

DAILY MARKET REPORT

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

GLOBAL MARKETS

- The Dow and S&P 500 edged up in choppy trading on Wednesday afternoon, though energy shares dropped as oil prices fell 2 percent after U.S. data fanned fears of oversupply.

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

- Central banks should consider using digital currencies in cross-border payments that could cut transaction time and costs, researchers at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), a top government think tank, said in a report.
- Wages of Japanese workers fell in December at their fastest pace in five months, in a possible sign that consumers could cut back on spending and further complicate the central bank's quest to reach its 2 percent inflation target.
- Euro zone economic growth is likely to slow slightly this year and next from its fastest expansion in a decade last year, the European Commission forecast on Wednesday, adding however that it saw inflation picking up marginally next year.
- Britain cannot tell businesses for certain what its relationship with the European Union will be after Brexit, business minister Greg Clark said on Wednesday, as ministers met to discuss the government's approach.
- Higher wages in the United States will not necessarily lead to faster inflation, Dallas Fed President Robert S. Kaplan said in Frankfurt on Wednesday.

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained above is intended to provide general information and does not constitute or purports to be a financial advice, investment advice, trading advice, or any other advice. Any strategies, views or opinions expressed above are not intended to be presented as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Client should seek personal professional advice before making any decisions. The client should ensure that financial instruments are suitable for his/her own individual objectives, financial situation and investment needs.

This report is prepared for the use of Alpha Gold Futures clients. The reproduction and redistribution of this material is strictly prohibited

GLOBAL MARKETS & ECONOMIES**GLOBAL MARKETS**

U.S. & Global Markets – The Dow and S&P 500 edged up in choppy trading on Wednesday afternoon, though energy shares dropped as oil prices fell 2 percent after U.S. data fanned fears of oversupply.

European shares closed up 2 percent, snapping a seven-day losing streak, while a world stock index was up slightly.

Equity market choppiness picked up in afternoon U.S. trading, though the Cboe Volatility Index, known as the VIX, the most widely followed barometer of expected near-term volatility for the S&P 500 index, eased after rising sharply earlier in the week.

On Tuesday, U.S. equities had roared back from Monday's selloff, when the Dow and S&P 500 saw their biggest one-day declines in two years.

"It takes a number of days for the market to find equilibrium and find a clear bottom," said Quincy Krosby, chief market strategist at Prudential Financial in Newark, New Jersey.

A steep spike in yields last Friday sparked the initial Wall Street rout, forcing sales by a host of highly leveraged funds, which ramped up volatility and drove yet more selling.

On Wednesday, U.S. Treasury prices dropped after the Treasury Department sold new 10-year notes to soft demand and the U.S. Senate reached a budget deal.

Benchmark 10-year notes last fell 23/32 in price to yield 2.853 percent, from 2.766 percent late on Tuesday.

"Interest rates are still manageable. At this level, they don't provide competition for the equity market. We still have a long way to go before they're competitive to the equity market. This is something going to be watched very closely by investors in all asset classes," Krosby said.

The pan-European FTSEurofirst 300 index rose 2.02 percent and MSCI's gauge of stocks across the globe gained 0.40 percent.

Emerging market stocks lost 0.32 percent. MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan closed 0.44 percent lower.

In the energy market, oil prices fell 2 percent. U.S. crude fell 2.5 percent to settle at \$61.79 per barrel and Brent dropped 2 percent to \$65.51. U.S. data showed an unexpected build in refined products, fanning fears of oversupply headed into the slow-demand season.

Like many others, BlackRock analysts described the rout as a buying opportunity, seeing the leveraged products moves as essentially driven by jitters over recent equity gains on one hand, and the possibility of higher interest rates on the other.

Strategists also point out that the improving global economic outlook is a positive for stocks overall. ([Source Reuters – @her1en](#))

GLOBAL ECONOMIES

China – Central banks should consider using digital currencies in cross-border payments that could cut transaction time and costs, researchers at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), a top government think tank, said in a report.

Cryptocurrencies allow parties to transact payments directly without a central intermediary, by means of blockchain technology that uses a shared ledger that verifies, records and settles transactions in a matter of minutes.

The average transmission time could be shortened to less than 1 day from 3-5 days traditionally and the cost could be reduced to 1 percent or less from about 7.2 percent, Liu Dongmin and Song Shuang at the CASS said in the report.

"Moreover, as the new system becomes more open, more flexible and more inclusive, all the developing countries will get fair and easy access to these services," the report said.

The report proposed three types of digital payments systems: one led by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), a second led by some countries, or a third that combines the IMF's system with those of certain countries. It said a combined system was the most feasible.

But developing digital currency payment systems could pose a challenge to global transaction service provider SWIFT, it said.

China's central bank has been exploring the issuance of a sovereign digital currency, even as it ratchets up a crackdown on privately issued digital currencies.

Fan Yifei, a vice central bank governor, had said recently China should consider adopting a "two-tier" system in issuing digital currencies, in which both the central bank and financial institutions become legitimate issuers.

China has taken a string of steps in recent months to clamp down on the cryptocurrency market, including closing exchanges and banning so-called initial coin offerings - digital, token-based fundraising rounds.

On Monday, the Financial News, which is run by the central bank, said the PBOC would monitor overseas websites of virtual currency trading platforms to curb risks caused by a rush of investment following the ICO ban.

Japan – Wages of Japanese workers fell in December at their fastest pace in five months, in a possible sign that consumers could cut back on spending and further complicate the central bank's quest to reach its 2 percent inflation target.

The tepid wages also suggest the government faces a difficult task in getting companies to raise wages by 3 percent or more this year at annual wage negotiations with labour unions.

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's economic agenda, known as "Abenomics," has succeeded in raising corporate investment and drawing more women into the workforce, but it remains less successful in convincing companies to raise wages.

"Nominal wage gains simply aren't keeping up with prices," said Shuji Tonouchi, senior market economist at Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities.

"This has been a problem since the beginning of 'Abenomics.' Meeting the government's target of a 3 percent wage increase is a high hurdle."

Real wages - adjusted for inflation - fell 0.5 percent in December from the same period a year ago, labour ministry data showed on Wednesday. That followed a 0.1 percent annual increase in November and marked the biggest decline since a 1.1 percent annual decrease in July 2017.

For all of 2017, real wages fell 0.2 percent, following a 0.7 percent increase in the previous year.

Nominal cash earnings rose 0.7 percent in December from the same period a year earlier, slower than a 0.9 percent annual increase in the previous month, the data showed.

Special payments, which include bonuses, rose 0.7 percent on-year in December, following a revised 7.8 percent annual increase the month before. The data suggest that many companies paid year-end bonuses in November instead of December.

Overtime pay, a barometer of strength in corporate activity, rose an annual 0.9 percent in December, slower than a revised 1.9 percent annual increase in November.

In April-June last year Japan's output gap showed demand exceeded supply by the most in more than nine years, according to BOJ data.

Central bank officials and economists outside the BOJ took that as a positive sign that inflation would start to accelerate and put an end to years of falling prices.

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained above is intended to provide general information and does not constitute or purports to be a financial advice, investment advice, trading advice, or any other advice. Any strategies, views or opinions expressed above are not intended to be presented as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. Client should seek personal professional advice before making any decisions. The client should ensure that financial instruments are suitable for his/her own individual objectives, financial situation and investment needs.

This report is prepared for the use of Alpha Gold Futures clients. The reproduction and redistribution of this material is strictly prohibited

Yet, data on consumer prices and wages have failed to put inflation growth on a sustainable footing.

BOJ officials hope strong economic growth will help spark this shift, though firms remain wary of scaring away cost-sensitive consumers with price hikes.

Japan's economy is forecast to have grown for an eighth straight quarter in October-December, the longest period of expansion in about 30 years, a Reuters poll showed before release of the data next week.

Euro Zone – Euro zone economic growth is likely to slow slightly this year and next from its fastest expansion in a decade last year, the European Commission forecast on Wednesday, adding however that it saw inflation picking up marginally next year.

In an interim economic forecast for gross domestic product growth and inflation for all the members of the 28-nation European Union, the Commission said growth in the 19 countries sharing the euro would be 2.3 percent in 2018 and 2.0 in 2019.

The European Union's statistics office Eurostat estimated last month that euro zone growth was 2.5 percent in 2017.

"This is a result of both stronger cyclical momentum in Europe, where labour markets continue to improve and economic sentiment is particularly high, and a stronger than expected pick-up in global economic activity and trade," the Commission said.

"Strong demand, high capacity utilisation and supportive financing conditions are set to favour investment over the forecast horizon," it said in a statement.

The Commission said risks to the growth forecast were broadly balanced, although growth could exceed expectations in the short term because of the upbeat economic sentiment.

"Downside risks related to the uncertain outcome of the Brexit negotiations remain, as do those associated with geopolitical tensions and a shift towards more inward looking and protectionist policies," the Commission said.

Assuming unchanged trade relations between Britain and the EU after Britain leaves the block in March 2019, the Commission forecast Britain's economic growth would slow to 1.1 percent next year from 1.4 percent this year and 1.8 percent in 2017.

"The slowdown has been driven primarily by a decline in private consumption growth, due to a squeeze on real disposable incomes," the Commission said, noting inflation rose sharply in 2017 following the 2016 depreciation of sterling.

"Private consumption growth in 2018 is expected to remain subdued alongside continued elevated inflation. Business investment growth also remains relatively weak despite very favourable conditions, as heightened uncertainty is weighing on business investment," it said.

U.K. – Britain cannot tell businesses for certain what its relationship with the European Union will be after Brexit, business minister Greg Clark said on Wednesday, as ministers met to discuss the government's approach.

Businesses want more clarity from the government over what Britain's trade and customs arrangements with the European Union will look like after it leaves the bloc in 2019 so they can take investment decisions with some certainty.

Prime Minister Theresa May, who is meeting senior ministers to discuss the government's strategy, is under pressure to offer a detailed vision for future ties with the EU, but she is not expected to come up with a firm decision this week.

In an interview with the BBC, Clark said he could not offer any details of the end-state Britain was seeking while the two sides were still negotiating.

"This is a negotiation which is about to happen. We can't guarantee an end-state until it has been agreed by both sides," Clark told BBC radio.

Britain has agreed in principle with the EU to have a status quo transition period, which is expected to be finalised in March.

But a European Commission document showed the EU wants the power to restrict British access to the single market during the transition if it violates agreed rules, prompting an outcry from some Brexit campaigners who said it was an "EU threat".

Stefaan De Rynck, an aide to EU negotiator Michel Barnier, said the measure was only to be expected. "Foreseeing possibility of sanctions for foul play is of course part of any agreement," he said on Twitter.

May also called on parliament to disregard the "noise" surrounding the talks to unravel more than 40 years of union, saying she would be robust in her arguments with the EU.

"As I've said right from the very beginning ... we will hear all sorts of things being said about positions that are being taken. What matters are the positions that we take in the negotiations," she said.

But May is under pressure to show more of her hand, with the British Chambers of Commerce saying continued ambiguity would hinder firms as they make investment and hiring decisions.

"Clear UK negotiating objectives are crucial to both business and public confidence," the BCC said in an open letter to the government.

Many businesses fear Britain could face a disorderly Brexit that would weaken the West, disrupt the peace in Northern Ireland, imperil Britain's \$2.7 trillion economy and undermine London's position as the only financial centre to rival New York.

U.S – Higher wages in the United States will not necessarily lead to faster inflation, Dallas Fed President Robert S. Kaplan said in Frankfurt on Wednesday.

His comments countered widespread market speculation that the brisk wage growth in almost nine years in the United States would drive up inflation, paving the ground for further policy tightening by the Federal Reserve.

"We're facing wage pressures right now in the United States because of a tight labour market," Kaplan, a dove and a non-voting member of the Fed's policy committee, told an audience in Frankfurt.

"I am less convinced that this will necessarily translate into higher prices because businesses have much less pricing power," he added.

Among the factors curbing pricing power, he cited technological advances such as cloud computing, which allowed smaller companies to break into concentrated markets.

Expectations of higher Fed rates have been credited for contributing to a market rout earlier this week, which saw U.S. stock indexes post some of their biggest daily drops since the financial crisis.

Kaplan said he did not expect the market gyrations to have repercussions on the economy and described them as a "healthy" corrections from high valuations.

Still, he cautioned the Fed should continue reducing its monetary accommodation to avoid the build-up of excesses.

"If you have significant enough overshoot of full employment, history shows that usually other excesses and imbalances build," Kaplan said.

"It'd be wise for us to be removing accommodation, although in a patient and gradual manner."

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

WEEKLY ECONOMIC CALENDAR

DATE	WIB	CTY	INDICATORS	PER	ACTUAL	FORECAST	PREV.	REV.
Mon/05-Feb-18	04:00	KR	Foreign Reserves	Jan	\$395.75b	\$389.8b	\$389.27b	
	05:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Composite	Jan	54.2	--	55.5	
	05:00	AU	CBA Australia PMI Services	Jan	53.8	--	55.1	
	05:30	AU	AiG Performance of Services Index	Jan	54.9	--	52	
	07:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation MoM	Jan	0.3%	--	0.1%	
	07:00	AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation YoY	Jan	2.0%	--	2.3%	
	07:30	HK	Nikkei Hong Kong PMI	Jan	51.1	51.5	51.5	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Composite	Jan	52.8	--	52.2	
	07:30	JP	Nikkei Japan PMI Services	Jan	51.9	--	51.1	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Composite	Jan	53.7	--	53	
	08:45	CN	Caixin China PMI Services	Jan	54.7	53.5	53.9	
	15:55	DE	Markit Germany Services PMI	Jan F	57.3	57	57	
	15:55	DE	Markit/BME Germany Composite PMI	Jan F	59.0	58.8	58.8	
	16:00	EZ	ECB's Weidmann, BIS's Carstens Speak in Frankfurt					
	16:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Jan F	58.8	58.6	58.6	
	16:00	EZ	Markit Eurozone Services PMI	Jan F	58.0	57.6	57.6	
	16:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Composite PMI	Jan	53.5	54.6	54.9	
	16:30	GB	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI	Jan	53.0	54.1	54.2	
	16:30	GB	Official Reserves Changes	Jan	\$1709	--	-\$44m	
	16:30	EZ	Sentix Investor Confidence	Feb	31.9	33.2	32.9	
	17:00	EZ	Retail Sales MoM	Dec	-1.0%	-1.0%	1.5%	
	17:00	EZ	Retail Sales YoY	Dec	1.9%	1.9%	2.8%	
	21:45	US	Markit US Composite PMI	Jan F	53.8	--	53.8	
21:45	US	Markit US Services PMI	Jan F	53.3	53.3	53.3		
22:00	US	ISM Non-Manufacturing Composite	Jan	59.9	56.7	55.9	56	
Tue/06-Feb-18	07:30	AU	Retail Sales Ex Inflation QoQ	4Q	0.9%	1.0%	0.1%	
	07:30	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Dec	-0.5%	-0.2%	1.2%	1.3%
	07:30	AU	Trade Balance	Dec	-A\$1358m	-A\$50m	-A\$628m	A\$36
	10:30	AU	RBA Cash Rate Target	Feb-06	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	
	14:00	DE	Factory Orders MoM	Dec	3.8%	0.7%	-0.4%	-0.1%
	14:00	DE	Factory Orders WDA YoY	Dec	7.2%	3.1%	8.7%	9.1%
	15:30	DE	Markit Germany Construction PMI	Jan	59.8	--	53.7	
	16:10	EZ	Markit Eurozone Retail PMI	Jan	50.8	--	53	
	16:10	DE	Markit Germany Retail PMI	Jan	53.0	--	55.1	
	20:30	US	Trade Balance	Dec	-\$53.1b	-\$52.1b	-\$50.5b	-\$50.4b
	20:50	US	Fed's Bullard Speaks on U.S. Economy and Monetary Policy					
22:00	CA	Ivey Purchasing Managers Index SA	Jan	55.2	--	60.4		
Wed/07-Feb-18	04:45	NZ	Average Hourly Earnings QoQ	4Q	0.8%	0.5%	1.2%	
	04:45	NZ	Employment Change QoQ	4Q	0.5%	0.4%	2.2%	
	04:45	NZ	Employment Change YoY	4Q	3.7%	3.6%	4.2%	
	04:45	NZ	Participation Rate	4Q	71.0%	71.0%	71.1%	
	04:45	NZ	Unemployment Rate	4Q	4.5%	4.7%	4.6%	
	05:30	AU	AiG Performance of Construction Index	Jan	54.3	--	52.8	
	06:50	JP	Official Reserve Assets	Jan	\$1268.5b	--	\$1264.3b	
	07:00	JP	Labor Cash Earnings YoY	Dec	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	
	07:00	JP	Real Cash Earnings YoY	Dec	-0.5%	--	0.1%	
	12:00	JP	Coincident Index	Dec P	120.7	120.6	117.9	
	12:00	JP	Leading Index CI	Dec P	107.9	108.1	108.3	108.2
	12:30	AU	Foreign Reserves	Jan	A\$65.3b	--	A\$85.4b	
	14:00	DE	Industrial Production SA MoM	Dec	-0.6%	-0.7%	3.4%	3.1%
	14:00	DE	Industrial Production WDA YoY	Dec	6.5%	6.8%	5.6%	5.5%
	14:00	CN	Foreign Reserves	Jan	-	\$3170.0b	\$3139.9b	
	14:30	HK	Foreign Reserves	Jan	\$441.5b	\$433.1b	\$431.3b	

	15:00	CH	Foreign Currency Reserves	Jan	731.4b	--	743.9b	744.2b
	16:00	EZ	ECB's Nouy and Launtenschlaeger speak in Frankfurt					
	17:00	EZ	European Commission Economic Forecasts					
	18:00	US	Fed's Kaplan Speaks in Frankfurt					
	20:30	US	Fed's Dudley Speaks in Moderated Q&A					
	22:15	US	Fed's Evans Speaks on Economic and Policy Outlook					
	22:30	US	DOE Cushing OK Crude Inventory	Feb-02	-711k	--	-2224k	
	22:30	US	DOE U.S. Crude Oil Inventories	Feb-02	1895k	3150k	6776k	
	22:30	US	DOE U.S. Gasoline Inventories	Feb-02	3414k	500k	-1980k	
Thu/08-Feb-18	03:00	US	Consumer Credit	Dec	\$18.4b	\$19.650b	\$27.951b	\$31.0b
	03:00	NZ	RBNZ Official Cash Rate	Feb-08	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	
	05:20	US	Fed's Williams Speaks in Hawaii					
	06:50	JP	Housing Loans YoY	4Q		--	2.9%	
	06:50	JP	Trade Balance BoP Basis	Dec		¥488.1b	¥181.0b	
	07:30	AU	NAB Business Confidence	4Q		--	7	
	08:30	JP	BOJ Suzuki makes a speech in Wakayama					
	09:00	CN	Exports YoY	Jan		14.5%	10.9%	
	09:00	CN	Imports YoY	Jan		10.0%	4.5%	
	09:00	CN	Trade Balance	Jan		\$52.35b	\$54.69b	
	11:00	JP	Eco Watchers Survey Current SA	Jan		54.2	53.9	
	11:00	JP	Eco Watchers Survey Outlook SA	Jan		--	52.7	
	N/A	CN	Imports YoY CNY	Jan		6.0%	0.9%	
	N/A	CN	Exports YoY CNY	Jan		2.6%	7.4%	
	N/A	CN	Trade Balance CNY	Jan		330.00b	361.98b	
08-Feb - 18-Feb	N/A	CN	Foreign Direct Investment YoY CNY	Jan		--	-9.2%	
	14:00	DE	Current Account Balance	Dec		--	25.4b	
	14:00	DE	Exports SA MoM	Dec		--	4.10%	
	14:00	DE	Imports SA MoM	Dec		--	2.30%	
	14:00	DE	Trade Balance	Dec		--	23.7b	
	15:45	EZ	ECB's Weidmann Speaks in Frankfurt					
	16:00	EZ	ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin					
	16:00	AU	RBA Governor Lowe Gives Speech in Sydney					
	17:15	EZ	ECB's Villeroy Speaks in Frankfurt					
	17:30	EZ	ECB's Mersch Speaks in London					
	17:45	EZ	ECB's Praet Speaks in Frankfurt					
	19:00	GB	Bank of England Bank Rate	Feb-08		0.50%	0.50%	
	19:00	GB	Bank of England Inflation Report					
	19:00	GB	BOE Asset Purchase Target	Feb		435b	435b	
	19:00	GB	BOE Corporate Bond Target	Feb		--	10b	
	20:00	US	Fed's Harker Speaks on Economy: Outlook and Impact for College					
	20:30	US	Continuing Claims	Jan-27		--	--	
	20:30	US	Initial Jobless Claims	Feb-03		--	--	
	21:00	US	Fed's Kashkari Speaks in Moderated Q&A					
	07:30	AU	Home Loans MoM	Dec		-0.5%	2.1%	
	07:30	AU	Investment Lending	Dec		--	1.5%	
	07:30	AU	RBA Quarterly Statement on Monetary Policy					
	08:30	CN	CPI YoY	Jan		1.5%	1.8%	
	08:30	CN	PPI YoY	Jan		4.2%	4.9%	
	09:00	US	Fed's George Speaks on the Economy					
	11:30	JP	Tertiary Industry Index MoM	Dec		0.2%	1.1%	
		DE	Germany Sovereign Debt to be rated by Fitch					
	13:45	CH	Unemployment Rate	Jan		--	3.3%	
	13:45	CH	Unemployment Rate SA	Jan		--	3.0%	
	16:30	GB	Construction Output SA MoM	Dec		--	0.4%	
	16:30	GB	Construction Output SA YoY	Dec		--	0.4%	
	16:30	GB	Industrial Production MoM	Dec		--	0.4%	
	16:30	GB	Industrial Production YoY	Dec		--	2.5%	
	16:30	GB	Manufacturing Production MoM	Dec		--	0.4%	
	16:30	GB	Manufacturing Production YoY	Dec		--	3.5%	
	16:30	GB	Trade Balance	Dec		--	-£2804	
	16:30	GB	Trade Balance Non EU GBP/Million	Dec		--	-£4675	

	16:30	GB	Visible Trade Balance GBP/Million	Dec		--	-£12231	
	19:00	GB	NIESR GDP Estimate	Jan		--	0.6%	
	20:30	CA	Full Time Employment Change	Jan		--	23.7	
	20:30	CA	Net Change in Employment	Jan		--	78.6k	
	20:30	CA	Part Time Employment Change	Jan		--	54.9	
	20:30	CA	Participation Rate	Jan		--	65.8	
	20:30	CA	Unemployment Rate	Jan		--	5.7%	
Sat/10-Feb-18	01:00	US	Baker Hughes U.S. Rig Count	Feb-09		--	--	
	17:30	EZ	ECB's Visco Speaks at Annual Assiom Forex Event in Verona					

Source: Bloomberg-Reuters-Forexfactory-DailyFX-Tradingeconomics-FXStreet, Research: @LukmanLoeng,@her1en,rizal)

ASIAN STOCK INDEX

Japanese stocks pared early gains to end a notch higher in volatile trade on Wednesday, as investors stayed on guard for more losses in global equity markets after U.S. futures slipped.

The Nikkei 225 share average ended 0.2 percent higher at 21,645.37, after climbing as high as 22,353.87 in early trade.

Investors turned wary in the late afternoon in the wake of softening U.S. futures. At 0614 GMT, S&P 500 e-mini futures dropped 1.0 percent.

Mining companies, drugmakers and automakers outperformed.

Eisai Co rose 2.4 percent, Astellas Pharma gained 2.5 percent, and Inpex Corp added 1.4 percent.

Toyota Motor Corp rose 1.2 percent after the automaker said that it expects a record net profit this year.)

The broader Topix gained 0.4 percent to 1,749.91.

South Korean KOSPI stock index dropped more than 2 percent to close at over four-month lows on Wednesday, extending a losing streak since Thursday. The Korean won rose on the local platform while bond yields fell.

At 06:32 GMT, the KOSPI was down 56.75 points or 2.31 percent at 2,396.56. Investor anxiety heightened on losses in China's share market, resulting in over 700 billion won worth of selling from domestic institutions, said Lee Kyung-min, a stock analyst at Daishin Securities.

Lee also said the fact that Thursday is KOSPI option maturity date may have kept investors cautious.

The won was quoted at 1,086.6 per dollar on the onshore settlement platform, 0.45 percent firmer than its previous close at 1,091.5.

In offshore trading, the won was quoted at 1,086.17 per dollar, down 0.66 percent from the previous day, while in one-year non-deliverable forwards it fetched 1,076.05 per dollar.

MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan was steady, after U.S. stocks rebounded in the previous session. Japanese stocks rose 0.16 percent.

The KOSPI is down around 0.6 percent so far this year, and off 0.97 percent in the previous 30 days.

Hong Kong stocks reversed earlier gains and closed at a five-week low on Wednesday, led lower by material and real estate firms, which tracked their peers on the mainland market.

At close of trade, the Hang Seng index was down 272.22 points or 0.89 percent at 30,323.20. The Hang Seng China Enterprises index fell 2 percent to 12,433.29.

The sub-index of the Hang Seng tracking energy shares dipped 1.1 percent while the IT sector rose 0.93 percent, the financial sector was 1.11 percent lower and property sector dipped 2.22 percent.

The top gainer on Hang Seng was Hengan International Group Company Ltd up 2.03 percent, while the biggest loser was China Resources Land Ltd which was down 7.67 percent.

China's main Shanghai Composite index closed down 1.81 percent at 3,309.5844 points while its blue-chip CSI300 index ended down 2.38 percent.

Around the region, MSCI's Asia ex-Japan stock index was weaker by 0.15 percent while Japan's Nikkei index closed up 0.16 percent.

The yuan was quoted at 6.2602 per U.S. dollar at 08:09 GMT, 0.33 percent firmer than the previous close of 6.281.

As of the previous trading session, the Hang Seng index was up 2.26 percent this year, while China's H-share index was up 8.3 percent. As of the previous close, the Hang Seng has declined 6.97 percent this month.

So far this week, the market capitalisation of the Hang Seng index has fallen by 6.44 percent to HK\$20.01 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 0.89 percent on the day at 4,846.69 points.

China stocks reversed earlier gains encouraged by a rebound on Wall Street and dropped to one-month lows on Wednesday, as investors sold off real estate and consumer firms that had handsome gains in recent months.

An index tracking major developers plummeted 7.6 percent, posting its worst percentage fall since July 2015. The index had been on a five-month winning-streak until February.

At the close, the Shanghai Composite index was down 61.07 points or 1.81 percent at 3,309.58.

The blue-chip CSI300 index was down 2.38 percent, with its financial sector sub-index lower by 3.38 percent, the consumer staples sector down 4.2 percent and healthcare sub-index down 1.34 percent.

So far this year, the Shanghai stock index is up 1.92 percent, the CSI300 is up 0.5 percent this year, while China's H-share index listed in Hong Kong is up 8.3 percent. Shanghai stocks have declined 3.17 percent this month.

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

The price-to-earnings ratio of the Shanghai index was 15.63 as of the last full trading day while the dividend yield was 1.9 percent.

So far this week, the market capitalisation of the Shanghai stock index has fallen by -2.22 percent to 29.98 trillion yuan.

[\(Source Reuters, Research: rizal\)](#)

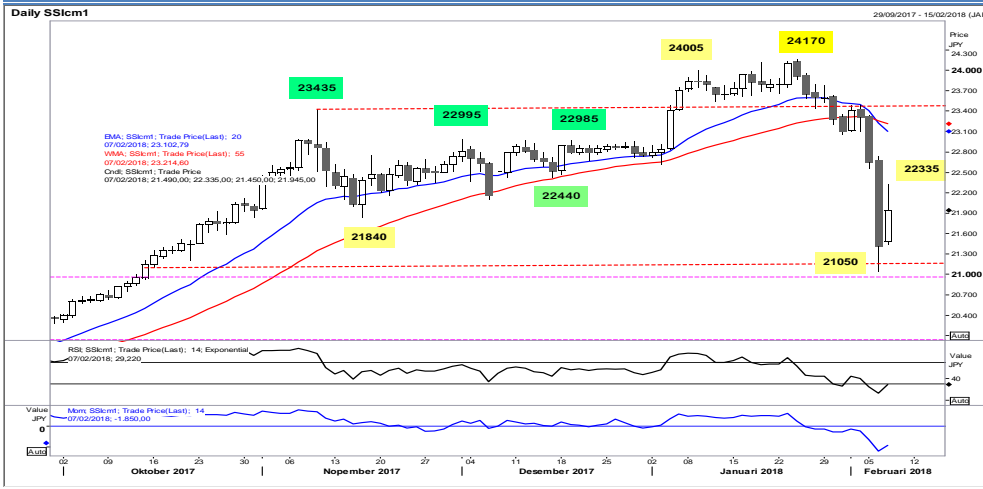
ASIA AND GLOBAL MARKET SPOT PRICE 2018

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)	2872.62 (26/Jan/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	24124.15 (23/Jan/2018)	338.05 (29/Jan/2018)	33154.12 (26/Jan/2018)	26616.71 (26/Jan/2018)	2872.62 (26/Jan/2018)	3587.50890 (29/Jan/2018)
2018 LOW	21610.24 (06/Feb/2018)	310.48 (07/Feb/2018)	30323.20 (07/Feb/2018)	24345.75 (05/Feb/2018)	2648.94 (05/Feb/2018)	3309.58440 (07/Feb/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 – 07 February 2018

	CLOSE	CHANGE		CLOSE	CHANGE
.DJI	24893.35	↓ 19.42/0.08%	.N225	21645.37	↑ 35.13/0.16%
/.SPX	2681.63	↓ 13.51/0.50%	.KS200	310.48	↓ 7.53/2.37%
/.IXIC	7051.984	↓ 63.898/0.90%	.HSI	30323.20	↓ 272.22/0.89%
JPY=	109.31	↓ 0.24/0.22%	/.SSEC	3309.58440	↓ 61.06760/1.81%
KRW=	1089.24	↑ 10.18/0.94%	/CLc1 (Oil)	61.73	↓ 2.19/3.43%

SSlamH8 (Nikkei Mar Futures) – Last Trading Date: 12 Mar 2018



- RSI 14 is in oversold zone.
 - Daily daily corrections.
 - Be aware of trend changes.
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
07 Feb SSIpmH8	21710	22155	21450	705	22020	---	↑ 370	1.71	59521
07 Feb SSIamH8	22195	22335	21520	815	21650	21650	↑ 230	1.07	115750
06 Feb SSIpmH8	21490	22225	21450	775	22215	---	↑ 795	3.71	99023
06 Feb SSIamH8	21720	21835	21050	785	21420	21420	↓ 1235	5.45	165115
05 Feb SSIpmH8	22690	22735	21510	1225	21815	---	↓ 840	3.71	57539
05 Feb SSIamH8	22790	22850	22560	290	22655	22655	↓ 660	2.83	83298
02 Feb SSIpmH8	23330	23345	23000	345	23010	---	↓ 305	1.31	42935
02 Feb SSIamH8	23320	23335	23100	235	23315	23315	↓ 100	0.43	75338
01 Feb SSIpmH8	23430	23485	23220	265	23260	---	↓ 155	0.66	38768
01 Feb SSIamH8	23295	23485	23215	270	23415	23415	↑ 310	1.34	63388

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
22850	21050	23485	21050	24170	22615	24170	21050
(05/Feb)	(06/Feb)	(01/Feb)	(06/Feb)	(23/Jan)	(02/Jan)	(23/Jan)	(06/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	22525	High on 1 hourly Chart
	22450	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	22390	High on 1 hourly Chart
	22155	High on 1 hourly Chart
SUPPORT	21345	Low Oct 19,2017
	21230	Low Oct 17.2017
	21115	Low Oct 16,2017
	20930	Low Oct 13,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	22050
	STOP LOSS	22150
	TARGET	21900 21850

KSH8 (Kospi Mar Futures) – Exp. Date: 08 Mar 2018



- Daily daily corrections
- RSI 14 down, is in oversold zone. [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

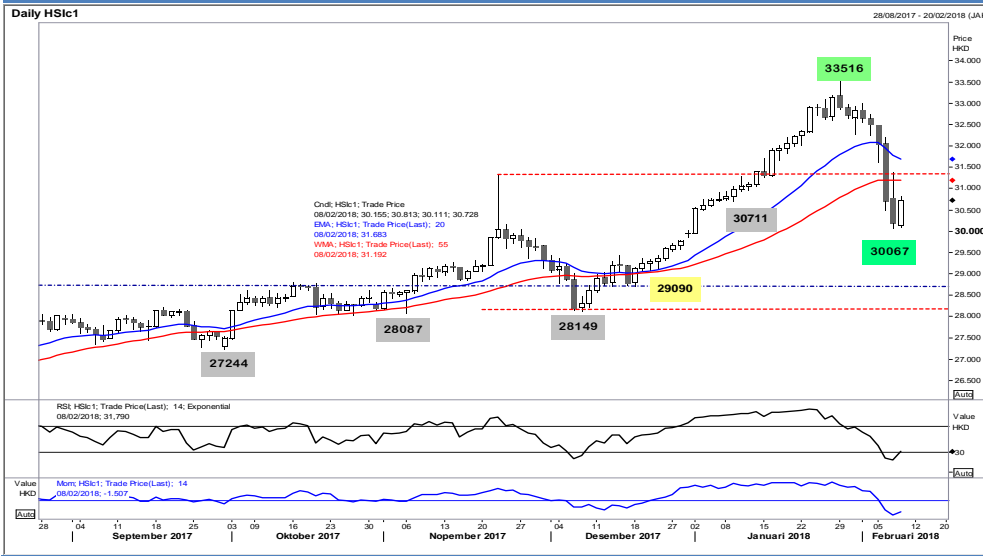
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
07 Feb	322.00	322.30	310.00	12.30	310.00	310.00	↓ 8.15	2.56	404188
06 Feb	317.45	319.70	313.15	6.55	318.15	318.15	↓ 5.35	1.65	478115
05 Feb	323.60	324.90	321.45	3.45	323.50	323.50	↓ 4.40	1.34	321007
02 Feb	333.20	333.60	326.85	6.75	327.90	327.90	↓ 6.25	1.87	282999
01 Feb	335.30	336.30	333.60	2.70	334.15	334.15	↓ 0.80	0.24	186574
31 Jan	333.40	339.25	332.80	6.45	334.95	334.95	↑ 0.55	0.16	312760

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
324.90 (05/Feb)	310.00 (07/Feb)	336.30 (01/Feb)	310.00 (07/Feb)	340.30 (29/Jan)	325.05 (04/Jan)	340.30 (29/Jan)	310.00 (07/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	319.85	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	316.50	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	314.95	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	313.35	High on 1 Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	308.65	Low Sept 11,2017
	306.85	Low Sept 08,2017
	304.30	Low Sept 07,2017
	302.70	Low Sept 06,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	310.30
	STOP LOSS	311.30
	TARGET	308.80 308.30

HSIG8 (Hang Seng Feb Futures) – Exp. Date: 27 Feb 2018



- Correction occurs daily
 - Important resistance at 31212, important support at 39871
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	SETTLE	CHANGE	% CHANGE	VOLUME
07 Feb	31210	31377	30067	1310	30194	30194	↓ 509	1.66	310287
06 Feb	30880	31212	30487	725	30703	30703	↓ 1330	4.15	322511
05 Feb	31700	32327	31635	692	32033	32033	↓ 475	1.46	237885
02 Feb	32571	32743	32268	475	32508	32508	↓ 139	0.43	221736
01 Feb	32826	32978	32567	411	32647	32647	↓ 197	0.60	200005
31 Jan	32420	32929	32293	636	32844	32844	↑ 189	0.58	249512
30 Jan(HSIG8)	32755	32972	32439	533	32655	32655	↓ 205	0.62	204553

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
32327	30067	32978	30067	33516	30371	33516	30067
(05/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(01/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(29/Jan)	(02/Jan)	(29/Jan)	(07/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	31968	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	31212	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	31132	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	30943	High on 1 Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	30003	High on 1 Hourly Chart
	29871	Low Des 29,2017
	29592	Low Des 28,2017
	29327	Low Dec 22,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	30680
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	30580
	TARGET	30830
		30880

CURRENCIES – Daily Outlook

Dollar posts best day in three months; euro tumbles - Reuters News



The U.S. dollar rose on Wednesday, marking its biggest one-day gain in more than three months against a basket of currencies, even as Wall Street recovered from Monday's stock market rout and limited the greenback's safe-haven appeal.

Much of the dollar's advance stemmed from euro's weakness in the wake of reports that the leader of Germany's Social Democrats (SPD), Martin Schulz, would not be taking over as finance minister for Europe's biggest economy.

The euro's fall accelerated after European Central Bank policymaker Ewald Nowotny told the German Wiener Zeitung newspaper the United States is deliberately weakening the dollar.

"So you have an ECB governing member who's discussing U.S. manipulation of the dollar weaker, and the ECB does not approve of that," said Douglas Borthwick, head of FX at Chapdelaine Foreign Exchange in New York.

The index that tracks the dollar against a basket of six currencies extended its winning streak to four sessions. It was last up 0.80 percent at 90.298.

The greenback has benefited as investors favored it over the euro and currencies of economies that are seen growing faster than the United States.

"The longer-term impacts around the dollar will really be drawn from economic fundamentals and the path of monetary policy relative to other major trading partners, inflation, and not likely due to short-term market volatility," said Bill Northey, senior vice president at U.S Bank Wealth Management in Helena, Montana.

The euro was down 0.82 percent at \$1.2274, while the Australian and New Zealand dollar were down down 1.02 percent and down 1.59 percent, respectively.

The U.S. dollar touched a high of 109.710 yen earlier Wednesday as Tokyo's Nikkei soared, taking their cue from a late Tuesday rebound on Wall Street.

But the dollar drifted lower as the Nikkei, which rose as much as 3.4 percent, gave back most of its gains as U.S. stock index futures fell during Asian trade.

The greenback was up 0.02 percent at 109.57 yen.

The Swiss franc, a perceived safe haven along with the yen, was up 0.87 against the dollar at 0.9439 franc.

In late Wednesday trading, the S&P 500 was up 0.26 percent at 2,702.14, returning to positive territory after its year-to-date gain was wiped out on Monday.

"If anything, we continue to expect a weaker dollar going forward and we expect that these shorter-term moves in the dollar, where you're seeing some dollar strength against some currencies like the euro, are really short-term in nature," Borthwick said.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

EUR/USD

Interest Rate: 0.00% (EU)/1.25%-1.50% (US)



- With the support area at 1.2029
- Important resistance around 0.2639
- Low level series in daily ([Research – @her1en](#))

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	1.23790	1.24048	1.22447	160,1	1.22611	↓ 113,3	1.23744
Feb 06	1.23743	1.24334	1.23127	120,7	1.23744	↑ 9,2	1.23652
Feb 05	1.24298	1.24738	1.23614	112,4	1.23652	↓ 84,1	1.24493
Feb 02	1.25038	1.25169	1.24082	108,7	1.24493	↓ 62,5	1.25118
Feb 01	1.24113	1.25217	1.23841	137,6	1.25118	↑ 102,0	1.24098

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.24738 (05/Feb)	1.22447 (07/Feb)	1.25217 (01/Feb)	1.22447 (07/Feb)	1.25366 (25/Jan)	1.19145 (09/Jan)	1.25366 (25/Jan)	1.19145 (09/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.2770	High Oct 29,2014
	1.2639	High Oct 30,2014
	1.2515	High Dec 17,2014
	1.2405	High Feb 07
SUPPORT	1.2221	Low Jan 23,2018
	1.2186	Low Jan 15,2018
	1.2029	Low Jan 12,2018
	1.1914	Low Jan 09
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1.2285
	STOP LOSS	1.2360
	TARGET	1.2210 1.2175

USD/JPY

Interest Rate: 1.25%-1.50% (US)/-0.1% (JP)



- The main resistance at 111.87, support 107.31
- RSI enters the oversold zone, beware of trend changes [\(Research – riza!\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	109.689	109.693	108.907	78,6	109.349	↓ 21,3	109.562
Feb 06	109.116	109.639	108.444	119,5	109.562	↑ 49,6	109.066
Feb 05	110.255	110.269	108.978	129,1	109.066	↓ 119,3	110.259
Feb 02	109.439	110.470	109.269	120,1	110.259	↑ 88,4	109.375
Feb 01	109.180	109.738	109.083	65,5	109.375	↑ 20,2	109.173

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
110.269	108.444	110.470	108.444	113.376	108.271	113.376	108.271
(05/Jan)	(06/Jan)	(02/Jan)	(06/Jan)	(08/Jan)	(26/Jan)	(08/Jan)	(26/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	113.18	High Jan 09,2018
	112.77	High Jan 10,2018
	111.87	High Jan 11,2018
	110.33	High Jan 24,2018
SUPPORT	108.57	Low Jan 31,2018
	108.12	Low Sep 11,2017
	107.31	Low Sep 08,2017
	106.51	Low Nov 14,2016
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	109.50
	STOP LOSS	110.20
	TARGET	108.70
		108.50

GBP/USD

Interest Rate: 0.50% (GB)/1.25%-1.50% (US)



- Daily RSI in overbought area
 - Major resistance at 1.4500 level, support at 1.3914 level
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	1.39544	1.39926	1.38476	145,0	1.38722	↓ 72,0	1.39442
Feb 06	1.39662	1.39980	1.38349	163,1	1.39442	↓ 11,2	1.39554
Feb 05	1.40932	1.41493	1.39491	200,2	1.39554	↓ 169,2	1.41246
Feb 02	1.42609	1.42767	1.41004	176,3	1.41246	↓ 125,0	1.42496
Feb 01	1.41950	1.42771	1.41583	118,8	1.42496	↑ 76,7	1.41729

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.41493 (05/Feb)	1.38349 (06/Feb)	1.42771 (01/Feb)	1.38349 (06/Feb)	1.43438 (25/Jan)	1.34571 (11/Jan)	1.43438 (25/Jan)	1.34571 (11/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1.4344	High Jan 25,2018
	1.4285	High Jan 26,2018
	1.4150	High Feb 05,2018
	1.4032	Low on 1 Hourly Chart
SUPPORT	1.3837	Reaction Low on Daily Chart Jan 19,2018
	1.3755	Low Jan 17,2018
	1.3609	Low on 1 Hourly Chart
	1.3532	Low Jan 12,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	----
	SELL	1.3900
	STOP LOSS	1.4000
	TARGET	1.3780 1.3750

USD/CHF

Interest Rate: 1.25%-1.50% (US)/-1.25 to -0.25% (CH)



- Daily RSI enters the oversold area
 - Main resistance 0.9581, support 0.9152
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	0.93560	0.94534	0.93383	115,1	0.94239	↑ 67,7	0.93562
Feb 06	0.93155	0.93965	0.93051	91,4	0.93562	↑ 43,1	0.93131
Feb 05	0.93217	0.93754	0.92861	89,3	0.93131	↓ 0,3	0.93134
Feb 02	0.92605	0.93356	0.92565	79,1	0.73134	↑ 49,5	0.92639
Feb 01	0.93153	0.93405	0.92551	85,4	0.92639	↓ 38,5	0.93024

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.94534 (07/Feb)	0.92861 (05/Feb)	0.94534 (07/Feb)	0.92551 (01/Feb)	0.98444 (10/Jan)	0.92881 (31/Jan)	0.98444 (10/Jan)	0.92551 (01/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.9685	High Jan 15,2018
	0.9633	High Jan 23,2018
	0.9581	High Jan 24,2018
	0.9467	High Jan 25,2018
SUPPORT	0.9338	Low Feb 07,2018
	0.9286	Reactions on Daily Chart Feb 05,2018
	0.9251	Low Aug 24,2015
	0.9207	Low Jun 23,2015
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	0.9410
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	0.9330
	TARGET	0.9510 0.9540

AUD/USD

Interest Rate: 1.5% (AU)/1.25%-1.50% (US)



- Daily RSI 14 near oversold area
- The main resistance at 0.8162, support 0.7651
[\(Research - @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	0.79044	0.79065	0.78157	90,8	0.78210	↓ 84,0	0.79050
Feb 06	0.78777	0.78089	0.78343	25,4	0.79050	↑ 29,5	0.78755
Feb 05	0.79019	0.79526	0.78739	78,7	0.78755	↓ 57,9	0.79334
Feb 02	0.80335	0.80429	0.79201	122,8	0.79334	↓ 104,5	0.80379
Feb 01	0.80564	0.80661	0.79864	79,7	0.80379	↓ 15,6	0.80535

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.79526 (05/Feb)	0.78157 (07/Feb)	0.80661 (01/Feb)	0.78157 (07/Feb)	0.81346 (26/Jan)	0.77935 (02/Jan)	0.81346 (26/Jan)	0.77935 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.8233	High Jan 21, 2015
	0.8162	Reaction high (High May 14, 2015)
	0.8043	High Feb 02
	0.7953	High Feb 05
SUPPORT	0.7792	Low Jan 02
	0.7721	Low Dec 27
	0.7651	Low Dec 21
	0.7549	Low Dec 13
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7845
	STOP LOSS	0.7920
	TARGET	0.7770
		0.7735

NZD/USD

Interest Rate: 2.00% (NZ)/1.25%-1.50% (US)



- The Correction in daily
- The series goes down low in daily ([Research – @her1en](#))

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	0.73434	0.73437	0.72084	135,3	0.72322	↓ 107,0	0.73392
Feb 06	0.72766	0.73497	0.72555	94,2	0.73392	↑ 78,9	0.72603
Feb 05	0.72797	0.73293	0.72591	70,2	0.72603	↓ 40,4	0.73007
Feb 02	0.73939	0.74044	0.72939	110,5	0.73007	↓ 94,5	0.73952
Feb 01	0.73679	0.74026	0.73327	69,9	0.73952	↑ 39,2	0.73560

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
0.73497	0.72084	0.74044	0.72084	0.74354	0.70438	0.74354	0.70438
(06/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(02/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(24/Jan)	(02/Jan)	(24/Jan)	(02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	0.7627	High May 01,2015
	0.7558	High Jul 27,2017
	0.7524	High Aug 01,2017
	0.7435	High Jan 24,2018
SUPPORT	0.7233	Low Jan 17,2018
	0.7180	Low Jan 11,2018
	0.7071	Low Jan 02,2018
	0.7027	Low Dec 27,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	0.7260
	STOP LOSS	0.7325
	TARGET	0.7185
		0.7150

EUR/JPY

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



- The main resistance at 111.87, support 107.31
 - RSI 14 goes up
- [\(Research – riza\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	135.803	135.809	133.804	200,5	134.088	↓ 146,7	135.555
Feb 06	135.029	135.774	133.958	181,6	135.555	↑ 67,7	134.878
Feb 05	137.064	137.098	134.878	222,0	134.878	↓ 239,7	137.275
Feb 02	136.853	137.486	136.647	83,9	137.275	↑ 40,4	136.868
Feb 01	135.518	136.943	135.482	146,1	136.868	↑ 137,4	135.494

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
137.098	133.804	137.486	133.804	136.608	133.049	137.486	133.049
(05/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(02/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(05/Jan)	(11/Jan)	(02/Feb)	(11/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	138.61	High Aug 25,2015
	137.46	High Sept 17,2015
	136.96	High Feb 01,2018
	135.78	Reactions High on Daily Chart Feb 06,2018
SUPPORT	133.88	Low Dec 12,2017
	132.53	Low Nov 30,2017
	131.15	Low Nov 20,2017
	130.59	Low Sept 15,2017
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	133.70
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	132.70
	TARGET	134.90
		135.20

USD/CAD

Interest Rate: 1.25%-1.50% (US)/1.25% (CA)



- RSI 14 goes up
 - Daily corrections
- [\(Research – rizal\)](#)

WEEKLY OPEN	CURRENT PRICE
1.2430	1.2564

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1.2577	1.2395	1.2577	1.2252	1.2589	1.2246	1.2589	1.2246
(07/Feb)	(05/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(02/Feb)	(11/Jan)	(31/Jan)	(11/Jan)	(31/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION		
RESISTANCE	1.2795	High Dec 22,2017
	1.2695	High Dec 27,2017
	1.2661	High Dec 28,2017
	1.2583	High Jan 10,2018
SUPPORT	1.2486	Low Feb 07,2018
	1.2456	Reactions Low on 1 Hourly Chart
	1.2395	Low Feb 05,2018
	1.2246	Low Jan 31,2018
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	1.2540
	SELL	----
	STOP LOSS	1.2470
	TARGET	1.2620 – 1.2640

Precious Metal – Daily Outlook

Gold slips as stronger dollar pushes metals liquidation - Reuters News



Gold slipped on Wednesday as the U.S. dollar strengthened and global shares clawed their way off two-month lows, though bullion was underpinned by the view that the dollar's bear run remains in place despite rate hike expectations.

Platinum briefly moved into a price premium over palladium for the first time since October. The U.S. dollar rose on Wednesday against most major currencies, even as gains on Wall Street dimmed the greenback's safe-haven allure after days of equities volatility.

A stronger dollar makes dollar-priced gold

costlier for non-U.S. investors.

World stocks clawed their way back from two-month lows on Wednesday, though momentum was weak.

Spot gold dropped 0.9 percent at \$1,313.67 per ounce by 1:41 p.m. EST (1841 GMT), earlier hitting \$1,311.66, its lowest since Jan. 10.

U.S. gold futures for April delivery settled down \$14.90, or 1.1 percent, at \$1,314.60 per ounce.

"The rising dollar index is continuing to push liquidation in gold and the other precious metals," said Phillip Streible, senior commodities strategist at RJO Futures. "Gold is not always the safe-haven asset, especially when interest rates are rising quickly."

Gold failed to capitalize this week from the biggest selloff in six years in global equities as U.S. Treasury yields have recently risen, but bullion, still driven largely by dollar movement, is not poised to unwind.

"What we are seeing now (on the stock markets) is just a correction, and the dollar is still weakening (longer term)," said Carlo Alberto De Casa, chief analyst at Activtrades.

"I'm expecting gold to remain above \$1,300 in the next few months. The problem for gold would be four (U.S.) rate hikes, but I don't believe (that will happen). At this stage inflation is still under control," he added.

Traders dialed back bets the U.S. central bank would ratchet up the pace of rate increases on Monday to between two and three hikes from three to four hikes last week, according to interest rates futures.

Platinum fell 1.4 percent at \$975.24 per ounce after earlier touching \$972, its lowest since Jan. 11. The platinum/palladium ratio, which has averaged 0.94 over the last six months, had reached 1.0002, putting platinum at a premium over palladium of 18 cents.

Palladium fell 2.4 percent at \$983.97 per ounce, having touched \$978.55, its lowest since Nov. 15.

Spot silver fell 1.7 percent at \$16.35 per ounce after dropping to \$16.26, its lowest since Dec. 22.

[\(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en\)](#)

GOLD (XAU/USD)



- Important resistance around 1391
 - Important support area around 1307
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

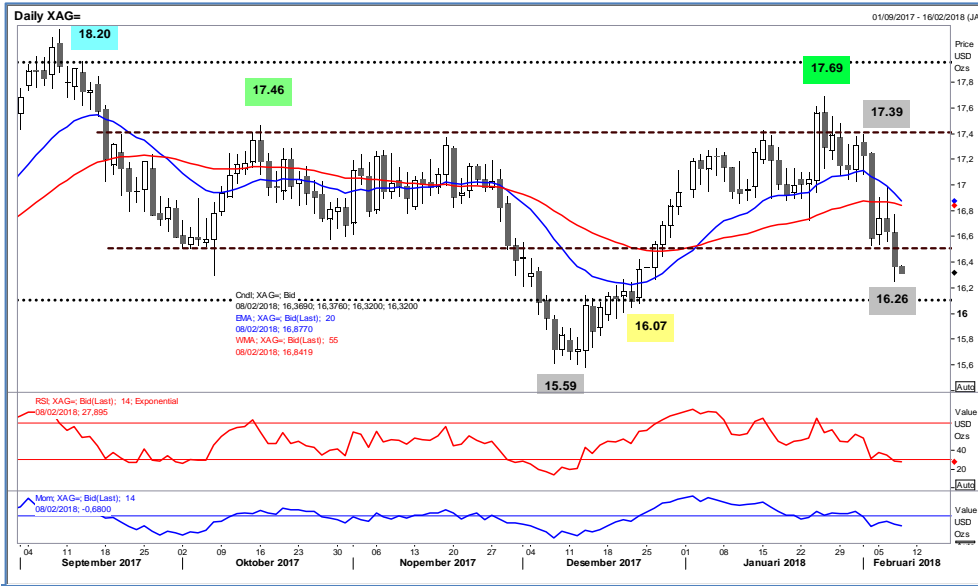
DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS	AM FIX	PM FIX
Feb 07	1324.650	1332.140	1311.290	20.85	1318.260	↓ 5.95	1324.210	1328.50	1324.65
Feb 06	1338.170	1345.930	1320.090	25.84	1324.210	↓ 15.19	1339.400	1344.65	1331.40
Feb 05	1332.700	1341.460	1328.860	12.60	1339.400	↑ 10.51	1328.890	1337.10	1333.60
Feb 02	1348.240	1349.930	1327.340	22.59	1328.890	↓ 19.78	1348.670	1345.00	1331.15
Feb 01	1344.240	1350.860	1337.130	13.73	1348.670	↑ 3.77	1344.900	1341.10	1341.35

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
1345.930 (06/Feb)	1311.290 (07/Feb)	1350.860 (01/Feb)	1311.290 (07/Feb)	1365.910 (25/Jan)	1304.100 (02/Jan)	1365.910 (25/Jan)	1304.100 (02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	1366.06	High Jan 25,2018
	1352.27	High Jan 29,2018
	1346.00	High Feb 06
	1332.11	High Feb 07
SUPPORT	1307.90	Low Jan 10,2018
	1293.49	Low Dec 29,2017
	1281.06	Low Dec 27
	1273.20	Low Dec 26
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	1321.00
	STOP LOSS	1332.00
	TARGET	1311.00
		1306.00

SILVER (XAG/USD)



- With strong resistance at 17.25
 - While the crucial support area is around 15.97
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	16.645	16.762	16.252	0.51	16.362	↓ 0.26	16.621
Feb 06	16.695	16.974	16.569	0.41	16.621	↓ 0.09	16.708
Feb 05	16.641	16.890	16.586	0.30	16.708	↑ 0.14	16.568
Feb 02	17.211	17.235	16.564	0.67	16.568	↓ 0.64	17.210
Feb 01	17.302	17.381	17.085	0.30	17.210	↓ 0.11	17.321

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
16.974 (06/Feb)	16.252 (07/Feb)	17.381 (01/Feb)	16.252 (07/Feb)	17.682 (25/Jan)	16.732 (23/Jan)	17.682 (25/Jan)	16.252 (07/Feb)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	17.62	High Sept 18,2017
	17.25	High Feb 02
	16.98	High Feb 06
	16.77	High Feb 07
SUPPORT	16.27	Low Dec 26,2017
	16.07	Low Dec 22,2017
	15.97	Low Dec 19,2017
	15.74	Low Dec 14
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	16.35
	STOP LOSS	16.65
	TARGET	16.05 15.80

OIL – Daily Outlook**Oil hits one-month low on U.S. crude stocks build, record output - Reuters News**

Oil prices fell to a one-month low on Wednesday after U.S. data showed a build in inventories and record high crude production, raising worries of more selling that could expose speculators with big bets on upward momentum in crude prices.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude fell \$1.60, or 2.5 percent, to settle at \$61.79 a barrel. WTI hit a low of \$61.33, the lowest since Jan. 5. Volumes were heavy, with more than 957,000 front-month futures trading, far more than the average of 634,000 contracts over the last 200 days.

Brent crude futures fell \$1.35, or 2 percent, to \$65.51 a barrel.

U.S. WTI prices have slid for four straight sessions, down 6 percent in that time.

U.S. crude inventories rose 1.9 million barrels last week, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. This was less than expected, but that was in part because of a surprising increase in refining activity that boosted fuel inventories headed into the seasonally slow spring.

However, U.S. crude production also rose, hitting 10.25 million barrels per day (bpd), a record if confirmed by more reliable monthly data, which lags by a couple of months.

"U.S. weekly oil production registering 10.25 million bpd in today's report has unsettled the market – the impact of which is manifested as weakening oil prices," said Abhishek Kumar, senior energy analyst at Interfax Global Gas Analytics in London.

A recent rebound in drilling rig activity boosted production after futures prices extended a rally to three-year highs earlier this month. Higher output could undercut prices, analysts said, noting that official estimates for U.S. production gains were recently increased.

Hedge funds and other speculators had a record long position in crude futures as recently as late January. These positions have been trimmed, but are still largely arrayed in favor of rising oil prices.

"Bullish sentiment that was built on OPEC cuts and geopolitical unrest is slowly fading away as recognition of U.S. production surpassing 10 million bpd sinks in, which also puts Saudi Arabia and Russia at risk of losing further market share," wrote analysts at Drillinginfo.com, in commentary after the EIA figures.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producers, including Russia, have cut production since January 2017 to force down global inventories. These cuts have been somewhat offset by rising U.S. oil production, with output up 1 million bpd in the last year.

The EIA expects U.S. output to reach an average of 10.59 million bpd in 2018 and 11.18 million bpd by 2019, accelerating earlier estimates. That should drive more U.S. exports, putting the country in line to potentially overtake Russia as the world's largest producer.

The futures market is in backwardation where prompt oil prices exceed those for future delivery, suggesting investors expect demand to outpace supply. However, front-month contracts fell further on Wednesday than further-dated futures, suggesting the EIA data dented that bullish view.

(Source Reuters, Research – @her1en)

CLH8/USD (OIL)

(Exp.: 20 Feb. 2018 - Reuters)



- Correction in daily movement
 - Important resistance at 66.66, support at 61.07
- [\(Research – @her1en\)](#)

DATE	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	RANGE	CLOSE	CHANGE	PREVIOUS
Feb 07	63.90	64.16	61.23	2.93	61.73	↓ 2.18	63.91
Feb 06	63.41	64.27	63.11	1.16	63.91	↑ 0.49	63.42
Feb 05	65.08	65.38	63.42	1.96	63.42	↓ 1.62	65.04
Feb 02	66.01	66.27	64.46	1.81	65.04	↓ 0.93	65.97
Feb 01	64.74	66.22	64.62	1.60	65.97	↑ 1.21	64.76

WEEKLY		FEBRUARY		JANUARY		2018	
HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
65.38	61.23	66.22	61.23	66.63	60.10	66.63	60.10
(05/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(01/Feb)	(07/Feb)	(25/Jan)	(02/Jan)	(25/Jan)	(02/Jan)

ANALYSIS & RECOMMENDATION

RESISTANCE	67.15	Fibo Projections in daily chart (100.0%)
	66.66	High Jan 25
	65.40	High Feb 02
	64.18	High Feb 07
SUPPORT	61.07	Low Jan 05
	59.35	Low Dec 27
	58.39	Low Dec 26
	57.49	Low Dec 20
RECOMMENDATION	BUY	-----
	SELL	61.95
	STOP LOSS	63.35
	TARGET	60.55
		60.05