Weekly economic report

13 July 2026

The week that was

- Last week was a mixed period for financial markets, with little economic data but simmering tensions in the Persian Gulf keeping investors on edge. The escalation of those tensions over the weekend also threatens to undermine confidence this week.
- Oil prices rose 5% last week to $76bbl. While this is well below its recent peak of around $120bbl, it is about 10% higher than its pre-conflict level.
- Higher oil prices contributed to a rise in bond yields. Australian 10-year yields rose a modest 4bps, while 10-year yields in the US rose 8bps and German yields jumped 13bps.
- Most equity markets were weaker last week. Stocks in Europe and Japan fell by almost 2%, while Australia's ASX200 declined by 0.4%. US stocks were the notable exception, with a rebound in tech stocks supporting a strong 1.2% gain.
- The Australian dollar rose by 0.2% against the US dollar to 69.5 cents. This is up 4% over 2026 so far.

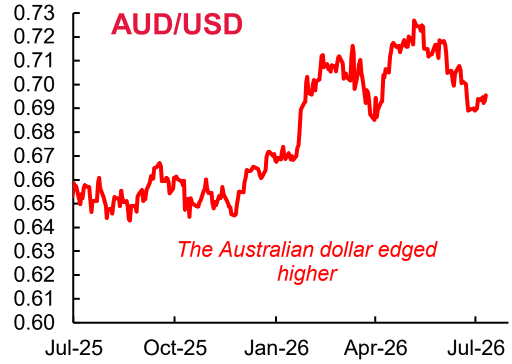
Economic calendar

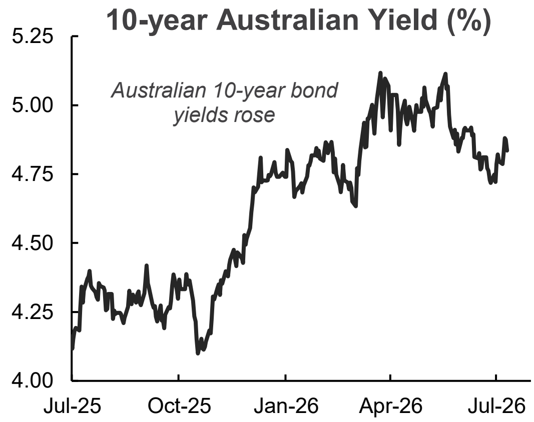
Monday **13/07**	
Tuesday **14/07**	AU: NAB business survey, Jun US: Inflation, Jun
Wednesday **15/07**	CH: GDP, Q2 US: Fed Chair Testimony
Thursday **16/07**	US: Philly Fed survey, Jul
Friday **17/07**	EU: Inflation, Jun US: Building permits, Jun

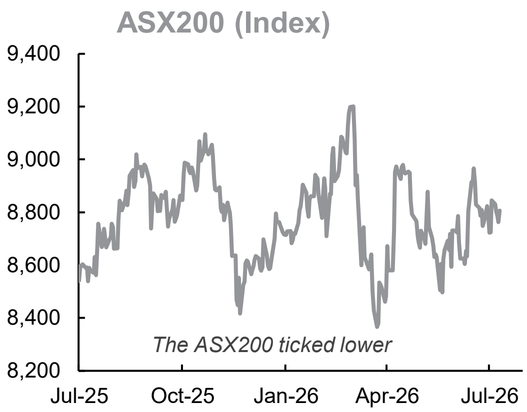
The week ahead

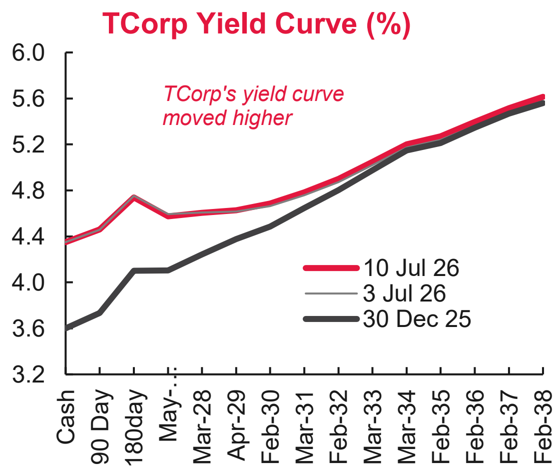
- The main focus in Australia this week will be updates on consumer and business confidence. Households and firms experienced a sharp rise in pessimism as conflict in the Middle East resulted in surging oil prices. But with oil prices falling back from their recent peaks, it will be interesting to see if confidence also rebounds.
- In the US, several US Federal Reserve (Fed) officials have expressed concern that inflation is remaining too high for too long, and so the release of June inflation data will be keenly awaited to see if it intensifies or allays those fears.
- The new Chair of the US Fed, Kevin Warsh, will undertake his first Congressional Testimony. Investors are still unclear how Mr Warsh will approach the task of tackling inflation and so will pay close attention to any comments he makes in this regard.

Financial markets charts









Financial markets data: Week ending 10 July 2026

Interest Rates	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0	–	75	▲
90-day BBSW	4.46	0	▲	72	▲
3-year Australian Bond Yield	4.42	2	▲	29	▲
10-year Australian Bond Yield	4.84	4	▲	9	▲
20-year Australian Bond Yield	5.29	3	▲	11	▲
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.34	1	▲	3	▲
10-year Australian Real Yield	2.50	3	▲	7	▲
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	3.50	0	–	0	–
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.21	7	▲	73	▲
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.56	8	▲	39	▲
30-year US Treasury Yield	5.06	7	▲	22	▲
10-year German Bund Yield	3.07	13	▲	21	▲
NSW TCorp Bonds					
3.00% 20 May 2027	4.58	-2	▼	47	▲
3.00% 20 March 2028	4.61	0	▼	35	▲
3.00% 20 April 2029	4.63	1	▲	25	▲
3.00% 20 February 2030	4.69	2	▲	20	▲
2.00% 20 March 2031	4.78	2	▲	14	▲
1.50% 20 February 2032	4.90	3	▲	10	▲
2.5% 22 November 2032	5.00	3	▲	10	▲
2.00% 8 March 2033	5.05	3	▲	8	▲
1.75% 20 March 2034	5.20	3	▲	6	▲
5.25% 17 October 2034	5.23	3	▲	--	--
4.75% 20 February 2035	5.27	3	▲	7	▲
4.75% 20 September 2035	5.36	3	▲	8	▲
4.25% 20 February 2036	5.40	4	▲	6	▲
4.75% 20 February 2037	5.51	4	▲	5	▲
3.50% 20 November 2037	5.60	4	▲	6	▲
5.25% 24 February 2038	5.61	4	▲	6	▲
5.25% 22 February 2039	5.70	3	▲	5	▲
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	2.89	-2	▼	-21	▼
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	5.42	4	▲	12	▲
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.04	-1	▼	-3	▼
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	0.02	-1	▼	-5	▼
Equities	**Close**	**1 Week**		**YTD**	
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	8,806	-0.4%	▼	1.1%	▲
S&P500 (US)	7,575	1.2%	▲	10.7%	▲
FTSE 100 (UK)	10,497	-1.7%	▼	5.7%	▲
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	641	-1.8%	▼	8.3%	▲
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	68,558	-1.7%	▼	36.2%	▲
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,996	-1.2%	▼	0.7%	▲
Currencies	**Close**	**1 Week**		**YTD**	
AUD/USD	0.695	0.2%	▲	4.1%	▲
EUR/USD	1.142	-0.2%	▼	-2.8%	▼
USD/JPY	161.68	0.2%	▲	3.2%	▲
GBP/USD	1.34	0.4%	▲	-0.3%	▼
US$ Index	100.95	0.1%	▲	2.7%	▲
Commodities	**Close**	**1 Week**		**YTD**	
Brent Oil (US$/bbl)	76.01	5.4%	▲	24.9%	▲
Iron Ore (US$/t)	98.80	0.8%	▲	-7.8%	▼
Coking Coal (US$/t)	175.70	0.8%	▲	17.4%	▲
Gold (US$/oz)	4,119.93	-1.4%	▼	-4.6%	▼

Brian Redican
Chief Economist
brian.redican@tcorp.nsw.gov.au

Emily Perry
Head of Macroeconomic Strategy
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.

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$119 billion of assets under management and acts as the central borrowing authority of the state, with a balance sheet of A$196 billion. It is rated Aaa (Stable) by Moody's, AAA (Stable) by Fitch, and AA+ (Negative) by S&P.