

The week that was

- Locally, a key measure of wages growth the Wage Price Index – rose by slightly less than expected in the March quarter, to be 3.7% higher over the year. Labour market data for April were also weaker than expected, with employment falling and the unemployment rate rising to 3.7%.
- Minutes from the RBA's May meeting indicated that the decision to raise rates by 25bps was finely balanced between raising rates and pausing. The RBA views inflation risks as skewed to the upside due to high services inflation, strong population growth, large rent increases, and weak productivity growth. Australian 10-year bond yields increased by 27bps and the ASX200 rose 0.3% last week.
- Economic data in the US was mostly positive this week, including stronger-than-expected core retail sales, industrial production, and regional manufacturing surveys. Sentiment was also supported by growing optimism that the Democrats and Republicans will reach an agreement to raise the debt ceiling and avoid a default. US 10-year bond yields ended the week 21bps higher and the S&P500 rose 1.6%.
- Monthly activity data for China was weaker-thanexpected in April, suggesting that China's economic recovery may have lost some momentum.

Economic calendar

Monday 22/05	EC: Consumer confidence, May (prelim)			
Tuesday	Global: PMI data, May (prelim)			
23/05	US: New home sales, Apr; Richmond Fed			
	Manufacturing Index, May			
Wednesday	US: FOMC meeting minutes, May			
24/05	UK: CPI & Retail Price Index, Apr			
	GE: IFO Business Climate, May			
Thursday	US: GDP, Mar qtr (second); Chicago Fed			
25/05	National Activity Index, Apr			
	GE: GDP, March quarter (final)			
Friday	US: Personal Consumption Deflator			
26/05	(PCE), personal income & spending, Apr;			
	Durable goods orders, Apr (prelim);			
	University of Michigan Sentiment, May			
	(final)			
	AU: Retail trade, Apr			
	JN: Tokyo CPI, May			
	UK: Retail sales, Apr			

The week ahead

- Preliminary Global PMI data for May will provide an update on activity in the manufacturing and services sectors.
- In the US, the core PCE deflator will show whether inflation eased in April.
- Locally, retail sales data for April will reveal if the pace of consumer spending has slowed further.

Weekly Economic Report

22 May 2023

Financial markets charts



Financial markets data: Week ending 19 May 2023

Interest Rates	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
RBA Cash Rate	3.85	0	-	75	
90-day BBSW	3.93	4		66	
3-year Australian Bond Yield	3.32	30		-18	•
10-year Australian Bond Yield	3.59	27		-46	•
20-year Australian Bond Yield	4.02	22		-35	•
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.42	13		-4	•
10-year Australian Real Yield	1.18	14		-41	•
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	5.00	0	_	75	
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.27	28		-16	-
10-year US Treasury Yield	3.67	20		-20	V
30-year US Treasury Yield	3.93	14		-20	V
10-year German Bund Yield	2.43	15		-4	V
		15	-		
NSW TCorp Bonds	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
1.00% 8 February 2024	3.96	24		22	A
5.00% 20 August 2024	3.87	30		4	
1.25% 20 March 2025	3.79	31		-6	•
4.00% 20 May 2026	3.67	31		-31	•
3.00% 20 May 2027	3.68	30		-41	•
3.00% 20 March 2028	3.74	29		-47	•
3.00% 20 April 2029	3.84	29		-51	•
3.00% 20 February 2030	3.93	28		-52	•
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.09	29		-51	
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.23	30		-51	
2.00% 8 March 2033	4.34	29		-47	
3.50% 20 March 2034	4.40	27		-47	
			-		
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	0.61	28		-21	
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	1.96	13		-43	
			-		
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	4.32	27		-44	
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	-0.01	1		-5	
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	-0.11	-1	•	-5	
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
	7,280	0.3%		3.4%	
S&P/ASX 200 (Australia)					
S&P 500 (US)	4,192	1.6%		9.2%	
FTSE 100 (UK)	7,757	0.0%		4.1%	
DJ Stoxx 600 (Europe)	469	0.7%		10.3% 18.1%	
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	30,808	4.8%			
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,284	0.3%		6.3%	
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	
AUD/USD	0.665	0.1%		-2.4%	•
EUR/USD	1.081	-0.4%	•	0.9%	
USD/JPY	137.98	1.7%		5.2%	
GBP/USD	1.24	-0.1%	•	3.0%	
US\$ Index	103.20	0.5%		-0.3%	•
Commodities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	75.58	1.9%		-12.0%	
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	107.07	3.3%		-12.0%	Ť
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	208.68	16.2%		-3.8%	
Gold (US\$/oz)	208.68				
Gold (039/02)	1,377.01	-1.6%	•	8.4%	

Brian Redican Chief Economist

brian.redican@tcorp.nsw.gov.au

Emily Perry Senior Economist

emily.perry@tcorp.nsw.gov.au



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

T +61 2 9325 9325 W www.tcorp.nsw.gov.au

ABN 99 095 235 825

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 2023. All rights reserved.

About New South Wales Treasury Corporation (TCorp)

TCorp provides best-in-class investment management, financial management, solutions and advice to the New South Wales (NSW) public sector. With A\$106 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\$151 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Stable) by S&P.