

- Total net marketable borrowing for FY 2005 was \$215.7 billion, the lowest amount since FY 2002.
- FY 2005 was the first annual bill net paydown since FY 2000.
- Bills were paid down despite reduced coupon issuance.

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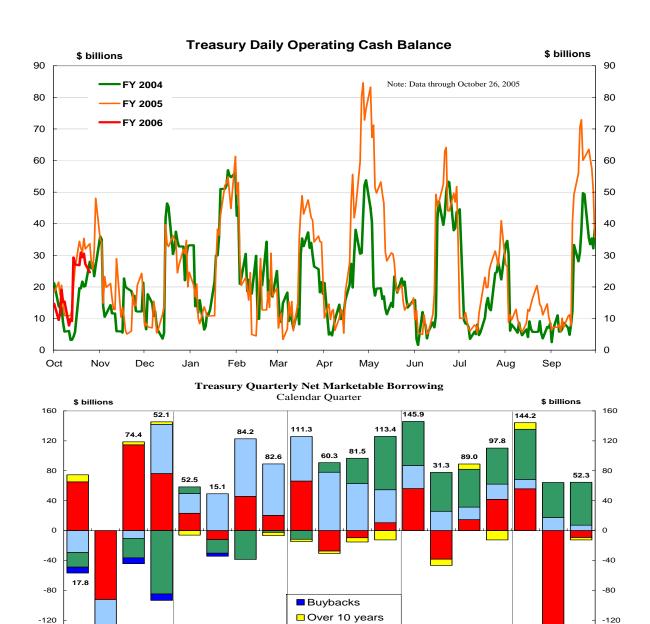
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Bills

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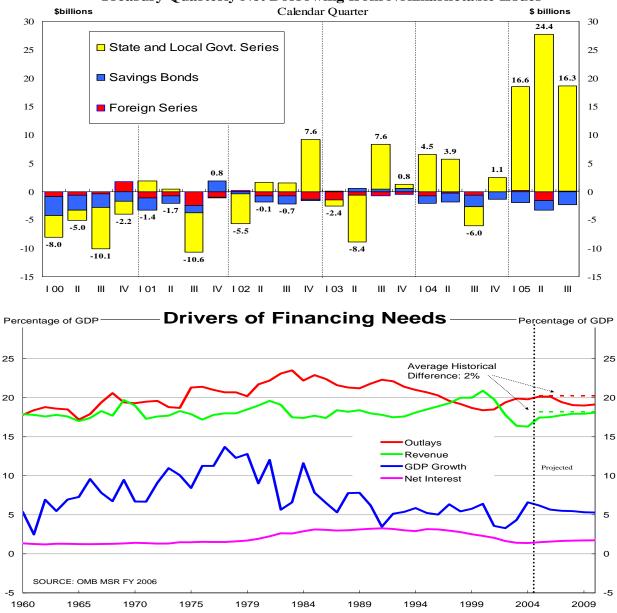
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- Another strong quarter for net cash raised in State and Local Govt. Series (SLGS) issuance.
- FY 2005 non-marketable net cash was a record \$58 billion.

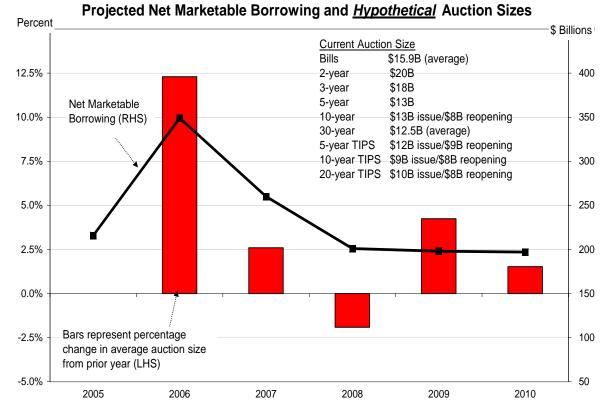
• OMB deficit forecasts are within historic norm.



Treasury Quarterly Net Borrowing from Nonmarketable Issues

Erratum: The shown chart reflects corrected OMB MSR FY2006 forecast. The chart shown in the last quarter used calendar GDP instead of FY GDP in calculations.

- Financing schedule remains flexible.
- Percentage changes in auction sizes are within manageable levels (based on end of FY 2005 issuance allocation and assuming that changes in auction sizes are distributed equally across auctioned securities to meet projected future financing needs).



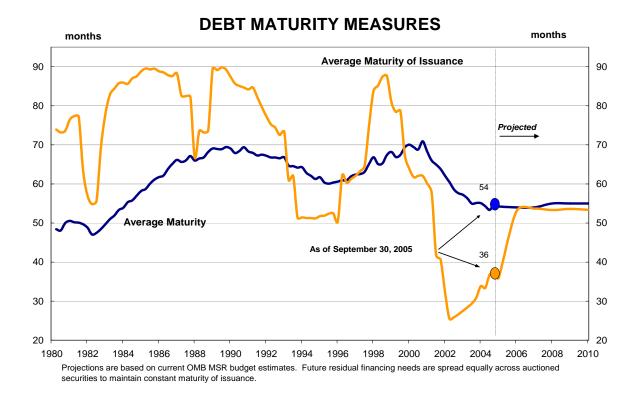
Projections are based on current OMB MSR budget estimates. Future residual financing needs are spread equally across auctioned securities to maintain constant maturity of issuance.

Debt Portfolio

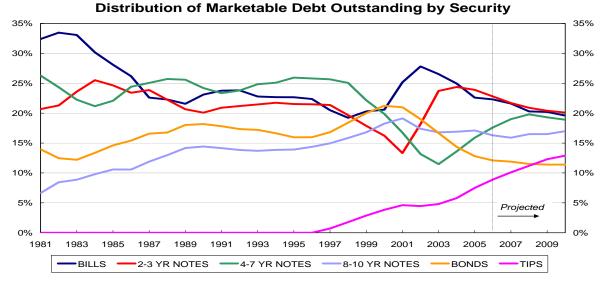
Assumptions used in the next 5 charts:

- Future residual financing needs are spread equally across auctioned securities to maintain constant maturity of issuance, based on end of FY 2005 issuance allocation
- Current OMB MSR budget estimates
- Average maturity of total outstanding stabilizes at 55 months over the next 5 years due to re-introduction of the 30-year bond
- Average maturity of issuance rises to 53 months due to re-introduction of the 30year bond and remains stable over the forecast period
- The percent of debt maturing with 3 years or less to maturity declines to around 57 percent

• Average maturity stabilizes with semi-annual 30-year bond issuance.



- Outstanding bills and 2-3 year notes are projected to continue on a downward trend.
- 5-year notes and TIPS grow as a share of debt outstanding.

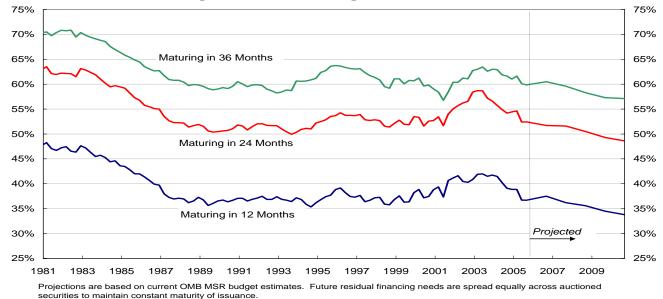


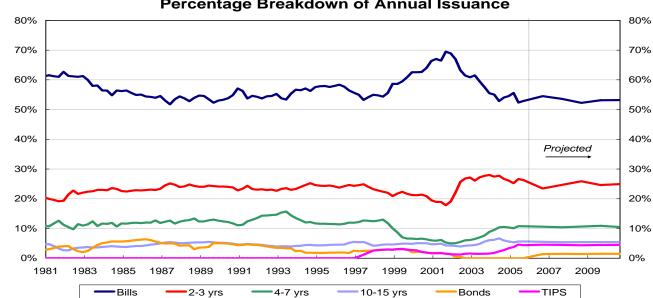
Projections are based on current OMB MSR budget estimates. Future residual financing needs are spread equally across auctioned securities to maintain constant maturity of issuance.



Debt maturing with a residual maturity of 3 years or less trends toward lower end of historical ranges, due to lower amounts of bills outstanding.

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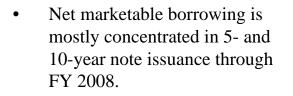


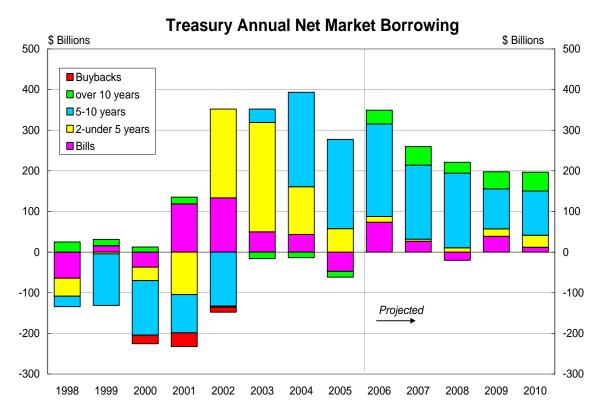
Percentage Breakdown of Annual Issuance

securities is projected to remain constant during the next 5 years, reflecting the constant maturity of issuance assumptions.

Issuance allocation across

Projections are based on current OMB MSR budget estimates. Future residual financing needs are spread equally across auctioned securities to maintain constant maturity of issuance.





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Uncertainty

- Larger financing need for FY 2006 as a result of increases in maturing debt and fiscal needs
- Risks to projected financing needs during the next 5 years may require significant adjustments to Treasury's financing schedule

• More recent estimates reflect anticipated hurricane relief spending.

FY 06 Deficit Estimates			
	(\$ Billions)		
	Primary Dealers*	CBO	OMB
Current:	376	314	341
Range based on average absolute forecast error	261-491	183-445	196-486
Estimates as of:	Oct. 27, 05	Sept. 05	July 05

Note: Ranges based on errors from 1997-2005.

* Primary Dealers reflect average estimate.

outstanding FY \$ amounts equal to September 30, 2005 total outstanding \$ billions \$ billions 650 650 550 550 Net financing plus average absolute Net financing error in OMB estimate minus avg. absolute 450 error in OMB est. 450 350 350 Net financing implied by FY06 OMB MSR Budget deficit forecast 250 250 150 150 50 50 -50 -50 Bars indicate estimated change in -150 financing required in given year for -150 different deficit outcomes -250 -250 Note: Average historical errors were estimated with a linear least-squares regression using OMB's budget forecasts since the 1989 Budget and the MSR since 1998. -350 -350 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 Fiscal Years

Financing Residuals Given Current Issuance Calendar Assumes current coupon issuance pattern and issuance amount-- Weekly bill issuance at levels required to maintain

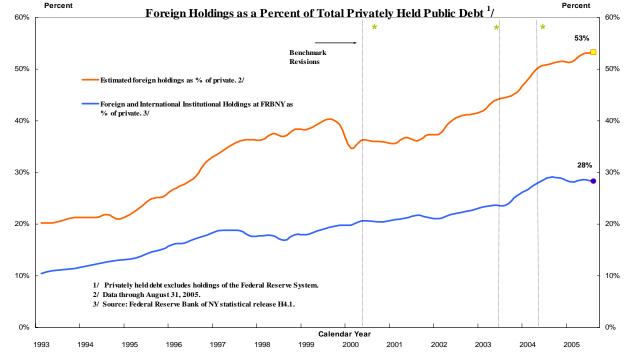
• Current coupon pattern and issuance amounts will provide around \$220 billion of new financing in FY 2006.

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Capital Markets

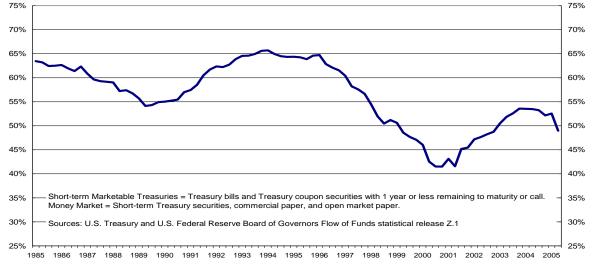
• Foreign holdings of Treasury debt were stable over the quarter, while Treasury's share of the money market declined

• Foreign holdings of Treasury debt remain at historical highs.

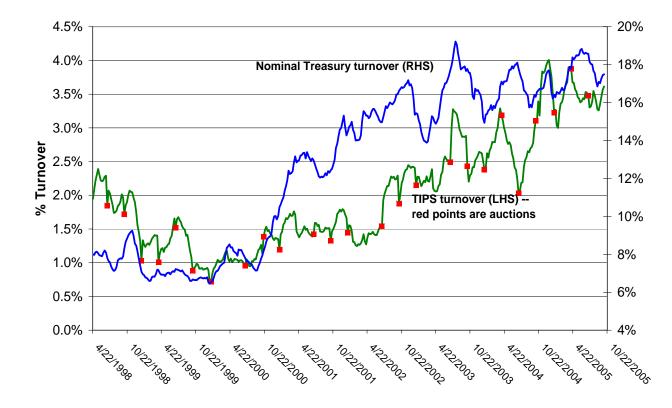


Outstanding Short-term Marketable Treasury Securities as a Percentage of Money Market Instruments

• Treasury's share of the money market declined, mainly due to a Treasury bill paydown in the third quarter of FY2005.



Calendar Quarters



• Turnover in nominal Treasuries and TIPS are increasing.

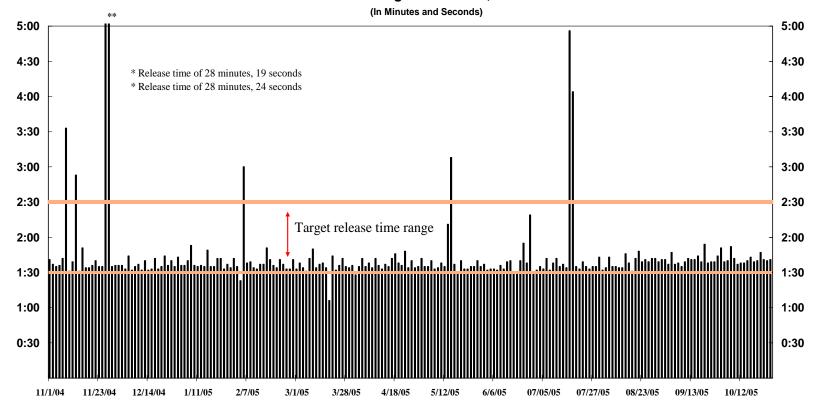
3-month Moving Averages of Daily TIPS and Nominal Treasuries Transactions by Primary Dealers and amount outstanding (ex-SOMA holdings)

Auction Release Time Performance

No current quarter exceptions to Treasury's 2 minute auction release times

Auction Release Times for November 2004 - October 2005

Data through October 26, 2005



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