NEW ZEALAND MARKET FOCUS

10 July 2017

INSIDE

NZ ECONOMICS TEAM

Cameron Bagrie
Chief Economist
Telephone: +64 4 802 2212
E-mail: Cameron.Bagrie@anz.com
Twitter @ANZ_cambagrie

Philip Borkin
Senior Economist
Telephone: +64 9 357 4065
Email: Philip.Borkin@anz.com

David Croy
Senior Rates Strategist
Telephone: +64 4 576 1022
E-mail: David.Croy@anz.com

Kyle Uerata
Economist
Telephone: +64 4 802 2357
E-mail: Kyle.Uerata@anz.com

Con Williams
Rural Economist
Telephone: +64 4 802 2361
E-mail: Con.Williams@anz.com

Sharon Zöllner
Senior Economist
Telephone: +64 9 357 4094
E-mail: Sharon.Zollner@anz.com

STILL WIND IN THE SAILS

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Our latest set of forecasts show an economy with momentum lifting after the recent lull. However, the pickup is modest, with the economy facing capacity constraints and late cycle economic challenges, two of which are finding skilled labour and keeping excesses in check. Even so, the pace of growth should still be strong enough to continue to gradually absorb spare capacity. It's a solid, without being stellar, story. Core inflation will slowly rise as a result, and with it interest rates. This week's data will show the air continuing to be let out of annual house price growth, while food prices and our Monthly Inflation Gauge will allow us to finalise our expectations for Q2 CPI. ECT spending is expected to be supported by Lions rugby tour visitors.

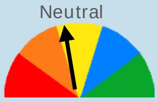
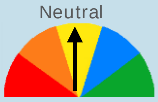
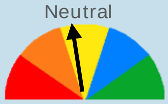
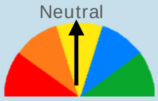
INTEREST RATE STRATEGY

Short end rates have retraced off the extreme highs seen at the start of last week on fresh receiving. The bellwether 2 year swap remains elevated and has scope to move lower given the benign backdrop for policy, but moves will be slow and we doubt we will see mid-June's lows again. Long end rates continue to be driven by moves in global bonds, which have broken higher. While near-term price action leaves us cautious, we are nonetheless now back at fairly neutral levels vis-à-vis the outlook for policy in the US, Europe and the UK. With the NZGS 2029 syndication hanging over the market, local long end rates remain biased higher, and the curve is likely to continue steepening.

CURRENCY STRATEGY

The NZD's strength is to be respected, but it's being challenged on a number of levels. Yield differentials are closing, there are more signs the liquidity cycle is set to turn, German 10 year bunds and JGB's are near pivot points, and NZD positioning is elevated. That's an environment where strength bears the hallmarks of late cycle support, and is to be faded. Support factors, such as soft commodity prices are acknowledged, but they are reasons that temper the degree of downside potential rather than validate higher highs.

THE ANZ HEATMAP

Variable	View	Comment	Risk profile (change to view)
GDP	3.3% y/y for 2018 Q1	Recent growth has disappointed but forward indicators remain positive despite headwinds from housing, finding staff and capital.	Neutral; Negative  Positive
Unemployment rate	4.6% for 2018 Q1	Strong job ads growth suggests the unemployment rate should continue to trend lower. Wage growth is benign, but conditions for change are emerging.	Neutral; Negative  Positive
OCR	1.75% by Mar 2018	The case for a lower OCR right now is hard to justify, but a turn in the credit cycle is allowing the RBNZ to be patient.	Neutral; Down  Up
CPI	1.6% y/y for 2018 Q1	Oil price weakness will weigh on headline inflation, but domestic and core inflation should continue to gradually lift.	Neutral; Negative  Positive

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

SUMMARY

Our latest set of forecasts show an economy with momentum lifting after the recent lull. However, the pickup is modest, with the economy facing capacity constraints and late cycle economic challenges, two of which are finding skilled labour and keeping excesses in check. Even so, the pace of growth should still be strong enough to continue to gradually absorb spare capacity. It's a solid, without being stellar, story. Core inflation will slowly rise as a result, and with it interest rates. This week's data will show the air continuing to be let out of annual house price growth, while food prices and our Monthly Inflation Gauge will allow us to finalise our expectations for Q2 CPI. ECT spending is expected to be supported by Lions rugby tour visitors.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

REINZ Housing Market Statistics – June (sometime this week). The air continues to be let out of house price growth, especially in Auckland. We see that continuing.

Electronic Card Transactions – June (10:45am, Tuesday, 11 July). After falling in May, we suspect we will see a recovery, especially as spending associated with the Lions tour should provide a boost.

ANZ Monthly Inflation Gauge – June (1:00pm, Tuesday, 11 July).

Truckometer – June (10:00am, Wednesday, 12 July).

Food Price Index – June (10:45am, Thursday, 13 July). We have pencilled in some unwind in fruit & vegetable prices, but the risk is that this is delayed.

ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence – July (1:00pm, Thursday, 13 July).

BNZ-BusinessNZ PMI – June (10:30am, Friday, 14 July). Our Business Outlook survey showed lower own activity expectations from manufacturers. The risk is we see the same here.

BNZ-BusinessNZ PSI – June (10:30am, Monday, 17 July). Services sector activity remains strong, boosted by population growth. However, weaker housing market activity presents a headwind.

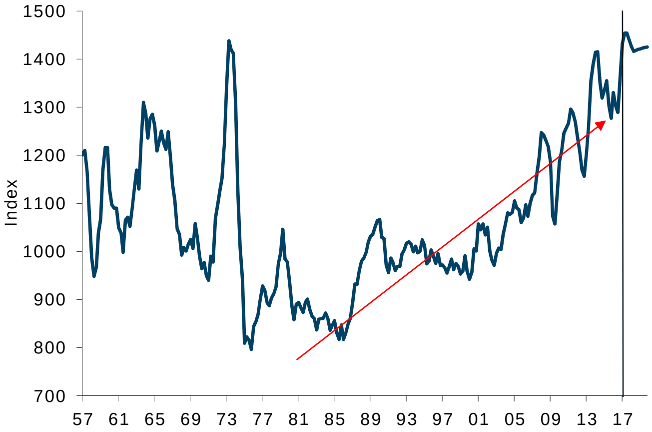
WHAT'S THE VIEW?

Earlier today we released our latest *Economic Outlook* publication. Below is a quick summary of some of the key points.

Despite recent growth disappointments, we are remaining loyal to the economic story. After sluggish Q4 and Q1 growth, we expect growth to accelerate in Q2 and Q3 (to an average pace of 0.9% q/q), which in part reflects some technical factors (particularly a recovery in net exports after dragging by an average of 1.0%pt per quarter over the past three quarters, and a reduced drag from the initial introduction of LVR restrictions), as well as a belief that the positive directional signal from a number of our forward indicators (confidence composite, Truckometer etc) still has some validity.

There are numerous tailwinds. These include supportive financial conditions, a terms of trade set to hit all-time highs (with growing evidence we are moving up the export value-added chain), a strong policy platform (and one that has far more flexibility than many of our trading partners), fiscal policy that is set to turn modestly expansionary, persistently strong net migration inflows (even though this is now in the political cross-hairs and is creating per-capita growth challenges), decent household income growth, a further lift in business investment, and a continuation of ongoing strong performance from the likes of construction and tourism (notwithstanding capacity challenges).

FIGURE 1. TERMS OF TRADE (OTI)



Source: ANZ, Statistics NZ

Importantly, the "worry" variables are also not so worrying. Historically, New Zealand's business cycle has come to an abrupt end as the combination of valuation excesses, leverage build-up, inflation, and current account profligacy result in a correction. While we have some excesses in the Auckland property market, and households have been leveraging again, this is being offset by LVR restrictions and tighter credit conditions. Inflation is low so the OCR will remain the same for a while yet, and the current account deficit is contained at 3% of GDP.

It won't be plain sailing. There are challenges and tensions. Skill shortages are crimping the economy's ability to grow, and we suspect this will manifest in wage demands over the coming years. A strong focus on productivity will be critical to ensure it

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

doesn't undermine competitiveness. The credit cycle is turning, which reflects policymakers being more proactive in cooling the housing market, but also reflects bank funding pressures. If offshore borrowing (a worry for regulators and rating agencies) is going to remain contained, domestic saving performance needs to lift to meet investment demands. There is also no shortage of candidates globally to throw up some shocks.

We are expecting the economy to sail on a relatively steady beat. GDP growth is forecast to run at an annual pace of around 3% over the next 18 months (in fact quarterly annualised growth is expected to be stronger in the near-term). After growth of 3.1% over 2016 as a whole, 2017 growth is forecast to average 2.8% in 2017 and 3.0% over 2018. It is a pace of growth that should 1) continue to see the unemployment rate gradually trend lower (which we see falling to 4.4% by the end of 2018 even though labour supply growth should also remain strong); and 2) spare capacity continue to gradually be absorbed (we place trend growth at around 2¾%).

We see inflation pressures slowly broadening. While the lift in core inflation to date has not been broad-based, we do see that gradually changing. With wage growth forecast to lift off lows, non-tradable inflation should rise too. But headline inflation will be thrown around by a number of factors, including the recent fall in oil prices. Nevertheless, and while headline inflation is likely to head back to the lower half of the 1-3% target band over the coming 12 months, it is forecast to average 2.0% over 2017 and 2018.

On the global outlook specifically, **the acceleration in growth seen in many economies over the past year is looking more self-sustaining**, and our forecasts depict a steady picture heading into 2018. **Attention is now turning to the winding down of QE excesses**. That will present challenges, although we view it in a positive light. But a likely pick-up in volatility as the liquidity cycle turns, together with political polarisation, limited policy manoeuvrability, elevated leverage and poor productivity growth is a potent mix. A lot will need to go right for things not to go wrong.

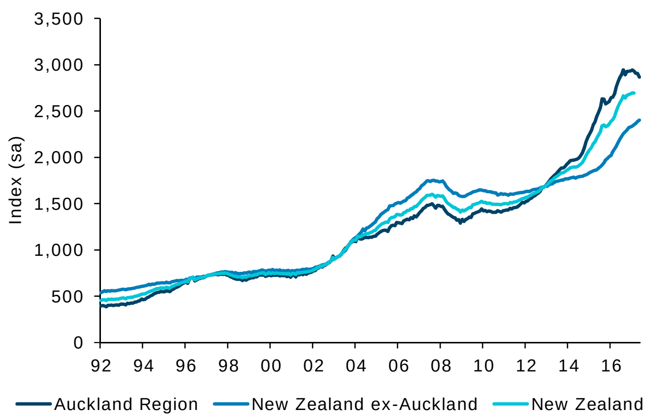
With regards to the primary sector outlook, the cyclical upturn in NZ's soft commodity export prices has matured. But we are not expecting a sharp turn lower. Dairy cash flow prospects look much better into mid-2018. Meat returns are exceeding expectations, but volumes are lower. There were smaller kiwifruit and grape crops, but a larger pipfruit harvest. Price prospects are strong for kiwifruit and steady for wine and pipfruit. Forestry prices continue to be robust, driven by China and local demands.

And finally, with the RBNZ on hold for the next year or so, we expect local short end yields to remain anchored. A notable shift in the tone from a number of major central banks has seen bond yields snap higher, resuming what we expect to be a slow upward move. As this occurs, we expect the New Zealand yield curve to steepen and for the NZ/US spread to compress further. **In currency markets, we expect the NZD to weaken modestly from current elevated levels** as economic and financial relatives between New Zealand and the remainder of the G10 start to level out, the liquidity cycle turns, and as G4 policy normalisation weighs on risk appetites and carry trades. Compared to past cycles, the NZD's decline is expected to be modest.

Turning to the week ahead, REINZ housing market figures should show the air continuing to be let out of annual house price growth, especially in Auckland. Based on the REINZ House Price Index, Auckland prices were up only 1.8% y/y in May. In fact, Auckland house prices are actually heading backwards at the moment, having fallen 2.6% since January. And with the latest Barfoot & Thompson sales figures showing the sales-to-listing ratio dropping below 18 (sa), we wouldn't be surprised if this theme persisted for a while yet.

Other regions should hold up better. Now a slowing trend is not just an Auckland story, reflecting the impact that LVR restrictions and the modest lifts seen in mortgage rates are having. However, other regions are still outperforming, with prices up 11% y/y in May. This outperformance is likely to continue, just like the 2004-06 period as the Auckland vs the rest of New Zealand bungy-cord snaps back a bit.

FIGURE 2: REGIONAL HOUSE PRICES



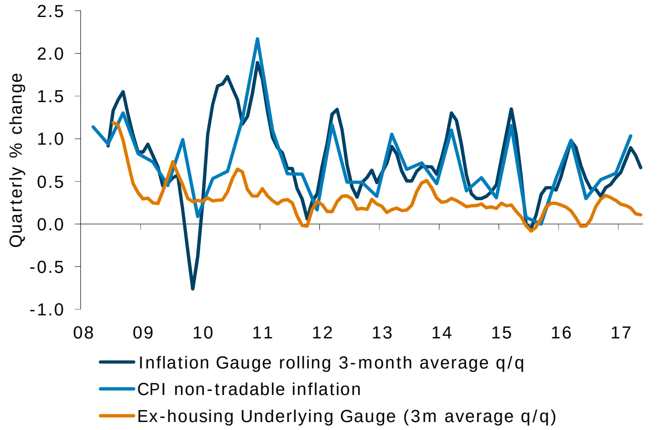
Source: ANZ, REINZ

June Food Prices and our Monthly Inflation Gauge will allow us to finalise our expectations for Q2 CPI. At this stage we see headline inflation at 0.3% q/q (2.0% y/y), although there is perhaps some downside risk to that.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

- **Monthly Inflation Gauge:** The Gauge rose 0.2% m/m in May, with the Underlying Ex-housing Gauge also rising by 0.2% m/m. The latter was the biggest monthly lift in five months and saw annual inflation in this measure rise to 1.0%. While that is still subdued, it is the highest since November 2014, so there are perhaps some tentative signs that inflation is beginning to broaden beyond just housing. More evidence will be needed before the RBNZ takes notice.

FIGURE 3: MIG AND NON-TRADABLE INFLATION

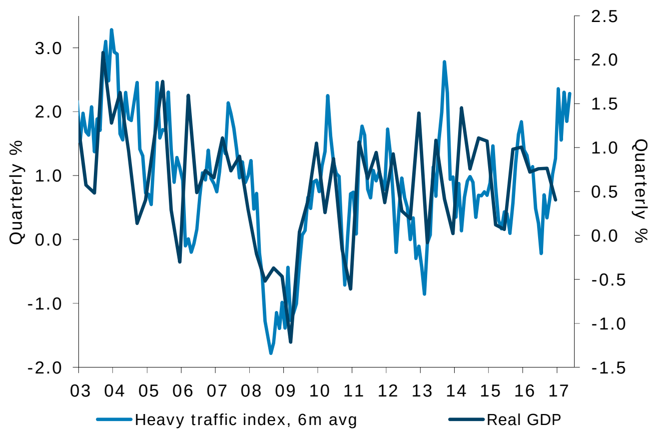


Source: ANZ, Statistics NZ

- **Food Price Index:** Prices rose 2.3% m/m in May on the back of a 8.2% m/m surge in fruit and vege prices. Poor autumn weather has played a role. We have pencilled in a modest unwind of this spike, but the risk is certainly skewed towards any unwind only occurring once new season product hits the market in the spring.

Our Truckometer will provide a steer on Q2 GDP growth. The underlying trend in the Heavy Traffic Index has accelerated recently, helped, by the 4.1% m/m lift in May. Even ahead of the June figures, this gauge is therefore already pointing towards a decent pace of Q2 activity.

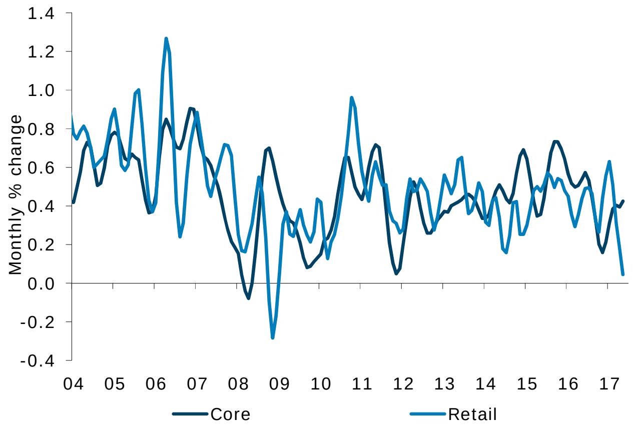
FIGURE 4: GDP AND ANZ HEAVY TRAFFIC INDEX



Source: ANZ, Statistics NZ

We expect Electronic Card Transactions to rebound in June. Spending fell 0.4% m/m in May, which was the third fall in the past four months. A large part of this weakness actually reflects soft fuel retailing, which has fallen for three consecutive months, and was down 1.8% m/m in May. In fact, it has seen the trend in total retail spending growth slow to a crawl. While it is entirely possible that fuel retailing falls again given further petrol price falls over the month, we suspect it will be offset by other positive factors. Labour income growth remains decent and consumer confidence has risen over recent months, to be well over historical averages. Hospitality spending will no doubt be boosted by spending associated with visitors for the Lions rugby tour.

FIGURE 5: ECT RETAIL SPENDING – MONTHLY TREND



Source: ANZ, Statistics NZ

Finally, BusinessNZ manufacturing and services gauges for June should continue to provide a decent growth signal. In saying that, it is possible that the manufacturing PMI eases off May's high levels (58.5), with manufacturing firms' own activity expectations within our latest Business outlook survey falling from a net 36% to net 26% in June.

LOCAL DATA

NZIER – Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion – Q2. Headline business confidence was steady at a net 18%. Capacity utilisation fell from 93.6% to 92.1%.

RBNZ Sectoral Lending – May. Total private sector credit grew 0.5% m/m (6.3% y/y).

GlobalDairyTrade Auction.

ANZ Job Ads – June. Total job ads rose 1.3% m/m (14% y/y, 3-month average).

ANZ Commodity Price Index – June. The index lifted 2.1% m/m (25% y/y). In NZD terms, prices fell 1.6% m/m, but are up 20% y/y.

INTEREST RATE STRATEGY

SUMMARY

Short end rates have retraced off the extreme highs seen at the start of last week on fresh receiving. The bellwether 2 year swap remains elevated and has scope to move lower given the benign backdrop for policy, but moves will be slow and we doubt we will see mid-June's lows again. Long end rates continue to be driven by moves in global bonds, which have broken higher. While near-term price action leaves us cautious, we are nonetheless now back at fairly neutral levels vis-à-vis the outlook for policy in the US, Europe and the UK. With the NZGS 2029 syndication hanging over the market, local long end rates remain biased higher, and the curve is likely to continue steepening.

THEMES

- Short end carry is very attractive and should assist, but being long with any gusto late cycle is risky.
- German bunds end the week on highs, leaving bond markets everywhere nervous.
- Now that US bonds have adjusted higher we see less reason to be bearish given somewhat dovish Fed minutes and valuation, but price action isn't encouraging.
- NZGS 2029 syndication pressuring spreads with window for issuance now "open".

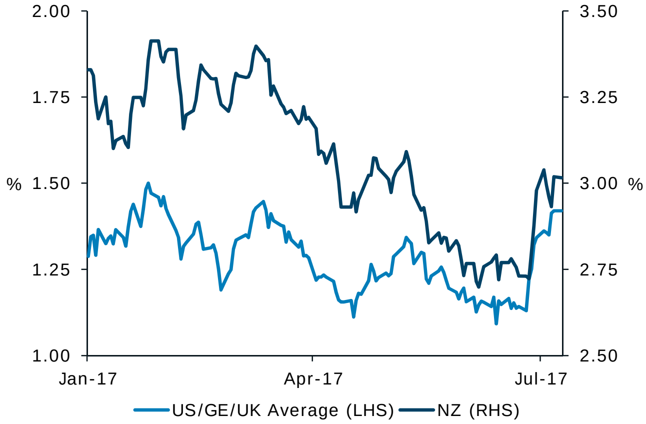
MONETARY POLICY AND SHORT END

Short end rates are disconnected from the likely profile for the OCR. We believe the 2yr is too high given our OCR view and how attractive carry now is. Valuation says 2.20%, compared with 2.32% now. But the age-old problem of getting burnt chasing late-cycle trades is likely to limit the downside despite valuations. A grind lower beckons, but it will be slow, and boring, compared to the global long end story.

GLOBAL MARKETS AND LONG END

The story for long end rates is a global one, with local rates moving pretty much point for point with global yields over the past fortnight (Figure 1). Local rates had been the star performer as spreads had crunched in; but that has given way to a period of under-performance as investors have sought out the relative safety of JGBs (while yields are up, they have outperformed) and shorter bonds. And with the window for the NZGS 2029 syndication now "open" (we expect it this week or next), we expect long end spreads to remain under pressure for now, and for the curve to steepen as the short end grinds slowly lower.

FIGURE 1: US/GE/UK vs NZ 10YR BOND YIELDS



Source: ANZ, Bloomberg

Global long end yields continue to grind higher in response to the ongoing shift towards more hawkish rhetoric in Europe and the UK (and Canada). The break higher in German 10 year "bund" yields has been the major catalyst for weakness, ending the week at the year's highs, at yields more than double (0.57%) what they were a month earlier (0.27%). Although we are somewhat cautious not to get too bearish with bund yields up here given how long it will be before the ECB actually shifts policy, near term price action is nonetheless not encouraging.

With the Fed's estimate of the long-run Fed Funds rate at just 3% (and minutes last week suggesting downside risk to that), **there is a limit to how high US Treasury bond yields can go** (short term squeezes aside). Indeed, recall that the US 10yr bond did not trade above the ultimate high in the Fed Funds rate (of 5.25% in 2006) until well after the last hike, and even then only briefly and by a few basis points. The point being that US Treasuries are not likely to be able to sustain much higher yields for long, unless the long term Fed Funds rate outlook changes materially, and if anything, most think the Fed's projections are too high and core inflation has showed signs of cooling.

STRATEGY

Investors: Short end reversal encouraging; carry is attractive. Stay **nimble at the long end** for now.

Borrowers: BKBM remains low but term rates are on the move higher. Further upside limited for now.

KEY VIEWS		
SECTOR	**DIRECTION**	**COMMENT**
Short end	Neutral/Bullish	Topping out and subsequent break lower has come sooner than we thought. Slow rally.
Long end	Neutral	Hard to be strategically bearish given adjustment to more reasonable levels. But S-T price action bearish.
Yield Curve	Neutral	Our forecasts imply a steeper curve; locally that will be underpinned by long end NZ/US underperformance.
Geographic spreads	Neutral	We had been bullish NZ on a spread, owing to opposing central bank biases. However the prospect of a weaker NZD and the supply considerations ahead of the 2029 syndication leave us cautious.
Swap spreads	Bias to Narrow	Window now open for NZGS syndication. Corporate paying will dry up now that yields have spiked higher.
NZD/TWI	Elevated	We're cautious up here given risk backdrop. Crucial to how short end rates (via financial conditions link) and long end rates (via offshore investor flow) perform. Risk of NZGS selling should NZD weaken.

CURRENCY STRATEGY

SUMMARY

The NZD's strength is to be respected, but it's being challenged on a number of levels. Yield differentials are closing, there are more signs the liquidity cycle is set to turn, German 10 year bunds and JGB's are near pivot points, and NZD positioning is elevated. That's an environment where strength bears the hallmarks of late cycle support, and is to be faded. Support factors, such as soft commodity prices are acknowledged, but they are reasons that temper the degree of downside potential rather than validate higher highs.

TABLE 1: KEY VIEWS			
CROSS	**GUIDE**	**MONTH**	**YEAR**
NZD/USD	↔/↓	Yield differential not enough	Turn in liquidity cycle = USD eventually up
NZD/AUD	↔	Consolidating sub 0.96 for push up	Favour strength
NZD/EUR	↔/↓	Euro growth looking better	Region and euro faces structural challenges
NZD/GBP	↔/↑	Bad run of UK data	Valuation says lower, Brexit higher
NZD/JPY	↔	USD/JPY rally dominating.	USD/JPY heading up as policy diverges.

THEMES AND RISKS

- Payroll's leave the Fed on track though subdued wage growth still an issue.
- Data undermines the pound but validates euro strength.
- Tension remains for a transition from a 'liquidity' to 'growth' mantra for asset markets.
- Bunds and JGB's show signs of breaking higher.
- Long positioning in the NZD continues to build.

ASSESSMENT

The NZD continues to hold at elevated levels with the usual support variables in vogue:

- Growth indicators for the New Zealand economy are picking up. Annualised growth is expected to bounce back into the 3.5-4% zone in Q2 and Q3.
- New Zealand commodity prices remain high.
- Valuations are neither here nor there, but volatility is low.
- Policy direction continues to undermine the USD.

But the case for a turn continues to mount:

- **Central banks continue to nudge towards the hiking door**. Booming jobs growth will see the BoC hiking soon. The market is eying an ECB shift.
- **Global yields are on the ascent**. While attention has been centred on the Fed and US Treasuries, German 10 year bunds and 10 year JGBs have started to move as the market contemplates the ECB shifting stance and less buying by the BoJ.
- **New Zealand's "clear #1" positon across a number of key "relativities"** (growth, yield, unemployment and debt) **is being challenged.** After many years of being the fastest growing economy in the G10, New Zealand has relinquished that crown to Canada.
- **Interest rate differentials remain an absolute advantage, but the comparative advantage is slipping**, with just 0.5%pts separating NZ and US policy rates. This spread was as high as 3.25%pts just two years ago, and is set to be at or near zero by year-end.
- **The unwind of the US Federal Reserve's balance sheet**, together with a cautious beginning to normalisation in Europe, **will represent a key turning point for the liquidity cycle.** This will likely dominate markets in the latter part of 2017 and into 2018.
- **As liquidity is wound back, we expect volatility to increase, and for broad USD strength to re-emerge**.
- **NZD long positioning continues to build,** hitting a four-year high.

Collectively, these considerations leave us wary chasing NZD strength around current levels.

The combination would normally signal the potential for the NZD to move a lot lower, in reasonably short order. **We believe that potential is mitigated** by the aforementioned supports, and wider [economic] policy challenges the likes of the USD and euro face. But there is not enough in them to support higher highs.

TABLE 2: NZD VS AUD: MONTHLY GAUGES		
GAUGE	**GUIDE**	**COMMENT**
Fair value	↔	Slightly above fair value of 0.93.
Yield	↔/↑	NZ inflation cycle more advanced.
Commodities	↔/↓	Risk now that dairy comes off highs.
Data	↔/↑	NZ data picking 1% Q2 GDP so far.
Techs	↔	Still in a broad 0.95/0.97 range.
Sentiment	↔/↓	Wary of NZD positioning.
Other	↑	Australian economy just not humming.
On balance	↔/↑	**Consolidating under 0.96 for higher.**

TABLE 3: NZD VS USD: MONTHLY GAUGES		
GAUGE	**GUIDE**	**COMMENT**
Fair value	↔	Not far from fair value (~0.75).
Yield	↔/↓	Yield gap not enough.
Commodities	↔/↓	Soft commodity move has now peaked.
Risk aversion	↔/↓	Watching the liquidity cycle.
Data	↔	NZ good, but not so stellar anymore.
Techs	↔/↓	Price action now neutral as momentum has slowed. Fundamentals/positioning also leave us cautious.
Sentiment	↓	Positioning is massively long NZD.
Other	↔/↑	Politics and policy USD negative.
On balance	↔/↓	**Prefer to fade strength above 0.73.**

DATA EVENT CALENDAR

DATE	COUNTRY	DATA/EVENT	MKT.	LAST	NZ TIME
10-Jul	JN	BoP Current Account Balance - May	¥1792.8B	¥1951.9B	11:50
	JN	BoP Current Account Adjusted - May	¥1629.5B	¥1807.4B	11:50
	JN	Trade Balance BoP Basis - May	-¥45.0B	¥553.6B	11:50
	CH	CPI YoY - Jun	1.6%	1.5%	13:30
	CH	PPI YoY - Jun	5.5%	5.5%	13:30
	GE	Trade Balance - May	€18.7B	€18.1B	18:00
	GE	Current Account Balance - May	€15.4B	€15.1B	18:00
	GE	Exports SA MoM - May	0.3%	0.9%	18:00
	GE	Imports SA MoM - May	0.3%	1.2%	18:00
	EC	Sentix Investor Confidence - Jul	28.1	28.4	20:30
	NZ	REINZ House Sales YoY - Jun	--	-18.4%	10-14 Jul
	CH	Money Supply M2 YoY - Jun	9.5%	9.6%	10-15 Jul
	CH	Money Supply M1 YoY - Jun	15.8%	17.0%	10-15 Jul
	CH	Money Supply M0 YoY - Jun	6.4%	7.3%	10-15 Jul
	CH	New Yuan Loans CNY - Jun	1300.0B	1110.0B	10-15 Jul
	CH	Aggregate Financing CNY - Jun	1400.0B	1062.5B	10-15 Jul
11-Jul	US	Consumer Credit - May	$13.50B	$8.20B	07:00
	NZ	Card Spending Retail MoM - Jun	0.8%	-0.4%	10:45
	NZ	Card Spending Total MoM - Jun	--	-0.2%	10:45
	AU	ANZ-RM Consumer Confidence Index - 9-Jul	--	114.5	11:30
	NZ	ANZ Monthly Inflation Gauge - Jun	--	0.2%	13:00
	AU	NAB Business Conditions - Jun	--	12	13:30
	AU	NAB Business Confidence - Jun	--	7	13:30
	AU	Home Loans MoM - May	1.5%	-1.9%	13:30
	AU	Investment Lending - May	--	-2.3%	13:30
	AU	Owner-Occupier Loan Value MoM - May	--	-1.1%	13:30
	US	NFIB Small Business Optimism - Jun	104.4	104.5	22:00
12-Jul	US	JOLTS Job Openings - May	--	6044	02:00
	US	Wholesale Inventories MoM - May F	0.3%	0.3%	02:00
	US	Wholesale Trade Sales MoM - May	--	-0.4%	02:00
	NZ	ANZ Truckometer Heavy MoM - Jun	--	4.1%	10:00
	JN	PPI MoM - Jun	0.0%	0.0%	11:50
	JN	PPI YoY - Jun	2.1%	2.1%	11:50
	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf Index - Jul	--	96.2	12:30
	AU	Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM - Jul	--	-1.8%	12:30
	AU	Credit Card Purchases - May	--	A$22.9B	13:30
	AU	Credit Card Balances - May	--	A$52.0B	13:30
	GE	Wholesale Price Index MoM - Jun	--	-0.7%	18:00
	GE	Wholesale Price Index YoY - Jun	--	3.1%	18:00
	UK	Claimant Count Rate - Jun	--	2.3%	20:30
	UK	Jobless Claims Change - Jun	--	7.3k	20:30
	UK	Average Weekly Earnings 3M/YoY - May	1.8%	2.1%	20:30
	UK	Weekly Earnings ex Bonus 3M/YoY - May	1.9%	1.7%	20:30
	UK	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths - May	4.6%	4.6%	20:30
	UK	Employment Change 3M/3M - May	120k	109k	20:30
	EC	Industrial Production SA MoM - May	1.0%	0.5%	21:00
	EC	Industrial Production WDA YoY - May	3.5%	1.4%	21:00
	US	MBA Mortgage Applications - 7-Jul	--	1.4%	23:00

Continued on following page

DATA EVENT CALENDAR

DATE	COUNTRY	DATA/EVENT	MKT.	LAST	NZ TIME
13-Jul	US	US Federal Reserve releases Beige Book	--	--	06:00
	NZ	Food Prices MoM - Jun	--	2.4%	10:45
	UK	RICS House Price Balance - Jun	15%	17%	11:01
	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence Index - Jul	--	127.8	13:00
	NZ	ANZ Consumer Confidence MoM - Jul	--	3.1%	13:00
	AU	Consumer Inflation Expectation - Jul	--	3.6%	13:00
	GE	CPI MoM - Jun F	0.2%	0.2%	18:00
	GE	CPI YoY - Jun F	1.6%	1.6%	18:00
	GE	CPI EU Harmonized MoM - Jun F	0.2%	0.2%	18:00
	GE	CPI EU Harmonized YoY - Jun F	1.5%	1.5%	18:00
	CH	Imports YoY - Jun	14.0%	14.8%	UNSPECIFIED
	CH	Exports YoY - Jun	9.0%	8.7%	UNSPECIFIED
	CH	Trade Balance - Jun	$43.00B	$40.79B	UNSPECIFIED
14-Jul	US	PPI Final Demand MoM - Jun	0.0%	0.0%	00:30
	US	PPI Final Demand YoY - Jun	1.9%	2.4%	00:30
	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy MoM - Jun	0.2%	0.3%	00:30
	US	PPI Ex Food and Energy YoY - Jun	2.0%	2.1%	00:30
	US	Initial Jobless Claims - 8-Jul	245k	248k	00:30
	US	Continuing Claims - 1-Jul	1950k	1956k	00:30
	US	Monthly Budget Statement - Jun	-$20.0B	--	06:00
	NZ	BusinessNZ Manufacturing PMI - Jun	--	58.5	10:30
	EC	Trade Balance SA - May	€20.2B	€19.6B	21:00
	EC	Trade Balance NSA - May	--	€17.9B	21:00
15-Jul	US	CPI MoM - Jun	0.1%	-0.1%	00:30
	US	CPI YoY - Jun	1.7%	1.9%	00:30
	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy MoM - Jun	0.2%	0.1%	00:30
	US	CPI Ex Food and Energy YoY - Jun	1.7%	1.7%	00:30
	US	Retail Sales Advance MoM - Jun	0.1%	-0.3%	00:30
	US	Retail Sales Ex Auto MoM - Jun	0.2%	-0.3%	00:30
	US	Retail Sales Ex Auto and Gas - Jun	0.4%	0.0%	00:30
	US	Retail Sales Control Group - Jun	0.3%	0.0%	00:30
	US	Industrial Production MoM - Jun	0.3%	0.0%	01:15
	US	Capacity Utilization - Jun	76.8%	76.6%	01:15
	US	U. of Mich. Sentiment - Jul P	95.0	95.1	02:00
	US	Business Inventories - May	0.3%	-0.2%	02:00

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

Although the latest GDP data disappointed, we still believe the underlying pace of economic momentum is reasonable despite housing and credit headwinds. Inflation has lifted off lows, which is consistent with the next move in the OCR being upwards – but not for a while.

DATE	DATA/EVENT	ECONOMIC SIGNAL	COMMENT
10-14 Jul	REINZ Housing Market Statistics – Jun	Cooling	The air continues to be let out of annual house price growth, especially in Auckland. We see that continuing.
Tue 11 Jul (10:45am)	Electronic Card Transactions – Jun	Bounce	After falling in May, we suspect spending will rebound in June, in part boosted by spending associated with the Lions tour.
Tue 11 Jul (1:00pm)	Monthly Inflation Gauge – Jun	--	--
Wed 12 Jul (10:00am)	ANZ Truckometer – Jun	--	--
Thu 13 Jul (10:45am)	Food Price Index – Jun	Unwind	It may not happen this month, but the impact that poor weather has had on fruit & vege prices should eventually unwind.
Thu 13 Jul (1:00pm)	ANZ-Roy Morgan Consumer Confidence – Jul	--	--
Fri 14 Jul (10:30am)	BNZ-BusinessNZ PMI – Jun	Strong	The manufacturing sector continues to chug along nicely.
Mon 17 Jul (10:30am)	BNZ-BusinessNZ PSI – Jun	Strong	The services sector continues to benefit from strong population growth.
Tue 18 Jul (10:45am)	CPI – Q2	0.3% q/q	We will finalise our expectation after our Monthly Inflation Gauge and food price data this week.
Wed 19 Jul (early am)	GlobalDairyTrade auction	Stable	Global dairy prices have outperformed other commodities of late despite a strong supply backdrop. Chinese demand is lending support.
Fri 21 Jul (10:45am)	International Travel & Migration – Jun	No change	Net migrant arrivals will remain historically elevated. Visitor arrivals should be strong, given the Lions rugby tour.
Wed 26 Jul (10:45am)	Overseas Merchandise Trade – Jun	Improving	Petrol imports were strong in May, which we suspect will unwind. Export values should be decent.
Wed 26 Jul (3:00pm)	RBNZ New Mortgage Lending – Jun	Stabilising	New lending has fallen sharply, but we suspect it will start to stabilise around current levels.
Mon 31 Jul (10:45am)	Building Consent Issuance – Jun	Capped	While positive demand forces are evident, the topside is capped by capacity and capital constraints.
Mon 31 Jul (1:00pm)	ANZ Business Outlook – Jul	--	--
Wed 2 Aug (early am)	GlobalDairyTrade auction	Stable	Global dairy prices have outperformed other commodities of late despite a strong supply backdrop. Chinese demand is lending support.
Wed 2 Aug (10:45am)	Labour Market Statistics – Q2	Tightening	Despite strong labour supply growth, decent labour demand should see the unemployment rate continue to tick lower.
Thu 3 Aug (10:00am)	ANZ Job Ads – Jul	--	--
Thu 3 Aug (1:00pm)	ANZ Commodity Price Index – Jul	--	--
On balance		**Data watch**	**The data pulse generally remains solid. Domestic inflation is gradually lifting.**

KEY FORECASTS AND RATES

	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19	Jun-19
GDP (% qoq)	0.5	**1.0**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.6**
GDP (% yoy)	2.5	**2.7**	**2.7**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**2.6**	**2.5**	**2.4**
CPI (% qoq)	1.0	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**0.5**
CPI (% yoy)	2.2	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**2.1**	**2.1**
Employment (% qoq)	1.2	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.3**
Employment (% yoy)	5.7	**3.9**	**2.9**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.3**	**1.2**
Unemployment Rate (% sa)	4.9	**4.8**	**4.7**	**4.7**	**4.6**	**4.5**	**4.4**	**4.4**	**4.3**	**4.3**
Current Account (% GDP)	-3.1	**-3.1**	**-3.0**	**-3.0**	**-2.6**	**-2.5**	**-2.6**	**-2.6**	**-2.6**	**-2.6**
Terms of Trade (% qoq)	5.1	**1.5**	**0.0**	**-1.1**	**-1.0**	**-0.7**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**
Terms of Trade (% yoy)	7.7	**11.6**	**12.8**	**5.5**	**-0.6**	**-2.8**	**-2.6**	**-1.5**	**-0.4**	**0.4**

	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17
Retail ECT (% mom)	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	2.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.9	-0.4	--
Retail ECT (% yoy)	6.1	4.2	5.1	5.8	5.6	2.6	5.6	4.5	5.2	--
Credit Card Billings (% mom)	2.9	2.8	-4.1	3.1	0.4	-1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	--
Credit Card Billings (% yoy)	8.3	10.1	4.1	8.5	7.1	5.3	7.3	6.5	7.6	--
Car Registrations (% mom)	-3.8	13.2	2.8	-6.4	1.7	0.5	3.3	-2.7	3.7	-2.8
Car Registrations (% yoy)	-0.8	13.1	18.4	7.8	12.2	7.3	16.5	3.0	13.7	11.1
Building Consents (% mom)	1.1	0.8	-8.6	-8.2	3.9	16.7	-2.4	-7.4	7.0	--
Building Consents (% yoy)	16.7	14.0	2.3	-10.8	-1.0	9.1	16.6	-3.0	6.0	--
REINZ House Price Index (% yoy)	12.4	14.5	14.4	13.8	12.8	11.9	9.9	7.8	5.0	--
Household Lending Growth (% mom)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	--
Household Lending Growth (% yoy)	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	7.8	--
ANZ Roy Morgan Consumer Conf.	121.0	122.9	127.2	124.5	128.7	127.4	125.2	121.7	123.9	127.8
ANZ Business Confidence	27.9	24.5	20.5	21.7	..	16.6	11.3	11.0	14.9	24.8
ANZ Own Activity Outlook	42.4	38.4	37.6	39.6	..	37.2	38.8	37.7	38.3	42.8
Trade Balance ($m)	-1388	-798	-723	-1	-227	-42	270	536	103	--
Trade Bal ($m ann)	51938	51943	51668	51621	51901	52087	52404	52590	53224	--
ANZ World Commodity Price Index (% mom)	5.1	0.7	3.2	0.7	-0.1	2.0	0.4	-0.2	3.2	2.1
ANZ World Comm. Price Index (% yoy)	10.6	4.0	13.6	16.5	19.1	20.9	23.0	23.7	26.3	24.6
Net Migration (sa)	6320	6190	6140	5940	6350	5940	6140	5790	5910	--
Net Migration (ann)	69954	70282	70354	70588	71305	71333	71932	71885	71964	--
ANZ Heavy Traffic Index (% mom)	-2.1	-0.6	3.7	-0.3	-0.9	2.0	1.6	-2.1	4.1	--
ANZ Light Traffic Index (% mom)	0.2	-2.1	1.5	0.2	-0.3	0.8	1.3	-1.4	1.2	--

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

KEY FORECASTS AND RATES

	ACTUAL			FORECAST (END MONTH)						
FX RATES	May-17	Jun-17	Today	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19
NZD/USD	0.712	0.733	0.728	0.72	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.66
NZD/AUD	0.954	0.954	0.957	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
NZD/EUR	0.635	0.642	0.638	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.57
NZD/JPY	78.83	82.42	82.92	82.8	78.4	75.9	71.4	67.0	67.0	66.0
NZD/GBP	0.554	0.563	0.564	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.51
NZ$ TWI	75.4	76.8	78.4	76.1	74.7	74.1	73.5	71.8	71.2	69.3
INTEREST RATES	May-17	Jun-17	Today	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19
NZ OCR	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25
NZ 90 day bill	1.97	1.98	1.97	1.98	1.99	2.08	2.33	2.50	2.50	2.59
NZ 10-yr bond	2.78	2.98	3.02	2.80	2.80	2.85	2.95	3.15	3.30	3.30
US Fed funds	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.25
US 3-mth	1.21	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.65	1.75	2.05	2.20	2.45	2.45
AU Cash Rate	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
AU 3-mth	1.74	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80

	7 Jun	3 Jul	4 Jul	5 Jul	6 Jul	7 Jul
Official Cash Rate	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
90 day bank bill	1.95	1.99	1.99	1.98	1.98	1.97
NZGB 03/19	1.90	2.11	2.06	2.03	2.01	2.05
NZGB 05/21	2.14	2.43	2.39	2.36	2.34	2.40
NZGB 04/23	2.40	2.72	2.68	2.65	2.62	2.69
NZGB 04/27	2.70	3.04	2.99	2.96	2.93	3.02
2 year swap	2.19	2.37	2.32	2.31	2.30	2.33
5 year swap	2.67	2.94	2.90	2.86	2.84	2.90
RBNZ TWI	77.28	78.66	78.13	78.39	78.32	78.53
NZD/USD	0.7193	0.7291	0.7277	0.7266	0.7268	0.7281
NZD/AUD	0.9523	0.9528	0.9568	0.9572	0.9572	0.9587
NZD/JPY	78.73	82.42	82.38	82.57	82.31	82.95
NZD/GBP	0.5576	0.5627	0.5625	0.5628	0.5611	0.5649
NZD/EUR	0.6415	0.6410	0.6411	0.6418	0.6395	0.6393
AUD/USD	0.7554	0.7652	0.7606	0.7591	0.7593	0.7601
EUR/USD	1.1212	1.1375	1.1352	1.1321	1.1366	1.1401
USD/JPY	109.44	113.04	113.19	113.64	113.26	113.92
GBP/USD	1.2901	1.2957	1.2939	1.2910	1.2953	1.2890
Oil (US$/bbl)	45.72	47.07	47.07	45.13	45.52	44.23
Gold (US$/oz)	1289.78	1233.73	1224.91	1220.25	1224.26	1212.46
Electricity (Haywards)	12.05	10.87	11.47	15.55	16.13	12.64
Baltic Dry Freight Index	821	882	871	847	829	822
NZX WMP Futures (US$/t)	3175	2950	2935	3100	3100	3120

IMPORTANT NOTICE

IMPORTANT NOTICE

India. This publication is distributed in India by ANZ on a cross-border basis. If this publication 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. Further copying or duplication of this publication is strictly prohibited.
Myanmar. This publication is intended to be of a general nature as part of customer service and marketing activities provided by ANZ in the course of implementing its functions as a licensed bank. This publication does not take into account your financial situation or goals and is not Securities Investment Advice (as that term is defined in the Myanmar Securities Transaction Law 2013). The contents of this publication have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Myanmar. If in doubt about the contents of this publication, you should obtain independent professional advice.
New Zealand. This publication is intended to be of a general nature, does not take into account your financial situation or goals, and is not a personalised adviser service under the Financial Advisers Act 2008.
Oman. This publication has been prepared by ANZ. 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 or Oman's Capital Market Authority. The information contained in this publication 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 by receiving this publication, the person or entity to whom it has been dispatched by ANZ understands, acknowledges and agrees that this publication 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 publication is intended to constitute Omani investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice.
People's Republic of China ("PRC"). Recipients must comply with all applicable laws and regulations of PRC, including any prohibitions on speculative transactions and CNY/CNH arbitrage trading. If and when the material accompanying this document is distributed by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522) ("ANZ") or an affiliate (other than Australia and New Zealand Bank (China) Company Limited ("ANZ C")), 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. Accordingly, 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 C, the following statement and the text below is applicable: This document is distributed by ANZ C in the Mainland of the PRC.
Qatar. This publication 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 publication 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 publication 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 publication are not being, and will not be, offered, issued or sold in Qatar, and this publication 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 publication and distribution of this publication is being made in, and is subject to the laws, regulations and rules of, jurisdictions outside of Qatar and the QFC. Recipients of this publication must abide by this restriction and not distribute this publication in breach of this restriction. This publication 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. This publication is distributed in Singapore by the Singapore branch of 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 Cap. 289 of Singapore). ANZ is licensed in Singapore under the Banking Act Cap. 19 of Singapore and is exempted from holding a financial adviser's licence under Section 23(1)(a) of the Financial Advisers Act Cap. 100 of Singapore. In respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with the distribution of this publication in Singapore, contact your ANZ point of contact.
United Arab Emirates. This publication is distributed in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") or the Dubai International Financial Centre (as applicable) by ANZ. This publication: does not, and is not intended to constitute an offer of securities anywhere in the UAE; does not constitute, and is not intended to constitute 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 United Arab Emirates, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority or the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Economy; does not, and is not intended to constitute an offer of securities within the meaning of the Dubai International Financial Centre Markets Law No. 12 of 2004; and, does not constitute, and is not intended to constitute, a financial promotion, as defined under the Dubai International Financial Centre Regulatory Law No. 1 of 200. ANZ DIFC Branch is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA"). The financial products or services described in this publication are only available to persons who qualify as "Professional Clients" or "Market Counterparty" in accordance with the provisions of the DFSA rules. In addition, ANZ has a representative office ("ANZ Representative Office") in Abu Dhabi regulated by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates. ANZ Representative Office is not permitted by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates to provide any banking services to clients in the UAE.
United States. ANZ Securities, Inc. ("ANZSI") is a member of the Financial Industry 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). Except where this is an FX- related publication, this publication is distributed in the United States by ANZSI (a wholly owned subsidiary of ANZ), which accepts responsibility for its content. Information on any securities referred to in this publication may be obtained from ANZSI upon request. This publication 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 publication 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 this website or have otherwise received this publication and are a US Person who is an individual: to avoid loss, you should cease to use this website by unsubscribing or should notify the sender and you should not act on the contents of this publication in any way. Non-U.S. Analysts: 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 subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by the analysts. Where this is an FX-related publication, 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). Commodity-related products are not insured by any U.S. governmental agency, and are not guaranteed by ANZ or any of its affiliates. Transacting in these products may involve substantial risks and could result in a significant loss. You should carefully consider whether transacting in commodity-related products is suitable for you in light of your financial condition and investment objectives.
Vietnam. This publication is distributed in Vietnam by ANZ or ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Limited, a subsidiary of ANZ. Please note that the contents of this publication have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Vietnam. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this publication, you should obtain independent professional advice.

This document has been prepared by ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited, Level 10, 171 Featherston Street, Wellington 6011, New Zealand,
Ph 64-4-802 2212, e-mail nzeconomics@anz.com, http://www.anz.co.nz