

US Stock Express

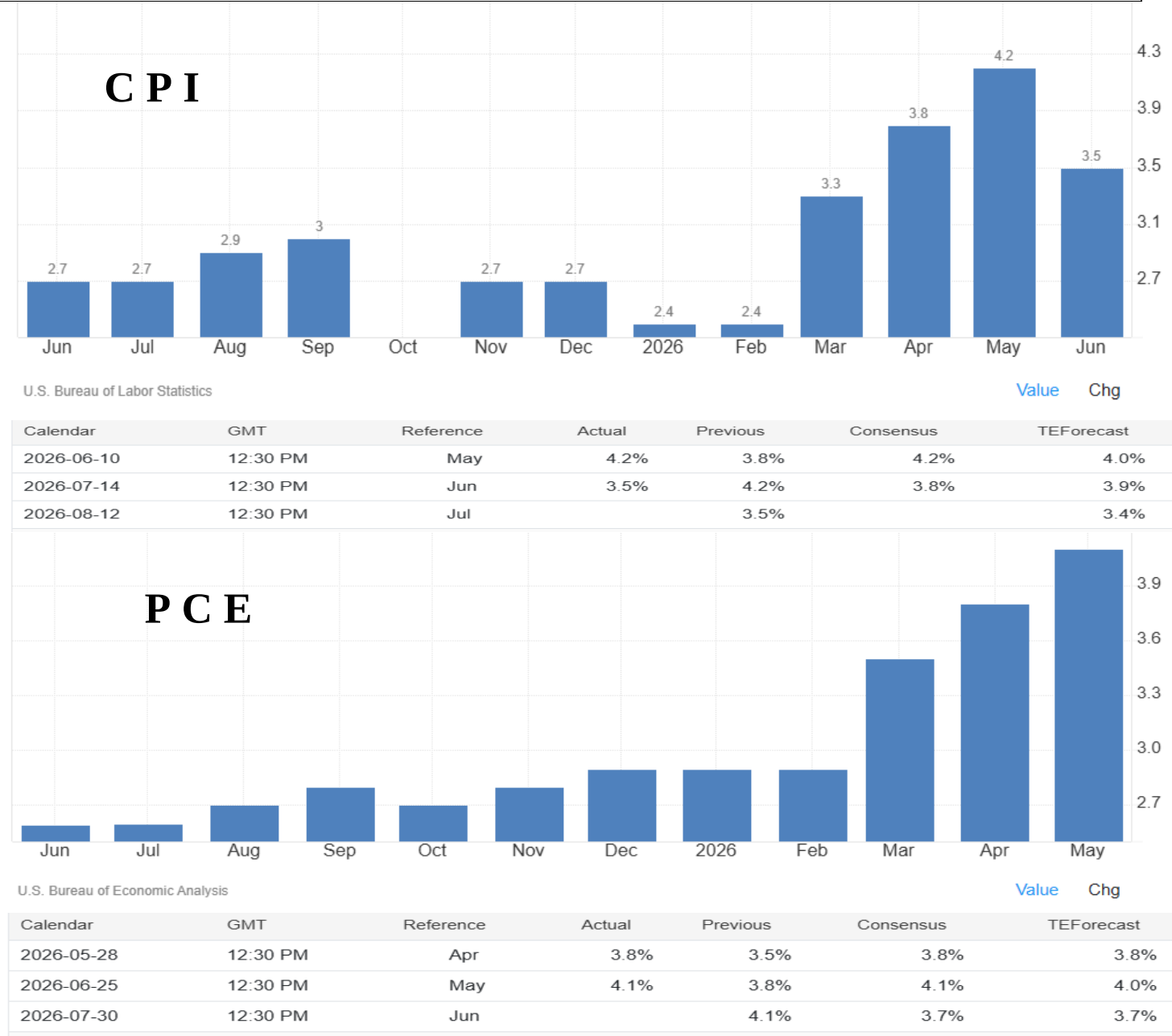
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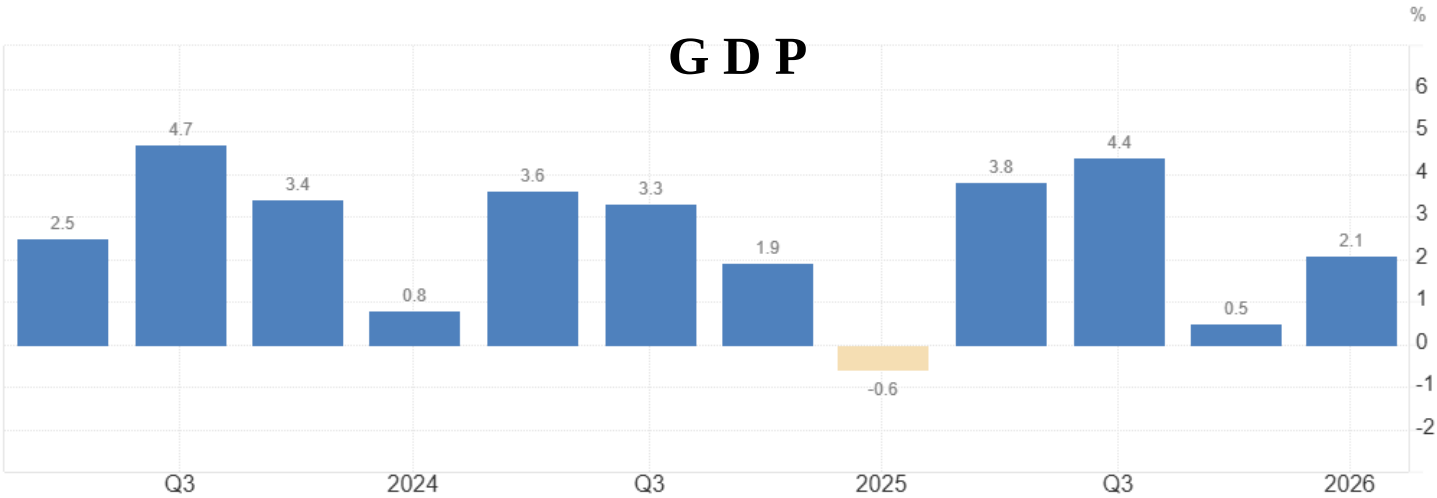
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Never trade with money that has a deadline for withdrawal.
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Copy trading cannot replicate another trader's background or psychological state.*



U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Value Chg

Calendar	GMT	Reference	Actual	Previous	Consensus	TEForecast
2026-05-28	12:30 PM	Q1	1.6%	0.5%	2.0%	2.0%
2026-06-25	12:30 PM	Q1	2.1%	0.5%	1.6%	1.6%
2026-07-30	12:30 PM	Q2		2.1%	2.1%	2.2%

North East West South is NEWS

On July 28, the Trump administration, through the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), announced new regulations banning the import of new humanoid robots, quadruped robots, and connected power inverters manufactured in China to protect U.S. artificial intelligence infrastructure and power grid security. The administration described these devices as posing an "unacceptable risk" and hopes to encourage the return of key manufacturing industries to the United States.

Global payments giant Visa (V) announced it will cut 2,600 jobs, approximately 7% of its global workforce.

Luxury car manufacturer BMW will offer voluntary severance packages to nearly half of its German employees, aiming to cut 8,000 jobs by the end of 2027.

The U.S. Senate today advanced a comprehensive sanctions bill targeting Russian energy revenues by a vote of 86 to 12. This bill would impose sanctions on Russian officials, business leaders, financial institutions, and the so-called "shadow fleet" used to circumvent restrictions on oil exports to Moscow.

International oil prices surged more than 6% on Wednesday after US President Trump threatened to strike Iran hard in retaliation for the Iranian Revolutionary Guard's ballistic missile attack on US bases in Jordan.



Market Observation

PCE & CPI

PHLX

Semiconductor Index

10775.**-249.9 (-2.26%)**

What is the difference between PCE and CPI? Why would the Federal Reserve aim at PCE? Who fixed the inflation rate at 2%? A smart investor should know about this and not just by doing copy trade and copy such figures into your mind and that's all.

CPI is Consumer Price Index or some people called it Inflation Rate directly. It is a figure compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics whose office is in Washington DC. Other famous indicators by them are the Non-Farm Payroll and Unemployment Rate. CPI is normally announced in the middle of a month; in July it is on 14th. Mind that the coverage is urban households only, on their out-of-pocket spending. Heavy on shelter (~33–36%); lighter on healthcare (~9%).

PCE is Personal Consumption Expenditure. It is a figure compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis whose office is in Maryland and under the Department of Commerce. Other famous indicators by them are the GDP and International Trade. It is announced in the last week of a month. The coverage is broader; it covers spending by and on behalf of all households (urban + rural) and nonprofit institutions serving them. Lower on housing/shelter (~15–18%); higher on medical care (~16–22%)

CPI is commonly shown as headlines for inflation in media for the coverage is directly made out-of-pocket by consumers in medical cost, but PCE includes third-party payments (employer-provided health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid).

Above all, PCE is going in consistency with national accounts like GDP. It normally is announced with GDP. That is going together with the growth rate of a country.

Who fixed the 2% as inflation rate for all central banks. It is quite hard to be a bank out of G7. The first one was fixed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand in 1988. Canada followed in 1991, and the UK, Sweden, Australia followed. The US Federal had discussions in 1996 by Alan Greenspan, but was officially fixed by Ben Bernanke in Jan 2012 for the QE policy.

Mind that the Bank of England and Bank of Canada are still using CPI as standard to measure the 2% inflation and the US Fed is using PCE.

Please refer to the charts on page 1, mind that CPI consists of figures in June which was announced on July 14, but June figure of PCE will be announced today. It can be seen that March, April and May rose sharply because of the war in Iran, and June fell sharply because of the ceasefire. The reason is not just the rise of energy, for all transportation of goods needs petroleum. So when the price of petroleum rises, all kinds of goods will rise in price also.

The war re-started 13 days in July; therefore, it should be accounted for in PCE but not CPI. So, the PCE will rise to 4.1%. And it will also affect GDP. Mind that GDP will be kept stagnant at 2.1% which means no growth.

Some people will be in doubt, there are so many economic indicators in the market, which one will affect most. It depends on different situations, and different times also. If the market is within a zone, no matter whether it is up and down still inside the zone, the effect is lesser, but now please refer to the NASDAQ on the next page, it has just broken down the Descending Triangle, the effect will be much greater. Will it continue to fall or have a great rebound, please wide open your eyes on PCE and GDP.

