



Markets

DJIA	22,872.89	42.21	▲	0.18%
S&P 500	2,555.24	4.60	▲	0.18%
NASDAQ	6,603.55	16.3	▲	0.25%
FTSE 100	7,533.81	-4.46	▼	-0.06%
DAX	12,970.68	21.43	▲	0.17%
CAC 40	5,362.41	-1.24	▼	-0.02%
IBEX	10,278.40	136.1	▲	1.34%
NIKKEI 225	20,947.61	66.34	▲	0.32%
HANG SENG	28,419.06	29.49	▲	0.10%

Currencies

EUR-USD	1.1868	0.0009	▲	0.08%
USD-JPY	112.42	-0.08	▼	-0.07%
GBP-USD	1.3246	0.0023	▲	0.17%
AUD-USD	0.7802	0.0014	▲	0.18%
USD-CAD	1.2459	0.0001	▲	0.01%
USD-CHF	0.9726	-0.0009	▼	-0.09%
EUR-GBP	0.896	-0.0008	▼	-0.09%
USD-HKD	7.8052	-0.0015	▼	-0.02%
EUR-CHF	1.1543	0	▲	0.00%

Goldman Has a New Way for You to Bet on the Next Banking Crisis

Less than a decade after the last major banking crisis, Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and JPMorgan Chase & Co. are offering investors a new way to bet on the next one.

The two financial giants are now offering trades in derivatives that enable investors to bet on or against high-risk bank bonds that financial regulators can wipe out if a lender runs into trouble. Others are also planning to start making markets in the contracts, known as total-return swaps, in the coming weeks, according to Max Ruscher, the London-based director of credit indexes at IHS Markit Ltd., which administers the benchmarks that the swaps are linked to.

At a time when financial markets are racing from one high to another, and even the new Nobel laureate in economics is wondering aloud about investor behavior, the development is at once a sign of the headlong global race for investment returns and nagging worries that the investors may be getting ahead of themselves.

Fed Looks for Answers on Missing Inflation in a Tight Labor Market

U.S. central bankers are looking for clues that underlying strength in the economy will underwrite their plans to raise interest rates for a third time this year, a record of their meeting last month showed, as officials wrestled with why inflation remains so low.

U.S. financing conditions remain easy, the economy is expected to grow above 2 percent for at least the next two years, and unemployment dropped to 4.2 percent last month, the lowest since 2001. For all that, inflation rose by a mere 1.4 percent in the year through August, and forecasters, including those at the Federal Reserve, expect it to remain subdued for a while. They aren't sure why. The central bank has missed its 2 percent inflation target for most of the past five years.

"Many participants expressed concern that the low inflation readings this year might reflect not only transitory factors, but also the influence of developments that could prove more persistent," according to minutes of the Sept. 19-20 meeting of the rate-setting Federal Open Market Committee. The minutes, released Wednesday in Washington, reeled off a list of potential explanations, ranging from the influence of technology on business pricing and pressure on health-care costs from government policies, to elusive "common global factors."

The World Must Spend \$2.7 Trillion on Charging Stations for Tesla to Fly

A \$2.7 trillion chasm stands between electric vehicles and the infrastructure needed to make them popular. That's how much Morgan Stanley says must be spent on building the supporting ecosystem for EVs to reach its forecast of 526 million units by 2040.

The estimate, projected by scaling up Tesla Inc.'s current network of charging stations to assembly plants, shows how infrastructure can be the biggest bottleneck for the industry's expansion, Morgan Stanley said in a Oct. 9 report.

To support half a billion EVs, the projected investment will require a mix of private and public funding across regions and sectors, and any auto company or government with aggressive targets will be at risk without the necessary infrastructure, the report said.

Why Japan Stocks Are Smashing Out New Highs Despite Scandals

Corporate scandals may be tainting Japan's once-revered business reputation, but at least one market isn't perturbed: equities.

The Nikkei 225 Stock Average shot to a level unseen since December 1996 on Wednesday, even as investors licked wounds after Kobe Steel Ltd. lost 36 percent over a record two-day slide on its false product data debacle. A day earlier, the nation's benchmark Topix index climbed to a 10-year high.

The buoyant market is reflecting investors' expectation that Japan Inc. will boost annual profit targets during the upcoming earnings season as well as an anticipated victory for the Abe administration in the upcoming election. A global rally that has added more than \$20 trillion to worldwide share values hasn't hurt.