

#### The week that was

- US 10-year bond yields fell 10bps last week, driven by lower-than-expected inflation in June. Investors viewed the data as increasing the likelihood of the US Federal Reserve (Fed) cutting rates sooner, with the first rate cut now expected to occur in September. Comments by Fed Chair Jerome Powell, highlighted risks to the labour market from interest rates remaining higher for longer and reinforced views that a September rate cut is possible. Lower bond yields supported US equities, with the S&P500 gaining 0.9%.
- Lower US yields also saw the US dollar weaken, with the Australian dollar appreciating by a further 0.5% against the US dollar to just under US\$0.68. The Australian dollar is now at its highest level against the Japanese yen in around 35 years, as the yen continues to face depreciation pressures.
- Australian 10-year bond yields fell 8bps last week alongside the fall in US yields. The ASX200 gained 1.8%, with strong gains by banks outweighing further weakness in mining stocks.
- The Reserve Bank of New Zealand left interest rates unchanged this week, but its communication was noticeably more dovish. Investors now see a 50% chance of the first rate cut occurring in August.

#### **Economic calendar**

Monday	CH: GDP, Jun qtr; Monthly activity
15//07	data, Jun
Tuesday	US: Retail sales, Jun
16/07	CA: CPI, Jun
Wednesday	EC: CPI, Jun (final)
17/07	UK: CPI, Jun
Thursday	EU: European Central Bank meeting
18/07	AU: Labour force survey, Jun
Friday 19/07	JP: National CPI, Jun

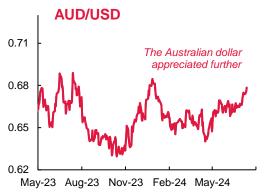
#### The week ahead

- Employment data will be the focus locally, with the labour market expected to continue to loosen.
- After delivering its first rate cut in June, the European Central Bank (ECB) is expected to leave rates on hold this week. Investors will focus on whether the ECB suggests that a follow-up rate cut is likely in September.
- Inflation data in Canada, the UK and Europe will show whether inflationary pressures have continued to ease.
- In China, GDP data will reveal whether momentum in the economy improved in the June quarter, including in the ailing property market. The Third Plenum also commences this week, an important policy meeting that occurs twice a decade and typically outlines a longer-term reform agenda.

# Weekly Economic Report

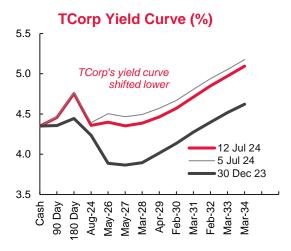
15 July 2024

#### Financial markets charts









## Financial markets data: Week ending 12 July 2024

INTEREST RATES	CLOSE (%)	1 WEEK (BPS)		YTD (BPS)	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0	-	0	_
90-day BBSW	4.46	0	▼	10	<b>A</b>
3-year Australian Bond Yield	4.05	-10	▼	44	<b>A</b>
10-year Australian Bond Yield	4.32	-8	<b>V</b>	37	<b>A</b>
20-year Australian Bond Yield	4.73	-6	▼	49	<b>A</b>
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.43	-1	▼	-15	
10-year Australian Real Yield	1.90	-7	▼	52	
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	5.25	0	_	0	_
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.45	-15	▼	20	
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.18	-10	▼	30	
30-year US Treasury Yield	4.40	-8	▼	37	
10-year German Bund Yield	2.50	-6	▼	47	
NSW TCorp Bonds 5.00% 20 August 2024	Close (%) 4.36	1 Week (bps)	<b>V</b>	YTD (bps)	•
1.25% 20 March 2025	4.44	-6	<b>V</b>	40	<b>A</b>
4.00% 20 May 2026	4.40	-11	▼	51	<b>A</b>
3.00% 20 May 2027	4.35	-11	▼	49	
3.00% 20 March 2028	4.39	-11	▼	49	
3.00% 20 April 2029	4.46	-11	▼	45	
3.00% 20 February 2030	4.57	-10	▼	44	<b>A</b>
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.71	-9	▼	44	
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.85	-9	▼	45	
2.00% 8 March 2033	4.97	-8	▼	45	
1.75% 20 March 2034	5.09	-8	•	47	<b>A</b>
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	1.99	-1	<b>V</b>	92	<b>A</b>
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	2.55	-7	▼	48	
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	5.09	-7	<b>V</b>	53	
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.07	-1	▼	-4	▼
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	0.00	-1	▼	8	
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	7,959	1.8%	<b>A</b>	4.9%	<b>A</b>
S&P500 (US)	5,615	0.9%	<b>A</b>	17.7%	
FTSE 100 (UK)	8,253	0.6%		6.7%	<u> </u>
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	524	1.4%	<b>A</b>	9.4%	<b>A</b>
Nikkei 225 (Japan) Shanghai Composite (China)	41,191 2,971	0.7% 0.7%	<b>A</b>	23.1% -0.1%	•
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	•
AUD/USD	0.678	0.5%	<b>A</b>	-0.4%	<b>V</b>
EUR/USD	1.091	0.6%		-1.2%	<b>V</b>
USD/JPY	157.83	-1.8%	•	11.9%	•
GBP/USD	1.30	1.3%		2.0%	
US\$ Index	104.09	-0.7%	<b>~</b>	2.7%	
Commodities	Close	1 Week	•	YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	85.03	-1.7%	<b>V</b>	10.4%	
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	109.05	-1.7%	Ť	-20.0%	<b>V</b>
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	207.71	0.2%	À	-24.6%	<b>V</b>
Gold (US\$/oz)	2,411.43	0.8%	<u> </u>	16.9%	<b>A</b>

Brian Redican Chief Economist brian.redican@tcorp.nsw.gov.au Emily Perry Senior Economist emily.perry@tcorp.nsw.gov.au

Weekly economic report Unclassified / 2



Level 7, Deutsche Bank Place 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

**T** +61 2 9325 9325

**W** www.tcorp.nsw.gov.au

ABN 99 235 825

#### **Disclaimer**

The opinions, forecasts and data contained in this report is based on the research of TCorp as at the date of publication and is subject to change without notice. TCorp is not responsible for the accuracy, adequacy, completeness of any information in the report provided by third parties. This report is provided for general information purposes only and should not be relied upon for investment or trading purposes. This report is not intended to forecast or predict future events.

Unauthorised copying and distribution of this material is prohibited.

© New South Wales Treasury Corporation 2024. All rights reserved.

### **About TCorp**

TCorp provides best-in-class investment management, financial management, solutions and advice to the New South Wales (NSW) public sector. With A\$110 billion of assets under management, TCorp is a top 10 Australian investment manager and is the central borrowing authority of the state of NSW, with a balance sheet of A\$177 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Stable) by S&P.