

The Australian dollar outperformed all the G10 currencies in April, except for the Norwegian krone, with the krone remaining supported by high oil prices.

The trade-weighted index, which values the AUD against a basket of currencies based on their share of trade with Australia, rose by 3.1% in the month, climbing to a near nine-year high on 28 April, before easing slightly.

The AUD/USD rose by 4.4% in April, which along with a similar rise in January, was the strongest month for the exchange rate since November 2022. The increase saw the Australian dollar close the month at its highest level against the greenback since the middle of 2022.

The increase in the AUD/USD over the course of April was partly driven by a weaker US dollar, with the US dollar index, which values the greenback against a basket of major currencies, falling almost 2% in the month to equal its lowest level since early March.

The Australian dollar rose to a near 36-year high against the Japanese yen before the Japanese Ministry of Finance stepped into the market to stabilise the currency late in the month, limiting the yen's losses.

Model Expected Value	Present Rate	Expected Value Band
0.7100	0.7201	0.6850 – 0.7350






The Australian dollar traded between US\$0.6895 and US\$0.7201 on a close-of-day basis in April and averaged US\$0.7091 over the month, before closing at its monthly high. The AUD/USD has averaged US\$0.6725 over the first 10 months of 2025-26, after averaging US\$0.6479 in 2024-25.

With the RBA expected to raise interest rates over the coming year and marginal cuts priced in for the US Federal Reserve, the two-year Australian Government bond yield remains well above the two-year US Treasury yield. The spread began February at 87bps and widened to as high as 95bps, before easing to close at 90bps. The spread averaged 88bps during the month.

There was no RBA Monetary Policy Board meeting in April. Financial markets are currently pricing in a 75% probability that the RBA will deliver a third consecutive 25 basis point increase to the cash rate target to 4.35% following its two-day meeting on 4-5 May. This would take the cash rate target back to the level prevailing between November 2023 and February 2025, which was the highest level in more than a decade. The market is pricing in a 4.75% cash rate by the end of the year.

The RBA will also release its quarterly Statement on Monetary Policy along with its interest rate decision. The statement will include its latest economic forecasts, incorporating its updated inflation projections. The inflation forecasts will be a major focus for markets amid the disruption to global energy supplies and the sharp rise in prices triggered by the Iran war. Q1 underlying inflation was a little lower than expected, but well above the RBA 2-3% target range and expected to increase further even before the spike in oil prices.

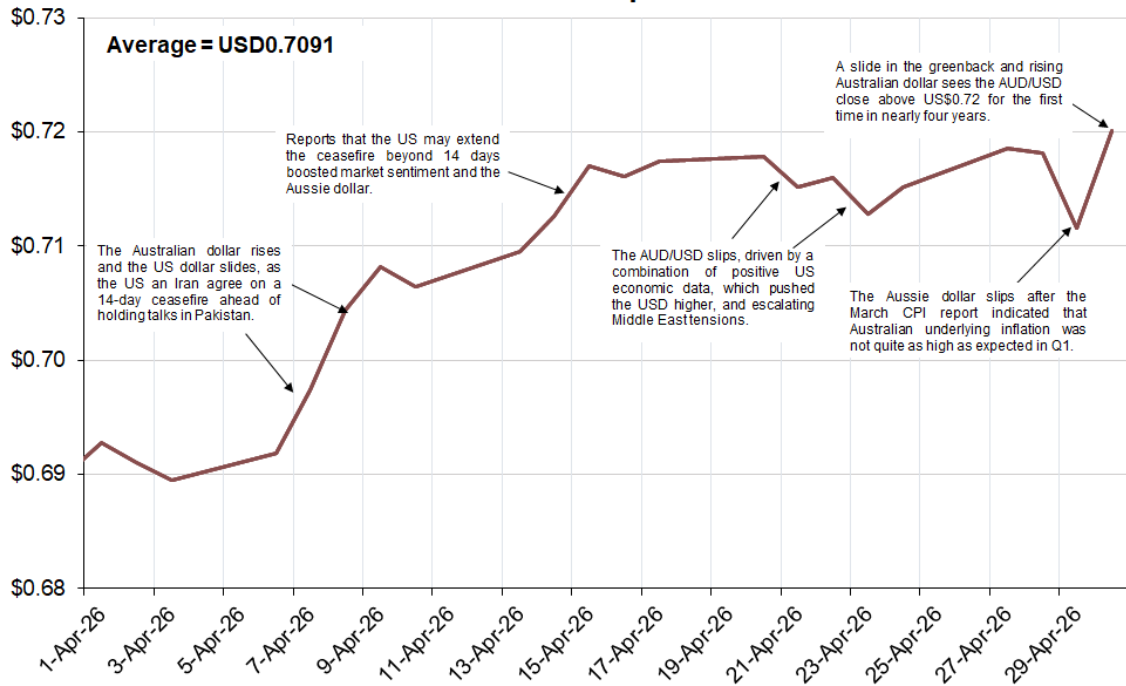
In the US, the FOMC kept the fed funds rate target range unchanged at 3.50-3.75% at its meeting in April and maintained its mild easing bias. Traders are currently pricing in only a small chance of a Fed interest rate cut this year. Multiple interest rate increases are priced in for the Bank of Japan, European Central Bank and Bank of England.

	Current	Monthly High	Monthly Low	Monthly	52wk High	52wk Low
AUD/USD 	0.7201	0.7201	0.6895	4.4%	0.7201	0.6372
AUD/EUR 	0.6138	0.6138	0.5978	2.8%	0.6184	0.5522
AUD/GBP 	0.5294	0.5312	0.5207	1.5%	0.5333	0.4762
AUD/JPY 	112.77	114.62	110.02	3.0%	114.62	92.32
AUD/CNY 	4.8659	4.9150	4.7416	2.7%	4.9311	4.5849

Commodity prices remained volatile in April, driven by news connected to the Middle East war. After closing March at their highest level since 2022, oil prices fell over the first half of the month as news of a ceasefire raised hopes that a more lasting peace would be negotiated. However, prices rose again over the second half of April, as the continued closure of the Strait of Hormuz and the US blockade of Iranian ports underscored the risk of an extended disruption to global energy supplies. Iron ore futures prices fell sharply early in April, after surging over 10% in March, but clawed back around half of the early losses later in the month.

Commodity AUD	30-Apr-26	MoM (%)	YoY (%)
CRB Index	550.1	1.7%	21.8%
RBA Commodity Price Index	104.2	-0.8%	4.6%
Brent Crude	\$158.74	-7.7%	59.6%
Singapore Gasoil 10 ppm	\$228.29	-18.6%	84.5%
Gold	\$4,617.85	-1.1%	40.4%
Singapore Iron Ore Futures (61% Fe)	\$150.03	-3.1%	-1.5%
Nickel	\$27,106.65	9.1%	12.4%
Copper	\$18,082.71	0.9%	26.7%
Aluminium	\$4,837.09	-3.9%	28.9%

AUD / USD April 2026



AUD / USD 2025-26



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