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During the month of January, U.S. stocks experienced volatility, with the Nasdaq and S&P 500 rebounding mid-month due to tech sector strength, notably influenced by Nvidia's fluctuations. The Federal Reserve paused its rate-cutting cycle, maintaining rates at 4.25%-4.5%, citing steady growth and stable labor markets. The U.S. economy grew 2.3% in Q4 2024, driven by personal consumption, although fixed investment contracted and net trade contribution remained unchanged. Meta and Tesla exceeded earnings expectations.

U.S. wages grew 0.3% month-over-month, while the unemployment rate fell to 4.1%, with employment rising by 478,000. Producer prices rose 0.2% in December, below expectations, with annual inflation at 3.3%. The Consumer Price Index increased 0.4% monthly, with annual inflation at 2.9%, while core inflation eased to 3.2%.

# Source News

2025-01-28 21:02:08.660000: Tech Rebound Lifts Nasdaq 1.6% Ahead of Fed Decision

U.S. stocks rebounded on Tuesday, led by the Nasdaq’s 1.5% surge, as technology shares recovered from Monday’s AI-driven sell-off triggered by Chinese startup DeepSeek’s announcement of a competitive AI model. Nvidia surged 8.8%, recovering part of its historic 17% single-session loss that erased $593 billion in market value. Broadcom and Oracle added 2.6% and 3.6%, respectively, amid broad tech strength. The S&P 500 climbed 0.9%, supported by its technology sector, while Appleand Microsoft advanced 3.7% and 2.9%, respectively ahead of its earnings release. Meanwhile, Royal Caribbean soared 11.9% on upbeat profit forecasts, while General Motors tumbled 8.9% due to earnings concerns and potential U.S. tariffs on imported chips, pharmaceuticals, and steel. The Dow rose 0.3%, adding to the mixed sector performance, as investors anticipated the Federal Reserve’s rate decision on Wednesday, widely expected to hold steady.

2025-01-29 00:18:35.637000: US Futures Climb Ahead of Fed Decision

US stock futures climbed higher on Wednesday as investors prepared for the Federal Reserve's upcoming policy decision, where it is widely expected to hold interest rates steady. Market participants will closely watch Fed Chair Jerome Powell's remarks for insights into the potential timing of future rate cuts, especially after President Donald Trump urged the central bank to reduce borrowing costs “immediately.” In regular trading on Tuesday, the S&P 500 and Nasdaq Composite surged by 0.92% and 2.03%, respectively, driven by a rebound in technology stocks following a selloff triggered by Chinese startup DeepSeek’s announcement of a competitive AI model. Nvidia saw a notable 8.9% jump, recovering part of the massive 17% single-session loss that wiped out $593 billion in market value. Investors now look ahead to earnings reports from big tech firms including Tesla, Meta Platforms and Microsoft after the market close on Wednesday.

2025-01-29 12:58:14.947000: US Futures Fluctuate

US stock futures were cautious on Wednesday, with S&P 500 and Dow Jones futures losing about 0.2% while the Nasdaq 100 pared early gains to trade around the flatline as traders awaited the FOMC decision later in the day. The Federal Reserve is widely expected to hold interest rates steady, pausing its rate-cut cycle. However, market focus will shift to any comments regarding President Trump’s policies and their potential economic impact. Investors are also eagerly anticipating earnings reports from megacaps Microsoft, Meta, and Tesla, all set to release results after the closing bell. Meanwhile, shares of T-Mobile US surged over 8% in premarket trading after reporting stronger-than-expected earnings. Starbucks gained 2.2%, despite a profit decline. Danaher fell nearly 6% after warning of a potential revenue decline this quarter. Nvidia slipped 1.4%, cooling off after an 8.9% surge in the previous session.

2025-01-29 14:36:12.690000: US Stocks Ease, Fed and Megacap Earnings Awaited

The three major averages in the US were slightly lower on Wednesday as traders awaited the FOMC decision later in the day. The Federal Reserve is widely expected to hold interest rates steady, pausing its rate-cut cycle. However, market focus will shift to any comments regarding President Trump’s policies and their potential economic impact. Investors are also eagerly anticipating earnings reports from megacaps Microsoft, Meta, and Tesla, all set to release results after the closing bell. The tech sector was the worst performer. Nvidia slipped 2.5%, cooling off after an 8.9% surge in the previous session. Meanwhile, shares of T-Mobile US surged over 5% after reporting stronger-than-expected earnings. Starbucks gained 5.6%, despite a profit decline. Danaher fell nearly 5.7% after warning of a potential revenue decline this quarter

2025-01-29 19:06:33.150000: US Stocks Drop Further after Fed Decision

US stocks held their losses on Wednesday after the Federal Reserve held its rates unchanged, as expected, while markets awaited a batch of key earnings and continued to assess the impact of tariffs on major trading partners. The S&P 500 and the Nasdaq were each 0.5% lower, while the Dow dropped over 100 points. The Fed noted that growth remained steady and that the labor market was stable at strong levels, while its statement lacked a previous passage that pointed at progress on lower inflation. Nvidia remained in the spotlight with a 6% plunge, extending its volatile momentum after claims of efficient AI models from China risked the urgency for more AI infrastructure. In the meantime, Microsoft, Meta, and Tesla lost between 2% and 0.2% ahead of their earnings after the closing bell. On a more positive note, shares of T-Mobile US surged over 6% after reporting stronger-than-expected earnings.

2025-01-29 20:36:36.540000: US Stocks Pare Losses Ahead of Key Tech Earnings

US stocks trimmed their losses on Wednesday after the Federal Reserve held its rates unchanged, as expected, while markets awaited a batch of key earnings and continued to assess the impact of potential tariffs on major trading partners. The S&P 500 closed 0.5% lower, the Nasdaq 100 dropped 0.5%, and the Dow Jones finished 0.3% lower, with the S&P 500 and Nasdaq 100 paring 0.8% losses in the afternoon. The Fed noted that growth remained steady and that the labor market was stable at strong levels, while its statement lacked a previous passage that pointed at progress on lower inflation. Nvidia remained in the spotlight with a 4% plunge, extending its volatile momentum after claims of efficient AI models from China risked the urgency for more AI infrastructure. In the meantime, Microsoft, Meta, and Tesla were mixed ahead of their earnings after the closing bell. On a more positive note, shares of T-Mobile US surged 6.3% after reporting stronger-than-expected earnings.

2025-01-30 00:21:41.320000: US Futures Rise After Big Tech Earnings

US stock futures rose on Thursday as investors digested mixed earnings reports from megacap tech companies. In after-hours trading, Tesla saw a 4% rise despite posting weaker-than-expected quarterly results, while Meta Platforms climbed 2% after surpassing both earnings and revenue estimates. On the other hand, Microsoft dropped 5% following a slight miss in its Azure cloud services forecast. All eyes now turn to Apple’s earnings on Thursday for further insights into the tech sector's performance. On Wednesday, major indices ended lower: the Dow fell 0.31%, the S&P 500 dropped 0.47%, and the Nasdaq lost 0.51%. These declines followed the Federal Reserve's decision to pause its rate-cutting cycle, while acknowledging that inflation remains "somewhat elevated." Nvidia also took a hit, falling 4.1% amid concerns over a potentially more efficient AI model from China.

2025-01-30 13:46:31.253000: S&P 500, Nasdaq Futures Hold Gains

S&P 500 and Nasdaq 100 futures held gains on Thursday, while the Dow Jones edged lower after U.S. economic data left Fed rate expectations unchanged. The economy grew at an annualized 2.3% in Q4, down from 3.1% in the previous quarter and below the 2.6% forecast. On Wednesday, the Federal Reserve paused its rate-cutting cycle, while acknowledging that inflation remains "somewhat elevated. Meta rose 2.7% after surpassing earnings expectations, while Tesla gained 4% despite missing revenue and profit estimates. Microsoft fell over 4% as its revenue forecast disappointed. Meanwhile, revenue misses from UPS and Caterpillar added pressure to the indexes.

2025-01-30 14:39:25.787000: US Stocks Waver, Earnings in Focus

US stocks cut early gains on Thursday, with both the S&P 500 and the Dow Jones trading around the flatline while the Nasdaq declined 0.7%, as traders digest the latest earnings results and key economic data. The tech sector underperformed while utilities outperformed. Microsoft sank more than 6% as its revenue forecast disappointed. Apple shares were down 0.8% ahead of its quarterly earnings release after the closing bell. On the other hand, Meta rose 0.6% after surpassing earnings expectations and Tesla rose 1% despite missing revenue and profit estimates. Meanwhile, the US economy grew by an annualized 2.3% in Q4, falling short of the 2.6% forecast but still indicating solid growth, driven by resilient consumer spending. PCE prices rose less than expected, and initial jobless claims came in below forecasts.

2025-01-30 18:10:22.777000: US Stocks Recover

US stocks closed higher after a choppy Thursday amid mixed earnings results, while bets on the Fed’s policy outlook remained loosely unchanged following the release of key economic data. The Nasdaq and the Dow Jones closed 0.5% higher, while the S&P 500 added 0.6%. Meta was 1.6% higher after surpassing earnings expectations and signaling an ambitious investment bet in open-source AI, and Tesla jumped 2.9% after its earnings call despite missing expectations. In the meantime, Oracle and Broadcom gained 5.2% and 4.5%, respectively, each to extend the rebound from selloffs triggered by news hardware-efficient LLMs earlier in the week. On the other hand, Microsoft sank more than 6.2% as its revenue forecast disappointed, reflecting some pessimism over the company’s large bet on Azure. Apple edged lower ahead of its results after the bell. On the data front, the US GDP grew by an annualized 2.3% in Q4, falling short of the 2.6% forecast.

2025-01-30 07:35:56.303000: US Economy Likely Slowed in Q4

The US economy likely expanded at an annualized rate of 2.6% in Q4 2024, marking the slowest growth in three quarters, down from 3.1% in the previous period. Despite the slowdown, growth remained solid, bringing full-year expansion to 2.8%, following a 2.9% increase in 2023. According to the Atlanta Fed GDPNow estimates, growth in Q4 was supported by stronger personal consumption expenditures and higher investment in intellectual property products, while residential investment likely rebounded. However, equipment investment is expected to have contracted, and exports likely declined, resulting in a negative net trade contribution. In December, the Federal Reserve raised its GDP growth forecast for 2024 to 2.5% and for 2025 to 2.1%, reflecting a more resilient economic outlook.

2025-01-30 13:33:36.550000: US Economy Slows More than Expected in Q4

The US economy expanded an annualized 2.3% in Q4 2024, the slowest growth in three quarters, down from 3.1% in Q3 and forecasts of 2.6%, according to the advance estimate from the BEA. Personal consumption remained the main driver of growth, increasing 4.2%, the most since Q1 2023 (vs 3.7% in Q3 2024). Spending rose faster for both goods (6.6% vs 5.6%) and services (3.1% vs 2.8%). On the other hand, fixed investment contracted for the first time since Q1 2023 (-0.6% vs 2.1%), due to equipment (7.8% vs 10.8%) and structures (-1.1% vs -5%). However, investment in intellectual property products continued to rise (2.6% vs 3.1%) and residential investment rebounded (5.3% vs -4.3%). Also, private inventories were a big drag, cutting 0.93 pp from the growth. Both exports (-0.8% vs 9.6%) and imports (-0.8% vs 10.7%) contracted, leaving the contribution from net trade little changed. Government expenditure rose at a slower pace (2.5% vs 5.1%). Considering full 2024, the economy advanced 2.8%.

2025-01-10 13:32:13.080000: US Wages Growth Slows to 0.3% MoM as Forecast

Average hourly earnings for all employees on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 10 cents, or 0.3% over a month, to $35.69 in December 2024, following a 0.4% increase in November, matching market forecasts. In December, average hourly earnings of private-sector production and nonsupervisory employees, at $30.62, were little changed (+6 cents). Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.9% in December, following a 4% rise in the prior month and slightly below market estimates of a 4% gain.

2025-01-10 13:32:42.973000: US Jobless Rate Unexpectedly Falls

The unemployment rate in the United States went down to 4.1% in December of 2024 from 4.2% in the previous month, below market expectations of 4.2%. The number of unemployed individuals decreased by 235,000 to 6.886 million, while employment levels increased by 478,000 to 161.661 million. Meanwhile, the labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.5%, and the employment-population ratio went up to 60% from 59.8%.

2025-01-14 09:52:52.800000: US Producer Inflation Expected to Rise

Factory gate prices in the US are expected to have risen 0.3% month-over-month in December 2024, below 0.4% in November which was the biggest gain in five months. On an annual basis however, producer price inflation is anticipated to accelerate for a third straight month to 3.4% from 3%, marking the biggest annual rate since February 2023. Meanwhile, the core PPI which excludes volatile categories like food and energy, is projected to rise 0.3% on the month, above 0.2% in November, and the annual core rate likely edged up to 3.8%, also the highest since February 2023 from 3.4%.

2025-01-14 13:33:27.847000: US Producer Prices Rise Less Than Expected

Factory gate prices in the US increased 0.2% mom in December 2024, below 0.4% in November which was the biggest gain in five months, and compared to forecasts of 0.3%. Prices of goods went up 0.6%, led by a 9.7% rise in gasoline. Prices for residential electric power, meats, motor vehicles, gas fuels, and fresh fruits also increased. In contrast, prices for fresh and dry vegetables declined 14.7%. Meanwhile, prices of services were unchanged, as a 2.2% advance in transportation and warehousing services offset declines in cost for services less trade, transportation, and warehousing (-0.2%) and trade services (-0.1%). On an annual basis, producer price inflation accelerated for a third straight month to 3.3%, the biggest annual rate since February 2023, but lower than expectations of 3.4%. Meanwhile, the core PPI was unchanged, following a 0.2% rise in November and compared to forecasts of 0.3%. The annual core rate edged up to 3.5%, also lower than forecasts of 3.8%.

2025-01-15 08:16:15.337000: US Inflation Rate Seen Rising For 3rd Month

The annual inflation rate in the US likely accelerated for a third consecutive month, reaching 2.9% in December 2024, the highest level since July. This compares to 2.7% in November, with the year-end rise partly driven by low base effects from last year, particularly for energy. On a monthly basis, the CPI is expected to have increased by 0.3%, matching November's pace, supported by prices for gasoline, food, vehicles, and rental. Meanwhile, annual core inflation, which excludes volatile components such as food and energy, is anticipated to remain steady at 3.3%, consistent with November’s figure. The monthly core inflation is projected to edge down to 0.2%, following a 0.3% rise in each of the previous four months.

2025-01-15 13:33:04.990000: US Inflation Rate Rises for Third Month, but Core Rate Slows

The annual inflation rate in the US rose for a 3rd consecutive month to 2.9% in December 2024 from 2.7% in November, in line with market expectations. This year-end rise is partly driven by low base effects from last year, particularly for energy. Energy costs declined much less (-0.5% vs -3.2% in November), mainly due to gasoline (-3.4% vs -8.1%), fuel oil (-13.1% vs -19.5%) and natural gas (4.9% vs 1.8%). Also, inflation accelerated for food (2.5% vs 2.4%) and transportation (7.3% vs 7.1%) and prices fell less for new vehicles (-0.4% vs -0.7%). On the other hand, inflation slowed for shelter (4.6%, the lowest since January 2022, vs 4.7%) and prices continued to decline for used cars and trucks (-3.3% vs -3.4%). On a monthly basis, the CPI rose by 0.4%, the most since March, and above forecasts of 0.3%. The index for energy rose 2.6%, accounting for over 40% of the monthly increase, mainly due to gasoline (4.4%). Also, food prices went up 0.3% and shelter also edged up 0.3%.

2025-01-08 19:08:57.293000: Fed Hints at Moderating Pace of Rate Cuts: FOMC Minutes

Almost all Fed officials judged that upside risks to the inflation outlook had increased, due to recent stronger-than-expected readings on inflation and the likely effects of potential changes in trade and immigration policy, minutes from the December 2024 FOMC meeting showed. Participants projected that inflation would continue moving toward 2% but acknowledged that the process could take longer than previously expected. Several members expressed concerns that the disinflationary process might have temporarily stalled or flagged the risk of further delays. Also, officials noted that the Fed was at or near the point where it would be appropriate to slow the pace of policy easing. Many participants also suggested that a variety of factors underlined the need for a careful approach to monetary policy decisions over coming quarters. The Fed announced another 25bps cut to the federal funds rate in December to the 4.25%-4.5% range and signaled just two rate cuts in 2025, totaling 50bps.

2025-01-29 07:29:57.633000: Fed Set to Pause Rate-Cut Cycle

The Federal Reserve is widely expected to keep the fed funds rate steady at the 4.25%-4.5% range during its January 2025 meeting, pausing its rate-cutting cycle after three consecutive reductions in 2024 that totaled a full percentage point. Market participants will closely monitor the meeting for any signals about the Fed's plans for 2025. In December, the central bank indicated it anticipates only two quarter-point reductions this year. Attention will also be on any comments regarding the new Trump administration, particularly following President Trump's statement that he will “demand that interest rates drop immediately.” Meanwhile, the annual inflation rate in the US rose for the third consecutive month to 2.9% in December but core inflation eased unexpectedly to 3.2%, offering some relief. Additionally, recent labor market data suggest a cooling yet resilient job market.

2025-01-29 19:01:10.900000: Fed Pauses Rate-Cut Cycle

The Federal Reserve kept the fed funds rate steady at the 4.25%-4.5% range during its January 2025 meeting, in line with expectations. The central bank paused its rate-cutting cycle after three consecutive reductions in 2024 that totaled a full percentage point. Chair Powell said the Fed is not in a hurry to lower interest rates, and that it paused cuts to see further progress on inflation. Policymakers noted that recent indicators suggest that economic activity has continued to expand at a solid pace. The unemployment rate has stabilized at a low level in recent months, and labor market conditions remain solid. Additionally, the central bank acknowledged that inflation remains somewhat elevated and removed its previous reference to ongoing progress toward the 2% target. The Fed also said the economic outlook is uncertain, and is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate.