ANZ Research

NZ Half-Year Economic and Fiscal Update 2025

16 December 2025

Contact
Miles Workman, Matthew Galt or David Croy for more details.

Confused by acronyms or jargon? See a glossary here.

Update subscription preferences at www.research.anz.com

Listen to our daily podcast

Shifting the goalposts

Summary

- The Treasury has downgraded its fiscal outlook, with the forecast return to OBEGALx surplus pushed out another year to 2029/30.
- The Minister of Finance has shifted the fiscal strategy goalposts, now targeting an OBEGALx surplus in the year to June 2029 (vs June 2028 in May's Fiscal Strategy Report) – so they're still forecasting missing target by a year, but not two. There have been no other major changes to the Government's fiscal strategy.
- We'd characterise risks to the Treasury's economic outlook as broadly balanced, with overs and unders versus our forecast. We see upside risk to the Treasury's near-term activity forecast, but downside risk to their outlook for prices.
- Core Crown tax revenues are forecast to be a cumulative $1.7bn lower to June 2029 compared to the Budget forecast. Expenses are expected to be $0.5bn higher.
- Discretionary fiscal settings are unchanged from Budget: the operating allowance for Budget 2026 and beyond continues to be $2.4bn and the capital allowance is unchanged at $3.5bn per budget.
- Net core Crown debt as a share of GDP is forecast to peak at 46.9% in 2027/28 (and remain stable at that ratio in 2028/29) before dipping to 46.1% in 2029/30. That's higher than the profile presented at Budget.
- For markets, the main focus today was on the bond programme and the message here is mixed. Overall issuance is expected to be $3bn higher than the Budget on a cumulative basis, but a reduction in NZDM's liquidity buffer has facilitated a reduction to the current and next year's programme. A fourth syndication in the current fiscal year is no longer expected. Short-term borrowings are also expected to be lower in the near term.

Debt issuance guidance ($bn)

	Jun-25	Jun-26	Jun-27	Jun-28	Jun-29	Jun-29	Total (26-29)
Bonds							
2025 HYEFU	**42.6**	**35**	**34**	**34**	**32**	**30**	**135**
2025 BEFU	43	38	36	30	28	NA	132
Short-term borrowings (T-bills and ECP)							
2025 HYEFU	**14.5**	**13**	**18**	**15**	**13**	**13**	**NA**
2024 BEFU	15	18	18	15	13	NA	NA

Source: NZ Treasury

- With little change to discretionary fiscal settings from May's Budget, we don't think there is much here to lead the RBNZ to materially change their assessment of how fiscal settings are contributing to CPI inflation pressures.
- All up, markets will welcome the near-term reduction in bond issuance guidance, but yet another shifting out of the fiscal strategy goalposts could raise questions around whether the Government intends to follow through on its fiscal strategy. Next stop Budget 2026.

Macroeconomic context and fiscal strategy

The Minister of Finance has maintained discretionary fiscal settings in the context of a modest downgrade to the Treasury's fiscal forecasts. Operating allowances for Budget 2026 and beyond remain at $2.4bn, and the capital allowance continues to be $3.5bn per Budget.

In response to a weaker fiscal outlook, the Government has pushed out its target OBEGALx surplus date by one year, from the 2027/28 fiscal year to 2028/29. The Treasury's forecasts have the surplus arriving one year later than that delayed target date. The Treasury has a small deficit of $0.9b forecast for the target surplus date of 2028/29, and a surplus of $2.3b forecast for the year following. The Government will need either an upside surprise to the economy, or additional fiscal restraint beyond what they are planning, to achieve their target surplus date.

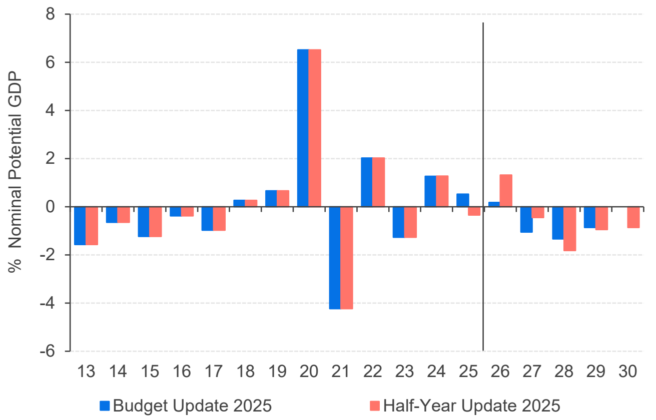
Aside from pushing out the target surplus date by one year, other elements of the Government's fiscal strategy are unchanged:

- Put net core Crown debt on a downward trajectory towards 40% of GDP over the next four fiscal years, then maintain it between 20% and 40% of GDP in the long term (i.e. the next 15 years), subject to shocks.
- Return the OBEGALx balance to surplus by 2028/29 and ensure operating expenses are funded from revenues in the long term (as opposed to being funded from debt).
- Reduce core Crown expenses as a percentage of GDP in the short term, then control growth in government spending so that, over time, core Crown expenses reduce towards 30% of GDP.
- Ensure revenue is consistent with the short-term operating balance target and, in the long term, that it supports long-term productive economic growth.

The comment that "upside revenue surprises will contribute to reducing the deficit" has been retained in the Budget Policy Statement. We think this is important because it adds some symmetry to the risk profile around the fiscal outlook and debt issuance.

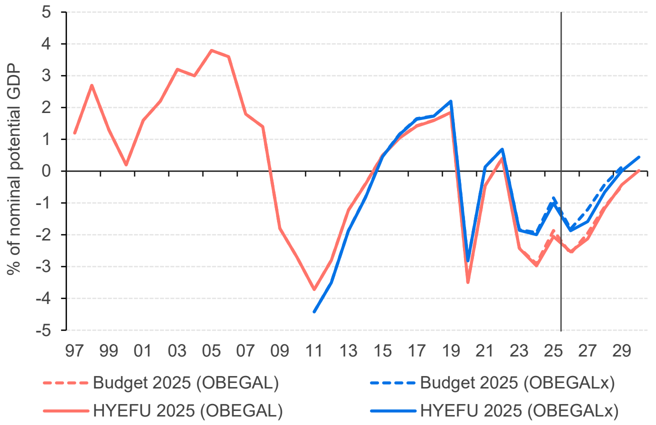
We do not expect today's release to materially alter the RBNZ's assessment of the fiscal stance relative to Budget 2025. In absolute terms, the Government is still injecting more money into the economy than it is withdrawing through taxes. However, operating deficits as a share of GDP are forecast to begin narrowing within the next year or so and the fiscal impulse is expected to turn negative from 2027, which should help contain inflationary pressure over the medium term, provided the Government adheres to its strategy. If the Government were to consolidate faster than currently planned (for example, by increasing taxes or reducing spending), the RBNZ would be well placed to respond to the smaller demand impulse with a lower OCR than otherwise, and vice versa.

Figure 1. The fiscal impulse



Source: NZ Treasury

Figure 2. Structural balance



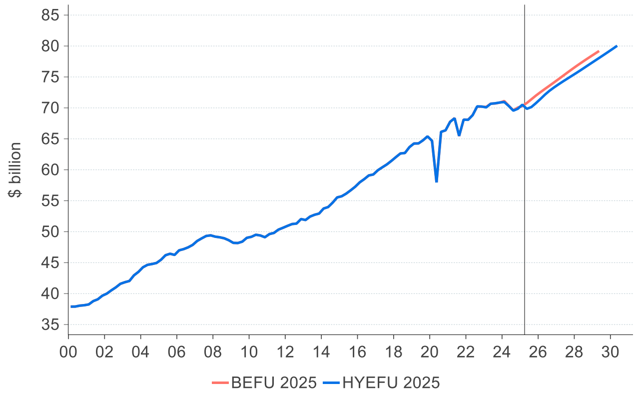
Source: NZ Treasury

While we acknowledge that pursuing fiscal consolidation amid resistance to higher taxes and the need to deliver key public services is challenging, there remains an elephant in the Cabinet room – and it is getting bigger. As the Treasury noted in its Long-Term Fiscal Statement earlier this year, current fiscal settings are not sustainable in the long run. Significant fiscal challenges on the horizon – chiefly the fiscal cost of an ageing population – suggest substantial policy change will eventually be required. That's particularly concerning in the context of the Treasury's estimate of the structural balance, which shows current fiscal deficits are not being driven by the state of the economy, but by a fundamental mismatch between revenues and expenses. The slower the pace of fiscal consolidation today, the sooner policymakers will be forced to tame the elephant.

The Treasury's forecasts have been modestly downgraded…

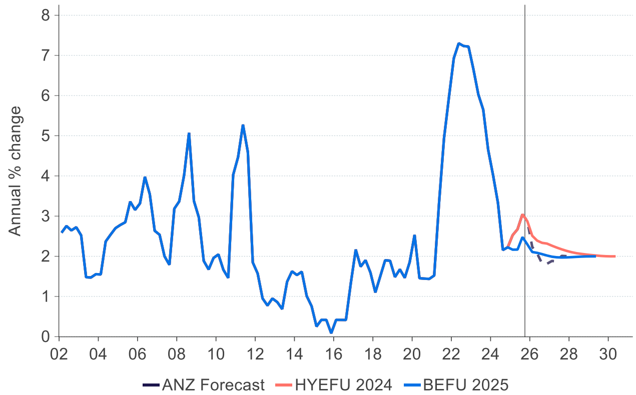
Figures 1 to 4 show the Treasury's forecasts compared to the Budget Update. The Treasury's real GDP forecast has been downgraded and the forecast unemployment rate revised higher. However, a higher forecast for inflation in the near term and the terms of trade across the forecast period provide some offset. All up, the Treasury's nominal GDP forecast has actually been revised up by a cumulative $2.7bn to June 2029 (albeit lower at the start of the forecast period and higher at the end).

Figure 3. Real GDP forecast



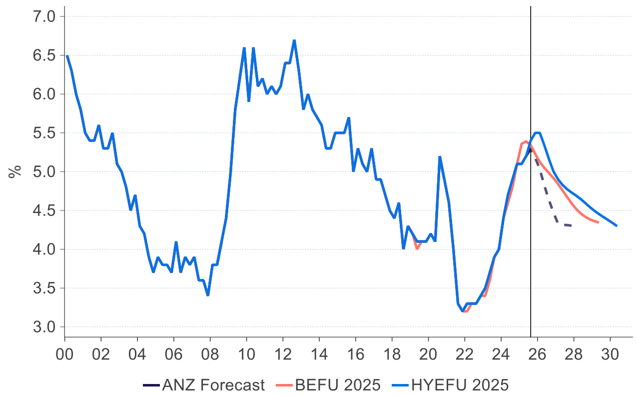
Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 5. CPI inflation forecast



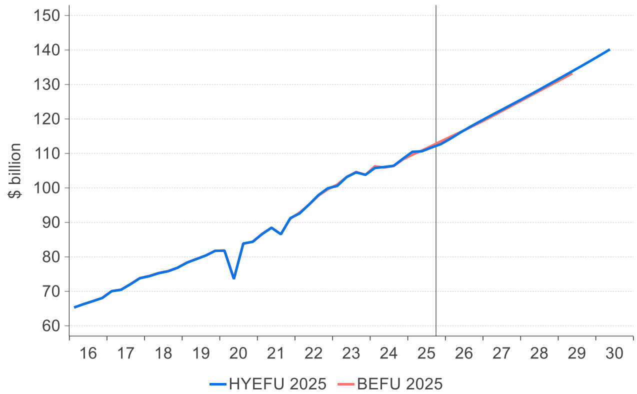
Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 4. Unemployment rate forecast



Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 6. Nominal GDP forecast



Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Overall, we'd characterise the risks around the Treasury's updated economic outlook as balanced. We see some upside risk to the Treasury's near-term real GDP forecast given more positive indicators released since the Treasury finalised its forecasts. But we see some downside risk to its price assumptions. We expect a faster reduction in CPI inflation and a lower goods terms of trade in the near term.

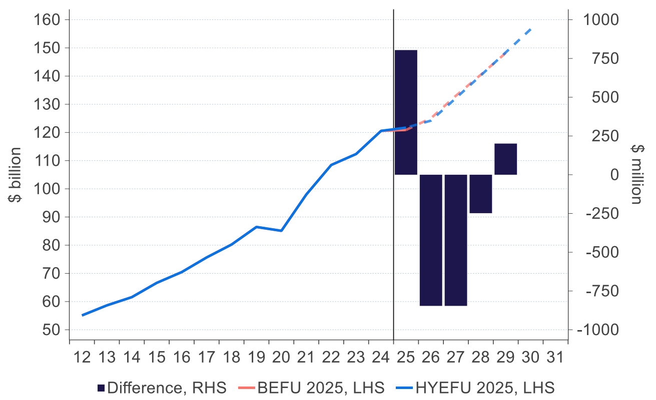
…which has reduced revenue and pushed up expenses

Despite higher cumulative nominal GDP over the forecast period, forecast changes have weakened the fiscal outlook. Changes in the composition of the economy see a marginally lower tax-to-GDP ratio over the forecast period, and core Crown tax revenue has been revised down by a cumulative $1.7bn over the forecast period. This was not far off our expectation of around a $3bn downgrade.

Non-tax revenue has also been revised down, seeing the overall core Crown revenue forecast revised down by a cumulative $6.3bn in the four years to June 2029. Key drivers of this are tax impairments/student loan write-downs and downward revisions to emissions trading scheme revenues.

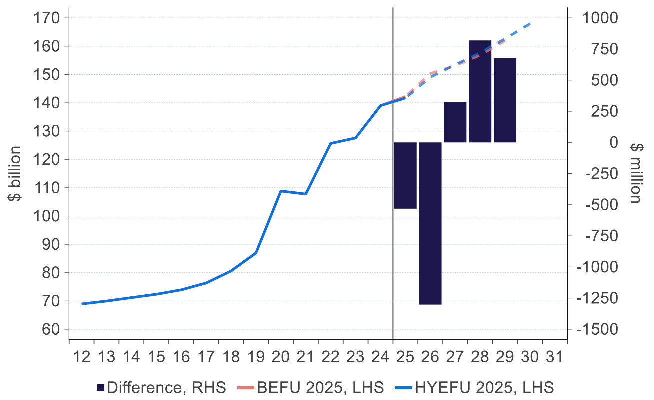
The core Crown expense forecast is little changed, having been revised up by a cumulative $0.5bn over the forecast period. Higher benefit expenses due to a higher price level and estimated recipient numbers are a key driver of higher expenses (the Government has kept its allowances for new discretionary spending unchanged). As a share of GDP, core crown expenses are forecast to fall from their recent peak of 33.1% in the year to June 2024 to 30.5% in 2029/30, still above the 30% level the Government is aiming for over the longer run, but certainly on that trajectory.

Figure 7. Core Crown tax revenue



Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 8. Core Crown expenses



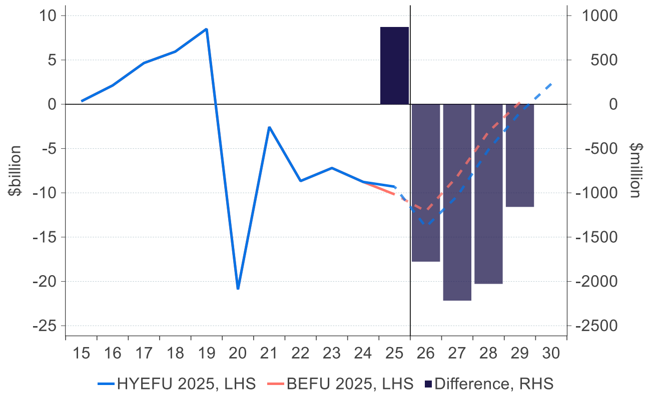
Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Surplus delayed and debt higher

Changes in the outlook for revenues and expenses have pushed out the forecast OBEGALx surplus by another year. The Treasury forecasts a small surplus of $2.3bn (0.4% of GDP) in the year ended June 2030 – one year later than the Government's target, which itself has been pushed out by a year in today's updated Fiscal Strategy.

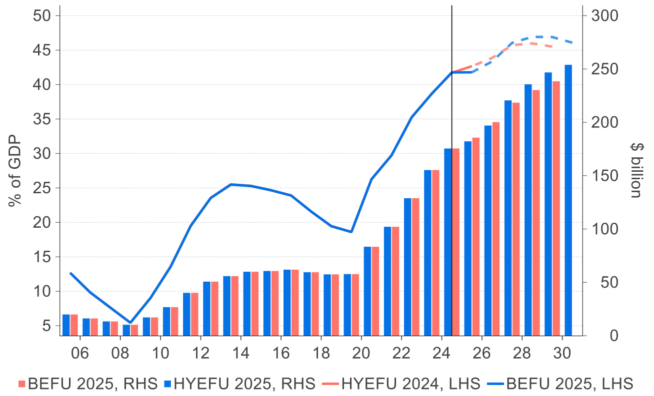
The peak in net core Crown debt is 0.9%pts of GDP higher than it was at the Budget Update. Net core Crown debt is forecast to round a corner as a share of GDP, peaking at 46.9% in 2027/28 and falling to 46.1% by the end of the forecast period, still well above the Government's goal to reduce it below 40% of GDP.

Figure 9. OBEGALx



Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 10. Net core Crown debt



Source: NZ Treasury, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Bond issuance guidance increased overall, but lower in the near term

New Zealand Debt Management has increased bond issuance by a cumulative $3bn to June 2029 compared to the Budget Update. We had pencilled in no change. However, guidance for the current and next fiscal year has been downgraded from $38bn to $35bn and $36bn to $34bn respectively. For the years to June 2028 and 2029, guidance has been lifted by $4bn to $34bn and $32bn respectively. The additional forecast year (2030) has been set at $30bn, above our expectation of $24bn.

Changes to bond issuance guidance reflect both the weaker fiscal outlook, which has added to issuance over the latter half of the forecast horizon, and also a reduction in NZDM's liquidity buffer (from $15bn to $10bn), which has enabled a reduction to issuance guidance in the near term.

NZDM has published [this insight briefing] alongside today's guidance, which outlines NZDM's assessment of what constitutes an appropriate liquidity buffer. In short, NZDM's Euro-Commercial Paper (ECP) programme is thought to be a better backstop than previously, and durations of any periods of global financial market stress are expected to be shorter. Meanwhile, the cost of holding liquid assets is now higher. NZDM's updated liquidity strategy is not outside global norms. NZDM will review its liquidity strategy every two years.

Short-term borrowings (Treasury bills and ECP) guidance has also been lowered for the current fiscal year (from $18bn to $13bn), but is unchanged thereafter. Importantly, short-term borrowings are still forecast to approach $13bn by June 2030.

Table 1. Issuance guidance ($bn)

	Jun-25	Jun-26	Jun-27	Jun-28	Jun-29	Jun-29	Total (26-29)
Bonds							
2025 HYEFU	**42.6**	**35**	**34**	**34**	**32**	**30**	**135**
2025 BEFU	43	38	36	30	28	NA	132
Short-term borrowings (T-bills and ECP)							
2025 HYEFU	**14.5**	**13**	**18**	**15**	**13**	**13**	**NA**
2024 BEFU	15	18	18	15	13	NA	NA

Source: NZ Treasury

In terms of syndications, NZDM's lower issuance guidance for the current year means they no longer expect to undertake the previously signalled fourth syndication this fiscal year. That is, no more syndications are expected in the period to June 2026.

NZDM notes that gross linker issuance is expected to be between $2bn and $3bn in 2025/26 (subject to demand and market conditions). That's up from guidance of $1.5bn to $3bn at May's Budget. This range includes both the 2050 syndication and issuance via tender.

NZDM reiterated that intra-year short-term borrowings are expected to vary between $10bn to $25bn, and that the composition will include a minimum of USD3bn of ECP and NZD3bn of T-bills.

Market reaction

The bond market reacted positively to the HYEFU, with the curve marked about 6bp lower roughly 15 minutes after its release. That's a logical reaction given the focus going into today was on the short-term outlook for issuance, which has been reduced, and when we might get the next syndication. But as noted, NZDM isn't planning another syndication this year, and that's likely to see outperformance of the 20-30yr part of the curve given that markets expected the next syndication to be an ultra-long bond. It also means that issuance will only come via what we assume will be 24 more weekly tenders this fiscal year. That figure is based on our expectation that tenders will resume on 15 January after the summer recess, recalling that last week's tender was the last of calendar 2025.

We won't know for sure when tenders will resume until NZDM publishes the January tender schedule tomorrow at 8am NZT, but assuming there are 24, having issued $24.1bn of bonds so far, they only need to issue $10.9bn more. That can easily be achieved by maintaining a $450m/week pace of nominal issuance alongside occasional linker issuance, give or take the usual wiggle room. In fact, we suspect the reduction in the 2025/26 bond programme to $35bn was made precisely so NZDM could maintain the current $450m pace of nominal issuance. Leaving the programme unchanged, or reducing it by less, may have signalled the need to increase the pace of issuance, and that makes no sense given how far ahead of plan NZDM is, whereas this projection sends an unambiguous signal.

To illustrate, had NZDM left this year's programme at $38bn, they would have needed to issue around $600m of bonds per week to achieve their target. Regarding the liquidity buffer, markets are likely to see the reduction as positive. Not only is $10bn still a conservative number by OECD standards, as NZDM points out in their Insight note explaining the decision, but all else equal, a lower liquidity buffer means more cash will flow into the banking system than otherwise would have (as spending gets funded from earlier issuance). Short-end traders will welcome that in the wake of the recent sharp decline in settlement cash, which has led to tightness in the cash market at times.

Summary

A weaker starting point for the real economy and fiscal position has been carried into the outlook, resulting in yet another delay to the forecast return to OBEGALx surplus. That's been met by the Government shifting the goalposts (again) on its fiscal strategy target.

When it comes to discretionary fiscal policy settings, nothing has changed. Operating and capital allowances are unchanged. The Treasury continues to forecast the return to OBEGALx surplus occurring a year later than the Government's strategy, suggesting that unless we see positive surprises to the Treasury's forecast something will need to change: further spending restraint, higher taxes, or another shifting of the fiscal strategy goalposts.

For markets, the main focus today was on the bond programme, and on that front the HYEFU delivered mixed signals: fewer bonds in the near term, but more bonds overall. Markets will welcome the near-term shift to fewer bonds, but may conclude (as we do) that risks over the medium term are skewed to the upside.

We don't see any implications for monetary policy.

Meet the team

We welcome your questions and feedback. Click here for more information about our team.

Sharon Zollner
Chief Economist, New Zealand

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

General enquiries:
research@anz.com

Update your subscription
www.research.anz.com

David Croy
Senior Strategist

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

Telephone: +64 21 243 0945
Email: david.croy@anz.com

Matthew Dilly
Agricultural Economist

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

Telephone: +64 21 221 6939
Email: matthew.dilly@anz.com

Miles Workman
Senior Economist

Macroeconomic forecast co-ordinator, economic developments, labour market dynamics, inflation, fiscal and monetary policy.

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

Matthew Galt
Senior Economist

Macroeconomic forecasting, economic developments, GDP, housing and credit dynamics.

Telephone: +64 21 633 469
Email: matthew.galt@anz.com

Natalie Denne
PA / Desktop Publisher

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

Telephone: +64 21 221 7438
Email: natalie.denne@anz.com

Important Notice

Last updated: 18 June 2025

This document (in the form of text, image, video or audio) is intended for ANZ Group's Institutional, Markets, Private Bank and Premier Banking clients. It should not be forwarded, copied or distributed. The opinions and research contained in it are (a) not personal financial advice; (b) provided for information only; and (c) general in nature and do not take into account your financial situation or goals.

This document may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Recipients must 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 it 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 in it 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 and made on reasonable grounds on the date it was published, ANZ Group does not represent or warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information. 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.

This document may contain forward looking statements or opinions including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations regarding economic and market conditions, financial instruments and credit markets. Words such as 'forecast', 'anticipate', 'likely', 'unlikely', 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'probability', 'risk', 'will', 'seek', 'would', 'could', 'should' and similar expressions, are intended to identify forward-looking statements or opinions. Such statements are usually predictive in character, subject to assumptions that may prove inaccurate or unknown risks and uncertainties, and should not be relied upon when making investment decisions. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. ANZ does not accept any responsibility to inform you of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of 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.

This document may contain climate-related statements, such as climate-related risks and opportunities, goals and ambitions, scenarios and projections. Where present, such content is subject to significant uncertainty and risk, and may ultimately prove to be incorrect, inaccurate or incomplete.

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. 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 (including infringement of any third party rights) out of or in connection with this document and your use of it to the extent permissible under relevant law. 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 provided for general information purposes only. It is intended solely for use by institutional or otherwise sophisticated clients and prospective clients, and is not intended for retail investors or the general public. It is not tailored to the needs and circumstances of any recipient, nor is it intended as an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any security or financial instrument or to employ any specific investment strategy. If you are not an institutional client, prospective institutional client, or a permitted client (as defined under Canadian securities law), you should not rely on or act upon the information contained herein.

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).

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.