



The week that was

- The escalating Middle East conflict saw oil prices rise by almost 9%, to US\$105 per barrel, and diesel prices reach their highest level since April.
- Rising energy prices have heightened inflationary concerns at a time when global central banks are already concerned about inflation being too high for too long. Bond yields globally rose sharply in response, particularly short-term bond yields in anticipation of further interest rate rises. Australian 3-year and 10-year yields ended the week 25bps and 19bps higher respectively. Bond yields in the US and across Europe rose by similar amounts.
- The European Central Bank raised interest rates again and investors expect another 3 or 4 hikes by mid next year.
- Communication from the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) remains hawkish, with policymakers signalling further tightening will be needed if upside risks to inflation materialise. Investors think a rate rise is probable in September and certain that there will be one by November.
- Higher bond yields saw equity markets fall in most economies. The US S&P500 declined by 0.8% and Australia's ASX200 fell by 2.9%.
- The Australian dollar depreciated amid weaker global risk sentiment, ending the week a touch below 72 US cents.

Economic calendar

Monday 14/09	CA: CPI, Aug
Tuesday 15/09	
Wednesday 16/09	US: Federal Reserve policy decision; Retail sales, Aug UK: CPI, Aug
Thursday 17/09	UK: Bank of England policy decision
Friday 18/09	JP: Bank of Japan policy decision; CPI, Aug

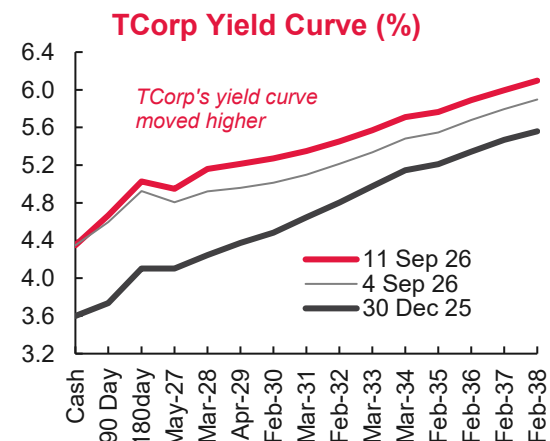
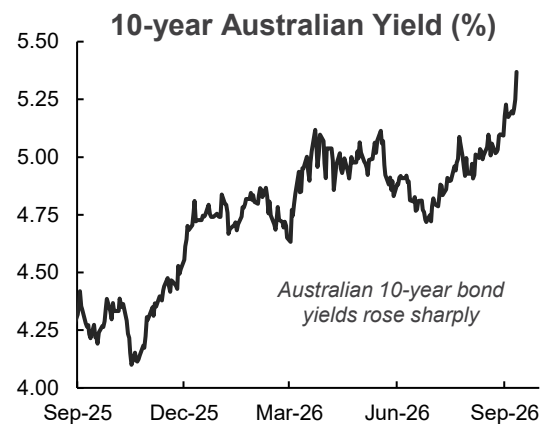
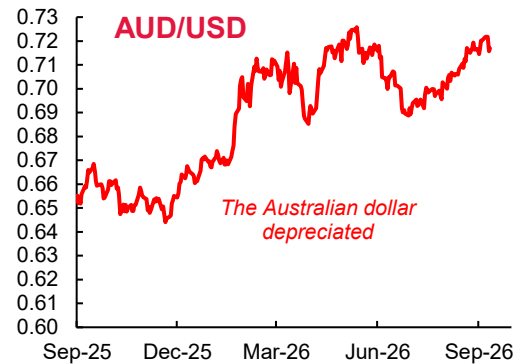
The week ahead

- The US central bank is expected to raise rates this week for the first time since 2023, in light of a strong economy and elevated inflation. The Bank of Japan is also expected to raise rates.
- There will be more public appearances by RBA officials. Markets will try to gauge whether a rate rise is imminent or if the RBA is inclined to be more patient given a weakening housing market and weak consumer and business sentiment.

Weekly economic report

14 September 2026

Financial markets charts



Financial markets data: Week ending 11 September 2026

Interest Rates	Close (%)	1 Week (bps)		YTD (bps)	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0	—	75	▲
90-day BBSW	4.67	7	▲	93	▲
3-year Australian Bond Yield	5.00	25	▲	86	▲
10-year Australian Bond Yield	5.37	19	▲	63	▲
20-year Australian Bond Yield	5.73	16	▲	55	▲
10-year Australian Break-Even Inflation	2.42	4	▲	11	▲
10-year Australian Real Yield	2.95	16	▲	52	▲
Fed Funds Rate (lower bound)	3.50	0	—	0	—
2-year US Treasury Yield	4.63	26	▲	115	▲
10-year US Treasury Yield	4.97	18	▲	80	▲
30-year US Treasury Yield	5.35	11	▲	51	▲
10-year German Bund Yield	3.50	17	▲	65	▲
NSW TCorp Bonds					
3.00% 20 May 2027	4.95	14	▲	84	▲
3.00% 20 March 2028	5.16	24	▲	91	▲
3.00% 20 April 2029	5.21	25	▲	83	▲
3.00% 20 February 2030	5.27	26	▲	79	▲
2.00% 20 March 2031	5.35	25	▲	70	▲
1.50% 20 February 2032	5.45	24	▲	65	▲
2.5% 22 November 2032	5.55	24	▲	64	▲
2.00% 8 March 2033	5.57	24	▲	60	▲
1.75% 20 March 2034	5.71	23	▲	57	▲
5.25% 17 October 2034	5.73	22	▲	--	--
4.75% 20 February 2035	5.77	22	▲	56	▲
4.75% 20 September 2035	5.85	22	▲	57	▲
4.25% 20 February 2036	5.89	21	▲	55	▲
4.75% 20 February 2037	5.93	21	▲	--	▲
3.50% 20 November 2037	6.00	20	▲	53	▲
5.25% 24 February 2038	6.09	20	▲	55	▲
5.25% 22 February 2039	6.10	20	▲	54	▲
2.50% 20 November 2035 CIB	6.18	19	▲	52	▲
10-year NSW TCorp Bond Yield	5.91	20	▲	61	▲
10-year TCV (Victoria) Spread	0.04	0	▲	-3	▼
10-year QTC (Queensland) Spread	0.05	2	▲	-2	▼
Equities					
S&P/ASX200 (Australia)	8,741	-2.9%	▼	0.3%	▲
S&P500 (US)	7,657	-0.8%	▼	11.9%	▲
FTSE 100 (UK)	10,650	-1.7%	▼	7.2%	▲
DJ Stoxx600 (Europe)	639	-1.7%	▼	7.9%	▲
Nikkei 225 (Japan)	64,011	-1.6%	▼	27.2%	▲
Shanghai Composite (China)	3,888	-1.1%	▼	-2.0%	▼
Currencies					
AUD/USD	0.717	-0.5%	▼	7.4%	▲
EUR/USD	1.160	-0.1%	▼	-1.3%	▼
USD/JPY	153.61	-1.7%	▼	-2.0%	▼
GBP/USD	1.35	0.0%	▲	0.4%	▲
US\$ Index	99.12	-0.1%	▼	0.8%	▲
Commodities					
Brent Oil (US\$/bbl)	104.61	8.7%	▲	71.9%	▲
Iron Ore (US\$/t)	97.35	-2.3%	▼	-9.2%	▼
Coking Coal (US\$/t)	240.60	-3.1%	▼	60.8%	▲
Gold (US\$/oz)	4,349.08	-1.8%	▼	0.7%	▲

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.

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\$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.