





# **Market Research**









## **Dominant Events of the Period**

Yellow Area

November 21

04:00 - 18:30

- <u>ECB President Dragi</u><u>Speech</u>
- UK Public Sector Net Borrowing
- German Buba President Speech
- Canadian Core CPI

Turquoise Area

November 24

07:30 - 15:00

- Swiss Employment Level
- German Ifo BusinessClimate
- US Markit ServicesPMI
- BOJ Monetary Meeting Minutes

Blue Area

November 25

05:00-12:30

- <u>BOJ Governor Kuroda</u> Speech
- RBNZ InflationExpectations
- RBA Deputy Gov.Lowe Speech
- UK Inflation Report Hearings
- <u>US Prelim GDP, CB</u> <u>Consumer</u> Confidence

Purple Area

November 26

05:00-17:30

- UK Second EstimateGBP
- <u>German 10-y Bond</u> Auction
- USD Core Durable
   Goods Orders;
   Unemployment
   Claims; Personal
   Spending
- <u>US New Home Sales</u>
- NZ Trade Balance

Orange Area

November 27

07:00-21:30

- <u>German Prelim CPI;</u> <u>unemployment</u> <u>change</u>
- OPEC Meetings
- ECB President DraghiSpeech
- <u>GfK German</u> <u>Consumer Climate</u>
- Japan's Household Spending; Retail Sales

 EUR Currency Index Range
 1.23%
 0.55%
 0.41%
 0.21%
 0.39%

 Max EUR Volatility Index
 2.79
 1.2
 1.28
 1.56
 1.33

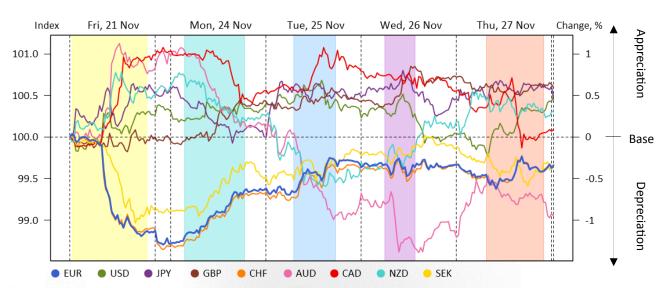






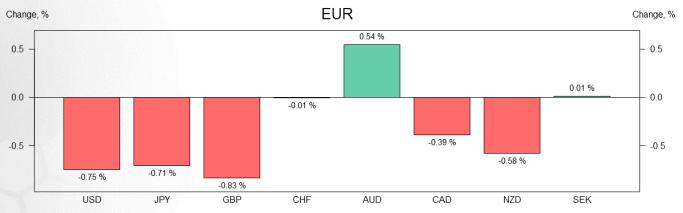
# **Relative Currency Strength**

#### **Currency Indixes**



After a few relatively good weeks for the Euro, this has been a completely different story. The common currency declined against all the major currencies, excepting the Aussie and Swedish currency. However, Swedish Krona and Swiss Franc come basically in line with the 18-nation currency. All the other currencies outperformed the Euro in the range from 0.39%-0.83%, meaning that the outperformance was strong but not significant. The British Pound gained the most, while just near it was the Japanese Yen and US Dollar. However, a clear loser in the period was the Australian Dollar that was trading below 1% in the week and by the end of the period it had lost around 0.95%.

The biggest moves were seen at the beginning of the period, namely on Friday, when the Euro, Swissy and Swedish Krona dropped around 1%, after the ECB President Mario Draghi announced that they are ready to act and broaden its asset-purchases programme to drive inflation higher as fast as possible. In the rest of the week the Europe's shared currency managed to reverse the losses gradually. The key factors for the rebound were better than expected German Ifo business climate on Monday and then some disappointing figures from other regions that pushed the Euro higher. The BoE officials expect their next decision will be to hike interest rates and now they are focused on timing and a degree of an eventual tightening in policy.



#### Currency Index Change

Days	EUR	USD	JPY	GBP	CHF	AUD	CAD	NZD	SEK
5	-0.34%	0.5%	0.45%	0.6%	-0.34%	-0.95%	0.09%	0.31%	-0.36%
20	0.93%	1.82%	-5.01%	-0.1%	1.27%	-1.89%	0.59%	1.72%	0.47%
130	-1.17%	8.94%	-8.14%	1.71%	0.62%	-1.32%	3.75%	-0.12%	-4.17%
250	-1.94%	7.73%	-8.57%	3.7%	0.9%	0.55%	0.03%	3.78%	-6.17%

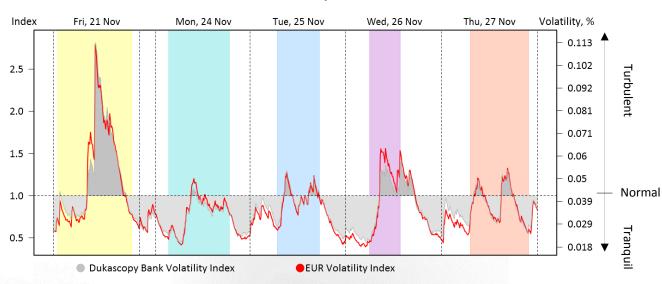






# Volatility

## Volatility



Similarly to the previous week this has been a tranquil one. Both the market and the EUR Volatility Indexes held above the historical level in only around 25% of the time; nonetheless, it is higher reading then in the previous time of writing. The percent of elevated volatility of the components has also improved in the most of the cases. The biggest gainer and the one which had the highest elevated volatility at the same time is EUR/AUD that reached 39%, increasing by 25%. However, the most noticeable spike in volatility happened on Friday, when Draghi's remarks moved the markets and the EUR volatility index jumped above the 2.5% mark.

Moreover, the event moved not only the Euro denominated pairs but the whole market. Afterwards, the market were almost standstill, with a few exceptions on Wednesday, when important data from US and UK were released. Although, the impact of the data was limited due to the fact that US celebrated the Thanksgiving Day on Thursday.

The highest volatility has moved from EUR/GBP to EUR/AUD and EUR/NZD. This increase in the volatility was, after the speech of RBA Deputy Governor Lowe, who said that the Aussie is likely to depreciate against other currencies with commodity export prices.

#### Elevated Volatility (% of the observed period)

Market	EUR	EURUSD	EURJPY	EURGBP	EURCHF	EURAUD	EURCAD	EURNZD	EURSEK
25	25	24	26	19	27	39	33	30	29

#### Volatility Index (for the observed period)

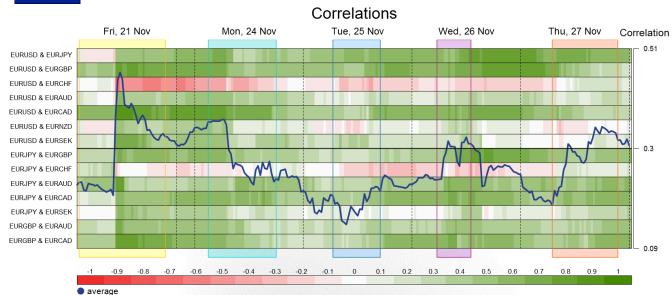
	Market	EUR	EURUSD	EURJPY	EURGBP	EURCHF	EURAUD	EURCAD	EURNZD	EURSEK
Max	2.81	2.79	2.28	1.98	1.91	2.74	5.92	2.87	4.77	2.07
Min	0.44	0.39	0.24	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.39	0.31	0.36	0.09
Average	0.88	0.87	0.77	0.84	0.71	0.86	1.06	0.93	0.95	0.78





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# **Currency Significance**

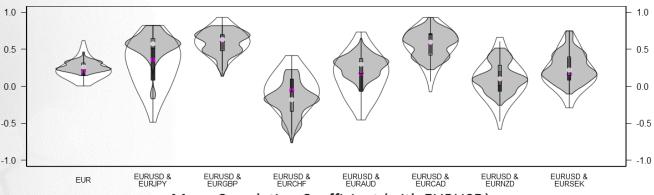


The correlations between the EUR pairs were considerably strong during the observed period. Their distributions were notably above both the historical values and the values seen in the last week.

The composite for most of the time were was at moderate values, with the biggest spike on Friday, when Mario Draghi announced that the ECB is ready to act and broaden its asset-purchases programme to drive inflation higher as fast as possible. On Monday the Euro average correlation coefficient remained around the 0.3 level.

The decrease started by the end of Monday and continued in Tuesday, as the most important data were released in UK, US and Canada. The negative data from US on Wednesday were somewhat subdued because of the national holiday and therefore it did not impact the Euro currency by much.

### Correlations (5 vs 20 days)



## Mean Correlation Coefficient (with EURUSD)

Days	EUR	EURJPY	EURGBP	EURCHF	EURAUD	EURCAD	EURNZD	EURSEK
5	0.27	0.55	0.59	-0.19	0.28	0.58	0.12	0.26
20	0.22	0.3	0.6	-0.06	0.16	0.56	0.08	0.21
130	0.24	0.45	0.54	-0.11	0.25	0.52	0.12	0.09
250	0.24	0.48	0.51	-0.1	0.31	0.54	0.22	0.08

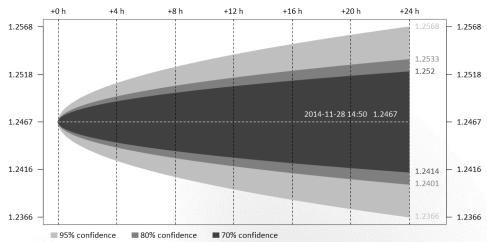




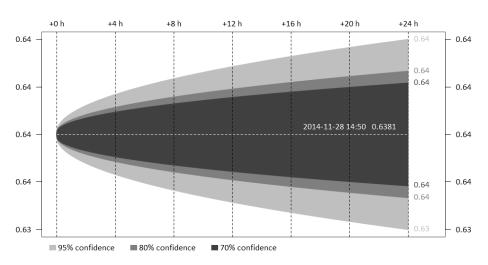
# **Confidence Intervals for Next 24 Hours**

Friday, November 28, 2014 15:30 GMT

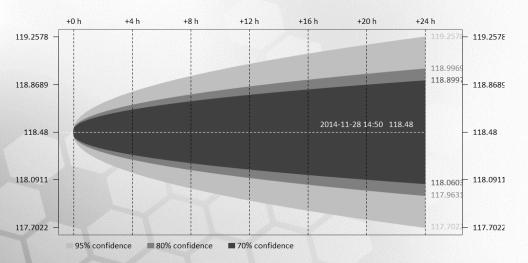




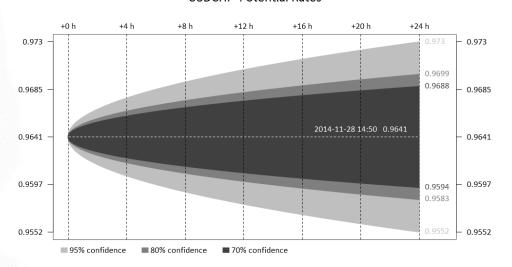
#### **GBPUSD Potential Rates**



#### **USDJPY Potential Rates**



#### **USDCHF** Potential Rates



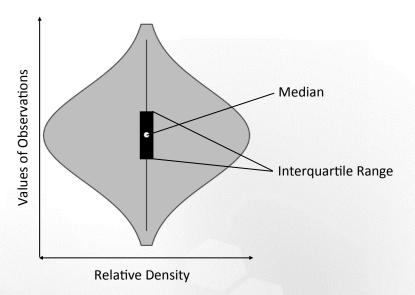




## **EXPLANATIONS**

#### **Violin Plot**

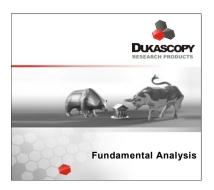
Violin Plot is a combination of a Box Plot and rotated Kernel Density Plot



#### Methodologies

Volatility Index
Confidence Interval













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