



# Australian Markets Weekly

## Huge week with ISMs and payrolls the key. RBA to remain on hold. NAB sees \$A stronger for longer.

- It's hard to remember such a packed week with a confluence of major Australian and global data along with the RBA's March Board meeting and the Super Tuesday of US presidential candidate primaries/caucuses.
- US data likely hold the short-term key to markets, particularly if the non-manufacturing ISM can hold up despite weakness in the manufacturing ISM and if payrolls growth can continue to lower the US unemployment rate. This may pressure the markets' assumptions of the Fed being on hold in 2016, with the economic data tending to have been over-ridden by negative interest concerns in recent times.
- Domestically, in the early part of the week we have the remaining inputs in the lead up to Wednesday's Q4 GDP, which NAB expects at +0.6% q/q (market +0.5% q/q) along with the regular run of monthly data (building approvals Tuesday; Retail Sales Friday).
- More interest will be on the RBA's March Board meeting on Tuesday. The Bank has outlined that scope to ease policy further exists, but to use that scope will require either Australia's labour market data to soften or current volatility in financial markets to dim the global and Australian demand outlook. For now, these global concerns look overdone, while Australian labour market data continue to broadly hold up, meaning the Bank is unlikely to make much of a change to its outlook at tomorrow's Board meeting.
- Ray Attrill, NAB's Global Co-Head of FX Strategy writes this week on the outlook for the Australian dollar. We have delayed our forecast of new cycle lows until H2 2016.

### Markets calm down but plenty on the menu this week

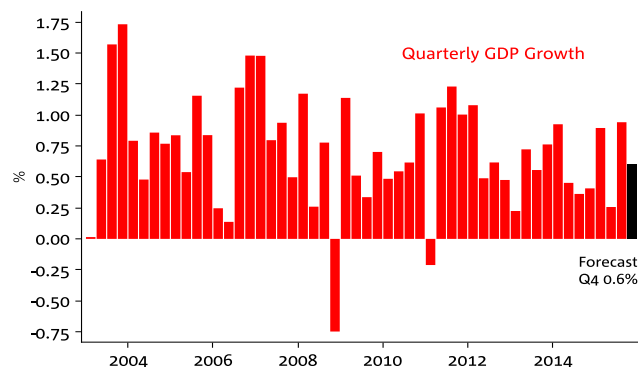
After a very volatile start to the year, the past week saw somewhat more settled conditions in markets. US equities markets finished stronger, global bond yields broadly rose a little on the back of more settled equities and stronger US inflation data on Friday night. The latter also benefited the US\$, which set the \$A back slightly for the week. The Australian stock market however did not share the moderate recovery seen globally following the publication of an article by a global hedge fund manager predicting a crash in Australian house prices.

#### Key markets over the past week

	Last	% chg week		Last	bp / % chg week
AUD	0.7118	-0.4	RBA cash	2.00	0
AUD/CNY	4.69	1.4	3y swap	2.01	-2
AUD/JPY	81.1	0.7	ASX 200	4,880	-1.5
AUD/EUR	0.652	1.5	Iron ore	48.3	-0.5
AUD/NZD	1.080	0.2	WTI oil	32.8	3.2

Source: Bloomberg

Chart 1: Australian GDP expected +0.6% q/q



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## The week ahead

For us, the key data this week are in the US, notwithstanding the RBA Board Meeting on Tuesday and Australian Q4 GDP on Wednesday. Markets – interest rate markets in particular – seem to have been pricing mostly in reaction to negative interest rates in Japan and the prospects of more negative interest rates in Europe, with fundamental economic data underweighted.

This week sees the focus on heavyweight US data, which may provide something of a counterweight to the influence of negative global rates. If the non-manufacturing ISM index continues to hold up relative to the manufacturing ISM (and low oil prices and continuing employment growth suggests it should) and the rate of payrolls growth is sufficient to continue to lower the US unemployment rate (and the continuing low level of jobless claims suggests it should be), then the market – at least for a time – may need to reassess its comfort on there being little further action by the FOMC over the next twelve months.

In Australia, the RBA Board meeting is always a key event. The Bank has noted that it has scope to ease if needed for the past few months. Last month, it clarified the conditions under which such scope might be used, namely: (i) should Australian labour market conditions deteriorate; and (ii) should global financial market volatility have clear negative implications for Australian and global demand. With this meeting just four weeks after the last Board meeting, it's hard to see any significant change in the wording of the text. It would likely take a number of months of weakness in the broad suite of employment indicators to change the Bank's view.

Wednesday's Q4 GDP report will be closely focused on by market participants, but as usual is very dated. It should reveal the continuation of the broad major themes affecting Australia, namely, the weakening in mining investment, the recovery in housing and stronger contributions to growth from net exports. The key interest will be on the extent to which consumer spending may be strengthening (important for the RBA's forecasts). We are also on the lookout for the possibility that a second frigate (HMAS Adelaide) boosts both government spending and GDP and hence remain comfortable with our slightly above market forecast.

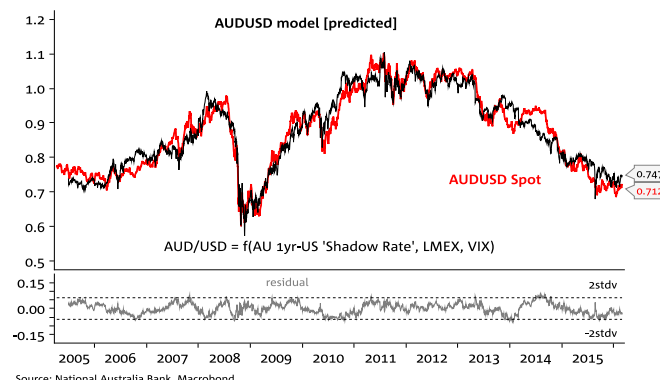
### AUD: A little stronger for longer

The following article is from our specialised fortnightly Global FX Strategist publication. A monthly FX publication for smaller corporate clients is also available. To be considered to be added to the distribution list, please email [ivan.colhoun@nab.com.au](mailto:ivan.colhoun@nab.com.au).

Throughout February, the AUD/USD has had only two brief excursions back below 70 cents, neither of which got below 0.6974. The recovery off the (9 February) lows to above 0.7250 coincided with US dollar weakness - the latter reflected in a fall in the Fed's Broad dollar index of nearly 1.5% from its early February highs - and linked to sharply diminished expectations for additional Fed tightening, at least in H1 2016.

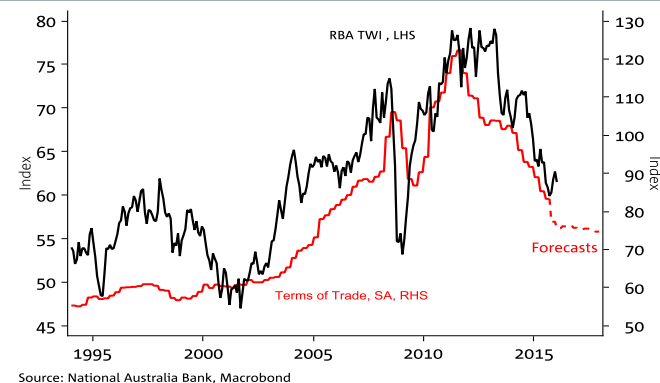
That the AUD has risen by more than the US dollar has fallen in general, also owes something to the recovery in commodity prices. The benchmark China iron ore import price has risen by \$8 a tonne in February and is now some 30% up from its mid-December 2015 lows of \$38.30. Other industrial commodity prices are also higher, albeit not by nearly as much as iron ore. Also helping the AUD has been an improvement in global risk appetite, proxied by the fall back in the VIX to just below its long term average of around 20 points. In the past fortnight, these influences have served to pull our short term 'Present Value' model estimate of AUD/USD up about 3 cents, from around 0.7150 to above 0.7450 (Chart 2).

Chart 2: NAB's 'SSR' AUD/USD 'Present value' model



Last week's inflation data notwithstanding, we share the view the Fed is unlikely to resume the process of policy normalisation until the latter half of the year (with tighter financial conditions doing some of the Fed's job for it) and for this to help keep the US dollar relatively subdued. We have accordingly lifted our near term AUD forecasts (Table 1). Having previously anticipated AUD/USD falling to the 0.66/0.67 area in H1 2016 before a modest recovery in H2, we now look for AUD/USD to hold above 0.70 for much of H1 and to now make new lows in H2. The latter is predicated on the Fed resuming tightening and the current revival in key Australian commodity export prices failing to hold. NAB forecasts Australia's terms of trade in 2016 being on average some 10% below their 2015 average (Chart 3).

Chart 3: AUD TWI vs. terms of trade actual and forecasts



The RBA may not be happy at the prospect of having to endure an extended period with AUD at 70-75 cents rather than 65-70 cents (and we know from a recent WSJ interview

that the RBA's John Edwards, for one, would prefer it at 0.65). It also won't be thrilled at the AUD TWI rallying by some 3% off its January lows, even given the recent recovery in commodity prices. Yet our base case is that: the Fed is on hold for the time being; the big dollar struggles to push higher; global risk appetite holds up for now; and, the Australian economy continues to perform okay outside mining such that the RBA is on hold. In these circumstances, they are left with little choice but to lament the fact that for as long as Fed policy is no longer driving a stronger USD, the AUD will be somewhat higher than they would ideally like.

The RBA on Tuesday and Q4 GDP on Wednesday are the upcoming domestic highlights. GDP at 0.5% or better would add to conviction the RBA is going nowhere for a while.

# Calendar of Economic Releases

Country	Economic Indicator	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Actual	Previous	GMT	AEDT
<b>Monday, 29 February 2016</b>								
NZ	Building Permits MoM	Jan				2.3	21.45	8.45
JN	Industrial Production MoM/YoY	Jan P		3.2/-3.8		-1.7/-1.9	23.50	10.50
JN	Retail Trade YoY/YoY	Jan		0.1/0.1		-1.1/-0.2	23.50	10.50
AU	Melbourne Institute Inflation MoM/YoY	Feb		/		0.4/2.3	0.00	11.00
NZ	ANZ Activity Outlook	Feb				34.4	21.30	8.30
NZ	ANZ Business Confidence	Feb				23.0	21.30	8.30
UK	Lloyds Business Barometer	Feb				45.0	0.10	11.10
AU	Inventories SA QoQ	4Q	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.30	11.30
AU	Company Operating Profit QoQ	4Q	-3	-1.8		1.3	0.30	11.30
AU	Private Sector Credit MoM/YoY	Jan	0.5/6.6	0.5/6.5		0.5/6.6	0.30	11.30
AU	Mineral and Petroleum Expenditure	4Q				-6.2	0.30	11.30
NZ	Credit aggregates (household) YoY	Jan				7.4	2.00	13.00
UK	Mortgage Approvals	Jan		74		70.8	9.30	20.30
EC	CPI Estimate/Core YoY	Feb		0/0.9		0.4/1.0	10.00	21.00
CA	Current Account Balance	4Q		-15.55		-16.2	13.30	0.30
US	ISM Milwaukee	Feb		50		50.4	14.00	1.00
US	Chicago Purchasing Manager	Feb		52.5		55.6	14.45	1.45
CA	Bloomberg Nanos Confidence	Feb 26				53.5	15.00	2.00
US	Pending Home Sales MoM/YoY	Jan		0.5/4.1		0.1/3.1	15.00	2.00
US	Dallas Fed Manf. Activity	Feb		-30		-34.6	15.30	2.30
<b>Tuesday, 1 March 2016</b>								
NZ	Terms of Trade Index QoQ	4Q	0.5	0		-3.7	21.45	8.45
AU	AiG Perf of Mfg Index	Feb				51.5	22.30	9.30
AU	ANZ Roy Morgan Weekly Consumer Confidence Index	Feb 28				114.3	22.30	9.30
AU	CoreLogic RP Data House Px MoM	Feb				0.9	23.00	10.00
NZ	QV House Prices YoY	Feb				12.6	23.00	10.00
JN	Jobless Rate/Job-Applicant ratio	Jan		3.3/1.27		3.3/1.3	23.30	10.30
JN	Overall Household Spending YoY	Jan		-2.7		-4.4	23.30	10.30
AU	Net Exports of GDP	4Q	0.4	0.3		1.5	0.30	11.30
AU	BoP Current Account Balance	4Q	-23	-20		-18.0	0.30	11.30
AU	Building Approvals MoM/YoY	Jan	-4	-3/-8.5		9.2/-2.5	0.30	11.30
AU	Government spending, real	4Q				-1.0	0.30	11.30
CH	Manufacturing PMI	Feb		49.4		49.4	1.00	12.00
CH	Non-manufacturing PMI	Feb				53.5	1.00	12.00
CH	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Feb		48.4		48.4	1.45	12.45
JN	Nikkei Japan PMI Mfg	Feb F				50.2	2.00	13.00
AU	RBA Cash Rate Target	Mar 1	2	2		2.0	3.30	14.30
CH	Fed's Dudley speaks on Economy and Policy in Hangzhou						4.30	15.30
AU	Commodity Index YoY	Feb				-25.8	5.30	16.30
GE	Unemployment Claims Rate SA	Feb		6.2		6.2	8.55	19.55
GE	Markit/BME Germany Manufacturing PMI F	Feb F		50.2		50.2	8.55	19.55
EC	Markit Eurozone Manufacturing PMI F	Feb F		51		51.0	9.00	20.00
UK	Markit UK PMI Manufacturing SA	Feb		52.3		52.9	9.30	20.30
EC	Unemployment Rate	Jan		10.4		10.4	10.00	21.00
CA	GDP MoM/YoY	Dec		0.1/0		0.3/0.2	13.30	0.30
CA	Quarterly GDP Annualized	4Q		0		2.3	13.30	0.30
EC	ECB's Lautenschlager speaks in New York						14.05	1.05
CA	RBC Canadian Manufacturing PMI	Feb				49.3	14.30	1.30
US	Markit US Manufacturing PMI	Feb F		51.2		51.0	14.45	1.45
US	ISM Manufacturing/New Orders	Feb		48.5/		48.2/51.5	15.00	2.00
US	Construction Spending MoM	Jan		0.4		0.1	15.00	2.00
NZ	Dairy Auction, GDT price index (early AM, NZ time)					-2.8		
<b>Wednesday, 2 March 2016</b>								
NZ	QV Housing Report, YoY	Feb				12.6	23.00	10.00
AU	GDP SA QoQ/YoY	4Q	0.6/2.7	0.5/2.6		0.9/2.5	0.30	11.30
AU	NAB Wellbeing Index	4Q				0.30	11.30	
EC	ECB's Coeure speaks in Frankfurt						8.30	19.30
UK	Markit/CIPS UK Construction PMI	Feb		55.5		55.0	9.30	20.30
UK	BoE's Broadbent speaks in London						10.00	21.00
US	MBA Mortgage Applications	Feb 26				-4.3	12.00	23.00
US	Wards Total Vehicle Sales	Feb		17.7		17.5		
US	ADP Employment Change	Feb		185		205.0	13.15	0.15
UK	BoE's Cunliffe speaks at Lords Committee on Housing						14.00	1.00
US	ISM New York	Feb				54.6	14.45	1.45
US	Fed's Williams speaks in California						15.00	2.00
US	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book						19.00	6.00
<b>Thursday, 3 March 2016</b>								
NZ	Value of All Buildings SA QoQ	4Q	1	2		0.5	21.45	8.45
AU	AiG Perf of Services Index	Feb				48.4	22.30	9.30
AU	HIA New Home Sales MoM	Jan				-1.8	0.00	11.00
NZ	ANZ Commodity Price	Feb		-3		-2.3	0.00	11.00
AU	Trade Balance	Jan		-3200		-3535.0	0.30	11.30
AU	NAB Online Retail Sales Index MoM/YoY	Jan				1.8/11.2	0.30	11.30
JN	BoJ's Nakaso speaks in Naha						1.30	12.30
JN	BoJ Deputy Governor Nakaso speaks in Okinawa						1.30	12.30
CH	Caixin China PMI Services/Composite	Feb		/		52.4/50.1	1.45	12.45
JN	Nikkei Japan PMI Services/Composite	Feb		/		52.4/52.6	2.00	13.00
GE	Markit Germany Services PMI/Composite F	Feb F		55.1/53.8		55.1/53.8	8.55	19.55
EC	Markit Eurozone Services PMI/Composite F	Feb F		53/52.7		53.0/52.7	9.00	20.00
UK	Markit/CIPS UK Services PMI/Composite	Feb		55.1/55.7		55.6/56.1	9.30	20.30
EC	Retail Sales MoM/YoY	Jan		0.1/1.3		0.3/1.4	10.00	21.00
US	Nonfarm Productivity	4Q F		-3.2		-3.0	13.30	0.30
US	Initial Jobless Claims	Feb 27		270		272.0	13.30	0.30
US	Markit US Services PMI	Feb F		50/		49.8/50.1	14.45	1.45
US	ISM Non-Manf. Composite	Feb		53		53.5	15.00	2.00
US	Factory Orders	Jan		2.1		-2.9	15.00	2.00
US	Fed's Kaplan speaks in Austin						15.45	2.45
UK	BoE's Haldane speaks in Manchester on Corporate Governance						17.45	4.45
<b>Friday, 4 March 2016</b>								
NZ	Crown Financial Accounts	Jan					21.00	8.00
AU	Retail Sales MoM	Jan		0.3		0.0	0.30	11.30
JN	Labor Cash Earnings/Real Earnings YoY	Jan		0.4/		0.1/-0.1	0.00	11.00
US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls/Unemployment rate	Feb		193/4.9		151.0/4.9	13.30	0.30
US	Average Hourly Earnings MoM/YoY	Feb		0.2/2.5		0.5/2.5	13.30	0.30
US	Trade Balance	Jan		-43.8		-43.4	13.30	0.30
CA	Int'l Merchandise Trade	Jan		-0.9		-0.6	13.30	0.30
CA	Labor Productivity QoQ	4Q		0		0.1	13.30	0.30
CA	Ivey Purchasing Managers Index SA	Feb		58		66.0	15.00	2.00
US	Fed's Kaplan speaks in Dallas						18.00	5.00
<b>Saturday, 5 March 2016</b>								
CH	China Announces 2016 GDP Forecast							
<b>Upcoming Central Bank Interest Rate Announcements</b>								
Australia, RBA		1-Mar	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%		
New Zealand, RBNZ		10-Mar	2.50%	2.50%				
Europe ECB		10-Mar				0.05%		
Canada, BoC		10-Mar				0.50%		
Japan, BoJ		15-Mar	-0.1% to +0.1%	-0.1% to +0.1%		-0.1% to +0.1%		
UK BOE		17-Mar				0.50%		
US Federal Reserve		17-Mar				0.25-0.50%		

GMT: Greenwich Mean Time; AEDT: Australian Eastern Daylight Saving Time

# Forecasts

## Economic Forecasts

	Annual % change			Quarterly % change											
	2014	2015	2016	2014		2015			2016						
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<b>Australia Forecasts</b>															
Household Consumption	2.7	2.6	3.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Underlying Business Investment	-5.0	-10.8	-10.3	-1.8	-2.7	0.1	-1.5	-4.3	-2.0	-5.5	-3.5	-2.8	-0.9	-2.3	-1.1
Residential Construction	7.4	9.1	5.6	4.1	1.8	-1.5	4.0	4.6	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.5	0.8	0.9	-0.4
Underlying Public Spending	-0.7	2.1	2.0	0.2	-1.3	-1.1	0.2	1.1	2.2	-0.9	1.8	-0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Exports	6.7	6.4	9.0	3.3	-0.4	2.6	1.5	3.7	-3.3	4.6	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.4
Imports	-1.6	0.9	0.8	-2.5	3.1	-1.0	-1.7	3.0	0.1	-2.4	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6
Net Exports (a)	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.2	-0.7	0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Inventories (a)	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.3	-0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Domestic Demand - qtr%				0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	-0.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Dom Demand - ann %	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7	1.4
<b>Real GDP - qtr %</b>				<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Real GDP - ann %</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
CPI headline - qtr %				0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9
CPI headline - ann %	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.8
CPI underlying - qtr %				0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
CPI underlying - ann %	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6
Wages (Pvte WPI -ann %)	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
Terms of trade	-7.4	-12.2	-10.2	-1.7	-4.5	-3.3	-1.5	-2.8	-4.3	-2.3	-7.2	-3.5	0.7	0.3	-0.8
G&S trade balance, \$Abn	-9.4	-35.6	-46.9	2.2	-4.5	-4.3	-2.8	-4.7	-10.9	-7.4	-12.5	-13.7	-12.5	-10.8	-10.0
% of GDP	-0.6	-2.2	-2.8	0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-0.7	-1.2	-2.7	-1.8	-3.1	-3.4	-3.0	-2.6	-2.3
Current Account (% GDP)	-3.0	-4.6	-5.5	-2.4	-3.5	-3.3	-2.9	-3.3	-5.1	-4.4	-5.7	-6.0	-5.6	-5.2	-5.0

Source: NAB Group Economics; (a) Contributions to GDP growth

## Exchange Rate Forecasts

	29-Feb	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17
<b>Majors</b>						
AUD/USD	<b>0.7123</b>	0.72	0.71	0.69	0.67	0.69
NZD/USD	<b>0.6581</b>	0.65	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.61
USD/JPY	<b>113.83</b>	115	116	117	118	119
EUR/USD	<b>1.0922</b>	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.08	1.08
GBP/USD	<b>1.3850</b>	1.35	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.43
USD/CNY	<b>6.5404</b>	6.60	6.70	6.75	6.80	6.80
USD/CAD	<b>1.3552</b>	1.34	1.36	1.43	1.49	1.44

### Australian Cross Rates

AUD/JPY	<b>81.1</b>	83	82	81	79	82
AUD/EUR	<b>0.6522</b>	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.62	0.64
AUD/GBP	<b>0.5143</b>	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.48
AUD/NZD	<b>1.0824</b>	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.13
AUD/CNY	<b>4.6587</b>	4.75	4.76	4.66	4.56	4.69
AUD/CAD	<b>0.9653</b>	0.96	0.97	0.99	1.00	0.99
AUD/CHF	<b>0.7102</b>	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.74

## Interest Rate Forecasts

	29-Feb	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17
<b>Aust rates</b>						
RBA Cash rate	<b>2.00</b>	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
3 month bill rate	<b>2.29</b>	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50
3 Year Swap Rate	<b>2.00</b>	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9
10 Year Swap Rate	<b>2.54</b>	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6
<b>Offshore Policy Rates</b>						
US Fed funds	<b>0.50</b>	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.00
ECB deposit rate	<b>-0.30</b>	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30
BoE repo rate	<b>0.50</b>	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00
BoI excess reserves rate	<b>-0.10</b>	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10
RBNZ OCR	<b>2.50</b>	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
China 1yr lending rate	<b>4.35</b>	4.10	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.00
China Reserve Ratio	<b>17.5</b>	17.0	16.5	16.0	16.0	--
<b>10 Year Benchmark Bond Yields</b>						
Australia	<b>2.42</b>	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
United States	<b>1.76</b>	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8
Europe/Germany	<b>0.15</b>	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
UK	<b>1.40</b>	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8
New Zealand	<b>2.98</b>	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7

Sources: NAB Global Markets Research; Bloomberg; ABS

## Global GDP

Dec year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	20 Yr Ave
Australia	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4
US	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.6
Eurozone	-0.2	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5
UK	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
Japan	1.6	-0.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8
China	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	9.2
India	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.4	6.6
New Zealand	2.3	3.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.0
World	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.5

## Commodity prices (\$US)

	29-Feb	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17
WTI oil	32.75	32	34	36	39	40
Gold	1222	1050	1030	1010	990	980
Iron ore	48	42	44	42	41	40
Hard cok. coal	89	82	84	85	83	85
Thermal coal	51	68	62	62	62	62
Copper	4716	4500	4510	4520	4540	4590
Japan LNG	8.4	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.7

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