In EU-US win, China is said to lose market-economy trade case

**Bloomberg**

The World Trade Organization decided that China's anti-dumping law is not a market economy, a landmark ruling that could have far-reaching implications. The WTO on Monday ruled that China's rules for applying anti-dumping duties violate trade rules. The WTO's ruling, which was anticipated by many, said China's anti-dumping practice is based on assumed market prices. The decision could prompt China to stop applying anti-dumping duties and open its market to imports. China's anti-dumping law, which allows it to impose duties on imports from non-market economies, has been a key tool for protecting domestic industries. The WTO's ruling could lead China to change its anti-dumping practices and improve its trade relations with other countries. It could also lead to changes in China's domestic policies and regulations.
Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia is seeking for the most instrument of its International Monetary Fund loan after months of delay, a badly needed cash injection in a North African nation whose government is struggling to cut costs, deflate inflation and boost economic growth.

A new team of external experts led by the IMF and the World Bank has traveled to Tunis, according to the World Bank, which added that all conditions for releasing the funds were met.

The fund said that meetings with Tunisian officials had gone well, and that no conditions were attached to the disbursement of the funds.

The fund noted that it would continue to monitor the situation closely and would provide additional funds if necessary.

 IMF loan on the way

Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia had hoped to receive the loan in December, but delays in reaching a deal had forced the government to implement austerity measures, including cuts to public-sector salaries and increases in taxes.

The IMF said that it had reached an understanding with Tunisian officials on the terms of the loan, which had been delayed by differences over the level of austerity measures required.

The agreement includes a commitment to implement a package of structural reforms aimed at reducing the country’s dependence on foreign aid and boosting economic growth.

The fund said that it would continue to monitor the implementation of the reforms and would provide additional loans if necessary.

 IMF loan on the way

Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia had hoped to receive the loan in December, but delays in reaching a deal had forced the government to implement austerity measures, including cuts to public-sector salaries and increases in taxes.

The IMF said that it had reached an understanding with Tunisian officials on the terms of the loan, which had been delayed by differences over the level of austerity measures required.

The agreement includes a commitment to implement a package of structural reforms aimed at reducing the country’s dependence on foreign aid and boosting economic growth.

The fund said that it would continue to monitor the implementation of the reforms and would provide additional loans if necessary.

 IMF loan on the way

Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia had hoped to receive the loan in December, but delays in reaching a deal had forced the government to implement austerity measures, including cuts to public-sector salaries and increases in taxes.

The IMF said that it had reached an understanding with Tunisian officials on the terms of the loan, which had been delayed by differences over the level of austerity measures required.

The agreement includes a commitment to implement a package of structural reforms aimed at reducing the country’s dependence on foreign aid and boosting economic growth.

The fund said that it would continue to monitor the implementation of the reforms and would provide additional loans if necessary.

 IMF loan on the way

Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia had hoped to receive the loan in December, but delays in reaching a deal had forced the government to implement austerity measures, including cuts to public-sector salaries and increases in taxes.

The IMF said that it had reached an understanding with Tunisian officials on the terms of the loan, which had been delayed by differences over the level of austerity measures required.

The agreement includes a commitment to implement a package of structural reforms aimed at reducing the country’s dependence on foreign aid and boosting economic growth.

The fund said that it would continue to monitor the implementation of the reforms and would provide additional loans if necessary.

 IMF loan on the way

Cash-strapped Tunisia exhauses with delayed IMF loan on the way

Brussels

Tunisia had hoped to receive the loan in December, but delays in reaching a deal had forced the government to implement austerity measures, including cuts to public-sector salaries and increases in taxes.

The IMF said that it had reached an understanding with Tunisian officials on the terms of the loan, which had been delayed by differences over the level of austerity measures required.

The agreement includes a commitment to implement a package of structural reforms aimed at reducing the country’s dependence on foreign aid and boosting economic growth.

The fund said that it would continue to monitor the implementation of the reforms and would provide additional loans if necessary.
Economists shift China stimulus expectations after upbeat data

**Bloomberg**

China’s policymakers are now seen as less likely to engage in a large-scale stimulus this year after first-quarter data beat expectations, though economists still expect the policy measures aimed at stimulating the economy.

Global investment banks are upping their Chinese economic-growth forecasts and parting expectations for large-scale new stimulus, but some down after data showed slowing economic momentum了出来的

The Nikkei Asia Review survey of purchasing managers in the industry for April showed a small improvement to a reading of 49.5, although still below the 50 mark that signals a month-to-month increase in activity from a contraction, according to Bloomberg. It was the third straight month below 50. “Export orders shrank at a steeper pace this time around and demand from China was lacklustre,” said Tomohiro Hikokada, a senior economist at Nomura Holdings Inc. in Tokyo.

In a related shift, Bloomberg noted that economists at Everbright Securities Co. in Beijing were forecasting more modest easing in the second quarter and in 2020, compared to the current quarter, for policy measures.

The writer for the Nikkei survey said China’s economy was “likely to slow in the near term” because of trade-war tensions and the global slowdown.

A more dovish tone was also heard among economists, as some downgraded their expectations for the Chinese economy.

**What a Jokowi second term in Indonesia means for the economy**

**Bloomberg**

The chance for more broad-based policy easing is now a “difficult balancing act in the coming months,” said Tommy Xie, economist at Nomura International Ltd in Singapore.

“Now it’s an incremental stance from the central bank,” said Tommy Xie, economist at OCBC Bank Ltd in Singapore. “It’s not a complete shift in policy stance because the Chinese government still wants to go into trade-war mode with the US in the first half, but an increased chance for more broad-based easing.”

Some “structural easing” is coming next, with the focus on reducing the cost of borrowing for state and private businesses, and long-standing infrastructure investment. But market conditions are “inconsistent” with the timing of stimulus, according to the writer of the survey.

“No doubt the trade friction can impact third-party sellers. Amazon’s Chinese web portal, while promising more discounts to customers and more services to local sellers.

The writer of the survey said: “The pullback is the latest sign that Beijing has decided to relax its economy, if it can focus on its own, where it stands a better chance of becoming a dominant player.”

Amazon to shut down part of its Chinese e-commerce business

Amazon, the Indian e-commerce firm which is India’s largest with a 3% market share, has confirmed it is exiting the country. The company, the writer said, has decided to exit the country. The writer said: "The government needs to address falling foreign exchange reserves and rising debt obligations. Pakistan must continue to overhaul its business model, and investors may remain cautious until it becomes clear that the new government has a plan to grow the economy as stable and inclusive. We look for signs of a policy shift away from rate hikes as rapid growth is a priority for government policymakers. The prospects for more broad-based policy easing is now a ‘difficult balancing act in the coming months,’ said Tommy Xie, economist at Nomura International Ltd in Singapore.

‘Now it’s an incremental stance from the central bank,’ said Tommy Xie, economist at OCBC Bank Ltd in Singapore. ‘It’s not a complete shift in policy stance because the Chinese government still wants to go into trade-war mode with the US in the first half, but an increased chance for more broad-based easing.’

Some “structural easing” is coming next, with the focus on reducing the cost of borrowing for state and private businesses, and long-standing infrastructure investment. But market conditions are “inconsistent” with the timing of stimulus, according to the writer of the survey.

“Now it’s an incremental stance from the central bank,” said Tommy Xie, economist at OCBC Bank Ltd in Singapore. “It’s not a complete shift in policy stance because the Chinese government still wants to go into trade-war mode with the US in the first half, but an increased chance for more broad-based easing.”

Some “structural easing” is coming next, with the focus on reducing the cost of borrowing for state and private businesses, and long-standing infrastructure investment. But market conditions are “inconsistent” with the timing of stimulus, according to the writer of the survey.
Two grounded airlines in a decade calls Indian boom into question

Bloomberg

Jet Airways India Ltd, the second-biggest carrier in the nation, is on the brink of collapse after missing a $118 million payment to lenders.

“Another Indian airline collapse?”, the country’s aviation ministry was quoted as saying.

Bloomberg QuickTake Q&A

Another Indian airline collapse? Jet Airways bids to survive

By AmongKotoky and IFB Sigma

Jet Airways India Ltd, once ranked the nation’s biggest airline by market value, is in dire straits. A bancroft has been appointed for the company, which is struggling with debt and a lack of cash to operate.

1. What is Jet Airways?

Jet Airways, or JAL, is India’s second-largest airline after IndiGo. It operates domestic and international flights, including a strong presence in the international market. The airline is headquartered in Mumbai and operates from its main hub at Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport.

2. Why is Jet in trouble?

Jet Airways has been struggling with severe financial problems in recent years. The airline has been facing increased competition from low-cost carriers, high fuel prices, and a growing fleet of aircraft. As of April 19, Jet Airways had missed several loan payments, including a $118 million payment to lenders on April 17.

3. Will Jet survive?

Jet Airways’ survival is uncertain due to its financial crisis. The company is seeking a rescue package from lenders, including Etihad Airways, to avoid defaulting on its debts. The airline’s future depends on resolving its financial challenges and securing a viable plan to sustain operations.

4. What is the lenders’ plan?

The lenders have proposed a plan to resuscitate Jet Airways, which includes restructuring the airline’s debt, reducing its fleet size, and introducing cost-saving measures. The plan aims to ensure Jet Airways’ survival and maintain its presence in the Indian aviation market.

5. What’s at stake for Etihad?

Etihad Airways, a minority shareholder in Jet Airways, is at risk of losing its investment if the airline defaults on its loans. The airline is also facing pressure from its creditors, who are demanding immediate action to avoid defaulting on its debts.

6. Where’s Goyal in all this?

Naresh Goyal, the founder of Jet Airways, has resigned as chairman of the company. He stepped down to focus on his other business ventures. The airline has been facing challenges in recent years, and the founder’s resignation may signal a shift in management to address the airline’s financial issues.

7. Who is the bancroft?

A bancroft is a person appointed by a court to manage a company that is in default. In Jet Airways’ case, the bancroft has been appointed to oversee the company’s affairs and facilitate a resolution of its financial problems. The bancroft is expected to take over the control of the airline and make decisions to ensure its survival.

8. How are other Indian airlines faring?

India’s aviation sector has faced challenges in recent years, with several airlines struggling to stay afloat. IndiGo, one of the major airlines, has been profitable and is facing less competition. Air India, the national carrier, has been losing money and is seeking a rescue package from the government. SpiceJet, another major airline, is also facing financial challenges.

9. What are the implications for passengers?

Jet Airways’ financial crisis could mean reduced services, delayed flights, and increased ticket prices. Passengers are advised to check the airline’s website and social media pages for updates on flight schedules and any changes in services. 

10. Is there hope for Jet Airways?

The airline is currently seeking a rescue package from its lenders and is discussing potential solutions with stakeholders. The future of Jet Airways depends on its ability to resolve its financial problems and secure a viable plan for the company's continuation.
between conflicting signals: optimism and anxiety.

A barge sails on the River Main as skyscrapers stand in the financial district beyond in Frankfurt. Another major source of concern is the German economy, which this year is expected to be the S&P 500, according to Bloomberg. The index is down 4.8% this year compared with 4.4% for the MSCI EAFE. The S&P 500 is a weighted index of 500 stocks chosen for market capitalization, liquidity, and industry representation. It is intended to measure the stock market performance of the large-cap industrial companies in the U.S.

The S&P 500, along with other major indexes such as the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the NASDAQ Composite, is used to track the performance of the U.S. stock market. The S&P 500 is also widely used as a benchmark for asset allocation and as a proxy for the overall health of the economy. As of October 31, 2018, the S&P 500 had a market capitalization of over $26 trillion, making it one of the largest and most liquid stock markets in the world.

China’s yuan is so sleepy traders scour complex ways to profit

As increasingly dull yuan is prompting currency traders to get more creative.

The currency has been flat against the dollar since late August, with a modest surge near the lowest in more than a year. Traders say the path of little change is partly due to a wave of placing large wagers with Chinese banks to make money. While a pledge by officials to keep calmness will be short-lived can also be the S&P 500, according to Bloomberg. The index is down 4.8% this year compared with 4.4% for the MSCI EAFE. The S&P 500 is a weighted index of 500 stocks chosen for market capitalization, liquidity, and industry representation. It is intended to measure the stock market performance of the large-cap industrial companies in the U.S.

The S&P 500, along with other major indexes such as the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the NASDAQ Composite, is used to track the performance of the U.S. stock market. The S&P 500 is also widely used as a benchmark for asset allocation and as a proxy for the overall health of the economy. As of October 31, 2018, the S&P 500 had a market capitalization of over $26 trillion, making it one of the largest and most liquid stock markets in the world.

China’s yuan is so sleepy traders scour complex ways to profit

As increasingly dull yuan is prompting currency traders to get more creative.

The currency has been flat against the dollar since late August, with a modest surge near the lowest in more than a year. Traders say the path of little change is partly due to a wave of placing large wagers with Chinese banks to make money. While a pledge by officials to keep calmness will be short-lived can also be

 Glory days are over for European stocks in 2019, say strategists

Bloomberg

Strategists can’t believe the Euro-

A new and emerging risk for investors in the Eurozone is the threat of a hard Brexit, which could trigger a financial crisis.

The region’s equities are being hit by 2019 with a mix of global growth concerns and steep declines in the region’s major stock indexes. The region’s stock markets have been underperforming in recent years, and the region’s major stock indexes have continued to slide.

Although Europe’s corporate profit outlook has been heating up, the latest data from the region’s major economic indicators shows that growth remains tepid and inflation expectations are too high. Analysts warn the region’s struggling economies could eventually lead to a new recession if the region’s major stock markets remain in a slump.

However, there is some optimism that the region’s stock markets could bounce back in the coming months. If the region’s major stock markets continue to recover, investors could see a significant rebound in the region’s stock market, which could help drive growth in the economy.

China’s yuan is so sleepy traders scour complex ways to profit

As increasingly dull yuan is prompting currency traders to get more creative.

The currency has been flat against the dollar since late August, with a modest surge near the lowest in more than a year. Traders say the path of little change is partly due to a wave of placing large wagers with Chinese banks to make money. While a pledge by officials to keep calmness will be short-lived can also be

 Glory days are over for European stocks in 2019, say strategists

Bloomberg

Strategists can’t believe the Euro-

A new and emerging risk for investors in the Eurozone is the threat of a hard Brexit, which could trigger a financial crisis.

The region’s equities are being hit by 2019 with a mix of global growth concerns and steep declines in the region’s major stock indexes. The region’s stock markets have been underperforming in recent years, and the region’s major stock indexes have continued to slide.

Although Europe’s corporate profit outlook has been heating up, the latest data from the region’s major economic indicators shows that growth remains tepid and inflation expectations are too high. Analysts warn the region’s struggling economies could eventually lead to a new recession if the region’s major stock markets remain in a slump.

However, there is some optimism that the region’s stock markets could bounce back in the coming months. If the region’s major stock markets continue to recover, investors could see a significant rebound in the region’s stock market, which could help drive growth in the economy.

China’s yuan is so sleepy traders scour complex ways to profit

As increasingly dull yuan is prompting currency traders to get more creative.

The currency has been flat against the dollar since late August, with a modest surge near the lowest in more than a year. Traders say the path of little change is partly due to a wave of placing large wagers with Chinese banks to make money. While a pledge by officials to keep calmness will be short-lived can also be
European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region's main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany's DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rose as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rose as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.

European shares rise as short covering and earnings help temper tepid PMI surveys

European shares ended higher on Monday as short covering kicked in ahead of a long Easter weekend and strong quarterly results including those from Unilever and Nestle lifted data showing European businesses unexpectedly slowed in March.

The region’s main gauge, the STOXX 600 index, rose for a seventh straight session, its best winning streak since early February, with Germany’s DAX closing at a six-month high, while leaders of 1,500 British and 1,750 European stocks rose in March.

March’s German data, growth worries, growth in recent weeks, and consumer companies in the region, also helped lifted STOXX with Schaefer-Lebec Electric providing the biggest impetus to the index.

In Asia, JP Morgan estimated the region’s sales for April, fund manager at Anthelia Capital, Connell said he planned to introduce legislation to raise the minimum age for buying tobacco products.
Asian markets in retreat ahead of Easter break

**AFP**

Asian markets fell yesterday as investors in most economies wound down into the long Easter break, with positive comments on the China-US trade talks and healthy Chinese growth weighing.

Donald Trump's key trade negotiator Robert Lighthizer is reportedly preparing to visit Beijing at the end of the month for another round of top-level talks aimed at ending the long-running tariff war.

The Wall Street Journal story followed by the president saying he was optimistic the talks were “moving along in a very positive way” and that “a lot of good news — both present and future — is already ahead of us,” referring to a meeting on trade last month between Trump and China’s President Xi Jinping.

The report said that while the rival sides had agreed on some details for a deal, the US president is still pushing for an agreement that covers more than trade issues, including Hong Kong, currency and technology.

The currency has shown a tendency to weaken once the current general election results are announced, has proven so far that most of the good news about trade and the economic data are largely priced in, but very little downside has been discounted, said Simone Santamaria, a senior economist at Capital Economics.

The exception was 2014, when Modi's sweep into power with the biggest mandate in India's history was slightly up. The rupee traded at 69.43 per dollar yesterday, against 74.63 a year ago.

"Investors are exercising a high degree of caution as the White House has been very cryptic with regard to policy, which is generally setting up the market for disappointing results," said Vaibhav Sanghavi, co-chief executive officer at PBC Markets Alternate Strategies Management.

The rupee traded at 69.43 per dollar yesterday, against 74.63 a year ago.

"Investors are becoming cautious given that most of the good news about trade and the economic data are largely priced in, but very little downside has been discounted," said Simone Santamaria, a senior economist at Capital Economics.

The rupee will remain under pressure as China’s President Xi Jinping is set to meet US President Donald Trump on Wednesday at a G20 meeting in Osaka, Japan. "Traders are exercising a high degree of caution as the White House has been very cryptic with regard to policy, which is generally setting up the market for disappointing results," said Vaibhav Sanghavi, co-chief executive officer at PBC Markets Alternate Strategies Management.

The rupee traded at 69.43 per dollar yesterday, against 74.63 a year ago.

"Investors are becoming cautious given that most of the good news about trade and the economic data are largely priced in, but very little downside has been discounted," said Simone Santamaria, a senior economist at Capital Economics.

The rupee will remain under pressure as China’s President Xi Jinping is set to meet US President Donald Trump on Wednesday at a G20 meeting in Osaka, Japan.
Pintrest Inc.'s mess to innovation.

Based on the number of Class A and B shares, Pinterest is said to have raised $751mn in its IPO Wednesday and will begin trading Thursday, along with Pinterest.

San Francisco mayor sees PG&E assets as 'great opportunity'

San Francisco mayor London Breed said she sees the possibility of acquiring Pacific Gas & Electric Co's assets for the city's power needs, as she weighed the city's challenge in tackling homelessness.

She said she sees an opportunity "to deliver clean power to her residents while keeping rates as low as possible," and she said the release of a study due later this month that would outline the feasibility of emergency control of PG&E's local infrastructure.

"We are excited and hopeful that we are able to do this," Breed said at a news conference on Wednesday in front of City Hall.

"It could go beyond," she added. "It could be significant for the future of our city and for the future of PG&E's customers."

Breed noted the potential for the San Francisco Municipal Railway to receive a revenue increase in January under the weight of an estimated $1 billion in revenue losses from wildfires.

"The mayor is in a unique position in the city because she has a history of developing partnerships and going to companies to support them," said Breed's spokesperson, Ray Ellis.

"She has been building relationships with companies like Salesforce."

Breed: PG&E's assets are 'great opportunity'

Breed said she has been talking to the team of PG&E executives as they sort through the wake of PG&E's bankruptcy. Breed said she plans to form a task force to take on the city's energy needs in the wake of PG&E's collapse.

"I'm pretty excited about it, and I am looking forward to the opportunity to take over some of the assets that PG&E has," said Breed.

Breed said she is hoping to "see if we can get some support from companies like Salesforce to take over some of the PG&E assets."

"It could go beyond," she said. "It could be significant for the future of our city and for the future of PG&E's customers."

"We are excited and hopeful that we are able to do this," Breed said at a news conference on Wednesday in front of City Hall.

Meanwhile, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors has approved a resolution that would allow the mayor to negotiate with PG&E and any other companies interested in acquiring PG&E's assets.

"We plan to opt-in and we hope other companies will join us," Breed said in an email statement after the hearing.

Breed plans an outreach to companies to "show the power of the city's strategy" to "the state and federal governments."

"A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

Breed and appealed to companies to support California leaders in their attempts to "secure a plan to fuel the state's economy." She also said that the city's residents would be "just another layer.""We are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.

"I want to fix what I see is really the No. 1 problem in this city," Breed said in an interview. "It's not just homelessness, it's mental health programmes. "A lot of companies want to do this," Breed said. "We want to show them that we are best positioned to operate efficiently and to provide safe and reliable service to our customers," the mayor's office said.
FCC chief moves to deny China Mobile's US bid to enter market

US retail sales, jobless claims data brighten economic picture

Banking

Barclays and Red kite settle $850mn case on mortgage

Bloomberg

Red kite, the world’s best-known metals hedge fund, reached a settlement today with the US authorities to end a decade-long bank case. The announcement comes a day after the bank engaged in extensive non-compliance and manipulation of copper prices on the London Metal Exchange (LME).

The financial terms of the agreement will be publicly disclosed, according to a statement yesterday from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The agreement includes provisions by Barclays to bar any large acquisitions from its own asset management unit, which it uses to pursue that goal.

Bonnafe may now consider deal-making

FCC chief moves to deny China Mobile's US bid to enter market

Bloomberg

Bono has threatened to pull his pop band U2 out of London this summer if the US National Security Agency (NSA) gets its way. In an open letter to the US president, Bono said the group would not play in Britain if the NSA is allowed to spy on the British music industry.

The move comes as the FCC is preparing to vote on new rules that would allow the NSA to monitor the internet traffic of American citizens.

China Mobile's application to provide mobile services in the US has been rejected by the US government, according to a source familiar with the matter.

The move didn’t come as a surprise to China Mobile investors. The company has been working on its US expansion for years, and many analysts believe it could be a key player in the US market.

The FCC is still considering whether to allow Honeywell International to continue its operations in the US.

China Mobile's US unit has been working on its US expansion for years, and many analysts believe it could be a key player in the US market.

The decision was made after an intense debate in the White House.

China Mobile has been rocked by claims of market manipulation and illegal activity in recent years. The company has been under scrutiny for its role in the commodities market, where it has been accused of manipulating copper prices.

The lawsuit has been closely watched by investors, who have expressed concern about the company’s ability to sustain its growth. The company has been under scrutiny for its role in the commodities market, where it has been accused of manipulating copper prices.

The decision was made after an intense debate in the White House.

The lawsuit has been closely watched by investors, who have expressed concern about the company’s ability to sustain its growth. The company has been under scrutiny for its role in the commodities market, where it has been accused of manipulating copper prices.

The decision was made after an intense debate in the White House.

The lawsuit has been closely watched by investors, who have expressed concern about the company’s ability to sustain its growth. The company has been under scrutiny for its role in the commodities market, where it has been accused of manipulating copper prices.
Major automakers fear Trump ‘grenade’ imposing tariffs

The industry is in a ‘mammoth race’ now, but the tariff would be a disaster. Bob Carter, head of US sales at Toyota Motor Corp, told Reuters on Wednesday.

US, China said to aim for early-May announcement on trade deal

Schwanzman sees trade deal, no sign of US recession

There’s no reason to go back to the Trump administration, which can be a disaster for the US economy, be it in terms of trade or investment. The US is going to be horrible for the US economy and China, and there will be a very high probability of a recession in the US. The US economy is under pressure from multiple sides, and the Trump administration’s trade policies are only making things worse.

Bloomberg

Schwanzman, head of Chinese research at The Economist Intelligence Unit, has consistently warned against the US-China trade war, arguing that it would be a disaster for both economies. He has said that the US economy is facing a “perfect storm” of trade tensions, rising debt and a slowing global economy.

Bloomberg

Car sales in Europe could slow in early 2020 as automakers continue to deal with the fallout from the global trade war, according to a new study by the consulting firm J.D. Power.

Bloomberg

Schwanzman

But as I look into the future it’s clear that we will not be able to defend where we are. We will have to fight, but we will do so with new technology and new strategies. The US cannot afford to lose the trade war, as it would be a disaster for the US economy.

Bloomberg

Major automakers fear Trump ‘grenade’ imposing tariffs

The industry is in a ‘mammoth race’ now, but the tariff would be a disaster. Bob Carter, head of US sales at Toyota Motor Corp, told Reuters on Wednesday.

The auto industry is in a “mammoth race” now, with automakers continuing to deal with the fallout from the US-China trade war.

Bloomberg

Schwanzman, head of Chinese research at The Economist Intelligence Unit, has consistently warned against the US-China trade war, arguing that it would be a disaster for both economies. He has said that the US economy is facing a “perfect storm” of trade tensions, rising debt and a slowing global economy.

Bloomberg

But as I look into the future it’s clear that we will not be able to defend where we are. We will have to fight, but we will do so with new technology and new strategies. The US cannot afford to lose the trade war, as it would be a disaster for the US economy.

Bloomberg

The industry is in a ‘mammoth race’ now, but the tariff would be a disaster. Bob Carter, head of US sales at Toyota Motor Corp, told Reuters on Wednesday.

The auto industry is in a “mammoth race” now, with automakers continuing to deal with the fallout from the US-China trade war...

Bloomberg

Schwanzman, head of Chinese research at The Economist Intelligence Unit, has consistently warned against the US-China trade war, arguing that it would be a disaster for both economies. He has said that the US economy is facing a “perfect storm” of trade tensions, rising debt and a slowing global economy.

Bloomberg

But as I look into the future it’s clear that we will not be able to defend where we are. We will have to fight, but we will do so with new technology and new strategies. The US cannot afford to lose the trade war, as it would be a disaster for the US economy.

Bloomberg

The industry is in a ‘mammoth race’ now, but the tariff would be a disaster. Bob Carter, head of US sales at Toyota Motor Corp, told Reuters on Wednesday.

The auto industry is in a “mammoth race” now, with automakers continuing to deal with the fallout from the US-China trade war...