

## U.S. Interest Rates

# Chartbook

March 2017

#### Takeaways

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The FOMC has raised the Fed funds rate for the third time since the start of the policy rate normalization cycle in 2015. The Committee has also reinforced its commitment to the gradual Fed funds rate increase in line with their projections of an additional two rate increases planned for 2017

"Today's decision also reflects our view that waiting too long to scale back some accommodation could potentially require us to raise rates rapidly sometime down the road, which, in turn, could risk disrupting financial markets and pushing the economy into recession."

March 15, 2017, Chair Yellen's March FOMC meeting Press Conference

"A couple more hikes this year seem reasonable. If the economy is a little bit stronger than we expect, we can do a little bit more. If it is a little bit weaker than we expect, we can do a little bit less." March 31, 2017, Bloomberg Interview with FRBNY President Dudley

- The Fed funds futures market is aligned with the Fed pricing in two more rate hikes in 2017 with an implied probability of 66% for the next rate increase in June, followed by a rate increase in 4Q17
- The volatility in long-term yields has remained contained, coupled with an edged down term premium and lack of further upward pressure on inflation expectations
- Long-term treasury fluctuations have been holding steady against the backdrop of elevated policy uncertainties domestically and abroad
- We continue to expect a moderate increase in long-term yields, supported by higher expectations for growth and inflation

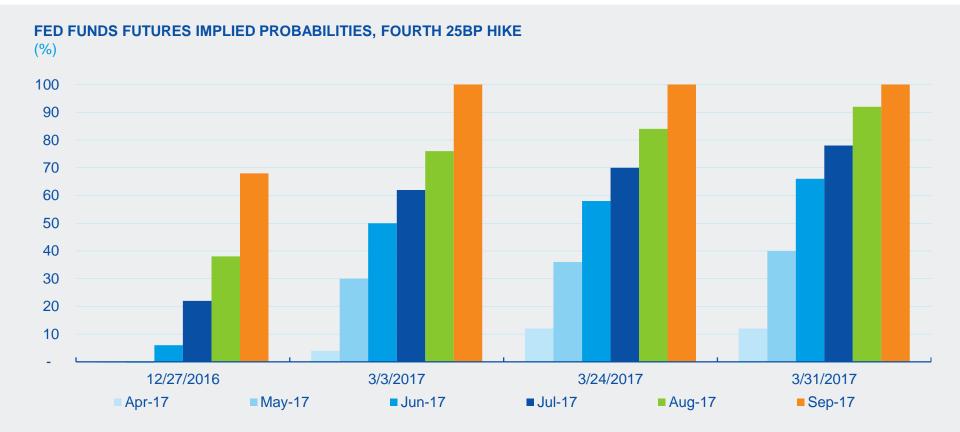
#### **Unconventional Monetary Policy**







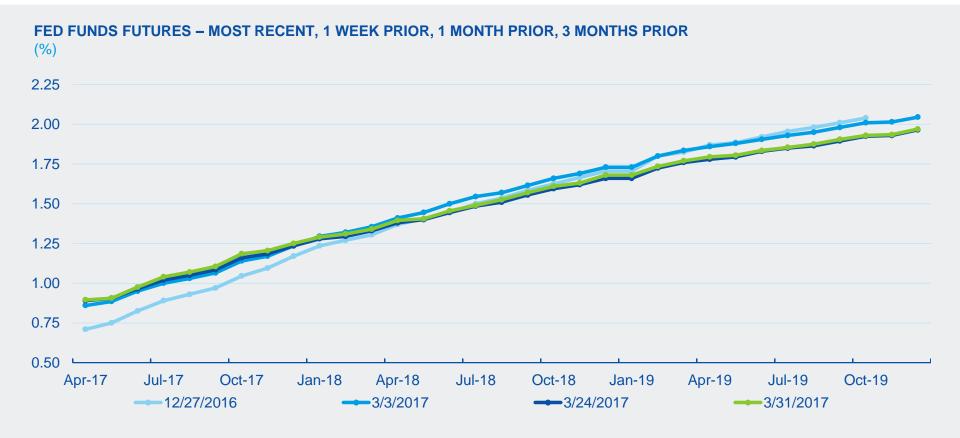
#### June Rate Hike Probability is at 66%



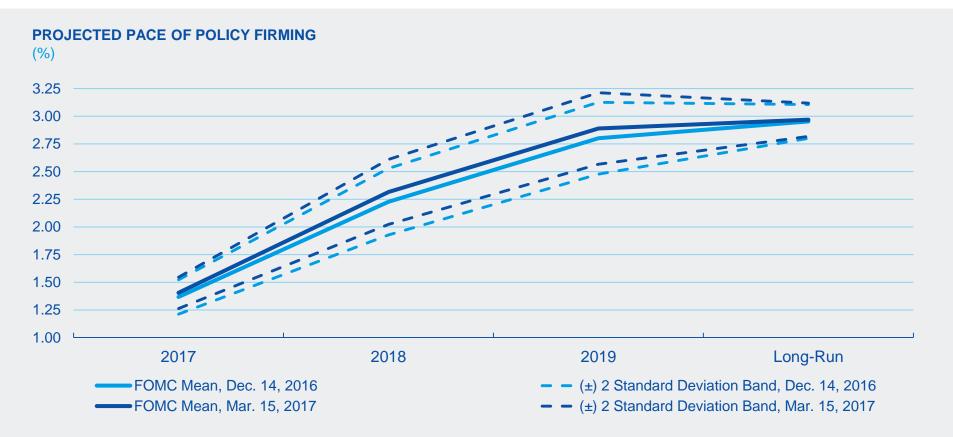
#### Fifth Rate Hike is Priced in for 4Q17



### Fed Funds Futures Curve



#### FOMC 2017 and 2018 Policy Firming Trajectory Medians Remain Unchanged



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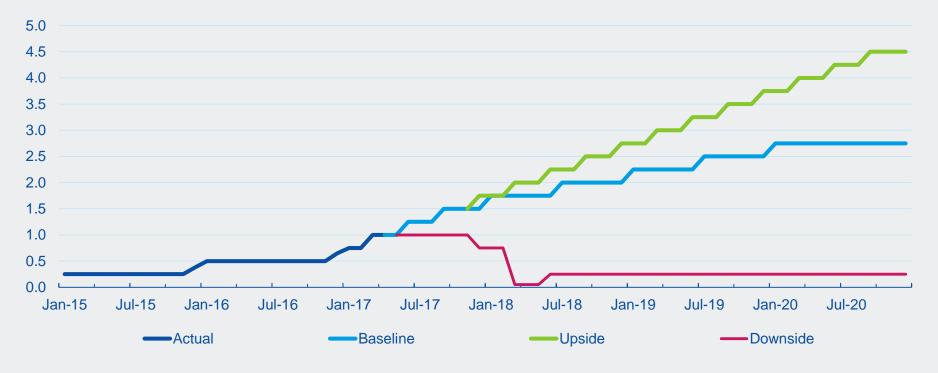
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### **BBVA Fed Funds Firming Pace Forecast**

#### FEDERAL FUNDS RATE

(Upper Bound, %, End of Period)







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### 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

### Downward Pressure on Term Premium Resumed

**10-YEAR U.S. TREASURY TERM PREMIUM & MARKET INFLATION EXPECTATIONS** (Weekly, %)



#### Mid-Term Duration-Risk Compression Has Normalized in the Vicinity of 15 Basis Points



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

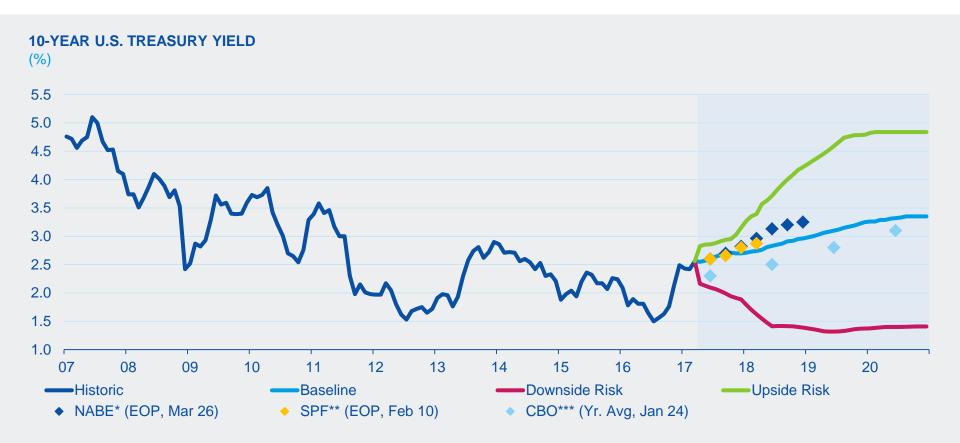
## Long-Term Duration-Risk Compression Has Edged Down



Calculated as the difference between 10-Year and 5-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**



\* National Association for Business Economics (NABE) Outlook median forecast compiled from a panel of NABE members. Last release date March 26, 2017

\*\* Survey of Professional Forecasters (SPF) conducted by Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Last release date February 10, 2017

\*\*\* Congressional Budget Office (CBO). Last release date January 24, 2017

Source: BBVA Research, NABE, FRB Philadelphia, CBO and Haver Analytics

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#### **Yield Curve Slope Forecasts**



#### **Yield Curve Forecasts**

#### TREASURY YIELD CURVE BASELINE FORECAST







#### **Treasury Yield Curve Baseline Forecasts**



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.

Source: BBVA Research, Federal Reserve Board and Haver Analytics

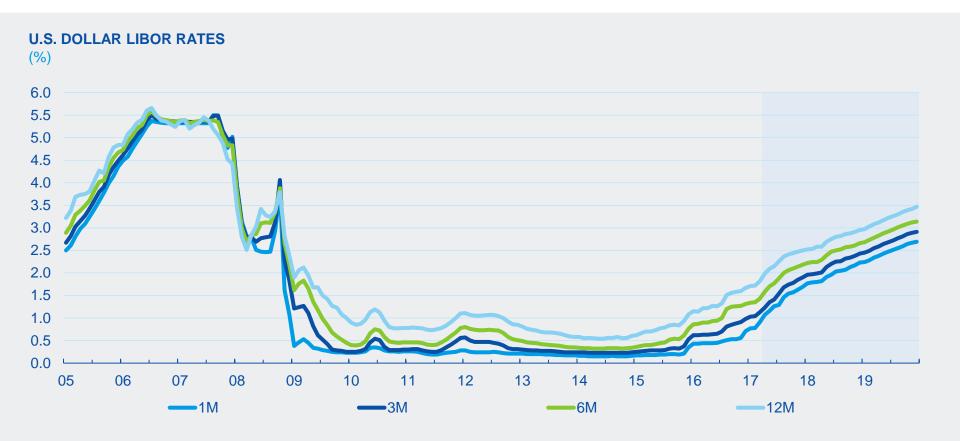


#### **Swap Curve Baseline Forecasts**





#### **LIBOR Curve Baseline Forecasts**





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			\$261.00	\$359.66	37.80%
				\$118.55	
			\$201.00	\$246.43	22.60%
<u>1/2008 1/</u>	5/2008 1/9/2008 1/13/2008 1/17/2008	Silk	\$177.00	\$184.79	
			-		
		Oil	\$609.00	\$811.19	33.20%
		Gas	\$516.00	\$708.98	37.40%
		Electric power	\$578.00	\$808.04	39.80%
			Contrast.		