US Weekly Flash

Highlights

BBVA

• Real GDP Growth Unchanged at 3.0% for 4Q11

- The final estimate for real GDP growth in 4Q11 was unchanged from the advance figure, remaining at 3.0% QoQ annualized on a seasonally-adjusted basis. At this rate, economic activity in the fourth quarter expanded at the fastest pace since 2Q10.
- In regards to the major components, final sales to domestic purchasers were revised up slightly from 1.1% to 1.3%, reflecting somewhat stronger internal demand for the end of 2011. Personal consumption expenditures were unchanged at 2.1%. Nonresidential fixed investment was revised up to 5.2% from the advance estimate of 2.8%, although the final figure stands at only one-third of the rate in 3Q11. This upward revision offset a downward revision in export growth, from 4.3% to 2.7%, with the final estimate reaching the lowest rate of the recovery. Exports have rebounded slightly in 1Q12, however, the trade balance continues to deteriorate.
- This final estimate confirms the previously reported 1.7% annual growth for 2011. For 2012, we expect that growth will accelerate slightly but remain below the 3.0% annual rate seen in 2010. Looking at the first quarter of 2012, some of the momentum from 4Q11 appears to have carried over, although we have seen activity slowing in some areas. In particular, improvements in the employment situation may be slowing, with initial jobless claims data hovering near the 350K level all throughout March. Still, we expect that economic activity should rebound in 2Q12.

• Impact of Rising Gas Prices on Consumer Activity Less-Than-Expected

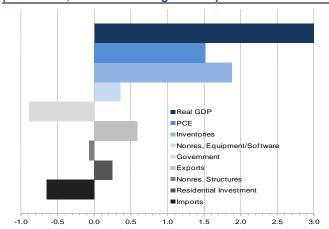
- Personal income increased 0.2% in February for the second consecutive month, led mostly by a 0.3% increase in the wages and salaries component. Consumer spending jumped 0.8%, partially inflated by high gas prices. However, real spending jumped 0.5% for the month, suggesting that rising prices have not completely discouraged consumer activity. Also, real PCE was revised upward in January, from no-growth to 0.2%. A similar PCE increase in March could push up our forecast for 1Q12 GDP, though we continue to expect that growth will be slower than 4Q11.
- Consumer sentiment increased to 76.2 in March from 74.3 in the beginning of the month, highlighting
 improvements in personal financial and employment conditions. The expectations component fell slightly
 but was offset by gains in current conditions, with consumers noting a less significant impact of rising gas
 prices on activity.

Graph 2

Graph 1 Contributions to Real GDP Growth



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & BBVA Research



Real Personal Income and Spending (YoY % Change)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis & BBVA Research

Week Ahead

ISM Manufacturing Index (March, Monday 10:00 ET)

Forecast: 52.5

Consensus: 53.0

The ISM Manufacturing Index is expected to increase very slightly in March after declining in February for the first time in four months. Still, the index remains above the 50-mark to indicate continued expansion in the sector, just at a slightly slower pace. Most components declined in February, including new orders and production, yet an increase in

new export orders suggests that any impacts stemming from the troubles in Europe appear to be subsiding. Regional Federal Reserve manufacturing surveys for March have been mixed, noting further slowing in new orders for the month.

ISM Non-Manufacturing Index (March, Wednesday 10:00 ET)

Forecast: 57.0

Consensus: 56.8

Previous: 57.3

Previous: 52.4

The services sector has outperformed manufacturing in recent months, with the ISM Non-Manufacturing Index jumping back near the pre-recession peak. The index increased in February for the fifth consecutive month, mostly due to a rise in new orders and business activity that conflicts with the manufacturing report. The non-manufacturing employment index slowed in February but remained above 50 for the second consecutive month, and we expect the data to be similar in March. In general, we expect the pace of economic activity to slow slightly in March but remain above levels seen in 4Q11.

Nonfarm Payrolls and Unemployment Rate (March, Friday 8:30 ET)

Forecast: 200K, 8.3%

Consensus: 205K, 8.3%

Previous: 227K, 8.3%

Employment data has surprised to the upside in recent months, yet we do not expect significant improvements to continue in March. Initial jobless claims have declined steadily throughout the month, but at a slower pace compared to February. Furthermore, recent consumer confidence reports suggest a mixed employment outlook, with slightly deteriorating attitudes toward job availability and a more pessimistic view regarding future income. While some manufacturing surveys have noted gains in the number of employees, others reported a drop in the average workweek. Ultimately, we do not expect nonfarm payrolls to increase enough to influence a decline in the unemployment rate.

Consumer Credit (February, Friday 15:00 ET)

Forecast: \$14.0B

Consensus: \$12.0B

Previous: \$17.8B

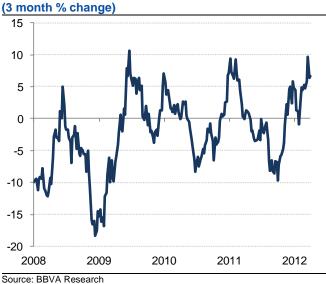
Gradual improvements in labor market conditions, rising consumer confidence, and strong auto demand are helping to boost consumer lending thus far in 2012. Over the past five months, total outstanding consumer credit has increased nearly \$70.0B on a seasonally adjusted basis and is approaching the historical peak reached in July 2008. Nonrevolving credit has been the main driver, and strength in February auto sales should indicate another gain for this component. Annual growth rates have accelerated, with revolving finally crossing into positive territory. However, consumers may be more conservative in their willingness to take on more credit card debt, with rising gas prices likely deterring big spending.

Market Impact

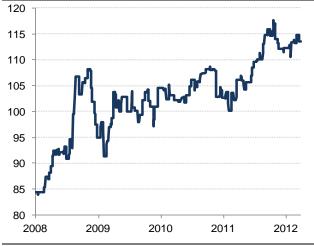
Markets will be particularly focused on the employment report for March, which could signal whether the better-thanexpected improvements will persist. The ISM indices may cause some market anxiety if they indicate a slowdown in the economic momentum gained in recent months. The FOMC meeting minutes on Tuesday will also warrant some attention as markets look for more details regarding the different monetary policy tools that could be implemented when Operation Twist ends in June. The minutes may also highlight Bernanke's concerns about the employment situation, which will keep markets on edge as they await Friday's payroll report.

Economic Trends

Graph 3 BBVA US Weekly Activity Index (2 month % obange)



Graph 5 BBVA US Surprise Inflation Index (Index 2009=100)

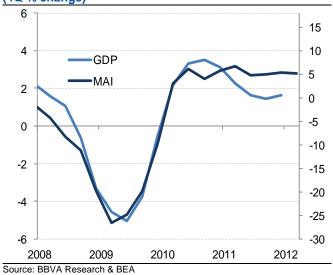


Source: BBVA Research

Graph 7 Equity Spillover Impact on US (% Real Return Co-Movements)



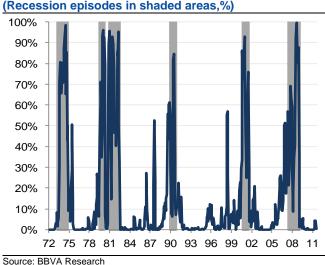
Graph 4 BBVA US Monthly Activity Index & Real GDP (4Q % change)



Graph 6 BBVA US Surprise Activity Index & 10-yr Treasury (Index 2009=100 & %)

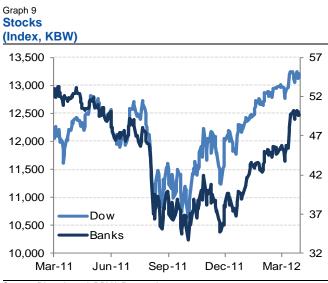


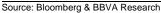
Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research



Graph 8 BBVA US Recession Probability Model (Recession episodes in shaded areas,%)

Financial Markets

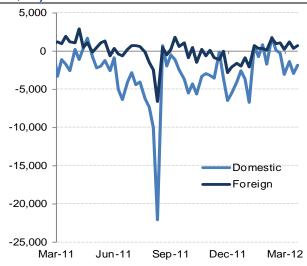








Graph 13 Long-Term Mutual Fund Flows (US\$Mn)



Source: Haver Analytics & BBVA Research

Graph 10 Volatility & High-Volatility CDS (Indices)

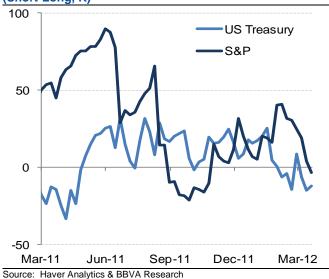


Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research

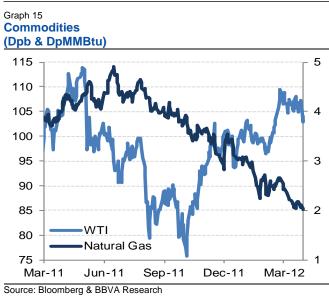
Graph 12 **TED & BAA Spreads** (%) 70.0 3.6 BAA 3.4 60.0 TED 3.2 50.0 3.0 40.0 2.8 30.0 2.6 20.0 2.4 10.0 2.2 2.0 0.0 Mar-12 Mar-11 Jun-11 Sep-11 Dec-11 Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research

Graph 14

Total Reportable Short & Long Positions (Short-Long, K)



Financial Markets

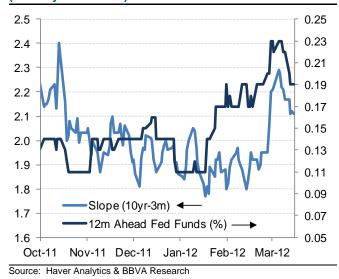






Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research

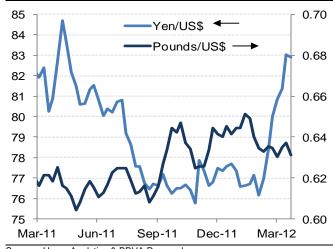
Graph 19 Fed Futures & Yield Curve Slope (% & 10year-3month)





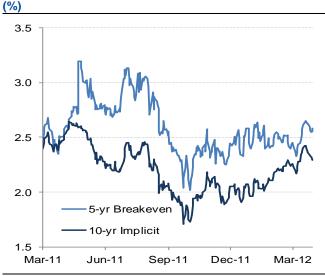


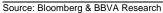
Graph 18 6-Month Forward Exchange Rates (Yen & Pound / US\$)



Source: Haver Analytics & BBVA Research

Graph 20 Inflation Expectations





Interest Rates

Table 1 Key Interest Rates (%)

			4-Weeks	Year	
	Last	Week ago	ago	ago	r
Prime Rate	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	
Credit Card (variable)	14.10	14.10	14.10	13.73	
New Auto (36-months)	3.12	3.18	3.54	4.28	
Heloc Loan 30K	5.52	5.52	5.54	5.48	
5/1 ARM*	2.90	2.96	2.83	3.70	
15-year Fixed Mortgage *	3.23	3.30	3.17	4.09	
30-year Fixed Mortgage *	3.99	4.08	3.90	4.86	
Money Market	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.63	
2-year CD	0.90	0.90	0.91	1.25	

		Week	4-Weeks	Year
	Last	ago	ago	ago
1M Fed	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.11
3M Libor	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.30
6M Libor	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.46
12M Libor	1.05	1.05	1.06	0.79
2yr Swap	0.58	0.61	0.52	0.98
5yr Swap	1.28	1.34	1.10	2.45
10Yr Swap	2.30	2.31	2.06	3.55
30yr Swap	3.05	3.01	2.80	4.27
7day CP	0.21	0.15	0.25	0.16
30day CP	0.32	0.20	0.37	0.30
60day CP	0.41	0.25	0.44	0.33
90day CP	0.48	0.31	0.48	0.28

*Freddie Mac National Mortgage Homeowner Commitment US Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research Source: Bloomberg & BBVA Research

Quote of the Week

Jeffrey Lacker, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond President Lacker Says Fed is 'Really Far' From Need for More Stimulus 30 March 2012

"Easing moves are part of the arsenal, part of the toolkit, and there are conditions that one could conceive of when you would pull them out and enact them. I think we are really far from that right now. If we get growth about what I am expecting, I don't see where the rationale for further easing is going to come from."

- . . .

Economic Calendar

Date	Event	Period	Forecast	Survey	Previous
2-Apr	ISM Manufacturing	MAR	52.5	53.0	52.4
2-Apr	Construction Spending (MoM)	FEB	0.5%	0.7%	-0.1%
3-Apr	Total Vehicle Sales	MAR	14.9M	14.5M	15.1M
3-Apr	Domestic Vehicle Sales	MAR	11.2M	11.3M	11.4M
3-Apr	Factory Orders	FEB	2.0%	1.5%	-1.0%
4-Apr	ADP Employment	MAR	205K	203K	216K
4-Apr	ISM Non-Manufacturing	MAR	57.0	56.8	57.3
5-Apr	Initial Jobless Claims	31-Mar	355K	356K	359K
5-Apr	Continuing Claims	24-Mar	3360K	3328K	3340K
6-Apr	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	MAR	200K	205K	227K
6-Apr	Change in Private Payrolls	MAR	210K	222K	233K
6-Apr	Change in Manufacturing Payrolls	MAR	20K	20K	31K
6-Apr	Unemployment Rate	MAR	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%
6-Apr	Average Hourly Earning (MoM)	MAR	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
6-Apr	Consumer Credit	FEB	\$14.0B	\$12.0B	\$17.8B

Forecasts

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Real GDP (% SAAR)	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.5
CPI (YoY %)	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
CPI Core (YoY %)	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.7
Fed Target Rate, EOP (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50
10Yr Treasury, Avg (% Yield)	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.4
US Dollar/ Euro	1.31	1.27	1.26	1.25

Note: Bold numbers reflect actual data

Kim Fraser Kim.Fraser@bbvacompass.com

BBVA RESEARCH

2001 Kirby Drive, Suite 31, Houston, Texas 7701 Tel.: +34 91 374 60 00 www.bbvaresearch.com

DISCLAIMER

This document and the information, opinions, estimates and recommendations expressed herein, have been prepared by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (hereinafter called "BBVA") to provide its customers with general information regarding the date of issue of the report and are subject to changes without prior notice. BBVA is not liable for giving notice of such changes or for updating the contents hereof.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase or subscribe to any securities or other instruments, or to undertake or divest investments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

Investors who have access to this document should be aware that the securities, instruments or investments to which it refers may not be appropriate for them due to their specific investment goals, financial positions or risk profiles, as these have not been taken into account to prepare this report. Therefore, investors should make their own investment decisions considering the said circumstances and obtaining such specialized advice as may be necessary. The contents of this document is based upon information available to the public that has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, such information has not been independently verified by BBVA and therefore no warranty, either express or implicit, is given regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness. BBVA accepts no liability of any type for any direct or indirect losses arising from the use of the document or its contents. Investors should note that the past performance of securities or instruments or the historical results of investments do not guarantee future performance.

The market prices of securities or instruments or the results of investments could fluctuate against the interests of investors. Investors should be aware that they could even face a loss of their investment. Transactions in futures, options and securities or high-yield securities can involve high risks and are not appropriate for every investor. Indeed, in the case of some investments, the potential losses may exceed the amount of initial investment and, in such circumstances, investors may be required to pay more money to support those losses. Thus, before undertaking any transaction with these instruments, investors should be aware of their operation, as well as the rights, liabilities and risks implied by the same and the underlying stocks. Investors should also be aware that secondary markets for the said instruments may be limited or even not exist.

BBVA or any of its affiliates, as well as their respective executives and employees, may have a position in any of the securities or instruments referred to, directly or indirectly, in this document, or in any other related thereto; they may trade for their own account or for third-party account in those securities, provide consulting or other services to the issuer of the aforementioned securities or instruments or to companies related thereto or to their shareholders, executives or employees, or may have interests or perform transactions in those securities or instruments or related investments before or after the publication of this report, to the extent permitted by the applicable law.

BBVA or any of its affiliates' salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to its clients that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed herein. Furthermore, BBVA or any of its affiliates' proprietary trading and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. No part of this document may be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated by any other form or means (ii) redistributed or (iii) quoted, without the prior written consent of BBVA. No part of this report may be copied, conveyed, distributed or furnished to any person or entity in any country (or persons or entities in the same) in which its distribution is prohibited by law. Failure to comply with these restrictions may breach the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.

In the United Kingdom, this document is directed only at persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(5) of the financial services and markets act 2000 (financial promotion) order 2005 (as amended, the "financial promotion order"), (ii) are persons falling within article 49(2) (a) to (d) ("high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.") Of the financial promotion order, or (iii) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the financial services and markets act 2000) may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. The remuneration system concerning the analyst/s author/s of this report is based on multiple criteria, including the revenues obtained by BBVA and, indirectly, the results of BBVA Group in the fiscal year, which, in turn, include the results generated by the investment banking business; nevertheless, they do not receive any remuneration based on revenues from any specific transaction in investment banking.

BBVA is not a member of the FINRA and is not subject to the rules of disclosure affecting such members.

"BBVA is subject to the BBVA Group Code of Conduct for Security Market Operations which, among other regulations, includes rules to prevent and avoid conflicts of interests with the ratings given, including information barriers. The BBVA Group Code of Conduct for Security Market Operations is available for reference at the following web site: www.bbva.com / Corporate Governance".

BBVA is a bank supervised by the Bank of Spain and by Spain's Stock Exchange Commission (CNMV), registered with the Bank of Spain with number 0182.