

# Daily Bulletin

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

Research Department

09/06/2017

**DISCLAIMER:**

All contents of This Report have been prepared by Research Dept. of Valbury Asia Futures and are provided solely for informational purpose. We have taken reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of the report, however, do not guarantee its accuracy and will not accept liability for any consequential loss or damage which may arise directly or indirectly from any use of the report

Published by RESEARCH DEPARTMENT – PT VALBURY ASIA FUTURES

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

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

## GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

### GLOBAL MARKETS

- Asian shares eked out small gains on Tuesday as expectations that Beijing will maintain support for its economy ahead of a key congress supported Chinese stocks and metals prices, but worries about North Korea kept many investors on edge.
- European shares inched lower on Tuesday dragged down by losses in the heavyweight financial sector as worries over North Korea persisted and caution grew before a European Central Bank policy meeting later in the week.
- Wall Street stocks fell on Tuesday, Treasury yields recorded their steepest one-day drop since May and the dollar slipped as investors shied away from risk following North Korea's biggest nuclear bomb test yet.

### GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Australia's economy likely rebounded sharply last quarter as exports and public spending proved surprisingly upbeat, an outcome that would cheer the country's central bank which left interest rates at record lows on Tuesday.
- Chinese President Xi Jinping on Tuesday urged BRICS nations to deepen coordination on global matters, and push for a more "just" world order, by boosting representation for emerging and developing countries in international bodies.
- Switzerland's economy grew at its slowest annual rate in nearly eight years in the second quarter, according to data likely to reinforce expectations that the Swiss National Bank will keep monetary policy ultra-loose when it meets next week.
- Business activity in the euro zone stayed robust in August as it outpaced Britain, where an economy increasingly bogged down by Brexit worries lost momentum, surveys showed on Tuesday.
- Britain's economy is falling further behind a fast-recovering euro zone as firms worry about Brexit and consumers feel the pinch of rising inflation and the weak pound, surveys showed on Tuesday.
- Inflation is falling "well short" of target so the Federal Reserve should be cautious about raising interest rates until it is confident of a rebound, an influential Fed policymaker said on Tuesday in making the dovish case ahead of a key policy meeting.

### GLOBAL MARKETS

**Asia** – Asian shares eked out small gains on Tuesday as expectations that Beijing will maintain support for its economy ahead of a key congress supported Chinese stocks and metals prices, but worries about North Korea kept many investors on edge.

MSCI's index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan was up 0.2 percent thanks to gains in Chinese shares, though many markets were in the red. Japan's Nikkei fell 0.6 percent on fears that more provocation from North Korea is possible. Media said the North appeared to be preparing for further ballistic missile tests.

The Shanghai composite index of mainland Chinese shares hit its highest levels since January 2016, due to solid economic and earnings growth in China in recent months and expectations that Beijing will not tolerate any disruptions ahead of a key Communist Party Congress in mid-October.

**Euro Zone** – European shares inched lower on Tuesday dragged down by losses in the heavyweight financial sector as worries over North Korea persisted and caution grew before a European Central Bank policy meeting later in the week.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index fell 0.1 percent, giving up the slight gains seen earlier in the session, while euro zone blue chips declined 0.3 percent.

"Markets are downplaying North Korea and focusing on economic fundamentals... investors should begin tilting their portfolios towards being more defensive," Peter Garnry, Head of Equity Strategy at Saxo Bank, said in a note.

Euro zone banks were an outstanding faller, down 1.6 percent to their lowest level in around 10 weeks, with the sector back in focus ahead of Thursday's ECB meeting that could shed light on the timing for an unwinding of big stimulus.

The ECB is expected to announce the end of its 2 trillion euro (\$2.38 trillion) plus bond-buying scheme later this year, even though concern among policymakers over a strong euro has fueled expectations the stimulus will not be withdrawn quickly.

"It's been very well telegraphed from certain officials that the market should really push expectations of a taper forward," said Jonathan Roy, advisory investment manager at Charles Hanover Investments.

Any delay in withdrawing the bond-buying stimulus could hurt banks which benefit when yields and interest rates rise.

Shares in Banco Santander, BNP Paribas, UniCredit and Deutsche Bank were all down between 1.7 and 1.9 percent.

In spite of the weakness analysts at some big investment banks were upbeat. UBS strategists upgraded European banks to overweight from neutral as they expect cyclical sectors to get a boost when the ECB eventually scales back its stimulus.

They also said that the recent strengthening in the euro made them more cautious on U.S.-exposed stocks but more positive on domestically exposed companies.

On the macroeconomic side, a survey showing that euro zone business activity remained strong in August was the latest evidence that the bloc's recovery is maintaining its pace.

The recovery has been a key support behind the robust earnings growth of the past two quarters.

Energy stocks were among the top-gaining sectors, up 0.56 as oil prices rebounded.

Health stocks also rose, led by Germany's Merck KGAA, up 2.4 percent, which said that it was considering selling its consumer health business.

Among mid caps, Aveva rose 25.7 percent. The British engineering software firm agreed to combine with Schneider Electric's software business, creating a London-listed company worth more than 3 billion pounds (\$3.90 billion).

Shares in Schneider Electric advanced 0.3 percent.

Inmarsat fell 6.5 percent after broker Numis began its coverage of the stock with a "sell" rating, with analysts saying that they were cautious over the company's revenue prospects and margin outlook.

**U.S. & Global Markets** – Wall Street stocks fell on Tuesday, Treasury yields recorded their steepest one-day drop since May and the dollar

slipped as investors shied away from risk following North Korea's biggest nuclear bomb test yet.

The drop in major U.S. markets, which had been closed for Monday's Labor Day holiday, followed that day's global sell-off amid international condemnation of Sunday's nuclear test.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 234.25 points, or 1.07 percent, to 21,753.31, the S&P 500 lost 18.7 points, or 0.76 percent, to 2,457.85 and the Nasdaq Composite dropped 59.76 points, or 0.93 percent, to 6,375.57.

MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe shed 0.37 percent.

"The market cares deeply about the geopolitical situations and this shows it. The two selloffs we've had have truly been about North Korea," said J.J. Kinahan, chief market strategist at TD Ameritrade in Chicago.

Remarks by Federal Reserve Governor Lael Brainard, who said inflation was "well short" of target and suggested the U.S. central bank should be cautious about raising interest rates, also sent the dollar lower.

The dollar fell as much as 1 percent against the safe-haven Japanese yen and was on track for its biggest decline in eight days against a basket of currencies.

The dollar index fell 0.35 percent while the yen strengthened 0.84 percent versus the greenback at 108.83 per dollar.

U.S. markets also fretted about Irma, rated as a dangerous Category 5 hurricane, which could reach the southern United States this weekend only days after Harvey caused damage estimated in the scores of billions of dollars in Texas and Louisiana.

"It's definitely North Korea. It's partly Irma. You are looking at another possible hit to our economy," said Karl Haeling, vice president at Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg in New York.

The yield on benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury notes was down 9 basis points at 2.070 percent. Earlier on Tuesday the yield hit 2.065 percent, its lowest since Nov. 10.

In Europe, markets also ended also lower, with stocks cutting morning gains and investors shifting into bonds and the yen.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index lost 0.12 percent.

Signs of rising inflation pressure in euro zone data put the focus back on Thursday's meeting of the European Central Bank and its plans to reduce its stimulus program. [\(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en\)](#)

## **GLOBAL ECONOMIES**

**Australia** – Australia's economy likely rebounded sharply last quarter as exports and public spending proved surprisingly upbeat, an outcome that would cheer the country's central bank which left interest rates at record lows on Tuesday.

The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) has kept rates at 1.50 percent since last easing in August 2016 as it bets on a pick up in economic growth this year and next.

The flow of data is favouring the bank's optimism. Figures out Tuesday showed Australia managed to export more goods last quarter even as falling commodity prices widened the country's current account deficit.

Government spending also ran faster-than-expected in the June quarter as states splashed out on infrastructure, tilting the risks to the upside for growth.

"Exports came in on the higher side, and government spending was also very strong in the quarter," said Su-Lin Ong, chief economist at RBC Capital Markets.

"The risk to GDP growth is now on the upside. We will get an upward revision to where everyone is on GDP."

Ong nudged up her forecast for growth in gross domestic product (GDP) to 0.9 percent, from an initial 0.7 percent. Analysts at CBA also predicted growth of 0.9 percent, while Westpac tipped a 1.0 percent increase.

That would be a marked improvement on the first quarter's pedestrian 0.3 percent pace, and faster than what the United States managed.

Growth for the year was seen edging up to around 2 percent.

The RBA is confident economic activity will reach around 3 percent in coming months.

"The recent data have been consistent with the Bank's expectation that growth in the Australian economy will gradually pick up over the coming year," RBA Governor Philip Lowe said in a statement following the bank's monthly meeting.

"The outlook for non-mining investment has improved recently and reported business conditions are at a high level."

Most analysts polled by Reuters expect no change until late 2018 as the RBA remains worried about the outlook for consumer spending, which account for around 57 percent of GDP.

**China** – Chinese President Xi Jinping on Tuesday urged BRICS nations to deepen coordination on global matters, and push for a more "just" world order, by boosting representation for emerging and developing countries in international bodies.

Reiterating that emerging and developing markets have been the primary engine of global growth, Xi called for a bigger role for BRICS in speeding economic governance reforms and promoting trade, especially as rising risks veil a global recovery.

"BRICS countries should push for a more just and reasonable international order," Xi told a summit of the grouping, which includes Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

"We should work together to address global challenges."

In his closing remarks, Xi urged the grouping to battle for more "representation power" for emerging and developing countries, which some analysts say are often under-represented in global institutions such as the World Bank, by comparison with the dominance of the United States and Western Europe.

The summit in the southeastern city of Xiamen has given host China its latest chance to position itself as a bulwark of globalisation in the face of U.S. President Donald Trump's "America First" agenda.

Xi appeared to rebuke the United States's resistance to international pacts - including the Paris climate accord - in a separate speech earlier on Tuesday to leaders of BRICS and other developing countries.

"Multilateral trade negotiations make progress only with great difficulty and the implementation of the Paris Agreement has met with resistance," Xi said.

"Some countries have become more inward-looking, and their desire to participate in global development cooperation has decreased."

In talks on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Trump has sought improved terms for the United States, under threat of leaving the pact, and has said he will withdraw his country from the Paris climate accord.

Xi gave \$500 million for a South-South cooperation fund to help other developing countries tackle famine, refugees, climate change and public health challenges, besides an earlier \$80-million summit pledge to support BRICS cooperation.

Egypt, Guinea, Tajikistan, Thailand and Mexico joined the three-day summit as observer nations, and Xi called for a "BRICS Plus" plan to potentially expand the bloc, although no new member has been formally announced.

Xi lauded smooth progress in the grouping's cooperation in areas such as anti-terrorism and internet security.

"Leaders from the BRICS countries are determined to work towards another 'golden decade'," he added.

**Swiss** – Switzerland's economy grew at its slowest annual rate in nearly eight years in the second quarter, according to data likely to reinforce

expectations that the Swiss National Bank will keep monetary policy ultra-loose when it meets next week.

Tepid consumer demand and weaker foreign trade weighed on the export-reliant country, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) said on Tuesday as it reported year-on-year growth halved to 0.3 percent from 0.6 percent early this year.

That missed even the lowest estimate in a Reuters poll of economists, who on average expected a 1.1 percent expansion, and marked the lowest growth since late 2009, according to Thomson Reuters data.

Analysts expect weak growth will prompt the SNB to keep its negative rates on hold at its quarterly policy meeting on Sept. 14.

"If you look at GDP there is no reason for the SNB to adopt a more hawkish stance," said UBS economist Alessandro Bee.

"One of the preconditions for the SNB to be more hawkish is that they see Switzerland has overcome the currency shock, but the GDP figures show this is not yet the case."

The SNB abandoned its 1.20 floor for the franc versus the euro 2-1/2 years ago, sending the safe-haven franc soaring against the currency of its main export market. Switzerland has been gradually recovering since.

Markus Schmieder, an economist at Wellershoff & Partners, a consultancy, said he expected the SNB to revise downwards its forecast of 1.5 percent growth for 2017, which he said was now impossible to reach.

"The SNB's low interest rates policy has always been about trying to weaken the franc, but it has also helped Swiss industry," said Schmieder.

"With the current weak economic growth the SNB will see no reason to change its policy."

The SNB declined to comment, but Chairman Thomas Jordan said last week an exit from ultra-loose policy was not on the cards, noting inflation remained low and higher interest rates could endanger Switzerland's economic recovery.

Swiss consumer prices were flat in August compared with July and rose 0.5 percent year-on-year.

The main reason for feeble growth of late was weakness in domestic demand coupled with an unusual rise in imports during the second quarter, SECO economist Ronald Indergand said.

"I wouldn't say the recovery is in question, but it is taking a surprisingly long time," he added.

In June the government lowered its 2017 economic growth forecast to 1.4 percent from 1.6 percent. It is due to give an update on Sept. 21.

"We haven't done our forecasts yet, but given the data today I don't see much potential for a stronger growth this year compared to what we have been expecting so far," Indergand said.

**Euro Zone** – Business activity in the euro zone stayed robust in August as it outpaced Britain, where an economy increasingly bogged down by Brexit worries lost momentum, surveys showed on Tuesday.

Growth in the euro zone slowed only marginally from the blistering pace set in the spring, according to a Purchasing Managers' Index. An equivalent reading for Britain was the lowest since last September, shortly after the referendum vote to leave the European Union.

"The story in the next couple of years is that by all probability - unless we get an external shock - the euro zone recovery is for real. I don't see any reason why this will peter out anytime soon," said Erik Nielsen, group chief economist at UniCredit.

"Where would growth come from at this stage in Britain? There is erosion of real income because of the inflation numbers and the uncertainty means investment will not play a role until you get some clarity on what is going on (about Brexit)."

IHS Markit's Final Composite PMI for the euro zone held steady at 55.7 in August, slightly below an earlier flash estimate of 55.8. It has been above the 50-mark that separates growth from contraction since mid-2013.

The services PMI fell to a seven-month low of 54.7 from July's 55.4 but was still one of the best growth rates in over six years. Similarly, while the new business index fell, it remained above its long-run trend.

The PMI for Britain's dominant service industry fell to 53.2 in August from July's 53.8, below the median forecast of 53.5 in a Reuters poll.

The data suggested that euro zone and Britain's economic growth paths are diverging.

The euro zone reading points to third quarter GDP expansion of 0.6 percent, IHS Markit said, matching second quarter growth and faster than the 0.4 percent predicted in a Reuters poll last month.

Britain, which initially withstood the shock of the June 2016 Brexit vote before slowing sharply in early 2017, has outpaced the bloc's economies over two-thirds of the time since recovery from the financial crisis began.

But rising inflation and weak wage growth has curtailed household spending and it is expected to grow just half the euro zone's rate this quarter, 0.3 percent, then maintain that lacklustre pace through to the middle of next year.

British shoppers increased spending in August at the fastest pace so far in 2017, excluding a surge in April caused by the Easter holiday, but there is little sign yet that a squeeze on spending is easing, retailers said on Tuesday.

Non-food sales remain at levels seen two years ago and separately on Tuesday, credit card firm Barclaycard said British consumers increased their spending at a slower pace in August and fewer of them felt confident about their finances.

**UK** – Britain's economy is falling further behind a fast-recovering euro zone as firms worry about Brexit and consumers feel the pinch of rising inflation and the weak pound, surveys showed on Tuesday.

Manufacturers are benefiting from increasing demand in Europe and beyond, but the much bigger UK services sector grew at its weakest pace in nearly a year in August, according to the IHS Markit/CIPS services Purchasing Managers' Index.

The world's fifth-biggest economy initially withstood the shock of the June 2016 vote to leave the European Union, which will remodel its ties with its biggest trade partners.

But growth began to slow sharply this year as inflation rose on the falling value of the pound and hit households. The economy now looks on track to grow by 0.3 percent quarter on quarter in the July-September period, IHS Markit said.

That is the same slow rate as in the previous three months, and momentum is gradually being lost, IHS Markit said.

Based on similar surveys also published on Tuesday, growth in the euro zone is likely to be at 0.6 percent, the same as in the second quarter.

The weak outlook for growth in Britain means the Bank of England, whose policymakers meet next week, is likely to keep interest rates at a record low despite rising inflation.

Separate figures published on Tuesday showed car sales fell for a fifth month in a row. Shoppers spent more on the high street and in supermarkets, but retailers said that was caused in part by the increased cost of food.

Some economists saw Tuesday's data as a precursor of more gloom.

"Where would growth come from at this stage in Britain? There is erosion of real income because of the inflation numbers and the uncertainty means investment will not play a role until you get some clarity on what is going on (about Brexit)," said Erik Nielsen, group chief economist at UniCredit.

But others predicted a slight pick-up because official data have looked a bit stronger than PMI surveys.

"We continue to think that growth will come in a bit stronger in the second half of this year," Paul Hollingsworth, at Capital Economics, said.

"Nonetheless, we still think that the Monetary Policy Committee will hold off until around the middle of next year, before raising interest rates." Sterling fell after the PMI was published but more than recovered its losses later on Tuesday.

**U.S.** – Inflation is falling "well short" of target so the Federal Reserve should be cautious about raising interest rates until it is confident of a rebound, an influential Fed policymaker said on Tuesday in making the dovish case ahead of a key policy meeting.

In a speech highlighting months of weak data that has pushed core U.S. inflation down to 1.4 percent, Fed Governor Lael Brainard said the central bank should go so far as to make clear it is comfortable pushing prices modestly above a 2-percent target.

Brainard, a permanent voting member on the Fed's monetary policy committee who has in the past convinced colleagues to delay tightening, noted that the U.S. economy is on a "solid footing" and benefiting from two years of an "extremely welcome" rebound in global peers. Yet she seized on the fact that core U.S. price readings have sagged for five straight years.

"We should be cautious about tightening policy further until we are confident inflation is on track to achieve our target," Brainard said in a speech in at the Economic Club of New York.

"There is a high premium on guiding inflation back up to target so as to retain space to buffer adverse shocks with conventional policy," she added. "I believe it is important to be clear that we would be comfortable with inflation moving modestly above our target for a time."

The Fed has raised rates twice this year and, according to estimates issued in June, expects to hike again before year end. Yet investors are skeptical and give a December rate hike about a 30 percent probability. Brainard's cautious tones helped pare some pre-market losses in U.S. stocks.

The policymaker suggested she was prepared to back the announcement of a reduction of the Fed's \$4.5-trillion balance sheet at a mid-September policy meeting, as widely expected.

Yet she made the case for caution given the trend of depressed "underlying" inflation, and the lack of dangerous financial asset bubbles that would force the Fed to raise rates more quickly.

There are reasons to worry, she said, that rising employment will prove as reliable as in past cycles in boosting inflation. "It could take a considerable undershooting" of the equilibrium unemployment rate to do so, she said. If inflation does rebound soon, she said, the Fed could achieve its three-hikes-per-year forecast. Yet given the economy's growth potential, the Fed could reach a rates ceiling "without too many additional rate increases."

Addressing Hurricane Harvey last week, Brainard said it raises uncertainties for the economy for this year and will likely have a "notable" effect on growth in the third quarter, though that should be followed by a year-end rebound.

She added that, given predictions earlier this year for fiscal stimulus from the Trump administration and a more recent wave of downgrades to those expectations, she has revised her outlook in kind.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
<b>31-Aug - 07-Sep</b>	N/A	JP	Official Reserve Assets	Aug		--	\$1260.0b	
<b>Mon/04-Sep-17</b>	06:50	JP	Monetary Base YoY	Aug	16.3%	15.6%	15.6%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base End of period	Aug	¥469.2t	--	¥468.3t	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation MoM	Aug	0.1%	--	0.1%	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation YoY	Aug	2.6%	--	2.7%	
	15:30	EZ	Sentix Investor Confidence	Sep	28.2	27.4	27.7	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI	Aug	51.1	52	51.9	
	16:00	EZ	PPI MoM	Jul	0.0%	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%
	16:00	EZ	PPI YoY	Jul	2.0%	2.1%	2.5%	2.4%
	<b>All Day</b>	<b>CA</b>	<b>Bank Holiday/Labour Day</b>					
	<b>All Day</b>	<b>US</b>	<b>Bank Holiday/Labor Day</b>					
<b>Tue/05-Sep-17</b>	06:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Services	Aug	54.2	--	57	
	06:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Composite	Aug	54.1	--	56.7	
	06:00	KR	BoP Current Account Balance	Jul	\$7020m	--	\$5080m	
	06:00	KR	BoP Goods Balance	Jul	-	--	\$9706m	
	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Services Index	Aug	53.0	--	56.4	
	07:30	HK	Nikkei Hong Kong PMI	Aug	49.7	--	51.3	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Services	Aug	51.6	--	52	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Composite	Aug	51.9	--	51.8	
	08:30	AU	BoP Current Account Balance	2Q	-A\$9.6b	-A\$7.5b	-A\$3.1b	-A\$4.8b
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Composite	Aug	52.4	--	51.9	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Aug	52.7	--	51.5	
	N/A	AU	RBA Governor Lowe's Remarks at Board Dinner					
	11:30	AU	RBA Cash Rate Target	Sep-05	1.50%	1.5%	1.5%	
	12:45	CH	GDP QoQ	2Q	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
	12:45	CH	GDP YoY	2Q	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.6%
	14:15	CH	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Aug	-0.1%	--	0.1%	
	14:15	CH	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Aug	0.5%	--	0.6%	
	14:15	CH	CPI MoM	Aug	0.0%	0.0%	-0.3%	
	14:15	CH	CPI YoY	Aug	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	
	14:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Aug F	53.5	53.4	53.4	
	14:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Composite PMI	Aug F	55.8	55.7	55.7	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Aug F	54.7	54.9	54.9	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Aug F	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.7
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Aug	53.2	53.5	53.8	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Composite PMI	Aug	54.0	54.0	54.1	
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales MoM	Jul	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.5%	0.6%
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales YoY	Jul	2.6%	2.6%	3.1%	3.3%
	18:30	US	Fed's Brainard Speaks to The Economic Club of New York					
	21:00	US	Factory Orders	Jul	-3.3%	-3.3%	3.0%	3.2%
	21:00	US	Factory Orders Ex Trans	Jul	0.5%	--	-0.2%	0.1%
	21:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Jul F	-6.8%	-2.9%	-6.8%	
	21:00	US	Durables Ex Transportation	Jul F	0.6%	--	0.5%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Jul F	1.0%	--	0.4%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Ship Nondef Ex Air	Jul F	1.2%	--	1.0%	
<b>Wed/06-Sep-17</b>	00:10	US	Fed's Kashkari Holds Townhall Event in Minneapolis					
	06:00	US	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Dallas					
	07:00	JP	Labor Cash Earnings YoY	Jul		--	-0.4%	
	07:00	JP	Real Cash Earnings YoY	Jul		--	-0.8%	
	08:30	AU	GDP SA QoQ	2Q		0.8%	0.3%	
	08:30	AU	GDP YoY	2Q		1.8%	1.7%	
	09:30	AU	RBA's Heath Gives Speech in Tasmania					
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders MoM	Jul		0.1%	1.0%	
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders WDA YoY	Jul		--	5.1%	

	14:30	DE	Markit Germany Construction PMI	Aug		--	55.8	
	15:10	EZ	Markit Eurozone Retail PMI	Aug		--	51	
	15:10	DE	Markit Germany Retail PMI	Aug		--	50.7	
	19:30	US	Trade Balance	Jul		-\$44.6b	-\$43.6b	
	20:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Aug F		--	56.9	
	20:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Aug F		--	56	
	21:00	CA	Bank of Canada Rate Decision	Sep-06		0.75%	0.75%	
	21:00	US	ISM Non-Manf. Composite	Aug		55	53.9	
<b>Thu/07-Sep-17</b>	01:00	US	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book					
	06:30	AU	AIG Perf of Construction Index	Aug		--	60.5	
	08:30	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Jul		0.3%	0.3%	
	08:30	AU	Trade Balance	Jul		A\$875m	A\$856m	
	N/A	CN	Foreign Reserves	Aug		--	\$3080.7b	
	12:00	JP	Leading Index CI	Jul P		--	105.9	
	12:00	JP	Coincident Index	Jul P		--	117.1	
	13:00	DE	Industrial Production SA MoM	Jul		0.6%	-1.1%	
	13:00	DE	Industrial Production WDA YoY	Jul		--	2.4%	
	15:30	HK	Foreign Reserves	Aug		--	\$413.3b	
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA QoQ	2Q F		0.6%	0.6%	
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA YoY	2Q F		2.2%	2.2%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Main Refinancing Rate	Sep-07		0.0%	0.0%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Marginal Lending Facility	Sep-07		--	0.25%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Deposit Facility Rate	Sep-07		-0.4%	-0.4%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Asset Purchase Target	Sep		--	EU60b	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Sep-02		--	236k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Aug-26		--	1942k	
	19:30	US	Productivity Revised	2Q F		1.0%	0.9%	
	19:30	US	Labor Costs Revised	2Q F		0.5%	0.6%	
	21:00	CA	Ivey Purchasing Managers Index SA	Aug		--	60	
	22:00	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Sep-01		--	-5392k	
	22:00	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Sep-01		--	748k	
	22:00	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Sep-01		--	35k	
	23:15	US	Fed's Mester on Economic Outlook and Monetary Policy					
<b>Fri/08-Sep-17</b>	05:45	NZ	Mfg Activity SA QoQ	2Q		--	2.8%	
	05:45	NZ	Mfg Activity Volume QoQ	2Q		--	-0.3%	
	06:00	US	Fed's Dudley Speaks on U.S. Economic Outlook, Monetary Policy					
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Adjusted	Jul		¥1664.0b	¥1522.5b	
	06:50	JP	Trade Balance BoP Basis	Jul		--	¥518.5b	
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Balance	Jul		¥2058.6	¥934.6b	
	06:50	JP	GDP SA QoQ	2Q F		--	1.0%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Annualized SA QoQ	2Q F		--	4.0%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Nominal SA QoQ	2Q F		--	1.1%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Deflator YoY	2Q F		--	-0.4%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Private Consumption QoQ	2Q F		--	0.9%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Business Spending QoQ	2Q F		--	2.4%	
	07:30	US	Fed's Bostic to Discuss Economy at New Orleans Forum					
	N/A	CN	Trade Balance CNY	Aug		--	321.20b	
	N/A	CN	Imports YoY CNY	Aug		--	14.7%	
	N/A	CN	Exports YoY CNY	Aug		--	11.2%	
	N/A	CN	Imports YoY	Aug		10.0%	11.0%	
	N/A	CN	Exports YoY	Aug		6.6%	7.2%	
	N/A	CN	Trade Balance	Aug		\$49.30b	\$46.74b	
	10:00	AU	RBA's Debelle Participates in Panel in Sydney					
	12:45	CH	Unemployment Rate	Aug		--	3.0%	
	12:45	CH	Unemployment Rate SA	Aug		--	3.2%	
	13:00	DE	Trade Balance	Jul		--	21.2b	
	13:00	DE	Current Account Balance	Jul		--	23.6b	
	13:00	DE	Exports SA MoM	Jul		1.25%	-2.8%	
	13:00	DE	Imports SA MoM	Jul		3.0%	-4.5%	

	15:30	AU	RBA Governor Lowe Gives Speech in Sydney					
	15:30	GB	Industrial Production MoM	Jul		--	0.5%	
	15:30	GB	Industrial Production YoY	Jul		--	0.3%	
	15:30	GB	Manufacturing Production MoM	Jul		--	0.0%	
	15:30	GB	Manufacturing Production YoY	Jul		--	0.6%	
	15:30	GB	Construction Output SA MoM	Jul		--	-0.1%	
	15:30	GB	Construction Output SA YoY	Jul		--	0.9%	
	15:30	GB	Visible Trade Balance GBP/Mn	Jul		--	-£12722	
	15:30	GB	Trade Balance Non EU GBP/Mn	Jul		--	-£4471	
	15:30	GB	Trade Balance	Jul		--	-£4564	
	15:30	GB	BoE/TNS Inflation Next 12 Mths	Aug		--	2.8%	
	19:00	GB	NIESR GDP Estimate	Aug		--	0.2%	
	19:30	CA	Capacity Utilization Rate	2Q		--	83.3%	
	19:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Aug		--	10.9k	
	19:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Aug		--	6.3%	
	19:30	CA	Full Time Employment Change	Aug		--	35.1	
	19:30	CA	Part Time Employment Change	Aug		--	-24.3	
	19:30	CA	Participation Rate	Aug		--	65.7	
	19:45	US	Fed's Harker Speaks on Consumer Finance in Philadelphia					
	21:00	US	Wholesale Inventory	Jul		--	0.4%	
	21:00	US	Wholesale Sales	Jul		0.4%	0.7%	
	02:00	US	Consumer Credit	Jul		15b	12.4b	
<b>Sat/09-Sep-17</b>	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	09-Sep		--	943	
	02:00	US	Consumer Credit	Jul		\$15.500b	\$12.397b	
	08:30	CN	CPI YoY	Aug		1.6%	1.4%	
	08:30	CN	PPI YoY	Aug		5.4%	5.5%	

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



## ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – Daily Outlook

**Japan's Nikkei share** average brushed one-week lows in choppy trade on Tuesday as tensions on the Korean peninsula sapped risk appetite. The Nikkei shed 0.6 percent to end at 19,385.81 after initially opening slightly higher. It fell as low as 19,354.59, its weakest level since Aug. 29. Index heavyweight Fast Retailing dropped on weak sales. A stronger yen also weighed on shares, with the dollar sliding 0.4 percent to 109.34 yen. Fast Retailing, the operator of Uniqlo clothing outlets, fell 0.7 percent after its domestic same-store sales slipped 3.4 percent in August from a year earlier. The broader Topix shed 0.8 percent to 1,590.71 and the JPX-Nikkei Index 400 dropped 0.7 percent to 14,109.19.

**The South Korean won** ended slightly firmer on Tuesday, off the previous day's two-week low but shares finished weaker, as North Korean tensions kept market sentiment subdued. One local media reported that North Korea had been observed moving what appeared to be an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) towards its west coast. The won was quoted at 1,131.1 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, up 0.2 percent compared with Monday's close of 1,133.0. South Korean shares finished weaker as foreign investors continued to trim their holdings of domestic equities amid geopolitical risks. The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed down 0.1 percent at 2,326.62 points, more than a three-week low. Offshore investors sold a net 213.4 billion won (\$188.80 million) worth of KOSPI shares for the day. Market heavyweight Hyundai Motor fell nearly 2 percent at one point after one of the auto maker's factories in China was halted due to delays in payment, adding to the market's overall pressure.

**Hong Kong shares** finished unchanged on Tuesday, with investors remaining in a defensive mood on persistent concerns over North Korea. South Korean officials believe more provocation from the reclusive state is possible, despite international outrage over Sunday's missile test and calls for more sanctions on North Korea. The Hang Seng index was unchanged at 27,741.35 points, while the China Enterprises Index, a gauge of mainland industry leaders listed in Hong Kong, gained 0.1 percent, to 11,191.59 points. Sector performance was mixed. Gains were led by property developers, as top developer China Vanke posted solid sales growth in August.

**Chinese shares** inched higher for the third session to fresh 20-month highs, apparently unfazed by tensions over North Korea, and bolstered by expectations economic growth will largely remain solid through year-end despite tighter policy. Investors are also adding to positions on expectations that further reforms will be announced after a Communist Party Congress that starts in mid-October. The meeting will feature a key leadership reshuffle and set out the government's economic plans and priorities for the next five years. The blue-chip CSI300 index rose 0.3 percent, to 3,857.05 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index added 0.1 percent to 3,384.32 points. Following stronger-than-expected factory activity surveys released last week, August data is expected to suggest China's momentum may hold up through the end of the year despite tighter policy. Adding to the upbeat mood, a private business survey on Tuesday showed that China's services sector expanded at a faster clip in August as new business orders picked up.  
 (Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)

### ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
<b>RECORD HIGH</b>	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)
<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>	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	322.16 (25/Jul/2017)	28127.90 (30/Aug/2017)	22179.11 (08/Aug/2017)	2490.87 (08/Aug/2017)	<b>3390.82330</b> <b>(05/Sep/2017)</b>
<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 – 05 September 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21753.31	↓ 234.25/ 1.07%	.N225	19385.81	↓ 122.44/0.63%
/.SPX	2457.85	↓ 18.70/ 0.75%	.KS200	304.06	↓ 0.13/0.04%
/.IXIC	6375.574	↓ 59.757/ 0.93%	.HSI	27741.35	↑ 1.09/0%
JPY=	108.80	↓ 0.92/ 0.84%	/.SSEC	3385.12930	↑ 5.54630/0.16%
KRW=	1131.52	↓ 0.87/ 0.08%	/Clc1 (Oil)	48.62	↑ 1.33/2.81%

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



- Correction breakout crucial support at 19300, hit low 19265
  - Strong support at 19140
  - Consider the trendline support area around 18900
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
05 Sep SSIpmU7	19400	19465	19265	200	19350	---	↓ 85	0.44	43321
05 Sep SSIamU7	19570	19585	19350	235	19435	19435	↑ 5	0.03	113225
04 Sep SSIpmU7	19465	19545	19440	105	19520	---	↑ 90	0.46	37321
04 Sep SSIamU7	19565	19625	19425	200	19430	19430	↓ 265	1.35	77223
01 Sep SSIpmU7	19700	19730	19670	60	19685	---	↓ 10	0.05	27231
01 Sep SSIamU7	19700	19740	19620	120	19695	19695	UNCH	UNCH	50209
31 Aug SSIpmU7	19665	19735	19640	95	19680	---	↓ 15	0.08	21692
31 Aug SSIamU7	19565	19705	19560	145	19695	19695	↑ 140	0.72	60299
30 Aug SSIpmU7	19560	19590	19490	100	19565	---	↑ 10	0.05	21781
30 Aug SSIamU7	19470	19560	19430	130	19555	19555	↑ 165	0.85	62385

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
19625	19265	19740	19265	20100	19140	20290	18190
(04/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(02/Aug)	(29/Aug)	(20/Jun)	(17/Apr)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	19860	Pivot line
	19820	Reaction high (hourly)
	19625	Reaction high (hourly)
	19465	Reaction high (hourly)
<b>SUPPORT</b>	19300	Crucial support
	19240	Reaction low (hourly)
	19140	Low 29/Aug/2017 (Bottom)
	19055	Low 26/Apr/2017
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	----
	SELL	19395
	STOP LOSS	19475
	TARGET	19260
		19160

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



- Reversal faces the support level at 303.00 - 302.30
- The resistance area at 306.00 - 306.60
- Beware of RSI in the oversold zone for limited correction potential  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
05 Sep	305.95	306.00	303.50	2.50	304.05	304.05	↓ 0.80	0.26	191694
04 Sep	303.10	306.60	303.00	3.60	304.85	304.85	↓ 2.80	0.91	219499
01 Sep	309.10	309.50	306.85	2.65	307.65	307.65	↓ 0.35	0.11	175475
31 Aug	309.90	310.55	307.40	3.15	308.00	308.00	↓ 2.35	0.76	173453
30 Aug	309.50	310.35	308.65	1.70	310.35	310.35	↑ 1.85	0.60	119325
29 Aug	307.95	309.10	304.45	4.65	308.50	308.50	↓ 1.05	0.34	278950

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
306.60 (04/Sep)	303.00 (04/Sep)	309.50 (01/Sep)	303.00 (04/Sep)	319.45 (01/Aug)	302.30 (11/Aug)	322.75 (25/Jul)	259.25 (02/Jan)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	310.55	High 31/Aug/2017
	309.50	High 01/Sep/2017
	306.60	High 04/Sep/2017
	306.00	High 05/Sep/2017
<b>SUPPORT</b>	303.00	Low 04/Sep/2017
	302.30	Low 11/Aug/2017 (Bottom)
	301.40	Low 24/May/2017
	299.00	Low 22/May/2017
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	----
	SELL	304.90
	STOP LOSS	306.20
	TARGET	302.75 302.25

### HSIU7 (Hang Seng September Futures) – Exp. Date: 28 Sep 2017



- Still limited moves, with correction is facing crucial support at 27600
  - If 27600 breaks, potential trigger a downtrend to the support area of 26800
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
05 Sep	27775	27824	27628	196	27711	27711	↓ 46	0.17	102122
04 Sep	27807	27870	27611	259	27757	27756	↓ 113	0.41	109967
01 Sep	27980	28050	27851	199	27870	27869	↓ 69	0.25	101179
31 Aug (HSIU7)	27932	27966	27820	146	27939	27937	↓ 40	0.14	104355
30 Aug (HSIU7)	27750	28008	27740	268	27979	27979	↑ 377	1.37	112511
30 Aug (HSIQ7)	27877	28031	27871	160	28020	28020	↑ 297	1.07	20954
29 Aug (HSIU7)	27690	27702	27517	185	27602	27602	↓ 145	0.52	95793

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
27870	27611	28050	27611	28071	26834	28071	21863
(04/Sep)	(04/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(04/Sep)	(28/Aug)	(11/Aug)	(28/Aug)	(03/Jan)

#### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	28071	High 28/Aug/2017
	27968	Reaction high (hourly)
	27824	Reaction high (hourly)
	27750	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	27600	Pivot line (daily)
	27433	Low 25/Aug/2017
	27130	Low 22/Aug/2017
	26924	Low 18/Aug/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	27690
	STOP LOSS	27790
	TARGET	27500 27400

## CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

### Dollar falls on concern about N. Korea, Fed rate outlook - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar was on course for its biggest daily percentage decline against the safe-haven yen in more than three months on Tuesday on concern about North Korea's largest nuclear test and a Federal Reserve official's comments about low U.S. inflation.

The dollar fell as much as 1 percent against the Japanese currency to 108.65 yen, its lowest since Aug. 29 after North Korea conducted its sixth and biggest nuclear test two days ago. The dollar was last set for its biggest daily drop against the yen since mid-May.

A top North Korean diplomat warned that his country was ready to send "more gift packages" to the United

States as world powers struggled for a response to Pyongyang's latest nuclear weapons test.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, fell as much as 0.5 percent to a session low of 92.183 and was set for its biggest daily percentage decline in eight days.

The dollar fell as much as 0.4 percent against the Swiss franc, another safe-haven currency, on the risks surrounding North Korea to a session low of 0.9545 franc.

"It's a more risk-averse picture," said Vassili Serebriakov, FX strategist at Credit Agricole in New York. "North Korea accounts for most of it."

Federal Reserve Governor Lael Brainard said inflation was "well short" of target, so the Fed should be cautious about raising U.S. interest rates.

Analysts said the comments cast more doubt over the likelihood of another rate hike this year. Brainard, a permanent voting member on the Fed's monetary policy committee, has in the past convinced colleagues to delay tightening.

"Brainard sounded fairly dovish, and talked about inflation tracking lower," said David Gilmore, partner at FX Analytics in Essex, Connecticut. "That does not sound like someone inclined to vote for a rate hike in December."

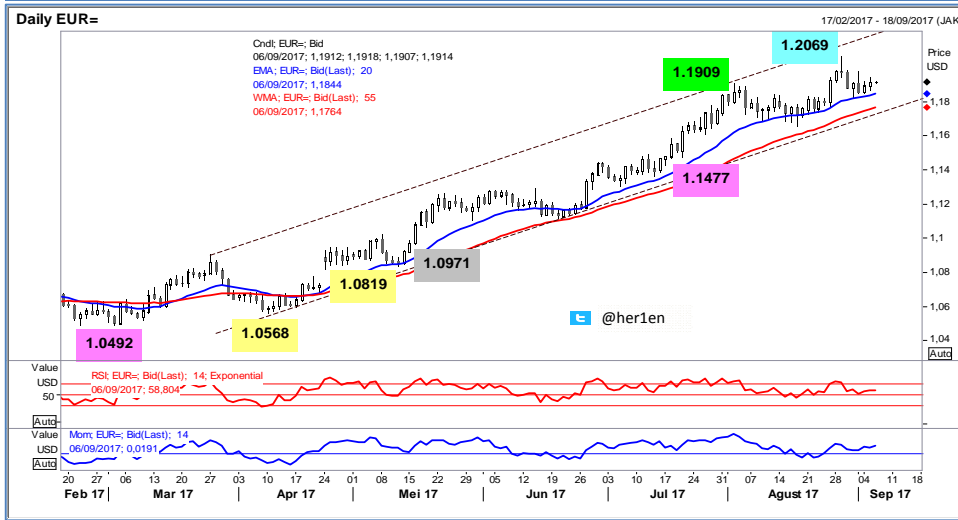
The Fed has raised rates twice this year. Investors have since grown skeptical and now give a December rate hike a 27 percent probability, down from 30 percent before Brainard spoke.

The euro gained as much as 0.4 percent to \$1.1939 ahead of a European Central Bank policy meeting. That was still below a more than 2-1/2-year high of \$1.2069 touched last week. The euro gained even as analysts expect ECB policymakers might voice some concerns at the meeting about the euro's strength.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## EUR/USD

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



- Correction faces the support area at 1.1661
- Crucial resistance around 1.1985  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	1.18969	1.19392	1.18669	72,3	1.19055	↑ 12,3	1.18932
Sep 04	1.18770	1.19208	1.18760	44,8	1.18932	↑ 26,5	1.18667
Sep 01	1.19193	1.19776	1.18478	129,8	1.18667	↓ 39,4	1.19061
Aug 31	1.18930	1.19117	1.18221	89,6	1.19061	↑ 23,6	1.18825
Aug 30	1.19678	1.19832	1.18794	103,8	1.18825	↓ 88,5	1.19710

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.19392 (05/Sep)	1.18669 (05/Sep)	1.19776 (01/Sep)	1.18478 (01/Sep)	1.20693 (29/Aug)	1.16611 (17/Aug)	1.20693 (29/Aug)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.2352	High Dec 18, 2014
	1.2254	High Dec 25, 2014
	1.2108	High Jan 02, 2015
	1.1984	High Aug 30
SUPPORT	1.1771	Low Aug 25
	1.1729	Low Aug 21
	1.1661	Low Aug 17
	1.1611	Low July 26
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.1890
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.1825
	TARGET	1.1960 1.1990

## USD/JPY

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



- Sharp correction tests and breaks a crucial level at 108.81
- Correction is likely to face the support area at 108.25 - 108.11
- While the resistance area at 109.90 - 110.66  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	109.655	109.822	108.620	120,2	108.789	↓ 87,7	109.666
Sep 04	109.819	109.923	109.372	55,1	109.666	↓ 55,4	110.220
Sep 01	109.923	110.488	109.540	94,8	110.220	↑ 24,8	109.972
Aug 31	110.228	110.660	109.869	79,1	109.972	↓ 25,1	110.223
Aug 30	109.628	110.428	109.530	89,8	110.223	↑ 48,5	109.738

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
109.923 (04/Sep)	108.620 (05/Sep)	110.488 (01/Sep)	108.620 (05/Sep)	111.038 (04/Aug)	108.256 (29/Aug)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	111.33	High 28/Jul/2017
	111.04	High 04/Aug/2017 (Reaction high)
	110.66	High 31/Aug/2017 (Reaction high)
	109.92	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	108.25	Low 29/Aug/2017
	108.11	Low 17/Apr/2017 (Bottom)
	107.74	Low 15/Nov/2016
	106.51	Low 14/Nov/2016
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	109.10
	STOP LOSS	110.00
	TARGET	108.35 107.95

## GBP/USD

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



- Sharp rebound to face resistance at 1.3060
- However RSI in the overbought zone
- Beware of any reversal during the resistance area at 1.3060 intact  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	1.29286	1.30415	1.29076	133,9	1.30276	↑ 110,7	1.29169
Sep 04	1.29609	1.29649	1.29114	53,5	1.29169	↓ 38,6	1.29555
Sep 01	1.29254	1.29931	1.29043	88,8	1.29555	↑ 74,4	1.28811
Aug 31	1.29234	1.29337	1.28514	82,3	1.28811	↓ 40,4	1.29215
Aug 30	1.29195	1.29368	1.28773	59,5	1.29215	↑ 4,1	1.29174

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.30415 (05/Sep)	1.29076 (05/Sep)	1.30415 (05/Sep)	1.29043 (01/Sep)	1.32665 (03/Aug)	1.27728 (24/Aug)	1.32665 (03/Aug)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3264	High 03/Aug/2017 (Peak)
	1.3164	High 04/Aug/2017
	1.3060	High 07/Aug/2017
SUPPORT	1.2902	Low 01/Sep/2017
	1.2849	Low 31/Aug/2017
	1.2770	Low 24/Aug/2017
	1.2703	Low 26/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.3050
	STOP LOSS	1.3120
	TARGET	1.2960 1.2900



## USD/CHF

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



- Consecutive lower highs formation supports a bearish signal
- Correction is facing strong support at 0.9428  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	0.95782	0.96130	0.95331	79,9	0.95515	↓ 37,9	0.95894
Sep 04	0.96086	0.96166	0.95506	66,0	0.95894	↓ 57,3	0.96467
Sep 01	0.95815	0.96513	0.95443	107,0	0.96467	↑ 60,8	0.95859
Aug 31	0.96220	0.96785	0.95811	97,4	0.95859	↓ 48,9	0.96348
Aug 30	0.95498	0.96442	0.95372	107,0	0.96348	↑ 82,7	0.95521

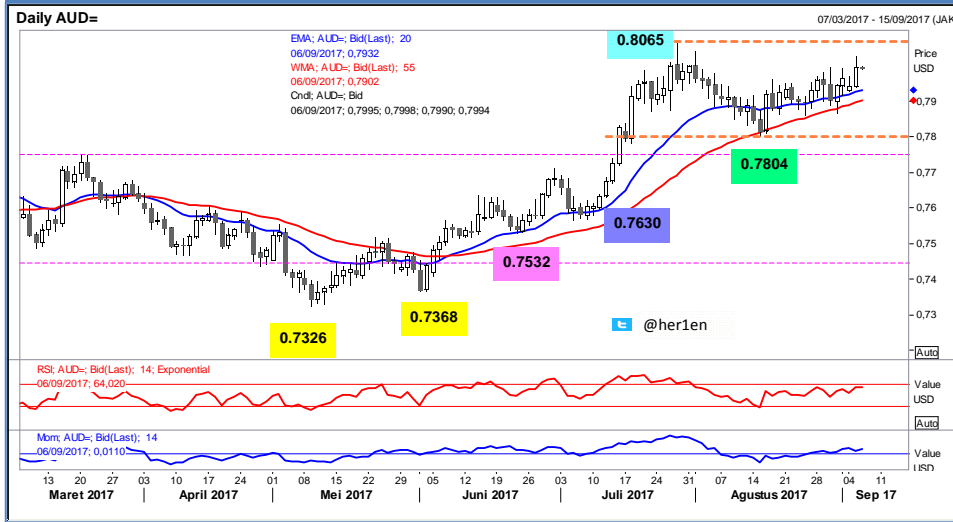
WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.96166 (04/Sep)	0.95331 (05/Sep)	0.96513 (01/Sep)	0.95331 (05/Sep)	0.97715 (08/Aug)	0.94269 (29/Aug)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.94269 (29/Aug)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9808	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9772	High 08/Aug/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9696	High 23/Aug/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9614	High 05/Sep/2017
SUPPORT	0.9428	Low 29/Aug/2017
	0.9379	Low 26/Aug/2015
	0.9295	Low 25/Aug/2015
	0.9241	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	0.9580
	STOP LOSS	0.9650
	TARGET	0.9515 0.9465

## AUD/USD

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



- Moves in trend channel, with daily correction
- Opportunity to move around 0.7800 - 0.8065  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	0.79462	0.80272	0.79410	86,2	0.79941	↑ 47,3	0.79468
Sep 04	0.79591	0.79716	0.79419	29,7	0.79468	↓ 21,8	0.79686
Sep 01	0.79445	0.79918	0.79205	71,3	0.79686	↑ 25,2	0.79434
Aug 31	0.79028	0.79488	0.78702	78,6	0.79434	↑ 50,1	0.78933
Aug 30	0.79476	0.79946	0.78891	105,5	0.78933	↓ 54,9	0.79482

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.80272 (05/Sep)	0.79410 (05/Sep)	0.80272 (05/Sep)	0.79205 (01/Sep)	0.80416 (01/Aug)	0.78067 (15/Aug)	0.80646 (27/Jul)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.8295	High Jan 15, 2015 (Reaction high)
	0.8162	High May 14, 2015
	0.8065	High July 27
	0.8042	High 01/Aug/2017
SUPPORT	0.7940	Low Sept 05
	0.7863	Low Aug 24
	0.7812	Low Aug 16
	0.7721	Low July 14
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7970
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7900
	TARGET	0.8050 0.8080

## NZD/USD

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



- Head & Shoulders pattern supports bearish signal
- Correction facing the support area at 0.7100 - 0.7050
- Daily RSI is rise  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	0.71642	0.72623	0.71568	105,5	0.72335	↑ 66,4	0.71671
Sep 04	0.71628	0.71812	0.71552	26,0	0.71671	↑ 2,7	0.71644
Sep 01	0.71752	0.72047	0.71446	60,1	0.71644	↓ 12,3	0.71767
Aug 31	0.72017	0.72087	0.71305	78,2	0.71767	↓ 23,2	0.71999
Aug 30	0.72500	0.72766	0.71880	88,6	0.71999	↓ 54,4	0.72543

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.72623 (05/Sep)	0.71552 (04/Sep)	0.72623 (05/Sep)	0.71446 (01/Sep)	0.75239 (01/Aug)	0.71305 (31/Aug)	0.75570 (27/Jul)	0.68166 (11/May)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	0.7473	High Aug 02
	0.7454	High Aug 04
	0.7335	High Aug 22
	0.7298	High 29/Aug/2017
<b>SUPPORT</b>	0.7156	Low Sept 05
	0.7112	Low June 05
	0.7054	Low June 01
	0.7005	Low May 26
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	0.7220
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7145
	TARGET	0.7300 0.7330

## EUR/JPY

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



- The downtrend phase is starting after breaking the trendline support area
- Correction faces the support area at 129.00, with crucial support at 128.34

[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	130.458	130.610	129.355	125,5	129.695	↓ 73,4	130.429
Sep 04	130.436	130.681	130.077	60,4	130.429	↓ 36,9	130.798
Sep 01	131.028	131.315	130.633	68,2	130.798	↓ 13,9	130.937
Aug 31	131.093	131.558	130.680	87,8	130.937	↓ 4,5	130.982
Aug 30	131.204	131.678	130.946	73,2	130.982	↓ 31,4	131.296

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
130.681	129.355	131.315	129.355	131.678	127.532	131.678	114.87
(04/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(30/Aug)	(18/Aug)	(30/Aug)	(17/Apr)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	132.80	High 22/Dec/2015 (Reaction high)
	132.25	High 29/Jan/2016 (Peak)
	131.70	High 30/Aug/2017
	130.63	High 05/Sep/2017
SUPPORT	129.09	Low 25/Aug/2017
	127.82	Low 21/Aug/2017
	127.42	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	126.47	Low 28/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	130.00
	STOP LOSS	130.80
	TARGET	129.10 128.60

## USD/CAD

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



- Consider the hammer pattern and the RSI around the oversold zone, the signal for rebound
  - But beware of any potential correction if it fails to hold above 1.2412
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

<b>WEEKLY OPEN</b>	<b>CURRENT PRICE</b>
<b>1.2399</b>	<b>1.2380</b>

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2428 (04/Sep)	1.2332 (05/Sep)	1.2491 (01/Sep)	1.2332 (05/Sep)	1.2778 (15/Aug)	1.2438 (29/Aug)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2337 (01/Sep)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
<b>RESISTANCE</b>	1.2778	High 15/Aug/2017
	1.2740	Reaction high (hourly)
	1.2691	High 18/Aug/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2491	High 01/Sep/2017
<b>SUPPORT</b>	1.2302	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
	1.2273	Low 24/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
	1.2210	Low 19/Jun/2015
	1.2124	Low 18/Jun/2015 (Bottom)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	1.2360
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2285
	TARGET	1.2450 – 1.2500

## Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

### Gold jumps to one-year high as geopolitical risks grow - Reuters News



Gold prices climbed to a one-year high on Tuesday as the U.S. dollar eased and safe-haven buying demand remained robust due to continued concerns over North Korea's nuclear tests.

Wall Street stocks fell as U.S. trading reopened for the first time since North Korea's biggest nuclear bomb test yet, and the U.S. dollar and Treasury yields fell.

The U.S. dollar was also driven lower by a Federal Reserve official's comments about low U.S. inflation, hit a one-week low against the Japanese yen and was on track for its biggest decline in eight days against a basket of currencies.

Spot gold was up 0.6 percent at \$1,341.86 an ounce by 3:19 p.m. EDT (1919 GMT), after peaking at \$1,344.21, its highest since Sept. 8, 2016.

U.S. gold futures ended the session up 1 percent at \$1,344.50.

South Korea said an agreement with the United States to scrap a weight limit on its warheads would help it to respond to the threat from North Korea after Pyongyang conducted its sixth and largest nuclear test two days ago.

North Korea has been observed moving what appeared to be an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) towards its west coast, South Korea's Asia Business Daily reported.

"Gold is still in demand as a safe haven," Commerzbank said in a note.

"It is thought that the missile may be fired before the country celebrates its Foundation of the State Day on 9 September. This further raises geopolitical tensions in the region."

Much of gold's recent strength can be attributed to the flight to assets perceived as being at less risk from geopolitical uncertainty that has been stoked up by events in the Korean peninsula.

However, Goldman Sachs said events in Washington over the past two months play a far larger role in the recent gold rally followed by a weaker dollar.

"In coming months, the unfortunate aftermath of Hurricane Harvey suggests that Washington is going to have to overcome their differences, pass spending bills, try harder to avoid a government shutdown and pursue infrastructure projects sooner than later." the analysts said.

"Our economists believe the probability of a government shutdown has declined further from their prior assessment of 35 percent and now put it at around 15 percent."

Lawmakers returning to Washington after a month-long break are expected to swiftly agree to an initial request for nearly \$8 billion in disaster aid after Harvey, with the House of Representatives considering assistance on Wednesday.

Goldman said it maintains its end-of-year gold price forecast of \$1,250 per ounce barring a substantial escalation in North Korea.

Holdings in the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, SPDR Gold Shares GLD, rose on Friday to help underpin prices.

Among other precious metals, silver was little changed at \$17.89 an ounce, while platinum inched up 0.1 percent to \$1,007.90.

Palladium fell 1.4 percent to \$963.23 after reaching its highest since February 2001 at \$1,001 in the previous session.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Beware of daily RSI entering overbought area
  - Rebound faces resistance around 1374
  - While the crucial support area is around 1300
- [\[Research – @her1en\]](#)

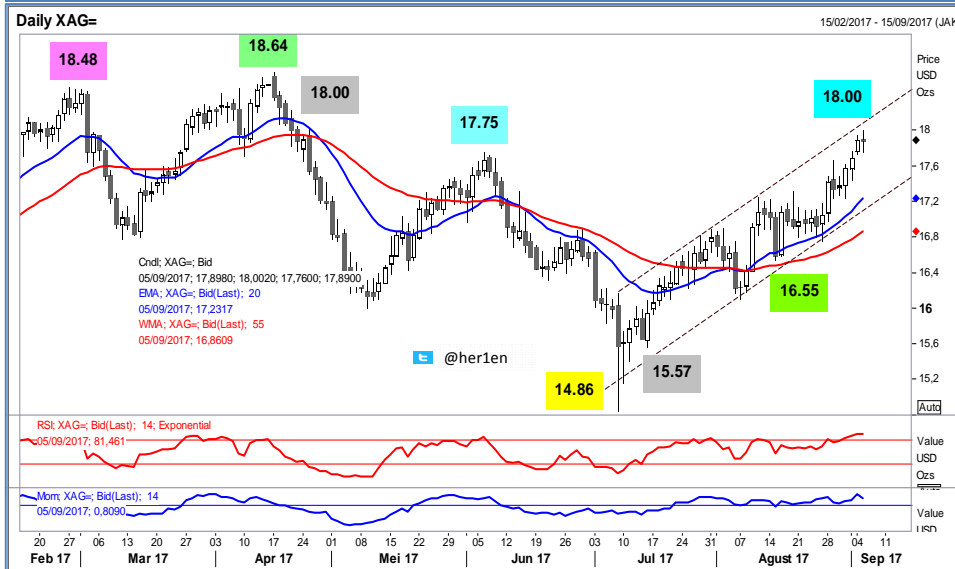
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
Sep 05	1332.860	1344.200	1326.140	18.06	1339.520	↑ 5.40	1334.120	1331.15	1335.55
Sep 04	1336.000	1339.660	1331.730	7.93	1334.120	↑ 9.20	1324.920	1334.60	1333.10
Sep 01	1321.540	1328.415	1316.290	12.13	1324.920	↑ 3.73	1321.190	1318.40	1320.40
Aug 31	1308.770	1323.500	1298.800	24.70	1321.190	↑ 12.63	1308.560	1305.80	1311.75
Aug 30	1309.710	1313.550	1305.050	8.50	1308.560	↓ 0.81	1309.370	1310.60	1308.50

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1344.200	1326.140	1344.200	1316.290	1325.870	1251.380	1344.200	1146.31
(05/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(29/Aug)	(08/Aug)	(05/Sep)	(03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	1374.91	High July 06, 2016 (Peak)
	1367.33	High 02/Aug/2016 (Peak)
	1352.65	High 07/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1344.21	High Sept 05
<b>SUPPORT</b>	1326.99	Low Sept 05
	1300.35	Low Aug 31
	1291.50	Low Aug 28
	1280.20	Low Aug 21
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	1337.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1326.00
	TARGET	1347.30 1352.00

## SILVER (XAG/USD)



- With strong resistance at 18.64
- While the crucial support area is around 16.90
- Beware of daily RSI entering overbought area  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	17.841	17.988	17.765	0.22	17.868	FLAT	17.864
Sep 04	17.839	17.930	17.767	0.16	17.864	↑ 0.16	17.703
Sep 01	17.557	17.735	17.405	0.33	17.703	↑ 0.15	17.554
Aug 31	17.410	17.608	17.258	0.35	17.554	↑ 0.15	17.403
Aug 30	17.377	17.463	17.288	0.18	17.403	↑ 0.04	17.363

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
17.988	17.765	17.988	17.405	17.647	16.108	18.63	14.334
(05/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(29/Aug)	(07/Aug)	(17/Apr)	(07/Jul)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	18.99	High 09/Nov/2016 (Peak)
	18.64	Reaction high (High Apr 17)
	18.43	High Apr 18
	18.22	High Apr 20
SUPPORT	17.74	Low Sept 05
	17.44	Low Sept 04
	17.24	Low Aug 31
	16.99	Low Aug 28
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	17.85
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	17.55
	TARGET	18.20
		18.40



## OIL – Daily Outlook

### Crude prices rebound, gasoline slides as U.S. refineries restart - Reuters News



Crude oil prices rose and gasoline fell by about 3 percent on Tuesday as the gradual restart of refineries in the U.S. Gulf that were shut by Hurricane Harvey raised demand for crude and eased fears of a fuel supply crunch.

Texas was edging towards recovery from the devastation of Harvey that hit its coast late on Aug. 25, as shipping channels, oil pipelines and refineries restarted some operations. At its peak, the hurricane knocked out almost a quarter of all U.S. refining capacity.

On Tuesday, sources said Motiva Enterprises could begin restarting the 603,000 barrel per day (bpd) Port Arthur refinery, the nation's largest, this week. Crude oil infrastructure was also still recovering from the storm. Mexico's Pemex said on Tuesday that the storm forced the cancellation of several crude oil export shipments.

"This is kind of a boomerang," said John Kilduff, partner at energy hedge fund Again Capital, noting that just after the storm, the fear was gasoline shortages. "Today, there's a bit of a worry in the short term that there could be an issue around crude supply."

U.S. gasoline futures dropped 3.15 percent from their last close to \$1.69 per gallon, down from \$2.17 on Aug. 31 and back to levels last seen before Harvey hit the U.S. Gulf Coast and its large refining industry.

U.S. crude futures settled up \$1.37 at \$48.66 per barrel after trading earlier in the day as high as \$48.98, a three-week high.

Brent crude ended \$1.04, or 2 percent, higher at \$53.38 per barrel.

Signals that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries could extend its output limits beyond the first quarter of 2018 also boosted prices, as did a weak U.S. dollar.

But another hurricane - Irma - strengthened on Tuesday into a Category 5 hurricane, the most powerful storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale with sustained winds of over 157 miles (253 km) per hour.

The U.S. National Hurricane Center's forecast path for the storm has Irma passing south of Florida on Sunday on its way into the Gulf of Mexico.

Again Capital's Kilduff said worries that Irma could veer into the U.S. oil and gas platforms in the Gulf, also underpinned prices, though the NHC said it is too early to determine the direct impacts Irma might have.

September is typically the peak of the hurricane season. Another storm is developing behind Irma in the Atlantic, and an area of bad weather in the southwest Gulf of Mexico threatens to become a tropical storm in the next two days. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

**CLV7/USD (OIL)**  
 (Exp.: 22 Sep. 2017 - Reuters)



- Correction in daily movement, daily RSI rises
- Downtick target at 45.25
- Important resistance at 50.70  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Sep 05	47.37	48.96	47.34	1.62	48.61	↑ 1.26	47.35
Sep 04	47.32	47.63	47.15	0.48	47.35	↑ 0.02	47.33
Sep 01	47.06	47.33	46.55	0.78	47.33	↑ 0.25	47.08
Aug 31	45.92	47.45	45.58	1.87	47.08	↑ 1.13	45.95
Aug 30	46.31	46.70	45.83	0.87	45.95	↓ 0.38	46.33

WEEKLY		SEPTEMBER		AUGUST		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
48.96	47.15	48.96	46.55	50.41	45.58	55.22	42.04
(05/Sep)	(04/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(01/Sep)	(01/Aug)	(31/Aug)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jun)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	53.99	High Apr 19
	52.50	High May 25
	50.70	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	49.16	High Aug 14
<b>SUPPORT</b>	47.15	Low Sept 05
	46.56	Low Sept 01
	45.58	Low Aug 31
	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	48.40
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	46.90
	TARGET	49.90 50.40