



Daily Bulletin

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

Research Department

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GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

GLOBAL MARKETS

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- A slew of upbeat updates from European firms helped the region's benchmark index rise on Wednesday and recoup the previous session's sharp losses, with tech stocks enjoying their best day in 10 months and all sectors making gains.
- A broad barometer of global stocks rose for a ninth straight session on Wednesday as earnings season in the United States and Europe heated up, while the dollar clawed back from 10-month lows and oil prices jumped.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Australia's economy hit an air pocket early this year as bad weather took a toll on activity, but analysts polled by Reuters believe growth will pick up for both 2018 and 2019 and extend the country's amazing run without recession.
- China's powerful central bank will be in charge of coordinating a new financial oversight body mandated by President Xi Jinping to get the country's often siloed regulators to work together to contain rising credit risks.
- Japan's government on Wednesday left unchanged its overall view that the economy is recovering gradually due to a pick up in consumer spending and exports.
- A staff representative has taken the European Central Bank to court over the hiring of President Mario Draghi's closest adviser, escalating a conflict over alleged favouritism at the top of the euro zone's mightiest institution.
- Britain will probably set up fewer than 10 new regulators after leaving the European Union, a government source said on Wednesday, offering the first assessment of how officials will tackle one of the most business-sensitive Brexit issues.
- U.S. homebuilding rebounded more than expected in June after declining for three straight months, but construction activity remains constrained by rising lumber prices and labor and land shortages.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Asia – In Asia, investor sentiment has also been supported by a raft of upbeat economic news out of China. MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan was up 0.55 percent at its highest since April 2015. Shanghai's blue-chip CSI300 index rose 1 percent and back toward an 18-month peak, while Australia's main index added 0.9 percent. The strength of the yen limited Japan's Nikkei to a rise of 0.1 percent.

Euro Zone – A slew of upbeat updates from European firms helped the region's benchmark index rise on Wednesday and recoup the previous session's sharp losses, with tech stocks enjoying their best day in 10 months and all sectors making gains.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index rose 0.7 percent while blue chips climbed 0.6 percent.

Dutch semiconductor equipment maker ASML, up 6 percent, boosted the tech sector. The firm beat second quarter earnings estimates thanks to strong demand from manufacturers of memory chips.

Tech stocks rose 2.2 percent in their best daily performance since September last year, as chipmakers ASM and STMicro followed ASML higher.

Europe's tech sector has gained more than 14 percent so far this year, but worries over stretched valuations, especially among U.S. peers, have put the brakes on that rally.

On the day, however, the tech-heavy Nasdaq hitting a fresh record high helped European tech extend gains.

Strong first-half profit growth sent shares in Georg Fischer soaring 12.5 percent to the top of the STOXX, while French video games maker Ubisoft jumped more than 9 percent on the back of a strong sales update.

Overall earnings in the second quarter are expected to grow by 7.9 percent from the same period last year, which would be an increase of 5.6 percent excluding the energy sector, according to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S estimates.

"We would like to see those stronger earnings coming through and Europe really turning a corner," said Dafydd Davies, partner at Charles Hanover Investments.

Earnings disappointment weighed on Finnish pharmaceutical company Orion which sank 12 percent to the bottom of the STOXX. Its second-quarter earnings came in at 71.8 million, missing analyst estimates.

Gains among banking stocks were reined in by Commerzbank which fell 3.1 percent to the bottom of the DAX after UBS cut its rating on the bank to 'neutral'.

"Our positive outlook on Commerzbank is unchanged, but we note that this is based on operating conditions in 2019 - and that 2017 and even 2018 are transitional years," said UBS analysts.

"The shares have rallied and now appear fully valued, and as such we downgrade to neutral," they added.

Heavy losses for builder NCC and lock maker Assa Abloy weighed on the construction sector, which made the most modest gains.

NCC slumped more than 9 percent after its second quarter pretax profit came in below expectations, while Assa Abloy dropped 8.5 percent after saying that demand in China had turned sour again in the second quarter. Cross-border deal-making rolled on with Reckitt Benckiser up 1.6 percent after saying it would sell its food business to U.S. spice and herbs co McCormick & Co Inc for \$4.2 bln.

Shares in Spanish firms Aena and Abertis were suspended following a report that the Spanish airport operator had studied a possible takeover offer for the highway concessions company.

U.S. & Global Markets – A broad barometer of global stocks rose for a ninth straight session on Wednesday as earnings season in the United States and Europe heated up, while the dollar clawed back from 10-month lows and oil prices jumped.

The S&P 500, Dow industrials and Nasdaq marked record closing highs in the United States, tracking strong performances by major European stock indexes as the tech sector gave a boost in both regions.

MSCI's world stocks index marked its longest winning streak since October 2015. The global index gained 0.46 percent, setting a record high for a fifth straight session.

"In the U.S., the earnings season seems to be surprising a little bit on the upside," said Bruce McCain, chief investment strategist at Key Private Bank in Cleveland.

"What we have seen recently in the economic reports suggests it should be even better overseas. ... So we have come to the point where things look pretty good in the U.S. and it looks even better in prospect overseas, so what's not to like about equities," he said.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 66.02 points, or 0.31 percent, to 21,640.75, the S&P 500 gained 13.22 points, or 0.54 percent, to 2,473.83, and the Nasdaq Composite added 40.74 points, or 0.64 percent, to 6,385.04.

The S&P 500 technology sector recorded its first closing record high since March 2000, which was at the height of the tech bubble.

Morgan Stanley shares climbed 3.3 percent after the bank's profit report. Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc soared 20.8 percent after the company reported stunning data on its cystic fibrosis treatments.

Not all was rosy in earnings season, as IBM shares dropped 4.2 percent after its report, holding back the Dow's gains.

About a week into the heart of second-quarter reporting season, S&P 500 earnings are now expected to rise 8.7 percent, up from an expectation of an 8 percent rise from the start of July, according to Thomson Reuters I/B/E/S.

"Coming off a first quarter which was the strongest in terms of corporate earnings growth since 2011, this market needs to see a continuation of that trend to support these valuations," said Chuck Carlson, chief executive officer at Horizon Investment Services in Hammond, Indiana. "And I think, so far so good."

Shares of U.S. steel makers rallied after a rocky start to U.S.-China economic talks raised expectations that President Donald Trump would impose tariffs on steel imports.

In Europe, the pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index rose 0.71 percent. Dutch semiconductor equipment maker ASML's shares gained 5.8 pct after the company's quarterly report, helping the region's tech sector score its biggest daily percentage gain since September.

The dollar edged higher against a basket of currencies a day after the greenback declined sharply after a fresh setback to President Donald Trump's domestic agenda.

The dollar index rose 0.21 percent, with the euro down 0.33 percent to \$1.1514.

But the greenback hit a more than three-week low against the yen as traders awaited meetings of the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan. Market watchers will be looking to see if the recent strength of the euro and the yen influence the central banks' policy outlooks.

"FX investors had a very substantial long dollar/yen position," said Greg Anderson, global head of foreign exchange strategy at BMO Capital Markets in New York. "I think they're just squaring up ahead of the BoJ," he said.

The Bank of Japan began a two-day policy meeting on Wednesday.

U.S. Treasury yields were little changed on light trading volume with benchmark yields hitting their lowest levels in nearly three weeks in advance of Thursday's ECB meeting.

Benchmark 10-year notes last fell 2/32 in price to yield 2.2678 percent, from 2.263 percent late on Tuesday.

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

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Australia – Australia's economy hit an air pocket early this year as bad weather took a toll on activity, but analysts polled by Reuters believe growth will pick up for both 2018 and 2019 and extend the country's amazing run without recession.

Economists estimated Australia's A\$1.7 trillion (\$1.35 trillion) of annual gross domestic product (GDP) would grow 2.3 percent this year, compared to 2.6 percent in the April poll.

The downgrade follows a disappointing first quarter when GDP eked out a rise of just 0.3 percent as poor weather hit exports and home building.

The economy looks to have got back on track in the second quarter with exports recovering strongly, particularly for coal and liquefied natural gas, and consumers spending more freely at retailers and car dealers.

The country's central bank saw much to be pleased about at its July policy meeting citing higher household consumption, a pick up in public investment and rising employment.

"The data available for the June quarter had generally been positive," minutes of the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) meeting showed. "The strength of recent labour market data had removed some of the downside risk in the Bank's forecast of wage growth."

Analysts were also cautiously optimistic, forecasting economic growth would accelerate to 2.8 percent for both 2018 and 2019. If correct, that would be a notable achievement given the country has not had a technical recession since 1991.

One soft spot has been record high levels of household debt which has threatened to crimp spending power in the face of subdued wages growth.

"The household sector remains a point of relative concern for the outlook," said NAB's chief economist Alan Oster.

"In stark contrast, improved profit outcomes have seen firms reporting the best conditions they have seen for years," he added. "How the disparity will resolve itself is still unclear, although recent indications have been encouraging."

He tipped growth of 2.75 percent for both 2018 and 2019.

One positive for the outlook was a lack of price pressures, with economists forecasting inflation of a benign 2.2 percent all the way through 2018.

That should mean the RBA could take its time in lifting interest rates, which have been at a record low of 1.5 percent for almost a year now.

China – China's powerful central bank will be in charge of coordinating a new financial oversight body mandated by President Xi Jinping to get the country's often siloed regulators to work together to contain rising credit risks.

Xi said on Saturday that a new Financial Stability and Development Committee will be set up under the State Council, or cabinet, and that the People's Bank of China (PBOC) will take on a bigger role in managing risks in the financial market.

No indication has emerged on who could head the committee.

After Xi's statement, regulators and policymakers pledged to improve the way they coordinate supervision for what officials call a "chaotic" financial market. China is grappling with rising risks from misallocated investment that has built up since the global financial crisis.

PBOC said on Tuesday that it would "carry out the office duties" of the new body, indicating the committee's day-to-day operations might be conducted from the central bank.

An unnamed PBOC official quoted by Xinhua on Tuesday said the committee's office will be based at the central bank.

The new body's responsibilities include formulating plans for the development of the financial sector, ensuring regulatory cohesion, formulating rules and regulations to fill in regulatory gaps, and holding regulators accountable when supervision is lacking, Xinhua quoted the official as saying.

A researcher at a government think tank, who insisted on anonymity, said it made sense for the PBOC to host the office as the central bank had the capacity and resources to do the work.

Those resources include PBOC's own financial stability department. The department head, Lu Lei, told the official People's Daily in an interview the new committee will help to coordinate financial reform and regulation of markets.

Lu, who was recently appointed deputy head of the foreign exchange regulator, described China's markets as "full of chaos" and lax supervision.

He also said the new body's scope of influence could extend to monetary, fiscal and industrial policy.

Japan – Japan's government on Wednesday left unchanged its overall view that the economy is recovering gradually due to a pick up in consumer spending and exports.

The government's assessment comes one day before the conclusion of a Bank of Japan policy meeting, where the central bank is set to raise its economic growth forecasts but cut its rosy inflation outlook.

"The economy is experiencing a moderate recovery," the Cabinet Office said in its monthly economic report for July.

Last month, the Cabinet Office upgraded its overall assessment for the first time since December due partly to improvements in consumer spending.

The government and the BOJ have been upgrading their economic assessments recently as private consumption, capital expenditure, a tight labour market, and growing exports point to solid economic growth.

The Cabinet Office, which helps coordinate economic policy, left unchanged its view that capital spending is recovering, following an upgrade last month.

It also kept its assessment of exports unchanged from last month, saying they are recovering.

Japan's trade-reliant economy grew for a fifth consecutive quarter in January-March, led by solid shipments. Since then, data has suggested that labour demand, which is the highest in four decades, is finally starting to support household spending.

The improved outlook offers hope that after four years of aggressive monetary easing, the Bank of Japan could start to see some progress in sustainably boosting inflation towards its 2 percent goal.

Euro Zone – A staff representative has taken the European Central Bank to court over the hiring of President Mario Draghi's closest adviser, escalating a conflict over alleged favouritism at the top of the euro zone's mightiest institution.

In the complaint, seen exclusively by Reuters, staff representative Carlos Bowles said the ECB's Executive Board had acted unlawfully by not advertising the job, denying others a chance to apply.

The adviser, German economist Roland Straub, who was appointed in February, plays a key role in formulating policy proposals and also coordinates the aides to the ECB's five other directors.

Bowles's appeal marks the first time an ECB appointment at such a senior level has been challenged.

Straub's qualifications are not questioned in the appeal, which focuses on the mode of employment for the dual role of adviser to Draghi and coordinator of the other aides.

Bowles, who has obtained the cancellation of five hirings in the past year, said direct appointments risked making ECB staff seek their superiors' favours as a means to obtain promotions.

"The contested decisions violate the principles of publicity, transparency, equal access and non-discrimination," said Bowles, who chairs the ECB's staff committee.

Asked about Bowles' move, an ECB spokesman said: "The ECB has not been notified of any complaint. We would welcome the opportunity to confirm that this appointment was made in full compliance with ECB rules."

Straub, who has published more than 50 papers and articles, was not available for comment.

UK – Britain will probably set up fewer than 10 new regulators after leaving the European Union, a government source said on Wednesday, offering the first assessment of how officials will tackle one of the most business-sensitive Brexit issues.

Untangling decades of complex legal ties between Britain and the EU is seen as one of the most difficult technical challenges of enacting last year's Brexit vote, and also one of the most crucial for the future of the world's fifth largest economy.

Uncertainty over the future of sector-by-sector regulation, much of which is currently handled at EU level, is a major concern for firms operating in dozens of industries such as banking, pharmaceuticals and aviation.

Business lobbying group the Confederation of British Industry has previously suggested that 34 EU regulators will no longer have jurisdiction in Britain after Brexit.

The government set out how it plans to translate EU law into British law last week when it published legislation known as the repeal bill.

A government source said an assessment of which new regulators would be required under the repeal bill is expected to be a low number, and probably less than 10.

A source close to British Prime Minister Theresa May also said the number would most likely be in single figures.

The government source did not detail which industries might need a new regulator.

Some firms have already raised the possibility that they would choose to relocate to avoid the higher costs associated with regulatory uncertainty.

Specifically, firms worry whether domestic regulation regimes will allow them to access EU markets, whether British and EU rules will diverge over time, and if they will be asked to bear the cost of setting up new industry watchdogs.

"Far from the Brexit bonfire of bureaucracy promised by Leave campaigners, new regulators with different rules from those in the EU could cause a real red-tape headache for British businesses," said James McGrory, Executive Director of Open Britain, a cross-party pro-EU campaigning group.

Launching the repeal bill last week, the government said it wanted to ensure maximum legal consistency for firms between the day before Brexit and the day Britain leaves. There is also expected to be a transition period during which EU regulation may still apply in some areas.

U.S. – U.S. homebuilding rebounded more than expected in June after declining for three straight months, but construction activity remains constrained by rising lumber prices and labor and land shortages.

Housing starts jumped 8.3 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.22 million units, the highest level since February, as both single-family and multi-family construction increased, the Commerce Department said on Wednesday.

May's sales pace was revised up to 1.12 million units from the previously reported 1.09 million units.

Economists polled by Reuters had forecast groundbreaking activity rising to a rate of 1.16 million units last month. Homebuilding rose 2.1 percent on a year-on-year basis.

Despite the bounceback, homebuilding has lost momentum after strong gains in both the fourth and first quarters. Economists blame the slowdown on supply bottlenecks.

A survey on Tuesday showed confidence among homebuilders hit an eight-month low in July amid complaints about high lumber prices and shortages of building lots and labor. Lumber prices have surged after the government in April imposed anti-subsidy duties on imports of Canadian softwood lumber.

The dollar was trading slightly higher against a basket of currencies, while prices for U.S. government bonds fell.

Single-family homebuilding, which accounts for the largest share of the residential housing market, surged 6.3 percent to an 849,000 unit-pace last month, also the highest level since February. Single-family construction has lost ground since vaulting to a near 9-1/2-year high in February, despite strong demand for housing.

Single-family starts increased 9.3 percent in the Northeast and but fell 3.6 percent in the Midwest. They climbed 7.2 percent in the South, where more than half of new homebuilding occurs, and advanced 10.6 percent in the West to their highest level since last October.

Starts for the volatile multi-family housing segment increased 13.3 percent to a 366,000 unit-pace, after five straight months of declines. Construction had slowed amid a jump in multi-family homes coming on the market.

Building permits last month shot up 7.4 percent to a 1.25 million-unit rate, the highest level since March. Single-family home permits rose 4.1 percent after three straight months of declines. Permits for the construction of multi-family homes surged 13.9 percent in June to a five-month high.

Building completions surged 5.2 percent to their highest level since November 2016. *(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	-0.14%	--	-0.02%	-0.01%
	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%	--	31.1%	
	16:00	EZ	Construction Output MoM	May	-0.7%	--	0.3%	
	16:00	EZ	Construction Output YoY	May	2.6%	--	3.2%	3.3%
	19:30	CA	Manufacturing Sales MoM	May	1.1%	0.8%	1.1%	0.4%
	19:30	US	Housing Starts	Jun	1215k	1160k	1092k	1122k
	19:30	US	Housing Starts MoM	Jun	8.3%	6.2%	-5.5%	-2.8%
	19:30	US	Building Permits	Jun	1254k	1200k	1168k	
	19:30	US	Building Permits MoM	Jun	7.4%	2.8%	-4.9%	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Jul-14	-4727k	--	-7564k	
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Jul-14	-23k	--	-1948k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Jul-14	-4445k	-1300k	-1647k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Jul-14	-2137k	1200k	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*

Japanese stocks edged up in choppy trade on Wednesday, with buying in defensive stocks offsetting worries about the impact of a stronger yen as the U.S. dollar flounders.

The Nikkei share average was up 0.1 percent to 20,020.86 after dipping into negative territory.

U.S. Republican senators' effort to pass their own healthcare overhaul bill collapsed late on Tuesday, stoking doubts over the likelihood that Trump's growth-oriented economic agenda would come to fruition, sending the dollar lower.

The firmer yen hit such cyclical stocks as automakers, while lower U.S. yields dragged down banks as well as insurers.

Toyota Motor Corp shed 0.8 percent, Nissan Motor Co declined 1.2 percent, Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group fell 0.5 percent and Dai-ichi Life Holdings dropped 1.0 percent.

However, most investors on Wednesday downplayed the impact of a stronger yen on exporters' earnings, which limited the losses.

"The current dollar-yen level is still above what most manufacturers expect this year, which is 108.80 yen," said Nobuhiko Kuramochi, a strategist at Mizuho Securities, adding that the market expects strong earnings for April-June quarter, which start coming out later this month.

In afternoon trade, the dollar was nearly flat at 112.06 yen, after falling as low as 111.685 on Tuesday, its lowest since June 27.

On Wednesday, defensive stocks attracted buying. Cosmetics maker Shiseido Co gained 0.9 percent, toiletry goods maker Kao Corp surged 3.2 percent and brewer Kirin Holdings Co jumped 2.2 percent.

"Investors are seen reducing exposure to currency-sensitive stocks and U.S. yield-sensitive shares like banks. There seems to be portfolio rebalancing and they are adding defensive stocks," said Chihiro Ohta, general manager of investment research at SMBC Nikko Securities.

A Reuters poll showed that Japanese manufacturers' and service providers' business confidence remained high in July, underlining the central bank's upbeat view on the economy.

At a two-day rate review that ends on Thursday, the Bank Of Japan is seen likely to keep monetary policy steady even as it cuts its inflation forecast.

The broader Topix was up 0.1 percent to 1,621.87 and the JPX-Nikkei Index 400 was flat at 14,415.64.

South Korean shares firmed to an all-time closing high on Wednesday led by local institutions' brisk buying of local equities.

The Korea Composite Stock Price Index (KOSPI) ended trade up 0.2 percent at a record 2,429.94 points.

Domestic institutions purchased 122 billion won (\$108.81 million) worth of KOSPI shares while foreign investors sold 109.4 billion won worth.

The South Korean won ended trade at its highest in more than five weeks as current weakness in the dollar persisted.

Local traders suspected foreign exchange authorities took action to smooth the won's rise as the currency neared the 1,120 level.

The won strengthened as far 1,119.9 during the session and was quoted at 1,120.6 to the dollar at the conclusion of onshore trade, its highest close since June 15. It was up 0.2 percent versus Tuesday's close of 1,123.1.

Hong Kong stocks rose for an eighth straight day on Wednesday to their highest close in more than two years, lifted by shares of China Shenhua Energy and Tencent Holdings.

The Hang Seng Index finished 0.6 percent higher at 26,672.16. The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index, that tracks the performance of China firms listed in Hong Kong, rose 0.98 percent to 10,860.52, its highest close since August 2015.

Shenhua Energy jumped 4.1 percent to HK\$18.72, while Tencent gained 3.9 percent to HK\$298.00.

Nomura on Tuesday raised its price target for Tencent to HK\$341, up from HK\$301 with a "Buy" rating.

Shares of oil and gas major Sinopec added 1 percent to HK\$6.06.

All main sectors rose, with raw materials up 2.9 percent, consumer-related stocks climbing 0.9 percent and energy shares up 1.4 percent.

Hong Kong stocks recorded their best week in a year last week thanks to bargain hunting from mainland Chinese investors.

China's major share indexes rebounded on Wednesday as investors piled into blue chips after robust economic growth data and on expectations that Beijing is stepping up efforts to reform lumbering and inefficient state companies.

Even badly bruised small caps shrugged off early weakness to end higher, though traders were not sure if their recent sharp correction has ended.

The blue-chip CSI300 index rose 1.7 percent to 3,729.75 points, while the Shanghai Composite Index gained 1.4 percent to 3,230.98.

Start-up board ChiNext ended up 1 percent, but still hovered near a 2-1/2-year low on fears that regulators will clamp down further on riskier forms of financing.

The index, long dominated by speculators, plunged 5 percent on Monday in what media dubbed "Black Monday" after President Xi Jinping vowed to strengthen control over financial risk.

"Blue-chips are powering ahead but ChiNext is in the abyss. Such divergent trends will be self-reinforced, and will last for at least a year," said Chang Chenwei, trader of a Shanghai-based hedge fund house.

State-owned firms in particular were advancing on expectations of further reforms, he added.

Earnings of steel and coal firms, for example, have benefited from a government drive to shut older, more inefficient plants and mines. Authorities have also been orchestrating mergers in the bloated state sector to create companies which are more competitive.

The latest semi-annual reports from Chinese mutual fund houses show that institutional investors are increasingly buying into blue chips, with asset managers targeting market leaders in sectors such as banking, insurance, home appliances and automobiles.

Foreign investors are also plowing money into China's big-caps, with the CSOP FTSE A50, the biggest yuan-denominated China-focused exchange-traded fund in Hong Kong, seeing money inflows recently.

"We believe China big-cap A stocks are still the first stop for global investors who look to get access in China especially after MSCI's decision to include China A shares into its global index framework starting from 2018," fund manager CSOP Asset Management wrote.

Most sectors gained ground. Shares of raw materials producers far outperformed the broader market with a 3.6 percent gain, after some firms in the sector forecast robust mid-year earnings growth.

But shares in Suning Commerce Group Co Ltd tumbled as much as 6 percent, after the Chinese retail giant was referenced in a state television programme that was broadly focusing on local firms making risky overseas acquisitions.

(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)	26682.64 (19/Jul/2017)	21681.53 (14/Jul/2017)	2473.83 (19/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 – 19 July 2017

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	21640.75	↑ 66.02/ 0.31%	.N225	20020.86	↑ 20.95/0.10%
/.SPX	2473.83	↑ 13.22/ 0.54%	.KS200	318.91	↑ 0.26/0.08%
/.IXIC	6385.042	↑ 40.737/ 0.64%	.HSI	26672.16	↑ 147.22/0.56%
JPY=	111.95	↓ 0.11/ 0.10%	/.SSEC	3232.86670	↑ 45.29950/1.42%
KRW=	1123.59	↓ 0.70/ 0.06%	/Clc1 (Oil)	47.12	↑ 0.72/1.55%

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



- Rebound breakout crucial level at 20015, facing resistance area at 20130
 - Consider the trendline support area around 19975
- [\[Research – @ErwinRiset\]](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
19 July SSIpmU7	20010	20030	19950	80	20030	---	↑ 25	0.12	11726
19 July SSIamU7	20000	20015	19935	80	20005	20005	↑ 25	0.13	34032
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

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

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	20270	Peak level (hourly)
	20200	Reaction high (hourly)
	20140	Reaction high (hourly)
	20060	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	19935	Reaction low (hourly)
	19830	Reaction low (hourly)
	19705	Low 16/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	19565	Low 30/May/2017 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	19990
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	19900
	TARGET	20130 20200

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



- Rebound is still quite limited, tests and breaks area of 320
- Uptick target at 322
- However be alert the RSI in the overbought zone
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
19 July	319.80	320.05	318.40	1.65	320.05	320.05	↑ 0.65	0.20	145202
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
320.30 (17/Jul)	318.40 (19/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	318.40	Reaction low (hourly)
	317.35	Reaction low (hourly)
	315.75	Low 13/Jul/2017
	313.75	Reaction low (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	319.35
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	318.35
	TARGET	320.50 321.60

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



- Rally continues though still limited, facing the upperline of trend channel around 27255
- Consecutive higher lows formation supports the bullish signal, but beware of RSI was overbought
- Support area at 25960
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
19 July	26550	26708	26522	186	26674	26674	↑ 111	0.42	95264
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
26708	26391	26708	25110	25952	25403	26708	21863
(19/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(19/Jul)	(05/Jul)	(09/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(19/Jul)	(03/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	27660	High 04/Jun/2015 (Reaction high)
	27468	High 05/Jun/2015
	27371	High 25/Jun/2015 (Peak)
	27158	High 26/Jun/2015
SUPPORT	26464	Reaction low (hourly)
	26415	Reaction low (hourly)
	26316	Reaction low (hourly)
	26174	Pivot line (hourly)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	26600
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	26450
	TARGET	26850 26925

CURRENCIES – *Daily Outlook*

Dollar edges off lows against euro, central banks eyed - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar rose against the euro on Wednesday a day after touching a more than one-year low, but it hit a more than three-week low against the yen as traders awaited meetings of the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan.

Market watchers will be looking to see if the recent strength of the euro and the yen influence policy outlooks from the European and Japanese central banks. The ECB meets on Thursday and is expected to adjust its language as it gets closer to normalizing policy. That may include dropping a reference to its readiness to extend or expand its bond-buying program.

Analysts, however, said the central bank would likely delay significant details on its plans to taper its asset-purchase program until September. The expectation of a tight-lipped ECB weighed on the euro.

The euro was last at \$1.1517, near the session low of \$1.1511 and down about 0.3 percent. But it was still near Tuesday's more than one-year high against the greenback of \$1.1583.

"Most sensible commentary is rightly pointing out it's doubtful Draghi will deliver anything tangible in terms of a tapering tomorrow," said Richard Franulovich, senior currency strategist at Westpac Banking Corp in New York, referring to ECB President Mario Draghi.

The dollar index, which measures the greenback against a basket of six rival currencies, was last up 0.2 percent at 94.791, not far from the more than 10-month low struck Tuesday of 94.476.

The dollar index remained near Tuesday's lows after Republicans failed late on Monday to pass a healthcare bill, raising doubts about President Donald Trump's agenda, and as markets have begun to doubt the Federal Reserve's ability to hike interest rates again this year given weak U.S. economic readings. The dollar was down 0.2 percent against the yen after touching 111.56 yen, its weakest level against the Japanese currency since June 27.

"FX investors had a very substantial long dollar/yen position," said Greg Anderson, global head of foreign exchange strategy at BMO Capital Markets in New York. "I think they're just squaring up ahead of the BoJ," he said.

"There's always risk" surrounding the central bank's possible signals, Anderson said.

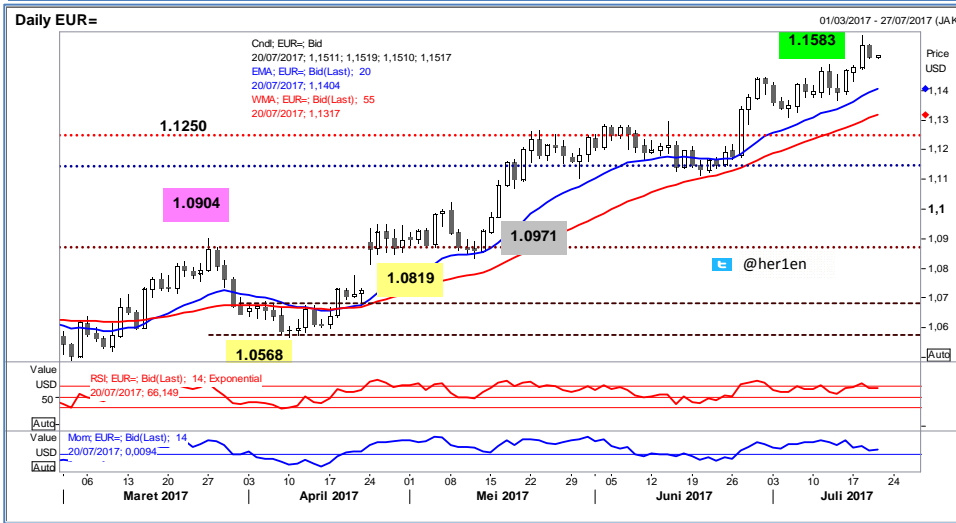
The Bank of Japan began a two-day policy meeting on Wednesday.

Under Governor Haruhiko Kuroda, the BOJ in 2013 adopted an aggressive stimulus program with the aim to lift inflation to 2 percent in about two years and pull Japan out of prolonged deflation.

(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 down
- Strong resistance at 1.1710
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	1.15527	1.15543	1.15087	45,6	1.15119	↓ 42,1	1.15540
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

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	-----
	SELL	1.1535
	STOP LOSS	1.1600
	TARGET	1.1465 1.1435

USD/JPY

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



- Correction continues, break of the crucial support level at 111.71, hit low at 111.53
- However the correction is potentially limited if fails to breakout the next crucial support at 110.80, following the RSI is approaching the oversold zone
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	112.044	112.220	111.543	67,7	111.916	↓ 12,3	112.039
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
112.856 (17/Jul)	111.543 (19/Jul)	114.482 (11/Jul)	111.543 (19/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	112.05
	STOP LOSS	112.90
	TARGET	111.30 110.90

GBP/USD

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



- Move thin and still able to stay above the psychological level of 1.30
- Consider the crucial support area around 1.2975. If intact, then the correction is inhibited
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	1.30402	1.30515	1.30094	42,1	1.30199	↓ 18,0	1.30379
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

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	1.3445	High 06/Sep/2016 (Peak)
	1.3346	High 12/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3278	High 15/Sep/2016 (Reaction high)
	1.3125	High 18/Jul/2017 (Peak)
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	1.3005
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2925
	TARGET	1.3095 1.3140

USD/CHF

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



- Rebound is still quite limited after able to hold above the important support level at 0.9517
- Rebound faces a crucial resistance area around 0.9600
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	0.95476	0.95595	0.95279	31,6	0.95551	↑ 6,4	0.95487
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

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	0.9540
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	0.9470
	TARGET	0.9620
		0.9660

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 19	0.79123	0.79578	0.79080	49,8	0.79519	↑ 36,5	0.79154
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.79578 (19/Jul)	0.77854 (18/Jul)	0.79578 (19/Jul)	0.75698 (05/Jul)	0.77111 (30/Jun)	0.73699 (01/Jun)	0.79578 (19/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	0.7906	Low July 19
	0.7783	Low July 18
	0.7721	Low July 14
	0.7630	Low July 12
ECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.7930
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7865
	TARGET	0.8000 0.8030

NZD/USD

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



- Daily break area trend channel movement
- With RSI up, near overbought area
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	0.73443	0.73866	0.73395	47,1	0.73550	↑ 6,9	0.73481
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

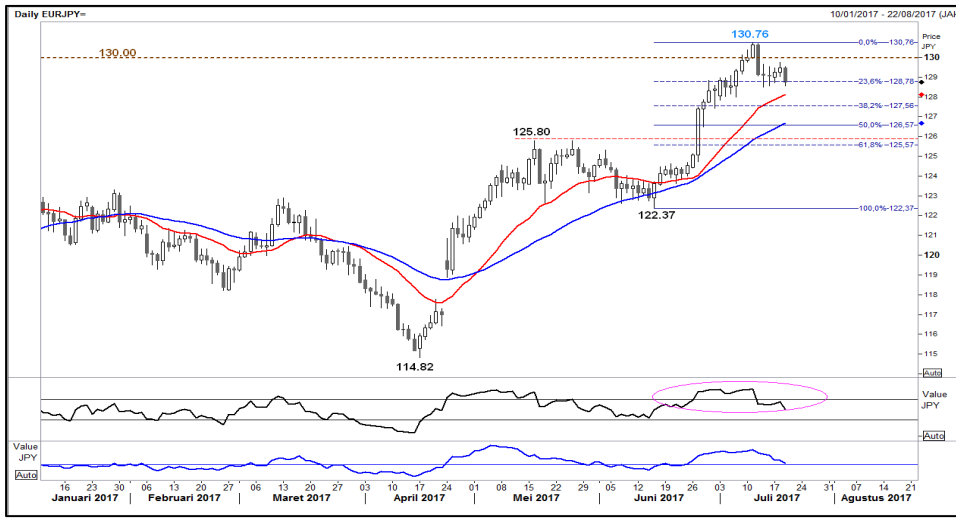
WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.73866	0.73100	0.73866	0.72005	0.73451	0.70572	0.73866	0.68166
(19/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(19/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(30/Jun)	(01/Jun)	(19/Jul)	(11/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7627	High May 01, 2015
	0.7562	High May 14, 2015
	0.7485	High Sept 07, 2016
	0.7402	High Nov 08, 2016
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	0.7340
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.7275
	TARGET	0.7410 0.7440

EUR/JPY

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



- Reversal develops, after the rebound fails to continue
- Short-term target around 127.50
- While the crucial resistance at 130
[\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	129.455	129.515	128.549	96,6	128.836	↓ 64,2	129.478
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
129.722	128.549	130.739	127.971	128.802	122.371	130.739	114.87
(18/Jul)	(19/Jul)	(11/Jul)	(06/Jul)	(29/Jun)	(15/Jun)	(11/Jul)	(17/Apr)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	131.04	High 05/Feb/2016
	130.76	High 11/Jul/2017 (Peak)
	130.10	Reaction high (hourly)
	129.74	Reaction high (hourly)
SUPPORT	127.97	Low 06/Jul/2017 (Reaction low)
	127.42	Low 30/Jun/2017 (Reaction low)
	126.47	Low 28/Jun/2017
	124.72	Low 27/Jun/2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	129.00
	STOP LOSS	129.85
	TARGET	128.10 127.65

USD/CAD

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



- Daily trend still tends bearish, although beware of RSI condition was oversold
 - Beware of limited correction if fails to breakout a strong support at 1.2458
- [\(Research – @ErwinRiset\)](#)

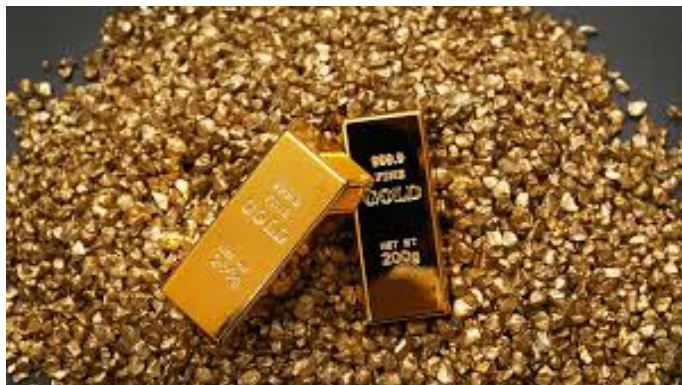
WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2643	1.2594

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2701 (18/Jul)	1.2576 (19/Jul)	1.3014 (05/Jul)	1.2576 (19/Jul)	1.3546 (02/Jun)	1.2945 (30/Jun)	1.3793 (05/May)	1.2576 (19/Jul)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.3014	High 04/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2943	High 11/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
	1.2770	High 13/Jul/2017
	1.2701	High 18/Jul/2017 (Reaction high)
SUPPORT	1.2458	Low 03/May/2016 (Bottom)
	1.2358	Low 30/Jun/2015
	1.2302	Low 29/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
	1.2273	Low 24/Jun/2015 (Reaction low)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.2625
	STOP LOSS	1.2715
	TARGET	1.2535 – 1.2490

Precious Metal – *Daily Outlook*

Gold slips towards \$1,240/oz as U.S. dollar recovers - Reuters News



Gold slipped back towards \$1,240 an ounce on Wednesday, after three straight day's of gains, as the U.S. dollar's recovered slightly from a 10-month low.

Bullion held below Tuesday's 2-1/2-week high, when prices were buoyed by the failure of U.S. President Donald Trump's healthcare bill to pass the U.S. Senate and by waning expectations for further interest rate hikes from the Federal Reserve this year.

The U.S. dollar index rose 0.2 percent, with the euro down 0.3 percent, however, taking upward pressure off gold.

Spot gold was down 0.05 percent at \$1,241.35 an ounce by 2:56 p.m. EDT (1856 GMT), while U.S. gold futures for August delivery closed little changed, up 0.01 percent at \$1,242.

"With the sluggish dollar yesterday we had a bit of a move on the upside, but there seems to be some light profit taking coming in between \$1,243-1,245," MKS's head of trading Afshin Nabavi said.

The U.S. currency remained rangebound, however, with investors wary of making strong bets ahead of major central bank meetings.

Expectations that U.S. monetary policy is on a tightening path kept gold hemmed into a narrow range in the last quarter after a strong start to the year. Signs that central banks in Europe and elsewhere are also turning away from ultra-loose monetary policies have also weighed on the precious metal.

Gold is highly sensitive to rising interest rates, as these increase the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding bullion. Rising U.S. rates also lift the dollar, in which gold is priced.

"It appears as if some Wall Street gold traders long from the \$1,232 area are hoping for this rally to continue and would be satisfied heading for the exits around the \$1,248-\$1,252 range," said Walter Pehowich, executive vice president of investment services at Dillon Gage Metals.

"In the event the price of gold sells off, they will be watching the \$1,232 level on the downside."

Holdings of the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, SPDR Gold Shares, fell 5.6 tonnes to 821.45 tonnes on Tuesday, a low since early February.

"We believe a large part of the interest rate hike (and) monetary tightening expectations are already priced in, so we don't think that should weigh too much more on gold prices," said ING analyst Warren Patterson.

Silver was up 0.2 percent at \$16.28 an ounce, off an earlier two-week high of \$16.36.

Platinum fell 0.6 percent at \$916.25, while palladium was down 0.6 percent at \$858.75 an ounce.

(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 19	1242.730	1243.880	1235.770	8.11	1240.990	↓ 1.14	1242.130	1239.85	1242.15
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1244.370	1229.220	1244.370	1204.690	1295.910	1236.040	1295.910	1146.31
(18/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(18/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(06/Jun)	(26/Jun)	(06/Jun)	(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	1238.00
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1228.00
	TARGET	1248.00 1253.50

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- Short-term resistance around 16.64
- Strong support at 15.40
- Daily RSI is stronger
[\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
July 19	16.282	16.348	16.139	0.21	16.262	↓ 0.01	16.272
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.348 (19/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	17.75	High June 06
	17.31	High June 14
	17.08	High June 15
	16.64	High July 03
SUPPORT	16.14	Low July 19
	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 jumps to 6-wk high on surprisingly big U.S. inventory draws - Reuters News

Oil prices jumped almost 2 percent to a six-week high on Wednesday after a U.S. report showed a bigger weekly draw than forecast in crude and gasoline stocks along with a surprise drop in distillate inventories.

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) said U.S. crude stocks fell 4.7 million barrels during the week ended July 14., exceeding estimates for a 3.2 million draw in a Reuters poll.

Brent futures for September delivery settled up 86 cents, or 1.8 percent, at \$49.70, while U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude for August settled up 72 cents, or 1.6 percent, at \$47.12 on its second to last day as the front month.

That is the highest close for both contracts since June 6.

"The report was more good news for the oil industry as inventories declined across the board for crude and products by over 10 million barrels," Andrew Lipow, president of Lipow Oil Associates in Houston, said.

EIA said distillate stocks decreased 2.1 million barrels and gasoline stocks declined 4.4 million barrels. Analysts polled by Reuters had forecast a 1.2 million barrel build in distillates and a 0.7 million barrel draw in gasoline.

U.S. distillates and gasoline futures both gained more than 2 percent, briefly boosting the products crack spread, a measure of refinery margins, to its highest since November 2016.

The drawdown occurred even as EIA said U.S. production climbed to 9.43 million barrels per day (bpd), its highest since July 2015. Analysts said rising U.S. production has made it harder for OPEC and other producing nations to support prices with their own output cuts.

"The continued rise in U.S. crude oil production to a 2-year high ... increases pressure on OPEC to come up with some counteracting measures. Otherwise, the rebalancing of the oil market will remain painfully slow," said Carsten Fritsch, oil analyst at Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt, Germany.

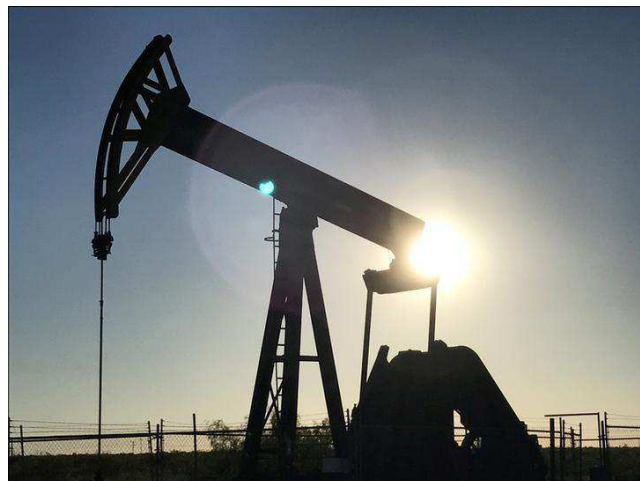
Supplies from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) remain high. Rising output from member states Nigeria and Libya have cast doubt on efforts to reduce the crude glut.

The head of Libya's National Oil Corp said the country aims to produce 1.25 million bpd by the end of the year and 1.5 million bpd by the end of 2018.

Nigeria and Libya are exempt from a deal between OPEC and other producers, including Russia, to cut production by 1.8 million bpd.

A Russian energy source said the country is ready to keep working with OPEC to rebalance oil markets.

(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 19 (CLU7)	46.46	47.44	46.31	1.13	47.25	↑ 0.82	46.43
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

WEEKLY		JULY		JUNE		2017	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
47.44	45.88	47.44	43.64	49.15	42.04	55.22	42.04
(19/Jul)	(17/Jul)	(19/Jul)	(10/Jul)	(01/Jun)	(21/Jun)	(03/Jan)	(21/Jan)

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	47.05
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	45.95
	TARGET	48.45
		48.95