

Daily Bulletin

GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES | WEEKLY ECONOMIC INDICATORS | ASIAN STOCK INDEX | CURRENCIES | PRECIOUS METAL | O I L |

Research Department

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Menara Karya 9th Floor, Jl. HR Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kav. 1-2 Jakarta 12950 Indonesia, Phone : +6221-25533777

Email: research@valbury.com | Twitter: [@researchvaf](https://twitter.com/researchvaf) | Web-Link: www.valburyfutures.co.id/futures_research.php

GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

GLOBAL MARKETS

- Asian shares turned positive on Monday, shrugging off a new North Korean missile test as investors turned their attention to a raft of global economic data and earnings this week, while the dollar crept up but remained capped by U.S. political concerns.
- Weakness among tobacco stocks and some broker downgrades weighed on European shares, sending them lower on the final trading day of July as analysts dissected what was beginning to look like an "underwhelming" earnings season.
- Retreating U.S. technology shares and soft European markets capped world equity gains on Monday, while the U.S. dollar fell to its lowest level in over a year against a basket of major currencies.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Growth in China's manufacturing sector cooled slightly in July as foreign demand for Chinese goods slackened, but a government-led infrastructure push kept construction humming and helped prop up the world's second-largest economy.
- Japan's factory output rebounded in June from a decline in May as production of cars and industrial chemicals increased, suggesting economic expansion may be on a more stable footing.
- A key measure of euro zone inflation accelerated to a four-year high this month and euro zone unemployment fell to its lowest since 2009 in June, data showed on Monday, in two encouraging signs for the European Central Bank as it considers reducing its monetary stimulus.
- Bank of England lending data showed softening consumer demand on Monday, after mortgage approvals fell to a nine-month low in June and previous red-hot growth in unsecured borrowing eased to its weakest in over a year.
- Contracts to buy previously owned homes rebounded in June after three straight monthly declines, but the housing market remains constrained by a shortage of properties available for sale.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – Asian shares turned positive on Monday, shrugging off a new North Korean missile test as investors turned their attention to a raft of global economic data and earnings this week, while the dollar crept up but remained capped by U.S. political concerns.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan reversed early losses to rise 0.4 percent.

Chinese shares rose, buoyed by several leading companies' forecasts for strong mid-year earnings. The blue-chip index rose 0.5 percent and the Shanghai Composite both rose 0.6 percent.

North Korea conducted a missile test late on Friday that it said proved its ability to strike the U.S. mainland. The U.S. responded by flying two bombers over the Korean peninsula on Sunday.

But early jitters dissipated somewhat, with the Korean won reversing losses. The dollar was down 0.3 percent at 1,120 won, after jumping almost 0.7 percent on Friday. South Korea's KOSPI rose 0.1 percent.

Euro Zone – Weakness among tobacco stocks and some broker downgrades weighed on European shares, sending them lower on the final trading day of July as analysts dissected what was beginning to look like an "underwhelming" earnings season.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index was down 0.1 percent while euro zone stocks and blue chips fell 0.3 to 0.4 percent. Britain's commodity-heavy FTSE 100 index held on to 0.1 percent gains while France's CAC 40 underperformed, hitting its lowest in three months.

Stocks retreated as financials became a drag on the main European indexes. HSBC ended 1.9 percent higher, however, after posting a forecast-beating 5 percent rise in first half pretax profit and announced its third buyback in a year.

As the European second-quarter earnings season gathers pace, around 46 percent of MSCI Europe firms have reported results, 59 percent of which have either met or beaten analysts' expectations, according to Thomson Reuters data.

This figure is slightly lower for euro zone companies. Just over half of them have met or beaten expectations.

"Compared to the record-breaking Q1 earnings season, Q2 results thus far appear underwhelming," said Barclays strategists.

"Reflecting this, the median stock has performed only in line with the markets on results day," they said, adding that companies which missed expectations were harshly punished by investors.

The STOXX 600 ended the month 0.4 percent lower, hampered in July by a stronger euro which has weighed on euro zone firms, especially exporters. It was the second consecutive month of losses for the pan-European index.

Consumer goods were the top drag on the benchmark on Monday, down 1.1 percent as cigarette makers extended losses on a regulatory clampdown in the U.S.

British tobacco firms Imperial Brands and British American Tobacco extended losses from the previous session, down 5.8 percent and 4.7 percent respectively following Friday's sell-off after the U.S. Food and Drug Administration proposed cutting nicotine in cigarettes.

France's blue-chip index fell 0.7 percent, hitting its lowest since April 24, when the first-round victory of Emmanuel Macron in the presidential race boosted stock markets.

French power switch and socket maker Legrand was the worst-performing, down 4.2 percent after disappointing first-half results.

Essilor also fell 4 percent to a five-month low, dragging on Italian merger partner Luxottica, after brokers Natixis and Invest Securities cut their price targets on the French lens maker.

U.S. & Global Markets – Retreating U.S. technology shares and soft European markets capped world equity gains on Monday, while the U.S. dollar fell to its lowest level in over a year against a basket of major currencies.

European shares initially gained on a boost from HSBC, as Europe's biggest bank unveiled a 5-percent rise in half-year profits and a third share buyback in a year. But they later retreated amid weakness in tobacco stocks and some broker downgrades.

HSBC shares, ended up 1.8 percent after earlier gaining nearly 4 percent in London trading.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index lost 0.11 percent, while MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.16 percent. MSCI's index was

poised for its best month in a year while the FTSEurofirst lost ground for a second straight month.

On Wall Street, banks were also a bright spot, with the S&P financial index up 0.63 percent as the best performing of 11 major sectors.

Weakness in technology stocks such as Facebook, down 1.9 percent and Apple, off 0.4 percent, curbed gains on the broad S&P index and pushed the Nasdaq into negative territory. Apple is scheduled to report earnings after the market close on Tuesday.

Economic data on the U.S. housing market showed contracts to buy previously owned U.S. homes rebounded in June after three straight monthly declines, while other data showed Midwest factory activity slowed after hitting a three-month high in June.

"Maybe part of the reason why we're flattish today, at least for the S&P, is that people are trying to figure out where the overall economy is going and the signs have been mixed," said Ed Keon, managing director and portfolio manager at QMA, a multi-asset manager in Newark, New Jersey. "If you look at broader picture, a lot of the data has been a little on the disappointing side."

TOBACCO COMPANIES DROP

Shares of world tobacco companies continued to lag, after the U.S. Food and Drug Administration proposed on Friday to cut nicotine in cigarettes to non-addictive levels.

British American Tobacco fell 5 percent, after dropping 6.8 percent on Friday, and Imperial Brands fell 5.9 percent. In the U.S., Altria Group, off 2.4 and Philip Morris, down 0.9 were among the top drags on the S&P 500.

Mining companies in London advanced 0.34 percent, as copper hit a fresh two-year high after Chinese data showed that while manufacturing growth cooled slightly this month, a government infrastructure push kept construction moving.

Benchmark 10-year notes Benchmark 10-year notes last fell 1/32 in price to yield 2.2888 percent, from 2.287 percent late on Friday ahead of a heavy week of data, which will culminate in Friday's employment report for July. [\(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en\)](#)

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

China – Growth in China's manufacturing sector cooled slightly in July as foreign demand for Chinese goods slackened, but a government-led infrastructure push kept construction humming and helped prop up the world's second-largest economy.

The official Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) held above the 50-point mark that separates growth from contraction for the 12th straight month, as China poured funds into a construction boom that has fuelled demand for everything from cement to steel and other building materials.

But the broad consensus among China watchers is that economic growth will cool in coming months as a government crackdown on financial risks raises borrowing costs for businesses and squeezes profits.

The official PMI stood at 51.4 in July, the National Bureau of Statistics said on Monday, down from the previous month's 51.7 and a touch below the 51.6 forecast in a Reuters poll.

Export orders, which helped Chinese factories stage a strong recovery in June, had ebbed this month, with manufacturers reporting slackening foreign demand. Overall factory production expanded less quickly compared with June.

New export orders slipped to 50.9 in July from 52.0 in June, helping drag the index for overall factory orders to 52.8 from 53.1.

"The breakdown suggests weaker foreign demand is partly to blame - the new export orders fell by a larger margin than overall new orders," said Julian Evans-Pritchard, a Singapore-based China economist at Capital Economics.

While China's foreign trade faces a mostly positive environment in the second half of the year, uncertainties still exist, Vice Commerce Minister Qian Keming said in Beijing on Monday.

The United States and China failed earlier this month to agree on major new steps to reduce the U.S. trade deficit with China, casting doubt over President Donald Trump's economic and security relations with Beijing.

Domestically, the construction sector remained robust as the government stepped up investment in infrastructure projects. Separate data showed China's steel sector in rude health, expanding in July at its fastest pace since April 2016.

The PMI reading on the construction sector showed a solid pickup to 62.5 in July from 61.4 in June.

Raw material inventories eased just slightly in July, according to the survey, while imports were almost steady and suggested stable domestic demand.

Activity at large factories gathered steam in July, with the sub-index for big manufacturers rising to 52.9 from 52.7.

Japan – Japan's factory output rebounded in June from a decline in May as production of cars and industrial chemicals increased, suggesting economic expansion may be on a more stable footing.

Industrial output rose 1.6 percent in June from the previous month, just below the median estimate for a 1.7 percent increase and following a 3.6 percent decline in May.

Manufacturers forecast a steady increase in output in coming months, offering further evidence that firm overseas demand and gains in consumer spending could support overall growth in Japan's economy.

"Overall, the trend looks healthy due to domestic demand and demand from emerging markets, said Norio Miyagawa, senior economist at Mizuho Securities.

"It's safe to say the economy continued its expansion in April-June and the forecasts point to further growth in output."

Transport sector output rose 4.2 percent in June, rebounding from a 13.0 percent tumble in the previous month, as output of passenger cars and automobile engines recovered.

Output of chemicals rose 3.4 percent in June, also a rebound from a 2.2 percent decline in May.

Inventories across all industries fell 2.2 percent in June, the biggest decline in more than six years, as inventories of cars, steel, and electronic equipment were reduced.

Some economists were concerned that inventories in the past few months were too high, and that companies would have to cut output.

However, the decline in inventories in June shows that companies still have room to expand output, said Mizuho Securities' Miyagawa.

Manufacturers surveyed by the ministry expect output to rise 0.8 percent in July and 3.6 percent in August, which also shows that gains in output are likely to be maintained.

Industrial output rose 1.9 percent in the April-June quarter, handily exceeding the 0.2 percent increase seen in January-March.

Given the close correlation between industrial output and gross domestic product this suggests the overall economy accelerated in April-June.

The positive output reading follows data last week showing the biggest increase in household spending in almost two years and an increasingly tight labour market, building optimism that the economy will maintain its upward momentum.

Euro Zone – A key measure of euro zone inflation accelerated to a four-year high this month and euro zone unemployment fell to its lowest since 2009 in June, data showed on Monday, in two encouraging signs for the European Central Bank as it considers reducing its monetary stimulus.

The ECB is due to decide by the autumn whether and how to extend its 2.3 trillion euros (\$2.70 trillion) quantitative easing programme into 2018

and President Mario Draghi has cited sluggish core inflation and wage growth as reasons to be cautious.

Likely giving heart to ECB policymakers, core inflation, which excludes volatile food and energy prices, accelerated to 1.3 percent from 1.2 percent in June, Eurostat's flash estimate showed.

It was its highest level since August 2013 and confounded market expectations for a slowdown.

"Today's upside surprise in core inflation is likely to give the ECB some comfort, even though its level remains low," Morgan Stanley economist Daniele Antonucci said. "We expect a QE tapering announcement this autumn."

The European Union's statistics office estimated that headline growth in consumer prices in the euro zone was stable at 1.3 percent year-on-year in July, still far from the ECB's objective of just under 2 percent.

In a separate release, Eurostat said unemployment in the 19-country currency bloc dropped to its lowest level since 2009 at 9.1 percent, confirming a robust recovery in the currency bloc.

The jobless rate also went down in Italy and Spain, the two eurozone countries with the highest rates, excluding Greece for which fresh data were not available.

In Italy unemployment dropped to 11.1 percent in June from 11.3 percent in May, meaning that nearly 60,000 were added to the Italian workforce.

In Spain, the rate fell to 17.1 percent from 17.3 percent.

One of the ECB's dilemmas is that a steady decline in unemployment is not translating into higher wages, a key driver of inflation.

In Germany, the largest economy of the bloc, unemployment fell to 3.8 percent in June from 3.9 percent the previous month, raising expectations of bigger wage rises that could strengthen growth in the euro zone a whole.

UK – Bank of England lending data showed softening consumer demand on Monday, after mortgage approvals fell to a nine-month low in June and previous red-hot growth in unsecured borrowing eased to its weakest in over a year.

Though business lending was more upbeat, the figures are likely to boost the argument of those BoE policymakers meeting this week who say there is no rush to raise interest rates, despite above-target inflation and record employment.

British lenders approved the fewest mortgages for house purchase since last September, with the number dropping to 64,684 from May's 65,109 - slightly lower than economists' average expectation of 65,000 in a Reuters poll.

Three months ago, the BoE forecast that monthly mortgage approvals would rebound to 71,000 a month.

"Against a backdrop of political and economic uncertainty, house purchases have hit a plateau," said Alastair McKee, managing director of mortgage brokers One 77 Mortgages.

While Britain weathered the immediate aftermath of last year's Brexit vote far better than most economists had forecast, growth so far this year has been the weakest since 2012.

Unsecured consumer borrowing resumed its slowing trend after an unexpected pick-up in May, something which should reassure the BoE

after one of its top regulators warned that banks might be getting complacent over credit risks.

"Banks have started responding to this changing environment by reducing the availability of unsecured credit and are expected to tighten further ... citing changing appetite for risk and a worsening economic outlook," said Fabrice Montagne, an economist at Barclays.

Compared with a year ago, unsecured lending in June was up 10.0 percent - still a rapid expansion, but the slowest growth since May 2016 and moving away from the 11-year high of 10.9 percent reached in November 2016.

Most economists polled by Reuters expect the BoE to vote to keep rates on hold at their record low 0.25 percent on Thursday.

But at least two policymakers are likely to vote to reverse last year's emergency rate-cut post-Brexit.

While headline rates of economic growth are currently below average, they expect stronger exports and business investment to soon compensate for weakness in consumer demand caused by slow wage growth and the higher inflation since the Brexit vote.

Monday's data suggest that businesses' appetite for credit has remained solid, as the boon to exporters from a weaker pound outweighs longer-term uncertainty about Britain's ease of access to European Union markets after it leaves in March 2019.

Gross lending to non-financial businesses rose by a record amount, while net lending to large firms rose by 3.9 percent compared with a year earlier, unchanged from May and one of the biggest increases in the past five years.

"It is impossible to tell, however, if the pickup ... reflects plans to invest more or firms responding to speculation that interest rates might rise soon by bringing forward planned borrowing," said Samuel Tombs of Pantheon Macroeconomics.

U.S. – Contracts to buy previously owned homes rebounded in June after three straight monthly declines, but the housing market remains constrained by a shortage of properties available for sale.

The National Association of Realtors said on Monday its Pending Home Sales Index, based on contracts signed last month, jumped 1.5 percent to a reading of 110.2. Economists had forecast pending home sales rising 0.7 percent last month.

Pending home contracts become sales after a month or two, and last month's surge implied a pickup in existing home sales after they dropped 1.8 percent in June. The housing market has been stymied by a dearth of properties, which has pushed up prices and sidelined first-time homebuyers.

"Market conditions in many areas continue to be fast-paced, with few properties to choose from, which is forcing buyers to act almost immediately on an available home that fits their criteria," said Lawrence Yun, the NAR's chief economist.

Pending home sales increased 0.5 percent from a year ago. In June, contracts rose 0.7 percent in the Northeast and advanced 2.1 percent in the South. They shot up 2.9 percent in the West but fell 0.5 percent Midwest. [\(Source Reuters, Research - @her1en\)](#)

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/31-Jul-17	05:45	NZ	Building Permits MoM	Jun	-1.0%	--	7.0%	6.9%
	06:01	GB	Lloyds Business Barometer	Jul	30	--	30	
	06:50	JP	Industrial Production MoM	Jun P	1.6%	1.5%	-3.6%	

	06:50	JP	Industrial Production YoY	Jun P	4.9%	4.8%	6.5%	
	06:50	JP	Loans & Discounts Corp YoY	Jun	4.10%	--	3.91%	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation MoM	Jul	0.1%	--	0.1%	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation YoY	Jul	2.7%	--	2.3%	
	08:00	AU	HIA New Home Sales MoM	Jun	-6.9%	--	1.1%	
	08:00	CN	Manufacturing PMI	Jul	51.4	51.5	51.7	
	08:00	CN	Non-manufacturing PMI	Jul	54.5	--	54.9	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Activity Outlook	Jul	40.3	--	42.8	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Business Confidence	Jul	19.4	--	24.8	
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 10~25 Years					
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 25 Years~					
	08:30	AU	Private Sector Credit MoM	Jun	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	
	08:30	AU	Private Sector Credit YoY	Jun	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	
	N/A	HK	Budget Balance HKD	Jun	-	--	-11.3b	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M1 HKD YoY	Jun	-	--	14.6%	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M2 HKD YoY	Jun	-	--	15.5%	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M3 HKD YoY	Jun	15.9%	--	15.5%	
	11:00	JP	Vehicle Production YoY	Jun	6.9%	--	5.5%	
	12:00	JP	Annualized Housing Starts	Jun	1.003m	0.987m	0.998m	
	12:00	JP	Housing Starts YoY	Jun	1.7%	-0.1%	-0.3%	
	12:00	JP	Construction Orders YoY	Jun	2.3%	--	-0.5%	
	13:00	DE	Retail Sales MoM	Jun	1.1%	0.2%	0.5%	
	13:00	DE	Retail Sales YoY	Jun	1.5%	2.7%	4.8%	4.9%
	15:30	GB	Money Supply M4 MoM	Jun	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%	
	15:30	GB	M4 Money Supply YoY	Jun	5.3%	--	6.7%	
	15:30	GB	M4 Ex IOFCs 3M Annualised	Jun	5.4%	--	5.6%	5.7%
	16:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Jun	9.1%	9.2%	9.3%	9.2%
	16:00	EZ	CPI Estimate YoY	Jul	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
	16:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Jul A	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	
	19:30	CA	Industrial Product Price MoM	Jun	-1.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.1%
	20:45	US	Chicago Purchasing Manager	Jul	58.9	60	65.7	
	21:00	US	Pending Home Sales MoM	Jun	1.5%	0.7%	-0.8%	-0.7%
	21:00	US	Pending Home Sales NSA YoY	Jun	0.7%	--	0.5%	0.7%
	21:30	US	Dallas Fed Manf. Activity	Jul	16.8	14	15	
Tue/01-Aug-17	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Mfg	Jul		--	56.2	
	06:00	KR	CPI MoM	Jul		--	-0.1%	
	06:00	KR	CPI YoY	Jul		--	1.9%	
	06:00	KR	CPI Core YoY	Jul		--	1.4%	
	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Mfg Index	Jul		--	55	
	07:00	KR	Exports YoY	Jul		--	13.7%	
	07:00	KR	Imports YoY	Jul		--	18.0%	
	07:00	KR	Trade Balance	Jul		--	\$11403m	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg	Jul F		--	52.2	
	07:30	KR	Nikkei South Korea PMI Mfg	Jul		--	50.1	
01-Aug - 07-Aug	N/A	JP	Official Reserve Assets	Jul		--	\$1249.8b	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Jul		50.4	50.4	
	11:30	AU	RBA Cash Rate Target	Aug-01		1.5%	1.5%	
	12:00	JP	Vehicle Sales YoY	Jul		--	9.7%	
	13:30	AU	Commodity Index SDR YoY	Jul		--	25.0%	
	13:30	AU	Commodity Index AUD	Jul		--	119.5	
	14:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI	Jul F		58.3	58.3	
	14:55	DE	Unemployment Change (000's)	Jul		-5k	7k	
	14:55	DE	Unemployment Claims Rate SA	Jul		5.7%	5.7%	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Jul F		56.8	56.8	
	15:30	GB	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Jul		54.3	54.3	
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA QoQ	2Q A		0.6%	0.6%	
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA YoY	2Q A		2.1%	1.9%	
	19:30	US	Personal Income	Jun		0.4%	0.4%	
	19:30	US	Personal Spending	Jun		0.2%	0.1%	

	19:30	US	Real Personal Spending	Jun	--	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator MoM	Jun	0.0%	-0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator YoY	Jun	--	1.4%	
	19:30	US	PCE Core MoM	Jun	0.1%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Core YoY	Jun	--	1.4%	
	20:00	NZ	Dairy Prices	w/e	--	0.2%	
	20:00	NZ	Milk Auctions	w/e	--	3387.0T	
	20:30	CA	Markit Canada Manufacturing PMI	Jul	--	54.7	
	20:45	US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Jul F	--	53.2	
	21:00	US	ISM Manufacturing	Jul	56.5	57.8	
	21:00	US	ISM Prices Paid	Jul	56.0	55	
	21:00	US	ISM New Orders	Jul	--	63.5	
	21:00	US	ISM Employment	Jul	55.2	57.2	
	21:00	US	Construction Spending MoM	Jun	0.4%	0.0%	
	All Day	CH	Bank Holiday/National Day				
Wed/02-Aug-17	05:45	NZ	Unemployment Rate	2Q	4.8%	4.9%	
	05:45	NZ	Employment Change QoQ	2Q	0.8%	1.2%	
	05:45	NZ	Employment Change YoY	2Q	4.1%	5.7%	
	05:45	NZ	Participation Rate	2Q	70.6%	70.6%	
	05:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Ex Overtime QoQ	2Q	0.5%	0.4%	
	05:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Inc Overtime QoQ	2Q	--	0.4%	
	05:45	NZ	Average Hourly Earnings QoQ	2Q	--	0.3%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base YoY	Jul	--	17.0%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base End of period	Jul	--	¥468.0t	
	08:30	AU	Building Approvals MoM	Jun	1.5%	-5.6%	
	08:30	AU	Building Approvals YoY	Jun	--	-19.7%	
	08:30	JP	BOJ Funo speaks in Sapporo				
	12:00	JP	Consumer Confidence Index	Jul	--	43.3	
	12:45	CH	SECO Consumer Confidence	Jul	--	-8	
	14:15	CH	Retail Sales Real YoY	Jun	--	-0.3%	
	14:30	CH	PMI Manufacturing	Jul	--	60.1	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Value YoY	Jun	--	0.5%	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Volume YoY	Jun	--	0.7%	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI	Jul	54.0	54.8	
	16:00	EZ	PPI MoM	Jun	-0.1%	-0.4%	
	16:00	EZ	PPI YoY	Jun	2.4%	3.3%	
	19:15	US	ADP Employment Change	Jul	185k	158k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Jul-28	--	-7208k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Jul-28	--	-1699k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Jul-28	--	-1015k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Jul-28	--	-1852k	
	23:00	US	Fed's Mester Speaks to Community Banking Conference				
Thu/03-Aug-17	02:30	US	Fed's Williams Speaks in Las Vegas on Monetary Policy				
	04:00	KR	Foreign Reserves	Jul	--	\$380.57b	
	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Composite	Jul	--	57.2	
	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Services	Jul	--	57	
	06:00	KR	BoP Current Account Balance	Jun	--	\$5937.3m	
	06:00	KR	BoP Goods Balance	Jun	--	\$8834m	
	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Services Index	Jul	--	54.8	
	07:30	HK	Nikkei Hong Kong PMI	Jul	--	51.1	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Services	Jul	--	53.3	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Composite	Jul	--	52.9	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Commodity Price	Jul	--	2.1%	
	08:30	AU	Trade Balance	Jun	A\$1800m	A\$2471m	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Composite	Jul	--	51.1	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jul	--	51.6	
	14:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Jul F	53.5	53.5	
	14:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Composite PMI	Jul F	55.1	55.1	
	15:00	EZ	ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin				

	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Jul F		55.4	55.4	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Jul F		55.8	55.8	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Jul		53.5	53.4	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Composite PMI	Jul		--	53.8	
	15:30	GB	Official Reserves Changes	Jul		--	\$491m	
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales MoM	Jun		0.2%	0.4%	
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales YoY	Jun		2.5%	2.6%	
	18:00	GB	Bank of England Inflation Report					
	18:00	GB	Bank of England Bank Rate	Aug-03		0.25%	0.25%	
	18:00	GB	BOE Asset Purchase Target	Aug		435b	435b	
	18:00	GB	BOE Corporate Bond Target	Aug		--	10b	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Jul-29		242k	244k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Jul-22		1955k	1964k	
	20:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Jul F		--	54.2	
	20:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Jul F		--	54.2	
	21:00	US	ISM Non-Manf. Composite	Jul		57.0	57.4	
	21:00	US	Factory Orders	Jun		2.9%	-0.8%	
	21:00	US	Factory Orders Ex Trans	Jun		--	-0.3%	
	21:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Jun F		--	6.5%	
	21:00	US	Durables Ex Transportation	Jun F		--	0.2%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Jun F		--	--	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Ship Nondef Ex Air	Jun F		--	--	
Fri/04-Aug-17	07:00	JP	Labor Cash Earnings YoY	Jun		--	0.7%	
	07:00	JP	Real Cash Earnings YoY	Jun		--	0.1%	
	08:30	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Jun		0.0%	0.6%	
	08:30	AU	Retail Sales Ex Inflation QoQ	2Q		1.3%	0.1%	
	08:30	AU	RBA Statement on Monetary Policy					
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders MoM	Jun		0.8%	1.0%	
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders WDA YoY	Jun		--	3.7%	
	14:30	DE	Markit Germany Construction PMI	Jul		--	55.1	
	15:10	EZ	Markit Eurozone Retail PMI	Jul		--	53.2	
	15:10	DE	Markit Germany Retail PMI	Jul		--	54.5	
	19:30	CA	Int'l Merchandise Trade	Jun		--	-1.09b	
	19:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Jul		14.5k	45.3k	
	19:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Jul		6.5%	6.5%	
	19:30	CA	Full Time Employment Change	Jul		--	8.1	
	19:30	CA	Part Time Employment Change	Jul		--	37.1	
	19:30	CA	Participation Rate	Jul		--	65.9	
	19:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jul		183k	222k	
	19:30	US	Two-Month Payroll Net Revision	Jul		--	47k	
	19:30	US	Change in Private Payrolls	Jul		180k	187k	
	19:30	US	Change in Manufact. Payrolls	Jul		5k	1k	
	19:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jul		4.3%	4.4%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings MoM	Jul		0.3%	0.2%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Jul		--	2.5%	
	19:30	US	Average Weekly Hours All Employees	Jul		34.5	34.5	
	19:30	US	Labor Force Participation Rate	Jul		--	62.8%	
	19:30	US	Underemployment Rate	Jul		--	8.6%	
	19:30	US	Trade Balance	Jun		-\$45.0b	-\$46.5b	
Sat/05-Aug-17	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Aug-04		--	958	
	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Gas Rigs	Aug-04		--	--	
	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Oil Rigs	Aug-04		--	--	

(Source: Reuters-FXstreet-DailyFX- Tradingeconomics-forexfactory, Research: @LukmanLoeng, @her1en, @ErwinRiset)

ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – *Daily Outlook*

Japan's Nikkei ended slightly softer on Monday and at 6-1/2-week lows as a sell-off in index heavyweight stocks SoftBank and Fanuc offset gains in steelmakers and other companies with upbeat earnings.

The Nikkei fell 0.2 percent to 19,925.18 points, its lowest close since June 15. For the month, the Nikkei shed 0.5 percent, snapping a three-month winning streak.

Industrial robot maker Fanuc Corp dropped 3.1 percent as its upward revision to its earnings fell short of analysts' forecasts, while SoftBank Group Corp shed 2.3 percent. The two stocks contributed a hefty negative 51 points to the Nikkei benchmark index's fall.

The Topix dropped 0.2 percent to 1,618.61, but eked out a monthly gain of 0.4 percent. Gains in small cap shares helped it outperform the Nikkei this month.

The Nikkei's underperformance led the ratio of Nikkei versus Topix, the so-called NT ratio, to its lowest since April 2016.

Gainers included Seiko Epson Corp, which soared 4.8 percent and was the most traded stock by turnover. The issue will be added to the Nikkei index on Tuesday, replacing Toshiba Corp.

"There were both positive and negative catalysts in the market today, but thanks to strong earnings by some companies, the market's downside was supported," said Takuya Takahashi, a strategist at Daiwa Securities.

Steelmakers gained sharply following solid earnings.

Kobe Steel jumped 8.9 percent and Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal gained 3.1 percent.

That helped to make the Tokyo Stock Exchange's iron and steel subindex the best performer among the TSE's 33 industry subindexes, gaining 2.2 percent.

Hitachi surged 5.3 percent after earnings for the April-June quarter beat expectations. Takeda Pharmaceutical gained 3.4 percent on its earnings.

South Korean shares reversed course to turn up on Monday, ending the month up and capping the longest running streak in history on the back of strong corporate earnings.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed up 0.1 percent at 2,402.71 points, pulling back from an intraday loss of as much as 0.5 percent.

The benchmark ended July with a 0.5 percent gain to cap eight consecutive months on the black and the longest winning streak in history. Much of that has been driven by solid corporate earnings, rising exports and a brightening outlook for the global economy.

On the day, the market also took North Korea's latest intercontinental ballistic missile launch in stride.

Offshore investors, however, increased their sales, unloading a net 253.2 billion won (\$226.27 million) worth of KOSPI shares for the day.

The South Korean won extended gains and ended at 1,119.0 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, up 0.3 percent compared to Friday's close of 1,122.1.

The currency rose 0.3 percent for the month, underpinned by a U.S. dollar that has been buffeted by U.S. political uncertainty and reduced expectations of another Federal Reserve rate increase before year-end.

Hong Kong stocks closed at a 25-month high on Monday after completing a seventh-straight month of gains, powered by strength in dual-listed resource firms which forecast rises in first-half earnings.

The Hang Seng index rose 1.3 percent, to 27,323.99, while the China Enterprises Index gained 0.7 percent, to 10,827.84 points.

For the month, HSI was up 6.1 percent, while HSCE gained 4.5 percent.

Strong inflows from mainland investors via the stock connect program linking Hong Kong and the mainland helped contribute to the rally in Hong Kong stocks, market participants said.

Data showed southbound traffic through the stock connects remained strong in July, with dual-listed firms preferred as their names are more familiar to mainland investors.

Sectors rallied across the board on Monday.

An index of major material firms rose 4.5 percent as those shares tracked their mainland peers, with such counters expected to benefit from China's continued supply-side reforms and a weaker U.S. dollar.

China Shenhua, dual-listed in Shanghai and Hong Kong, gained 3.7 percent, after the country's largest coal producer said it expected a big rise in first-half profit.

Chinese internet conglomerate Tencent rose 2.8 percent to a record high, bolstering the information technology sector, which rose 2.3 percent.

China stocks extended gains on Monday, as investors piled into resource firms which forecast jumps in first-half earnings, reinforcing a rotation into blue chips that feature solid growth and fundamentals.

The blue-chip CSI300 index rose 0.5 percent, to 3,737.87, while the Shanghai Composite Index added 0.6 percent to 3,273.03 points, its highest since mid-April.

For the month, CSI300 advanced 2.0 percent, while SSEC gained 2.5 percent.

The market had a muted reaction to official figures released on Monday that showed China's July factory growth cooled slightly as export orders eased.

The official Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at 51.4 in July, down from the previous month's 51.7, but still well above the 50-point mark that separates growth from contraction on a monthly basis.

China posted stronger-than-expected economic growth of 6.9 percent in the first half, fuelled by a year-long construction boom, resurgent exports and robust retail sales.

Sector performance was mixed.

Material stocks far outperformed the broader market, with the materials index surging 4 percent to a nearly three-year high after sector leaders forecast robust half-year profits.

Banking and real estate stocks lagged.

"We continue to recommend consumer, financial and cyclical firms with solid performance and low valuations," Haitong Securities wrote in a report.

The tech-heavy start-up board index ChiNext languished with a 0.1 percent gain, amid worries over cooling profit growth at those firms and a fast pace of initial public offerings.

(Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)

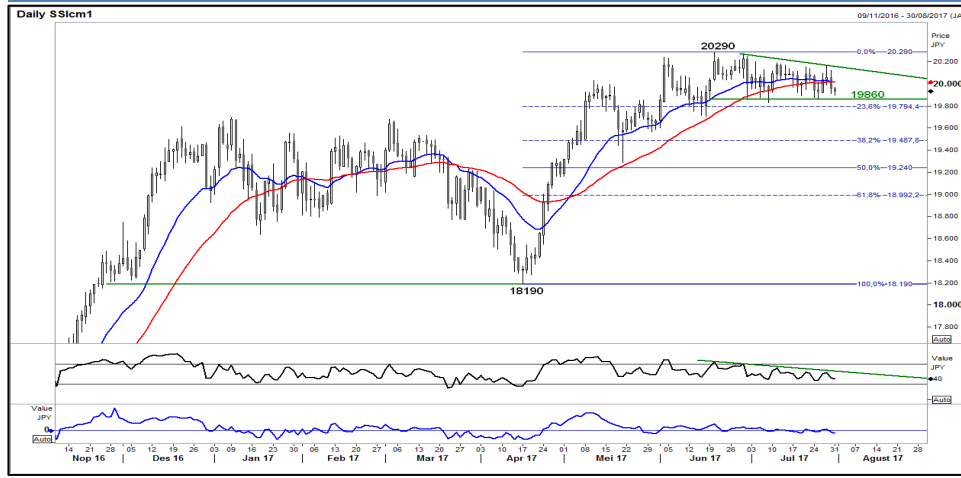
ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	309.32 (29/May/2017)	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2400.98 (01/Mar/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
2016 HIGH	19592.90 (21/Dec/16)	264.42 (21/Dec/16)	24364.00 (09/Sep/16)	19987.63 (20/Dec/16)	2277.53 (13/Dec/16)	3538.68940 (04/Jan/16)
2017 HIGH	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	322.16 (25/Jul/2017)	27324.38 (31/Jul/2017)	21929.80 (31/Jul/2017)	2484.04 (27/Jul/2017)	3295.18700 (07/Apr/2017)
2017 LOW	18224.68 (17/Apr/2017)	258.64 (02/Jan/2017)	21883.82 (03/Jan/2017)	19677.94 (19/Jan/2017)	2245.13 (03/Jan/2017)	3016.53050 (11/May/2017)
2016 LOW	14864.01 (24/Jun/16)	222.92 (20/Jan/16)	18278.80 (12/Feb/16)	15450.56 (20/Jan/16)	1810.10 (11/Feb/16)	2638.30160 (27/Jan/16)
RECORD LOW	85.25 (06/Jul/50)	31.96 (16/Jun/98)	58.61 (31/Aug/67)	388.20 (17/Jan/55)	132.93 (23/Nov./82)	325.92200 (29/Jul/94)

Closing Prices – 31 July 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21891.12	↑ 60.81/ 0.28%	.N225	19925.18	↓ 34.66/0.17%
/.SPX	2470.30	↓ 1.80/ 0.07%	.KS200	314.60	↑ 0.47/0.15%
/.IXIC	6348.123	↓ 26.554/ 0.42%	.HSI	27323.99	↑ 344.60/1.28%
JPY=	110.25	↓ 0.40/ 0.36%	/.SSEC	3274.13280	↑ 20.89240/0.64%
KRW=	1118.40	↓ 5.29/ 0.47%	/Clc1 (Oil)	50.17	↑ 0.46/0.93%

SSIamU7 (Nikkei Sep Futures) – Last Trading Date: 11 Sep 2017



- Still moving in the descending triangle area
- Correction is facing the support area around 19860 - 19830
- Beware of a limited correction if the area of 19860 - 19830 is effective
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

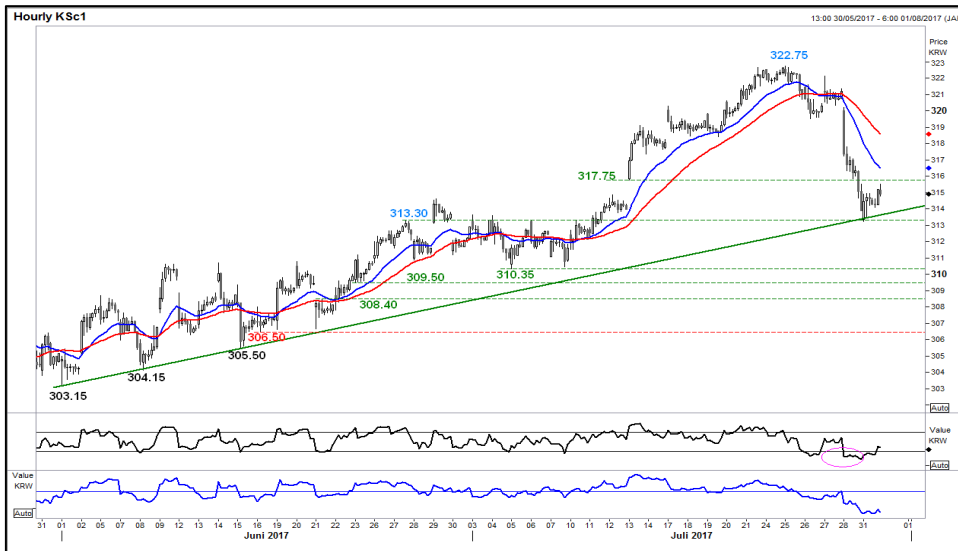
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
31 July SSIpmU7	19940	19985	19905	80	19905	---	↓ 40	0.20	13305
31 July SSIamU7	19960	19960	19895	65	19945	19945	↓ 15	0.08	41910
28 July SSIpmU7	19960	19970	19920	50	19965	---	↑ 5	0.03	18239
28 July SSIamU7	19990	20025	19910	115	19960	19960	↓ 95	0.47	54288
27 July SSIpmU7	20055	20125	19950	175	20040	---	↓ 15	0.07	19690
27 July SSIamU7	20005	20170	19990	180	20055	20055	↑ 20	0.10	58321
26 July SSIpmU7	20030	20090	19995	95	20015	---	↓ 20	0.10	14622
26 July SSIamU7	20080	20100	20005	95	20035	20035	↑ 105	0.53	38711
25 July SSIpmU7	19925	20085	19920	162	20065	---	↑ 135	0.68	21148
25 July SSIamU7	19960	20015	19910	105	19930	19930	↓ 15	0.08	31975

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
19985	19895	20200	19830	20290	19660	20290	18190
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(07/Jul)	(20/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(20/Jun)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
	20170	Reaction high (hourly)
	20125	Reaction high (hourly)
	20045	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	19895	Reaction low (hourly)
	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low 30/May/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	19985
	STOP LOSS	20065
	TARGET	19845 19775

KSU7 (Kospi Sep Futures) – Exp. Date: 14 Sep 2017



- Rebound is still quite limited, with crucial area at 315.75 is still intact
- If the area of 315.75 is effective, then the downside is likely to develop
- Consider the trendline support area around 313.65

[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

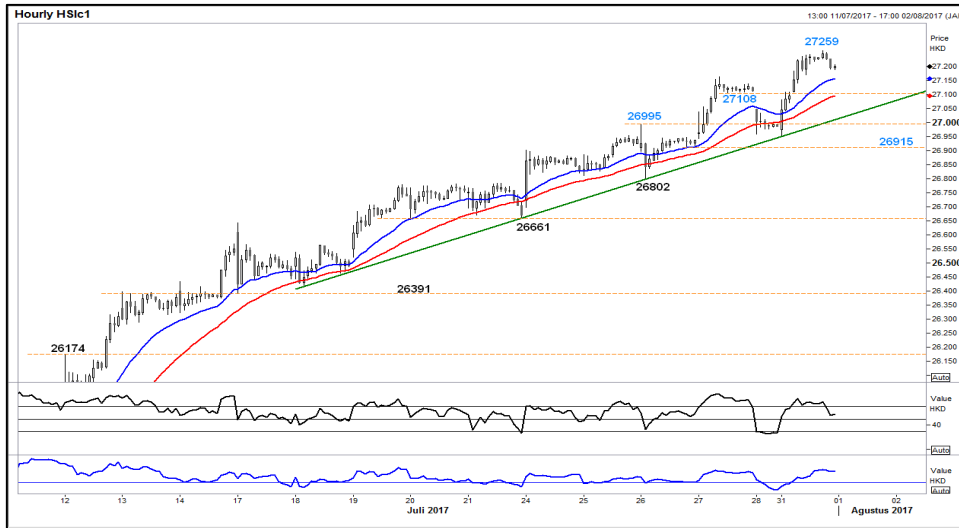
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
31 July	313.35	315.50	313.25	2.25	314.90	314.90	↑ 1.00	0.32	199083
28 July	320.00	320.20	313.90	6.30	313.90	313.90	↓ 7.30	2.27	315478
27 July	321.20	322.15	320.35	1.80	321.20	321.20	↑ 0.90	0.28	178263
26 July	321.45	321.60	319.50	2.10	320.30	320.30	↓ 0.70	0.22	206966
25 July	322.55	322.75	320.70	2.05	321.00	321.00	↓ 1.60	0.50	139018
24 July	322.55	322.65	321.65	1.00	322.60	322.60	↑ 0.15	0.05	98286

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
315.50 (31/Jul)	313.25 (31/Jul)	322.75 (25/Jul)	310.35 (05/Jul)	314.60 (29/Jun)	303.15 (01/Jun)	322.75 (25/Jul)	259.25 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	322.15	Reaction high (hourly)
	321.35	Reaction high (hourly)
	320.20	High 28/Jul/2017
	315.75	Gap up area
SUPPORT	312.35	Low 11/Jul/2017
	310.35	Low 05/Jul/2017
	309.50	Low 23/Jun/2017
	308.40	Pivot line (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	315.50
	STOP LOSS	316.20
	TARGET	313.30 312.20

HSIQ7 (Hang Seng August Futures) – Exp. Date: 30 Aug 2017



- Correction is facing the support area around 27108
 - If the area of 27100 breaks, then correction could potentially face trendline support around 27030
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
31 July (HSIQ7)	26975	27241	26951	290	27228	27228	↑ 285	1.06	87186
28 July (HSIQ7)	26982	26985	26870	115	26943	26943	↓ 114	0.42	85680
27 July (HSIQ7)	26878	27090	26867	223	27057	27057	↑ 214	0.80	83437
27 July (HSIN7)	26963	27165	26943	222	27127	27127	↑ 209	0.78	105668
26 July (HSIQ7)	26831	26920	26728	192	26843	26843	↑ 34	0.13	87810
26 July (HSIN7)	26913	26995	26802	193	26918	26918	↑ 37	0.14	156946
25 July	26834	26888	26811	77	26881	26881	↑ 3	0.01	128974

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
27241	26951	27241	25110	25952	25403	27241	21863
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(05/Jul)	(09/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(31/Jul)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	27660	High 04/Jun/2015 (Reaction high)
	27468	High 05/Jun/2015
	27371	High 25/Jun/2015 (Peak)
	27259	Peak level (hourly)
SUPPORT	27108	Pivot line (hourly)
	26915	Reaction low (hourly)
	26802	Reaction low (hourly)
	26661	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	27240
	STOP LOSS	27320
	TARGET	27050
		26955

CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

Dollar tumbles on month-end moves, Scaramucci departure - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar hit a more than 2-1/2-year low against the euro on Monday on month-end portfolio adjustments and uncertainty over the U.S. political outlook after the departure of White House communications director Anthony Scaramucci.

The euro hit more than 2-1/2-year peaks against the dollar earlier in the session on month-end buying and euro zone inflation data that kept expectations for a more hawkish European Central Bank alive. It extended gains to trade as much as 0.8 percent higher against the dollar on the day after the New York Times reported U.S.

President Donald Trump had decided to remove Scaramucci.

The White House later said Scaramucci was leaving the job after little over a week. Scaramucci's departure follows one of the rockiest weeks of Trump's presidency in which a major legislative effort - a healthcare overhaul - failed in Congress and both his spokesman and previous chief of staff left their jobs.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major currencies, hit its lowest since early May 2016 of 92.786 after the news of Scaramucci's departure. The dollar also hit a more than six-week low against the yen of 110.22 yen.

Doubts surrounding the likelihood of Trump realizing his pro-growth agenda, including tax reform, have hurt the dollar and contributed to the dollar index's roughly 2.9 percent decline in July. That decline would be the biggest monthly drop since March 2016.

Concerns that low U.S. inflation could lead to a more dovish Federal Reserve have also hurt the greenback. "With the confirmation of Scaramucci's departure, this is another blow to the administration's credibility," said Alfonso Esparza, senior currency analyst at Oanda in Toronto.

The euro was boosted earlier in the day as traders bought the currency as part of month-end portfolio adjustments, analysts said, and on the expectations the ECB was on track to tighten monetary policy.

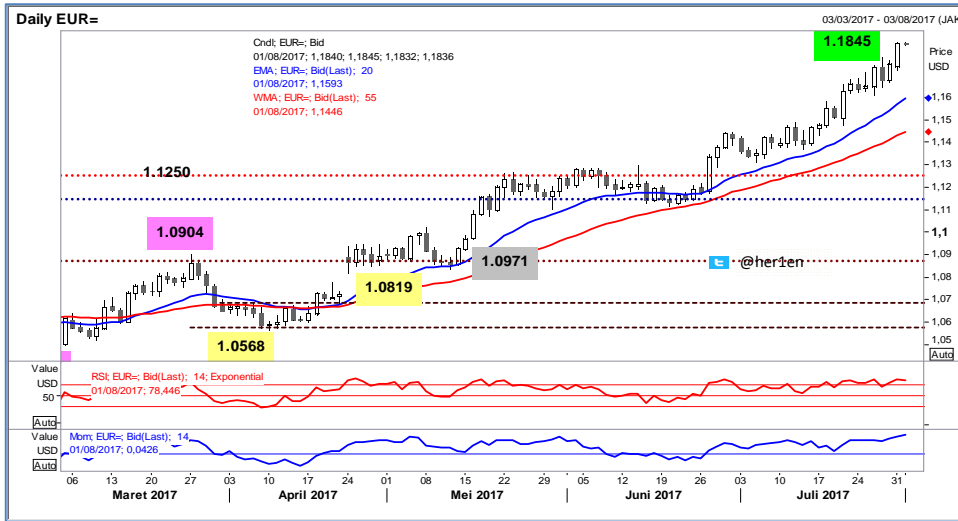
"Europe's economy is really doing well, and as a result you should expect monetary policy over the medium term to adjust to that," said Greg Anderson, global head of foreign exchange strategy at BMO Capital Markets in New York.

The euro was last on track to gain 3.6 percent against the dollar in July to mark its biggest one-month percentage gain since March 2016. The dollar was set to fall 1.9 percent against the yen to mark its biggest one-month percentage decline in six months.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

EUR/USD

Interest Rate: 0.00% (EU)/ 1.00%-1.25% (US)



- Primary support at the 1.1480 level
- Daily RSI flat
- Strong resistance at 1.2110
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	1.17586	1.18444	1.17220	122,4	1.18400	↑ 80,7	1.17593
July 28	1.16740	1.17628	1.16700	92,8	1.17593	↑ 84,4	1.16749
July 27	1.17462	1.17758	1.16489	126,9	1.16749	↓ 57,0	1.17319
July 26	1.16466	1.17389	1.16116	127,3	1.17319	↑ 86,2	1.16457
July 25	1.16359	1.17110	1.16297	81,3	1.16457	↑ 3,3	1.16424

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.18444 (31/Jul)	1.17220 (31/Jul)	1.18444 (31/Jul)	1.13112 (05/Jul)	1.14443 (29/Jun)	1.11177 (20/Jun)	1.18444 (31/Jul)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.2254	High Dec 25, 2014
	1.2108	High Jan 02, 2015
	1.1968	High Jan 06, 2015
	1.1870	High Jan 12, 2015
SUPPORT	1.1721	Low Jul 31
	1.1669	Low Jul 28
	1.1611	Low Jul 26
	1.1477	Low Jul 19
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.1810
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.1735
	TARGET	1.1890 1.1920

USD/JPY

Interest Rate: 1.00%-1.25% (US)/-0.1% (JP)



- Correction continues after failing to hold above the area of 110.60
- While the trendline support around 109.40
- Beware of RSI in oversold zone
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	110.524	110.761	110.203	55,8	110.240	↓ 35,2	110.592
July 28	111.306	111.311	110.590	72,1	110.592	↓ 64,7	111.239
July 27	111.111	111.699	110.769	93,0	111.239	↑ 9,2	111.147
July 26	111.858	112.186	111.049	113,7	111.147	↓ 73,0	111.877
July 25	111.164	111.947	110.817	113,0	111.877	↑ 79,8	111.079

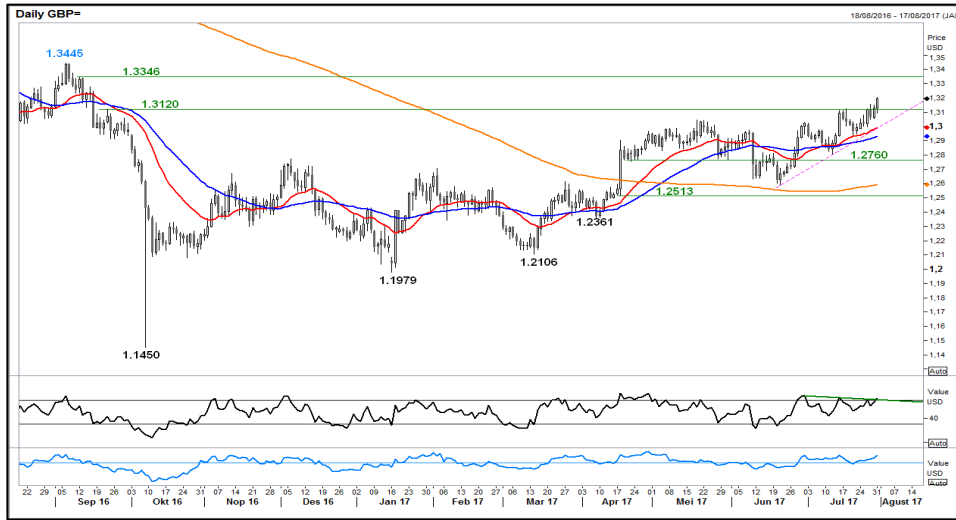
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
110.761 (31/Jul)	110.203 (31/Jul)	114.482 (11/Jul)	110.203 (31/Jul)	112.914 (29/Jun)	108.802 (14/Jun)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	112.86	High 17/Jul/2017
	112.41	High 20/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	112.18	High 26/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	111.33	High 28/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	109.40	Trendline support
	109.25	Low 15/Jun/2017
	108.81	Low 14/Jun/2017 (Bottom)
	108.11	Low 17/Apr/2017 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	110.50
	STOP LOSS	111.40
	TARGET	109.70 109.35

GBP/USD

Interest Rate: 0.25% (GB)/1.00%-1.25% (US)



- Rebound breaks psychological level of 1.3200
 - Consider the crucial area at 1.3120. If the area is intact, the rally continues to face the resistance area at 1.3346
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	1.31459	1.32237	1.30957	128,0	1.32125	↑ 64,5	1.31480
July 28	1.30635	1.31481	1.30610	87,1	1.31480	↑ 84,7	1.30633
July 27	1.31180	1.31576	1.30511	106,5	1.30633	↓ 46,5	1.31098
July 26	1.30282	1.31217	1.29984	123,3	1.31098	↑ 85,0	1.30248
July 25	1.30240	1.30827	1.30067	76,0	1.30248	↓ 1,4	1.30262

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.32237 (31/Jul)	1.30957 (31/Jul)	1.32237 (31/Jul)	1.28106 (12/Jul)	1.30289 (30/Jun)	1.25878 (21/Jun)	1.32237 (31/Jul)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3480	High 15/Jul/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3445	High 06/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1.3346	High 12/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.3056	Low 28/Jul/2017
	1.2999	Low 26/Jul/2017
	1.2930	Low 20/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	1.2875	Low 13/Jul/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.3165
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.3050
	TARGET	13280 1.3325

USD/CHF

Interest Rate: 1.00%-1.25% (US)/-1.25 to -0.25% (CH)



- Reversal occurs after failing to hold above 0.9700
- However, be alert of a limited correction if it can hold above a crucial trendline around 0.9650
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	0.96839	0.97114	0.96357	75,7	0.96670	↓ 12,7	0.96797
July 28	0.96493	0.97256	0.96323	93,3	0.96797	↑ 31,9	0.96478
July 27	0.95000	0.96609	0.94890	171,9	0.96478	↑ 141,4	0.95064
July 26	0.95219	0.95940	0.94975	96,5	0.95064	↓ 16,6	0.95230
July 25	0.94689	0.95243	0.94543	70,0	0.95230	↑ 59,0	0.94640

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.97114 (31/Jul)	0.96357 (31/Jul)	0.97256 (28/Jul)	0.94372 (21/Jul)	0.97694 (15/Jun)	0.95514 (30/Jun)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.94372 (21/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9967	High 16/May/2017
	0.9861	High 18/May/2017
	0.9808	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9770	High 15/Jun/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	0.9597	Reaction low (hourly)
	0.9489	Low 27/Jul/2017
	0.9436	Low 21/Jul/2017 (Bottom)
	0.9379	Low 26/Aug/2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.9640
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	0.9570
	TARGET	0.9740 0.9775

AUD/USD

Interest Rate: 1.5% (AU)/ 1.00%-1.25% (US)



- Trendline resistance around 0.8160
- The support area around 0.7720 - 0.7630
- The RSI is in the overbought area ([Research - @her1en](#))

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	0.79878	0.80027	0.79551	47,6	0.80016	↑ 10,5	0.79911
July 28	0.79636	0.80060	0.79358	70,2	0.79911	↑ 25,2	0.79659
July 27	0.80103	0.80646	0.79552	109,4	0.79659	↓ 38,0	0.80039
July 26	0.79351	0.80126	0.78767	135,9	0.80039	↑ 68,7	0.79352
July 25	0.79219	0.79691	0.79014	67,7	0.79352	↑ 12,8	0.79224

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.80027 (31/Jul)	0.79551 (31/Jul)	0.80646 (27/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.77111 (30/Jun)	0.73699 (01/Jun)	0.80646 (27/Jul)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.8295	High Jan 15, 2015
	0.8233	High Jan 21, 2015
	0.8162	High May 14, 2015
	0.8065	High July 27
SUPPORT	0.7875	Low July 26
	0.7783	Low July 18
	0.7721	Low July 14
	0.7630	Low July 12
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7975
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7910
	TARGET	0.8045 0.8075

NZD/USD

Interest Rate: 2.00% (NZ) / 1.00%-1.25% (US)



- Correction happens in daily
- With RSI down, beware it is still near the overbought area
[\[Research – @her1en\]](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	0.75127	0.75212	0.74667	54,5	0.75135	↓ 7,2	0.75207
July 28	0.74833	0.75208	0.74594	61,4	0.75207	↑ 34,7	0.74860
July 27	0.75206	0.75570	0.74787	78,3	0.74860	↓ 33,2	0.75192
July 26	0.74179	0.75278	0.74082	119,6	0.75192	↑ 103,0	0.74162
July 25	0.74325	0.74498	0.74001	49,7	0.74162	↓ 21,0	0.74372

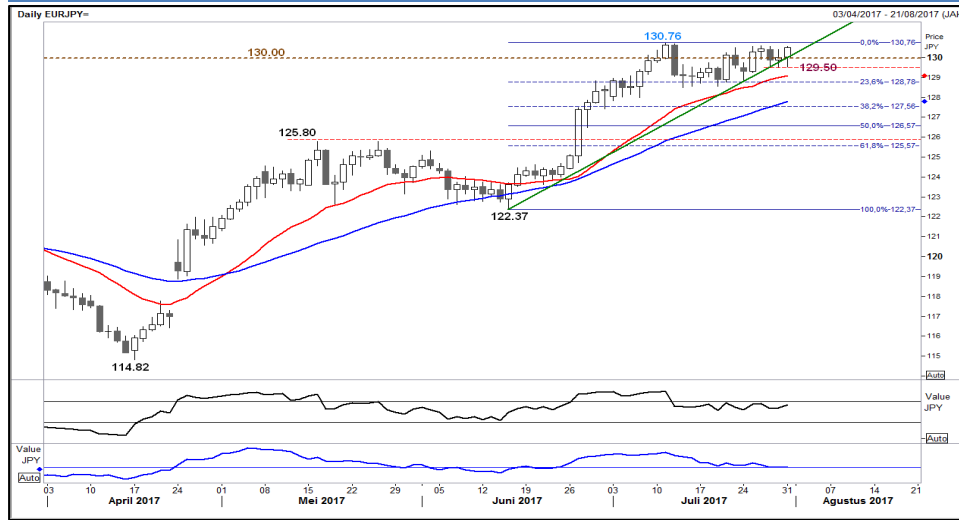
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.75212	0.74667	0.75570	0.72005	0.73451	0.70572	0.75570	0.68166
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(27/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(30/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(27/Jul)	(11/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7890	High Jan 15, 2015
	0.7744	High Apr 29, 2015
	0.7627	High May 01, 2015
	0.7562	High May 14, 2015
SUPPORT	0.7408	Low July 26
	0.7370	Trendline support
	0.7331	Low July 20
	0.7244	Low July 13
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7520
	STOP LOSS	0.7585
	TARGET	0.7450 0.7420

EUR/JPY

Interest Rate: 0.00% (EU)/-0.1% (JP)



- Trendline support is still quite effective
- Rebound faces a peak at 130.76
- Short-term support around 129.50
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	129.963	130.564	129.519	104,5	130.541	↑ 49,4	130.047
July 28	129.945	130.378	129.529	84,9	130.047	↑ 16,4	129.883
July 27	130.510	130.559	129.516	104,3	129.883	↓ 53,3	130.416
July 26	130.278	130.581	129.909	67,2	130.416	↑ 11,1	130.305
July 25	129.349	130.557	129.227	133,0	130.305	↑ 96,4	129.341

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
130.564	129.519	130.739	127.971	128.802	122.371	130.739	114.87
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(06/Jul)	(29/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(11/Jul)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	132.25	High 29/Jan/2016 (Peak)
	131.65	High 04/Feb/2016 (Reaction high)
	131.04	High 05/Feb/2016
	130.76	High 11/Jul/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	129.23	Low 25/Jul/2017
	128.48	Low 13/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.97	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.42	Low 30/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	130.00
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	129.15
	TARGET	130.90 131.35

USD/CAD

Interest Rate: 1.00%-1.25% (US)/0.75% (CA)



- Support area at 1.2412 is intact, but if it breaks it will prompt the correction to face the area of 1.2300
- While short term resistance around 1.2520
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

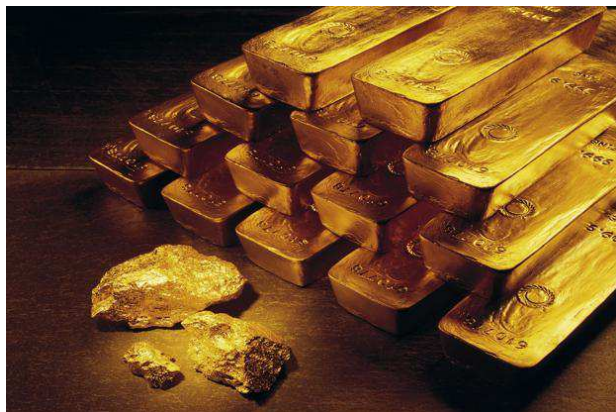
WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2439	1.2470

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2528 (31/Jul)	1.2429 (31/Jul)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2412 (26/Jul)	1.3546 (02/Jun)	1.2945 (30/Jun)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2412 (26/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.2701	High 18/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2652	Reaction high (hourly)
	1.2608	Reaction high (hourly)
	1.2573	High 27/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2412	Low 26/Jul/2017
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
	1.2302	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
	1.2273	Low 24/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.2500
	STOP LOSS	1.2585
	TARGET	1.2410 – 1.2350

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold hits highest in 7 weeks on struggling dollar - Reuters News



Gold hit its highest in almost seven weeks on Monday, boosted by a struggling dollar and U.S. economic data that cast doubt on whether the Federal Reserve will raise rates again this year.

Spot gold was down 0.1 percent at \$1,267.4 an ounce by 2:00 p.m. EDT (1800 GMT), after rising to its highest since June 14 at \$1,270.98. It is on course for a 2.1 percent rise this month, its strongest monthly performance since February. U.S. gold futures settled down 0.1 percent at \$1,266.60.

"Dollar weakness is driving the gold price. It's not just against the euro, it's against most major currencies," said Commerzbank analyst Eugen Weinberg. "U.S. politics is a mess and U.S. data has not been inspiring."

The U.S. currency fell to its lowest in nearly 16 months against a basket of currencies, making dollar-denominated gold cheaper for holders of other currencies, which could mean stronger demand.

"Rising geopolitical tensions and political uncertainty, weak U.S. macro data and a weaker U.S. dollar have buoyed gold prices," said Standard Chartered in a note.

"Recovering investor interest has overshadowed the poor physical market, for now."

Fed Chairman Stanley Fischer said uncertainty over the outlook for U.S. healthcare, regulation, taxes and trade could prompt firms to delay projects until the policy environment is clearer.

Analysts said decelerating wage growth and subdued inflation have weakened the case for another rate rise this year. The Fed has raised rates twice this year.

"We think that there is more upside on gold," said INTL FCStone analyst Edward Meir in a note. "A combination of a weaker dollar and falling U.S. bond yields should propel the precious metal higher, with North Korea being a wild card."

However, weak physical demand is expected to limit gold's gains. Gold prices in India last week recorded the biggest discount in seven months as a rebound in prices curtailed retail demand, while lower premiums in other Asian centers failed to lure customers amid a seasonal slowdown.

Elsewhere, silver gained 0.8 percent to \$16.79 an ounce, after rising to \$16.88, the highest since June 29.

Palladium rose 1.1 percent to \$886.30, after tapping a seven-week high at \$897.05. Platinum climbed 1 percent to \$938.30, after rising to \$943.70, the highest since June 14. It made its first monthly gain since February.

Demand for platinum used in autocatalysts could come under pressure due to a push towards electric cars powered by rechargeable batteries and away from vehicles with internal combustion engines that use diesel. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Daily RSI flat, beware of RSI in overbought area
- The daily highs up, the bullish trend is still strong
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
July 31	1270.110	1270.300	1265.620	4.68	1269.300	↓ 1.19	1270.490	1266.35	1267.55
July 28	1258.770	1270.680	1257.250	13.43	1270.490	↑ 11.68	1258.810	1259.60	1264.90
July 27	1260.290	1265.110	1254.390	10.72	1258.810	↓ 1.89	1260.700	1262.05	1261.10
July 26	1250.040	1263.370	1243.640	19.73	1260.700	↑ 10.96	1249.740	1245.40	1248.10
July 25	1254.840	1257.580	1248.980	8.60	1249.740	↓ 5.31	1255.050	1252.00	1254.40

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1270.300	1265.620	1270.680	1204.690	1295.910	1236.040	1295.910	1146.31
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(28/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(06/Jun)	(26/Jun)	(06/Jun)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1337.40	High Nov 09, 2016
	1308.00	Trendline resistance
	1295.97	Reaction high on 1-H chart (High June 06)
	1279.37	High June 14
SUPPORT	1256.95	Low July 28
	1243.41	Low July 26
	1234.74	Low July 20
	1218.00	Trend channel support
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1266.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1257.00
	TARGET	1276.00 1281.50

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- Short-term resistance around 17.70
- Strong support at 16.10
- The bullish trend is still visible
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	16.762	16.860	16.658	0.20	16.809	↑ 0.10	16.710
July 28	16.556	16.738	16.504	0.23	16.710	↑ 0.16	16.555
July 27	16.629	16.804	16.536	0.27	16.555	↓ 0.08	16.634
July 26	16.464	16.681	16.287	0.39	16.634	↑ 0.16	16.475
July 25	16.458	16.604	16.231	0.37	16.475	↑ 0.01	16.461

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.860 (31/Jul)	16.658 (31/Jul)	16.860 (31/Jul)	14.334 (07/Jul)	17.730 (06/Jun)	16.252 (26/Jun)	18.63 (17/Apr)	14.334 (07/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.75	High June 06
	17.31	High June 14
	17.08	High June 15
	16.90	High June 29
SUPPORT	16.48	Low July 28
	16.28	Low July 26
	16.10	Low July 20
	15.57	Low July 14
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	16.75
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	16.50
	TARGET	17.10
		17.30

OIL – Daily Outlook

Oil at two-month high, ends above \$50 a barrel - Reuters News



Oil prices rose to two-month highs on Monday, ending the strongest month of the year for crude futures, boosted in part by expectations of U.S. sanctions against Venezuela's oil sector and as supply concerns have waned in recent weeks.

During the trading day, chatter centered around potential U.S. Treasury sanctions targeting the country's oil sector in response to Venezuela's Sunday election which Washington denounced as a "sham."

That helped boost prices prior to settlement due to concern about possible limits on oil imports from

Venezuela or exports of U.S. fuel to that country. After the close, however, the U.S. Treasury Department announced sanctions limited only to Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro.

"As far as the oil market is concerned that's a non-event," said James Williams, president of energy consultant WTRG Economics in London, Arkansas. "It's just eye candy as far as I can see."

Benchmark Brent crude rose 0.3 percent to settle at \$52.65. Brent earlier hit \$52.92 a barrel, its highest since May 25. U.S. light crude oil rose nearly 1 percent to settle \$50.17 a barrel.

Some OPEC and non-OPEC members will meet on Aug. 7-8 in Abu Dhabi to assess how the group can increase compliance with production cuts that began on Jan. 1.

A Reuters survey on Monday indicated output from OPEC members rose, with June production revised up by 200,000 bpd.

In Europe, a production outage at Royal Dutch Shell Plc's 404,000 barrel-per-day Pernis refinery in the Netherlands following a fire sent benchmark European diesel margins to their highest since November 2015 at \$14.60 a barrel.

The Brent front-month spread rallied to the strongest in 15 months earlier in the session, ahead of the September contract's expiry. The spread ended back in a contango of 7 cents per barrel, meaning prices were cheaper than the next month.

The strength in Brent prices pushed WTI-Brent spread to the widest since March 28. The spread settled at a discount of \$2.48 a barrel.

U.S. crude inventories have fallen by 10 percent from their March peaks to 483.4 million barrels.

Drilling for new U.S. production is slowing, with just 10 rigs added in July, the fewest since May 2016.

However, U.S. shale production is not rolling over, said Rob Haworth, senior investment strategist at U.S. Bank Wealth Management, who said producers may ramp up production now that oil has rallied.

"I think this rally may be somewhat limited," he said. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

CLU7/USD (OIL)
 (Exp.: 22 Aug. 2017 - Reuters)



- Daily high level rises, beware of RSI in overbought area
- Important resistance at 52.30
- Primary support around 46.30
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 31	49.75	50.39	49.17	1.22	50.16	↑ 0.38	49.78
July 28	49.15	49.79	48.85	0.94	49.78	↑ 0.65	49.13
July 27	48.68	49.22	48.24	0.98	49.13	↑ 0.43	48.70
July 26	48.49	48.84	47.85	0.99	48.70	↑ 0.17	48.53
July 25	46.44	48.65	46.37	2.28	48.53	↑ 2.07	46.46

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
50.39	49.17	50.39	43.64	49.15	42.04	55.22	42.04
(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(31/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(01/Jun)	(21/Jun)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jun)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	54.77	High Apr 12
	53.82	High Apr 19
	52.38	High May 25
	50.70	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	48.86	Low Jul 28
	47.86	Low Jul 26
	46.38	Low Jul 25
	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	49.90
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	48.90
	TARGET	51.20
		51.70