

COMMODITY & CURRENCY

CANVAS



Monthly Report

July, 2024 | Issue 98

Contents

Precious Metals	3
Base Metals	6
Energy	9
Monetary Policy Update	12
Event Calendar – July 2024	13
Core Team	14

Precious Metals

Fundamental Outlook

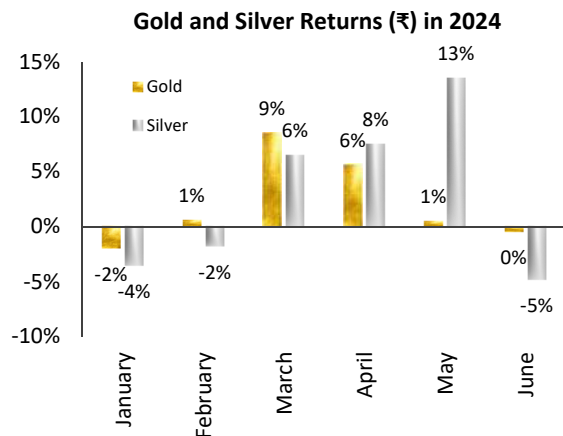
Gold prices traded in a broad range last month, maintaining important levels on either side. Below text explores the key factors influencing the prices of gold and silver during the past month, focusing on the impact of the rise in the Dollar Index and US yields, geopolitical tensions, central bank decisions, and US economic indicators.

Throughout June, US Dollar Index exhibited strength, driven by mixed US economic data and ambiguity regarding rate cuts by Federal Reserve in this year. Dollar Index marked a low of ~104 and a high of ~106.20, showing strength in Dollar against other major currencies. US Dollar also hit a 38-year high v/s Japanese Yen, market participants are expecting some intervention which could support Yen from these lows. Similarly, US Treasury yields experienced volatility during month, influenced by Federal Reserve communications regarding interest rate cuts. US 10Y Yields marked a low of ~4.18% and reversed from there post Fed meeting posting high of 4.4%, weighing on bullions.

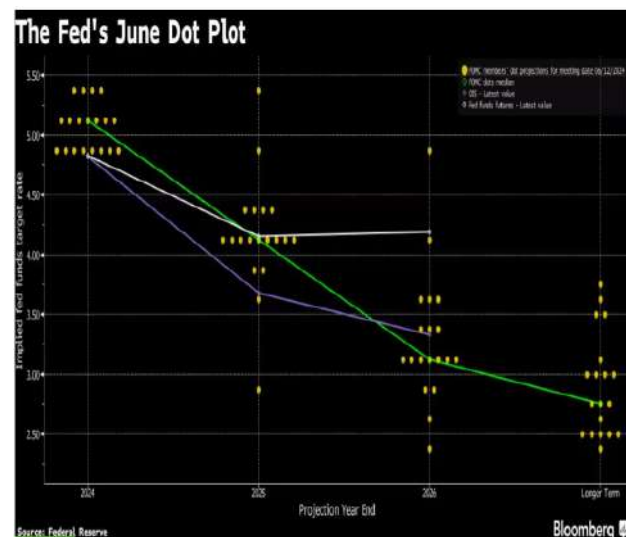
Geopolitical tensions provided intermittent support to gold and silver prices as investors sought safe-haven assets amid uncertainty. Talks regarding ceasefire had picked up pace however attacks from Israel on Rafah continued increasing risk premium in market and cushioning prices. It is year of elections, UK elections are in start of this month, while, US Presidential debate also have picked up pace, this could inherently increase volatility and risk on sentiment in market.

Central Banks and Economic numbers were in limelight as they were responsible for providing triggers in market. In surprising move, ECB decided to cut interest rates amidst concerns over economic growth possible signals of ease off in inflationary pressures within Eurozone.

Meanwhile, Federal Reserve opted to maintain its benchmark interest rates unchanged during its June meeting, reflecting cautious approach towards monetary policy amidst mixed economic signals. Governor Powell in his speech provided hawkish signals increasing inflationary concerns and tight labour market. More importantly, dot plot showed possibility of just one rate cut in 2024 down from three rate cut showed earlier in March. In other forecasts, Growth and unemployment numbers remained unchanged, while inflation forecast for this year was raised by 0.2%.



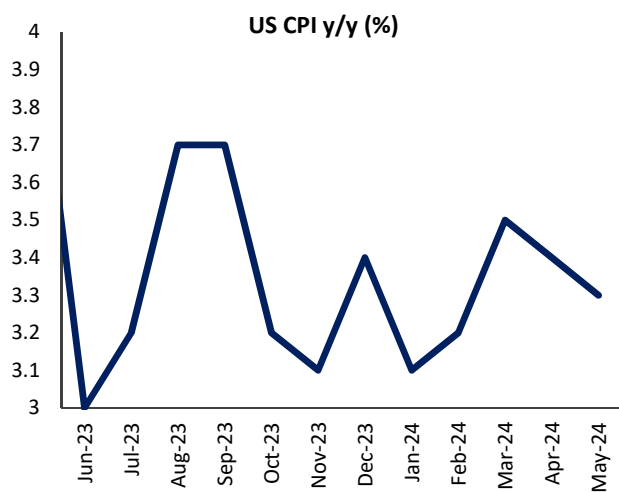
Source: Reuters



Source: Bloomberg

Bets for rate cut for the September Fed meeting was ~45% at the start of last month and post the Fed policy meeting this rose to ~60%. On other hand, Fed officials have been actively giving out cautious tone and preparing the market for a delay in rate cut amidst inflationary concerns.

Economic data points from US presented mixed picture in June, while certain indicators, such as employment data showed resilience, inflation, retail sales and consumer spending exhibited signs of moderation. Mixed economic numbers increased uncertainty in market, as it did not provide clear direction regarding interest rate cuts for this year.



Source: Reuters



Source: Reuters

Silver prices closed in red after three consecutive positive months and gaining by ~30%. Along with some profit booking on higher side, rise in Dollar Index and fall Industrial metals led to this fall in Silver. Similar move was seen in Copper wherein, after marking all time of high of above \$11000 on LME, prices fell sharply. As silver prices rose, Gold/Silver ratio also fell sharply from high of ~88 marked in April'24 towards low of ~73 in May'24; in month of June ratio reversed slightly towards ~80 mark.

Looking at investment, June saw an outflow of ~3 tonnes, bringing the total SPDR holdings to ~829 tonnes. Similarly, silver ishares reported an inflow of ~730 tonnes and holdings currently stand at ~13605 tonnes. According to the latest CFTC speculative positioning data, Gold managed net positions rose by 3% to 182710 contracts, while silver witnessed a fall of 17% to 32990 contracts.

Outlook:

Looking ahead, market participants will continue to monitor economic data releases like jobs, inflation, GDP and few others, which signal overall economic health. Communication from US central bank, regarding prospects of further rate cuts and inflation will be important to keep an eye on. Geopolitical developments are also giving jerks from side-lines; any significant improvement in same could support prices from lower levels. Further rise in Dollar index and US Yields also could weigh on bullions. Historically, according to the heat map, the months of June and July do not show a clear picture for Gold, but Silver has given positive returns 65% times over a 12-year analysis. We believe Gold and Silver prices for month of July could trade in broad range, any significant trigger from above mentioned factors could provide further direction in prices.

Technical Outlook

GOLD

In June 2024, the gold market experienced significant volatility but closed on a flat to positive note, with prices increasing by 250 rupees, representing a 0.35% rise and formed an inside candle on the monthly chart. The technical indicator ichimoku cloud suggest a bullish outlook as a prices have been trading above the base line. Additionally, the 14-period Relative Strength Index (RSI) stands at 60, positioned above the midpoint of 50, signalling underlying market strength. The overall trend remains bullish, with a recommendation to buy on dips around the Rs. 70800 to 70200 range, targeting Rs. 73500 to 74000. Key support levels are identified at Rs.69000 and Rs. 68500 respectively.

SILVER

In May 2024, silver experienced a significant surge, but the momentum paused in June, resulting in the formation of an inside candle on the monthly chart and a subsequent decline of over 4400 rupees, equating to a 4.80% decrease. The technical indicator ichimoku cloud suggest a bullish outlook as a prices have been trading above the base line which will act as a support for the counter. Additionally, the 14-period Relative Strength Index (RSI) stands at 65, positioned above the 60 levels, signalling strong underlying market strength. The overall trend remains bullish, with a recommendation to buy on dips around the Rs. 88500 to 88000 range, targeting Rs. 94500 to 96000. Key support levels are identified at Rs. 85500 and Rs. 84500 respectively.

BULLDEX

In June 2024, the 'Bulldex' Bullion Index experienced a profit booking and formed an inside candle on monthly chart, witnessing a decrease of over 295 points, equivalent to a 1.60% decline. The technical indicator ichimoku cloud suggest a bullish outlook as a prices have been trading above the base line which will act as a support for the counter. we recommend buying during market dips, particularly around the 18200 to 18150 levels, with an anticipated target of 18950. Key support is currently situated at Rs. 17800.

DOLLAR INDEX

In June, the U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) traded within a relatively narrow range, fluctuating between 104.00 and 106.10, and ultimately closed the month around 105.80, marking a slight gain of about 1.10% for the period. Support was observed around the 103.80 level. Looking ahead, the DXY is expected to consolidate in the short term, trading between immediate support at 103.50 - 103.00 and key resistance near 106.50 - 107.35, with a sideways bias. A break on either side of this range will likely determine the market's direction.

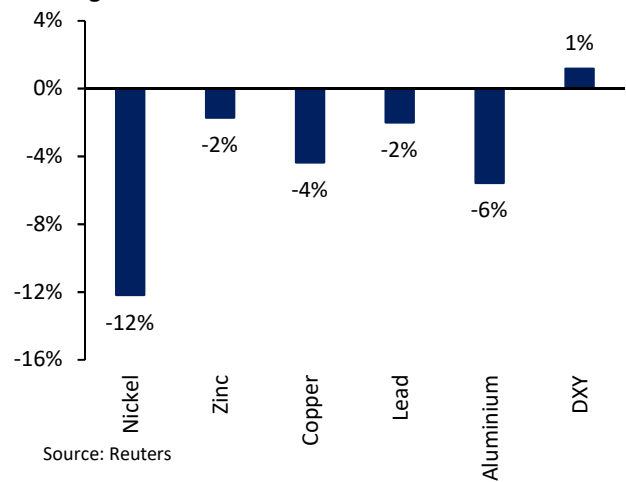
Base Metals

Fundamental Outlook

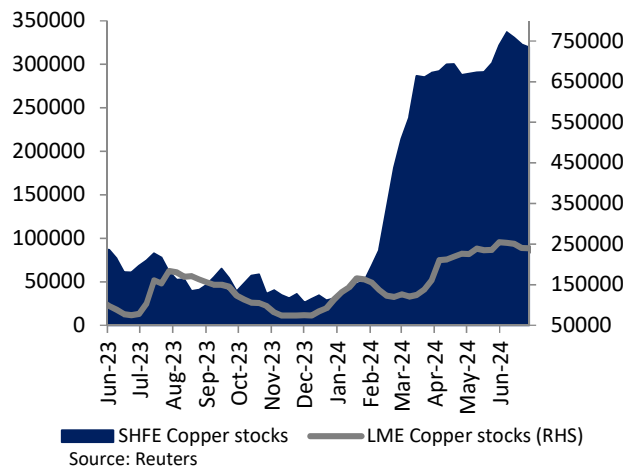
Copper prices experienced a significant downturn in June, erasing gains made in May and part of April. The decline amounted to 14% from their recent peak, driven by concerns over growing global inventories, profit-taking by investment funds, and subdued demand from China. Despite bullish investments from fund managers in London and New York, Chinese buyers were deterred by a sluggish property market and escalating prices.

In contrast to weak physical consumption, China saw a 17% year-on-year increase in copper cathode imports to 324,530 tons in May. China's unwrought copper imports rose by 15.8% year-on-year to 514,000 metric tons in May, contributing to a total of 2.33 million tons year-to-date, up 8.8% year-on-year. Copper concentrate imports in May decreased by 11.7% year-on-year to 2.26 million tons, but rose by 2.7% to 11.59 million tons for the first five months of 2024. ICSG reported a global refined copper market surplus of 13,000 metric tons for April, down from 123,000 metric tons in March. Despite high prices and weak consumption trends.

Change in LME Metals MTD



Copper LME and SHFE Stocks



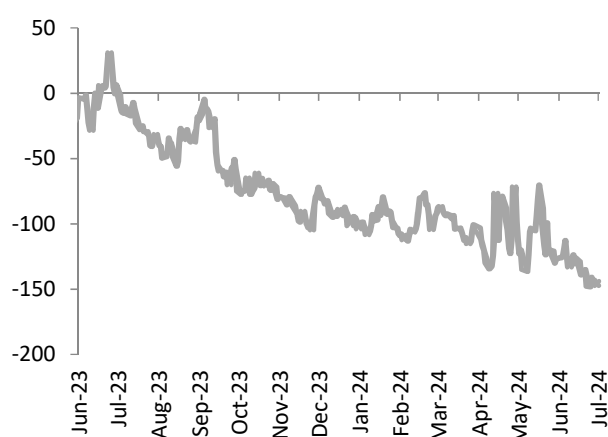
The base metals market is currently finely tuned to expectations of interest rate cuts from the Federal reserve. With rate cuts already initiated by the ECB and Switzerland, attention now shifts to when the Federal Reserve might follow suit. Recent economic numbers from the US signals higher possibility of a rate cut, however Fed officials are still concerned regarding inflationary concerns.

Consequently, deliveries from Shanghai warehouses continued to trade at a discount compared to LME prices for over a month. ShFE copper inventories stood at 322,910 tons, significantly higher than the 30,000 tons recorded

in January. Meanwhile, LME-approved warehouse stocks surged by over 60% since mid-May to 167,825 tons, largely due to deliveries from China to Asian warehouses. This oversupply situation on the LME market has resulted in a record discount for cash copper against the 3-month contract, currently around \$145 a ton.

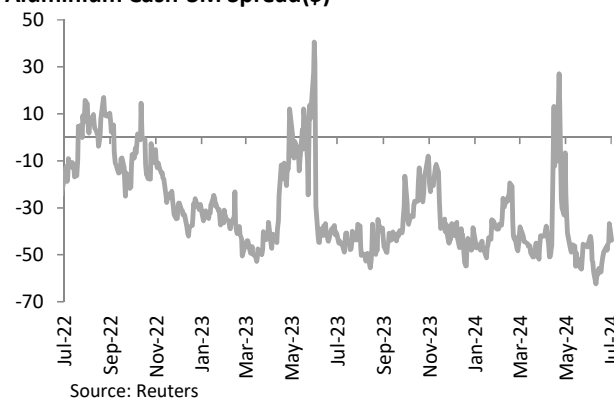
The market sentiment has shifted to acknowledge the underlying demand weakness, particularly in China. Ex-China, manufacturing conditions are uncertain, with the U.S. showing stronger performance while Europe remains in a manufacturing recession. The recent correction in prices appears justified and presents an opportune moment for investment. We remain cautiously optimistic and will seek buying opportunities amidst significant price declines.

Copper Cash-3M Spread(\$)



Aluminium, prices hit fresh 4.5-year lows in a month-long 5% decline, influenced by well-stocked consumers amid emerging market turmoil and concerns about Chinese economic growth. Despite record-high stocks, concerns about shortages persist, as indicated by the narrowing contango between cash and 3-month contracts.

Aluminium Cash-3M Spread(\$)



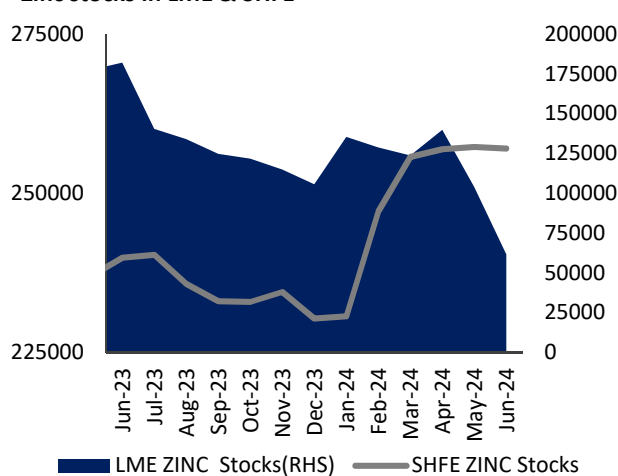
Global primary aluminium production increased robustly by 3.4% year-on-year to 6.1 million tons in May, with China contributing significantly to the global surge with a 7.2% rise in production to 3.65 million tons' year-on-year. Notably, China's aluminium imports surged by 61.1% year-on-year in May, driven by increased shipments from Russia amid Western sanctions.

Looking at **Zinc**, amidst fluctuating trends in metals, zinc remains resilient while others have retraced most of their 2024 gains. The cash-3-month contract is trading at a \$45 premium, indicating near-term tightness. Positive signs in Chinese industrial demand and manufacturing PMI figures have limited the downside, supported by monetary policies from the PBoC.

Globally, zinc mine production has declined consecutively, with a 2% drop in 2022 followed by another 1% in 2023, and a 3% YoY decrease in the first quarter of 2024. Drop in production over the last couple of years along with stable demand from China were supportive for prices at lows. Until we see a massive demand spurt from China and recovery in parts of Europe, there will be price burst, but will not find much audience.

Chinese zinc concentrate imports declined by 24% in the first four months of the year, reflecting a tightening raw materials market. Despite rising LME zinc stocks, which increased from 30,475 tons to 255,900 tons since the beginning of 2023, the global zinc market surplus narrowed to 22,100 metric tons in April from 70,100 metric tons in March, signalling improved supply-demand dynamics. ILZSG data suggests a potential deficit in 2024 due to supply constraints against growing demand. The outlook remains optimistic, with expectations of a further 4-5% increase towards \$3050 followed by \$3100.

Zinc stocks in LME & SHFE



Source: Reuters

Technical Outlook

COPPER

MCX Copper witnessed weakness for the whole month of June, as the fall continued after recording the high of Rs. 884.45. It settled the month with a loss of around 3.50%. On the weekly chart, it has formed lower high lower low structure in the recent corrective move however 14-period RSI on the weekly chart is sustaining above midpoint mark of 50 suggesting relief rally from current levels. There is a possibility for it to trade in a broader consolidation range of 790 - 910. We anticipate that it will remain within the specified range. Our view will be negated on the breach of the same on the either side.

ZINC

MCX Zinc prices recorded the low of Rs. 247.00 initially and continued to rise for the rest of the month of June closing almost on the flat note. On the weekly chart, it has formed a bullish reversal pattern suggesting that sellers lost control and buyers may be taking over. One can expect the uptrend to continue for a while providing host of compelling signals. The outperformance in Zinc seems likely to continue as it is relatively stronger. One can benefit out of buy on dips approach till it holds above 247 level on the closing basis with a view targeting 290 on the higher side.

ALUMINIUM

MCX Aluminium prices declined by approximately 4.36% in the month of June. On the weekly chart, it has retraced about 50% of its recent advance from 195 - 252. The 14-period RSI on weekly chart is holding well above midpoint mark of 50 indicating slight recovery. We suggest to remain neutral as bullishness is certainly missing and a bearish reversal might be imminent. It is anticipated that it might continue to show indecisiveness. There is a possibility for it to trade in a broader consolidation range of 217 – 245.

Energy

Fundamental Outlook

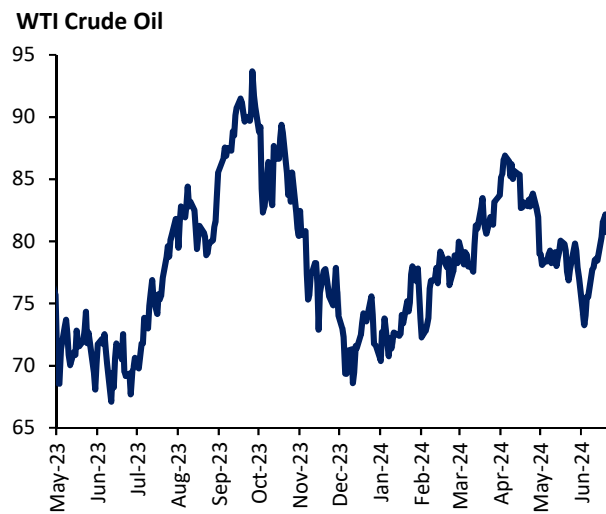
Crude oil prices rose about 6%, reversing two consecutive months of decline. The upward trajectory was supported by a number of factors like increasing geopolitical risks, summer demand pick-up along with the onset of hurricane season in the US and ambiguity regarding interest rate cuts. Reports from OPEC, EIA and IEA were also released with outlooks which helped boost sentiments and provide further outlook for prices.

The 37th OPEC+ meeting was held wherein, OPEC+ decided to gradually phase out voluntary cuts from eight member countries. OPEC+ members agreed to extend current ongoing cuts of 5.86 million barrels per day or about 5.7% of global demand, these include 3.66 mbpd of cuts, which were due to expire at the end of 2024, and voluntary cuts by eight members of 2.2 million bpd expiring at the end of June 2024. Now, the cuts of 3.66 mbpd will be extended by a year until the end of 2025 and the cuts of 2.2 mbpd have been extended by three months i.e. until the end of September 2024. OPEC+ will gradually phase out the cuts of 2.2 mbpd over the course of a year from October 2024 onwards till September 2025. The voluntary cuts are only being implemented by eight member countries and fall outside of the group's formal production quotas. Oil prices feel the brunt of these statements.

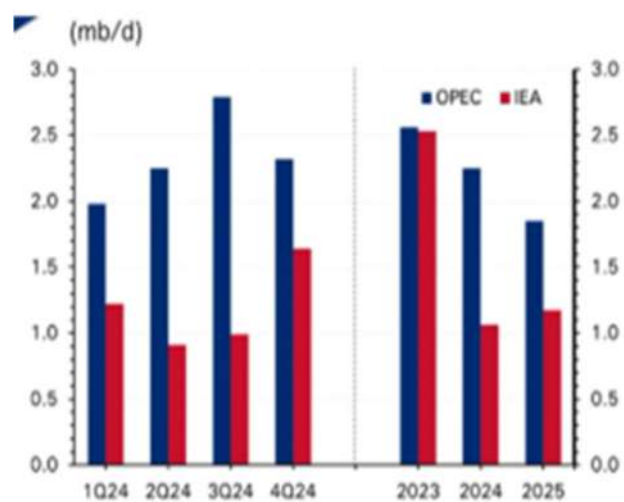
Demand forecasts were also released by OPEC and IEA. Their difference in opinions and varying forecasts continue significantly. OPEC predicts oil demand will rise by 2.25 million barrels per day this year to 104.5 million barrels per day and by 1.85 million barrels per day to 106.3 million barrels per day in 2025. For this year's forecast, downward adjustments to demand in OECD countries, Latin America and Africa in the first and second quarters were offset by better-than-expected consumption in China, the Middle East and India. The unchanged supply and demand projections leave the call on OPEC+ crude at 43.2mn b/d this year, rising to 44mn b/d in 2025. On the supply side, key OPEC+ members such as Russia and Iraq reaffirmed their adherence to production quotas. Saudi Arabia also indicated a willingness to adjust output in response to market conditions.

In contrast, the IEA expects demand to grow by 1.1 mbd in 2024, the second downgrade in a row, owing to persistent weakness in OECD consumption, particularly in Europe, where gasoil/diesel consumption has been hard affected by sluggish industrial activity and expanding EV use. The IEA predicts that oil demand would rise marginally to 1.2 million barrels per day by 2025, mainly by non-OECD expansion.

Summer demand pick up was a great sentiment booster as the summer season kicks off demand for fuel consumption for road travel across the nation increases along with surge in air travel. Gasoline demand in the U.S., the world's biggest oil consumer, is expected to ramp up as the summer travel season picks up



Source: Reuters



Source: IEA, OPEC

with the Independence Day holiday in the first week of July. The American Automobile Association has forecasted that travel during the holiday period will be 5.2% higher than in 2023, with car travel alone 4.8% higher than a year earlier. Crude oil inventories were showing a mixed picture with inventories reacting to summer demand in a slower pace, but picked up later in the month. As the Independence Day holiday in the US approaches, we may see an increase in demand which will be supportive for prices.

Ceasefire uncertainty was also a part of the chatter proposed by the US which dialled down risk premium and aided to falling oil prices in the beginning of the month. However, geopolitical risk premium was back on the table as an Israeli airstrike in Gaza killed dozens of civilians at a UN school complex which was serving as a safe house for several displaced Palestinians. Overall uncertainty regarding geo-political risks and hopes regarding cease fire is keeping market participants on the edge.

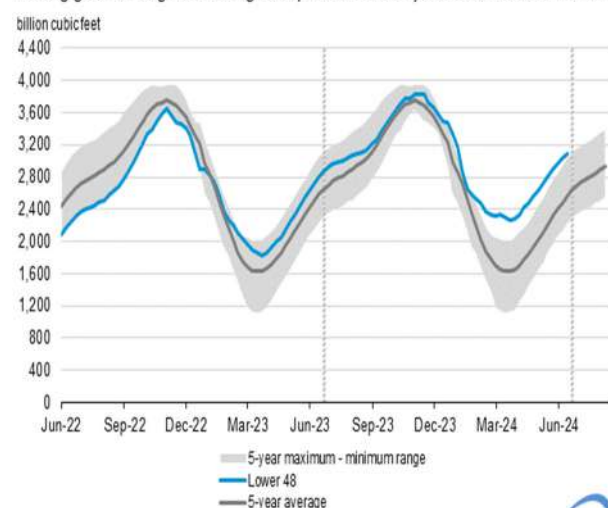
Geopolitical tensions have been on the rise, providing a floor to prices this month. Israeli Foreign Minister Israel Katz warned of an approaching "all-out war" with Lebanon's Hezbollah, as the US sought to avoid a larger battle between Israel and Iran-backed Hezbollah. Nonetheless Iran-backed Houthi rebels have stepped up missile and drone attacks on commercial vessels in the southern Red Sea, the key Bab el-Mandeb chokepoint, and the Gulf of Aden.

Hurricane Beryl, an extremely major hurricane, entered as a tropical storm in the Bay of Campeche in the Gulf of Mexico, where Mexico produces much of its oil. Impact on oil could be based on the direction of storm, if it is heading more to the eastern part of the Gulf, then it could be supportive for oil prices as it is likely to knock out offshore production. On other hand, if it is heading more to western part of the Gulf, more so making landfall along the Texas to Louisiana shoreline, then that could weigh on Oil prices but could be supportive for refined products because, refineries could get damaged or at least taken off line. So oil isn't consumed while products are not produced.

Interest rate cut expectations have increased since before following signs of subsiding inflation in the U.S. renewing hope that the Federal Reserve may begin to cut interest rates, possibly in September. U.S. manufacturing activity contracted for a third month. Subsiding U.S. inflation figures supports the case for lower interest rates, which could boost economic activity and energy demand.

Natural gas prices rose just above 1%, slower than the previous two months' rally. Initial rally was on the back of Norway's gas exports to Europe which fell sharply, as a shutdown of the offshore Sleipner hub halted operations at the Nyhamna onshore processing plant. Prices were not able to gain further as major producers globally ramped up production to meet increased demand by power generators for air conditioning purposes. Summer being an injection season, saw inventories rising too which capped gains for gas prices. A storm in the later part of the month dumped rain on Mexico and other parts of Texas slightly cooled off hotter than expected weather conditions and brought about cooler temperatures. Gas output in the Lower 48 U.S. states averaged 98.8 bcf/d in June, up from May's 98.8 bcf/d. Stocks were 314 Bcf higher than last year at this time and 528 Bcf above the five-year average of 2,569 Bcf. At 3,097 Bcf, total working gas is above the five-year historical range.

Working gas in underground storage compared with the 5-year maximum and minimum



Source: EIA

Outlook:

Oil prices are underpinned by various positive factors and is expected to continue to remain in its upward trajectory supported by the hurricane and geopolitical unrest. There are a few important data points before the Fed meeting this month like US Jobs data and meeting minutes from the FOMC which will be important to watch for the dollar and its impact on oil prices.

Technical Outlook


CRUDEOIL

After losing more than 5% in the month of May, MCX Crude Oil prices started the month of June on a weak note. After recording the multi week low of Rs. 6073 in the first week of June, prices failed to sustain at lower levels. Following the robust recovery in the middle of the month, Crude Oil prices settled with the gains of 5.50% towards the end of the month. On the technical front, Crude Oil has formed a base near 100 EMA (Exponential Moving Average) on weekly chart which is placed at Rs. 6500 mark. It will act as critical support in the medium term. The 14-period RSI has climbed near 58 mark which also signals that counter is poised for a robust momentum on the higher side. We expect Crude Oil prices to reach near the 2024 highs of Rs. 7322 which was recorded in the month of April. However, a decisive break above this level is likely to push prices further higher towards Rs. Buy on dips is suggested in the counter for coming weeks.

NATURALGAS

MCX Natural Gas prices witnessed robust momentum at the start of the month of June. However, prices settled the month on a flat note after recording the high of Rs. 261.20 throughout the month. On the technical front, Natural Gas prices faced resistance at 100 EMA (Exponential Moving Average) on weekly chart which is placed at Rs. 250 level. Prices failed to sustain above this level on weekly closing basis. The 14-period RSI on weekly chart has fallen near the midpoint of 50 mark which signals that counter has lost momentum on the higher side for the medium term. The key immediate support is now observed at Rs. 200 mark. A decisive break below this level is likely to drag prices further lower towards Rs. 180 mark. However, critical resistance is observed at Rs. 235 level. Sell on rise is suggested in the counter as long as this level is not breached on the higher side.

Monthly Monetary Policy Update

Monetary Policy Update						
Central Bank	RBI	FED	BOJ	BOE	ECB	
Date of Policy	7th June, 2024	12th June, 2024	14th June, 2024	20th June, 2024	6th June, 2024	
Next Policy meet	8th August, 2024	31st July, 2024	31st July, 2024	1st August, 2024	18th July, 2024	
Current Interest rate (%)	6.50%	5.25%- 5.5%	0%- 0.10%	5.25%	4.25%	
Stance	Hawkish Pause	Hawkish Pause	Cautiously Hawkish	Hawkish Pause	Hawkish Cut	
Key highlights of the meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBI kept repo rate unchanged at 6.50% RBI decided to continue with focus on withdrawal of accommodation, which reflects a balanced approach to sustain economic growth while keeping inflation in check Food inflation still remains a concern 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Fed decided to leave interest rates unchanged The dot plot showed an expectation of just one rate cut before the end of 2024 Fed officials continue to maintain cautious approach regarding inflation Continues to maintain data-driven approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BoJ kept its policy rate unchanged holding its benchmark policy rate at 0%-0.1%. Will conduct JGB purchases in accordance with March meeting decisions Japan's economy has recovered moderately, although some weakness has been seen in part 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BoE maintained its bank rate at 5.25% despite inflation easing to 2% target August rate cut is being priced in on slightly dovish commentary MPC noted inflation had reached the central bank's target and said indicators of "short-term inflation expectations" and wage growth had eased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECB cut its rates after nine months of holding rates steady Recent wage data indeed do not suggest significant upside risks to the ECB's latest macroeconomic projections. Underlying inflation has also eased, reinforcing the signs that price pressures have weakened, and inflation expectations have declined at all horizons. 	
Forecasts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY25 GDP growth forecast raised to 7.2%. GDP Q1 at 7.3%; Q2 at 7.2%; Q3 at 7.3% and Q4 at 7.2%. CPI inflation estimates for FY25 retained at 4.5%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDP forecast for 2024 was kept unchanged at 2.1% Core PCE is projected to tick higher to 2.6% from 2.4% Unemployment forecast seen at 4% for 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPI forecast between 2.5% and 3% for FY 24, up from 2.2% to 2.5% in its January forecast. Downgrade in GDP forecasts for FY 24 to a range of 0.7% to 1%, down from January's prediction of 1%-1.2% growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GDP is expected to grow 0.0% in Q1 '24 CPI-Q1 '24 is seen at 3.6% Unemployment rate Q1 '24 is seen at 4.4% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic growth of 0.6% seen in 2024, from a previous forecast of 0.8%. Inflation forecast for the year brought to an average 2.3% from 2.7%. 	
Currency Impacted	USDINR(₹)	Dollar Index(\$)	USDJPY(¥)	GBPUSD(£)	EURUSD(€)	
Impact on Currency	Positive	Positive	Positive	Neutral	Negative	
Impact on Gold	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	

Events Calendar – July 2024

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 Caixin Manufacturing PMI (Jun) HSBC India Manufacturing PMI S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI ISM Manufacturing PMI (Jun)	2 Fed Chair Powell Speaks JOLTs Job Openings (May)	3 Caixin Services PMI (Jun) HSBC India Services PMI (Jun) ADP Nonfarm Employment Initial Jobless Claims Trade Balance (May) S&P Global Services PMI (Jun) ISM Non-Manufacturing PMI Crude Oil Inventories Natural Gas Storage FOMC Meeting Minutes	4 United States - Independence Day	5 FOMC Member Williams Speaks Average Hourly Earnings (MoM) (Jun) Nonfarm Payrolls (Jun) Unemployment Rate (Jun)
8 -	9 -	10 China CPI (YoY) (Jun) OPEC Monthly Report	11 UK GDP (MoM) (May) US CPI (YoY) (Jun)	12 IndiaCPI (YoY) (Jun) US PPI (MoM) (Jun)
15 China GDP (YoY) (Q2) India WPI Inflation (YoY) (Jun)	16 US Core Retail Sales (MoM) (Jun) US Retail Sales (MoM) (Jun)	17 Building Permits (MoM) (Jun) Housing Starts (MoM) (Jun) Industrial Production (MoM)	18 ECB Interest Rate Decision (Jul) Philadelphia Fed Manufacturing	19 Japan National CPI (YoY) (Jun)
22 UK Flash Manufacturing PMI UK Flash Services PMI	23 US Existing Home Sales US Richmond Manufacturing	24 US Flash Manufacturing PMI US Flash Services PMI US New Home Sales	25 US Advance GDP q/q US Unemployment Claims US Advance GDP Price Index q/q US Core Durable Goods Orders m/m US Durable Goods Orders m/m US Goods Trade Balance	26 US Core PCE Price Index m/m US Revised UoM Consumer
29	30	31 CH Manufacturing PMI CH Non-Manufacturing PMI JN BOJ Policy Rate EZ CPI Flash Estimate y/y US ADP Non-Farm Employment US Pending Home Sales m/m US Federal Funds Rate US FOMC Statement		

CORE TEAM

Mr. Navneet Damani: Head Research – Commodities and Currencies

Ms. Shweta Shah: Analyst - Energy

Mr. Manav Modi: Analyst - Bullion

Mr. Ashish Rajodiya: Technical Analyst

Mr. Vishal Singh: Technical Analyst

Mr. Durgesh Ugawekar: Technical Analyst

Mr. Harsh Doshi: Technical Analyst

Mr. Ashish Katwa: Technical Analyst

Ms. Pareen Pattni: Associate Analyst

THE WINNING STREAK continues...



We have hit the BINGO by winning awards
for **FIVE CONSECUTIVE YEARS.**



Investment in securities market are subject to market risks, read all the related documents carefully before investing.



Commodity Disclosure & Disclaimer:

The following Disclosures are being made in compliance with the SEBI Research Analyst Regulations 2014 (herein after referred to as the Regulations).

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL) is a SEBI Registered Research Analyst having registration no. INH000000412. MOFSL, the Research Entity (RE) as defined in the Regulations, is engaged in the business of providing Stock broking services, Depository participant services & distribution of various financial products. MOFSL is a listed public company, the details in respect of which are available on www.motilaloswal.com. MOFSL is registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and is a registered Trading Member with National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), Multi Commodity Exchange of India Limited (MCX) and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited (NCDEX) for its stock broking activities & is Depository participant with Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), NERL, COMRIS and CCRL and is member of Association of Mutual Funds of India (AMFI) for distribution of financial products and Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDA) as Corporate Agent for insurance products. Details of associate entities of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. are available on the website at <http://onlinereports.motilaloswal.com/Dormant/documents/Associate%20Details.pdf>

Details of pending Enquiry Proceedings of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited are available on the website at <https://galaxy.motilaloswal.com/ResearchAnalyst/PublishViewLitigation.aspx>

Terms & Conditions:

- This document is not for public distribution and has been furnished to you solely for your information and must not be reproduced or redistributed to any other person. Persons into whose possession this document may come are required to observe these restrictions.
- This material is for the personal information of the authorized recipient and we are not soliciting any action based upon it.
- This report is not to be construed as an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any commodity or commodity derivative to any person in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be illegal.
- It is for the general information of clients of MOFSL. It doesn't constitute a personal recommendation or take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situations, or needs of individual clients.
- The report and information contained herein is strictly confidential and may not be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed, in part or in whole, to any other person or to the media or reproduced in any form, without prior written consent of MOFSL.
- The report is based on the facts, figures and information that are considered true, correct, reliable and accurate.
- All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice.
- Though disseminated to all the customers simultaneously, not all customers may receive this report at the same time. MOFSL will not treat recipients as customers by virtue of their receiving this report.
- We have reviewed the report, and in so far as it includes current or historical information, it is believed to be reliable though its accuracy or completeness cannot be guaranteed.
- Neither MOFSL, nor any person connected with it, accepts any liability arising from the use of this document.
- The recipients of this material should rely on their own investigations and take their own professional advice. Price and value of the commodity referred to in this material may go up or down. Past performance is not a guide for future performance.
- Certain transactions including those involving commodity derivatives involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.
- Reports based on technical analysis centers on studying charts of a commodity's price movement and trading volume as opposed to focusing on a commodity's fundamentals and as such may not match with a report on a commodity's fundamentals.
- Proprietary trading desk of MOFSL or its associates maintains arm's length distance with Research Team as all the activities are segregated from MOFSL research activity and therefore it can have an independent view with regards to subject commodity for which Research Team have expressed their views.
- MOFSL or its associates or Research Analyst or his relatives may have Open Position in subject commodity.
- A graph of daily closing prices of commodities is available at <http://www.moneyline.co.in/>
- Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. Prospective investors and others are cautioned that any forward-looking statements are not predictions and may be subject to change without notice.
- The commodities discussed and opinions expressed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, who must make their own investment decisions, based on their own investment objectives, financial positions and needs of specific recipient.
- This may not be taken in substitution for the exercise of independent judgment by any recipient. Each recipient of this document should make such investigations as it deems necessary to arrive at an independent evaluation of an investment in the securities of companies referred to in this document (including the merits and risks involved), and should consult its own advisors to determine the merits and risks of such an investment.
- The Company reserves the right to make modifications and alternations to this statement as may be required from time to time without any prior approval. MOFSL, its associates, their directors and the employees may from time to time, effect or have effected an own account transaction in, or deal as principal or agent in or for the commodities mentioned in this document.
- The views expressed are those of the analyst, and the Company may or may not subscribe to all the views expressed therein.
- The commodities described herein may or may not be eligible for trade in all jurisdictions or to certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this document may come are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restriction. Neither the Firm, nor its directors, employees, agents or representatives shall be liable for any damages whether direct or indirect, incidental, special or consequential including lost revenue or lost profits that may arise from or in connection with the use of the information. The person accessing this information specifically agrees to exempt MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees from, any and all responsibility/liability arising from such misuse and agrees not to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees responsible for any such misuse and further agrees to hold MOFSL or any of its affiliates or employees free and harmless from all losses, costs, damages, expenses that may be suffered by the person accessing this information due to any errors and delays.
- Certain transactions -including those involving futures, options, another derivative products as well as non-investment grade securities - involve substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.
- MOFSL and its associate company(ies), their directors and Research Analyst and their relatives may (a) from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy or sell the commodities mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such commodities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the commodity/ (ies) discussed herein or have other potential conflict of interest with respect to any recommendation and related information and opinions. However the same shall have no bearing whatsoever on the specific recommendations made by the analyst(s), as the recommendations made by the analyst(s) are completely independent of the views of the associates of MOFSL even though there might exist an inherent conflict of interest in some of the commodities mentioned in the research report.
- MOFSL and its associates and Research Analyst have not received any compensation or other benefits in connection with the research report. Compensation of Research Analysts is not based on any brokerage transactions generated by broking activities under Motilal Oswal group.

This report is meant for the clients of Motilal Oswal only.

Investment in securities market are subject to market risks. Read all the related documents carefully before investing.

Registration granted by SEBI and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors

Registered Office Address: Motilal Oswal Tower, Rahimtullah Sayani Road, Opposite Parel ST Depot, Prabhadevi, Mumbai-400025; Tel No.: 022 - 71934200 / 71934263; www.motilaloswal.com. Correspondence Address: Palm Spring Centre, 2nd Floor, Palm Court Complex, New Link Road, Malad (West), Mumbai- 400 064. Tel No: 022 71881000. Details of Compliance Officer: Neeraj Agarwal, Email Id: na@motilaloswal.com, Contact No.:022-40548085.

Grievance Redressal Cell:

Contact Person	Contact No.	Email ID
Ms. Hemangi Date	022 40548000 / 022 67490600	query@motilaloswal.com
Ms. Kumud Upadhyay	022 40548082	servicehead@motilaloswal.com
Mr. Ajay Menon	022 40548083	am@motilaloswal.com

Registration details of group entities.: Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. (MOFSL): INZ000158836 (BSE/NSE/MCX/NCDEX); CDSL and NSDL: IN-DP-16-2015; Research Analyst: INH000000412. AMFI: ARN : 146822. IRDA Corporate Agent – CA0579. Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. is a distributor of Mutual Funds, PMS, Fixed Deposit, Insurance, Bond, NCDs and IPO products.

Customer having any query/feedback/ clarification may write to query@motilaloswal.com. In case of grievances for any of the services rendered by Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL) write to grievances@motilaloswal.com, for DP to dpgrievances@motilaloswal.com