

December  
**2016**

US Interest Rates  
**Chartbook**



## Takeaways

The FOMC December statement has revealed a unanimous vote for a 2nd Fed funds rate increase, while economic projections reinforced the Fed's stance to stay true to its data-dependent course and to adjust the Fed funds rate trajectory accordingly if inflation expectations rise faster than anticipated

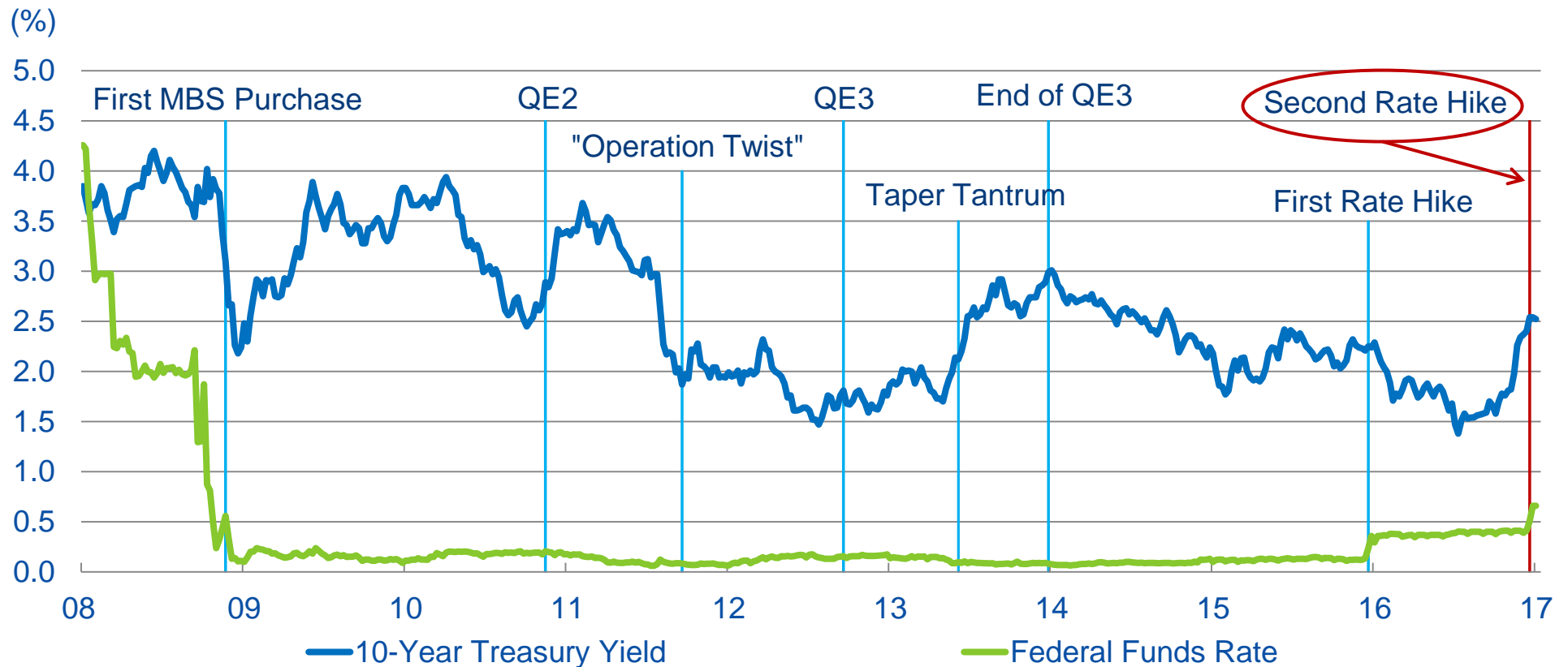
The median expectation of the FOMC policy firming path has shifted from two to three rate increases in 2017. Fed funds futures are pricing in two rate hikes in 2017. However, the implied probability for another rate increase at the January/February meeting is low at 12%

Year-end long-term yields have normalized at rates that have not been this high since September-October 2014. The current uptick in rates has been contained by subdued volatility, a correction in inflation expectations to 2%, and a return to positive territory for long-term and mid-term duration-risk compression

We continue to expect a moderate increase in long-term yields, supported by soft risk-on sentiment and higher expectations for growth and inflation. The baseline is for higher long-term rates and for a relatively flatter yield curve, while overall long-term yields risks to the baseline projections are biased towards the upside

# Unconventional monetary policy

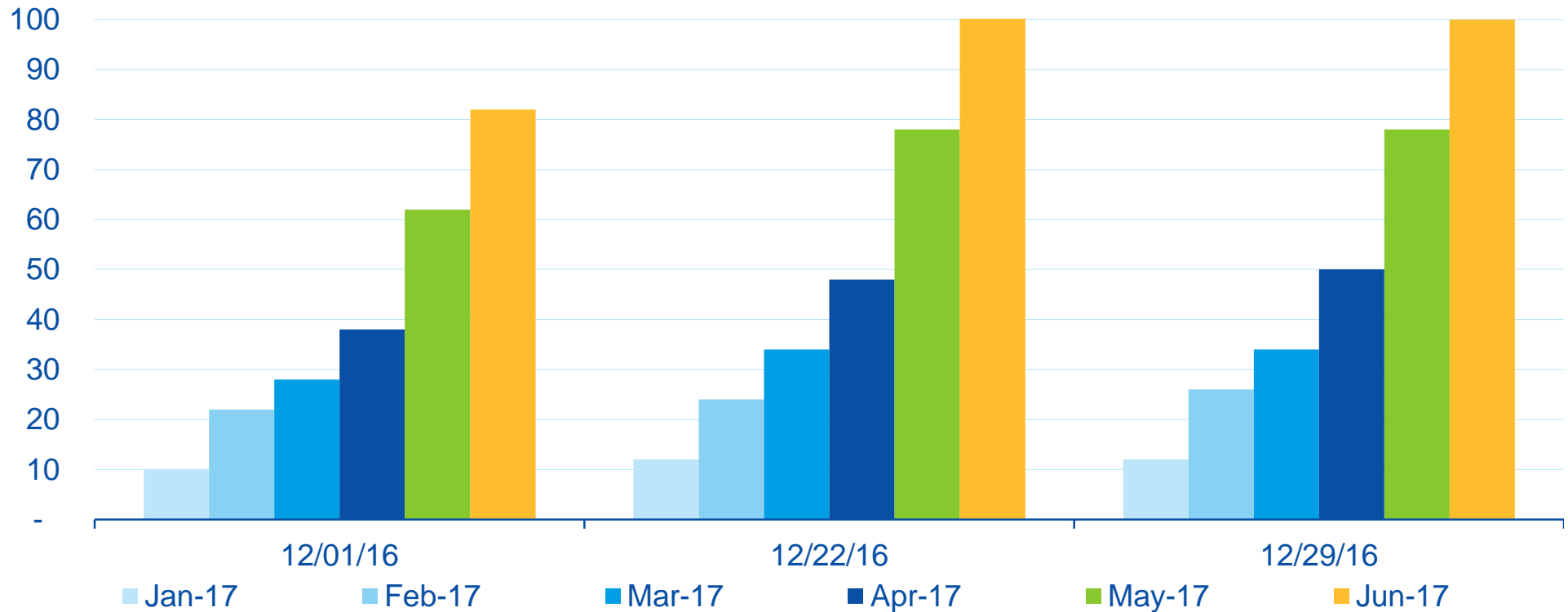
## Federal Funds Rate and 10-Year Treasury Note



# Third rate hike is priced in for 2Q17

Fed Funds Futures Implied Probabilities, Third 25bp Hike

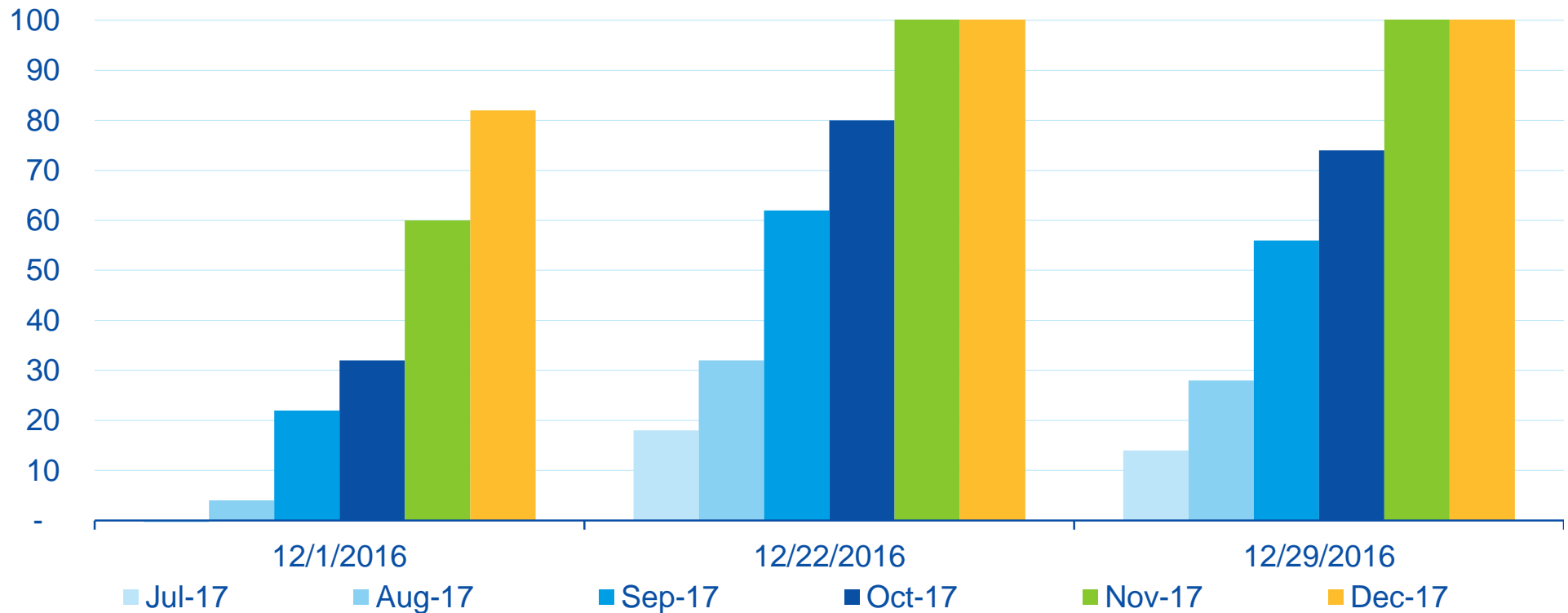
(%)



# Fourth rate hike is priced in for 3Q17

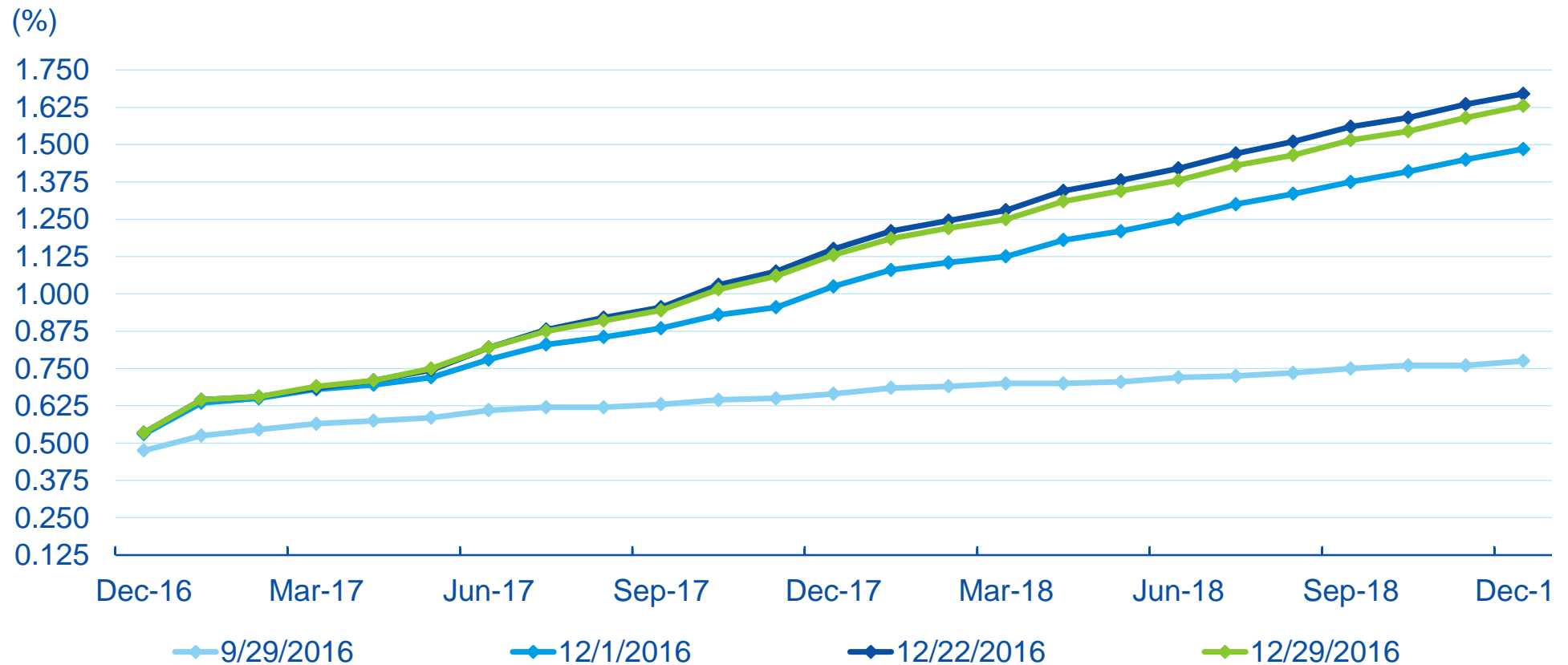
**Fed Funds Futures Implied Probabilities, Fourth 25bp Hike**

(%)



# Fed funds futures curve

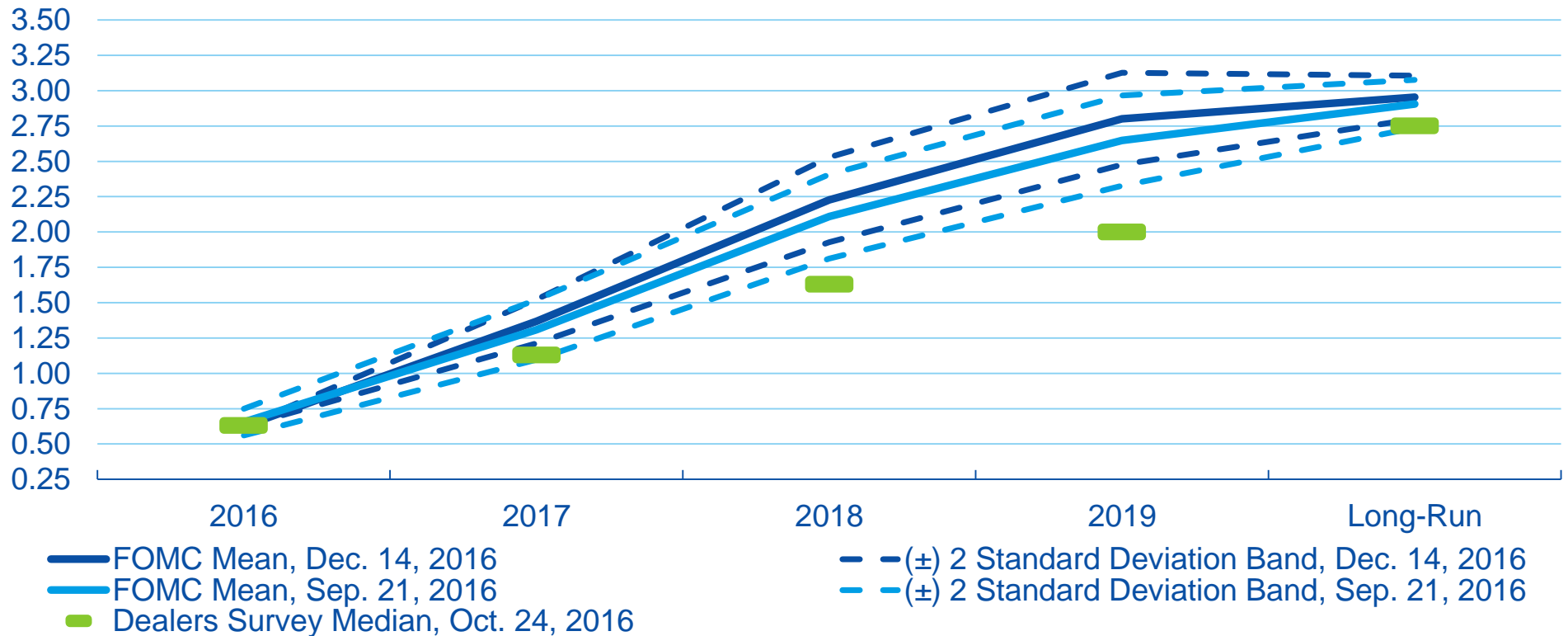
Fed Funds Futures – Most Recent, 1 Week Prior, 1 Month Prior, 3 Months Prior



# FOMC policy firming trajectory median revised upwards by 25 basis points in both 2017 and 2018

## Projected Pace of Policy Firming

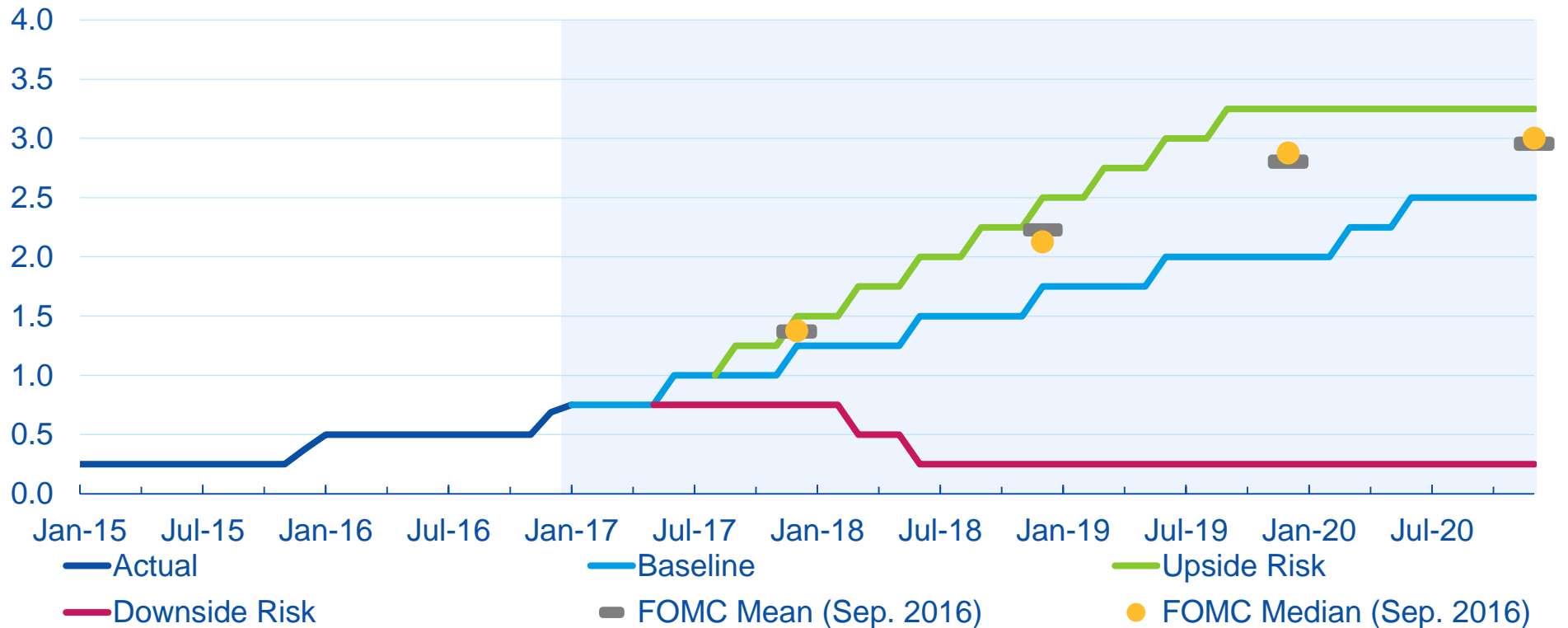
(%, end of period)



# BBVA forecast of the pace of Fed funds firming remains unchanged

## Federal Funds Rate

(Upper Bound, %, EOP)

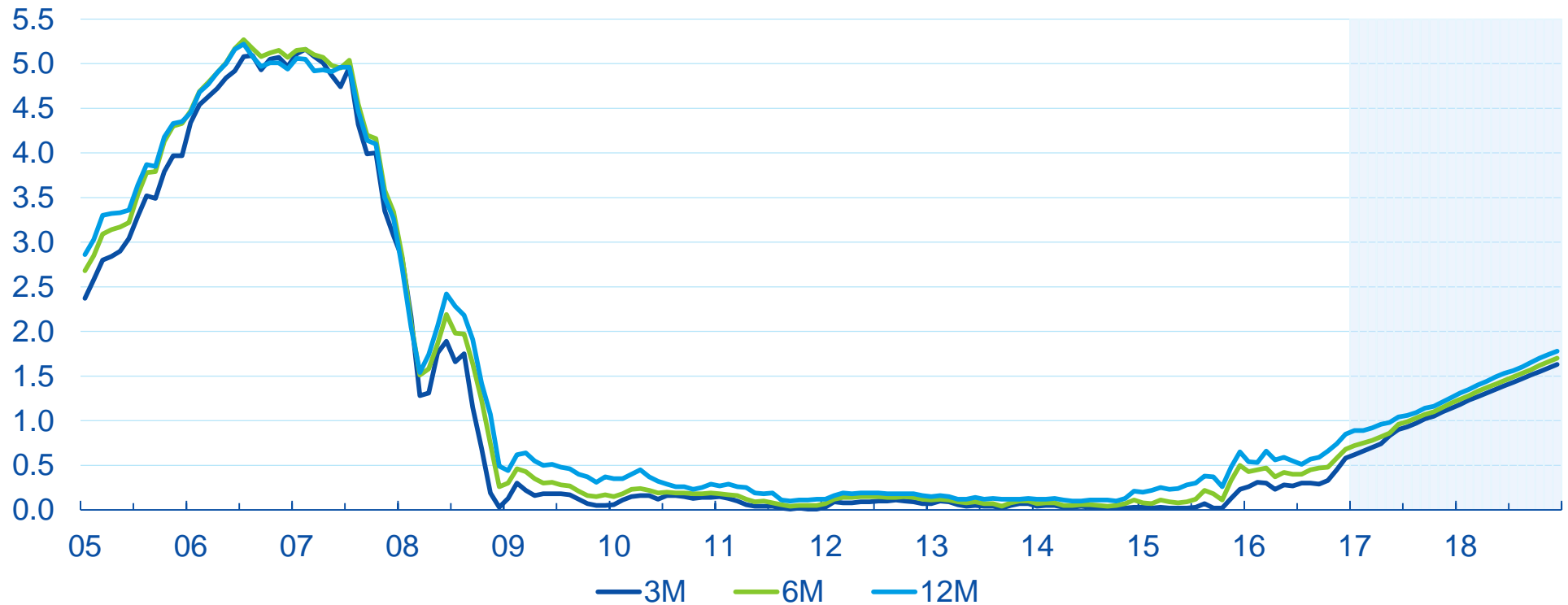




# Baseline forecasts of Treasury Bill yield

## 3-Month to 12-Month Rates

(%)



# Long-term yield volatility has normalized below historic mean

## 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Volatility

(Daily Index)



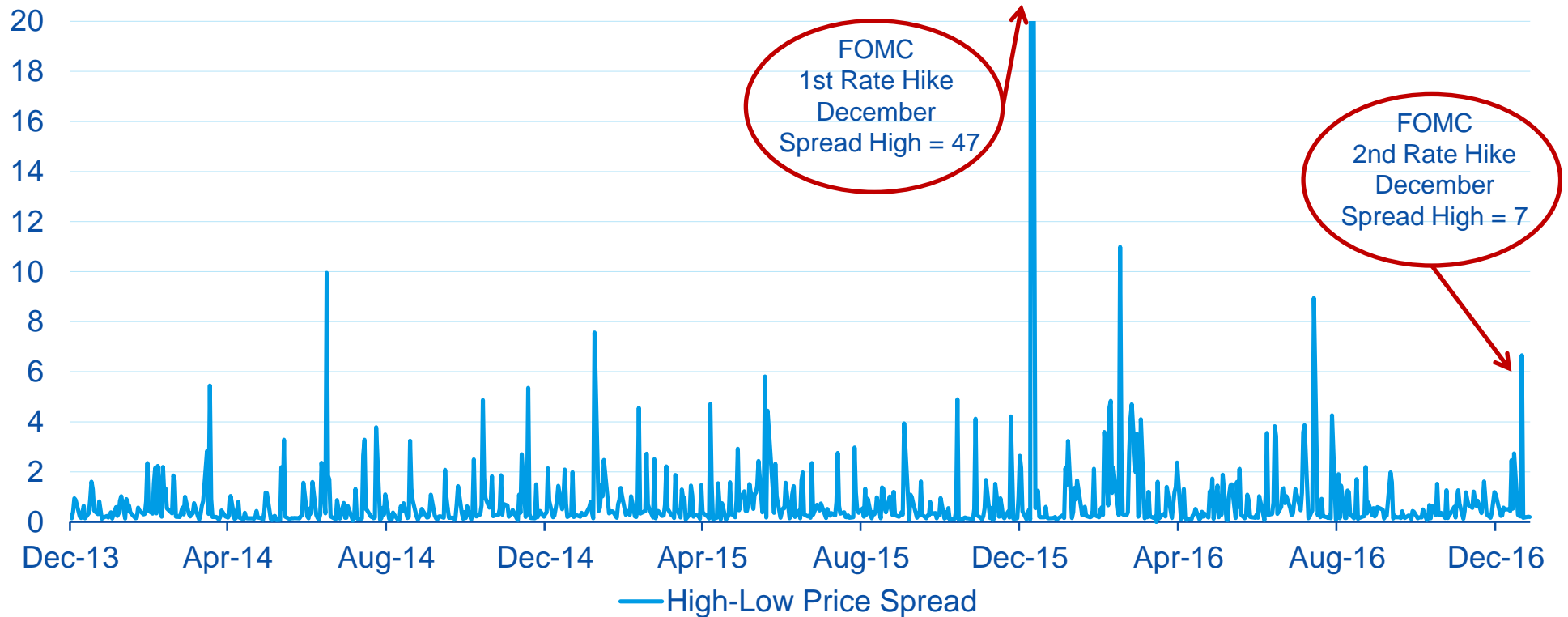
Index measures a constant 30-day expected volatility of 10-Year Treasury Note futures prices, and is calculated based on transparent pricing from Chicago Board of Trade's actively traded options on the Treasury Note futures.

Source: BBVA Research, Chicago Board Options Exchange and Bloomberg

# Long-term yield volatility trading is contained

## 10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Volatility

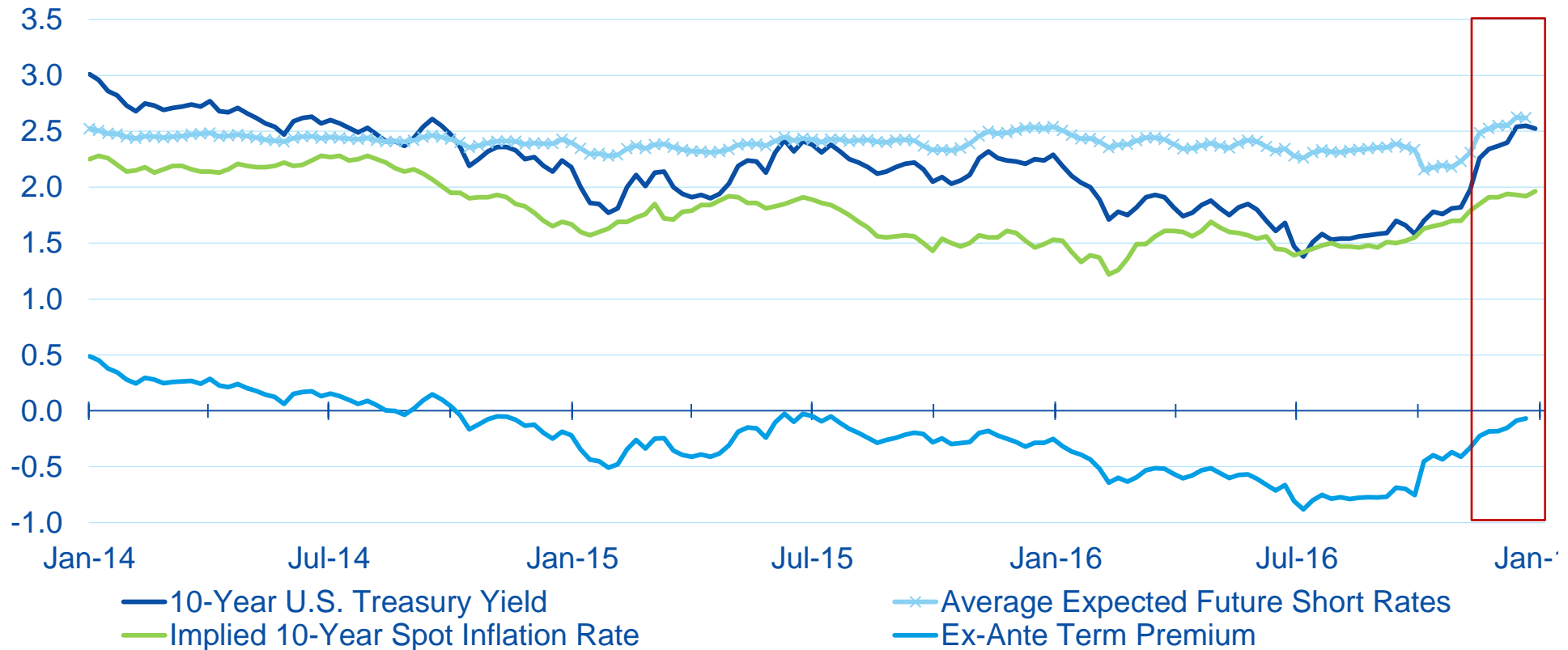
(Daily Index)



# Soft upward pressure on term premium maintained

## 10-Year U.S. Treasury Term Premium & Market Inflation Expectations

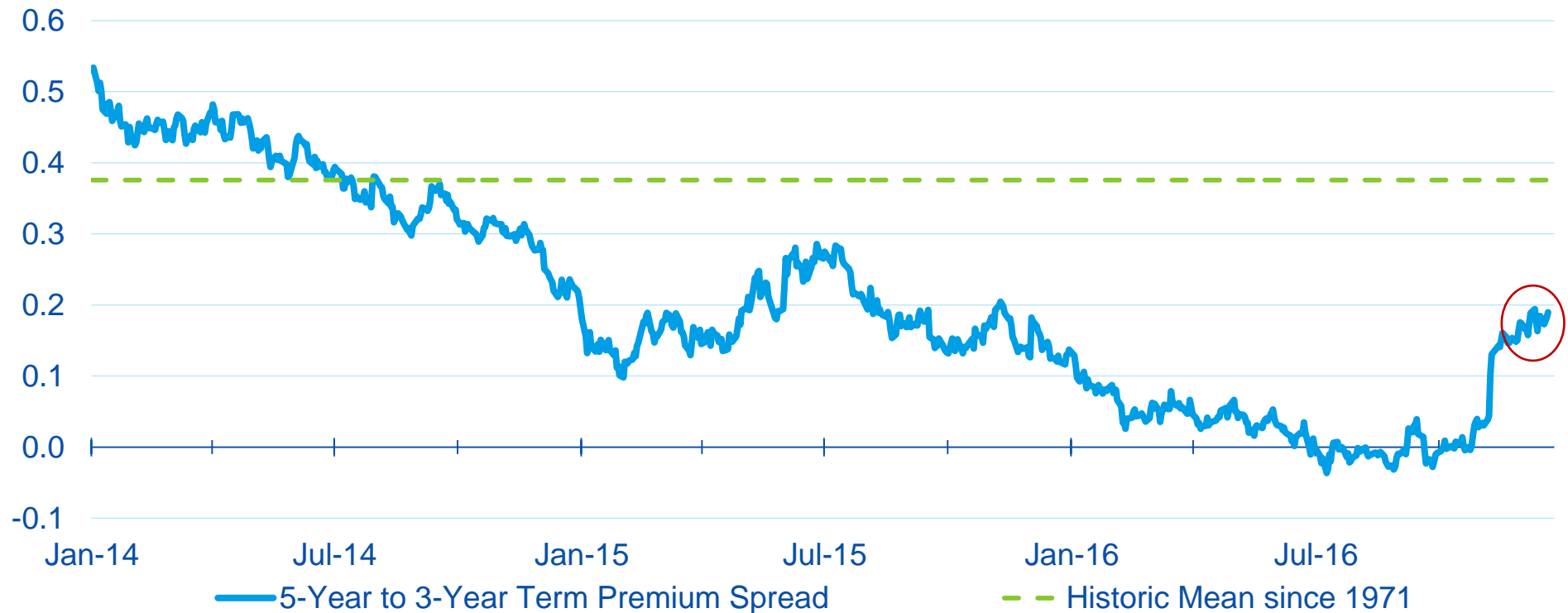
(Weekly, %)



# Mid-term duration-risk compression has normalized in the vicinity of 18 basis points

## Duration-Risk Compression

(Daily, %)



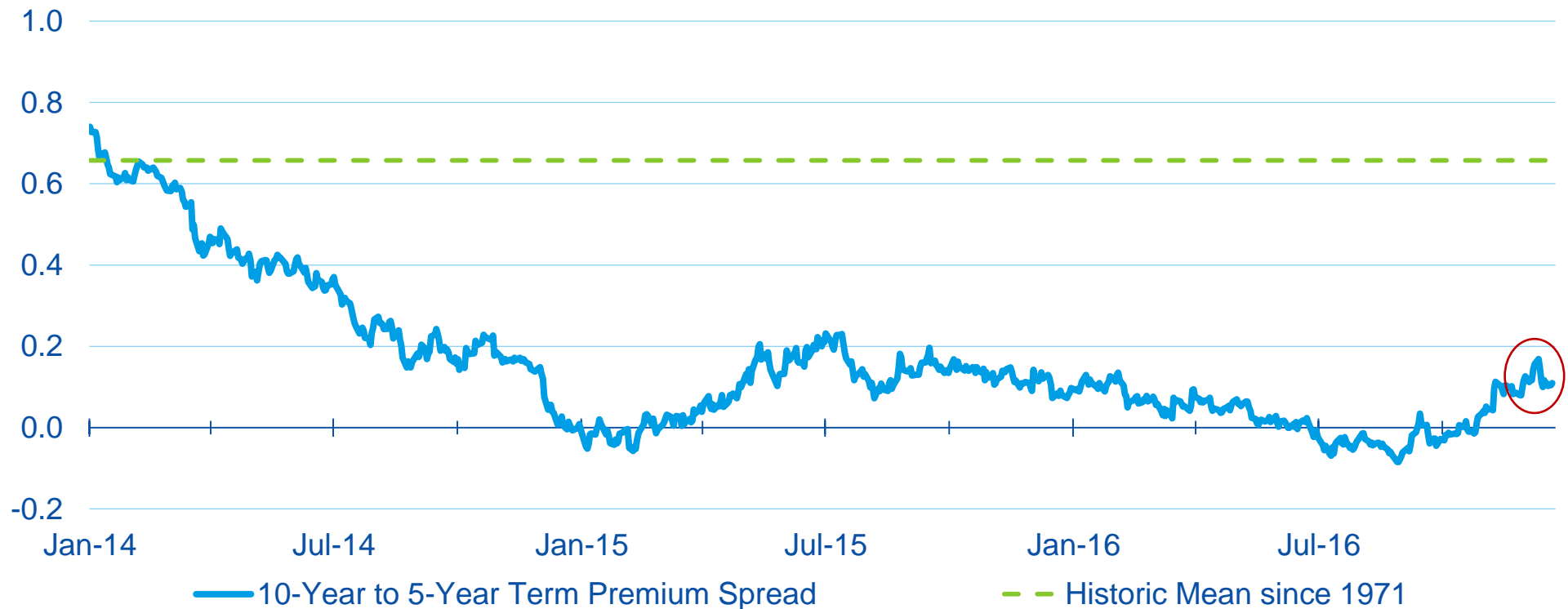
Calculated as the difference between 5-Year and 3-Year term premium reported by the New York Fed ACM (Adrian, Crump, and Moench) five-factor, no-arbitrage term structure model incorporating pricing factors.

Source: BBVA Research, Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Haver Analytics

# Long-term duration-risk compression has normalized in the vicinity of 10 basis points

## Duration-Risk Compression

(Daily, %)



Calculated as the difference between 5-Year and 3-Year term premium reported by the New York Fed ACM (Adrian, Crump, and Moench) five-factor, no-arbitrage term structure model incorporating pricing factors.

Source: BBVA Research, Federal Reserve Bank of New York and Haver Analytics

# 10-year treasury yield forecasts

## 10-Year U.S. Treasury Yield

(%)



\* National Association for Business Economics (NABE) Outlook median forecast compiled from a panel of NABE members. Last release date Dec 4, 2016

\*\* Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF) conducted by Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Last release date November 14, 2016

\*\*\* Congressional Budget Office (CBO). Last release date Dec 1, 2016

\*\*\*\*The Blue Chip Consensus is the average of about 50 private forecasts. Last release date July 19, 2016

# Yield curve slope forecasts

## Treasury Yield Curve Slope

(%, 10Y-2Y)

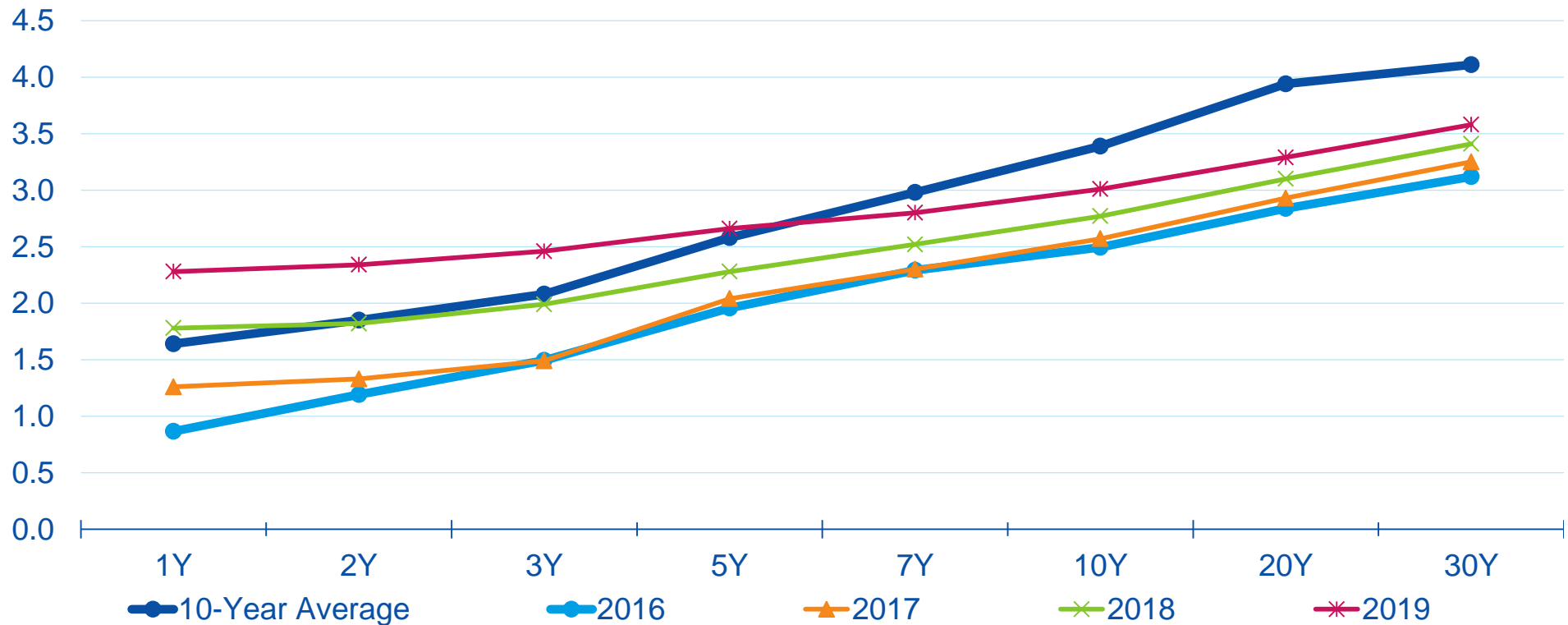




# Yield curve forecasts

## Treasury Yield Curve Baseline Forecast

(%, end of period)



# Treasury yield curve baseline forecasts

## U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

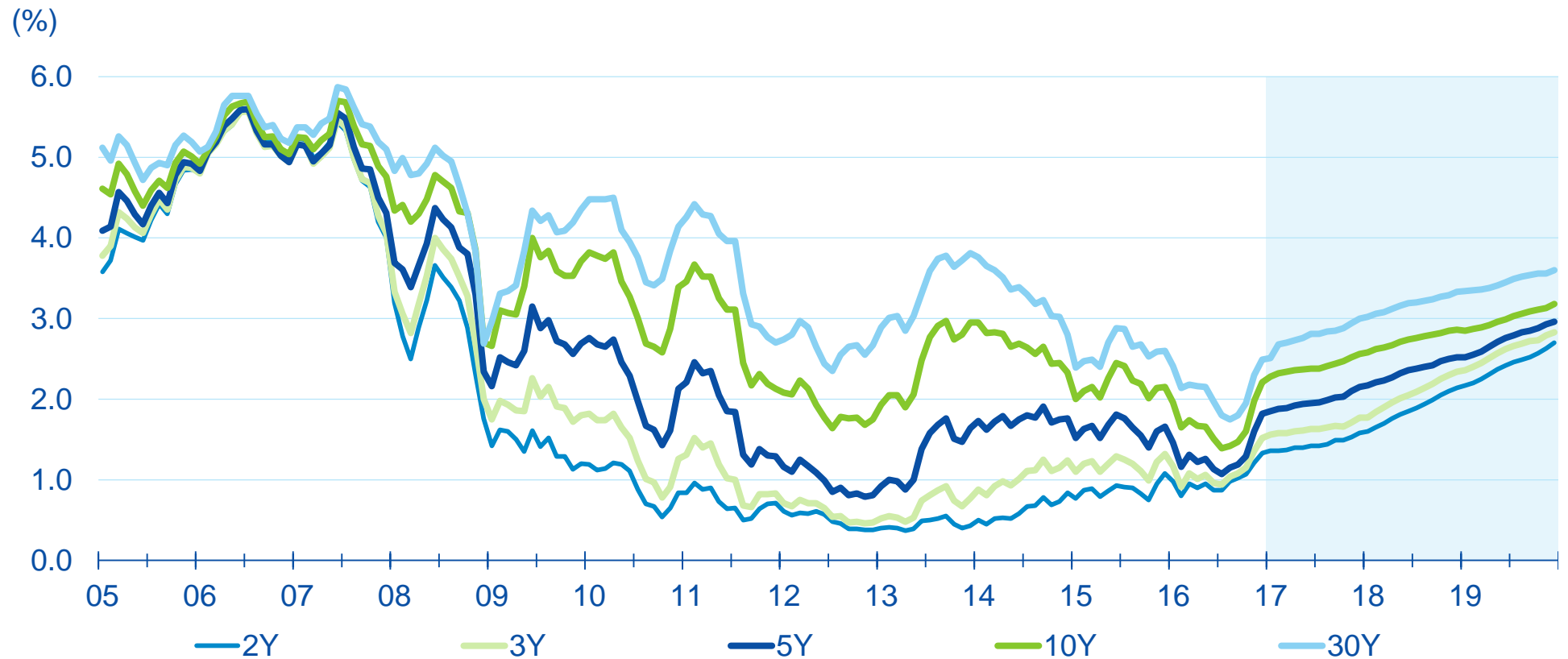
(%)



Treasury yield curve is estimated with a three-factor no-arbitrage model linked to macroeconomic factors measuring growth, inflation and monetary policy. Estimates are based on BBVA Research baseline forecast for GDP growth, inflation and Fed funds rate.

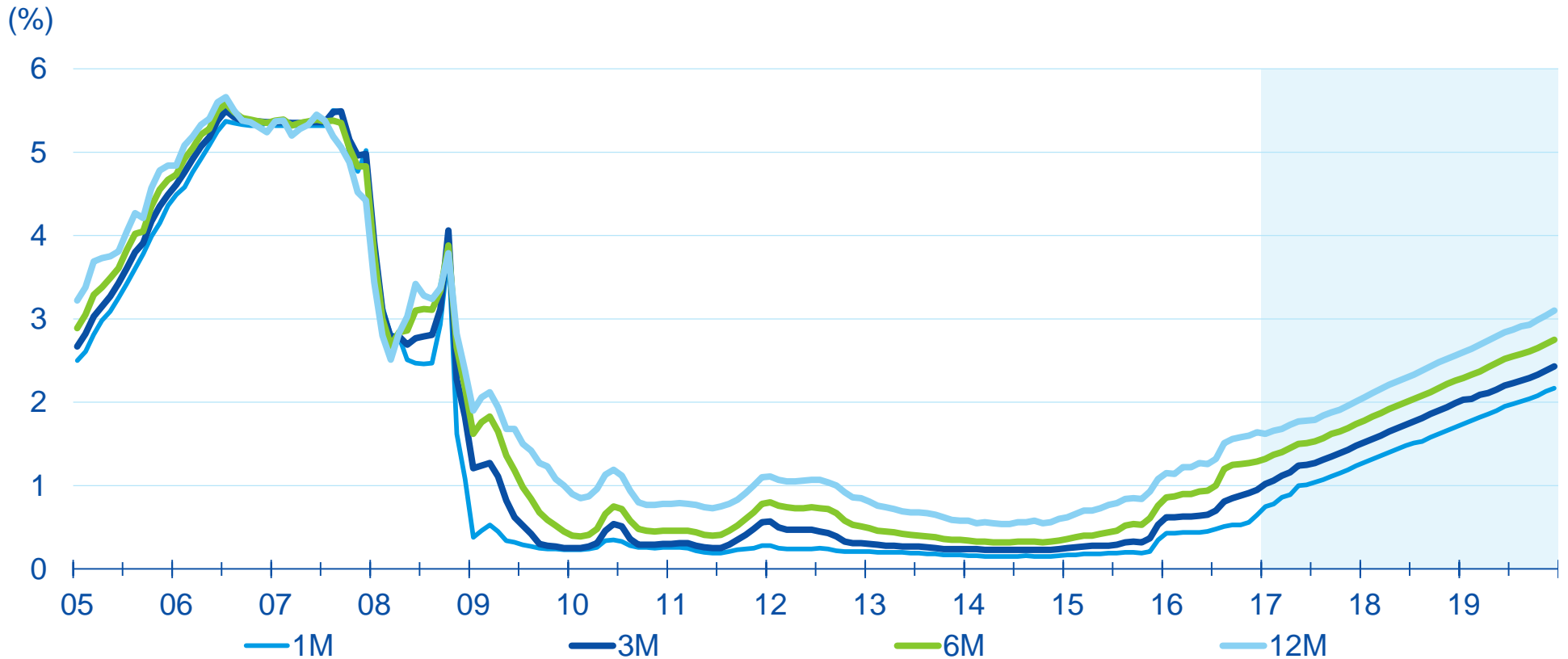
# Swap curve baseline forecasts

## U.S. Swap Rates



# LIBOR curve baseline forecasts

## U.S. LIBOR Rates





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