

# Daily Bulletin

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

Research Department

07/18/2017

**DISCLAIMER:**

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

Published by RESEARCH DEPARTMENT – PT VALBURY ASIA FUTURES

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

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

## GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

### GLOBAL MARKETS

- Asian stocks hit a two-year high on Monday, boosted by stronger-than-expected economic growth in China and bets that lacklustre U.S. data will keep the Federal Reserve cautious about the pace of policy tightening.
- European shares gave back early gains in thin volumes on Monday, as a busy few weeks of earnings reports from top regional and U.S. firms got underway.
- Copper prices surged to their highest levels in more than four months after robust data supporting China's economic growth, while a gauge of global stocks marked a record high for a third straight session.

### GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- The Australian government is seeking to broaden the powers of the country's prudential regulator to include non-bank lenders as concerns about financial stability take centre stage amid bubble risks in the nation's sizzling property market.
- Inflation in New Zealand likely slowed in the second quarter after accelerating at the start of the year, a cooling that would strengthen the central bank's resolve to keep interest rates steady at record lows for some time.
- China's economy expanded faster-than-expected in the second quarter, setting the country on course to comfortably meet its 2017 growth target and giving policymakers room to tackle big economic challenges ahead of key leadership changes later this year.
- Euro zone government bond yields fell on Monday, as tepid inflation numbers lifted expectations of a cautious stance at this week's European Central Bank meeting.
- Britain's Brexit minister pledged to "get down to work" as he kicked off a first full round of negotiations on Monday, but a year after Britons voted narrowly to leave the EU their government seemed at war with itself over the divorce terms.
- The number of U.S. consumers who needed credit in the past year but were too discouraged to apply for it fell in June to its lowest since at least 2013, though the number of overall consumers that were rejected for loans increased, the New York Federal Reserve said on Monday.
- The resale of Canadian homes fell 6.7 percent in June from May, the largest monthly drop since 2010 and the third straight monthly decline as sales in Toronto plunged, the Canadian Real Estate Association said on Monday.

### GLOBAL MARKETS

**Asia** – Asian stocks hit a two-year high on Monday, boosted by stronger-than-expected economic growth in China and bets that lacklustre U.S. data will keep the Federal Reserve cautious about the pace of policy tightening.

Chinese blue-chips recouped steep early losses after data showed the world's second-largest economy grew at a slightly faster than expected clip of 6.9 percent in the second quarter, thanks to robust industrial output, retail sales and exports.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan extended earlier gains to climb 0.3 percent after the buoyant China readings. Japanese markets were closed for a holiday.

Australian shares were down 0.2 percent, while South Korea's KOSPI jumped 0.4 percent.

China stocks fell more than 2 percent in early trade, but the main indexes later recouped most of their losses as the buoyant GDP reading prompted investors to scoop up blue chips on expectations of better earnings. But selling intensified again in the afternoon, with the blue-chip CSI300 index ending down 1.1 percent at 3,663.56 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index slid 1.4 percent to 3,176.46.

**Euro Zone** – European shares gave back early gains in thin volumes on Monday, as a busy few weeks of earnings reports from top regional and U.S. firms got underway.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index steadied at the close after touching a three-week high, while blue chips turned negative to trade 0.3 percent lower.

Last week, European indexes enjoyed their strongest week in more than two months as investors quickly bought the dip spurred by central banks turning slightly hawkish.

Second-quarter results season kicked off in the United States last Friday with numbers from Citigroup and JPMorgan.

Analysts are expecting earnings to grow 9 percent year-on-year for European firms, compared with 8 percent for U.S. ones, according to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S.

British engineer Weir Group was the biggest STOXX riser, jumping more than 8 percent after increasing its forecasts for its oil and gas units, thanks to strong North American drilling activity.

"The extent of the Oil & Gas upgrades are significant, obviously, and shows how volatile this end market can be. This time, it's going in the group's favour, and they are very much benefiting from it," analysts at Jefferies said in a note.

Updates from some Nordic firms spurred sizeable moves too, with shares in Norway's Telenor jumping more than 8 percent. The telecoms firm raised its outlook for 2017 earnings margins after its operating results beat expectations.

On the downside, shares in Swedish medical technology firm Getinge dropped 9 percent after its second quarter core profits lagged forecasts and it booked a remediation provision for a facility in Hechingen.

"While there are some encouraging signs of margin improvement supported by gross margin and its cost saving measures, the top line and order dynamic for the company is still weak," said Berenberg analysts.

Swedish engineers Atlas Copco and Sandvik also fell 4.6 to 7.5 percent after their results, which slightly underperformed high expectations.

Peer Alfa Laval, on the other hand, surged to a record high after its earnings beat forecasts after the firm said it had seen a surprisingly strong order intake.

Industrial machinery firm GEA Group fell 5.6 percent after the company cut its profit guidance.

"It remains difficult to separate weakness in some end markets from internally generated problems, but our take is that most of the issues are self-inflicted," said Jefferies analysts.

While the majority of sectors were in positive territory, basic resources stocks were the biggest gainers, up 1.3 percent, with miners Anglo

American, Glencore and Antofagasta leading the charge higher after the price of copper hit a 4-1/2 month high following strong GDP figures from China, the world's biggest metals consumer.

And British online grocer Ocado crept up the STOXX 600 to finish among top gainers, with its best day since June 19 when speculation was swirling over its potential to be a takeover target after the Amazon-Whole Foods deal was announced.

Ocado boosted European retailers, which led sector gains.

**U.S. & Global Markets** – Copper prices surged to their highest levels in more than four months after robust data supporting China's economic growth, while a gauge of global stocks marked a record high for a third straight session.

China's economy expanded at a faster-than-expected 6.9 percent clip in the second quarter, setting the country on course to comfortably meet its 2017 growth target.

The U.S. dollar fell to a 10-month low against a basket of currencies before steadying, while oil prices shed about 1 percent.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan hit a two-year high, as MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.08 percent and set a record.

Wall Street ended little changed as investors braced for a flood of second-quarter earnings reports later in the week.

"Our view is that right now the equity market is a one-legged stool that's driven by earnings and we're pretty optimistic about earnings but if that should falter, the market will falter," said Dave Donabedian, chief investment officer of CIBC Atlantic Trust Private Wealth Management.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 8.02 points, or 0.04 percent, to 21,629.72, the S&P 500 lost 0.13 points, or 0.01 percent, to 2,459.14 and the Nasdaq Composite added 1.97 points, or 0.03 percent, to 6,314.43.

Shares of BlackRock fell 3.1 pct after the quarterly report from the world's biggest asset manager fell short of Wall Street's forecasts.

Analysts expect that earnings for S&P 500 companies rose 8.2 percent in the second quarter, according to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S.

Emerging market stocks rose 0.40 percent.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index lost 0.04 percent. Shares of miners Anglo American and Glencore gained, supported by the strong China data and rising copper prices.

Copper rose 1.08 percent to \$5,989.75 a tonne, touching its highest level since early March, as the economic data from top consumer China helped reinforce expectations of strong demand.

"There's a bid across the complex on the Chinese data," said Macquarie analyst Vivienne Lloyd.

Among other commodities, U.S. crude fell 1.18 percent to \$45.99 per barrel and Brent was last at \$48.39, down 1.06 percent.

Investors continued to await strong indications that an OPEC-led effort to drain a glut was proving effective but output increases in some top producers eased, keeping losses in check.

Spot gold added 0.4 percent to \$1,234.02 an ounce.

Investors were also digesting U.S. data from Friday pointing to tame inflation and soft domestic demand that diminished prospects of a third interest rate increase from the Federal Reserve this year.

Expectations for another Fed rate hike in December stand at a less than 50 percent.

Benchmark 10-year notes last rose 2/32 in price to yield 2.3141 percent, from 2.319 percent late on Friday.

The dollar fell 0.05 percent against a basket of currencies, dropping to a 10-month low during the session, with the euro up 0.14 percent to \$1.1483. *(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en)*

## **GLOBAL ECONOMIES**

**Australia** – The Australian government is seeking to broaden the powers of the country's prudential regulator to include non-bank lenders as concerns about financial stability take centre stage amid bubble risks in the nation's sizzling property market.

A draft legislation released by the government on Monday, if passed, will help the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA) dial down some of the risky lending in the A\$1.7 trillion (\$1.33 trillion) mortgage market, the size of the country's economic output.

Australia's four biggest banks have already cut back on home loans in recent months and pulled away from institutional lending to real estate developers, as regulators force them to keep aside more capital and slow lending to speculative property investors.

Non-bank lenders have been quick to pick up the slack, with their loan-books expanding at a much faster clip than the banking sector's 6.5 percent overall credit growth. This development is stoking concerns for authorities as a combination of record-high property prices and stratospheric household debt sit uncomfortably with slow wages growth.

"APRA does not have powers over the lending activities of non-bank lenders, even where they materially contribute to financial stability risks," Treasurer Scott Morrison and financial services minister Kelly O'Dwyer said in a joint statement.

"Today, the government is releasing draft legislation for public consultation that will provide APRA with new powers. These new powers will allow APRA to manage the financial stability risks posed by the activities of non-bank lenders, complementing APRA's current powers."

The consultation of the draft bill will close on Aug.14.

To be sure, the size of Australia's shadow banking sector is puny, at around 6 percent of financial system assets, and is relatively smaller than in a number of large economies.

Non-banks account for about 1 percent of Australian mortgage lending which is dominated by the so called "Big Four" - Commonwealth Bank, Westpac, National Australia Bank and ANZ Banking Group.

The quartet together control more than 80 percent of the country's lending and deposits.

In a separate statement on Monday, Morrison and O'Dwyer said the government was also seeking to lift the prohibition on the use of the word 'bank', in a bid to make the sector more competitive.

"New entrants to the Australian banking market face a simple but significant obstacle – the prohibition on the use of the word 'bank'," they said. "This acts to discourage innovative new players from entering the market."

Separately, local media is speculating the APRA will announce new capital rules for major banks this week as it moves to make them "unquestionably strong" in the event of another global financial crisis.

**New Zealand** – Inflation in New Zealand likely slowed in the second quarter after accelerating at the start of the year, a cooling that would strengthen the central bank's resolve to keep interest rates steady at record lows for some time.

Consumer prices likely rose only 0.2 percent in the second quarter, according to a Reuters poll of 14 economists. In January-March, prices increased 1.0 percent on a quarterly basis.

Annual inflation likely eased to 1.9 percent in April-June from 2.2 percent in the first quarter, according to the poll, in the middle of the central bank's 1-3 percent inflation target.

Lower inflation should reinforce the central bank's view it is too early to raise rates, particularly after it stuck to a neutral stance when faced with a jump in the inflation rate in early 2017.

"Q1's strong inflation read was the result of a number of one-off lifts, many of which have reversed again in Q2," economists at ASB bank said in a note.

"Underlying inflation will remain subdued in Q2 and it is likely to be some time before underlying inflation picks up to a level consistent with the RBNZ raising interest rates."

Elevated food prices would likely be offset by a fall in fuel prices this past quarter, analysts said.

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand has kept interest rates at record lows even as the economy enjoyed some of the strongest growth among advanced countries, as it tried to stoke stubbornly low inflation.

After inflation hit its highest level in five years in the first quarter, some analysts expected the central bank to strike a more hawkish tone at its May meeting.

But the RBNZ stuck to its message that monetary policy would remain accommodative for a "considerable period" and reiterated that position in June.

The central bank's inflation forecasts for April-June are slightly higher than those in the Reuters poll -- 0.3 percent quarter-on-quarter and 2.1 percent on an annual basis.

"The RBNZ has surprised the markets a few times this year by remaining staunchly neutral in the face of rising hawkish sentiment," TD Securities said in a note.

The brokerage said it expects a "similar unchanged stance" at the RBNZ's meeting on Aug. 10.

**China** – China's economy expanded faster-than-expected in the second quarter, setting the country on course to comfortably meet its 2017 growth target and giving policymakers room to tackle big economic challenges ahead of key leadership changes later this year.

The boost to growth was in part driven by firmer exports and production, in particular steel, which could heighten trade tensions as the United States and China begin economic talks this week. U.S. President Donald Trump has made the U.S. trade deficit with China a top agenda item in bilateral talks and has also flagged the steel trade as a point of contention.

China's gross domestic product rose 6.9 percent in the second quarter from a year earlier, the same rate as the first quarter, the National Bureau of Statistics said on Monday. That was higher than analysts' expectations of a 6.8 percent expansion.

Economic data from the second quarter has prompted a number of analysts to upgrade their GDP forecasts for China for 2017, although some moderation in growth is expected later this year as policymakers' efforts to rein in property and debt risks weigh on activity.

"In general, we expect GDP growth to remain robust in the second half but slower than the first half, due to the high base," Citi economists said in a research note. "Looking ahead, uncertainty remains on investment and trade."

The bank has raised its 2017 annual GDP projection to 6.8 percent on-year from 6.6 percent previously.

The robust numbers kept world shares near a record high and briefly helped China's major stock indexes recoup earlier losses.

The second quarter numbers put the economy on a strong footing to meet China's growth target of around 6.5 percent in 2017, which would give policymakers room to defuse financial risks.

While growth in the high-flying property sector has cooled this year, a rebound in exports after several years of decline has helped prevent any broader slowdown in China's economy.

Retail spending and factory output were also bright spots in the first half. Retail sales growth picked up to 10.8 percent in the second quarter from 10.0 percent in the first quarter, a Reuters calculation based on official data showed.

Factory output also picked up in the second quarter, though the 6.9 percent growth for the first half was only a slight pickup from recent quarters.

**Euro Zone** – Euro zone government bond yields fell on Monday, as tepid inflation numbers lifted expectations of a cautious stance at this week's European Central Bank meeting.

The ECB meets on Thursday, three weeks after comments from central bank chief Mario Draghi that were seen as opening the door to policy tweaks in the coming months triggered a jump in bond yields and the euro.

While borrowing costs remain at elevated levels, weak U.S. data and subdued euro zone inflation have provided some comfort to bond markets, on edge that an era of ultra-loose monetary policy is drawing to a close.

Data on Monday confirmed that consumer prices in the euro zone rose 1.3 percent year-on-year in June, in line with market expectations and decelerating from 1.4 percent in May.

The core measure, which strips out unprocessed food and energy, edged up to 1.2 percent on the year but remains low.

"The inflation data is feeding expectations that Draghi will use Thursday's press conference to set the tone right about the policy outlook," said DZ Bank rates strategist Daniel Lenz.

Bond yields across the bloc fell 2-5 basis points, led by peripheral debt markets.

Germany's 10-year bond yield dipped 2 bps to 0.51 percent - down from 18-month highs hit a week ago at 0.58 percent but roughly double the levels it traded at just before Draghi's speech.

Commerzbank described the speech as the "beginning of the end" of quantitative easing (QE) in the euro zone, noting that the rise in German yields was in line with the rise seen in U.S. Treasury yields in the weeks after the U.S. Fed signalled an unwinding of its QE programme in May 2013 in what became known as the "taper tantrum".

"Judging by the U.S. experience, the further upside in Bund yields would be some 70 basis points over the next couple of months and some 120 bps by the time the ECB starts tapering," said Christoph Rieger, head of rates and credit research at Commerzbank.

"Whether this will be realised crucially depends on how the ECB conducts its exit."

The ECB may this week drop a reference to its readiness to increase the size or duration of its asset-purchase programme before announcing in the autumn how and when it will start winding down its bond-buying.

But no major changes are expected and the ECB is likely to wait until September to announce a tapering of its 60 billion euros of monthly asset purchases, probably starting in early 2018, according to Reuters poll.

"If anything, I think the ECB will be at pains to say this week nothing has changed and actually effectively message to markets that they shouldn't get ahead of themselves in anticipating a tightening of conditions," said Mark Dowding, a portfolio manager at BlueBay Asset Management.

Elsewhere, Greece was also in focus. Amid media speculation of a new Greek government bond deal coming this week, 1.5 billion euros of bonds sold to private investors in 2014 is due to be redeemed on Monday.

**UK** – Britain's Brexit minister pledged to "get down to work" as he kicked off a first full round of negotiations on Monday, but a year after Britons voted narrowly to leave the EU their government seemed at war with itself over the divorce terms.

Her authority diminished after losing her majority in a June election she did not need to call, Prime Minister Theresa May has struggled to control rival cabinet ministers, worrying European Union negotiators who stress that 20 months until Brexit is very little time to negotiate an orderly departure.

"It's time to get down to work and make this a successful negotiation," veteran anti-EU campaigner David Davis said as he was welcomed by the bloc's chief negotiator Michel Barnier before their teams began four days of talks.

In London, media were rife with reports of infighting echoing the Leave-Remain rifts that May's Conservative party suffered during the EU referendum. Her spokesman said she would tell ministers not to reveal cabinet discussions.

Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson, in Brussels for a separate meeting, passed up a chance to deny that ministers are at odds.

His backing helped secure a four-point victory for the Leave camp in June last year. Asked point blank if the cabinet was still "split on Brexit", Johnson simply said he was pleased negotiations had begun and then defended the offer May has made to protect the rights of EU citizens in Britain.

**U.S.** – The number of U.S. consumers who needed credit in the past year but were too discouraged to apply for it fell in June to its lowest since at least 2013, though the number of overall consumers that were rejected for loans increased, the New York Federal Reserve said on Monday.

The share of "too discouraged" credit applicants fell to 5.1 percent in June, down from 7.1 percent at the Fed's last survey in February and the lowest level since the New York Fed began its Consumer Expectations Credit Access Survey in October 2013.

The proportion of respondents who were granted credit in the past 12 months increased to 32.8 percent in June from 31.5 percent in February, while the amount of consumers who applied for loans and were rejected increased to 10.8 percent from 8.5 percent in the same time frame, the survey showed.

Demand for credit rose to 43.6 percent in June, up from 39.9 percent in February and the highest reading since the survey began. This was based on broad based demand, but was especially driven by a rise in applications by consumers aged 40 and below.

Respondents aged between 41 and 49 primarily drove the increase in rejected applications, the NY Fed said.

Applications for credit card and auto loans both increased, while demand for mortgage refinancing fell during the survey period, the NY Fed said.

**Canada** – The resale of Canadian homes fell 6.7 percent in June from May, the largest monthly drop since 2010 and the third straight monthly decline as sales in Toronto plunged, the Canadian Real Estate Association said on Monday.

The industry group said actual sales, not seasonally adjusted, slumped 11.4 percent from June 2016, while home prices surged 15.8 percent from a year earlier, according to the group's home price index.

Prices in and around Toronto, Canada's largest city, led the monthly decline in CREA's home price index, with Toronto prices falling 0.7 percent in the month and prices in nearby Oakville-Milton down 3.6 percent. Compared to a year ago, Toronto prices are up 25.3 percent.

CREA said changes to housing rules in Ontario, Canada's most populous province and home to Toronto, prompted homebuyers to wait and see how the market would react to yet another attempt to rein in the housing boom.

Ontario introduced a 16-point plan to douse speculation blamed for fueling an extended housing boom. The changes included a 15-percent foreign buyers tax similar to one imposed in Vancouver in 2016.

Rising interest rates, including higher mortgage rates and a move by the Bank of Canada last week to hike its official interest rate for the first time in nearly seven years, could also play a role in the cooling market.

"The recent increase in interest rates could reinforce a lack of urgency to purchase or, alternatively, move some buyers off the sidelines before their pre-approved mortgage rate expires," Gregory Klump, CREA's chief economist, said in a statement.

He said buyers who had bought a home before selling their existing home may also "become more motivated to reduce their asking price rather than carry two mortgages" as the falling market gives prospective buyers cold feet.

The report showed new listings fell 1.5 percent in June after two months of record listings in April and May, but sales dropped even further, driving the sales-to-new listings ratio to 52.8 percent, considered balanced territory. The ratio had been in the high-60 percent range just three months ago, when sellers in Toronto could expect multiple offers or bidding wars.

While year-over-year price gains remained in the double digits, the rate of appreciation has slowed and the actual national average price for homes sold in June was C\$504,458 (\$398,686), up just 0.4 percent from a year earlier, CREA said. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

## WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
<b>Mon/17-Jul-17</b>	05:30	NZ	Performance Services Index	Jun	58.6	--	58.8	
	06:01	GB	Rightmove House Prices MoM	Jul	0.1%	--	-0.4%	
	06:01	GB	Rightmove House Prices YoY	Jul	2.8%	--	1.8%	
	09:00	CN	Retail Sales YoY	Jun	11.0%	10.6%	10.7%	
	09:00	CN	Retail Sales YTD YoY	Jun	10.4%	10.3%	10.3%	
	09:00	CN	Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD YoY	Jun	8.6%	8.5%	8.6%	
	09:00	CN	Industrial Production YoY	Jun	7.6%	6.5%	6.5%	
	09:00	CN	Industrial Production YTD YoY	Jun	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	
	09:00	CN	GDP YoY	2Q	6.9%	6.8%	6.9%	

	09:00	CN	GDP SA QoQ	2Q	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%
	09:00	CN	GDP YTD YoY	2Q	6.9%	6.8%	6.9%
	19:30	US	Empire Manufacturing	Jul	9.8	15	19.8
	20:00	CA	Existing Home Sales MoM	Jun	-6.7%	--	-6.2%
	<b>All Day</b>	<b>JP</b>	<b>Bank Holiday/Marine Day</b>				
<b>Tue/18-Jul-17</b>	05:45	NZ	CPI QoQ	2Q		0.2%	1.0%
	05:45	NZ	CPI YoY	2Q		1.9%	2.2%
	08:30	AU	RBA July Rate Meeting Minutes				
	08:30	CN	China June Property Prices				
	15:00	EZ	ECB Bank Lending Survey				
	15:30	HK	Unemployment Rate SA	Jun		3.2%	3.2%
	15:30	GB	CPIH YoY	Jun		2.7%	2.7%
	15:30	GB	CPI MoM	Jun		0.2%	0.3%
	15:30	GB	CPI YoY	Jun		2.9%	2.9%
	15:30	GB	CPI Core YoY	Jun		2.6%	2.6%
	15:30	GB	Retail Price Index	Jun		--	271.7
	15:30	GB	RPI MoM	Jun		0.3%	0.4%
	15:30	GB	RPI YoY	Jun		3.7%	3.7%
	15:30	GB	RPI Ex Mort Int.Payments (YoY)	Jun		3.8%	3.9%
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA MoM	Jun		-1.0%	-1.3%
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA YoY	Jun		8.7%	11.6%
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA MoM	Jun		0.0%	0.1%
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA YoY	Jun		3.3%	3.6%
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA MoM	Jun		0.0%	0.1%
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA YoY	Jun		2.8%	2.8%
	15:30	GB	House Price Index YoY	May		3.2%	5.6%
	16:00	EZ	CPI MoM	Jun		0.0%	-0.1%
	16:00	EZ	CPI YoY	Jun F		1.3%	1.4%
	16:00	EZ	ZEW Survey Expectations	Jul		37.2	37.7
	16:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Jun F		1.1%	1.1%
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Current Situation	Jul		88	88
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Expectations	Jul		18.0	18.6
	20:00	NZ	Dairy Prices	w/e		--	-0.4%
	20:00	NZ	Milk Auctions	w/e		--	3303.0T
<b>Wed/19-Jul-17</b>	04:00	KR	PPI YoY	Jun		--	3.5%
	N/A	JP	Cabinet Office Monthly Economic Report for July				
	07:30	AU	Westpac Leading Index MoM	Jun		--	-0.02%
	N/A	HK	Composite Interest Rate	Jun		--	0.31%
	12:30	AU	RBA's Heath Speech in Sydney				
	13:00	JP	Machine Tool Orders YoY	Jun F		--	31.1%
	16:00	EZ	Construction Output MoM	May		--	0.3%
	16:00	EZ	Construction Output YoY	May		--	3.2%
	19:30	CA	Manufacturing Sales MoM	May		0.7%	1.1%
	19:30	US	Housing Starts	Jun		1155k	1092k
	19:30	US	Housing Starts MoM	Jun		6.2%	-5.5%
	19:30	US	Building Permits	Jun		1200k	1168k
	19:30	US	Building Permits MoM	Jun		3.4%	-4.9%
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Jul-14		--	-7564k
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Jul-14		--	-1948k
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Jul-14		--	-1647k
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Jul-14		--	3131k
<b>Thu/20-Jul-17</b>	06:50	JP	Trade Balance	Jun		¥490.0b	-¥203.4b
	06:50	JP	Trade Balance Adjusted	Jun		¥127.5b	¥133.8b
	06:50	JP	Exports YoY	Jun		9.2%	14.9%
	06:50	JP	Imports YoY	Jun		14.3%	17.8%
	N/A	JP	BOJ Outlook Report				
	N/A	JP	BOJ Policy Balance Rate	Jul-20		-0.1%	-0.1%
	N/A	JP	BOJ 10-Yr Yield Target	Jul-20		0.0%	0.0%
	N/A	JP	BOJ Monetary Policy Statement				

	08:30	AU	NAB Business Confidence	2Q	--	6	
	08:30	AU	Employment Change	Jun	15.0k	42.0k	
	08:30	AU	Unemployment Rate	Jun	5.6%	5.5%	
	08:30	AU	Full Time Employment Change	Jun	--	52.1k	
	08:30	AU	Part Time Employment Change	Jun	--	-10.1k	
	08:30	AU	Participation Rate	Jun	64.9%	64.9%	
	11:30	JP	All Industry Activity Index MoM	May	-0.8%	2.1%	
	13:00	DE	PPI MoM	Jun	-0.1%	-0.2%	
	13:00	DE	PPI YoY	Jun	2.4%	2.8%	
	13:00	CH	Trade Balance	Jun	--	3.4ob	
	13:00	CH	Exports Real MoM	Jun	--	2.9%	
	13:00	CH	Imports Real MoM	Jun	--	2.0%	
	13:30	JP	BOJ Kuroda speaks at press conference after MPM				
	15:00	EZ	ECB Current Account SA	May	--	22.2b	
	15:00	EZ	Current Account NSA	May	--	21.5b	
	15:30	HK	CPI Composite YoY	Jun	2.1%	2.00%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel MoM	Jun	-0.5%	-1.6%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel YoY	Jun	1.3%	0.6%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MoM	Jun	-0.3%	-1.2%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel YoY	Jun	1.9%	0.9%	
	16:00	EZ	Euro Area First Quarter Government Deficit				
	16:00	EZ	Euro Area First Quarter Government Debt				
	18:45	EZ	ECB Main Refinancing Rate	Jul-20	0.00%	0.00%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Marginal Lending Facility	Jul-20	0.25%	0.25%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Deposit Facility Rate	Jul-20	-0.40%	-0.40%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Asset Purchase Target	Jul	EU60b	EU60b	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	w/e	245k	247k	
	19:30	US	Jobless Claims 4-wk Avg	w/e	--	245.75k	
	19:30	US	Continuing Jobless Claims	w/e	1.950m	1.945m	
	19:30	US	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	Jul	24.0	27.6	
	21:00	EZ	Consumer Confidence	Jul A	-1.1	-1.3	
	21:00	US	Leading Index	Jun	0.4%	0.3%	
<b>Fri/21-Jul-17</b>	05:45	NZ	Net Migration SA	Jun	--	5900	
	09:40	AU	RBA's Debelle Speech in Adelaide				
	10:30	AU	RBA's Bullock Speech in Melbourne				
	14:00	CH	Money Supply M3 YoY	Jun	--	4.1%	
	15:00	EZ	ECB Survey of Professional Forecasters				
	15:30	GB	Public Finances (PSNCR)	Jun	--	13.4b	
	15:30	GB	Central Government NCR	Jun	--	10.5b	
	15:30	GB	Public Sector Net Borrowing	Jun	--	6.0b	
	15:30	GB	PSNB ex Banking Groups	Jun	5.0b	6.7b	
	19:30	CA	CPI NSA MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.1%	
	19:30	CA	CPI YoY	Jun	1.1%	1.3%	
	19:30	CA	Consumer Price Index	Jun	--	130.5	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Common YoY%	Jun	--	1.3%	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Trim YoY%	Jun	--	1.2%	
	19:30	CA	CPI Core- Median YoY%	Jun	--	1.5%	
	19:30	CA	Retail Sales MoM	May	0.3%	0.8%	
	19:30	CA	Retail Sales Ex Auto MoM	May	0.3%	1.5%	
	N/A	DE	Germany Sovereign Debt to be rated by DBRS				
<b>Sat/22-Jul-17</b>	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Jul-21	--	952	
	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rotary Gas Rigs	Jul-21	--	--	

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

## ASIAN STOCK INDICATORS – *Daily Outlook*

**Japan's Nikkei share** average edged up on Friday as disappointing earnings from Fast Retailing, the world's third largest apparel retailer, offset gains made after Wall Street pushed higher.

The Nikkei index finished up 0.1 percent at 20,118.86 and a robust 1 percent higher for the week, though investors grew cautious ahead of a long holiday weekend.

Weighing on the Nikkei, market giant Fast Retailing Co, the owner of clothing chain Uniqlo, saw its shares skid 4.6 percent after it reported a quarterly operating profit of 49.9 billion yen (\$440.07 million) for the three months through May late Thursday. That fell short of a 52.85 billion yen Thomson Reuters StarMine SmartEstimate based on estimates of six analysts.

The broader Topix added 0.4 percent to 1,625.48, for a 1.1 percent rise for the week. The JPX-Nikkei Index 400 also added 0.4 percent, to 14,472.36, marking a 1.1 percent weekly gain.

"Fast Retailing's performance pushed the Nikkei down and limited its gains, but overall market sentiment was stable," said Norihiro Fujito, a senior investment strategist at Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities.

Major U.S. indexes marked modest gains overnight, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average edging up to a record close, as investors warily awaited earnings and U.S. inflation data.

The U.S. quarterly earnings season revs up on Friday with big U.S. banks JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo and Citigroup all reporting results.

The U.S. core consumer price index (CPI) is forecast to have risen only 1.7 percent year-on-year in June after a similar gain in May. On a month-on-month basis, the core CPI is expected to rise 0.2 percent after a 0.1 percent increase the previous month.

"The U.S. CPI figures will come out later, so the market is waiting for this," said Yutaka Miura, a senior technical analyst at Mizuho Securities in Tokyo.

"Ahead of a three-day weekend in Japan, investors have no incentive to extend their positions," he said.

**Markets in Japan will be closed for a holiday on Monday and will resume trading on Tuesday.**

Shares of industrial materials maker JSR Corp rose 2.9 percent. The company's operating profit is estimated to have surged to 10 billion yen in the April-June quarter from 5.6 billion yen a year earlier, business daily Nikkei reported.

Shares of Japanese recruitment company Persol Holdings Co added 0.3 percent. It made a A\$778 million (\$600 million) takeover bid for Australian recruiter Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd PRG.AX, the target company said on Friday.

**South Korean shares** closed at a record high on Monday as global investors snapped up riskier assets on views that the U.S. central bank will proceed cautiously with further policy tightening.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closed up 0.4 percent at 2,425.10 points.

Foreign investors turned to net sellers, offloading 42.7 billion won (\$37.86 million) worth of KOSPI shares for the day.

The South Korean won also shined on enhanced risk appetite, ending at over a four-week high.

The won was quoted at 1,128.3 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, the highest close since June 15.

It was up 0.4 percent compared to Friday's close of 1,133.3.

**Hong Kong stocks** rose for the sixth straight day on Monday, closing at fresh two-year highs, with sentiment aided by robust China economic growth data and signs Chinese money inflows are accelerating.

The Hang Seng index rose 0.3 percent, to 26,470.58 points, while the China Enterprises Index gained 0.5 percent, to 10,783.19 points.

Concerns eased over a China slowdown after data showed the economy expanded 6.9 percent in the second quarter, slightly faster than expected. Growth in June industrial output and retail sales also came in stronger than expected.

The market also drew support from data showing Chinese investors were stepping up buying of the city's stocks over the past week.

Last week, nearly 9 billion yuan (\$1.33 billion) worth of Chinese money flowed into Hong Kong stocks, with buying concentrated in the financial sector, the China Securities Journal reported on Monday. Most sectors rose, with financials leading gains. But an index tracking the services sector slumped about 1.5 percent.

Sharp drops in highly speculative small-cap stocks pulled **China's major stock indexes** lower on Monday, offsetting stronger-than-expected economic growth data.

Fears of further policy tightening and a flood of supply from initial public offerings pulled benchmarks down by an unusually hefty 2 percent in early trade.

They briefly recouped the losses after data showed the economy expanded 6.9 percent in the second quarter, defying expectations for a slight loss of momentum.

But selling intensified again in the afternoon, with the blue-chip CSI300 index ending down 1.1 percent at 3,663.56 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index slid 1.4 percent to 3,176.46.

The tech-heavy start-up board ChiNext tumbled 5.1 percent to a 2-1/2 year low, posting its worst day in 2017.

"The game of story-telling in ChiNext is over," said Shen Weizheng, fund manager at Ivy Capital.

Nearly 500 stocks, most of them small firms, plunged the 10 percent trading limit, a rare scene this year as the authorities attached great importance to maintaining stability in the stock market.

In contrast to larger, state-owned firms, including major banks, which are being buoyed most by the strong economy, an increasing number of once-high-flying start-ups are floundering - a trend epitomized by Leshi Internet & Information Corp, which unveiled over the weekend it swung to a loss in the first half.

Investors also attribute stocks' diverging fortunes to policy messages from the fifth National Financial Work Conference held over the weekend, in which President Xi Jinping vowed to strengthen the Communist Party's leadership in the financial sector.

Interpreting the conference, China Merchant Securities said in report that "the high-valuation bubble is bursting" as the pace of initial public offerings will accelerate.

Most sectors lost ground, led by real estate and industry shares, while gains in bank stocks, favoured for their improved profitability and low valuations, failed to lift sentiment.

*(Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)*



### ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
<b>RECORD HIGH</b>	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	309.32 (29/May/2017)	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2400.98 (01/Mar/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
<b>2016 HIGH</b>	19592.90 (21/Dec/16)	264.42 (21/Dec/16)	24364.00 (09/Sep/16)	19987.63 (20/Dec/16)	2277.53 (13/Dec/16)	3538.68940 (04/Jan/16)
<b>2017 HIGH</b>	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	<b>319.45</b> <b>(17/Jul/2017)</b>	<b>26618.66</b> <b>(17/Jul/2017)</b>	21681.53 (14/Jul/2017)	2463.54 (14/Jul/2017)	3295.18700 (07/Apr/2017)
<b>2017 LOW</b>	18224.68 (17/Apr/2017)	258.64 (02/Jan/2017)	21883.82 (03/Jan/2017)	19677.94 (19/Jan/2017)	2245.13 (03/Jan/2017)	3016.53050 (11/May/2017)
<b>2016 LOW</b>	14864.01 (24/Jun/16)	222.92 (20/Jan/16)	18278.80 (12/Feb/16)	15450.56 (20/Jan/16)	1810.10 (11/Feb/16)	2638.30160 (27/Jan/16)
<b>RECORD LOW</b>	85.25 (06/Jul/50)	31.96 (16/Jun/98)	58.61 (31/Aug/67)	388.20 (17/Jan/55)	132.93 (23/Nov./82)	325.92200 (29/Jul/94)

### Closing Prices – 17 July 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21629.72	↓ 8.02/ 0.04%	.N225	<b>HOLIDAY</b>	↑ 19.05/0.09%
/.SPX	2459.14	↓ 0.13/ 0.01%	.KS200	318.52	↑ 1.17/0.37%
/.IXIC	6314.431	↑ 1.966/ 0.03%	.HSI	26470.58	↑ 81.35/0.31%
JPY=	112.62	↑ 0.12/ 0.11%	/.SSEC	3176.49810	↓ 45.91870/1.42%
KRW=	1127.39	↓ 0.70/ 0.06%	/Clc1 (Oil)	46.00	↓ 0.54/1.16%

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



- Fluctuating movement in the support zone, hit low at 19970
  - The rebound then develops to face the resistance area at 20130 - 20140
  - Note the important resistance at 20200 - 20270
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

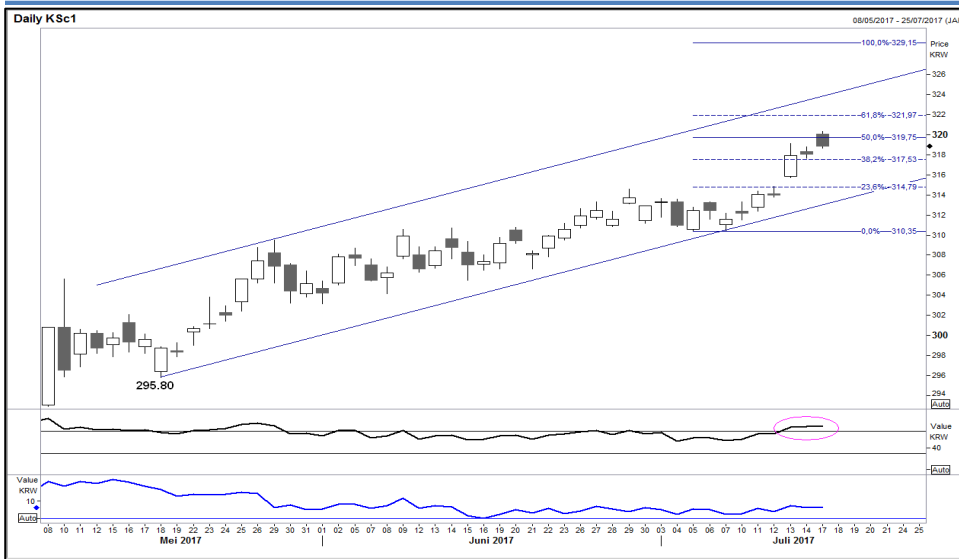
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
17 July SSIpmU7	20075	20115	20000	115	20050	---	↓ 25	0.12	6870
17 July SSIamU7	20000	20115	19970	145	20075	20075	↓ 15	0.07	6435
14 July SSIpmU7	20090	20110	20015	95	20020	---	↓ 70	0.35	13203
14 July SSIamU7	20115	20140	20080	60	20090	20090	UNCH	UNCH	40304
13 July SSIpmU7	20085	20130	20085	45	20125	---	↑ 35	0.17	11954
13 July SSIamU7	20150	20170	20040	130	20090	20090	↑ 20	0.10	38211
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
20115	19970	20200	19830	20290	19660	20290	18190
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(07/Jul)	(20/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(20/Jun)	(17/Apr)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	20290	High 20/Jun/2017 (Peak)
	20270	Peak level (hourly)
	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
	20140	Reaction high (hourly)
<b>SUPPORT</b>	19970	Reaction low (hourly)
	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low 30/May/2017 (Reaction low)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	20000
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	19915
	TARGET	20150 20210

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



- Rally records new highs for this year at 320.30
- Beware of RSI in the overbought zone, with short-term support at 317.35 - 317.00
- Uptick target at 322  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
17 July	320.05	320.30	318.65	1.65	318.85	318.85	↑ 0.80	0.25	140600
14 July	318.35	318.80	317.65	1.15	318.05	318.05	↑ 0.15	0.05	130849
13 July	315.85	319.10	315.75	3.35	317.90	317.90	↑ 3.95	1.26	289039
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
320.30 (17/Jul)	318.65 (17/Jul)	320.30 (17/Jul)	310.35 (05/Jul)	314.60 (29/Jun)	303.15 (01/Jun)	320.30 (17/Jul)	259.25 (02/Jan)

#### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	329.15	100% Fib. Projection
	323.40	Trendline resistance
	321.97	61.8% Fib. Projection
	320.30	High 17/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	317.35	Reaction low (hourly)
	315.75	Low 13/Jul/2017
	313.75	Reaction low (hourly)
	312.35	Low 11/Jul/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	318.00
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	317.15
	TARGET	320.25 321.35

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



- Rally records new highs for this year at 26643
- Consecutive higher lows formation supports a bullish signals
- Beware of RSI in overbought zone, with crucial support at 25960  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
17 July	26609	26643	26391	252	26500	26500	↑ 110	0.42	111143
14 July	26401	26434	26322	112	26390	26390	↑ 3	0.01	75611
13 July	26339	26398	26283	115	26387	26387	↑ 290	1.11	105000
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
26643	26391	26643	25110	25952	25403	26643	21863
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(05/Jul)	(09/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(17/Jul)	(03/Jan)

#### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	27468	High 05/Jun/2015
	27371	High 25/Jun/2015 (Peak)
	27158	High 26/Jun/2015
	26723	High 29/Jun/2015
SUPPORT	26316	Reaction low (hourly)
	26174	Pivot line (hourly)
	26016	Reaction low (hourly)
	25876	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	26390
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	26300
	TARGET	26620 26715

## CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

### Dollar index hits 10-month low on Fed bets, strong China data - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar hit its lowest level against a basket of major currencies in 10 months on Monday and the Australian dollar hit a more than two-year high on strong Chinese economic data and doubts that the Federal Reserve would raise interest rates again this year.

China's second-quarter gross domestic product topped forecasts with a rise of 6.9 percent on the year, while retail sales and industrial output from the world's second-largest economy were both strong.

The data boosted the Australian dollar given the country's trade relationship with China, analysts said. The Aussie shot to a more than two-year high of \$0.7840, with bulls targeting the 200-week moving average around \$0.8018, before turning negative against the dollar and last trading down 0.3 percent at \$0.7801.

The dollar hit more than two-week lows against the onshore and offshore yuan, respectively, of 6.7645 yuan and 6.7602 yuan but last traded mostly flat.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, touched its lowest since last September of 95.018. While it was last flat on the day at 95.149, it was not far from that 10-month trough.

Against the Mexican peso, the dollar hit 17.5340 pesos, putting it near Friday's more than one-year low of 17.530.

"The better-than-expected China data has been supportive for emerging markets" and the Australian dollar, said Sireen Harajli, FX strategist at Mizuho in New York.

Expectations for another Fed rate hike this year have been pared to less than a 50-percent probability after the latest U.S. inflation print on Friday.

With no top-tier data this week, markets have plenty of time to mull the repeated disappointment on inflation, which has cast a question mark over the Fed's confidence that prices would soon rebound.

"The markets are not convinced the Fed is going to be tightening rates anytime soon," said Vassili Serebriakov, FX strategist at Credit Agricole in New York. "In that kind of an environment, the dollar is struggling."

The euro was last up 0.1 percent against the dollar at \$1.1479 after touching a session high of \$1.1487 earlier. That was just below a more than one-year high touched last week of \$1.1489.

The dollar traded slightly higher against the yen at 112.61 yen after touching a nearly two-week low against the Japanese currency on Friday of 112.24 yen.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## EUR/USD

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



- Support utama di level 1.1280
  - RSI harian *flat*
  - Resistance kuat di 1.1614
- [\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	1.14689	1.14858	1.14336	52,2	1.14764	↑ 12,1	1.14643
July 14	1.13987	1.14677	1.13902	77,5	1.14643	↑ 68,9	1.13954
July 13	1.14113	1.14547	1.13693	85,4	1.13954	↓ 15,5	1.14109
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.14858 (17/Jul)	1.14336 (17/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	1.1793	High Jan 15, 2015
	1.1711	High Aug 24, 2015
	1.1614	High 03/May/2016 (Peak)
	1.1528	High 04/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	1.1455
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.1390
	TARGET	1.1525 1.1555

## USD/JPY

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



- Correction is hampered after failing to breakout the previous low
  - Correction is still likely to face the crucial support area at 111.71
  - Resistance at 114.49
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	112.560	112.856	112.316	54,0	112.599	↑ 4,5	112.554
July 14	113.273	113.565	112.248	131,7	112.554	↓ 69,2	113.246
July 13	113.178	113.514	112.848	66,6	113.246	↑ 10,7	113.139
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
112.856	112.316	114.482	112.184	112.914	108.802	118.60	108.14
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(29/Jun)	(14/Jun)	(03/Jan)	(17/Apr)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	115.19	High 14/May/20107 (Reaction high)
	114.49	High 11/Jul/2017
	113.96	High 12/Jul/2017
	113.57	High 14/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
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	112.80
	STOP LOSS	113.60
	TARGET	112.00 111.60

## GBP/USD

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



- Reversal is still quite limited, with the rally facing the resistance area at 1.3120
- Beware of RSI around the overbought zone, with support area around 1.2930  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	1.31070	1.31116	1.30455	66,1	1.30501	↓ 35,5	1.30856
July 14	1.29393	1.30921	1.29341	158,0	1.30856	↑ 150,3	1.29353
July 13	1.28896	1.29537	1.28864	67,3	1.29353	↑ 56,5	1.28788
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.31116 (17/Jul)	1.30455 (17/Jul)	1.31116 (17/Jul)	1.28106 (12/Jul)	1.30289 (30/Jun)	1.25878 (21/Jun)	1.31116 (17/Jul)	1.1986 (16/Jan)

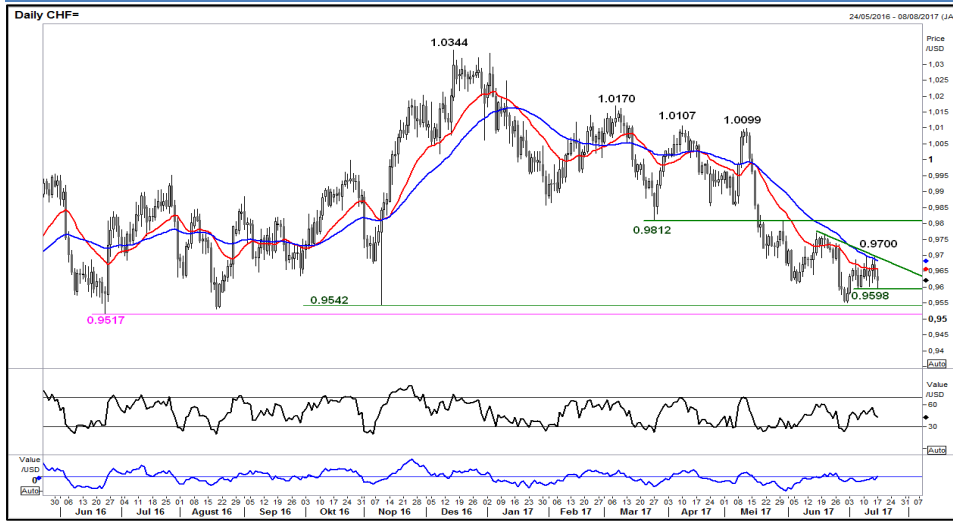
### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3445	High 06/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1.3346	High 12/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3120	High 22/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2931	Low 14/Jul/2017
	1.2875	Low 13/Jul/2017
	1.2790	Low 28/Jun/2017
	1.2714	Low 27/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.3015
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2925
	TARGET	1.3105 1.3150



## USD/CHF

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



- The descending triangle pattern is still effective
- Correction is testing and breaking the support area of 0.9598, hit low at 0.9593
- Strong support at 0.9542 - 0.9517 ([Research – @ErwinRiset](#))

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	0.96336	0.96573	0.95935	63,8	0.96229	↓ 15,0	0.96379
July 14	0.96623	0.96994	0.96277	71,7	0.96379	↓ 28,4	0.96663
July 13	0.96510	0.96860	0.96143	71,7	0.96663	↑ 15,1	0.96512
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.96573 (17/Jul)	0.95935 (17/Jul)	0.96994 (14/Jul)	0.95839 (03/Jul)	0.97694 (15/Jun)	0.95514 (30/Jun)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.95514 (30/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9861	High 17/May/2017
	0.9808	High 30/May/2017
	0.9770	High 15/Jun/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9700	High 14/Jul/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	0.9650
	STOP LOSS	0.9720
	TARGET	0.9580 0.9530

## AUD/USD

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



- Daily trend is likely to be bullish, with trendline resistance around 0.8010
  - The support area around 0.7565 - 0.7516
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	0.78217	0.78370	0.77911	45,9	0.77967	↓ 23,8	0.78205
July 14	0.77305	0.78275	0.77271	100,4	0.78205	↑ 91,4	0.77291
July 13	0.76777	0.77385	0.76735	65,0	0.77291	↑ 55,4	0.76737
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.78370 (17/Jul)	0.77911 (17/Jul)	0.78370 (17/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.77111 (30/Jun)	0.73699 (01/Jun)	0.78370 (17/Jul)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.8162	High May 14, 2015
	0.8010	High May 19, 2015
	0.7931	High May 22, 2015
	0.7838	High Jul 17
SUPPORT	0.7721	Low July 14
	0.7630	Low July 12
	0.7567	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	0.7516	Pivot line (Daily)
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7785
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7720
	TARGET	0.7855 0.7885

## NZD/USD

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



- Corrections occur daily
- Movements in the daily channel trend area
- With RSI down, still near the overbought area  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	0.73526	0.73592	0.73100	49,2	0.73176	↓ 24,7	0.73423
July 14	0.73184	0.73643	0.72981	66,2	0.73423	↑ 27,9	0.73144
July 13	0.72578	0.73674	0.72452	122,2	0.73144	↑ 58,5	0.72559
July 12	0.72222	0.72795	0.72150	64,5	0.72559	↑ 35,3	0.72206
July 11	0.72673	0.72717	0.72005	71,2	0.72206	↓ 51,1	0.72717

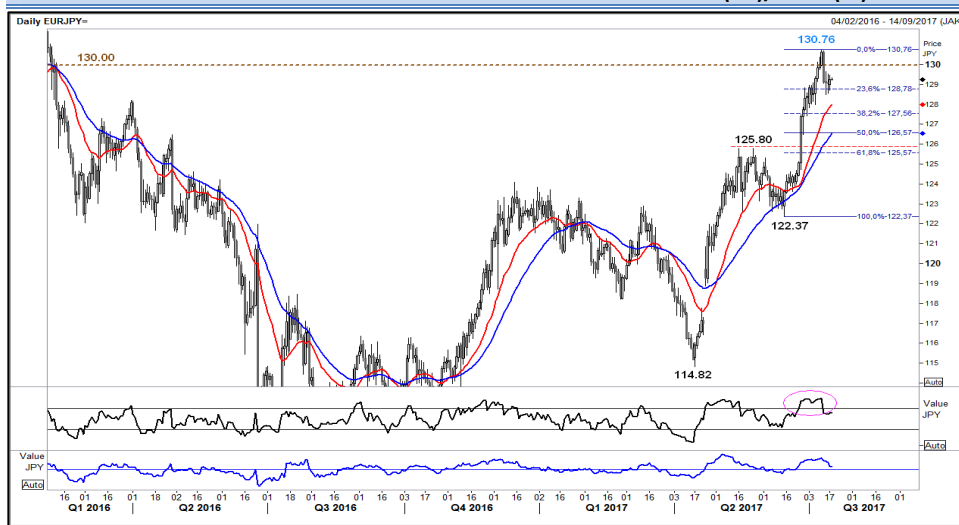
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.73592	0.73100	0.73674	0.72005	0.73451	0.70572	0.7374	0.68166
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(13/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(30/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(07/Feb)	(11/May)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7562	High May 14, 2015
	0.7485	High Sept 07, 2016
	0.7402	High Nov 08, 2016
	0.7374	High 07/Feb/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	0.7244	Low July 13
	0.7169	Low 12/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	0.7112	Low 05/Jun/2017
	0.7054	Low June 01
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7310
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7245
	TARGET	0.7380
		0.7410

## EUR/JPY

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



- Rebound develops facing the resistance area at 130.10
- Note the support area at 129.00 - 128.90. If effective, the rebound may continue
- Short-term support at 128.48  
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	129.091	129.440	128.710	73,0	129.244	↑ 20,4	129.040
July 14	129.123	129.491	128.564	92,7	129.040	↓ 3,4	129.074
July 13	129.160	129.632	128.466	116,6	129.074	↓ 6,7	129.141
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

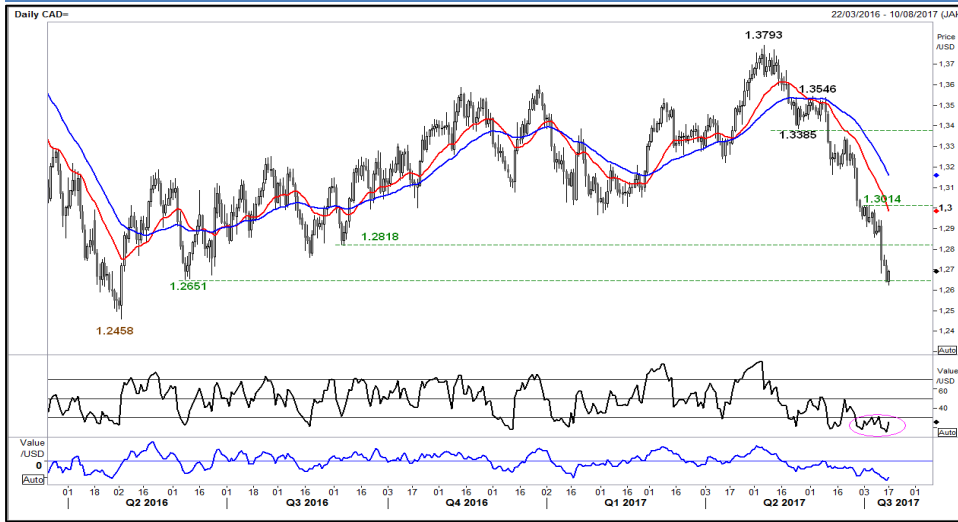
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
129.440	128.710	130.739	127.971	128.802	122.371	130.739	114.87
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(06/Jul)	(29/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(11/Jul)	(17/Apr)

### 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	128.80
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	127.90
	TARGET	129.70 130.15

### USD/CAD

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



- Rebound developed after tested and penetrated the support area at 1.2651
  - RSI was overbought, with rebound facing the resistance area at 1.2818
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

<b>WEEKLY OPEN</b>	<b>CURRENT PRICE</b>
<b>1.2643</b>	<b>1.2693</b>

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2697 (17/Jul)	1.2642 (17/Jul)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2640 (14/Jul)	1.3546 (02/Jun)	1.2945 (30/Jun)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2640 (14/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
<b>RESISTANCE</b>	1.3043	High 29/Jun/2017
	1.3014	High 04/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2943	High 11/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2770	High 13/Jul/2017
<b>SUPPORT</b>	1.2624	Low 17/Jul/2017
	1.2458	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
	1.2302	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	1.2650
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2570
	TARGET	1.2760 – 1.2810

## Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

### Gold up, poised for more gains on soft U.S. rate outlook - Reuters News



Gold climbed on Monday and was likely to see further gains after the dollar slumped to multi-month lows on the back of data that pointed to weak U.S. inflation and dampened prospects for rate hikes.

"The dollar continues to be on the back foot and yields have dropped back somewhat from their relatively elevated positioning lately," said analyst Jonathan Butler at Mitsubishi in London.

Spot gold was up 0.5 percent at \$1,234.61 an ounce by 2:53 p.m. EDT (1853 GMT), while U.S. gold futures for August delivery settled up 0.5 percent at \$1,233.70.

"If gold remains at \$1,230 or goes higher, there's an elevated risk that some of those short positions might

start to be reversed and that would give some further upside to gold," Butler said.

Gold prices slightly pared gains as the U.S. dollar came off its lows after hitting its lowest level against a basket of major currencies in 10 months as recent soft U.S. inflation and domestic demand figures undermined arguments for the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates.

A weaker greenback supports gold since the dollar-priced commodity is less expensive for investors holding other currencies.

"Investor sentiment (for gold) has improved quite dramatically over the past week, especially with the weak data out of the United States last week," said ANZ analyst Daniel Hynes. "Gold is now primed for another rally."

The day's move took spot gold above the 200-day moving average near \$1,230 per ounce.

"The technical bounce looks fairly solid," Hynes said.

Gold's performance, however, has been relatively disappointing, said Joni Teves, strategist for UBS.

"There are enough supportive factors currently and we think the downside has now likely been contained. But at the same time, there is also a lack of catalysts strong enough to encourage investors to chase gold higher here," Teves said in a note.

Among other precious metals, platinum gained 0.9 percent at \$923.74 per ounce after touching \$934.40, the highest since June 15.

Spot silver rose 1.2 percent at \$16.13 per ounce, after hitting \$16.19, the highest in nearly two weeks.

Analysts polled by Reuters cut their average 2017 silver forecast to \$17.32 an ounce from \$17.98 after the metal slid 9 percent in the second quarter.

Palladium added 1 percent to \$866.88 per ounce.

"We saw a triple bottom form in platinum last week along with the lows of May and December. When that happens that tends to be a pretty solid support level," Butler said.

*(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)*

## GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Daily RSI is up
  - Supported by hourly chart for daily potential
- [\[Research - @her1en\]](#)

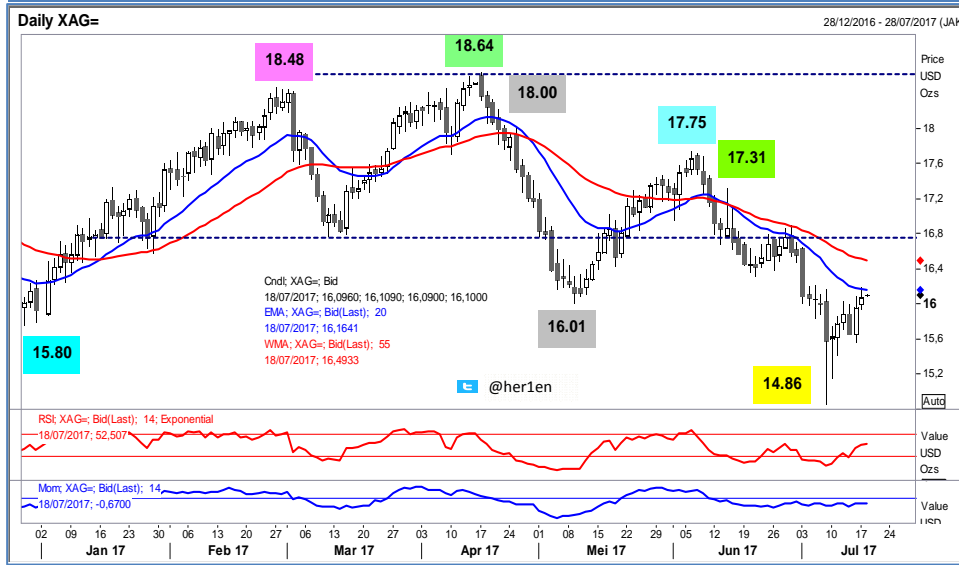
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
July 17	1229.970	1235.870	1229.220	6.65	1233.830	↑ 5.35	1228.480	1229.85	1234.10
July 14	1217.480	1232.700	1214.640	18.06	1228.480	↑ 11.24	1217.240	1218.95	1230.30
July 13	1219.170	1224.240	1216.390	7.85	1217.240	↓ 2.94	1220.180	1221.40	1218.90
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1235.870	1229.220	1241.880	1204.690	1295.910	1236.040	1295.910	1146.31
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(03/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(06/Jun)	(26/Jun)	(06/Jun)	(03/Jan)

### ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	1266.54	Low June 15
	1253.21	Low June 29
	1248.18	Low June 30
	1242.73	High July 03
<b>SUPPORT</b>	1218.00	Trend channel support
	1214.55	Low July 14
	1207.51	Low 11/Jul/2017
	1194.55	Low 10/Mar/2017 (Bottom)
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	1231.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1222.00
	TARGET	1241.00 1246.50

## SILVER (XAG/USD)



- Short-term resistance around 16.64
- Strong support at 14.86
- Daily RSI is stronger  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	16.000	16.181	15.955	0.23	16.091	↑ 0.14	15.951
July 14	15.700	16.069	15.593	0.48	15.951	↑ 0.27	15.680
July 13	15.890	15.969	15.679	0.29	15.680	↓ 0.22	15.898
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.181 (17/Jul)	15.955 (17/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	15.57	Low July 14
	15.42	Low July 11
	14.86	Low July 07
	14.57	Low Feb 29, 2016
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	16.05
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	15.80
	TARGET	16.40
		16.60



## OIL – Daily Outlook

### Oil prices ease on signs of steady output from some producers - Reuters News

Oil prices were about 1 percent lower on Monday as investors continued to await strong indications that an OPEC-led effort to drain a glut was proving effective but output increases in some top producers eased, keeping losses in check.



Libya's national oil production stood at 1.03 million barrels per day (bpd), little changed from its level since the end of last month, an oil industry official said.

U.S. drillers added two oil rigs in the week to July 14, bringing the total to 765, Baker Hughes said on Friday. Rig additions over the past four weeks averaged five, the slowest pace of growth since November.

Still, U.S. shale oil production was forecast to rise for the eighth consecutive month, climbing 112,000 barrels per day (bpd) to 5.585 million bpd in August.

Key technical indicators are bullish, however, with prices rising above the short-term 50-day moving averages, traders said.

Brent crude fell 49 cents, or 1 percent, to settle at \$48.42 a barrel. U.S. crude ended the session 52 cents, or 1.1 percent lower at \$46.02. Prices had earlier touched their highest since July 5.

"The idea of higher production levels, particularly in the U.S., Libya and Nigeria ... I think that seems to have been priced in for the moment," said Gene McGillian, manager of market research at Tradition Energy.

"I am skeptical. I think the market has bounced but it's having trouble finding traction to move higher probably because some the drop off in inventories are likely due to gasoline demand picking up."

A sharp drop in U.S. crude inventories in the week to July 7 supported prices last week. But crude stocks in industrialized nations remained high, putting a brake on the oil price rally.

"The market is not doing too much today - it feels like wait and see," said Olivier Jakob of oil analyst Petromatrix. "There is some rebalancing in products, but overall the layers of stocks are still very large."

U.S. gasoline margins rose to the highest since April 24 amid signs of improved demand and inventory declines, traders said.

Oil prices are less than half their mid-2014 level because of a persistent glut, even after the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries with Russia and other non-OPEC producers cut supplies since January.

While OPEC-led cuts have offered prices some support, rising supplies from Nigeria along with Libya, two OPEC states exempt from the pact, and increasing U.S. production have weighed on the market.

Kuwait said on Friday the market was on a recovery track due to rising demand and said it was premature to cap Nigerian and Libyan output. An OPEC and non-OPEC committee meets in Russia on July 24 to discuss the impact of the deal.

In a sign of strong demand, data on Monday showed refineries in China increased crude throughput in June to the second highest on record. OPEC is hoping higher demand in the second half will drain excess inventories. [\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

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



- Daily RSI flat
- Rebound faces an important resistance area at 48.25
- Primary support around 43.30  
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 17	46.62	46.85	45.88	0.97	45.97	↓ 0.69	46.66
July 14	46.07	46.72	45.79	0.93	46.66	↑ 0.58	46.08
July 13	45.42	46.25	44.98	1.27	46.08	↑ 0.65	45.43
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
46.85	45.88	47.30	43.64	49.15	42.04	55.22	42.04
(17/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(04/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(01/Jun)	(21/Jun)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jun)

**ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION**

<b>RESISTANCE</b>	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)
<b>SUPPORT</b>	45.80	Low July 14
	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
	43.65	Low 10/Jul/2017
	43.32	Low 27/Jun/2017
<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	BUY	45.85
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	44.85
	TARGET	47.15 47.65