

# MARKET INSIGHT WEEK 28

RISEON

## INDEX

UPCOMING  
ECONOMIC EVENTS

---

WEEKLY  
RECAP

---

MARKET OUTLOOK  
WEEKLY FORECASTS

---

STRATEGY &  
PERFORMANCE

---

STRATEGIC  
OUTLOOK

---

SUMMARY &  
KEY RISKS

---

DISCLAIMER &  
CONTACTS

---

# UPCOMING ECONOMIC EVENTS

	Time*	Forecast	Previous
<b>Wednesday, July 8</b>			
<u>NZ</u> RBNZ Interest Rate Decision	<b>03:00</b>	2.50%	2.25%
<u>US</u> Crude Oil Inventories	<b>15:30</b>		-3.775M
<u>US</u> FOMC	<b>19:00</b>		
<b>Thursday, July 9</b>			
<u>US</u> Initial Jobless Claims	<b>13:30</b>	218K	215K

\*US moves forward one hour for daylight saving time.

## Weekly Recap - June 29 - July 3, 2026 (W26)

### **Soft Labour Print Raises Questions Over Growth Durability and Reopens Easing Expectations**

Week 27 marked a transition from inflation and restrictive policy toward renewed concern over the durability of U.S. growth. The key catalyst was the U.S. Nonfarm Payrolls report, which showed only 57K jobs added, challenging the assumption that the labour market could continue supporting the Fed's higher-for-longer stance. Growth remains positive, but momentum is clearly slowing.

#### **United States - NFP Shifts the Debate from Inflation to Growth**

The 57K payroll gain aligned closely with the weak-NFP scenario outlined at the start of the week. The report suggested:

- Hiring momentum has slowed materially.
- Labour-market resilience may be weakening.
- Markets have stronger grounds to reassess future Fed easing.
- The soft-landing narrative remains possible, but is now more conditional.

As a result:

- Treasury yields came under pressure.
- The USD lost part of its previous support.
- Gold benefited from lower real-yield expectations.
- Equities balanced lower yields against concerns over weaker growth.

The key shift was not a recession signal, but the first meaningful evidence that restrictive financial conditions may be starting to affect the real economy.

#### **Geopolitics - Stability Continues to Support Risk Sentiment**

The U.S.-Iran understanding remained intact, with no material disruption to energy flows or shipping routes. This kept geopolitical risk contained and allowed macro data to remain the principal driver of market direction.

The absence of a renewed energy shock was particularly relevant after the weak NFP result, as it prevented an additional inflationary or risk-off impulse from complicating the growth narrative.

#### **Eurozone - EUR Finds Support Through USD Weakness**

The Eurozone's structural challenges remained unchanged:

- Industrial activity remained weak.
- Confidence and domestic growth momentum stayed subdued.
- ECB flexibility remained constrained.

However, the softer U.S. labour result created room for EUR appreciation through a weaker USD and softer U.S. yield expectations. This was primarily a relative-rate move rather than evidence of improving European fundamentals.

#### **UK - Familiar Macro Environment**

Sterling also benefited from the softer USD environment. With UK inflation still elevated and the Bank of England remaining cautious, the narrowing of expected U.S.-UK rate differentials provided support to GBP.

Nevertheless, the UK's own weak growth backdrop means that sterling's gains remain largely dependent on USD softness rather than domestic momentum.

#### **Asia-Pacific - Relief for Commodity FX, China Still Limits the Upside**

The weaker NFP eased pressure on global financial conditions:

- AUD and NZD benefited from a softer USD.
- Lower U.S. yield expectations supported regional risk assets.
- Commodity sentiment improved modestly.

However, China remained the key structural constraint, keeping the recovery tactical rather than structural.

#### **Commodities - Gold Gains, Oil Remains Fundamentally Balanced**

Gold benefited from softer labour data, lower yield expectations and a weaker USD.

WTI crude remained comparatively balanced:

- Lower geopolitical risk limited the supply-risk premium.
- Softer labour data raised demand concerns.
- Stable supply conditions prevented a major directional move.

Oil remained more constrained than gold.

#### **Equities - Lower Yields Help, but Growth Concerns Limit Conviction**

Equities entered the week expecting labour resilience to validate the soft-landing narrative. Instead, the 57K NFP print created a more cautious environment:

- Lower yields supported rate-sensitive and growth sectors.
- Weaker employment momentum increased uncertainty around demand and earnings.
- Market leadership remained narrow and selective.

Rather than a broad risk-off move, investors balanced the benefit of lower discount rates against a potentially weaker growth outlook.

## Summary

Week 27 delivered the first meaningful challenge to the view that the U.S. economy can absorb restrictive monetary policy indefinitely. The 57K NFP shifted the focus from inflation and Fed patience toward growth durability. Treasury yields softened, the USD weakened, gold gained support, and equities remained cautious despite lower yields.

### **Key Takeaway**

- » The U.S. labour market is showing clearer signs of moderation.
- » The "higher for longer" narrative is no longer unquestioned.
- » Markets are beginning to price a greater probability of eventual Fed easing.
- » The next phase depends on whether the weak NFP is an isolated result or the beginning of a broader slowdown.

Market Outlook: Key Levels and Trends to Watch Across Major Pairs and Commodities

U.S. Dollar Index

DXY remains in a bullish structure, trading above key moving averages and holding the recent breakout around 101.00. The current setup favours further upside toward the 103.20 resistance level. The bullish outlook remains valid while price holds above 100.50-101.00. A break below this zone would weaken momentum.



EUR/USD

EURUSD remains under bearish pressure after breaking below its rising channel and failing to recover above 1.1420-1.1430. The current setup favours further downside toward 1.1245-1.1250, with 1.1160 as the next support. The bearish outlook remains valid while price stays below 1.1450-1.1500.



## GBP/USD

GBPUSD remains inside a descending channel after failing to sustain its recent rebound near the moving averages. The current setup favours downside toward 1.3150, followed by the 1.3000 support area. The bearish outlook remains valid while price stays below 1.3370-1.3400.



## USD/JPY

USDJPY remains in a strong bullish structure, supported by its rising trendline and trading above key moving averages. The recent pullback appears corrective, with support at 161.00-160.80. The current setup favours a renewed move toward 163.60. A break below 160.80 would weaken momentum.



## USD/CHF

USDCHF remains in a bullish recovery after breaking above its descending channel, with price correcting toward the breakout area. The 0.8000-0.7980 zone remains key support. As long as it holds, the setup favours another move toward 0.8150-0.8175. A break below 0.7980 would weaken the outlook.



## USD/CAD

USDCAD remains in a strong bullish structure, trading above key moving averages after its sharp recovery from the May lows. The current setup favours continuation toward the 1.4380-1.4400 resistance zone. The bullish outlook remains valid while price holds above 1.4150-1.4120.



## AUD/USD

AUDUSD remains under bearish pressure after breaking below key moving averages and testing the 0.6880-0.6890 support zone. A break below this area would favour further downside toward 0.6740-0.6730. The bearish outlook remains valid while price stays below 0.6950-0.7000.



## NZD/USD

NZDUSD remains under bearish pressure after breaking below its rising trendline and key moving averages. The recent rebound appears corrective while price stays below 0.5700-0.5720. The current setup favours downside toward 0.5580, with 0.5525 as the next major support. A recovery above 0.5720-0.5750 would reduce the bearish bias.



## Gold (XAU/USD)

Gold remains within a bearish corrective channel, trading below key moving averages and struggling near the 4,090-4,140 resistance zone. The current setup favours downside toward the 3,890-3,900 support area. The bearish outlook remains valid while price stays below 4,140.



## WTI Crude

WTI remains in a strong bearish structure after its sharp decline and continues to trade below key moving averages. Price is testing the 68.50-70.00 area, with a rebound toward 69.80-71.40 possible. As long as WTI stays below 71.40, the bearish outlook favours another move toward 62.10-62.30.



## S&P 500

S&P 500 remains in a broader bullish trend but is consolidating below recent highs. The current setup favours a corrective move toward the 7,320-7,315 support area, where the 55-day moving average is located. As long as this zone holds, the broader bullish structure remains intact. A move above 7,480-7,500 would restore momentum.



## EuroStoxx 50

EuroStoxx 50 remains in a broader bullish trend but is showing short-term rejection after reaching new highs. The current setup favours a corrective move toward the 6,180-6,150 support area. As long as this zone holds, the broader bullish structure remains positive. A move to new highs would restore momentum.



## Strategic Outlook

### Week 28 (July 6 - 10, 2026)

#### Weak NFP Shifts the Narrative: Markets Look for Confirmation of a Broader Slowdown

Week 28 begins after the U.S. labour market delivered its first meaningful sign of deterioration, with Nonfarm Payrolls rising by only 57K. The result challenged the resilience narrative that had supported elevated yields, a firm USD and the Fed's patient stance. Markets now enter a confirmation phase, assessing whether weak payrolls were temporary or the first sign that restrictive financial conditions are weighing on growth.

The macro framework is becoming more balanced:

- Inflation remains above target.
- Interest rates remain restrictive.
- Labour momentum is slowing.
- Rate-cut expectations are returning.
- Geopolitical risk remains contained.

#### Macro Themes

##### 1. United States - From Labour Shock to Growth Confirmation

Following the weak NFP result, investors will focus on whether incoming data confirms the slowdown in labour-market momentum.

##### Key Focus

- Initial Jobless Claims
- Continuing Claims
- Consumer confidence
- Services and activity indicators
- Fed communication
- Treasury market reaction
- Inflation expectations

##### Strategic Scenarios

##### Data Confirms a Broader Slowdown

- Jobless claims rise.
- Activity indicators soften.
- Treasury yields decline.
- USD weakens.
- Gold strengthens.
- Rate-cut expectations move forward.
- Equities become more volatile.

##### Data Stabilises After Weak NFP

- Payrolls seen as temporary.
- Yields stabilise.
- USD consolidates.
- Equities recover selectively.
- Soft-landing narrative remains alive.

##### Data Reaccelerates

- Weak NFP viewed as isolated.
- Yields rebound.
- USD recovers.
- Rate-cut expectations are pushed back.
- Equities face renewed valuation pressure.

The focus is no longer just inflation, but whether restrictive policy is beginning to produce visible economic damage.

**USD Bias:** Neutral to mildly soft unless incoming data restores confidence in labour-market resilience.

##### 2. Geopolitics - Stability Allows Macro Data to Dominate

The U.S.-Iran understanding remains intact:

- Energy supply risks remain contained.
- Shipping through the Strait of Hormuz remains stable.
- Oil's geopolitical premium remains limited.
- Risk sentiment remains less exposed to headline shocks.

Macro data, rate expectations and growth concerns remain the dominant market drivers. Any deterioration

in diplomacy would still pose an asymmetric risk for oil and inflation expectations.

##### 3. Eurozone - EUR Gains Depend on U.S. Weakness Europe's domestic picture remains structurally weak:

- Industrial momentum remains subdued.
- Business confidence remains fragile.
- Growth remains limited.
- ECB flexibility remains constrained.

EUR/USD support would likely come from lower U.S. yields and USD weakness, not stronger Eurozone fundamentals.

##### 4. United Kingdom - Sterling Benefits from USD Softness, but Domestic Limits Remain

Sterling may benefit if weak U.S. labour data drives further USD weakness and narrows expected rate differentials.

##### However:

- Growth remains modest.
  - Inflation remains persistent.
  - The BoE remains cautious.
- GBP can outperform tactically, but sustained strength requires firmer UK activity.

##### 5. Asia-Pacific - Relief from Softer U.S. Conditions, China Still the Constraint

A softer USD and lower U.S. yields would offer relief to Asia-Pacific assets:

- AUD and NZD could benefit.
- Regional equities may see better risk appetite.
- Industrial metals may stabilise.

However, China remains the key limitation, with weak demand and insufficient policy support.

##### 6. Commodities - Gold Benefits from Lower Yields; Oil Faces Demand Questions

##### Gold enters Week 28 with a supportive backdrop:

- Lower yield expectations.
- Softer USD.
- Growth concerns.

Further weak labour data could extend the recovery.

##### WTI Crude

- Lower geopolitical premium.
- Weaker demand outlook.
- China remains a drag.

##### 7. Equities - Lower Rates vs. Slower Growth

Equities face a more complex setup after the weak NFP result.

##### Supportive factors:

- Lower Treasury yields
- Greater probability of eventual Fed easing
- Softer USD and less restrictive financial conditions

##### Negative factors

- Potential deterioration in consumption
- Greater uncertainty around earnings
- Narrow market leadership
- Risk that growth concerns become more important than valuation relief

##### Equity Scenarios:

- **Soft Landing Preserved:** Lower yields support selective equity recovery, while rate-sensitive sectors outperform.
- **Slowdown Confirmed:** Defensive rotation intensifies, earnings expectations weaken, and volatility rises.
- **Data Rebounds:** Yields rise, the higher-for-longer narrative regains credibility, and valuation pressure returns.

---

## Summary & Key Risks

### Summary

Week 28 is a confirmation week. The weak 57K NFP result has shifted markets from confidence in resilience toward a more cautious assessment of economic durability.

The central question is whether U.S. activity and labour-market data confirm that restrictive policy is beginning to slow the economy materially, or whether the payroll result proves temporary. The USD enters the week with a softer bias, gold is supported by lower yield expectations, and equities must balance the benefit of prospective easing against the risk of weaker growth.

### Key Risks

- a. Further weak U.S. labour or activity data → yields fall, USD weakens, gold strengthens, equity volatility rises.
- b. Data rebound after NFP → yields recover, USD rebounds, rate-cut expectations are pushed back.
- c. Fed communication remains firmly hawkish → limits the market's easing repricing.
- d. China remains weak → caps commodity FX, industrial metals, and global growth sentiment.
- e. U.S.-Iran understanding deteriorates → oil rises, inflation risk returns, and risk sentiment weakens.

## For additional Information and Contacts:

[www.riseon.io](http://www.riseon.io)

---

### Phone

+44 20 4587 3861

---

### E-mail

[inquiries@riseon.io](mailto:inquiries@riseon.io)

---

### Address

Capital Office, 124 City Road  
London, EC1V 2NX  
England

*Confidential and proprietary All rights reserved*

---

### DISCLAIMER

THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL AND WAS ISSUED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS NOT ANY INVITATION TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT IN ANY PRODUCT MANAGED OR ADVISED BY RISEON GROUP LTD OR TO OPEN A MANAGED ACCOUNT WITH RISEON GROUP LTD, NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER FOR SALE OF ANY SUCH PRODUCT OR SERVICE. NONE OF THE SERVICES OR OTHER MATTERS DESCRIBED HERE SHOULD BE TAKEN AS AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION OF THOSE SERVICES OR OTHER MATTERS IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE SUCH AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LEGISLATION.