

Interest Rates			FX			Commodities			
Australia		Δ bp	AUD/USD	0.6913	1.1%	WTI Crude Oil	60.82	\$1.19	
	90-day Bill	3.81	0	AUD/JPY	106.63	-1.6%	Brent Crude Oil	65.59	\$1.53
	3-year Bond	4.30	4	AUD/EUR	0.5820	0.0%	Mogas95*	73.26	-\$0.64
	10-year Bond	4.83	1	AUD/GBP	0.5055	-0.2%	CRB Index	315.11	6.70
			AUD/NZD	1.1585	0.1%	Gold	5045.08	\$94.31	
			AUD/CNY	4.8200	1.1%	Silver	107.28	\$10.45	
US			EUR/USD	1.1879	1.1%	Iron Ore (62% Fe)**	103.60	-\$0.35	
	2-year	3.60	-1	USD/JPY	154.24	-2.7%	Iron Ore (25-26 Average)	103.60	\$0.00
	10-year	4.22	-2	USD/CNY	6.9542	-0.2%	Copper	13199.00	\$443.50
			RBA Policy			Equities			
Other 10-year			O/N Cash Rate Target		3.60	ASX200	8960	111	
			Interbank O/N Cash Rate		3.60	Dow Jones	49412	28	
	Japan	2.27	3	Probability of a 25bps Hike in Feb		58.2%	S&P500	6950	37
	Germany	2.87	-2	RBA Bond Holdings (31 Dec)		A\$250.2b	Stoxx600	610	1
	UK	4.50	2				CSI300	4707	-17

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

**Iron ore is the second SGX futures contract.

Changes are from Friday morning (23 January 2026, 8.00 AWST)

The S&P 500 started its trading week with a moderate gain, which followed a flat result on Friday. Overall, last week saw the second consecutive weekly decline, the first one in nearly seven months.

The still-lacklustre global market sentiment is due to the ongoing uncertainty. US President Donald Trump threatened Canada with 100% tariffs if it pursues its recently announced 'strategic partnership' with China. The odds of a partial US Government shutdown after 31 January are also on the rise amid tensions between the two major US parties over funding for Homeland Security after another death of a US citizen in Minneapolis. The gold price surpassed the US\$5,000/oz mark for the first time, while the silver price surged to a new record high and is now above US\$100/oz.

The AUD/USD reached the highest level since February 2023 yesterday, but the AUD/JPY is significantly down, which reflects the likely intervention in the JPY. Australian Government bond yields have risen this morning. The ASX 200 rose by 0.1% on Friday, with losses in most sectors more than offset by solid gains in materials, information technology and communication services, before opening markedly higher this morning.

Data-wise, the US S&P Global composite PMI ticked up by 0.1pts to 52.8 in January (above 50 = expansion), which was somewhat below the market consensus of 53.0. The details of the report suggested a slight increase in employment as well as elevated (though lower) cost and output price inflation. New orders picked up in January, according to the S&P Global report, but new export orders fell the most since April 2025. The more dated official durable goods orders data showed a surge by 5.3% in November, with a 0.7% pick-up in non-defence capital goods orders excluding aircraft.

Coming back to the PMIs, the pace of expansion in the euro area remained unchanged in January, with further contraction in manufacturing in the entire monetary union and in the entirety of the French private sector. At the same time, expansion in the UK saw a surprising acceleration in January.

In Japan, the PMIs pointed to a faster expansion of the private sector, with manufacturing growing again after stagnating in December. The Bank of Japan kept its policy rate unchanged at 0.75% on Friday, as expected.

The key domestic release [this week](#) will be the December CPI report tomorrow, which will be a crucial piece of information ahead of the RBA's decision in early February. It will be preceded by the NAB business report for December later today and followed by the Q4 international price indices on Thursday and the Q4 PPI on Friday.

Offshore, the FOMC decision and Fed press conference tomorrow night will undoubtedly be the most important events. While no changes are expected, the key focus will be on recent tensions between the Fed and the White House. The Bank of Canada will also announce its decision tomorrow, with no changes anticipated.

Economic Data Review

- **US:** Durable Goods Orders (MoM, Nov) – Actual 5.3%, Expected 3.8%, Previous -2.1% (revised).
- **US:** S&P Global Composite PMI (Jan, flash) – Actual 52.8, Expected 53.0, Previous 52.7.

Economic Data Preview

- **AU:** NAB Business Conditions (Jan) – Previous 7.
- **AU:** NAB Business Confidence (Jan) – Previous 1.
- **US:** Conference Board Consumer Confidence (Jan) – Expected 90.0, Previous 89.1.