

Research Markets Today

13 May 2026

Events Round-Up

- AU: NAB business conditions, Apr: 3 vs. 6 prev.
- US: NFIB small business optimism, Apr: 95.9 vs. 96.1 exp.
- US: CPI (m/m%), Apr: 0.6 vs. 0.6 exp.
- US: Core CPI (m/m%), Apr: 0.4 vs. 0.3 exp.
- US: CPI (y/y), Apr: 3.8 vs. 3.7 exp.
- US: Core CPI (y/y%), Apr: 2.8 vs. 2.7 exp.

Good Morning

Risk sentiment is weaker, with hope fading for a US-Iran peace deal, higher US CPI inflation, bubbling political risk in the UK and a chunky fall in semiconductor stocks all weighing. US and European equity markets are lower, global rates are higher, oil prices are higher and the USD is broadly stronger.

There have been no fresh developments in the Middle East conflict, with no sign of any progress on a peace deal and the Strait of Hormuz remaining effectively closed. Brent crude is up for a third consecutive day, trading above USD108 overnight.

US CPI inflation picked up in April, with figures coming in at the higher end of expectations. Annual headline inflation rose to a three-year high of 3.8% y/y, with higher gasoline prices contributing about 40% of the 0.6% m/m increase and higher food prices also evident. The core measure which excludes food and energy rose 0.4% m/m and 2.8% y/y. Higher rents made a significant contribution, but this was technical in nature, capturing a “catch-up” impact after the BLS had assumed zero increases during the federal government shutdown late last year. Still, even excluding this impact, core services inflation showed a notable 0.5% m/m increase.

Chicago Fed President Goolsbee, speaking after the release, said if high services inflation indicated that the underlying economy is overheating “then the Fed has got to be thinking about how do we break the chain of escalating inflation...we’ve got an inflation problem in this country and we’ve got to get it back down”. Clearly, we can add Goolsbee to the list of Fed Presidents who are sceptical of the Fed’s implicit easing bias.

The higher inflation print added to the prevailing upside pressure in US Treasury yields. The 2-year rate is up 4bps

to 4.00% and the 10-year rate is up 5bps to 4.46%, both approaching the late-March highs.

European rates are also higher across the board while UK Gilts continue to underperform, with the 10-year rate up 10bps to 5.10%. The 30-year rate traded as high as 5.81%, a level not seen since 1998, due to rising UK political risk. PM Starmer vowed to fight on as PM in the face of mounting pressure for him to resign. Prediction markets give an 83% chance that Starmer won’t be PM before the end of the year. A leading contender to replace him, current Manchester Mayor Andy Burnham, needs a Labor MP to resign to force a by-election for him to be in a position to seek the PM position. All this will take time.

Risk sentiment has driven a broadly stronger USD. While most FX movements have been modest, a rising political risk premium has seen GBP notably underperform, down 0.7% from this time yesterday to 1.3530. NZD/GBP reached a two-month high just above 0.44 overnight. NZD/USD shows only a small fall to 0.5950 and apart from the noted gain against GBP, other cross rate movements are small.

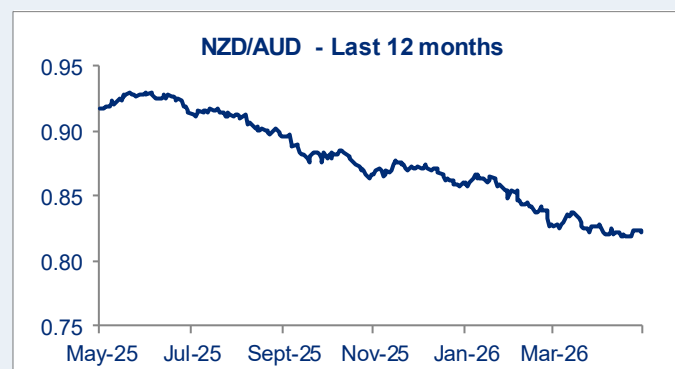
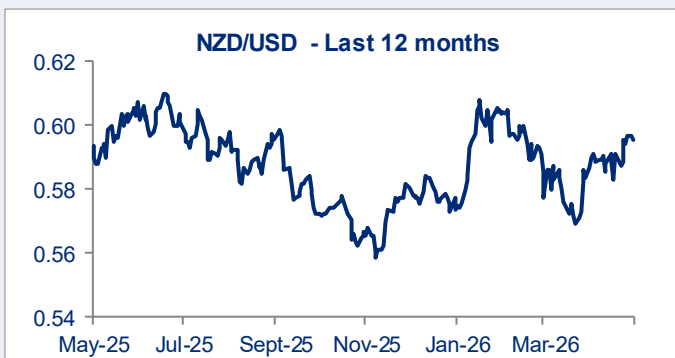
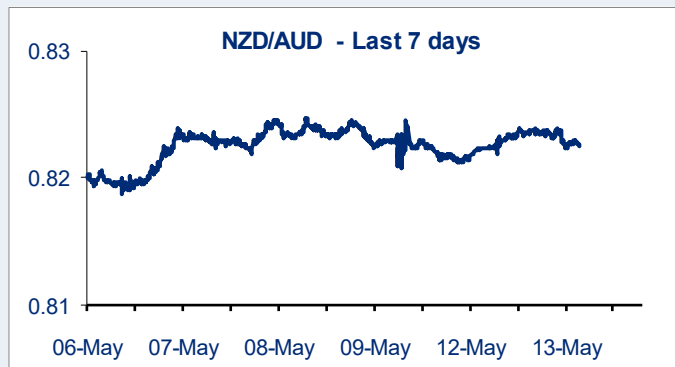
There was some JPY volatility on a suspected “rate check” just after the NZ close but the move wasn’t sustained. US Treasury secretary Bessent met with Japan’s PM and Finance Minister. FM Katayama said, “we agreed that we are co-ordinating extremely well on recent market moves, including exchange rates”. Bessent told reporters he had not made a request to PM Takaichi on monetary policy. Last year, Bessent indicated a preference for higher rates rather than currency intervention.

Australia’s “anti-Boomer” Budget didn’t elicit any notable market response, with most of the key policy measures having been pre-released. This included the increase in capital gains tax, making it one of the highest in the world with a minimum rate of 30%, higher taxes for discretionary trusts and the clampdown on the use of negative gearing for property investment.

In the domestic rates market, global forces put upside pressure on yields across the curve, alongside lingering payside pressure in short-end swaps. The 2-year swap rate rose 6bps to 3.63%, a fresh closing high for the cycle, while the 10-year rate rose 4bps to 4.37%. NZGBs showed similar moves. The OIS market now sees the May meeting as an even bet for a 25bps rate hike, and with two rate hikes

NZD exchange rates

13/05/2026	6:53 am	Prev. NY close
USD	0.5952	0.5965
GBP	0.4399	0.4383
AUD	0.8226	0.8229
EUR	0.5070	0.5062
JPY	93.82	93.76
CAD	0.8155	0.8159
CHF	0.4646	0.4641
DKK	3.7857	3.7829
FJD	1.3018	1.3113
HKD	4.6535	4.6698
INR	56.84	56.85
NOK	5.4632	5.4771
PKR	165.64	166.28
PHP	36.54	36.47
PGK	2.5889	2.5924
SEK	5.5293	5.5001
SGD	0.7565	0.7566
CNY	4.0401	4.0535
THB	19.27	19.34
TOP	1.3775	1.3934
VUV	69.87	70.28
WST	1.5800	1.6083
XPF	60.56	60.61
ZAR	9.8363	9.8016



NZD/USD Forward Points

	BNZ buys NZD	BNZ sells NZD
1 Month	6.10	6.30
3 Months	15.90	16.38
6 Months	27.31	28.50
9 Months	34.64	36.76
1 Year	38.04	40.90

NZD/AUD Forward Points

	BNZ buys NZD	BNZ sells NZD
1 Month	13.43	13.84
3 Months	37.73	38.71
6 Months	74.59	77.12
9 Months	106.55	110.80
1 Year	130.61	136.86

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