

## Chinese Report List – Trade on the current 6A index

### 1. GDP

Periodicity: Quarterly about 18 days after the reported quarter ends

When: Second or third week of the first month following the reported quarter (JAN for 4<sup>th</sup> QTR, APR for 1<sup>st</sup> QTR, JUL for 2<sup>nd</sup> QTR, and OCT for 3<sup>rd</sup> QTR)

<b>Avg 1st Pk: 23 ticks (2–3 min after report)</b>	<b>Min: 9 ticks (JUL '12)</b>	<b>Max: 41 ticks (APR '12)</b>		
<b>Avg 2nd Pk: 55 ticks (54 min after report)</b>	<b>Min: 55 ticks (APR '12)</b>	<b>Max: 55 ticks (APR '12)</b>		
<b>Avg Reverse: 21 ticks (11–36 min after peak)</b>	<b>Min: 14 ticks (APR '12)</b>	<b>Max: 34 ticks (JUL '12)</b>		
<b>Last 4 Reports:</b>	<b>2 : SPK/RTC</b>	<b>1 : 2ND PK</b>	<b>0 : FAN</b>	<b>1 : INDECISIVE</b>

Description: Chinese National Bureau of Statistics report of the Quarterly Gross Domestic Product of the Chinese Economy. Largest gauge of economic health on a national scale. Annualized change in the inflation-adjusted value of all goods and services produced by the economy.

Effect: Actual > Forecast – good for currency.

### 2. HSBC Flash Manufacturing PMI

Periodicity: Monthly

When: Usually 19th – 23rd of the month.

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<b>Avg 1st Pk: 17 ticks (1–3 min after report)</b>	<b>Min: 9 ticks (SEP '12)</b>		<b>Max: 23 ticks (AUG '12)</b>	
<b>Avg 2nd Pk: 23 ticks (8–38 min after rpt)</b>	<b>Min: 15 ticks (JUN '12)</b>		<b>Max: 28 ticks (AUG '12)</b>	
<b>Avg Reverse: 20 ticks (11–36 min after peak)</b>	<b>Min: 11 ticks (OCT '12)</b>		<b>Max: 40 ticks (SEP '12)</b>	
<b>Last 6 Reports:</b>	<b>1 : SPK/RTC</b>	<b>4 : 2ND PK</b>	<b>1 : DULL</b>	<b>0 : INDECISIVE</b>

Description: Chinese Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) Markit survey of about 430 purchasing managers which asks respondents to rate the relative level of business conditions including employment, production, new orders, prices, supplier deliveries, and inventories. Level of a diffusion index denotes the sentiment. Above 50.0 indicates industry expansion, below indicates contraction. There are 2 versions of this report released about a week apart – Flash and Final. The Flash release, which the source first reported in Feb 2011, is the earliest and thus tends to have the most impact. It is a leading indicator of economic health – businesses react quickly to market conditions, and their purchasing managers hold perhaps the most current and relevant insight into the company's view of the economy.

Effect: Actual > Forecast – good for currency.

### 3. Manufacturing PMI

Periodicity: Monthly

When: Last day of the month.

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<b>Avg 1st Pk: 15 ticks (1–3 min after report)</b>	<b>Min: 8 ticks (APR '12)</b>		<b>Max: 33 ticks (MAY '12)</b>	
<b>Avg 2nd Pk: 28 ticks (9–32 min after rpt)</b>	<b>Min: 13 ticks (APR '12)</b>		<b>Max: 50 ticks (MAY '12)</b>	
<b>Avg Reverse: 24 ticks (50–100 min after rpt)</b>	<b>Min: 8 ticks (SEP '12)</b>		<b>Max: 46 ticks (MAY '12)</b>	
<b>Last 5 Reports:</b>	<b>0 : SPK/RTC</b>	<b>5 : 2ND PK</b>	<b>0 : DULL</b>	<b>0 : INDECISIVE</b>

Description: China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing (CFLP) survey of about 820 purchasing managers which asks respondents to rate the relative level of business conditions including employment, production, new orders, prices, supplier deliveries, and inventories. Level of a diffusion index denotes the sentiment. Above 50.0 indicates industry expansion, below indicates contraction. Tends to have more impact when the release is before the HSBC Final Manufacturing PMI. It is a leading indicator of economic health – businesses react quickly to market conditions, and their purchasing managers hold perhaps the most current and relevant insight into the company's view of the economy.

Effect: Actual > Forecast – good for currency.