

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

- Asian stocks inched up on Friday after a technology-led drop on Wall Street, with gains kept in check by investors' reluctance to stake out fresh positions ahead of U.S. jobs data later in the global day.
- European shares ended the week on a strong note as a drop in the euro helped shares in exporters, while investors also focused on a raft of company results with insurance firm Swiss Re hit after missing profit estimates.
- The U.S. dollar and bond yields climbed while stocks on Wall St rose modestly on Friday, following a stronger-than-expected U.S. jobs report, which also showed a pick up in wage growth for the world's largest economy.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Australia's central bank is more confident that economic growth will accelerate over the next two years but expects little improvement in unemployment or wage growth, suggesting official interest rates are on hold for some time.
- China plans to further tighten the screws on overseas acquisitions by Chinese companies and borrowing to fund those transactions, and has started closely scrutinising the commercial aspects of the deals, three people familiar with the move said.
- Japan's economy was expected to grow for a sixth straight quarter in April-June, a Reuters poll found on Friday, buoyed by domestic demand as consumer spending recovered and firms increased their capital investment.
- German industrial orders rose twice as much as expected in June as a surge in domestic demand offset weaker foreign appetite, data showed on Friday, suggesting this sector of Europe's largest economy will gain traction in the coming months.
- Britain is "a little bit" better placed to cope with possible interest rate increases, Bank of England Deputy Governor Ben Broadbent said on Friday, a day after the central bank said borrowing costs may have to rise more than markets expect.
- U.S. employers hired more workers than expected in July and raised their wages, signs of labor market tightness that likely clears the way for the Federal Reserve to announce next month a plan to start shrinking its massive bond portfolio.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – Asian stocks inched up on Friday after a technology-led drop on Wall Street, with gains kept in check by investors' reluctance to stake out fresh positions ahead of U.S. jobs data later in the global day.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan rose 0.2 percent. The index was poised to climb 0.4 percent for the week, taking its gains so far this year to 24 percent.

Japan's Nikkei dropped 0.3 percent on a stronger yen, and looked set to end the week little changed.

Euro Zone – European shares ended the week on a strong note as a drop in the euro helped shares in exporters, while investors also focused on a raft of company results with insurance firm Swiss Re hit after missing profit estimates.

The regional STOXX 600 index was ended with a gain of 1 percent, rallying into the close with all sectors in positive territory as the euro - a source of pain for the index over the past months - eased and the dollar gained following a strong U.S. jobs report. Euro zone blue chips rose 1.2 percent. A robust U.S. non-farm payroll reading could support the case for the Federal Reserve to tighten monetary policy further.

While both Germany's DAX and Britain's FTSE 100 also gained, the STOXX also posted its first weekly gain after two weeks of losses.

"The decline in the pound and the euro accelerated the move higher in the FTSE 100, DAX and CAC 40," David Madden, market analyst at CMC Markets UK, said.

While gains among financials and overseas-earning consumer staples firms were the biggest boost to the STOXX, Petrofac was the top individual gainer, jumping 8.8 percent after its joint venture won a \$2 billion refinery contract.

GEA shot 8.7 percent higher on news that Albert Frere, Belgium's richest man, holds a stake of just over 3 percent in the company.

Elsewhere the attention centred firmly on earnings.

Nearly two thirds of the companies listed on the MSCI Europe index have already released results. Of them, 61 percent have either beaten or

matched expectations with second-quarter earnings growth expected at more than 22 percent, according to Thomson Reuters data.

Swiss Re was the biggest single drag on the STOXX, down around 3 percent after the world's second-largest reinsurer reported a bigger than expected 35 percent drop in first-half net profit as claims from natural disasters weighed.

Baader Helvea analyst Daniel Bischof said the results were weak with all its units apart from Life & Health clearly missing estimates and Property and Casualty showing a worrying dynamic.

"There are still no signs of a broader-based stabilization," said Bischof, adding however that after its underperformance relative to the sector, the stock look increasingly appealing.

The analyst has a hold rating on the stock.

Andritz also dropped more than 6 percent after revenues at the Austrian engineering group fell more than expected in the second-quarter, prompting the company to lower its outlook for 2017.

British homebuilders such as Taylor Wimpey and Persimmon fell sharply. Traders cited media speculation that the government could review the "help to buy" scheme to support home ownership among first-time buyers.

U.S. & Global Markets – The U.S. dollar and bond yields climbed while stocks on Wall St rose modestly on Friday, following a stronger-than-expected U.S. jobs report, which also showed a pick up in wage growth for the world's largest economy.

The U.S. Labor Department said nonfarm payrolls rose by 209,000 jobs last month. June's employment gain was revised up to 231,000 from a previously reported 222,000. The unemployment rate fell to 4.3 percent while average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent, the largest increase in five months.

The report may pave the way for the U.S. Federal Reserve to start shrinking its \$4.2 trillion balance sheet.

U.S. stocks retreated from early highs to keep a gauge of world stocks near the unchanged mark, although the index remained on track for its

fourth straight week of gains. The report also bolstered the dollar from 15-month lows against a basket of major currencies.

"It really reinforces a lot of the themes we've seen - which is you will continue to see solid, steady growth that is not knocking the cover off the ball, led mainly by the labor market, which is healthy, and consumption, which should continue," said Sameer Samana, global quantitative analyst at Wells Fargo Investment Institute in St. Louis.

"For financial markets, for right now, it's a good combination - good growth that is not leading to inflation."

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 66.71 points, or 0.3 percent, to 22,092.81, the S&P 500 gained 4.67 points, or 0.19 percent, to 2,476.83 and the Nasdaq Composite added 11.22 points, or 0.18 percent, to 6,351.56.

Financials, up 0.72 percent, were the best performing S&P sector, but gains on the broader S&P 500 were curbed by a decline in healthcare names, and a 13.83 percent drop in Viacom.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index rose 0.99 percent and MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.04 percent.

The FTSEurofirst notched its best day since July 12 while the Dow scored its ninth straight day of gains, and eighth straight closing record.

The greenback was on pace for its biggest daily percentage gain since Jan. 6 and its first weekly gain in four, buoyed by the jobs report and comments from National Economic Council director Gary Cohn that the U.S. administration is working on a tax plan that would bring corporate profits back to the United States.

The dollar had been weakening on political uncertainty in Washington, including news on Thursday that a grand jury had issued subpoenas relating to an investigation of suspected Russian meddling in the 2016 U.S. election.

The dollar index rose 0.66 percent, with the euro down 0.72 percent to \$1.1782.

In bond markets, traders were betting the payrolls figures would cause the Fed to start to trim its balance sheet next month while a rate hike later this year could not be ruled out.

Benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury notes fell 10/32 in price to yield 2.2637 percent, from 2.228 percent late on Thursday.

(Source Reuters - @her1en)

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Australia - Australia's central bank is more confident that economic growth will accelerate over the next two years but expects little improvement in unemployment or wage growth, suggesting official interest rates are on hold for some time.

In its 66-page statement on monetary policy on Friday, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) forecast the A\$1.7 trillion (\$1.4 trillion) economy will grow "above potential" at around 3 percent over the next couple of years. Supporting the RBA's upbeat view, data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics showed retailers enjoyed sales growth of 1.5 percent in April to June, their best quarter in four years.

That means growth in broader consumer spending almost certainly rebounded from the first quarter's tepid 0.5 percent.

"Overall this is a significant upside surprise," said Westpac economist Matthew Hassan.

"Although the retail survey is a partial measure that does not always map to the quarterly consumption figures in the national accounts, the jump from a flat first quarter to strong second quarter is a clear positive signal."

Adding to evidence domestic consumption picked up, new vehicle sales rose to a record in July for a third straight month.

There are some signs of life in the labour market too.

Since the start of the year, around 165,000 full-time jobs were created while average hours worked and labour force participation have both risen.

Corporate profits are surging while measures of business confidence and conditions are the strongest since 2008.

Encouraging the RBA is a broad-based pick up in global growth since the start of this year, while the price of Australia's single biggest export earner - iron ore - has been climbing, boosting the country's terms of trade.

Indeed, the country has run trade surpluses in seven of the last eight months.

"GDP growth looks to have recovered in the June quarter," the RBA said. "Further out, GDP growth should continue to recover as the drag from falling mining investment comes to an end and the ramp-up in resource exports continues."

China - China plans to further tighten the screws on overseas acquisitions by Chinese companies and borrowing to fund those transactions, and has started closely scrutinising the commercial aspects of the deals, three people familiar with the move said.

The National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), and the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) are now reviewing deal agreements in minute detail, said the people, who work with various regulatory bodies and Chinese companies on their acquisition plans.

The two bodies are asking companies looking to buy assets overseas to justify terms, including target valuations, deal premiums and financing arrangements, they said.

This was particularly the case with companies not seen by the Chinese government as "strategic," they said.

The tightened measures have been issued as informal guidance by Chinese regulators and have not been made official yet, said two of the people.

The tightening of regulatory oversight for outbound purchases comes as Beijing is cracking down on some large domestic conglomerates for their debt-fuelled acquisitions abroad of assets ranging from hotels to movie studios.

The regulatory measures, if in place for an extended period, could deter some companies from making overseas acquisitions, and could also weigh on outbound deal volumes in China.

China's outbound M&A volumes nearly halved in the first six months of this year to \$64.2 billion following a crackdown on capital outflows, after Chinese companies spent a record \$221 billion on assets overseas in 2016, according to Thomson Reuters data.

On top of tightened scrutiny of deal terms, the country's foreign exchange and banking regulators are also looking to step up their monitoring of loans made by the overseas branches of Chinese banks, two of the people said.

Those two regulators - the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) and the China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) - also plan to make it tougher for companies to borrow overseas by pledging some assets in China, the people said.

Borrowing funds from foreign banks and overseas branches of Chinese banks by pledging real estate and other assets in the mainland with local banks has been a common practice for some companies looking to fund foreign acquisitions.

But some industry officials have questioned the quality of those pledged assets, and whether the lenders would be able to raise money against those in case borrowers defaulted on their repayment obligations.

SAFE said in a written reply to questions from Reuters that it would strengthen China's financial market regulations along with other financial supervisory authorities to ward off overseas investment risks while promoting trade and investment.

It said it would guide financial institutions to strengthen their compliance and risk management with regards to foreign loans backed by domestic guarantees. "We will strictly crack down on fake and malicious guarantees, to promote overseas investment in a healthy and orderly way."

The foreign exchange regulator also said it would encourage domestic companies with the capability of investing overseas to pursue "authentic and legitimate foreign deals, and encourage domestic banks to exercise prudence when offering financing services."

The three people familiar with the decision to scrutinise deals more closely declined to be identified as they were not authorised to discuss regulatory matters in public. Officials at the banking regulator, the commerce ministry, and the NDRC did not immediately respond to faxed requests for comment.

Japan – Japan's economy was expected to grow for a sixth straight quarter in April-June, a Reuters poll found on Friday, buoyed by domestic demand as consumer spending recovered and firms increased their capital investment.

Gross domestic product (GDP) was seen expanding at an annualised rate of 2.5 percent in the second quarter, the poll of 20 analysts found, a rate last posted in January-March 2016, while the last six straight quarter run of growth was January-March 2005 through April-June 2006.

The anticipated 2.5 percent expansion would translate to 0.6 percent on quarter-on-quarter growth after a revised 0.3 percent rise in the first quarter this year.

"The economy for this fiscal year will likely continue recovering, helped by the global economic recovery," said Hidenobu Tokuda, senior economist at Mizuho Research Institute.

"Consumer sentiment is improving on higher share prices and durable goods purchases are picking up, which likely contributed positively to consumer spending."

Private consumption, which accounts for roughly 60 percent of GDP, likely grew 0.5 percent in the second quarter, after a 0.3 percent gain in the January-March period.

External demand - or exports minus imports - was thought likely to shave 0.3 percentage point off growth, the poll found, which would be the first deduction for negative net exports in four quarters.

But analysts say the trend of exports remains upward on overseas demand while gains in imports reflected strong domestic demand.

The poll found capital spending was to expected to show a rise of 1.2 percent in the second quarter after increasing 0.6 percent the previous quarter.

The Cabinet Office will announce the GDP data on August 14 at 8:50 a.m.(2350 GMT, August 13).

Japan will publish core machinery orders next week, which are seen likely to show a 3.7 percent increase in June from May when they dropped 3.6 percent, and up for the first time in three months. An outcome of 3.7 percent would mark the fastest rate of growth since July 2016.

The core orders, which exclude ships and equipment for power generators, are a highly volatile data series regarded as an indicator of capital spending in the coming six to nine months.

June was seen down 1.0 percent in from a year earlier following a 0.6 percent rise in May.

"Machinery orders from the manufacturing sector have improved recently...The focus is whether orders from the non-manufacturing sector for labour-saving equipment will rise," an analyst at SMBC Nikko Securities said in the survey.

The Cabinet Office will issue the machinery orders report on August 10.

Japan's current account balance, due out on Tuesday, is expected to show a surplus of 814 billion yen (\$7.40 billion) in June from 1.65 trillion yen in May, the poll showed.

Euro Zone – German industrial orders rose twice as much as expected in June as a surge in domestic demand offset weaker foreign appetite, data showed on Friday, suggesting this sector of Europe's largest economy will gain traction in the coming months.

Factories posted a 1 percent increase in contracts in June after orders for German-made goods rose by an upwardly revised 1.1 percent in May, data from the Economy Ministry showed. That beat the Reuters forecast for a 0.5 percent rise.

"The order numbers are another mosaic tile in what is a very positive picture of the economy," said Nordea economist Holger Sandte.

A breakdown of the June data showed domestic demand increased by 5.1 percent while foreign orders dropped by 2 percent, with orders from the euro zone declining by 2.4 percent.

But foreign orders are generally outpacing domestic demand even though Friday's data showed the opposite, Sandte said.

"The stronger euro isn't likely to hamper this development much so the traffic lights for the economy are still glowing green," he added.

The orders data follows a flurry of upbeat figures that have underlined the strength of the German economy seven weeks before a national election in which Chancellor Angela Merkel is seeking a fourth term.

UK – Britain is "a little bit" better placed to cope with possible interest rate increases, Bank of England Deputy Governor Ben Broadbent said on Friday, a day after the central bank said borrowing costs may have to rise more than markets expect.

"I think there may be some possibility for interest rates to go up a little bit," Broadbent told BBC radio.

"One shouldn't overdo this. If and when it happens there will be a lot of talk about the first rate rise since 'x'. But it's just a rate rise and we got perfectly used to rate rises of this size in the past."

The BoE has not raised interest rates for more than a decade but has signalled that it might increase borrowing costs, possibly starting in 2018, as inflation remains above its 2 percent target and unemployment is at a four-decade low.

However, the BoE also said on Thursday it was worried about the impact of Brexit on Britain's economy, raising questions about when interest rates might actually rise.

Broadbent told the BBC that uncertainties about Brexit appeared to be putting companies off new investment, despite an increase in profits for exporters following the fall in the value of the pound since the vote in June last year to exit the European Union.

He also said the BoE's monetary policy makers were not very concerned about the debts of British households because consumer credit, relative to incomes, remained much lower than its level before the financial crisis.

"It is absolutely right that the prudential side of the Bank ... should be concerned about pockets of debt that are growing very, very quickly," he said. "The MPC (Monetary Policy Committee) does not think this is a first-order macro issue for the economy."

U.S. – U.S. employers hired more workers than expected in July and raised their wages, signs of labor market tightness that likely clears the way for the Federal Reserve to announce next month a plan to start shrinking its massive bond portfolio.

The Labor Department said that nonfarm payrolls increased by 209,000 jobs last month amid broad gains. June's employment gain was revised up to 231,000 from the previously reported 222,000.

Average hourly earnings increased nine cents, or 0.3 percent, in July after rising 0.2 percent in June. That was the biggest increase in five months.

Wages increased 2.5 percent in the 12 months to July, matching June's gain.

Average hourly earnings have been trending lower since surging 2.8 percent in February. Lack of strong wage growth is surprising given that the economy is near full employment, but July's monthly increase in earnings could offer some assurance to Fed officials that inflation will gradually rise to its 2 percent target.

Economists expect the Fed will announce a plan to start reducing its \$4.5 trillion portfolio of Treasury bonds and mortgage-backed securities in September.

Sluggish wage growth and the accompanying benign inflation, however, suggest the U.S. central bank will delay raising interest rates again until December. The Fed has raised rates twice this year, and its benchmark overnight lending rate now stands in a range of 1 percent to 1.25 percent. Economists polled by Reuters had forecast payrolls increasing by 183,000 jobs in July and wages rising 0.3 percent.

Wage growth is crucial to sustaining the economic expansion after output increased at a 2.6 percent annual rate in the second quarter, an acceleration from the January-March period's pedestrian 1.2 percent pace.

The unemployment rate dropped one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent, matching a 16-year low touched in May. It has declined four-tenths of a percentage point this year and matches the most recent Fed median forecast for 2017. July's decline in the jobless rate came even as more people entered the labor force.

The labor force participation rate, or the share of working-age Americans who are employed or at least looking for a job, rose one-tenth of a percentage point to 62.9 percent.

Still, some slack remains in the labor market, which is restraining wage growth. A broad measure of unemployment, which includes people who

want to work but have given up searching and those working part-time because they cannot find full-time employment, was unchanged at 8.6 percent last month.

July's employment gains exceed the monthly average of 184,000 for this year. The economy needs to create 75,000 to 100,000 jobs per month to keep up with growth in the working-age population.

Republican President Donald Trump, who inherited a strong job market from the Obama administration, has pledged to sharply boost economic growth and further strengthen the labor market by slashing taxes, cutting regulation and boosting infrastructure spending.

But after six months in office, the Trump administration has failed to pass any economic legislation and has yet to articulate plans for tax reform and infrastructure spending as well as most of its planned regulatory roll-backs.

The jobs composition in July mirrored June's. Manufacturing payrolls increased by 16,000 jobs. Employment in the automobile sector rose by 1,600 despite slowing sales and bloated inventories that have forced manufacturers to cut back on production.

U.S. auto sales fell 6.1 percent in July from a year ago to a seasonally adjusted rate of 16.73 million units. General Motors Co and Ford Motor Co have both said they will cut production in the second half of the year.

Construction firms hired 6,000 workers last month. Retail payrolls increased by 900 in July as hiring by online retailers more than offset job losses at brick-and-mortar stores.

Companies like major online retailer Amazon are creating jobs at warehouses and distribution centers. Amazon this week held a series of job fairs to hire about 50,000 workers.

Government payrolls gained 4,000 in July.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/31-Jul-17	05:45	NZ	Building Permits MoM	Jun	-1.0%	--	7.0%	6.9%
	06:01	GB	Lloyds Business Barometer	Jul	30	--	30	
	06:50	JP	Industrial Production MoM	Jun P	1.6%	1.5%	-3.6%	
	06:50	JP	Industrial Production YoY	Jun P	4.9%	4.8%	6.5%	
	06:50	JP	Loans & Discounts Corp YoY	Jun	4.10%	--	3.91%	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation MoM	Jul	0.1%	--	0.1%	
	08:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation YoY	Jul	2.7%	--	2.3%	
	08:00	AU	HIA New Home Sales MoM	Jun	-6.9%	--	1.1%	
	08:00	CN	Manufacturing PMI	Jul	51.4	51.5	51.7	
	08:00	CN	Non-manufacturing PMI	Jul	54.5	--	54.9	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Activity Outlook	Jul	40.3	--	42.8	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Business Confidence	Jul	19.4	--	24.8	
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 10~25 Years					
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 25 Years~					
	08:30	AU	Private Sector Credit MoM	Jun	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	
	08:30	AU	Private Sector Credit YoY	Jun	5.4%	5.2%	5.0%	
	N/A	HK	Budget Balance HKD	Jun	-	--	-11.3b	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M1 HKD YoY	Jun	-	--	14.6%	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M2 HKD YoY	Jun	-	--	15.5%	
	N/A	HK	Money Supply M3 HKD YoY	Jun	15.9%	--	15.5%	
	11:00	JP	Vehicle Production YoY	Jun	6.9%	--	5.5%	
	12:00	JP	Annualized Housing Starts	Jun	1.003m	0.987m	0.998m	
	12:00	JP	Housing Starts YoY	Jun	1.7%	-0.1%	-0.3%	
	12:00	JP	Construction Orders YoY	Jun	2.3%	--	-0.5%	
	13:00	DE	Retail Sales MoM	Jun	1.1%	0.2%	0.5%	
	13:00	DE	Retail Sales YoY	Jun	1.5%	2.7%	4.8%	4.9%
	15:30	GB	Money Supply M4 MoM	Jun	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%	
	15:30	GB	M4 Money Supply YoY	Jun	5.3%	--	6.7%	
	15:30	GB	M4 Ex IOFCs 3M Annualised	Jun	5.4%	--	5.6%	5.7%
	16:00	EZ	Unemployment Rate	Jun	9.1%	9.2%	9.3%	9.2%
	16:00	EZ	CPI Estimate YoY	Jul	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	
	16:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Jul A	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	
	19:30	CA	Industrial Product Price MoM	Jun	-1.0%	-0.3%	-0.2%	0.1%
20:45	US	Chicago Purchasing Manager	Jul	58.9	60	65.7		
21:00	US	Pending Home Sales MoM	Jun	1.5%	0.7%	-0.8%	-0.7%	
21:00	US	Pending Home Sales NSA YoY	Jun	0.7%	--	0.5%	0.7%	
21:30	US	Dallas Fed Manf. Activity	Jul	16.8	14	15		
Tue/01-Aug-17	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Mfg	Jul	54.4	--	56.2	
	06:00	KR	CPI MoM	Jul	0.2%	--	-0.1%	
	06:00	KR	CPI YoY	Jul	2.2%	--	1.9%	
	06:00	KR	CPI Core YoY	Jul	-	--	1.4%	
	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Mfg Index	Jul	56	--	55	
	07:00	KR	Exports YoY	Jul	-	--	13.7%	
	07:00	KR	Imports YoY	Jul	-	--	18.0%	
	07:00	KR	Trade Balance	Jul	-	--	\$11403m	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg	Jul F	52.1	--	52.2	
	07:30	KR	Nikkei South Korea PMI Mfg	Jul	49.1	--	50.1	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Jul	51.1	50.4	50.4	
	11:30	AU	RBA Cash Rate Target	Aug-01	1.50%	1.5%	1.5%	
	12:00	JP	Vehicle Sales YoY	Jul	-1.1%	--	9.7%	
	13:30	AU	Commodity Index SDR YoY	Jul	17.1%	--	25.0%	23.7%
	13:30	AU	Commodity Index AUD	Jul	114.4	--	119.5	118.3
	14:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI	Jul F	58.1	58.3	58.3	
	14:55	DE	Unemployment Change (000's)	Jul	-9k	-5k	7k	6k
	14:55	DE	Unemployment Claims Rate SA	Jul	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Jul F	56.6	56.8	56.8	

	15:30	GB	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Jul	55.1	54.4	54.3	54.2
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA QoQ	2Q A	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
	16:00	EZ	GDP SA YoY	2Q A	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	
	19:30	US	Personal Income	Jun	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
	19:30	US	Personal Spending	Jun	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	Real Personal Spending	Jun	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%
	19:30	US	PCE Deflator YoY	Jun	1.5%	--	1.4%	1.5%
	19:30	US	PCE Core MoM	Jun	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PCE Core YoY	Jun	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
	20:00	NZ	Dairy Prices	w/e	-1.6%	--	0.2%	
	20:00	NZ	Milk Auctions	w/e	3343T	--	3387.0T	
	20:30	CA	Markit Canada Manufacturing PMI	Jul	55.5	--	54.7	
	20:45	US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Jul F	53.3	--	53.2	
	21:00	US	ISM Manufacturing	Jul	56.3	56.5	57.8	
	21:00	US	ISM Prices Paid	Jul	62.0	55.5	55	
	21:00	US	ISM New Orders	Jul	60.4	--	63.5	
	21:00	US	ISM Employment	Jul	55.2	55.1	57.2	
	21:00	US	Construction Spending MoM	Jun	-1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
	All Day	CH	Bank Holiday/National Day					
Wed/02-Aug-17	05:45	NZ	Unemployment Rate	2Q	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	
	05:45	NZ	Employment Change QoQ	2Q	-0.2%	0.7%	1.2%	1.1%
	05:45	NZ	Employment Change YoY	2Q	3.1%	4.1%	5.7%	
	05:45	NZ	Participation Rate	2Q	70.0%	70.6%	70.6%	
	05:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Ex Overtime QoQ	2Q	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	
	05:45	NZ	Pvt Wages Inc Overtime QoQ	2Q	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	
	05:45	NZ	Average Hourly Earnings QoQ	2Q	0.8%	0.9%	0.3%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base YoY	Jul	15.6%	--	17.0%	
	06:50	JP	Monetary Base End of period	Jul	¥468.3t	--	¥468.0t	
	08:30	AU	Building Approvals MoM	Jun	10.9%	1.0%	-5.6%	-5.4%
	08:30	AU	Building Approvals YoY	Jun	-2.3%	-11.0%	-19.7%	-18.7%
	08:30	JP	BOJ Funo speaks in Sapporo					
	12:00	JP	Consumer Confidence Index	Jul	43.8	--	43.3	
	12:45	CH	SECO Consumer Confidence	Jul	-3	--	-8	
	14:15	CH	Retail Sales Real YoY	Jun	1.5%	--	-0.3%	-0.8%
	14:30	CH	PMI Manufacturing	Jul	60.9	--	60.1	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Value YoY	Jun	0.1%	--	0.5%	
	15:30	HK	Retail Sales Volume YoY	Jun	-	--	0.7%	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI	Jul	51.9	54.5	54.8	
	16:00	EZ	PPI MoM	Jun	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.4%	-0.3%
	16:00	EZ	PPI YoY	Jun	2.4%	2.4%	3.3%	3.4%
	19:15	US	ADP Employment Change	Jul	178.0k	185k	158k	191.0k
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Jul-28	-1527k	-3100k	-7208k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Jul-28	-39k	--	-1699k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Jul-28	-2517k	-1000k	-1015k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Jul-28	-150k	-900k	-1852k	
	23:00	US	Fed's Mester Speaks to Community Banking Conference					
Thu/03-Aug-17	02:30	US	Fed's Williams Speaks in Las Vegas on Monetary Policy					
	04:00	KR	Foreign Reserves	Jul	\$383.76b	--	\$380.57b	
	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Composite	Jul	56.7	--	57.2	
	06:00	AU	Commonwealth Bank Australia PMI Services	Jul	57	--	57	
	06:00	KR	BoP Current Account Balance	Jun	-	--	\$5937.3m	
	06:00	KR	BoP Goods Balance	Jun	-	--	\$8834m	
	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Services Index	Jul	56.4	--	54.8	
	07:30	HK	Nikkei Hong Kong PMI	Jul	51.3	--	51.1	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Services	Jul	52.0	--	53.3	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Composite	Jul	51.8	--	52.9	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Commodity Price	Jul	-0.8%	--	2.1%	
	08:30	AU	Trade Balance	Jun	A\$856m	A\$1800m	A\$2471m	A\$2024m

	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Composite	Jul	51.9	--	51.1	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jul	51.5	--	51.6	
	14:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Jul F	53.1	53.5	53.5	
	14:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Composite PMI	Jul F	55.6	55.1	55.1	
	15:00	EZ	ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin					
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Jul F	55.4	55.4	55.4	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Jul F	55.7	55.8	55.8	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Jul	53.8	53.5	53.4	
	15:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Composite PMI	Jul	54.1	53.8	53.8	
	15:30	GB	Official Reserves Changes	Jul	\$1273m	--	\$491m	
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales MoM	Jun	0.5%	0.1%	0.4%	
	16:00	EZ	Retail Sales YoY	Jun	3.1%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%
	18:00	GB	Bank of England Inflation Report					
	18:00	GB	Bank of England Bank Rate	Aug-03	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	
	18:00	GB	BOE Asset Purchase Target	Aug	435b	435b	435b	
	18:00	GB	BOE Corporate Bond Target	Aug	10b	10b	10b	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Jul-29	240k	242k	244k	245k
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Jul-22	1968k	1955k	1964k	1965k
	20:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Jul F	54.7	--	54.2	
	20:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Jul F	54.6	--	54.2	
	21:00	US	ISM Non-Manf. Composite	Jul	53.9	57.0	57.4	
	21:00	US	Factory Orders	Jun	3.0%	2.9%	-0.8%	-0.3%
	21:00	US	Factory Orders Ex Trans	Jun	-0.2%	--	-0.3%	-0.1%
	21:00	US	Durable Goods Orders	Jun F	6.4%	--	6.5%	
	21:00	US	Durables Ex Transportation	Jun F	0.1%	--	0.2%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Jun F	0.0%	--	-0.1%	
	21:00	US	Cap Goods Ship Nondef Ex Air	Jun F	0.1%	--	0.2%	
Fri/04-Aug-17	07:00	JP	Labor Cash Earnings YoY	Jun	-0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%
	07:00	JP	Real Cash Earnings YoY	Jun	-0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
	08:30	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Jun	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%	
	08:30	AU	Retail Sales Ex Inflation QoQ	2Q	1.5%	1.2%	0.1%	0.2%
	08:30	AU	RBA Statement on Monetary Policy					
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders MoM	Jun	1.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%
	13:00	DE	Factory Orders WDA YoY	Jun	5.1%	4.4%	3.7%	3.8%
	14:30	DE	Markit Germany Construction PMI	Jul	55.8	--	55.1	
	15:10	EZ	Markit Eurozone Retail PMI	Jul	51.0	--	53.2	
	15:10	DE	Markit Germany Retail PMI	Jul	50.7	--	54.5	
	19:30	CA	Int'l Merchandise Trade	Jun	-3.6b	-1.25b	-1.09b	-1.36b
	19:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Jul	10.9k	12.5k	45.3k	
	19:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Jul	6.3%	6.5%	6.5%	
	19:30	CA	Full Time Employment Change	Jul	35.1	--	8.1	
	19:30	CA	Part Time Employment Change	Jul	-24.3	--	37.1	
	19:30	CA	Participation Rate	Jul	65.7	--	65.9	
	19:30	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Jul	209k	183k	222k	231k
	19:30	US	Two-Month Payroll Net Revision	Jul	2k	--	47k	
	19:30	US	Change in Private Payrolls	Jul	205k	178k	187k	194k
	19:30	US	Change in Manufact. Payrolls	Jul	16k	5k	1k	12k
	19:30	US	Unemployment Rate	Jul	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings MoM	Jul	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	
	19:30	US	Average Hourly Earnings YoY	Jul	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	
	19:30	US	Average Weekly Hours All Employees	Jul	34.5	34.5	34.5	
	19:30	US	Labor Force Participation Rate	Jul	62.9%	--	62.8%	
	19:30	US	Underemployment Rate	Jul	8.6%	--	8.6%	
	19:30	US	Trade Balance	Jun	-\$43.6b	-\$45.0b	-\$46.5b	-\$46.4b
Sat/05-Aug-17	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Aug-04	954	--	958	
	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Gas Rigs	Aug-04		--	--	
	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Oil Rigs	Aug-04		--	--	

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/07-Aug-17	06:30	AU	AiG Perf of Construction Index	Jul		--	56	
	06:50	JP	Official Reserve Assets	Jul		--	\$1249.8b	
		N/A	CN	Foreign Reserves	Jul		\$3074.9b	\$3056.8b
		N/A	CN	BoP Current Account Balance	2Q P		--	\$18.4b
		N/A	HK	Foreign Reserves	Jul		--	\$408.0b
	10:00	NZ	2Yr Inflation Expectation	3Q		--	2.17%	
	12:00	JP	Leading Index CI	Jun P		106.2	104.6	
	12:00	JP	Coincident Index	Jun P		117.2	115.8	
	13:00	DE	Industrial Production SA MoM	Jun		--	1.2%	
	13:00	DE	Industrial Production WDA YoY	Jun		--	5.0%	
	13:30	AU	Foreign Reserves	Jul		--	A\$84.1b	
	14:00	CH	Foreign Currency Reserves	Jul		--	693.5b	
	14:15	CH	CPI MoM	Jul		--	-0.1%	
	14:15	CH	CPI YoY	Jul		--	0.2%	
	14:15	CH	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Jul		--	0.0%	
	14:15	CH	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Jul		--	0.4%	
	14:30	GB	Halifax House Price 3Mths/Year	Jul		--	2.6%	
	14:30	GB	Halifax House Prices MoM	Jul		--	-1.0%	
	15:30	EZ	Sentix Investor Confidence	Aug		--	28.3	
	22:45	US	Fed's Bullard Speaks on U.S. Economy in Nashville, TN					
	All Day	CA	Bank Holiday/Civic Holiday					
Tue/08-Aug-17	00:25	US	Fed's Kashkari Speaks in Bloomington, MN					
	02:00	US	Consumer Credit	Jun		\$16.000b	\$18.410b	
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Balance	Jun		¥860.5b	¥1653.9b	
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Adjusted	Jun		¥1502.9b	¥1400.9b	
	06:50	JP	Trade Balance BoP Basis	Jun		¥549.0b	-¥115.1b	
	08:30	AU	NAB Business Conditions	Jul		--	15	
	08:30	AU	NAB Business Confidence	Jul		--	9	
		N/A	CN	Imports YoY	Jul		18.2%	17.2%
		N/A	CN	Trade Balance	Jul		\$45.20b	\$42.80b
		N/A	CN	Exports YoY CNY	Jul		15.2%	17.3%
		N/A	CN	Imports YoY CNY	Jul		22.6%	23.1%
		N/A	CN	Trade Balance CNY	Jul		297.35b	294.30b
		N/A	CN	Exports YoY	Jul		11.0%	11.3%
	08-Aug - 18-Aug	N/A	CN	Foreign Direct Investment YoY CNY	Jul		--	2.3%
	11:30	JP	Bankruptcies YoY	Jul		--	-7.47%	
	12:45	CH	Unemployment Rate	Jul		--	3.0%	
12:45	CH	Unemployment Rate SA	Jul		--	3.2%		
13:00	DE	Trade Balance	Jun		--	22.0b		
13:00	DE	Current Account Balance	Jun		--	17.3b		
13:00	DE	Exports SA MoM	Jun		--	1.4%		
13:00	DE	Imports SA MoM	Jun		--	1.2%		
17:00	US	NFIB Small Business Optimism	Jul		103.8	103.6		
Wed/09-Aug-17	05:00	AU	RBA's Kent Gives Bloomberg Address in Sydney					
	06:00	KR	Unemployment rate SA	Jul		3.8%	3.8%	
	06:50	JP	Money Stock M2 YoY	Jul		3.9%	3.9%	
	06:50	JP	Money Stock M3 YoY	Jul		3.3%	3.3%	
	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf Index	Aug		--	96.6	
	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM	Aug		--	0.4%	
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 5~10 Year					
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 10~25 Years					
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 25 Years~					
	08:30	AU	Home Loans MoM	Jun		1.5%	1.0%	
	08:30	AU	Investment Lending	Jun		--	-1.4%	
	08:30	CN	CPI YoY	Jul		1.5%	1.5%	
	08:30	CN	PPI YoY	Jul		5.6%	5.5%	
	10:00	KR	Money Supply M2 SA MoM	Jun		--	0.3%	
	10:00	KR	Money Supply L SA MoM	Jun		--	0.5%	

	10:00	KR	Bank Lending To Household Total	Jul	--	KR731.0t	
	13:00	JP	Machine Tool Orders YoY	Jul P	--	31.1%	
	19:30	US	Nonfarm Productivity	2Q P	0.5%	0.0%	
	21:00	US	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	Jun	--	-0.5%	
	21:00	US	Wholesale Inventories MoM	Jun F	0.6%	0.6%	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Aug-04	--	-1527k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Aug-04	--	-39k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Aug-04	--	-2517k	
Thu/10-Aug-17	04:00	NZ	RBNZ Official Cash Rate	Aug-10	1.75%	1.75%	
	06:50	JP	Machine Orders MoM	Jun	3.7%	-3.6%	
	06:50	JP	Machine Orders YoY	Jun	-1.1%	0.6%	
	06:50	JP	PPI MoM	Jul	0.2%	0.0%	
	06:50	JP	PPI YoY	Jul	2.3%	2.1%	
	06:50	JP	Housing Loans YoY	2Q	--	3.3%	
	08:00	AU	Consumer Inflation Expectation	Aug	--	4.4%	
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 1~3 Year				
	08:10	JP	BOJ Outright Bond Purchase 3~5 Years				
	09:00	JP	Tokyo Avg Office Vacancies	Jul	--	3.26	
10-Aug - 15-Aug	N/A	CN	Money Supply M2 YoY	Jul	9.4%	9.4%	
10-Aug - 15-Aug	N/A	CN	Money Supply M1 YoY	Jul	14.0%	15.0%	
10-Aug - 15-Aug	N/A	CN	Money Supply M0 YoY	Jul	6.5%	6.6%	
10-Aug - 15-Aug	N/A	CN	New Yuan Loans CNY	Jul	800.0b	1540.0b	
10-Aug - 15-Aug	N/A	CN	Aggregate Financing CNY	Jul	1000.0b	1780.0b	
	11:30	JP	Tertiary Industry Index MoM	Jun	0.2%	-0.1%	
	15:30	GB	Industrial Production MoM	Jun	0.0%	-0.1%	
	15:30	GB	Industrial Production YoY	Jun	-0.3%	-0.2%	
	15:30	GB	Manufacturing Production MoM	Jun	-0.2%	-0.2%	
	15:30	GB	Manufacturing Production YoY	Jun	0.5%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	Construction Output SA MoM	Jun	1.2%	-1.2%	
	15:30	GB	Construction Output SA YoY	Jun	1.7%	-0.3%	
	15:30	GB	Visible Trade Balance GBP/Mn	Jun	-£11000	-£11863	
	15:30	GB	Trade Balance Non EU GBP/Mn	Jun	--	-£3796	
	15:30	GB	Trade Balance	Jun	--	-£3073	
	19:00	GB	NIESR GDP Estimate	Jul	--	0.3%	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Aug-05	--	240k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Jul-29	--	1968k	
	19:30	US	PPI Final Demand MoM	Jul	0.1%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jul	0.2%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade MoM	Jul	0.2%	0.2%	
	19:30	US	PPI Final Demand YoY	Jul	2.3%	2.0%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jul	2.1%	1.9%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade YoY	Jul	--	2.0%	
	21:00	US	Fed's Dudley to Hold Press Briefing				
Fri/11-Aug-17	01:00	US	Monthly Budget Statement	Jul	--	-\$90.2b	
	05:30	NZ	BusinessNZ Manufacturing PMI	Jul	--	56.2	
	06:30	AU	RBA's Lowe Before House Economics Committee in Melbourne				
	13:00	DE	CPI MoM	Jul F	--	0.4%	
	13:00	DE	CPI YoY	Jul F	--	1.7%	
	13:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Jul F	--	0.4%	
	13:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Jul F	--	1.5%	
	15:30	HK	GDP SA QoQ	2Q	--	0.7%	
	15:30	HK	GDP YoY	2Q	3.5%	4.3%	
	19:30	US	CPI MoM	Jul	0.2%	0.0%	
	19:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jul	0.2%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	CPI YoY	Jul	1.8%	1.6%	
	19:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jul	1.7%	1.7%	
	19:30	US	CPI Core Index SA	Jul	--	251.627	
	19:30	US	CPI Index NSA	Jul	244.918	244.955	

	19:30	US	Real Avg Weekly Earnings YoY	Jul		--	1.1%	
	19:30	US	Real Avg Hourly Earning YoY	Jul		--	0.8%	
	20:40	US	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Arlington, Texas					
	22:30	US	Fed's Kashkari Speaks to Independent Community Bankers of Minn					
	All Day	JP	Bank Holiday/Mountain Day					
Sat/12-Aug-17	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Aug-11				

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

ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – *Daily Outlook*

Japan's Nikkei share average slipped on Friday as the yen's rise to seven-week highs overshadowed optimism on corporate earnings, while Mazda Motor rose ahead of an expected announcement of a capital alliance with Toyota Motor.

The Nikkei shed 0.4 percent to 19,952.33, but stayed flat on the week. The trading range in which it has remained since mid-June has narrowed. A surprisingly soft reading on the U.S. services sector sapped risk appetite and helped to bring down the dollar to a seven-week low of 109.85 yen on Friday.

"If the dollar falls below 110 yen, many companies will have to change their assumption on the exchange rates. That means risk of downward revision to the current optimism on earnings. We are at a watershed now," said Seiki Orimi, senior investment strategist at Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities.

Japanese companies that have reported quarterly earnings so far saw a 12.9 percent rise in operating profit, with 60 percent of them beating market expectations, according to Okasan Securities.

Market players also noted, however, that many shares tended to fall, or quickly lose gains, even if their earnings were in line with expectations.

Shares of Kirin Holdings fell 4.5 percent on Friday after Japan's largest beverage company by market value raised its annual operating profit outlook by 4.1 percent, slightly less than analysts had expected.

Lion fell 6.7 percent after the earnings of the manufacturer of toothpaste and other toiletry goods came in line with expectations.

On the other hand, Suzuki Motor jumped 8.7 percent after the automaker's profits for the quarter beat market expectations.

Among other automakers, Mazda Motor ended 2.8 percent higher after a source told Reuters that the automaker and rival Toyota Motor Corp are expected to announce plans on Friday to build a \$1.6 billion U.S assembly plant as part of a new joint venture.

The Nikkei business daily reported in its online edition earlier that Motor will issue new shares to Toyota as part of an agreement that will see Toyota take a roughly 5 percent stake in its smaller rival.

Toyota shares dropped 0.1 percent.

The broader Topix fell 0.2 percent to 1,631.45, maintaining its outperformance versus the Nikkei since June thanks to strength in small-cap shares.

The so-called NT ratio, which measures the Nikkei's value relative to the Topix, fell to 12.23, its lowest level since February 2016.

South Korean shares recovered on Friday from near 4-week lows hit the previous day as domestic institutions sought bargains, helping offset foreign investors' selling of technology firms.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed up 0.4 percent at 2,395.45 points after ending 1.7 percent down on Thursday. The index ended the week slightly weaker, off 0.2 percent.

Offshore investors offloaded a net 163.3 billion won (\$145.17 million) worth of KOSPI shares while local institutions added 213.6 billion won worth to their portfolios.

Construction shares, which largely dropped due to South Korea's tough housing rules, rose back 1.2 percent.

LG Electronics gained sharply in late trade, jumping 5 percent.

The South Korean won also strengthened after three session of decline as the dollar sagged on ongoing U.S. political turmoil.

The won was quoted at 1,125.0 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, up 0.3 percent compared to Thursday's close of 1,128.8.

For the week, the currency was down 0.3 percent, marking a second straight losing week.

Hong Kong stocks inched up on Friday to post their fourth consecutive week of gains, helped by a robust rally in resources and financial firms.

The strength on Wall Street also boosted risk appetite, as the Dow Jones Industrial Average edged up to a seventh straight record high on Thursday.

The Hang Seng index rose 0.1 percent, to 27,562.68 points, while the China Enterprises Index was unchanged at 11,003.08 points.

For the week, HSI gained 2.2 percent, while HSCE added 2.3 percent, largely led by strong gains in material and financial firms.

The heavyweight financial sector rose 2.7 percent for the week.

The material sector advanced 4.7 percent in the week, powered by dual-listed mainland firms whose earnings benefited from China's continued supply-side reforms to cut excessive capacity.

State-run Aluminum Corp of China, the country's largest aluminium producer, has gained 6.3 percent for the week and surged nearly 60 percent in 2017 amid China's crackdown on its bloated aluminium industry.

Hong Kong's rally could be attributed in part to strong southbound inflows via the stock connects linking Hong Kong and the mainland, traders said.

Mainland investors in particular prefer big names that are familiar to them, including dual-listed state-owned sector leaders like China Merchant Bank, and online gaming giant Tencent Holdings.

Tencent rose 1 percent on Friday and was up for the fourth week in a row.

Data showed mainland investors in July spent a total of 42.3 billion yuan (\$6.30 billion), the largest monthly amount so far in 2017, buying Hong Kong stocks via the stock connects linking Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong.

Shanghai stocks fell on Friday, but managed to notch their seventh straight week of gains, bolstered by the continued robust performance of resources firms.

The blue-chip CSI300 index fell 0.5 percent, to 3,707.58 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index lost 0.3 percent to 3,262.08 points.

For the week, the CSI300 was down 0.4 percent, while the SSEC gained 0.3 percent.

Material firms, whose earnings benefited from a construction boom and rising prices amid the government's push to trim excess capacity, pared gains in the afternoon as investors locked in profits following their rally. But the outperforming sector still gained 5.5 percent for the week.

China has vowed to deepen its structural reforms to cut excess capacity in inefficient sectors, which has tended to push up materials prices.

Investors are also awaiting a flurry of data in coming weeks that could show steady growth in China in July, even as the economy navigates a tighter policy environment.

Baoshan Iron & Steel, the country's largest steelmaker, advanced 4.1 percent to a more than 2-year high. The stock has gained 27.6 percent this year.

In sharp contrast with the sustained strength in blue chips, start-up shares remained sluggish, with the ChiNext losing 0.8 percent on Friday, as slumping profits at leading tech firms turned investors away.

Speculation in small-cap shares with dim growth prospects has been gradually waning, as investors attach more importance to performance and fundamentals, the official Xinhua news agency reported, commenting on the recent developments in the stock markets.

Most sectors lost ground on Friday.

(Source Reuters, Research: @her1en)

ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	309.32 (29/May/2017)	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2400.98 (01/Mar/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
2016 HIGH	19592.90 (21/Dec/16)	264.42 (21/Dec/16)	24364.00 (09/Sep/16)	19987.63 (20/Dec/16)	2277.53 (13/Dec/16)	3538.68940 (04/Jan/16)
2017 HIGH	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	322.16 (25/Jul/2017)	27747.35 (02/Aug/2017)	22092.81 (04/Aug/2017)	2484.04 (27/Jul/2017)	3305.43130 (02/Aug/2017)
2017 LOW	18224.68 (17/Apr/2017)	258.64 (02/Jan/2017)	21883.82 (03/Jan/2017)	19677.94 (19/Jan/2017)	2245.13 (03/Jan/2017)	3016.53050 (11/May/2017)
2016 LOW	14864.01 (24/Jun/16)	222.92 (20/Jan/16)	18278.80 (12/Feb/16)	15450.56 (20/Jan/16)	1810.10 (11/Feb/16)	2638.30160 (27/Jan/16)
RECORD LOW	85.25 (06/Jul/50)	31.96 (16/Jun/98)	58.61 (31/Aug/67)	388.20 (17/Jan/55)	132.93 (23/Nov./82)	325.92200 (29/Jul/94)

Closing Prices – 04 August 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	22092.81	↑ 66.71/ 0.30%	.N225	19952.33	↓ 76.93/0.38%
/.SPX	2476.83	↑ 4.67/ 0.19%	.KS200	313.46	↑ 1.17/0.37%
/.IXIC	6351.564	↑ 11.223/ 0.18%	.HSI	27562.68	↑ 31.67/0.12%
JPY=	110.67	↑ 0.65/ 0.59%	/.SSEC	3261.31700	↓ 11.61160/0.35%
KRW=	1127.77	↓ 0.18/ 0.02%	/CLc1 (Oil)	49.58	↑ 0.55/1.12%

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



- Rebound faces the trendline resistance area around 20150
 - Pay attention to the psychological level at 20000, with a crucial support area at 19860
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
04 Aug SSIpmU7	19950	20055	19945	110	20035	---	↑ 80	0.40	18774
04 Aug SSIamU7	19955	19970	19920	50	19955	19955	↓ 55	0.27	31989
03 Aug SSIpmU7	20005	20010	19950	60	19960	---	↓ 50	0.25	17471
03 Aug SSIamU7	20030	20050	19970	80	20010	20010	↓ 55	0.27	41198
02 Aug SSIpmU7	20060	20090	20000	90	20060	---	↓ 5	0.02	18534
02 Aug SSIamU7	20055	20100	20010	90	20065	20065	↑ 85	0.43	49971
01 Aug SSIpmU7	19975	20045	19955	90	20040	---	↑ 60	0.30	17005
01 Aug SSIamU7	19945	19980	19910	70	19980	19980	↑ 35	0.18	34970
31 July SSIpmU7	19940	19985	19905	80	19905	---	↓ 40	0.20	13305
31 July SSIamU7	19960	19960	19895	65	19945	19945	↓ 15	0.08	41910

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
20100	19895	20100	19910	20200	19830	20290	18190
(02/Aug)	(31/Jul)	(02/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(03/Jul)	(07/Jul)	(20/Jun)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20290	High 20/Jun/2017 (Peak)
	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
	20170	Reaction high (hourly)
	20125	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	19895	Reaction low (hourly)
	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low May 31 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	20030
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	19880
	TARGET	20200 20250

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



- Daily correction
- There has been a daily channel trend break
- Daily RSI flat
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
04 Aug	312.90	314.90	312.55	2.35	314.20	314.20	↑ 1.20	0.38	218550
03 Aug	317.55	317.65	310.70	6.95	313.00	313.00	↓ 5.50	1.73	369407
02 Aug	318.75	319.45	318.10	1.35	318.50	318.50	↑ 0.60	0.19	129388
01 Aug	314.15	319.45	313.85	5.60	317.90	317.90	↑ 3.00	0.95	268590
31 July	313.35	315.50	313.25	2.25	314.90	314.90	↑ 1.00	0.32	199083
28 July	320.00	320.20	313.90	6.30	313.90	313.90	↓ 7.30	2.27	315478

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
319.45 (01/Aug)	310.70 (03/Aug)	319.45 (01/Aug)	310.70 (03/Aug)	322.75 (25/Jul)	310.35 (05/Jul)	322.75 (25/Jul)	259.25 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	321.35	Reaction high (hourly)
	320.20	High 28/Jul/2017
	319.45	High 01/Aug/2017
	317.65	High Aug 03
SUPPORT	312.55	Low Aug 04
	310.70	Low Aug 03
	307.80	Low June 22
	306.65	Low June 21
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	314.30
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	312.50
	TARGET	316.10 316.60

CURRENCIES – Daily Outlook

Dollar index surges on U.S. jobs data, Cohn comments - Reuters News

The U.S. dollar was set for its biggest one-day gain against a basket of major currencies so far this year after a strong U.S. July payrolls report and comments from National Economic Council director Gary Cohn about lowering the U.S. corporate tax rate.



The dollar index, which measures the greenback against six major rivals,

jumped about 1 percent to a one-week high of 93.774 after the Labor Department said nonfarm payrolls increased by 209,000 jobs last month and Cohn's comments. It was last up 0.7 percent at 93.529.

Cohn told Bloomberg TV on Friday that the 35 percent U.S. corporate tax rate should be more in line with the 24 percent average rate among other countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The jobs figure beat expectations of economists polled by Reuters for a gain of 183,000, while average hourly earnings increased 0.3 percent to match expectations after rising 0.2 percent in June.

Analysts said traders who had bet against or "shorted" the dollar - a popular bet as the dollar index posted its biggest monthly drop since March 2016 last month - were being forced to repurchase the currency after the jobs data and Cohn's remarks.

"The jobs number was solid," said Alvisio Marino, FX strategist at Credit Suisse in New York. He also said Cohn's comments revived traders' focus on potential tax reform.

The dollar index's gains put it on track for its biggest one-day percentage increase since Dec. 15. The euro fell more than 1 percent against the dollar to a four-day low of \$1.1729 after touching a more than 2-1/2-year high of \$1.1909 on Wednesday.

While the dollar index was set to post its first weekly percentage gain in four weeks, the euro was still set to post its fourth straight weekly percentage increase against the greenback.

Against the yen, the dollar gained as much as 0.9 percent to a one-week high of 111.04 yen, rising off recent seven-week lows. The dollar touched 0.9763 franc, its highest against the Swiss currency in more than six weeks.

The dollar has suffered in recent months, largely on increased doubts that the Federal Reserve would raise interest rates again this year and obstacles to U.S. President Donald Trump's agenda, which is seen by investors as pro-growth.

The outlook for a December rate hike remained uncertain, with federal funds futures last implying traders saw a roughly 50 percent chance of a December increase on Friday, according to CME Group's FedWatch tool.

"This is just a pause in the weak dollar trend," said Douglas Borthwick, managing director at Chapdelaine Foreign Exchange in New York. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

EUR/USD

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



- Primary support at the 1.1610 level
- Daily RSI is down
- Strong resistance at 1.2110
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	1.18692	1.18879	1.17269	161,0	1.17653	↓ 102,7	1.18680
Aug 03	1.18538	1.18919	1.18293	62,6	1.18680	↑ 14,0	1.18540
Aug 02	1.18045	1.19091	1.17925	116,6	1.18540	↑ 54,5	1.17995
Aug 01	1.18346	1.18379	1.17840	53,9	1.17995	↓ 40,5	1.18400
July 31	1.17586	1.18444	1.17220	122,4	1.18400	↑ 80,7	1.17593

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.19091 (02/Aug)	1.17220 (31/Jul)	1.19091 (02/Aug)	1.17269 (04/Aug)	1.18444 (31/Jul)	1.13112 (05/Jul)	1.19091 (02/Aug)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.2254	High Dec 25, 2014
	1.2108	High Jan 02, 2015
	1.1968	High Jan 06, 2015
	1.1889	High Aug 04
SUPPORT	1.1721	Low Jul 31
	1.1669	Low Jul 28
	1.1611	Low Jul 26
	1.1477	Low Jul 20
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1.1790
	STOP LOSS	1.1875
	TARGET	1.1710 1.1680

USD/JPY

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



- Rebound tests a crucial level at 111.30
- Daily RSI is down [\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	109.968	111.038	109.834	120,4	110.686	↑ 66,9	110.017
Aug 03	110.728	110.816	109.845	97,1	110.017	↓ 62,7	110.644
Aug 02	110.360	110.972	110.271	70,1	110.644	↑ 30,0	110.344
Aug 01	110.242	110.578	109.910	66,8	110.344	↑ 10,4	110.240
July 31	110.524	110.761	110.203	55,8	110.240	↓ 35,2	110.592

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
111.038 (04/Aug)	109.834 (04/Aug)	111.038 (04/Aug)	109.834 (04/Aug)	114.482 (11/Jul)	110.203 (31/Jul)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	112.86	High 17/Jul/2017
	112.41	High 20/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	112.18	High 26/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	111.33	High 28/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	109.82	Low Aug 04
	109.25	Low 15/Jun/2017
	108.81	Low 14/Jun/2017 (Bottom)
	108.11	Low 17/Apr/2017 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	110.45
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	109.70
	TARGET	111.25 111.55

GBP/USD

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



- Correction in daily
- Important resistance at 1.3346 with support at 1.3000
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	1.31362	1.31630	1.30227	140,3	1.30338	↓ 101,9	1.31357
Aug 03	1.32238	1.32665	1.31113	155,2	1.31357	↓ 87,5	1.32232
Aug 02	1.32068	1.32500	1.31902	59,8	1.32232	↑ 20,8	1.32024
Aug 01	1.32061	1.32436	1.31896	54,0	1.32024	↓ 10,1	1.32125
July 31	1.31459	1.32237	1.30957	128,0	1.32125	↑ 64,5	1.31480

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.32665 (03/Aug)	1.30227 (04/Aug)	1.32665 (03/Aug)	1.30227 (04/Aug)	1.32237 (31/Jul)	1.28106 (12/Jul)	1.32665 (03/Aug)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3445	High 06/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1.3346	High 12/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3164	High Aug 04
SUPPORT	1.2999	Low 26/Jul/2017
	1.2930	Low 20/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	1.2875	Low July 13
	1.2808	Low July 12
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.3055
	STOP LOSS	1.3165
	TARGET	1.2965 1.2935

USD/CHF

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



- Beware of a rebound is limited if the resistance area at 0.9770 remains intact
- Note also the support area at 0.9600
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	0.96811	0.97632	0.96697	93,5	0.97283	↑ 45,0	0.96833
Aug 03	0.96985	0.97154	0.96702	45,2	0.96833	↓ 26,7	0.97100
Aug 02	0.96509	0.97124	0.96472	65,2	0.97100	↑ 54,6	0.96554
Aug 01	0.96666	0.96824	0.96299	52,5	0.96554	↓ 11,6	0.96670
July 31	0.96839	0.97114	0.96357	75,7	0.96670	↓ 12,7	0.96797

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.97632 (04/Aug)	0.96299 (01/Aug)	0.97632 (04/Aug)	0.96299 (01/Aug)	0.97256 (28/Jul)	0.94372 (21/Jul)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.94372 (21/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9967	High 16/May/2017
	0.9861	High 18/May/2017
	0.9808	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9770	High 15/Jun/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	0.9630	Low Aug 01
	0.9597	Reaction low (hourly)
	0.9489	Low 27/Jul/2017
	0.9436	Low 21/Jul/2017 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.9705
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	0.9630
	TARGET	0.9785 0.9815

AUD/USD

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



- Trendline resistance around 0.8230
 - The support area around 0.7720 - 0.7630
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	0.79500	0.79783	0.78901	88,2	0.79232	↓ 22,7	0.79459
Aug 03	0.79642	0.79647	0.79127	52,0	0.79459	↓ 19,5	0.79654
Aug 02	0.79685	0.79918	0.79404	51,4	0.79654	↓ 2,1	0.79675
Aug 01	0.79996	0.80416	0.79597	81,9	0.79675	↓ 34,1	0.80016
July 31	0.79878	0.80027	0.79551	47,6	0.80016	↑ 10,5	0.79911

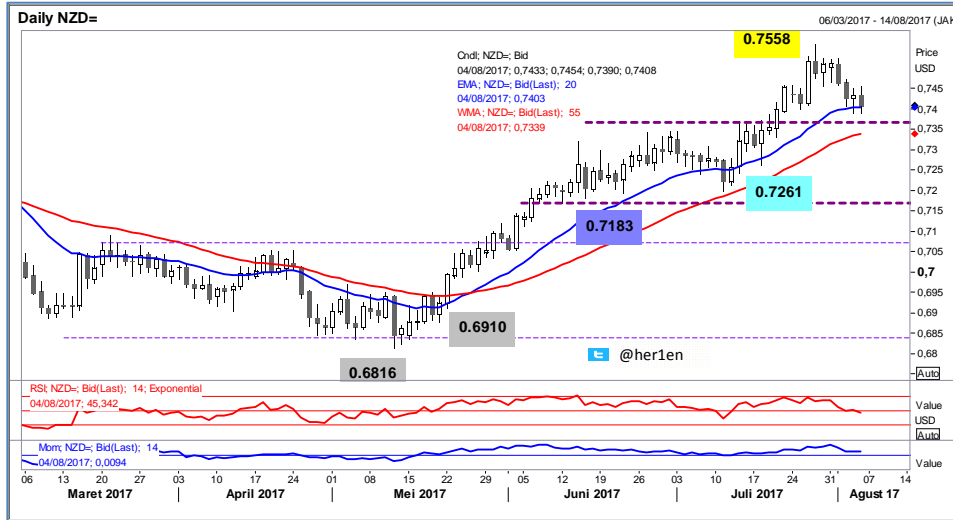
WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.80416 (01/Aug)	0.78901 (04/Aug)	0.80416 (01/Aug)	0.78901 (04/Aug)	0.80646 (27/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.80646 (27/Jul)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.8233	High Jan 21, 2015
	0.8162	High May 14, 2015
	0.8065	High July 27
	0.7992	High Aug 02
SUPPORT	0.7875	Low July 26
	0.7783	Low July 18
	0.7721	Low July 14
	0.7630	Low July 12
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7945
	STOP LOSS	0.8020
	TARGET	0.7865 0.7835

NZD/USD

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



- Correction happens in daily
- With daily RSI down
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	0.74361	0.74536	0.73916	62,0	0.74119	↓ 21,8	0.74337
Aug 03	0.74274	0.74500	0.73898	60,2	0.74337	↑ 4,3	0.74294
Aug 02	0.74690	0.74723	0.74091	63,2	0.74294	↓ 38,1	0.74675
Aug 01	0.75097	0.75239	0.74604	63,5	0.74675	↓ 46,0	0.75135
July 31	0.75127	0.75212	0.74667	54,5	0.75135	↓ 7,2	0.75207

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.75239	0.73898	0.75239	0.73898	0.75570	0.72005	0.75570	0.68166
(01/Aug)	(03/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(03/Aug)	(27/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(27/Jul)	(11/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7744	High Apr 29, 2015
	0.7627	High May 01, 2015
	0.7562	High May 14, 2015
	0.7473	High Aug 02
SUPPORT	0.7370	Trendline support
	0.7331	Low July 20
	0.7244	Low July 13
	0.7200	Low July 11
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7430
	STOP LOSS	0.7495
	TARGET	0.7360 0.7330

EUR/JPY

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



- Rebound faces the resistance area at 132.25
- Note the trendline support around 130 for potential reversal
- Daily RSI is down
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	130.524	131.087	130.070	101,7	130.225	↓ 36,7	130.592
Aug 03	131.250	131.297	130.432	86,5	130.592	↓ 59,5	131.187
Aug 02	130.284	131.373	130.240	113,3	131.187	↑ 96,9	130.218
Aug 01	130.467	130.568	129.810	75,8	130.218	↓ 32,3	130.541
July 31	129.963	130.564	129.519	104,5	130.541	↑ 49,4	130.047

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
131.373	129.519	131.373	129.810	130.739	127.971	130.739	114.87
(02/Aug)	(31/Jul)	(02/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(11/Jul)	(06/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	133.79	High 16/Dec/2015 (Reaction high)
	132.80	High 22/Dec/2015 (Reaction high)
	132.25	High 29/Jan/2016 (Peak)
	131.65	High 04/Feb/2016 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	130.14	Low 02/Aug/2017
	129.23	Low 25/Jul/2017
	128.48	Low 13/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.97	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	130.50
	STOP LOSS	131.25
	TARGET	129.70 129.40

USD/CAD

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



- Rebound continues to form consecutive higher lows formation
- Rebound faces the resistance area at 1.2651
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2439	1.2650

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2667 (04/Aug)	1.2429 (31/Jul)	1.2667 (04/Aug)	1.2448 (01/Aug)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2412 (26/Jul)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2412 (26/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.3014	High July 05
	1.2939	High July 12
	1.2770	High 13/Jul/2017
	1.2701	High 18/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2553	Low Aug 04
	1.2519	Reaction low (hourly)
	1.2412	Low 26/Jul/2017
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.2630
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2555
	TARGET	1.2710 – 1.2740

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold slips after strong U.S. jobs data boosts dollar - Reuters News



Gold fell 1 percent on Friday after better-than-expected U.S. jobs data boosted the beleaguered dollar and potentially cleared the way for the U.S. Federal Reserve to raise interest rates for a third time this year.

U.S. employers hired more workers than expected in July and raised their hourly earnings by the most in five months, signs of labor market tightness and offering the Fed some assurance that inflation will gradually rise to its 2 percent target.

The U.S. dollar, which was wallowing near 15-month lows prior to the figures, rallied after the release, making dollar-priced gold costlier

for non-U.S. investors.

"The strong rise in non-farm payrolls together with the drop back in the unemployment rate to a joint 16-year low suggests the Fed will still need to raise rates again later this year, even if inflation remains subdued," said Simona Gambarini, commodities economist at Capital Economics.

"In the absence of substantial geopolitical risks, we think that Fed tightening will prove too strong a headwind for gold prices this year. We expect the gold price to end the year at \$1,150 per ounce."

Spot gold was down 0.8 percent at \$1,257.66 an ounce by 2:02 p.m. EDT (1802 GMT), after falling 1.1 percent. It was on track to end the week down 0.9 percent following three straight weeks higher.

U.S. gold futures for December delivery settled down 0.8 percent at \$1,264.60.

"This triggered a sell from safe haven buyers of gold and silver," said Miguel Perez-Santalla, vice president of Heraeus Metal Management in New York.

"Though the U.S. dollar's strength weighs on (gold and silver), the market is still not convinced that this data does anything to change the Fed's trajectory."

More evidence that the U.S. economy is on a sustainable path of growth is needed to for the dollar to make a more meaningful comeback, said Fawad Razaqzada, technical analyst for Forex.com.

Limiting steeper losses in gold was escalating political turmoil in Washington which has cooled expectations for growth and inflation, and boosted safe haven assets like the precious metal. On Tuesday, bullion rose to a seven-week high at \$1,273.90 an ounce.

In other precious metals, silver fell 2 percent to \$16.28 per ounce, having hit a two-week low of \$16.17.

Platinum was up 0.1 percent at \$961 per ounce, after hitting its highest since late April at \$970.10. It was on track for its strongest week since early January.

Palladium dipped 0.6 percent to \$879.45 per ounce.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Daily RSI is down
- Correction in daily
[\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
Aug 04	1268.680	1270.020	1254.050	15.97	1258.300	↓ 10.06	1268.360	1269.30	1257.70
Aug 03	1266.140	1270.680	1256.630	14.05	1268.360	↑ 1.94	1266.420	1261.80	1268.10
Aug 02	1268.630	1272.670	1262.740	9.93	1266.420	↓ 2.26	1268.680	1266.65	1269.60
Aug 01	1269.140	1273.940	1262.540	11.40	1268.680	↓ 0.62	1269.300	1267.05	1270.95
July 31	1270.110	1270.300	1265.620	4.68	1269.300	↓ 1.19	1270.490	1266.35	1267.55

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1273.940 (01/Aug)	1254.050 (04/Aug)	1273.940 (01/Aug)	1254.050 (04/Aug)	1270.680 (28/Jul)	1204.690 (10/Jul)	1295.910 (06/Jun)	1146.31 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1295.97	Reaction high on 1-H chart (High June 06)
	1279.37	High June 14
	1273.97	High Aug 01
	1270.87	High Aug 03
SUPPORT	1254.00	Low Aug 04
	1243.41	Low July 26
	1234.74	Low July 20
	1227.80	Low July 17
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1259.00
	STOP LOSS	1269.00
	TARGET	1249.00 1244.50

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- Short-term resistance around 17.70
- Strong support at 16.10
- Correction in daily
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	16.653	16.735	16.180	0.56	16.267	↓ 0.37	16.641
Aug 03	16.563	16.679	16.423	0.26	16.641	↑ 0.08	16.561
Aug 02	16.684	16.923	16.456	0.47	16.561	↓ 0.13	16.688
Aug 01	16.812	16.836	16.589	0.25	16.688	↓ 0.12	16.809
July 31	16.762	16.860	16.658	0.20	16.809	↑ 0.10	16.710

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.923 (02/Aug)	16.180 (04/Aug)	16.923 (02/Aug)	16.180 (04/Aug)	16.860 (31/Jul)	14.334 (07/Jul)	18.63 (17/Apr)	14.334 (07/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.31	High June 14
	17.08	High June 15
	16.90	High June 29
	16.75	High Aug 04
SUPPORT	16.10	Low July 20
	15.57	Low July 14
	15.42	Low July 11
	15.16	Low July 10
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	16.30
	STOP LOSS	16.60
	TARGET	16.00
		15.75

OIL – Daily Outlook

Oil prices rise on strong U.S. jobs data - Reuters News

Oil prices rose on Friday after a strong U.S. jobs report bolstered hopes for growing energy demand, but crude prices declined for the week, pressured by rising OPEC exports and strong U.S. output.

U.S. employers hired more workers than expected in July and raised their wages, the Labor Department reported.

Global benchmark Brent futures gained 41 cents, or 0.8 percent, to settle at \$52.42 a barrel, while U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude rose 55 cents, or 1.1 percent, to settle at \$49.58.

"Oil prices were supported by good news this morning on the U.S. jobs front," said Andrew Lipow, president of Lipow Oil Associates in Houston, noting gasoline and diesel demand also remained strong. Crude futures had been lower before the jobs report spurred buying.

Barclays bank said: "We expect a downward (price) correction during this quarter" but forecast Brent at an average of \$54 per barrel during the fourth quarter.

For the week, the Brent and WTI front-months were each down less than 1 percent. Analysts said prices were pressured by rising U.S. and OPEC output and OPEC exports, although strong demand limited the declines.

While the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries is leading cuts of 1.8 million barrels per day (bpd) along with some non-members such as Russia, its July exports hit a record high, according to a report by Thomson Reuters Oil Research.

July's exports, at 26.11 million bpd, represented a rise of 370,000 bpd, with most coming from Nigeria.

A Reuters survey also showed OPEC oil output at 2017 highs in July, led by Libyan gains. Libya and Nigeria were exempt from OPEC's output deal.

Output in Russia is also high. Russia's largest oil producer, Rosneft, said its crude production grew by 11.1 percent year-on-year in the second quarter.

Officials from an OPEC and non-OPEC technical committee will meet in Abu Dhabi on Aug. 7-8 to discuss ways to boost compliance with their supply reduction agreement.

U.S. oil production, meanwhile, hit 9.43 million bpd, the highest since August 2015 and up 12 percent from a low in June last year.

Prices were around 18 percent above the lows hit in June this year, as strong summer demand for transport fuel has buoyed benchmark contracts.

When prices were low in June 2017, some U.S. energy companies decided to reduce the number of rigs drilling for oil. Those cuts have shown up in the rig count over the past few weeks, with drillers cutting rigs two times in the past three weeks, according to Baker Hughes.

U.S. gasoline demand rose to a record 9.842 million bpd last week, according to government data this week. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)



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



- Correction occurs in daily
- Important resistance at 52.30
- Primary support around 46.30
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Aug 04	48.94	49.61	48.49	1.12	49.51	↑ 0.60	48.91
Aug 03	49.56	49.94	48.78	1.16	48.91	↓ 0.67	49.58
Aug 02	48.78	49.63	48.54	1.09	49.58	↑ 0.82	48.76
Aug 01	50.18	50.41	48.36	2.05	48.76	↓ 1.40	50.16
July 31	49.75	50.39	49.17	1.22	50.16	↑ 0.38	49.78

WEEKLY		AUGUST		JULY		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
50.41	48.36	50.41	48.36	50.39	43.64	55.22	42.04
(01/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(01/Aug)	(31/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jun)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	54.77	High Apr 12
	53.82	High Apr 19
	52.38	High May 25
	50.70	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	48.50	Low Aug 04
	47.86	Low Jul 26
	46.38	Low Jul 25
	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	49.65
	STOP LOSS	50.85
	TARGET	48.25
		47.75