Airbus threat to quit UK over Brexit adds to risk of exodus

Airbus US said it might be forced to move future investments out of the UK in the event of a no-deal divorce from the European Union, following the "madness" of Brexit supporters who are determined that the pound will not be the currency of the Union.

"If there is a deal, deal, deal, then we at Airbus will take the opportunity to move future investments out of the UK and into other countries," said the company's chairman, Tom Enders, off the bench in the UK Parliament.

"We are the most outspoken business leaders on the topic. "Please don't listen to the Brexiters' madness which asserts that, because of Brexit, they will leave us."

The comments, in an unusual video message shared by the company yesterday, come as the government to ask the EU to extend the deadline for Brexit talks which are due to end at the end of the year.

Airbus, based in Toulouse, France, directly employs 14,000 people in the UK and supports another 110,000.

Employees inspect a jig used in the manufacturing of Airbus A350 aircraft at GKN’s Aerospace factory in Filton, UK (file). Airbus, based in Toulouse, France, directly employs 14,000 people in the UK and supports another 110,000.
Trump, says Goldman
Commodity investors
American government. The Bloomberg still-ongoing partial shutdown of the impose sanctions on Iranian oil and a edge by everything from a trade war and minimum and copper. wheat, according to data compiled by Brent crude, as well as soybeans and has increased for commodities such aluminum and copper. The American government’s strategy of executive a “soft landing. “

Goldman Sachs

Commodity Index is up 4.5% this year after falling 11% in the fourth quarter. While US crude prices represent over 70% of global supply growth, OPEC is more afraid of international

Qatar shares break 4-day bearish spell to cross 10,700 levels

Commodity investors fear future in age of Trump, says Goldman

Goldman Sachs

Turkey taps emerging market rally with second bond sale of 2019

Bloomberg

Bloomberg

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Bloomberg

Turkish lira is trading at the bottom of its trading band, the currency is up 4.5% this year after falling 11% in the fourth quarter. While US crude prices represent over 70% of global supply growth, OPEC is more afraid of international companies as their investments in keep their production going about 20 years of “sticky supply” for essential oil and other commodities is solid, and “significant spikes” for crude oil and gold prices are impacted by the political situation in Turkey. The world’s second-largest aluminium

Bloomberg

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Refiners in Texas and Louisiana would be hard hit by sanctions on Venezuelan refiners if the US government were to impose strict enforcement measures. Companies struggling to find alternative supplies had hoped that President Donald Trump recognized Juan Guaido as the interim president of Venezuela on Wednesday in the hope that it would help them avoid the worst of the US's new restrictions.

Venezuela could be hit hard

Bloomberg

With the January 26 deadline for Venezuela's oil sanctions to kick in, it is not yet clear whether the US will start enforcement. But some companies are already bracing for the worst.

‘Two Venezuelan presidents’ raises questions about Opec leadership

Bloomberg

Will there be two Opec presidents now? With Venezuela boasting two proclaimed heads of state, it’s worth remembering that the nation with the world’s largest oil reserves also currently holds the rotating role of president of Opec. After the legislature removed Nicolas Maduro on February 2, it elected Juan Guaido as its new president.

Venezuelan imbroglio

Bloomberg

There is some precedence if Guaido is able to have his way. During the civil war in Libya, the US recognised the government of National Accord as the acting president of Libya. But with two presidents in Venezuela now vying to control the country, it could create problems for Opec, the oil price setter.

US ban may offer China and India feast of cheap Venezuelan oil

Bloomberg

A possible move by Donald Trump to scrap Venezuela’s oil sanctions could prove a win-win for the US and its customers, and a loss for others, including Opec. If the US decides to drop a state of sanctions that it had pursued against the Latin American nation, Venezuela’s political turmoil means that those states other buyers will be forced to make purchases. That may mean more supply available for the US, which already buys about 35% of its heavy sulphur oil that’s preferred by Gulf Coast refiners – the No. 1 consumer of Venezuelan crude.

Venezuela’s collapse

Bloomberg

Venezuela has more of the world’s largest oil reserves than Colombia. Officials in Caracas now run Iran’s largest oil company, after the US imposed sanctions on Citgo Petroleum Corp, Total SA and Motiva Enterprises LLC in January. But heavy crude oil production has declined as isolation has starved Venezuela of technology and expertise. Maduro has raised the stakes by doubling the price of government bonds. That’s fueling a liquidity crisis that has led to blackouts and shortages of food and medicine.

The Argument

Bloomberg

Banking giant Citigroup plans to quit the state-owned Venezuela Oil Corp, which has been under US sanctions since November 2017. The US government has aimed to boost China’s share of the oil market by sanctioning foreign companies that do business with Venezuela. Citigroup said it has no plans to sell its stake in Citgo, the refiner of Venezuela’s heavy crude.

The Situation

Bloomberg

Trump is preparing to impose the highest ever sanctions on Venezuela. White House officials have warned that companies struggling to find alternative supplies should prepare to cut off Venezuela.

The Opportunity

Bloomberg

US crude refiners have been hard hit by sanctions on Venezuelan oil. But the US president is now considering easing the sanctions on Venezuela to force its government to release assets of the state-owned company Citgo. That would create a windfall for US refiners, which could use the cheap oil to shore up their bottom lines and cut dirt-cheap diesel into the US market. That would not only help US refiners but also consumers, as diesel is the lifeblood of US refiners.

Hyperinflation in Venezuela

Bloomberg

Inflation in Venezuela exceeded 177% for the second straight month in December, according to a government report. Price pressures are driven by the government’s efforts to control the black market, where food and medicine are in high demand.

Venezuela’s oil sanctions likely to hit some US refiners hard

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India's e-commerce policy sparks US protest: Sources

The US government is concerned about India's new e-commerce regulations and has left its options open in a Krishna meeting this week. India's small traders and shopkeepers are being forced to shut down their businesses. The US Senate is mad about the lack of access, with some US senators calling for a travel ban. The Chinese government is concerned that the US is trying to exert pressure on China's tech industry. India is unlikely to be swayed by the US pressure, as it is determined to protect its domestic market. The US has already imposed tariffs on Chinese goods, including the tech industry. The US government is concerned about India's new e-commerce regulations and has left its options open in a Krishna meeting this week. India's small traders and shopkeepers are being forced to shut down their businesses. The US Senate is mad about the lack of access, with some US senators calling for a travel ban. The Chinese government is concerned that the US is trying to exert pressure on China's tech industry. India is unlikely to be swayed by the US pressure, as it is determined to protect its domestic market. The US has already imposed tariffs on Chinese goods, including the tech industry.

Microsoft's Bing search engine inaccessible in China

Microsoft's Bing search engine was inaccessible in China for the first time on Friday, January 25, 2019, according to a Microsoft spokesperson. The company was investigating the matter. The US government has been pressuring China to open its market to foreign tech companies.

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Indonesia embarks on overhaul of oil, gas law to halt output slide

Reuters

Indonesia's government is planning significant changes to its oil and gas law to rein in the oil sector and pave the way for investments in new energy projects, according to a document seen by Reuters.

The revisions should provide incentive for regulatory framework improvement, the oil and gas sector more efficient, and provide added value to the national economy, Widodo said according to the document. More talks about the proposed law will be held between Widodo and the parliament.

In addition to its regulatory role, Indonesia will also be able to undertake week-long high-quality services for the oil and gas industry, according to a document on the cabinet's website. Among the changes the parliament is considering is that Widodo will discuss with them on the creation of a new oil and gas business entity that will then service as regulator, according to a document on the cabinet's website.

The government is also considering proposals to create a new state oil and gas company, according to a document on the cabinet's website. The foreign companies have been asked to submit letters of intent to participate in the new oil and gas company, according to a document on the cabinet's website.

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A $41bn SGX flash crash gives traders a fright

**Reuters**

Emerging market stocks gained yesterday, while US shares generally gained modestly after US stocks fell on Wednesday. Stronger-than-expected Chinese data helped to rally emerging market shares, following a gain in Wall Street.

**Consensus**

The consensus concerns whether global growth will sustain and whether there will be a slowdown.

**A South African rand is typically a currency that has a high correlation with commodity prices.**

The US dollar surged 0.2% by local demand linked to a backdrop of soft oil prices, as the Russian government continued to support prices through output cuts.

**Asian shares**

Asia-Pacific shares put in a mixed showing as all three main indexes ended higher following a modest rally in Tokyo.

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**ECB, trade buffet markets**

A dovish statement from the ECB yesterday helped European stocks while investors largely ignored confirmation that China and America are far from a deal to resolve their trade dispute.

European markets started the day off on the downside after surveys showed outcomes business growth at its slowest level in five-and-a-half years. The surveys reinforced mounting concerns about the economy, which growth and the inflation from US-led global trade tensions.

While the European Central Bank, as expected, held its interest rates steady, it also indicated it had the tools to deal with a downside growth scenario, raising the likelihood that the ECB may cut interest rates in the future.

The US Government shutdown went into its second week on Friday, with the House of Representatives passing a bill to fund the government through February 8, while the Senate remains gridlocked over immigration proposals. The US labour market.

The US dollar strengthened against most major currencies, with the euro sliding on the prospect of further rate cuts by the European Central Bank. The dollar fell to a near three-week low against the yen, as traders looked ahead to US-China trade talks.

On investors.

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The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) is expected to leave interest rates unchanged at its two-day meeting starting on Wednesday. The FOMC is likely to keep rates at current levels until 2020.

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**Bloomberg**

**China’s Xi: Globalism is under threat, holds Davos conference**

Globalisation is under threat and the US should respect international rules, China’s President Xi Jinping said at the World Economic Forum in Davos.

"There are issues that we would like to discuss with the new US administration," Mr Xi said in an interview with the Financial Times in Davos. "These include the treatment of state-backed corporate giants on the one hand, and trade barriers on the other." Mr Xi said. "Those issues are the heart of the China 2025 policy to lead the world in high-tech industries, and concerns about China’s treatment of companies, including HSBC, JPMorgan and Citigroup." Mr Xi added.

He said that China planned to buy more European-made jets next year and that the US should not block China’s entry to the WTO. "The US government should respect international rules and consider the interests of the Chinese company," he said.

Mr Xi also applauded the strong relationship with France, which he said was "one of the most important partners" for China. "We are looking forward to the visit of President Macron," he said, adding that France was "one of the most important partners" for China.

Mr Xi also defended the Belt and Road Initiative, saying that it had "achieved significant results" and that it was "an important platform for China to share its successes with the world." He added that the initiative would be "an important part of global governance".

Mr Xi also said that China was looking to increase its investment in the US, and that the US should "be open to China’s investment." He added that China was "willing to work with the US to resolve the trade dispute".

**France’s Le Maire: Senard will stay at Renault-Nissan alliance**

French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire has said that Nissan’s former chairman Carlos Ghosn’s exit from the company’s leadership team is not an immediate threat to the alliance between Renault and Nissan.

"We’re talking about a long-term partnership. We’ve been working together for many years and I hope we’ll continue to do so," Mr Le Maire said in an interview with Reuters.

"There’s a lot of things we can do together in the future. We’re working very closely together on many issues," he added.

Mr Le Maire said that the reshuffle would not affect the alliance’s projects, such as the development of electric vehicles and autonomous cars. "We’re going to continue the work we’ve been doing," he said.

Mr Le Maire said that the alliance was "very important" and that it would continue to grow in the coming years. "We’re committed to this partnership," he said.

**Ghosn’s exit: Senard named chairman of Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi Alliance**

Carlos Ghosn, the former chairman of Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi Alliance, has been replaced by Renault’s current CEO Thierry Bollore.

Mr Bollore was appointed chairman of the alliance by the board on Tuesday, a day after Ghosn’s arrest in Japan.

"I’m very pleased to be able to lead the Alliance as chairman," Mr Bollore said in a statement. "I look forward to working closely with our partners to ensure the continuity of the Alliance’s activities and to further improve our performance."
Net income at Southwest, with a reputation as a "low-cost king," is expected to rise in the four to 5% range in the first quarter of 2019, the Dallas-Fort Worth and Charlotte carriers said on Tuesday.

"We believe the worst is behind us," said Southwest chief executive officer Gary Kelly in a statement. "We are focused on strategies that will improve our results while maintaining our leadership in customer service and safety."

Southwest, like its peers, is facing increased competition and higher fuel costs, which are expected to continue through the year. The carrier also faces pressure from rising labor costs and stronger competition in some of its key markets.

"We remain focused on delivering a better experience for our customers while also managing our costs," said Kelly. "We believe our strategies are the right ones, and we remain confident in our ability to deliver strong results for our shareholders."
The number of Americans filing applications for unemployment benefits fell more than a million last week, the Labor Department said on Friday, a sign that the U.S. labor market remains strong, though some economists said the modest moderation suggested that the economy could slow down further in coming months.

Initial claims, which began to drop from their peak in mid-2009 at the start of the recovery, stood at 199,000 for the week ended January 19, the lowest level since March 2000, according to the department.

The so-called continuing claims data, released yesterday, showed the number of people claiming benefits was at 1.18 million for the week ended January 12, down from 1.2 million the previous week and the lowest since April 2000.

Economists polled by Reuters had forecast claims falling to 198,000 from a previously reported 205,000 for the week ended January 12.

Initial claims remained below 200,000 for the first time in a decade in late November last year, an indicator that the labor market is still flush with labor.

The limited data available from independent agencies whose funding has lapsed as a result of the government shutdown is raising concern about the economy’s health.

Analysis and Census Bureau has been unable to publish its usual productivity report, while the Bureau of Economic Analysis and Commerce Department have not released the preliminary estimate of GDP growth for the fourth quarter.

The jobless rate rose two-tenths of a percentage point to 3.9% in December from 3.7% in November, the Labor Department said in a separate report.

The unemployment rate for December was the same as in November and the lowest since July 2001.

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