



Maximus Capital

CURRENCY MARKET ANALYTICAL RESEARCH

25-June-2013

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In the period of 11-25 June, many fundamental reasons and factors have contributed to increased volatility in financial markets. Lately there has been a sharp decline in foreign exchange rates of the following major developing countries - Russia, Turkey, India, Brazil and the South African Republic. Besides, the World Bank lowered its forecast for global growth in 2013 from 2.4% to 2.2% due to the slow recovery of the Euro area and the economic slowdown in China and some other countries. Recent publications of the World Bank warn that the early finish of QE may seriously make the markets react, which may affect the investment climate negatively. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), not the last organisation, whose comments are taken into account, too, holds a similar view, and states that the FOMC should follow the asset purchase programme until the end of the year in order to stimulate the recovery of the U.S. economy, and help counter the budget sequestration. Correction continued on the Japanese yen, which has strengthened over the last three weeks by 9% against the U.S. dollar. In all likelihood, people will soon start talking about the need to infuse big money into the Japanese economy. The data on the U.S. economy have come out better than expected - retail sales have risen and the number of applications for unemployment benefits has dropped.

Unemployment in the UK has stabilized at quite a satisfactory level of 4.5%. In May, retail sales rose more than expected by economists. This suggests that the economic recovery is under way, although consumers remain under pressure as inflation outstrips growth. The Governor of the Bank of England Mervyn King emphasized the fragility of the recovery and the need for additional stimulation. Five British banks must submit plans to raise 13.7 billion pounds of additional capital by the end of 2013, in order to withstand possible loan losses, fines and various risks, - said the Bank of England.

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There came mixed news about Europe. The President of the ECB Mario Draghi said that the central bank is ready, if necessary, to apply the new non-standard monetary policy instruments to maintain stability in the Euro area. The finance ministers of the EU countries have adopted provisions, including rules for the provision of funds for the troubled banks from the European Stability Mechanism (ESM). According to them, the creditors on the verge of collapse will be granted no more than 60 billion Euros, but if necessary, the limit can be increased. The ESM was created to help troubled EU states, but over time the list of its powers expanded. The fund's volume reaches 500 billion Euros.

Now there are more and more talks of a possible reduction of QE3 and the consequences of this step for the world markets. The main question is whether the bond bubble inflated and the reduction of the third programme of quantitative easing will make it explode. But the U.S. FOMC, as expected, did not change its policy. The comments were much more interesting. "The Federal Reserve System may reduce its purchases of bonds at the end of this year and complete them in about the middle of 2014." Markets regarded these comments as negative for virtually all assets and positive for dollar. The FOMC slightly worsened the forecast for the growth rate of U.S. GDP in 2013, and improved the forecast for the labour market to 7.2-7.3%. Thus the increase in interest rates is not expected in the current year, but the reduction of QE3 is, and the inflation forecast went down as well.

So, what supported main trends of European currencies? What also contributed to the beginning of the rapid tendencies and drastic changes in the interest of buyers and active sales of sellers? Let's take a look at the volume of currency futures contracts.

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6E (SEP13) – EUR / USD (CME)

Flat trend range of Euro around the level of 1.3345 initially characterized the formation of a new level of contract 6E SEP13. There even took place small purchases on 18th June to the level of 1.3420. But then, on 19th June, reducing Euro below 1.3345 led to strong sales of this currency to the level 1.3090 6EM13.

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1					all	prices			L M C	100
100	Volume	e Limit	Full Cor	ntract	Tim	e Interva	ıl	window	Apply	
	Ticker	6E	*	Date	14/06	/2013 -	to 24	/06/2013	-	
	Contract	SEP13	+	Time	00:00	→ to 23:	59 -	Price Scale	0.0001	
(6)	#		Price				Trad	es	⊽Volume	
NO.	1		1.3345				1130)2	18867	
	2		1.3343				1070)4	17924	
	3		1.3346				1088	38	17450	
	4		1.3344				1023	34	16283	
1	5		1.3342				1009	32	16243	
0.	6		1.3351				969	6	15789	
1	7		1.3347				931	1	15366	
	8		1.3349				942	4	15329	
	9		1.335				948	9	15278	
	10		1.3341				936	0	15276	
1 mm	6E(SEP1	3) - El	JR/USD(C	ME)					K	A

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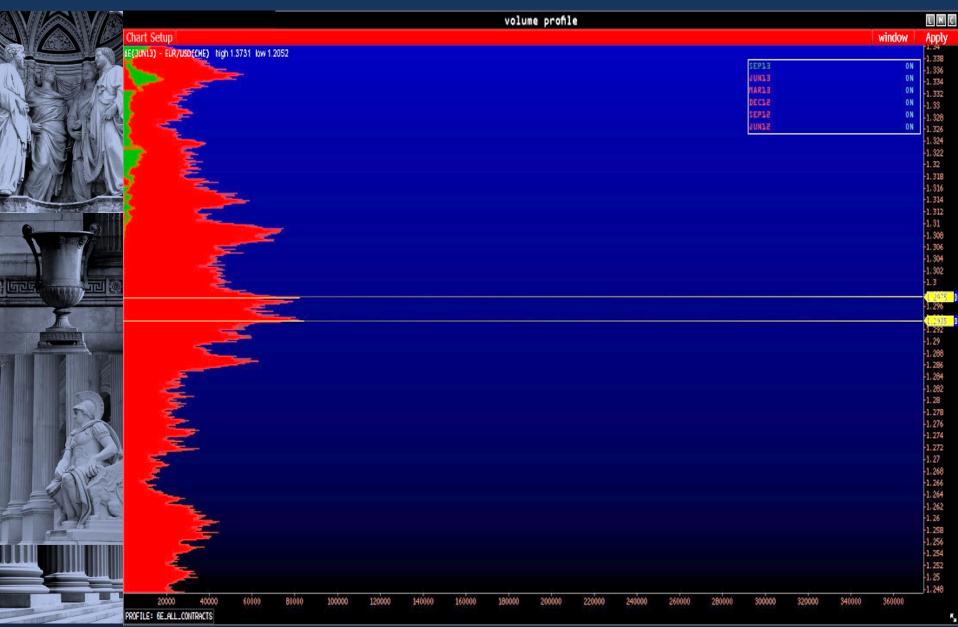
FORECAST

The key rates for Euro are the levels of formation of the maximum amount of the last 2 days 1.3221 and 1.3090 6EM13 historically, and the total volume range of 1.2935-1,2975 for the previous 18 months.



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6B (SEP13) - GBP / USD (CME)

Key sales of the British pound held from 1st 1.5668, 2nd 1.5553 and the contract volume level 1.5449, which confirms the downward trend of this currency exchange rate.



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FORECAST

The key price for the British pound is the level of formation of the maximum amount of the last 2 weeks of 1.5449, which are also the level of the contract and the price level of the maximum volume of the previous week.



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FORECAST

The key price for the British pound is the level of formation of the maximum amount of the last 2 weeks of 1.5449, which are also the level of the contract and the price level of the maximum volume of the previous week.

		all prices			
Volume	Limit Full Contra	ct Time Interval	window	Apply	
Ticker	6B → Dat	to 2 14/06/2013 - to 2	4/06/2013	•	
Contract	SEP13 → Tim	ne 00:00 - to 23:59	<mark>-</mark> Price Scale	0.0001	
#	Price	Tra	ides	⊽Volume	
1	1.5449	36	664	5952	
2	1.5472	35	503	5783	
3	1.5468	31	165	5597	
4	1.5469	31	61	5596	
5	1.545	30	55	5470	
6	1.5474	31	.99	5421	
7	1.5442	32	252	5405	
8	1.547	31	22	5368	
9	1.5471	31	71	5335	
10	1.5446	30	55	5315	
6B(SEP1:	3) - GBP/USD(CME)			Б,	

			volume s	earch		LMC
Volum	e Limit	9 9			window	Apply
Ticke	r <mark>6B</mark>	→ Date 16/	06/2013 - to 23	<mark>1/06/2013 →</mark> Bar Si	ze 0 🗘 to	0 ‡
ontrac	t SEP13	<mark>→</mark> Time 00:	00 - to 23:59 -	Interval 1440 🕻 M	Price Scale	0.0001
#	Time	Price	7 Max Volume	Total Volume	Bar Size	Trades
1	20/06 00:00	1.5449	5421	172000	111	98912
2	19/06 00:00	1.5653	3435	127277	246	78262
3	17/06 00:00	1.5705	2429	78700	72	50946
4	21/06 00:00	1.5421	2341	117969	164	69154
5	18/06 00:00	1.562	2336	103524	146	60453
6	16/06 00:00	1.571	500	5268	39	3531

Best Regards, Evgeniy Bayrakovskiy, Portfolio Analyst

Maximus Capital SA was approved as an External Asset Manager in the following banks:





HSBC



UBS



CREDIT SUISSE





SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE



CMB

BARCLAYS BANK



ANDBANK /

JULIUS BAER BANK

Julius Bär

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