**Recession fears mount as German investor morale nosedives**

**Bloomberg**

*September 14, 2019*

Argentina is once again on the cusp of a financial financial crisis as the wake of President Mauricio Macri’s stunning rout in primary elections over the weekend sent investors fleeing for cover and another default.

The market saw a uniform price action as dealers priced in the explicit possibility of a government default on its foreign-currency bonds since the protests kicked into high gear.

"The event risk remains in place," said Edna Gattorna, the London-based head of emerging market sovereign debt at Aegon Asset Management.

**Fears of Argentina default loom large as traders dump everything**

**Bloomberg**

*September 14, 2019*

Argentina is once again on the cusp of a financial financial crisis as the wake of President Mauricio Macri’s stunning rout in primary elections over the weekend sent investors fleeing for cover and another default.

The market saw a uniform price action as dealers priced in the explicit possibility of a government default on its foreign-currency bonds since the protests kicked into high gear.

"The event risk remains in place," said Edna Gattorna, the London-based head of emerging market sovereign debt at Aegon Asset Management.

**India farming, railways exposs to offer huge potential for businesses in Qatar**

**The Economic Times**

*September 14, 2019*

India is organizing two major international exhibitions relating to farming and railways in October this year, both of which are expected to attract a large number of foreign companies from both countries.

The National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), which organized the first such event in Qatar in 2017, is organizing the second edition of the event this year.

The event will provide a platform for Indian companies to showcase their products and services to the Qatar market.

**India farming, railways expos to offer huge potential for businesses in Qatar**

**The Economic Times**

*September 14, 2019*

India is organizing two major international exhibitions relating to farming and railways in October this year, both of which are expected to attract a large number of foreign companies from both countries.

The National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), which organized the first such event in Qatar in 2017, is organizing the second edition of the event this year.

The event will provide a platform for Indian companies to showcase their products and services to the Qatar market.
Idling LNG tankers hint at appeal of floating storage

More US LNG than ever heads to South America as prices tumble

London finds no easy answers after once-in-a-decade blackout

Bloomberg

Liquid natural gas tankers are taking longer-than-usual voyages and spending more time idling off the coast of South America. This year, a wave of LNG tankers just can’t seem to get right is energy.

“Whether analysts focus on cheap valuations and relatively strong fundamentals, or on the shale boom that transformed the US into a net exporter of LNG, there wasClearly, the energy sector remains a company that analysts are watching closely. Wall Street’s most-loved stocks just can’t shake investor fears

Bloomberg

Wall Street’s most-loved stocks just can’t shake investor fears

Of course, the news is good for investors who bought the shares when they were in favor. But for those who didn’t, it’s a different story. The recent downturn has been especially tough for energy companies, which have seen their stock prices fall as oil prices continue to languish. The sector is now one of the worst performers on the S&P 500, with its Energy Index down more than 13%.

Analysts aren’t concerned – they expect energy companies to continue to perform well in the future. The market does as a whole look to be in better shape than it was earlier in the year, with a strong economy and lower inflation expectations. The energy sector is still appealing to investors looking for growth opportunities in a market that is expected to grow at a faster pace than other sectors.

The energy sector remains a key driver of global economic growth, with a significant portion of energy consumed in the transportation and industrial sectors. As a result, the sector is expected to benefit from the increasing global demand for energy services.

Overall, the energy sector remains a key driver of global growth and a strong performer in the stock market. Investors who are looking for growth opportunities and the potential for strong returns should consider investing in the energy sector.

The energy sector has been a disappointment for investors in 2019, based on the performance of the S&P 500 Energy Index, which has fallen more than 10% this year. The Energy Index is composed of companies involved in the production, transportation, and distribution of energy. The sector is one of the worst performers on the S&P 500, with a significant portion of its decline due to the collapse in oil prices.

While the performance of the S&P 500 Energy Index has been disappointing, the sector remains a key driver of global economic growth. The energy sector is expected to see strong growth in the coming years, driven by the increasing demand for energy services and the continued growth of the global economy.

The energy sector remains a key driver of global economic growth and a strong performer in the stock market. Investors who are looking for growth opportunities and the potential for strong returns should consider investing in the energy sector. The sector is expected to see strong growth in the coming years, driven by the increasing demand for energy services and the continued growth of the global economy.

Overall, the energy sector remains a key driver of global growth and a strong performer in the stock market. Investors who are looking for growth opportunities and the potential for strong returns should consider investing in the energy sector.
Chinese tech companies to post slow growth for June quarter

**Singapore cuts 2019 GDP forecast as global risks expand**

**Indonesia's July retail inflation stays low enough to allow a 5th rate cut**

**India's crude oil imports are lacklustre, joining coal, LNG**
Asian stock markets plunge as perfect storm rattles investors

Goldman goes bold on iron ore with forecast for jump to $115

Goldman Sachs went bold on iron ore with a forecast for a jump to $115 per tonne within three months, according to Goldman, which expects iron ore to remain elevated. The recent collapse is “temporary relief from a persistent global deficit, and that market volatility is set to remain elevated.”

Emerging market currencies reversed Monday’s losses that came on the back of the shock win in an Argentina presidential primary driven by populist centre-left candidate Alberto Fernandez. The peso is currently more than 3% down on the year and you have a recipe for a perfect storm in deepening domestic crises and a supply shock from the Middle East tensions.”

Investors are bracing for a wave of negative rates as central banks around the world ramp up stimulus to counter the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic. "There are no winners to this game," said Michael Spies, an interest-rate strategist and covered-bond analyst at JPMorgan Chase. "The bonds still offer the investor a negative some years back. The market is still alive and well in all corners of the globe – this is a case of the market continuing its downward spiral. There are not a lot of winners to this game. The market is still alive and well in all corners of the globe."
## Europe stocks rally as investors sense US and China trade war truce

China trade war truce

Trade negotiations between the US and China have led to a significant rally in European stocks as investors sense a truce in the ongoing trade war. The announcement of a "phase one" trade deal has provided a much-needed boost to the region's economy, which has been under pressure from the ongoing tariffs.

### Key Developments
- **Phase One Trade Deal**: The US and China have agreed on a phase one trade deal that includes a $200 billion package of tariff cuts and increased purchases of US agricultural products.
- **Tariff Reductions**: China has agreed to reduce tariffs on a number of US goods, including automotive parts and electronic products.
- **Economic Conditions**: The deal has helped to improve economic conditions in both the US and China, reducing the risk of a global recession.

### Market Reactions
- **Equity Markets**: European equities have rallied strongly on the news of the trade deal, with many stocks reaching new highs.
- **Currency Markets**: The Chinese renminbi has strengthened against the US dollar, with the EUR/USD exchange rate also improving.
- **Commodity Markets**: Oil prices have risen, reflecting the improved economic outlook.

### Outlook
- **Economic Recovery**: The phase one trade deal is expected to boost global economic growth, with a significant impact on European economies.
- **Investor Sentiment**: Sentiment is improving, with investors looking towards a more stable economic environment.

---

**Note**: The information provided is for educational purposes only and is not intended as financial advice. Investors should conduct their own research before making investment decisions.

---

### Stock Market Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P 500</td>
<td>Apple Inc</td>
<td>3,861.51</td>
<td>+22.90</td>
<td>19,889,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microsoft Corp</td>
<td>197.95</td>
<td>+1.27</td>
<td>3,860,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amazon.com Inc</td>
<td>2,099.50</td>
<td>+2.60</td>
<td>3,244,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IBM Corp</td>
<td>158.35</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
<td>10,628,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Netflix Inc</td>
<td>439.30</td>
<td>+0.95</td>
<td>7,503,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Google Inc Class C</td>
<td>1,767.40</td>
<td>+1.04</td>
<td>3,193,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tesla Inc Class A</td>
<td>1,208.84</td>
<td>+0.77</td>
<td>30,373,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facebook Inc Class A</td>
<td>217.67</td>
<td>+1.38</td>
<td>3,515,478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Berkshire Hathaway Inc Class B</td>
<td>308.84</td>
<td>+2.64</td>
<td>444,123</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### International Stock Markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>LiPrice</th>
<th>% Chg</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FTSE 100</td>
<td>Royal Dutch Shell Plc-A Shs</td>
<td>523.20</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
<td>1,831,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BP Plc</td>
<td>533.75</td>
<td>-0.73</td>
<td>2,782,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air Liquide SA</td>
<td>121.95</td>
<td>-5.45</td>
<td>1,574,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dassault Aviation SE</td>
<td>139.75</td>
<td>-1.19</td>
<td>382,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roll Rehm SE &amp; Co KGaA</td>
<td>121.95</td>
<td>-2.60</td>
<td>32,851,309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Key Economic Indicators

- **Trade Balance**: Despite the ongoing trade war, the US trade deficit is showing signs of improvement, which is good news for the US economy.
- **Inflation**: Inflation remains low, which is positive for consumers and businesses alike.

---

**Disclaimer**: The information provided is for educational purposes only and is not intended as financial advice. Investors should conduct their own research before making investment decisions.
Google's jobs search draws antitrust complaints from rivals

Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters in Mountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offerings without the traditional marketing and SEO spend.

A man walks past a Google sign at the company's headquarters inMountain View, California. Similar to worldwide leader Indeed and other search services familiar to job seekers, Google's tool links to postings aggregated from many employers, including those that operate their own job boards.

Google said its offering addresses previous complaints, but it sees no advantage and says it is just following its guidelines.

Industry executives universally expect the government to probe Google's jobs search. Google's fast-growing tool for searching job postings has been blamed by employers for pushing aside traditional job boards and raising concerns among some businesses and antitrust regulators that it is giving an unfair advantage to Google.

The European Union's competition commissioner, Margrethe Vestager, is leading a probe into Alphabet Inc's Google, which operates 30 job websites globally, and an investigation of similar concerns in the United States, where the Department of Justice is examining whether the search giant is using its dominance to push its jobs tool to the top of search results.

The tensions expose a new front in the battle between Google and online publishers and job boards over who gets to attract users to its specialized search services, particularly in the crucial area of job listings.

Some rivals say Google has restored investments they have to make. Other job offering
**Scout24 to explore sale of spin-off autos platform**

**Bloomberg**

Bloomberg – Scout24 to explore sale or spin-off of autos platform

Bloomberg – groupon

**CEO Thomas Hartmann has played down talk of investors calling for faster change at Scout24, which runs Germany’s leading property portal and whose autos operation is present in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium and Austria.**

Hartmann, who took over as CEO from Martin Hacker last month, is facing uncertainty after a takeover speculation prompted by the buyback already proposed by company sources said.

The group’s chief executive said that investors could have a larger injection of capital, which would be needed to support Scout24’s guidance for leverage of between 3.5 and 4 times net debt to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) for the year.

"We should have more confidence in the business and hence leverage could be increased," Hartmann said in a phone conversation yesterday. "I don’t know whether it will be 3.5 or 4 times, but we can go higher than 3.5 times if we decide to increase leverage." Hartmann added that Scout24's board of directors will review its capital structure at its next meeting.

Scout24’s shares rose 14% over the past year, to €52.45 yesterday, and are up 52% to 54% in the past year, with core profit margins at 52%. Hartmann said an overhang of 10% of shares may be trimmed as Scout24 confirms guidance for leverage of up to 3.5 times net debt to EBITDA for 2021.

"AutoScout24 is not a business that can boost returns to shareholders," Hartmann said, adding that the platform could fetch up to €2.5bn ($2.8bn).

But the group’s chief executive declined to comment on whether the spin-off of AutoScout24 and will examine calls from activist investor Elliott to increase shareholder returns.

"We see a number of potential options, but there are some political hurdles that need to be overcome," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.

The strategic review marks a conclusion to Scout24’s efforts to boost returns to shareholders. The group’s board is due to meet in September, possibly including a cut in shares as part of its nego-

"Our aim is to have a financial structure that could enable shareholders to capitalise on the business," Hartmann said. "We have concerns about the potential for an anti-trust case in Germany, which could ultimately prevent such a spin-off." Hartmann said that the group has ruled out a sale of a stake in AutoScout24.
US inflation picking up; Fed’s interest rate cut still expected

Consumer price index rises 0.3% in July

The US consumer price index, which serves as a barometer of inflation, rose at a more rapid pace in July than anticipated. The 0.3% increase was a bit higher than the 0.2% rise in June and was driven by strong increases in energy costs and gasoline prices. The data shows that inflation is accelerating, with core prices rising 0.3% month over month, which is the largest increase since February 2012. Excluding food and energy, prices rose 0.3%, the largest gain since January 2012. The core PCE price index, which is used by the Federal Reserve to track inflation, increased 0.1%, in line with expectations. For the year through July, the core PCE price index has risen 2.2%, which is close to the Fed’s 2% target.

Economists expect the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates later this year, in line with expectations, as the economic data continues to strengthen. The central bank will hold a two-day meeting, starting on September 18, and will likely raise interest rates for the third time this year. The minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee’s (FOMC) July policy meeting, released on Wednesday, showed that the central bank will likely raise rates by 0.25 percentage points this week. The FOMC is expected to hike interest rates by 0.25 percentage points, as the economy continues to show signs of improvement. The central bank’s statement said that the economy has continued to strengthen and that inflation has increased.

US inflation is expected to remain well above the 2% target for the foreseeable future, with core prices rising at a rate of 2.2% in the year to date. Inflation is expected to continue to rise, with core prices expected to rise at a rate of 2.3% in the year to date. The core PCE price index is expected to rise at a rate of 2.3% in the year to date.

Economists expect the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates later this year, in line with expectations, as the economic data continues to strengthen. The central bank will hold a two-day meeting, starting on September 18, and will likely raise interest rates by 0.25 percentage points this week. The minutes of the Federal Open Market Committee’s (FOMC) July policy meeting, released on Wednesday, showed that the central bank will likely raise rates by 0.25 percentage points, as the economy continues to show signs of improvement. The central bank’s statement said that the economy has continued to strengthen and that inflation has increased.

US to delay China tariffs on some products, including laptops and cell phones

US President Donald Trump announced that the US will delay imposing tariffs on some Chinese imports, including laptops and cell phones, until September 15. The delay comes as a result of China’s commitment to purchase more US agricultural products, which is expected to help reduce tensions between the two countries. The US and China have been engaged in a trade war for several months, with each country imposing tariffs on the other’s imports. The delay in imposing tariffs is seen as a positive development, as it could help to reduce tensions between the two countries.

US President Donald Trump announced that the US will delay imposing tariffs on some Chinese imports, including laptops and cell phones, until September 15. The delay comes as a result of China’s commitment to purchase more US agricultural products, which is expected to help reduce tensions between the two countries. The US and China have been engaged in a trade war for several months, with each country imposing tariffs on the other’s imports. The delay in imposing tariffs is seen as a positive development, as it could help to reduce tensions between the two countries.

Pentagon watchdog watches for potential misuse in cloud contract

The Pentagon Inspector General is “reviewing the cloud contracts and how they are being used,” a defense official said on Wednesday. The official said the review is part of a broad effort to ensure that the contracts are being used as intended. The review is being led by the Pentagon’s Office of the Inspector General, which is responsible for overseeing the use of federal funds.

The review is being led by the Pentagon’s Office of the Inspector General, which is responsible for overseeing the use of federal funds. The official said that the review is part of a broad effort to ensure that the contracts are being used as intended. The review is being led by the Pentagon’s Office of the Inspector General, which is responsible for overseeing the use of federal funds.

Commodity trade Trump will allow some Chinese products to enter US markets

The US and China have reached an agreement that will allow some Chinese goods to enter the US market. The agreement will allow Chinese products to enter the US market if they meet certain criteria. The agreement is expected to become effective in the coming weeks.

The agreement is expected to become effective in the coming weeks. The US and China have been engaged in a trade war for several months, with each country imposing tariffs on the other’s imports. The agreement is expected to help to reduce tensions between the two countries. The US and China have been engaged in a trade war for several months, with each country imposing tariffs on the other’s imports. The agreement is expected to help to reduce tensions between the two countries.