Global Markets Monitor

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2020

- US stocks suffer worst decline in two years on virus concerns (link)
- Investors price in more Fed rate cuts in next 12 months (link)
- WHO deems latest virus cases "deeply concerning" but not yet pandemic (link)
- Bank of Israel keeps rates on hold, as expected (link)
- Benchmark US 10-year Treasury yields hits all-time intra-day low (link)

<u>US</u> | <u>Europe</u> | <u>Other Mature</u> | <u>Emerging Markets</u> | <u>Market Tables</u>

Investors cautious after yesterday's rout

Markets stabilize but anxiety prevails after fears about COVID-19's cross-border spread triggered one of the largest sell-offs in recent years. Investors are struggling to understand the downside risks from a virus whose global spread the WHO yesterday deemed "deeply concerning" but not yet a global pandemic. Core bond yields are continuing to fall in Europe and hover around all time-lows in the US, with many analysts seeing little preventing further declines should the picture worsen. Equities are mixed with the VIX volatility gauge down only slightly, Europe registering modest further losses, and EMs up around 1%. Complicating the asset price outlook for investors is the prospect of further central bank support, which investors see as increasingly likely. EM equities are rebounding somewhat as commodity price declines take a breather and the lower-for-even-longer developed market interest rate outlook points to a supportive risk backdrop.

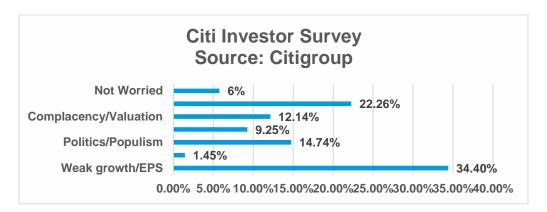
Key Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve		CI				
2/25/20 8:18 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	%		%
S&P 500	Many Mary Mary	3226	-3.4	-5	-2	15	0
Eurostoxx 50	Mary Mayor	3635	-0.3	-5	-4	11	-3
Nikkei 225	man mark	22605	-3.3	-4	-5	6	-4
MSCI EM	who was	42	1.5	-6	-7	-4	-7
Yields and Spreads							
US 10y Yield	manne	1.37	-10.1	-19	-31	-129	-55
Germany 10y Yield	and the same	-0.50	-2.1	-10	-17	-61	-32
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	mornomen	323	5	19	16	-25	30
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%		
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	manner of the same	58.9	-0.1	-1	-3	-8	-4
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	manner min	99.3	0.0	0	1	3	3
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	maraman	56.3	-0.1	-3	-7	-13	-15
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	manhorman	22.8	-2.2	8	8	8	9

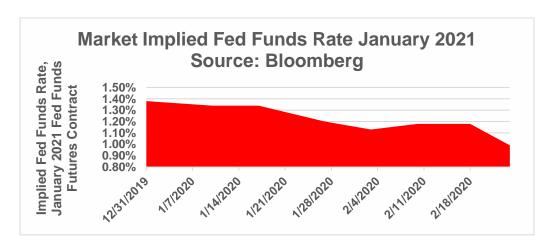
 $Colors \ denote \ tightening/easing \ financial \ conditions \ for \ observations \ greater \ than \pm 1.5 \ standard \ deviations. \ Data \ source: Bloomberg.$

United States back to top

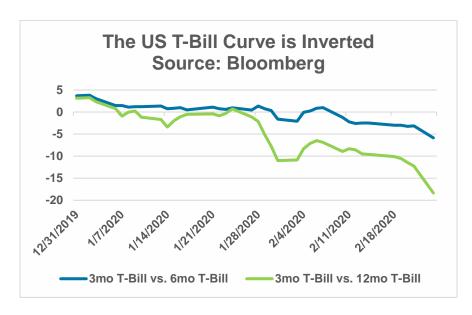
The S&P 500 had its worst day since February 2018 on news that economic disruption from COVID-19 was spreading beyond China. All three major US indexes lost more than 3% for the first time since December 4, 2018. Safe haven buying pushed the benchmark US 10-year yield to a record intra-day low just above 1.35% and ending at 1.367%, very close to its all-time closing low of 1.359% set back on July 8, 2016 when markets were in the grip of another China-related risk-off episode. Markets are pricing in more aggressive policy action from global central banks, with the US Fed now expected to deliver more than two full rate cuts by January 2021. Market survey data from Citi show that weak growth and disappointment regarding corporate earnings are the biggest worries for respondents. Widespread worries about multiple risks came in second. The data appear consistent with fears about the impact of the virus on the global economy as well as corporate earnings. Compared to previous surveys, the level of concern is sharply higher. Nevertheless, stocks remain in striking distance of recent record closes and credit spreads remain very low. The VIX is still well below the spikes seen in 2018 and 2015. Some contacts think the virus situation will have to deteriorate much further to trigger the kind of selloff seen at the end of 2018, while others are much more pessimistic.



The market has rapidly repriced its expectations of the Fed's rate path since the outbreak of the virus. As of December 31, 2019, the January 2021 Fed Funds futures contract was trading at an implied Fed Funds rate of 1.38%, some 17 bps below the actual Fed Funds rate. This did not change much in the early part of January when the market saw a rally to start the year. On January 17, the last trading day before the virus hit the global headlines, the contract was trading at 1.34%. By January 27, the forecast had fallen sharply to 1.20% and by yesterday the estimate had fallen even further to 0.99, implying more than two full rate cuts. The more liquid euro-dollar futures market is predicting a similar level of easing.



Market expectations of easier Fed policy due to the potential economic impact of the virus has also created an inversion in the US T-Bill curve. The spread between the three-month T-Bill yield and the sixmonth yield and the three-month and twelve-month yield were very close together at the start of the year (2 bps vs. 3 bps respectively). The three-month/six-month spread has now fallen to -6 bps and the three-month/twelve-month spread has fallen to -18 bps. The one-month/one-year spread has also inverted to -24 bps. This has pushed the inversion further out the curve to the three-month/10-year sector, which has inverted to -18 bps. With so much easing built into market forecasts, some contacts are worried that a reversal of easing expectations could prove to be destabilizing if interest rates were to snap back and push significantly higher. In their view, risk assets are trapped between fears of the virus spreading further and worries about a rapid reversal of interest rates.



Europe back to top

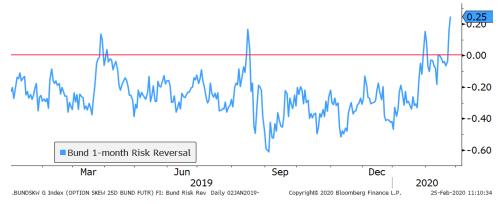
Equities slipped further on coronavirus fears, although by a smaller scale than yesterday. DAX (-0.9%), CAC 40 (-0.9%), EuroStoxx 600 (-0.9%). Italian equities are 0.5% lower after falling by more than 5% yesterday. Bank stocks (-2.3%) underperformed across countries, weighed down by investors' generalized risk-off sentiment.

Unicredit (-0.8%) has activated a series of emergency measures to protect its staff from the outbreak of the coronavirus in the north of Italy. The bank is reportedly encouraging large-scale teleworking and has banned non-essential travel.

Sovereign debt markets were in flight-to-safety mode through the day. German 10-year yields dropped 3 bps to -0.50%, while Bund one-month risk reversals also signaled bearish views on the impact of coronavirus. French OATs are at -0.24% (-1 bp); Italian yields climber 3 bps to 1.0% Despite today's 6 bps uptick, the 10-year Italy-Germany spread remains at 150 bps, and still far from the highs seen in 2019. The 10-year yield on Greek bonds increased 6 bps to 1.05%.

German Bund Risk Reversals

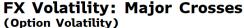
(One-Month Options: Difference Between Call and Put Volatilities)

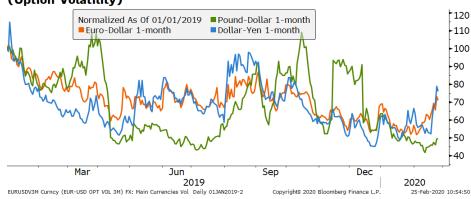


Selected European Sovereign Spreads to 10yr Bunds (in basis points)



On the Brexit front, both the EU and the UK are drawing their negotiating red lines for the upcoming trade deal. In the UK, the so-called 'exit strategy', or XS, team – comprising premier Johnson, chancellor Sunak, and foreign secretary Raab among others – is meeting today to finalize the UK's strategy. A public briefing is expected on Thursday. On the EU side, foreign affairs ministers are meeting in Brussels today to discuss the negotiation guidelines proposed by the EC on Monday. The EU is demanding the UK to guarantee a "level playing field" (i.e., closely aligned) in all regulations affecting trade. The UK, in turn, has signaled its strong desire to be able to diverge from EU rules if desired. The British pound is 0.4% stronger to the dollar while the euro weakened 0.1%. In FX markets, the volatility of the euro-dollar and yen-dollar pairs has increased markedly in recent days.





Other Mature Markets

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Japan

Equities (-3.3%) plunged, catching up with the global sell-off yesterday when Japanese markets were closed for a holiday. The decline was the biggest since December 2018 and was broad-based. Bank of Japan Governor Kuroda said that the central bank "will be well-prepared to act" in response to the impact of the coronavirus. However, he does not expect a "big delay" in the recovery of the Japanese economy for now. To curb the spread of the virus, the government urged companies to implement telecommuting, stagger shifts for workers and conduct online meetings. 10-year JGB yield fell 4bps to -0.10%, the lowest since November. The yen appreciated 0.2%.

Nikkei volatility jumps to highest level in over a year



Emerging Markets back to top

Asian equities (+0.1%) stabilized following yesterday's sharp drop. Korea (+1.2%) outperformed after yesterday's large losses but remains -4.3% for the year. China (Shanghai -0.6%; Shenzhen +0.5%) was mixed after reversing large intra-day losses. Malaysian stocks gained 0.7% despite continued political uncertainty following the surprise collapse of the ruling coalition over the weekend. Regional currencies appreciated modestly, with the Korean won (+0.8%) leading gains. Investors were hedging or reducing risk in EMEA. The South African rand and Turkish lira are 0.5% weaker and shares fell in Russia (-2.2%), Poland (-1.9%) and Hungary (-1.3%). Latin American assets followed other markets lower yesterday. Stocks in Chile and Mexico both were down more than 2%, while markets in Brazil and Argentina remain closed for national holidays. Amongst regional currencies, Colombian peso (-1.2%) depreciated the most against the dollar as virus fears hit the major commodity exporting countries, followed by Mexican peso (-1%) and Chilean peso (-0.7%).

Yesterday, the MSCI EM stock index closed 2.6% lower, its worst day since August 2019. The MSCI EM currency index fell 0.3% yesterday and is down 2% YTD as investors report trimming carry trade positions.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Lev	el					
2/25/20 8:20 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Major EM Benchmarks					%		%
MSCI EM Equities	many	41.67	1.4	-6	-7	-4	-7
MSCI Frontier Equities	mar _ ^	28.88	-2.6	-4	-7	-1	-5
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	my	323	5	19	16	-25	30
EM FX vs. USD	m~~~	58.93	-0.1	-1	-3	-8	-4
Major EM FX vs. USD			%, (
China Renminbi	~~~~~	7.02	0.2	0	-1	-5	-1
Indonesian Rupiah	~~~~	13887	-0.1	-1	-2	1	0
Indian Rupee	moun	71.89	0.2	0	-1	-1	-1
Argentine Peso		61.84	-0.1	-1	-3	-36	-3
Brazil Real	and mark	4.39	0.0	-2	-4	-14	-8
Mexican Peso	mundan	19.02	0.3	-2	-1	1	0
Russian Ruble	www	65.35	-0.1	-2	-4	0	-5
South African Rand	mermore	15.19	-0.3	-1	-4	-9	-8
Turkish Lira	Januar .	6.15	-0.5	-1	-3	-14	-3
EM FX volatility	more	7.16	0.0	0.6	1.1	-1.4	0.6

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg

China

The People's Bank of China (PBC) is looking to support the economy through easy monetary policy. PBC Deputy Governor Chen Yulu said that the central bank will guide borrowing costs lower and keep liquidity sufficient, according to Bloomberg. It is also reviewing whether to cut the benchmark deposit rate in light of the virus outbreak. The authorities will also support banks to sell more special financial bonds to increase lending to small and medium enterprises. Separately, the PBC has expanded companies' access to loans under the RMB300 bn special re-lending program set up in early February to combat the virus. According to Caixin, selected companies shortlisted by 10 provincial and municipal governments are now eligible to get low interest loans from six major state-owned lenders. Previously only companies on a national list could access the cheaper funding. Equities (Shanghai -0.6%; Shenzhen +0.5%) closed mixed, after retracing sharp intraday losses.

Mexico

Annual inflation accelerated to 3.52% y/y (vs expected 3.56% y/y) from 3.29% y/y in the first half of February. So far, the expected rebound in inflation during the quarter has been relatively contained, though this is the highest level of inflation in the past 6 months. Analysts expect that Banxico will find space to cut





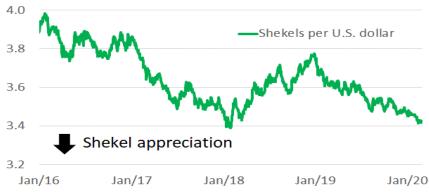
the policy rate while remaining cautious. TIIE swap rates were down 2 bps across the curve yesterday despite peso selloff and spiked inflation, as sinking US yields weighed on the TIIE curve. Around 80 bps of easing is priced over the next 12 months with a good chance of a 25 bps cut in March.

Source: Bloomberg

Israel

In line with expectations, the Bank of Israel left rates unchanged at 0.25% yesterday ahead of next week's election. A couple of analysts had nevertheless expected the central bank to cut as CPI inflation remains below the 1-3% target range and the shekel has appreciated 0.9% ytd to 3.42 per U.S dollar. The shekel briefly appreciated below the widely watched 3.4 level in intraday trading on 11 February 2020. The central bank has spent \$6.5 bn over the last 3 months in foreign FX purchases.

Israel: Shekel appreciates in 2020, just above 3.4 level

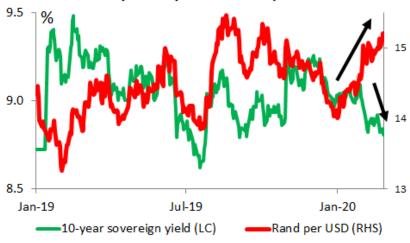


Source: Bloomberg and IMF

South Africa

The rand (-0.5% to 15.22 per \$) has weakened to new 2020 lows but 10-yr yields fell 3 bps today ahead of the delivery of the budget speech by FM Mboweni tomorrow Wednesday. Analysts are skeptical whether a new budget will be able to prevent a downgrade by Moody's to junk either next month or early Q2 2020. In a Bloomberg poll of 24 economists, the median estimate is for a budget deficit of 6.3% of GDP in 2020 and 6.4% of GDP in 2020-21. Contacts believe that local bond investors may be hedging their currency risk, contributing to rand weakness.

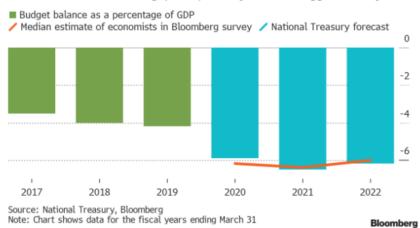
South Africa: 10-yr bond yield and rand per USD



Source: Bloomberg and IMF staff

Ballooning Deficit





Paraguay

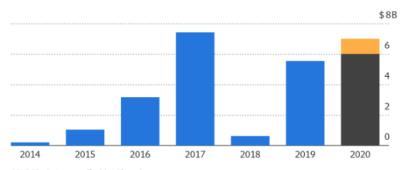
The central bank decided to hold the key rate at 4% as inflation of 2.8% in January was seen to be gradually approaching the 4% target rate. The committee said that the monetary policy remains accommodative with the economic recovery observed in the second half of last year expected to continue into the early months of 2020.

Sustainable finance

At least 5 Latin American governments are considering issuing green bonds this year as the demand is rising amongst investors and pension funds. While the green bond market has caught fire globally, Latin America has lagged, making up just 2% of the record \$205 bn sold last year, according to Bloomberg. The green bond issuance from the region could reach \$7 bn according to the IDB forecasts, the most since a record \$7.4 bn in 2017. Chile has led the way last month, issuing euro- and dollar-denominated green bonds that fetched some of its lowest yields ever.

Greener Latin American Debt

Region's green bond sales are forecast to surpass the 2019 total



SOURCE: Data compiled by Bloomberg NOTE: 2020 estimates from Climate Bonds Initiative and Inter-American Development Bank

Bloomberg

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
2/25/20 8:18 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				0	%		%
United States	A COMPANY OF THE PARK OF THE P	3226	-3.4	-5	-2	15	0
Europe	many	3635	-0.3	-5	-4	11	-3
Japan	men men	22605	-3.3	-4	-5	6	-4
China	Marken	3013	-0.6	1	1	2	-1
Asia Ex Japan	munde	69	-3.5	-6	-6	-3	-6
Emerging Markets	man man	42	1.5	-6	-7	-4	-7
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	money	1.37	-10.1	-19	-31	-129	-55
Germany 10y Yield	and man	-0.50	-2.1	-10	-17	-61	-32
Japan 10y Yield	monther	-0.10	-4.8	-4	-8	-7	-9
UK 10y Yield	war word	0.54	-0.5	-8	-3	-64	-29
Credit Spreads					points		
US Investment Grade	www.	116	0.2	9	13	-7	18
US High Yield	mountain	451	0.0	34	38	35	58
Europe IG	warman	49	0.9	7	3	-15	5
Europe HY	war war and a second	246	2.5	32	17	-37	39
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	montany	323	5.0	19	16	-25	30
Exchange Rates				9	%		
USD/Majors	mummum	99.31	0.0	0	1	3	3
EUR/USD	way and way	1.08	-0.1	0	-2	-5	-3
USD/JPY	y www.	110.6	0.1	-1	-2	0	-2
EM/USD	monten	58.9	-0.1	-1	-3	-8	-4
Commodities					%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	and hongarhanny	56	-0.1	-3	-7	-13	-15
Industrials Metals (index)	" mount	105	0.3	-2	-6	-14	-9
Agriculture (index)	my	39	0.1	-3	-4	-7	-6
Implied Volatility			%				
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	manhormal	22.8	-2.2	8.0	8.2	7.9	9.0
10y Treasury Volatility Index	Marsh March	5.5	-0.2	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.3
Global FX Volatility	mmm	6.1	0.0	0.7	0.9	-1.3	0.1
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Yea				
Greece	market and a second	157	8.2	19	-7	-210	-8
Italy	my	149	4.0	15	-8	-118	-11
Portugal	morning	74	3.2	4	2	-62	11
Spain	monde	72	2.5	2	3	-34	6

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

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Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Exchange Rates							Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)							
2/25/2020	Leve	I		Chang	e (in %)			Leve		Cha	ange (in	basis poi	nts)		
8:21 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	
		vs. USD	(-	+) = EM a	appreciatio	n			% p.a.						
China		7.02	0.2	-0.3	-1	-5	-1	~~~~~~	2.9	-2.0	-1	-13	-17	-24	
Indonesia	www	13887	-0.1	-1.4	-2	1	0	~~	6.7	6.3	2	-11	-132	-44	
India	Lunganon .	72	0.2	-0.5	-1	-1	-1	man	6.6	-3.6	-2	-30	-96	-32	
Philippines	MANAMAN	51	-0.3	-0.8	0	2	-1	and the same	4.1	-4.5	-2	-12	-143	-18	
Thailand	manument	32	-0.2	-1.6	-3	-1	-6		1.2	-1.8	-12	-34	-141	-40	
Malaysia	~~~~	4.23	-0.2	-1.9	-4	-4	-3	markenson	3.0	7.2	11	-14	-98	-35	
Argentina		62	-0.1	-0.6	-3	-36	-3	~~~	53.4	0.0	-648	-116	3242	-919	
Brazil	www.	4.39	0.0	-2.2	-4	-14	-8	money	5.8	0.1	5	-23	-196	-41	
Chile	manus me	804	0.4	-0.9	-2	-19	-6	- Mary Mary	3.6	-9.0	7	21	-72	32	
Colombia	~~~~	3418	0.3	-0.4	-1	-9	-4	mmm	5.5	-2.6	-4	-17	-94	-48	
Mexico	man	19.02	0.3	-2.3	-1	1	0	manyoum	6.6	-2.8	-2	-28	-179	-35	
Peru	and the same	3.4	-0.6	-0.8	-2	-3	-3	more	4.2	-3.9	-10	-23	-145	-37	
Uruguay	مسسهسر	38	-0.3	-1.3	-3	-15	-3	$\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$	9.6	0.0	-31	-82	-71	-130	
Hungary	and the second	311	0.1	-0.1	-2	-10	-5	and when	1.6	-5.0	-17	27	-42	36	
Poland	manumar	3.97	0.0	-0.3	-2	-4	-4	mayayana	1.8	-7.2	-20	-24	-44	-13	
Romania	manne	4.4	-0.2	-0.2	-2	-5	-4	way	3.6	8.0	0	-31	-59	-42	
Russia	my	65.3	-0.1	-2.3	-4	0	-5	and the same	5.8	0.0	-5	-19	-233	-36	
South Africa	mar	15.2	-0.3	-1.2	-4	-9	-8	manne	9.4	-0.2	-11	-15	-12	-16	
Turkey	physical phy	6.15	-0.5	-1.4	-3	-14	-3	man and a second	12.2	45.9	109	218	-358	46	
US (DXY; 5y UST)	handersony (99	0.0	-0.1	1	3	3	monther	1.21	-0.2	-19	-30	-127	-48	

	Equity Markets						Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)							
	Level			Chang	e (in %)			Level		Cl				
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
								basis poi	nts					
China	many	3013	-0.6	1	1	2	-1	mangere	170	0	2	-5	-10	-6
Indonesia	~~~~	5787	-0.3	-2	-7	-11	-8	water	170	5	10	1	-31	14
India	manyman	40281	-0.2	-2	-3	11	-2	andram.	134	3	2	2	-35	9
Philippines	mynymy	7187	0.0	-2	-6	-10	-8	and proposed	80	8	11	6	-12	14
Malaysia	morning	1501	0.7	-2	-5	-13	-6	moralma	104	-7	1	0	-20	-8
Argentina	~~~~	38602	0.0	0	-3	5	-7		2066	-5	2	-15	1375	297
Brazil	manana	113681	0.0	-1	-4	16	-2	and your	206	1	10	-18	-30	-9
Chile	monday	4431	-2.2	-2	-5	-19	-5	mondown	144	3	4	-5	8	11
Colombia	M~~~~	1623	-0.5	-3	-2	7	-2	whym	172	3	9	-4	-18	9
Mexico	man	43818	-2.2	-3	-3	0	1	walkytu	311	2	18	8	-17	19
Peru	many	19197	-2.1	-3	-6	-7	-6	mayamal	120	2	9	1	-21	13
Hungary	~~~~~	43793	-1.3	-4	-2	7	-5	whateparen	126	2	17	25	16	40
Poland	~~~~~	54016	-1.9	-7	-8	-11	-7	mayana	50	3	16	22	-3	32
Romania		9833	-0.2	-3	-4	27	-1	mohuman	186	11	12	-3	-14	13
Russia		3044	-2.0	-2	-3	22	0	morrow	149	3	9	1	-68	18
South Africa	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	54909	0.1	-5	-4	-2	-4	mynym	353	5	20	8	64	33
Turkey	manuman manuma	115127	0.3	-4	-6	10	1	marra	436	7	47	68	25	35
Ukraine	my hours	533	1.0	1	5	-4	5	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	407	9	48	29	-239	-13
EM total	~~~~~	42	1.4	-6	-7	-4	-7	myyyy	323	5	19	16	-25	30

 $Colors \ denote \ tightening/easing \ financial \ conditions \ for \ observations \ greater \ than \ \pm 1.5 \ standard \ deviations. \ Data \ source: \ Bloomberg.$

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onavirus (Covid-	·19) Das	hboard				
Level			Change or	relative o	hange	
Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Since Covid-19 intensification (Jan 20)
Index			Cha	nge (in %))	
3960	-0.6	1.5	-5.5	16.4	-3.3	-5.4
5413	-0.9	2.5	-2.3	19.4	2.8	-3.1
5708	-0.8	3.5	-3.5	19.4	2.5	-4.2
5872	-0.7	-1.9	-7.2	-8.5	-6.8	-6.0
41460	-0.3	0.4	-1.2	15.6	0.5	-0.2
7403	0.3	-1.4	-5.0	-7.4	-5.3	-2.0
1533	-0.5	-0.1	-3.4	-7.3	-3.0	-3.5
1539	-0.2	-0.9	-2.6	-8.9	-3.1	-3.1
Percent or bps			Change (in basis p	oints)	
1.80	-30	40	-65	-20	-102	-40
2.82	-1	2	-26	-25	-32	-26
78	-1	-4	-2	-17	-4	-3
147	-1	-2	2	-47	-7	2
54	24	-34	32	15	28	4
2.31	1	-31	-24	-40	-39	-47
2.58	0	-14	-15	-25	-35	-28
2.61	-3	-15	-25	-25	-42	-26
2.39	-2	-2	-24	-10	-26	-22
Basis points						
169	0	-1	-5	-13	-7	-5
162	-5	-7	3	-32	6	-1
131	-3	-2	4	-43	6	2
68	-4	-4	-3	-19	2	-5
106	-1		1		-6	2
					appreciat	ion
					-0.2	-1.6
					_	-0.4
					-	-0.3
	0.1	0.5				0.9
	0.1	-0.2			-	-2.6
	-0.1	-0.5	-1.9		-1.2	-2.0
						1
					-26	-21
						-26
					_	-25
4.14	1	0	-17	-154	-16	-13
1.43 2.90	2 -11	-2 -22	-10 -40	-117 -106	-18 -45	-16 -39
	Level Latest	Level Latest 1 Day	Index 3960	Latest	Level Change or relative of the latest 1 Day 7 Days 30 Days 12 M	Latest 1 Day 7 Days 30 Days 12 M YTD

Note: (1). Daily closing rate on depository institution transactions.

^{(2).} Calculated as spread between market-wide weighted average 7-day repo rate and the 7-day repo closing rate for transactions between depository institutions.

^{(3).} NCD = Negotiable Certificate of Deposit.