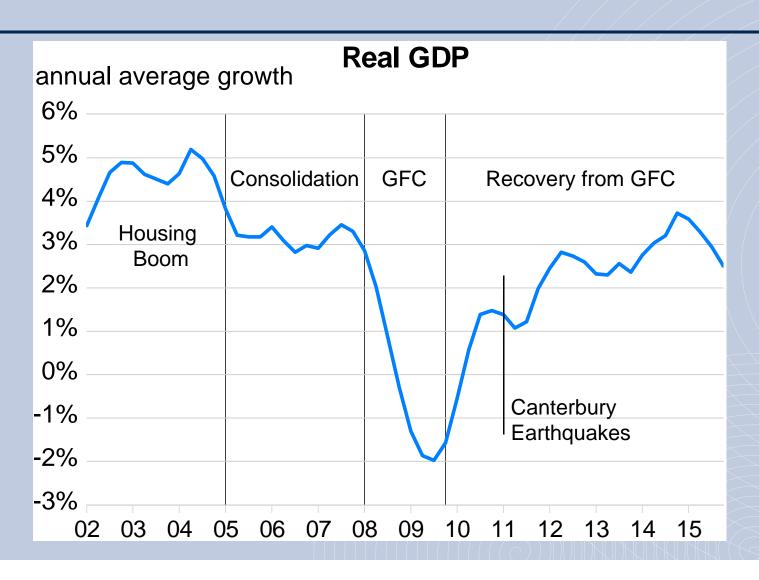
Economic Outlook

Presentation to Audit NZ Central Government Update

19-20 April 2016
Phillip Mellor
The Treasury

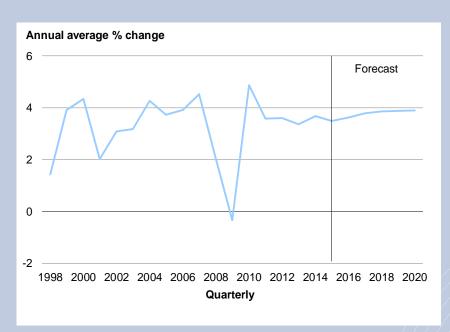
Recent economic performance

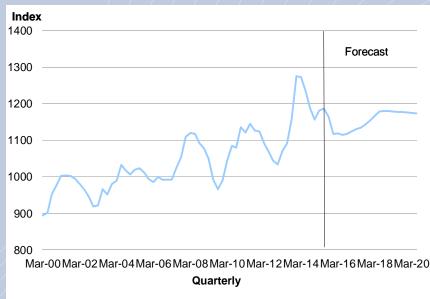


Factors affecting growth – 1

Weaker trading partner growth

Falling terms of trade

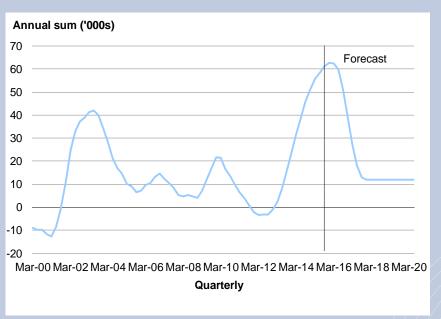


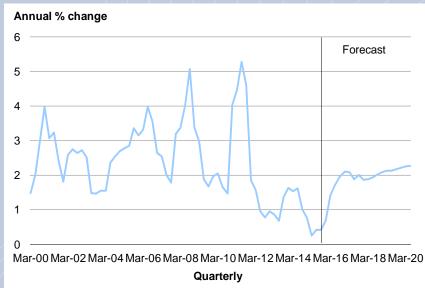


Factors affecting growth – 2

High levels of net migration

Low inflation

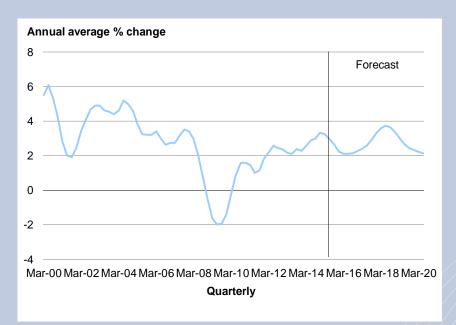


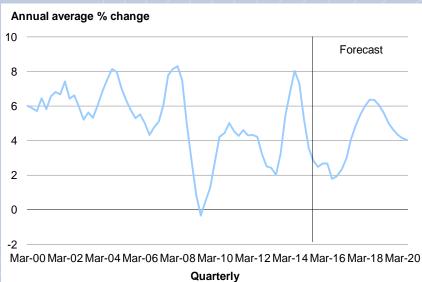


The economic outlook

Real GDP

Nominal GDP





What has changed since the Half Year Update

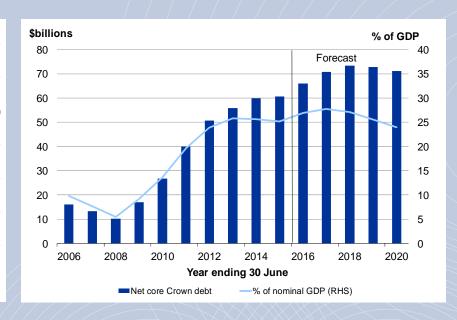
- Economic growth has been stronger than expected...
- ...reflected in tax revenues ahead of forecast
- The Reserve Bank reduced the OCR and signalled further cuts
- Global economic growth has weakened...
- ...and commodity prices have fallen

The fiscal outlook

OBEGAL

\$billions 10 Forecast 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Year ending 30 June SOEs Crown entities Core Crown —OBEGAL (after inter-segment eliminations)

Net Debt



Fiscal targets have been revised

- Previous fiscal targets:
 - Achieve surplus in 2014/15
 - Reduce net government debt to below 20% of GDP by 2020
- New fiscal targets:
 - Maintain rising operating surpluses
 - Reduce net government debt to around 20% of GDP in 2020
 - Reduce net debt to within a range of 0 per cent to 20 per cent of GDP

Summary

- Economic growth is expected to ease over 2016 in response to lower global growth, the falling terms of trade and muted domestic demand
- Growth is expected to pick up from the end of 2016 as the terms of trade recover and stimulatory monetary conditions support domestic demand
- OBEGAL is expected to remain broadly in balance over the next three years
- Ongoing Budget restraint will be necessary to achieve the government's fiscal targets