

Weekly Recap

USA

This week, the focus was on the labor market, where weekly unemployment claims rose to 263,000, the highest level since October 2021. This rebound boosted Treasury bond purchases and pushed yields back toward 4%. However, analysts warned that the rise could be due to seasonal adjustments linked to the Labor Day holiday and that much of the increase came from Texas, so next week's data will be key to confirming whether this is a deterioration or a one-off. The report came after a sharp downward revision of last year's nonfarm payrolls, reinforcing expectations that the Federal Reserve will cut the rate by 25 basis points at its meeting next week.

In terms of prices, inflation showed mixed signals. The consumer price index rose 0.4% in August to 2.9% year-on-year, while the core rate remained at 3.1%. Tariff pressure continues to be an inflationary factor, although producer prices surprised with a monthly decline of 0.1%. At the same time, the net wealth of US households reached a record USD 176.29 trillion in the second quarter, after increasing by USD 7.08 trillion, while the 30-year mortgage rate fell to 6.35%, its lowest level in eleven months, providing some relief to the real estate sector. There was also an increase in median household income, which reached USD 83,730 in 2024, an improvement of USD 1,040 over 2023.

In the financial markets, the Treasury Department placed USD 119 billion in debt, including 3- and 10-year notes and 30-year bonds. Demand was strong, even though the appeal of these bonds was tempered by coinciding with weekly low yields. Investors' attention was also focused on exchange rate volatility, awaiting the Fed meeting and possible signals about the pace of future rate cuts.

On the political front, Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent interviewed Kevin Warsh, Lawrence Lindsey, and James Bullard as possible replacements for Jerome Powell at the helm of the Fed, whose term expires next May. Bessent criticized the institution for "overstepping its mission" and blamed it for deepening inequality in the country. At the same time, a federal judge temporarily blocked President Donald Trump's decision to dismiss Fed Governor Lisa Cook, although the White House appealed the measure.

Internationally, the Trump administration is preparing for a meeting with China following Bessent's meeting with officials in Madrid, while the Supreme Court has accelerated the handling of the tariff case, with hearings scheduled for November.

In addition, Washington and New Delhi took a step toward resuming trade negotiations, following the commitment made this week between Trump and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

EUROPE

The European Central Bank kept its benchmark rate at 2% this week and noted that the risks to the economy are balanced, while Christine Lagarde said that the disinflationary process has ended, likely marking the end of the monetary easing cycle. In the Eurozone, the Sentix investor confidence index fell to -9.2 points in September, reflecting a deterioration compared to August, and in Germany, industrial production rebounded 1.3% in July. In France, Prime Minister François Bayrou lost a confidence vote and was replaced by Sébastien Lecornu, an ally of Emmanuel Macron.

UNITED KINGDOM

The UK economy stagnated in July with GDP remaining flat (0.0% month-on-month) and annual growth of 1.4%. Industrial production fell 0.9%, deepening June's decline. Markets reacted attentively to possible implications for the Bank of England's monetary policy.

ASIA

Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Ishida resigned after his party's defeat in both houses, with internal elections scheduled for October 4. On the economic front, Japanese GDP grew 2.2% y/y in the second quarter, exceeding expectations.

International pressure is mounting, with the United States seeking to encourage the G7 to sanction India and China for buying oil from Russia, while Mexico announced tariffs of up to 50% on Chinese products.



Currency	Index	Level	Week	YTD	YTD (usd)	1 Year
	Equity Market					
AMERICAS			1,54	12,42	12,42	20,85
USD	DOW JONES INDUS. AVG	45.834,22	0,97	9,07	9,07	14,79
USD	S&P 500 INDEX	6.584,29	1,60	12,97	12,97	20,14
USD	NASDAQ COMPOSITE	22.141,10	2,05	15,23	15,23	27,63
BRL	BRAZIL IBOVESPA INDEX	142.271,58	-0,26	18,28	36,51	6,29
ARS	S&P MERVAL TR ARS	1.759.874,00	-11,90	-30,54	-50,75	2,33
CLP	S&P/CLX IPSA (CLP) TR	8.989,75	-2,40	33,98	39,27	45,22
MXN	S&P/BMV IPC	61.753,72	2,17	28,14	44,69	24,85
EUROPE			1,38	17,46	31,69	21,45
EUR	Euro Stoxx 50 Pr	5.390,71	1,36	13,13	28,19	16,69
GBP	FTSE 100 INDEX	9.283,29	0,83	16,80	26,51	17,48
EUR	DAX INDEX	23.698,15	0,43	19,03	34,30	29,31
EUR	CAC 40 INDEX	7.825,24	1,96	9,13	23,66	9,20
EUR	FTSE MIB INDEX	42.566,41	2,30	29,21	45,78	34,56
ASIA			2,33	47,81	25,54	42,87
JPY	NIKKEI 225	44.768,12	2,58	37,67	20,77	23,91
CNY	CSI 300 INDEX	4.522,00	1,23	38,95	20,39	46,37
HKD	HANG SENG INDEX	26.388,16	3,17	66,80	35,47	58,34
GLOBAL						
USD	ISHARES MSCI ACWI ETF	136,35	1,70	16,93	16,93	21,09
USD	MSCI WORLD	4.255,23	1,54	16,31	16,31	21,09
USD	MSCI EM	1.310,08	2,74	24,61	24,61	27,19
USD	MSCI AC ASIA PACIFIC	218,35	2,33	22,67	22,67	25,35
USD	MSCI EM LATIN AMERICA	2.482,22	1,70	39,45	39,45	20,45
	Fixed Income					
GLOBAL		1.226,68	0,41	8,84	8,84	7,53
USD	Global Aggregate	501,44	0,35	8,20	8,20	3,11
USD	EM USD Aggregate	1.356,43	0,59	8,68	8,68	8,24
USD	Global High Yield	1.822,16	0,30	9,65	9,65	11,25
	Commodities					
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USD	BBG Commodity	103,79	1,33	5,09	5,09	9,50
USD	Oro	3.641,84	1,54	38,78	38,78	42,38
USD	WTI	62,62 275 72	1,21	-9,00 0.44	-9,00 0.44	-9,21
USD	Soja	375,73	1,91	0,44	0,44	3,45

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th Source: Bloomberg. Information as of September 12, 2025, at market close.