

The week that was

- US 10-year bond yields rose by 10bps last week as Federal Reserve (Fed) officials admitted it could take longer to bring inflation back to target, implying that the Fed will keep interest rates higher for longer. The prospect of delayed rate cuts saw the S&P500 fall by 3%.
- Bond yields in Europe rose alongside those in the US, despite the European Central Bank strongly indicating that a rate cut in June is likely.
- Australian 10-year bond yields were little changed last week, but Australian equities followed the US with the ASX200 down 2.8%. The Australian dollar depreciated by 0.8% to US\$0.64.
- A broad suite of indicators suggests that the Australian labour market continues to loosen, albeit gradually. If the labour market remains tighter than the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) expects, this could add upside risks to the outlook for wages growth and inflation.
- China's economy grew more than expected in the March quarter, driven by exports and strong investment in manufacturing and infrastructure. However, property investment fell further, and consumer spending remains sluggish.

Economic calendar

Monday	US: Chicago Fed National Activity
22/04	Index, Mar
Tuesday	Global: PMIs, April (preliminary)
23/04	
Wednesday	AU: CPI, Mar qtr
24/04	US: New home sales, Mar
Thursday	US: GDP, Mar qtr (advanced)
25/04	,
Friday	US: Core PCE deflator, Mar
26/04	JP: Bank of Japan policy meeting;
	Tokyo CPI, Apr

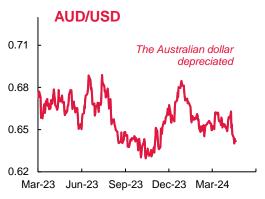
The week ahead

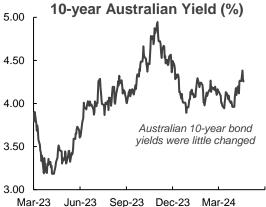
- US inflation data will be the focus, with the release of the Fed's preferred inflation measure. This data will help ascertain whether progress in lowering inflation has stalled, which would see US rate cuts delayed. In addition, US GDP data will show how much the US economy grew in the March quarter.
- In Australia, data for the March quarter will show if inflation has continued to moderate in line with the RBA's expectations. The RBA remains attuned to the risk of services price inflation being sticker than expected and delaying the return of inflation to the RBA's 2-3% target range.
- After adjusting its monetary policy settings in March, the Bank of Japan is expected to keep interest rates unchanged. Investors will focus on comments on the outlook for monetary policy and updated economic forecasts, particularly for inflation.

Weekly economic report

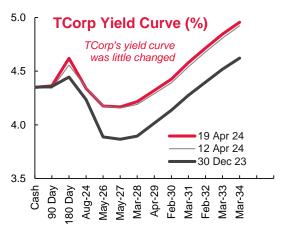
22 April 2024

Financial markets charts









Financial markets data: Week ending 19 April 2024

INTEREST RATES	CLOSE (%)	1 WEEK (BPS)		YTD (BPS)	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0	_	0	_
90-day BBSW	4.36	2		0	
3-year Australian Bond Yield	3.83	-2	▼	22	A
10-year Australian Bond Yield	4.26	-1	•	30	
20-year Australian Bond Yield	4.53	0		29	A
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.56	1		-1	▼
10-year Australian Real Yield	1.69	-2	▼	31	
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	5.25	0	_	0	_
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.99	9		74	
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.62	10		74	A
30-year US Treasury Yield	4.71	8		68	
10-year German Bund Yield	2.50	14		48	
NSW TCorp Bonds	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)	_	YTD (bps)	
5.00% 20 August 2024	4.34	-1	_▼	10	•
1.25% 20 March 2025	4.30	-1	T	27	<u> </u>
4.00% 20 May 2026	4.18	0	V	29	<u> </u>
3.00% 20 May 2027	4.17	1	<u> </u>	30	A
3.00% 20 March 2028	4.22	3	<u> </u>	32	<u> </u>
3.00% 20 April 2029	4.32	3	A	31	A
3.00% 20 February 2030	4.43	3	<u> </u>	29	<u> </u>
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.58	4	A	30	A
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.71	4	A	32	<u> </u>
2.00% 8 March 2033	4.84	4	A	33	A
1.75% 20 March 2034	4.96	3	A	33	A
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	1.44	-2	V	37	A
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	2.31	-2	V	24	<u> </u>
			•		
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	4.91	4	A	36	A
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.10	1		-1	V
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	-0.02	2		7	
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	7,567	-2.8%	_	-0.3%	_
S&P500 (US)	4,967	-3.0%	V	4.1%	A
FTSE 100 (UK)	7,896	-1.2%	_	2.1%	<u> </u>
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	499	-1.2%	▼	4.2%	
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	37,068	-6.2%	▼	10.8%	A
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,065	1.5%	A	3.0%	A
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	
AUD/USD	0.642	-0.8%	V	-5.8%	V
EUR/USD	1.066	0.1%		-3.5%	▼
USD/JPY	154.64	0.9%		9.6%	
GBP/USD	1.24	-0.7%	▼	-2.8%	▼
US\$ Index	106.15	0.1%	A	4.8%	A
Commodities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	87.29	-3.5%	V	13.3%	A
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	110.89	2.2%	A	-18.7%	▼
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	234.87	4.3%	A	-14.8%	▼
Gold (US\$/oz)	2,391.93	2.0%		15.9%	

Brian Redican Chief Economist <u>brian.redican@tcorp.nsw.gov.au</u> 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, currency or 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\$113 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\$172 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Stable) by S&P.