



Global Macro Weekly · Week 40, 2026 (Sep 28-Oct 2)

30-year Treasury yield up 12bp, Hang Seng down 2.2%, Nikkei 225 up 2.9%

Softer US hiring lowered front-end rate expectations, while long-end yields continued to rise on fiscal and inflation pressures

US nonfarm payrolls rose by only 29,000 in September against expectations of 84,000, and the unemployment rate increased to 4.2%. Together with remarks by Fed Vice Chair Jefferson and New York Fed President Williams, the data reduced the market-implied probability of an October hike to about 22% from 64% a week earlier. Short- and long-dated Treasury yields diverged: through Thursday the 2-year yield fell 3bp and the 30-year rose 12bp, steepening the curve. Euro-area flash inflation rose to 3.8%, the UK 30-year gilt yield reached 6% and European equities declined. Hong Kong fell after the holiday, leaving the Hang Seng down 2.2% for the week, while the Nikkei 225 rose 2.9% on gains in semiconductor stocks.

World stocks (MSCI ACWI, USD) -0.6% closed at 160.09	Euro area · Stoxx 50 -1.0% closed at 6,238.50	Japan · Nikkei 225 +2.9% closed at 68,309.46	Hong Kong · Hang Seng -2.2% closed at 23,972.29	US Dollar Index 101.93 +0.96 on the week
Brent crude -2.0% closed at 102.25				

Key themes this week

Weaker US payrolls reduce expectations of an October hike; the Treasury curve steepens

US nonfarm payrolls increased by 29,000 in September, against a consensus of 84,000. August was revised down to 133,000 and July to a decline of 10,000, a combined downward revision of 60,000. The unemployment rate rose to 4.2% from 4.1%, and average hourly earnings rose 0.1% m/m and 3.0% y/y, the slowest annual pace since 2021 (CNBC, BLS). Earlier, on Oct 1, Vice Chair Jefferson said that future adjustments should be based on a careful reading of the data and could take more time, and Williams declined to commit to an October move. Market pricing of a hike at the Oct 27–28 meeting fell to about 22% from 64% a week earlier (Yahoo Finance).

Through Thursday (FRED), the 2-year Treasury yield fell 3bp to 4.78%, while the 10-year rose 7bp to 5.24% and the 30-year 12bp to 5.61%; the 10s-2s spread widened 10bp to 46bp. Of the rise in the 10-year yield, 5bp came from the real yield and 2bp from breakeven inflation. On Friday yields fell initially after the payrolls release and then reversed, with the 10-year ending at about 5.28% (same source; not included in the FRED weekly data). The MOVE index of Treasury volatility rose 11.3 points to 107.3. The S&P 500 gained 0.73% on Friday to 7,722.72 but declined 0.27% for the week. **Lower hike expectations mainly affected the front end; long-end yields remain driven by supply and term premium (inference).**

Euro-area inflation rises to 3.8%; long-dated European yields reach multi-year highs and European equities decline

Eurostat's flash estimate put euro-area HICP inflation at 3.8% in September, up from 3.2% in August and above the 3.6% consensus, the highest since September 2023. Energy prices rose 18.8% y/y and services 3.2%, while core inflation was 2.5% (Eurostat, CNBC). Energy accounted for roughly half of headline inflation, reflecting the conflict in the Middle East.

European government bonds remained under pressure. The UK 30-year gilt yield rose to 6.020% on Oct 1, the highest since 1998 and the first G7 long-dated yield above 6% since 2012 (Seoul Economic Daily). The French 10-year yield reached its highest since 2008 as the government presented a budget with EUR 54 billion of fiscal consolidation (Yahoo Finance). After the US payrolls release on Friday, the German 10-year yield fell more than 6bp to 3.454%.

For the week, the CAC 40 fell 2.2%, the FTSE 100 2.2%, the SMI 2.0%, the Euro Stoxx 50 1.0% and the DAX 0.7%. The euro declined 1.0% against the dollar, so in dollar terms the Euro Stoxx 50 fell about 2.0% and the CAC 40 about 3.2%. European equities recovered on Friday after the US payrolls release, with the Stoxx 600 up 0.8% on the day, but the index still declined 1.1% for the week, and bank stocks recorded their largest weekly decline since April (Yahoo Finance).

Semiconductor stocks lift the Nikkei 225; China's PMI returns to expansion; Hong Kong declines after the holiday

The Nikkei 225 rose 2.9% for the week to 68,309.46. It gained 3.3% on Oct 1 to 68,956.72 as Micron's results lifted semiconductor equipment stocks, with Lasertec up 11.1% and Advantest up 9.8% (Business Recorder), before profit-taking lowered the index 0.9% on Friday. The BOJ's Q3 Tankan showed the large manufacturers' index rising to 24

from 22, a sixth consecutive quarterly improvement, though below the expected 25 (FXStreet, Japan Times). The yen appreciated 0.6% against the dollar, so the Nikkei 225 gained about 3.5% in dollar terms.

China's official manufacturing PMI rose to 50.1 in September from 49.8, returning to expansion after two months below 50; the non-manufacturing PMI rose to 50.2 from 49.0 (Xinhua). **Mainland markets traded only three sessions this week:** they were closed on Sept 25 for the Mid-Autumn Festival and from Oct 1 to Oct 7 for National Day, and reopen on Oct 8 (SSE). The 1.2% decline in the Shanghai Composite shown in the table compares the Sept 30 close with the Sept 24 close.

Hong Kong was closed on Oct 1. When trading resumed on Oct 2, with southbound Stock Connect suspended until Oct 8, the Hang Seng fell 2.60% to 23,972.29, its largest daily decline since March 23, led by financial and gaming stocks (BigGo Finance). The Hang Seng declined 2.2% for the week, after a small cumulative gain over the three sessions to Sept 30.

The payrolls data lowered the probability of a near-term Fed hike, but long-end yields remain driven by government bond supply, energy prices and fiscal conditions, and front-end and long-end rates have therefore diverged.

02

Global equities

Weekly performance (local currency)

Brazil · Bovespa +4.7% YTD +19.2%	Japan · Nikkei 225 +2.9% YTD +35.7%	Taiwan · TAIEX +0.9% YTD +67.4%	Australia · ASX 200 +0.2% YTD -0.4%	US · S&P 500 -0.3% YTD +12.8%	Emerging markets (MSCI EM, USD) -0.5% YTD +24.3%
World stocks (MSCI ACWI, USD) -0.6% YTD +13.9%	Germany · DAX -0.7% YTD +3.0%	Mexico · IPC -0.7% YTD +0.3%	Canada · TSX -0.8% YTD +12.0%	Euro area · Stoxx 50 -1.0% YTD +7.6%	Korea · KOSPI -1.1% YTD +66.2%
China · Shanghai Composite -1.2% YTD -3.2%	Switzerland · SMI -2.0% YTD +3.0%	UK · FTSE 100 -2.2% YTD +5.3%	Hong Kong · Hang Seng -2.2% YTD -6.5%	France · CAC 40 -2.2% YTD -3.1%	India · Nifty 50 -3.1% YTD -14.2%

Country indices in local currency; MSCI ACWI and emerging markets (EEM) are dollar-priced ETFs.

In local-currency terms, Brazil's Bovespa (+4.7%), the Nikkei 225 (+2.9%) and Taiwan's TAIEX (+0.9%) led, while India's Nifty 50 (-3.1%), France's CAC 40 (-2.2%), the Hang Seng (-2.2%) and the FTSE 100 (-2.2%) lagged. The MSCI ACWI fell 0.6%, the emerging-markets ETF 0.5% and the S&P 500 0.3%. Brazilian equities rose 2.63% on Friday as investors positioned ahead of the first round of the presidential election on Oct 4 (InfoMoney). The Nifty 50 posted an eighth consecutive weekly decline amid continued net selling by foreign investors (5paisa).

Converting to dollars changes the ranking. Mexico's IPC fell 0.7% and the peso 2.2%, a decline of about 2.9% in dollar terms. The Bovespa rose 4.7% and the real fell 0.6%, a gain of about 4.1% in dollars. Korea's KOSPI fell 1.1%, but the won appreciated 1.9%, leaving a gain of about 0.7% in dollars. In dollar terms the CAC 40 fell about 3.2% and the Nikkei 225 rose about 3.5%. These figures compound the weekly index and currency changes and are approximate.

Holidays and reference dates: the Shanghai Composite traded only three sessions this week, and its weekly change compares Sept 30 with Sept 24. India was closed on Oct 2,

so the Nifty 50 runs to Oct 1. Owing to the Mid-Autumn holidays, the prior-week reference dates for the KOSPI and TAIEX are Sept 23 and Sept 24 respectively.

03

Currencies against the US dollar

Weekly change against the dollar

Won +1.9% YTD +7.1%	Yen +0.6% YTD -1.0%	Pound +0.2% YTD -1.7%	Yuan +0.1% YTD +4.3%	Swiss franc -0.1% YTD -4.4%	Rupee -0.1% YTD -6.7%
Real -0.6% YTD +4.9%	Euro -1.0% YTD -4.2%	Australian dollar -1.1% YTD +3.4%	Peso -2.2% YTD -0.9%		

A positive value indicates appreciation against the dollar.

Currency	Quote	vs USD · week	vs USD · YTD
Won	USD/1,342.51	+1.9%	+7.1%
Yen	USD/157.93	+0.6%	-1.0%
Pound	1.3240	+0.2%	-1.7%
Yuan	USD/6.7045	+0.1%	+4.3%
Swiss franc	USD/0.8285	-0.1%	-4.4%
Rupee	USD/96.22	-0.1%	-6.7%
Real	USD/5.2226	-0.6%	+4.9%
Euro	1.1257	-1.0%	-4.2%
Australian dollar	0.6929	-1.1%	+3.4%
Peso	USD/18.14	-2.2%	-0.9%

The dollar index closed the week at 101.93 (+0.96). Quotes marked USD/ are units per dollar.

The dollar index rose 0.96 to 101.93, a third consecutive weekly gain. The won led with a 1.9% appreciation against the dollar, supported in part by month-end dollar sales by exporters (Korea Times); the yen rose 0.6% to 157.93 and sterling 0.2%. The yuan rose 0.1%; the onshore FX market closed from Oct 1 for the holiday.

The Mexican peso declined 2.2%, the largest fall, and on Oct 1 reached its weakest level since December 2025; its 6.32% decline in September was the largest monthly depreciation in more than two years. After Banxico held its rate on Sept 24, the Mexico–US rate differential narrowed to 250bp (Rio Times). The euro fell 1.0%, the Australian dollar declined 1.1% despite the RBA's hike to 4.60%, and the Brazilian real fell 0.6% ahead of the election.

04

Rates and central bank policy

Central bank	Policy rate	Latest decision	Next meeting
Federal Reserve	3.75%–4.00%	Sep 16: +25bp, unanimous 12–0	Oct 27–28
ECB	Deposit rate 2.50%	Sep 10: +25bp	Oct 28–29
Bank of Japan	1.25%	Sep 18: +25bp, 7–2 vote	Oct 29–30

Central bank	Policy rate	Latest decision	Next meeting
Bank of England	3.75%	Sep 17: hold, 6–3 (three votes for a hike)	Nov 5
Reserve Bank of Australia	4.60%	Sep 29: +25bp, fourth hike this year	Nov 2–3 (decision Nov 3)
People's Bank of China	1-year LPR 3.00%	Sep 21: LPR unchanged (5-year 3.50%)	Oct 20 LPR fixing
Reserve Bank of India	Repo rate 5.25%	Aug 5: hold, neutral stance	Oct 5–7 (decision Oct 7)
Swiss National Bank	0%	Sep 24: hold	Dec 10
Compiled from central bank announcements and verified at publication.			
Banxico	6.50%	Sep 24: hold	Nov 5

US Treasuries	Week close	Week	YTD
2-year Treasury	4.78%	-3bp	+131bp
10-year Treasury	5.24%	+7bp	+106bp
30-year Treasury	5.61%	+12bp	+77bp
10-year real yield (TIPS)	2.88%	+5bp	+95bp
10-year breakeven inflation	2.36%	+2bp	+11bp

10-year government yields (monthly)	Latest month	Yield	vs prior month
Australia	2026-08	5.01%	+10bp
UK	2026-08	4.99%	+6bp
France	2026-08	4.00%	+15bp
Italy	2026-08	3.99%	+11bp
Canada	2026-08	3.67%	+13bp
Germany	2026-08	3.18%	+11bp
Japan	2026-08	2.94%	+15bp

OECD monthly data via FRED, typically lagged by one to two months; shown for levels only. For this week's changes, see the bond ETFs below and the commentary.

Bond ETFs	Week	1M	YTD
Non-US investment grade (BNDX, hedged)	+0.1%	-0.6%	-0.9%
Non-US government bonds (BWV, unhedged)	-0.7%	-2.4%	-4.5%
US high yield (HYG)	-0.8%	-2.3%	-0.3%
EM dollar bonds (EMB)	-1.7%	-3.8%	-2.6%
US long Treasuries (TLT)	-1.9%	-5.1%	-8.0%

Bond prices move inversely to yields: a decline in the ETF indicates higher yields.

In the United States, through Thursday the 2-year yield fell 3bp and the 30-year rose 12bp, steepening the curve. Monthly data show UK and Australian 10-year yields both at around 5% in August, France at 4.00%, Germany at 3.18% and Japan at 2.94%. This week's moves, including the UK 30-year yield reaching 6% and the French 10-year rising to its highest since 2008, are not yet reflected in the monthly table.

Among bond ETFs, US long Treasuries (TLT) fell 1.9%, EM dollar bonds (EMB) 1.7% and unhedged non-US government bonds (BWV) 0.7%, while hedged non-US investment grade (BNDX) rose 0.1%; the gap between the last two mainly reflects the stronger dollar.

Central bank policy continued to diverge. The RBA raised its cash rate 25bp to 4.60% on Sept 29, its fourth increase this year (RBA). The Bank of England held at 3.75% in September, with three members voting for a hike. The ECB meets on Oct 29 facing a 3.8% inflation print, while market pricing of an October Fed hike has declined significantly. The Reserve Bank of India announces its decision on Oct 7, and most economists expect a 25bp increase.

Commodities and crypto-assets

Weekly performance (in US dollars)

Bitcoin +0.0% YTD -3.4%	Ether -0.7% YTD -10.1%	WTI crude -1.4% YTD +58.7%	Brent crude -2.0% YTD +68.0%	Wheat -2.9% YTD +34.7%	Copper -3.0% YTD +15.3%
Gold -3.7% YTD -4.1%	US natural gas -5.0% YTD -17.7%	Corn -5.8% YTD +13.1%	Silver -6.6% YTD -14.5%		

Asset	Last	Week	1M	YTD
Bitcoin	84,497.21	+0.0%	+9.3%	-3.4%
Ether	2,668.15	-0.7%	+11.6%	-10.1%
WTI crude	91.11	-1.4%	+0.1%	+58.7%
Brent crude	102.25	-2.0%	+6.9%	+68.0%
Wheat	683.00	-2.9%	-9.5%	+34.7%
Copper	6.49	-3.0%	-0.1%	+15.3%
Gold	4,162.30	-3.7%	-5.7%	-4.1%
US natural gas	3.04	-5.0%	+2.7%	-17.7%
Corn	497.75	-5.8%	-4.0%	+13.1%
Silver	59.98	-6.6%	-7.3%	-14.5%

Oil, gas, metals and grains are front-month futures.

Precious metals led declines. Gold fell 3.7% to USD 4,162.30 per ounce, a second consecutive weekly loss, and silver fell 6.6%, as the stronger dollar and higher real yields weighed on prices (Business Recorder).

Front-month Brent futures fell 2.0% to USD 102.25 and WTI 1.4% to USD 91.11. On Oct 2 the G7 agreed to release 100 million barrels of diesel and other reserves over four months, with a front-loaded diesel release in the first 20 days (The National). The November Brent contract expired on Sept 30, and on a comparable-contract basis Brent was broadly unchanged for the week (EnergyNow); the continuous front-month change includes the effect of the roll. Copper fell 3.0%, US natural gas 5.0% and corn 5.8%. Bitcoin was broadly unchanged (+0.05%) and ether fell 0.7%.

Week ahead

Date	Event	Significance
Oct 4	Brazil presidential election, first round	Datafolha shows Lula at 40% and Flavio Bolsonaro at 36%; without a majority, a runoff take
Oct 5	US ISM services PMI (September)	August was 55.4 and consensus is 55.3; after the weak payrolls report, the services data wi
Oct 7	Reserve Bank of India policy decision	The repo rate is 5.25%; most economists expect a 25bp hike to 5.50%. August CPI was 4.8
Oct 7	FOMC minutes (September meeting)	Focus on the conditions members attach to further hikes and on their assessment of rising l
Oct 8	Mainland China markets reopen after National Day	The Shanghai Composite traded only three sessions this week; southbound Stock Connect r

Methodology and sources

Weekly change = last close of this week ÷ last close of the previous week – 1 (2026-09-28 to 2026-10-02); where a market was closed, the latest trading day is used.

Stock indices, FX, commodities, crypto and bond ETFs from Yahoo Finance (delayed); Treasury yields from FRED; other 10-year government yields are OECD monthly data via FRED.

Currency moves are expressed as each currency against the dollar; positive means it strengthened.

Data basis: equity indices, FX, commodities, crypto-assets and bond ETFs include the Oct 2 (Friday) close, with two exceptions: the Shanghai Composite runs to Sept 30 (National Day closure) and India's Nifty 50 to Oct 1 (closed Oct 2). Treasury yields (FRED) run to Oct 1 and 10-year breakeven inflation to Oct 2; Friday Treasury moves are cited from news sources. Other 10-year government yields are OECD monthly data for August.

Sources cited this week

US September employment report: BLS, CNBC, Oct 2
 US Friday close and October hike pricing: Yahoo Finance, Oct 2
 Jefferson remarks: Spokesman-Review, Oct 1
 Euro-area flash inflation: Eurostat, Oct 2, CNBC, Oct 2
 UK 30-year gilt above 6%: Seoul Economic Daily, Oct 2
 Gilts, OATs and the French budget: Yahoo Finance, Oct 1
 European equities, Friday close: Yahoo Finance, Oct 2
 Nikkei 225 and chip stocks: Business Recorder, Oct 1
 BOJ Tankan: FXStreet, Sept 30
 China September PMI: Xinhua, Sept 30
 Shanghai holiday closures: SSE
 Hang Seng on Oct 2: BigGo Finance, Oct 2
 Indian equities and foreign outflows: 5paisa, Oct 1
 Brazilian equities and the election: InfoMoney, Oct 2, CNBC, Oct 2
 Korean won: Korea Times, Sept 29
 Mexican peso: Rio Times
 Gold: Business Recorder, Oct 2
 G7 reserve release and oil: The National, Oct 2, EnergyNow
 Central banks: Fed statement, Sep 16, FOMC calendar, ECB decision, Sep 10, ECB calendar, BOJ statement, Sep 18, BOJ schedule, BoE September decision, RBA, RBA schedule, PBOC LPR (FXStreet), RBI expectations (Business Standard), SNB, Sep 24, Banxico
 Week-ahead calendar: ISM services PMI schedule, FOMC minutes schedule

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Data as of 2026-10-02 · 雅虎财经（股指、汇率、商品、加密资产、债券ETF）；FRED（美债收益率、OECD 各国 10 年期国债收益率）

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