

DAILY OUTLOOK

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GLOBAL MARKETS

- Wall Street stock indexes tumbled on Wednesday as spooked investors ran for safety on global economic and political worries while U.S. Treasuries prices climbed and the U.S. dollar surged.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Japanese manufacturing activity expanded in October at the fastest rate in six months as new export orders returned to growth, a preliminary survey showed on Wednesday, a sign most companies have so far avoided damage from trade frictions.
- A shrinking fiscal deficit ought to give British finance minister Philip Hammond leeway to loosen the purse-strings in his annual budget on Monday, but political gridlock over Brexit is likely to stay his hand.
- Euro zone business growth slowed much faster than expected this month, dragged down by waning orders that put a big dent in confidence, adding to evidence the bloc's halcyon days are behind it for now, a survey showed.
- Italy will not change its 2019 budget, Deputy Prime Minister Matteo Salvini said on Wednesday after the European Commission rejected the government's fiscal plan and gave it three weeks to present a new one.
- The Bank of Canada on Wednesday raised interest rates as expected and said more hikes would be needed to keep inflation in check, while also hailing a new North American trade pact it forecast would reduce economic uncertainty.
- Sales of new U.S. single-family homes fell to a near two-year low in September and data for the prior three months was revised lower, the latest indications that rising mortgage rates and higher prices were undercutting the housing market.

GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES

GLOBAL MARKETS

U.S. & Global Markets – Wall Street stock indexes tumbled on Wednesday as spooked investors ran for safety on global economic and political worries while U.S. Treasuries prices climbed and the U.S. dollar surged.

The S&P 500 and the Dow Jones Industrial Average erased their gains for the year while Nasdaq confirmed a correction and the CBOE volatility index registered its highest close since February.

Investors have been unnerved by a myriad of issues including some disappointing earnings reports, uncertainty over Brexit, Italy's budget spat with the European Commission, upcoming U.S. midterm congressional elections and pressure on Saudi Arabia over the killing of a prominent journalist.

"It looks like more panic and fear as the selling has continued to roll," said Chris Zaccarelli, Chief Investment Officer at Independent Advisor Alliance in Charlotte, North Carolina.

The U.S. dollar rose sharply against the euro to its strongest since August after PMI data showed business growth in the euro zone decelerated faster than expected due to waning orders.

U.S. Treasury debt prices rose as investors were wary of volatile equities, and benchmark 10-year Treasury note yields fell to three-week lows.

"It's a big, global risk-off trade," said Paul Zemsky, chief investment officer at Voya Investment Management in New York. "We've had some headwinds - higher interest rates affecting housing, tariffs causing input costs to manufacturers to go up, which makes earnings look not as stellar ... but that doesn't mean the whole economy is rolling over."

The Dow Jones Industrial Average fell 608.01 points, or 2.41 percent, to 24,583.42, the S&P 500 lost 84.59 points, or 3.09 percent, to 2,656.1 and the Nasdaq Composite dropped 329.14 points, or 4.43 percent, to 7,108.40.

U.S. data showed a decline in sales of new single-family homes to a near two-year low in September and numbers for the prior three months were revised lower.

Also straining investor sentiment was the Federal Reserve's Beige Book report on economic conditions which pointed to U.S. factories raising prices because of tariffs while inflation appeared modest or moderate in most parts of the country.

MSCI's gauge of stock markets across the globe shed 2.07 percent. On Tuesday, the index had closed more than 11 percent below its January record close.

Benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury notes were last up in price to yield 3.111 percent, from 3.166 percent late on Tuesday.

Oil prices fell in late trade after settling higher on a much bigger-than-expected drawdown in U.S. gasoline and diesel inventories which augured a seasonal increase in refining demand. However, traders were concerned about worldwide demand.

U.S. crude fell 0.29 percent to \$66.24 per barrel and Brent was last at \$75.45, down 1.3 percent

Saudi Arabia, a major oil producer, is in the midst of a diplomatic storm over the death of dissident journalist Jamal Khashoggi during a visit to the Saudi consulate in Istanbul.

In currencies, the dollar index rose 0.44 percent, with the euro down 0.65 percent to \$1.1395.

The Japanese yen strengthened 0.24 percent versus the greenback at 112.18 per dollar, while sterling was last trading at \$1.2885, down 0.75 percent.

British Prime Minister Theresa May received a show of support from her Conservative Party on Wednesday at a meeting in parliament, shifting focus away from talk of an imminent leadership challenge over her Brexit strategy.

U.S. gold futures fell 0.14 percent to \$1,235.10 an ounce as the dollar firmed and speculators locked in profit from a more than three-month peak hit the previous session.

The pan-European STOXX 600 index fell 0.21 percent, failing to maintain gains from earlier in the session.

(Source Reuters, Research – Elli)

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

Japan – Japanese manufacturing activity expanded in October at the fastest rate in six months as new export orders returned to growth, a preliminary survey showed on Wednesday, a sign most companies have so far avoided damage from trade frictions.

The Flash Markit/Nikkei Japan Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) rose to a seasonally adjusted 53.1 in October from a final 52.5 in September.

The index remained above the 50 threshold that separates contraction from expansion for the 26th consecutive month and reached the highest level since April.

"Export sales rose for the first time since May, despite several respondents highlighting problems arising from global trade tensions," said Joe Hayes, economist at IHS Markit, which compiles the survey.

"That said, next month's data will be important to assess whether the latest growth rebound is a transitory response to weakness resulting from recent natural disasters."

The index for new export orders rose to a preliminary 51.7 from a final 49.8 in September.

The United States and China have slapped tit-for-tat tariffs on each other in recent months, and plans for bilateral trade talks to resolve the dispute have stalled.

Japan is potentially at risk as it exports to exports manufacturing equipment and electronic parts, which are used to make finished goods for the United States and other markets.

Confidence among Japanese manufacturers rose in October from September but is expected to remain flat over the coming three months, a Reuters tankan survey showed last week.

That suggested there is still some caution about over how the trade row between the United States and China will affect the global economy.

U.K – A shrinking fiscal deficit ought to give British finance minister Philip Hammond leeway to loosen the purse-strings in his annual budget on Monday, but political gridlock over Brexit is likely to stay his hand.

In March the government's spending watchdog predicted a fiscal gap of 1.8 percent of national income this year, Britain's lowest since 2001/02. Now, with the economy and tax revenues less damaged than some feared by Brexit's approach, the shortfall is on course to be smaller still.

Under ordinary circumstances, that would leave him free to honour Prime Minister Theresa May's promise that "austerity ... is over".

But with no deal yet for a smooth departure from the European Union in March, economists expect Hammond to remain cautious. The International Monetary Fund said in September that a 'no-deal' Brexit would shrink Britain's economy.

Hammond also faces the challenge of how to fund May's promises of more spending, as her minority government lacks the strength to deliver big tax increases.

"The chancellor is constrained by politics really, not economics," Samuel Tombs of consultancy Pantheon Macroeconomics said. "This government's policy horizon is weeks at the moment, rather than months or years."

The longer-term fiscal position is less rosy than this year's borrowing figures suggest.

Public debt has risen to over 80 percent of gross domestic product, and the Office for Budget Responsibility and the Bank of England think Britain's long-term economic growth rate has slowed, even excluding the effects of Brexit.

This makes it much harder for the country to grow its way out of its debt problem as it has done in previous decades.

TAXING CHALLENGE

Taxes would need to hit their highest since just after World War Two to end the squeeze on public services as suggested by May while also bringing debt down over the long term, the non-partisan Institute for Fiscal Studies warned last week.

But Hammond abandoned planned tax rises last year due to opposition within his own party, even before May lost her parliamentary majority in an election.

This month, the Northern Irish Democratic Unionist Party which backs the government briefly threatened to vote down the budget in protest at May's handling of Brexit talks.

That leaves major tax rises looking too politically tricky.

"The amount of time and energy that is being taken up with Brexit ... and the fact that it's difficult for the government to get a majority for any reforms means there isn't a lot of scope for announcements on the tax side," said Gemma Tetlow, chief economist at the Institute for Government think tank.

Hammond is in any case not under immediate pressure to raise taxes, thanks to the improvement in public finances.

Further helping him, the OBR has said it might revise down its estimates of future budget deficits.

May's announcement in June of an extra 20 billion pounds a year in healthcare spending only takes full effect in 2023/24, and revenue from existing taxes should cover immediate costs.

But other commitments, such as a freeze on a vehicle fuel tax and a rise in the amount people can earn without paying income tax, will eat up further potential revenue.

Many lawmakers also want Hammond to make money available to soften a revamp of benefits for unemployed and low-paid workers.

While there will be a spending outline through to 2024, May and Hammond probably want to hold spending commitments back to reward ministers who might resist her Brexit plans, Pantheon Macroeconomics' Tombs said.

Hammond has talked about the prospect of a Brexit dividend if the country can strike a deal with Brussels.

"The prime minister is being very strategic," Tombs said. "The spending plans in this budget will be quite provisional and conservative, and there could be more to come next year after the Brexit deal."

Euro Zone – Euro zone business growth slowed much faster than expected this month, dragged down by waning orders that put a big dent in confidence, adding to evidence the bloc's halcyon days are behind it for now, a survey showed.

October's disappointing survey is likely to concern policymakers at the European Central Bank, who are expected to end their bond-buying programme in less than three months, despite a slew of political and trade concerns.

The economic slowdown comes amid an escalating trade war between the United States and China, a spiraling debt dispute in Italy, deadlocked Brexit negotiations and the prospect of steadily tightening financial conditions.

Both the euro and euro zone government bond yields dropped on Wednesday after the survey's release, with the single currency falling half a percent to \$1.1417, its lowest since Aug. 20.

Markets have taken a battering recently and European stocks were trading near a two-year low on Tuesday, down 20 percent from their peak, but the index rose 0.6 percent on Wednesday.

"The euro area economy is clearly suffering from the uncertainty created by the trade war and weaker global growth momentum, and the weakness is spreading to the domestic economy," said Jan von Gerich at Nordea. "The weak PMI data clearly increase downside risks to the euro area growth outlook."

Indeed, the outlook for global growth in 2019 has dimmed for the first time, according to Reuters polls of economists, who are also concerned about the U.S.-China trade war and have repeatedly said euro zone growth is well past its peak.

ECB policymakers have slowly trimmed asset purchases, hoping they have done enough to bolster growth and inflation and are expected to hold policy steady on Thursday - despite evidence euro zone growth momentum peaked some time ago.

"Amid the fiscal stand-off between Rome and Brussels as well as increasingly jittery global markets, the ECB is likely to stress caution," said Stephen Brown at Capital Economics.

IHS Markit said if the survey levels were maintained, they pointed to fourth quarter growth of 0.3 percent. That would be the slowest pace in 2 1/2 years and below the 0.4 percent predicted in a Reuters poll earlier this month.

Earlier figures from Germany, Europe's biggest economy, showed private-sector growth slowed to its weakest in more than three years as manufacturing and services both lost momentum.

Germany's Chambers of Industry and Commerce, DIHK, last week cut its 2018 growth forecast and predicted a slowdown next year as the country faces mounting risks at home and abroad. It predicted 2019 growth of 1.7 percent, below a Reuters poll forecast of 1.8 percent.

However, it was a different story in France, the bloc's second-biggest economy. Its growth accelerated as strength in services offset weakness in manufacturing.

ACROSS THE BOARD

IHS Markit's Flash Composite Purchasing Managers' Index for the euro zone tumbled to a 25-month low of 52.7 from a final September reading of 54.1, significantly below the median expectation in a Reuters poll for a modest dip to 53.9. The lowest forecast was for 53.2.

Anything above 50 in the survey, which is regarded as a good guide to economic health, indicates growth.

Suggesting companies don't expect a rebound anytime soon, the future output index, which gauges optimism, fell to a near four-year low of 59.4. A similar reading from manufacturers fell to a level not seen in almost six years.

Manufacturers suffered a similar fate with their PMI sinking to 52.1 from 53.2, missing a median prediction for 53.0, as factory orders contracted for the first time since late-2014.

An index measuring output, which feeds into the composite PMI, dropped to 51.2 from 52.7. It hasn't been lower since the end of 2014.

A similar gloomier picture emerged for the bloc's dominant service industry. The services PMI plummeted to a two-year low of 53.3 from September's 54.7, also far short of all forecasts in a Reuters poll.

In a further sign of a dimming outlook, the services employment index - a lagging indicator, also fell.

Italy – Italy will not change its 2019 budget, Deputy Prime Minister Matteo Salvini said on Wednesday after the European Commission rejected the government's fiscal plan and gave it three weeks to present a new one.

In a radio interview with RTL 102.5, Salvini insisted the expansionary budget, which raises the deficit next year to 2.4 percent of gross domestic product from a targeted 1.8 percent this year, was the only way to lower the public debt.

"Italians come first ... Italy no longer wants to be a servant to silly rules," said Salvini, who leads the right-wing League party that governs with the anti-establishment 5-Star Movement.

The Commission called on Rome to present a new draft budget that cuts the structural deficit, which excludes one-offs and business cycle swings, by 0.6 percent of GDP, rather than increase it by 0.8 points as in the current plan.

The EU executive was exerting for the first time a power obtained in 2013 after a sovereign debt crisis, to send back a budget of a euro zone country it says violates the rulebook.

Salvini said in order to boost the economy and lower the debt as a proportion of GDP Italy had to "do the opposite" of previous governments whose fiscal plans had been more acceptable to Brussels.

Italy's public debt stood at 131.2 percent of GDP at the end of last year, the highest ratio in the eurozone after Greece's.

Despite his defiant tone on the budget, Salvini said Italy's membership of the single currency was not in question.

"I don't want to leave euro or leave the European Union," he said.

In a wide-ranging interview, Salvini also said he had evidence that France was taking immigrants across the border and depositing them in Italy, and that this could be part of an attempt to destabilize the Italian government.

Canada – The Bank of Canada on Wednesday raised interest rates as expected and said more hikes would be needed to keep inflation in check, while also hailing a new North American trade pact it forecast would reduce economic uncertainty.

The central bank - which has now lifted rates five times since July 2017 - tweaked its standard language on future hikes, dropping previous references to a gradual pace of tightening.

"In determining the appropriate pace of rate increases, Governing Council will continue to take into account how the economy is adjusting to higher interest rates, given the elevated level of household debt," it said.

The bank's outlook for the Canadian economy was generally positive, given solid growth in both foreign and domestic demand and favorable financial conditions.

Trade uncertainty in North America, which the bank had previously flagged as a major potential risk, will diminish after the United

States, Canada and Mexico agreed a new continental trade agreement on Sept. 30, it said.

On a more gloomy note, it said trade tensions between the United States and China were weighing on global growth and commodity markets and "could have a significant and lasting impact on the global economy".

The rate increase, by a quarter of a percentage point, took the bank's overnight interest rate to 1.75 percent, still well below the "neutral" rate of 2.5-3.5 percent where monetary policy is neither stimulative or accommodative.

The bank, noting the U.S. economy was "especially robust," boosted its estimate of third quarter annualized Canadian growth to 1.8 percent from 1.5 percent. Growth in the fourth quarter should jump to 2.3 percent, it added.

Although the continental trade deal and a recently approved liquid natural gas project meant rosier projections for business investment and exports, a recent decline in commodity prices would have a dampening effect in future.

The bank said overall inflation should drop in early 2019 as the effect of temporary factors fades and then remain at around 2.0 percent - the mid point of its 1 to 3 percent target range - through the end of 2020.

Household spending would continue growing at a healthy pace, the central bank predicted.

"Households are adjusting their spending as expected in response to higher interest rates and housing market policies ... household vulnerabilities are edging lower in a number of respects," said the bank, which has long fretted about Canadians' ability to cope with higher borrowing costs.

U.S. – Sales of new U.S. single-family homes fell to a near two-year low in September and data for the prior three months was revised lower, the latest indications that rising mortgage rates and higher prices were undercutting the housing market.

The Commerce Department said on Wednesday new home sales dropped 5.5 percent to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 553,000 units last month. That was the lowest level since December 2016. August's sales pace was revised down to 585,000 units from the previously reported 629,000 units.

June and July sales rates were also revised lower. New home sales have now declined for four straight months.

Economists polled by Reuters had forecast new home sales, which account for about 9.7 percent of housing market sales, falling 1.4 percent to a pace of 625,000 units in August.

New home sales are drawn from permits and tend to be volatile on a month-to-month basis. They declined 13.2 percent from a year ago.

U.S. financial markets were little moved by the data.

Hurricane Florence likely weighed on new home sales in the South, which decreased 1.5 percent in September to their lowest level since August 2017. The South accounts for the bulk of transactions and covers North and South Carolina, which were lashed by the storm in mid-September. Sales in the South have now decreased for four straight months.

Sales tumbled 12.0 percent in the West to a two-year low and plunged 40.6 percent in the Northeast to their lowest level since April 2015. They rose 6.9 percent in the Midwest.

HOUSING WEAKENING

The weak new home sales came on the heels of reports last week showing declines in homebuilding, permits and housing

completions in September. In addition, sales of previously owned homes dropped to a near three-year low in September.

A survey last week showed confidence among single-family homebuilders rose in October, but builders said "housing affordability has become a challenge due to ongoing price and interest rate increases."

The housing market has underperformed a robust economy and analysts blame the sluggishness on the more expensive home loans and higher house prices, which have outstripped wage growth, making home purchasing unaffordable for some first-time buyers.

The 30-year fixed mortgage rate has increased more than 80 basis points this year to an average of 4.85 percent, according to data from mortgage finance agency Freddie Mac. House prices rose 5.9 percent in July from a year ago.

While wage growth has picked up in recent months as the labor market tightens, the annual increase remains below 3 percent. Mortgage rates are likely to rise further, with the Federal Reserve expected to raise interest rates in December for the fourth time this year.

Residential investment contracted in the first half of the year and is expected to have declined further in the third quarter. The government will publish its snapshot of third-quarter gross domestic product on Friday.

A separate report on Wednesday from the Mortgage Bankers Association showed applications for loans to purchase a home rose 2 percent last week. Applications, however, remained 4 percent lower than two weeks ago.

The median new house price fell 3.5 percent to \$320,000 in September from a year ago. There were 327,000 new homes on the market in September, the most since January 2009 and up 2.8 percent from August. Supply is, however, just over half of what it was at the peak of the housing market boom in 2006.

At September's sales pace it would take 7.1 months to clear the supply of houses on the market, the most since March 2011, compared with 6.5 months in August.

Nearly two-thirds of the houses sold last month were either under construction or yet to be built.

(Source Reuters, Research – Elli)

Daily Outlook

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/22-Oct-18	N/A	KR	Exports 20 Days YoY	Oct	--	--	21.6%	
	N/A	KR	Imports 20 Days YoY	Oct	--	--	14.0%	
	11:30	JP	All Industry Activity Index MoM	Aug	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	
	16:00	EZ	Govt Debt/GDP Ratio	2017	86.8%	--	86.7%	89.1%
	19:30	US	Chicago Fed Nat Activity Index	Sep	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.27
	19:30	CA	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM	Aug	-0.1%	-0.2%	1.5%	1.1%
Tue/23-Oct-18	04:00	KR	PPI YoY	Sep	--	--	3.0%	
	05:35	AU	Remarks by RBA's Debelle in Sydney					
	10:00	AU	RBA's Bullock speaks on panel in Sydney					
	11:30	AU	RBA's Debelle speaks on panel in Sydney					
	13:00	JP	Machine Tool Orders YoY	Sep F	2.9%	--	2.8%	
	13:00	DE	PPI MoM	Sep	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	
	13:00	DE	PPI YoY	Sep	3.2%	3.0%	3.1%	
	15:30	HK	CPI Composite YoY	Sep	--	--	2.3%	
	17:00	GB	CBI Business Optimism	Oct	-16	-4	-3	
	17:00	GB	CBI Trends Selling Prices	Oct	10	15	13	
	17:00	GB	CBI Trends Total Orders	Oct	-6	2	-1	
	17:30	GB	BOE Chief Economist Haldane Speaks in Paris					
	20:30	US	Fed's Kashkari Speaks at Early Childhood Development Event					
	21:00	EZ	Consumer Confidence	Oct A	-2.7	-3.2	-2.9	
21:00	US	Richmond Fed Manufact. Index	Oct	15	24	29		
22:20	GB	Carney Speaks at a Conference in Toronto						
Wed/24-Oct-18	06:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg	Oct P	53.1	52.6	52.5	
	07:00	AU	Skilled Vacancies MoM	Sep	-0.6%	--	0.6%	-0.2%
	12:00	JP	Coincident Index	Aug F	116.8	--	117.5	
	12:00	JP	Leading Index CI	Aug F	104.5	--	104.4	
	14:30	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Oct P	53.6	55.5	55.9	
	14:30	DE	Markit/BME Germany Composite PMI	Oct P	52.7	54.8	55	
	14:30	DE	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI	Oct P	52.3	53.4	53.7	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Oct P	52.7	53.9	54.1	
	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	Oct P	52.1	53	53.2	

	15:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Oct P	53.3	54.5	54.7	
	15:30	GB	UK Finance Loans for Housing	Sep	38505	39000	39402	39241
	20:00	US	FHFA House Price Index MoM	Aug	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
	20:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Oct P	54.8	--	53.9	
	20:45	US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Oct P	55.9	55.3	55.6	
	20:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Oct P	54.7	54	53.5	
	21:00	CA	Bank of Canada Rate Decision	Oct-24	1.75%	1.75%	1.5%	
	21:00	US	New Home Sales	Sep	553k	625k	629k	585k
	21:00	US	New Home Sales MoM	Sep	-5.5%	-0.6%	3.5%	-3.0%
	21:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Oct-19	1371k	--	1776k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Oct-19	6346k	3700k	6490k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Distillate Inventory	Oct-19	-2262k	-2000k	-827k	
	21:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Oct-19	-4826k	-1749k	-2016k	
Thu/25-Oct-18	00:00	US	Atlanta Fed's Bostic Speaks at Energy Summit in Baton Rouge					
	00:10	US	Fed's Mester Speaks at Forecasters Club in New York					
	01:00	US	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book					
	04:45	NZ	Exports NZD	Sep	--	4.17b	4.05b	
	04:45	NZ	Imports NZD	Sep	--	5.58b	5.54b	
	04:45	NZ	Trade Balance 12 Mth YTD NZD	Sep	--	-5067m	-4814m	
	04:45	NZ	Trade Balance NZD	Sep	--	-1385m	-1484m	
	06:00	KR	GDP SA QoQ	3Q P	--	--	0.6%	
	06:00	KR	GDP YoY	3Q P	--	--	2.8%	
	06:50	JP	PPI Services YoY	Sep	--	--	1.3%	
	13:00	DE	GfK Consumer Confidence	Nov	--	--	10.6	
	15:00	DE	IFO Business Climate	Oct	--	--	103.7	
	15:00	DE	IFO Current Assessment	Oct	--	--	106.4	
	15:00	DE	IFO Expectations	Oct	--	--	101	
	15:30	HK	Exports YoY	Sep	--	--	13.1%	
	15:30	HK	Imports YoY	Sep	--	--	16.4%	
	15:30	HK	Trade Balance HKD	Sep	--	--	-52.1b	
	17:00	CA	CFIB Business Barometer	Oct	--	--	61.4	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Deposit Facility Rate	Oct-25	--	--	-0.4%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Main Refinancing Rate	Oct-25	--	--	0.0%	
	18:45	EZ	ECB Marginal Lending Facility	Oct-25	--	--	0.25%	
	19:30	US	Advance Goods Trade Balance	Sep	--	-\$74.2b	-\$75.8b	
	19:30	US	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Sep P	--	--	-0.9%	
	19:30	US	Cap Goods Ship Nondef Ex Air	Sep P	--	--	-0.2%	
	19:30	US	Continuing Claims	Oct-13	--	--	--	
	19:30	US	Durable Goods Orders	Sep P	--	-0.8%	4.4%	
	19:30	US	Durables Ex Transportation	Sep P	--	0.4%	0.0%	
	19:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Oct-20	--	--	--	
	19:30	US	Retail Inventories MoM	Sep	--	--	0.7%	
	19:30	US	Wholesale Inventories MoM	Sep P	--	--	1.0%	
	21:00	US	Pending Home Sales MoM	Sep	--	-0.5%	-1.8%	
	21:00	US	Pending Home Sales NSA YoY	Sep	--	--	-2.5%	
	22:00	US	Kansas City Fed Manf. Activity	Oct	--	--	13	
Fri/26-Oct-18	04:00	KR	Consumer Confidence	Oct	--	--	101.7	
	06:30	JP	Tokyo CPI Ex-Fresh Food YoY	Oct	--	--	1.0%	
	06:30	JP	Tokyo CPI Ex-Fresh Food, Energy YoY	Oct	--	--	0.7%	
	06:30	JP	Tokyo CPI YoY	Oct	--	--	1.3%	
	06:30	JP	Tokyo Oct CPI					
	08:00	US	Fed's Mester Speaks to Money Marketeers in New York					
	N/A	DE	Germany Sovereign Debt to be rated by S&P					
	N/A	GB	United Kingdom Sovereign Debt to be rated by Fitch					
	N/A	GB	United Kingdom Sovereign Debt to be rated by S&P					
	15:00	EZ	ECB Survey of Professional Forecasters					
	19:30	US	Core PCE QoQ	3Q A	--	--	2.1%	
	19:30	US	GDP Annualized QoQ	3Q A	--	3.2%	4.2%	
	19:30	US	GDP Price Index	3Q A	--	2.4%	3.0%	
	19:30	US	Personal Consumption	3Q A	--	--	3.8%	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. 1 Yr Inflation	Oct F	--	--	2.8%	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. 5-10 Yr Inflation	Oct F	--	--	2.3%	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Current Conditions	Oct F	--	--	114.4	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Expectations	Oct F	--	--	89.1	
	21:00	US	U. of Mich. Sentiment	Oct F	--	98.6--	99	
Sat/27-Oct-18	00:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Oct-26	--	--	--	
	08:30	CN	Industrial Profits YoY	Sep	--	--	9.2%	
27-Oct - 02-Nov	N/A	DE	Retail Sales MoM	Sep	--	--	-0.1%	
27-Oct - 02-Nov	N/A	DE	Retail Sales YoY	Sep	--	--	1.6%	

Source: Bloomberg-Reuters-ForexFactory-DailyFX-Tradingeconomics-FXStreet, Research: @LukmanLoeng, Setiawan, Rizal

ASIAN STOCK INDEX

Japan's Nikkei on Wednesday recouped some of the previous day's hefty losses but gains were limited as investor sentiment was still fragile after the recent heavy selling in global shares.

The Nikkei share average ended 0.4 percent higher at 22,091.18, making a turnaround from negative territory after risk appetites recovered on rising Chinese shares. The benchmark index dropped 2.7 percent on Tuesday, hit by a pullback in global equities.

The broader Topix ended 0.1 percent higher to 1,652.07, after touching 1,638.69, its lowest level since September 2017.

"The market is still volatile and investors are guarded against the fast-paced moves we've seen lately," said Masanari Takada, a quant strategist at Nomura Securities.

Domestic-demand sensitive stocks outperformed, with retail, food and utility stocks attracted buying.

Index heavyweight Fast Retailing gained 2.2 percent and Isetan Mitsukoshi 2.8 percent. Kikkoman Corp surged 2.5 percent and Tokyo Gas advanced 1.7 percent.

Subaru Corp stumbled 7 percent to a more than four-year low after the automaker nearly halved its operating profit forecast for April-September.

It blamed increased costs following a vehicle recall after the company failed to adhere to proper inspection steps last year. Wednesday's losers included silicon products maker Sumco Corp, which nosedived 11 percent to 1,388 yen after Credit Suisse slashed its stock rating to "neutral" from "outperform" and cut its target price to 1,385 yen from 3,530 yen. The brokerage cited an oversupply from greater-than-expected capacity expansion.

Construction equipment maker Komatsu tumbled 5 percent after Caterpillar Inc dived 7.6 percent when it did not raise its annual profit forecast again.

South Korea's KOSPI stock index ended down on Wednesday as external uncertainties, ranging from U.S.-China to Middle East tensions. The won ended higher and bond yields edged up.

President Donald Trump warned on Monday that the U.S. intended to build up its arsenal of nuclear weapons to pressure Russia and China. While Trump blamed Russian violations of a missile treaty, he has also pointed a finger at China, leading to an escalation in U.S.-China tensions.

At 06:32 GMT, the KOSPI was down 8.52 points or 0.40 percent at 2,097.58.

South Korea's top two biopharma firms, Celltrion and Samsung BioLogics, plunged in the wake of Monday's block deal and possible disciplinary action, respectively. Celltrion and Samsung BioLogics closed down 8.5 percent and 3.6 percent respectively.

Shares of South Korean chemical producers climbed after the United States International Trade Commission says polyethylene terephthalate (PET) resin from Korea does not injure U.S. industry; TK Chemical Corp surged as much as 17.6 percent, while Lotte Chemical Corp rose up to 7.2 percent.

The country's chip giants fell on worries over near-term outlook. SK Hynix closed down 3.5 percent at its lowest since September 2017, while Samsung Electronics fell over 1 percent.

The won was quoted at 1,132.3 per dollar on the onshore settlement platform, 0.47 percent firmer than its previous close at 1,137.6.

In offshore trading, the won was quoted at 1,131.77 per U.S. dollar, up 0.27 percent from the previous day, while in one-year non-deliverable forwards it was being asked at 1,112.85 per dollar.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan was up 0.13 percent, after U.S. stocks ended the previous session with mild losses. Japanese stocks rose 0.37 percent.

The KOSPI is down around 14.6 percent so far this year, and down by 9.05 percent in the previous 30 days.

The current price-to-earnings ratio is 12.10, the dividend yield is 1.28 percent and the market capitalisation is 1,242.04 trillion won.

The trading volume during the session on the KOSPI index was 392,945,000 shares and, of the total 899 traded issues, the number of advancing shares was 281.

Foreigners were net sellers of 331,658 million won worth of shares. The U.S. dollar has risen 6.14 percent against the won this year. The won's high for the year is 1,053.55 per dollar on April 2 and the low is 1,146.26 on Oct. 11.

In money and debt markets, December futures on three-year treasury bonds fell 0.04 points to 108.5.

The Korean 3-month Certificate of Deposit benchmark rate was quoted at 1.7 percent, while the benchmark 3-year Korean treasury bond yielded 2.008 percent, higher than the previous day's 1.99 percent.

Hong Kong Shares reversed early gains to end lower on Wednesday as energy firms dropped on lower oil prices and as

concerns linger over economic risks posed by \$620 billion worth of shares pledged for loans in mainland markets.

At the close of trade, the Hang Seng index was down 0.4 percent at 25,249.78 points, while the China Enterprises Index lost 0.1 percent to 10,226.41 points.

The sub-index of the Hang Seng tracking energy shares dipped 1.1 percent as oil prices slid, while the IT sector lost 1.14 percent. The financial sector ended 0.38 percent lower and the property sector dipped 0.02 percent.

About \$620 billion worth of shares pledged as collateral for loans is hobbling Beijing's efforts to stimulate markets, and could pose a threat to an already-slowing economy.

The top gainer on the Hang Seng was coal producer China Shenhua Energy Co Ltd, which ended 2.69 percent firmer, while the biggest loser was Sunny Optical Technology Group Co Ltd, which ended 4.13 percent lower.

The Shanghai Composite index gave up ground after gaining 1.5 percent at midday to end 0.33 percent higher at 2,603.30 points. The index slipped 2.26 percent on Tuesday and dropped 7.7 percent for the month. The blue-chip CSI300 index ended 0.2 percent higher.

Around the region, MSCI's Asia ex-Japan stock index dipped 0.12 percent, while Japan's Nikkei index closed 0.37 percent higher.

The yuan was quoted at 6.941 per U.S. dollar at 0818 GMT, barely changed from the previous close of 6.9411.

As of previous trading session, the Hang Seng index was down 15.28 percent this year, while China's H-share index dropped 12.6 percent. As of previous close, the Hang Seng declined 8.79 percent this month.

The top gainers among H-shares were China Gas Holdings Ltd, which ended up 3.4 percent, followed by Byd Co Ltd, which closed 2.71 percent higher and China Shenhua Energy Co Ltd, which closed up 2.69 percent.

The three biggest H-shares percentage decliners were Huaneng Power International Inc, which ended down 6.07 percent, PICC Property and Casualty Co Ltd, which closed 5.2 percent lower and CNOOC Ltd, which ended down 3.8 percent.

About 2.02 billion Hang Seng index shares were traded, roughly 115.1 percent of the market's 30-day moving average of 1.76 billion shares a day. The volume traded in the previous trading session was 1.83 billion.

At close, China's A-shares were trading at a premium of 23.85 percent over the Hong Kong-listed H-shares.

The price-to-earnings ratio of the Hang Seng index was 9.82 as of the last full trading day while the dividend yield was 3.8 percent.

So far this week, the market capitalisation of the Hang Seng index has fallen by 1.07 percent to HK\$16.44 trillion.

The short and one-factor leveraged Hang Seng index, which is designed to replicate the payoff of a short or leveraged portfolio and is linked to the movements of the Hang Seng Index, was higher by 0.38 percent on the day at 5,523.65 points.

Shares in China struggled to emerge from a slump on Wednesday, with the country's main stock indexes ending slightly higher, as

robust earnings partly offset ongoing concerns over pledged share risks and economic growth.

The Shanghai Composite index gave up ground after gaining 1.5 percent at midday to end up 0.33 percent at 2,603.30 points. The index had fallen 2.26 percent on Tuesday and is down 7.7 percent for the month.

The blue-chip CSI300 index ended 0.2 percent higher after falling 2.66 percent on Tuesday, with its financial sector sub-index higher by 1.69 percent, the consumer staples sector down 2.66 percent, the real estate index up 1.17 percent and healthcare sub-index down 1.87 percent. The broader index had been up 1.8 percent at midday.

About \$620 billion worth of shares pledged as collateral for loans is hobbling Beijing's efforts to stimulate markets, and could pose a threat to an already-slowing economy.

However, banking shares rallied as investors saw opportunity in low valuations and a possible boost by policies to support the economy and private companies. The CSI300 banks index ended 1.92 percent higher.

The smaller Shenzhen index ended down 0.24 percent and the start-up board ChiNext Composite index was weaker by 0.616 percent.

Shares in energy firms dropped as oil prices fell. Shanghai-listed shares of PetroChina Co Ltd ended 2.58 percent lower, and China Petroleum & Chemical Corp lost 0.96 percent. Brent crude was trading down 0.13 percent at 76.34 dollars per barrel.

Around the region, MSCI's Asia ex-Japan stock index was weaker by 0.06 percent, while Japan's Nikkei index closed up 0.37 percent.

At 07:16 GMT, the yuan was quoted at 6.939 per U.S. dollar, 0.03 percent firmer than the previous close of 6.9411.

The largest percentage gainers in the main Shanghai Composite index were Shenzhen Geoway Co Ltd, up 10.16 percent, followed by Shanghai Greencourt Investment Group Co Ltd, gaining 10.13 percent and Pacific Securities Co Ltd, up by 10.13 percent.

The largest percentage losses in the Shanghai index were Xilinmen Furniture Co Ltd down 7.23 percent, followed by Inner Mongolia Yili Industrial Group Co Ltd losing 7.18 percent and Ningbo Fubang Jingye Group Co Ltd down by 6.73 percent.

So far this year, the Shanghai stock index is down 21.3 percent and the CSI300 has fallen 20.9 percent, while China's H-share index listed in Hong Kong is down 12.9 percent.

About 16.01 billion shares were traded on the Shanghai exchange, roughly 125.6 percent of the market's 30-day moving average of 12.75 billion shares a day. The volume in the previous trading session was 17.83 billion.

As of 07:16 GMT, China's A-shares were trading at a premium of 24.19 percent over the Hong Kong-listed H-shares.

The Shanghai stock index is below its 50-day moving average and below its 200-day moving average.

The price-to-earnings ratio of the Shanghai index was 11.07 as of the last full trading day, while the dividend yield was 2.9 percent.

So far this week, the market capitalisation of the Shanghai stock index has risen by 1.74 percent to 27.72 trillion yuan.

(Source: Reuters, Research: rizal)

Daily Outlook



Forex
Commodities

ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2018

HIGH / LOW	.N225	.KS200	.HSI	.DJI	/.SPX	/.SSEC
RECORD HIGH	38915.87 (29/Dec/89)	339.59 (02/Nov/2017)	33154.12 (26/Jan/2018)	26616.71 (26/Jan/2018)	2914.04 (29/Aug/2018)	6124.04400 (16/Oct./07)
2017 HIGH	23439.15 (13/Nov/2017)	339.59 (02/Nov/2017)	30199.69 (22/Nov/2017)	24876.07 (18/Dec/2017)	2694.97 (18/Dec/2017)	3450.49490 (14/Nov/2017)
2018 HIGH	24270.62 (02/Oct/2018)	338.05 (29/Jan/2018)	33484.08 (29/Jan/2018)	26828.39 (03/Oct/2018)	2930.83 (20/Sep/2018)	3587.50890 (29/Jan/2018)
2018 LOW	20617.86 (23/Mar/2018)	271.36 (24/Oct/2018)	25249.78 (24/Oct/2018)	23360.29 (08/Feb/2018)	2532.69 (08/Feb/2018)	2486.41860 (18/Oct/2018)
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)
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 – 24 Oktober 2018

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	24583.42	↓ 608.01/2.41%	.N225	22091.18	↑ 80.40/0.37%
/.SPX	2656.10	↓ 84.59/3.08%	.KS200	271.36	↓ 1.18/0.43%
/.IXIC	7108.401	↓ 329.138/4.43%	.HSI	25249.78	↓ 96.77/0.38%
JPY=	112.24	↓ 0.20/0.18%	/.SSEC	2603.29850	↑ 8.47300/0.33%
KRW=	1138.86	↑ 4.08/0.35%	/CLc1 (Oil)	66.43	↑ 0.34/0.51%

1YMZ8(Dow Jones Dec Futures) – Exp. Date: 21 December 2018



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
23 Oct	25240	25338	24511	827	24722	24722	↓ 522	2.07	348875
22 Oct	25297	25310	24750	560	25246	25246	↓ 48	0.19	344614
19 Oct	25369	25566	25220	346	25308	25308	↓ 120	0.47	229955
18 Oct	25383	25596	25338	258	25435	25435	↑ 54	0.21	266017
17 Oct	25704	25726	25217	509	25398	25398	↓ 338	1.31	314590
16 Oct	25725	25845	25461	384	25745	25745	↓ 37	0.14	269053
15 Oct	25166	25805	25166	639	25768	25768	↑ 567	2.25	247243

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
25566	24750	26966	24750	26820	25764	26966	23088
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(03/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(21/Sep)	(11/Sep)	(03/Oct)	(06/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	25286	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	25155	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	25057	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	24938	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	24680	Low Jul 12,2018
	24453	Low Jul 09,2018
	24241	Low Jul 06,2018
	24114	Low Jul 05,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	24870
	STOP LOSS	25070
	TARGET	24170 24370

SSlamZ8 (Nikkei Dec Futures) – Last Trading Date: 17 Dec 2018



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	%	VOLUME
24 Oct SSIpmZ8	22005	22095	21345	750	21465	21465	↓ 585	2.65	63592
24 Oct SSIamZ8	22150	22210	21885	325	22050	22050	↑ 125	0.57	78521
23 Oct SSIpmZ8	21945	22185	21640	545	22145	22145	↑ 220	1.00	72725
23 Oct SSIamZ8	22450	22465	21915	550	21925	21925	↓ 745	3.29	78676
22 Oct SSIpmZ8	22670	22710	22410	300	22470	---	↓ 200	0.88	34961
22 Oct SSIamZ8	22390	22670	22265	405	22670	22670	↑ 150	0.66	49058
19 Oct SSIpmZ8	22510	22690	22405	285	22450	---	↓ 70	0.31	36505
19 Oct SSIamZ8	22300	22540	22215	325	22520	22520	↓ 75	0.33	58083
18 Oct SSIpmZ8	22605	22755	22160	595	22325	---	↓ 270	1.19	47676
18 Oct SSIamZ8	22870	22895	22580	315	22595	22595	↓ 290	1.27	43432

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
22710	21640	24480	21640	24290	22165	24480	20130
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(28/Sep)	(07/Sep)	(01/Oct)	(23/Mar)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	22210	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	22095	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	21800	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	21700	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	21560	Low Apr 12,2018
	21435	Low Jul 05,2018
	21300	Low Apr 09,2018
	21225	Low Apr 04,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	21595
	STOP LOSS	21745
	TARGET	21345 21195

KSZ8 (Kospi Dec Futures) – Exp. Date: 13 Dec 2018



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
24 Oct	275.30	275.30	271.55	3.75	272.05	272.05	↓ 1.10	0.40	343959
23 Oct	277.70	278.10	271.60	6.50	273.15	273.15	↓ 6.75	2.41	372571
22 Oct	277.20	280.60	276.65	3.95	279.90	279.90	↑ 0.70	0.25	272447
19 Oct	276.40	279.70	274.50	5.20	279.20	279.20	↑ 0.95	0.34	341011
18 Oct	279.60	280.60	278.00	2.60	278.25	278.25	↓ 2.95	1.05	241834
17 Oct	281.00	282.50	279.65	2.85	281.20	281.20	↑ 3.55	1.28	255162

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
280.60	271.60	302.70	271.60	303.70	290.75	340.30	271.60
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(27/Sep)	(07/Sep)	(29/Jan)	(23/Oct)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	276.45	High Mar 13,2018
	275.25	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	274.45	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	273.60	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	271.45	Low Mar 09,2017
	270.55	Low Mar 10,2017
	269.00	Low Mar 03,2017
	268.20	Low Feb 13,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	273.70
	STOP LOSS	275.20
	TARGET	271.70 270.70

HSIV8 (Hang Seng Oct Futures) – Exp. Date: 30 October 2018



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
24 Oct	25397	25654	25177	477	25212	25212	↓ 124	0.49	375655
23 Oct	25901	25974	25266	708	25336	25336	↓ 796	3.04	316388
22 Oct	25490	26222	25487	735	26132	26132	↑ 675	0.02	298404
19 Oct	25111	25723	25059	664	25457	25457	↑ 50	0.20	312860
18 Oct	25675	25690	25211	479	25407	25407	↓ 20	0.08	251213
17 Oct	--	H	O	L	I	D	A	Y	--
16 Oct	25486	25680	25208	472	25387	25387	↑ 44	0.17	258268

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
26222 (22/Oct)	25266 (23/Oct)	27760 (02/Oct)	25059 (19/Oct)	28049 (26/Sep)	26170 (12/Sep)	33516 (29/Jan)	25059 (19/Oct)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	25633	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	25437	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	25305	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	25244	High Mei 19,2017
SUPPORT	25050	Low on 1 Hourly Chart
	24918	Low Mei 12,2017
	24748	Low Mei 10,2017
	24407	Low Mei 09,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	25365
	STOP LOSS	25515
	TARGET	25065 24965

FOREX/CURRENCIES

U.S. dollar boosted by weakness on Wall St, euro zone data - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar rose on Wednesday as stocks fell and after European data signaled that economic growth could be flagging across the euro zone, denting the euro.

The S&P 500 was on track for a sixth day of losses as weak forecasts from chipmakers added to concerns about the impact on earnings from tariffs and a slowdown in China's economy.

A flight to safety boosted the dollar index, which rose 0.54 percent against a basket of six rival currencies to 96.438. The Japanese yen, another safe-haven currency often bought when broader markets slide, strengthened over the day to 112.23, up 2 percent from a trough on Oct. 4.

Euro zone business growth slowed more than expected this month, a widely watched Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) survey showed. German private-sector growth fell to its lowest in more than three years, and manufacturing in France hit a 25-month low, according to other surveys.

Against the dollar, the euro fell as much as 0.8 percent, breaking below the technically significant level of \$1.14. It was last at \$1.139 and headed towards its biggest daily loss since Sept 27.

The European reports "came in weaker than expected and suggest that some of the softness we saw in Q2 and Q3 may not be as temporary as people were assuming," said Daniel Katzive, head of foreign exchange strategy for North American at BNP Paribas.

"Even though the U.S. is starting to show some cracks and vulnerability to global trade and geopolitical stresses, Europe is still more vulnerable from an economic perspective."

The European Central Bank holds its monetary policy meeting on Thursday, and investors will be looking for any comments about the deepening row between the European Union and Italy over Rome's budget.

The British pound hit a six-week low of \$1.287 earlier in the day as markets awaited the outcome of Prime Minister Theresa May's meeting with Parliament after talk of a leadership challenge over her Brexit strategy.

May received a show of support from her Conservative Party on Wednesday, which lifted the pound modestly but left it down 0.77 percent over the day. It was last at \$1.288.

The Canadian dollar fell by as much as 0.91 percent on Wednesday morning after the country's central bank raised interest rates as expected and said more hikes would be needed to keep inflation in check. The loonie had retraced some of its losses in the afternoon session, and was last at \$1.302.

(Source Reuters, Research – Elli).

EUR/USD

Interest Rate: 0.00% (EU)/ 2.00%-2.25% (US)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	1.14702	1.14755	1.13780	97,5	1.13906	↓ 78,4	1.14690
Oct 23	1.14637	1.14923	1.14381	54,2	1.14690	↑ 6,2	1.14628
Oct 22	1.15107	1.15490	1.14546	94,4	1.14628	↓ 43,7	1.15065
Oct 19	1.14526	1.15334	1.14318	101,6	1.15065	↑ 55,3	1.14512
Oct 18	1.14978	1.15261	1.14481	78,0	1.14512	↓ 48,9	1.15001

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.15490 (22/Oct)	1.13780 (24/Oct)	1.16235 (01/Oct)	1.14318 (19/Oct)	1.18139 (24/Sep)	1.15252 (10/Sep)	1.25542 (16/Feb)	1.12997 (15/Aug)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.1628	High Oct 01,2018
	1.1580	High Oct 02,2018
	1.1503	High Oct 09,2018
	1.1493	High Oct 23,2018
SUPPORT	1.1333	Low Aug 16,2018
	1.1363	Low Aug 17,2018
	1.1297	Low Aug 15,2018
	1.1176	Low Jun 27,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1.1410
	STOP LOSS	1.1460
	TARGET	1.1340 1.1310

USD/JPY

Interest Rate: 2.00%-2.25% (US)/-0.1% (JP)

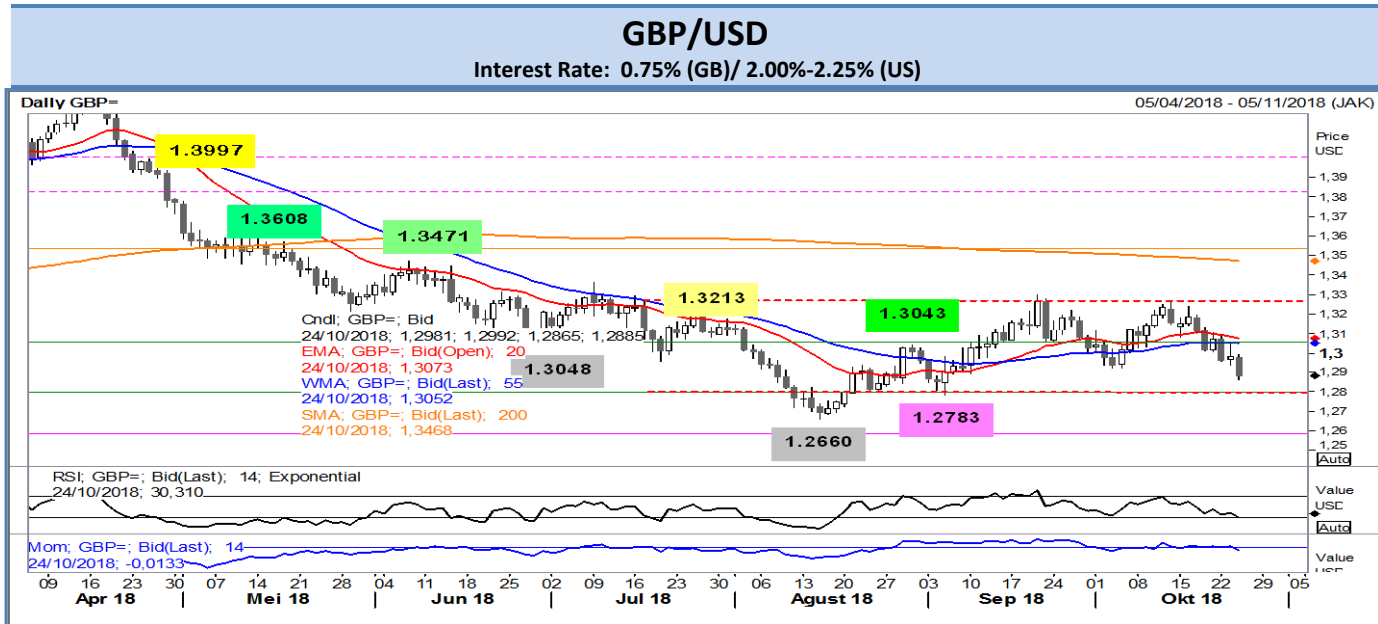


DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	112.413	112.731	112.078	65,3	112.205	↓ 20,5	112.410
Oct 23	112.805	112.828	111.942	88,6	112.410	↓ 39,2	112.802
Oct 22	112.449	112.874	112.337	53,7	112.802	↑ 24,9	112.553
Oct 19	112.177	112.635	112.130	50,5	112.553	↑ 39,1	112.162
Oct 18	112.679	112.717	111.935	78,2	112.162	↓ 46,0	112.622

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
112.874	111.942	114.538	111.613	113.654	110.367	114.538	104.623
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(04/Oct)	(15/Oct)	(28/Sep)	(07/Sep)	(04/Oct)	(23/Mar)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	113.94	High Oct 08,2018
	113.73	High on 1-Hourly Chart (Oct 08,2018)
	113.28	High Oct 10,2018
	112.88	High Oct 22,2018
SUPPORT	111.93	Low Oct 23,2018
	111.72	Low Oct 16,2018
	111.14	Low Sep 13,2018
	110.84	Low Sep 10,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	112.15
	STOP LOSS	112.65
	TARGET	111.45 111.15



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	1.29783	1.29892	1.28659	123,3	1.28775	↓ 103,2	1.29807
Oct 23	1.29611	1.30432	1.29358	107,4	1.29807	↑ 24,9	1.29558
Oct 22	1.30640	1.30887	1.29554	133,3	1.29558	↓ 105,4	1.30612
Oct 19	1.30187	1.31030	1.30102	92,8	1.30612	↑ 45,0	1.30162
Oct 18	1.31019	1.31302	1.30148	115,4	1.30162	↓ 93,4	1.31096

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.30887	1.29358	1.32566	1.29210	1.32970	1.27842	1.43754	1.26605
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(12/Oct)	(04/Oct)	(20/Sep)	(05/Sep)	(17/Apr)	(15/Aug)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3129	High Aug 02,2018
	1.3103	High Oct 19,2018
	1.3068	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	1.2992	High Oct 24,2018
SUPPORT	1.2852	Low Sep 03,2018
	1.2797	Low Aug 24,2018
	1.2727	Low Aug20,2018
	1.2684	Low Aug16,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1.2895
	STOP LOSS	1.2945
	TARGET	1.2825
		1.2795

USD/CHF

Interest Rate: 2.00%-2.25% (US)/-1.25 to -0.25% (CH)

Daily CHF=

22/05/2018 - 01/11/2018 (JAK)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	0.99478	0.99884	0.99406	47,8	0.99758	↑ 29,3	0.99465
Oct 23	0.99578	0.99691	0.99365	32,6	0.99465	↓ 6,9	0.99534
Oct 22	0.99636	0.99789	0.99386	40,3	0.99534	↓ 19,1	0.99725
Oct 19	0.99525	0.99764	0.99486	27,8	0.99725	↑ 17,6	0.99549
Oct 18	0.99453	0.99738	0.99189	54,9	0.99549	↑ 5,7	0.99492

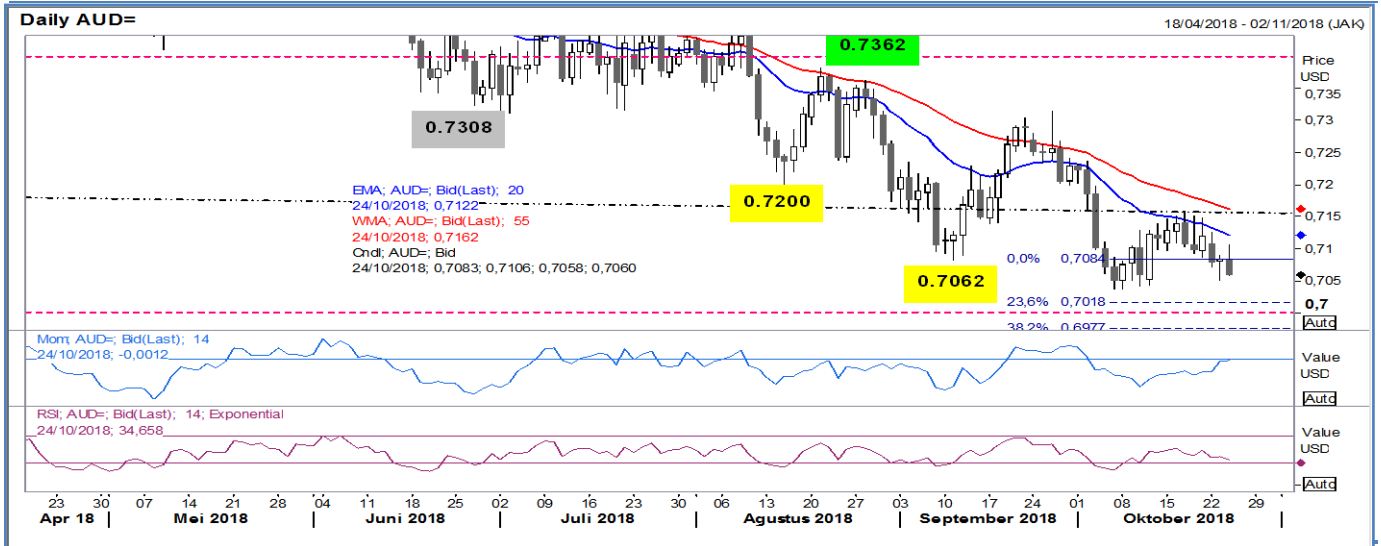
WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.99789	0.99365	0.99789	0.98058	0.98177	0.95409	1.00668	0.91863
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(22/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(28/Sep)	(21/Sep)	(13/Jul)	(16/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.0099	High May 11,2018
	1.0068	High Jul 13,2018
	1.0010	High Jul 20,2018
	0.9989	High Oct 24,2018
SUPPORT	0.9917	Low Oct 18,2018
	0.9896	Low Oct 17,2018
	0.9879	Low Oct 12,2018
	0.9831	Low Oct 03,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.9955
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	0.9905
	TARGET	1.0025 1.0055

AUD/USD

Interest Rate: 1.5% (AU)/ 2.00%-2.25% (US)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	0.70838	0.71050	0.70570	48,0	0.70567	↓ 26,3	0.70830
Oct 23	0.70798	0.70895	0.70542	35,3	0.70830	↑ 4,0	0.70790
Oct 22	0.71116	0.71239	0.70750	48,9	0.70790	↓ 37,9	0.71169
Oct 19	0.70977	0.71489	0.70878	61,1	0.71169	↑ 19,1	0.70978
Oct 18	0.71075	0.71497	0.70961	53,6	0.70978	↓ 11,1	0.71089

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.71239 (22/Oct)	0.70542 (23/Oct)	0.72369 (02/Oct)	0.70399 (08/Oct)	0.73141 (26/Sep)	0.70839 (11/Sep)	0.81346 (26/Jan)	0.70399 (08/Oct)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

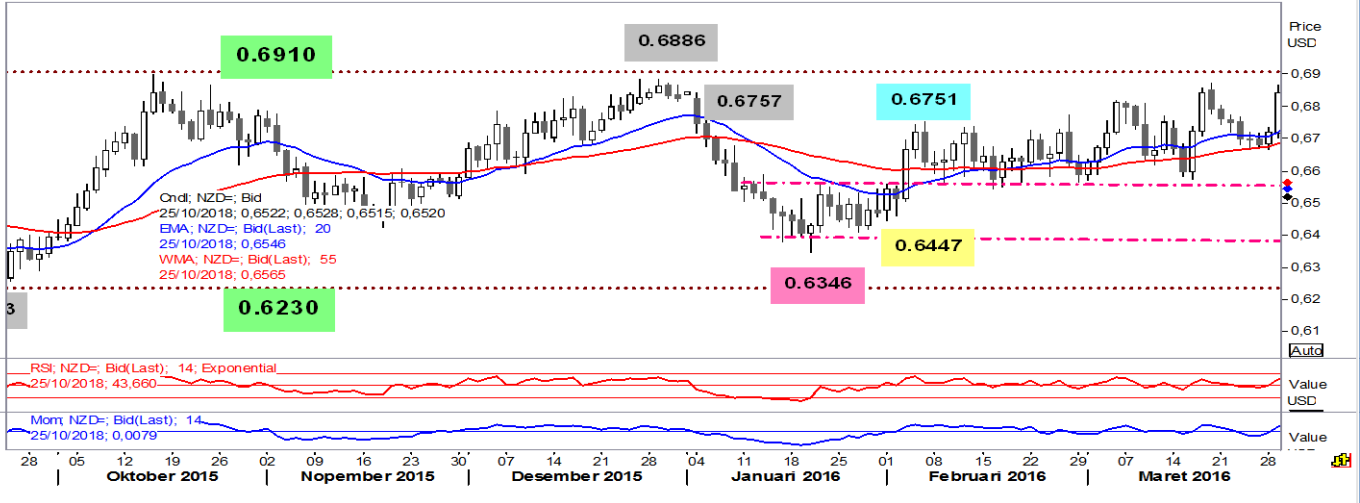
RESISTANCE	0.7197	High Oct 03,2018
	0.7149	High Oct 19,2018
	0.7112	High Oct 04,2018
	0.7099	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	0.7052	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	0.7043	Low Oct 11,2018
	0.7018	Fibo.Projections on D-Chart (23.6%)
	0.6977	Fibo.Projections on D-Chart (38.2%)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7075
	STOP LOSS	0.7125
	TARGET	0.7005 0.6975

NZD/USD

Interest Rate: 1.75% (NZ) / 2.00%-2.25% (US)

Daily NZD=

24/09/2015 - 29/03/2016 (JAI)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	0.65504	0.65661	0.65170	49,1	0.65189	↓ 28,9	0.65478
Oct 23	0.65523	0.65677	0.65337	34,0	0.65478	↑ 1	0.65477
Oct 22	0.65976	0.65989	0.65425	56,4	0.65477	↓ 39,2	0.65869
Oct 19	0.65376	0.66059	0.65219	84,0	0.65869	↑ 46,6	0.65403
Oct 18	0.65456	0.65765	0.65331	43,4	0.65403	↓ 4,40	0.65447

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.65989	0.65337	0.66271	0.64231	0.66979	0.64998	0.74359	0.64231
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(08/Oct)	(21/Sep)	(11/Sep)	(16/Feb)	(08/Oct)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.6725	High Aug 28, 2018
	0.6697	High Sep 21, 2018
	0.6638	High Sep 28, 2018
	0.6567	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	0.6496	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	0.6440	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	0.6425	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	0.6417	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.6530
	STOP LOSS	0.6580
	TARGET	0.6460
		0.6430

EUR/JPY

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



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	128.935	129.198	127.751	144,7	127.848	↓ 108,9	128.937
Oct 23	129.330	129.362	128.195	116,7	128.937	↓ 39,0	129.327
Oct 22	129.444	130.185	129.183	100,2	129.327	↓ 19,2	129.519
Oct 19	128.500	129.667	128.457	121,0	129.519	↑ 106,2	128.457
Oct 18	129.565	129.712	128.305	140,7	128.457	↓ 108,0	129.537

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
130.185	128.195	132.445	128.195	133.113	128.000	137.486	124.602
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(21/Sep)	(07/Sep)	(02/Feb)	(29/May)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	130.70	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	130.49	High Oct 10,2018
	129.79	High Oct 15,2018
	129.38	High Aug 24,2018
SUPPORT	127.33	Low Aug 22,2018
	126.24	Low Aug 21,2018
	126.06	Low Aug 20,2018
	125.56	Low Aug 17,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	127.85
	STOP LOSS	128.35
	TARGET	127.55 126.85

USD/CAD

Interest Rate: 2.00%-2.25% (US)/1.25% (CA)



WEEKLY OPEN

1.3094

CURRENT PRICE

1.3041

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.3126	1.2965	1.3132	1.2778	1.3226	1.2880	1.3385	1.2246
(22/Oct)	(24/Oct)	(19/Oct)	(01/Oct)	(06/Sep)	(20/Sep)	(27/Jun)	(31/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.3226	High Sep 06,2018
	1.3174	High Sep 11,2018
	1.3132	High Sep 19,2018
	1.3100	High Oct 24,2018
SUPPORT	1.3015	Low Oct 18,2018
	1.2981	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	1.2934	Low Oct 08,2018
	1.2890	Low Oct 05,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.3030
	SELL	-----
	STOP LOSS	1.2980
	TARGET	1.3100 1.3130

PRECIOUS METAL

Gold edges lower as rallying dollar dents appeal - Reuters News

Gold fell on Wednesday, as a rising dollar spurred investors to take profits after tumbling stocks pushed the metal to a more than three-month peak in the previous session.

Spot gold was down 0.1 percent at \$1,228.75 an ounce at 13:46 p.m. EDT (1746 GMT). U.S. gold futures fell 0.3 percent to \$1,232.80 an ounce.

On Tuesday, the precious metal touched \$1,239.68, its highest since mid-July.

"There may be a little bit of profit taking as prices rallied up to about \$1,240 ... With dollar index rallying, it sort of acted as a catalyst to get people out of gold," said Bart Melek, head of commodity strategies at TD Securities.

"There was a pretty good response to weak equity markets, which probably got some shorts out and longs in. Gold was under represented in asset classes and there will be some flow of funds back into the metal."

The dollar, as measured against a basket of other currencies, hit its highest since Aug. 17, potentially weighing on demand by making bullion more expensive for holders of non-dollar currencies.

U.S. equities were in the red, pressured by disappointing earnings, concerns over Italy's budget and worries that world economic growth is losing steam.

Gold was expected to stay supported as investors were likely to use bullion as insurance against growing political and economic tensions in the world, some analysts said.

"Increased concerns about international affairs across the board is contributing to investor concerns about the overall economy and in turn, stock markets," said Jeffrey Christian, managing partner of CPM Group.

Palladium fell 1.2 percent to \$1,126.60 per ounce after hitting an all-time high of \$1,150.50 in the previous session, boosted by tight supplies, large deficits and fresh interest from speculative investors.

"As long as it stays above \$1,100, I wouldn't be surprised if some additional momentum comes and takes it higher as liquidity is not great," said Saxo Bank analyst Ole Hansen.

Silver was down 0.3 percent at \$14.68 an ounce, while platinum was 0.4 percent lower at \$826.99 an ounce.

(Source Reuters, Research – Elli)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	1230.580	1234.240	1225.530	8.71	1233.950	↑ 3.94	1230.010
Oct 23	1222.150	1239.620	1221.650	17.97	1230.010	↑ 8.11	1221.900
Oct 22	1226.940	1229.440	1219.980	9.46	1221.900	↓ 4.54	1226.440
Oct 19	1225.520	1230.680	1222.970	7.71	1226.440	↑ 0.79	1225.650
Oct 18	1221.820	1230.010	1218.560	11.45	1225.650	↑ 3.53	1222.120

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1239.620	1219.980	1239.620	1183.150	1212.540	1180.670	1365.910	1160.130
(23/Oct)	(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(08/Oct)	(13/Sep)	(28/Sep)	(25/Jan)	(16/Aug)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1256.87	High Jul 11,2018
	1247.90	High Jul 13,2018
	1244.81	High Jul 17,2018
	1235.04	High Oct 17,2018
SUPPORT	1225.10	Low Oct 24,2018
	1222.95	Low Oct 16,2018
	1215.74	Low Oct 12,2018
	1191.18	Low Oct 11,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1232.70
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1226.70
	TARGET	1240.70 1245.70

SILVER (XAG/USD)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	14.733	14.786	14.632	0.15	14.668	↓ 0.04	14.711
Oct 23	14.549	14.791	14.499	0.29	14.711	↑ 0.17	14.543
Oct 22	14.626	14.673	14.501	0.17	14.543	↓ 0.07	14.614
Oct 19	14.559	14.699	14.544	0.15	14.614	↑ 0.06	14.558
Oct 18	14.588	14.635	14.437	0.20	14.558	↓ 0.04	14.595

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
14.791	14.499	14.894	14.223	14.700	13.923	17.682	13.923
(23/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(02/Oct)	(10/Oct)	(28/Sep)	(11/Sep)	(25/Jan)	(11/Sep)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	15.33	High Aug 13,2018
	15.05	High Aug 15,2018
	14.90	High Oct 02,2018
	14.80	High on 1-Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	14.59	Low on 1-Hourly Chart
	14.47	Low Oct 22,2018
	14.41	Low Oct 18,2018
	14.26	Fibo.Projections on D-Chart (23.6%)
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	14.70
	STOP LOSS	14.85
	TARGET	14.45
		14.30

OIL

U.S. oil prices up after sharp drop in fuel stocks - Reuters News

Oil prices rose modestly on Wednesday, rebounding after several days of weakness as a much bigger-than-expected drawdown in U.S. gasoline and diesel inventories augured a seasonal increase in refining demand.

However, traders remain concerned about worldwide demand, and that weakness in global equities would also reduce buying of assets like oil by investment managers. On Tuesday, oil prices slumped 5 percent on concerns about a weaker economic outlook.

Looming U.S. sanctions on oil exporter Iran have helped support prices.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude futures rose 39 cents to settle at \$66.82 a barrel, up 0.6 percent. The market bounced around during the day, posting gains into the early afternoon before pulling back. More than 710,000 WTI contracts changed hands on Wednesday, exceeding the 10-month daily average of about 576,000 contracts, according to Eikon.

Brent crude settled at \$76.17 a barrel, down 27 cents, or 0.4 percent. The global benchmark is more affected by the outlook for world supply, and Saudi Arabia's saying it plans on boosting output may reduce buying interest in Brent.

The U.S. Energy Department said gasoline stocks fell 4.8 million barrels to 229.3 million barrels last week, the lowest since December 2017. Distillates, which include diesel, were down 2.3 million barrels, both more than forecast.

The EIA data also showed U.S. crude inventories rose 6.3 million barrels, much more than the 3.7 million-barrel increase expected in a Reuters poll.

U.S. gasoline futures rose 0.9 percent to \$1.853 a gallon.

"The headline number was a little bearish on crude but with the drop in gasoline supplies and an uptick in refinery runs, the market is holding in there pretty good," said Phil Flynn, analyst at Price Futures Group in Chicago.

Refining utilization rose modestly. Flynn said that signaled that maintenance season is coming to a close, and refiners will begin to process more diesel and heating oil as winter approaches.

Prices had slumped as forecasters such as the International Energy Agency predicted slower oil-demand growth for 2019. Weakness in equities has also weighed on crude.

"Notwithstanding the last few days of selloffs in equities, I need to see a lot more evidence before we can start talking about a slowdown in demand," said Joe McMonigle, senior energy policy analyst at Hedgeye in Washington.

With U.S. sanctions on Iranian exports due to take effect on Nov. 4, two people with knowledge of the matter said two Chinese state-owned refiners were not planning to load Iranian oil for November.

Saudi Energy Minister Khalid al-Falih said on Tuesday that Saudi Arabia would step up to "meet any demand that materializes to ensure customers are satisfied".

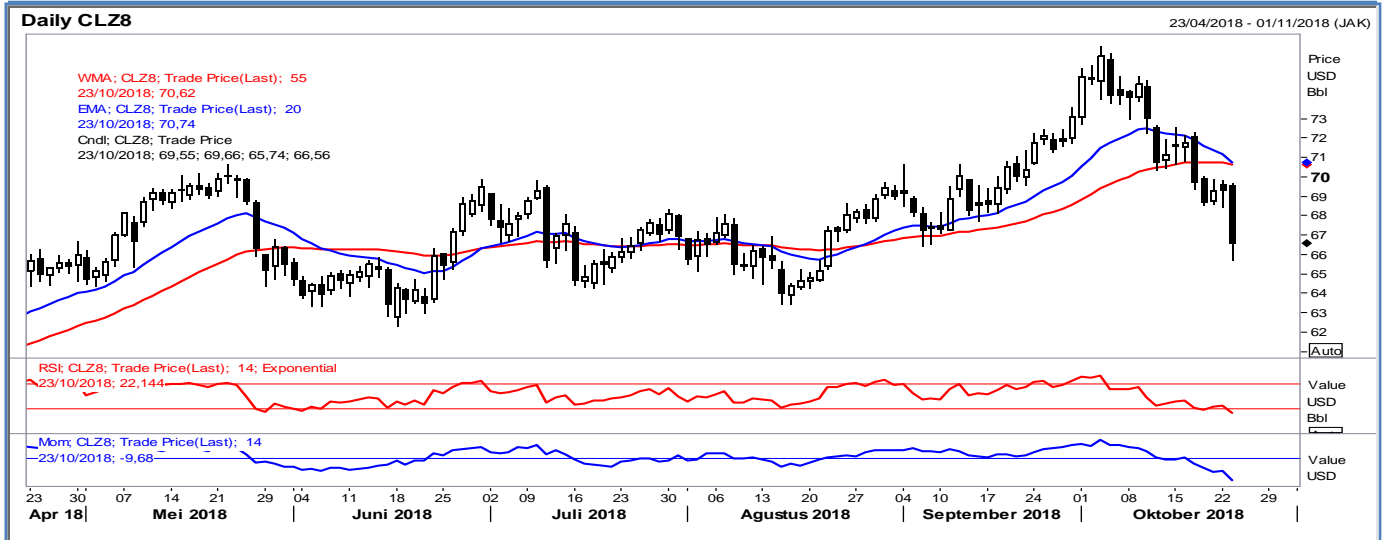
Some analysts say prices could rebound before the end of the year.

"We feel that surprises going forward with the run up to the November 4th deadline are more apt to be bullish than bearish despite Saudi assurances of stronger production," wrote Jim Ritterbusch, president of Ritterbusch & Associates, an oil advisory firm.

(Source Reuters, Research – Elli)

CLX8/USD (OIL)

(Exp.: 22 Oct 2018 - Reuters)



DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Oct 24	66.15	67.70	66.04	1.66	66.38	↑ 0.30	66.08
Oct 23	69.53	69.63	65.73	3.90	66.08	↓ 3.43	69.51
Oct 22	69.58	69.82	68.45	1.37	69.51	↓ 0.01	69.52
Oct 19	68.74	69.87	68.61	1.26	69.52	↑ 0.85	68.67
Oct 18 (CLZ8)	69.92	69.95	68.54	1.41	68.67	↓ 1.32	69.99
Oct 18 (CLX8)	70.04	70.04	68.47	1.57	68.62	↓ 1.41	70.03

WEEKLY		OCTOBER		SEPTEMBER		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
69.82	65.73	76.88	65.73	73.71	66.85	76.88	58.06
(22/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(03/Oct)	(23/Oct)	(28/Sep)	(07/Sep)	(03/Oct)	(09/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	71.34	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	70.32	High on 1-Hourly Chart
	68.47	High Aug 23,2018
	67.41	High Sep 06,2018
SUPPORT	65.33	Low Aug 22,2018
	64.68	Low Aug 21,2018
	64.25	Low Aug 17,2018
	63.48	Low Aug 16,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	67.90
	STOP LOSS	69.40
	TARGET	65.40 63.90

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