Market Daily Update

11 SEPTEMBER 2026

Interest Rates			FX			Commodities		
Australia		Δ bp	AUD/USD	0.7161	-0.8%	WTI Crude Oil	103.07	$6.44
90-day Bill	4.67	3	AUD/JPY	110.64	-0.2%	Brent Crude Oil	108.13	$6.76
3-year Bond	5.03	14	AUD/EUR	0.6166	-0.6%	Mogas95*	137.28	$12.84
10-year Bond	5.37	10	AUD/GBP	0.5300	-0.5%	CRB Index	429.15	6.04
			AUD/NZD	1.2329	-0.2%	Gold	4323.91	-$68.63
			AUD/CNY	4.8059	-0.7%	Silver	63.62	-$3.64
US			EUR/USD	1.1613	-0.2%	Iron Ore (61% Fe)**	97.65	-$1.45
2-year	4.58	15	USD/JPY	154.51	0.6%	Iron Ore (26-27 Average)	97.59	-$0.02
10-year	4.96	13	USD/CNY	6.7122	0.1%	Copper	14233.50	-$534.00
			RBA Policy			**Equities**		
			O/N Cash Rate Target		4.35	ASX200	8727	-69
Other 10-year			Interbank O/N Cash Rate		4.35	Dow Jones	52064	-317
Japan	2.97	5	Probability of a 25bps Hike in Sep		80.0%	S&P500	7592	-45
Germany	3.50	6	RBA Bond Holdings (31 Aug)		A$227.4b	Stoxx600	636	-4
UK	5.37	11				CSI300	4548	-24

*Mogas95 is the Singapore benchmark petrol price closely linked to Australian domestic fuel prices.
**Iron ore is the second SGX futures contract.

Financial market sentiment deteriorated further overnight as a sharp rise in oil prices, driven by escalating Middle East tensions, added to inflation concerns and reinforced expectations of further monetary tightening. US equities extended their recent decline, with the S&P 500 falling 0.6% to its lowest close since July, while Treasury yields and the US dollar moved higher. Producer price inflation was in line with expectations but remained elevated, supporting the view that the Federal Reserve may need to raise rates further.

European markets also weakened, with the Stoxx 600 falling for a third consecutive session following a hawkish ECB rate increase. President Lagarde's comment that the decision was a “no brainer” and upward revisions to the ECB's inflation forecasts led markets to almost fully price another 25bp hike in October, with further tightening in December also seen as likely.

Equity losses were weaker across most of the Asia-Pacific region. Most major indexes closed lower; however Japan bucked the trend with a modest gain.

In Australia, the ASX 200 fell 1.0% yesterday, with every industry sector ending the session in the red. Financials and miners again recorded sizeable declines and were the main drag on the index. Australian bond yields jumped at the open this morning, while the Australian dollar declined as broader risk sentiment deteriorated.

Oil prices surged as the Middle East situation continued to deteriorate. Increasing attacks on shipping in the Strait of Hormuz and reports that Houthi rebels had seized a key Red Sea port city added to concerns about the outlook for oil supply. Refined petroleum prices have also risen sharply. The Singapore benchmark diesel price has climbed to its highest level since April, while the benchmark price for petrol is at its highest level since March. Iron ore futures fell to a two-week low, while copper prices slumped amid speculation that the Trump administration will delay a decision on tariffs on refined copper imports.

The US headline producer price index rose 0.4% in August, matching expectations, while the annual rate increased 0.6ppts to 5.4%. The core measure, excluding food, energy and trade, rose 0.3% in the month and 4.7% over the year. Although the report was in line with expectations, it reinforced concerns that persistent inflation will see the Fed raise interest rates further.

Economic Data Review

- **AU**: Melbourne Institute Consumer Inflation Expectations (Sep) – Actual 4.9%, Previous 4.9%.
- **EZ**: ECB Decision (Deposit Facility Rate) – Actual 2.50%, Expected 2.50%, Previous 2.25%
- **US**: PPI Final Demand (MoM, Aug) – Actual 0.4%, Expected 0.4%, Previous 0.0%.

Economic Data Preview

- **US**: CPI (MoM, Aug) – Expected 0.4%, Previous 0.1%.
- **US**: University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment Index (Sep, Prel) – Expected 51.0, Previous 51.7.