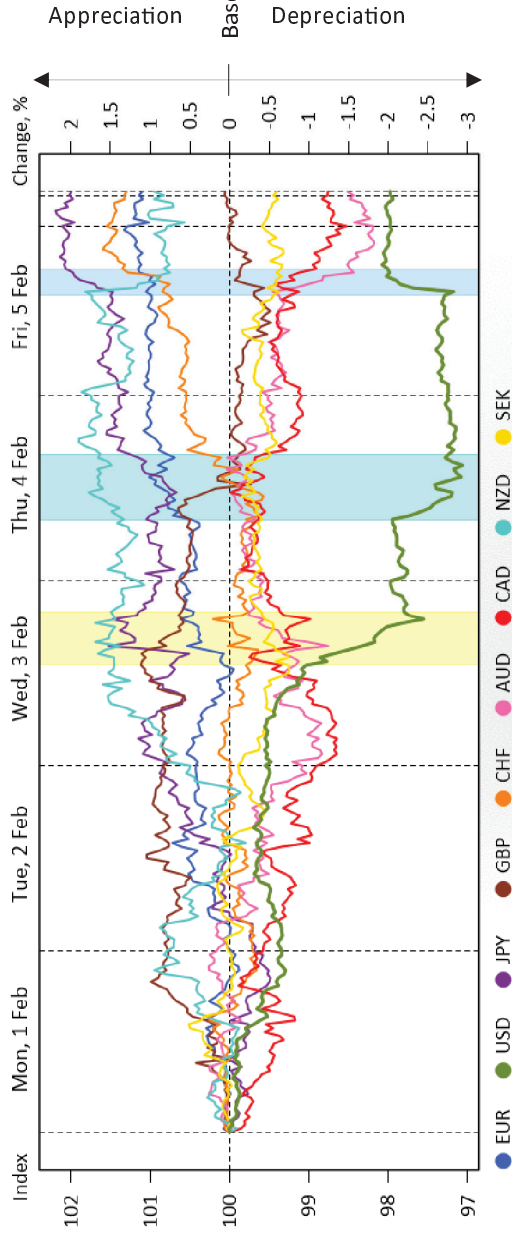




Relative Currency Strength

Monday, February 08, 2016
14:30 GMT

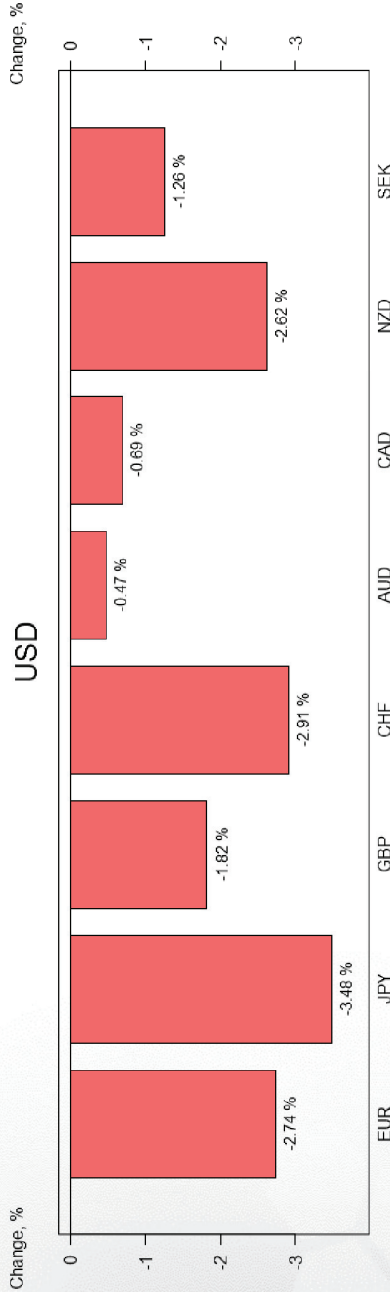
Currency Indexes



The observed currency indexes posted another wide range of weekly changes, with some of the measures turning tables on their previous results. The most notable change of mind was showed by the yen's gauge, which was pushed 2.5% below the baseline by the BoJ decision to introduce a negative interest rate on January 29. Then the index became the period's worst performer, but in the past week it managed to pare some of the losses, posting a 2% growth over the base value. Similarly, the previous week's second worst, the CHF Index, became the second best. The Euro's gauge, in turn, remained on the third position. Meanwhile, the previous winners, the Loonie's and

the Aussie's measures, lost the momentum and fell into the bottom-3.

The USD Index became the week's worst performer. It started off slightly below the baseline, but went into a real downside on Wednesday, when the New York Fed President Dudley's comments weighted on the market's expectations for future rate hikes. The movement spread into the next day, further fuelled by greater-than-expected jobless claims figures and putting the USD Index to the period's low in Thursday afternoon. Nevertheless, the Greenback's measure managed to win back some ground on Friday, when wages and employment data offered a more positive picture of the US economy.



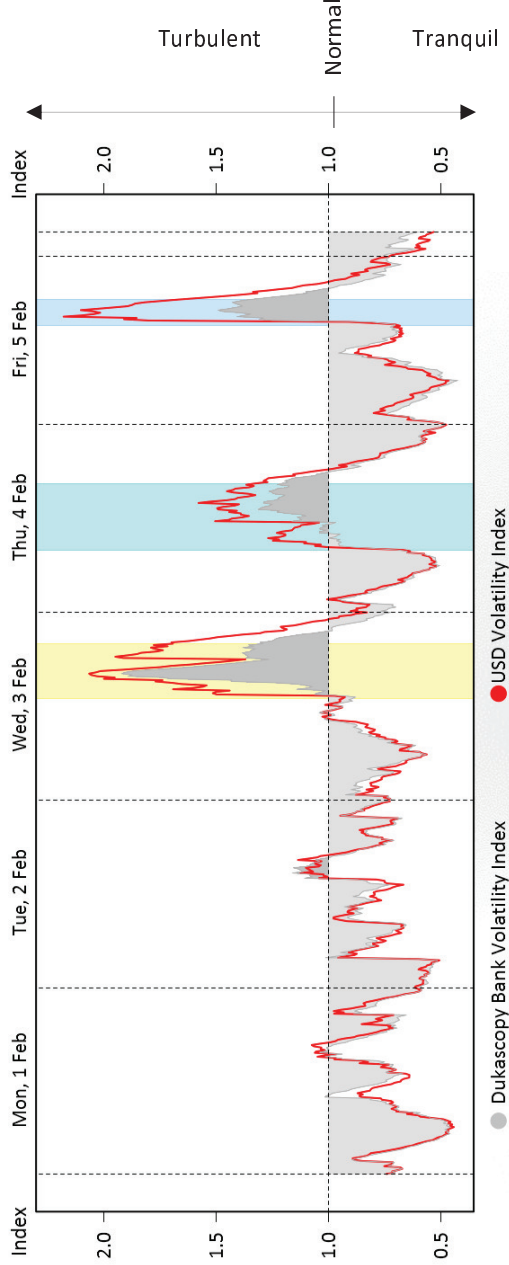
Currency Index Change

Days	EUR	JPY	USD	GBP	CHF	AUD	CAD	NZD	SEK
5	1.1%	1.99%	-2.03%	0.06%	1.3%	-1.49%	-1.24%	0.95%	-0.6%
20	1.19%	-0.71%	-0.96%	-1.1%	-0.93%	1.18%	1.38%	0.84%	-0.52%
130	2.38%	7.76%	0.57%	-6.37%	-0.42%	-3.75%	-5.7%	1.68%	4.33%
250	3.6%	7.19%	5.14%	-0.25%	-2.5%	-5%	-6.31%	-6.16%	4.37%



Volatility

Volatility



Against the background of the rather turbulent second half of January, the Volatility Indexes showed quite weak activity in the past period. In terms of elevated volatility, the British pound became the most changeable currency among its peers, spending about 31% of the time above the historical level. The most tranquil, in turn, was the yen with only 11% of elevated volatility. Thus the portion of elevated volatility of the market was 20%. The Greenback held above the 1-point line for a quarter of the period and had the second highest volatility peak, losing only to Loonie, which managed to surge to 2.38 mark.

The movements of the Greenback's volatility mostly repeated the previous week's pattern. Thus the dollar had a very tranquil beginning of the period, hardly reaching the historical level. However, the last three trading days were quite volatile for the Greenback. The US employment and PMI data on Wednesday pushed the volatility index to 2.07 mark. On Thursday, the index jumped above the historical level in the early morning, at the time of Mario Draghi's speech. The spike was not high and barely exceeded the 1.5 level. The most notable peak took place on Friday, right after the US nonfarm payrolls and unemployment rate releases, when the USD Volatility Index surged to the highest value of the period (2.18).

Elevated Volatility (% of the observed period)

Market	USD	EURUSD	USDJPY	GBPUSD	USDCHF	AUDUSD	USDCAD	NZDUSD	USDSEK
Market	25	26	19	45	28	21	27	35	40

Volatility Index (for the observed period)

Market	USD	EURUSD	USDJPY	GBPUSD	USDCHF	AUDUSD	USDCAD	NZDUSD	USDSEK
Market	1.92	2.18	2.46	3.42	3.05	2.61	2.54	2.96	2.74
Max	0.43	0.44	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.44	0.27	0.44	0.37
Average	0.84	0.9	0.77	1.02	0.95	0.86	0.85	0.96	0.99