**Innovation or monopoly? Panel looks at ATT-Time Warner deal**

WASHINGTON, Dec 11, (AFP): There is little room for doubt that the US Federal Reserve will raise the benchmark interest rate in the coming week for only the second time in a decade.

The central bank is likely to increase the target range for its key short-term rate from 0.75% to 1.00%, as the economic data, Britain’s shock June vote to exit the European Union, and above all the US dollar and Sky’s share price rates as Trump economy looms for the Treasury post.

Vietnam, a country that has made some economic strides in recent years, is not without its challenges. The country is still recovering from the war and struggles with high inflation, which has led to a depreciation of the Vietnamese Dong. This makes it difficult for the country to compete in the global market.

The deal must win approval before the incoming US president takes office, on Jan 20, and each side will need to argue that the other’s antitrust concerns mean a deal is not a good fit. The Federal Open Market Committee, which sets the federal funds rate, has raised rates 11 times since the start of 2015 to combat inflationary pressures and reduce the risk of asset bubbles.

There are signs of a potential upturn in the next year or two as investors look to take advantage of a softer dollar and lower interest rates. This could provide a boost to the Vietnamese economy, which has long been hampered by high inflation and a weak currency.

The second phase of the strategic review was announced in January without an admission. The cases in which the SEC was not able to get an admission from a defendant cost the agency $78 billion, according to SEC Chairwoman Mary Jo White.

In the case of the SEC’s investigation against Credit Suisse, the SEC had accused the bank of routing customer’s funds to other banks in a bid to evade the European Union’s foreign exchange controls. The bank settled the case for $230 million, which was enough to cover its legal costs to those forced to admit wrongdoing in SEC investigations.

Even with the increased revenue, AT&T says it needs to balance the deal to secure regulatory approval. The deal’s deal will cost $85 billion, according to one estimate, but AT&T says it will be able to pay a $5 billion dividend to shareholders, as well as a stock buyback, to return $42 billion to investors.

The deal to buy Time Warner is a key component of AT&T’s diversification strategy, as it looks to enter new markets and reduce its exposure to the telecom industry. The deal will allow AT&T to enter the cable TV and movie production business, which is expected to be worth $10 billion in the coming years.

Time Warner, which owns CNN, HBO, and Warner Bros., is in talks to sell its WarnerMedia division, which includes CNN and HBO. The company is expected to announce a deal in the coming weeks, which would allow it to concentrate on its core media and entertainment businesses.

The deal to acquire Time Warner is expected to be completed by the end of 2018, and will create a new company that will compete with the likes of Disney and NBCUniversal.

The new company, which will be controlled by AT&T, will have a valuation of $85 billion, according to reports. The deal is expected to close in the second quarter of 2018.