

The week that was

- Global equity markets rose, and bond yields fell last week as investors became increasingly confident that China will shift away from its COVID-zero strategy, and the head of the US central bank indicated that he intends to reduce the size of future rate hikes.
- Locally, a surprisingly benign October inflation reading and a fall in October retail sales also encouraged investors to think the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) is nearing the end of its tightening cycle.
- US 10-year bond yields fell by 19bps last week, as did TCorp's 2032 bond yield. Australia's 10-year bond yield declined by 18bps to 3.39%.
- The US S&P500 increased by 1.1% while stocks in Europe and Australia rose by 0.6%. Chinese shares outperformed, gaining 1.8%.
- The hope that fewer COVID restrictions in China could trigger a rebound in growth also explains the strength of iron ore prices last week, jumping by 14.5%. This, in turn, supported the Australian dollar which rose by 0.6%.

Economic calendar

Monday	AU: Company profits, Q3
5/12	AU: Business inventories, Q3
Tuesday	AU: Balance of payments, Q3
6/12	AU: RBA policy meeting
Wednesday	AU: Economic growth, Q3
7/12	CA: Bank of Canada policy decision
Thursday	AU: Trade balance, Oct
8/12	US: Initial jobless claims
Friday	US: Producer prices, Nov
9/12	CH: Producer prices, Nov

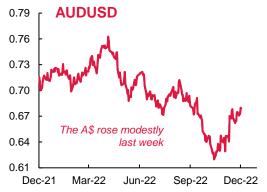
The week ahead

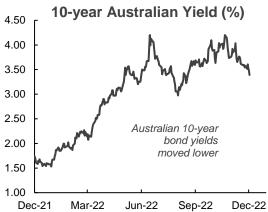
- In Australia, most investors will be focused on the Reserve Bank of Australia's final policy meeting for 2022. It is expected to raise its policy rate by another 25bps at the December meeting although there is a small possibility that the RBA could hold rates steady.
- Besides the RBA policy decision, the National Accounts are released on Wednesday and will reveal how much the economy grew in the September quarter. Ahead of that, a slew of partial indicators is released, including company profits, business inventories and net exports.
- Globally, the Bank of Canada will also review its policy settings and is expected to raise its policy rate by 25bps or 50bps. Producer prices for the US and China will also be released.

Weekly Economic Report

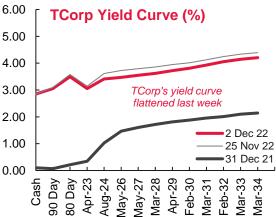
5 December 2022

Financial markets charts









Financial markets data: Week ending 2 December 2022

Interest Rates	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
RBA Cash Rate	2.85	0	_	275	A
90-day BBSW	3.06	-4	▼	299	
3-year Australian Bond Yield	3.03	-24	▼	211	
10-year Australian Bond Yield	3.39	-18	▼	172	
20-year Australian Bond Yield	3.79	-18	▼	152	
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.43	16		15	
10-year Australian Real Yield	0.97	-34	▼	157	A
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	3.75	0	_	375	A
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.27	-18	V	354	
10-year US Treasury Yield	3.49	-19	Ť	198	
30-year US Treasury Yield	3.55	-18	Ť	164	
10-year German Bund Yield	1.86	-12	*	203	
•			•		_
NSW TCorp Bonds	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
4.00% 20 April 2023	3.05	-9	▼	271	A
1.00% 8 February 2024	3.36	-20	▼	253	
5.00% 20 August 2024	3.41	-20	▼	239	A
1.25% 20 March 2025	3.35	-22	▼	213	
4.00% 20 May 2026	3.47	-26	▼	200	A
3.00% 20 May 2027	3.55	-24	▼	194	
3.00% 20 March 2028	3.62	-24	▼	191	A
3.00% 20 April 2029	3.72	-22	▼	191	
3.00% 20 February 2030	3.81	-21	▼	193	A
2.00% 20 March 2031	3.93	-20	▼	197	
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.06	-19	▼	205	A
2.00% 8 March 2033	4.15	-19	▼	205	
3.50% 20 March 2034	4.21	-19	▼	206	
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	0.31	-18	V	134	•
2.50% 20 November 2025 CIB	2.17	8	T.	214	A
2.30 // 20 November 2033 CIB	2.17	O		214	
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	4.10	-19	V	212	A
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.04	1	A	0	▼
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	-0.08	1	A	-9	▼
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
S&P/ASX 200 (Australia)	7,301	0.6%	A	-1.9%	V
S&P 500 (US)	4,072	1.1%		-14.6%	*
FTSE 100 (UK)	7,556	0.9%		2.3%	<u> </u>
DJ Stoxx 600 (Europe)	443	0.6%		-9.1%	~
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	27,778	-1.8%	~	-3.5%	Ť
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,156	1.8%	À	-13.3%	Ť
			_		•
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	_
AUD/USD	0.679	0.6%	<u> </u>	-6.5%	▼
EUR/USD	1.054	1.3%		-7.3%	
USD/JPY	134.31	-3.5%	V	16.7%	<u> </u>
GBP/USD	1.23	1.6%	_	-9.3%	V
US\$ Index	104.55	-1.3%	V	9.3%	
Commodities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	85.57	2.3%	A	10.0%	
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	106.59	14.5%	A	-5.3%	▼
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	2,840.00	-11.1%	▼	38.3%	A
Gold (US\$/oz)	1,797.63	2.4%		-1.7%	•

Brian Redican Chief Economist

brian.redican@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 99 095 235 825

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 2022. 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\$105 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\$134 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Stable) by S&P.