

EURUSD 1.2179
At 19:38 Op 1.2174 Hi 1.2174 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	1.1878
T 3/16	1.2050	T 2/22	1.1911
W 3/15	1.2050	T 2/21	1.1914
T 3/14	1.2016	M 2/20	1.1946
M 3/13	1.1934	F 3/10	1.1894
F 3/10	1.1894	T 3/ 9	1.1909
T 3/ 9	1.1909	W 3/ 8	1.1928
W 3/ 8	1.1928	T 3/ 7	1.1889
T 3/ 7	1.1889	M 3/ 6	1.1996
M 3/ 6	1.1996	F 3/ 3	1.2025
F 3/ 3	1.2025	T 3/ 2	1.2012
T 3/ 2	1.2012	W 3/ 1	1.1913
W 3/ 1	1.1913	T 2/28	1.1923
T 2/28	1.1923	M 2/27	1.1853
M 2/27	1.1853	F 2/10	1.1919
F 2/10	1.1919	T 2/ 9	1.1974
T 2/ 9	1.1974	W 2/ 8	1.1944
W 2/ 8	1.1944	T 2/ 7	1.1974
T 2/ 7	1.1974	M 2/ 6	1.1962
M 2/ 6	1.1962		

International Financial Market Report

4 - 8 October 2021

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
F.Mat's Bennett: U.S. Dollar, Fed Policy, Euro
U.S. Long-Term Growth 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

13) LIVE <GO> Events

Event	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 1P-MR-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

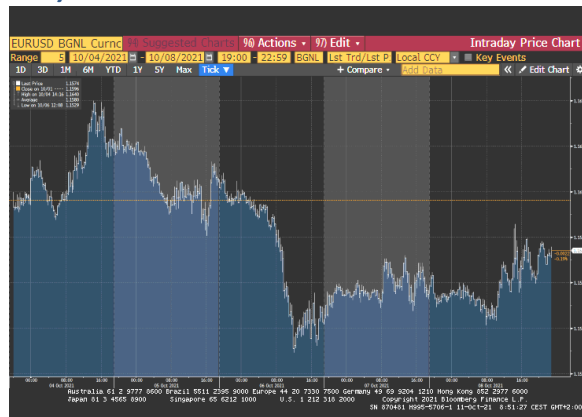
USD INTEREST RATE SWAPS				
Ticker	Bid	Ask	Mid	Chng
US SPREADS				
22) 2 YR	42.88	44.13	43.50	--
23) 3 YR	41.50	42.75	42.13	-.17
24) 4 YR	44.38	45.63	45.00	-.10
25) 5 YR	48.25	49.25	48.75	+.25
26) 6 YR	49.50	50.50	50.00	+.30
27) 7 YR	50.50	51.50	51.00	+.40
28) 8 YR	51.13	52.13	51.63	+.33
29) 9 YR	51.75	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 I48<GO>
For US Govt Yield Curve, type {IYC1 I2
For US swap Curve, type {IYC1 I52 <G

Podgorica, 13 October 2021

FX NEWS

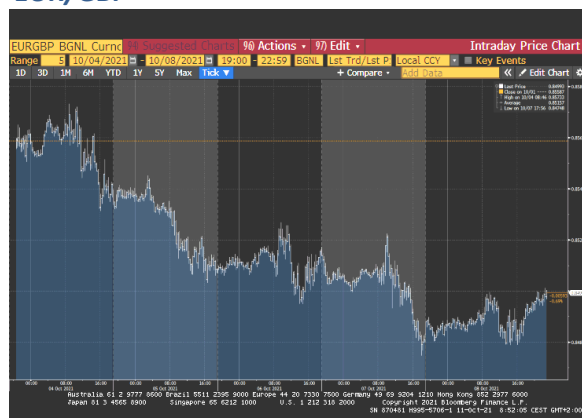
EUR/USD



Source: Bloomberg LP

The **EUR/USD exchange rate** depreciated from 1.1600 to 1.1574 this reporting week. On Monday, the exchange rate appreciated, but began to depreciate on the same day due to the USD appreciation. Increased concern about inflation, especially in the rising energy prices environment and the traders' focus on US labour market data to obtain more details about the next Fed's move of the monetary policy tightening timing, caused the USD to appreciate. The USD appreciated against the euro also due to concerns about China's 2021 economic growth slowdown. On the other hand, the euro depreciated due to the announcement that factory orders in Germany fell more than expected. As of Wednesday afternoon, this exchange rate fluctuated and managed to compensate for a part of the previously gained losses on Friday. Although a report on payrolls in the US non-agricultural sector was expected to show an improving labour market situation, data released on Friday was weaker than expected, thus the USD depreciated against the euro.

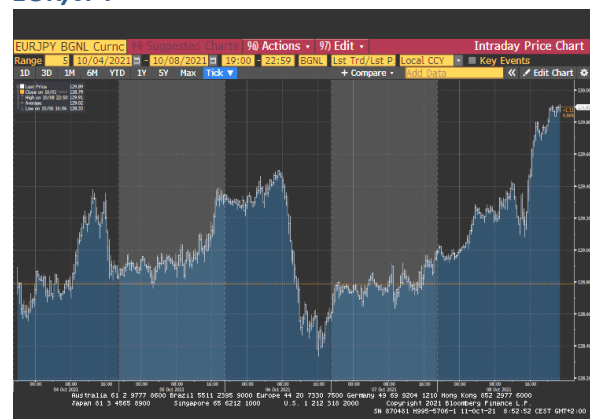
EUR/GBP



Izvor: Bloomberg LP

During this reporting week, the EUR/GBP exchange rate depreciated. The most significant impact on the exchange rate depreciation, present throughout the reporting period, was the Bank of England's expectation of raising the interest rate soon. In the middle of the week, the price of natural gas rose again in Great Britain and Europe, putting the price almost 10 times higher now than at the beginning of the year, which additionally raised inflation concerns and supported the expectations that the BoE would increase the interest rate. At the end of the week, the BoE chief economist's statement that inflationary pressures were higher than initially thought further affected the EUR/GBP exchange rate depreciation.

EUR/JPY



Izvor: Bloomberg LP

The **EUR/JPY exchange rate** appreciated this reporting week. In the first half of the week, the exchange rate appreciated. Although it depreciated sharply on Wednesday, the growing trend continued on the same day continuing until the end of the week. In general, rising returns on US government bonds could lead to a withdrawal of investment from Japan. Coupled with increased inflation concerns due to rising energy prices and the risk of jeopardising Japan's trade balance, it reduced yen demand and weakened the European currency. The BoJ released a quarterly report, which reduced economic estimates in five out of nine Japan's regions, as supply constraints threatened factory output, negatively affecting this export-oriented economy's outlook. In addition, it was released on Friday that Japanese households' consumption fell for the fourth consecutive month at the highest rate since January, when the high coronavirus infection rate kept consumers wary at the end of the summer.

Table 1 - Exchange rates of the most important currencies

	04.10.2021 ¹	08.10.2021 ²	% Change
EUR/USD	1.1596	1.15690	-0.23
EUR/GBP	0.85587	0.84979	-0.71
EUR/JPY	128.790	129.860	0.83
EUR/AUD	1.59703	1.58293	-0.88
EUR/CHF	1.07882	1.07316	-0.52
USD/JPY	111.050	112.240	1.07
GBP/USD	1.35460	1.36150	0.51

Table 2 - Overview of the reference interest 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%	28 October 2021
Federal Reserves	Federal Funds Target Rate	0.25%	3 November 2021
Bank of Japan	Overnight Call Rate	-0.10%	28 October 2021
Bank of England	Official Bank Rate	0.10%	4 November 2021
Swiss National Bank	Libor Target Rate	-0.75%	16 December 2021
Bank of Canada	Target Overnight Rate	0.25%	27 October 2021
Reserve Bank of Australia	Cash Rate Target	0.10%	2 November 2021

The Central Bank of Australia held its regular meeting during this reporting period. In line with market expectations, it changed neither the interest rates level nor its monetary policy conducting.

Table 3 – Eonia and Euribor

	04.10.2021 ³	08.10.2021 ⁴	Change in basis points
Eonia	-0.4860	-0.483	0.30
Euribor 1W	-0.562	-0.568	-0.60
Euribor 1M	-0.557	-0.561	-0.40
Euribor 3M	-0.547	-0.548	-0.10
Euribor 6M	-0.526	-0.518	0.80
Euribor 12M	-0.488	-0.482	0.60

¹ Opening market value on Monday

² Closing market value on Friday

³ Opening market value on Monday

⁴ Closing market value on Friday

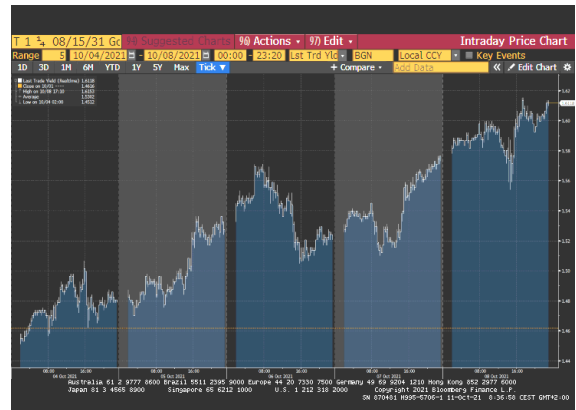
EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT BONDS MARKET



Source: Bloomberg LP

The return on 10-year German government bonds recorded the 9 basis points weekly growth. The return on German 10-year government bonds dropped by some 2 basis points on Monday due to weakening stock prices. After that, it recovered as market expectations concerning the ECB's monetary policy tightening increased gradually. The return weakened again on Wednesday. The ECB is studying a new bond purchase programme to prevent various market turbulence, which should replace the pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP) that expires next year. The plan would replace existing crisis tools and complement the older ones (an open quantitative easing scheme that currently returns 20 billion euros per month), said officials asking not to be named because the discussions are confidential. The return stood around -0.19% on Thursday, as the demand for safe funds reduced after the US Senate approved a debt limit short-term increase. The return on German 10-year government bonds grew on Friday as returns followed the US bond returns recovery.

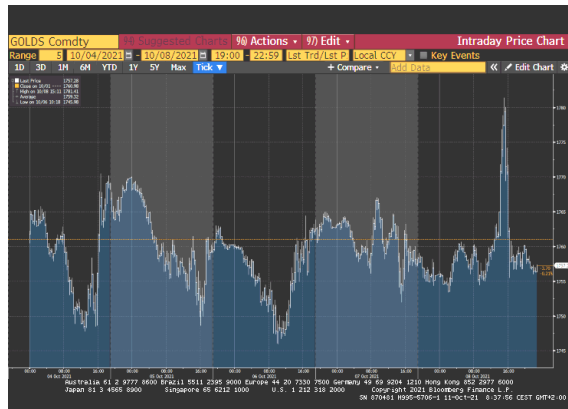
US GOVERNMENT BONDS MARKET



Source: Bloomberg LP

The return on 10-year US government bonds grew during this reporting period. This trend mainly resulted from rising crude oil prices that raised inflation concerns and the unexpected rise in the US service sector index in September. The return on 10-year US government bonds stabilised in the middle of the week after reaching 1.57%, the highest level since June. Democrats announced they would accept an offer from the Republican Senate leader Mitch McConnell to increase the US's borrowing ceiling by December, waiting for a written offer that reduced the immediate risk of default. At the end of the week, the return continued to grow again due to the decreased number of new US initial jobless claims. The reduced demand for safe funds was owing to the agreement reached in the USA on debt limit increasing. The return on 10-year US government bonds appreciated on Friday. Investors expected the Fed to continue cutting bond-purchase programmes in November, despite weaker-than-expected payroll data for October.

GOLD



Izvor: Bloomberg LP

During this reporting week, the gold price fluctuated around 1,760 USD/oz. On Monday, the gold price rose as the USD depreciated against a basket of currencies, which affected the increased demand for this precious metal. On Tuesday, it dropped as the USD appreciated, and the recovery of the return on government bonds put pressure on the gold price. In the middle of the week, the gold price first fell to rise in the afternoon due to concerns about inflation risk. On Thursday, the gold price did not change much. It was stable on Friday, except for a short jump caused by releasing US payrolls data. However, the price very quickly returned to the previous level of some 1,757 USD/oz.

OIL



Izvor: Bloomberg LP

During the first two days of this reporting period, oil prices rose as OPEC and its allies remained committed to a gradual oil production increase despite declining oil inventories and a significant global demand recovery. In the middle of the week, the oil price dropped after releasing that this fuel's stocks in the USA increased by some 2.3 million barrels during the previous week. During the rest of the week, oil re-recorded a growing trend, as the US Department of Energy announced it did not plan to use national oil reserves to mitigate oil prices growth in the previous period.

Table 4 – Economic indicators (4 – 8 October 2021)

Country	Indicator	Period	Expected value	Current value	Previous value
Euro area	Retail Sales This indicator measures the sales volume of goods for personal and household spending.	August MoM% (YoY%)	0.8% (0.4%)	0.3% (0.0%)	-2.3% (3.1%)
	EC Producer Price Index (PPI) This index measures changes in sale prices of goods and services used by producers. Producers transfer higher costs to consumers through retail prices, thus PPI is important as an early inflation indicator.	August MoM% (YoY%)	1.3% (13.5%)	1.1% (13.4%)	2.3% (12.1%)
	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.	September	56.1	56.2	56.1
Germany	Factory Orders Shows change in the number of orders with domestic producers. The data shows the demand for German industrial products. Factory orders are an early indicator of the overall consumption in the economy, which affects economic growth.	August MoM%	-2.2%	-7.7%	3.4%
USA	Change in non-farm payrolls This is a report showing the total number of newly employed workers on a monthly basis by branches of the economy. This report does not include employees in government services, NGOs, and the agricultural sector. Serves as the basis for tailoring economic policy and forecasting future economic trends.	September K=1,000	500 K	194 K	235 K
	Unemployment Rate It shows the percentage of unemployed in total labour force.	September	5.1%	4.8%	5.2%

Source: Bloomberg