TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2026 · 06:00 SGT

Macro Morning Brief

Volatility crept back on Monday even as the tape stayed orderly. The MOVE index jumped 7.1% and the VIX rose 5.4% to 17.3, with rate vol leading, while the S&P 500 slipped 0.37% to 7, 473 and Treasury yields fell 3bp to 4bp across the curve. The move had one source: the relief trade that followed the Israel-Iran de-escalation is being tested. Oil and silver kept bleeding the war premium, WTI down 1.3% to $73.85 and silver off 3.3% to $63.39, while the dollar held its strongest level since March. Underneath, credit stayed tight and financial conditions loose, so this reads as a positioning unwind rather than a growth scare. Canada delivered the one hot print, with headline CPI up 1.0% on the month, and central bankers spent the day talking about digital money rather than rates.

CROSS-ASSET WRAP

DOLLAR

The dollar index closed flat at 101.0 but sits up 1.4% on the week, its firmest since March. The euro eased 0.31% to 1.1427 and sterling held at 1.324. The Australian dollar was the soft spot, down 0.39% to 0.6975 as the commodity unwind weighed, and the won

RATES

A bull flattening. The 10-year fell 3bp to 4.46%, the 2-year eased 1bp to 4.19%, and the long bond dropped 3bp to 4.90%. The belly led, with the 3-year and 5-year both off 4bp. The 5Y5Y forward breakeven fell 5bp to 2.18% and the 10-year breakeven slipped 0.39% to 1, 537. Range-bound on the day, but the trend since the Gulf scare has been steady dollar accumulation.

slipped 2bp to 2.23%, the oil decline pulling inflation compensation lower while the front end stayed anchored to a patient Fed.

EQUITIES

A soft, rotational session. The S&P 500 lost 0.37% to 7, 473 and the Nasdaq 100 dipped 0.19%, but small caps bucked it with the Russell 2000 up 0.83%. Communication services led the decliners, down 2.37%, with consumer discretionary off 1.89% and staples down 1.34%. Energy, industrials, healthcare and tech all finished higher, so the damage was concentrated rather than broad.

VOLATILITY

Rate vol did the talking. The MOVE index jumped 7.1% to 70, still only the 14th percentile over five years, while the VIX rose 5.4% to 17.3 and three-month VIX added 1.0% to 19.8. The term structure stayed in contango at 0.87, so this was a re-pricing of near-term risk, not a regime break. The vol risk premium sits at 1.2 points.

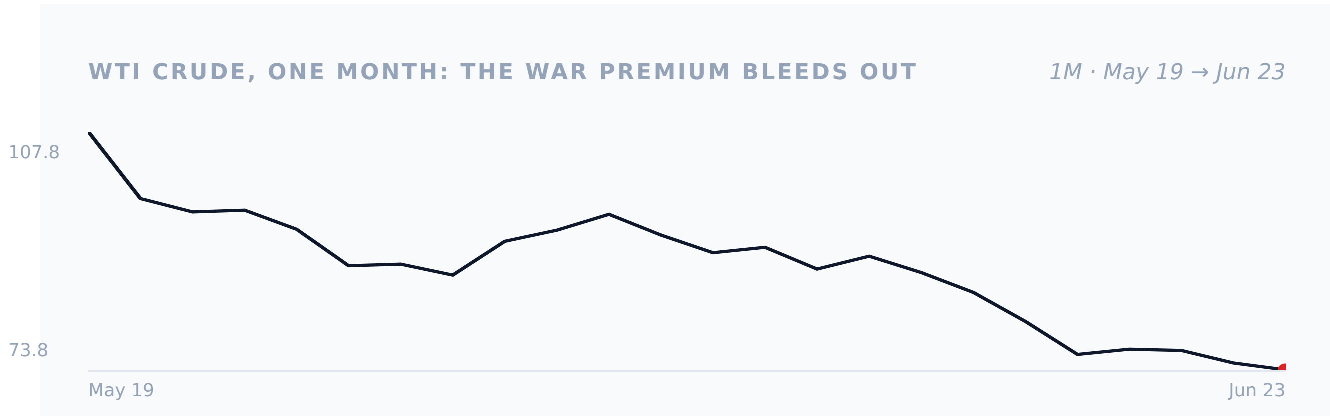
COMMODITIES

The war premium kept draining. Silver fell 3.27% to $63.39 and is down 9.5% on the week, the sharpest unwind in the complex. WTI eased 1.3% to $73.85, now off 8.5% over five days, and copper slipped 0.76%. Gold held better, down 0.38% to $4, 166, though our real-yield model still flags it as rich by roughly $900 an ounce.

01 The relief trade meets its first real test

The rally that followed the Israel-Iran step-back rested on one assumption: that traffic through the Strait of Hormuz would normalise as fast as it reopened. Monday questioned that. WTI is back to $73.85, down 8.5% on the week, and Brent sits at $77.87, both consistent with a lower blockade probability rather than a return to unrestricted commercial flow. Global Macro Method drew the right line in its June 19 note, separating passage from normalisation: a handful of successful crossings is proof of concept, not a new equilibrium. Shipping firms still want clarity on mines, insurance and the future security regime, and the talks in Switzerland were postponed after renewed fighting in Lebanon. Oil below $80 says the immediate tail has shrunk. It does not say the nuclear track will hold or that the premium cannot snap back.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
>
> *Positioning has chased the unwind. The five-day drop in oil, silver and vol suggests fast money has cut length in the war-premium trades, but the re-bid in the MOVE index hints that some are paying up again for protection. With Brent near $78 and equities having banked their best week since May, the payoff is asymmetric: little reward left in fading the premium further, real downside if Hormuz headlines turn.*



SOURCES: GLOBAL MACRO METHOD · CNBC · YAHOO FINANCE

02 Rate vol wakes up

The MOVE index rose 7.1% on Monday, the largest single move in the cross-asset table, even though it still sits at just the 14th percentile of its five-year range. That combination matters. Rate volatility has been pinned for weeks by a Fed that signalled patience at its June 17 meeting, and a 7% jump off a low base is the market re-introducing two-way risk into the front end rather than bracing for a shock. Equity vol followed, with the VIX up 5.4%

to 17.3, but the term structure stayed upward sloping at 0.87, the signature of a hedging bid rather than a forced unwind. Realised vol at 16.1 still runs below the 17.3 VIX, leaving a positive vol risk premium of 1.2 points.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
>
> *The gap between a 14th-percentile MOVE and a 45th-percentile VIX is the tell. Rates desks can buy optionality cheaply while equity hedges already sit mid-range. If the data calendar (euro-area flash PMIs this week, US PCE later) delivers any inflation surprise, the cheaper convexity is in rates.*

MOVE INDEX, ONE MONTH: RATE VOL OFF THE FLOOR

1M · May 18 → Jun 22

SOURCES: FEDERAL RESERVE · J.P. MORGAN AT ANY RATE

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03 Silver takes the brunt of the metals unwind

Silver fell 3.27% to $63.39 and has dropped 9.5% in five sessions, the worst performer in the cross-asset table and a far sharper move than gold's 0.38% dip to $4, 166. The split is informative. Gold has held because it carries a monetary and reserve bid that silver lacks, and because the same lower-yields backdrop that supports bullion does less for an industrial metal facing a softer growth tape. Copper down 0.76% and a stagflation regime read (growth z-score minus 0.49, core PCE 3.2%) round out a picture of metals giving back the fear premium while the cyclical signal stays weak. Our real-yield model still scores gold rich by about $900 an ounce, so the precious complex has room to keep mean-reverting if real rates hold near 2.2%.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
>
> *The move looks like length being trimmed rather than fresh shorts. Silver's beta to the gold-led fear trade cut both ways: it outran bullion on the way up in the war scare and is now giving more back. With real yields steady and the growth signal soft, the path of least resistance for the white metal is lower until either real rates fall or the industrial cycle turns.*

SILVER, ONE MONTH: THE FEAR BID UNWINDS

1M · May 19 → Jun 23

SOURCES: GLOBAL MACRO METHOD · HOUSE CROSS-ASSET MODELS

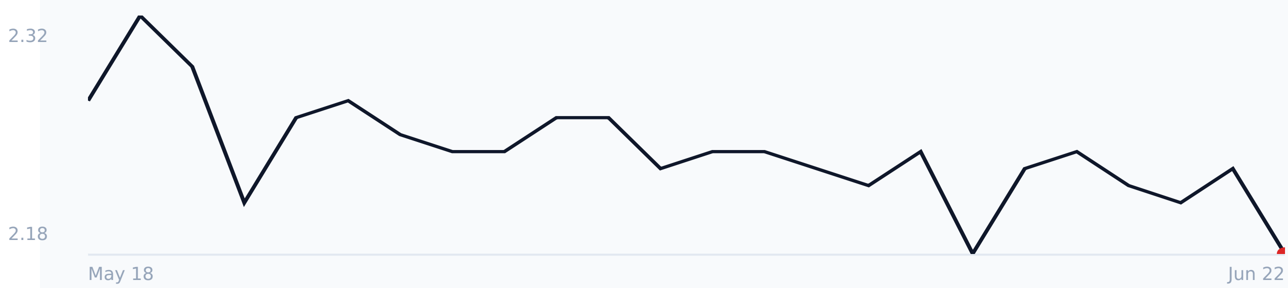
04 Lower oil flattens the curve

Treasuries rallied with the long end leading on a relative basis, a textbook bull flattening. The 10-year fell 3bp to 4.46% and the 30-year 3bp to 4.90%, while the 2-year held near 4.19%, leaving 2s10s at 27bp and 22bp flatter over the past month. The driver was inflation compensation, not growth fear. The 5Y5Y forward breakeven dropped 5bp to 2.18% and the 10-year breakeven slipped 2bp to 2.23% as the oil decline fed through. Real yields barely moved, the 10-year TIPS yield off 2bp to 2.21%, so the rally was an inflation-expectations story. That fits a Fed content to wait, with the front end anchored and the long end doing the work.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
>
> *The flattening leaves carry and roll favouring the belly, where the 3-year and 5-year both richened 4bp. With breakevens at the low end of their recent range and oil already down 8.5% on the week, the easy disinflation from energy is largely in the price. Any stabilisation in crude would stall the breakeven grind and put steepeners back in play.*

5Y5Y FORWARD BREAKEVEN, ONE MONTH: INFLATION COMPENSATION EASES

1M · May 18 → Jun 22



SOURCES: J.P. MORGAN AT ANY RATE · FRED

05 The dollar's quiet grind higher

The dollar index closed flat at 101.0 on Monday but has added 1.4% over the week to its firmest since March. The move has been broad and unspectacular. The euro is down 1.4% on the week to 1.1427, the Australian dollar off 1.4% to 0.6975, and the won down 1.6% to 1, 537. What stands out is the source. This is not a risk-off dollar, with credit spreads tight and equities near highs, but a rate-and-growth dollar, helped by a US economy still outpacing a euro area printing consumer confidence at minus 17.7. Global Macro Method flagged the dollar at its strongest since March as one reason to keep some implementation discount on the relief trade.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
> *A firm dollar alongside falling oil and softer commodity currencies is a coherent package. The pain trade is a reversal if this week's euro-area flash PMIs surprise higher and narrow the growth gap. Until then, dollar dips have been shallow and well bid, and the carry math still favours holding it.*

DOLLAR INDEX, ONE MONTH: FIRMEST SINCE MARCH

1M · May 19 → Jun 23

SOURCES: GLOBAL MACRO METHOD · J.P. MORGAN AT ANY RATE

06 Central banks turn to the money-in-transition debate

While markets traded the relief unwind, policymakers spent Monday on a different question: who controls the rails money runs on. Christine Lagarde, opening the ECB's conference on digital payments, argued that tokenised finance will not scale until it can settle in central bank money, and pressed the case for a digital euro to break Europe's reliance on card networks it does not own (international schemes handle more than 60% of euro-area card payments). Hours later in Washington, Fed Governor Waller opened the fifth conference on the international role of the dollar, framing dollar-backed stablecoins as a new channel linking global liquidity demand directly to the Treasury market. The two speeches mark the same contest from opposite sides: Europe trying to build sovereign infrastructure, the US leaning into private stablecoins that extend dollar reach. For macro, the live question is whether stablecoin growth becomes a structural, price-insensitive bid for T-bills.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
> *The market hook is the Treasury demand channel Waller named. If dollar stablecoin supply keeps growing, it adds a steady buyer at the front end, marginally supportive for bills and a quiet tailwind for dollar funding. Bitcoin rose 1.05% to $63, 900 on the day, a reminder that the digital-asset bid right now is more about plumbing than direction.*

BITCOIN, ONE MONTH

1M · May 19 → Jun 23

SOURCES: ECB (LAGARDE) · FEDERAL RESERVE (WALLER)

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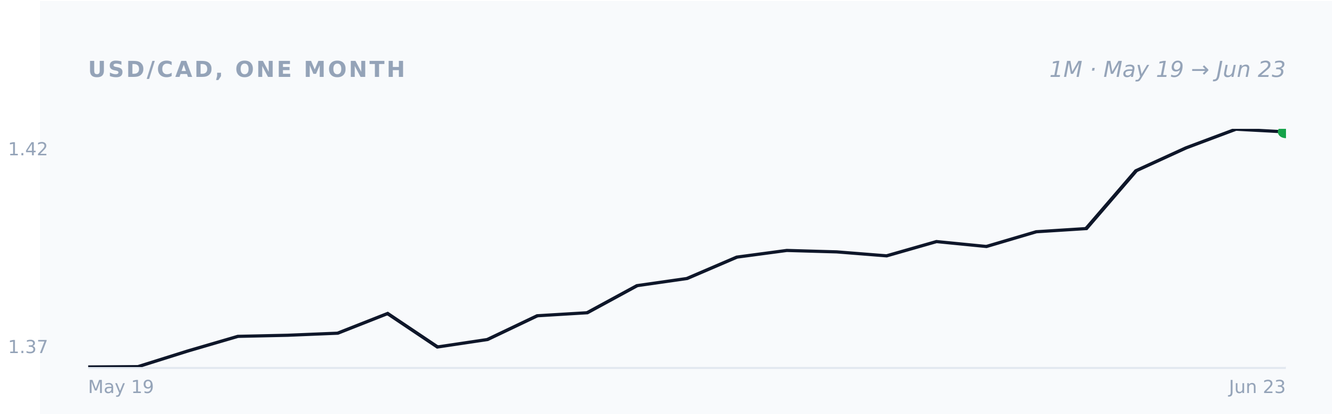
07 Canada's hot CPI reminds the doves of the other tail

The one print that mattered came from Canada, where headline CPI rose 1.0% on the month against 0.7% expected, lifting the annual rate to 3.2% from 2.8%. Core firmed too, with BoC core CPI up 2.2% year over year. Coming the same week the Bank of Canada is weighing how much easing it can deliver, the number complicates the dovish case and helped push USD/CAD to 1.417, up 1.3% on the week. The signal travels. With US core PCE still at 3.2% and the regime read flashing stagflation, the Canadian surprise is a reminder that the disinflation now priced from cheaper oil can be offset by stickiness in services and shelter. The PBoC, by contrast, held its policy rate at 3.0% and kept the yuan anchored near 6.76.

> **FLOWS & POSITIONING INFERENCE**
> *Front-end Canada repriced toward fewer cuts, and the loonie's underperformance reflects the weaker oil that dominates its terms of trade. For the broader market, the*

> *read-through is to fade aggressive dovish pricing into this week's flash PMIs and the next US PCE: the bar for a downside inflation surprise is higher than the oil chart alone suggests.*



SOURCES: STATISTICS CANADA · BANK OF CANADA

CENTRAL BANK SPEECHES & QUOTES

ECB 1D

Christine Lagarde, President

Money in transition: digitalisation and innovation in payments · Jun 22

Lagarde used the ECB's payments conference to make a sovereignty argument, not a rate-path one. Her case: tokenised finance will not scale without settlement in central bank money, and the digital euro is how Europe ends its dependence on payment networks it does not own. The subtext for macro is strategic, a push to deepen capital markets and lift the euro's international role, with no signal on near-term policy.

> “Technology is rewriting how money is exchanged and trades can be settled, most of all through tokenisation. And geopolitics has turned the ownership of financial infrastructure into an instrument of power, so that sovereignty now matters where once it did not.”
>
> Frames financial plumbing as a question of strategic autonomy, the through-line of the week's central-bank conferences.

> “Without a credible, risk-free asset to settle in, tokenised finance will splinter into private islands and fail to reach escape velocity from its current sandbox status.”
>
> The core argument for settling tokenised assets in central bank money rather than private stablecoins.
>
> “They will not commit to issuing digital assets at scale until they can settle in central bank money. Nothing else is trusted and accepted by all.”
>
> Industry feedback that anchors the ECB's wholesale digital-money agenda.
>
> “International schemes account for more than 60% of card payments, and 13 out of 21 euro area countries have no national card scheme.”
>
> The dependence the digital euro is meant to break, a concrete measure of Europe's payments gap.
>
> “Because of its legal tender status, it must be accepted everywhere. This would give Europe, at last, a payment instrument that works across the whole Union.”
>
> Sets out why legal-tender status is central to the digital euro's network effects.
>
> “US dollar-denominated stablecoins are positioning themselves to move into that gap, promising to be faster and often cheaper than the current system.”
>
> Names the competitive threat in cross-border payments that motivates ECB action.
>
> “The euro's international role has long been held back by the same fragmentation that limits us at home: markets that are too shallow, infrastructure that is too divided.”
>
> Links domestic capital-markets reform to the strategic prize of a larger global euro role.

SOURCE: HTTPS://WWW.BIS.ORG/REVIEW/R260622G.HTM

FEDERAL RESERVE 1D

Christopher Waller, Governor

Welcoming Remarks on the International Role of the U.S. Dollar · Jun 22

Waller's remarks opened a research conference rather than addressing policy, so there was no signal on rates. His framing matters for markets all the same: dollar-backed stablecoins are becoming a channel that links global liquidity demand directly to the Treasury market, a structural source of front-end demand if the sector keeps growing.

> “This year, we are here to discuss the implications of financial innovations, especially digital assets such as stablecoins, for the international roles of the U.S. dollar.”
>
> Sets the Fed's research focus squarely on stablecoins and dollar dominance.
>
> “Distributed ledger technologies and tokenized assets, such as stablecoins, are creating new channels for global dollar intermediation that operate alongside, or sometimes in conjunction with, traditional banking and payment systems.”
>
> Acknowledges stablecoins as a parallel rail for dollar intermediation, not a fringe experiment.
>
> “Some papers explore how dollar-backed stablecoins may create a new channel linking global liquidity demand directly to U.S. Treasury markets.”
>
> The key market read-through: a potential structural, price-insensitive bid for T-bills.
>
> “More competition generally leads to better outcomes for both consumers and society as a whole.”
>
> Signals a Fed governor comfortable with private stablecoins competing alongside banks, a lighter-touch stance than the ECB's.
>
> “Whether stablecoins may reinforce the dollar's global role by extending access to dollar-denominated instruments worldwide or whether they may introduce new tensions into the international monetary system.”
>
> Frames the open question on whether stablecoins entrench or destabilise dollar primacy.

SOURCE: HTTPS://WWW.FEDERALRESERVE.GOV/NEWSEVENTS/SPEECH/WALLER20260622A.HTM

ECB 1D

José Luis Escrivá, Governing Council member (Banco de España Governor)

ECB's Escrivá speech · Jun 22

Escrivá spoke on the same June 22 ECB conference programme, but no transcript was available in the feeds, so there is no verbatim record to quote. His appearance rounds out a heavy ECB presence on the digital-money and payments theme alongside Lagarde.

SOURCE: HTTPS://WWW.FXSTREET.COM/ECONOMIC-CALENDAR

EQUITY INDICES

S&P 500

-0.37%

7,473 · 1W +0.56%

5Y TREND

Down 0.37% to 7, 473. A narrow drop led by communication services and discretionary, with most cyclical sectors higher, so index weakness overstated the breadth.

Nasdaq 100

-0.19%

30,347 · 1W +2.40%

5Y TREND

Down 0.19% to 30, 347. Megacap softness in comms offset gains in semis and hardware; tech as a sector (XLK) actually rose 0.37%.

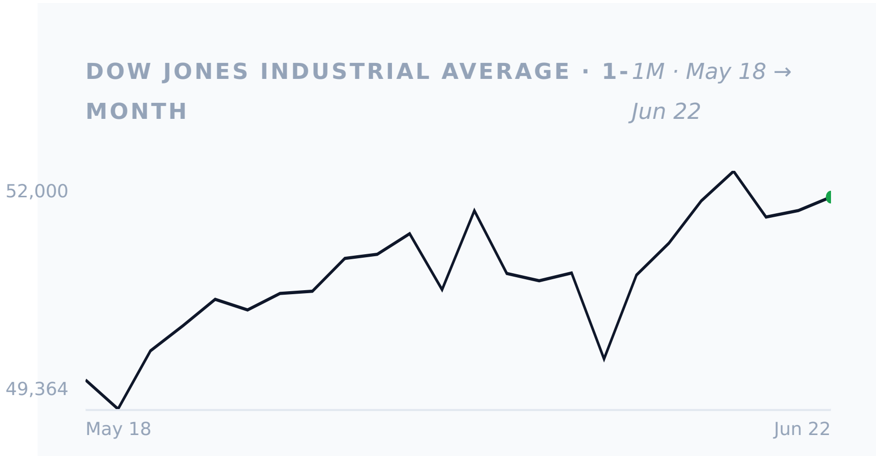
Dow Jones Industrial Average

+0.29%

51,713 · 1W +1.00%

5Y TREND

Up 0.29% to 51, 713. The value tilt helped, with industrials and energy contributing and the comms drag less concentrated here.



Russell 2000

+0.83%

3,004 · 1W +2.05%

5Y TREND

Up 0.83% to 3, 004. Small caps led, the clearest sign the session was rotation rather than risk-off, helped by lower yields.

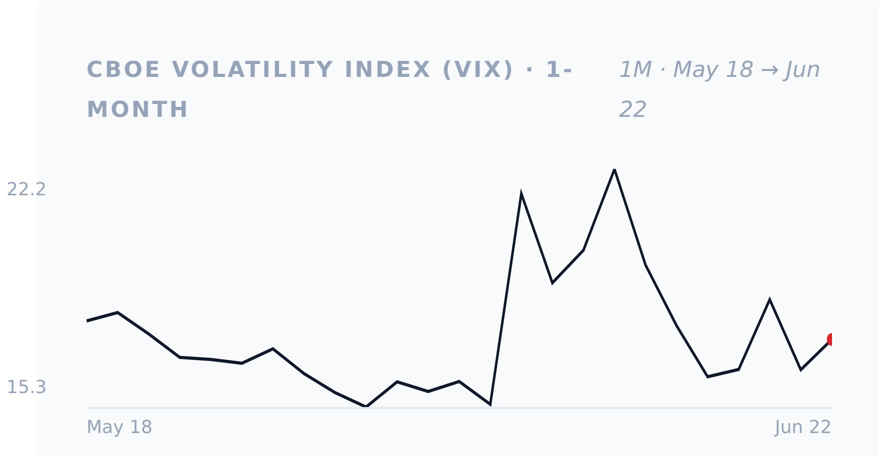
CBOE Volatility Index (VIX)

+5.37%

17.28 · 1W -2.26%

5Y TREND

Up 5.37% to 17.3, the 45th percentile over five years. A hedging bid as the relief trade wobbled, with the term structure still upward sloping.



ICE BofA MOVE Index (rate vol)

+7.07%

70.02 · 1W +0.94%

5Y TREND

Up 7.07% to 70, the day's biggest mover but only the 14th percentile of its five-year range. Rate vol came off the floor as two-way front-end risk returned.

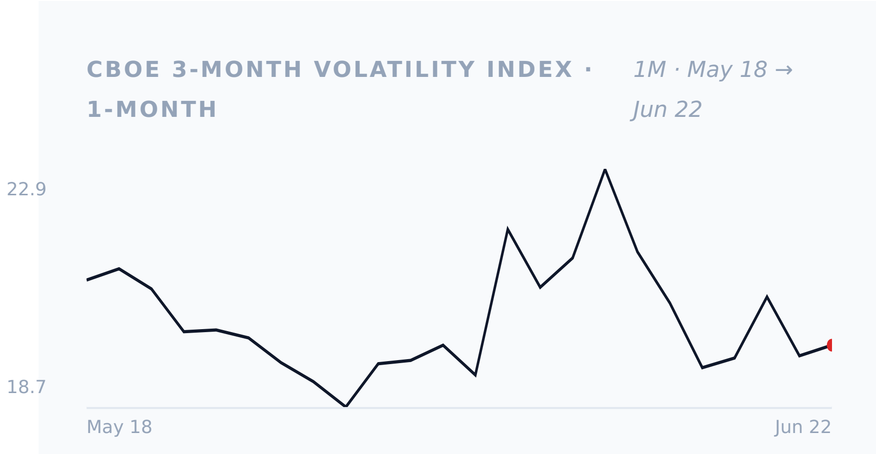
CBOE 3-Month Volatility Index

+0.97%

19.76 · 1W -3.66%

5Y TREND

Up 0.97% to 19.8. The smaller move at the three-month tenor kept the term structure in contango at 0.87, consistent with a hedging bid rather than panic.



Euro Stoxx 50

+0.29%

6,311 · 1W +1.31%

5Y TREND

Up 0.29% to 6, 311. Europe held up better than Wall Street, supported by a softer euro and steadier banks.

Nikkei 225

-0.89%

71,712 · 1W +3.32%

5Y TREND

Down 0.89% to 71, 712 but still up 3.3% on the week. A pause after a strong run, with a steady yen near 161.6 removing the export tailwind.

Hang Seng

-0.73%

23,594 · 1W -5.03%

5Y TREND

Down 0.73% to 23, 594 and off 5.0% on the week, the weakest major index, as the China growth bid stayed absent despite a steady PBoC.

S&P 500 SECTORS

Energy (XLE) **+0.54%**

Industrials (XLI) **+0.49%**

54.06 · 1W -6.06% 5Y 

Up 0.54% to 54.1 despite the day's lower crude, but still down 6.1% on the week as the oil unwind dominated.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.017PP

181.8 · 1W +3.19% 5Y 

Up 0.49% to 181.8 and up 3.2% on the week. Industrials benefited from the cyclical rotation and firmer order signals.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.042PP

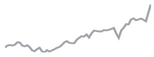
Health Care (XLV) +0.44%

150.06 · 1W -2.44% 5Y 

Up 0.44% to 150.1. Healthcare drew a rotation bid even though it remains down 2.4% on the week.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.046PP

Technology (XLK) +0.37%

192.15 · 1W +3.98% 5Y 

Up 0.37% to 192.2 and up 4.0% on the week. Tech kept leading the recovery even as megacap comms names lagged.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.118PP

Real Estate (XLRE) +0.36%

44.02 · 1W -2.95% 5Y 

Up 0.36% to 44.0. Real estate firmed on lower yields, recovering a little of a 3.0% weekly loss.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.008PP

Financials (XLF) +0.24%

53.7 · 1W +0.67% 5Y 

Up 0.24% to 53.7. Financials edged higher as the curve flattening was modest and credit spreads stayed tight.

CONTRIBUTION: +0.031PP

Utilities (XLU) -0.09%

44.72 · 1W +0.43% 5Y 

Down 0.09% to 44.7. Utilities were flat as lower yields offered support but defensives were broadly out of favour.

CONTRIBUTION: -0.002PP

Materials (XLB) -0.37%

51.62 · 1W -1.07% 5Y 

Down 0.37% to 51.6. Materials slipped with copper and the metals complex giving back the fear premium.

CONTRIBUTION: -0.007PP

Consumer Staples (XLP) -1.34%

82.18 · 1W -4.24% 5Y 

Consumer Discretionary (XLY) -1.89%

Down 1.34% to 82.2 and off 4.2% on the week. Staples sold with the defensives, a poor week for the bond-proxy trade.

CONTRIBUTION: -0.074PP

114.94 · 1W -1.42% 5Y

Down 1.89% to 114.9. Consumer discretionary was a leading drag, hit by megacap-adjacent names rather than a spending signal.

CONTRIBUTION: -0.198PP

Communication Services (XLC) **-2.37%**

106.86 · 1W -4.29% 5Y

Down 2.37% to 106.9, the weakest sector. Communication services led the decline as crowded megacap longs were trimmed.

CONTRIBUTION: -0.225PP

The damage was concentrated, not broad. Communication services (down 2.37%), consumer discretionary (down 1.89%) and staples (down 1.34%) drove the index lower, while energy, industrials, healthcare and technology all gained. That mix, cyclicals and small caps up with defensives and comms down, does not look like risk aversion. It looks like a rotation out of the crowded names that led the relief rally, with the Russell 2000 up 0.83% as breadth improved beneath a lower index.

RATES & VOLATILITY

UST 2Y (%) **4.19%** (-1bp 1D · +14bp 1W)

Down 1bp to 4.19%. The front end held near anchor, pricing a patient Fed after the June 17 hold.

UST 2Y (%) *1M · May 14 → Jun 18*

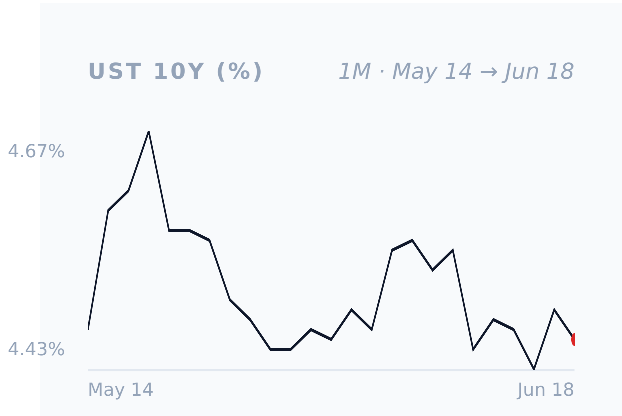
FX & COMMODITIES

US Dollar Index (DXY) **101.03** (+0.01% 1D · +1.41% 1W)

Flat at 101.0 on the day, up 1.4% on the week to its firmest since March. A rate-and-growth dollar, not a risk-off one.

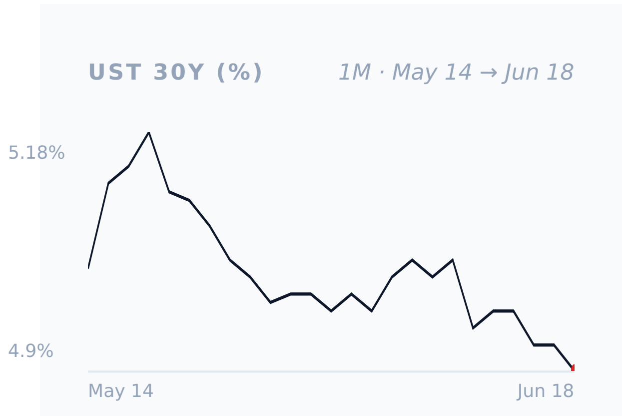
UST 10Y (%) **4.46%** (-3bp 1D · +1bp 1W)

Down 3bp to 4.46%. The 10-year rallied as the oil decline pulled breakevens lower, with real yields barely moved.



UST 30Y (%) **4.9%** (-3bp 1D · -5bp 1W)

Down 3bp to 4.90%. The long bond led the flattening, consistent with easing inflation compensation rather than growth fear.



2s10s Spread (%) **0.27%** (+0bp 1D · -12bp 1W)

EUR/USD **1.1427** (-0.31% 1D · -1.44% 1W)

Down 0.31% to 1.1427 and off 1.4% on the week. Weak euro-area confidence and the growth gap kept the single currency offered ahead of flash PMIs.

USD/JPY **161.58** (+0.09% 1D · +0.84% 1W)

Up 0.09% to 161.6. The yen stayed soft and rangebound, with no fresh policy catalyst from the BoJ.

GBP/USD **1.324** (+0.24% 1D · -1.31% 1W)

Up 0.24% to 1.324 but down 1.3% on the week. Sterling steadied after gilts rallied hard, with the BoE on hold at 3.75%.

USD/CHF **0.8089** (+0.11% 1D · +1.82% 1W)

Little changed. The franc held its safe-haven bid even as broad vol firmed.

USD/CAD **1.417** (-0.03% 1D · +1.28% 1W)

Up 1.3% on the week to 1.417. Weaker oil outweighed a hot Canadian CPI in driving the loonie lower.

Around 27bp, flatter by 22bp over the past month. A bull flattening driven by lower breakevens at the long end.

2S10S SPREAD (%) *1M · May 18 → Jun 22*

10Y TIPS Real Yield (%) **2.21%** (-2bp 1D · +5bp 1W)

Down 2bp to 2.21%. Real yields were nearly unchanged, confirming the rally was an inflation-expectations story.

10Y TIPS REAL YIELD (%) *1M · May 14 → Jun 18*

US HY OAS (%) **2.66%** (+0bp 1D · -5bp 1W)

High-yield OAS held near 266bp, about 55bp tighter than its trailing average. Credit stayed benign through the equity wobble, underlining a positioning unwind rather than a risk event.

US HY OAS (%) *1M · May 15 → Jun 19*

AUD/USD **0.6975** (-0.39% 1D · -1.38% 1W)

Down 0.39% to 0.6975, the softest G10 currency on the day, weighed by the metals and commodity unwind.

USD/CNY **6.7783** (+0.14% 1D · +0.32% 1W)

Steady near 6.76. The PBoC held its policy rate at 3.0% and kept the fix anchored.

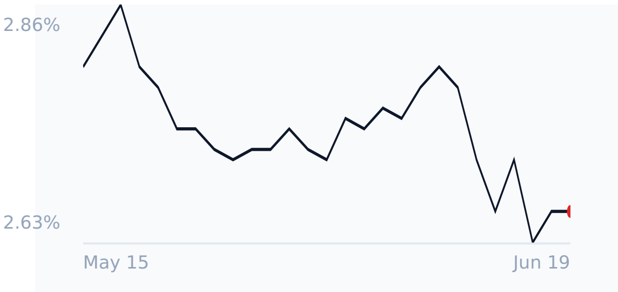
USD/MXN **17.38** (+0.21% 1D · +0.99% 1W)

Little changed. The peso held its carry appeal with US risk appetite broadly intact.

USD/KRW **1,537** (+0.39% 1D · +1.58% 1W)

Up 0.39% to 1, 537 and up 1.6% on the week. The won tracked broad dollar strength and softer regional risk.

WTI Crude **73.85** (-1.30% 1D · -8.54% 1W)



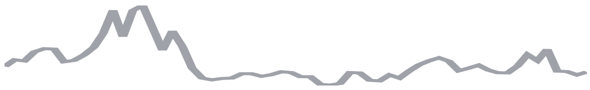
Down 1.3% to $73.85 and off 8.5% on the week. The Hormuz war premium kept draining as physical flows resumed.

Brent Crude **77.87** (-0.04% 1D · -6.37% 1W)

Down 0.04% to $77.87, off 6.4% on the week. A holding pattern below $80 priced a lower blockade probability, not full normalisation.

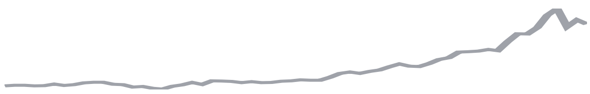
Natural Gas (Henry Hub) **3.264** (+0.34% 1D · +3.72% 1W)

Little changed. Gas stayed disconnected from the crude unwind, driven by its own weather and storage balance.



Gold **4,166** (-0.38% 1D · -3.74% 1W)

Down 0.38% to $4, 166 and off 3.7% on the week. Bullion held far better than silver but stays rich by about $900 versus the real-yield model.



Silver **63.38** (-3.27% 1D · -9.54% 1W)

Down 3.27% to $63.39 and off 9.5% on the week, the sharpest unwind in the complex as the fear bid reversed.

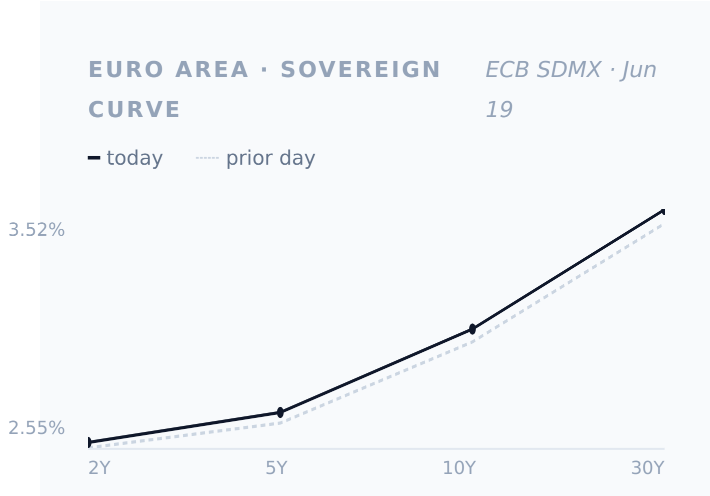
Copper **6.3085** (-0.76% 1D · -2.68% 1W)

Down 0.76% to $6.31. The industrial metal slipped with the soft growth signal and broad metals de-risking.

Bitcoin63,898 (+1.05% 1D · -0.81% 1W)

Up 1.05% to $63, 900. A modest bid on a day dominated by central-bank talk of stablecoins and the dollar's digital role.

GLOBAL YIELD CURVES — 1-DAY SHIFT

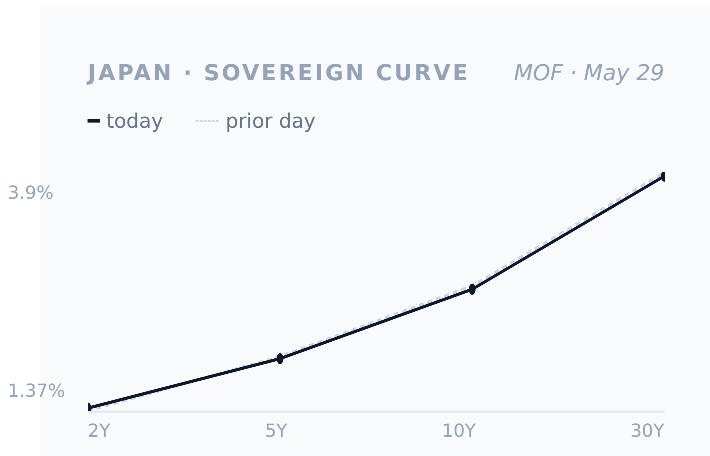


Euro area

AAA GOVT (BUND-EQUIVALENT)

2Y	**2.576%** (+2.2bp)
5Y	**2.698%** (+4.2bp)
10Y	**3.037%** (+5.1bp)
30Y	**3.523%** (+5.7bp)

The euro-area AAA curve steepened on the day but richened on the week (as of June 19): 2Y plus 2.2bp, 5Y plus 4.2bp, 10Y plus 5.1bp, 30Y plus 5.7bp, yet 3bp to 4bp lower across the week. A steady front end with a long end that lagged the larger Treasury and gilt rallies. Lagarde, Lane and Escriva all speak this week alongside the flash PMIs.

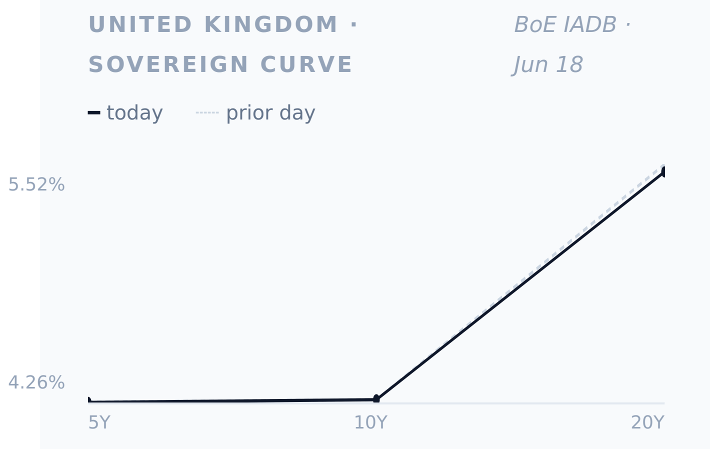


Japan

JGB REFERENCE YIELDS

2Y	**1.393%** (+2.7bp)
5Y	**1.919%** (-2.1bp)
10Y	**2.657%** (-3.5bp)
30Y	**3.859%** (-3.7bp)

The JGB curve (as of May 29) shows a flatter bias, with 10Y at 2.66% and 30Y at 3.86%, both 7bp to 9bp lower on the week. The super-long end remains the pressure point for the BoJ's balance-sheet plans, though this reference is now several weeks stale.



United Kingdom GILT SPOT YIELDS (5/10/20Y)

5Y	**4.258%** (-0.2bp)
10Y	**4.272%** (+0.1bp)
20Y	**5.482%** (-4bp)

Gilts rallied hard, with the 5Y at 4.26% and the 10Y at 4.27%, both 16bp lower on the week, and the 20Y at 5.48%, down 15bp (as of June 18). The move followed the BoE's June hold at 3.75% and the easing in oil, leaving the long end still elevated versus peers.

Green = yields lower (bond rally) · red = yields higher (selloff). US curve is covered in the rates section above.

QUANTITATIVE FRAMEWORK

CROSS-ASSET DIRECTIONAL SKEW · 5-DAY LEAN

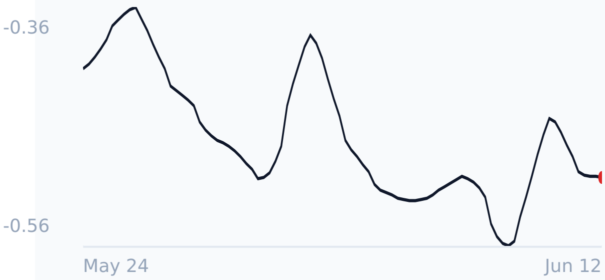
S&P 500	Bullish 70%	Nasdaq 100	Bullish 70%
Russell 2000	Bullish 70%	US Dollar (DXY)	Bullish 40%
EUR/USD	Bearish 40%	USD/JPY	Bullish 40%
Gold	Bearish 70%	WTI Crude	Bullish 7%
Copper	Bullish 70%	Bitcoin	Bearish 70%
UST 2Y (bond)	Bearish 70%	UST 10Y (bond)	Bearish 70%

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS (NFCI) *2Y · May 24 → Jun 12*

-0.51 · looser than avg · 27th %ile · >0 = tighter

NET FED LIQUIDITY (WALCL − RRP − TGA) *2Y · May 29 → Jun 17*

$5.85tn · -58.6bn / 4w

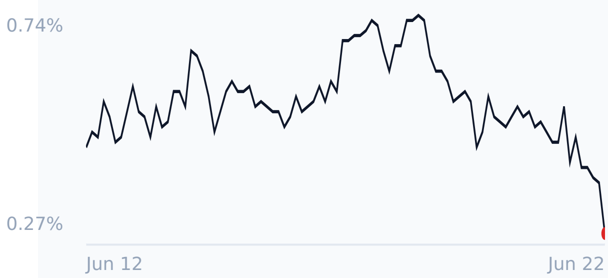


STOCK-BOND CORRELATION (60D) *1Y · Jun 09 → Jun 18*

0.64 · positive · inflation regime

YIELD CURVE · 2S10S SPREAD *1Y · Jun 12 → Jun 22*

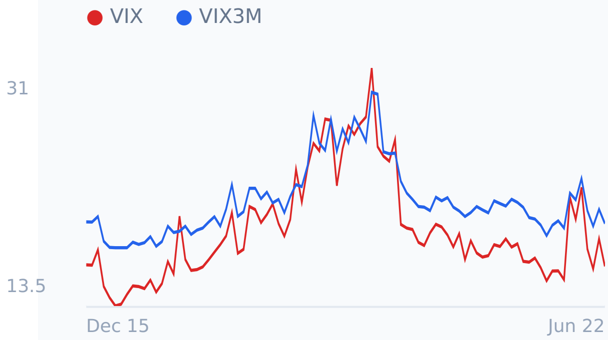
Bull flattening · 0.27 · -22bp/20d



SECTOR BREADTH · % > 50D MA *1Y · Jun 20 → Jun 22*

45% > 50d · 82% > 200d

EQUITY VOL · VIX VS VIX3M (TERM STRUCTURE) *6M · Dec 15 → Jun 22*



RATE VOL · MOVE INDEX *6M · Dec 15 → Jun 22*

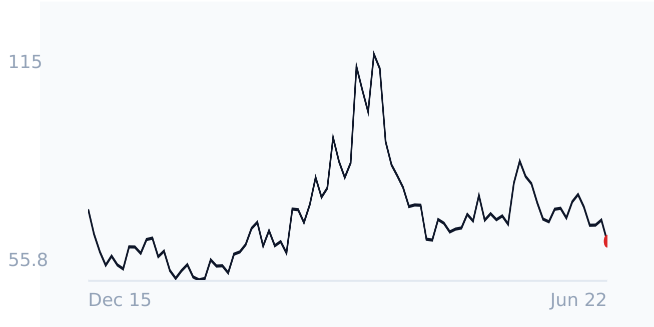
MOVE 70 · 14th %ile · VIX term 0.87 (contango)

CREDIT WRAP

HY OAS **266bp** (-55 vs avg)

IG OAS **74bp** (-19 vs avg)

Trailing average over the available FRED daily window (~3y; the graph endpoint caps these BAML series).



Analyst intelligence: gold valuation model

Our residual model flags gold as **rich vs real-yield model**, sitting at **+$905/oz** versus the level implied by the 10Y real yield (2.21%). Spot $4224 vs model-fair $3319.

PAST 24H RELEASES

CN · PBoC Interest Rate Decision **3** / 3 exp · 3 prev

China held its policy rate at 3.0%, as expected, and kept the yuan fix anchored near 6.76. A steady hand that did little to revive the China growth bid, with the Hang Seng still the weakest major on the week.

CA · BoC Consumer Price Index Core (MoM) **0.6** / · exp · 0.2 prev

CA · BoC Consumer Price Index Core (YoY) **2.2** / · exp · 2.1 prev

CA · Consumer Price Index (MoM) **1** / 0.7 exp · 0.4 prev

CA · Consumer Price Index (YoY) **3.2** / 3 exp · 2.8 prev

EMU · Consumer Confidence **-17.7** / -17.5 exp · -19 prev

CALENDAR · WEEK AHEAD

DAY AHEAD

TUE, JUN 23, 2026

● EMU HCOB Composite PMI · prev 44.9 — 03:15 AM ET / 03:15 PM SGT

● EMU HCOB Manufacturing PMI · cons 50.4 / prev 49.7 — 03:15 AM ET / 03:15 PM SGT

● EMU HCOB Services PMI · cons 45.9 / prev 44.3 — 03:15 AM ET / 03:15 PM SGT

● EMU HCOB Composite PMI · prev 48.8 — 03:30 AM ET / 03:30 PM SGT

● EMU HCOB Manufacturing PMI · cons 50 / prev 50.1 — 03:30 AM ET / 03:30 PM SGT

AU · S&P Global Composite PMI — **49.8** / · exp · 48.7 prev

AU · S&P Global Manufacturing PMI — **51.2** / · exp · 50.7 prev

AU · S&P Global Services PMI — **49.9** / · exp · 48.7 prev

● EMU HCOB Services PMI · cons 48.7 / prev 48.1	03:30 AM ET / 03:30 PM SGT
● EMU ECB's Escrivá speech	04:00 AM ET / 04:00 PM SGT
● EMU HCOB Composite PMI · prev 48.5	04:00 AM ET / 04:00 PM SGT
● EMU HCOB Manufacturing PMI · cons 51.2 / prev 51.6	04:00 AM ET / 04:00 PM SGT
● EMU HCOB Services PMI · cons 48.1 / prev 47.7	04:00 AM ET / 04:00 PM SGT
● EMU ECB's Lane speech	04:30 AM ET / 04:30 PM SGT
● UK S&P Global Composite PMI · prev 49.7	04:30 AM ET / 04:30 PM SGT
● UK S&P Global Manufacturing PMI · cons 53.6 / prev 53.9	04:30 AM ET / 04:30 PM SGT
● UK S&P Global Services PMI · cons 50 / prev 49.3	04:30 AM ET / 04:30 PM SGT
● US ADP Employment Change 4-week average · prev 25.5	08:15 AM ET / 08:15 PM SGT
● CA BoC's Governor Macklem speech	09:00 AM ET / 09:00 PM SGT
● EMU ECB's Elderson speech	09:15 AM ET / 09:15 PM SGT
● US S&P Global Composite PMI · prev 51.5	09:45 AM ET / 09:45 PM SGT
● US S&P Global Manufacturing PMI · cons 54.7 / prev 55.1	09:45 AM ET / 09:45 PM SGT

- ● US S&P Global Services PMI · cons 51 / prev 50.7 — 09:45 AM ET / 09:45 PM SGT
- ● EMU ECB's Vujčić speech — 09:55 AM ET / 09:55 PM SGT
- ● UK BoE's Taylor speech — 09:55 AM ET / 09:55 PM SGT
- ● UK BoE's Dhingra speech — 01:30 PM ET / 01:30 AM SGT
- ● AU Consumer Price Index (MoM) · cons -0.3 / prev 0.4 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- ● AU Consumer Price Index (YoY) · cons 4.4 / prev 4.2 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- ● AU Trimmed Mean CPI (MoM) · cons 0.3 / prev 0.3 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- ● AU Trimmed Mean CPI (YoY) · cons 3.5 / prev 3.4 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT

REST OF THE WEEK (HIGH IMPORTANCE)

WED, JUN 24, 2026

- ● AU Employment Change s.a. · cons 25 / prev -18.6 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- ● AU Unemployment Rate s.a. · cons 4.4 / prev 4.5 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT

THU, JUN 25, 2026

- ● US Core Personal Consumption Expenditures - Price Index (MoM) · cons 0.3 / prev 0.2 — 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

- US Core Personal Consumption Expenditures - Price Index (YoY) · cons 3.4 / prev 3.3 — 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT
- JP Tokyo Consumer Price Index (YoY) · prev 1.4 — 07:30 PM ET / 07:30 AM SGT
- JP Tokyo CPI ex Food, Energy (YoY) · prev 1.6 — 07:30 PM ET / 07:30 AM SGT

SUN, JUN 28, 2026

- AU RBA Governor Bullock speech — 08:15 AM ET / 08:15 PM SGT

MON, JUN 29, 2026

- AU RBA Meeting Minutes — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- CN NBS Manufacturing PMI · prev 50 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT
- CN NBS Non-Manufacturing PMI · prev 50.1 — 09:30 PM ET / 09:30 AM SGT

COUNTDOWN TO KEY DATA

PCE · US

T−3d

Thu, Jun 25, 2026 · 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

cons 4 · prev 3.8

CORE PCE · US

T−3d

Thu, Jun 25, 2026 · 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

cons 3.4 · prev 3.3

EUROZONE HICP · EMU

T−7d

Mon, Jun 29, 2026 · 03:00 AM ET / 03:00 PM SGT

prev 3.6

NONFARM PAYROLLS · US

T−10d

Thu, Jul 02, 2026 · 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

prev 172

FOMC MINUTES · US

T−16d

Wed, Jul 08, 2026 · 02:00 PM ET / 02:00 AM SGT

CPI · US

T−22d

Tue, Jul 14, 2026 · 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

prev 4.2

CORE CPI · US

T−22d

Tue, Jul 14, 2026 · 08:30 AM ET / 08:30 PM SGT

prev 2.9

CHINA GDP · CN

T−23d

Wed, Jul 15, 2026 · 10:00 PM ET / 10:00 AM SGT

prev 5

ECB DECISION · EMU

T−31d

Thu, Jul 23, 2026 · 08:15 AM ET / 08:15 PM SGT

prev 2.4

FOMC DECISION · US

T−37d

Wed, Jul 29, 2026 · 02:00 PM ET / 02:00 AM SGT

prev 3.75

BOJ DECISION · JP

T−38d

Thu, Jul 30, 2026 · 11:00 PM ET / 11:00 AM SGT

prev 1