

NEW ZEALAND ECONOMICS MARKET FOCUS

18 January 2016

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JITTERBUG

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The vibe from our Chief Economist's recent trip to Asia has not inspired confidence regarding the region's near-term growth prospects, although we still believe in the positive medium-term story. Risks and challenges are clear. Although the domestic economy is still chugging along well – data this week (QSBO) should be consistent with that – it reinforces that the risk profile for the OCR is still skewed lower. We continue to closely watch the five factors we listed last year (China, funding markets, domestic inflation, credit growth and NZD) to determine whether a change in our view of a stable OCR is warranted. However, for now, across real economic barometers we expect the positive vibe apparent in late 2015 to extend into 2016; the economy is looking okay.

CPI PREVIEW

Lower food and petrol prices are expected to deliver a 0.3% q/q fall, with annual CPI inflation easing to 0.3%, the 5th consecutive quarter below 1%. Low inflation is not solely due to lower commodity prices, with another soft quarterly print for non-tradable inflation expected. Annual core inflation readings are expected to come in a 1-1.5% range. With clear downside risks to the RBNZ's short-term inflation outlook, risks are tilted to a lower OCR.


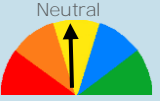
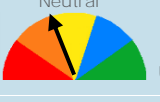
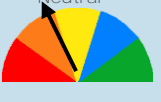
INTEREST RATE STRATEGY

Concerns over the outlook for China and lower oil prices are expected to keep markets on edge. Low domestic inflation and a benign short-term inflation outlook are expected to support receiving-side interest, with market pricing for OCR cuts to intensify, despite the NZD's adjustment to date. Increasing credit spreads have resulted in weak price action across credit markets and we are watching local deposit rates for signs of flow-on. NZGS yields have outperformed in the global rally, and will remain bid if markets remain turbulent.

CURRENCY STRATEGY

Risks for NZD/USD remain firmly skewed to the downside with China and commodity prices clearly warning of further weakness. However, in the short term sentiment is already weak and technical indicators are oversold. We prefer to sell rallies rather than position for further immediate declines. NZD/AUD strength demonstrates that markets expect the New Zealand economy to hold up better than the Australian economy, a theme we concur with and expect to be borne out in the data.

THE ANZ HEATMAP

Variable	View	Comment	Risk profile (change to view)
GDP	2.6% y/y for 2016 Q4	Moderate growth outlook. Downside risks exist (globe) but some local upside risks also evident.	
Unemployment rate	5.9% for 2016 Q4	The demand for labour is sluggish, while labour supply remains strong. Wage inflation contained.	
OCR	2.50% by Dec 2016	OCR is back at record lows. We have a flat forecast for 2016, with downside risk.	
CPI	1.1% y/y for 2016 Q4	Lower petrol prices and further ACC levy cuts from July expected to keep headline inflation low this year. Core inflation measures likely to remain sub 2%.	

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

SUMMARY

The vibe from our Chief Economist's recent trip to Asia has not inspired confidence regarding the region's near-term growth prospects, although we still believe in the positive medium-term story. Risks and challenges are clear. Although the domestic economy is still chugging along well – and data this week (QSBO) should be consistent with that – it reinforces that the risk profile for the OCR is still skewed lower. We continue to closely watch the five factors we listed last year (China, funding markets, domestic inflation, credit growth and NZD) to determine whether a change in our view of a stable OCR is warranted. However, for now, across real economic barometers we expect the positive vibe apparent in late 2015 to extend into 2016; the economy is looking okay.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

REINZ Housing Market report – Dec. A 1-2% fall in sales volumes is expected, with annual house price inflation to slow towards (or slightly below) 10%.

NZIER QSBO – Q4 (10:00am, Tuesday, 19 January). General business confidence is expected to move mildly back into positive territory and activity measures should signal firmer rates of annual GDP growth. Pricing intentions are expected to remain close to zero, with increases in surveyed capacity utilisation likely.

GlobalDairyTrade auction (early am, Wednesday, 20 January). NZX whole milk powder price futures suggest another small fall.

CPI – Q4 (10:45am, Wednesday, 20 January). A 0.3% quarterly fall in the headline CPI is expected (+0.3% y/y). Please see our preview on page 5.

ANZ Job Ads – Dec (10:00am, Thursday, 21 January).

BNZ Business NZ PMI – Dec (10:30am, Thursday, 21 January). A mid 50's reading is expected.

ANZ Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence – Jan (1:00pm, Thursday, 21 January).

BNZ Business NZ PSI – Dec (10:30am, Tuesday, 26 January). A late 50's reading is expected.

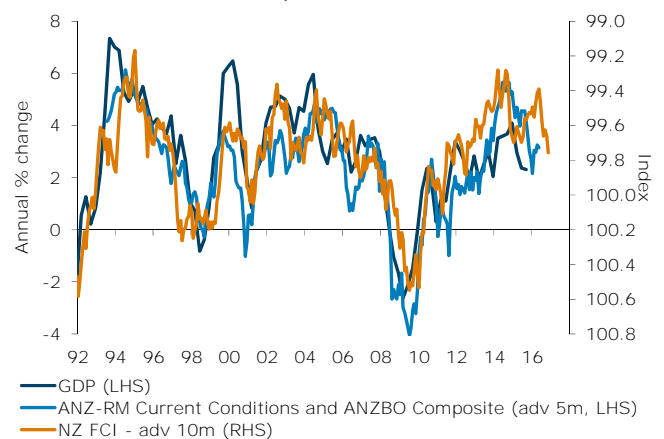
WHAT'S THE VIEW?

Our Chief Economist was up in Asia last week, which was somewhat fortuitous (or not) considering the market movements to start the year. The key takeaways from the trip included:

- **Sentiment has swung much more bearish.** It is of course not surprising to see sentiment turn given the combination of equity, commodity and currency gyrations, but it was the depth of concern that surprised.

- **Views on China's 'actual' growth story – and prospects for wider Asia more broadly – were much more subdued relative to prior trips.**
- **There were some genuine worries over whether Chinese authorities have actually lost control of some key market variables.** Views seemed to oscillate from day to day on this, in part because market participants were dealing with regulatory changes on a daily basis, hinting of heavily reactive policies. One policy response often created leakage elsewhere, somewhat akin to the game *whack-a-mole*; you whack one mole with your hammer and another pops up!
- **The firepower of China was constantly acknowledged** (rates are going down) but the **key concern was whether Pandora's Box (pricing of risk and allocation of capital) had been opened too far to easily be closed**, given the backdrop of weakening growth.
- **The consensus was that China's RMB was going down**, either in a managed fashion or potentially in a one-off hit. A weaker currency exports one's problems. It also means a NZD on a TWI basis that will struggle to push materially lower despite recent movements in the NZD/USD.
- **We heard lots of stories about capital flight from China:** in some instances a capital loss was being accepted simply because it was the lesser of two evils versus waiting for currency depreciation.
- **Any views were low-conviction ones, if they existed at all.** We were constantly asked for our thoughts on the state of play; we had a view, but found the question ironic given we observe the region from afar (though sometimes that can be an advantage).

FIGURE 1. CONFIDENCE, FCI & GDP



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg, Statistics NZ, Roy Morgan, Westpac, McDermott Millar

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

In short, our Chief Economist didn't exactly come back hyped up about the short-term growth prospects for the Asian region or prospects for local export prices to recover; rather the opposite. We still believe in the medium-term positive story for the region, but the short-term one faces considerable challenges.

This reinforces the downwards risk profile for the OCR despite the good domestic economy backdrop. Financial conditions remains supportive (refer chart above), our Truckometer has bounced sharply, and our confidence composite is flagging good momentum. That leaves us with a base case of OCR stability for now. But as we highlighted late last year, **we are watching five factors that could see us shift our view to OCR cuts: NZD divergence from local fundamentals; China troubles and export price weakness; deteriorating global funding markets; subdued domestic inflation; and a cooling in domestic credit growth.** The way the year has started and the nuances picked up on the ground in Asia mean a few of those look closer to being ticked off – and sooner as opposed to later.

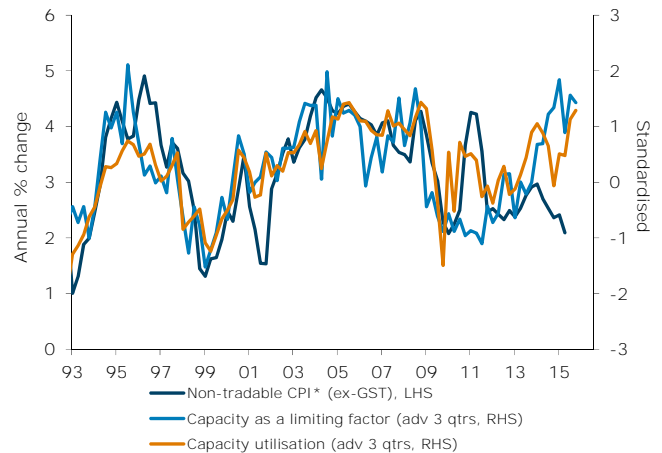
Turning to this week's domestic data, the timely ANZ Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence report for January will be perused for signs of external headwinds. It's the first sentiment read on 2016 and an obvious first gauge to assess whether global ructions are impacting. However, low mortgage interest rates, low consumer prices and possible increases in employment (with another read in this week's Job Ads) would be expected to provide at least some offset.

The Q4 NZIER Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion will also provide an important update on sentiment this week. It should be firm on growth prospects, but as it largely relates to 2015 (albeit with some forward-looking components), it will not capture recent events. It is expected to corroborate the message of the earlier ANZ *Business Outlook*: that the domestic economy has turned the corner after an early 2015 hiatus. The likes of firms' past and future domestic trading activity conditions are expected to signal an improvement in the annual pace of GDP growth (perhaps to around 2½% from around 2% at present). Employment and investment intentions are also likely to have improved modestly.

Despite the firmer messages on the activity side, OSBO pricing intentions are likely to be flat given plunging commodity prices and low headline inflation. The capacity gauges from the OSBO have traditionally provided useful information on the extent of inflationary pressure in the system. Of late, however, there has been a divergence between what the capacity metrics are saying about inflation and

actual outcomes (see Figure 2). This has added weight to the argument that structural factors are playing at least some role in keeping inflation contained. It could be just a question of timing, but we're sceptical.

FIGURE 2. NON-TRADABLE INFLATION VS CAPACITY MEASURES



Source: ANZ, NZIER, Statistics NZ

This sedate inflation backdrop will also no doubt be reinforced by this week's Q4 CPI release. We expect a 0.3% quarterly decline in the headline CPI, with annual inflation falling to just 0.3% (see our CPI preview on page 5). Risks are skewed to the downside, although we expect annual rates of core inflation to remain stable, with most measures holding within the 1-3% inflation target band.

Some of the influences that have held down inflation over 2015 are expected to continue to provide downward impetus to consumer prices over 2016. Specifically:

- Lower commodity prices are swamping the impact of the lower NZD/USD, and suggest pending falls in underlying tradable prices. Oil prices have plunged more than 20% in USD terms since the start of the year, with USD prices for Dubai down 60% since last May. Global food commodity prices are also down.
- Strong net immigration is increasing the competition for jobs, which is keeping wage growth contained. Our Monthly Inflation Gauge has continued to reveal a lack of upward pressure in most pricing pockets.
- Increased competition is pressuring domestic and international airfares. Further cuts to ACC vehicle levies from July (-0.2ppts) will also add downward impetus.

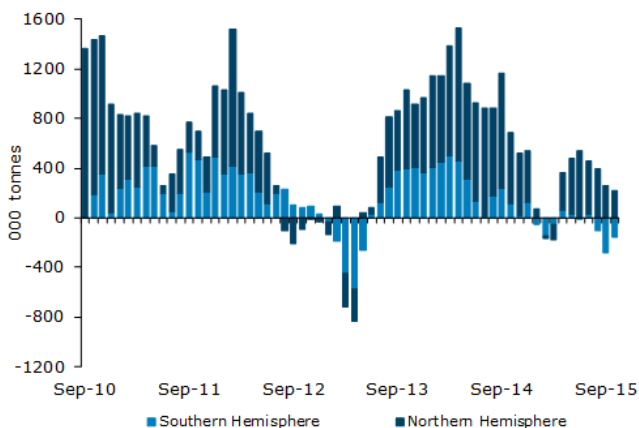
As such, there is a strong likelihood that annual CPI inflation ends 2016 closer to 1% than the 1.6% rate projected by the RBNZ. Lower headline

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

inflation in itself is not a precursor to OCR cuts (we are watching underlying inflation pressures more closely in that regard), but it does provide the RBNZ with the option of cutting if the activity outlook softens. It is the latter that is key, which means particular attention needs to be paid to our leading gauges (business and consumer confidence, Truckometer and financial conditions) going forward.

In other events, a flat result for dairy prices is expected at this week's GDT auction. NZX futures are pointing to a 2-3% lift, but with the last two GDT auctions undershooting NZX futures market expectations, we're conservative in our expectations of the extent of any improvement in prices over the first part of 2016. A flat forward price curve for milk powders at the last two auctions and anecdotal market feedback suggest buyers are relatively comfortable with their current inventory levels and forward-contracted supplies at present. Offshore, seasonal factors such as increasing European milk supply and reduced China import demand are also likely to cap improvements in prices through the first half of 2016.

FIGURE 3: MILK PRODUCTION GROWTH FOR MAJOR EXPORTERS



Source: ANZ, Dairy Australia, DCANZ, Datum, USDA

However, there is some evidence emerging of supply restrictions beginning to come into play offshore. There are murmurings out of China of significant raw milk pricing reductions and renegotiations (falls) of farmer supply contracts by domestic processors. In Europe, the Dutch cooperative FrieslandCampina has been so overwhelmed by the increase in milk from farmers it has run into capacity constraints, and has offered a bonus to suppliers to stay below a certain volume of milk, capping supply for now. All up, supply reductions over time will help trigger improvements in prices, but that feels more likely a late 2016 (or even 2017) story at the moment, with a sustained price improvement requiring a lift in demand growth (especially from China).

All up, a reduction in the 2015/16 milk price forecast is expected at Fonterra's next update.

Open Country Dairy (the country's second-largest dairy processor) last week reduced its season average price to \$4.00-\$4.30/kg MS (-\$0.30/kg MS), highlighting the direction of risk. We are maintaining our range of \$4.25-\$4.50/kg MS, but would be toward the bottom end at present. Year-to-date, we have the milk price around the low-\$4/kg MS mark.

December readings from the Business NZ manufacturing and services sector surveys are expected to show reasonable momentum.

An elevated NZD TWI, and dairy sector difficulties are expected to weigh on headline manufacturing sentiment, notwithstanding the support provided by the strengthening construction sector. Services sentiment could ease a touch from the 59.2 November reading, following slowing housing market activity, but is likely to remain at elevated levels, with the services sector leading the domestic expansion.

And finally, courtesy of the sharp slowdown in Auckland, nationwide REINZ housing market figures are expected to keep slowing over the next few months.

Affordability constraints and policy measures put in place by the Government and RBNZ have proved effective and further falls in Auckland prices (on top of the 6% decline seen since September) look likely. It is a different story outside of Auckland, where the cocktail of low mortgage interest rates and the ripple impact of earlier Auckland house price strength is expected to see other regions outperform.

LOCAL DATA

ANZ Commodity Price Index - Dec. Prices in the index fell 1.8% m/m (-12.9% y/y), with NZD prices down 3.9% m/m (-1.1% y/y).

QV House Price Index - Dec. Prices rose 2.9% 3m/3m. Annual house price inflation eased to 14.2%.

ANZ Truckometer - Dec. The Heavy Traffic Index lifted 2.6%, while the Light Traffic Index increased 1% m/m.

ECT Spending - Dec (10:45am, Thursday, 14 January). Retail spending fell 0.2% (+5.3% y/y), with core spending down 0.4% (+5.8% y/y).

ANZ Monthly Inflation Gauge. Prices rose 0.2% m/m (+0.3% 3m/3ma). Prices in the ex-housing underlying Gauge were unchanged (+0.2% 3m/3m).

Food Prices - Dec. Prices fell 0.8% m/m (-1.3% y/y).

Building Consent Issuance - Nov. The number of residential consents rose 1.8% sa. The value of non-residential consent issuance eased 0.4% sa.

DATA PREVIEW

SUMMARY

Seasonal falls in food prices and lower petrol prices are expected to deliver a 0.3% q/q fall in the CPI, with annual inflation easing to 0.3%, the 5th consecutive quarter below 1%. Low inflation is not solely due to lower commodity prices, with another soft quarterly print for non-tradable inflation expected, and annual non-tradable inflation falling further below the target midpoint. Annual core inflation readings are expected to come in a 1-1.5% range. With clear downside risks to the RBNZ's short-term inflation outlook, risks are tilted to a lower OCR.

CONSUMERS PRICE INDEX – Q4 2015

(Wednesday 20 January, 10.45am)

	Headline CPI		Tradable		Non-tradable	
	Qtrly % chg	Ann % chg	Qtrly % chg	Ann % chg	Qtrly % chg	Ann % chg
ANZ	-0.3	0.3	-0.9	-1.3	0.2	1.4
Market	-0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-
RBNZ	-0.2	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	0.2	1.4

SUBDUED

We expect a 0.3% fall in overall consumer prices in the December quarter, with annual CPI inflation easing to 0.3%. This is slightly below the RBNZ's -0.2% q/q December *MPS* pick and the market consensus expectation. **Risks are skewed to the downside given that our components add-up is on the cusp of a 0.4% q/q fall.**

Key features include:

- **Courtesy of the monthly food price outturns already released, we know that quarterly food prices declined 2.2% in Q4** (a -0.4ppt contribution to quarterly CPI). Seasonal falls for fruit & vegetables, grocery foods and non-alcoholic beverages were evident in Q4. Lower global food commodity prices suggest annual food price inflation is likely to remain benign over 2016.
- **A 1.0% fall in the transport group** (-0.2ppts). A 5% fall in petrol prices (-0.3%ppts) is expected to be partly offset by a milder-than-usual seasonal increase in both domestic and international airfares. Competitive pressures are expected to help cap upward pressures on vehicle prices from the lower NZD/JPY.
- Seasonal falls are also expected in prices in the communications and alcoholic beverages and tobacco group (-0.1ppts).
- **Prices in the housing group are forecast to increase 0.6%** (+0.1ppts). The remaining 20% of the circa 7% 2015 rise in nationwide local authority rates should flow through into the Q4 figures. We

also expect quarterly construction cost inflation to remain elevated at 1.1%, with increases in dwelling rents running at about half of that rate. A small increase is expected for property maintenance fees, whilst small seasonal falls are expected for energy costs.

- **Modest quarterly increases are expected for prices in the health and miscellaneous goods & services groups**, consistent with recent readings for these components from our Monthly Inflation Gauge. Our Gauge also identified cost pressures for accommodation tariffs and increases for newspaper, books & stationery prices, which are expected to push up prices in the recreation & culture group. In combination, these are expected to contribute +0.2ppts.

We expect a 1.0% fall in tradable prices (-1.4% y/y). Lower petrol and food prices account for the bulk of this. We have also assumed that the competitive retail environment will be sufficient to cap pressures from the lower NZD, with lower prices for imported commodities (notably fuel prices) also playing a role. Increased competition on international air routes are also expected to partly dampen the seasonal Q4 rise in international airfares and look set to drive prices lower over the next few quarters.

A 0.2% quarterly increase is expected for non-tradable prices, with annual inflation easing to 1.4%, a 17-year low. This forecast is in a similar ballpark to the 0.3% quarterly movement in Q4 prices from our Monthly Inflation Gauge, highlighting a subdued domestic pricing environment.

By the same token, contained readings from our Monthly Inflation Gauge and the Ex-housing Underlying Gauge do not point to a pick-up in core inflation despite some measures of core CPI inflation showing signs of starting to move up in the Q3 CPI report. **As such, we expect low rates of quarterly inflation from the core CPI measures (in a range of +0.2% to +0.4% q/q).** Annual inflation for the weighted median measure is expected to come in around 1.5% y/y, whilst inflation from the various trimmed means should hover around 1%. Inflation from the **RBNZ's preferred measure of core inflation – the Sectoral Factor Model** (due 3pm Wednesday) – is expected to come in close to the 1.5% Q3 result and past cyclical lows. However, lower inflation on this measure would add more fuel to the structurally low inflation thesis, suggesting the RBNZ may have more work to do.

Going forward, there are clear downside risks to the December *MPS* inflation forecasts for 2016, despite recent NZD/USD falls. This is expected to keep the odds tilted firmly towards further OCR cuts.

INTEREST RATE STRATEGY

SUMMARY

Concerns over the outlook for China and lower oil prices are expected to keep markets on edge. Low domestic inflation and a benign short-term inflation outlook are expected to support receiving-side interest, with market pricing for OCR cuts to intensify, despite the NZD's adjustment to date. Increasing credit spreads have resulted in weak price action across credit markets and we are watching local deposit rates for signs of flow-on. NZGS yields have outperformed in the global rally, and will remain well bid if markets remain turbulent, which is rapidly becoming the central scenario as opposed to simply a risk.

THEMES

- Risk aversion has dominated market sentiment, with concerns focused on lower oil prices, generalised commodity price weakness and the Chinese outlook. Rates have rallied and the curve has flattened.
- Credit markets have deteriorated, with poor price action across most geographies and sectors. We are watching local deposit rates for signs of stress.
- We see downside risks to the OCR outlook over 2016, with current market pricing consistent with such risks. A low upcoming Q4 New Zealand CPI print and benign short-term inflation outlook point the same way.
- US yields have fallen back to October lows. Our expectation of a slow pace of US normalisation and low inflation is expected to cap the endpoint for yields at historically low levels.
- Local bond yields have outperformed global comparators and domestic swaps, but are expected to drift higher over the course of the year.

PREFERRED STRATEGIES – INVESTORS

KEY VIEWS – FOR INVESTORS		
GAUGE	DIRECTION	COMMENT
Duration	Neutral	Yield low likely behind us. More about spreads and curves.
2s10s Curve	Steeper	Flattening pressure likely to remain until US long-term rates find a floor.
Geographic 10yr spread	Narrower	Divergent policy argues for further narrowing.
Swap spreads	Neutral	Market poorly positioned.

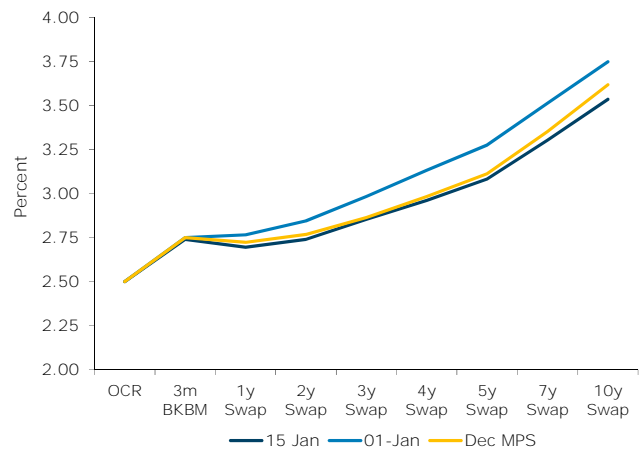
A ROUND TRIP FOR LOCAL RATES

The pop higher in local interest rates into the end of the year has been unwound as the slide in global equities, concerns over the Chinese economy and the pending disinflationary impact of lower oil prices have weighed on sentiment.

Measures of market volatility have lifted appreciably over January for equities and crude oil, and safe-haven flows have bolstered government bond markets. Curves have flattened, with larger falls in long-term rates. Commodity currencies have generally fared poorly against the USD, euro and yen. The NZD has fallen 4 US cents since early January, whilst the NZD TWI, at around 71.6, has fallen by around 4% since the start of the year.

Local rates have done something of a round trip since the December MPS OCR cut (see Figure 1). The bellwether 2-year local swap rate has declined from 2.85% at the start of the year to around 2.74% at present, which is on par with early December levels.

FIGURE 1. NZ SWAP CURVE



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg

The focus for markets is whether recent commodity weakness has further to go and whether this will push rates lower. The pronounced weakness in commodity prices and the brittle performance of global equity markets has had an impact on interest rate expectations both here and abroad. Pressures in credit markets have tightened further and price action has been weak, with spreads widening between bank bills and OIS rates. Retail funding costs could well follow and we are closely watching retail deposit rates.

The market will be particularly sensitive to any hints that current market volatility may cause the Fed to slow its intended rate hiking cycle. Market pricing for the Fed has been scaled back significantly. Current market expectations have only one 25bp hike fully priced in for 2016, as opposed to the 100bps of hikes that were signalled in the Fed dot plots in December. Market odds of near-term Fed hikes in particular have been significantly reduced, with odds of a March 2016 hike trimmed to 28% from 54% at the end of 2015. Comments by the Fed's Bullard, Dudley and Williams suggest that the US activity outlook

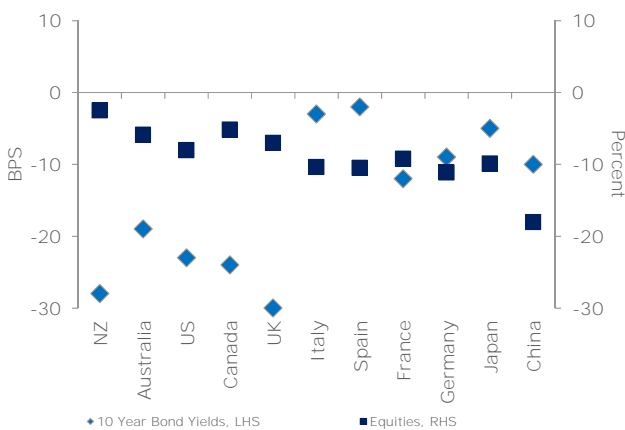
INTEREST RATE STRATEGY

remains solid, although they are concerned over the impact of lower oil prices on headline inflation and inflation expectations. We anticipate that the next step in the US normalisation process will come in Q2. The exact timing, however, will depend not just on how the US economy performs, but also on the extent and duration of the decline in energy and commodity prices and international volatility.

Australasian rates have also rallied. A 2016 RBA rate cut is now fully priced in, with a 2016 RBNZ cut about 95% priced in, suggesting both RBA and RBNZ policy rates will reach multi-decade lows despite lower currencies. A low domestic inflation outlook – we expect a below-consensus Q4 inflation print and see clear downside risk to RBNZ expectations of 1.6% CPI inflation by the end of this year – leave the risks skewed towards RBNZ rate cuts. The catalyst behind further cuts will be global and we are following commodity prices, the Chinese outlook, credit markets and the trajectory for the NZD. **As such, we have a bias to remain received for shorter-dated yields, particularly with lower commodity prices likely to continue to provide a disinflation headache for the RBNZ** and with little on the immediate horizon pointing to a strengthening in inflation.

Q4 Chinese GDP is released tomorrow, but the focus is on the China exchange rate fix and yuan. Currency palpitations and capital flight from China are also contributing to heightened risk aversion and volatility.

FIGURE 2. MOVEMENTS IN 10YR BOND YIELDS AND EQUITIES SINCE START OF 2016



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg

It has been a rollercoaster ride for sovereign bond yields, which have fallen since the start of the year. US 10-year Treasury yields have declined sharply since the start of the year, and yields briefly dipped below 2% at the end of last week. As figure 2 confirms, Kiwi government bond yields have generally outperformed those of other economies. New Zealand's high outright yields – 10-year yields are currently just

under 3.3% – are still best-in-class, and with domestic inflation likely to remain low and with a likely lower OCR on the cards, there is no immediate catalyst to push them significantly higher. Nevertheless, there is scope for local swap rates and global bond yields to outperform.

PREFERRED STRATEGIES – BORROWERS

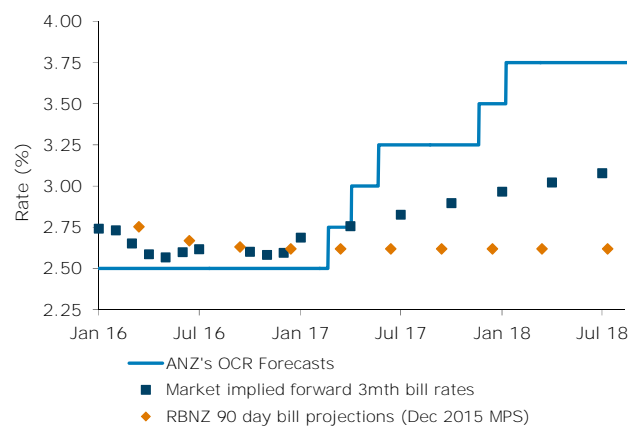
New Zealand long-term rates have taken part in the global rally, but in the absence of a full-blown global event (a big risk at present, to be fair) they look set to move higher. In our view, it remains an opportune time to lock in long-term rates that are historically very low, particularly after the recent dip. However, floating is historically cheap, and risks to short-term rates are still biased to the downside. As such, the key is to strike the right balance between fixed and floating.

KEY VIEWS – FOR BORROWERS		
GAUGE	VIEW	COMMENT
Hedge ratio	Majority hedged	Could also add to cover via options, or as part of a highly disciplined strategy.
Value	Cheap	Look to be at (or past) the trough for longer-term rates.
Uncertainty	Elevated	The key reason for caution.

MARKET EXPECTATIONS

Market expectations remain biased towards a lower OCR, with close to 24bps of cuts priced through to November¹. While our core view is for a period of OCR stability, the downward global risk profile and benign outlook for inflation keep risks very much skewed to the OCR moving lower over 2016.

FIGURE 3. ANZ OCR FORECAST VERSUS MARKET-IMPLIED FORWARD 3MTH BILL RATES AND RBNZ 90-DAY BILL PROJECTIONS



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg

¹ From July, the new schedule for OCR decisions is introduced, with four MPS and OCR announcements each year (February, May, August and November) and three intervening OCR reviews (March, June and September).



CURRENCY STRATEGY

SUMMARY

Risks for NZD/USD remain firmly skewed to the downside with China and commodity prices clearly warning of further weakness. However, in the very short term sentiment is already weak and technical indicators are oversold. We prefer to sell rallies rather than position for further immediate declines. NZD/AUD strength demonstrates that markets expect the New Zealand economy to hold up better than the Australian economy, a theme we concur with and expect to be borne out in the data.

CROSS	WEEK	MONTH	YEAR
NZD/USD	↔/↓	Risk sentiment in control	Volatility will remain high.
NZD/AUD	↔/↓	Volatile but in range	Above long-run averages
NZD/EUR	↔	ECB may dent 'safe haven'	EUR capped by ECB
NZD/GBP	↔/↓	Data driven	GBP resurgence
NZD/JPY	↔/↓	Near support	Yen weakness

THEMES AND RISKS

- This week we step back from China's equity price action and the USD/CNY with GDP numbers key. They are expected to be reasonable but the market will be sceptical where "true" growth is.
- Commodity price action is poor and we expect little let-up. More Iranian supply means even lower oil and pressure on commodity currencies.
- US data remains key to watch, with a weak manufacturing sector offset by strength in the labour market and confidence. This week's housing data and CPI could provide the pivot.
- The Bank of Canada looks primed for a cut, with market pricing at 60%. The ECB is also expected to reiterate the potential for further easing.

EVENT		WHEN (NZDT)	IMPACT RISK
CNY	Q4 GDP, Dec data	Tue 15:00	NZD ↓
GBP	CPI	Tue 22:30	NZD/GBP ↓
NZD	GDT auction	Wed AM	NZD ↔/↓
GBP	BoE Carney	Wed 01:00	NZD/GBP ↓
NZD	Q4 CPI	Wed 10:45	NZD ↓
GBP	Employment	Wed 22:30	NZD/GBP ↓
USD	Dec CPI	Thu 02:30	NZD/USD ↓
USD	Housing data	Thu 02:30	NZD/USD ↑
CAD	Bank of Canada	Thu 04:00	NZD/CAD ↑
NZD	ANZ Job Ads	Thu 10:00	NZD
NZD	Business PMI	Thu 10:30	NZD ↑
NZD	ANZ Consumer conf.	Thu 13:00	NZD
EUR	ECB	Fri 01:45	NZD/EUR ↑
EUR	Markit PMIs	Fri 22:00	NZD/EUR ↓
GBP	Retail sales	Fri 22:30	NZD/GBP ↓
USD	Markit PMI	Sat 03:45	NZD/USD ↑

EXPORTERS' STRATEGY

This latest bout of turmoil continues to show potential for direction. However, it seems prudent to perform at least some hedging at current levels.

IMPORTERS' STRATEGY

Importers will have to wait until market fear settles to again get a chance at better levels. Rallies are opportunities for importers to hedge.

DATA PULSE

The USD has found support from confidence reads and the employment situation, with payrolls close to 300k. However, the US manufacturing sector remains weak with the ISM dropping into the low 48's and the regional surveys weak. The January New York Empire was the lowest since 2009 and markets have been lowering the odds on further US policy normalisation.

China has been driving the latest 'risk off' in currencies but the hard data has not been as apocalyptic. While manufacturing continues to weaken, the non-manufacturing economy improved in December, exports values increased in CNY terms, and total aggregate financing picked up.

The EUR has been attracting 'safe-haven' flows, and both the manufacturing and service sector PMIs improved in December. Generally speaking data is improving in Europe, except for CPI data which remains weak, keeping the ECB on guard.

The AUD has been driven lower by China, with Australian data mixed. The unemployment rate remained steady at 5.8%, but building approvals continue to drop.

GAUGE	GUIDE	COMMENT
Fair value	↔	FV is above long-run averages.
Yield	↔/↑	ANZ expects lower AUD yields.
Commodities	↔	Milk more resilient than iron ore
Data	↔/↑	NZ data consistently solid.
Techs	↔/↓	Toward the top of recent ranges.
Sentiment	↑	AUD has a higher beta to China.
Other	↔/↓	NZD defying commodity weight.
On balance	↔	Top of range near 0.95.

GAUGE	GUIDE	COMMENT
Fair value	↔	Closer to fair value.
Yield	↔/↑	Yield advantage still present.
Commodities	↓	Commodity markets warning.
Risk aversion	↓	Risk environment is warning of further declines.
Data	↔/↑	US manufacturing data is weak.
Techs	↓	Broken 0.65 support, next support at 0.63.
Other	↓	China remains a key downside.
On balance	↔/↓	Risks remain firmly skewed to the downside for NZD.

CURRENCY STRATEGY

TECHNICAL OUTLOOK

FIGURE 1. NZD/USD DAILY CANDLES WITH RSI & MA



It has been a torrid start to 2016 for NZD/USD. Momentum remains strong, although NZD/USD has entered oversold territory. With the 0.65 pivot broken, a trip to test support between 0.62 and 0.63 remains a high probability, but we would expect momentum to die out toward the 0.63's and NZD/USD to stage a recovery off that support, or sooner.

FIGURE 2. NZD/AUD DAILY CANDLES WITH RSI & MA



Last Friday saw a very large single day move back toward the top of the recent channel. We would look to fade moves like this toward the 0.95 resistance level and expect NZD/AUD to continue to consolidate more broadly in the region of 0.90 – 0.95.

TABLE 5: KEY TECHNICAL ZONES		
CROSS	SUPPORT	RESISTANCE
NZD/USD	0.6480 – 0.6500 0.6330 – 0.6350	0.6780 – 0.6820 0.6880 – 0.6930
NZD/AUD	0.9225 – 0.9275 0.9000 – 0.9040	0.9480 – 0.9520
NZD/EUR	0.5800 – 0.5850 0.5550 – 0.5600	0.6280 – 0.6330
NZD/GBP	0.4400 – 0.4440	0.4650 – 0.4680
NZD/JPY	74.00 – 74.50	79.50 – 80.00

POSITIONING

EUR and JPY shorts have been drastically reduced in the flight for safety, with the net JPY position relatively neutral. GBP shorts have grown with the pricing out of UK policy normalisation. NZD and AUD positioning remain relatively small. We note there appears plenty of room for shorts to build, if conditions persist.

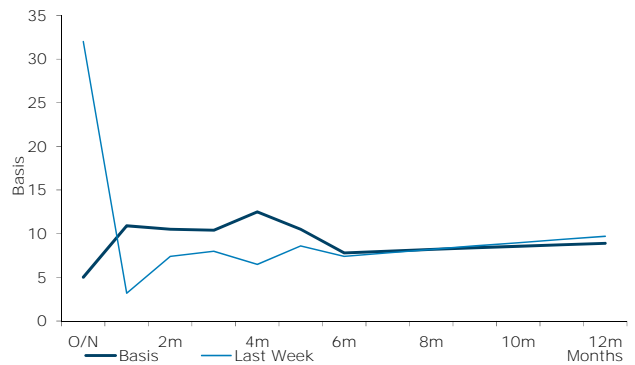
GLOBAL VIEWS

The global backdrop for the NZD is poor. Commodity price action is weak, China uncertainty is high and the market is paring back expectations the Fed will be hiking again over 2016. Expectations the RBNZ will ease are on the rise. However, against this backdrop the New Zealand economy continues to print solid numbers – outperforming peers – and the NZD TWI remains relatively high. More specifically, NZD/AUD is demonstrating this relative economic story with the NZD currently back above 0.94 AUD.

We remain cautious on the outlook for the commodity bloc given global gyrations, but expect the NZD to remain more resilient; domestic growth simply looks on a firmer footing relative to peers and needs to be respected. This will see NZD outperform when sentiment is 'fearful', but having less to recover as fear recedes.

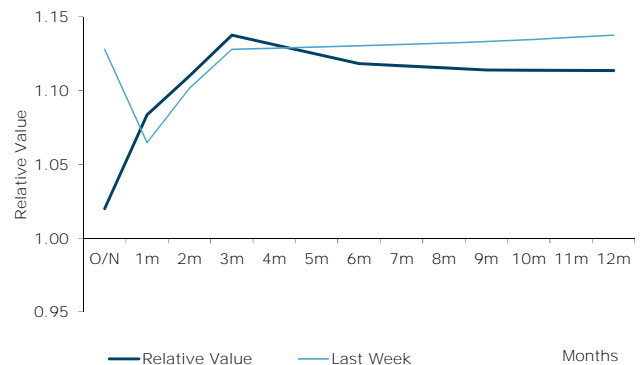
FORWARDS: CARRY AND BASIS

FIGURE 3. NZD/USD SHORT BASIS CURVE



Over the last 3 weeks basis has widened at the short end, but remained well behaved further out. Given the global environment it seems likely that flow will push basis tighter over the coming weeks as markets look to the consequence of weaker global conditions (lower overall rates), rather than the current driver of widening, which is increasing credit spreads.

FIGURE 4. RELATIVE ATTRACTION OF THE FWD CURVE



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg, Reuters



DATA EVENT CALENDAR

DATE	COUNTRY	DATA/EVENT	MKT.	LAST	NZ TIME
18-Jan	AU	New Motor Vehicle Sales MoM - Dec	--	1.0%	13:30
	NZ	Non Resident Bond Holdings - Dec	--	67.9%	15:00
19-Jan	NZ	REINZ House Sales YoY - Dec	--	8.5%	UNSPECIFIED
	NZ	NZIER Business Opinion Survey – Q4	--	-14	10:00
	AU	ANZ-RM Consumer Confidence Index - 17-Jan	--	114.1	11:30
	CH	Industrial Production YTD YoY - Dec	6.1%	6.1%	15:00
	CH	Industrial Production YoY - Dec	6.0%	6.2%	15:00
	CH	Retail Sales YoY - Dec	11.3%	11.2%	15:00
	CH	Retail Sales YTD YoY - Dec	10.7%	10.6%	15:00
	CH	Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD YoY - Dec	10.2%	10.2%	15:00
	CH	GDP YTD YoY - Q4	6.9%	6.9%	15:00
	CH	GDP SA QoQ - Q4	1.8%	1.8%	15:00
	CH	GDP YoY - Q4	6.9%	6.9%	15:00
	GE	CPI MoM - Dec F	-0.1%	-0.1%	20:00
	GE	CPI YoY - Dec F	0.3%	0.3%	20:00
	GE	CPI EU Harmonized MoM - Dec F	0.0%	0.0%	20:00
	GE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY - Dec F	0.2%	0.2%	20:00
	EC	ECB Current Account SA - Nov	--	€20.4B	22:00
	EC	Current Account NSA - Nov	--	€25.9B	22:00
	UK	CPI MoM - Dec	0.0%	0.0%	22:30
	UK	CPI YoY - Dec	0.2%	0.1%	22:30
	UK	CPI Core YoY - Dec	1.2%	1.2%	22:30
	UK	Retail Price Index MoM - Dec	0.2%	0.1%	22:30
	UK	Retail Price Index YoY - Dec	1.1%	1.1%	22:30
	UK	PPI Input NSA MoM - Dec	-1.7%	-1.6%	22:30
	UK	PPI Input NSA YoY - Dec	-11.7%	-13.1%	22:30
	UK	PPI Output NSA MoM - Dec	-0.2%	-0.2%	22:30
	UK	PPI Output NSA YoY - Dec	-1.2%	-1.5%	22:30
	UK	PPI Output Core NSA MoM - Dec	0.0%	-0.2%	22:30
	UK	PPI Output Core NSA YoY - Dec	-0.1%	-0.1%	22:30
	UK	ONS House Price YoY - Nov	--	7.0%	22:30
	EC	Construction Output MoM - Nov	--	0.5%	23:00
	EC	CPI MoM - Dec	0.0%	-0.1%	23:00
	EC	CPI YoY - Dec F	0.2%	0.2%	23:00
	EC	CPI Core YoY - Dec F	0.9%	0.9%	23:00
	GE	ZEW Survey Current Situation - Jan	53.1	55	23:00
	GE	ZEW Survey Expectations - Jan	7.9	16.1	23:00
	EC	ZEW Survey Expectations - Jan	--	33.9	23:00
20-Jan	US	NAHB Housing Market Index - Jan	61	61	04:00
	US	Total Net TIC Flows - Nov	--	\$68.9B	10:00
	US	Net Long-term TIC Flows - Nov	--	-\$16.6B	10:00
	NZ	CPI QoQ - Q4	-0.2%	0.3%	10:45
	NZ	CPI YoY - Q4	0.3%	0.4%	10:45
	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf Index - Jan	--	100.8	12:30
	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM - Jan	--	-0.8%	12:30
	GE	PPI MoM - Dec	-0.4%	-0.2%	20:00
	GE	PPI YoY - Dec	-2.2%	-2.5%	20:00
	UK	Jobless Claims Change - Dec	2.8K	3.9K	22:30

Continued on following page

DATA EVENT CALENDAR

DATE	COUNTRY	DATA/EVENT	MKT.	LAST	NZ TIME
20-Jan	UK	Average Weekly Earnings 3M/YoY - Nov	2.1%	2.4%	22:30
	UK	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths - Nov	5.2%	5.2%	22:30
	UK	Employment Change 3M/3M - Nov	235K	207K	22:30
21-Jan	US	MBA Mortgage Applications - 15-Jan	--	21.30%	01:00
	US	Housing Starts - Dec	1200K	1173K	02:30
	US	Housing Starts MoM - Dec	2.3%	10.5%	02:30
	US	Building Permits - Dec	1200K	1282K	02:30
	US	Building Permits MoM - Dec	-6.4%	10.4%	02:30
	US	CPI MoM - Dec	0.0%	0.0%	02:30
	US	CPI YoY - Dec	0.8%	0.5%	02:30
	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy MoM - Dec	0.2%	0.2%	02:30
	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY - Dec	2.1%	2.0%	02:30
	US	Real Avg Weekly Earnings YoY - Dec	--	1.6%	02:30
	NZ	ANZ Job Advertisements MoM - Dec	--	2.0%	10:00
	NZ	BusinessNZ Manufacturing PMI - Dec	--	54.7	10:30
	AU	Consumer Inflation Expectation - Jan	--	4.0%	13:00
	AU	HIA New Home Sales MoM - Nov	--	-3.0%	13:00
	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence Index - Jan	--	118.7	13:00
	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence MoM - Jan	--	-3.3%	13:00
	UK	RICS House Price Balance - Dec	50%	49%	13:01
	AU	RBA FX Transactions Market - Dec	--	485M	13:30
22-Jan	EC	ECB Main Refinancing Rate - 44197	0.1%	0.1%	01:45
	EC	ECB Deposit Facility Rate - 44197	-0.3%	-0.3%	01:45
	EC	ECB Marginal Lending Facility - 44197	0.3%	0.3%	01:45
	US	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook - Jan	-5.0	-10.2	02:30
	US	Initial Jobless Claims - 16-Jan	280K	284K	02:30
	US	Continuing Claims - 9-Jan	2253K	2263K	02:30
	EC	Consumer Confidence - Jan A	-5.7	-5.7	04:00
	GE	Markit/BME Manufacturing PMI - Jan P	53	53.2	21:30
	GE	Markit Services PMI - Jan P	55.5	56	21:30
	GE	Markit/BME Composite PMI - Jan P	55.1	55.5	21:30
	EC	Markit Manufacturing PMI - Jan P	53	53.2	22:00
	EC	Markit Services PMI - Jan P	54.1	54.2	22:00
	EC	Markit Composite PMI - Jan P	54.1	54.3	22:00
	UK	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel MoM - Dec	-0.3%	1.7%	22:30
	UK	Retail Sales Ex Auto Fuel YoY - Dec	3.5%	3.9%	22:30
	UK	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MoM - Dec	-0.3%	1.7%	22:30
	UK	Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel YoY - Dec	4.4%	5.0%	22:30
	UK	Public Finances (PSNCR) - Dec	--	£5.4B	22:30
	UK	Public Sector Net Borrowing - Dec	£10.0B	£13.6B	22:30
	UK	PSNB ex Banking Groups - Dec	£10.5B	£14.2B	22:30
23-Jan	US	Chicago Fed Nat Activity Index - Dec	-0.08	-0.30	02:30
	US	Markit Manufacturing PMI - Jan P	51.0	51.2	03:45
	US	Existing Home Sales - Dec	5.20M	4.76M	04:00
	US	Existing Home Sales MoM - Dec	9.2%	-10.5%	04:00
	US	Leading Index - Dec	-0.2%	0.4%	04:00

Key: AU: Australia, EC: Eurozone, GE: Germany, JN: Japan, NZ: New Zealand, UK: United Kingdom, US: United States, CH: China.

Source: Dow Jones, Reuters, Bloomberg, ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited. All \$ values in local currency.

Note: All surveys are preliminary and subject to change

LOCAL DATA WATCH

Domestic activity is reaccelerating after slowing below trend. Low domestic inflation will keep future OCR moves biased to the downside, although our base case is an extended period of OCR stability.

DATE	DATA/EVENT	ECONOMIC SIGNAL	COMMENT
18-19 Jan	REINZ Housing Market Statistics – Dec	Two-speed	The Auckland market has cooled sharply. The question is to what degree regional markets will pick up the slack.
Tue 19 Jan (10:00am)	NZIER QSBO – Q4	Holding up	Expected to portray a solid domestic outlook, underpinned by construction and interest-rate sensitive pockets. Surveyed pricing intentions expected to remain benign.
Wed 20 Jan (early am)	GlobalDairyTrade Auction	Consolidating	NZX futures down since last event. The fundamental backdrop is not conducive to a meaningful recovery in prices.
Wed 20 Jan (10:45am)	Consumers Price Index – Q4	Low	A 0.3% q/q fall is expected (0.3% y/y). Lower petrol and food prices to provide downward impetus. Core measures are expected to remain clustered around a 1.5% annual rate.
Thu 21 Jan (10:00am)	ANZ Job Ads – Dec	--	--
Thu 21 Jan (10:30am)	BNZ Business NZ PMI – Dec	Middling	A mid 50's result is expected. Construction tailwinds versus currency and commodity headwinds.
Thu 21 Jan (1:00pm)	ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence – Jan	--	--
Tue 26 Jan (10:30am)	BNZ Business NZ PSI – Dec	Robust	Interest rate sensitive pockets doing well; slowing housing market could start to weigh on sentiment.
Tue 26 Jan (3:00pm)	Credit Card Spending – Dec	Solid	Strong tourism inflows, solid retail to deliver good month.
Thu 28 Jan (9:00am)	RBNZ OCR Review	Inflation watch	RBNZ expected to hold off cutting further given the solid activity outlook. However, risks are tilted towards a lower OCR, given global scene and the low short-term inflation outlook, with the Q4 CPI print key.
Thu 28 Jan (10:45am)	Overseas Merchandise Trade – Dec	Fleeting	Monthly surplus possible given anecdotes of strong December month for dairy export volumes and lower oil import prices. Annual trade deficit likely to widen, however.
Fri 29 Jan (10:45am)	Building Consents – Dec	Trending up	Monthly volatility likely, but activity in the sector is expected to remain on a strengthening trend. Cost increases will need to be contained to prolong the expansion.
Fri 29 Jan (3:00pm)	Credit Aggregates – Dec	Above incomes	Running above income growth, with low interest rates a key support. Slowing housing market activity likely to see a moderation in household credit growth over the next few months.
Mon 1 Feb (10:45am)	International Travel & migration	Booming	Possibility of another record PLT inflow, with the tourism sector going from strength to strength.
Tue 2 Feb (1:00pm)	ANZ Commodity Price Index – Jan	--	--
Wed 3 Feb (early am)	GlobalDairyTrade Auction	Consolidating	The fundamental backdrop is not conducive to a meaningful recovery in prices.
Wed 3 Feb (10:45am)	Labour Market Statistics – Q4	Lagging	Some recoil in employment from the soft Q3 print is likely, but unemployment rate expected to tick up to 6.2%, with low wage inflation apparent.
On balance		Data watch	Improvement is evident, but with risks. Inflation remains low.

KEY FORECASTS AND RATES

	Sep-15	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17
GDP (% qoq)	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
GDP (% yoy)	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
CPI (% qoq)	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3
CPI (% yoy)	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.9
Employment (% qoq)	-0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Employment (% yoy)	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Unemployment Rate (% sa)	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
Current Account (% GDP)	-3.2	-3.3	-3.6	-4.0	-4.5	-4.7	-4.8	-4.8	-4.8	-4.7
Terms of Trade (% qoq)	-3.7	-5.1	0.1	-2.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Terms of Trade (% yoy)	-3.4	-6.1	-7.2	-10.8	-7.6	-2.4	-2.4	0.2	0.6	0.6

	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15
Retail ECT (% mom)	0.7	-0.6	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	-0.1	0.2	-0.2
Retail ECT (% yoy)	3.7	3.9	3.2	5.0	5.6	4.2	6.1	5.6	3.7	5.3
Credit Card Billings (% mom)	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.3	1.8	1.3	-1.9	1.8	0.7	--
Credit Card Billings (% yoy)	5.4	7.2	7.3	6.7	9.8	10.4	7.3	7.8	8.5	--
Car Registrations (% mom)	2.5	-1.3	-0.3	5.3	0.6	-2.3	0.0	-1.4	-2.1	2.8
Car Registrations (% yoy)	11.8	11.2	6.8	11.2	10.7	7.8	5.0	3.8	1.3	2.4
Building Consents (% mom)	10.2	-1.1	0.7	-3.4	19.9	-5.5	-5.7	5.4	1.8	--
Building Consents (% yoy)	7.4	2.7	6.1	-3.6	21.5	12.0	16.9	14.7	7.6	--
REINZ House Price Index (% yoy)	8.5	9.3	11.8	14.8	14.9	17.3	20.1	14.1	12.5	--
Household Lending Growth (% mom)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	--
Household Lending Growth (% yoy)	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.2	--
ANZ Roy Morgan Consumer Conf.	124.6	128.8	123.9	119.9	113.9	109.8	110.8	114.9	122.7	118.7
ANZ Business Confidence	35.8	30.2	15.7	-2.3	-15.3	-29.1	-18.9	10.5	14.6	23.0
ANZ Own Activity Outlook	42.2	41.3	32.6	23.6	19.0	12.2	16.7	23.7	32.0	34.4
Trade Balance (\$m)	661	184	367	-182	-730	-1090	-1140	-905	-779	--
Trade Bal (\$m ann)	51287	51298	50976	51371	51643	52446	52287	52103	52639	--
ANZ World Commodity Price Index (% mom)	4.6	-7.4	-4.8	-3.1	-5.5	-5.3	5.6	7.1	-5.6	-1.8
ANZ World Comm. Price Index (% yoy)	-11.9	-15.3	-18.0	-19.7	-22.1	-23.6	-18.2	-11.6	-15.3	-12.9
Net Migration (sa)	5030	4820	5150	4930	5740	5510	5610	6210	6260	--
Net Migration (ann)	56275	56813	57822	58259	59639	60290	61234	62477	63659	--
ANZ Heavy Traffic Index (% mom)	-0.6	-0.1	-1.1	1.7	-0.1	-0.3	1.8	1.1	0.4	2.6
ANZ Light Traffic Index (% mom)	-0.5	0.3	-0.7	0.9	-0.3	-1.2	2.7	-0.3	0.3	1.0

Figures in bold are forecasts. mom: Month-on-Month qoq: Quarter-on-Quarter yoy: Year-on-Year

KEY FORECASTS AND RATES

FX RATES	ACTUAL			FORECAST (END MONTH)						
	Nov-15	Dec-15	Today	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17
NZD/USD	0.656	0.685	0.644	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.61	0.63
NZD/AUD	0.910	0.937	0.939	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93
NZD/EUR	0.620	0.628	0.590	0.60	0.60	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53
NZD/JPY	80.65	82.52	75.29	73.7	70.2	67.9	67.9	67.2	67.1	69.3
NZD/GBP	0.437	0.463	0.452	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
NZ\$ TWI	71.5	73.7	71.5	69.4	68.0	65.1	64.6	64.8	64.9	65.8
INTEREST RATES	Nov-15	Dec-15	Today	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17
NZ OCR	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	3.25	3.25
NZ 90 day bill	2.83	2.77	2.75	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	3.10	3.50	3.50
NZ 10-yr bond	3.54	3.53	3.27	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.80
US Fed funds	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
US 3-mth	0.42	0.66	0.62	0.91	1.16	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
AU Cash Rate	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
AU 3-mth	2.27	2.23	2.29	2.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80

	15 Dec	11 Jan	12 Jan	13 Jan	14 Jan	15 Jan
Official Cash Rate	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
90 day bank bill	2.74	2.73	2.74	2.74	2.75	2.76
NZGB 12/17	2.66	2.63	2.60	2.61	2.59	2.54
NZGB 03/19	2.80	2.74	2.71	2.72	2.70	2.65
NZGB 04/23	3.52	3.41	3.36	3.38	3.36	3.29
NZGB 04/27	3.89	3.80	3.75	3.77	3.75	3.67
2 year swap	2.72	2.73	2.69	2.70	2.70	2.69
5 year swap	2.98	3.01	2.97	2.98	2.98	2.95
RBNZ TWI	73.0	73.03	71.98	72.28	72.30	71.63
NZD/USD	0.6702	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.65
NZD/AUD	0.9319	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93
NZD/JPY	81.15	78.69	76.56	77.22	77.59	76.24
NZD/GBP	0.4412	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
NZD/EUR	0.6114	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.60
AUD/USD	0.7192	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.69
EUR/USD	1.0961	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.09
USD/JPY	121.08	118.32	117.25	117.64	118.19	117.55
GBP/USD	1.5191	1.46	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.44
Oil (US\$/bbl)	35.65	33.29	33.20	31.42	30.42	30.42
Gold (US\$/oz)	1075.90	1103.25	1103.51	1097.70	1083.96	1092.60
Electricity (Haywards)	6.59	8.21	8.08	7.22	7.61	7.79
Baltic Dry Freight Index	484	415	402	394	383	373
Milk futures (USD)	39	33	32	31	32	30

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