Weekly commentary

BlackRock.

October 6, 2025

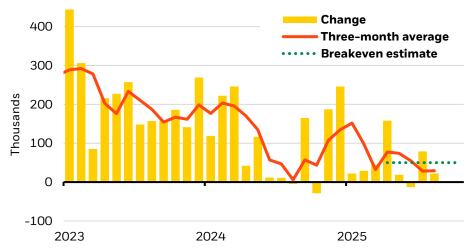
Fed's room to ease keeps us risk-on

- A cooling labor market supports Fed rate cuts and is core to our risk-on stance.
 U.S. jobs updates are key and now delayed due to the government shutdown.
- Tech and the AI theme powered equities globally, with U.S. stocks at new alltime highs. U.S. Treasury yields fell across the curve.
- The government shutdown likely means a delay to release of U.S. trade and other data next week, so we keep an eye on private or state-reported data.

Our pro-risk stance hinges on signs that a cooling labor market spurs more Federal Reserve rate cuts. But the U.S. government shutdown delays one important sign – September payrolls data. This shifts focus to other data like job openings, private sector hiring and jobless claims – all so far consistent with a softer labor market. We are overweight U.S. equities and neutral long-term Treasuries, having closed a long-held underweight to bonds as the Fed resumed cuts.

Cooling down

Monthly change in U.S. payrolls and breakeven estimate, 2022-2025



Forward-looking estimates may not come to pass. Source: BlackRock Investment Institute, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, with data from Haver Analytics, September 2025. Note: The dashed green line shows our estimate of payroll growth consistent with slowing population growth and elevated migration.

Motivated by worries about the softening labor market, the Fed cut rates last month – cuts that underpin our pro-risk stance, as we outlined in our Q4 Global Outlook. Job growth has run below 200,000 a month this year and unemployment has edged higher. The slowdown likely reflects tariff uncertainty, as companies wait for clarity, and federal job cuts, with about 100,000 jobs lost so far and more ahead. Labor supply has also weakened: the Congressional Budget Office now expects net immigration of 400,000 in 2025 versus a January estimate of 2 million. The result: labor demand has slowed sharply, but the "breakeven" pace of job growth – keeping unemployment and wage gains in check – has also fallen notably. See the chart. In other words: yes, job gains are slowing, but job losses are muted, with the unemployment rate low by historical standards – a "no-hiring, no firing" stasis.



Jean Boivin Head – BlackRock Investment Institute



Wei Li Global Chief Investment Strategist – BlackRock Investment Institute



Glenn Purves
Global Head of Macro –
BlackRock Investment
Institute



Nicholas Fawcett
Senior Economist –
BlackRock Investment
Institute

Visit BlackRock Investment Institute for insights on the global economy, markets and geopolitics.

BlackRock **Investment** Institute For the Fed, this combination of weaker payroll gains and slowing inflation from softer labor demand has mitigated the tension between its inflation and employment mandates; justified the September rate cut; and allowed it to signal scope for more cuts. Questions about Fed independence and fiscal dominance are on the backburner for now. But the government shutdown that started on Oct. 1 deprives the Fed of important monthly payrolls data – just as that data become even more critical for its decisions. In its absence, policymakers and investors have latched onto other proxies – including the job openings (JOLTs) report released just before the shutdown, the private-sector ADP jobs report and state-reported weekly jobless claims – for a picture of the market. We think they'll keep using these proxies until federal data releases return.

The shutdown and missing data hasn't prevented markets from pricing for two further quarter-point cuts this year. We agree, provided the labor market keeps slowing. But beyond this year, we see several possible paths for activity and the labor market. In our base case scenario, resilient household incomes fuel a recovery in consumer spending. On top of this, large-scale investment stemming from the AI buildout – in tech equipment, software and data centers – drives growth. This scenario wouldn't warrant the more than 100 basis points of rate cuts that markets have priced in by the end of 2026, in our view. That degree of policy easing would typically be associated with a more severe weakening in the labor market and drop in inflation. A sharp deterioration in U.S. growth looks less likely now, given the recent rebound in consumer demand.

A plausible alternative to our base case? A hiring rebound as peak tariff uncertainty passes and strong GDP growth puts the Fed back in a bind between inflation and employment, reviving questions about its independence – a possibility that shows why reliable labor market data is critical now. The September cut, expected quarter-point cuts later this year and ongoing Al capital investments support our long-held tactical overweight to U.S. equities and the Al theme. We also see an opportunity to lock in higher yields, particularly real yields, with U.S. 10-year real yields holding well above pre-pandemic levels.

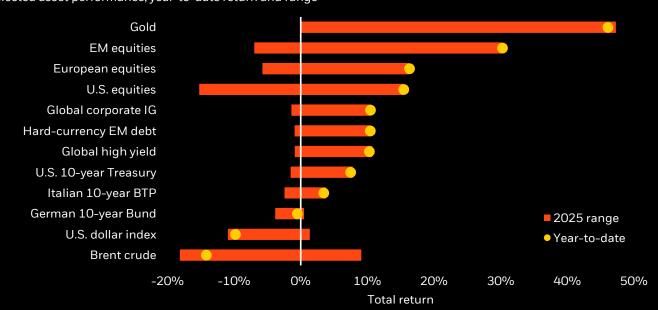
Bottom line: Our overweight to U.S. stocks depends on resilient activity and a cooling labor market spurring more Fed rate cuts. We stay neutral Treasuries, having closed a long-held underweight to long-term Treasuries as the Fed resumes cuts.

Market backdrop

U.S. stocks started Q4 by pushing to new all-time highs, with tech still leading. The Al theme remains key and global: A partnership between South Korean chipmakers and OpenAl helped spark Kospi gains of nearly 5%, taking its rise this year to nearly 50%. U.S. Treasury yields fell across the curve, with the 10-year yield near 4.10% and falling back near a five-month low. Gold prices hit new record highs to take their surge to nearly 50% this year.

Assets in review

Selected asset performance, year-to-date return and range



Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. Indexes are unmanaged and do not account for fees. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from LSEG Datastream as of October 2, 2025. Notes: The two ends of the bars show the lowest and highest returns at any point year to date, and the dots represent current year-to-date returns. Emerging market (EM), high yield and global corporate investment grade (IG) returns are denominated in U.S. dollars, and the rest in local currencies. Indexes or prices used are: spot Brent crude, ICE U.S. Dollar Index (DXY), spot gold, spot bitcoin, MSCI Emerging Markets Index, MSCI Europe Index, LSEG Datastream 10-year benchmark government bond index (U.S., Germany and Italy), Bloomberg Global High Yield Index, J.P. Morgan EMBI Index, Bloomberg Global Corporate Index and MSCI USA Index

Week ahead

Oct. 7 U.S. trade data (scheduled) Oct. 10-17 China total social financing

Oct. 10 University of Michigan survey

The U.S. government shutdown will likely delay publication of U.S. trade data, an important gauge of how tariffs are impacting U.S. inflation. Import price data suggest that foreign suppliers haven't been absorbing much of the tariff impact, leaving U.S. firms and consumers to bear most of the burden. Meanwhile, we eye the University of Michigan survey to see whether consumer sentiment – and by extension spending – is holding up.

Big calls

Our highest conviction views on six- to 12-month (tactical) and over five-year (strategic) horizons, October 2025

Tactical	Reasons	
U.S. equities	A softening labor market gives the Fed space to cut, helping ease political tensions from high interest rates. We think rate cuts amid a notable slowing of activity without recession should support U.S. stocks and the Al theme.	
Using FX to enhance income	FX hedging is now a source of income, especially when hedging euro area bonds back into U.S. dollars. For example, 10-year government bonds in France or Spain offer more income when currency hedged than U.S. investment grade credit, with yields above 5%.	
Seeking alpha sources	We identify sources of risk taking to be more deliberate in earning alpha. These include the potential impact of regulatory changes on corporate earnings, spotting crowded positions where markets could snap back and opportunities to provide liquidity during periods of stress.	
Strategic	Reasons	
Infrastructure equity and private credit	We see opportunities in infrastructure equity due to attractive relative valuations and mega forces. We think private credit will earn lending share as banks retreat – and at attractive returns.	
Fixed income granularity	We are overweight short-term inflation-linked bonds as U.S. tariffs could push up inflation. Within nominal bonds, we favor developed market (DM) government bonds outside the U.S. ove global investment grade credit, given tight spreads.	
Equity granularity	We favor emerging over developed markets yet get selective in both. Emerging markets (EM) at the cross current of mega forces – like India – offer opportunities. In DM, we like Japan as the return of inflation and corporate reforms brighten the outlook.	

Note: Views are from a U.S. dollar perspective, October 2025. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast of future events or a guarantee of future results. This information should not be relied upon by the reader as research or investment advice regarding any particular funds, strategy or security.

Tracking five mega forces

Mega forces are big, structural changes that affect investing now – and far in the future. As key drivers of the new regime of greater macroeconomic and market volatility, they change the long-term growth and inflation outlook and are poised to create big shifts in profitability across economies and sectors. This creates major opportunities – and risks – for investors. See our web hub for our research and related content on each mega force.

- **1. Demographic divergence:** The world is split between aging advanced economies and younger emerging markets with different implications.
- 2. Digital disruption and artificial intelligence (AI): Technologies are transforming how we live and work.
- **3. Geopolitical fragmentation and economic competition:** Globalization is being rewired as the world splits into competing blocs.
- **4. Future of finance:** A fast-evolving financial architecture is changing how households and companies use cash, borrow, transact and seek returns.
- **5. Transition to a low-carbon economy:** The transition is set to spur a massive capital reallocation as energy systems are rewired.

 BIIM1025U/M-4875010-3/5

Granular views

Six- to 12-month tactical views on selected assets vs. broad global asset classes by level of conviction, October 2025

We have lengthened our tactical investment horizon back to six to 12 months. The table below reflects this and, importantly, leaves aside the opportunity for alpha, or the potential to generate above-benchmark returns – especially at a time of heightened volatility.

Und	erweight Neutral	Overweight	Previous view
	Asset	View	Commentary
Fixed Income	Developed markets		
	United States	+1	We are overweight. Policy-driven volatility and supply-side constraints are pressuring growth, but we see AI supporting corporate earnings. U.S. valuations are backed by stronger earnings and profitability relative to other developed markets.
	Europe	Neutral	We are neutral. Greater unity and a pro-growth agenda across Europe could boost activity, yet we are watching how the bloc tackles its structural challenges before turning more optimistic. We note opportunities in financials and industries tied to defense and infrastructure spending.
	UK	Neutral	We are neutral. Political stability could improve investor sentiment. Yet an increase in the corporate tax burden could hurt profit margins near term.
	Japan	+1	We are overweight given the return of inflation and shareholder-friendly corporate reforms. We prefer unhedged exposures as the yen has tended to strengthen during bouts of market stress.
	Emerging markets	Neutral	We are neutral. Valuations and domestic policy are supportive. Yet geopolitical tensions and concerns about global growth keep us sidelined for now.
	China	Neutral	We are neutral. Trade policy uncertainty keeps us cautious, and policy stimulus is still limited. We still see structural challenges to China's growth, including an aging population.
	Short U.S. Treasuries	Neutral	We are neutral. We view short-term Treasuries as akin to cash in our tactical views and we remove this overweight to turn neutral long-term Treasuries.
	Long U.S. Treasuries	Neutral	We are neutral. Yields could fall further as a softening labor market gives the Fed space to cut without its independence being called into question – even if the pressures pushing up yields persist.
	Global inflation-linked bo	nds Neutral	We are neutral. We see higher medium-term inflation, but cooling inflation and growth may matter more near term.
	Euro area govt bonds	Neutral	We are neutral. Yields are attractive, and term premium has risen closer to our expectations relative to U.S. Treasuries. Peripheral bond yields have converged closer to core yields.
	UK gilts	Neutral	We are neutral. Gilt yields are off their highs, but we expect more market attention on long-term yields through the government's November budget, given the difficulty it has had implementing spending cuts.
	Japanese govt bonds	-1	We are underweight. We see room for yields to rise further on Bank of Japan rate hikes and a higher global term premium.
	China govt bonds	Neutral	We are neutral. Bonds are supported by looser policy. Yet we find yields more attractive in short-term DM paper.
	U.S. agency MBS	+1	We are overweight. We find income in agency MBS compelling and prefer them to U.S. Treasuries for high-quality fixed income exposure.
	Short-term IG credit	+1	We are overweight. Short-term bonds better compensate for interest rate risk.
	Long-term IG credit	-1	We are underweight. Spreads are tight, so we prefer taking risk in equities. We favor Europe over the U.S.
	Global high yield	Neutral	We are neutral. Spreads are tight, but corporate fundamentals are solid. The total income makes it more attractive than IG.
	Asia credit	Neutral	We are neutral. We don't find valuations compelling enough to turn more positive.
	Emerging hard currency	-1	We are underweight. Spreads to U.S. Treasuries are near historical averages. Trade uncertainty has eased, but we find local currency EM debt more attractive.
	Emerging local currency	Neutral	We are neutral. Debt levels for many EMs have improved, and currencies have held up against trade uncertainty. We prefer countries with higher real interest rates.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Note: Views are from a U.S. dollar perspective. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific time and is not intended to be a forecast or guarantee of future results. This information should not be relied upon as investment advice regarding any particular fund, strategy or security.

BlackRock Investment Institute

The <u>BlackRock Investment Institute</u> (BII) leverages the firm's expertise and generates proprietary research to provide insights on macroeconomics, sustainable investing, geopolitics and portfolio construction to help BlackRock's portfolio managers and clients navigate financial markets. BII offers strategic and tactical market views, publications and digital tools that are underpinned by proprietary research.

General disclosure: This material is intended for information purposes only, and does not constitute investment advice, a recommendation or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any securities to any person in any jurisdiction in which an offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. The opinions expressed are as of October 6, 2025, and are subject to change without notice. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. Investing involves risks. This information is not intended to be complete or exhaustive and no representations or warranties, either express or implied, are made regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. This material may contain estimates and forward-looking statements, which may include forecasts and do not represent a guarantee of future performance.

In the U.S. and Canada, this material is intended for public distribution. In the European Economic Area (EEA): this is Issued by BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V. is authorised and regulated by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets. Registered office Amstelplein 1, 1096 HA, Amsterdam, Tel: 020 - 549 5200, Tel: 31-20-549-5200. Trade Register No. 17068311 For your protection telephone calls are usually recorded. In Italy, for information on investor rights and how to raise complaints please go to https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/compliance/investor-right available in Italian. In the UK and Non-European Economic Area (EEA) countries: this is Issued by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Registered office: 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL, Tel: +44 (0)20 7743 3000. Registered in England and Wales No. 00796793. For your protection, calls are usually recorded. Please refer to the Financial Conduct Authority website for a list of authorised activities $conducted \ by \ BlackRock. \ \textbf{In Switzerland}: This \ document \ is \ marketing \ material. \ \textbf{In Israe}: \ BlackRock \ Investment \ Management \ (UK) \ Limited \ is \ not \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ Israel's \ Regulation \ of \ licensed \ under \ under\ under \ under \$ Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 (the "Advice Law"), nor does it carry insurance thereunder. In South Africa, please be advised that BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is an authorized financial services provider with the South African Financial Services Board, FSP No. 43288. In the DIFC this material can be distributed in and from the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC) by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited — Dubai Branch which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). Blackrock Advisors (UK) Limited - Dubai Branch is a DIFC Foreign Recognised Company registered with the DIFC Registrar of Companies (DIFC Registered Number 546), with its office at Unit 06/07, Level 1, Al Fattan Currency House, DIFC, PO Box 506661, Dubai, UAE, and is regulated by the DFSA to engage in the regulated activities of 'Advising on Financial Products' and 'Arranging Deals in Investments' in or from the DIFC, both of which are limited to units in a collective investment fund (DFSA Reference Number F000738)). In the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, issued in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) by BlackRock Saudi Arabia (BSA), authorised and regulated by the Capital Market Authority (CMA), License No. 18-192-30. Registered under the laws of KSA. Registered office: 29th floor, Olaya Towers – Tower B, 3074 Prince Mohammed bin Abdulaziz St., Olaya District, Riyadh 12213 – 8022, KSA, Tel: +966 11 838 3600. The information contained within is intended strictly for Sophisticated Investors as defined in the CMA Implementing Regulations. Neither the CMA or any other authority or regulator located in KSA has approved this information. The information contained within, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. Any distribution, by whatever means, of the information within and related material to persons other than those referred to above is strictly prohibited. In the United Arab Emirates is only intended for - natural Qualified Investor as defined by the Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA) Chairman Decision No. 3/R.M. of 2017 concerning Promoting and Introducing Regulations. Neither the DFSA or any other authority or regulator located in the GCC or MENA region has approved this information. In the State of Kuwait, those who meet the description of a Professional Client as defined under the Kuwait Capital Markets Law and its Executive Bylaws. In the Sultanate of Oman, to sophisticated institutions who have experience in investing in local and international securities, are financially solvent and have knowledge of the risks associated with investing in securities. In Qatar, for distribution with pre-selected institutional investors or high net worth investors. In the Kingdom of Bahrain, to Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB) Category 1 or Category 2 licensed investment firms, CBB licensed banks or those who would meet the description of an Expert Investor or Accredited Investors as defined in the CBB Rulebook. The information contained in this document, does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer of, invitation, inducement or proposal to make an offer for, recommendation to apply for or an opinion or guidance on a financial product, service and/or strategy. In Singapore, this is issued by BlackRock (Singapore) Limited (Co. registration no. 200010143N). This advertisement or publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. In Hong Kong, this material is issued by BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited and has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong, In South Korea, this material is for distribution to the Qualified Professional Investors (as defined in the Financial Investment Services and Capital Market Act and its sub-regulations). In Taiwan, independently operated by BlackRock Investment Management (Taiwan) Limited. Address: 28F., No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan. Tel: (02)23261600. In Japan, this is issued by BlackRock Japan. Co., Ltd. (Financial Instruments Business Operator: The Kanto Regional Financial Bureau. License No 375, Association Memberships: Japan Investment Advisers Association, the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, Japan Securities Dealers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.) For Professional Investors only (Professional Investor is defined in Financial Instruments and Exchange Act). In Australia, issued by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13 006 165 975 AFSL 230 523 (BIMAL). The material provides general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation, needs or circumstances. In New Zealand, issued by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13 006 165 975, AFSL 230 523 (BIMAL) for the exclusive use of the recipient, who warrants by receipt of this material that they are a wholesale client as defined under the New Zealand Financial Advisers Act 2008. Refer to BIMAL's Financial Services Guide on its website for more information. BIMAL is not licensed by a New Zealand regulator to provide 'Financial Advice Service' 'Investment manager under an FMC offer' or 'Keeping, investing, administering, or managing money, securities, or investment portfolios on behalf of other persons'. BIMAL's registration on the New Zealand register of financial service providers does not mean that BIMAL is subject to active regulation or oversight by a New Zealand regulator. In China, this material may not be distributed to individuals resident in the People's Republic of China ("PRC", for such purposes, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) or entities registered in the PRC unless such parties have received all the required PRC government approvals to participate in any investment or receive any investment advisory or investment management services. For other APAC countries, this material is issued for Institutional Investors only (or professional/sophisticated/qualified investors, as such term may apply in local jurisdictions). In Latin America, no securities regulator within Latin America has confirmed the accuracy of any information contained herein. The provision of investment management and investment advisory services is a regulated activity in Mexico thus is subject to strict rules. For more information on the Investment Advisory Services offered

©2025 BlackRock, Inc. All Rights Reserved. **BLACKROCK** is a trademark of BlackRock, Inc., or its subsidiaries in the United States and elsewhere. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.



by BlackRock Mexico please refer to the Investment Services Guide available at www.blackrock.com/mx.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee