



# Daily Bulletin

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

Research Department

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## GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

### GLOBAL MARKETS

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### GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Growth in China's manufacturing sector cooled more than expected in October in the face of tighter pollution rules that are forcing many steel mills, smelters and factories to curtail production over the winter.
- The Bank of Japan kept policy settings steady on Tuesday but a board newcomer called for clearer commitment to ramp up stimulus if necessary, potentially complicating future efforts by the central bank to dial back its massive monetary support.
- The euro zone economy grew faster than expected last quarter and unemployment fell to its lowest in almost nine years, backing up the European Central Bank's move to begin reducing its bond buying despite slightly soft inflation this month.
- Greece is very likely to revisit bond markets soon, a foray aimed at improving the management of its debt, the government's spokesman said on Tuesday.
- British fund managers have taken equity allocations down from two-year highs, having grown especially wary of pricier U.S. shares as Western central banks prepare to wind down their super-easy credit policies.
- U.S. labor costs accelerated in the third quarter, leading to the biggest year-on-year increase in 2-1/2 years and offering hope that wage growth was finally gaining momentum amid a tightening labor market.

### GLOBAL MARKETS

**U.S. & Global Markets** – World stocks advanced on Tuesday and set a record twelfth straight month of gains as Europe outpaced the advance on Wall Street, while the dollar was flat but saw its best month since February.

Wall Street ended the session in positive territory, with the Nasdaq scoring the best day of the three major indexes.

Apple shares, up 1.39 percent, and strong earnings from Oreo cookie maker Mondelez, up 5.42 percent, boosted the S&P 500. Qualcomm shares weighed, down 6.68, on reports Apple would not use its modem chips in iPhones and iPads from next year.

European stocks closed with a 5 1/2-month high and a 1.8-percent gain for October, buoyed by data that showed euro zone growth of 2.5 percent year-on-year and unemployment at its lowest since early 2009.

Economic data in the United States was also positive as consumer confidence jumped to a near 17-year high in October, with households upbeat about the labor market and business conditions.

Apple shares gained after the first reviews of its iPhone X gave it mostly positive marks. The phone is scheduled for release on Friday, a day after the company is set to report earnings. Also on the tech front, Facebook was scheduled to post results on Wednesday.

The Dow and S&P scored their seventh straight month of gains while the Nasdaq gained for a fourth straight month. For October, the Dow gained 4.3 percent, the S&P rose 2.2 percent and the Nasdaq gained 3.6 percent - the best monthly performance for each index since February.

However, investors also exercised caution ahead of announcements from the Bank of England and U.S. Federal Reserve, as well as the expected nomination of a new Fed chair on Thursday and Friday's U.S. jobs report.

"The macro data is getting better, the market is prepared for Jerome Powell, the market is also prepared for Friday's payrolls. I also think the market is ready for what the (Fed) says tomorrow," said Ken Polcari, Director of the NYSE floor division at O'Neil Securities in New York.

"I don't think there is anything out there that could derail the market from a point of view it doesn't already expect."

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 28.5 points, or 0.12 percent, to 23,377.24, the S&P 500 gained 2.43 points, or 0.09 percent, to 2,575.26 and the Nasdaq Composite added 28.71 points, or 0.43 percent, to 6,727.67.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against major currencies, was flat, with the euro unchanged at \$1.1649.

U.S. Treasury prices were steady. Benchmark 10-year notes last fell 2/32 in price to yield 2.3775 percent, from 2.37 percent late on Monday.

*(Source Reuters – @her1en)*

### GLOBAL ECONOMIES

**China** – Growth in China's manufacturing sector cooled more than expected in October in the face of tighter pollution rules that are forcing many steel mills, smelters and factories to curtail production over the winter.

While still easily in expansionary territory, China's monthly official factory survey also showed unexpected weakness in new export orders, which had been expected to pick up heading into the peak year-end shopping season.

The data gives global investors their first look at business conditions in China at the start of the fourth quarter, with the government's punishing war on smog adding to uncertainty amid early signs of a slowdown in the world's second-largest economy.

"Some regions stepped up pollution controls this month, with firms adjusting, halting or staggering production," National Statistics Bureau official Zhao Qinghe said in comments published with the data.

Zhao said that activity in energy-intensive and polluting industries slowed in October, while high-end manufacturing and consumption-related manufacturing continued to grow.

The official Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) released on Tuesday fell to 51.6 in October, from 52.4 in September, which was the strongest in over five years.

It was the weakest reading in three months, but remained above the 50-point mark that separates growth from contraction on a monthly basis.

Analysts surveyed by Reuters had forecast the PMI would fall slightly to 52.0, but still point to the 15th straight month of expansion.

China's economy has recorded better-than-expected growth of nearly 6.9 percent through the first nine months of this year, buoyed largely by a recovery in its manufacturing and industrial sectors thanks to strong government infrastructure spending, a resilient property market and unexpected strength in exports.

Profits for the country's industrial powerhouses surged 27.7 percent in September, the most in nearly six years, as environmental inspections and the start of plant closures in smog-blighted northern provinces sparked fears of supply shortages and sent prices of finished goods like steel and copper sharply higher.

However, the latest survey showed input price gains slowed considerably in October, with the reading at 63.4 compared to 68.4 in September and the weakest since July.

A separate PMI for the steel industry showed raw material purchase prices fell sharply in October after strong gains in recent months.

Output price gains also slowed, reflecting concerns that higher commodity prices have not trickled down to higher prices and profit margins for downstream industries.

Prices of steelmaking raw materials such as iron ore and coking coal have started to dive on fears that winter output curbs will lead to a supply glut, weighing on mining companies and global commodity prices.

More rigorous restrictions on steel output are expected in November as manufacturers in 28 cities in northern China have been asked to stagger production to reduce emissions.

**Japan** – The Bank of Japan kept policy settings steady on Tuesday but a board newcomer called for clearer commitment to ramp up stimulus if necessary, potentially complicating future efforts by the central bank to dial back its massive monetary support.

With inflation still distant from his 2 percent target, BOJ Governor Haruhiko Kuroda stressed that he saw no immediate need to exit its ultra-easy policy even as other major central banks have started to unwind their crisis-era monetary programmes.

Acknowledging the rising costs and diminishing returns of his stimulus programme, however, Kuroda signaled the chance of slowing the BOJ's exchange-traded fund (ETF) buying before embarking on a full-fledged withdrawal of stimulus.

"When adjustments to our framework become necessary, they don't need to involve everything in the BOJ's framework. Our (ETF) purchases focus on affecting risk premium, so we will take that into account in making a decision," Kuroda told a briefing.

The remarks came after the BOJ's widely expected decision to maintain a pledge to guide short-term interest rates at minus 0.1 percent and 10-year bond yields around zero percent.

Newcomer Goushi Kataoka voted against keeping policy steady for the second straight meeting, arguing that the BOJ should make clear its readiness to expand stimulus again if domestic factors delay achievement of its price target.

While not an official proposal for easing, the former private economist also said the BOJ should buy government bonds so 15-year yields "remain at less than 0.2 percent". The 15-year government bond yield stood around 0.307 percent on Tuesday.

The dissent by Kataoka could complicate the BOJ's efforts to follow in the footsteps of its U.S. and European counterparts in withdrawing stimulus, analysts say.

"Other central banks are unwinding easy policy, so distortions will emerge if the BOJ continues with its current framework," said Hiroaki Muto, an economist at Tokai Tokyo Research Center.

"If Kataoka proposes more easing, it just complicates things further. There are no hawks on the board, so the BOJ could lose its chance to normalise policy."

**Euro Zone** – The euro zone economy grew faster than expected last quarter and unemployment fell to its lowest in almost nine years, backing up the European Central Bank's move to begin reducing its bond buying despite slightly soft inflation this month.

The European Union's statistics office Eurostat estimated that the gross domestic product of the 19 countries that use the euro grew 0.6 percent in July-September from the previous three months and was 2.5 percent higher than in the same period of 2016.

Economists polled by Reuters had expected a 0.5 percent quarterly rise and a 2.4 percent year-on-year gain.

"The better-than-expected GDP print – along with our leading indicators – suggests that growth remains robust, thus supporting the recent ECB QE recalibration," Morgan Stanley economists Daniele Antonucci and Joao Almeida wrote in a note.

Last week the ECB took its first step towards weaning the euro zone off ultra-loose money by saying that from January it will halve the amount of bonds it buys every month to 30 billion euros. It nevertheless promised years of stimulus and left the door open to backtracking.

The economic growth helped bring down euro zone unemployment to the lowest level since January 2009, beating market expectations.

The unemployment rate fell to 8.9 percent of the workforce or 14.513 million people in September from a downwardly revised 9.0 percent, or 14.609 million, in August. Economists polled by Reuters had expected an unemployment rate of 9.0 percent.

But consumer price growth in October eased to 1.4 percent year-on-year, a Eurostat estimate showed, from 1.5 percent in the previous two months. The ECB wants to see headline inflation below but close to 2 percent over a two-year horizon.

The slower inflation was mainly because of slower growth of energy prices, which rose 3.0 percent year-on-year in October, slowing from 3.9 percent in September, offsetting equally volatile unprocessed food prices which rose 2.8 percent after 1.5 percent in September.

Measured without these two most volatile components, inflation slowed to 1.1 percent in October from 1.3 percent in September.

"Strong growth supports the notion that core inflation should eventually normalise further, while headline inflation is likely to print lower for some time and follow a V-shaped trajectory, to come closer to the ECB target from late 2018," the Morgan Stanley analysts wrote.

"Despite today's downside surprise, core HICP has inflected higher since the 'local' low of 0.7 percent in March, albeit gradually and from a low level. It should get back to its long-term average of 1.5 percent in the second half of 2018," it said.

**Greece** – Greece is very likely to revisit bond markets soon, a foray aimed at improving the management of its debt, the government's spokesman said on Tuesday.

Greece returned to bond markets with a five-year bond in July, its first market foray since 2014. It is now eyeing swapping 20 small bond issues for four or five new bonds this month, government officials have told Reuters.

"It is very possible that there will soon be a market foray which will concern the management of debt," Dimitris Tzanakopoulos told reporters, without giving a specific date.

Greece is still struggling to emerge from its debt crisis, despite three international bailouts. Its current 86 billion-euro aid programme expires in August 2018.

Athens aims to test demand among bond investors several times before then, seeking to regain full market access.

"A series of forays are necessary to prepare the ground and have a debt profile in August 2018, which will allow our full access to debt markets," Tzanakopoulos said.

Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras, whose term ends a year later, has promised to end Greece's tight supervision by its lenders next year.

Tzanakopoulos said that a review of Greece's bailout progress by European Union and International Monetary Fund inspectors, which

began this month, was expected to be wrapped up in time for talks to begin on the terms of a bailout exit.

The inspectors will return to Athens at the end of November, aiming to conclude the so-called third review by January, sources close to the negotiations have said.

**U.K.** – British fund managers have taken equity allocations down from two-year highs, having grown especially wary of pricier U.S. shares as Western central banks prepare to wind down their super-easy credit policies.

Reuters' latest monthly asset allocation poll was carried out between Oct. 16-27, a time when world stocks surged to new record highs against a background of robust economic data.

But with economic growth accelerating or inflation rising, hawkish central bank action is becoming more likely.

This week, the Bank of England (BoE) is seen delivering its first interest rate rise in over a decade while the European Central Bank (ECB) pledged at its Oct. 26 meeting to halve bond purchases from early 2018.

The survey of 15 money managers found equity exposure had been cut by 3.5 percentage points to 49.9 percent, the lowest since July, with U.S. allocations slashed by 4.3 percentage points to a 14-month low of 28.5 percent.

Mark Robinson, chief investment officer at wealth manager Bordier & Cie (UK), said global growth - still fragile - could take a hit should central banks mishandle the transition to a tighter monetary policy.

So far, world stocks are unruffled, scoring successive all-time highs, and heading for a record 12-month long winning streak. The U.S. S&P 500 index is up 15 percent and tech stocks have soared 24 percent this year.

But Robinson said that at current elevated levels, markets faced barriers in the form of "tighter monetary conditions, squeezed consumers, stretched equity valuations, compressed bond yields, escalating debt levels and geopolitical tensions".

While markets could ignore these issues for the rest of the year, "the outlook beyond this does look much more uncertain," he added.

Around 40 percent of the poll participants who answered a special question on the subject predicted the U.S. Federal Reserve, the BoE and the ECB would be in policy-tightening mode by end-2017, albeit in different ways.

Some of the responses were received before the ECB meeting.

"Barring a crisis, it is very unlikely that any of the three central banks will miss an opportunity to act with a seemingly docile and acquiescent market," said David Vickers, senior portfolio manager at Russell Investments.

While euro zone stock holdings stayed at 17 percent - about 5 percentage points above end-2016 levels - many investors saw the market as better value than Wall Street. Investment bank UBS said this week it had revised up European earnings estimates for the first time in a decade, while cutting U.S. forecasts.

Larry Hatheway, head of GAM Investment Solutions, noted ECB policy tightening would commence only next year. He saw a sudden unexpected rise in inflation as the biggest risk, simultaneously hitting both bond and equity prices.

"Barring that outcome, the best opportunities are in European and emerging equities, where earnings growth rates are best supported by the cyclical improvement in the world economy," he said.

European shares could also benefit from a new German finance minister to replace Wolfgang Schäuble, a leading advocate of austerity programmes for Greece and the rest of the euro zone.

The 75-year old Schäuble has been elected speaker of the German parliament's lower house, while the Greens, potential coalition allies of Germany's Christian Democrats, will demand higher budget spending.

About 40 percent of those who replied to a special question on whether a new finance minister would loosen German fiscal policy, replied in the affirmative.

The allocation to UK shares rose one percentage point to 24.7 percent, the highest since January. But this possibly reflects the market's exposure to the world economy, rather than to domestic finances which are under strain from Britain's decision to exit the European Union.

Ratings agencies have stripped Britain of its gold-plated AAA score and warn that the absence of a clear British position and the lack of time before its scheduled March 2019 exit date make a "hard Brexit" more likely - crashing out of the EU without a trade deal in place.

Two-thirds of fund managers, in response to a special question, said the current impasse in talks with the EU made a hard Brexit more likely.

**U.S.** – U.S. labor costs accelerated in the third quarter, leading to the biggest year-on-year increase in 2-1/2 years and offering hope that wage growth was finally gaining momentum amid a tightening labor market.

The Employment Cost Index, the broadest measure of labor costs, increased 0.7 percent amid gains in wages and benefits after an unrevised 0.5 percent rise in the second quarter, the Labor Department said on Tuesday.

That lifted the year-on-year rate of increase to 2.5 percent, the largest gain since the first quarter of 2015.

The dollar rose to a session high against a basket of currencies on the data. The third-quarter increase in the ECI was in line with economists' expectations.

Wage growth has remained stubbornly modest even as the labor market is near full employment, with the jobless rate at a 16-1/2-year low of 4.2 percent.

Economists say labor costs need to rise by at least 3 percent to push inflation closer to the U.S. central bank's 2 percent inflation target. Labor costs increased 2.4 percent in the year to June.

Signs of a pickup in wage growth are likely to be welcomed by Federal Reserve officials, who are scheduled to begin a two-day policy meeting later on Tuesday. The U.S. central bank is unlikely to raise interest rates this week, but is expected to do so in December. It has raised rates twice this year.

Steadily increasing wages offer hope that inflation could soon trend higher.

A government report on Monday showed the Fed's preferred inflation measure, the personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index excluding food and energy, increasing 1.3 percent in the 12 months through September. The core PCE has undershot the Fed's 2 percent target for nearly 5-1/2 years.

The ECI is widely viewed by policymakers and economists as one of the better measures of labor market slack. It is also considered a better predictor of core inflation.

Wages and salaries, which account for 70 percent of employment costs, rose 0.7 percent in the third quarter. They increased 0.5 percent in the second quarter. Wages and salaries were up 2.5 percent in the 12 months through September. That followed a 2.3 percent gain in the year to June.

Private industry wages rose 0.7 percent in the third quarter. They increased 2.6 percent in the 12 months through September. Wages in the manufacturing sector rose 0.8 percent in the third quarter, while construction wages increased 0.6 percent.

Benefits for all workers increased 0.8 percent in the July-September quarter after rising 0.6 percent in the second quarter. They were up 2.4 percent in the 12 months through September.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
<b>Mon/30-Oct-17</b>	06:50	JP	Retail Sales MoM	Sep	0.8%	0.8%	-1.7%	-1.6%
	06:50	JP	Retail Trade YoY	Sep	2.2%	2.3%	1.7%	1.8%
30-Oct - 03-Nov	N/A	DE	Retail Sales MoM	Sep	0.5%	0.5%	-0.4%	-0.2%
30-Oct - 03-Nov	N/A	DE	Retail Sales YoY	Sep	4.1%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%
	15:00	CH	KOF Leading Indicator	Oct	109.1	106.6	105.8	106.1
	17:00	EZ	Economic Confidence	Oct	114.0	113.3	113	113.1
	17:00	EZ	Business Climate Indicator	Oct	1.44	1.4	1.34	
	17:00	EZ	Industrial Confidence	Oct	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.7
	17:00	EZ	Services Confidence	Oct	16.2	15	15.3	15.4
	17:00	EZ	Consumer Confidence	Oct F	-1	-1	-1	
	19:30	US	Personal Income	Sep	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	
	19:30	US	Personal Spending	Sep	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	Real Personal Spending	Sep	0.6%	0.5%	-0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator MoM	Sep	0.4%	0.4%	0n%	
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator YoY	Sep	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	
	19:30	US	PCE Core MoM	Sep	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Core YoY	Sep	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
	20:00	DE	CPI MoM	Oct P	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
	20:00	DE	CPI YoY	Oct P	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	
	20:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Oct P	-	--	0.0%	
	20:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Oct	-	--	1.8%	
	21:30	US	Dallas Fed Manf. Activity	Oct	27.6	21	21.3	
<b>Tue/31-Oct-17</b>	04:00	KR	Business Survey Manufacturing	Nov	-	--	79	
	04:00	KR	Business Survey Non-Manufacturing	Nov	-	--	78	
	04:45	NZ	Building Permits MoM	Sep	-2.3%	--	10.2%	5.9%
	06:00	KR	Industrial Production SA MoM	Sep	-	--	0.4%	
	06:00	KR	Industrial Production YoY	Sep	-	--	2.7%	
	06:30	JP	Jobless Rate	Sep	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	
	06:30	JP	Job-To-Applicant Ratio	Sep	1.52	1.53	1.52	
	06:30	JP	Overall Household Spending YoY	Sep	-0.3%	0.6%	0.60	
	06:50	JP	Industrial Production MoM	Sep P	-1.1%	-1.5%	2.0%	
	06:50	JP	Industrial Production YoY	Sep P	2.5%	2.0%	5.3%	
	N/A	JP	BOJ Policy Balance Rate	Oct-31	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	
	N/A	JP	BOJ 10-Yr Yield Target	Oct-31	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	N/A	JP	BOJ Outlook Report					
	N/A	JP	BOJ Monetary Policy Statement					
	07:00	AU	HIA New Home Sales MoM	Sep	-6.1%	--	9.1%	
	07:00	NZ	ANZ Activity Outlook	Oct	22.2	--	29.6	
	07:00	NZ	ANZ Business Confidence	Oct	-10.1	--	0	
	07:00	GB	GfK Consumer Confidence	Oct	-6.1%	--	-9.1%	
	07:01	GB	Lloyds Business Barometer	Oct	26	--	23	
	07:30	AU	Private Sector Credit MoM	Sep	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	
	07:30	AU	Private Sector Credit YoY	Sep	5.4%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%
	08:00	CN	Manufacturing PMI	Oct	51.6	52.0	52.4	
	08:00	CN	Non-manufacturing PMI	Oct	54.3	--	55.4	
	12:00	JP	Small Business Confidence	Oct	-	--	49.4	
	12:00	JP	Housing Starts YoY	Sep	-2.9%	-3.2%	-2.0%	
	12:00	JP	Annualized Housing Starts	Sep	0.952m	0.950m	0.942m	
	12:00	JP	Construction Orders YoY	Sep	-11.6%	--	-10.6%	
13:30	JP	BOJ Kuroda speaks at press conference after MPM						
16:15	EZ	ECB's Visco, Finance Minister Padoan at World Saving Day Event						
17:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Sep	8.9%	9.0%	9.1%	9.0%	
17:00	EZ	GDP SA QoQ	3Q A	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	

	17:00	EZ	GDP SA YoY	3Q A	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	
	17:00	EZ	CPI Estimate YoY	Oct	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	
	17:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Oct A	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	
	19:30	CA	GDP MoM	Aug	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
	19:30	CA	GDP YoY	Aug	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.9%
	19:30	CA	Industrial Product Price MoM	Sep	-0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
	19:30	CA	Raw Materials Price Index MoM	Sep	-0.1%	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%
	19:30	US	Employment Cost Index	3Q	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	
	20:00	US	S&P CoreLogic CS 20-City MoM SA	Aug	0.45%	0.4%	0.35%	0.38%
	20:00	US	S&P CoreLogic CS 20-City YoY NSA	Aug	5.92%	5.93%	5.81%	5.83%
	20:00	US	S&P CoreLogic CS 20-City NSA Index	Aug	202.87	--	201.99	202.02
	20:00	US	S&P CoreLogic CS US HPI YoY NSA	Aug	6.07%	--	5.94%	5.88%
	20:00	US	S&P CoreLogic CS US HPI NSA Index	Aug	195.05	--	194.1	194.01
	20:45	US	Chicago Purchasing Manager	Oct	66.2	60	65.2	
	21:00	US	Conf. Board Consumer Confidence	Oct	125.9	121	119.8	120.6
	21:00	US	Conf. Board Present Situation	Oct	151.1	--	146.1	
	21:00	US	Conf. Board Expectations	Oct	109.1	--	102.2	103.0
<b>Wed/01-Nov-17</b>	04:45	NZ	Unemployment Rate	3Q	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	
	04:45	NZ	Employment Change QoQ	3Q	2.2%	0.8%	-0.2%	-0.1%
	04:45	NZ	Employment Change YoY	3Q	4.2%	2.5%	3.1%	
	04:45	NZ	Participation Rate	3Q	71.1%	70.2%	70.0%	70.1%
	04:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Inc Overtime QoQ	3Q	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	
	04:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Ex Overtime QoQ	3Q	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%	
	04:45	NZ	Average Hourly Earnings QoQ	3Q	1.2%	--	0.8%	
	05:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Mfg	Oct	55.5	--	53.8	
	05:30	AU	AiG Perf of Mfg Index	Oct	51.1	--	54.2	
	06:00	AU	CoreLogic House Px MoM	Oct		--	0.3%	
	06:00	KR	CPI MoM	Oct		--	0.1%	
	06:00	KR	CPI YoY	Oct		--	2.1%	
	06:00	KR	CPI Core YoY	Oct		--	1.6%	
	07:00	KR	Exports YoY	Oct		--	35.0%	
	07:00	KR	Imports YoY	Oct		--	21.7%	
	07:00	KR	Trade Balance	Oct		--	\$13750m	
01-Nov - 08-Nov	N/A	JP	Official Reserve Assets	Oct		--	\$1266.3b	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg	Oct F		--	52.5	
	07:30	KR	Nikkei South Korea PMI Mfg	Oct		--	50.6	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Oct		51	51	
	12:00	JP	BOJ Nakaso speaks at FinTech Forum					
	12:30	AU	Commodity Index SDR YoY	Oct		--	18.3%	
	12:30	AU	Commodity Index AUD	Oct		--	120.8	
	12:30	AU	Commodity Index SDR YoY	Oct		--	18.30%	
	14:00	GB	Nationwide House PX MoM	Oct		0.2%	0.2%	
	14:00	GB	Nationwide House Px NSA YoY	Oct		2.2%	2.0%	
	15:30	CH	PMI Manufacturing	Oct		--	61.7	
	16:30	GB	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Oct		--	55.9	
	18:00	CA	MLI Leading Indicator MoM	Sep		--	0.2%	
	19:15	US	ADP Employment Change	Oct		185k	135k	
	20:30	CA	Markit Canada Manufacturing PMI	Oct		--	55	
	20:45	US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Oct F		--	54.5	
	21:00	US	ISM Manufacturing	Oct		59	60.8	
	21:00	US	ISM Prices Paid	Oct		--	71.5	
	21:00	US	ISM New Orders	Oct		--	64.6	
	21:00	US	ISM Employment	Oct		--	60.3	
	21:00	US	Construction Spending MoM	Sep		-0.5%	0.5%	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Oct-27		--	856k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Oct-27		--	-237k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Oct-27		--	-5465k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Oct-27		--	-5246k	
<b>Thu/02-Nov-17</b>	01:00	US	FOMC Rate Decision (Upper Bound)	Nov-01		1.25%	1.25%	



	01:00	US	FOMC Rate Decision (Lower Bound)	Nov-01		1.00%	1.00%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base YoY	Oct		--	15.6%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base End of period	Oct		--	¥474.7t	
	07:30	AU	Trade Balance	Sep		A\$1200m	A\$989m	
	07:30	AU	Building Approvals MoM	Sep		0.5%	0.4%	
	07:30	AU	Building Approvals YoY	Sep		-1.4%	-15.5%	
	12:00	JP	Consumer Confidence Index	Oct		--	43.9	
	13:45	CH	SECO Consumer Confidence	Oct		--	-3	
	15:15	CH	Retail Sales Real YoY	Sep		--	-0.20%	
	15:55	DE	Unemployment Change (000's)	Oct		--	-23k	
	15:55	DE	Unemployment Claims Rate SA	Oct		--	5.6%	
	15:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI	Oct F		--	60.5	
	16:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Oct F		--	58.6	
	16:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI	Oct		--	48.1	
	19:00	GB	Bank of England Bank Rate	Nov-02		0.50%	0.25%	
	19:00	GB	BOE Asset Purchase Target	Nov		435b	435b	
	19:00	GB	BOE Corporate Bond Target	Nov		--	10b	
	19:00	GB	Bank of England Inflation Report					
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Oct-28		235k	233k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Oct-21		--	1893k	
	19:30	US	Nonfarm Productivity	3Q P		2.1%	1.5%	
	19:30	US	Unit Labor Costs	3Q P		0.4%	0.2%	
<b>Fri/03-Nov-17</b>	<b>All Day</b>	<b>JP</b>	<b>Bank Holiday (Culture Day)</b>					
	04:00	KR	Foreign Reserves	Oct		--	\$384.67b	
	05:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Services	Oct		--	53.2	
	05:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Composite	Oct		--	53.1	
	05:15	US	Fed's Bostic Speaks in Chicago about Government Statistics					
	05:30	AU	AiG Perf of Services Index	Oct		--	52.1	
	06:00	KR	BoP Current Account Balance	Sep		--	\$6061.1m	
	06:00	KR	BoP Goods Balance	Sep		--	\$9310m	
	07:30	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Sep		0.4%	-0.6%	
	07:30	AU	Retail Sales Ex Inflation QoQ	3Q		0.1%	1.5%	
	07:30	HK	Nikkei Hong Kong PMI	Oct		--	51.2	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Composite	Oct		--	51.4	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Oct		--	50.6	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Value YoY	Sep		--	2.7%	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Volume YoY	Sep		--	3.2%	
	16:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Oct		--	53.6	
	16:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Composite PMI	Oct		--	54.1	
	16:30	GB	Official Reserves Changes	Oct		--	\$554m	
	19:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Oct		--	10.0k	
	19:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Oct		6.2%	6.2%	
	19:30	CA	Full Time Employment Change	Oct		--	112	
	19:30	CA	Part Time Employment Change	Oct		--	-102	
	19:30	CA	Participation Rate	Oct		--	65.6	
	19:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Oct		311k	-33k	
	19:30	US	Two-Month Payroll Net Revision	Oct		--	-38k	
	19:30	US	Change in Private Payrolls	Oct		268k	-40k	
	19:30	US	Change in Manufact. Payrolls	Oct		--	-1k	
	19:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Oct		4.2%	4.2%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings MoM	Oct		0.2%	0.5%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Oct		--	2.9%	
	19:30	US	Average Weekly Hours All Employees	Oct		34.4	34.4	
	19:30	US	Labor Force Participation Rate	Oct		--	63.1%	
	19:30	US	Underemployment Rate	Oct		--	8.3%	
	19:30	US	Trade Balance	Sep		-\$43.8b	-\$42.4b	
	21:00	US	ISM Non-Manf. Composite	Oct		58.1	59.8	
	21:00	US	Factory Orders	Sep		0.9%	1.2%	

	21:00	US	Factory Orders Ex Trans	Sep		--	0.4%	
	21:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Sep F		--	2.2%	
	21:00	US	Durables Ex Transportation	Sep F		--	0.7%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Sep F		--	1.3%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Ship Nondef Ex Air	Sep F		--	0.7%	
	21:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Oct F		--	55.9	
	21:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Oct F		--	55.7	
	23:15	US	Fed's Kashkari Speaks on Housing and Finance					
<b>Sat/04-Nov-17</b>	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Nov-03		--	909	
	03:15	EZ	ECB's Coeure Speaks in Washington					

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



## ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – *Daily Outlook*

**Japan's Nikkei** share average ended flat on Tuesday as losses in SoftBank offset optimism fuelled by the Bank Of Japan's decision to leave its purchase of exchange traded funds unchanged. The Nikkei closed at 22,011.61 after trading in negative territory most of the day. For the month, the index jumped 8.1 percent, the biggest monthly gain in two years. Index-heavyweight SoftBank Group Corp stumbled 4.6 percent and was the second most traded stock by turnover, contributing a hefty negative 53.76 points to the Nikkei after sources said that SoftBank and Deutsche Telekom AG have reached an impasse in their talks to merge Sprint Corp and T-Mobile US Inc. The Nikkei would have ended positive if not for the negative impact of SoftBank's fall. The Bank of Japan kept its monetary policy steady and roughly maintained its ambitious price forecasts. It also left J-Reit and ETF purchases unchanged at 90 billion yen (\$795.9 million) and 6 trillion yen, respectively. With the Nikkei benchmark index hovering near its 21-year highs, the BOJ did not buy ETFs for almost a month as it tends to buy them when the market falls. That left the market wondering how the bank would be able to maintain its pledged pace of increasing holdings by about 6 trillion yen a year. The central bank bought ETFs on Monday for the first time this month for 70.9 billion yen, down from 73.9 billion yen it bought in September and 73.3 billion yen in August. "Investors were watching whether the BOJ would make a change in its ETF purchasing amount, so when they learned that there was no change, they were relieved," said Yutaka Miura, a senior technical analyst at Mizuho Securities. "The Nikkei was supported somewhat amid a strong yen environment because the BOJ maintained the purchase." The dollar dropped 0.1 percent to 113.07 yen, after touching 112.97 yen earlier, its lowest level since Oct. 20, following news that investigators probing Russian interference in the U.S. election had charged President Donald Trump's former campaign manager. Financial stocks were losers after U.S. yields fell, with the banking subindex shedding 1.6 percent and the securities subindex falling 1.3 percent. Shares of Nintendo jumped 2.2 percent, a day after the Japanese videogames maker almost doubled its full-year operating profit forecast as supply shortages for its new Switch games console began to ease. The broader Topix fell 0.3 percent to 1,765.96.

**South Korean** shares rose on Tuesday, notching a record high for a third successive session, after Seoul and Beijing agreed to work swiftly to get strained relations back on track. Market heavyweight Samsung Electronics gave an additional boost to the benchmark stock index, as its shares rose nearly 2 percent after it announced shareholder-friendly policies and the designation of new leaders. The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed up 0.9 percent at an all-time high of 2,523.43 points. Foreign investors bought a net 412.5 billion won (\$368.63 million) worth of shares for the day. The South Korean won was lifted by offshore investors' strong demand for local equities and ended at a nine-week high. The won was at 1,120.4 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore

trade, up 0.4 percent from Monday's close of 1,124.6. It was the highest closing level since Aug. 28.

**Hong Kong** shares fell on Tuesday, with investors' risk appetites curbed by a stronger-than-expected cooling in China's factory activity in October. The Hang Seng index dipped 0.3 percent, to 28,245.54, while the China Enterprises Index lost 0.5 percent, to 11,507.72 points. For the month, Hang Seng rose 2.5 percent, while HSCE gained 5.5 percent. Investors were circumspect after the official Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) on Tuesday showed growth in China's manufacturing sector slowed more than expected in October in the face of a weakening property market and tighter pollution rules. Sector performance was mixed. Weakness in finance and telecom shares offset strength in Consumer and IT stocks.

**China's** Shanghai stocks erased earlier losses to end slightly higher on Tuesday, underpinned by strong gains in transport firms even as China posted a disappointing October manufacturing activity index. Selling pressure eased after Monday's drop that was triggered by liquidity concerns on the mainland. China's treasury bonds steadied on Tuesday as the central bank moved to calm the market with cash injections. The blue-chip CSI300 index fell 0.1 percent, to 4,006.72, while the Shanghai Composite Index added 0.1 percent to 3,393.34 points. For the month, CSI300 gained 4.5 percent, while SSEC was up 1.3 percent. Investors were circumspect on Tuesday after the official Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) showed growth in China's manufacturing sector cooled more than expected in October in the face of a weakening property market and tighter pollution rules. "In general, China's GDP growth has been trending lower, but does that mean few investment opportunities? We don't think so," said Bin Shi, portfolio manager of China equities strategies at UBS Asset Management. "Beneath the slowdown figures are seismic structural shifts that provide huge opportunities for investors who can capture them." He pointed to Hong Kong-listed Tencent Holdings, China-listed Kweichow Moutai and Hangzhou Hikvision, as among a growing number of Chinese-listed firms that benefit from its transformation into a high technology- and consumption-driven economy. In the medium term, Chinese fund managers boosted their suggested equity exposure for the next three months to the highest level in seven months and cut their suggested bond and cash allocations, a monthly Reuters poll showed. Sector performance on Tuesday was mixed. Banking shares slipped the most, despite four of China's 'Big Five' state-owned banks reporting higher quarterly profits and slower growth in bad loans. Shanghai International Port leapt 7.5 percent to a more than two-year high, leading a 1.5 percent rise in transport sector as some investors expect a free port to be established in Shanghai. ([Source Reuters](#), [Research: riza!](#))

## ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2017

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
<b>RECORD HIGH</b>	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	<b>333.57</b> <b>(31/Oct/2017)</b>	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	23441.76 (24/Oct/2017)	2581.07 (27/Oct/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
<b>2016 HIGH</b>	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)
<b>2017 HIGH</b>	22011.67 (30/Oct/2017)	<b>333.57</b> <b>(31/Oct/2017)</b>	28711.76 (18/Oct/2017)	23441.76 (24/Oct/2017)	2581.07 (27/Oct/2017)	3416.41920 (27/Oct/2017)
<b>2017 LOW</b>	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)
<b>2016 LOW</b>	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)
<b>RECORD LOW</b>	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 October 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	23377.24	↑ 28.50/ 0.12%	.N225	22011.61	↓ 0.06/0.00%
/.SPX	2575.26	↑ 2.43/ 0.094%	.KS200	333.57	↑ 3.19/0.97%
/.IXIC	6727.669	↑ 28.706/ 0.43%	.HSI	28245.54	↓ 90.65/0.32%
JPY=	113.62	↑ 0.45/ 0.39%	/.SSEC	3394.50330	↑ 4.16620/0.12%
KRW=	1117.42	↓ 6.36/ 0.56%	/Clc1 (Oil)	54.64	↑ 0.52/0.96%

**SSIamU7 (Nikkei Sep Futures) – Last Trading Date: 07 Sep 2017**



- The bullish trend, be alert of price rebound.
  - RSI is already in the overbought zone
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

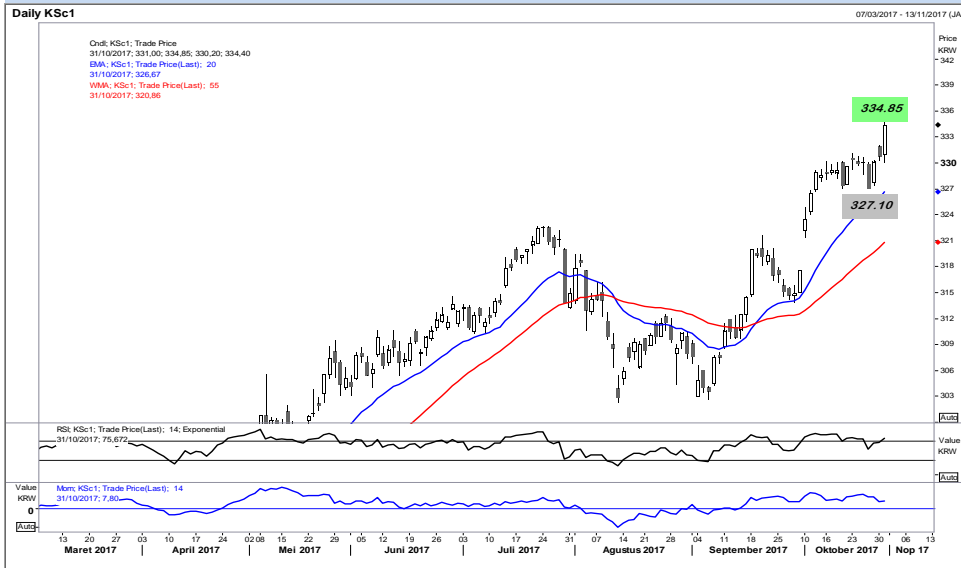
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
31 Oct SSIpmZ7	21965	22220	21960	260	22210	---	↑ 255	1.16	25130
31 Oct SSIamZ7	21885	22030	21845	185	21955	21955	↓ 65	0.30	59080
30 Oct SSIpmZ7	22010	22040	21850	190	21890	---	↓ 130	0.59	24148
30 Oct SSIamZ7	22060	22090	21925	165	22020	22020	↓ 15	0.07	62813
27 Oct SSIpmZ7	22045	22125	22015	110	22030	---	↓ 5	0.02	31003
27 Oct SSIamZ7	21865	22050	21820	230	22035	22035	↑ 265	1.22	89506
26 Oct SSIpmZ7	21775	21865	21745	120	21865	---	↑ 95	0.44	20549
26 Oct SSIamZ7	21710	21795	21705	90	21770	21770	↑ 15	0.07	48877
25 Oct SSIpmZ7	21765	21830	21590	240	21730	---	↓ 25	0.11	34263
25 Oct SSIamZ7	21880	21930	21650	280	21755	21755	↓ 30	0.14	68394

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
22220	21850	22220	20370	20425	19085	22220	18190
(31/Oct)	(30/Oct)	(31/Oct)	(02/Oct)	(27/Sep)	(08/Sep)	(31/Oct)	(17/Apr)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	23795	Fibo Projections (423.6%)
	23049	Fibo Projections (261.8%)
	22589	Fibo Projections (161.8%)
	22304	Fibo Projections (100.0%)
<b>SUPPORT</b>	21845	Low 31/Oct/2017
	21745	Low 27/Oct/2017
	21590	Low 26/Oct/2017
	20460	Low 23/Oct/2017
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	22180
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	22080
	TARGET	22330 22380

### KSZ7 (Kospi Dec Futures) – Exp. Date: 14 Dec 2017



- The bearish trend.
  - Daily RSI is already in the overbought zone.
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
31 Oct	331.00	334.85	330.20	4.65	334.40	334.40	↑ 3.60	1.09	207723
30 Oct	331.95	332.10	330.30	1.80	330.80	330.80	↑ 0.60	0.18	138515
27 Oct	327.75	330.35	327.45	2.90	330.20	330.20	↑ 3.10	0.95	159046
26 Oct	329.85	330.10	327.10	3.00	327.10	327.10	↓ 3.00	0.91	157991
25 Oct	330.05	330.65	328.70	1.95	330.10	330.10	↑ 0.20	0.06	174523
24 Oct	330.20	330.80	329.80	1.00	329.90	329.90	↓ 0.50	0.15	116091

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
334.85 (31/Oct)	330.20 (31/Oct)	334.85 (31/Oct)	321.40 (10/Oct)	321.60 (20/Sep)	302.70 (06/Sep)	334.85 (31/Oct)	259.25 (02/Jan)

#### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	350.56	Fibo.Projections (423.6%)
	342.89	Fibo.Projections (261.8%)
	338.15	Fibo.Projections (161.8%)
	335.22	Fibo.Projections (100.0%)
SUPPORT	330.30	Low 30/Oct/2017
	327.10	Low 26/Oct/2017
	324.10	Low 11/Oct/2017
	321.40	Low 10/Oct/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	334.10
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	333.10
	TARGET	335.60 336.10



## CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

### Dollar flat on day, but on pace for best month since February - Reuters News



The dollar edged higher on Tuesday, underpinned by solid U.S. data, and headed toward its strongest monthly performance since February.

The greenback touched its highest level of the day against a basket of major currencies in early trading following the concurrent release of U.S. and Canadian data showing solid labor costs for the United States and disappointing growth and inflation readings for its northern neighbor.

U.S. consumer confidence rose to a nearly 17-year high, housing price data was solid and the Chicago purchasing managers index exceeded expectations, showing the economy continued to expand.

However, the dollar was unable to hold onto solid gains for the day as investors were wary of making big bets ahead of upcoming central bank meetings by the Bank of England and the U.S. Federal Reserve, as well as economic data due to be released later this week featuring the U.S. nonfarm payrolls report.

"There's a lot of moving parts to the market this week," said Shaun Osborne, currency strategist at Scotia Bank in Toronto, pointing to the central bank meetings, data and the expectation that U.S. President Donald Trump will announce his choice to lead the Federal Reserve on Thursday.

Market participants were also anxiously watching developments in the investigation by a special counsel of possible connections between Trump's 2016 election campaign and Russia. Former Trump campaign manager Paul Manafort and a business associate were charged as part of the inquiry and former campaign adviser George Papadopoulos pleaded guilty to lying to federal agents.

Further, the dollar has benefited from expectations of Trump's campaign trail promises of a "massive" U.S. tax cut, in which analysts and investors are beginning to lose confidence.

"There's a perception that the dollar's gains have gone too far in advance of the tax reform bill and the expectation that the tax reform bill does fall through on the basis of political infighting is pretty high," said Karl Schamotta, director of FX strategy and structured products at Cambridge Global Payments.

"There's so much drama going on in the USD and it's all about the T-R-U-M-P."

The dollar did manage a sizeable gain against the yen after the Bank of Japan kept its monetary policy steady on Tuesday, as widely expected, while slightly lowering its inflation forecast for the current fiscal year.

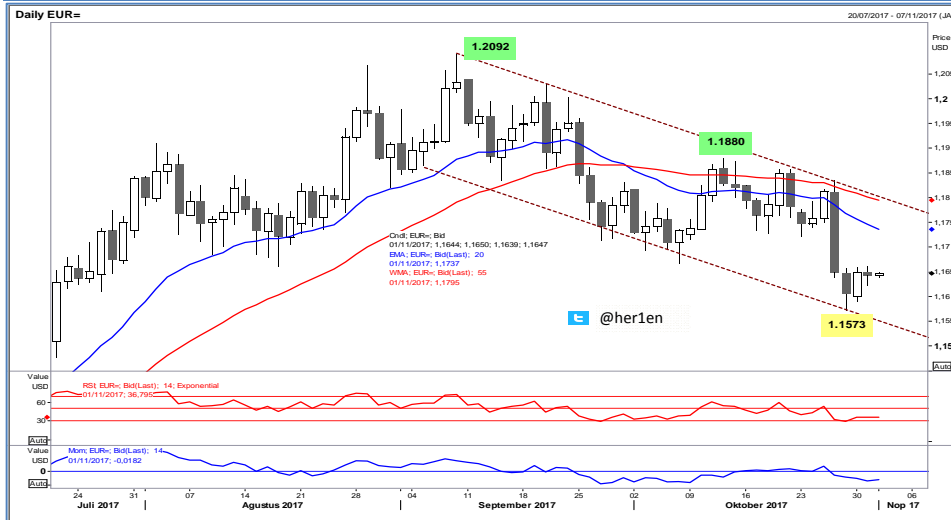
The dollar was last up 0.45 percent against the yen to 113.68 yen. It earlier fell to its lowest since Oct. 20.

[\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)



## EUR/USD

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



- With support area at 1.1369
- Crucial resistance around 1.1880
- Daily RSI is flat  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	1.16482	1.16601	1.16238	36,3	1.16436	↓ 5,6	1.16492
Oct 30	1.15936	1.16567	1.15936	63,1	1.16492	↑ 50,7	1.15985
Oct 27	1.16524	1.16539	1.15729	81,0	1.15985	↓ 52,1	1.16506
Oct 26	1.18146	1.18355	1.16393	196,2	1.16506	↓ 160,3	1.18109
Oct 25	1.17624	1.18165	1.17519	64,6	1.18109	↑ 51,1	1.17598

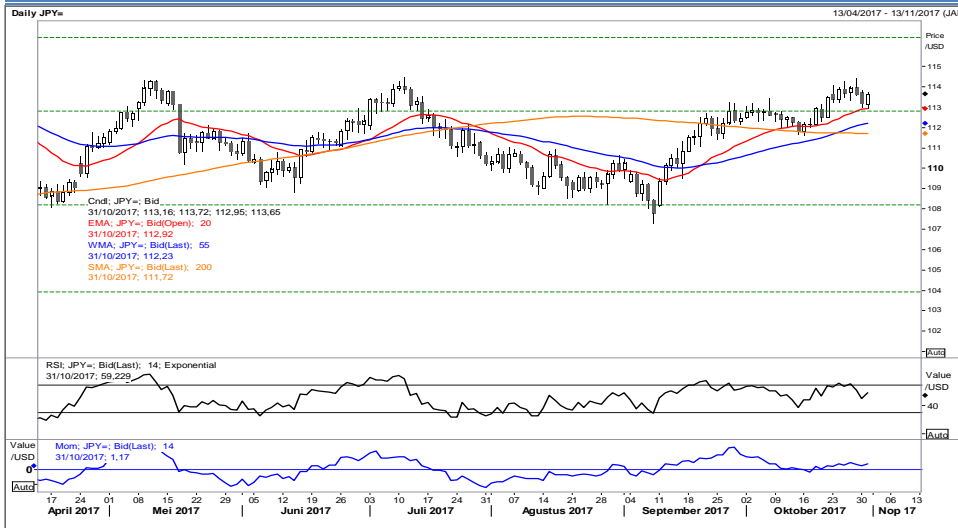
WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.16601 (31/Oct)	1.15936 (30/Oct)	1.18785 (12/Oct)	1.15729 (27/Oct)	1.20915 (08/Sep)	1.17157 (27/Sep)	1.20915 (08/Sep)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.2031	High Sept 20
	1.1960	High Sept 25
	1.1880	High Oct 12
	1.1836	High Oct 26
SUPPORT	1.1573	Low Oct 27
	1.1477	Low Jul 20
	1.1369	Low Jul 13
	1.1311	Low Jul 05
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.1630
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.1565
	TARGET	1.1700 1.1730

## USD/JPY

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



- The bearish trend
  - RSI tends to be flat.
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	113.154	113.720	112.945	77,5	113.621	↑ 45,7	113.164
Oct 30	113.729	113.824	113.016	80,8	113.164	↓ 62,5	113.789
Oct 27	114.002	114.438	113.701	73,7	113.789	↓ 17,3	113.962
Oct 26	113.673	114.068	113.329	73,9	113.962	↑ 23,5	113.727
Oct 25	113.911	114.231	113.468	76,3	113.727	↓ 15,8	113.885

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
113.824 (30/Oct)	112.945 (31/Oct)	114.438 (27/Oct)	111.976 (10/Oct)	113.245 (27/Sep)	107.307 (08/Sep)	118.60 (03/Jan)	107.307 (08/Sep)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	117.18	Reaction High 06/Jan/2017 (Daily)
	116.85	High 11/Jan/2017
	115.19	High 14/Mar/2017
	114.49	High 11/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	112.54	Low 06/Oct/2017
	111.46	Low 25/Sep/2017
	109.54	Low 15/Sep/2017
	107.31	Low 08/Sep/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	113.35
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	112.65
	TARGET	114.35 114.65

## GBP/USD

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



- The movement is *bullish*.
  - RSI rebounds the oversold area.
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	1.32054	1.32874	1.31905	96,9	1.32802	↑ 74,4	1.32058
Oct 30	1.31221	1.32139	1.31221	91,8	1.32058	↑ 84,5	1.31213
Oct 27	1.31503	1.31525	1.30685	84,0	1.31213	↓ 34,9	1.31562
Oct 26	1.32616	1.32780	1.31455	132,5	1.31562	↓ 101,9	1.32581
Oct 25	1.31275	1.32703	1.31087	161,6	1.32581	↑ 133,2	1.31249

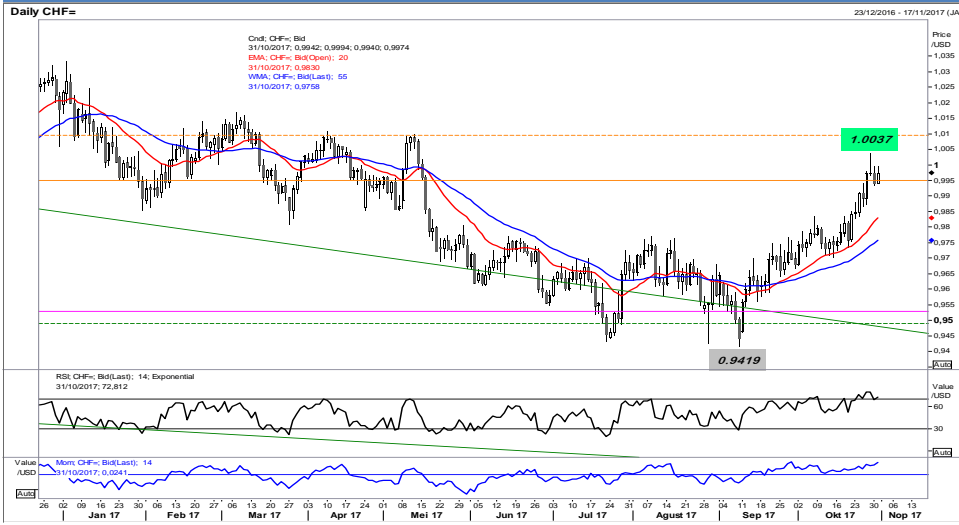
WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
<b>1.32874</b> (31/Oct)	<b>1.31221</b> (30/Oct)	<b>1.33969</b> (02/Oct)	<b>1.30259</b> (06/Oct)	<b>1.36565</b> (20/Sep)	<b>1.29043</b> (01/Sep)	<b>1.36565</b> (20/Sep)	<b>1.1986</b> (16/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3946	High 29/Feb/2016
	1.3656	High 20/Sep/2017
	1.3455	Reaction high 28/Sep/2017 ( Daily )
	1.3336	High 13/Oct/2017
SUPPORT	1.3054	Low 09/Oct/2017
	1.2907	Low 05/Sep/2017
	1.2849	Low 31/Aug/2017
	1.2770	Low 24/Aug/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.3250
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.3150
	TARGET	1.3370 1.3400

## USD/CHF

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



- The trend of RSI tends to fall.
- Be alert for daily rebounds. [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	0.99452	0.99935	0.99452	48,3	0.99749	↑ 33,0	0.99419
Oct 30	0.99858	0.99954	0.99375	57,9	0.99419	↓ 41,5	0.99834
Oct 27	0.99716	1.00371	0.99706	66,5	0.99834	↑ 7,0	0.99764
Oct 26	0.98921	0.99781	0.98745	103,6	0.99764	↑ 81,1	0.98953
Oct 25	0.99079	0.99387	0.98675	71,2	0.98953	↓ 13,1	0.99084

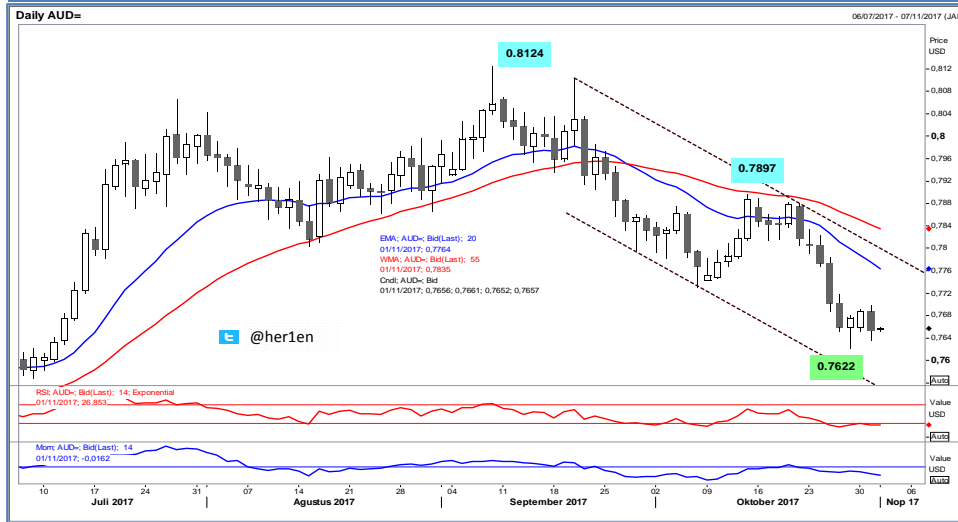
WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.99954 (30/Oct)	0.99375 (30/Oct)	1.00371 (27/Oct)	0.96809 (02/Oct)	0.97686 (27/Sep)	0.94195 (08/Sep)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.94195 (08/Sep)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.0248	High 11/Jan/2017
	1.0170	High 07/Mar/2017
	1.0107	High 10/Apr/2017
	1.0099	High 11/May/2017
SUPPORT	0.9867	Reaction Low 25/Oct/2017 (Daily)
	0.9735	Reaction Low 19/Oct/2017 (Daily)
	0.9668	Low 29/Sep/2017
	0.9562	Low 15/Sep/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.0000
	STOP LOSS	1.0070
	TARGET	0.9900 0.9870

## AUD/USD

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



- Correction occurs in daily
- The main resistance at 0.8036, support 0.7410  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	0.76864	0.76978	0.76386	59,2	0.76552	↓ 29,9	0.76851
Oct 30	0.76655	0.76899	0.76544	35,5	0.76851	↑ 17,2	0.76679
Oct 27	0.76594	0.76713	0.76239	47,4	0.76679	↑ 11,8	0.76561
Oct 26	0.77029	0.77181	0.76510	67,1	0.76561	↓ 45,9	0.77020
Oct 25	0.77737	0.77828	0.76890	93,8	0.77020	↓ 72,2	0.77742

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.76978 (31/Oct)	0.76386 (31/Oct)	0.78960 (13/Oct)	0.76239 (27/Oct)	0.81239 (08/Sep)	0.77984 (28/Sep)	0.81239 (08/Sep)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7948	High Sept 26
	0.7903	High Oct 26
	0.7784	High Oct 25
	0.7718	High Oct 26
SUPPORT	0.7567	Low July 05
	0.7532	Low June 22
	0.7497	Low June 07
	0.7410	Low June 05
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7680
	STOP LOSS	0.7745
	TARGET	0.7610 0.7580

## NZD/USD

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



- Correction occurs in daily
- Daily RSI flat, beware of entering the oversold area  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	0.68718	0.68805	0.68298	50,7	0.68467	↓ 29,5	0.68762
Oct 30	0.68606	0.68815	0.68321	49,4	0.68762	↑ 4,8	0.68714
Oct 27	0.68357	0.68744	0.68170	57,4	0.68714	↑ 27,8	0.68436
Oct 26	0.68883	0.69026	0.68323	70,3	0.68436	↓ 43,0	0.68866
Oct 25	0.68978	0.69112	0.68598	51,4	0.68866	↓ 17,0	0.69036

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.68815 (30/Oct)	0.68298 (31/Oct)	0.72248 (02/Oct)	0.68170 (27/Oct)	0.74323 (20/Sep)	0.71446 (01/Sep)	0.75570 (27/Jul)	0.68166 (11/May)

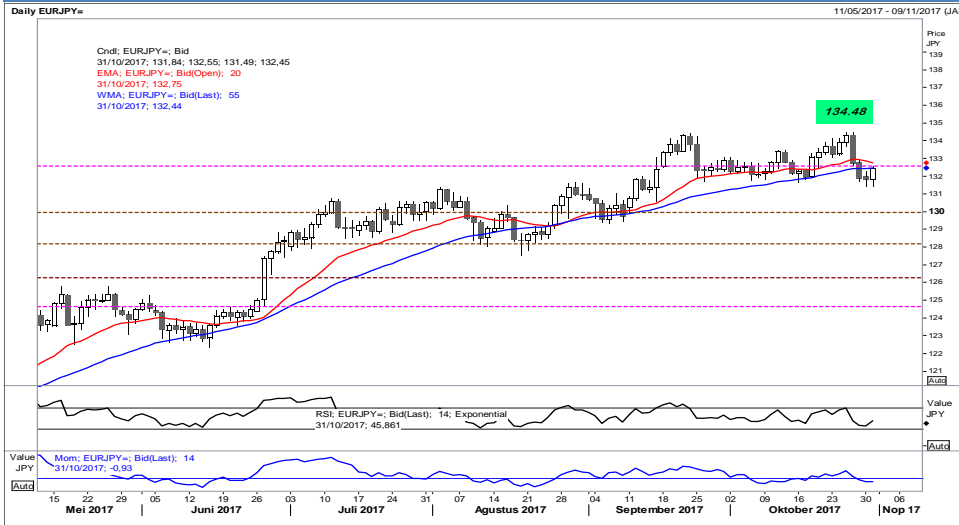
### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	0.7170	High Oct 19
	0.7036	High Oct 20
	0.7003	High Oct 24
	0.6912	High Oct 25
<b>SUPPORT</b>	0.6816	Low May 11
	0.6756	Low June 01, 2016
	0.6674	Low May 30, 2016
	0.6574	Low Mar 16, 2016
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.6900
	STOP LOSS	0.6965
	TARGET	0.6830 0.6800



## EUR/JPY

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



- RSI occurs rebound, be alert of price fluctuations.
- The bullish trend. [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	131.804	132.539	131.482	105,7	132.317	↑ 48,7	131.830
Oct 30	131.855	132.259	131.427	83,2	131.830	↓ 14,8	131.978
Oct 27	132.849	132.924	131.723	120,1	131.978	↓ 81,1	132.789
Oct 26	134.296	134.464	132.629	183,5	132.789	↓ 155,5	134.342
Oct 25	133.994	134.472	133.727	74,5	134.342	↑ 40,7	133.935

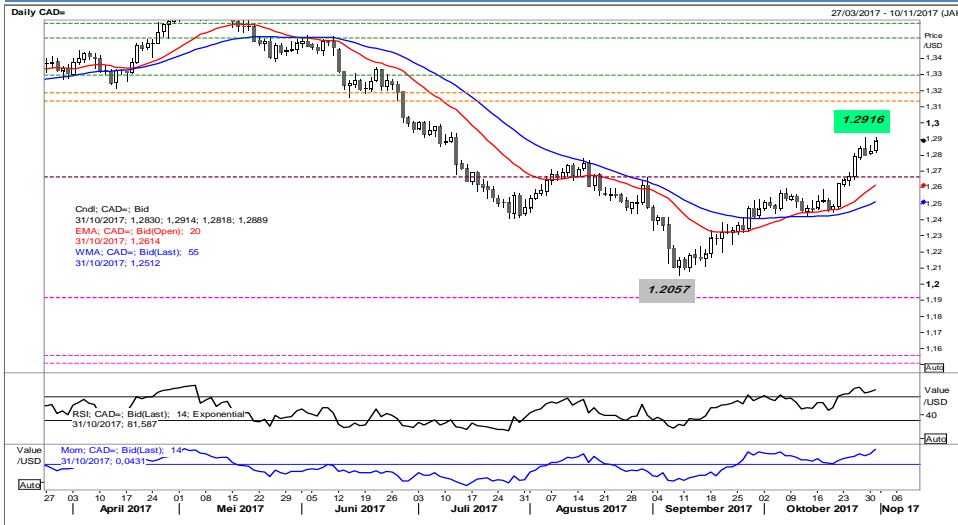
WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
132.539 (31/Oct)	131.427 (30/Oct)	134.472 (25/Oct)	131.427 (30/Oct)	134.377 (22/Sep)	129.340 (06/Sep)	134.472 (25/Oct)	114.87 (17/Apr)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	138.61	High 25/Aug/2015
	137.29	High 18/Sep/2015
	136.06	High 22/Oct/2015
	134.48	High 25/Oct/2017
SUPPORT	130.59	Low 15/Sep/2017
	129.34	Low 06/Sep/2017
	128.31	Low 22/Aug/2017
	126.47	Low 28/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	132.10
	STOP LOSS	133.10
	TARGET	130.90 130.60

## USD/CAD

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



- There was a daily rebound.
- The RSI has entered the overbought area, be alert of a rebound.

[\(Research – rizal\)](#)

<b>WEEKLY OPEN</b>	<b>CURRENT PRICE</b>
<b>1.2816</b>	<b>1.2885</b>

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2914 (31/Oct)	1.2809 (30/Oct)	1.2916 (27/Oct)	1.2444 (04/Oct)	1.2527 (29/Sep)	1.2057 (08/Sep)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2057 (08/Sep)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
<b>RESISTANCE</b>	1.3470	High 12/Jun/2017
	1.3307	Reaction High 23/Jun/2017 (Daily)
	1.3011	Reaction High 03/Jul/2017 (Daily)
	1.2943	High 11/Jul/2017
<b>SUPPORT</b>	1.2654	Low 25/Oct/2017
	1.2412	Low 29/Sep/2017
	1.2326	Low 26/Sep/2017
	1.2251	Reaction Low 22/Sep/2017 (Daily)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	1.2855
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2755
	TARGET	1.2975 – 1.3005

## Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

### Gold falls ahead of U.S. data-heavy week, Fed chair decision - Reuters News



Gold prices fell on Tuesday as the U.S. dollar was firm for much of the session and precious metals investors turned cautious ahead of central bank meetings this week, U.S. payrolls data and the announcement of the next U.S. Federal Reserve chair.

Spot gold slipped 0.4 percent to \$1,270.40 an ounce by 2:40 p.m. EDT (1840 GMT), headed for a second-straight monthly decline.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery settled down \$7.20, or 0.6 percent, at \$1,270.50 per ounce, a 1 percent

monthly decline.

The dollar was flat, initially underpinned by solid U.S. data, but on track for its second straight monthly increase.

The Fed started a two-day policy meeting during Tuesday's session with speculation mounting that Trump will pick Fed Governor Jerome Powell as the next head of the U.S. central bank on Thursday.

Powell is seen as more dovish than other contenders for the post, such as Stanford University economist John Taylor.

"Somebody from within the Fed, even if they're more dovish, might be less bullish for gold, because they would be seen as being better suited to manage monetary policy," said Jeffrey Christian, managing partner of CPM Group in New York.

That could result in a stronger U.S. dollar, he added, which typically makes dollar-priced gold more expensive for holders of other currencies.

The Fed is scheduled to release its statement following its meeting on Wednesday at 2 p.m. EDT.

Market participants were awaiting the Bank of England policy meeting on Thursday and more data, including U.S. payrolls figures on Friday.

Meanwhile, global equities were heading for a record 12th month of gains as a 5-1/2-month high in European stocks and records elsewhere underscored one of the most robust bull markets on record.

Rising equity markets usually indicate confidence in economic growth, which reduces gold's appeal as a safe-haven asset.

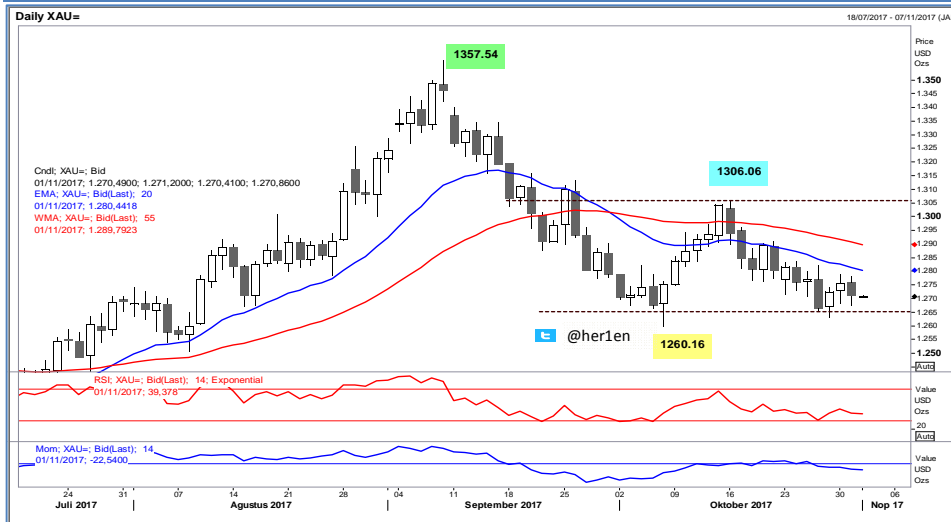
"The market is catching its breath for what will be a very data-heavy second half of the week," said Jeffrey Halley, a senior market analyst with OANDA.

"Gold itself appears to have lost any risk-aversion premium for now and is thus completely at the mercy of the nuances of the U.S. bond and stock market, and by default the U.S. dollar."

Among other precious metals, silver fell 0.7 percent to \$16.71 an ounce, but headed toward a 0.5 monthly increase. Platinum dipped 0.1 percent to \$915.24 an ounce, though poised for a nearly 0.8 percent monthly increase. Palladium climbed 1.6 percent to \$980 an ounce, on track for a 4.8 percent monthly gain.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Resistance around 1313
- Support area is around 1243
- Daily RSI is down  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
Oct 31	1276.160	1277.950	1267.500	10.45	1269.790	↓ 6.34	1276.130	1274.40	1270.15
Oct 30	1273.190	1278.630	1268.760	9.87	1276.130	↑ 3.16	1272.970	1272.75	1272.00
Oct 27	1267.690	1273.210	1263.590	9.62	1272.970	↑ 6.10	1266.870	1267.80	1266.45
Oct 26	1277.380	1282.330	1265.550	16.78	1266.870	↓ 10.38	1277.250	1278.00	1273.75
Oct 25	1276.550	1279.840	1270.850	8.99	1277.250	↑ 0.74	1276.510	1273.00	1275.00

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1278.630 (30/Oct)	1267.500 (31/Oct)	1305.890 (16/Oct)	1260.470 (06/Oct)	1357.380 (08/Sep)	1277.560 (28/Sep)	1357.380 (08/Sep)	1146.31 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1313.54	High Sept 26
	1296.28	High Oct 17
	1291.08	High Oct 20
	1283.66	High Oct 24
SUPPORT	1263.35	Low Oct 27
	1260.16	Low Oct 06
	1251.01	Low Aug 08
	1243.41	Low July 26
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1272.00
	STOP LOSS	1282.00
	TARGET	1261.00 1256.00

## SILVER (XAG/USD)



- With strong resistance at 17.46
  - While the crucial support area is around 16.10
- (Research – @her1en)*

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	16.842	16.883	16.624	0.26	16.697	↓ 0.14	16.839
Oct 30	16.824	16.882	16.672	0.21	16.839	↑ 0.03	16.813
Oct 27	16.776	16.816	16.589	0.23	16.813	↑ 0.04	16.771
Oct 26	16.938	17.014	16.730	0.28	16.771	↓ 0.17	16.937
Oct 25	16.931	17.021	16.796	0.23	16.937	FLAT	16.933

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.883	16.624	17.448	16.316	18.199	16.614	18.63	14.334
(31/Oct)	(31/Oct)	(16/Oct)	(06/Oct)	(08/Sep)	(29/Sep)	(17/Apr)	(07/Jul)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.62	High Sept 18
	17.46	High Oct 16
	17.26	High Oct 19
	17.03	High Oct 26
SUPPORT	16.58	Low Oct 27
	16.30	Low Oct 06
	16.10	Low Aug 07
	15.94	Low July 17
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	16.75
	STOP LOSS	17.00
	TARGET	16.40
		16.20

## OIL – Daily Outlook

### Oil up near 2-year highs, analysts see more U.S. crude exports - Reuters News



Oil prices settled higher again on Tuesday, notching a monthly gain of more than 5 percent, but analysts said bullish sentiment that has driven Brent crude to its highest in more than two years could encourage U.S. producers to export more oil.

Brent settled up 47 cents or 0.7 percent to \$61.37, close to its July 2015 highs reached earlier this week, and up around 37 percent from its 2017 lows hit in June.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude (WTI) settled up 23 cents or 0.4 percent to \$54.38, still near its highest since February and close to its highest in

more than two years.

Traders and brokers said investors were adjusting positions after price rises of around 5 percent in October. For the month, Brent was up 6.7 percent, while WTI rose 5.2 percent. WTI's discount to Brent has widened to nearly \$7, making it attractive to exporters.

"The large differential has opened the door on regional arbitrage, driving a spike in U.S. crude exports over recent weeks," BMI Research said in a note.

U.S. crude exports have jumped to close to 2 million barrels per day (bpd) and production has risen almost 13 percent since mid-2016 to 9.5 million bpd.

"The problem is as soon as prices move up it's too easy for U.S. producers to add another rig or another completion crew," said Stewart Glickman, energy equity analyst at CFRA Research in New York, "Then they increase production and you're back where you started."

U.S. crude and gasoline futures extended gains in post-settlement trade after industry group the American Petroleum Institute said that U.S. oil inventories fell far more than expected.

Crude inventories fell 5.1 million barrels in the week to Oct. 27 to 456.8 million, compared with analysts' expectations for a decrease of 1.8 million barrels. Gasoline stocks plunged 7.7 million barrels, versus forecasts of a 1.5 million-barrel draw, the API said.

U.S. government oil inventory data will be released at 10:30 a.m. (1430 GMT) on Wednesday.

Bullish sentiment has been fueled by a pledge by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, Russia and other exporters to hold back about 1.8 million bpd in oil production to tighten markets.

OPEC's adherence to its pledged supply curbs rose to 92 percent from September's 86 percent, a Reuters survey showed, as top exporter Saudi Arabia continued to pump below its OPEC target and output in Venezuela, in economic depression, declined further.

OPEC is scheduled to next meet at its headquarters in Vienna on Nov. 30.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*



**CLZ7/USD (OIL)**  
 (Exp.: 20 Nov. 2017 - Reuters)



- Daily RSI is flat
  - Correction occurs in daily movement
  - Important resistance at 56.79 support at 51.55.
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 31	54.07	54.81	53.92	0.89	54.62	↑ 0.51	54.11
Oct 30	54.14	54.44	53.74	0.70	54.11	↓ 0.05	54.16
Oct 27	52.78	54.17	52.24	1.93	54.16	↑ 1.36	52.80
Oct 26	52.17	52.84	51.91	0.93	52.80	↑ 0.64	52.16
Oct 25	52.54	52.54	51.88	0.66	52.16	↓ 0.36	52.52

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
54.81 (31/Oct)	53.74 (30/Oct)	54.81 (31/Oct)	49.09 (06/Oct)	52.84 (28/Sep)	46.55 (01/Sep)	55.22 (03/Jan)	42.04 (21/Jun)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	56.79	High July 06, 2015
	56.16	High Feb 10
	55.39	High Mar 07
	54.94	High Feb 23
<b>SUPPORT</b>	53.75	Low Oct 30
	52.25	Low Oct 27
	51.55	Low Oct 24
	50.48	Low Oct 12
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	54.40
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	53.40
	TARGET	55.80 56.30