

The week that was

- Last week, inflation data released in the US, Europe and Australia were surprisingly subdued. This suggests that inflation could be receding quickly and supports the view that central banks are at the end of their tightening cycles. In contrast to the more dovish tone taken by central bank officials in the US and Europe, comments by the Reserve Bank of Australia Governor continue to be hawkish.
- In Australia, retail sales fell by 0.2% in October and have been weak over the past year as consumers face higher interest rates and a rising cost of living. Australian 10-year bond yields fell 5bps and the ASX200 rose 0.5% last week.
- There are increasing signs that the US Federal Reserve's (Fed) monetary policy tightening to date is weighing on economic activity. New home sales and manufacturing activity are weak, and consumers are saving less to continue spending. The softer data combined with more dovish comments by Fed officials saw US 10-year bond yields fall 27bps and the S&P500 gain 0.8%. US 2-year yields fell 41bps.
- The improved risk sentiment saw the Australian dollar appreciate by 1.4% to almost \$US0.67.
- Oil prices ended the week 2.1% lower, as production cuts announced by OPEC+ fell short of expectations.

Economic calendar

Monday	AU: Business indicators, Sep qtr;					
04/12	Lending indicators, Oct					
Tuesday	AU: RBA policy decision; Net					
05/12	exports, Sep qtr					
Wednesday	AU: GDP, Sep qtr					
06/12	US: ISM Services index, Nov; ADP					
	employment, Nov					
	CA: Bank of Canada policy decision					
Thursday	EU: GDP, Sep qtr (final)					
07/12	,					
Friday	US: Non-farm payrolls, Nov; Uni of					
08/12	Michigan sentiment, Dec (prelim)					
	CH: CPI and PPI, Nov					

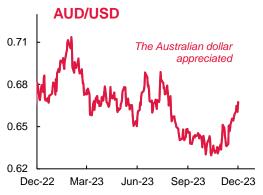
The week ahead

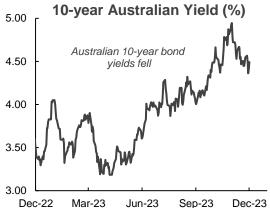
- The RBA is widely expected to keep rates on hold at its final board meeting of the year, particularly after the softer monthly inflation data last week. Investors will be watching for any change in forward guidance, though the RBA is likely to retain its tightening bias.
- The Australian national accounts for the September quarter will be released. Expectations are that the Australian economy grew by 0.4%, the same pace as the first half of this year.
- US non-farm payroll data will show whether the labour market has continued to cool, and the ISM services index will provide an updated read on service sector activity.

Weekly economic report

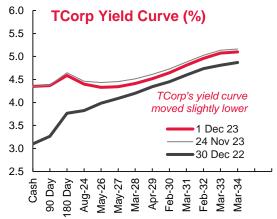
4 December 2023

Financial markets charts









Weekly economic report Unclassified / 1

Financial markets data: Week ending 1 December 2023

INTEREST RATES	CLOSE (%)	1 WEEK (BPS)		YTD (BPS)	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0	_	125	A
90-day BBSW	4.37	-1	V	110	
3-year Australian Bond Yield	4.07	-12	▼	57	
10-year Australian Bond Yield	4.49	-5	\blacksquare	44	
20-year Australian Bond Yield	4.77	-4	▼	40	A
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.51	-5	▼	5	
10-year Australian Real Yield	1.99	-1	▼	40	
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	5.25	0	_	100	
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.54	-41	▼	11	
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.20	-27	▼	32	
30-year US Treasury Yield	4.39	-21	▼	43	
10-year German Bund Yield	2.36	-28	▼	-21	▼
NSW TCorp Bonds 1.00% 8 February 2024	Close (%) 4.32	1 Week (bps) -4	V	YTD (bps) 58	A
5.00% 20 August 2024	4.40	-6	V	57	
1.25% 20 March 2025	4.40	-9	▼	55	A
4.00% 20 May 2026	4.33	-11	V	35	A
3.00% 20 May 2027	4.34	-11	*	25	_
3.00% 20 March 2028	4.41	-10	V	21	
3.00% 20 April 2029	4.52	-9	*	17	
3.00% 20 February 2030	4.65	-8	V	19	
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.81	-7	*	21	
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.96	-6	V	22	
2.00% 8 March 2033	5.07	-6	Ť	26	
3.50% 20 March 2034	5.10	-6	V	23	
0.0070 20 Maion 200 i	0.10	· ·	•	20	
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	1.54	2	A	73	A
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	2.72	3		28	_
					_
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	5.08	-7	▼	33	A
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.07	0		3	
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	-0.08	1		-2	V
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	7,073	0.5%		0.5%	
S&P500 (US)	4,595	0.8%	A	19.7%	A
FTSE 100 (UK)	7,529	0.5%		1.0%	
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	466	1.4%	A	9.7%	A
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	33,432	-0.6%	▼	28.1%	
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,032	-0.3%	▼	-1.9%	V
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	
AUD/USD	0.668	1.4%	A	-2.0%	▼
EUR/USD	1.088	-0.5%	▼	1.7%	A
USD/JPY	146.82	-1.8%	▼	12.0%	A
GBP/USD	1.27	0.8%	A	5.2%	A
US\$ Index	103.27	-0.1%	▼	-0.2%	▼
Commodities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	78.88	-2.1%	▼	-8.2%	•
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	132.60	1.0%		19.2%	
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	262.98	-3.2%	▼	-27.0%	▼
Gold (US\$/oz)	2,072.22	3.6%		13.6%	

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 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\$156 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Stable) by S&P.