

One-Click Path to Prosperity

Exploring Wealth Potential in Telegram Airdrops

WEEKLY MAGAZINE V38 | 2024 June 09

USD

Producer Price Index

GBP

Claimant Count
Change

+10
+10
+10

Weekly Crossword Contest with **20 Prizes of \$24**



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Editorial

Many individuals are interested in Digital Currency Airdrops because they provide the opportunity to earn free profits. On the other side, the development teams of cryptocurrency projects are attempting to boost their market share through appealing and compelling ideas. Telegram click initiatives are one of the most recent methods for receiving airdrops from users. Since NatCoin, the number of these projects has expanded tremendously, with each currently having several million users.

In Bulletin No.38, we look at the latest Telegram click projects, such as Hamster Kombat, Tap Swap, and Yes Coin, which are spreading like wildfire, as well as the future of these airdrops. In addition, we have a news analysis of the recent trading days and a Fundamental Outlook for the forthcoming week, preparing us as much as possible for a profitable trading week. Also, in this issue, we begin teaching the analytical method of ICT and its core ideas.

Use the news of today to envision the charts of tomorrow.

Shamsavar
Sina





DELTA COLLEGE



An Introduction to Telegram Bots as Money-Making Tools

FUNDAMENTAL ARTICLE

Airdrop is a method in which a blockchain or digital currency project distributes tokens to consumers for free or in exchange for accomplishing specified activities. This step is typically taken to promote the project, raise awareness, and attract new users.

Telegram click projects

Telegram click projects are a new sort of airdrop that is now available on the Telegram chat network. The nature of these robots is largely built on the concept of earning clicks (Tap To Earn), with users earning airdrop coins by touching on the appropriate project icon. Many people, particularly Iranian audiences, have recently become interested in Telegram airdrops with the launching of NatCoin and other appealing projects.

In this sort of airdrop, consumers are rewarded for simple actions such as clicking on project icons, joining airdrop groups or channels, seeing promotional messages, or inviting friends. These benefits are typically in the form of digital cash, tokens, or unique points that can be redeemed for money or utilized in other services.

Telegram click initiatives provide several advantages, including quick revenue and increased public knowledge of the projects. Users can make money in short time, and initiatives can easily raise public exposure and attract new audiences. But where did the telegram airdrop craze originate from, and what is the future for these projects?

The Starting Point: Natcoin

NatCoin is a digital currency that aims to build a decentralized financial ecosystem and enable people to earn money through games and digital activities. This digital currency debuted in May 2024 and rapidly drew the attention of many investors and people interested in the realm of digital currencies.

NatCoin's interactive game on the Telegram platform allows players to earn NatCoin tokens by performing basic activities and clicking to gain money. This money is displayed on the Ton blockchain platform, ensuring transaction security and transparency.

NatCoin was listed on valid digital currency exchanges, and users got it based on their participation in the airdrop scheme. Some people have made significant earnings via NatCoin.

New Telegram Airdrops

At the same time as Natcoin's success and the media attention it received, additional ventures entered the industry that are still operating and have reached a huge audience for themselves. In the following sections, we will look at some of these projects that have the potential to emulate NatCoin's success.



Tap Swap

Tap Swap was one of the first platforms to enter the market with NatCoin. It was initially based on the Solana network and was scheduled to distribute 1403 tokens in early June. However, this project was eventually deleted from Solana's platform, and its release date has been postponed for now.

Tap Swap mining continues, but the network on which this cryptocurrency will be delivered remains unknown. However, it appears that once launched, it could generate a good profit for those who have stayed with the project until the finish.

Hamster Komabt Project

The Hamster Telegram project is an interactive game designed to provide enjoyment while also generating money using digital currencies. This game lets players to earn digital tokens by accomplishing simple activities, connecting with other users, and playing numerous games.

Users of the Hamster game can communicate with the gaming community by joining various groups and channels. This feature encourages social interaction and attracts new users. To earn Hamster Tokens, users must complete a variety of things, including clicking on the Hamster icon, purchasing in-game cards, joining channels, and introducing friends. These exercises are intended to encourage users to become more active and engaged in the game.

In the Hamster Kombat game, users focus on purchasing new cards in order to increase their hourly revenues. In addition, users can receive the project's daily reward of 5 million coins by locating combo cards.

The mining halt date for Hamster Kombat is unknown, however according to reports, it will most likely be listed on multiple exchanges around the end of June or early July 1403.



Yes Coin Project

Yes Coin is another popular Telegram airdrop project where users must collect the coins displayed on the website. According to Yes Coin's statement, the game has garnered 10 million users to date.

Yes Coin chose the moniker Not Coin and used the word YES instead of NOT, alluding to the initiative. The release date of Yes Coin has yet to be set, and its extraction is ongoing.

The concluding remarks

NatCoin's success drew many people's attention to this new revenue stream, resulting in millions of daily active users for several of these initiatives.

In general, these bots are often secure initiatives from which you may earn bitcoin by connecting to the Internet, entering the Telegram bot, and devoting a significant amount of time. Remember that these games are time-consuming, but with the popularity of these projects, you may be able to make a significant profit. However, because most individuals are drawn to these projects solely to receive airdrops and eventually sell them, the development team may decide to prohibit the selling of airdrops during the token release by implementing a separate mechanism to regulate price variations.





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The Previous Week

NEWS DIGEST

Indices

June 3rd – Purchasing managers index of the US manufacturing sector

- Previous: 50.9
- Forecast: 50.9
- Actual: 51.3

June 4th – Job Openings and Labor Turnover statistics of the United States

- Previous: 8.36M
- Forecast: 8.37M
- Actual: 8.06M

June 5th – Australia’s quarterly GDP

- Previous: %0.3
- Forecast: %0.2
- Actual: %0.1

June 6th – The ECB Key Interest Rate

- Previous: %4.50
- Forecast: %4.25
- Actual: %4.25

June 7th – Canadian Employment Rate Change Index

- Previous: 90.4K
- Forecast: 24.8K
- Actual: 26.7K



June 7th – Index of changes in the US non-agricultural employment rate

- Previous: 165K
- Forecast: 182K
- Actual: 272K

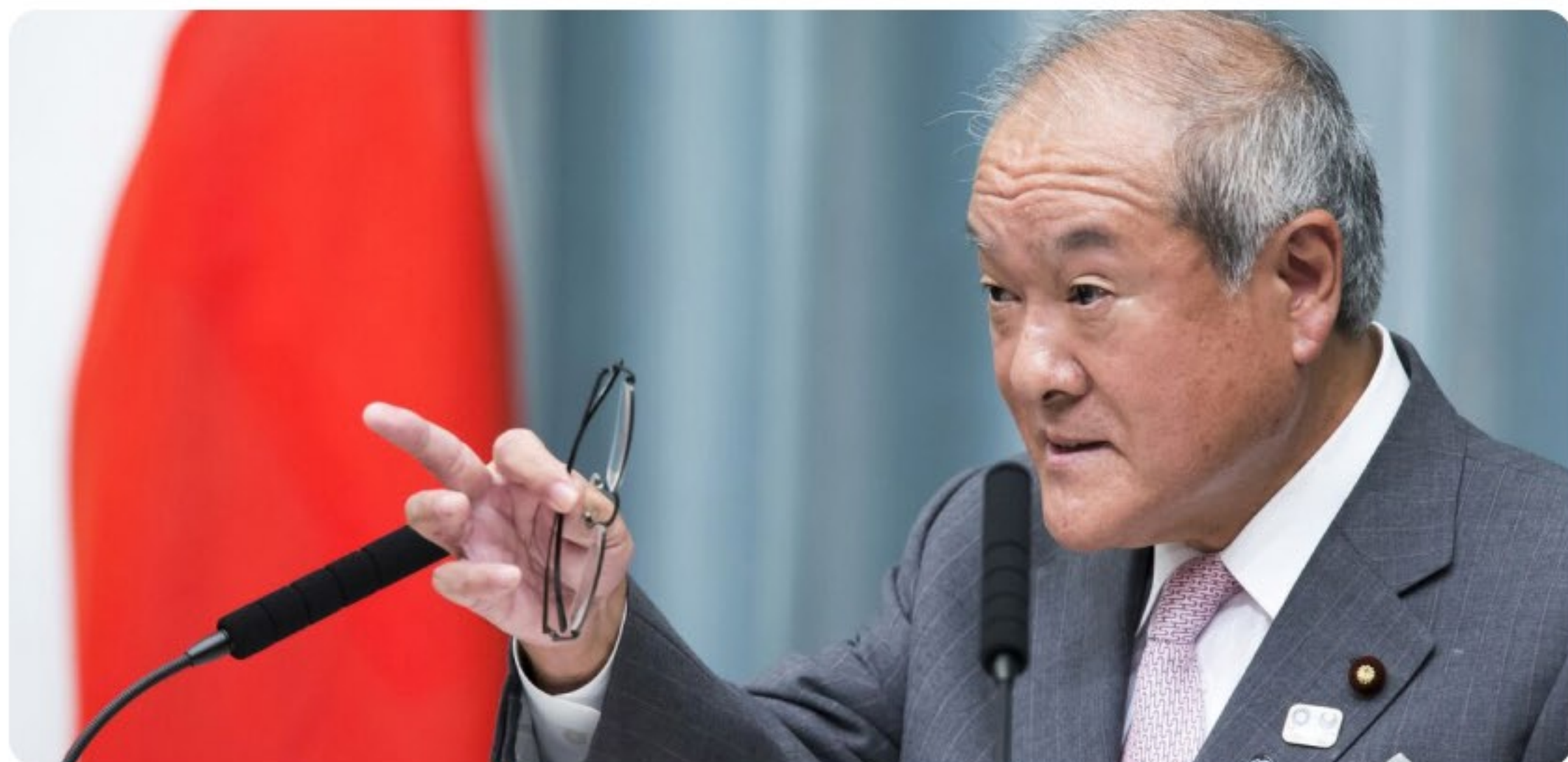
June 7th – US Unemployment Rate

- Previous: %3.9
- Forecast: %3.9
- Actual: %4.0

Stances

Suzuki, Minister of Finance of Japan

- The government's foreign exchange interventions have had an effect and I defend this action. We intervened in the market to counter excessive forex movements caused by speculation.
- The government continues to closely monitor the developments of the currency market and will take all possible measures.
- Japanese officials tend to be tight-lipped about whether they entered the market immediately after a big move; This silence makes traders cautious.
- The Yen is expected to remain under pressure due to the wide gap between interest rates in Japan and the United States, with Japan's short-term rate at just 0.1 percent, compared to the Fed's 5.5 percent.
- Japan funds its intervention to buy the Yen by selling its foreign currency reserves. The country has 1.14 trillion Dollars in foreign exchange reserves, which shows our great strength to deal with the downward swings of the Yen.



Bank of Canada's statement after the interest rate cut

- The Central Bank of Canada issued a statement last week after lowering interest rates to 4.75%. The statement featured significant points, including the following:
 - The Bank of Canada cut interest rates by 0.25% to 4.75%. The central bank continues the balance sheet normalization policy.
 - In Canada, economic growth resumed in the first quarter of 2024 after stalling in the second half of last year. GDP growth in the first quarter was 1.7 percent lower than expected due to weaker investment.
 - According to labor market data, businesses continue to hire; Although employment is growing at a slower rate than population. Wage pressure continues, but appears to be gradually moderating. In general, recent data shows that the economy is still in a state of excess supply.
 - CPI inflation fell further to 2.7% in April. The Governing Council agreed that monetary policy need not be restrictive; As a result, it cut the policy interest rate by 25 basis points.

Summary of points from the European Central Bank's June 6 statement

- The central bank is determined to return inflation to its medium-term target of 2 percent in time. We will keep monetary policy rates tight enough for as long as necessary.
- The central bank follows a data-dependent and session-by-session approach to stay on track. The ECB is not committed to a predetermined path.
- We continue the monthly reduction of 7.5 billion Euros of securities under the PEPP in the second half of the year. The central bank is ready to adjust all its tools within its mandate to ensure inflation returns to the 2 percent target.
- Based on its most recent predictions, the European Central Bank believes that:
- Economic growth will reach 0.9% in 2024, 1.4% in 2025, and 1.6% in 2026.
- Average inflation will reach 2.5% in 2024, 2.2% in 2025, and 1.9% in 2026.
- The average core inflation will reach 2.8% in 2024, 2.2% in 2025 and 2.0% in 2026.

Important details of the US PMI report for January 3

- New orders in the manufacturing sector grew and boosted production. Business confidence improved, leading to the hiring of additional staff, increased purchasing activity and higher inventories of finished goods.
- Input cost inflation rose at the fastest rate in more than a year, prompting companies to raise selling prices. New orders grew at the fastest pace in two years.
- Manufacturers were optimistic about future production and new orders, which led to increased hiring and purchasing activity. Employment rose for the fifth straight month at the fastest pace since July 2023.

- The purchase rate increased for the first time in three months. Stocks of finished goods have also increased for the second month in a row.
- The inflation of input costs increased due to the increase in the price of aluminum, copper and transportation. Selling prices also increased, but at a slower pace than the previous month.

Summary of the important points of the January CPI report of the European Central Bank

- Composite PMI hit 12-month high. Stronger demand was the main driver of this growth. Business confidence also hit a 27-month high and price pressures eased last month.
- The risk of recession is gone. We are witnessing an upward trend in the German economy. Italy's business activity remains strong and Spain has made a steady recovery. Only France has performed a little poorly.
- The services sector is likely to ensure that the Eurozone will see positive growth in the second quarter.
- New businesses are growing in the service sector. This trend is upward since last November.
- France, with its weak economic performance, seems to be lagging behind among the four leading economies of the Eurozone. Of course, new businesses in this country have grown faster than the previous month.

The last week's most significant brief news

Raising minimum wages in Australia

Last week, Australia raised the national minimum wage by 3.75 percent to support the central bank's efforts to return inflation to its objective of 2-3 percent. The Australian Labor Commission's president has announced that the new weekly wage rate will be A\$915.90 (\$610) and A\$24.10 per hour beginning July 1.

China's warning to Europe

China accused the European Union of attempting to stifle Chinese firms. China has warned that it will take action to safeguard its interests if Europe imposes tariffs on Chinese electric automobiles. China's finance minister stated in a speech last week that "China wants to solve commercial and economic challenges through dialogue." If the European Union continues to smother Chinese business companies, the Chinese government will take all necessary steps to preserve their interests.

Swiss inflation stability: postponing rate cuts

Last month, Swiss inflation remained unchanged from the previous year. According to the Swiss Statistics Office, consumer prices climbed by 1.4% in May compared to the previous year, with rent and gasoline prices driving the increase. According to this research, the SNB's probability of lowering interest rates is lower than before.

Increasing the wages of Chinese workers: the largest wage increase since 1994

On Wednesday last week, China's Ministry of Labor stated that the basic pay had climbed by 2.3 percent and nominal salaries by 2.1 percent since April of last year. Wednesday's data mirrored the results of this year's negotiations, in which workers received a 5% average wage boost, the most in three decades.



Activation of the interest rate cut cycle with the first move by the European Union and Canada

As monetary policy pushes toward further interest rate cuts this year, global government bonds last week experienced their longest bull run since December. Last week, traders upped their bets on a rate cut. The increase was prompted by weaker-than-expected US data and the Bank of Canada and European Union's decision to decrease interest rates. With recent US job market data looking fragile, many believe that rate reduction have begun and the fight on inflation has ended for good.



ECONOMIC



Future Prospects

CALENDAR FOR THE Upcoming WEEK

GBP Claimant Count Change

● Tue Jun 11 ● 6:00 AM

The UK Office for National Statistics has announced an index that will compute and report changes in the number of applicants for unemployment benefits during the preceding month. This monthly index is one of the most crucial and relevant factors for traders and analysts.

If this index comes in higher than projected, it will have a negative impact on the British Pound and linked stocks. On the other side, if the value for this index is lower than expected, the Pound will strengthen.



Actual: ?	Forecast: 10.2K	Previous: 8.9K
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GBP GDP m/m

● Wed Jun 12 ● 6:00 AM

The Institute for Supply Management’s (ISM) Purchasing Managers’ Index (PMI) report includes the US ISM Manufacturing Price Index as one of its key components. This index specifically tracks the change in prices that producers pay for raw materials and other resources used in the manufacturing process. ISM Manufacturing costs is based on a survey of purchasing managers in the US manufacturing sector, in which they remark on changes in raw material costs and other critical resources.

The announcement of a value greater than 50 indicates an increase in pricing over the previous month. On the other side, an announcement of a figure less than this range suggests a drop in pricing from the previous month. Finally, the announced figure of 50 implies that prices have remained stable in comparison to the previous month.

This index measures inflationary pressure in the production sector and is regarded as a key factor in the Federal Reserve’s monetary policy decisions. Changes in raw material prices reflect shifts in supply and demand, influencing organizations’ pricing strategies.

If this indicator exceeds expectations, it reflects the economy’s dynamism. As a result, the Dollar will rise as the ISM Institute of the United States Producer Price Index increases. It should be noted, however, that the Dollar will suffer as a result of this situation.



Actual: ? **Forecast:** 0.0% **Previous:** 0.4%

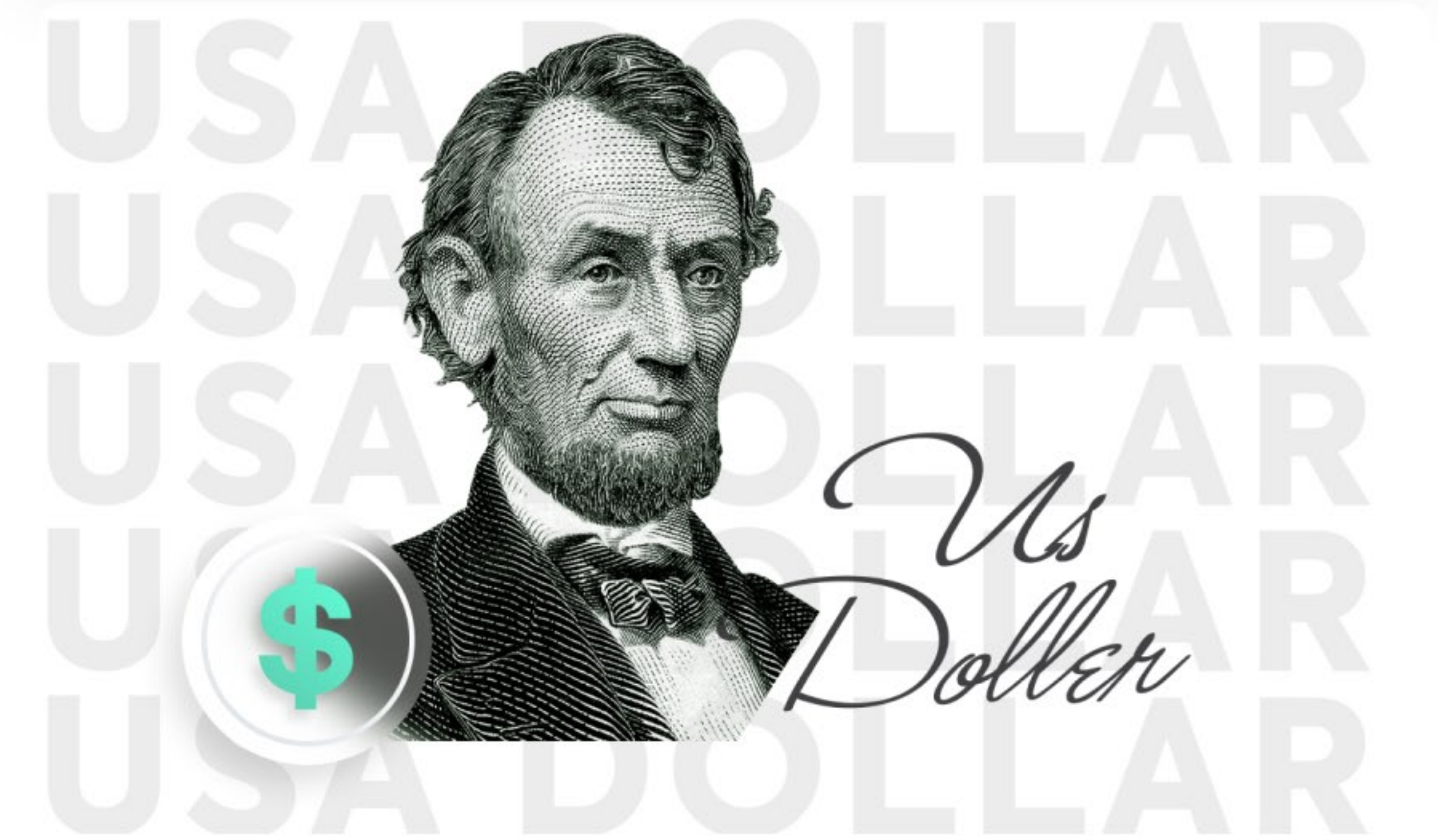
USD Core CPI m/m

● Wed Jun 12 ● 12:30 PM

The net consumer price index (CPI) is a major economic indicator in the United States that tracks price movements for a basket of goods and services that excludes food and energy.

This index is seen as a more stable method of assessing inflation. Food and energy prices were excluded from this index since they are volatile in the near term. Consumer prices are closely monitored by economists, policymakers, and investors as a key indicator of inflationary pressures. The US Federal Reserve regards inflation data as a critical instrument for ensuring price stability.

If the value for this index is released higher than predicted, inflation will rise. As a result, monthly growth in the US net consumer price index will weigh on the US Dollar. On the other side, for the reasons stated above, if this index is reported lower than expected, it will boost the Dollar.



Actual: ? Forecast: 0.3% Previous: 0.3%

USD CPI y/y

● Wed Jun 12 ● 12:30 PM

The US Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an economic indicator that tracks changes in the prices of a basket of goods and services purchased by consumers in the preceding year.

Annual growth in the US consumer price index will weaken the US currency. On the other side, if this index is reported lower than expected, the Dollar will rise.



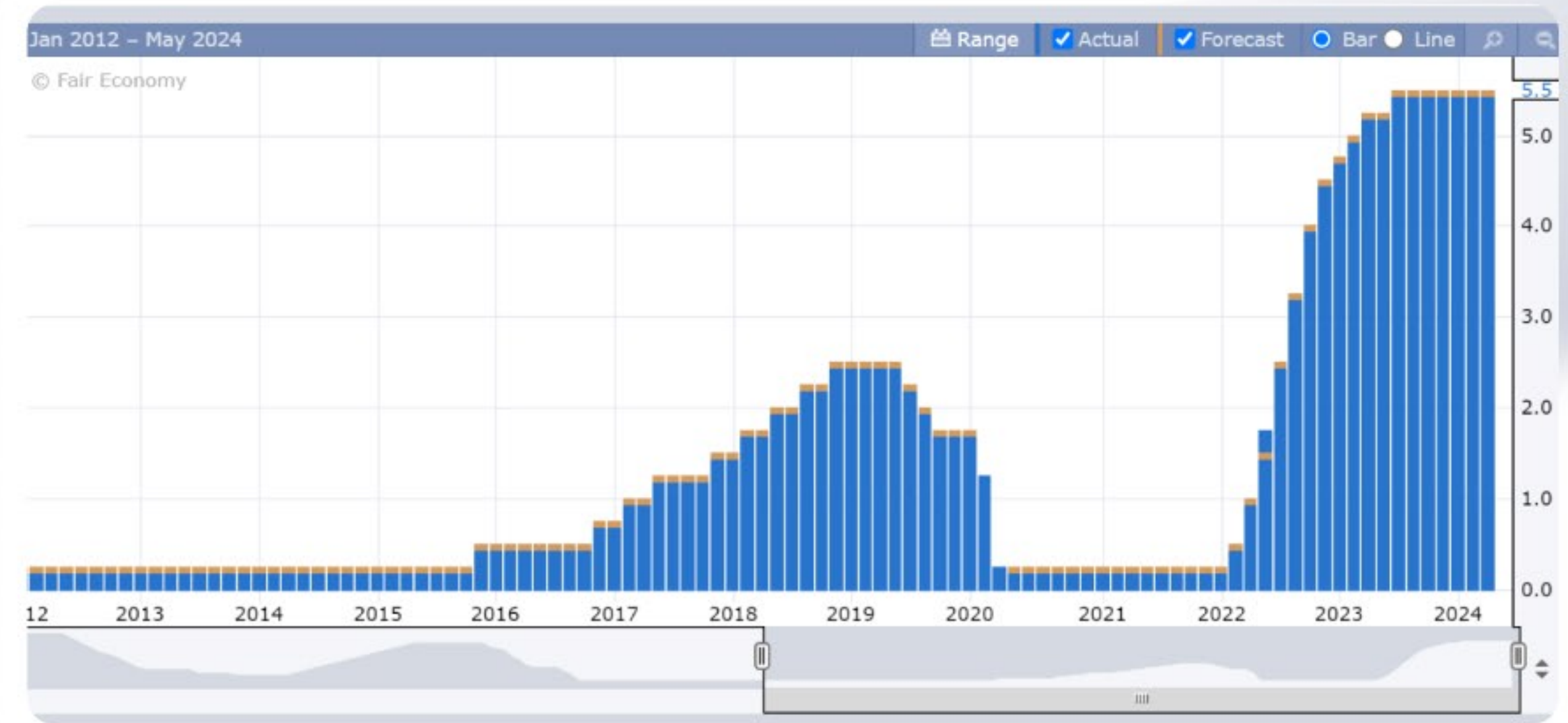
Actual: ? Forecast: 0.1% Previous: 0.3%

USD Federal Funds Rate

● **Wed Jun 12** ● **6:00 PM**

Depository institutions (such as banks) lend their balances to other institutions without requiring collateral. This index influences the interest rate on loans or borrowing by institutions and is regarded as one of the most relevant interest rates in the United States economy. The federal interest rate is decided by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC), the Federal Reserve’s policymaking arm. The Federal Reserve meets eight times per year to set the goal for the federal funds rate.

If the Federal Reserve’s interest rate is higher than predicted, it will boost the US Dollar and its connected stocks. On the other hand, if the result for this rate is lower than expected, it will hurt the Dollar.



Actual: ?

Forecast: 5.50%

Previous: 5.50%

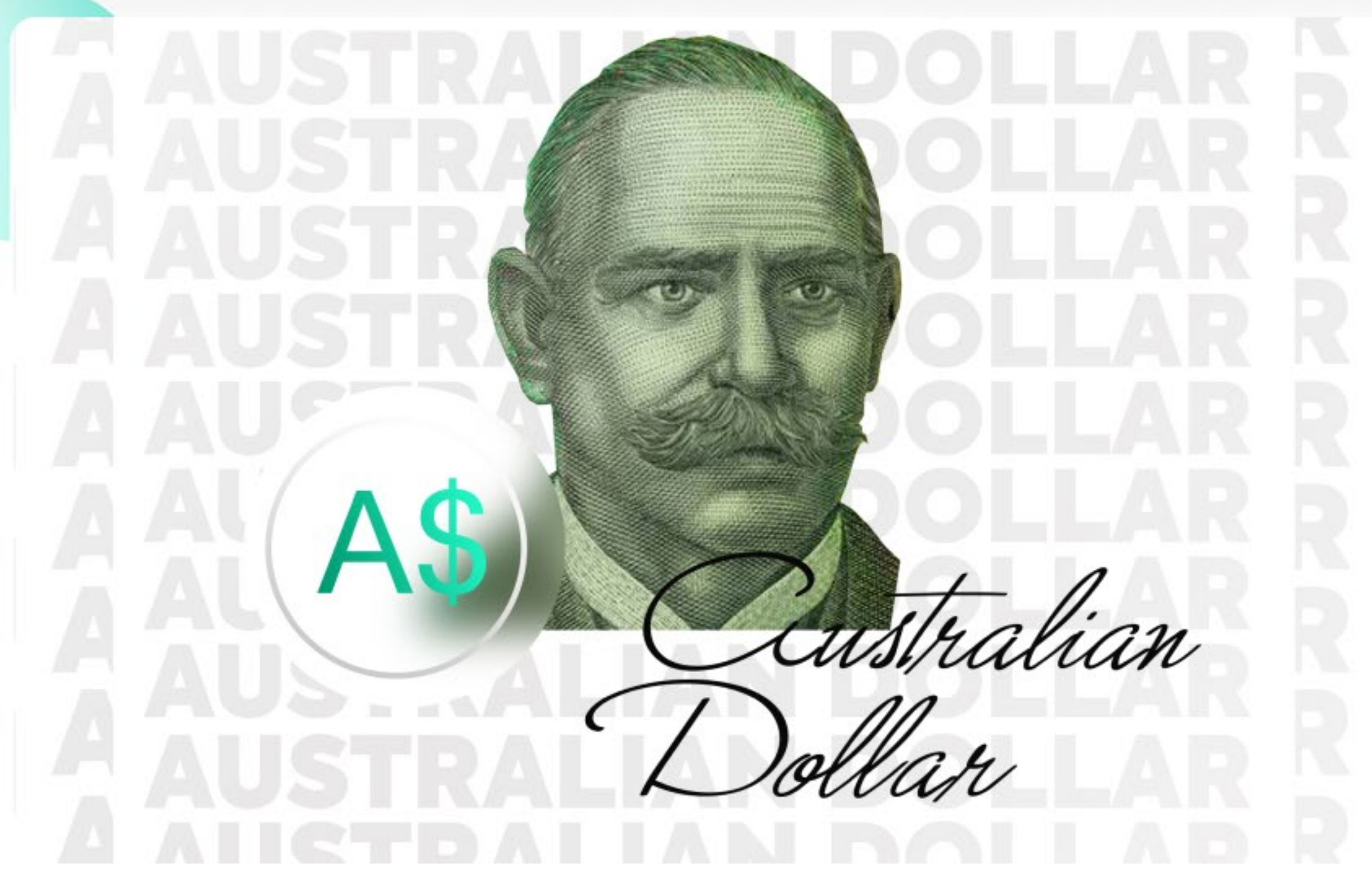
AUD Employment Change

● Thu Jun 13 ● 1:30 AM

The Australian Employment Changes Index (AEC), released monthly by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, measures changes in the number of individuals employed in Australia during the preceding month. This index is used by the Reserve Bank of Australia to anticipate economic growth and make monetary policy decisions.

The AEC, which will be issued next week, is considered a crucial inflation indicator since it reflects labor market circumstances.

The growth of Australia's employment change index will support the Australian Dollar. However, if this index is announced lower than predicted, the Australian Dollar will suffer.



Actual: ? Forecast: 30.0K Previous: 38.5K

AUD Unemployment Rate

● Thu Jun 13 ● 1:30 AM

Australia's unemployment rate index displays the percentage of people aged 15 and above who are actively looking for work but do not have one. This index is issued by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and serves as a vital indication of the country's economic health.

If the value for this indicator is lower than predicted, it signals an active labor market and strengthens the Australian Dollar. However, if this index is reported higher than predicted, the Australian Dollar would suffer.



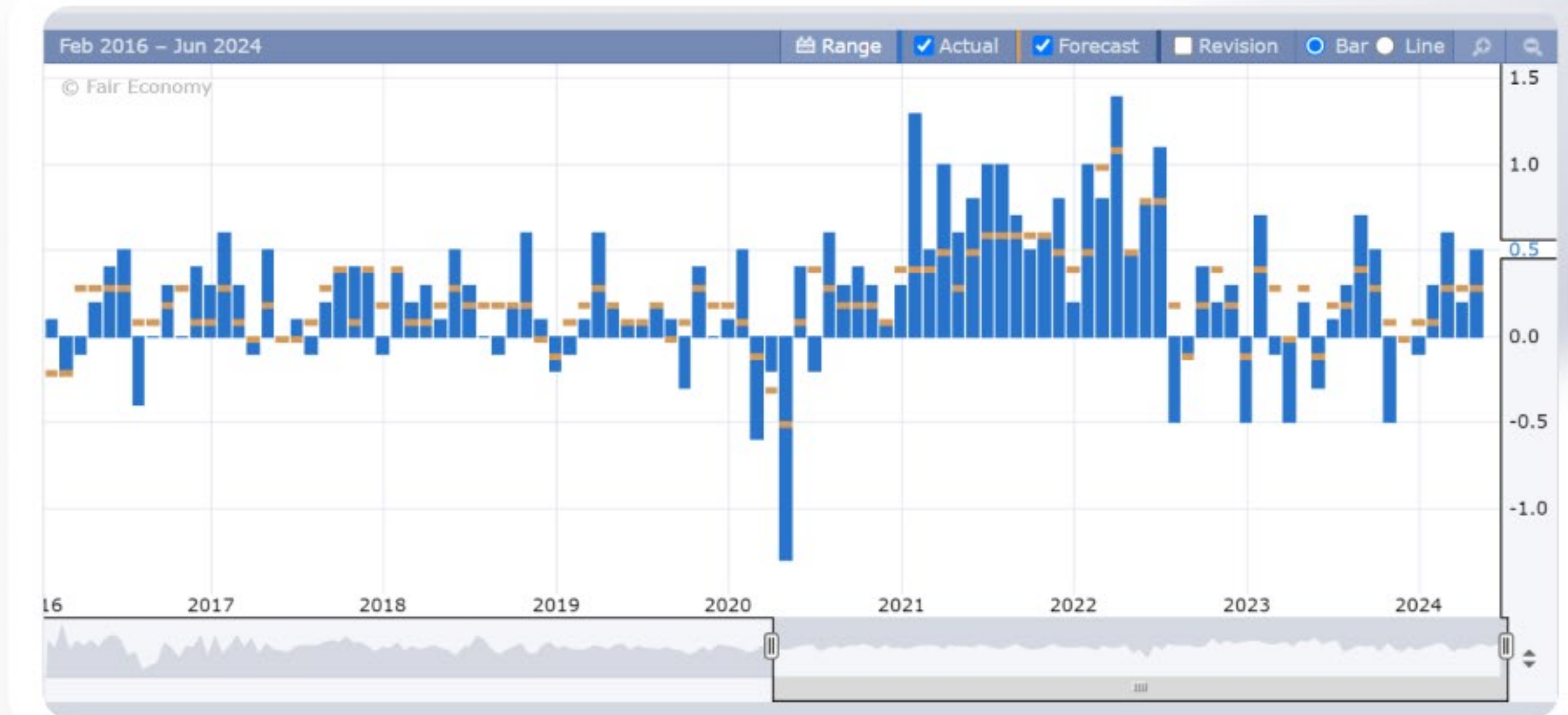
Actual: ? Forecast: 4.0% Previous: 4.1%

USD PPI m/m

● Thu Jun 13 ● 12:30 PM

The producer price index (PPI) calculates the average change in the prices that domestic producers receive for their products over time. In other terms, the producer price index (PPI) measures wholesale inflation. Producer prices track price changes in goods and services before they are sold to consumers. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) publishes the PPI monthly.

The higher this index compared to forecasts signals an increase in inflation; as a result, the development of PPI will lower the US Dollar. On the other side, if this index is reported lower than expected, the Dollar will rise.



Actual: ? Forecast: 0.1% Previous: 0.5%

USD Prelim UoM Consumer Sentiment

● Fri Jun 14 ● 2:00 PM

The University of Michigan Consumer Confidence Index is a monthly study that measures US consumers' attitudes toward the current and future state of the economy. The poll examines a variety of factors, including consumers' views of their financial state, business environment, and purchase conditions for durable goods.

The UoM Consumer Sentiment Index is compiled from a monthly poll of approximately 500 American households and is a key predictor of consumer behavior. Economic policymakers, including the Federal Reserve, use this index to assess the economy and make monetary policy decisions.

If the value for this index is greater than expected, it will strengthen the US Dollar. On the other hand, a lower-than-expected figure will have a negative effect on the US Dollar.



Actual: ? Forecast: 73.0 Previous: 69.1



DELTA COLLEGE



Future Prospects

FUNDAMENTAL OUTLOOK

Fundamental Outlook

In the coming week, some prominent central bank officials will deliver speeches and take views on monetary policy and interest rates. We will also be waiting for major developments from other nations, such as the publishing of the US Federal Reserve's monetary policy statement and the Bank of England's quarterly bulletin. The significant events in the upcoming week are as follows:

Sunday, June 9th

- EUR European Parliamentary Elections

Monday, June 10th

- German Buba President Nagel Speaks

Wednesday, June 11th

- Eurogroup Meetings
- FOMC Economic Projections
- FOMC Statement
- FOMC Press Conference
- BOC Gov Macklem Speaks
- German Buba President Nagel Speaks

Thursday, June 12th

- BOE Quarterly Bulletin
- CAD Gov Council Member Kozicki Speaks
- Treasury Sec Yellen Speaks
- FOMC Member Williams Speaks

Friday, June 13th

- JPY Monetary Policy Statement
- BOJ Press Conference
- ECB President Lagarde Speaks





MARKET PSYCHOLOGY



Dopamine Hormone and Addiction to Telegram games

DELTA COLLEGE

Dopamine Hormone and Addiction to Telegram games

Charlie came to my office yesterday to assess his trading results for the previous month, as is customary. Charlie generally spent a lot of time and effort evaluating the market, but he appeared to be less focused on his trades in recent weeks. During my interaction with Charlie, I learned that he was playing an online game.

This game provided the user with tokens in exchange for completing a number of activities. Users of this game hoped to be able to transfer their tokens into cash in the future. Charlie had spent the most of his time on this game in recent weeks.

After realizing this, I began to explain to him: "These game models use a reward and reinforcement system to motivate players to keep working. When a user clicks and receives a reward like coins or points, their brain releases dopamine. Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that produces a sense of pleasure and contentment, and this pleasant experience motivates users to continue the task. This reward and reinforcement cycle causes users to become addicted to the software and always seek new benefits. This addictive behavior might have a negative impact on people's concentration and productivity.

"So playing these games is generally wrong?" asked Charlie.

I responded to him, "Playing click games and similar games is not wrong at all, but group behavior bias and the fear of missing out have caused many people to become addicted to this game without even realizing it. The most important thing is to be alert and try to manage your use of this game. It is true that you may make a profit; but, you should consider the opportunity cost. How much time and other financial chances will you miss compared to the potential return.





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An Introduction to the ICT Trading Strategy

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS TRAINING

Technical Analysis Article

An Introduction to the ICT Trading Strategy

The ICT trading style is one of the technical analysis techniques that provides a unique perspective on the market. Michael Huddleston invented this trading approach, which is based on the Smart Money style. In fact, ICT has become one of the most powerful and popular trading strategies by integrating the essential concepts of smart money, such as order blocks, market structure, and so on, with its unique style terminology.

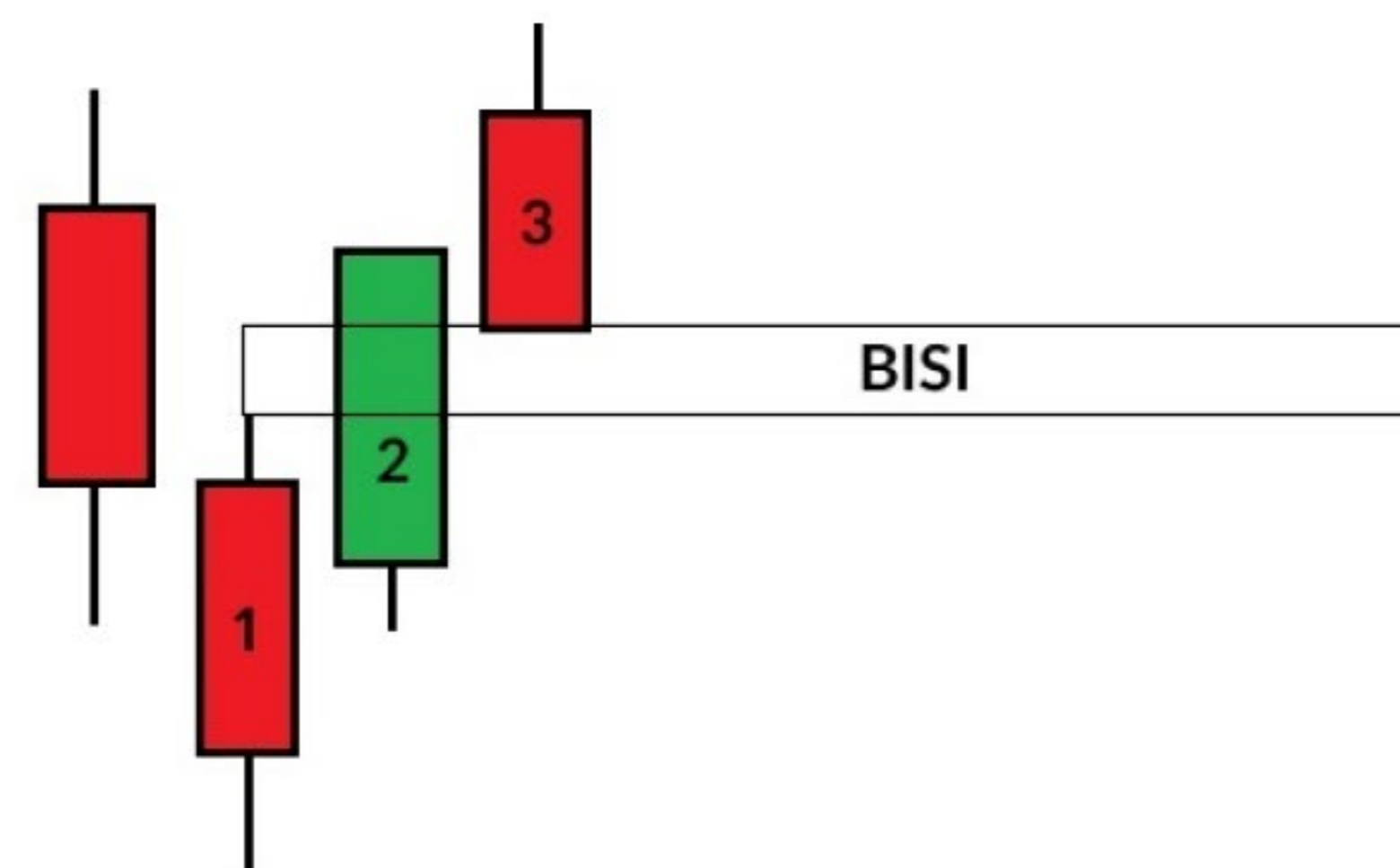
What is ICT?

The ICT style is a technical analysis style that holds that significant market traders, such as market makers, banks, and large financial institutions, establish traps here to execute their orders and supply the necessary liquidity. For example, by activating stops below a support, they gain the liquidity required to execute their purchase orders. ICT approach aims to detect these points in order to capitalize on profitable trading opportunities by imitating the conduct of outstanding traders. In the next sections, we will look at some fundamental concepts of ICT style.

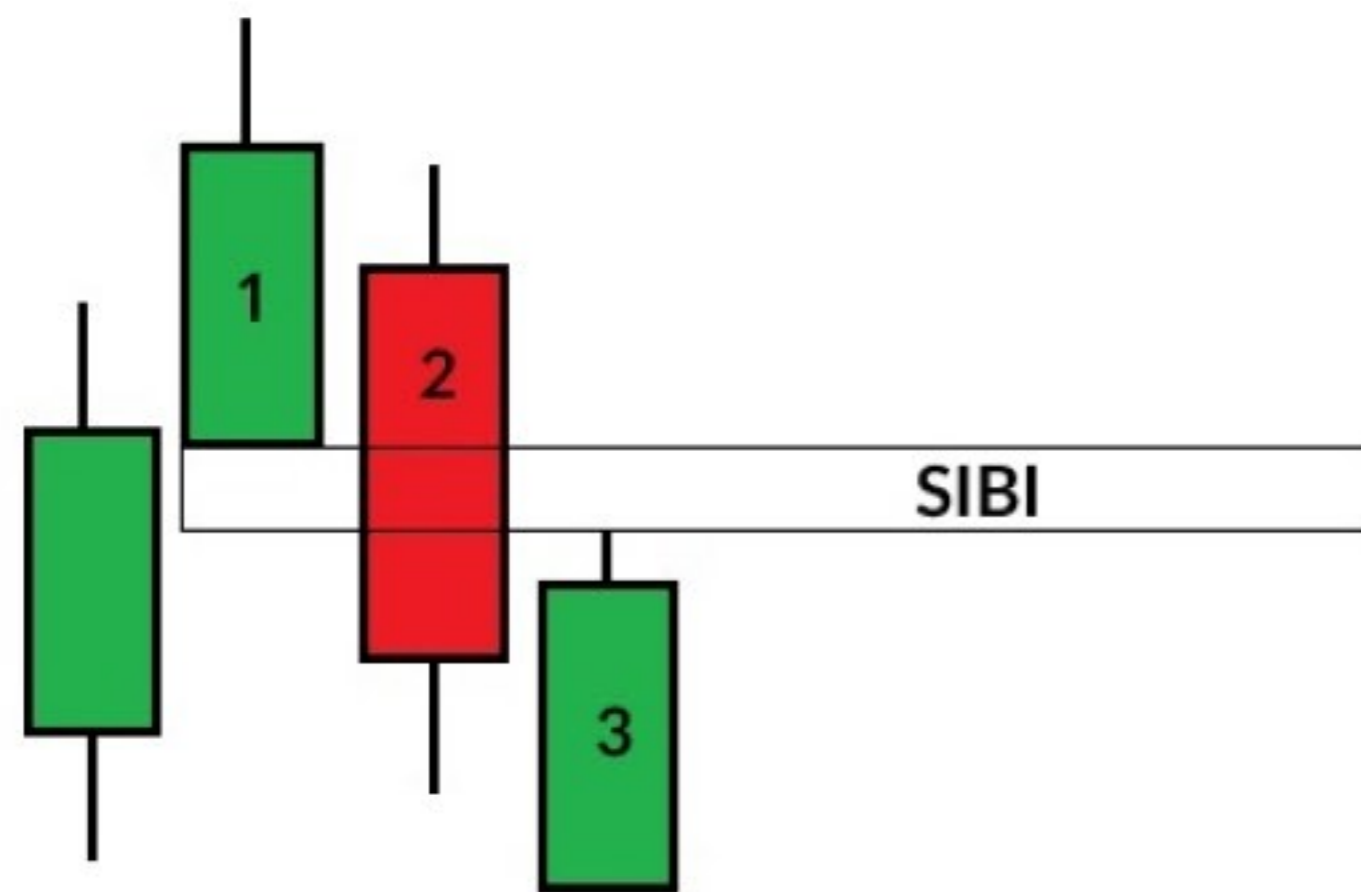
FVG

The word FVG, or Fair Value Gap, refers to a market imbalance. FVGs can be bullish (BISI) or bearish (SIBI).

BISI is generated during a decline. A bullish FVG is created by two bearish candles separated by a bullish candle. The difference between the high of the first bearish candle and the low of the second bearish candle in the BISI area. This is a resistance level where you can take a sell position if the negative trend continues and the trend reverses. In addition, if this region breaks up, you can initiate a Buy trade.



SIBI in an bullish trend consists of two bullish candlesticks separated by a bearish candlestick. The distance between the low of the first bullish candle and the high of the second bullish candle in the SIBI zone. If the FVG breaks down, we will sell, and if the trend continues and the price recovers to this level, we will buy.



Market Structure

In the ICT style, the market is positioned in each of the bullish or bearish trends in a four-part cycle, which includes the following:

- **Consolidation:** It demonstrates that the trend oscillates between a ceiling and a floor.
- **Expansion:** It is when the trend breaks the range up or down with a sudden bearish or bullish movement.
- **Retracement:** After an abrupt bullish or bearish movement, the market moves slightly against the existing trend before returning to the prior trend with a reduced slope.
- **Reversal:** A retracement occurs when a trend returns to its original level following an extension and correction.

Kill Zone

Kill zones are the occasions when the market fluctuates the most. The overlapping of trading sessions is one of the occasions when the market has the greatest bullish or bearish volatility.

What we learned

- In this essay, we learned about the ICT school and explored the fundamental elements of the ICT style. Please kindly stay with us for more in-depth examination of the ICT Trading style.





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The Fundamental Analyzation of EUR/JPY Currency Pair

FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS TRAINING

The EUR/JPY currency pair is one of the most popular symbols in the forex market since it combines two popular currencies: the Euro and the Japanese Yen. Both the Euro and the Yen are among the world's top eight currencies in terms of transaction volume, making this symbol quite appealing even as a minor pair. Because of its high volatility, this currency pair might give strong trading possibilities for investors.

The daily number of transactions in the forex market exceeds 7.5 trillion dollars, with the EUR/JPY currency pair accounting for a sizable portion of this volume. This currency pair varies the most during the European and Asian trading sessions, providing traders with an excellent potential to profit.

The EUR/JPY currency pair's significant market volatility is one of its most appealing features to traders. The EUR/JPY currency pair is typically volatile due to economic, political, and financial contrasts between the Eurozone and Japan. Because of its volatility, this currency pair is popular among day traders and scalpers.

The impact of economic data on the value of the EUR/JPY currency pair

Economic data significantly influences the EUR/JPY exchange rate. These data, which are disclosed by countries and huge financial institutions, have the potential to drastically impact market conditions. In the following, we will look at some crucial economic indicators and their impact on this currency pair.

1. The interest rates of the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Bank of Japan (BoJ)

The European Central Bank's interest rate hikes or cuts can have a direct impact on the Euro's value. Similarly, the Bank of Japan's interest rate fluctuations affect the value of the Yen.

For example, an increase in the Euro's interest rate normally causes the currency to strengthen against the Yen, and vice versa.

2. Gross Domestic Product

Gross domestic product reflects the total state of a country's economy. If the European GDP numbers are better than predicted, the Euro will strengthen, perhaps raising the EUR/JPY rate. Similarly, Japan's GDP figures could affect the Yen's value.

3. Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate is a key economic indicator that reflects the state of the labor market. A drop in the Eurozone's unemployment rate typically strengthens the Euro, but an increase in the unemployment rate may undermine it. These changes have a direct impact on the EUR/JPY exchange rate.

4. Inflationary Data

Inflation-related indicators, such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI), illustrate price movements and a currency's buying power. Rising inflation in Europe may lead to an interest rate hike by the ECB, strengthening the Euro. On the other side, Japan's low inflation rate might weaken the Yen.

5. Political developments and major economic events

Elections, political changes, and big economic events like trade deals or financial crises all have a significant impact on the EUR/JPY currency pair. For example, significant economic choices or political developments in the Eurozone or Japan might produce severe volatility in this trading symbol.

Forex traders typically monitor these economic data on a constant basis in order to anticipate potential changes in the EUR/JPY currency pair and react in time.

What is the effect of the Trade Balance of the Euro area countries and Japan on the EUR/JPY currency pair?

The trade balances of the Eurozone countries and Japan have a considerable impact on the EUR/JPY currency pair. A country's trade balance is the difference between its exports and imports. When a country's exports exceed its imports, its trade balance becomes positive; otherwise, this issue causes the country's trade balance to become negative.

The impact of the Eurozone's Trade Balance

1. Positive Trade Balance

When Eurozone countries have a positive trade balance, it indicates that demand for goods and services in the region exceeds supply. This condition normally increases the Euro since foreigners have to convert their currencies into Euros in order to buy European goods and services.

2. Negative Trade Balance

When the Eurozone's trade balance is negative, demand for the Euro drops, and the Euro's value may decline versus the Yen.

The impact of Japan's Trade Balance

1. Positive Trade Balance

Japan generates its trade surplus mostly through exports of electronic goods, vehicles, and machinery. When Japan's trade balance improves, so does demand for the Yen, causing the currency to climb against the Euro.

2. Negative Trade Balance

A trade deficit reduces demand for the Yen, which may cause the Yen to drop against the Euro.



The overall impact of the trade balance on the EUR/JPY currency pair

Strengthening of the Euro against the Yen: If the Eurozone's trade balance is positive and Japan's is negative, the EUR/JPY rate could rise.

Weakness of the Euro against the Yen: On the other side, if Japan has a good trade balance and the Eurozone has a negative trade balance, the EUR/JPY rate could fall.

The impact of war and regional conflicts on the EUR/JPY exchange rate

Regional wars and conflicts have numerous repercussions on the EUR/JPY currency pair, which can be evaluated from various perspectives. In the following, we will look at some of these effects:

- **Increasing mistrust and risk aversion**

When war or violence breaks out in key economic areas, financial markets become more uncertain. In such a situation, investors seek out safer currencies and assets. Depending on where geopolitical conflicts arise, the Euro-Yen currency pair's rate may be affected.

- **Impact on international markets**

Wars and conflicts can have a direct economic impact on the countries involved, as well as surrounding ones. If a conflict happens in Europe, the Eurozone economy may suffer, potentially leading to a depreciation of the Euro. Similarly, if a conflict breaks out in East Asia, and Japan is also harmed, the Japanese economy will suffer, and the value of the Yen will fall.

- **financial and monetary policies**

Wars and conflicts have the potential to alter national monetary and financial policies. To fund wars, governments may print money or manipulate interest rates. These changes immediately affect currency values. An increase in military spending in Europe may devalue the Euro, but comparable policies in Japan may affect the Yen.



The concluding remarks

Fundamental analysis of the EUR/JPY currency pair entails examining significant economic indicators that influence the value of the two currencies. These variables include interest rates, GDP, unemployment rates, and inflation indices like the consumer price index (CPI). Interest rate changes by the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan have a direct impact on the value of the Euro and the Yen. GDP reflects the overall state of the economy and can affect currency values. The unemployment rate, as a key indicator, has an impact on the value of tradeable assets.

Inflation statistics illustrates price movements and a currency's buying power. Furthermore, political developments and important economic events can generate significant movements in the EUR/JPY currency pair. Other elements described in this article, such as regional conflicts and country trade balances, have a considerable impact on the Euro and Yen exchange rates.





DELTA COLLEGE



GOLD, EURUSD

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

Technical Analysis

Technical Analysis of Gold

In the previous bulletin, we mentioned that gold is likely to react to its daily demand basis before expanding to the supply base range. However, we concluded that this supply base is a significant hurdle for gold, and we anticipate the market's reaction to this area.

As shown on the gold daily chart, this is exactly what happened last week, and gold witnessed a strong plunge after reaching this supply base.

The asset is presently going towards its daily support, and we may expect gold to correct as it reaches this level in the coming week. Of However, given the recent collapse's strong pace, there is a risk of losing this support and seeing gold fall even more.

In general, if gold is sustained, it can rise to roughly \$2,330 initially, and if it falls further, it will most likely reach objectives of \$2,250 and \$2,238.



Technical Analysis

Technical Analysis of EURUSD Currency Pair

The Euro fell significantly last week, as its weekly candle closed in a negative direction. Looking at the 4-hour time period for this currency pair, we can see that there is significant support between 1.076 and 1.079 EUR. This location has already been a powerful flip zone, with the market reacting multiple times in the past.

However, if current support is removed, the Euro may fall to its 4-hour demand level. Currently, these two zones are regarded the Euro's key supports, and if prices rebound from each, EURUSD can rise to the supply base built around 1.088.





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EURUSD, USDJPY

HARMONIC PATTERNS

Harmonic Patterns

EURUSD, 4H Chart , Bat Pattern

SL 1.07746

Entry 1.0814

Buy

Target A 1.08545

Target B 1.09023



Harmonic Patterns

USDJPY, 1H Chart , Cypher

SL 157.4677

Entry 156.703

Sell

Target A 155.938

Target B 155.474





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ESSENTIAL FOREX INDICATORS

FREQUENT INDICATORS

INDICATORS

Indicator	MACD (12; 26; 9)	RSI (14)	Stochastic (5; 3)	ADX (14)	CCI (14)	AROON (14)	Alligator (13; 8; 5)	SAR (0.02; 0.2)
EUR/USD	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Buy	Buy	Sell
GBP/USD	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Buy	Neutral	Buy	Buy	Buy
USD/CAD	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Sell	Buy	Buy	Buy
USD/CHF	Sell	Neutral	Neutral	Sell	Neutral	Sell	Sell	Sell
USD/JPY	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Sell	Neutral	Sell
AUD/USD	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
NZD/USD	Buy	Neutral	Neutral	Buy	Neutral	Buy	Buy	Sell
XAU/USD	Sell	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Buy	Neutral	Sell	Buy

Correlation of Currency Pairs

The degree of correlation between the price movements of two distinct currency pairings is indicated by the correlation between the two pairs. Currency pair correlations can be either positive, negative, or neutral. When two currency pairings have a positive correlation, they often move in the same direction, whereas when they have a negative correlation, they typically change in the other direction. As a result, there is no discernible relationship between two currency pairs when there is a neutral correlation. It should be highlighted that the stronger the association, irrespective of its type, the larger its percentage.

The degree to which currency pairs are correlated varies throughout time and in response to macroeconomic factors. This section's table provides you with an update on the correlations' status at the conclusion of the trading week. So that you can utilize it to decide on your approach for the upcoming week. You may, for instance, examine the currency pair that has the strongest connection with the first one after studying the first one. If the fluctuations in both projections were comparable, it would be a double indication that your research was accurate. Correlations can also help you manage risk more effectively.

<u>Currency</u>	<u>AUDUSD</u>	<u>EURUSD</u>	<u>GBPJPY</u>	<u>GBPUSD</u>	<u>NZDUSD</u>	<u>USDCAD</u>	<u>USDJPY</u>	<u>XAGUSD</u>	<u>XAUUSD</u>
AUDUSD	100.0%	94.7%	68.7%	87.0%	91.8%	-80.2%	27.7%	57.5%	10.9%
EURUSD	94.7%	100.0%	70.1%	92.7%	95.3%	-80.7%	24.4%	67.0%	17.6%
GBPUSD	87.0%	92.7%	81.9%	100.0%	95.3%	-67.3%	36.3%	76.3%	14.5%
USDCAD	-80.2%	-80.7%	-44.5%	-67.3%	-69.6%	100.0%	-7.3%	-35.6%	-11.3%
USDCHF	-51.9%	-54.2%	-12.8%	-41.5%	-52.6%	46.6%	19.5%	-16.0%	-0.3%
USDJPY	27.7%	24.4%	83.2%	36.3%	33.7%	-7.3%	100.0%	44.6%	0.7%
XAGUSD	57.5%	67.0%	72.9%	76.3%	77.8%	-35.6%	44.6%	100.0%	58.4%
XAUUSD	10.9%	17.6%	9.1%	14.5%	18.7%	-11.3%	0.7%	58.4%	100.0%

PIVOT POINTS

STANDARD PIVOT POINTS



Standard Pivot Points

In financial markets, a pivot point is a price level that is used by traders as a possible indicator of market movement. A pivot point is calculated as an average of significant prices (high, low, and close) from the performance of a market in the prior trading period.

If the market in the following period trades above the pivot point it is usually evaluated as a bullish sentiment, whereas trading below the pivot point is seen as bearish. It is customary to calculate additional levels of support and resistance, below and above the pivot point, respectively, by subtracting or adding price differentials calculated from previous trading ranges of the market.

A pivot point and the associated support and resistance levels are often turning points for the direction of price movement in a market. In an up-trending market, the pivot point and the resistance levels may represent a ceiling level in price above which the uptrend is no longer sustainable and a reversal may occur.

In a declining market, a pivot point and the support levels may represent a low-price level of stability or a resistance to further decline.

Calculations

Several methods exist for calculating the pivot point (P) of a market. Most commonly, it is the arithmetic average of the high (H), low (L), and closing (C) prices of the market in the prior trading period:

$$P = (H + L + C) / 3$$

Sometimes, the average also includes the previous period's opening price or the current period's opening price (O):

$$P = (O + H + L + C) / 4$$

In other cases, traders like to emphasize the closing price,

$$P = (H + L + C + C) / 4$$

or the current periods opening price,

$$P = (H + L + O + O) / 4$$

Some technical analysts use additional levels just above and below the pivot point (P) to define a range called "Central Pivot Range" or simply "CPR". Hence, instead of focusing on just one single level, they consider a range or a zone.

The lower boundary of this range is called BC (Bottom Central) and is calculated as:

$$BC = (H + L) / 2$$

The upper boundary of this range is called TC (Top Central) and is calculated as:

$$TC = (P - BC) + P$$

$$R1 = P + (P - L) = 2 \times P - L$$

$$S1 = P - (H - P) = 2 \times P - H$$

$$R2 = P + (H - L)$$

$$S2 = P - (H - L)$$

$$R3 = H + 2 \times (P - L) = R1 + (H - L)$$

$$S3 = L - 2 \times (H - P) = S1 - (H - L)$$

EURUSD	1.0827	1.0844	1.0867	1.0884	1.0907	1.0924	1.0947
USDJPY	154.12	154.74	155.19	155.81	156.26	156.88	157.33
GBPUSD	1.272	1.2742	1.2766	1.2788	1.2812	1.2834	1.2858
USDCHF	0.8818	0.8855	0.8874	0.8911	0.893	0.8967	0.8986
AUDUSD	0.6589	0.6611	0.6639	0.6661	0.6689	0.6711	0.6739
NZDUSD	0.6137	0.6156	0.6178	0.6197	0.6219	0.6238	0.626
USDCAD	1.3607	1.3636	1.3653	1.3682	1.3699	1.3728	1.3745
EURJPY	167.97	168.6	169.03	169.66	170.09	170.72	171.15
EURGBP	0.8474	0.8486	0.85	0.8512	0.8526	0.8538	0.8552
EURCHF	0.9635	0.966	0.9672	0.9697	0.9709	0.9734	0.9746
EURAUD	1.6182	1.624	1.6288	1.6346	1.6394	1.6452	1.65
EURNZD	1.7417	1.7472	1.7516	1.7571	1.7615	1.767	1.7714
EURCAD	1.4819	1.4847	1.4867	1.4895	1.4915	1.4943	1.4963
GBPJPY	197.53	198.18	198.63	199.28	199.73	200.38	200.83
CHFJPY	173.46	173.92	174.46	174.92	175.46	175.92	176.46
AUDJPY	103.21	103.41	103.57	103.77	103.93	104.13	104.29
NZDJPY	96.01	96.21	96.34	96.54	96.67	96.87	97
CADJPY	113.01	113.33	113.59	113.91	114.17	114.49	114.75
GBPCHF	1.1289	1.1331	1.1354	1.1396	1.1419	1.1461	1.1484
GBPAUD	1.9062	1.9113	1.915	1.9201	1.9238	1.9289	1.9326
GBPNZD	2.0517	2.0563	2.0596	2.0642	2.0675	2.0721	2.0754
GBPCAD	1.7431	1.7455	1.7471	1.7495	1.7511	1.7535	1.7551
AUDCHF	0.587	0.5891	0.591	0.5931	0.595	0.5971	0.599
NZDCHF	0.5468	0.5487	0.55	0.5519	0.5532	0.5551	0.5564
CADCHF	0.6465	0.6482	0.6494	0.6511	0.6523	0.654	0.6552
AUDCAD	0.9041	0.9064	0.9089	0.9112	0.9137	0.916	0.9185
NZDCAD	0.8423	0.8441	0.8459	0.8477	0.8495	0.8513	0.8531

Disclaimer Note

Trading in financial markets, such as stocks, cryptocurrencies, and Forex, is extremely risky and necessitates a high level of knowledge in addition to a tried-and-true trading plan.

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