President Donald Trump addresses a joint news conference with Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison at the East Room of the White House in Washington. Trump said he doesn’t want to make a partial trade deal with China and that voters won’t punish him for the ongoing trade war in his 2020 bid for re-election. (AP Photo/Susan Walsh)
India gives firms $20.5bn tax break to try to revive growth

India’s government slashed corporate tax rates, aiming at reviving private investment and growth. The move is part of a broader scheme to boost the economy hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. The new rates were announced amidst intense political pressure on regulators to deliver growth on the back of a softening economy.

The ruling is the first in a case that originated from last year’s governmental Commission inquiry into the financial sector, which uncovered widespread misconduct at some banks.

The queues at the Shanghai and Beijing sales performances of the US tech giant’s latest line-up are being closely watched in the world’s largest smartphone market, where Apple has been losing ground to competitors who research hard and produce feature-packed handsets in recent years.

Howard Wang (25) had bought a Porsche Macan in Singapore with the help of a real estate agent. The agent, he said, was referring to measures Singapore adopted last year to cool its hot property market. He was able to do it because of the tax cuts.

The government has sought to use the Federal Court action to dispel allegations of regulatory capture for failing to act in their customers’ interests, an issue that has been the focus of 2020.

The new rates range from 15% to 15.5% for domestic companies, and from 7.5% to 7.65% for entities that invest in overseas assets.

However, some analysts doubt that the tax cuts are enough to revive the investment climate. "It is sacrificially low in the context of tax revenue that is being sacrificed. On one side is the reality that 1.45tn rupees of tax revenue will mean a revenue loss of 8.5% for the current year. The risk of missing its fiscal deficit target of 3% increases significantly as tax revenue growth weakens already. The $1.4bn not-paid to APRA today will not魔术师 rural farmers in the coming years, but "It is not a zero sum game.

It still underscores a disconnect between intense political pressure for regulators to step up their financial regulatory and enforcement efforts, and the need for a credible, rule-based system.

The rules will require regulators to draw court action “when it comes to taking legal action in response to consumer complaints.”

The new rules will also require the central bank to consult the government before making changes to the insurance sector’s regulatory framework.

Deutsche Bank raised its estimate for India’s growth to 11.1% in 2021-22 from 10.6% in its previous forecast, while HSBC upgraded its forecast to 7.3% from 7.0%.

Some analysts believe that the tax cuts are too small to make a significant impact on the economy. "It is not a zero sum game. It is not a entitlement to take money from the taxpayer. It is the right of the government to use the tax system to drive economic growth."

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The steps being taken by the government are expected to provide a significant boost to the economy, which has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic. The new rates were announced amid intense political pressure on regulators to deliver growth on the back of a softening economy.

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China trims loan rate for second month

Programme for Pakistan off to a strong start: IMF

ExxonMobil, Shell among groups picked to build 5 Pakistan LNG terminals

Taj, Khan, Pakistan's minister of power, said there would be a total of five LNG terminals over two to three years, of which three would be built in Pasni area in Baluchistan province. The Ministry of Power had already approved the LNG terminal projects, Khan said. All three will be announced in two to three years, he added. 

"It will make a significant dent in the country's energy needs," he said. "It's a long-term solution for Pakistan's energy needs." The minister also said that the LNG terminals would bring in new business opportunities for the province's traders.

Pakistan trims 1-year benchmark loan rate for second time

Pakistan has reduced the 1-year benchmark loan rate for the second time in two months in a bid to support the economy after a cooling of inflationary pressures following recent changes in monetary policy. The State Bank of Pakistan moved the benchmark rate down 25 basis points to 4.85%.

"The reduction in the benchmark rate is in line with the second review of the programme with the IMF," the central bank said in a statement.

Pakistan's economic growth has been very weak and this is concerning, Tang Jianwei, analyst at Bank of Communications (BoC), said, "making low real interest rates necessary." Growth has been very weak and this is concerning, Tang said.

"It is a competitive market." The cost of building the term loan facilities and finding foreign backing is the key concern for the banks, Khan said.

In many cases, the tariff s have been significantly reduced in Pakistan. In the weeks leading up to the IMF's visit, the government had announced a reduction in some tariffs. However, there are concerns about these tariffs being put to the test, as worsening economic conditions and worries about mounting debt.

"It is a competitive market." The cost of building the term loan facilities and finding foreign backing is the key concern for the banks, Khan said.

Pakistan's economy with the visiting delegation said that, "Pakistan has embarked on its home-grown economic reform programme and this is being sustained by the international financial community to support this reform programme.

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Hopes of US-China trade war resolution perk up European markets

European and US stock markets mostly advanced yesterday, reflecting gains in much of Asia on hopes of progress in soothing China-US tensions.

The FTSE 100 closed down 0.3% to 7,337.11 points; Frankfurt was 1.1% lower to 12,313.01 points; and Paris was 1.5% lower to 5,492.01 points.

The pound was 0.3% lower against the dollar at 1.3291, with the euro down 1.1% to 1.1468 to the dollar and 0.3% lower to 1.0590 to the yen.

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Asian markets enjoy gains as focus turns back to trade talks

Sensex surges on fiscal stimulus

Bloomberg, Reuters

Indian equity benchmarks climbed in early trade on Wednesday on a string of encouraging sentiment factors, including a rally in global peers, higher hopes for monetary easing after U.S. Fed Chair Jerome Powell’s dovish remarks and a lower risk premium on inflation. The Sensex surged 490 points, or 1.4%, to 35,057.49 by 08:50 GMT, while the Nifty jumped 148 points, or 1.2%, to 12,385, buoyed by Powell’s remarks. The Fed Governor said on Tuesday that the central bank was looking to lower its benchmark lending rate again in October, amid lingering concerns about the global economy.

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Stimulus-hooked Chinese market traders shift focus to easy monetary conditions

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Chinese equity traders said the PBOC’s move, which builds on expectations the PBOC will not cut the benchmark 7-day lending rate, is likely to smooth out the principal level trade talks in October.

An external view of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Nikkei 225 closed up 0.2% to 22,079.09 points yesterday.

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**Bloomberg**

DnB A/S is acting ahead of the main Danish banks to sell some of their soured debt, a move that could open the way for other lenders to follow suit and help reduce a mountain of不良贷款, according to bank officials with knowledge of the plan.

DnB has made considerable inroads into its strategy of procuring returns for its soured debt, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.

The deal, which is expected to be signed in the coming days, is a key milestone in the bank's strategy of procuring returns for its不良贷款, which have climbed 83% this year, it's the highest in Europe.

Uwe Bruehne, an executive board member at DnB, said the bank is planning to sell its soured debt to foreign buyers, including firms from the US and Asia. The deal comes as the bank prepares to sell its不良贷款, which have climbed 83% this year, it's the highest in Europe.

**Bloomberg**

A Greek government official has declined to comment on the size of future aid packages for the country, but has said it's expected over the next few months.

The official said the Greek government is considering a special purpose vehicle (SPV) to help it pay back its overseas creditors. The SPV would issue bonds to raise funds for the government to pay back its overseas creditors.

The official added that the government is also considering the possibility of issuing new bonds to raise funds for the country. However, he declined to comment on the size of any future aid packages.

**Bloomberg**

Shares of AT&T Inc. fell on Tuesday, as the telecom giant announced it would spin off its WarnerMedia unit into a standalone entity.

AT&T said it would spin off WarnerMedia into a separate company, which will be called Warner Bros. Media Group. The new company will own Warner Bros., HBO, Turner, CNN, Warner Music Group, and more.

AT&T added that the spin-off would create a new standalone company, with a focus on media and entertainment. It said the new company would have a strong balance sheet and a powerful portfolio of content.

However, AT&T's share price fell 4.3% in early trading after the announcement. The stock is down nearly 30% this year, as investors worry about the company's debt load and the future of its media businesses.

**Bloomberg**

HSBC warns of extreme bond market risk.

The risk of an asset bubble as a result of global quantitative easing and zero-interest-rate policies is rising, according to a new report from HSBC Asset Management. The report says that while the US economy has been growing at a solid pace, there are signs that the global economy is slowing down, leading to higher yields on bonds.

The report says that the risk of an asset bubble is rising due to quantitative easing and zero-interest-rate policies. These policies have kept long-term interest rates low, leading to higher yields on bonds.

The report warns that if the global economy slows down further, the risk of an asset bubble could rise. It also warns that the risk of a sudden sell-off in the bond market could rise if the global economy slows down significantly.

The report says that the global economy is slowing down due to quantitative easing and zero-interest-rate policies. These policies have kept long-term interest rates low, leading to higher yields on bonds.

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Global energy prices and UK equities

QSE WEEKLY REVIEW

Key index touches a high of 10,140 points on buy support

Fed officials put their unrevised views over the US economy

Bout of restructuring.

The Commerzbank Tower in Frankfurt. Germany’s second-largest

branches in a fresh bout of re-

structuring. Commerzbank is en-

embracing for not heeding his demands.

For Trump, who argues the US econo-

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