

RBNZ Monetary Policy Statement Preview

17 May 2023



This is not personal advice nor financial advice about any product or service. It does not take into account your financial situation or goals. Please refer to the Important Notice.



Contact

Sharon Zollner or David Croy for more details.

25bp, plus one more for luck in July

Summary

- We expect the RBNZ will raise the Official Cash Rate (OCR) 25bp to 5.50% at its Monetary Policy Statement (MPS) next Wednesday. We see a 20% chance of a 50bp hike and a 5% chance of a pause. Either could backfire by driving down future OCR expectations.
- **We are building one more 25bp hike in July into our own OCR forecast, which would take the OCR to 5.75%.** The (relatively) happy place to sit and “watch, worry and wait” keeps inching just out of reach.
- Data since the April Review has been mixed but firmly tilted to the upside overall, in our view. Downside: the CPI inflation starting point, inflation expectations, LCI wages, and global growth. Upside: soaring migration (the biggie), an earlier floor in house prices, a tighter labour market starting point, slipping fixed mortgage rates, and fiscal policy (probably also a biggie – we’ll know more on Thursday – but that’s less ‘new news’ versus the April Review than the migration data is).
- There will be as much art and strategy for the RBNZ in determining the OCR track as science, given the current degree of uncertainty and the number of moving parts. Our best guess is a peak of 5.7% (previously 5.5%), indicating a probable further hike. But if the RBNZ are more worried about housing green shoots and migration than we expect, they could signal a peak closer to 6%. Whatever the suggested peak for the OCR, the RBNZ is very unlikely to corroborate market expectations of cuts by early next year.
- We expect a relatively firm tone from the RBNZ, but also words that leave all doors open depending on how the data evolves from here, which could be up, down or sideways relative to their expectations.

More surprises in store?

Previewing the Reserve Bank OCR decision feels a little fraught after the RBNZ surprised observers with a 50bp hike last month, when a smaller move had been universally anticipated by domestic analysts. In explaining the decision, the RBNZ pointed to:

- Upside risks to inflation from the floods/cyclone (eg food prices).
- Upside risks to inflation from the fiscal outlook, including the rebuild.
- a desire to see retail fixed-term lending rates hold up, and retail deposit rates lift, in the face of falling wholesale rates.

The RBNZ noted in April that while “the economy is starting from a slightly weaker position than assumed in the February Statement”, nonetheless, “in aggregate, economic projections were little changed”. From that, we take that the weaker GDP starting point and bigger cyclone/flood rebuild estimates roughly cancel each other out in the RBNZ’s view, and that the February MPS 5.5% forecast OCR peak is the appropriate baseline for considering the economic news over the past six weeks.

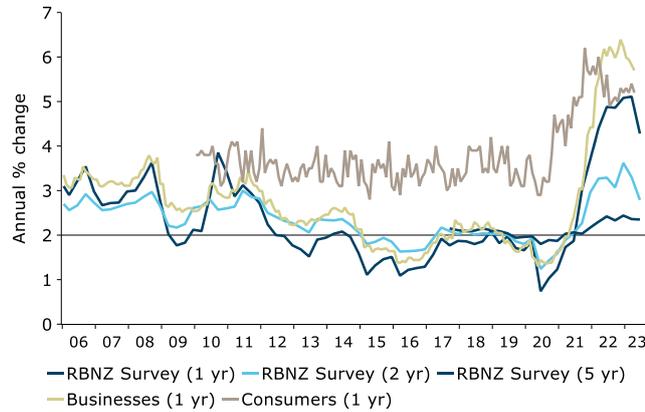
So, what is the “new news” since April?

Inflation. The RBNZ noted in April that the path of core inflation and inflation expectations “will determine the direction of future monetary policy.”

Q1 [CPI data](#) were mixed, but overall the release was clearly good news relative to RBNZ expectations. Both headline (6.7%) and non-tradable inflation (6.8%) came in lower than the RBNZ was anticipating (7.3% and 7.1% respectively), while obviously still far too high. Some measures of core inflation fell slightly, but some went higher.

Inflation expectations. Neither ANZBO nor consumer measures have moved much, but there was a chunky fall in the RBNZ’s quarterly survey measures (figure 1). The two-year-ahead measure fell back into the target band, down from 3.3% to 2.79%. This (small) survey has a good number of professional inflation forecasters in it, and in that light, it isn’t surprising that the 0.5%pt fall is similar in magnitude to the downside surprise to the Q1 CPI starting point (6.7% y/y versus a median market expectation of 7.1% y/y).

Figure 1. Measures of inflation expectations



Source: RBNZ, Roy Morgan, Macrobond, ANZ Research

While one must be careful to not effectively double count the CPI surprise, by doing what it should be doing, the expectations data will go some way to allaying RBNZ concerns that expectations might prove sticky, driving up the neutral OCR. The next test is whether broader business and consumer expectations follow suit and drop more markedly than they have so far.

Meanwhile, pricing intentions continue to ease – in line with RBNZ February CPI forecasts (figure 2). Again, it reduces an upside risk rather than informing the central forecast.

Figure 2. ANZBO pricing intentions vs. RBNZ February CPI forecast



Source: RBNZ, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Together, we estimate that the range of inflation starting point and pricing momentum data since the April Review is worth perhaps 25bp off the RBNZ’s published OCR track (in isolation).

Labour market. Q1 labour market data showed that it remained extremely tight in Q1, despite strong labour force growth. We’d characterise the data as pent-up demand for workers finally being met; the strength won’t necessarily persist for long. Overall, though, the starting point for the labour market is a bit stronger than the RBNZ was expecting.

More helpfully, from the RBNZ’s perspective, inflation in the Labour Cost Index (4.5%) came in a little lower than they had anticipated (4.7%). Admittedly, the same can’t be said for wages in the Quarterly Employment Survey, the better measure of the change in households’ cash-in-hand wage income. That rose 8.2% versus RBNZ forecasts of 7.6% y/y.

Figure 3. LCI and QES wage inflation

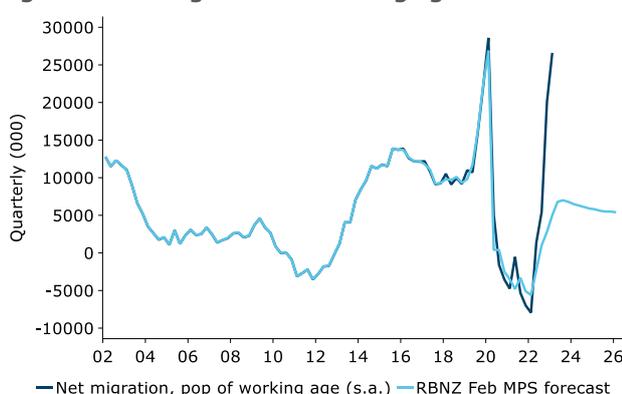


Source: Stats NZ, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Overall, we estimate that the labour market starting point and wage data could be worth a lift of anything from 5-20bps to the OCR track, depending on how long the RBNZ expects the strength to persist.

Net migration. Immigration is storming. The RBNZ in February assumed net migration (aged 15+) of 25,600 for all of 2023. We’ve seen that in the first three months of the year alone.

Figure 4. Net migration of working age vs. RBNZ assumption



Source: Stats NZ, Macrobond, RBNZ, ANZ Research

What the RBNZ makes of this data is the massive question mark hanging over this Monetary Policy Statement.

The RBNZ might downplay it, pointing out:

- It might be wrong – the data is subject to large revisions.
- Arrivals might peter out soon. And/or many of these migrants might leave again before too long – it’s really unusual to have immigration soaring just as labour demand weakens.
- Higher labour supply will dampen wage pressure and hasten the turn of the labour market.

On the other hand:

- Even if the RBNZ assumes arrivals are about to drop sharply, they’re looking at a massive upward revision to their previous forecasts.
- The housing market is already showing [signs of life](#), and immigrants add to housing demand (and demand more generally). The wealth effects of house prices going modestly higher may not be huge, particularly if unemployment is starting to creep higher. But when the RBNZ is imploring consumers to “cool their jets”, tolerance for any housing market pick-up is likely to be very limited.
- The relative impacts on demand and supply (and their timing) will depend on details about the mix of immigrants and emigrants that are poorly understood in real time. The RBNZ’s own research has indicated that despite offsetting impacts on supply and demand, overall, strong net migration tends to be inflationary, at least for a time. Consistent with this, the RBNZ talked in the April Monetary Policy Review about rising net migration as a upside risk to medium-term activity and inflation.

So, we can be pretty sure that the migration data is going to be an upward influence on the OCR track. But how big? We have no way of knowing how fast the RBNZ will assume net migration drops away, nor the forecasting model’s calibration of its impacts. The model could spit out a huge number, but we guesstimate Committee judgement will limit the impact in this MPS to something in a 0-30bp range.

Fiscal policy. This was identified as an upside risk at the April Review. As we outlined in our Budget [Preview](#), we expect a return to surplus to be pushed out a year, with the flood/cyclone rebuild boosting overall spending despite some reprioritisation. It’s impossible to know what that’s worth in terms of OCR basis points, but it’s clearly positive, and could be significant. Whether fully encapsulated in these RBNZ forecasts or not, expansionary fiscal policy is an upside risk to the ultimate OCR peak.

In other news since April:

- Business sentiment and activity indicators haven’t moved much. But the PMI and PSI are weaker.
- Consumer spending is weakening, but not falling off a cliff.
- The NZD trade-weighted index is back around the Feb MPS assumption. The Dubai oil price has dropped to USD75 versus an RBNZ assumption of USD86.7 for Q2. Offsetting that, the fuel tax subsidy is being removed, which will add 0.5% to headline CPI in Q3 (not that that is new news).
- 3-year fixed mortgage rates have eased further.
- The RBNZ is [easing LVR restrictions](#). That could hasten the turn of the housing market. There’s certainly unmet demand for high-LVR lending from first home buyers. Investors, not so much, as long as interest payments remain non-deductible.

Weighing it all up

Uncertainty is particularly marked at the moment. The picture was already clear as mud, and now booming migration has joined the fray. That, plus the game of cat and mouse with a market that is bored with hikes and impatient to move on to cuts, means strategic considerations could play a fairly significant role in both the OCR decision and choosing the OCR forward track to publish. How best to keep the pressure on without losing your (sceptical) audience?

First, the **OCR decision** itself. Despite the uncertainty, or even because of it, a 25bp hike seems a likely choice this time. First up, it's what they said they thought they would do. Second, monetary policy is working, as you would expect after 500bp of hike in 18 months! At this stage, with the economy cooling and the OCR estimated to be well into contractionary territory, scramble should be giving way to nuance.

We see a pause as unlikely because the data on balance warrants an upgrade to the RBNZ's estimate of the degree of tightening required. A pause would equate to a downgrade, given a 25bp hike at this meeting was previously signalled. In addition, it would risk a slump in future OCR expectations and hence fixed mortgage rates, at a time the housing market is turning upward. We see the odds of a pause as around 5%.

On the other hand, a 50bp hike could backfire, in that it could see the market decide the RBNZ has 'definitely' overdone it. The market might price cuts more aggressively, making the net impact of the hike on monetary conditions ambiguous. We see the chance of a 50bp hike as around 20%.

What about the **OCR track**? We estimate that the developments since April warrant a lift. Indeed, we suspect the raw model run might spit out a startling number – on data alone the RBNZ could justify a peak of 6%. But there's no need to bake all upside risk into the central track when there are clearly still downside risks too – the economy and inflation could be turning south faster than estimated, and the same risks apply to global growth. An appealing strategy might be a track that suggests one more hike, followed by "watch, worry and wait" with the OCR at 5.75%. A track peaking around 5.7% with no cuts until the second half of next year would be consistent with that.

The market is keen to price in cuts, and soon, but it's worth remembering the 2007-08 experience. The RBNZ paused for six months – then hiked twice more. Paused again for over a year – then hiked four more times. A pause is not necessarily a peak. During the pause the RBNZ will be no less data dependent for the fact that they didn't move the OCR at the last meeting.

Downside risks are well understood – and they have not gone away. But they remain in the "cross that bridge when we come to it" basket, whereas the RBNZ cannot "hope for the best" with upside risks from this starting point. We expect a relatively firm tone from the RBNZ, but also words that leave all doors open depending on how the data evolves relative to their expectations: up, down or sideways.

As for **our own OCR forecast**, we have been talking for some time about upside risk to our forecast peak of 5.5%. The latest migration data and the exercise of laying all the pieces out on the table has nudged us over the line to put one more 25bp hike in our central forecast, which would take the OCR to 5.75%. Our base case is that that is delivered at the next meeting in mid-July.

To those who argue that this is overkill and will all end very badly; it well might. Tighter monetary policy is working and the RBNZ can see that. But the upside risks to inflation just keep coming and demand centre stage, pushing the downside risks to the wings, where they lurk, muttering darkly.

Markets

As discussed above, we see a 25bp hike as very likely, but would see another 50bp hike as much likelier than a pause. Yet market pricing is skewed (albeit very mildly) towards a pause, with a hike of only 23bps priced in this morning. That implies we'll see a mild lift in short-end rates on a 25bp hike, and a big lift on a 50bp hike. Bill rates would get a bigger shock from a larger hike, but if we get the 25bp hike we expect, bill rates won't move far.

The bigger consideration for the market is the RBNZ's tone and what happens to their OCR track. As noted, we think the RBNZ lifts the track, and potentially by quite a lot, but markets don't buy it and are instead banking on a couple of cuts by next May. This is where we see the biggest upside risk, and it'll come through 1 and 2yr wholesale rates, as they are the most sensitive to assumptions around the so-called terminal rate. As at this morning, the markets are banking on a 5.57/5.58% peak in July/August, with cuts priced in thereafter, so clearly a track that is raised and/or stays higher for longer than just a few months poses upside risks to wholesale rates.

The tone and track are so important that we'd go so far as to say that we suspect a 25bp hike and a more hawkish tone and track would be more effective than a 50bp hike at keeping the yield curve up (if that's the RBNZ's objective). A bigger hike would jolt the market, but as we saw in April, it'd also feed recession fears and may result in a more inverted yield curve, adding downward pressure to key medium-term wholesale rates like the 3-year, which is the new "battleground" in the mortgage space.



Contact us

Meet the team

We welcome your questions and feedback. Click [here](#) for more information about our team.



Sharon Zollner
Chief Economist

Follow Sharon on Twitter
[@sharon_zollner](#)

Telephone: +64 9 357 4094
Email: sharon.zollner@anz.com

General enquiries:
research@anz.com

Follow ANZ Research
[@ANZ_Research](#) (global)



David Croy
Senior Strategist

Market developments, interest rates, FX, unconventional monetary policy, liaison with market participants.

Telephone: +64 4 576 1022
Email: david.croy@anz.com



Susan Kilsby
Agricultural Economist

Primary industry developments and outlook, structural change and regulation, liaison with industry.

Telephone: +64 21 633 469
Email: susan.kilsby@anz.com



Miles Workman
Senior Economist

Macroeconomic forecast co-ordinator, fiscal policy, economic risk assessment and credit developments.

Telephone: +64 21 661 792
Email: miles.workman@anz.com



Henry Russell
Economist

Macroeconomic forecasting, economic developments, labour market dynamics, inflation and monetary policy.

Telephone: +64 21 629 553
Email: henry.russell@anz.com



Kyle Uerata
Economic Statistician

Economic statistics, ANZ proprietary data (including ANZ Business Outlook), data capability and infrastructure.

Telephone: +64 21 633 894
Email: kyle.uerata@anz.com



Natalie Denne
PA / Desktop Publisher

Business management, general enquiries, mailing lists, publications, chief economist's diary.

Telephone: +64 21 253 6808
Email: natalie.denne@anz.com

Important notice

Last updated: 18 April 2023

The opinions and research contained in this document (which may be in the form of text, image, video or audio) are (a) not personal financial advice nor financial advice about any product or service; (b) provided for information only; and (c) intended to be general in nature and do not take into account your financial situation or goals.

This document may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons who receive this document must inform themselves about and observe all relevant restrictions.

Disclaimer for all jurisdictions: This document is prepared by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited (ANZ Centre, 23-29 Albert Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand). This document is distributed in your country/region by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN11 005 357 522) (**ANZ**), a company incorporated in Australia or (if otherwise stated), by its subsidiary or branch (herein collectively referred to as **ANZ Group**). The views expressed in this document are those of ANZ Economics and Markets Research, an independent research team of ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited.

This document is distributed on the basis that it is only for the information of the specified recipient or permitted user of the relevant website (**recipients**).

This document is solely for informational purposes and nothing contained within is intended to be an invitation, solicitation or offer by ANZ Group to sell, or buy, receive or provide any product or service, or to participate in a particular trading strategy.

Distribution of this document to you is only as may be permissible by the laws of your jurisdiction, and is not directed to or intended for distribution or use by recipients resident or located in jurisdictions where its use or distribution would be contrary to those laws or regulations, or in jurisdictions where ANZ Group would be subject to additional licensing or registration requirements. Further, any products and services mentioned in this document may not be available in all countries.

ANZ Group in no way provides any personal financial, legal, taxation or investment advice to you in connection with any product or service discussed in this document. Before making any investment decision, recipients should seek independent financial, legal, tax and other relevant advice having regard to their particular circumstances.

Whilst care has been taken in the preparation of this document and the information contained within is believed to be accurate, ANZ Group does not represent or warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information, except with respect to information concerning ANZ Group. Further, ANZ Group does not accept any responsibility to inform you of any matter that subsequently comes to its notice, which may affect the accuracy of the information in this document.

Preparation of this document and the opinions expressed in it may involve material elements of subjective judgement and analysis. Unless specifically stated otherwise: they are current on the date of this document and are subject to change without notice; and, all price information is indicative only. Any opinions expressed in this document are subject to change at any time without notice.

ANZ Group does not guarantee the performance of any product mentioned in this document. All investments entail a risk and may result in both profits and losses. Past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future performance. Any products and services described in this document may not be suitable for all investors, and transacting in these products or services may be considered risky.

ANZ Group expressly disclaims any responsibility and shall not be liable for any loss, damage, claim, liability, proceedings, cost or expense (**Liability**) arising directly or indirectly and whether in tort (including negligence), contract, equity or otherwise out of or in connection with this document to the extent permissible under relevant law. Please note, the contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory body or authority in any jurisdiction.

ANZ Group may have an interest in the subject matter of this document. They may receive fees from customers for dealing in any products or services described in this document, and their staff and introducers of business may share in such fees or remuneration that may be influenced by total sales, at all times received and/or apportioned in accordance with local regulatory requirements. Further, they or their customers may have or have had interests or long or short positions in any products or services described in this document, and may at any time make purchases and/or sales in them as principal or agent, as well as act (or have acted) as a market maker in such products. This document is published in accordance with ANZ Group's policies on conflicts of interest and ANZ Group maintains appropriate information barriers to control the flow of information between businesses within the group.

Your ANZ Group point of contact can assist with any questions about this document including for further information on these disclosures of interest.

Australia. ANZ holds an Australian Financial Services licence no. 234527. For a copy of ANZ's Financial Services Guide please [click here](#) or request from your ANZ point of contact.

Brazil. This document is distributed on a cross border basis and only following request by the recipient. No securities are being offered or sold in Brazil under this document, and no securities have been and will not be registered with the Securities Commission - CVM.

Brunei, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Switzerland, Taiwan. This document is distributed in each of these jurisdictions by ANZ on a cross-border basis.

Cambodia. The information contained in this document is confidential and is provided solely for your use upon your request.

This does not constitute or form part of an offer or solicitation of any offer to engage services, nor should it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied in any connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. ANZ does not have a licence to undertake banking operations or securities business or similar business, in Cambodia. By requesting financial services from ANZ, you agree, represent and warrant that you are engaging our services wholly outside of Cambodia and subject to the laws of the contract governing the terms of our engagement.

Canada. This document is general information only, is intended for institutional use only – not retail, and is not meant to be tailored to the needs and circumstances of any recipient. In addition, this document is not intended to be an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any security or other financial instrument or to employ a specific investment strategy.

Chile. You understand and agree that ANZ is not regulated by Chilean Authorities and that the provision of this document is not subject to any Chilean supervision and is not guaranteed by any regulatory or governmental agency in Chile.

Fiji. For Fiji regulatory purposes, this document and any views and recommendations are not to be deemed as investment advice. Fiji investors must seek licensed professional advice should they wish to make any investment in relation to this document.

Hong Kong. This document is issued or distributed in Hong Kong by the Hong Kong branch of ANZ, which is registered at the Hong Kong Monetary Authority to conduct Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

India. If this document is received in India, only you (the specified recipient) may print it provided that before doing so, you specify on it your name and place of printing.

Israel. ANZ is not a holder of a licence granted in Israel pursuant to the Regulation of Investment Advising, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 1995 ("Investment Advice Law") and does not hold the insurance coverage required of a licensee pursuant to the Investment Advice Law. This publication has been prepared exclusively for Qualified Clients as such term is defined in the First Schedule to the Investment Advice Law. As a prerequisite to the receipt of a copy of this publication a recipient will be required to provide confirmation and evidence that it is a Qualified Client. Nothing in this publication should be considered Investment Advice or Investment Marketing as defined in the Investment Advice Law. Recipients are encouraged to seek competent investment advice from a locally licensed investment adviser prior to making any investment.

Macau. Click [here](#) to read the disclaimer for all jurisdictions in Mandarin. 澳门。点击[此处](#)阅读所有司法管辖区的免责声明的中文版。

Myanmar. This document is intended to be general and part of ANZ's customer service and marketing activities when implementing its functions as a licensed bank. This document is not Securities Investment Advice (as that term is defined in the Myanmar Securities Transaction Law 2013).

Important notice

New Zealand. This document is distributed in New Zealand by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited. The material is for information purposes only and is not financial advice about any product or service. We recommend you seek advice about your financial situation and goals before acquiring or disposing of (or not acquiring or disposing of) a financial product.

Oman. ANZ neither has a registered business presence nor a representative office in Oman and does not undertake banking business or provide financial services in Oman. Consequently ANZ is not regulated by either the Central Bank of Oman (**CBO**) or Oman's Capital Market Authority (**CMA**). The information contained in this document is for discussion purposes only and neither constitutes an offer of securities in Oman as contemplated by the Commercial Companies Law of Oman (Royal Decree 4/74) or the Capital Market Law of Oman (Royal Decree 80/98), nor does it constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of any offer to buy non-Omani securities in Oman as contemplated by Article 139 of the Executive Regulations to the Capital Market Law (issued vide CMA Decision 1/2009). ANZ does not solicit business in Oman and the only circumstances in which ANZ sends information or material describing financial products or financial services to recipients in Oman, is where such information or material has been requested from ANZ and the recipient understands, acknowledges and agrees that this document has not been approved by the CBO, the CMA or any other regulatory body or authority in Oman. ANZ does not market, offer, sell or distribute any financial or investment products or services in Oman and no subscription to any securities, products or financial services may or will be consummated within Oman. Nothing contained in this document is intended to constitute Omani investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice.

People's Republic of China (PRC). This document may be distributed by either ANZ or Australia and New Zealand Bank (China) Company Limited (**ANZ China**). Recipients must comply with all applicable laws and regulations of PRC, including any prohibitions on speculative transactions and CNY/CNH arbitrage trading. If this document is distributed by ANZ or an Affiliate (other than ANZ China), the following statement and the text below is applicable: No action has been taken by ANZ or any affiliate which would permit a public offering of any products or services of such an entity or distribution or re-distribution of this document in the PRC. So, the products and services of such entities are not being offered or sold within the PRC by means of this document or any other document. This document may not be distributed, re-distributed or published in the PRC, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. If and when the material accompanying this document relates to the products and/or services of ANZ China, the following statement and the text below is applicable: This document is distributed by ANZ China in the Mainland of the PRC.

Peru. The information contained in this document has not been, and will not be, registered with or approved by the Peruvian Superintendency of the Securities Market (Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores, **SMV**) or the Lima Stock Exchange (Bolsa de Valores de Lima, **BVL**) or under the Peruvian Securities Market Law (Legislative Decree 6 861), and will not be subject to Peruvian laws applicable to public offerings in Peru. To the extent this information refers to any securities or interests, it should be noted the securities or interests may not be offered or sold in Peru, except if (i) such securities or interests were previously registered with the Peruvian Superintendency of the Securities Market, or (ii) such offering is considered a private offering in Peru under the securities laws and regulation of Peru.

Qatar. This document has not been, and will not be:

- lodged or registered with, or reviewed or approved by, the Qatar Central Bank (**QCB**), the Qatar Financial Centre (**QFC**) Authority, QFC Regulatory Authority or any other authority in the State of Qatar (**Qatar**); or
- authorised or licensed for distribution in Qatar, and the information contained in this document does not, and is not intended to, constitute a public offer or other invitation in respect of securities in Qatar or the QFC.

The financial products or services described in this document have not been, and will not be:

- registered with the QCB, QFC Authority, QFC Regulatory Authority or any other governmental authority in Qatar; or
- authorised or licensed for offering, marketing, issue or sale, directly or indirectly, in Qatar.

Accordingly, the financial products or services described in this document are not being, and will not be, offered, issued or sold in Qatar, and this document is not being, and will not be, distributed in Qatar. The offering, marketing, issue and sale of the financial products or services described in this document and distribution of this document is being made in, and is subject to the laws, regulations and rules of, jurisdictions outside of Qatar and the QFC. Recipients of this document must abide by this restriction and not distribute this document in breach of this restriction. This document is being sent/issued to a limited number of institutional and/or sophisticated investors (i) upon their request and confirmation that they understand the statements above; and (ii) on the condition that it will not be provided to any person other than the original recipient, and is not for general circulation and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

Singapore. To the extent that this document contains any statements of opinion and/or recommendations related to an investment product or class of investment product (as defined in the Financial Advisers Act 2001), this document is distributed in Singapore by ANZ solely for the information of "accredited investors", "expert investors" or (as the case may be) "institutional investors" (each term as defined in the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore). ANZ is licensed in Singapore under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore and is exempted from holding a financial adviser's licence under Section 23(1)(a) of the Financial Advisers Act 2001 of Singapore. In respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, the distribution of this document in Singapore, please speak to your usual ANZ contact in Singapore.

United Arab Emirates (UAE). This document is distributed in the UAE or the Dubai International Financial Centre (**DIFC**) (as applicable) by ANZ. This document does not, and is not intended to constitute: (a) an offer of securities anywhere in the UAE; (b) the carrying on or engagement in banking, financial and/or investment consultation business in the UAE under the rules and regulations made by the Central Bank of the UAE, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority or the UAE Ministry of Economy; (c) an offer of securities within the meaning of the Dubai International Financial Centre Markets Law (**DIFCML**) No. 12 of 2004; and (d) a financial promotion, as defined under the DIFCML No. 1 of 200. ANZ DIFC Branch is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (**DFSA**). The financial products or services described in this document are only available to persons who qualify as "Professional Clients" or "Market Counterparty" in accordance with the provisions of the DFSA rules.

United Kingdom. This document is distributed in the United Kingdom by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (**ANZ**) solely for the information of persons who would come within the Financial Conduct Authority (**FCA**) definition of "eligible counterparty" or "professional client". It is not intended for and must not be distributed to any person who would come within the FCA definition of "retail client". Nothing here excludes or restricts any duty or liability to a customer which ANZ may have under the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or under the regulatory system as defined in the Rules of the Prudential Regulation Authority (**PRA**) and the FCA. ANZ considers this document to constitute an Acceptable Minor Non-Monetary Benefits (**AMNMB**) under the relevant inducement rules of the FCA. ANZ is authorised in the United Kingdom by the PRA and is subject to regulation by the FCA and limited regulation by the PRA. Details about the extent of our regulation by the PRA are available from us on request.

United States. Except where this is a FX-related document, this document is distributed in the United States by ANZ Securities, Inc. (**ANZ SI**) which is a member of the Financial Regulatory Authority (**FINRA**) (www.finra.org) and registered with the SEC. ANZSI's address is 277 Park Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10172, USA (Tel: +1 212 801 9160 Fax: +1 212 801 9163). ANZSI accepts responsibility for its content. Information on any securities referred to in this document may be obtained from ANZSI upon request. This document or material is intended for institutional use only – not retail. If you are an institutional customer wishing to effect transactions in any securities referred to in this document you must contact ANZSI, not its affiliates. ANZSI is authorised as a broker-dealer only for institutional customers, not for US Persons (as "US person" is defined in Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended) who are individuals. If you have registered to use our website or have otherwise received this document and are a US Person who is an individual: to avoid loss, you should cease to use our website by unsubscribing or should notify the sender and you should not act on the contents of this document in any way. Non-U.S. analysts may not be associated persons of ANZSI and therefore may not be subject to FINRA Rule 2242 restrictions on communications with the subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by the analysts. Where this is a FX-related document, it is distributed in the United States by ANZ's New York Branch, which is also located at 277 Park Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, NY 10172, USA (Tel: +1 212 801 916 0 Fax: +1 212 801 9163).

Vietnam. This document is distributed in Vietnam by ANZ or ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Limited, a subsidiary of ANZ.