Yahoo finance futures

It's hard to believe that the first iPhone came out just over 12 years ago. It's even harder to imagine life without our smartphones. Over the past decade, there has been a tornado of innovation that will mix our personal lives and our digital lives into an inseparable cocktail that will define that age and more. Nowhere has this combination been so powerful than in our wallets. The financial industry has always been at the forefront of technology innovation and for good reason. From open indignation trading on physical exchanges to high-frequency and algorithmic trading through ultra-fast networks; From paper savings books to robo-advisers who track our spending and investment, technological innovation has been a priority for both financial institutions and consumers, both willing to make their transactions as smooth as possible. The 2010s were an era of personalization, platform creation and investment democratization. Online brokers, robo-advisers, financial institutions and stock exchanges have evolved to create platforms and tools that encourage more people to save, invest, plan and manage their financial lives. At the same time, the creation of financial and investment products has exploded, giving consumers sometimes an overwhelming amount of options that sometimes complicate matters. All this happened when the global economy moved under their feet, creating a fast, sometimes unstable environment that will shape future generations. But where does technology and finance convergence come from? This is a question that we intend to explore through INVESTING 2020: The Future of Finance, a special report by Investopedia, covering how our financial lives will change over the next two decades. We examine China's growth and its impact on the U.S. economy, artificial intelligence, 5G, income inequality, future investment trends, the role of stock exchanges and the effects of climate change, among many other topics. For answers, we asked financial experts to present their perspective on what the next 20 years will look like in the financial, personal finance, global economy and fintech markets. We interviewed legendary investors such as Ray Dalio and Stephen Schwarzman about the future of the global economy and investing. We spoke with Nasdaq CEO Adena Friedman about the future of stock exchanges and how the development of artificial intelligence and blockchain is shaping markets. We have guest columns from industry experts such as Lex Sokolin on the future of fintech and Julian Hebron on the future of home buying. Legendary financial adviser Ric Edelman wrote about the future of retirement, and we interviewed Betterment's Dan Egan about the future of financial advice. This is just a small sample of what you will find in this project that we will build throughout the Technology is moving fast, but nowhere faster than in the world of money. Fasten belts Enjoy! Caleb Silver - Editor-in-Chief The number of people seeking debt advice is on the rise, and many are struggling to pay basic household bills such as council taxes and utility bills, says the debt charity. Demand for debt advice remains very high, says Joanna Elson, ceo of the Money Advice Trust, which runs the National Debtline and Business Debtline. Household debt is 138% as a percentage of disposable income and the nature of debt problems is changing. People are becoming more indebted just to pay household bills. Many of them are struggling to repay lower levels of debt than before and it is difficult to make ends meet with their current income. Relationship breakdown and poor health can be contributing factors, and many families feel pressure on their household budgets. One big bill coming in is enough to push them into financial trouble, she said. In 2017, 46% of National Debtline customers struggled to pay debts of between £1,000 and £5,000, compared with just 18% in the 2015.In allowance, changing the nature of debt problems. National Debtline helps more customers who have problems with council tax arrears and utilities bills. Ten years ago, one in seven people had difficulty paying these bills - now it's one in four, she said. The picture he paints concerns many households struggling even with basic bills, which have to be paid monthly. Many others just manage. A recent survey by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in October 2017 found that half of the UK population is already vulnerable to financial risks. Around one in six people will find it difficult to cope with a £50 monthly increase in bills. If interest rates rise or you lose your job, how would you cope? Life can throw up unexpected financial shocks. Here are five ways to build financial resilience. Reassess your spending habitsSwitch to cash for a few monthsPay down your mortgage and cardIn a few months you may need to reduce any expenses that are not necessary. Make a list of what you spend your money on each week. Work out what is not necessary. If you have not recently bought media and insurance, do it - you will be surprised how much you can save. Why you should switch energy suppliers and reduce your billIt is also worth checking what mobile phone contract you are on, and whether you can reduce costs. Phones and broadband are some of our biggest regular bills, but if you've reached the end of a 24-month phone deal, you can switch to a SIM-only deal and save between £20 and £50 per month. You won't get an improved phone, but you can use You can save to pay off your debt or mortgage faster. Usually you can keep your own number and just put a new SIM card on your existing phone. Here's a hint that debt advisers often suggest. If your money is getting tight, work out what you can afford after paying the necessary bills and withdraw your weekly cash expenses. It's a completely different matter handing over cash, not moving the card, and this will help you stay on budget. It also means that a dwindling pile of cash is a physical reminder that you have a limited amount of money. This can help you think twice before buying a boost or bargain. You can unsubscribe from emails sent by retailers with suggestions that new clothes or gadgets are appearing. Sign out of online shopping accounts that allow you to buy with a single click or using an app on your smartphone to reduce the temptation to spend. Anything that makes it harder to buy will give you time to assess whether what you're buying is for you or your need. The Bank of England signalled in June that an interest rate hike in August may have happened. This would mean that the base rate would rise to 0.75%, which in turn could be passed on to mortgage borrowers. If you've managed to release some extra cash, you may be able to overpay your mortgage each month. You must first contact your mortgage company to make sure you are not hit by any early repayment penalties. Also, check if your interest is calculated daily or monthly, so you can choose the right time to pay for the extra money. Lowering mortgage costs is one of the best ways to shock-proof your finances. This means that you will repay your home loan a little earlier and give you some slack if you have difficulty paying in the future, for example, if your income is reduced or you lose your job. With credit cards, think about which is the most expensive debt, and aim to start repaying that one off first. You may also consider switching to a card with a zero interest rate period - many of which now offer 30 months or more without interest. You can only be sure that you have a debt repayment plan at the end of the period. How to pay off credit card debtIn the past, banks and building societies often passed on any increase in the Bank of England's base rate to borrowers, but were slower to pass on benefits to savers. Money experts suggest that it is a good idea to have cash corresponding to three months of household bills saved in an easily accessible savings account. Thus, if you need a new car or money for home repairs, you will not be forced to resort to an expensive, short-term loan. It also means that if you lose your job or suffer from a relationship breakdown, you will be able to cope in the short to medium term. If you find it difficult to cope, even if you are not in serious debt, you can go to a conversation with a debt advisor to get an overview of how best to manage your money. Debt charities tell loved ones for help early on can make the solution quicker and easier, though that it is never too late to get help and advice to solve your financial problems. If you don't want to make a phone call or are unable to make a face-to-face consultation, you can still get advice via webchat from one of the debt charities. Money Advice Service provides money money 0800 138 7777 From Monday to Friday from 8:00 to 18:00 and on Saturdays from 9:00 to 13:00. Information and guidance are also available on their website or via the webchat. How to prepare for a higher mortgage interest rate