Amundi Investment Institute

# Weekly Market Directions

Amundi
Investment Solutions

Trust must be earned

*"Ballooning US federal deficits will heighten investors' concerns about the sustainability of US fiscal policy, pushing them to look for opportunities arising in other areas."*

**Monica Defend**
Head of Amundi Investment Institute

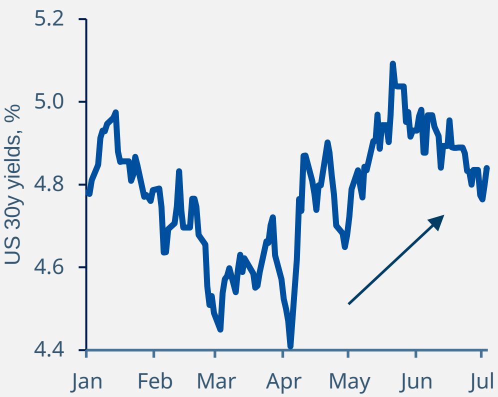
## Independence Day's big tax bill

The bill will increase the federal deficit and push debt to around 135% of GDP by 2035 (Moody's estimate).

Markets may demand higher yields on long-term Treasuries to offset uncertainty over the US debt path.

A weaker US dollar and uncertainty on US fixed income may boost appeal for other regions such as Europe and EM assets.

**Deficit concerns pushing up yields**




Source: Amundi Investment Institute, Bloomberg as of 4 July 2025.

The US tax bill – known as OBBB, One Big Beautiful Bill – was passed by the House of Representatives on 3 July and landed on the President's desk on Independence Day. The $3.4 trillion bill extends Trump's tax cuts from his first term and implements campaign promises such as removing income taxes on tips and enforcing immigration controls. It also includes a $5 trillion rise in the debt ceiling and will be partially funded by cuts to Medicaid and other health programmes. However, most of the bill will be financed through additional debt. This is raising concerns over US debt sustainability and the fiscal deficit trajectory and could result in higher volatility in both bonds and the dollar. While US assets remain core for global investors, demand for diversification* into other regions may persist.

## Actionable ideas

**EM bonds**
EM bonds may be favoured in times of a weak dollar, especially in countries with strong domestic growth stories such as India.

**Multi asset**
A balanced and diversified* approach, using different levers of return, can be beneficial in times of rising government debt and geopolitical tensions and help investors navigate these risks.

*Diversification does not guarantee profit or protect against a loss.

## This week at a glance

Global equities were mixed amid strong US labour market data and uncertainty stemming from the deadline of the 90-day tariff pause. Gold prices were up for the week. In bond markets, the US 10Y yield rose following a robust employment report. Long end yields in Germany were also up.

### Equity and bond markets

Asset class performances, year to date and week to date

| | | YTD | WTD |
|---|---|---|---|
| EQUITIES | World | 10.0% | 1,20% |
| | United States | 6.8% | 1,72% |
| | Europe | 6.6% | -0,46% |
| | Japan | 1.5% | -0,44% |
| | Emerging markets | 14.5% | 0,25% |
| BONDS | Global aggregate | 7.2% | 0,19% |
| | Euro aggregate | 1.1% | 0,30% |
| | Emerging markets | 6.1% | 0,70% |

Source: Bloomberg, data as of 4 July 2025.
Please refer to the last page for additional information on the indices.

### Government bond yields

2 and 10-year government bond yields, and 1 week change

| | 2YR | | 10YR | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| US | 3,88 | ▲ | 4,35 | ▲ |
| Germany | 1,81 | ▼ | 2,61 | ▲ |
| France | 2,10 | ▼ | 3,28 | ▲ |
| Italy | 2,03 | ▼ | 3,44 | ▼ |
| UK | 3,84 | ▲ | 4,55 | ▲ |
| Japan | 0,73 | ▼ | 1,43 | ▼ |

Source: Bloomberg, data as of 4 July 2025.
Please refer to the last page for additional information on the indices.
Trend represented refers to 1-week changes. Please refer to the last page for additional information

### Commodities, FX and short-term rates, levels and weekly changes

| Gold USD/oz | Crude Oil USD/barrel | EUR/ USD | USD/ JPY | GBP/ USD | USD/ RMB | Euribor 3M | T-Bill 3M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3337,15 | 67,00 | 1,18 | 144,47 | 1,37 | 7,17 | 1,98 | 4,36 |
| +1,9% | +2,3% | +0,5% | -0,1% | -0,5% | -0,1% | | |

Source: Bloomberg, data as of 4 July 2025.
Please refer to the last page for additional information on the indices.

## Amundi Investment Institute Macro Focus

### Americas

**Policy uncertainty weighs on private-sector jobs**

US non-farm payrolls increased by 147,000 in June. However, private payrolls rose by just 74,000, below consensus. The unemployment rate unexpectedly fell to 4.1% from 4.3% due to a decline in the labour force. Job growth held up in non-cyclical sectors such as education, healthcare, and government, while it proved weaker in other sectors. This highlights how private-sector job growth is stalling due to current trade-related policy uncertainty. The report supports the current wait-and-see Fed stance.

### Europe

**EZ inflation back in line with ECB target**

EZ CPI increased slightly in June to 2.0% YoY from 1.9%, putting inflation back in line with the ECB target. Core inflation – which excludes food and energy – was unchanged at 2.3%, its lowest level since January 2022. Services inflation accelerated slightly, while the decline in energy prices softened. Among major economies, inflation unexpectedly dropped in Germany, while France and Spain saw modest gains and Italy's inflation was steady.

### Asia

**South Korea's trade surplus posts large gain**

South Korea's exports rebounded strongly in June, driven by robust AI demand, resulting in the largest trade surplus since 2018. As a bellwether for global trade, this report suggests that global export growth in June likely remained resilient and supports our expectation of a Korean economic recovery in the second half of 2025, lowering the likelihood of Bank of Korea rate cuts.

## Key Dates

**9 July** FOMC meeting minutes, China CPI, Mexico CPI

**10 July** Bank of Korea policy rate, Brazil CPI, Japan PPI

**11 July** US Federal budget balance, UK industrial production

## NOTES

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**Equity and bond markets (chart)**

Source: Bloomberg. Markets are represented by the following indices: World Equities = MSCI AC World Index (USD) United States = S&P 500 (USD), Europe = Europe Stoxx 600 (EUR), Japan = TOPIX (YEN), Emerging Markets = MSCI Emerging (USD), Global Aggregate = Bloomberg Global Aggregate USD Euro Aggregate = Bloomberg Euro Aggregate (EUR), Emerging = JPM EMBI Global Diversified (USD).

All indices are calculated on spot prices and are gross of fees and taxation.

**Government bond yields (table), Commodities, FX and short-term rates.**

Source: Bloomberg, data as of **4 July 2025.** The chart shows the US 30-year Treasury yields.

***Diversification does not guarantee a profit or protect against a loss.**

## GLOSSARY

**AI:** Artificial Intelligence

**Bp:** Basis Points

**CPI:** Consumer Price Index

**ECB**: European Central Bank

**EZ:** Eurozone

**Fed:** Federal Reserve System, the US's central banking system

**Fiscal Deficit**: When government spending exceeds revenue in a specified time period.

**FOMC:** Federal Open Market Committee – monetary policymaking body of the Federal Reserve System.

**GDP**: Gross domestic product

**YoY:** Year on Year

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## IMPORTANT INFORMATION



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