



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

- Resilient Asian stocks edged up to a two-year high on Monday, shaking off threats from by a ransomware attack that locked some 200,000 computers in more than 150 countries at the weekend, a missile test by North Korea, and weak U.S. data.
- European shares edged higher on Monday, helped by a bounce in oil prices and fresh dealmaking activity, while a global hacking attack boosted shares of software security firms.
- Commodity-linked stocks and currencies got a lift on Monday from rising crude oil prices after major producers Saudi Arabia and Russia said they would extend oil supply cuts into 2018.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull failed to win a boost in support despite delivering a conservative and well-received budget last week, which included a popular tax on Australia's biggest banks, opinion polls showed on Monday.
- New Zealand's central bank on Monday said that a world of "radical uncertainty" has made forecasting the trajectory of monetary policy difficult, and said more frequent inflation data would make its job easier.
- China's growth took a step back in April after a surprisingly strong start to the year, as factory output to investment to retail sales all tapered off as authorities clamped down on debt risks in an effort to stave off a potentially damaging hit to the economy.
- Japan's top banks flagged a cautious outlook and reported a jump in unutilised deposits, as they are hobbled by negative interest rates and tepid demand for cash from businesses amid weak economic growth.
- Bank supervisors need to retain their flexibility in interpreting rules and assessing risk to avoid having to enforce a rigid, one-size-fits-all approach for distinctly different lenders, European Central Bank supervisor Daniele Nouy says on Monday.
- Greece's economy contracted in the first three months of the year but less than in the final quarter of 2016, flash estimates by its statistics service showed on Monday, as jitters over the conclusion of a bailout review hurt business confidence.
- British employers plan to increase pay at the weakest rate since 2013, a survey showed on Monday, offering poor prospects for British households already strained by higher inflation since last year's Brexit vote.
- A private gauge of U.S. home builder sentiment unexpectedly rose in May to its second strongest level since the housing bust nearly a decade ago, as the existing supply of homes remained tight.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – Resilient Asian stocks edged up to a two-year high on Monday, shaking off threats from by a ransomware attack that locked some 200,000 computers in more than 150 countries at the weekend, a missile test by North Korea, and weak U.S. data.

Oil prices jumped after Saudi Arabia's energy minister and Russia's oil minister said at a joint briefing in Beijing that they agreed output cuts should be extended to March 2018.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan rose 0.3 percent to its highest level since June 2015.

Japan's Nikkei slipped 0.2 percent on a stronger yen. Hong Kong shares gained 0.8 percent. Australian shares were down 0.2 percent.

Euro Zone – European shares edged higher on Monday, helped by a bounce in oil prices and fresh dealmaking activity, while a global hacking attack boosted shares of software security firms.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index was up 0.1 percent at its close. Both Germany's DAX and the UK's FTSE were up 0.3 percent and hit fresh record highs earlier in the session.

Oil prices jumped more than 2 percent after top exporter Saudi Arabia and Russia said supply cuts needed to last into 2018, a step towards keeping an OPEC-led deal to support prices in place longer than originally agreed.

That helped commodity-related stocks with the basic resources and oil indexes climbing 1.7 percent and 0.9 percent respectively.

Some investors said after three straight weeks of gains for European equities, the mood was dampened by Friday's unprecedented "ransomware" attack that hit 200,000 victims in at least 150 countries.

"The risk sentiment is dull due to cyber uncertainties," said London Capital Group analyst Ipek Ozkardeskaya.

The attack, however, boosted shares in software security firms. A cybersecurity exchange-traded fund ISE jumped more than 3 percent, while London-listed shares in cloud network security firm Sophos popped more than 7 percent higher to hit a record level.

In Helsinki, digital security firm F-Secure rose 3.8 percent to a 16-year high, while information security consulting Nixu gained 2.4 percent.

"Security is a growing business already and these kinds of news will accelerate the need for improvement of cybersecurity among companies," said Kim Gorschnik, head of research at Finnish asset manager FIM.

Outside of tech stocks, Italian motorway company Atlantia rose 2.5 percent after it launched a 16 billion euro bid for Spanish rival Abertis, whose share were little changed.

Banca Akros analyst Francesco Sala lifted its recommendation on Atlantia to accumulate from neutral, saying he expected the offer could lift the group's earnings per share by 30 percent.

Shares in RWE rose nearly 4 percent after the German utility posted core profit slightly above expectations, pointing to cost cuts and improved utilisation at its power plants division.

A poor earning update, however, hit shares in TUI, which fell 4.8 percent. Europe's largest tour operator said summer trading was in line with expectations with demand for Spain, Greece and the Caribbean helping to offset subdued bookings for Turkey and North Africa.

Earnings in Europe have been surprisingly strong so far. According to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S data, more than 70 percent of MSCI companies have reported results so far with 66 percent beating expectations and 8 percent meeting them, pointing to growth in first-quarter earnings of 20.2 percent.

SECURITY SHARES BOOSTED

U.S. & Global Markets – Commodity-linked stocks and currencies got a lift on Monday from rising crude oil prices after major producers Saudi Arabia and Russia said they would extend oil supply cuts into 2018. Cyber-security shares also rose, after a hack that locked down hundreds of thousands of computers across 150 countries over the weekend. Energy ministers from the world's top two oil producers said production cuts, which were set to expire next month, should continue until March, longer than an optional six-month extension specified in the deal. "It's more jawboning from OPEC, and I think in the end it's going to prove to be noise... so the rally is probably a little much," said Michael O'Rourke, chief market strategist at JonesTrading in Greenwich, Connecticut.

"But the market is reacting to the headlines."

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries meets in Vienna on May 25 to consider the extension.

U.S. crude rose 1.96 percent to \$48.78 per barrel and Brent was last at \$51.76, up 1.81 percent on the day.

The news from the energy sector more than offset concern over the weekend after a successful missile test by North Korea and a cyber attack with unprecedented global reach.

The global "ransomware" cyber attack disrupted factories, hospitals, shops and schools, and spurred investors on Monday to buy stocks set to benefit from higher cyber security spending by firms and government agencies.

An exchange-traded fund of cyber security shares across the globe hit a near two-year high and closed up 3.2 percent at \$30.69.

U.S. cyber stocks jumped, and the largest advancing sector on Wall Street was technology, with Cisco Systems Inc leading the way up on the S&P 500, which hit a record intraday and closing high.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 85.33 points, or 0.41 percent, to 20,981.94, the S&P 500 gained 11.42 points, or 0.48 percent, to 2,402.32 and the Nasdaq Composite added 28.44 points, or 0.46 percent, to 6,149.67.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index rose 0.10 percent and MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.49 percent.

Emerging market stocks rose 0.78 percent.

CRUDE, DATA WEIGH GREENBACK

The currencies of resource-linked economies got a boost from the jump in oil prices. The Canadian dollar was at its strongest in over two weeks against the greenback.

The U.S. dollar was also hurt by weak data on New York state area manufacturing.

The dollar index, tracking the greenback against a basket of other major currencies, fell 0.32 percent, with the euro up 0.42 percent to \$1.0974.

The Japanese yen weakened 0.38 percent versus the greenback at 113.77 per dollar, while sterling was last trading at \$1.2895, up 0.04 percent on the day.

The Canadian dollar strengthened 0.57 percent versus the greenback at C\$1.37 per dollar.

U.S. Treasury yields slipped after the weak U.S. data.

Benchmark 10-year notes last fell 4/32 in price to yield 2.345 percent, from 2.333 percent late on Friday.

[\(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en\)](#)

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Australia – Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull failed to win a boost in support despite delivering a conservative and well-received budget last week, which included a popular tax on Australia's biggest banks, opinion polls showed on Monday.

Turnbull remains in a precarious position, with Newspoll and Fairfax-Ipsos polls published on Monday showing he would still lose an election against the main centre-left Labor opposition.

Both polls had Turnbull's conservative Liberal-National coalition six percentage points behind Labor, largely unchanged from polls before the budget.

Australia's next election is not due until 2019 but consistently poor opinion polling in Australia's rough-and-tumble political system has unseated three previous prime ministers in party-room coups in the past seven years.

"The budget didn't provide Turnbull with any boost. As we get closer to an election and it becomes evident about how many seats the government will lose, there will be a push against him," said Peter Chen, a senior lecturer in politics at the University of Sydney.

With consistently poor poll results, Turnbull has sought to reposition his government with populist policies that satisfy sections of his coalition that lean further to the right, including making it harder for foreigners to gain work visas.

That re-positioning includes the bank tax - designed to raise A\$6.2 billion (\$4.6 billion) over four years - as the centre-piece of last week's budget.

The Newspoll poll showed it was supported by two-thirds of Australian voters, even though that didn't translate into a boost for Turnbull's coalition.

Turnbull's popularity has waned among conservative voters, who see him as too socially liberal, and have flocked instead to far-right parties such as One Nation.

Haydon Manning, a political science professor at Flinders University in South Australia state, said it appeared that Turnbull was running out of ammunition.

"It is very hard now for the government to find any new policy by which they could shake voter opinion and warm to them," Manning said. "It is a case now of defending what they have done."

Making matters worse, it remained unclear whether the banks - the Commonwealth Bank, Westpac, Australia and New Zealand Banking Group, National Australia Bank and Macquarie Group - would respond with a public relations campaign aimed against Turnbull's government.

In 2010, mining companies unhappy over a special tax aimed at resources companies helped unseat then Labor prime minister Kevin Rudd.

New Zealand – New Zealand's central bank on Monday said that a world of "radical uncertainty" has made forecasting the trajectory of monetary policy difficult, and said more frequent inflation data would make its job easier.

The comments come at a time of increasingly divergent views by the central bank, which has signalled it could keep the official cash rate (OCR) at record lows for years, and economists and investors who point to stronger domestic economic data as warranting a more hawkish tone.

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) last week defied market expectations and retained its neutral stance while holding the OCR at 1.75 percent.

Almost half of the 16 economists polled by Reuters before the rates decision expected the bank to start tightening in mid-2018.

The RBNZ's OCR projection implies the next move will be a rate hike in late 2019.

"Today, in May 2017, the most likely scenario is for the OCR to remain stable for some time, although uncertainty remains high," Reserve Bank of New Zealand assistant governor John McDermott in a speech on Monday in Christchurch.

McDermott defended the bank's approach as flexible and said it was quick to move when any new information came to light.

However, he added that monthly consumer price index (CPI) data as found in most advanced economies would greatly improve the central bank's forecasting ability. New Zealand's CPI is released quarterly.

"One significant limiting factor to forecast improvement is data: macroeconomic statistics have not fundamentally changed over the 30 years we have been using inflation targeting," McDermott said.

"For instance, New Zealand is one of only two advanced countries that use a quarterly consumer price index rather than monthly. This is likely to be a fruitful avenue for future improvement that would greatly improve the Bank's forecasting ability."

Hours before McDermott's speech, another data release highlighted the divergence between a booming economy and record low rates. First quarter retail sales, a key contributor to gross domestic product, grew a rapid 1.5 percent, well above the 0.9 percent expected by analysts.

China – China's growth took a step back in April after a surprisingly strong start to the year, as factory output to investment to retail sales all tapered off as authorities clamped down on debt risks in an effort to stave off a potentially damaging hit to the economy.

Waking up to the systemic threat posed by cheap credit-fueled stimulus since the 2008-9 global financial crisis, Beijing has continued to tighten the screws on speculative financing over the past several months.

Data on Monday highlighted the broad economic impact of these regulatory curbs, with below-forecast factory output in April and fixed-asset investment in the first four months of the year reinforcing evidence of a weakening manufacturing sector and slowing momentum in the world's second-biggest economy.

"If anything (the slowdown) is even faster than we expected," said Julian Evans-Pritchard at Capital Economics in Singapore in an interview before the data was released.

However, "we're still some way off from the economy weakening to the point where it will test the tolerance of policymakers...as the urgency to address some of these financial risk issues (is even greater)," he said.

Factory output was up 6.5 percent in April from a year earlier, down from 7.6 percent in March, and fixed-asset investment rose 8.9 percent in the first four months of the year, off the 9.2 percent pace in Jan-March.

Analysts polled by Reuters had predicted factory output would grow by 7.1 percent in April, and tipped fixed asset investment to rise 9.1 percent in Jan-April.

Output growth slowed on tumbling steel and iron ore prices amid concern over rising inventories after China's mills cranked out as much metal as possible to drive factory production to its highest since December 2014.

However, on a volume basis, steel output hit a record in April, data Monday showed, stoking worries of a growing glut as demand remains flat even as China says it is ahead of schedule on capacity reduction targets.

Fixed asset investment in the manufacturing sector also slowed over Jan-April, with growth of 4.9 percent down from 5.8 percent in the first quarter. Infrastructure spending, however, continued to grow over 23 percent year-on-year in the same period, supported by Beijing's Belt and Road initiative to expand investment links with Asia, Africa and Europe.

Japan – Japan's top banks flagged a cautious outlook and reported a jump in unutilised deposits, as they are hobbled by negative interest rates and tepid demand for cash from businesses amid weak economic growth. The results on Monday from Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group (MUFG), Mizuho Financial Group and Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, the nation's top three banks by assets, underscore challenges the Bank of Japan (BOJ) faces in its attempt to spur borrowing and spending when companies are sitting on record levels of cash.

MUFG, Japan's biggest lender, reported a 2.6 percent fall in profit for the year ended in March, due to weak loan business and gave a cautious outlook for the current financial year.

"A declining trend in domestic lending income continues and we have to brace for tough business conditions ahead," MUFG CEO Nobuyuki Hirano told a news conference.

The country's No. 2 lender Mizuho and SMFG, the No. 3, said they expected net profits to fall for the current financial year.

Japanese banks have yet to see the strong growth in loan demand expected after the BOJ launched massive stimulus measures in April 2013, hoping to lift the country out of years of deflation by flooding the economy with cheap money.

Instead, lenders have seen a surge in deposits from businesses and households. The trend has not changed even since the BOJ introduced a negative interest rate policy last year to further drive down borrowing costs.

"From the viewpoint of corporate customers, a fall in interest rates would not necessarily lead to capital investments," SMFG's CEO Takeshi Kunibe told a news conference.

The three banks' combined "cash and due from banks", which represents unutilised money on their balance sheets and is mostly made up of customer deposits, grew 23 percent to 158 trillion yen (\$1.4 trillion) in the year that ended on March 31.

They have now surged 4.6 times since March 2013, immediately before the BOJ launched its bond-buying programme.

"More money is flowing in than we can put to use," Mizuho CEO Yasuhiro Sato told a news conference when asked about the sharp growth in deposits.

Outstanding loans at the three banks grew 19 percent between March 2013 and March 2017, but deposits jumped 34 percent during that period.

Analysts said banks' unutilised deposits are unlikely to disappear as loan demand from businesses and households is expected to remain tepid.

"Private sector, especially businesses, has ample surplus funds," said S&P Global Ratings Japan analyst Ryoji Yoshizawa.

Euro Zone – Bank supervisors need to retain their flexibility in interpreting rules and assessing risk to avoid having to enforce a rigid, one-size-fits-all approach for distinctly different lenders, European Central Bank supervisor Daniele Nouy says on Monday.

"That's why I am worried about some legislative proposals that are being discussed," Nouy told a conference. "They would put too tight a frame around supervisors' assessment of 'Pillar 2' risks by means of a regulatory technical standard and would restrict supervisors' ability to collect ad hoc reports."

She said that under such inflexible rules, supervisors would no longer be able to adequately differentiate between risks, thus hurting the safest banks rather than the riskiest ones.

Greece – Greece's economy contracted in the first three months of the year but less than in the final quarter of 2016, flash estimates by its statistics service showed on Monday, as jitters over the conclusion of a bailout review hurt business confidence.

The data showed the economy shrank 0.1 percent in January-to-March compared to last year's final quarter when gross domestic product contracted by 1.2 percent.

The seasonally adjusted data also showed that the Greek economy contracted at an annual 0.5 percent pace in the first quarter, at a slower clip than in the fourth quarter of 2016, when it shrank by 1.1 percent.

"The weakness seen in the fourth quarter continued but at a softer pace in the first three months," said National Bank economist Nikos Magginas.

"It's an encouraging sign given that up until February uncertainty over the successful conclusion of a bailout review remained high."

Greece and its foreign creditors reached a deal on reforms in early May after six months of tense negotiations that hurt economic activity.

The leftist-led government hopes that legislating new austerity measures by May 18 will allow its euro zone partners to approve the deal when they meet on May 22 and to release a new tranche of bailout funds.

The government downwardly revised this year's growth projection to 1.8 percent from 2.7 percent previously when it unveiled its medium-term fiscal strategy on Sunday.

It expects the recovery to strengthen next year with GDP growing by 2.4 percent. Last week the EU Commission also cut its economic growth forecast for Greece to 2.1 from 2.7 percent.

Economists said the downward revisions rendered the forecasts more realistic.

"The Q1 flash estimates were broadly in line with expectations," said Eurobank's chief economist Platon Monokroussos.

"GDP growth dynamics are likely to strengthen in the months ahead on expectations for a bailout review deal and a strong tourism season. But full-year forecasts are biased to the downside due to the soft Q1 start and last year's carry-over."

The statistics service is likely to revise the flash estimates when it releases provisional first quarter data on June 2.

UK – British employers plan to increase pay at the weakest rate since 2013, a survey showed on Monday, offering poor prospects for British households already strained by higher inflation since last year's Brexit vote.

Employers on average expected to raise basic pay awards in the year ahead by 1.0 percent, down from 1.5 percent in the previous quarter's survey, the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) said.

Last week Bank of England Governor Mark Carney warned that households faced a challenging time, as wage growth was set to turn negative in inflation-adjusted terms.

Rising inflation, fuelled by rising energy costs and the pound's post Brexit vote plunge, almost completely cancelled out the growth in pay of British workers during the three months to February, official data showed last month.

Living standards are a hot political topic ahead of a June 8 national election. Prime Minister Theresa May will promise on Monday to extend British workers' rights in a push to win over supporters of the opposition Labour Party.

While the BoE's expectation for solid economic growth in the next few years hinges on wage growth picking up significantly, the CIPD survey showed no sign that employers are thinking about ratcheting up pay as yet.

Gerwyn Davies, labour market adviser at the CIPD, said weak pay partly reflected British businesses' long-standing difficulties at raising productivity, and said he expected living standards would fall for many employees this year.

"This could create higher levels of economic insecurity and could have serious implications for consumer spending, which has helped to support economic growth in recent months," .

Other indicators of future wage growth, like the monthly REC survey and the Bank of England's regional agents' report, have pointed to a dearth of upward pressure on pay.

The government capped annual basic pay rises for most public-sector workers at 1 percent in 2013, after a three-year pay freeze.

The CIPD said pay expectations for the private sector held steady at 2.0 percent, but weakened in the voluntary sector and were stuck at 1.0 percent in the public sector.

Still, the survey suggested employment will continue to increase in the second quarter, albeit at a slower rate than at the start of this year.

Official monthly labour market data are due on Wednesday. Economists polled by Reuters expect growth in average weekly earnings, excluding bonuses, held steady at 2.2 percent in the three months to March.

U.S. – A private gauge of U.S. home builder sentiment unexpectedly rose in May to its second strongest level since the housing bust nearly a decade ago, as the existing supply of homes remained tight.

The National Association of Home Builders and Wells Fargo said on Monday their index of builder confidence in newly built, single-family homes climbed to 70 points from 68 in April. Analysts polled by Reuters had forecast the reading to be unchanged in May from April.

In March, the index reached 71 which was the highest since June 2005 during the height of the prior housing boom.

"This report shows that builders' optimism in the housing market is solidifying, even as they deal with higher building material costs and shortages of lots and labor," NAHB Chairman Granger MacDonald, said in a statement.

Some analysts cautioned the rise in mortgage rates this year would limit a pickup in home construction.

"While we expect a slight moderation in housing activity in the near term owing to higher mortgage rates, the picture for 2017-18 remains one of modest trend improvement," Barclays economist Blerina Uruci wrote in a research note.

The NAHB index is seen as a proxy on domestic housing starts.

The government will release its April housing starts report at 8:30 a.m. (1230 GMT) on Tuesday. Economists polled by Reuters forecast builders likely broke ground at an annualized rate of 1.260 million units, faster than a 1.215 million unit pace in March.

The survey's gauge on current single-family home sales rose to 76 points from 74 in April, while its six-month sales outlook index increased to 79, which was the highest since June 2005, from 75.

On the other hand, the barometer on prospective buyers dipped to 51 in May from 52.

On a regional basis, three of the four U.S. regions NAHB tracks, the Northeast, South and West, showed improved builder sentiment in May, but the Midwest recorded a decline.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
09-May - 18-May		CN	Foreign Direct Investment YoY CNY	Apr	-	--	6.7%	
Mon/15-May-17	06:01	GB	Rightmove House Prices MoM	May	-	--	1.1%	
	06:01	GB	Rightmove House Prices YoY	May	-	--	2.2%	
	06:50	JP	Corporate Goods Price MoM	Apr	0.2%	-0.1%	0.2%	
	06:50	JP	Corporate Goods Price YoY	Apr	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	
	08:30	AU	Home Loans MoM	Mar	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.8%
	08:30	AU	Investment Lending	Mar	0.8%	--	-5.9%	-5.7%
	09:00	CN	Retail Sales YoY	Apr	10.7%	10.6%	10.9%	
	09:00	CN	Retail Sales YTD YoY	Apr	10.2%	10.2%	10.0%	
	09:00	CN	Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD YoY	Apr	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%	
	09:00	CN	Industrial Production YoY	Apr	6.5%	7.1%	7.6%	
	09:00	CN	Industrial Production YTD YoY	Apr	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%	
	13:00	JP	Machine Tool Orders YoY	Apr P	34.7%	--	22.8%	
	19:30	US	Empire Manufacturing	May	-1.0	7.0	5.2	
Tue/16-May-17	03:00	US	Total Net TIC Flows	Mar	-\$0.7b	--	\$19.3b	\$13.2b
	03:00	US	Net Long-term TIC Flows	Mar	\$59.8b	--	\$53.4b	\$53.1b
	08:30	AU	RBA May Rate Meeting Minutes					
	15:30	GB	CPI Core MoM	Apr		0.4%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	CPI Core YoY	Apr		2.2%	1.8%	
	15:30	GB	CPI MoM	Apr		0.4%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	CPI YoY	Apr		2.6%	2.3%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Price Index	Apr		--	269.3	
	15:30	GB	RPI MoM	Apr		0.5%	0.3%	
	15:30	GB	RPI YoY	Apr		3.5%	3.1%	
	15:30	GB	RPI Ex Mort Int.Payments (YoY)	Apr		--	3.4%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA MoM	Apr		0.0%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA YoY	Apr		17.0%	17.9%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA MoM	Apr		0.2%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA YoY	Apr		3.4%	3.6%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA MoM	Apr		0.2%	0.3%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA YoY	Apr		2.5%	2.5%	
	15:30	GB	House Price Index YoY	Mar		--	5.8%	
	16:00	EZ	Trade Balance SA	Mar		--	19.2b	
	16:00	EZ	Trade Balance NSA	Mar		--	17.8b	
	16:00	EZ	ZEW Survey Expectations	May		--	26.3	
	16:00	EZ	GDP Flash Estimate QoQ	Q1		0.5%	0.5%	
	16:00	EZ	GDP Flash Estimate YoY	Q1		1.7%	1.7%	
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Current Situation	May		81.5	80.1	
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Expectations	May		22.0	19.5	
	19:30	US	Housing Starts	Apr		1260k	1215k	
	19:30	US	Housing Starts MoM	Apr		2.9%	-6.8%	
	19:30	US	Building Permits	Apr		1274k	1267k	
	19:30	US	Building Permits MoM	Apr		0.2%	4.2%	
	20:15	US	Industrial Production MoM	Apr		0.3%	0.5%	
	20:15	US	Capacity Utilization	Apr		76.3%	76.1%	
	20:15	US	Manufacturing (SIC) Production	Apr		0.3%	-0.4%	
Wed/17-May-17	04:00	KR	Export Price Index MoM	Apr		--	-1.4%	
	04:00	KR	Export Price Index YoY	Apr		--	4.9%	
	04:00	KR	Import Price Index YoY	Apr		--	6.9%	
	04:00	KR	Import Price Index MoM	Apr		--	-2.0%	
	05:45	NZ	PPI Output QoQ	Q1		--	1.5%	
	05:45	NZ	PPI Input QoQ	Q1		--	1.0%	
	06:50	JP	Machine Orders MoM	Mar		2.1%	1.5%	
	06:50	JP	Machine Orders YoY	Mar		0.6%	5.6%	

	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf Index	May		--	99	
	07:30	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM	May		--	-0.7%	
	11:30	JP	Industrial Production MoM	Mar F		--	-2.1%	
	11:30	JP	Industrial Production YoY	Mar F		--	3.3%	
	11:30	JP	Capacity Utilization MoM	Mar		--	3.2%	
	15:30	GB	Claimant Count Rate	Apr		--	2.2%	
	15:30	GB	Jobless Claims Change	Apr		5k	25.5k	
	15:30	GB	Average Weekly Earnings 3M/YoY	Mar		2.4%	2.3%	
	15:30	GB	Weekly Earnings ex Bonus 3M/YoY	Mar		2.2%	2.2%	
	15:30	GB	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths	Mar		4.7%	4.7%	
	15:30	GB	Employment Change 3M/3M	Mar		--	39k	
	16:00	EZ	CPI MoM	Apr		0.4%	0.8%	
	16:00	EZ	CPI YoY	Apr F		1.9%	1.9%	
	16:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Apr F		1.2%	1.2%	
	19:30	CA	Manufacturing Sales MoM	Mar		--	-0.2%	
	21:30	US	EIA Weekly Crude Stocks	w/e		--	-5.247m	
	21:30	US	EIA Weekly Dist. Stocks	w/e		--	-1.587m	
	21:30	US	EIA Weekly Gasoline Stocks	w/e		--	-0.150m	
Thu/18-May-17	06:50	JP	GDP SA QoQ	1Q P		0.4%	0.3%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Annualized SA QoQ	1Q P		1.7%	1.2%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Nominal SA QoQ	1Q P		0.1%	0.4%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Deflator YoY	1Q P		-0.7%	-0.1%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Private Consumption QoQ	1Q P		0.4%	0.0%	
	06:50	JP	GDP Business Spending QoQ	1Q P		-0.4%	2.0%	
	08:00	AU	Consumer Inflation Expectation	May		--	4.1%	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence Index	May		--	121.7	
	08:00	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence MoM	May		--	-2.8%	
	08:30	AU	Employment Change	Apr		5.0%	60.9k	
	08:30	AU	Unemployment Rate	Apr		5.9%	5.9%	
	08:30	AU	Full Time Employment Change	Apr		--	74.5k	
	08:30	AU	Part Time Employment Change	Apr		--	-13.6k	
	08:30	AU	Participation Rate	Apr		--	64.80%	
	08:30	CN	China April Property Prices					
	N/A	HK	Composite Interest Rate	Apr		--	0.32%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel MoM	Apr		1.0%	-1.5%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel YoY	Apr		2.5%	2.6%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MoM	Apr		1.0%	-1.8%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel YoY	Apr		2.0%	1.7%	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	w/e		240k	236k	
	19:30	US	Jobless Claims 4-wk Avg	w/e		--	243.5k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Jobless Claims	w/e		1.960m	1.918m	
	19:30	US	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	May		19.5	22.0	
	21:00	US	Leading Index	Apr		0.3%	0.4%	
Fri/19-May-17	00:00	EZ	ECB's Draghi Speaks in Tel Aviv					
	00:15	US	Fed's Mester Speaks on Economy and Monetary Policy					
	13:00	DE	PPI MoM	Apr		0.2%	0.0%	
	13:00	DE	PPI YoY	Apr		3.2%	3.1%	
	15:00	EZ	EU's Dombrovskis Speaks at ECB-EU Conference in Brussels					
	15:00	EZ	ECB Current Account SA	Mar		--	37.9b	
	15:00	EZ	Current Account NSA	Mar		--	27.9b	
	15:30	HK	Unemployment Rate SA	Apr		--	3.2%	
	16:00	EZ	ECB's Praet Moderates Panel at Conference in Brussels					
	17:00	GB	CBI Trends Total Orders	May		4	4	
	17:00	GB	CBI Trends Selling Prices	May		--	29	
	19:00	EZ	ECB's Constancio Speaks at Conference in Brussels					
	19:30	CA	Retail Sales MoM	Mar		--	-0.6%	
	19:30	CA	CPI NSA MoM	Apr		--	0.2%	
	19:30	CA	CPI YoY	Apr		--	1.6%	
	19:30	CA	Retail Sales Ex Auto MoM	Mar		--	-0.1%	

	19:30	CA	Consumer Price Index	Apr		--	129.9	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Common YoY%	Apr		--	1.3%	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Trim YoY%	Apr		--	1.4%	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Median YoY%	Apr		--	1.7%	
	20:15	US	Fed's Bullard to Speak about U.S. Economy and Monetary Policy					
	21:00	EZ	Consumer Confidence	Apr		-3.0	-3.6	
	21:15	EZ	EU Guersen Speaks at ECB Conference in Brussels					
Sat/20-May-17	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	May-19		--	--	

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

ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – Daily Outlook

Japanese stocks edged down on Monday, pressured by a stronger yen, a widespread cyber attack and North Korea's missile test over the weekend. The Nikkei share average fell 0.1 percent to 19,869.85. The broader Topix dropped 0.04 percent to 1,580.00, and the JPX-Nikkei Index 400 was up 0.01 percent to 14,113.46.

South Korean shares edged up on Monday along with other Asian markets, despite worries of disruption from the "Wannacry" ransomware cyberattack and a missile test by North Korea over the weekend. The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed up 0.2 percent at 2,290.65 points, staying close to a record high of 2,296.37 reached on May 11. Foreign investors were net sellers, offloading 95.9 billion won (\$85.42 million) worth of KOSPI shares. The South Korean won gained 0.34 percent, shrugging off Sunday's test-launch of a ballistic missile by North Korea. The won was quoted at 1,123.6 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, up compared to Friday's close of 1,127.4.

Hong Kong stocks rose for the sixth straight session to fresh 21-month highs on Monday, as investors shrugged off threats posed by a global cyber security attack, a missile test by North Korea and weak U.S. data. Sentiment was aided by signs of steady money flows from mainland China, and stabilisation in the China market, where main stock indexes rebounded for the third straight day as the government moved to sooth market fears of tighter regulation. The Hang Seng index rose 0.9 percent, to 25,371.59, while the China Enterprises Index gained 1.6 percent, to 10,450.35 points. On Monday, Chinese investors used up 22 percent of the daily quota under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect to buy Hong Kong stocks, signalling continuous southbound money flows. UBS pointed to signs of mainland Chinese investors diversifying away from domestic exposure.

"We have observed southbound investors showing increased interest in non-Chinese HK shares, which may indicate their intent to diversify and avoid the domestic spill-over effect," UBS strategist Gao Ting said. Most sectors rose, with financial shares among the biggest gainers.

China's main stock index rose for the third straight session on Monday after a five-week losing streak, as concerns over tighter financial regulations and liquidity eased after Beijing's soothing comments. The blue-chip CSI300 index rose 0.4 percent to 3,399.19 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index added 0.2 percent to 3,090.23 points. But the upbeat sentiment was capped by China's disappointing factory activity and investment data that deepened worries of renewed economic slowdown. Chinese stocks sank to seven-month lows last week in a five-week losing streak, as a coordinated campaign among financial regulators against shadow banking and risky, leveraged investments drove up market rates and dented investor confidence. But in an apparent effort to settle market nerves, China's banking regulator said on Friday that risks in the banking sector were completely controllable, and the market did not have to be nervous of scrutiny. In addition, Chinese Premier Li Keqiang said on Sunday that China would strike a balance between financial stability, gradual deleveraging, and steady economic growth, noting that China was capable of maintaining stability in its financial markets. Such market-friendly language helped offset economic concerns triggered by news that China's factory output and fixed asset investment growth cooled more than expected in April. Most sectors gain ground, led by defensive consumer and health care stocks. Shares of cyber-security stocks were in the spotlight after the global cyber attack over the weekend, with more than 10 stocks in the sector, including Venustech Group, Bluedon Information Security Technologies and Nsfocus Information Technology jumping by the daily 10 percent limit.

(Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)

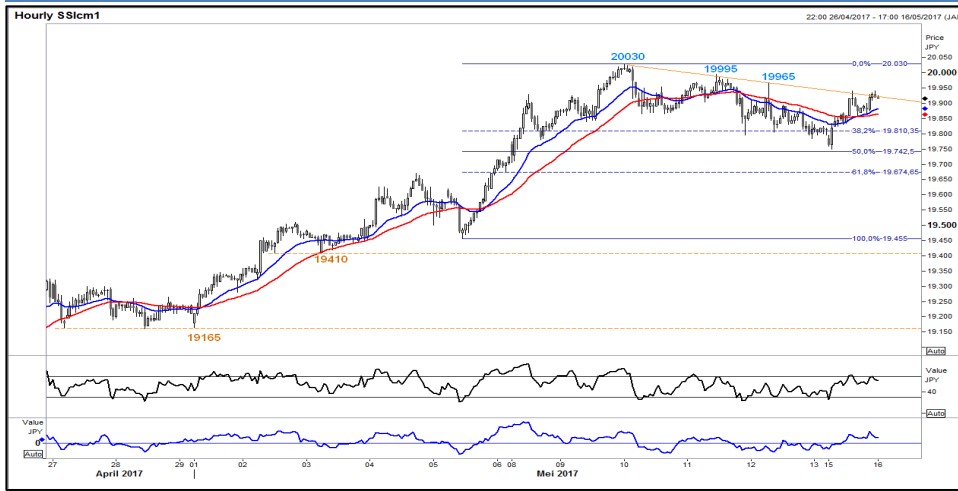
ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	295.51 (03/May/11)	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	19989.94 (11/May/2017)	304.26 (10/May/2017)	25385.72 (15/May/2017)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2404.05 (15/May/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 – 15 May 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	20981.94	↑ 85.33/ 0.41%	.N225	19869.85	↓ 14.05/0.07%
/.SPX	2402.32	↑ 11.42/ 0.48%	.KS200	298.87	↑ 0.62/0.21%
/.IXIC	6149.674	↑ 28.442/ 0.46%	.HSI	25371.59	↑ 215.25/0.86%
JPY=	113.77	↑ 0.44/ 0.39%	/.SSEC	3090.23110	↑ 6.71790/0.22%
KRW=	1117.11	↑ 1.01/ 2.11%	/Clc1 (Oil)	48.85	↓ 0.01/0.02%

SSIamM7 (Nikkei Jun Futures) – Last Trading Date: 12 June 2017



- Rebound tests and breaks trendline resistance in the hourly chart
 - Rebound is facing resistance area at 19965 – 19995
 - The important support at 19742 (50% Fib. Retracement of wave 19455 - 20030)
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

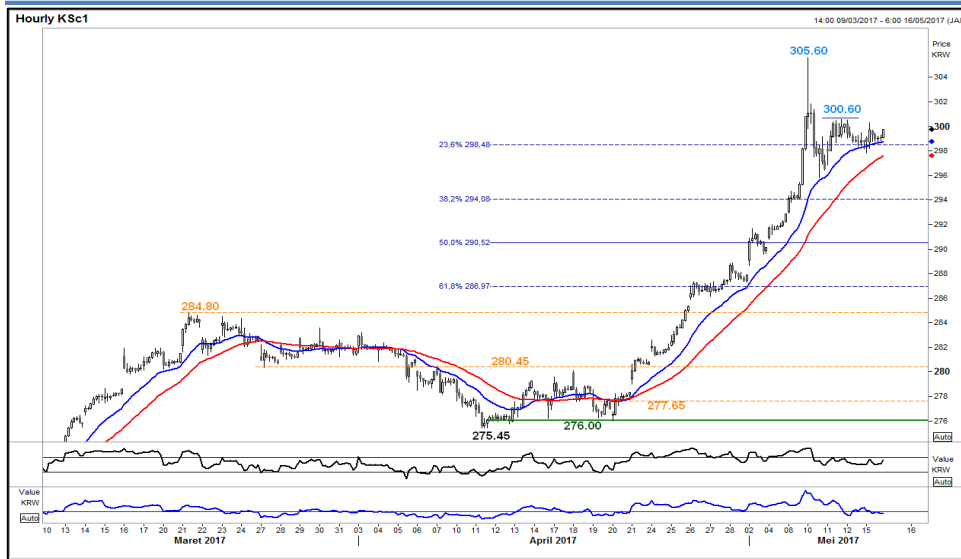
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
15 May SSIpmM7	19890	19965	19855	110	19960	---	↑ 75	0.38	16643
15 May SSIamM7	19785	19895	19750	145	19885	19885	↑ 20	0.10	37789
12 May SSIpmM7	19875	19885	19785	100	19815	---	↓ 50	0.25	20294
12 May SSIamM7	19855	19965	19805	160	19865	19865	↓ 90	0.45	55048
11 May SSIpmM7	19955	19980	19795	185	19885	---	↓ 70	0.35	25823
11 May SSIamM7	19945	19995	19905	90	19955	19955	↑ 50	0.25	42313
10 May SSIpmM7	19925	19970	19865	105	19950	---	↑ 45	0.23	20814
10 May SSIamM7	19915	19950	19865	85	19905	19905	↑ 15	0.08	46965
09 May SSIpmM7	19890	20030	19885	145	19930	---	↑ 40	0.20	24528
09 May SSIamM7	19900	19920	19840	80	19890	19890	↑ 45	0.23	46323

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
19965	19750	20030	19165	19325	18190	20030	18190
(15/May)	(15/May)	(09/May)	(01/May)	(26/Apr)	(17/Apr)	(09/May)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20340	High 20/Aug/2015
	20070	High 21/Aug/2015
	20035	Double top
	19995	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19750	Reaction low (hourly)
	19675	Reaction low (hourly)
	19455	Bottom (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	19865
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	19785
	TARGET	20005 20075

KSM7 (Kospi Jun Futures) – Exp. Date: 08 June 2017



- Rebound approaches the resistance area at 300.60, after hit high at 300.30
- Beware of a limited rebound if the area of 300.60 is effective, following the RSI is approaching the overbought zone
- The important support at 295.85
[\[Research – @ErwinRiset\]](#)

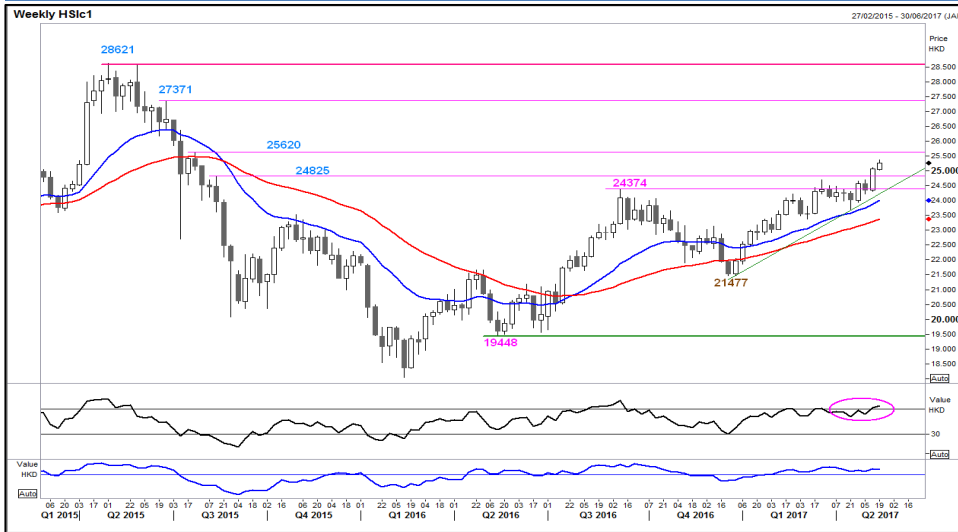
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
15 May	299.05	300.30	297.85	2.45	299.75	299.75	↑ 1.00	0.33	158822
12 May	300.20	300.50	298.20	2.30	298.75	298.75	↓ 1.45	0.48	196177
11 May	298.10	300.60	296.85	3.75	300.20	300.20	↑ 3.65	1.23	380171
10 May	300.80	305.60	295.85	9.75	296.55	296.55	↓ 4.25	1.41	514035
09 May		H	O	L	I	D	A	Y	
08 May	293.05	300.80	292.95	7.85	300.80	300.80	↑ 7.95	2.71	303136

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
300.30 (15/May)	297.85 (15/May)	305.60 (10/May)	288.65 (02/May)	288.90 (28/Apr)	275.45 (11/Apr)	305.60 (10/May)	259.25 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	325.06	61.8% Fib. Projection (Monthly)
	313.17	100% Fib. Projection (Weekly)
	305.60	High 10/May/2017
	300.60	High 11/May/2017
SUPPORT	297.85	Reaction low (hourly)
	295.85	Reaction low (hourly)
	294.10	Reaction low (hourly)
	292.95	Low 08/May/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	298.80
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	297.80
	TARGET	300.90 302.50

HSIK7 (Hang Seng May Futures) – Exp. Date: 29 May 2017



- Rally faces the resistance area at 25620 (Weekly)
 - While the short term support area at 24825
 - Beware of RSI was overbought (Weekly)
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
15 May	25193	25323	25133	190	25257	25257	↑ 194	0.77	104054
12 May	25008	25097	24962	135	25063	25063	↓ 5	0.02	93937
11 May	25015	25101	24925	176	25068	25068	↑ 147	0.59	107160
10 May	24801	25068	24787	281	24921	24921	↑ 177	0.72	125558
09 May	24465	24797	24407	390	24744	24744	↑ 293	1.20	117362
08 May	24474	24502	24361	141	24451	24451	↑ 96	0.39	96933
05 May	24472	24517	24220	297	24355	24355	↓ 213	0.87	110359

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
25323	25133	25323	24220	24646	23706	25323	21863
(15/May)	(15/May)	(15/May)	(05/May)	(26/Apr)	(19/Apr)	(15/May)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	27371	High 26/Jun/2015 (Weekly)
	26723	High 03/Jul/2015 (Weekly)
	26358	High 10/Jul/2015 (Weekly)
	25620	High 24/Jul/2015 (Weekly)
SUPPORT	25237	Reaction low (hourly)
	25100	Pivot line (hourly)
	24991	Reaction low (hourly)
	24904	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	25275
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	25200
	TARGET	25450 25585

CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

Dollar slips after weak data, commodity currencies boosted by oil - Reuters News



The dollar fell on Monday, touching lows against a number of currencies after a weak U.S. manufacturing report added to a bounce in commodities prices that drove the greenback lower.

The New York Federal Reserve's barometer on business activity in the state unexpectedly fell in May, sinking into negative territory for the first time since October.

Analysts cautioned that the index's downturn could be a harbinger of possible deterioration in the manufacturing sector.

"We have been expecting some cooling in the

manufacturing sector following a solid start to the year, but if the Empire State survey's orders index proves to be a reliable forward-looking indicator, the slowdown could be more severe than we had been anticipating," J.P. Morgan economist Daniel Silver wrote in a research note.

The euro rose to a one-week high of \$1.0989 against the dollar after the data, while the greenback hit a one-week low against the Swiss franc of 0.9958 franc.

"The data was weaker than expected, and the consensus was for it to increase ... so that further contributed to today's dollar weakness," said Eric Vilorio, senior currency strategist at Wells Fargo Securities.

"The other factor influencing currency movements at least today is the sizable move in commodity prices and oil in particular because when we look at which currencies are showing larger movements, it's the more commodity-sensitive currencies."

The Canadian dollar hit its highest level in over two weeks and the Australian dollar hit a 12-day high as crude oil futures jumped and metals got a boost, strengthening the currencies of countries with economies that are highly correlated to material exports.

Saudi Arabia and Russia agreed on Monday to extend oil output cuts until March 2018 to rein in a global crude glut, pushing up prices by as much as 2 percent and dominating trade on European currency markets. Emerging market currencies gained, with oil exporters like Colombia and Russia posting large gains against the dollar.

Weekly positioning data from the Commodity Futures Trading Commission showed speculators are net long the euro for the first time in about three years, as well as net long Australian dollars, which helped the Aussie move away from last week's four-month lows. *(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

EUR/USD

Interest Rate: 0.00% (EU)/ 0.75%-1.00% (US)



- Daily RSI rises, approaching overbought area
- With resistance at 1.1022
- Important support at the 1.0820 level ([Research - @her1en](#))

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	1.09245	1.09883	1.09214	66,9	1.09736	↑ 52,0	1.09216
May 12	1.08604	1.09331	1.08546	78,5	1.09216	↑ 62,1	1.08595
May 11	1.08663	1.08918	1.08379	53,9	1.08595	↓ 6,5	1.08660
May 10	1.08753	1.08970	1.08520	45,0	1.08660	↓ 6,9	1.08729
May 09	1.09217	1.09322	1.08623	69,9	1.08729	↓ 49,0	1.09219

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.09883 (15/May)	1.09214 (15/May)	1.09977 (05/May)	1.08379 (11/May)	1.0950 (25/Apr)	1.0571 (10/Apr)	1.09977 (05/May)	1.0342 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.1326	Reaction high on 1-H chart
	1.1299	High 09/Nov/2016
	1.1119	Pivot line
	1.1022	High 08/May/2017
SUPPORT	1.0920	Low May 15
	1.0819	Low 24/Apr/2017
	1.0680	Low 21/Apr/2017
	1.0600	Low 17/Apr/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.0955
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.0890
	TARGET	1.1025 1.1055

USD/JPY

Interest Rate: 0.75%-1.00% (US)/-0.1% (JP)



- Note the crucial level of 113.54 currently being tested
 - Short-term support at 112.00
 - Short-term resistance at 114.36
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	113.291	113.840	113.217	62,3	113.763	↑ 34,6	113.417
May 12	113.804	113.443	113.188	25,5	113.417	↓ 43,1	113.848
May 11	114.269	114.356	113.447	90,9	113.848	↓ 38,6	114.234
May 10	113.959	114.356	113.614	74,2	114.234	↑ 24,6	113.988
May 09	113.259	114.315	113.121	119,4	113.988	↑ 75,7	113.231

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
113.840 (15/May)	113.217 (15/May)	114.356 (10/May)	111.193 (01/May)	111.77 (26/Apr)	108.14 (17/Apr)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	115.61	High 19/Jan/2017 (Reaction high)
	115.19	High 14/Mar/2017 (Reaction high)
	114.88	High 15/Mar/2017
	114.36	High 11/May/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	112.06	Low 05/May/2017 (Reaction low)
	111.75	Low 02/May/2017
	111.18	Low 01/May/2017
	110.85	Low 26/Apr/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	113.85
	STOP LOSS	114.50
	TARGET	113.05
		112.65

GBP/USD

Interest Rate: 0.25% (GB)/ 0.75%-1.00% (US)



- Rebound is still testing the crucial level around 1.2914
 - Short-term resistance at 1.2990
 - Short-term support at 1.2829
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	1.28846	1.29395	1.28802	59,3	1.28900	↑ 12,3	1.28777
May 12	1.28867	1.28984	1.28435	54,9	1.28777	↓ 6,2	1.28839
May 11	1.29333	1.29472	1.28481	99,1	1.28839	↓ 49,3	1.29332
May 10	1.29355	1.29868	1.29267	60,1	1.29332	↓ 0,9	1.29341
May 09	1.29386	1.29595	1.29015	58,0	1.29341	↑ 1,4	1.29327

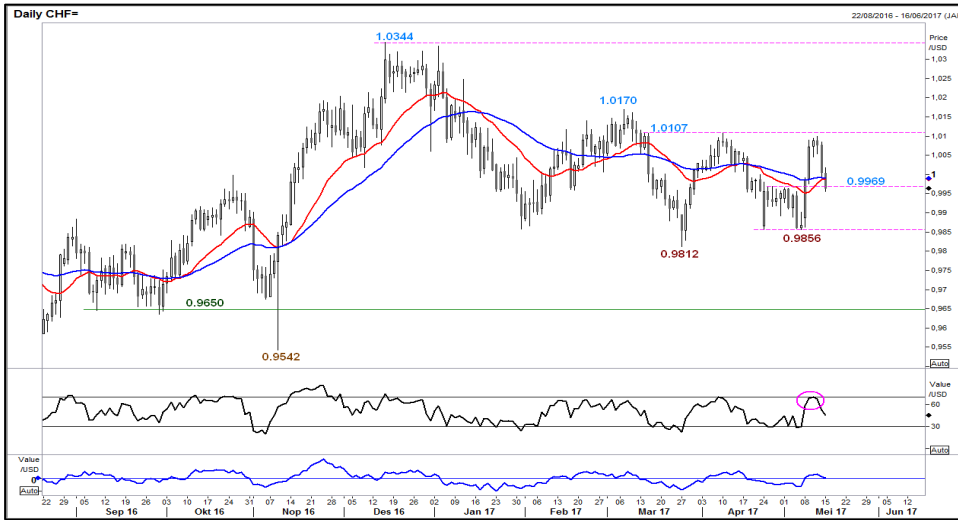
WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.29395 (15/May)	1.28802 (15/May)	1.29868 (10/May)	1.28297 (04/May)	1.2965 (28/Apr)	1.2367 (10/Apr)	1.29868 (10/May)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3120	High 22/Sep/2016
	1.3058	High 29/Sep/2016
	1.2990	High 08/May/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2829	Low 04/May/2017
	1.2758	Low 21/Apr/2017 (reaction low)
	1.2594	SMA200
	1.2513	Low 18/Apr/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.2870
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2800
	TARGET	1.2960
		1.3005

USD/CHF

Interest Rate: 0.75%-1.00% (US)/-1.25 to -0.25% (CH)



- Correction breakout a crucial support at 0.9969, hit low at 0.9956
- Correction faces the support area at 0.9856
- Short-term resistance at 1.0107
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	1.00114	1.00187	0.99566	62,1	0.99611	↓ 58,6	1.00197
May 12	1.00762	1.00847	0.99864	98,3	1.00197	↓ 54,7	1.00744
May 11	1.00854	1.00987	1.00552	43,5	1.00744	↓ 9,7	1.00841
May 10	1.00698	1.00936	1.00473	46,3	1.00841	↑ 10,5	1.00736
May 09	0.99878	1.00895	0.99769	112,6	1.00736	↑ 82,9	0.99907

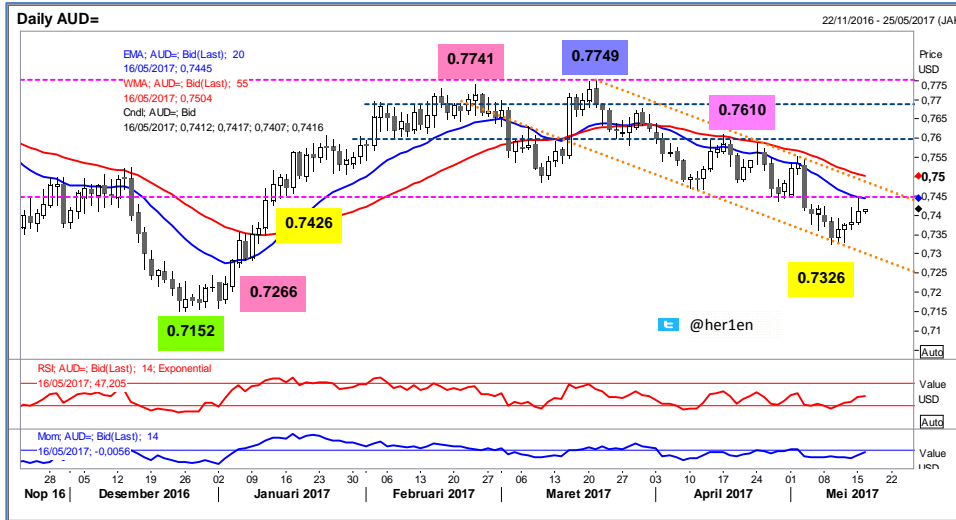
WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.00187 (15/May)	0.99566 (15/May)	1.00987 (11/May)	0.98577 (05/May)	1.0107 (10/Apr)	0.9863 (24/Apr)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.9814 (27/Mar)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.0248	High 11/Jan/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.0170	High 07/Mar/2017 (Peak)
	1.0138	High 10/Mar/2017
	1.0107	High 14/Mar/2017 (horizontal resistance)
SUPPORT	0.9856	Low 24/Apr/2017
	0.9829	Low 28/Mar/2017
	0.9812	Low 27/Mar/2017 (Bottom)
	0.9650	Pivot line
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	0.9990
	STOP LOSS	1.0110
	TARGET	0.9920 0.9870

AUD/USD

Interest Rate: 1.5% (AU)/ 0.75%-1.00% (US)



- Rebound develops in bearish trend channel pattern
- Upperline around 0.7500, while lowerline at 0.7300
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	0.73860	0.74446	0.73852	59,4	0.74095	↑ 19,6	0.73899
May 12	0.73767	0.74197	0.73673	52,4	0.73899	↑ 15,6	0.73743
May 11	0.73575	0.73820	0.73374	44,6	0.73743	↑ 21,4	0.73529
May 10	0.73437	0.73933	0.73378	55,5	0.73529	↑ 10,3	0.73426
May 09	0.73833	0.73973	0.73277	69,6	0.73426	↓ 40,7	0.73833

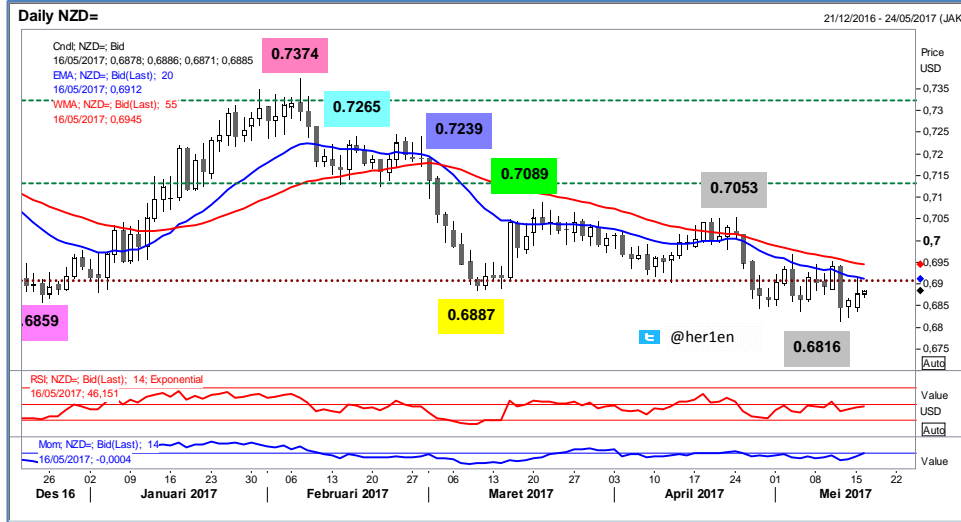
WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.74446	0.73852	0.75549	0.73277	0.7641	0.7441	0.7749	0.7182
(15/May)	(15/May)	(02/May)	(09/May)	(03/Apr)	(27/Apr)	(21/Mar)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7610	High 17/Apr/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.7591	High 24/Apr/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.7555	High 02/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.7446	High May 15
SUPPORT	0.7380	Low May 15
	0.7326	Low 09/May/2017
	0.7284	Low 06/Jan/2017
	0.7206	Low 04/Jan/2017
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7390
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7325
	TARGET	0.7460 0.7490

NZD/USD

Interest Rate: 2.00% (NZ) / 0.75%-1.00% (US)



- Correction is quite limited, face the support area at 0.6816
- Strong support at 0.6674
- Important resistance at 0.7053
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	0.68664	0.69172	0.68615	55,7	0.68764	↑ 22,0	0.68544
May 12	0.68437	0.68693	0.68254	43,9	0.68544	↑ 7,5	0.68469
May 11	0.68498	0.68624	0.68166	45,8	0.68469	↓ 14,1	0.68610
May 10	0.68995	0.69497	0.68881	61,6	0.68610	↓ 32,6	0.68936
May 09	0.69075	0.69254	0.68789	46,5	0.68936	↓ 10,8	0.69044

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.69172	0.68615	0.69674	0.68166	0.7053	0.6849	0.7374	0.68166
(15/May)	(15/May)	(03/May)	(11/May)	(24/Apr)	(27/Apr)	(07/Feb)	(11/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7089	High 21/Mar/2017
	0.7053	High 24/Apr/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.7016	High 25/Apr/2017
	0.6968	High 03/May/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	0.6816	Low 11/May/2017
	0.6798	Low 03/Jun/2016
	0.6756	Low 01/Jun/2016
	0.6674	Low 30/May/2016 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.6860
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.6795
	TARGET	0.6930 0.6960

EUR/JPY

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



- Rally continues to approach the medium-term resistance around 125.26 (50% Fib Retracement of wave 141.05 - 109.46)
 - Beware of RSI in the overbought zone
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	123.778	124.870	123.666	120,4	124.856	↑ 98,7	123.869
May 12	123.609	123.925	123.281	64,4	123.869	↑ 22,9	123.640
May 11	124.168	124.399	123.292	110,7	123.640	↓ 53,7	124.177
May 10	123.968	124.297	123.465	83,2	124.177	↑ 23,2	123.945
May 09	123.698	124.510	123.626	88,4	123.945	↑ 25,9	123.686

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
124.870	123.666	124.870	121.334	121.99	114.87	124.870	114.87
(15/May)	(15/May)	(15/May)	(01/May)	(28/Apr)	(17/Apr)	(15/May)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	130.10	High 10/Feb/2016
	128.22	High 31/Mart/2016 (Peak)
	127.34	High 04/Apr/2016
	126.47	High 28/Apr/2016 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	123.58	Low 15/May/2017
	123.29	Low 12/May/2017
	122.55	Low 04/May/2017
	122.08	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	124.40
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	123.50
	TARGET	125.30 125.90

USD/CAD

Interest Rate: 0.75%-1.00% (US)/0.5% (CA)



- Moves in the range of 1.3640 - 1.3760 in the descending triangle pattern
 - If 1.3640 breaks, the downside would be likely to develop to test support area at 1.3600
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.3694	1.3632

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.3721	1.3598	1.3793	1.3598	1.3697	1.3220	1.3793	1.2967
(15/May)	(15/May)	(05/May)	(15/May)	(28/Apr)	(13/Apr)	(05/May)	(31/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.3859	High 24/Feb/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3837	61.8% Fib. Retracement of wave 1.4689-1.2458
	1.3793	High 05/May/2017
	1.3741	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	1.3552	Reaction low (hourly)
	1.3528	Low 27/Apr/2017 (Reaction low)
	1.3495	Reaction low (hourly)
	1.3408	Bottom (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.3665
	STOP LOSS	1.3755
	TARGET	1.3570 – 1.3520

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold rises as weak U.S. data dampens rate hike expectations - Reuters News



Gold rose as U.S. political turmoil, a missile test by North Korea and a worldwide cyber attack fueled demand for safe-haven assets, while weaker than expected U.S. data pushed the dollar lower, making gold cheaper for holders of other currencies.

Spot gold was up 0.2 percent at \$1,230.15 an ounce by 2:11 p.m. EDT (1811 GMT), on track for a third day of gains after hitting an eight-week low of \$1,213.81 last week. U.S. gold futures settled up 0.2 percent at \$1,230.

"Continued unpredictability of the Trump administration, North Korea flexing its muscles again and weaker data coming from the U.S. has helped

bring back some interest," said Ole Hansen, head of commodities strategy at Saxo Bank.

Worse than expected U.S. data has reduced expectations of aggressive interest rate increases by the U.S. Federal Reserve this year, though traders still expect a rise in June.

Higher interest rates tend to boost the dollar and push bond yields up, putting pressure on gold prices by increasing the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding bullion.

Gold prices pared gains as the U.S. dollar came off its lows and U.S. 10-year Treasury yields bounced up from a 1-1/2-week low.

"Unless there is more stronger data, more than two rate hikes are not very likely (this year)," said Argonaut Securities analyst Helen Lau.

Money managers' net longs in COMEX gold fell to the lowest in six-weeks in the week ending May 9.

"The \$34/oz decline in gold prices during the week ended 9 May was accompanied by the second-largest weekly decline in gross long positions," said Standard Chartered in a note.

Gold demand, meanwhile, has strengthened in China and India, supporting prices.

In other precious metals, silver was up 1.1 percent at \$16.63 an ounce, after money managers cut their net long stance in silver to the smallest since February 2016 from a record high last month.

Platinum was up 1.1 percent at \$927.48, as producers, fabricators and traders gathered for Platinum Week in London.

The metal used for jewelry and emission-controlling catalytic converters in diesel vehicles has gained more than 5 percent from a 4-1/2-month low of \$889.10 on May 4.

The World Platinum Investment Council said on Monday that a market deficit would shrink this year as demand falls and low prices discourage investment, while autocatalyst maker Johnson Matthey said that 2017 would bring the first surplus in six years.

Palladium turned down 1.1 percent to \$797.40 an ounce.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



- The rally continues despite its limited range
 - Daily RSI is up
 - Important resistance at 1256 level
 - Support at 1213.81
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
May 15	1229.210	1237.150	1226.790	10.36	1230.020	↑ 2.43	1227.590	1231.50	1233.30
May 12	1224.920	1231.600	1224.320	7.28	1227.590	↑ 3.01	1224.580	1227.90	1231.25
May 11	1218.780	1227.550	1216.810	10.74	1224.580	↑ 5.79	1218.790	1221.00	1223.15
May 10	1221.840	1225.490	1217.430	8.06	1218.790	↓ 2.16	1220.950	1222.95	1222.95
May 09	1225.610	1228.420	1214.100	14.32	1220.950	↓ 4.94	1225.890	1225.15	1220.40

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1237.150	1226.790	1270.950	1214.100	1295.42	1244.04	1295.42	1146.31
(15/May)	(15/May)	(01/May)	(09/May)	(17/Apr)	(05/Apr)	(17/Apr)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1288.17	High 21/Apr/2017 (Reaction high)
	1271.10	High 01/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	1256.88	High 03/May/2017
	1241.27	High 04/May/2017
SUPPORT	1224.05	Low May 12
	1213.81	Low 09/Mar/2017
	1194.55	Low 10/Mar/2017 (Bottom)
	1180.65	Low 27/Jan/2017 (Bottom)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1228.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1219.00
	TARGET	1238.50 1243.50

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- The rebound has grown since a low hit at 16.01
- Resistance at 17.20
- Important support at 15.59
[\[Research - @her1en\]](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	16.454	16.800	16.403	0.40	16.607	↑ 0.20	16.410
May 12	16.305	16.470	16.294	0.18	16.410	↑ 0.10	16.310
May 11	16.163	16.374	16.155	0.22	16.310	↑ 0.13	16.180
May 10	16.169	16.327	16.128	0.20	16.180	↑ 0.02	16.163
May 09	16.203	16.296	16.045	0.25	16.163	↓ 0.05	16.218

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.800	16.403	17.246	16.045	18.63	17.15	18.63	15.88
(15/May)	(15/May)	(01/May)	(09/May)	(17/Apr)	(28/Apr)	(17/Apr)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.65	High Apr 26
	17.41	High 28/Apr/2017
	17.26	High 01/May/2017
	16.88	High 03/May/2017
SUPPORT	16.40	Low May 15
	16.01	Low 09/May/2017 (Reaction low)
	15.80	Low 30/Dec/2016 (Reaction low)
	15.59	Low 20/Dec/2016 (Bottom)
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	16.60
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	16.30
	TARGET	16.95
		17.15

OIL – Daily Outlook

Oil rises 2 pct after Saudi and Russia back longer supply cut - Reuters News



Oil jumped 2 percent to its highest in more than three weeks on Monday, topping \$52 a barrel after Saudi Arabia and Russia said that supply cuts need to last into 2018, a step towards extending an OPEC-led deal to support prices for longer than first agreed.

Energy ministers from the world's two top producers said that supply cuts should be prolonged for nine months, until March 2018.

That is longer than the optional six-month extension specified in the deal, and shows that the battle to reduce overall supply has been more difficult than originally anticipated, in part because of rising U.S. production.

The ministers said they hoped other producers would join the cut, which would initially be on the same volume terms as before.

Global benchmark Brent crude settled up 98 cents, or 1.9 percent, at \$51.82 a barrel, having touched \$52.63, the highest since April 21. U.S. crude ended \$1.01 firmer at \$48.85 a barrel, a 2.1 percent gain.

Oil traders were surprised by the strong wording of the announcement, though it remained to be seen whether all countries participating in the deal would agree with the Saudi-Russian stance when they meet to decide policy on May 25 in Vienna.

"Today's announcement will likely further extend the oil price rebound started last week on decent stock draws and low positioning," said analysts at Goldman Sachs in a note. They noted the rally has been modest so far, compared with last year's move when cuts were first announced.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, Russia and other producers originally agreed to cut output by 1.8 million barrels per day in the first half of 2017, with a possible six-month extension, in a bid to shore up prices.

Oil has gained support from the deal but inventories remain high and rising output from other producers, including the United States, is keeping prices below the \$60 that top exporter Saudi Arabia would like.

Some analysts said that U.S. production could still threaten to disrupt the market balance unless the cuts were deepened.

"We are of the camp that the extension cuts might not be enough - they might need to extend the cuts and to increase them to stabilize this market," said Oliver Sloup, director of managed futures at iitrader.com.

U.S. production is currently forecast to average about 9.31 million bpd this year - a level reached already, according to government figures. Sloup says it could surpass that if buoyed by higher prices.

Some analysts doubted that the producers would stick to a prolonged curb.

"Extending the cuts until March 2018 would take account of the fact that demand in the first quarter of a year is lowest for seasonal reasons," said Commerzbank analyst Carsten Fritsch.

"We are sceptical about Russia's willingness to actively participate in any extended cuts."

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

CLM7/USD (OIL)
 (Exp.: 22 May 2017 - Reuters)



- Rebound potentially faces medium-term resistance at 48.76
- Important support around 47.00
- Daily RSI is up [\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
May 15	47.83	49.63	47.73	1.90	48.80	↑ 0.99	47.81
May 12	47.79	48.06	47.34	0.72	47.81	UNCH	47.81
May 11	47.37	48.20	47.34	0.86	47.81	↑ 0.47	47.34
May 10	46.17	47.76	46.02	1.74	47.34	↑ 1.18	46.16
May 09	46.46	46.76	45.52	1.24	46.16	↓ 0.32	46.48

WEEKLY		MAY		APRIL		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
49.63	47.73	49.63	43.75	53.74	48.21	55.22	43.75
(15/May)	(15/May)	(15/May)	(05/May)	(12/Apr)	(27/Apr)	(03/Jan)	(05/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	51.38	High Apr 20
	50.97	High 20/Apr/2017
	50.20	High 26/Apr/2017 (Reaction high)
	49.76	High 28/Apr/2017
SUPPORT	47.75	Low May 15
	47.01	Pivot line
	46.01	Low 10/May/2017
	45.53	Low 09/May/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	48.65
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	46.85
	TARGET	50.15
		50.65