

Financial markets charts

The week that was

- The key event last week was the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) decision to keep interest rates unchanged last week, despite the widespread expectation that they would cut interest rates by 25bps.
- RBA Governor Bullock said that the majority of the Bank's Monetary Policy Board described the decision as reflecting differences of opinion about the timing of rate cuts, rather than the direction of interest rates. She suggested that as long as the quarterly inflation data – which are released in late July – are close to expectations, the RBA will likely cut rates at its August meeting.
- Globally, it was a quiet week for economic data although President Trump once again threatened to impose large tariffs on US allies, including Canada, Europe and Mexico.
- Australian bond yields rose by 14bps last week following the RBA's decision to keep rates unchanged, while 10-year bond yields in the US rose by 6bps.
- The RBA's refusal to cut interest rates also weighed on the Australian stock market which fell by 0.3%, while the US market also fell by 0.3%.

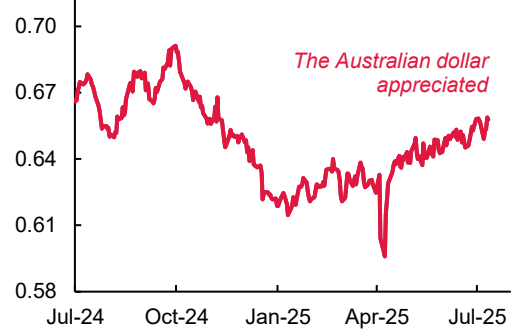
Economic calendar

Monday 14/07	CH: Trade, Jun
Tuesday 15/07	CH: GDP, Q2 US: Consumer inflation, Jun
Wednesday 16/07	US: Fed Beige Book
Thursday 17/07	US: Retail sales, Jun AU: Employment, Jun
Friday 18/07	US: Housing starts, Jun

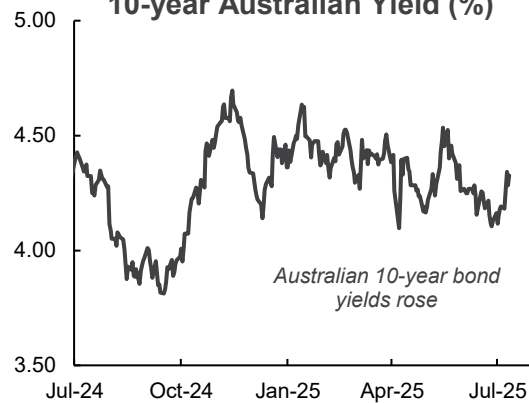
The week ahead

- Markets will remain alert to ongoing trade discussions between the US and its trading partners this week, although investors are now heavily discounting Trump's regular announcements on high tariff rates.
- In terms of the economic data flow, the US consumer price index will provide another update on whether firms are beginning to adjust prices to reflect the tariffs that have already come into effect.
- In Australia, the June labour force data will be released. Unemployment has been remarkably stable at just over 4% over 2025 and this appears to be one reason why the RBA felt able to delay cutting rates until it could verify that Q2 inflation was in line with its forecasts. A jump in unemployment would make an August rate cut more likely.

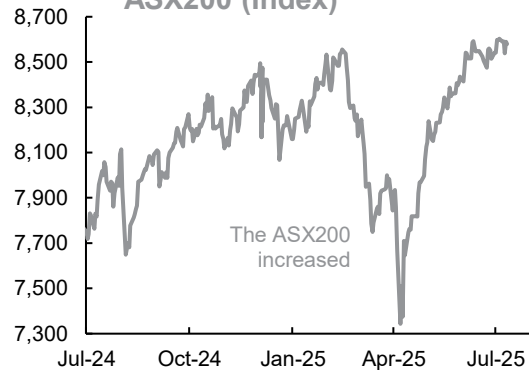
AUD/USD



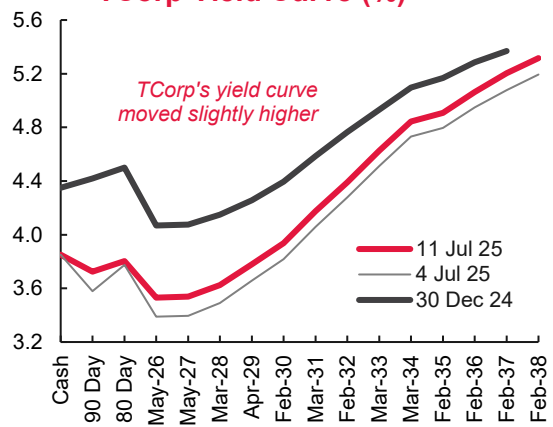
10-year Australian Yield (%)



ASX200 (Index)



TCorp Yield Curve (%)



Financial markets data: Week ending 11 July 2025

INTEREST RATES	CLOSE (%)	1 WEEK (BPS)		YTD (BPS)	
RBA Cash Rate	3.85	0	—	-50	▼
90-day BBSW	3.73	15	▲	-69	▼
3-year Australian Bond Yield	3.46	13	▲	-36	▼
10-year Australian Bond Yield	4.33	14	▲	-3	▼
20-year Australian Bond Yield	4.89	14	▲	8	▲
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.10	-2	▼	-23	▼
10-year Australian Real Yield	2.22	15	▲	19	▲
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	4.25	0	—	0	—
2-year US Treasury Yield	3.89	1	▲	-36	▼
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.41	6	▲	-16	▼
30-year US Treasury Yield	4.95	9	▲	17	▲
10-year German Bund Yield	2.73	12	▲	36	▲
NSW TCorp Bonds	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
4.00% 20 May 2026	3.53	14	▲	-48	▼
3.00% 20 May 2027	3.54	14	▲	-46	▼
3.00% 20 March 2028	3.62	13	▲	-44	▼
3.00% 20 April 2029	3.78	12	▲	-39	▼
3.00% 20 February 2030	3.94	12	▲	-37	▼
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.18	12	▲	-32	▼
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.39	11	▲	-28	▼
2.00% 8 March 2033	4.63	11	▲	-21	▼
1.75% 20 March 2034	4.84	11	▲	-16	▼
4.75% 20 February 2035	4.91	11	▲	-16	▼
4.25% 20 February 2036	5.06	11	▲	-13	▼
4.75% 20 February 2037	5.20	13	▲	-7	▼
5.25% 24 February 2038	5.32	12	▲	--	--
2.75% 20 November 2025 CIB	1.13	12	▲	-220	▼
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	2.76	18	▲	3	▲
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	4.95	11	▲	-10	▼
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.05	1	▲	-3	▼
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	0.07	-1	▼	5	▲
Equities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	8,580	-0.3%	▼	5.2%	▲
S&P500 (US)	6,260	-0.3%	▼	6.4%	▲
FTSE 100 (UK)	8,941	1.3%	▲	9.4%	▲
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	547	1.1%	▲	7.8%	▲
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	39,570	-0.6%	▼	-0.8%	▼
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,510	1.1%	▲	4.7%	▲
Currencies	Close	1 Week		YTD	
AUD/USD	0.658	0.3%	▲	6.3%	▲
EUR/USD	1.169	-0.8%	▼	12.9%	▲
USD/JPY	147.43	2.0%	▲	-6.2%	▼
GBP/USD	1.35	-1.2%	▼	7.8%	▲
US\$ Index	97.85	0.7%	▲	-9.8%	▼
Commodities	Close	1 Week		YTD	
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	70.36	3.0%	▲	-5.7%	▼
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	97.80	2.0%	▲	-5.6%	▼
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	125.96	7.3%	▲	-9.7%	▼
Gold (US\$/oz)	3,355.59	0.6%	▲	27.9%	▲

Brian Redican
Chief Economist
[n](#)

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 99 235 825

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 2025. 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. TCorp is NSW's sovereign investment manager, responsible for A\$117 billion of assets under management and acts as the central borrowing authority of the state, with a balance sheet of A\$198 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Negative) by S&P.