

Details....

- Offshore Stocks** – a down day for global stocks to end the week, which also resulted in weekly losses for core US and European indices, while Asian indices were able to advance. The S&P 500 saw almost 70% of stocks down, with only four sectors gained on the day. The S&P 500 snapped a three-week winning streak thanks to a retreat by big tech. Utilities (+1.0%), Healthcare (+0.2%) and Staples (+0.2%) lead, while Energy (-2.8%), Materials (-1.5%), and Finance (-1.3%) dragged their feet. It seems investors have abandoned June’s safety bid into tech for equity sectors that offer a steady yield like utilities, real estate and consumer staples, while others have pulled out completely and are pursuing bonds – see below.
- Local stocks** – the first day of the Victorian lockdown on Friday, which had minimal impact on local markets, the ASX 200 positing very modest, but reasonably broad gains (+0.2%). The five-day lockdown is likely a pipe-dream after 19 cases reported on Saturday morning, with 18 of those out and about spreading the love while infectious. And another 16 or 17 on Sunday. And then in Sydney, cases numbers that an opening batsman would be proud of...and unfortunately a third of those were mystery cases. I did my bit, had my first Pfizer jab on Friday, the only side-effect was a bit of a sore arm, like a mild-corky. Nothing debilitating though. The second jab comes in three-weeks. As for markets on Friday, just over half of stocks closed higher, while only two sectors really failed to fire, Energy (-0.4%) and Utilities (-0.4%). The ASX 200 closed up +1.0% on the week, outperforming its US and EU peers.



(Source: Bloomberg)

- Offshore Credit** – no corporate bond issuers dealt in US IG primary markets on Friday. Volume for the week was expected between US\$15bn and US\$40bn. Goldman, Morgan Stanley and BofA combined to sell almost US\$22bn in new bonds, almost 75% of the week’s total. JPMorgan may be next following their results. Syndicate desks are calling for US\$15bn to US\$20bn of new IG supply this week, with a greater percentage to come from corporate issuers after last week’s supply was dominated by banks.
- Local Credit** – trader talk...“a quiet end to a long week. Local credit spreads continue to demonstrate impressive resilience with little weakness evident. This weakness may yet manifest itself as and when we see a resumption of

primary issuance. We acknowledge the slight skew towards better selling but it is not our view that spreads are entering a period of proloner weakness". On financials..."spreads firmly unchanged with no material flows of note. Two weeks since the end of the TFF and we would estimate that senior spreads are in the region of -1 bp tighter. Difficult to foresee any spread widening even with the onset of local senior issuance." From my perspective, I tend to agree, but I'm cautious on the risk back-drop and suspect we might see some modest drift wider in spreads – nothing alarming of course, but some drift nonetheless.

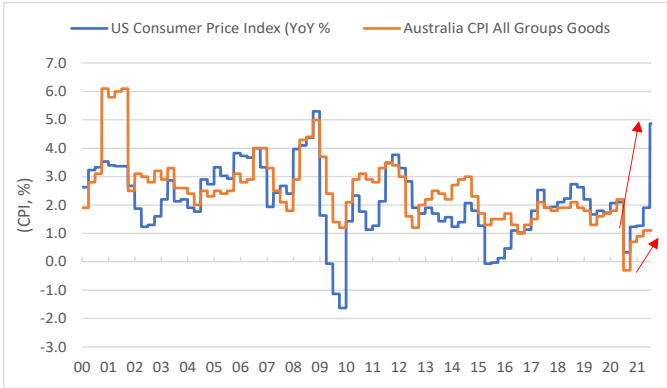
- Bonds & Rates** – yields on 10-year Treasuries dropped below 1.30%, which resulted in a flattening of the curve for three straight weeks, yet another signal that the recovery rally of the first half is unlikely to continue for the rest of 2021. Talking heads..."bond markets are still buying into the transitory inflation narrative, with G-10 nominal yields remaining broadly below year-to-date peaks. But building evidence of significant price overshoots through year-end may prompt earlier tightening guidance, setting up for a further repricing of rate-hike cycles." An alternative point to consider, which goes to explain why yields have stubbornly fallen in the face of rising inflation data, is the fact that central banks globally hold some US\$22 trillion worth of bonds...so, talking head "however you slice and dice it, a large proportion of the global bond market is held by entities that are committed to holding on to the securities for the long term and whose decisions are not substantially driven by market metrics". An important point.

| Australia | | | Browse | | 13:31:57 | | Treasury & Money Markets | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-----|--------------------------|---------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|----------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Money Rates | | | Bank Bills Live | | BBSW | | BABs EOD | | OIS | | Basis vs USD | | | | | | |
| RBA Cash Target | 0.10 | +0.00 | 1M | 0.01 | +0.00 | 1M | 0.0100 | +0.0000 | 1M | 0.01 | +0.00 | 1M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 1YR | -0.88 | +0.25 |
| RBA O/N Cash | 0.03 | +0.00 | 2M | 0.02 | +0.00 | 2M | 0.0100 | -0.0106 | 2M | 0.01 | +0.00 | 2M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 2YR | 3.25 | +0.00 |
| SFE IB 30 Day Future | | | 3M | 0.02 | +0.00 | 3M | 0.0250 | +0.0000 | 3M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 3M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 3YR | 9.13 | +0.01 |
| IB1 | 99.970 | -0.005 | 4M | 0.05 | +0.00 | 4M | 0.0450 | +0.0050 | 4M | 0.04 | +0.00 | 4M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 5YR | 17.38 | -0.01 |
| IB2 | 99.970 | +0.000 | 5M | 0.06 | +0.00 | 5M | 0.0500 | +0.0000 | 5M | 0.06 | +0.00 | 5M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 7YR | 23.13 | +0.00 |
| SFE 90 Day Bank Bill | | | 6M | 0.06 | -0.01 | 6M | 0.0650 | +0.0000 | 6M | 0.07 | +0.00 | 6M | 0.03 | +0.00 | 10YR | 28.25 | +0.13 |
| IR1 | 99.970 | +0.000 | Govt Bonds | | Mid Swaps | | S&P/ASX Indices | | | Spot FOREX | | | | | | | |
| IR2 | 99.930 | -0.010 | 1Y | 0.039 | +0.000 | 1Y | 0.08 | +0.01 | 200 | 7348.12 | +0.17% | AUD | 0.7401 | | | | |
| IR3 | 99.870 | -0.020 | 2Y | 0.067 | -0.005 | 2Y | 0.26 | +0.02 | SPI FUT | 7232.00 | -0.51% | EUR | 1.1806 | | | | |
| IR4 | 99.790 | -0.010 | 3Y | 0.306 | +0.007 | 3Y | 0.44 | +0.02 | ALLORDS | 7630.74 | +0.19% | JPY | 110.0700 | | | | |
| SFE Bond Future | | | 4Y | 0.530 | +0.007 | 4Y | 0.65 | +0.02 | SML ORDS | 3391.60 | +0.42% | CNY | 6.4791 | | | | |
| YM1 | 99.670 | +0.010 | 5Y | 0.693 | +0.002 | 5Y | 0.82 | +0.02 | 200 PROP | 1540.10 | +0.48% | AUDEUR | 0.6268 | | | | |
| YM2 | 99.540 | -0.005 | 6Y | 0.848 | +0.000 | 6Y | 0.98 | +0.02 | Gold | | | AUDGBP | 0.5375 | | | | |
| XM1 | 98.740 | +0.025 | 7Y | 0.987 | +0.002 | 7Y | 1.11 | +0.02 | GOLD USD | 1812.05 | -17.42 | AUDNZD | 1.0571 | | | | |
| XM2 | 98.675 | +0.005 | 10Y | 1.291 | -0.003 | 10Y | 1.40 | +0.01 | GOLD AUD | 2449.13 | -16.14 | AUDCHF | 0.6803 | | | | |
| LT1 | 98.140 | +0.015 | 12Y | 1.346 | -0.005 | 12Y | 1.53 | -0.01 | Global Indices | | | Sov CDS/Market Indices | | | | | |
| LT2 | 98.140 | +0.015 | 15Y | 1.671 | -0.008 | 15Y | 1.65 | -0.02 | S&P500 | 4327.16 | -32.87 | AUST SOV | 14.66 | +0.02 | | | |
| 3-10S Spread | | | 20Y | 1.915 | -0.011 | 20Y | 1.76 | -0.01 | EU STOXX50 | 4035.77 | -20.62 | MARKIT ITRX | 59.86 | +0.22 | | | |
| ABFS | 0.930 | -0.010 | 30Y | 2.087 | -0.011 | 25Y | 1.77 | -0.01 | NIKKEI | 28003.08 | -276.01 | MARKIT NA IG 5Y | 49.99 | +0.83 | | | |
| | | | | | | 30Y | 1.74 | +0.01 | SHANGHAI | 3539.30 | -25.29 | MARKIT ITRX EUR | 47.62 | +0.35 | | | |

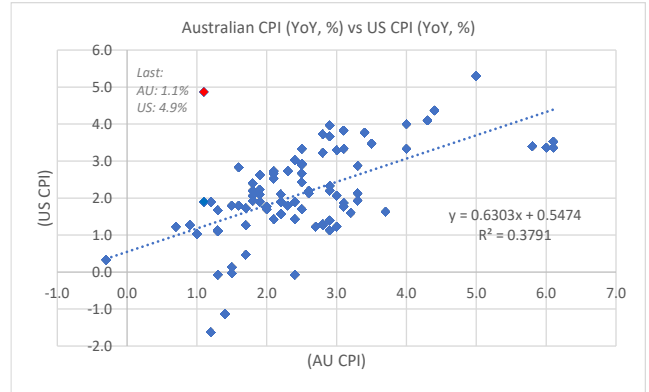
(Source: Bloomberg)

- Offshore Macro** – June US retail sales rebounded solidly in June despite consensus expectations of a second month of declines. The headline number came in at +0.6% MoM after a revised -1.7% MoM drop in May. Core sales, stripping out autos and gasoline, fared even better, climbing +1.1% MoM following a revised -1.0% MoM decline the previous month. The University of Michigan’s preliminary sentiment index decreased to 80.8 in July from 85.5 the prior month.
- Local Macro** – there is a big focus on US inflation data, which makes sense, the US economy is the biggest in the world and accounts for about a quarter of global growth (China hot on their heels). But, does US inflation necessarily mean Australian inflation. History suggests no, not necessarily...despite some alarmist clap-trap from a Herald-Sun writer over the weekend...typical irresponsible, half-baked reporting. I won't name names, but as soon as I see an alarmist economics headline, I know it's the same guy, he's been calling a housing collapse for 10 years. Pure click-bait. Any-hoo, Australian and US CPI are correlated around 37% of the time, which is depicted in the following two charts. Why the difference? Basically, as similar as the two economies may appear, there are some

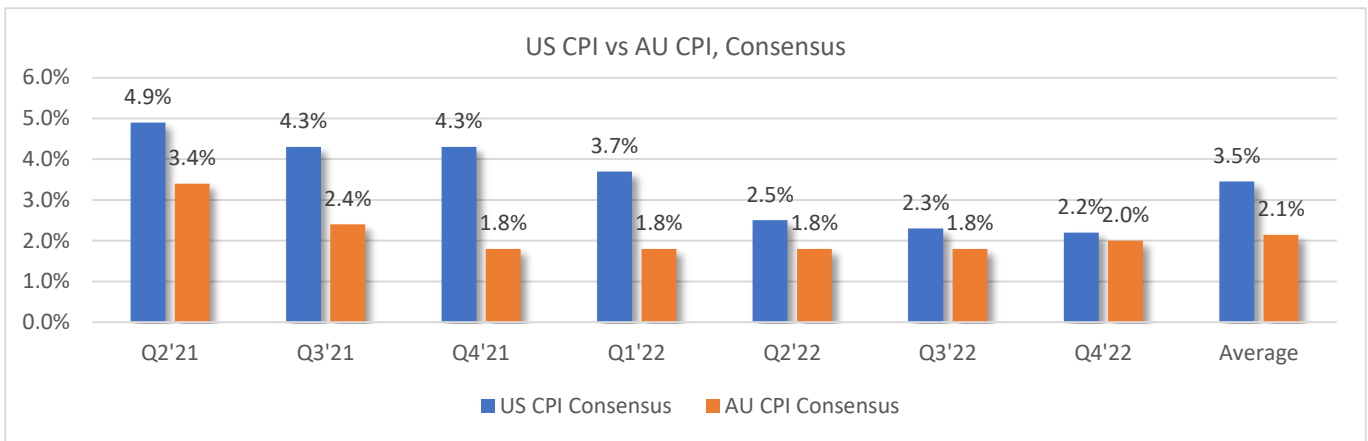
key differences. One particular area is manufacturing, where it is a more significant portion of the US economy (~10% - 12%) than the Australian economy (~5% - 6%). US CPI is forecast to average 3.5% YoY between now and the end of 2022 vs +2.1% for Australian CPI, reflected in the bottom chart.



(Source: Bloomberg, Mutual Limited)



US vs Australian CPI forecasts out to Q4'22...



(Source: Bloomberg, Mutual Limited)