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Daily Bulletin

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

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GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

GLOBAL MARKETS

- Asian shares stepped back from more than two-year highs on Tuesday while the dollar extended losses as passage of a U.S. healthcare bill grew doubtful, and as investors bet the Federal Reserve will be more cautious about raising interest rates.
- European shares fell on Tuesday after disappointing Ericsson and Lufthansa earnings, while scaled-back expectations of monetary tightening by major central banks dented financial stocks.
- A fresh setback to U.S. President Donald Trump's domestic agenda on Tuesday wounded an already-limping U.S. dollar and deflated U.S. Treasury yields.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Australia's central bank has turned more upbeat on the economic outlook, citing an improving labour market, stronger public investment and a pick up in household consumption.
- New Zealand inflation slowed more than expected in the second quarter as falling transport prices offset a rise in the cost of food, prompting some investors to push back bets on the timing of a possible central bank interest rate hike.
- A pick-up in the industrial sector helped China post better-than-expected second quarter economic growth as finance and real estate expansions slowed to multi-year lows, data showed on Tuesday.
- Japan's government said on Tuesday that even under its most optimistic forecasts it still expects to miss its goal of returning to a primary budget surplus in fiscal 2020 as tax revenue grows slightly less than expected.
- Banks across the euro zone are set to expand lending in the third quarter, easing access to mortgages, corporate loans and consumer credit, the European Central Bank said in a quarterly survey on Tuesday.
- British inflation unexpectedly slowed last month for the first time since October, dousing expectations among investors that the Bank of England might soon raise interest rates for the first time in a decade.
- The U.S. Federal Reserve will announce plans to shrink its more than $4 trillion balance sheet in September, according to a Reuters poll of economists who also said the central bank will wait until the fourth quarter before raising rates again.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – Asian shares stepped back from more than two-year highs on Tuesday while the dollar extended losses as passage of a U.S. healthcare bill grew doubtful, and as investors bet the Federal Reserve will be more cautious about raising interest rates.
MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan fluttered between positive and negative territory and last was slightly higher. But it remained well shy of its loftiest levels since April 2015, scaled in the previous session.
Republican Senators Jerry Moran and Mike Lee announced their opposition on Monday to U.S. legislation to dismantle and replace the Affordable Care Act, commonly known as Obamacare, leaving it without enough votes to pass.
U.S. S&P stock futures edged down slightly after the news, and were last off 0.1 percent.

Euro Zone – European shares fell on Tuesday after disappointing Ericsson and Lufthansa earnings, while scaled-back expectations of monetary tightening by major central banks dented financial stocks.
The pan-European STOXX 600 fell by more than 1 percent, snapping a four-day winning streak, with European banks down by 1.6 percent and lower bond trading revenue at Goldman Sachs adding to the selling pressure.
Barclays and Deutsche Bank, which are also major players in the bond market, were top fallers on their respective indexes after the Goldman results.
Although euro zone banks are the most favoured sector along with tech among global investors, according to the latest Bank of America Merrill Lynch (BAML) survey of fund managers, comments from Federal Reserve and European Central Bank policymakers have triggered profit-taking in recent weeks.
The comments point to a slower rate of tightening on both sides of the Atlantic than many investors were expecting.
"The persistent overweight in Eurozone vs US equities could be more bad news for European investors," strategists at BAML said, as that could leave them more vulnerable.
Elsewhere, Ericsson fell by nearly 16 percent after cutting its forecast for the mobile infrastructure market and reporting a wider than expected loss, a further blow to a company that is undertaking cost cuts.
Nokia fell 3.3 percent to the bottom of the CAC 40 as the Finnish mobile equipment maker's stock suffered too.
Zalando weighed on the retail index with its shares down 8.3 percent after reporting slowing sales growth. Europe's biggest online-only fashion retailer said capacity issues at new warehouses had held it back.
The broader euro zone earnings picture is expected to weaken slightly in the third quarter, with analysts expecting a stronger currency to weighing on the bloc's large exporters.
"Historically euro weakness has provided a driver for earnings beats and with that removed, expectations may be more difficult to surpass," Edward Park, investment director at Brooks Macdonald, said.
German airline Lufthansa fell 1.2 percent from 10-year highs, the worst DAX performer, as cautious second-half comments overshadowed a profit forecast hike.
Lufthansa's shares had gained nearly 70 percent this year to yesterday's close, among the best performing stocks in Europe.
Norwegian fertiliser firm Yara fell 4 percent after quarterly earnings were dented by a margin squeeze.
"We believe this has been Yara's darkest quarter and see an improving trend with urea prices ticking up in the U.S. and Egypt recently," Liberum analysts said.
Among shares boosting the index, British spread-betting firm IG Group soared more than 16 percent, leading the gainers after beating analysts' profit estimates.

Property developer British Land jumped 3.1 percent and was among the top performers on the STOXX 600 after announcing a 300 million pound share buyback.
Analysts at Morgan Stanley last week predicted European share buybacks would accelerate as corporates react to a better economic growth and solid balance sheets.

U.S. & Global Markets – A fresh setback to U.S. President Donald Trump's domestic agenda on Tuesday wounded an already-limping U.S. dollar and deflated U.S. Treasury yields.
The collapse of his fellow Republicans' push to overhaul or repeal Obamacare in the U.S. Senate again raised doubts in financial markets about Trump's ability to enact tax cuts and infrastructure spending.
The dollar fell 0.51 percent against a basket of key currencies, setting a 10-month low and extending its 2017 decline to more than 7 percent.
"The setback for Trump is a setback for the U.S. dollar," said Kathy Lien, managing director at BK Asset Management in New York. "I think that really casts doubt on the Trump administration's broader strategies."
Wall Street ended mixed after a heavy dose of corporate earnings, with the Dow industrials sagging and the Nasdaq Composite hitting a record high.
The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 54.99 points, or 0.25 percent, to 21,574.73.
But the S&P 500 gained 1.47 points, or 0.06 percent, to 2,460.61 and the Nasdaq Composite added 29.87 points, or 0.47 percent, to 6,344.31.
Netflix shares soared after the streaming television company's strong customer growth, boosting the Nasdaq.
Goldman Sachs dropped 2.6 pct after its results, weighing on the Dow.
Harley-Davidson shares tumbled after the motorcycle maker's weak forecast.
In Europe, the pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index lost 1.11 percent. Sweden's Ericsson and fashion retailer Zalando plummeted after their respective reports.
MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.03 percent, hitting an all-time high for a fourth straight session.
The euro was up 0.66 percent to $1.1554 against the dollar, and hit its strongest level against the U.S. currency since May 2016.
Aside from the Trump agenda setback, there are increasing doubts about further near-term rate hikes by the Federal Reserve.
Expectations for the Fed hiking interest rates this year have been pushed back to the fourth quarter, the latest Reuters poll of economists showed. A poll conducted last month predicted the Fed would raise rates by September.
"To think that (the dollar) will get back to where it was in early December is a very hard bet," said Michael Purves, chief global strategist at Weeden & Co.
Sterling fell against the dollar and euro, after data showed British inflation unexpectedly slowing for the first time since October last year, lowering expectations of an interest rate increase this year.
U.S. Treasury yields fell, as investors grew cautious about the latest political drama in Washington, with weak economic data adding to the uncertainty about the pace of future interest rate hikes.
"It does add some uncertainty as to whether the administration and a cooperative Congress is able to push through with priorities that was communicated in the election period," said Bill Northey, chief investment officer at U.S. Bank Private Client Group in Helena, Montana.
Benchmark 10-year notes last rose 14/32 in price to yield 2.2607 percent, from 2.309 percent late on Monday.
Yields across the globe had risen sharply after Trump won the U.S. election in November on promises for tax reforms and infrastructure investment that were expected to boost growth and inflation in the world's largest economy. ***(Source Reuters – @ErwinRiset - @her1en)***

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Australia – Australia's central bank has turned more upbeat on the economic outlook, citing an improving labour market, stronger public investment and a pick up in household consumption.
Yet minutes of the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) July meeting showed policy makers remained watchful on risks to jobs and housing, suggesting they were in no hurry to lift interest rates anytime soon.
The mood was clearly brighter, with the word "positive" appearing repeatedly in the five-page statement.
One new development was an upturn in fiscal spending which was now expected to be stronger in 2017/18 than previously expected, mainly thanks to public infrastructure.
"Members noted that infrastructure investment was expected to have significant positive spillovers to other parts of the economy," the minutes showed.
A run of strong jobs reports were also encouraging.
"Members noted that the strength of recent labour market data had removed some of the downside risk in the bank's forecast of wage growth."
Board members also noted an improvement in the world economy as a "welcome development".
While some other central banks in Canada, Europe and United States had either begun tightening or were considering scaling back their massive stimulus campaigns, the RBA has as yet shown no inclination to follow the pack.
It left rates at 1.5 percent in July for a 10th straight meeting, and financial markets imply only a slim chance of a hike by year end.
Analysts suspect a recent sharp rise in the local dollar will add to the case against a hike. The RBA repeated its standard line that "an appreciating exchange rate" would hurt the economy's transition away from a decade long mining investment boom.
Since the RBA's last meeting on July 4, the Aussie has rocketed to a two-year high, orbiting at 78 U.S. cents - a level that will be highly unwelcome to policy makers in the face of weak inflation.
The Aussie got a boost on a worn-out greenback after weak U.S. economic data cast doubts over whether the Federal Reserve would raise interest rates again in 2017.

New Zealand – New Zealand inflation slowed more than expected in the second quarter as falling transport prices offset a rise in the cost of food, prompting some investors to push back bets on the timing of a possible central bank interest rate hike.
Consumer price inflation stagnated in the second quarter and annual inflation slowed sharply from multi-year highs seen in the first three months of the year, according to official data on Tuesday.
That was also below the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's forecast, sending the local dollar down as low as $0.7261.
The latest data is likely to reinforce the central bank's view that it is in no rush to hike interest rates.
"There isn't much evidence of inflation picking up," said Ben Jarman, economist at JP Morgan. "The RBNZ would be challenged to be dragged in the global hiking cycle. It's not clear why this central bank would turn hawkish anytime soon."
Consumer prices grew 1.7 percent on an annual basis, down from 2.2 percent in the January to March period and below a 1.9 percent forecast in a Reuters poll.
The central bank has maintained a neutral policy stance even as New Zealand has enjoyed some of the strongest growth among advanced economies and as annual inflation picked up briskly in the first quarter.

While annual inflation was within the RBNZ's 1-3 percent inflation target, it was below its 2.1 percent forecast for the second quarter of 2017.
On a quarterly basis, consumer prices were unchanged, down from 1.0 percent in the first quarter.
Economists in a Reuters poll had expected consumer prices to rise 0.2 percent while the central bank had expected them to increase 0.3 percent on a quarterly basis between April and June.
A rise in food prices, buoyed by a higher vegetable prices, was offset by falling transport prices, the data showed.
Jason Wong, senior markets strategist at BNZ said there had been "a bit of a pushing out of monetary policy expectations" after the inflation data.
Interest rate futures pricing suggests markets have pushed back their expectations for the first full 25 basis point rate hike to August 2018 from around June 2018 ahead of the CPI data, he added.
Other analysts expected rate hike bets to be pushed out even further.
"While the RBNZ has already been on the side of arguing that (rate) hikes are a long way off, today's result should put a severe dent in market expectations that the RBNZ will be hiking rates by mid-2018," Westpac said in a research note.

China – A pick-up in the industrial sector helped China post better-than-expected second quarter economic growth as finance and real estate expansions slowed to multi-year lows, data showed on Tuesday.
That is likely welcome news for Chinese officials that have been trying to tamp down an overheated property market and speculation in financial markets in favour of investment in the real economy and upgrades of China's massive industrial sector.
But a continued slowdown in consumption growth this year could present an ongoing challenge to China's efforts to shift to a consumer-led economy.
The industrial sector, which accounts for about a third of the economy, grew 6.6 percent in the second quarter from a year earlier, data from the statistics bureau showed on Tuesday. That was up slightly from 6.5 percent in the first quarter and the fastest pace since the fourth quarter of 2014.
The real estate sector, meanwhile, only expanded 6.2 percent in the second quarter from a year earlier, the slowest since the end of 2015, and down significantly from 7.8 percent growth in the first quarter, as government curbs dragged on the sector.
Finance sector growth also decelerated to its slowest pace since the third quarter of 2004, after clocking 3.2 percent growth in the second quarter from 4.4 percent in the first quarter.
On Monday, China reported second quarter growth of 6.9 percent, unchanged from the first quarter and setting the country on course to comfortably meet its 2017 growth target.
Despite private surveys showing small firms struggling amid weaker demand and greater competition, the statistics bureau said the performance of small and micro businesses was relatively stable in the first half of 2017.
A survey showed that business confidence among small and micro companies rebounded to a nearly two-year high in the second quarter on more orders and a better financing environment, NBS official Zhao Yuncheng wrote in a commentary.
That is in contrast to a long-running survey by Standard Chartered showing business activity for smaller Chinese firms hit the lowest in 16 months in June.

Japan – Japan's government said on Tuesday that even under its most optimistic forecasts it still expects to miss its goal of returning to a primary budget surplus in fiscal 2020 as tax revenue grows slightly less than expected.
The forecasts, approved by the government's top advisory panel, also showed the ratio of debt to nominal gross domestic product is expected to fall faster than previously forecast as economic growth picks up pace.
The figures could add to speculation that the government will phase out the primary budget goal and focus more attention on the debt/GDP ratio because this is easier to lower and places less restrictions on government spending.
Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's government agreed last month to make lowering the ratio of debt/GDP ratio a new fiscal discipline target, which makes it easier to avoid spending cuts as long as the economy keeps growing.
The government said it was not abandoning its previous target of reaching a primary budget surplus in fiscal 2020, which excludes debt servicing costs and bond sales, but many economists have written this off after repeated delays in raising the nationwide sales tax.
The primary budget deficit will total 8.2 trillion yen ($72.37 billion) or 1.3 percent of GDP in fiscal 2020, according to forecasts published by the Cabinet Office.
Last year the Cabinet Office said the primary deficit would be 8.3 trillion yen or 1.4 percent of GDP in fiscal 2020.
In fiscal 2017 the ratio of outstanding public debt to nominal GDP will reach 189.5 percent, which is just a tad worse than the previous forecast of 188.5 percent.
However, the government expects debt to fall to 179.3 percent of GDP in fiscal 2020 and to 163.0 percent in fiscal 2025.
Previously, the government saw the debt/GDP ratio at 180.1 percent in fiscal 2020 and 169.6 percent in fiscal 2025.
Japan's debt burden, which the International Monetary Fund says is much worse at more than twice the size of its economy, is considered the largest in the world.
Abe's government inherited a plan to achieve a primary surplus in fiscal 2020 to show Japan is trying to lower its debt burden, but advisers close to Abe have been arguing for the government to distance itself from this goal because it could curb growth.
The forecasts published on Tuesday assume the government will go ahead with a sales tax hike to 10 percent from 8 percent scheduled for October next year, but there will be a strong incentive to delay this if the government focuses more on the debt/GDP ratio.
Without any additional fiscal measures, the budget will swing to a primary surplus worth 0.2 percent of GDP in fiscal 2025, forecasts published on Tuesday showed. This was unchanged from forecasts issued last year.

Euro Zone – Banks across the euro zone are set to expand lending in the third quarter, easing access to mortgages, corporate loans and consumer credit, the European Central Bank said in a quarterly survey on Tuesday.
Demand for loans continued to rise in the second quarter and access to credit became easier in most categories, driven in part by increased competition among banks and access to even cheaper wholesale and retail funding, the ECB said.
"While most factors contributed to a net easing of credit standards on loans to enterprises in the second quarter of 2017, competitive pressure remained the main contributing factor," the ECB said.
"For loans to households for house purchase and for consumer credit and other lending to households, competitive pressure and risk perceptions had an easing impact on credit standards," it added.
Among the euro zone's biggest countries, access to corporate credit eased the most in Italy and Germany while in the case of mortgages, notably easier conditions were recorded in the Netherlands and Italy, the ECB added.
Keeping borrowing costs ultra low with massive asset buys and negative policy rates, the ECB has managed to push lending growth to its best level

since before the bloc's debt crisis, firming hopes that Europe is finally moving past a nearly decade-long economic slump.
Still, household and corporate lending are both expanding at less than half of the pre-crisis rate as banks, held back by nearly a 1 trillion euros worth of soured debt, are reluctant to lend and instead sit on a massive cash pile.
The survey is based on responses from 142 banks collected between June 12 and 27.

UK – British inflation unexpectedly slowed last month for the first time since October, dousing expectations among investors that the Bank of England might soon raise interest rates for the first time in a decade.
Consumer prices rose by 2.6 percent compared with a year earlier, the Office for National Statistics said on Tuesday, down from a nearly four-year high of 2.9 percent in May.
Economists had expected the rate to remain unchanged.
Sterling fell after the data, down by half a cent against the U.S. dollar, and British government bond prices jumped as the figures suggested the BoE was under little pressure to raise rates when it next meets in early August, despite concerns among some of its policymakers about rising prices.
The fall in inflation was the sharpest between any two months since February 2015, largely reflecting a fall in global oil prices, and there were also signs of slowing price pressure in factories.
"This is going to kill the chances of a rate rise in the short term. We will learn more about the Bank of England's thinking in a couple of weeks, but we can expect the calls for a rate rise to reduce to a whimper," Lucy O'Carroll, chief economist at fund managers Aberdeen Asset Management, said.
However, many economists have said they expect inflation to pick up again soon, adding to the strain on households which are seeing salaries rise more slowly than prices.
"Although this has taken pressure off the Bank of England, I still think inflation will exceed 3 percent later this year," Alan Clarke, an economist at Scotiabank, said. "There's lots of pressure still in the tank."
Britain's inflation rate has risen sharply since last year's referendum decision to leave the European Union which pushed down the value of the pound, making imports more expensive.

U.S. – The U.S. Federal Reserve will announce plans to shrink its more than $4 trillion balance sheet in September, according to a Reuters poll of economists who also said the central bank will wait until the fourth quarter before raising rates again.
Results in the survey are in line with what Fed officials have hinted at in recent weeks, even as they are split on the outlook for inflation and how the lack of it might affect the future pace of interest rate hikes.
"The idea is that they (the Fed) announce balance sheet shrinkage at the September meeting and then hike in December. I think they have almost pre-announced those two decisions," said Ethan Harris, head of global economics at Bank of America Merrill Lynch.
In a poll conducted just last month, predictions were for the Fed to raise rates by September.
But expectations have now been pushed back by a quarter, with the consensus from the latest poll of over 100 economists predicting the fed funds rate to climb to a range of 1.25-1.50 percent by the end of this year.
Financial markets are pricing in only a 43 percent chance of a 25 basis point rate hike in December. That is largely because recent U.S. economic data have been weaker than expected, especially inflation.
The dollar too has taken a beating against a basket of currencies and was last trading near a 10-month low.
The Fed has raised rates twice so far this year.
So while the Fed pauses for the next opportunity to raise rates, about two-thirds of economists say the central bank is expected to announce the course of action it will take to unwind its massive bonds portfolio in September.
Most of those who answered another question in the poll said if the Fed does so, it will not be acting too soon. (For a graphic on those expectations: http://reut.rs/2txiV89)
But not everyone was convinced.
"We are a little bit concerned that the Fed is getting ahead of itself. We don't agree with the idea that the Fed seems to be selling that balance sheet shrinkage is something we should not be focused on, and it will simply occur in the background," said BofA-ML's Harris.
"In a sense, they are setting aside one of their policy tools on auto-pilot. I don't think they should be doing that."
Only a handful of economists expect the central bank to announce its balance sheet unwinding plan when it meets on July 25-26. The consensus was for the central bank to stand pat on rates too at that meeting. ***(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)***

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/17-Jul-17	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%	
	All Day	***JP***	***Bank Holiday/Marine Day***					
Tue/18-Jul-17	05:45	NZ	CPI QoQ	2Q	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	
	05:45	NZ	CPI YoY	2Q	1.7%	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	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	
	15:30	GB	CPIH YoY	Jun	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	
	15:30	GB	CPI MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	
	15:30	GB	CPI YoY	Jun	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	
	15:30	GB	CPI Core YoY	Jun	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	
	15:30	GB	Retail Price Index	Jun	272.3	272.7	271.7	
	15:30	GB	RPI MoM	Jun	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	
	15:30	GB	RPI YoY	Jun	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	
	15:30	GB	RPI Ex Mort Int.Payments (YoY)	Jun	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA MoM	Jun	-0.4%	-1.0%	-1.3%	-0.7%
	15:30	GB	PPI Input NSA YoY	Jun	9.9%	8.8%	11.6%	12.1%
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output NSA YoY	Jun	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA MoM	Jun	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	
	15:30	GB	PPI Output Core NSA YoY	Jun	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%	
	15:30	GB	House Price Index YoY	May	4.7%	3.0%	5.6%	5.3%
	16:00	EZ	CPI MoM	Jun	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%	
	16:00	EZ	CPI YoY	Jun F	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	
	16:00	EZ	ZEW Survey Expectations	Jul	35.6	37.2	37.7	
	16:00	EZ	CPI Core YoY	Jun F	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Current Situation	Jul	86.4	88	88	
	16:00	DE	ZEW Survey Expectations	Jul	17.5	18.0	18.6	
	20:00	NZ	Dairy Prices	w/e	0.2%	--	-0.4%	
	20:00	NZ	Milk Auctions	w/e	3387T	--	3303.0T	
Wed/19-Jul-17	04:00	KR	PPI YoY	Jun	2.8%	--	3.5%	3.4%
	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	
Thu/20-Jul-17	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		--	3.40b	
	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%	
Fri/21-Jul-17	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					
Sat/22-Jul-17	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 fell to a more than one-week low on Tuesday as a stronger yen hit cyclical stocks and sliding support for the current administration added to the gloomy mood.

The Nikkei fell 0.6 percent to 19,999.91, the lowest closing level since July 7.

The dollar dropped to trade at a two-week low of 111.97 yen, having lost steam after hitting a near four-month high of 114.495 a week ago.

"U.S. yields seemed to have hit the ceiling and the dollar is weakening against the yen, and that's dragging down stocks," said Toru Ibayashi, executive director of Wealth Management at UBS Securities in Tokyo.

Pressure on the dollar has come from Federal Reserve Chair Janet Yellen's cautious stance on tightening in her congressional testimony last week as well as Friday's tame U.S. inflation data.

Investors were also held back by weakening support for Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, which has fallen to below 30 percent, the lowest since he returned to power in 2012, traders said.

"I'm getting more and more calls from foreign investors who want thorough explanations on why his support rate is falling so rapidly," said Kyoya Okazawa, head of institutional clients, APAC at BNP Paribas Securities.

The suspicion of scandal over favouritism for a friend's business and missteps by cabinet ministers have taken a toll on Abe, who until recently was favoured to win a third three-year term as party leader, and hence, premier when his current term expires in September 2018.

"It's easy to place yen buying-stock selling trade in the short-term... Abe's most attractive policy was to weaken the yen, so if his support rate falls further, the yen will likely strengthen further and hit Japanese shares," Okazawa said.

Since coming to power in late 2012, Abe has orchestrated massive monetary and fiscal stimulus policies whose most prominent impact has been seen in a sharply weaker yen - a boon to export-reliant Japan.

Financial stocks lost ground, with the banking sector dropping 1.1 percent.

Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group declined 1.4 percent and Mizuho Financial Group fell 0.9 percent.

Automakers weakened, with Toyota Motor Corp falling 1.3 percent and Honda Motor Co dropping 1.2 percent.

On the brighter side, Toshiba Corp jumped 19 percent to 275.8 yen after U.S. hedge fund Greenlight Capital on Friday said it had added a stake. Further helping the stock was news Western Digital Corp had failed to gain an immediate injunction to block the $18 billion sale of Toshiba's chip unit.

Greenlight Capital said that Toshiba may be worth as much as 400 yen per share once it resolves a legal dispute with Western Digital over the sale of its chip business.

The broader Topix dropped 0.3 percent to 1,620.48 and the JPX-Nikkei Index 400 fell 0.4 percent to 14,413.49.

The South Korean won extended gains later on Tuesday to end near five-week closing high as the greenback came under broad-based pressure.

The won was at 1,123.1 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, up 0.5 percent compared to Monday's close of 1,128.3. It was the highest closing level since June 15.

Some South Korean analysts said the won and other Asian currencies were supported by the strong Australian dollar, which was at $0.7912, up 1.5 percent on day.

South Korean shares finished steady with the Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) closing at 2,426.04 points.

Foreign investors increased their selling of local equities, offloading 215.4 billion won ($191.71 million) worth of KOSPI shares for the day.

Hong Kong stocks rose for a seventh straight session on Tuesday as gains in the technology and energy sectors offset losses in financial stocks.

The Hang Seng index finished 0.2 percent, or 54.36 points higher at 26,524.94.

Record gains by Apple supplier AAC Technologies, which rose as much as 8.5 percent, helped drive up the technology sector, while respective 0.8 percent and 1.35 percent advances in Petrochina and China Shenhua shares supported the energy sector.

Big banks proved major drags on the benchmark with the financial index down 0.2 percent.

China Construction Bank and Bank of China shares, among the biggest in the financial sector by market value, lost 0.3 percent and 0.8 percent respectively and were among the biggest decliners on the index by weight.

A 2.6 percent loss in Geely Automobile Holdings shares sent the consumer cyclicals sector hobbling.

Property developer Sunac China Holdings finished 7.2 percent lower, after its shares fell as much as 13.5 percent in early trading after media reports said Chinese banks are reviewing the property group's financial risk.

The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index, that tracks the performance of China companies listed in Hong Kong, fell 0.26 percent, or 27.91 points, to 10,755.28.

China stocks steadied on Tuesday, aided by strong gains in cyclicals, even as investors hunted for bargains after an intense sell-off in small-caps in the previous session.

The blue-chip CSI300 index rose 0.1 percent, to 3,667.18 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index added 0.3 percent to 3,187.57 points.

The tech-heavy start-up board ChiNext gained 0.7 percent. On Monday, it tumbled 5.1 percent to its lowest since January 2015.

"The slump in major indexes on Monday was mainly driven by sharp drops in start-up shares, as they forecast continued falls in profit growth, with heavyweight start-ups leading the profit decline," Haitong Securities said in a report.

On Monday, China reported its economy grew an annual 6.9 percent in the second quarter, defying expectations for a slight loss of momentum.

The growth data helped the Shanghai SE 50 Index, dubbed China's "nifty 50", hit a two-year high on Monday, helped by the growth data.

The root cause for the divergent performances in the SE 50 and the start-up index was investors' preference for solid fundamentals in a range-bound market, Haitong Securities said.

Analysts also expect MSCI's decision to include China shares into its key emerging markets index to further reinforce investors' focus on fundamentals rather than speculative factors.

Global fund managers are ramping up their presence in China, aiming to be well ahead of next June's inclusion of mainland-listed stocks into MSCI's benchmark index that is expected to boost investment into the $8 trillion equity market.

Sector performance was mixed.

Banks lost ground, while infrastructure and the real estate sector led gains, despite data showing China's property market slowed in June as top-tier cities cooled.

Investors continued to chase cyclical firms, including steelmakers and coal miners, on expectations their mid-year earnings will greatly improve as industries gain from supply-side reform.

(Source Reuters, Research: @ErwinRiset)

ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2016

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	309.32 (29/May/2017)	31958.41 (30/Oct/07)	21169.11 (01/Mar/2017)	2400.98 (01/Mar/2017)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
2016 HIGH	19592.90 (21/Dec/16)	264.42 (21/Dec/16)	24364.00 (09/Sep/16)	19987.63 (20/Dec/16)	2277.53 (13/Dec/16)	3538.68940 (04/Jan/16)
2017 HIGH	20318.11 (20/June/2017)	319.45 (17/Jul/2017)	26618.66 (17/Jul/2017)	21681.53 (14/Jul/2017)	2463.54 (14/Jul/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 – 18 July 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21574.73	↓ 54.99/ 0.25%	.N225	19999.91	↓ 118.95/0.59%
/.SPX	2460.61	↑ 1.47/ 0.06%	.KS200	318.65	↑ 0.13/0.04%
/.IXIC	6344.305	↑ 29.874/ 0.47%	.HSI	26524.94	↑ 54.36/0.21%
JPY=	112.05	↓ 0.57/ 0.51%	/.SSEC	3186.93160	↑ 10.46680/0.33%
KRW=	1124.29	↓ 3.10/ 0.27%	/CLc1 (Oil)	46.25	↑ 0.23/0.50%

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

- Correction continues, facing trendline support around 19890
- Short-term support at 19875, with important support at 19830
  (Research – @ErwinRiset)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
18 July SSIpmU7	19990	20005	19890	115	19990	---	↑ 10	0.05	19985
18 July SSIamU7	20040	20060	19925	135	19980	19980	↓ 95	0.47	53245
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
20115 (17/Jul)	19890 (18/Jul)	20200 (03/Jul)	19830 (07/Jul)	20290 (20/Jun)	19660 (01/Jun)	20290 (20/Jun)	18190 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20270	Peak level (hourly)
	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
	20140	Reaction high (hourly)
	20060	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low 30/May/2017 (Reaction low)
	19705	Bottom (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	20015
	STOP LOSS	20095
	TARGET	19840
		19770

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

- Consecutive higher lows pattern failed to continue after correction broke the previous low at 318.45
- Correction faces the support area around 317.50
- RSI in the overbought zone

(Research – @ErwinRiset)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
18 July	319.15	319.40	318.45	0.95	319.40	319.40	↑ 0.55	0.17	113234
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
320.30 (17/Jul)	**318.45 (18/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% Fibo. Projection
	323.40	Trendline resistance
	321.97	61.8% Fibo. 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**	----
	SELL	**319.75**
	STOP LOSS	**320.50**
	TARGET	**317.50**
		316.40

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

- Reversal is likely to continue after recording a new high for this year at 26643
- RSI starts to decline from the overbought zone, supporting a bearish signal
- Correction potentially facing the support zone at 25960

(Research – @ErwinRiset)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
18 July	26488	26563	26415	148	26563	26563	↑ 63	0.24	88785
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

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

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	**27371**	High 25/Jun/2015 (Peak)
	27158	High 26/Jun/2015
	26723	High 29/Jun/2015
	26643	High 17/Jul/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	**26316**	Reaction low (hourly)
	26174	Pivot line (hourly)
	26016	Reaction low (hourly)
	25876	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	----
	SELL	**26560**
	STOP LOSS	**26650**
	TARGET	**26375**
		26280

CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

Dollar plummets on U.S. healthcare bill collapse, Fed expectations - Reuters News

The dollar hit its lowest against the euro and Swiss franc in more than a year on Tuesday, with the broader dollar index touching a more than 10-month low, on reduced confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump's agenda and jitters over hawkish central banks abroad.

Republican senators' effort to pass their own healthcare overhaul bill collapsed late on Monday, stoking doubts over the likelihood that Trump's pro-growth agenda would come to fruition.

Traders also remained doubtful the Federal Reserve would be able to raise interest rates again this year, while other central banks including the European Central Bank and Bank of England have signaled a more hawkish bent toward tightening policy.

"The setback for Trump is a setback for the U.S. dollar," said Kathy Lien, managing director at BK Asset Management in New York. "Based upon the failed repeal of Obamacare, I think that really casts doubt on the Trump administration's broader strategies."

The euro touched $1.1583 against the dollar, its strongest since early May 2016, with analysts noting traders who had "shorted" or bet against the euro were being forced to "cover" or repurchase the currency.

The euro's 0.7 percent increase, as of afternoon U.S. trading, last put it on course for its biggest one-day percentage gain in three weeks.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six major rivals, touched its lowest level since early September 2016 of 94.476.

The dollar touched 0.9525 franc, its lowest against the Swiss currency since late June 2016, while the dollar hit a three-week low against the Japanese yen of 111.69 yen.

The dollar index has fallen 7.4 percent since the start of the year, partly on the doubts over Trump's fiscal stimulus agenda, with much of the downdraft starting in early March. The Australian dollar was a beneficiary of the greenback's weakness on Tuesday and surged to a more than two-year high of $0.7942.

"This is a tremendous short squeeze in the euro on the break of $1.15, and that has resulted in a significant rally as shorts bail out of their positions," said Douglas Borthwick, managing director at Chapdelaine Foreign Exchange in New York.

Friday's weak reading on U.S. inflation and retail sales fanned speculation the Fed may not have justification for another rate hike by the end of this year, despite policymakers' projection for such a move.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

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

- Primary support at the 1.1280 level
- Daily RSI rises, be alert of overbought area
- Strong resistance at 1.1710
(Research – @her1en)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	1.14770	1.15820	1.14703	111,7	1.15540	↑ 77,6	1.14764
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
1.15820 (18/Jul)	**1.14336 (17/Jul)**	**1.15820 (18/Jul)**	**1.13112 (05/Jul)**	**1.14443 (29/Jun)**	**1.11177 (20/Jun)**	**1.15820 (18/Jul)**	**1.0342 (03/Jan)**

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	**1.1870**	High Jan 12, 2015
	1.1793	High Jan 15, 2015
	1.1711	High Aug 24, 2015
	1.1614	High 03/May/2016 (Peak)
SUPPORT	**1.1470**	Low Jul 18
	1.1378	Low 07/Jul/2017
	1.1311	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	1.1280	Pivot line
RECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	**1.1530**
	SELL	**-----**
	STOP LOSS	**1.1450**
	TARGET	**1.1610**
		1.1640

USD/JPY

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

- Correction is continuing, testing the crucial support level at 111.71
- The next support level is at 110.80
- Consecutive lower highs formation supports a bearish signal

(Research – @ErwinRiset)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	112.622	112.649	111.675	97,4	112.039	↓ 56,0	112.599
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
112.856 (17/Jul)	111.675 (18/Jul)	114.482 (11/Jul)	111.675 (18/Jul)	112.914 (29/Jun)	108.802 (14/Jun)	118.60 (03/Jan)	108.14 (17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	114.49	High 11/Jul/2017
	113.96	High 12/Jul/2017
	113.57	High 14/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	112.86	High 17/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	111.44	Low 27/Jun/2017
	110.62	Low 16/Jun/2017
	109.25	Low 15/Jun/2017
	108.81	Low 14/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	112.25
	STOP LOSS	113.00
	TARGET	111.45
		111.00

GBP/USD

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

- Rebound tests and breaks the resistance level of 1.3120, hit high at 1.3125
- But beware of RSI around the overbought zone, with support area around 1.2930

[(Research – @ErwinRiset)]

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	1.30542	1.31247	1.30037	121,0	1.30379	↓ 12,2	1.30501
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
1.31247 (18/Jul)	**1.30037 (18/Jul)**	**1.31247 (18/Jul)**	**1.28106 (12/Jul)**	**1.30289 (30/Jun)**	**1.25878 (21/Jun)**	**1.31247 (18/Jul)**	**1.1986 (16/Jan)**

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	**1.3480**	High 15/Jul/2016 (Peak)
	1.3445	High 06/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1.3346	High 12/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3278	High 15/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	**1.3130**
		1.3175

USD/CHF

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

- Correction continues, facing the support area at 0.9517, after breakout a strong support at 0.9542
- Beware of RSI in the oversold zone
- Short-term resistance at 0.9600

(Research – @ErwinRiset)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	0.96233	0.96335	0.95226	110,9	0.95487	↓ 74,2	0.96229
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.96573 (17/Jul)	0.95226 (18/Jul)	0.96994 (14/Jul)	0.95226 (18/Jul)	0.97694 (15/Jun)	0.95514 (30/Jun)	1.0335 (03/Jan)	0.95226 (18/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	0.9808	High 30/May/2017
	0.9770	High 15/Jun/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9700	High 14/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	0.9634	High 18/Jul/2017
SUPPORT	0.9517	Low 23/Jun/2016 (Bottom)
	0.9440	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	0.9379	Low 26/Aug/2015
	0.9295	Low 25/Aug/2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	0.9580
	STOP LOSS	0.9650
	TARGET	0.9510
		0.9460

AUD/USD

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

- Daily trend is likely to be bullish, with trendline resistance around 0.8160
- The support area around 0.7630 - 0.7565

(Research – @her1en)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	0.77944	0.79416	0.77854	156,2	0.79154	↑ 118,7	0.77967
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.79416 (18/Jul)	0.77854 (18/Jul)	0.79416 (18/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.77111 (30/Jun)	0.73699 (01/Jun)	0.79416 (18/Jul)	0.7182 (03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	0.8295	High Jan 15, 2015
	0.8233	High Jan 21, 2015
	0.8162	High May 14, 2015
	0.8010	High May 19, 2015
SUPPORT	0.7783	Low July 18
	0.7721	Low July 14
	0.7630	Low July 12
	0.7567	Low 05/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7890
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7810
	TARGET	0.7970
		0.8000

NZD/USD

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

- Corrections occur daily
- Movements in the daily channel trend area
- With RSI up, near overbought area
- *(Research – @her1en)*

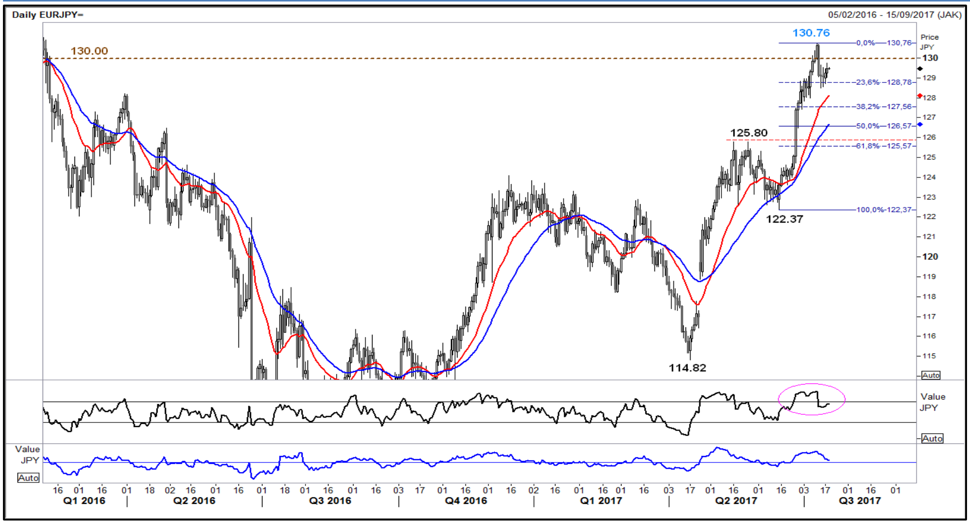
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 18	0.73199	0.73717	0.72620	109,7	0.73481	↑ 30,5	0.73176
July 17	0.73526	0.73592	0.73100	49,2	0.73176	↓ 24,7	0.73423
July 14	0.73184	0.73643	0.72981	66,2	0.73423	↑ 27,9	0.73144
July 13	0.72578	0.73674	0.72452	122,2	0.73144	↑ 58,5	0.72559
July 12	0.72222	0.72795	0.72150	64,5	0.72559	↑ 35,3	0.72206

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
0.73717 (18/Jul)	**0.73100 (17/Jul)**	**0.73717 (18/Jul)**	**0.72005 (11/Jul)**	**0.73451 (30/Jun)**	**0.70572 (01/Jun)**	**0.7374 (07/Feb)**	**0.68166 (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**	**0.7320**
	SELL	**-----**
	STOP LOSS	**0.7240**
	TARGET	**0.7400**
		0.7430

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 18	129.266	129.722	129.034	68,8	129.478	↑ 23,4	129.244
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
129.722 (18/Jul)	**128.710 (17/Jul)**	**130.739 (11/Jul)**	**127.971 (06/Jul)**	**128.802 (29/Jun)**	**122.371 (15/Jun)**	**130.739 (11/Jul)**	**114.87 (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	**128.48**	Low 13/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.97	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.42	Low 30/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	126.47	Low 28/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	**129.15**
	SELL	**----**
	STOP LOSS	**128.40**
	TARGET	**130.05**
		130.50

USD/CAD

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

- Sharp reversal, tests and breaks the support area at 1.2651, hit low at 1.2578
- Correction faces strong support level at 1.2458
- However be alert the RSI in the oversold zone

(Research – @ErwinRiset)

WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2643	**1.2625**

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2701 (18/Jul)	1.2578 (18/Jul)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2578 (18/Jul)	1.3546 (02/Jun)	1.2945 (30/Jun)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2578 (18/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	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
SUPPORT	1.2578	Low 18/Jul/2017
	1.2458	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
	1.2302	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.2680
	STOP LOSS	1.2780
	TARGET	1.2570 – 1.2525

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold price rises to two-week high as dollar slides - Reuters News

Gold prices hit a more than two-week high on Tuesday, supported by expectations of stronger demand from the physical market and as the dollar fell on fading prospects of an imminent increase in U.S. interest rates.

The dollar sank to a 10-month low against a basket of currencies, making dollar-denominated metals cheaper for holders of other currencies, which could boost demand.

The greenback sank on reduced confidence in U.S. President Donald Trump's agenda and jitters over hawkish central banks abroad.

Spot gold was up 0.7 percent at $1,242.41 an ounce by 2:15 p.m. EDT (1815 GMT), having touched $1,244.30, its highest since June 30. U.S. gold futures settled 0.7 percent to $1,241.90.

"The Senate's failure to repeal Obamacare has amplified concerns that the Trump economic agenda will be more difficult to implement even though the GOP holds a tenuous majority in Congress," said Tai Wong, director of base and precious metals trading for BMO Capital Markets in New York.

"That is pressuring U.S. yields and driving the dollar towards year-long lows which creates a positive environment for gold, which has rallied steadily."

Data from consultancy GFMS shows India's gold imports climbed to an estimated 75 tonnes in June from 22.7 tonnes a year earlier. For the first half of the year imports rose to 514 tonnes, up 161 percent year on year.

GFMS analysts said the jump was caused by Indian consumers buying ahead of July's increase in the goods and services tax on gold to 3 percent from 1.2 percent.

"We see gold averaging around $1,300 over the third quarter," said ING commodities strategist Warren Patterson.

"Indian imports are rising after the very poor year last year. We expect that trend to continue even with the tax changes."

Weighing on the dollar is also doubt that the Federal Reserve would be able to raise interest rates again this year, while other central banks including the European Central Bank and Bank of England have signaled a more hawkish bent toward tightening policy.

A move above technical resistance at $1,250 could potentially see gold move back to the $1,280-90 highs that was seen twice this year, especially with the Fed certain to be cautious at the July meeting, Wong said.

High interest rates would reduce demand for non-interest bearing gold.

However, investors are still retreating from physical gold. Holdings of SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, slipped to 827.07 tonnes on Monday, down from 828.84 tonnes on Friday.

Meanwhile the price of silver gained 1.4 percent to $16.29 an ounce after touching a two-week high at $16.34.

The Gold/Silver ratio hit a 15-month high on July 7 and total silver ETF holdings have since increased by over 2 percent, RBC Capital Markets said in a note.

"We view the acceleration of inflows into physical silver ETFs as a positive sign fundamentally, and expect ongoing inflows as we enter a seasonally strong period for precious metals during Q3 ahead of the Indian festive period in October."

Platinum gained 0.7 percent to $927.5 while palladium slipped by 0.02 percent to $864.85.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

GOLD (XAU/USD)

- Daily RSI is up
- The series rises to a daily high level
- Supported by hourly chart for daily potential
(Research – @her1en)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
July 18	1233.540	1244.370	1232.690	11.68	1242.130	↑ 8.30	1233.830	1237.10	1240.75
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1244.370 (18/Jul)	**1229.220 (17/Jul)**	**1244.370 (18/Jul)**	**1204.690 (10/Jul)**	**1295.910 (06/Jun)**	**1236.040 (26/Jun)**	**1295.910 (06/Jun)**	**1146.31 (03/Jan)**

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	**1279.37**	High June 14
	1266.54	High June 15
	1253.21	High June 29
	1248.18	High June 30
SUPPORT	**1232.51**	Low July 18
	1218.00	Trend channel support
	1214.55	Low July 14
	1207.51	Low 11/Jul/2017
RECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	**1239.00**
	SELL	**-----**
	STOP LOSS	**1231.00**
	TARGET	**1251.00**
		1256.50

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 18	16.089	16.317	16.076	0.24	16.272	↑ 0.18	16.091
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**	**HIGH**	**LOW**
16.317 (18/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
	16.33	High July 18
SUPPORT	**16.05**	Low July 18
	15.57	Low July 14
	15.42	Low July 11
	14.86	Low July 07
ECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	**16.20**
	SELL	**-----**
	STOP LOSS	**15.95**
	TARGET	**16.55**
		16.75

OIL – *Daily Outlook*

Oil rises on strong demand, falling Saudi exports - Reuters News

Oil prices rose slightly on Tuesday as Saudi exports fell and solid demand soaked up some of what is seen as an oversupplied market, but Ecuador's decision to opt out of an OPEC-led supply reduction pact complicated the outlook.
Benchmark Brent crude settled up 42 cents at $48.84 a barrel, while U.S. light crude oil settled up 38 cents at $46.40.
"Saudi Arabia showed a reduction of output so there's a little bit of strength from the data there," said Tony Headrick, energy market analyst at CHS Hedging.
Saudi Arabia's crude oil exports in May fell to 6.924 million barrels per day (bpd) from 7.006 million bpd in April, official data showed on Tuesday.
The top oil exporter's goal remains to stabilize oil markets by drawing down the global inventory overhang, a Saudi industry source familiar with the kingdom's oil policy said on Tuesday.
Meanwhile in a sign of strong demand, data on Monday showed refineries in China increased crude throughput in June to the second highest on record.
But many markets are well supplied and oil for prompt delivery is trading at heavy discounts to forward futures in several parts of the world.
As a result, crude oil prices are trading at only around half the levels seen three years ago.
A deal by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries with Russia and other non-OPEC producers to cut supplies by around 1.8 million barrels per day until March 2018 has so far failed to tighten the market or push up prices.
Although many OPEC countries have restricted production, others including Nigeria and Libya are allowed to increase output.
Ecuador said it would no longer comply with an agreed OPEC production cut of 26,000 bpd due to the country's financial difficulties.
Oil Minister Carlos Perez said Ecuador was cutting only 60 percent of that figure, putting current output at 545,000 bpd.
While Ecuador is a small producer, in a note RBC Capital Markets wrote that "it could embolden other cash strapped producers to seek an exit (from the OPEC deal) as well."
"We highlight Iraq as the most important ‘at-risk’ OPEC member," the RBC note said, adding the "Iraqi oil minister ... has repeatedly criticized the terms of the November 2016 agreement, insisting that Iraq should have been exempted like Libya and Nigeria and that the (210,000 bpd) cut imposes too high a financial burden on the war-ravaged country."
U.S. oil production is also rising steadily.
The U.S. Energy Department said in a report on Monday U.S. shale oil output was likely to rise for the eighth consecutive month in August, climbing 112,000 bpd to 5.585 million bpd.
Oil prices briefly pared gains in post-settlement trade after data from the American Petroleum Institute (API) showed a surprise build of 1.6 million barrels in crude stocks for last week. Analysts polled by Reuters had forecast a draw of 3.2 million barrels. The market will watch official inventory data on Wednesday morning from the U.S. Energy Department's Energy Information Administration. ***(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)***

CLU7/USD (OIL)

(Exp.: 22 Aug. 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 18 (CLU7)	46.15	47.11	46.02	1.09	46.43	↑ 0.26	46.17
July 18 (CLQ7)	45.98	46.90	45.80	1.10	46.24	↑ 0.27	45.97
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
47.11 (18/Jul)	**45.88 (17/Jul)**	**47.30 (04/Jul)**	**43.64 (10/Jul)**	**49.15 (01/Jun)**	**42.04 (21/Jun)**	**55.22 (03/Jan)**	**42.04 (21/Jun)**

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	**50.28**	High 30/May/2017 (Reaction high)
	49.71	High May 31
	48.23	High June 07
	47.32	High 05/Jul/2017 (Peak)
SUPPORT	**45.80**	Low July 14
	44.90	Reaction low (hourly)
	43.65	Low 10/Jul/2017
	43.32	Low 27/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	**BUY**	**46.25**
	SELL	**-----**
	STOP LOSS	**45.25**
	TARGET	**47.55**
		48.05