

EURUSD 1.2179
At 19:38 Op 1.2174 Hi 1.2179 Value 3/21/06
1.2179/1.2180 TTOL
1.2174 Value 3/21/06



CENTRALNA BANKA
CRNE GORE

Range 3/17/05 - 3/17/06
Upper Chart: Market Price



Financial and Banking Operations Department -International Reserves Management Division-

EUR EURO SPOT PRICE 1.2181

Range 9/19/05 to 3/17/06
Period Daily
Market mid/trd

DATE	PRICE	DATE	PRICE
F 3/17	1.2181	F 2/17	1.1909
T 3/16	1.2181	T 2/16	1.1909
W 3/15	1.2050	W 2/15	1.1884
T 3/14	1.2016	T 2/14	1.1889
M 3/13	1.1934	M 2/13	1.1996
F 3/10	1.1894	F 2/10	1.1919
T 3/ 9	1.1909	T 2/ 9	1.1974
W 3/ 8	1.1928	W 2/ 8	1.1944
T 3/ 7	1.1889	T 2/ 7	1.1974
M 3/ 6	1.1996	M 2/ 6	1.1962
F 3/ 3	1.2025	F 2/ 3	1.1962
T 3/ 2	1.2012	T 2/ 2	1.1962
W 3/ 1	1.1913	W 2/ 1	1.1962
T 2/28	1.1923	T 1/28	1.1962
M 2/27	1.1853	M 1/27	1.1962

International Financial Market Report

(1 - 5 June 2020)

BLOOMBERG NEWS AUDIO/VIDEO
Search Audio/Video 3/17/06 19:27:27

Bankinvest's Broby: Softbank, Vodafone, L'Oreal, Body Shop

ICAP's Smith: U.S. Dollar, Fed Reserve

F.Mat's Bennett: U.S. Dollar, Fed Reserve, Euro

U.S. Congressional Quarterly Walker: Fiscal Policy and Deficit

Societe Generale's Maguire: BOJ Policy, Japan Rate, Economy

China Airlines' Wei: Fleet Reorganization, Earnings Outlook

Bear Stearns Teleconference: Fiscal First Quarter Profit

Microsoft's Ballmer: Stock Performance, Strategy, Produce

Daniel Busby, chief investment officer at Japanese mobile-phone unit and L'Oreal SA's purchase of Body Shop International Plc.

LIVE <GO> Events	Date	Time	Language	Type
14) Legal & General Teleconference: Full-Year Earnings	3/17	Now Playing	English	CF
15) UBS Warburg's Hickson: Outlook for Steel Industry	3/17	Now Playing	English	CF
16) European Commission: Daily News Conference	3/17	20:00 - 20:30	English	CF
17) Egypt's Mohamed: Sale of State-Owned Businesses	3/17	21:05 - 21:20	English	CF
18) Bonders Group Teleconference: 4th-Qtr Results	3/17	22:00 - 23:00	English	CF
19) AIG Teleconference About Fourth-Quarter Results	3/17	22:30 - 23:30	English	CF

Australia 61 2 9777 8600 Brazil 5511 3048 4500 Europe 44 20 7530 7500 Germany 49 69 920410
Hong Kong 852 2977 6000 Japan 81 3 3201 8900 Singapore 65 6212 1000 U.S. 1 212 218 2000 Copyright 2006 Bloomberg L.P.
6615-301-3 17-Mar-06 19:27:28

USD INTEREST RATE SWAPS

Ticker	Bid	Ask	Mid	Chng
US Semi 30/360				
2) 2 YR	5.0670	5.0800	5.0755	+0.0305
3) 3 YR	5.0500	5.0720	5.0610	+0.0330
4) 4 YR	5.0620	5.0740	5.0680	+0.0250
5) 5 YR	5.0860	5.0920	5.0890	+0.0235
6) 6 YR	5.1100	5.1130	5.1105	+0.0170
7) 7 YR	5.1300	5.1350	5.1325	+0.0170
8) 8 YR	5.1470	5.1530	5.1500	+0.0160
9) 9 YR	5.1620	5.1680	5.1640	+0.0135
10) 10 YR	5.1780	5.1830	5.1805	+0.0175
11) 15 YR	5.2370	5.2430	5.2400	+0.0145
12) 20 YR	5.2670	5.2720	5.2690	+0.0130
13) 30 YR	5.2750	5.2840	5.2795	+0.0190

Ticker	Bid	Ask	Mid	Chng
US SPREADS				
22) 2 YR	42.88	44.13	43.50	--
23) 3 YR	41.50	42.75	42.13	-.17
24) 4 YR	44.38	45.63	45.00	-.10
25) 5 YR	48.25	49.25	48.75	+.25
26) 6 YR	49.50	50.50	50.00	+.30
27) 7 YR	50.50	51.50	51.00	+.40
28) 8 YR	51.13	52.13	51.63	+.33
29) 9 YR	51.75	52.75	52.25	+.45
30) 10 YR	52.25	53.25	52.75	+.50
31) 15 YR	57.00	58.00	57.50	+.50
32) 20 YR	58.63	59.88	59.25	+.15
33) 30 YR	57.38	58.63	58.00	+.20

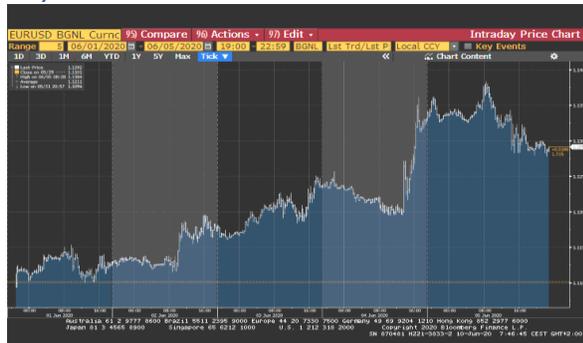
Change on day
IYC4 I52<GO>
Change on Month
IYC6 I52<GO>

Change on day
IYC4 I48<GO>
Change on Month
IYC6 I48<GO>
For US Govt Yield Curve, type {IYC1 I2
For US swap Curve, type {IYC1 I52 <G

Podgorica, 10 June 2020

FX NEWS

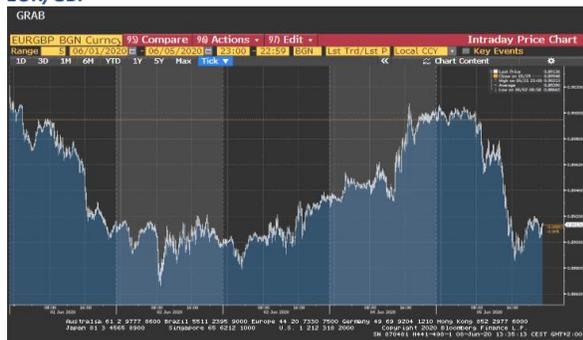
EUR/USD



Source: Bloomberg LP

The EUR/USD exchange rate appreciated slightly during the period Monday-Wednesday. This mild exchange rate appreciation during the said period was due to growing optimism on the global economic outlook that resulted in decreased demand for safe funds. Moreover, the euro's appreciation against the USD resulted from the German ruling coalition's decision on a plan to stimulate the economy further, which exceeded the market participants' expectations. To wit, German Chancellor and her coalition partners agreed to support the economy in short-term spending with 130 billion euros and to enable companies to invest more. (The package of new measures includes reducing VAT from 19% to 16%, one-time financial assistance for children of 300 euros, 50 billion euros to address the climate change problems, innovation and digitalization of the German economy, etc.). On Thursday, following an ECB meeting, the exchange rate appreciated sharply as the ECB increased its bonds purchase program by 600 billion euros under the Pandemic Programme (PEPP). The EUR/USD exchange rate depreciated slightly during the last day of this reporting period.

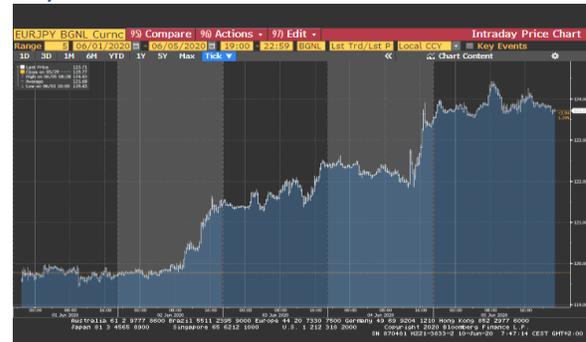
EUR/GBP



Source: Bloomberg LP

The EUR/GBP exchange rate depreciated on the first day of this reporting week as some investors expected that this week's Brexit negotiations would end with a positive outcome. The exchange rate was recovering from the middle of the week after a stalemate in the UK-EU negotiations. An increased bond purchase programme by the ECB also supported the euro. On the last day of this reporting week, the EUR/GBP exchange rate depreciated again, as less favourable economic data from Germany pressured the European currency. The EU's chief negotiator, Barnier, said he was not satisfied with the negotiations with the UK and no progress had been made. In contrast, the chief UK's negotiator, Frost, said the talks were positive despite limited progress.

EUR/JPY



Source: Bloomberg LP

The EUR/JPY exchange rate appreciated slightly during the first three days of this reporting week. This exchange rate appreciated as growing optimism regarding the global economic recovery influenced investors to reduce the demand for safe funds. The ECB meeting and the decision to increase the bond purchases amount under the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme caused the EUR/JPY exchange rate to appreciate more on Thursday. During the last day, this exchange rate pair did not record a significant change.

Table 1 - Exchange rates of the most important currencies

	01.06.2020 ¹	05.06.2020 ²	% Change
EUR/USD	1.1101	1.1292	1.72
EUR/GBP	0.89948	0.89130	-0.91
EUR/JPY	119.77	123.71	3.29
EUR/AUD	1.66710	1.62024	-2.81
EUR/CHF	1.06745	1.08646	1.78
USD/JPY	107.83	109.59	1.63
GBP/USD	1.2343	1.2668	2.63

Table 2 - Overview of the reference interest rates of the leading central banks

Central Bank	Reference interest rate	Reference interest rate level	Next meeting
European Central Bank	ECB main refinancing rate	0.00%	16 July 2020
Federal Reserves	Federal Funds Target Rate	0.25%	10 June 2020
Bank of Japan	Overnight Call Rate	-0.10%	16 June 2020
Bank of England	Official Bank Rate	0.10%	18 June 2020
Swiss National Bank	Libor Target Rate	-0.75%	18 June 2020
Bank of Canada	Target Overnight Rate	0.25%	15 July 2020
Reserve Bank of Australia	Cash Rate Target	0.25%	7 July 2020

During this reporting week, the ECB held a meeting and kept the interest rates at current levels. However, the ECB surprised markets by increasing the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP). The ECB decided to increase the programme by an additional 600 billion euros. This programme will last at least until June 2021, and the ECB will reinvest maturing bonds by the end of 2022. The Bank of Canada and the Bank of Australia also held regular meetings but did not change interest rates.

Table 3 – Eonia and Euribor

	01.06.2020 ¹	05.06.2020 ²	Change in basis points
Eonia	-0.455	-0.459	-0.40
Euribor 1W	-0.511	-0.519	-0.80
Euribor 1M	-0.482	-0.483	-0.10
Euribor 3M	-0.307	-0.353	-4.60
Euribor 6M	-0.158	-0.196	-3.80
Euribor 12M	-0.085	-0.120	-3.50

¹ Opening market value on Monday

² Closing market value on Friday

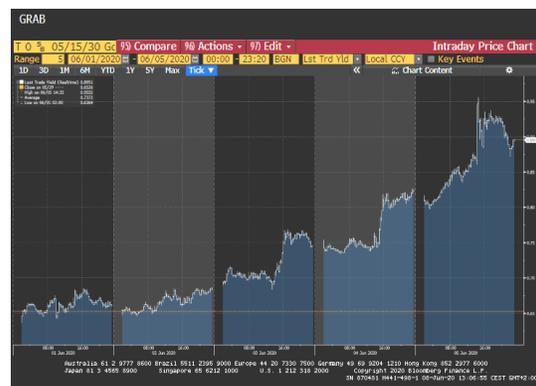
EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT BONDS MARKET



Source: Bloomberg LP

The return on 10-year German bonds fluctuated slightly early this week and did not record significant changes (the return averaged around -0.415). After that, it rose to reach -0.278% at the end of the week. On Wednesday, German Chancellor Angela Merkel managed to reach an agreement with the coalition government about a plan to stimulate the economy further. The amount they agreed on was 130 billion euros and was a real surprise. The plan would support short-term spending and allow businesses to reinvest. This reduced demand for safe funds. The ECB held a regular meeting later this week and kept its interest rates at existing levels. Still, it unexpectedly increased the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) by an additional 600 billion euros. This programme will last at least until June 2021, and the ECB will reinvest maturing bonds by the end of 2022. On Friday, optimistic expectations from the US labour market resulted in continued return growth.

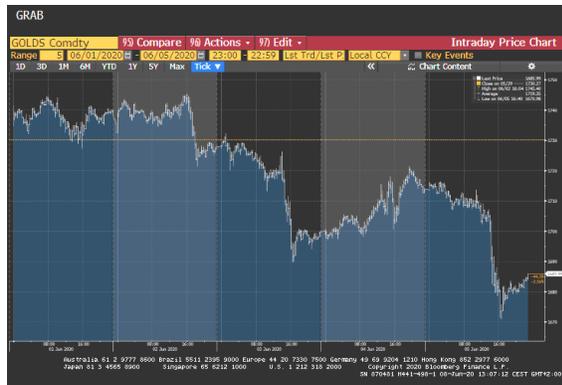
US GOVERNMENT BONDS MARKET



Source: Bloomberg LP

During this reporting week, the return on 10-year government US bonds was growing as optimism about the US economic recovery increased (due to encouraging labour market data released during the week). The jump in stock prices on stock exchanges further affected the return growth. At the end of the week, the return on US 10-year government bonds stood at 0.8951%.

GOLD



Source: Bloomberg LP

Price of gold was broadly stable in the first two days of the reporting period. The gold price was stable during the first two days of this reporting period. In the middle of the week, it dropped as the investors' demand for safe funds decreased after releasing encouraging data from the US labour market. On Thursday, gold price rose slightly as the USD depreciated against a basket of currencies, making it more attractive to investors. During the last day, the price of this precious metal dropped sharply, and after releasing data of 2.5 million jobs increase compared to the expected 7.5 million decrease during May.

OIL



Source: Bloomberg LP

Oil price trended up during this reporting week. At the beginning of the week, it rose as the American Petroleum Institute announced that the stocks of this fuel dropped by 483 thousand barrels during the last week of May. During the rest of the week, oil prices rose after an agreement reached between Saudi Arabia and Russia on extending the limited oil production programme during July as well. At the same time, the price increase of this fuel resulted from expectations that other OPEC members would join these countries. At the end of the week, positive data from the US labour market further resulted in the oil demand recovery.

Table 4 - Economic indicators (1 - 5 June 2020)

Current value	Previous value	Period	Expected value	Current value	Previous value
Euro area	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI PMI surveys tracks opinion among purchasing managers at manufacturing, construction and/or services firms. The index is calculated from the survey results on production, orders, inventories, employment, prices, etc.	May	30.5	31.9	30.5
	Euro-zone Retail sales This indicator measures activity related to retail trade volume (not applicable to motor vehicles and motorcycles).	April MoM% (YoY%)	-15.0% (-20.6%)	-11.7% (-19.6%)	-11.2% (-9.2%)
Germany	Factory Orders This index points to a change in the number of orders from domestic manufacturers. The data show the demand for German industrial products. Factory orders are an early indicator of the overall consumption in an economy, which affects economic growth.	April MoM% (YoY%)	-19.9% (29.7%)	-25.8% (-36.6%)	-15.0% -15.4%
USA	Change in non-farm payrolls This report shows the total number of newly employed workers at the monthly level by branches of economy (health care, finance, mining, construction, production, wholesale, retail, transport and storage, IT sector). The report does not include civil servants, non-governmental organisations and the agriculture. Serves as the basis for tailoring economic policy and forecasting future economic trends. The most important data in this report is the monthly change in the total number of employees. It represents a strong signal of total economic trends in the country, and covers 80% of total number of employees whose income is included in GDP calculation.	May K=1.000	-7500 K	2509 K	-20687 K
	Unemployment Rate It shows the total percentage of those considered unemployed in the United States. Given that the Fed must keep unemployment under control, its high rate puts pressure on interest rates (in terms of their reduction), as the Fed will then seek ways to improve the situation on the labour market.	May	19.0%	13.3%	14.7%

Source: Bloomberg