U.S. President Donald Trump on Thursday slipped another $50 billion in American taxes on a list of Chinese imports into a trade war after several rounds of negotiations.

Trump, whose寒战 stance on trade has been driven by anger at what he sees as unfair practices, said in a statement that a 25 percent tariff would be imposed on a list of strategically important imports from China.

The official declined to comment on China’s move to purchase assets and energy commodities and transportation goods to resolve the trade disputes.

Washington has completed a second tranche of possible tariffs on another $16 billion in Chinese goods, in the expectation that China will respond to the United States’ new list of tariffs.

China has published its own list of tit for tat tariff hikes on $16 billion in US goods, including soybeans, aircraft, and autos, and has said it would hit back in Washington followed up with further measures.

China’s recent offer to purchase an additional $300 billion in US goods to resolve the trade disputes.

Trump has also triggered a trade conflict with Canada, Mexico and European Union over steel and aluminium and threatened to impose duties on European cars.

Researchers warned about the escalating trade conflict and says China’s economic growth will stay above 6 percent this year despite a slight fall in oil prices since early March, leading the Fed to hike rates more.

BEIJING - The United States and China are in the final stages of a trade deal that could ease tensions between the world’s two largest economies,尽管中国表示对贸易谈判持谨慎态度。

Investors have speculated that China may use this tool to cool its economy as inflation signs of accelerating.

The Fed is having to look at Treasury yield curve in the United States as a guide to the monetary policy, which is currently being driven by China.

The deluge of bills, which peaked at a one-year low on concerns that the Federal Reserve’s efforts to set overnight rates higher, especially in the United States, eroded the Fed’s ability to keep overnight rates lower.

But investors are watching closely to see how the Fed’s ability to control the yield curve and its credit operations will be able to manage its balance sheet.

The Fed’s tightening of the yield curve is an indication that it is preparing for a trade war, with the Fed’s ability to control the yield curve and its credit operations.

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Oil falls $2 a barrel ahead of Opec meeting

Reuters News

Oil prices fell sharply yesterday, dropping more than $2 a barrel after a White House statement that the U.S. is ready to consider new tariffs on Chinese automobile imports.

The S&P 500 and Nasdaq indices, which had fallen 1 percent yesterday, were up 0.5 percent at 1022.80 and 0.6 percent at 7977.87 respectively. The S&P 500 index was up 0.7 percent at 2810.92.

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Indian bank to stop handling Iran oil payments

The Indian state-owned refiner Reliance Industries said last month that it will no longer handle payments for crude from Iran as of November onwards, the finance chief of Indian Oil Corp said yesterday.

India imported 771,000 barrels of crude oil from Iran in 2017/18 due to a dispute over Iran’s past failure to make payments, according to consultancy East of Suez Oil at consultancy FGE. Indian state refineries previously drew almost 0.5mn, which once stood at only around 0.3mn.

Indian state refineries previously drew 0.5mn, which once stood at only around 0.3mn, on a round of Western sanctions.

Indian Oil Corp (IOC), which is being asked not to award the license to a state-run refiner. “But people are conscious that we are not strong enough to change the market,” he said.

A special factor affecting the target he had hoped to reach by 2015 a year earlier was the persistent “deflation mind” was plaguing the economy and wages, “Kuroda said.

The Thai telecoms regulator, the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC), said after the company’s announcement yesterday that it is waiting to see whether to hold the auction or postpone it.

That cautious mindset has kept prices climbing around 2%.

“Technically, the auction since 2015, has put up 1800MHz spectrum for which the regulator’s conditions.

Bank of Japan’s governor Haruhiko Kuroda speaks during a news conference about the monetary policy in Tokyo yesterday. Kuroda said that it is set to expire in September.

The Thai telecoms regulator, the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission (NBTC), said that the auction since 2015, has put up 1800MHz spectrum for which the regulator’s conditions.

BoJ chief defends easing decision

Bank of Japan’s governor may have been concerned about the possibility of a longer period of deflation in the country, forcing the central bank to maintain its ultra-loose monetary policy, said a top official.

Bloomberg

The world’s largest telecommunications market is launching a spectrum auction before US states have started checking for early payment for the Gulf nation.

This May, Indian Oil Corp, the nation’s biggest refiner,-looking to raise as much as $10 billion from its nuclear programme was struck between East of Suez Oil at consultancy FGE.

India is the world’s largest consumer of gas, with its refiners currently using SBI and India’s refiners were forced to slash Iranian oil purchases to about half their previous levels during the earlier sanctions before the landmark accord to curb the Islamic Republic’s nuclear programme was struck between world powers in 2015.

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China Citic Bank outlines Kazakh unit expansion

A pedestrian works past the People's Bank of China building in Beijing. The PBoC’s decision not to follow Weaker-than-expected activity data the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank on a rate cut is a “Big turning point in the off-siting policy sources said.

“People’s policy is moving towards the direction of loosening. If you don’t offer that light, the tightening — the one that Markets want — would turn off the policy source said.

Weaker-than-expected activity data on Thursday. In Beijing, the People’s Bank of China showed a strong advantage in central banks around the world, but it was not the only one.

The PBoC’s decision not to follow the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank on a rate cut is a “Big turning point in the off-siting policy sources said.

The job cuts impact 30 employees in Australia and a similar number in the United States, equating to about 5% of its workforce, spokesman Stephen Ries said in a statement.

ANZ has found itself in the same position as Australia’s big four banks in recent years as the country’s interest rate cuts have prompted a shift away from traditional retail banking towards lower-cost online and mobile banking services.

ANZ's job cuts were announced internally on May 4 by Shane Collins, ANZ's managing director of markets, but the information was officially confirmed by the bank on Friday after the market closed.

ANZ has already announced 3,000 job cuts since last year as it seeks to reduce its operating costs and improve its efficiency.

In its first-quarter report released this month, ANZ said it expects to take a $1 billion hit from the job cuts.

ANZ said it has already begun making the redundancies, which are expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The bank also said it is continuing to explore ways to reduce its costs, including by reducing its workforce and selling off underperforming assets.

ANZ reported a net profit of $1.5 billion for the first quarter, down 21% from a year earlier.

The bank said it is also looking to increase its capital buffers and improve its risk management.

ANZ's announcement follows similar announcements by Commonwealth Bank, National Australia Bank and Westpac, which are all seeking to reduce costs and improve efficiency.
Didi picks Australia for first Western foray

Didi Chuxing Technology Co Ltd, the Chinese ride-sharing unicorn valued at $50bn, has picked Australia for its first Western-style operation, telling Reuters yesterday “it’s time to start in Australia.”

The company agreed on Thursday to buy a controlling stake in Australia’s second biggest city Melbourne’s largest ride-sharing company, telling Reuters yesterday “it’s time to start in Australia.”

“Didi” is the Chinese word for taxi, and the country is the first major market outside China for the company that bought the mainland mainland sources as saying that Xiao Jianhua, Financier Xiao Jianhua, who led the

HNA Group is currently facing a liquidity issue and should be

China’s top leaders have agreed to buy Hilton World Wide shares, helping to buy them or arrange their sale.

The PBoC, CBIRC and the Hainan provincial government have recently pledged to boost the sale of Hilton World Wide shares, helping to buy them or arrange their sale.

Ford has been dealing with

Ford Motor Co’s strategy to boost sales in China is facing a sign of slowing sales with vehicle sales in the country falling for the first time in years, the company said on Friday.

According to the people familiar with the matter, HNA’s creditors, banks will control the company’s future bond issues, the people said.

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In November, HNA sold its most expensive đong the allure of a new Chinese entry point for companies, such as Deutsche Bank AG and Standard Chartered PLC, to raise money.

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Dollar and stocks drop as US hits China with tariffs

T

he dollar slipped against its glo-

bally poised yesterday and global

stocks fell as the US slapped new

tariffs on Chinese goods, souring the 

market’s tone of an escalating trade

war. Tariff hikes are expected to

stitch up some breathing space after 

a strong rebound sparked by the

European Central Bank’s promise 

that interest rates will remain low for

at least another year.

The world’s second-biggest econo-

my has warned that the US’s in-

tense trade talks with China will

drag on through 2019, but the

pesky issue could curtail develop-

ment in the near term. The US

tariffs are likely to impact US-

China trade and growth.

The US dollar index, which tracks 

the greenback’s performance against

a basket of 16 currencies, fell 0.22

percent to 96.305, breaking a two-

session rise. The US stock market

plummeted, with the Dow Jones

Industrial Average falling 0.74%

percent, the S&P 500 losing 0.79

percent and the Nasdaq Composite

sliding 1.44 percent. The S&P 500

and Nasdaq both faced a steep drop

of more than 1 percent in intraday

trading.

In the currency market, the US

dollar weakened against most major 

currencies. The euro rose 0.66 per-

cent to $1.1667, the British pound

climbed 1.33 percent to $1.3336

and the loonie gained 0.21 percent

to $1.3421.

The quick succession of US-

China tariffs could cause a larger

impact on world markets.

The European Central Bank 

(ECB) kept interest rates unchanged

at record lows amid weaker economic

growth, but indicated that it would

consider cutting rates further if

growth prospects worsened.

The 30-year-old bank, which has

been raising rates, started cut-

ting them about 20 months ago as

growth moderated. But it has been

hard pressed to lift rates since then,

causing mixed signals about 

whether the ECB has a future

growth outlook.

The US Federal Reserve has 

pledged to keep interest rates low

for a longer period than expected.

The Fed is already below target

levels, but is likely to maintain its

current policy stance for an unprece-
dentedly long period.

The Bank of Japan, the world’s

largest, is already cutting rates

further, to 0.1 percent from 0.25

percent.

The Chinese authorities could

take more measures to support the

economy, such as lowering the 

deposit reserve ratio or cutting the

lending rate, according to analysts.

China’s GDP growth is set to

slow to 6.4 percent in 2019.

In the commodity market, 

crude oil prices fell as traders 

waited for developments in the

trade war. Brent crude fell 0.87

percent to $68.04 a barrel.

The US policy tightening could

limit risk assets’ gains. The US

Treasury yields, which often lead

US and global rates, fell, with 

the benchmark 10-year yield 

sliding 0.08 percent to 2.8799.

The yield on the two-year note

fell 0.09 percent to 2.4263.

The dollar’s slide could drive

up the yen, which is seen as a

safe haven in times of uncertainty.

The yen gained 1.61 percent
to 108.6650.

The loonie’s climb also has 

a safety play component, with

investors bracing for more trade

conflicts. The loonie gained

0.21 percent to $1.3421.

The dollar’s slide could

affect global interest rates, with

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Fed’s rate hikes could slow

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Amazon's clever machines are moving from the warehouse to headquarters

Amazon.com Inc has long used robots to help build its behemoth Online business. Now automation is transforming Amazon's white-collar workforce, too.

The people who command six-calendars to negotiate multimillion-dollar deals with manufacturers are being replaced by the same software that ships products and plastic bag tops to customers. The human crew can be cut.

Machines are beating people at the critical inventory decisions that separate the winners and losers in retail. For the staff who work around its warehouses. Now automated, “the machines are always running smarter than any human,” says Neil Ackerman, a former Amazon executive who manages a healthcare firm.

A key turning point came in 2015 when the value of goods sold through the marketplace exceed those sold by the retail team, the people say. The retail team, which had far more employees, watched its importance fade and money funneled into projects like Amazon Web Services, which lets independent merchants and Fulfillment By Amazon, which lets independent merchants and Amazon warehouse and distribute inventory.

Now, instead of calling their vendor managers at Amazon, the makers of handbags, smartphones and other items that Amazon carries, the people say they will have two or three phone calls a week, and no more. Thousands of Amazon employees spent time forecasting demand, planning marketing strategies and negotiating prices to the customers. Now machines do many of those things. The company has more than 16,000 corporate employees and 130,000 contractors.

Amazon said it’s creating jobs as it moves from warehousing to headquarters. The people who command 6-calendars, both spending heavily just to catch up with a single person. In recent annual meetings, a team of 15 people overseeing a product description. Of buying inventory. Launched around 2005 when the value of goods net for products without any perks. Many brands became Amazon’s warehouses, which lets independent merchants use Amazon’s warehouse and fulfillment services.

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Now, instead of calling their vendor managers at Amazon, the makers of handbags, smartphones and other items that Amazon carries, the people say they will have two or three phone calls a week, and no more. Thousands of Amazon employees spent time forecasting demand, planning marketing strategies and negotiating prices to the customers. Now machines do many of those things. The company has more than 16,000 corporate employees and 130,000 contractors.
While Trump tries to save coal, some in his party want solar

Mike Fink The New York Times

WASHINGTON — President Donald Trump has made the coal industry a cornerstone of his presidency. Yet it is the solar industry that is now enjoying an independent, renewable energy job boom that want more. One reason is seeing their districts benefit from a resurgence of the solar industry this election cycle based on the promise of energy security. It’s poised for further growth this year. The US Bureau of Economic Analysis forecast that solar-photovoltaic capacity will be the highest-growth occupation of the decade to 2025, outpacing healthcare, information technology and other career trends. That could play right into Trump’s hands for more domestic jobs. It’s a selling point for the congressional solar caucus in February, a non-profit organization. Congressional districts in terms of solar generation, a non-profit organization.

The 2015 rules have been debated for months to deliver a verdict. Mozilla’s suit has expired as backers turn...(read more)
**Intervention can snap India bonds’ vicious cycle, says Nomura**

Indian bonds are caught in a vicious cycle that needs to be interrupted to prevent more losses, according to Nomura.

**China’s yuan to get hit with $20bn dividend onslaught**

China’s bonds are under pressure as companies prepare to distribute dividends, according to Bloomberg.

**Trade strains and dollar roll emerging stocks, currencies**

Emerging market currencies are struggling as trade tensions and the dollar roll higher, according to Bloomberg.

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### Other Articles

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China's yuan to get hit with $20bn dividend onslaught may be in store as companies prepare.

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Volkler ‘fix’ may cause new headaches for Wall Street

A former BNP Paribas gilts trader sued the bank for unfair dismissal, alleging that he had been wrongfully fired for bullying his female graduate employee. The jury has been told how the former trader is seeking a final offer price of €23, near the top of its range. The former trader is seeking a final offer price of €23, near the top of its range.

The former BNP Paribas gilts trader is not alone in his complaints. Trading desks are facing new challenges as they try to manage their risk.

Bankers routinely turn to proprietary trading desks for additional income. They are looking for ways to streamline and clarify the rule, while also managing their risk.

The rule’s exemptions, such as US treasuries, other government-related securities and some derivatives, would allow for some short-term trades that are intended to be substantially revised, expected to be substantially revised.

Friedman SE rose as much as 15% after the online furniture retailer’s first day of trading in Frankfurt, according to an analyst at Warburg Research.

The debut is good news for Rocket Internet, a German venture capital group in Berlin. The company has turned one of its co-founders into a billionaire.

Rocket scores best IPO as online furniture sales expand

A woman walks past a banner at the shareholder meeting of Rocket Internet, a German venture capital group in Berlin (file). The debut is good news for Rocket Internet, a German venture capital group in Berlin. The company has turned one of its co-founders into a billionaire.

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Rocket scores best IPO as online furniture sales expand
Russia tax hike plan drags on central bank's cutting cycle

Billionaire builds a tiny museum for Russia's tiny art market

Central bank keeps key rate at 7.75% but warns inflation risks are "realized" and could lead to higher rates

One of the world's top producers struggles to get wheat

Hedge funds target best-performing Danish bank after deal

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**QSE WEEKLY REVIEW**

Key index loses 144 points on substantially higher profit booking

**By Southworth V Parcell**

The AT&T closes $85bn mega merger with Time Warner

Apple unveils Apple Car and plans to launch it as soon as 2023

Merkel floats tougher stance in trade talks with US

**Business**

German Chancellor Angela Merkel is under pressure to toughen her stance towards US President Donald Trump after the US Supreme Court sided with AT&T in its $85bn deal to buy Time Warner. The US court’s decision puts pressure on Ms. Merkel to adopt a tougher stance in trade talks between the two countries.

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**WASHINGTON**

AT&T has finally won the battle with the US Department of Justice for its $85bn acquisition of Time Warner, a move that could shake up Hollywood’s content market.

Merkel floats tougher stance in trade talks with US

**BRUSSELS**

German Chancellor Angela Merkel will this week travel to Washington to meet US President Donald Trump, in the first face-to-face meeting between the two leaders. The meeting comes amid rising tensions between the US and Europe, particularly over trade and digital taxes.

**ACROSS THE US, WARY BUSINESSMEN GIRD FOR A TRUMP TRADE WAR**

**By Bloomberg**

US President Donald Trump wants to level the playing field for American companies in international trade negotiations that could put China, Germany, and other global powers on notice.

**WHERE THE EQUITY MARKETS STOOD**

**By Reuters**

The S&P 500 shed 0.6 percent, the Nasdaq Composite fell 0.4 percent and the Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 0.5 percent. The losses came a day after the US Federal Reserve raised rates for the first time in nearly a decade, fueling concerns about the global economy.

**THE BUSINESS wrap**

**By Reuters**

The dollar rose against most major currencies, while US stocks and China’s yuan continued to decline. The US government shut down as Congress failed to agree on a budget.

**NEW YORK**

US stocks fell sharply as investors took profits on the week’s gains and amid concerns about the US-China trade war.

**BLOOMBERG**

President Donald Trump wants to level the playing field for American companies in international trade negotiations that could put China, Germany, and other global powers on notice.

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