

Preparing for the week ahead : Corellian 3 Step Process

Step 1: Where did markets end last week and why?

Risk sentiment: It was an interesting end to the week and if we look at the rush into buying bonds, one would suggest we had a risk off day but no, stocks rallied and closed up solidly again with Copper, Oil, Gold and Silver all higher as well. Friday's US PCE data surprised up 1% MOM, to 6.8% from June 2021, seeing the largest annual increase in 40 years. EUR GDP & HCIP, highlighted the challenges for the EU, with Italy, Spain and France posting surging output, Portugal and the Baltic states contracting, while Germany the #1 economy unexpectedly stagnating, and heading into recession. Euro area consumer prices all set an all time high.



Stocks made big gains Friday: Equity investors shrugged off continuing signs of high inflation in the US economy after the PCE data. That could be a mistake as the Fed is solely focused on getting inflation down and so far has not managed to put a dent in it. But the market built up a lot of shorts and month end could see some book squaring and short covering after Apple and Amazon surprised with better than expected earnings on Thursday after the close. (see below for US Tech 100 update).



US Equities: Another big week for earnings with **AMD, BP, Caterpillar** and **PayPal** among the big names reporting. (see page 2)

The USD gave back some gains into the Friday close: The USD failed to hold gains after the US data as US yields fell back and concerns over growth as the Fed is likely to keep hiking saw investors head for bond markets. USDJPY had a poor week falling 1.9%. (see page 3 for the USDJPY technical update).

Commodities: Copper ended the day up 2.25%, but commodity traders main focus is still Oil. Traders will be paying close attention to next Wednesday's OPEC meeting where hopes for an agreement over Septembers oil output is on the agenda. (see page 4 for the Oil technical update)

Bonds: Treasuries rallied, dragging yields down sharply, as traders pared expectations for how much policy tightening the Federal Reserve will do based on a weak initial estimate of the US economy's performance in the second quarter. We may see more of this and it could continue to weigh on the USD, especially USDJPY .



Step 2: What is new, if anything, from the weekend?

<p>Reuters:</p> <p>China's factory activity contracts unexpectedly in July as Covid flares up</p> <p>Potential bad news story for sentiment and commodities on the Monday open?</p> <p>China's factory activity contracted unexpectedly in July after bouncing back from Covid 19 lockdowns the month before, as fresh virus flare ups and a darkening global outlook weighed on demand.</p> <p>The official manufacturing PMI fell to 49 in July from 50.2 in June, below the 50 point mark that separates contraction from growth and the lowest in 3 months. Analysts polled by Reuters had expected a reading of 50.4.</p>	<p>Bloomberg:</p> <p>Ailing economy is causing traders to unwind rate hike bets</p> <p>Next week is a big week for GBP. If traders are scaling back on bets that the BoE hikes 50bps then expect volatility around the decision.</p> <p>With the UK economy looking worse by the day, traders are less confident that the Bank of England will deliver the biggest rate hike since 1995.</p> <p>Just a few weeks ago, a 50bps increase seemed like a sure thing, and money markets were signalling 100% certainty in a more aggressive approach to tackle inflation. The probability has dropped to 70%, and more strategists are saying 25bps would be a better choice.</p>	<p>Bloomberg:</p> <p>Gas crisis now tops European stock traders' long list of risks</p> <p>A strong rally last week in European indices, can't cover up their sensitivity to any headlines on Russia's chokehold on European gas supplies. Watch out next week!</p> <p>Just when it seemed the raft of economic challenges that have haunted investors this year had been priced in by financial markets, a spiralling energy crisis in Europe is threatening to provide a fresh jolt to equity traders'.</p> <p>Those sectors and countries with a heavy dependence on Russian fossil fuels have the most at stake. Germany's major heavy manufacturing companies are big gas importers and the nation's DAX index has 45% exposure to chemicals, autos and industrials.</p>
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Step 3: Looking forward to the week ahead

Important events are coloured in bold red, all times are British Summer Time (BST)

Please use the key opposite to adjust to your appropriate time zone

Individual Share Update (Some of the key earnings next week in the chart below):

Time Zone Key:

BST -5	= NY Time
BST	= London Time
BST +1	= Frankfurt Time
BST +8	= Tokyo
BST +9	= Sydney
BST	= British Summer Time

Monday 1 st August	Tuesday 2 nd August	Wednesday 3 rd August	Thursday 4 th August	Friday 5 th August
<p>Lowes 0500 HSBC 1300 ON Semiconductor</p> <p>Before Market Opens: Global Payments</p> <p>After Market Closes: Activision Blizzard Omega Healthcare Radian Group Univar</p>	<p>Uber Under Armour 0700 BP 1130 Caterpillar</p> <p>Before Market Opens: Oatly</p> <p>After Market Closes: AMD Paypal Airbnb 2101 Electronic Arts</p>	<p>CVS Health Moderna BMW 0530 Société Générale</p> <p>Before Market Opens: NiSource</p> <p>After Market Closes: Robinhood MGM eBay 2115 MetLife</p>	<p>Rolls-Royce Amgen Credit Agricole 0600 Merck</p> <p>Before Market Opens: Fidelity ConocoPhillips</p> <p>After Market Closes: Expedia Lyft Vertex Zillow</p>	<p>DraftKings LSE 0600 Deutsche Post 0600 Allianz</p> <p>Before Market Opens: Western Digital AMC Networks</p> <p>After Market Closes:</p>

Central Bank Meetings, Key Central Bank Speakers and Important Economic Data:

Monday:

German Retail Sales: German data has been weak and inflation is still rising and the ECB is now data dependent and so data from its largest economy matters.

US ISM Manufacturing PMI & Manufacturing PMI: Both PMI data and the ISM manufacturing are important data and the ISM has components like employment, prices paid (inflation) and New orders. All forward looking as well so highly regarded and the Fed have suggested they are now data dependent and therefore we should be too!

Tuesday:

RBA Interest Rate Decision: This is a big meeting for the AUD and Aussie bonds and many analysts are expecting a 50bps hike but the tone of the statement regarding further hikes could be key.



Monday 1 st August	Tuesday 2 nd August	Wednesday 3 rd August	Thursday 4 th August	Friday 5 th August
<p>0700 BST EUR German Retail Sales</p> <p>1500 BST USD Manufacturing PMI</p>	<p>*0530 BST AUD* RBA Interest Rate Decision and Rate Statement</p> <p>2345 BST NZD Unemployment Rate</p>	<p>*1000 BST EUR* EUR Retail Sales</p> <p>1500 BST USD ISM Services PMI</p> <p>OPEC+ Meeting</p>	<p>0230 BST AUD Trade Balance</p> <p>*1200 BST GBP* BoE Interest Rate Decision and Monetary Policy Statement</p> <p>*1230 BST GBP* BoE Governor Bailey Speech</p>	<p>0030 BST AUD RBA Monetary Policy Statement</p> <p>*1330 BST USD* Non Farm Payrolls</p> <p>1330 BST CAD Unemployment Rate</p>

Wednesday:

EUR Retail Sales: Again the ECB is data dependent and so EU data like this matters more now and could see some volatility. Is the ECB prepared to keep hiking if the economy is stalling?

USD ISM Services PMI: As with the manufacturing ISM, this is very important data which gives an insight into how businesses are coping looking forwards. We have seen some real weakness and contraction in this sector which is not good news for the consumer data as the consumer was expected to have shifted from goods to services. This sector should see an expansion after last month fall below 50.



Thursday:

AUD Trade Balance: Not usually something that the broader markets look at but domestic traders will have an eye on this on the release.

BoE Interest Rate Decision: This is a big one for the BoE and a tough decision but it seems likely the BoE will hike 50bps. However the UK economy has probably tipped into recession, and “the Bank of England should hold off from further interest-rate increases”, said former policy maker Blanchflower. However, Investors and analysts almost uniformly believe the UK central bank will deliver its biggest rate rise in 27 years, accelerating its effort to rein in prices that are rising at the strongest pace since 1982.



Friday:

AUD RBA Policy Statement: This will be interesting after the Rate decision Thursday and markets will look for forward guidance but beware on that as some CBs seem to be abandoning forward guidance now and opting for a data dependent strategy.

USD Non Farm Payrolls & Unemployment Rate: This always moves markets and will do again but the headline number is probably the least important and impossible to predict. Unemployment rates and average hourly earnings are more important.

Commodity Focus Oil: Oil was up 2.5% on the Brent exchange, and US crude oil climbed back above \$100 a barrel on signs of tightening supply. Futures are set to end the month lower amid continued recession concerns. **(see technical update below).**



Below are key levels in Stocks and G10 FX the Corellian mentors are focused on.

Support	Resistance	Support	Resistance
USA 500: 1 st – 4032, Half last week's strength 2 nd – 3915, Bollinger mid-average 3 rd – 3896, Mid-point Jun/Jul upside	1 st – 4136, Mid-point Mar/Jul sell-off 2 nd – 4202, May 30 th session high 3 rd – 4252, Higher 62% retracement	EURUSD: 1 st – 1.0096, Last week's extreme 2 nd – 0.9952, July monthly low trade 3 rd – 0.9882, November 2002 extreme	1 st – 1.0275, 38% retrace May/Jul sell-off 2 nd – 1.0370, Mid-point same move 3 rd – 1.0469, Higher 62% retracement
US Tech 100: 1 st – 12539, Half last week's strength 2 nd – 12172, Bollinger mid-average 3 rd – 12023, Mid-point Jun/Jul upside	1 st – 13177, Mid-point Mar/Jul sell-off 2 nd – 13554, May monthly high trade 3 rd – 13682, Higher 62% retracement	GBPUSD: 1 st – 1.1989, Bollinger mid-average 2 nd – 1.1760, July correction low 3 rd – 1.1408, March 2020 spike low	1 st – 1.2213, Mid-point May/Jul sell-off 2 nd – 1.2321, Higher 62% retracement 3 rd – 1.2406, June 16 th session high
USA 30 Wallstreet: 1 st – 32283, Half last week's rally 2 nd – 31666, Last week's low trade 3 rd – 31501, Bollinger mid-average	1 st – 33232, 62% retrace Apr/Jul sell-off 2 nd – 33430, May 30 th session high 3 rd – 34024, May 4 th failure point	USDJPY: 1 st – 132.90, Mid-point May/Jul upside 2 nd – 131.49, June 16 th session low trade 3 rd – 129.91, 38% retrace Feb/Jul advance	1 st – 135.99, Half July sell-off 2 nd – 136.87, Bollinger mid-average 3 rd – 137.46, July 27 th extreme
Germany 40: 1 st – 13287, Half last week's rally 2 nd – 13023, Last week's low trade 3 rd – 12987, Bollinger mid-average	1 st – 13550, Mid-point Jun/Jul decline 2 nd – 13822, Higher 62% retracement 3 rd – 14707, June monthly high trade	AUDUSD: 1 st – 0.6910, Friday's session low trade 2 nd – 0.6867, Bollinger mid-average 3 rd – 0.6681, July monthly low trade	1 st – 0.7056, 62% retrace Jun/Jul downside 2 nd – 0.7069, June 15 th bounce failure 3 rd – 0.7137, June 10 th session high
UK 100: 1 st – 7257, Thursdays session low trade 2 nd – 7185, Bollinger mid-average 3 rd – 7158, Mid-point Jun/Jul upside	1 st – 7402, Last weeks high trade 2 nd – 7447, June 11 th bounce failure level 3 rd – 7571, June 10 th session extreme	USDCAD: 1 st – 1.2787, 62% retrace Jun/Jul upside 2 nd – 1.2680, June 10 th session extreme 3 rd – 1.2517, June monthly low trade	1 st – 1.2930, Bollinger mid-average 2 nd – 1.2955, 38% retrace July sell-off 3 rd – 1.3007, Mid-point same move



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