

Interest Rates			FX			Commodities		
<b>Australia</b>		<b>Δ bp</b>	AUD/USD	0.7041	-0.6%	WTI Crude Oil	65.02	\$2.73
90-day Bill	3.97	0	AUD/JPY	108.94	0.4%	Brent Crude Oil	70.35	\$2.93
3-year Bond	4.27	3	AUD/EUR	0.5974	0.0%	Mogas95*	78.56	\$2.28
10-year Bond	4.73	2	AUD/GBP	0.5218	-0.1%	CRB Index	307.93	5.79
			AUD/NZD	1.1805	0.8%	Gold	4968.06	\$102.66
			AUD/CNY	4.8766	0.3%	Silver	76.88	\$4.30
<b>US</b>			EUR/USD	1.1788	-1.4%	Iron Ore (62% Fe)**	95.70	-\$0.55
2-year	3.46	3	USD/JPY	154.72	1.0%	Iron Ore (25-26 Average)	103.23	-\$0.05
10-year	4.08	4	USD/CNY	6.9049	0.0%	Copper	12911.50	\$292.00
			RBA Policy			Equities		
<b>Other 10-year</b>			O/N Cash Rate Target	3.85		ASX200	9100	97
Japan	2.15	-7	Interbank O/N Cash Rate	3.85		Dow Jones	49663	130
Germany	2.74	0	Probability of a 25bps Hike in Mar	4.4%		S&P500	6881	38
UK	4.37	0	RBA Bond Holdings (30 Jan)	A\$250.2b		Stoxx600	629	8
						CSI300***	4660	0

\*Mogas95 is the Singapore benchmark petrol price closely linked to Australian domestic fuel prices.

\*\*Iron ore is the second SGX futures contract.

\*\*\*No change due to a public holiday.

Wall Street saw further gains on Wednesday night, supported by a set of positive data on the US economy. US Treasury yields rose moderately across the yield curve, while the US dollar appreciated quite sharply, as the FOMC minutes revealed a surprisingly hawkish shift within the monetary policy committee.

Despite the good global market sentiment and a rise in commodity prices, the Australian dollar depreciated or was steady against all the major currencies except for the Japanese yen. 10-year Commonwealth bond yields rose less than their US equivalents. The ASX 200 rose by 0.5% yesterday, with gains in all sectors except for materials. The Aussie share market opened markedly higher this morning.

The minutes from the January FOMC meeting showed that, while several participants supported the case for further monetary policy easing, some participants voiced an opinion that the fed funds rate should be kept steady to better assess the incoming data. FOMC members generally agreed that inflation remained elevated, while economic activity continued to expand at a solid pace. In addition, they judged that the unemployment rate showed signs of stabilisation despite modest job gains.

In other central bank news, the RBNZ left the official cash rate unchanged at 2.25% yesterday, as expected. The RBNZ also revised its expected official cash rate path upwards. It now implies a 25bps rate hike in early 2027. The market expects that a hike will come a bit sooner, towards the end of 2026.

Data-wise, US industrial production rose by 0.7%, with manufacturing up by 0.6% and capacity utilisation rising to a seven-month high of 76.2%. US durable goods orders retreated by 0.5%, but core capital goods orders (non-defence excluding aircraft) picked up by another 0.6%. US second-tier data was mixed, though housing starts growth exceeded expectations.

In Australia, the [wage price index](#) rose by 0.8% in Q4 2025, in line with market expectations, taking the annual growth rate to 3.4% (0.1ppts above the downwardly revised rate of 3.3% in Q3). There was solid growth in wages in both the private and public sectors (the latter led by the states). The strongest contribution to growth came from health care and social assistance.

From other Australian data, the Westpac leading index was flat in January, as was its annualised six-month growth rate, which signals the likely pace of economic activity relative to trend three to nine months into the future.

### Economic Data Review

- **AU:** Wage Price Index (QoQ, Q4) – Actual 0.8%, Expected 0.8%, Previous 0.8%.
- **AU:** Westpac Leading Index (MoM, Jan) – Actual 0.0%, Previous 0.1%.
- **US:** Industrial Production (MoM, Jan) – Actual 0.7%, Expected 0.4%, Previous 0.2% (revised).
- **US:** Durable Goods Orders (MoM, Dec) – Actual -1.4%, Expected -2.0%, Previous 5.4% (revised).

### Economic Data Preview

- **AU:** Employment (monthly change, Jan) – Expected 20.0k, Previous 65.2k.
- **AU:** Unemployment Rate (Jan) – Expected 4.2%, Previous 4.1%.
- **US:** Initial Jobless Claims (w/e 14 Feb) – Expected 225k, Previous 227k.