

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 shares gained on Wednesday after Wall Street managed to weather a fresh twist in the controversy over U.S. President Donald Trump's alleged connection with Russia, while investors looked ahead to Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen's comments.
- A run higher for energy shares and miners, as well as strong updates from Norwegian lender DNB, and a more dovish tone from U.S. Federal Reserve Chief Yellen, helped drive European shares up on Wednesday, though renewed pain for publisher Pearson weighed on the media sector.
- Global equities rallied, lifting the Dow to a record high, the dollar gained and bond yields tumbled on Wednesday after Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen dampened growing expectations that more than one interest rate hike was in the cards this year.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- China's economic growth is expected to have cooled to 6.8 percent in the second quarter as Beijing tightens the screws on financial risks, a Reuters poll showed, in a sign the world's second-biggest economy is set for a further slowdown over the coming quarters.
- A measure of Australian consumer sentiment edged barely higher in July after three months of falls and as pessimists continued to dominate despite signs elsewhere that economic conditions had turned for the better.
- Industrial output in the 19 countries sharing the euro currency, rose by more than expected in May, aided by a spike in the production of capital goods and consumer durables, European statistics office Eurostat said on Wednesday.
- Greece's fiscal position has improved and the European Union should end disciplinary procedures against it over its excessive deficit, the EU commission said on Wednesday, paving the way for the country to return to international bond markets.
- Top Bank of England official Ben Broadbent is not ready to raise interest rates just yet, he said in a newspaper interview published on Wednesday, substantially lessening the chances that borrowing costs will rise soon.
- The Bank of Canada raised interest rates for the first time in nearly seven years on Wednesday, citing confidence in its outlook and a need to look through soft inflation, but said it will wait for more economic data before committing to its next rate hike.
- The United States is healthy enough to absorb further gradual rate increases and the slow wind down of the massive bond portfolio accumulated by the Federal Reserve during the financial crisis, Fed Chair Janet Yellen said in prepared testimony to be delivered to Congress Wednesday morning.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – Asian shares gained on Wednesday after Wall Street managed to weather a fresh twist in the controversy over U.S. President Donald Trump's alleged connection with Russia, while investors looked ahead to Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen's comments.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan ticked up 0.3 percent. Japan's yen-sensitive Nikkei slid 0.5 percent on the yen's gains but MSCI's dollar-denominated Japan index gained 0.5 percent.

Euro Zone – A run higher for energy shares and miners, as well as strong updates from Norwegian lender DNB, and a more dovish tone from U.S. Federal Reserve Chief Yellen, helped drive European shares up on Wednesday, though renewed pain for publisher Pearson weighed on the media sector.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index was up 1.5 percent, as were euro zone stocks and blue chips, enjoying their best day's gains since April 24, when Macron's first round victory quashed market fears of a protectionist French president.

European shares made early gains and were given a second wind in afternoon trading when Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen dampened expectations of more than one interest rate hike this year.

All sectors were in positive territory, with miners, construction and healthcare sectors leading. A slower pace of interest rate raises is positive for equities, which benefit when their yield is relatively higher than other asset classes such as bonds.

Norwegian lender DNB led the banking sector higher, up 5.7 percent after its second-quarter earnings came in significantly above forecasts, helped by a rise in lending margins and lower losses on its portfolio.

Luxury goods group Burberry was a strong gainer, rising 3.2 percent after reporting 3 percent underlying revenue growth in the first quarter,

helped by robust demand in mainland China and continuing good performance in its British market.

"(This is) the strongest performance for at least three years in terms of ... same store sales, and also the signs of an underlying rebound in demand in mainland China are very, very promising," Ken Odeluga, market analyst at City Index, said.

Peers Kering and LVMH also rose 2.4 percent and 0.9 percent respectively.

Online retailer Zalando gained 4.2 percent after broker Societe Generale started its coverage of the stock with a "buy" rating, saying that it had the potential to play a much broader role in the future of fashion retailing.

With the European second quarter results season just around the corner, earnings are expected to increase by over 9 percent from the same period in 2016, which would be a rise of over 6 percent excluding the energy sector, according to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S estimates.

Strength in oil and metals prices helped lift the heavyweight European energy sector and basic resources, which gained 1.5 and 1.9 percent respectively.

The cyclical autos sector was led by a 3.1 percent rise in Valeo shares, which gained after the car parts maker said it was eyeing a sale of a unit to Raicam.

Education publisher Pearson continued its slide from the previous day when it announced plans to sell its stake in Penguin Random House, down around 4.7 percent as broker downgrades and cuts to estimates rolled in. Investec, Panmure and Credit Suisse were among brokers revising down their targets for Pearson, with worries around its dividend persisting.

"The guidance suggests a dividend of around 15p for 2017, rising to perhaps 18p at the most by 2019. This implies a dividend yield range of 2.3-2.7 percent and essentially takes away any yield support for the stock, in our view," analysts at Panmure Gordon said.

Shares in British oil and gas services company Amec Foster Wheeler slumped more than 8 percent after confirming that Britain's Serious Fraud Office (SFO) was investigating the firm and individuals associated with the business.

U.S. & Global Markets – Global equities rallied, lifting the Dow to a record high, the dollar gained and bond yields tumbled on Wednesday after Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen dampened growing expectations that more than one interest rate hike was in the cards this year.

In remarks to the House Committee on Financial Services, Yellen said the U.S. economy is strong enough to absorb further gradual rate increases along with the slow wind-down of the Fed's massive bond portfolio.

The testimony depicted an economy that is growing, albeit slowly, and continues to add jobs as it benefits from steady household consumption and a recent jump in business investment.

Given current estimates, the federal funds rate "would not have to rise all that much further" to reach a neutral level that neither encourages nor discourages economic activity, Yellen said in her prepared testimony.

Equities rose on the view the Fed's monetary policy is not going to be as aggressive as some had anticipated, said Larry Hatheway, chief economist at asset management firm GAM.

"The Fed isn't really going to upset the apple cart," Hatheway said. "There's some softening here of what the Fed is going to do at least around rates. It doesn't necessarily answer the question around its balance sheet."

MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.97 percent while the pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index of leading regional shares closed 1.61 percent higher at 1,514.59 and emerging market stocks rose 1.4 percent.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 123.07 points, or 0.57 percent, to 21,532.14, a new closing high. The S&P 500 gained 17.72 points, or 0.73 percent, to 2,443.25 and the Nasdaq Composite added 67.87 points, or 1.1 percent, to 6,261.17.

Bond yields, which move in reverse of price, fell sharply.

The benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury note yield fell to 2.302 percent, its lowest in two weeks, before paring some gains to trade at 2.3195.

At the front end of the curve, the two-year yield dropped as low as 1.331 percent from 1.379 percent on Tuesday and last traded at 1.3470 percent.

Germany's 10-year government bond yield fell to 0.511 percent.

(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en)

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

China – China's economic growth is expected to have cooled to 6.8 percent in the second quarter as Beijing tightens the screws on financial risks, a Reuters poll showed, in a sign the world's second-biggest economy is set for a further slowdown over the coming quarters.

The survey of 60 economists suggested government efforts to flush out property speculators, defuse asset bubbles and reduce high levels of debt across the economy will continue to chip away at growth from the first quarter's robust pace of 6.9 percent.

While policymakers are treading cautiously ahead of a key party meeting later this year, analysts say that weaning China off its dependence on years of cheap money may pose a threat to the economy if not handled well - especially as rising borrowing costs risk depressing investment and confidence.

Just the same, the broad consensus is that the economy is entering a period of a gradual deceleration rather than a sharp downturn. And, solid exports could help cushion the impact from the deleveraging drive, economists said.

"The economy could slow due to combined effects of property controls and the deleveraging push, but we don't expect a significant slowdown as exports improve," said Tang Jianwei, senior economist at Bank of Communications in Shanghai.

A surprisingly upbeat gross domestic product reading would likely lift stocks and global commodity prices, but a weak outcome could boost bearish bets on the yuan, which has gained about 2 percent against the dollar so far this year.

Economists in the poll estimated GDP grew 1.7 percent quarter-on-quarter, versus 1.3 percent in the first quarter, though only 17 analysts gave sequential forecasts.

The first-quarter growth of 6.9 percent was the fastest in six quarters, driven by strong government infrastructure spending and a gravity-defying property boom.

Australia – A measure of Australian consumer sentiment edged barely higher in July after three months of falls and as pessimists continued to dominate despite signs elsewhere that economic conditions had turned for the better.

The survey of 1,200 people by the Melbourne Institute and Westpac Bank published Wednesday found consumer sentiment rose 0.4 percent in July, from June when it dropped 1.8 percent.

The index reading of 96.6 was 2.5 percent lower than in July last year and meant pessimists outnumbered optimists.

"The Index is not sending encouraging signals about the outlook for consumer spending," said Westpac chief economist, Bill Evans.

That was a significance divergence from increasingly upbeat polls of businesses. A NAB survey out on Tuesday showed firms felt conditions were the best since early 2008 with sales, profits and employment all strong.

Analysts note that, historically, business surveys have a far closer correlation to activity in the broader economy than do polls of the consumer mood, which can prove fickle from month to month.

Official data has shown retail sales rebounded in both April and May while employment has blown past all forecasts in recent months.

"The divergence between the household and business sectors continues," said NAB chief economist Alan Oster.

"That said, the retail industry is showing some signs of improvement, which along with better than expected employment growth, could mean the disparity will resolve itself in a favourable manner."

There were some promising signs on the July consumer survey with a measure of whether it was a good time to buy a major household item jumping 4.2 percent.

An index of family finances compared to a year ago rose 1.2 percent, while the economic outlook for the next 12 months added 1.8 percent.

On the downside, expectations for the economy over the next five years fell 1.5 percent and the outlook for family finances further out declined 4.2 percent.

Euro Zone – Industrial output in the 19 countries sharing the euro currency, rose by more than expected in May, aided by a spike in the production of capital goods and consumer durables, European statistics office Eurostat said on Wednesday.

Compared to the previous month, industrial production in the euro area increased by 1.3 percent for a 4.0 percent annual increase. This was ahead of a Reuters poll of 42 economists which had on average expected a 1.1 and 3.6 percent rise.

While industrial production is a trailing indicator, forward looking data are also pointing to a sustained recovery, with euro zone economic sentiment jumping to its highest level in almost 10 years in June.

Growth was strongest for capital goods, such as machinery and equipment, and durable consumer goods, such as cars and household

appliances, which rose 2.3 percent and 1.8 percent respectively compared to the previous month.

Industrial production rose most sharply in Lithuania and Ireland, with France being the largest riser among the bloc's main economies.

Eurostat slightly revised down its reading for April, to growth of 0.3 percent from a previous estimate of 0.5 percent.

Greece – Greece's fiscal position has improved and the European Union should end disciplinary procedures against it over its excessive deficit, the EU commission said on Wednesday, paving the way for the country to return to international bond markets.

EU fiscal rules oblige member states to keep their budget deficits below 3 percent of their economic output or face sanctions that could entail hefty fines, although so far no country has received a financial penalty.

Greece recorded a 0.7 percent surplus last year and is expected to have a deficit of only 1.2 percent in 2017.

"Our recommendation to close the excessive deficit procedure for Greece is another positive signal of financial stability and economic recovery in the country," EU Commission Vice President Valdis Dombrovskis said in a statement.

Ending the procedure - a step that must still be confirmed by EU states - would further reduce the pressure on Athens after euro zone creditors unblocked new loans to it worth 8.5 billion euros (\$9.6 billion) last week as part of its 86 billion euro bailout programme.

Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras welcomed the commission's recommendation and said the economy was "steadily returning to European normality," according to a statement released by his office on Wednesday.

"The government will continue focusing on exiting once and for all the bailout programme in August 2018," he said.

Ending the disciplinary procedure, which was widely expected, should help Greece in issuing new bonds in the coming weeks or months. With the exception of two bonds in 2014, Athens has been absent from the markets since the start of the euro zone debt crisis in 2009.

The EU's economics commissioner, Pierre Moscovici, said the prospect of Greece borrowing in the market again was becoming "more credible" and said it had become a "more and more reliable country".

The Greek economy is expected to grow 2.1 percent this year, above the euro zone average, according to commission forecasts, although its unemployment rate remains the highest in the EU at 21.7 percent in April. Returning to the markets would help Greece smoothly end its latest bailout programme, the third since 2010, which is due to end in August 2018. Euro zone creditors are encouraging Greece to test the markets before the conclusion of the financial aid programme.

Investors and bankers told Reuters on Tuesday that Greece could return to markets in the next few weeks.

As the bloc's economy is firmly on a recovery path, only France, Spain and Britain remain under the fiscal disciplinary procedure for their excessive deficit.

The French government has reassured Brussels of its intention to bring its deficit below 3 percent of output from 3.4 percent last year.

UK – Top Bank of England official Ben Broadbent is not ready to raise interest rates just yet, he said in a newspaper interview published on Wednesday, substantially lessening the chances that borrowing costs will rise soon.

Deputy Governor Broadbent said the mood among businesses was central to his analysis and that it was "very difficult" for the bank's Monetary Policy Committee to judge whether there had been a significant improvement.

"In my opinion, it is a bit tricky at the moment to make a decision (to raise rates). I am not ready to do it yet," Broadbent told the Press and Journal newspaper during a trip to the Scottish city of Aberdeen.

Investors have keenly awaited Broadbent's thoughts on rates, because he has not commented publicly since the Monetary Policy Committee came unexpectedly close to raising interest rates for the first time in a decade last month.

Several analysts have said the views of Broadbent - who is deputy governor for monetary policy - would be key to assessing the chances of a first BoE rate hike in a decade.

Broadbent said economic growth had been "okay" during the last six to 12 months and pointed to rising employment and inflation.

"There is reason to see the committee moving in that direction (higher interest rates) – but there are still a lot of imponderables," he said.

The Press and Journal quoted Broadbent as saying that many companies would remain nervous about their prospects while they were "one or two years down the road" of knowing what Brexit means.

On Tuesday, Broadbent said in a speech that a reduction in trade between Britain and the European Union would harm both economies and causes prices to rise.

New MPC member Silvana Tenreyro, who replaced rate-increase advocate Kristin Forbes this month, has yet to speak on policy.

U.S. – The United States is healthy enough to absorb further gradual rate increases and the slow wind down of the massive bond portfolio accumulated by the Federal Reserve during the financial crisis, Fed Chair Janet Yellen said in prepared testimony to be delivered to Congress Wednesday morning.

In what may be one of her last appearances on Capitol Hill, Yellen depicted an economy that, while growing slowly, continued to add jobs, benefited from steady household consumption and a recent jump in business investment, and was now being supported as well by stronger economic conditions abroad.

The Fed "continues to expect that the evolution of the economy will warrant gradual increases in the federal funds rate over time," Yellen said, while reductions in the Fed's more than \$4 trillion in securities are likely to begin "this year."

Yellen will present her latest economic summary to the House Committee on Financial Services at 10 a.m. (1400 GMT), after which committee members will question her. Her appearances before the House panel have sometimes involved sharp exchanges with lawmakers who think the Fed's influence over the economy has grown too large, and who want policymakers to be guided more closely by a mathematical rule for setting interest rates.

In a report released last week the Fed compared its current policy to that prescribed by a variety of such rules - pointing out that the choice of a rule itself involved judgments that would lead to vastly different outcomes. Yellen referred House lawmakers specifically to that section of the report in her testimony.

Yellen's appearance comes as the Trump administration mulls whether to replace her when her term ends in February.

U.S. stock index futures rose on her remarks while yields on Treasuries fell and the dollar declined against a basket of currencies.

By her testimony today, the economy is currently on an even keel, near or beyond full employment and the Fed is steadily moving rates higher. The reduction in the balance sheet, which will begin slowly as the Fed reinvests only a portion of the holdings that mature each month, will mark the final exit from crisis-related policies.

One potential issue: the Fed wants to keep policy accommodative to continue supporting the recovery, but may be approaching a "neutral" rate faster than expected. Estimates of the inflation-adjusted neutral rate have been falling, and by some accounts may be near zero. Yellen has said

the Fed expects estimates of the neutral rate to rise over time. But unless that happens, or inflation picks up, the Fed may only have a few rate increases left before it hits a level that is no longer felt to be encouraging spending and investment.

Yellen said in her testimony that as it stands rates "would not have to rise all that much further" to reach neutral.

Though a recent dip in inflation has been of concern among Fed officials who want to see surer progress toward the central bank's 2 percent inflation goal, Yellen ascribed it to "a few unusual reductions in certain categories of prices" that would eventually drop out of the calculation.

The current situation "raises the stakes" for upcoming inflation data, said Jim Vogel, interest rate strategist for FTN Financial in Memphis, Tennessee. "People are going to be very anxious if that was just a statistical glitch...or if it is going to continue."

Otherwise, Yellen said, the economy appeared to be in a virtuous loop of hiring, spending and investment that "should increase resource utilization somewhat further, thereby fostering a stronger pace of wage and price increases."

Canada – The Bank of Canada raised interest rates for the first time in nearly seven years on Wednesday, citing confidence in its outlook and a need to look through soft inflation, but said it will wait for more economic data before committing to its next rate hike.

The widely expected rate hike makes Canada the first major central bank to follow the Federal Reserve in removing some of the monetary stimulus poured into the global economy after the 2007-2009 financial crisis.

In a decision that emphasized the lag between a rate hike and future inflation, the central bank raised its official interest rate by a quarter of a percentage point to 0.75 percent but signaled it did not want to commit to a predetermined path of more hikes.

"Future adjustments to the target for the overnight rate will be guided by incoming data as they inform the bank's inflation outlook, keeping in mind continued uncertainty and financial system vulnerabilities," the bank said a statement.

Acknowledging the contradiction in raising rates amid low inflation, the bank said it will continue to analyze short-term price fluctuations "to determine the extent to which it remains appropriate to look through them," and noted temporary factors like electricity rebates have kept a lid on prices.

It said it expects inflation to rise to close to 2 percent by the middle of 2018 but said global structural factors could be contributing to low price pressures in Canada.

The bank raised its growth forecasts for 2017 and 2018 but trimmed its 2019 outlook, and projected the output gap would close around the end of 2017, earlier than it had anticipated in April.

It expects annual GDP growth of 2.8 percent in 2017 and 2.0 percent in 2018, up from the 2.6 percent and 1.9 percent it forecast three months ago.

While recent data have not been much stronger than policymakers' forecast in April, the bank said its confidence in its outlook has been bolstered by the country's economic performance despite geopolitical uncertainty and softer oil prices.

Still, with previous misplaced optimism in mind, policymakers signaled they did not want to get too far ahead of themselves by hinting at more interest rate hikes to come.

The bank said Canadian growth is expected to moderate but remain above its potential through 2017, becoming more sustainable as it spreads across industries and regions, and exports and business investment should boost economic activity in the months ahead.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/10-Jul-17	06:50	JP	Machine Orders MoM	May	-3.6%	1.7%	-3.1%	
	06:50	JP	Machine Orders YoY	May	0.6%	7.7%	2.7%	
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Balance	May	¥1653.9b	¥1796.3b	¥1951.9b	
	06:50	JP	BoP Current Account Adjusted	May	¥1400.9b	¥1629.5b	¥1807.4b	
	06:50	JP	Trade Balance BoP Basis	May	-¥115.1b	-¥45.0b	¥553.6b	
	06:50	JP	Bank Lending Incl Trusts YoY	Jun	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%	
	06:50	JP	Bank Lending Ex-Trusts YoY	Jun	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	

	07:30	JP	BOJ Kuroda speaks at Branch Managers' meeting					
	08:30	CN	CPI YoY	Jun	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	
	08:30	CN	PPI YoY	Jun	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	
	13:00	DE	Trade Balance	May	20.3b	20.3b	19.8b	19.7b
	13:00	DE	Current Account Balance	May	17.3b	15.4b	15.1b	14.9b
	13:00	DE	Exports SA MoM	May	1.4%	0.3%	0.9%	
	13:00	DE	Imports SA MoM	May	1.2%	0.5%	1.2%	
	15:30	EZ	Sentix Investor Confidence	Jul	28.3	28.2	28.4	
	21:00	US	Employment Trends	Jun	133.07	--	133.7	133.32
Tue/11-Jul-17	02:00	US	Consumer Credit	May	\$18.41b	\$13.000b	\$8.197b	\$12.93b
	08:30	AU	NAB Business Conditions	Jun	15	--	12	
	08:30	AU	NAB Business Confidence	Jun	9	--	7	
	08:30	AU	Home Loans MoM	May	1.0%	1.5%	-1.9%	
	08:30	AU	Investment Lending	May	-1.4%	--	-2.3%	
	08:30	AU	Owner-Occupier Loan Value MoM	May	2.9%	--	-1.1%	-0.9%
	10:05	US	Fed's Williams Speaks in Sydney					
	13:00	JP	Machine Tool Orders YoY	Jun P	31.1%	--	24.5%	
	21:00	US	Wholesale Inventories MoM	May F	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
	21:00	US	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	May	-0.5%	0.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%
	23:30	US	Fed's Brainard Speaks on Monetary Policy in New York					
12-Jul - 19-Jul	N/A	CN	Foreign Direct Investment YoY CNY	Jun		--	-3.7%	
12-Jul - 14-Jul	N/A	CN	Money Supply M2 YoY	Jun	9.4%	9.5%	9.6%	
12-Jul - 14-Jul	N/A	CN	Money Supply M1 YoY	Jun		15.8%	17.0%	
12-Jul - 14-Jul	N/A	CN	Money Supply M0 YoY	Jun		6.4%	7.3%	
12-Jul - 14-Jul	N/A	CN	New Yuan Loans CNY	Jun		1200.0b	1110.0b	
12-Jul - 14-Jul	N/A	CN	Aggregate Financing CNY	Jun		1275.0b	1060.0b	
Wed/12-Jul-17	06:00	KR	Unemployment rate SA	Jun	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%	
	06:50	JP	PPI MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	06:50	JP	PPI YoY	Jun	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	
	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf Index	Jul	96.6	--	96.2	
	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM	Jul	0.4%	--	-1.8%	
	10:00	KR	Bank Lending To Household Total	Jun		--	KR724.8t	
	15:30	GB	Claimant Count Rate	Jun	2.3%	--	2.3%	
	15:30	GB	Jobless Claims Change	Jun	5.9k	10.0k	7.3k	7.7k
	15:30	GB	Average Weekly Earnings 3M/YoY	May	1.8%	1.8%	2.1%	
	15:30	GB	Weekly Earnings ex Bonus 3M/YoY	May	2.0%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%
	15:30	GB	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths	May	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%	
	15:30	GB	Employment Change 3M/3M	May	175k	120k	109k	
	16:00	EZ	Industrial Production SA MoM	May	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%
	16:00	EZ	Industrial Production WDA YoY	May	4.0%	3.6%	1.4%	1.2%
	19:30	US	Fed Releases Chair Yellen's testimony to Congress					
	21:00	CA	Bank of Canada Rate Decision	Jul-12	0.75%	0.75%	0.50%	
	21:00	CA	Bank of Canada Releases July Monetary Policy Report					
	21:00	US	Yellen to Appear Before U.S. House Panel					
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Jul-07	-7564k	-2450k	-6299k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Jul-07	-1948k	--	-1334k	
	22:15	CA	BOC's Poloz and Wilkins Hold Press Conference in Ottawa					
Thu/13-Jul-17	01:00	US	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book					
	01:15	US	Fed's George Speaks in Denver on the Economic Outlook					
	N/A	CN	Trade Balance CNY	Jun		271.90b	281.60b	
	N/A	CN	Imports YoY CNY	Jun		22.3%	22.1%	
	N/A	CN	Exports YoY CNY	Jun		14.8%	15.5%	
	N/A	CN	Imports YoY	Jun		14.0%	14.8%	
	N/A	CN	Exports YoY	Jun		9.0%	8.7%	
	N/A	CN	Trade Balance	Jun		\$43.00b	\$40.81b	
	N/A	KR	BoK 7-Day Repo Rate	Jul-13		1.25%	1.25%	
	08:00	AU	Consumer Inflation Expectation	Jul		--	3.60%	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence Index	Jul		--	127.8	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence MoM	Jul		--	3.1%	

	13:00	DE	CPI MoM	Jun F		0.2%	0.2%	
	13:00	DE	CPI YoY	Jun F		1.6%	1.6%	
	13:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized MoM	Jun F		0.2%	0.2%	
	13:00	DE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY	Jun F		1.5%	1.5%	
	14:15	CH	Producer & Import Prices MoM	Jun		--	-0.3%	
	14:15	CH	Producer & Import Prices YoY	Jun		--	0.1%	
	19:30	US	PPI Final Demand MoM	Jun		0.0%	0.0%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jun		0.2%	0.3%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade MoM	Jun		--	-0.1%	
	19:30	US	PPI Final Demand YoY	Jun		1.9%	2.4%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jun		2.0%	2.1%	
	19:30	US	PPI Ex Food, Energy, Trade YoY	Jun		--	2.1%	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	w/e		245k	248k	
	19:30	US	Jobless Claims 4-wk Avg	w/e		--	243.00k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Jobless Claims	w/e		1.950m	1.956m	
	21:00	US	Fed Chair Yellen Testifies Before Senate Banking Panel					
	22:30	US	Fed's Evans Speaks at Rocky Mountain Summit in Victor, Idaho					
Fri/14-Jul-17	00:00	US	Fed's Brainard Speaks in Cambridge, Mass.					
	04:00	KR	Import Price Index YoY	Jun		--	4.1%	
	04:00	KR	Import Price Index MoM	Jun		--	-1.4%	
	10:00	KR	Export Price Index MoM	Jun		--	-1.0%	
	10:00	KR	Export Price Index YoY	Jun		--	5.3%	
	11:30	JP	Industrial Production MoM	May F		--	-3.3%	
	11:30	JP	Industrial Production YoY	May F		--	6.8%	
	11:30	JP	Capacity Utilization MoM	May		--	4.3%	
	16:00	EZ	Trade Balance SA	May		--	19.6b	
	16:00	EZ	Trade Balance NSA	May		--	17.9b	
	19:30	US	CPI MoM	Jun		0.1%	-0.1%	
	19:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy MoM	Jun		0.2%	0.1%	
	19:30	US	CPI YoY	Jun		1.7%	1.9%	
	19:30	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY	Jun		1.7%	1.7%	
	19:30	US	CPI Core Index SA	Jun		--	251.329	
	19:30	US	CPI Index NSA	Jun		245.1	244.733	
	19:30	US	Real Avg Weekly Earnings YoY	Jun		--	0.6%	
	19:30	US	Real Avg Hourly Earning YoY	Jun		--	0.6%	
	19:30	US	Retail Sales Advance MoM	Jun		0.1%	-0.3%	
	19:30	US	Retail Sales Ex Auto MoM	Jun		0.2%	-0.3%	
	19:30	US	Retail Sales Ex Auto and Gas	Jun		0.3%	0.0%	
	19:30	US	Retail Sales Control Group	Jun		0.3%	0.0%	
	20:15	US	Industrial Production MoM	Jun		0.3%	0.0%	
	20:15	US	Capacity Utilization	Jun		76.7%	76.6%	
	20:15	US	Manufacturing (SIC) Production	Jun		0.2%	-0.4%	
	20:30	US	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Mexico City					
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Sentiment	Jul P		95	95.1	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Current Conditions	Jul P		--	112.5	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Expectations	Jul P		--	83.9	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. 1 Yr Inflation	Jul P		--	2.6%	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. 5-10 Yr Inflation	Jul P		--	2.5%	
	21:00	US	Business Inventories	May		0.3%	-0.2%	
Sat/15-Jul-17	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Oil Rigs	Jul-14		--	--	

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

ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – Daily Outlook

Japanese stocks slid on Wednesday in thin trade before Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen's comments later in the day, while exporters were hit by a stronger yen in the wake of a fresh controversy for U.S. President Donald Trump's administration. The Nikkei shed 0.5 percent to 20,098.38, and the broader Topix dropped 0.5 percent to 1,619.34.

Trading was subdued, with investors looking ahead to U.S. monetary policy clues from Yellen's testimony to Congress later in the day. The Topix's turnover was 1.98 trillion yen, the lowest since June 26.

Exporters, which gained over the past few days on hopes for better earnings thanks to a weaker yen, lost ground on profit-taking.

Advantest Corp dropped 0.6 percent, TDK Corp declined 1.3 percent and Toyota Motor Corp lost 0.6 percent after the dollar slipped 0.4 percent to 113.48 yen, moving away from a four-month high of 114.495 yen on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, Wall Street was roiled briefly after emails disclosed Trump's eldest son welcomed help from a Russian lawyer for his father's 2016 election campaign against Hillary Clinton.

Japanese analysts said the impact from the political turmoil in Washington on the Japanese stock market was limited.

The South Korean won ended near two-week highs on Wednesday, as emails released by U.S. President Donald Trump's son caused more controversy for his administration, taking a toll on the greenback.

The won strengthened 0.5 percent from Tuesday's close to 1,145.1 against the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, its highest close since June 30.

The emails, released by Donald Trump Jr., showed that he welcomed support from Russia for his father's 2016 election campaign.

South Korean shares took a breather with the Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) ending down 0.2 percent at 2,391.77 points.

Offshore investors turned to net buyers of KOSPI shares. They purchased 89.1 billion won (\$77.9 million) worth of local equities.

Hong Kong's benchmark stock index rose for the third straight day on Wednesday to a two-year closing high, bolstered by China fund flows and investors' bargain hunting for blue chips.

The market was firm even as Hong Kong's second board for start-ups fell to another record low and as investors braced for a possible hawkish policy stance ahead of the Bank of Canada's upcoming policy meeting and Yellen's testimony to Congress.

The Hang Seng index rose 0.6 percent, to 26,043.64, while the China Enterprises Index gained 1.0 percent, to 10,517.37 points.

On Wednesday, Chinese investors used 22 percent of the daily quota to buy Hong Kong stocks via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Connect, as net inflows from the mainland has gradually increased over the past month.

Chinese money was behind the surge in Sunac China, whose shares touched a record high on Wednesday, on the back of news the developer plans to buy Dalian Wanda's tourism projects for \$9.3 billion.

Financial shares were firm, with Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) jumping 3.4 percent.

Hong Kong's second board, the Growth Enterprise Market continued to slide, falling 0.5 percent to a fresh record low.

China stocks reversed earlier gains to end lower on Wednesday, as investors taking part in a big-cap rally seen in recent weeks paused for breath, ahead of Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen's address to congress.

The blue-chip CSI300 index fell 0.3 percent, to 3,658.82 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index shed 0.2 percent to 3,197.54 points.

An index tracking 50 blue-chips in Shanghai considered most representative of their sectors, dubbed the "Nifty 50", hit a 23-month high before edging 0.2 percent lower, with strong gains pared in heavyweight banking shares.

Small-caps steadied, but there were still 10 such firms slumping the 10 percent trading limit. Analysts said the sluggishness was due in part to concerns about mid-year earnings and expectations of more equities coming onto Chinese markets

The defensive consumer and healthcare stocks led the decline, while gains were seen in banking and real estate plays.

China Merchants Bank, touched a more than nine-year high before edging up 1.2 percent. The stock has gained 38.3 percent this year.

(Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)

ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	309.32 (29/May/2017)	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2400.98 (01/Mar/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
2016 HIGH	19592.90 (21/Dec/16)	264.42 (21/Dec/16)	24364.00 (09/Sep/16)	19987.63 (20/Dec/16)	2277.53 (13/Dec/16)	3538.68940 (04/Jan/16)
2017 HIGH	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	314.30 (12/Jul/2017)	26147.30 (12/Jul/2017)	21580.79 (12/Jul/2017)	2453.82 (19/Jun/2017)	3295.18700 (07/Apr/2017)
2017 LOW	18224.68 (17/Apr/2017)	258.64 (02/Jan/2017)	21883.82 (03/Jan/2017)	19677.94 (19/Jan/2017)	2245.13 (03/Jan/2017)	3016.53050 (11/May/2017)
2016 LOW	14864.01 (24/Jun/16)	222.92 (20/Jan/16)	18278.80 (12/Feb/16)	15450.56 (20/Jan/16)	1810.10 (11/Feb/16)	2638.30160 (27/Jan/16)
RECORD LOW	85.25 (06/Jul/50)	31.96 (16/Jun/98)	58.61 (31/Aug/67)	388.20 (17/Jan/55)	132.93 (23/Nov./82)	325.92200 (29/Jul/94)

Closing Prices – 12 July 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21532.14	↑ 123.07/ 0.57%	.N225	20098.38	↓ 97.10/0.48%
/.SPX	2443.25	↑ 17.72/ 0.73%	.KS200	313.58	↓ 0.01/UNCH
/.IXIC	6261.171	↑ 67.866/ 1.10%	.HSI	26043.64	↑ 166.00/0.64%
JPY=	113.13	↓ 0.79/ 0.69%	/.SSEC	3198.02530	↓ 5.01220/0.16%
KRW=	1137.31	↓ 10.86/ 0.95%	/Clc1 (Oil)	45.46	↑ 0.42/0.93%

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



- Limited correction in the area of 20035
- The rebound then expanded and it is currently facing resistance area at 20190 - 20200
- Important support at 20015
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

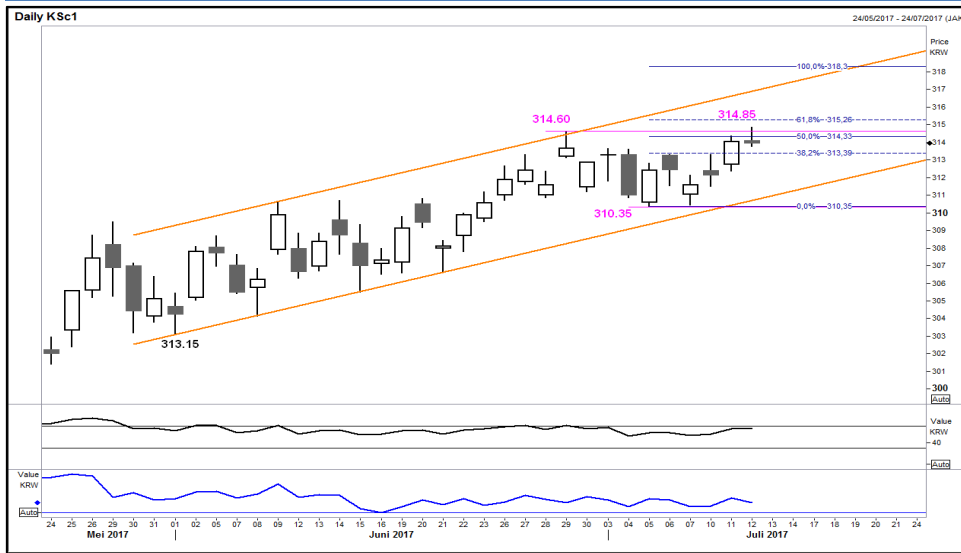
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
12 July SSIpmU7	20080	20160	20065	95	20135	---	↑ 65	0.32	18900
12 July SSIamU7	20095	20135	20035	100	20070	20070	↓ 100	0.50	42077
11 July SSIpmU7	20165	20180	20080	100	20110	---	↓ 60	0.30	17141
11 July SSIamU7	20045	20190	20045	145	20170	20170	↑ 75	0.37	38737
10 July SSIpmU7	20095	20120	20040	80	20040	---	↓ 55	0.27	13021
10 July SSIamU7	20065	20120	20015	105	20095	20095	↑ 150	0.75	41009
07 July SSIpmU7	19945	20050	19925	125	20030	---	↑ 85	0.43	18742
07 July SSIamU7	19875	19965	19830	135	19945	19945	↓ 30	0.15	60117
06 July SSIpmU7	19980	19990	19860	130	19885	---	↓ 90	0.45	24271
06 July SSIamU7	20075	20075	19925	150	19975	19975	↓ 80	0.40	43938

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
20190	20015	20200	19830	20290	19660	20290	18190
(11/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(07/Jul)	(20/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(20/Jun)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20340	High 20/Aug/2015
	20290	High 20/Jun/2017 (Peak)
	20270	Peak level (hourly)
	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	20015	Reaction low (hourly)
	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low 30/May/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	20080
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	20000
	TARGET	20220 20290

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



- Rally records new highs for this year at 314.85
- Beware of the doji star pattern, potential reversal occurs
- Watch for crucial support at 313.30 for possible limited correction
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
12 July	314.10	314.85	313.75	1.10	313.95	313.95	↓ 0.10	0.03	145850
11 July	312.75	314.35	312.35	2.00	314.05	314.05	↑ 1.90	0.61	172693
10 July	312.40	313.30	311.50	1.80	312.15	312.15	↑ 0.55	0.18	159039
07 July	311.05	312.15	310.45	1.70	311.60	311.60	↓ 0.85	0.27	158128
06 July	313.25	313.30	311.55	1.75	312.45	312.45	UNCH	UNCH	155525
05 July	310.60	312.80	310.35	2.45	312.45	312.45	↑ 1.45	0.47	177293

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
314.85 (12/Jul)	311.50 (10/Jul)	314.85 (12/Jul)	310.35 (05/Jul)	314.60 (29/Jun)	303.15 (01/Jun)	314.85 (12/Jul)	259.25 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	318.30	100% Fibon. Projection
	317.00	Trendline resistance
	315.26	61.8% Fibon. Projection
	314.85	High 12/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	313.30	Pivot line (hourly)
	312.35	Low 11/Jul/2017
	310.35	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	309.50	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	313.60
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	312.90
	TARGET	315.25 316.35

HSIN7 (Hang Seng July Futures) – Exp. Date: 28 July 2017



- Rally continues until breakout the psychological level of 26000
- Consecutive higher lows pattern supports the bullish signal
- However, be alert of the RSI entering the overbought zone
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
12 July	25924	26174	25924	250	26097	26097	↑ 127	0.49	109145
11 July	25555	25970	25544	426	25970	25970	↑ 453	1.78	112042
10 July	25380	25606	25307	299	25517	25517	↑ 187	0.74	95089
07 July	25315	25386	25261	125	25330	25330	↓ 161	0.63	87984
06 July	25543	25593	25396	197	25491	25491	↑ 28	0.11	103108
05 July	25289	25485	25110	375	25463	25463	↑ 152	0.60	121964
04 July	25682	25747	25136	611	25311	25311	↓ 372	1.39	137441

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
26174	25307	26174	25110	25952	25403	26174	21863
(12/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(12/Jul)	(05/Jul)	(09/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(12/Jul)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	27158	High 26/Jun/2015
	26723	High 29/Jun/2015
	26496	High 30/Jun/2015
	26358	High 06/Jul/2015
SUPPORT	26174	Pivot line (hourly)
	26016	Reaction low (hourly)
	25876	Reaction low (hourly)
	25459	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	26250
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	26150
	TARGET	26390
		26480

CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

Dollar slips vs yen after Fed's Yellen's testimony - Reuters News



The dollar eased against the yen on Wednesday, after Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen said interest rate hikes would be gradual and that the U.S. central bank may not be able to raise rates by "all that much."

In what may be one of her last appearances before Congress as Fed chair, Yellen said the U.S. economy remains strong enough for the Fed to continue its plans to gradually tighten policy, though relatively low inflation and a low neutral rate may leave the central bank with diminished leeway.

"Yellen highlighted inflation uncertainty at a time when the doves of the board have increasingly started questioning about possibly stalling the tightening process until inflation is closer to target," said Paresh Upadhyaya, portfolio manager at Amundi Pioneer in Boston.

Yellen also noted that given current estimates, the federal funds rate "would not have to rise all that much further" to reach a neutral level that neither encourages nor discourages economic activity.

The Fed still feels the economy needs loose - or accommodative - monetary policy, so a lower neutral rate may mean fewer rate hikes.

"The comment was very dovish. She implied the Fed may be close to the end of tightening, which was the first time we actually heard it from her," said Upadhyaya.

The dollar index, which tracks the greenback against six major rivals, was up 0.08 percent to 95.748, after falling to 95.511, its lowest since June 30.

Against the yen, the greenback was 0.64 percent lower at 113.19 yen following a decline in short-term U.S. interest rates after Yellen's testimony.

The dollar, which fell against the euro soon after the release of the remarks, reversed course and was trading near session highs against the European common currency.

The Canadian dollar rose to a more than one-year high against its U.S. counterpart after the Bank of Canada raised interest rates for the first time in nearly seven years, saying the economy no longer needed as much stimulus.

In Britain, slightly-better-than-expected wages and jobs data saved the pound from another downward lurch on Wednesday, offsetting a series of political and economic warning signs as talks on leaving the European Union get going in earnest.

Brazil's real rose to a near-eight-week high against the greenback after former President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva was convicted of corruption charges, reducing traders' fears that he could return to office next year to challenge the pro-business agenda of incumbent President Michel Temer.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

EUR/USD

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



- Sharp rebound hit new highs this year at 1.1479
 - Watch the downed daily RSI
 - Strong resistance at 1.1614
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	1.14632	1.14882	1.13904	97,8	1.14109	↓ 52,6	1.14635
July 11	1.13971	1.14784	1.13816	96,8	1.14635	↑ 66,4	1.13971
July 10	1.13989	1.14170	1.13805	36,5	1.13971	↓ 6,2	1.14033
July 07	1.14200	1.14374	1.13783	59,1	1.14033	↓ 17,6	1.14209
July 06	1.13494	1.14237	1.13287	95,0	1.14209	↑ 70,9	1.13500

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.14882 (12/Jul)	1.13805 (10/Jul)	1.14882 (12/Jul)	1.13112 (05/Jul)	1.14443 (29/Jun)	1.11177 (20/Jun)	1.14882 (12/Jul)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.1711	High Aug 24, 2015
	1.1614	High 03/May/2016 (Peak)
	1.1528	High 04/May/2016
	1.1495	High 05/May/2016
SUPPORT	1.1378	Low 07/Jul/2017
	1.1311	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	1.1280	Pivot line
	1.1108	Low 30/May/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.1390
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.1315
	TARGET	1.1470 1.1500

USD/JPY

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



- Correction breakout trendline support, hit low at 112.90
- Correction faces the crucial support area at 111.71
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	113.952	113.955	112.915	104,0	113.139	↓ 78,0	113.919
July 11	114.050	114.482	113.707	77,5	113.919	↓ 9,4	114.013
July 10	114.002	114.289	113.896	39,3	114.013	↑ 3,8	113.975
July 07	113.165	114.167	113.093	107,4	113.975	↑ 82,8	113.147
July 06	113.185	113.458	112.874	58,4	113.147	↓ 9,3	113.240

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
114.482 (11/Jul)	112.915 (12/Jul)	114.482 (11/Jul)	112.184 (03/Jul)	112.914 (29/Jun)	108.802 (14/Jun)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	115.61	High 19/Jan/20107 (Reaction high)
	115.19	High 14/May/20107 (Reaction high)
	114.49	High 11/Jul/2017
	113.96	High 12/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	112.71	Low 04/Jul/2017
	111.71	Low 30/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	111.44	Low 27/Jun/2017
	110.62	Low 16/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	113.45
	STOP LOSS	114.15
	TARGET	112.65 112.25

GBP/USD

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



- Rebound occurs after the crucial level at 1.2760 remains intact
 - Short-term resistance around 1.2927 - 1.2982. If intact, then the correction potentially test again crucial level at 1.2760
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	1.28457	1.29063	1.28106	95,7	1.28788	↑ 39,7	1.28391
July 11	1.28788	1.29264	1.28297	96,7	1.28391	↓ 34,8	1.28739
July 10	1.28865	1.29070	1.28535	53,5	1.28739	↓ 7,2	1.28811
July 07	1.29696	1.29736	1.28657	107,9	1.28811	↓ 86,6	1.29677
July 06	1.29354	1.29825	1.29186	63,9	1.29677	↑ 37,8	1.29299

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.29264 (11/Jul)	1.28106 (12/Jul)	1.30217 (03/Jul)	1.28106 (12/Jul)	1.30289 (30/Jun)	1.25878 (21/Jun)	1.30466 (18/May)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3120	High 22/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3030	High 30/Jun/2017
	1.2982	High 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2790	Low 28/Jun/2017
	1.2714	Low 27/Jun/2017
	1.2651	Low 22/Jun/2017
	1.2587	Low 21/Jun/2017 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.2925
	STOP LOSS	1.3000
	TARGET	1.2835
		1.2790

USD/CHF

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



- Daily trend is still likely bearish, with the support area at 0.9598 potentially tested again
 - Consider the trendline resistance area around 0.9685 for a possible limited rebound
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	0.96357	0.96607	0.96014	59,3	0.96512	↑ 20,6	0.96306
July 11	0.96558	0.96950	0.96229	72,1	0.96306	↓ -21,9	0.96525
July 10	0.96365	0.96738	0.96287	45,1	0.96525	↑ 14,4	0.96381
July 07	0.96022	0.96530	0.96002	52,8	0.96381	↑ 40,2	0.95979
July 06	0.96377	0.96588	0.95979	60,9	0.95979	↓ 38,8	0.96367

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.96950 (11/Jul)	0.96014 (12/Jul)	0.96950 (11/Jul)	0.95839 (03/Jul)	0.97694 (15/Jun)	0.95514 (30/Jun)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.95514 (30/Jun)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9967	High 16/May/2017
	0.9861	High 17/May/2017
	0.9808	High 30/May/2017
	0.9770	High 15/Jun/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	0.9542	Low 09/Nov/2016 (Bottom)
	0.9517	Low 23/Jun/2016 (Bottom)
	0.9440	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	0.9379	Low 26/Aug/2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	0.9680
	STOP LOSS	0.9780
	TARGET	0.9600 0.9555

AUD/USD

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



- Rebound faces the peak level at 0.7712
- Daily trend is likely to be bullish, with trendline resistance around 0.7700
- The support area around 0.7565 - 0.7516
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	0.76354	0.76837	0.76342	49,5	0.76737	↑ 39,6	0.76341
July 11	0.76044	0.76411	0.76017	39,4	0.76341	↑ 30,8	0.76033
July 10	0.75980	0.76133	0.75852	28,1	0.76033	↑ 1,8	0.76015
July 07	0.75806	0.76208	0.75708	50,0	0.76015	↑ 19,9	0.75816
July 06	0.76029	0.76134	0.75757	37,7	0.75816	↓ 20,6	0.76022

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.76837 (12/Jul)	0.75852 (10/Jul)	0.76940 (03/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.77111 (30/Jun)	0.73699 (01/Jun)	0.7749 (21/Mar)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7835	High Apr 21, 2016
	0.7777	High 08/Nov/2016 (Peak)
	0.7749	High 21/Mar/2017 (Peak)
	0.7683	High July 04
SUPPORT	0.7567	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	0.7516	Pivot line (Daily)
	0.7454	Low June 06
	0.7368	Low June 01
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7650
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7585
	TARGET	0.7720 0.7750

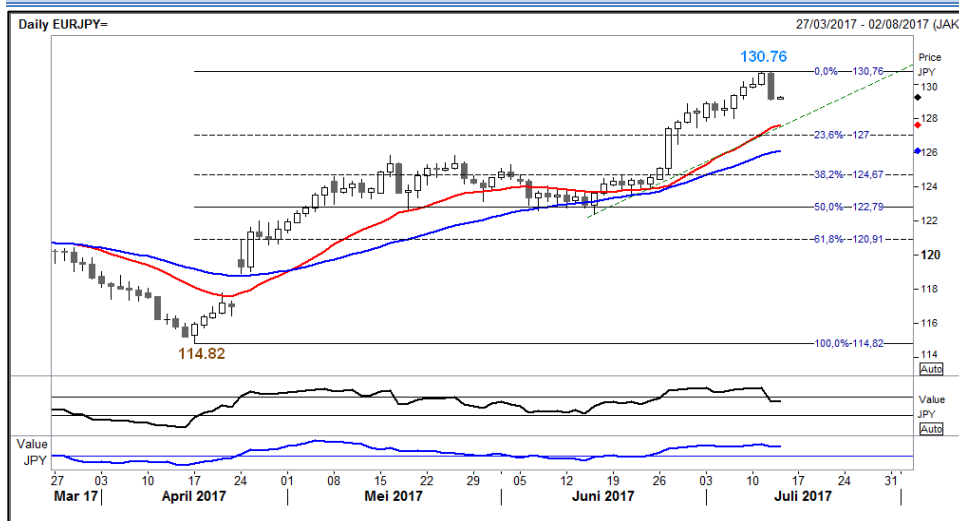
NZD/USD

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



EUR/JPY

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



- Reversal developed after rally failed to breakout the previous high at 130.76
 - Correction faces trendline support around 127.50
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	130.626	130.656	129.019	163,7	129.141	↓ 147,2	130.613
July 11	129.981	130.739	129.934	80,5	130.613	↑ 64,8	129.965
July 10	129.947	130.370	129.826	54,4	129.965	↓ 0,4	129.969
July 07	129.244	130.097	129.147	95,0	129.969	↑ 70,8	129.261
July 06	128.458	129.388	127.971	141,7	129.261	↑ 71,2	128.549

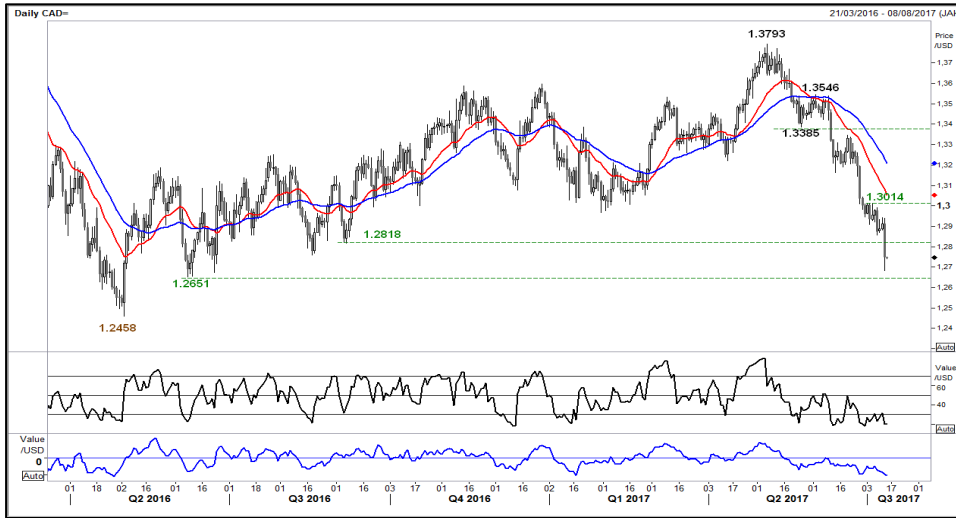
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
130.739	129.019	130.739	127.971	128.802	122.371	130.739	114.87
(11/Jul)	(12/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(06/Jul)	(29/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(11/Jul)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	131.65	High 04/Feb/2016 (Reaction high)
	131.04	High 05/Feb/2016
	130.76	High 11/Jul/2017 (Peak)
	130.10	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	127.97	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.42	Low 30/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	126.47	Low 28/Jun/2017
	124.72	Low 27/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	129.55
	STOP LOSS	130.25
	TARGET	128.65 128.20

USD/CAD

Interest Rate: 1.00%-1.25% (US)/0.5% (CA)



- Sharp correction facing the support area at 1.2651
- Beware of RSI condition has been oversold
- Strong support at 1.2458
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2877	1.2747

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2943 (11/Jul)	1.2682 (12/Jul)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2682 (12/Jul)	1.3546 (02/Jun)	1.2945 (30/Jun)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2682 (12/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.3197	High 28/Jun/2017
	1.3043	High 29/Jun/2017
	1.3014	High 04/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2943	High 11/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2682	Low 12/Jul/2017
	1.2651	Low 08/Jun/2016 (Reaction low)
	1.2458	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.2810
	STOP LOSS	1.2950
	TARGET	1.2720 – 1.2675

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold climbs as Yellen testimony curbs rate hike speculation - Reuters News



Gold prices rose on Wednesday, edging further from this week's near four-month low after comments from Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen curbed speculation that U.S. interest rates would rise more than once this year.

In congressional testimony, Yellen said that given current estimates the Fed would not need to lift rates all that much further to reach a neutral level that neither encourages nor discourages economic

activity.

That weighed on the dollar and U.S. Treasury yields, helping lift gold further from Monday's trough of \$1,204.45, the weakest price since mid-March.

Spot gold was 0.24 percent at \$1,220.26 per ounce by 3:02 p.m. EDT (1902 GMT).

The most-active U.S. gold futures for August delivery settled up \$4.40 or 0.36 percent, at \$1,219.1 per ounce. Prices had rallied as much as 1.8 percent from Monday's near four-month low of \$1,204.

"Gold reacts negatively to a rising interest rate atmosphere, but there are limits to that," said James Steel, an analyst at HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.

Yellen's statements indicated that "tightening policies will not necessarily be abrupt," Steel said.

The dollar slipped and U.S. Treasury yields fell after Yellen's comments in what may be one of her last appearances before Congress.

The greenback remained down against a basket of major currencies for much of the session, which bolstered bullion. It had edged higher by 2:55 p.m.

Immediately after her statement, federal funds futures implied traders saw a 53 percent chance the Fed would raise key overnight borrowing costs at its December meeting, down from 60 percent beforehand, according to CME Group's FedWatch program.

Gold is highly sensitive to rising U.S. interest rates, as these increase the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding bullion, while boosting the greenback, in which it is priced.

In the major physical markets, Commerzbank said in a note that higher imports into No. 2 consumer India, reported the previous day, could prove to be the last to show such strength for a while.

"Indian gold traders are likely to have brought purchases forward because a goods and services tax was introduced on gold purchases in India on 1 July," it said.

Among other precious metals, silver, which hit its lowest since April last year during a flash crash on Friday at \$14.86, was 0.72 percent at \$15.89.

Palladium gained 1.53 percent at \$862.98 an ounce. Platinum was up 1.33 percent at \$912.99, recovering from Tuesday's year-to-date low of \$886.15 an ounce. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



• If area of 1213.81 is effective, then rebound potentially will continue to face the resistance area at 1241
[\[Research – @her1en\]](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
July 12	1216.470	1225.600	1213.400	12.20	1220.180	↑ 3.04	1217.140	1219.40	1218.80
July 11	1214.230	1217.230	1208.040	9.19	1217.140	↑ 3.12	1214.020	1211.90	1211.05
July 10	1212.020	1215.390	1204.690	10.70	1214.020	↑ 4.22	1209.800	1207.55	1211.90
July 07	1224.780	1227.965	1207.160	20.80	1209.800	↓ 15.11	1224.910	1220.40	1215.65
July 06	1226.650	1229.050	1222.350	6.70	1224.910	↓ 1.72	1226.630	1224.30	1224.90

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1225.600	1204.690	1241.880	1204.690	1295.910	1236.040	1295.910	1146.31
(12/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(06/Jun)	(26/Jun)	(06/Jun)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1253.21	Low June 29
	1248.18	Low June 30
	1242.73	High July 03
	1229.06	High 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1204.45	Low 10/Jul/2017
	1194.55	Low 10/Mar/2017 (Bottom)
	1180.65	Low Jan 27
	1162.29	Low Jan 05
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1216.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1207.00
	TARGET	1226.00 1231.50

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- Short-term resistance around 16.22
- Strong support at 14.86
- Daily RSI is up
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	15.821	16.010	15.730	0.28	15.898	↑ 0.06	15.842
July 11	15.655	15.838	15.445	0.39	15.842	↑ 0.19	15.648
July 10	15.553	15.725	15.167	0.56	15.648	↑ 0.19	15.461
July 07	16.024	16.164	14.334	1.83	15.461	↓ 0.57	16.028
July 06	16.078	16.087	15.922	0.16	16.028	↓ 0.03	16.062

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.010 (12/Jul)	15.167 (10/Jul)	16.626 (03/Jul)	14.334 (07/Jul)	17.730 (06/Jun)	16.252 (26/Jun)	18.63 (17/Apr)	14.334 (07/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.31	High June 14
	17.08	High June 15
	16.64	High July 03
	16.22	High 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	14.86	Low July 07
	14.57	Low Feb 29, 2016
	14.22	Low Feb 03, 2016
	13.85	Low Jan 21, 2016
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	15.85
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	15.55
	TARGET	16.20
		16.40

OIL – Daily Outlook

Oil rises as U.S. crude stocks drop by more than expected - Reuters News



Oil futures rose, maintaining some gains from earlier in the day, as a report showing hefty drawdowns in U.S. crude inventories was offset by data pointing to lackluster gasoline demand.

U.S. crude inventories fell 7.6 million barrels last week, its biggest weekly plunge in 10 months, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) said.

That was much more than the 2.9 million-barrel crude draw forecast in a Reuters poll but was slightly less than the 8.1 million-barrel decline reported by the American Petroleum Institute (API) on Tuesday.

But at 495.4 million barrels, U.S. crude oil inventories were in the upper half of the average range for this time of year.

U.S. gasoline stocks fell 1.6 million barrels, compared with analysts' expectations for a 1.1 million-barrel gain, but were also in the upper half of the average range, EIA said.

"U.S. gasoline demand remains lackluster and gasoline stocks are still above the five-year average, which will cap gains in crude and gasoline prices," said Abhishek Kumar, Senior Energy Analyst at Interfax Energy's Global Gas Analytics in London.

Brent crude futures rose 22 cents, or 0.5 percent, to settle at \$47.74 a barrel, while U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude gained 45 cents, or 1 percent, to settle at \$45.49.

That bigger gain in U.S. crude, pressured the premium of front-month Brent futures over WTI to \$2.08 per barrel, the lowest so far this month.

Before the EIA released its storage report, Brent was up 1.9 percent and WTI was up 2.4 percent.

Traders noted suggestions from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) that the oil market will see a surplus next year also weighed on Wednesday's price gains.

"We are still facing a situation where there is an abundance of oil across the globe and demand is increasing at a pace that only makes a small dent in inventories," said Mark Watkins, Regional Investment Manager with U.S. Bank Wealth Management in Park City, Utah.

"The rebalancing of the supply and demand equilibrium for oil is moving at a snail's pace," Watkins said.

OPEC said its oil production jumped in June and forecast world demand for its crude will decline next year as rivals pump more, pointing to a market surplus in 2018 despite an OPEC-led output cut.

Those output cuts, in place since the start of the year, have lent prices some support, but in recent weeks rising output from Libya and Nigeria - OPEC members exempt from the output reduction deal - has pushed supply higher. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

CLQ7/USD (OIL)
 (Exp.: 20 July 2017 - Reuters)



- Rebound develops, break up consecutive lower highs formation
 - Rebound is facing a crucial resistance area at 47.00
 - While crucial support around 43.00
- [\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 12	45.72	46.44	45.10	1.34	45.43	↓ 0.32	45.75
July 11	44.56	45.78	43.82	1.96	45.75	↑ 1.21	44.54
July 10	44.32	44.82	43.64	1.18	44.54	↑ 0.21	44.33
July 07	45.34	45.40	43.77	1.63	44.33	↓ 0.98	45.31
July 06	45.63	46.50	45.17	1.33	45.31	↓ 0.27	45.58

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
46.44	43.64	47.30	43.64	49.15	42.04	55.22	42.04
(12/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(04/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(01/Jun)	(21/Jun)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jun)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	50.28	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	49.71	High May 31
	48.23	High June 07
	47.32	High 05/Jul/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
	43.65	Low 10/Jul/2017
	43.32	Low 27/Jun/2017
	42.63	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	45.15
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	43.95
	TARGET	46.65 47.15