

WEEKLY ECONOMICAL DATA'S

Period 25th May 2020 - 29th May 2020

| Date | Time | Country | Economical Data | Measures | Forecast | Previous |
|--------|---------|---------|------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| 25-May | 11:30am | EUR | German Final GDP q/q | 0.00% | -0.022 | -0.022 |
| 25-May | All Day | GBP | Bank Holiday | Banks facilitate the majority of foreign exchange volume. When they are closed the market is less liquid and speculators become a more dominant market influence. This can lead to both abnormally low and abnormally high volatility; | 0 | 0.00% |
| 25-May | 1:30pm | EUR | German ifo Business Climate | It's a leading indicator of economic health - businesses react quickly to market conditions, and changes in their sentiment can be an early signal of future economic activity such as spending, hiring, and investment; | 78.3 | 74.2 |
| 25-May | All Day | USD | Bank Holiday | Banks facilitate the majority of foreign exchange volume. When they are closed the market is less liquid and speculators become a more dominant market influence. This can lead to both abnormally low and abnormally high volatility; | 0 | 0 |
| 25-May | 6:26pm | EUR | Belgian NBB Business Climate | It's a leading indicator of economic health - businesses react quickly to market conditions, and changes in their sentiment can be an early signal of future economic activity such as spending, hiring, and investment; | -29.7 | -36.1 |
| 26-May | 5:20am | JPY | SPPI y/y | It's a leading indicator of consumer inflation - when corporations pay more for services the higher costs are usually passed on to the consumer; | 0.013 | 0.016 |
| 26-May | 10:00am | JPY | All Industries Activity m/m | It's a leading indicator of economic health - businesses are quickly affected by market conditions, and changes in their spending can be an early signal of future economic activity such as hiring, earnings, and investment; | -0.039 | -0.007 |

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| 26-May | 10:30am | JPY | BOJ Core CPI y/y | Consumer prices account for a majority of overall inflation. Inflation is important to currency valuation because rising prices lead the central bank to raise interest rates out of respect for their inflation containment mandate; | 0 | 0.001 |
| 26-May | 11:30am | EUR | German GfK Consumer Climate | Financial confidence is a leading indicator of consumer spending, which accounts for a majority of overall economic activity; | -19.1 | -23.4 |
| 26-May | 3:30pm | GBP | CBI Realized Sales | It's a leading indicator of consumer spending because retailer and wholesaler sales are directly influenced by consumer buying levels; | -65 | -55 |
| 26-May | 6:30pm | EUR | ECB Financial Stability Review | It's an assessment of conditions in the financial system and potential risks to financial stability - the evidence on strains and imbalances can provide insight into the future of monetary policy; | 0 | 0 |
| 26-May | 6:30pm | USD | HPI m/m | It's a leading indicator of the housing industry's health because rising house prices attract investors and spur industry activity; | 0.006 | 0.007 |
| 26-May | 6:30pm | USD | S&P/CS Composite-20 HPI y/y | It's a leading indicator of the housing industry's health because rising house prices attract investors and spur industry activity; | 0.034 | 0.035 |
| 26-May | 7:30pm | USD | CB Consumer Confidence | Financial confidence is a leading indicator of consumer spending, which accounts for a majority of overall economic activity; | 87.1 | 86.9 |
| 26-May | 7:30pm | USD | New Home Sales | It's a leading indicator of economic health because the sale of a new home triggers a wide-reaching ripple effect. For example, furniture and appliances are purchased for the home, a mortgage is sold by the financing bank | 492K | 627K |

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| 26-May | 10:30pm | USD | FOMC Member Kashkari Speaks | Federal Reserve FOMC members vote on where to set the nation's key interest rates and their public engagements are often used to drop subtle clues regarding future monetary policy; | 0 | 0 |
| 27-May | 27th-1st | GBP | Nationwide HPI m/m | It's a leading indicator of the housing industry's health because rising house prices attract investors and spur industry activity; | 0 | 0.007 |
| 27-May | 1:00pm | EUR | ECB President Lagarde Speaks | As head of the ECB, which controls short term interest rates, she has more influence over the euro's value than any other person. Traders scrutinize her public engagements as they are often used to drop subtle clues regarding future monetary policy; | 0 | 0 |
| 27-May | 7:30pm | USD | Richmond Manufacturing Index | 0.00% | -40 | -53 |
| 27-May | 11:30pm | USD | Beige Book | 0.00% | 0 | 0 |
| 28-May | All Day | EUR | German Prelim CPI m/m | Consumer prices account for a majority of overall inflation. Inflation is important to currency valuation because rising prices lead the central bank to raise interest rates out of respect for their inflation containment mandate; | 0.10% | 0.40% |
| 28-May | 12:30pm | EUR | Spanish Flash CPI y/y | Yields are set by bond market investors, and therefore they can be used to decipher investors' outlook on future interest rates. The bid-to-cover ratio represents bond market liquidity and demand | -1.00% | -0.70% |
| 28-May | Tentative | GBP | 30-y Bond Auction | Yields are set by bond market investors, and therefore they can be used to decipher investors' outlook on future interest rates. The bid-to-cover ratio represents bond market liquidity and demand | 0.00% | 0.00% |

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|--------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| 28-May | 6:00pm | USD | Prelim GDP q/q | It's the broadest measure of economic activity and the primary gauge of the economy's health; | -4.80% | -4.80% |
| 28-May | 6:00pm | USD | Core Durable Goods Orders m/m | It's a leading indicator of production - rising purchase orders signal that manufacturers will increase activity as they work to fill the orders; | -14.20% | -0.40% |
| 28-May | 6:00pm | USD | Durable Goods Orders m/m | It's a leading indicator of production - rising purchase orders signal that manufacturers will increase activity as they work to fill the orders; | -17.90% | -14.70% |
| 28-May | 6:00pm | USD | Unemployment Claims | Although it's generally viewed as a lagging indicator, the number of unemployed people is an important signal of overall economic health because consumer spending is highly correlated with labor-market conditions. Unemployment is also a major consideration for those steering the country's monetary policy; | | 2438K |
| 28-May | 6:00pm | USD | Prelim GDP Price Index q/q | 0.00% | 1.30% | 1.30% |
| 28-May | 7:30pm | USD | Pending Home Sales m/m | It's a leading indicator of economic health because the sale of a home triggers a wide-reaching ripple effect. For example, renovations are done by the new owners, a mortgage is sold by the financing bank, and brokers are paid to execute the transaction; | -15.00% | -20.80% |
| 28-May | 8:00pm | USD | Natural Gas Storage | 0.00% | 0.00% | 81B |
| 28-May | 8:30pm | USD | Crude Oil Inventories | It's the primary gauge of supply and demand imbalances in the market, which can lead to changes in production levels and price volatility; | | -5.0M |

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| 28-May | 8:30pm | USD | FOMC Member Williams Speaks | Federal Reserve FOMC members vote on where to set the nation's key interest rates and their public engagements are often used to drop subtle clues regarding future monetary policy; | 0 | 0 |
| 29-May | 5:00am | JPY | Tokyo Core CPI y/y | Consumer prices account for a majority of overall inflation. Inflation is important to currency valuation because rising prices lead the central bank to tighten monetary policy out of respect for their inflation containment mandate; | -0.002 | -0.001 |
| 29-May | 5:00am | JPY | Unemployment Rate | 0.00% | 0.027 | 0.025 |
| 29-May | 5:20am | JPY | Retail Sales y/y | It's the primary gauge of consumer spending, which accounts for the majority of overall economic activity; | -11.20% | -4.70% |
| 29-May | 10:30am | JPY | Consumer Confidence | Financial confidence is a leading indicator of consumer spending, which accounts for a majority of overall economic activity; | 1920.00% | 2160.00% |
| 29-May | 10:30am | JPY | Housing Starts y/y | It's a leading indicator of economic health because building construction produces a wide-reaching ripple effect. For example, jobs are created for the construction workers, subcontractors and inspectors are hired | -0.12 | -0.076 |
| 29-May | 11:30am | EUR | German Import Prices m/m | It contributes to inflation for businesses and consumers, especially those who rely heavily on imported goods; | -0.015 | -0.035 |
| 29-May | 11:30am | EUR | German Retail Sales m/m | It's the primary gauge of consumer spending, which accounts for the majority of overall economic activity; | -10.00% | -5.60% |
| 29-May | 12:15pm | EUR | French Consumer Spending m/m | It's the primary gauge of consumer spending, which accounts for the majority of overall economic activity; | -0.15 | -0.179 |

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| 29-May | 12:15pm | EUR | French Prelim CPI m/m | 0.00% | 0.001 | 0 |
| 29-May | 12:15pm | EUR | French Prelim GDP q/q | It's the broadest measure of economic activity and the primary gauge of the economy's health; | -0.058 | -0.058 |
| 29-May | 1:30pm | EUR | M3 Money Supply y/y | It's positively correlated with interest rates - early in the economic cycle an increasing supply of money leads to additional spending and investment, and later in the cycle expanding money supply leads to inflation; | 7 80% | 7.50% |
| 29-May | 1:30pm | EUR | Private Loans y/y | Borrowing and spending are positively correlated - consumers and businesses tend to seek credit when they are confident in their future financial position and feel comfortable spending money; | | 3.40% |
| 29-May | 2:30pm | EUR | CPI Flash Estimate y/y | Consumer prices account for a majority of overall inflation. Inflation is important to currency valuation because rising prices lead the central bank to raise interest rates out of respect for their inflation containment mandate; | 0.001 | 0.003 |
| 29-May | 2:30pm | EUR | Core CPI Flash Estimate y/y | Consumer prices account for a majority of overall inflation. Inflation is important to currency valuation because rising prices lead the central bank to raise interest rates out of respect for their inflation containment mandate; | 0.008 | 0.90% |
| 29-May | 2:30pm | EUR | Italian Prelim CPI m/m | 0.00% | -0.001 | 0.001 |
| 29-May | Tentative | EUR | Italian 10-y Bond Auction | Yields are set by bond market investors, and therefore they can be used to decipher investors' outlook on future interest rates. The bid-to cover ratio represents bond market liquidity and demand, which can be used to gauge investor confidence; | 0 | 1.78 1.3 |
| 29-May | 6:00pm | USD | Core PCE Price Index m/m | 0.00% | -0.30% | -0.10% |

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| 29-May | 6:00pm | USD | Personal Spending m/m | Consumer spending accounts for a majority of overall economic activity. It's one of the most important gauges of economic health due to the vast ripple effect consumer buying creates in the economy; | -12.60% | -7.50% |
| 29-May | 6:00pm | USD | Goods Trade Balance | Export demand and currency demand are directly linked because foreigners must buy the domestic currency to pay for the nation's exports. Export demand also impacts production and prices at domestic manufacturers; | -64.1B | -64.2B |
| 29-May | 6:00pm | USD | Personal Income m/m | Income is correlated with spending - the more disposable income consumers have, the more likely they are to increase spending; | -7.00% | -2.00% |
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KEY DEVELOPMENTS - INTERNATIONAL

Some euro zone central banks must be prepared to buy more bonds and others fewer to ensure the smooth transmission of the European Central Bank's monetary policy, ECB policymaker Francois Villeroy de Galhau. The ECB has mobilised a range of unprecedented measures to mitigate the recession that the euro zone has sunk into due to fallout from the coronavirus outbreak. Villeroy said that the flexibility of its 750 billion euro (\$817 billion) Pandemic Emergency Purchase Scheme - the flagship bond buying scheme during the crisis - made it the instrument of choice to deal with the crisis. Under that programme the ECB can target its bond purchases at countries seeing sharper rises in yields like Italy, whose spreads over ultra-safe German bonds blew out during the coronavirus crisis. Normally euro zone central banks carry out such bond purchases in sync with each of the 19 euro member countries' shareholding in the bank, known as the capital key. Villeroy said in an online speech to France's Société d'économie politique that in the current circumstances "clinging to the capital keys to determine each country's purchase amounts would be an uncalled-for constraint that would undermine the very effectiveness of our intervention efforts".

Japan will lift a state of emergency for Tokyo and remaining areas still facing restrictions on Monday, while the Nikkei reported a plan for new stimulus worth almost \$1 trillion to help companies ride out the coronavirus pandemic. Social distancing curbs were loosened for most of the country on May 14 as new infections fell, but the government had kept Tokyo and four other prefectures under watch. Japan's economy minister told reporters on Monday the government had received approval from key advisers to remove the state of emergency for all remaining regions. It would be the first time the country has been completely free from the state of emergency since it was first declared a month and a half ago. "While the emergency state will be lifted, it is important to expand economic activity in stages as we establish a new way of living," Yasutoshi Nishimura said. He added that the head of the advisory panel had recommended close monitoring of Tokyo, Kanagawa and Hokkaido prefectures, where cases had fluctuated.

China omitted a 2020 economic growth target for the first time and pledged government support for the economy in Premier Li Keqiang's work report, launching the country's annual parliament meeting. It is the first time that China has not set a target for gross domestic product (GDP) since the government began publishing such goals in 1990. The world's second-biggest economy contracted 6.8% in the first quarter from a year earlier, shrinking for the first time in decades, as the outbreak of the new coronavirus, which started in the central Chinese city of Wuhan, paralysed production and hit spending. Ahead of the National People's Congress, the week-long meeting of the largely rubber-stamp parliament, China's top leaders have promised to step up stimulus to bolster the virus-ravaged economy amid rising worries that job losses could threaten social stability.

British factories reported the sharpest fall in output in more than four decades during the three months to May as around half of them implemented partial shutdowns due to the coronavirus pandemic, the Confederation of British Industry said. The CBI said its balance for output over a three-month period dropped to -54 in May from -21 in April, its lowest reading since the series began in July 1975. Around three quarters of manufacturers reported cashflow problems and they are not much more positive about the outlook, with the output expectations balance for the next three months rising to -49 from -67 in April. A separate survey of purchasing managers in the manufacturing sector also painted a gloomy picture for May. The most recent official data show that factory output fell by 4.6% in March, when a lockdown began towards the end of the month, though factories themselves were not required to close.

The devastating impact of the coronavirus on the euro zone economy abated a little this month as some government-imposed lockdown measures introduced to contain the spread of the virus were eased, a survey showed. Having crashed to what was by far its lowest reading in the survey's nearly 22-year history last month, IHS Markit's Flash Composite Purchasing Managers' Index, seen as a good gauge of economic health, recovered to 30.5 from April's 13.6. But while that was much better than the median expectation of 25.0, it was still a long way below the 50 mark separating growth from contraction. A loosening of lockdown measures in Germany helped services and manufacturers in Europe's largest economy gain some ground but as companies expected demand to remain weak for quite a while they continued to cut jobs. It was a similar story in France, the only other euro zone country to report a flash PMI, where the business slump did not ease quite as much as expected.

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