



Week of 27 May 2024

Past Week (jump to section)

- Yields moved higher over the week in Australia (and offshore), driven mostly by offshore developments
- Across the Ditch the RBNZ was hawkish in their post-meeting Statement and our BNZ colleagues Our BNZ colleagues in response pushed out their RBNZ rate cut call to February 2025 from November 2024
- The UK CPI printed hot, reducing the chances of a June rate hike (now only 7% priced from 58% last week), markets not fully priced until November
- US data bucked the softening trend with the PMIs printing well above expectations, while the FOMC Minutes tilted to the hawkish side

Week ahead (jump to section)

- Monday is a holiday in both the US and UK
- In Australia, Retail Sales (Tuesday) and April CPI Indicator (Wednesday) headline, with Q2 pre-GDP investment partials, building approvals, and private credit also featuring.
- April monthly CPI is the goods-heavy first month of the quarter. We expect inflation to fall back to 3.4% from 3.5%, in line with consensus.
- In NZ, a larger fiscal deficit and funding programme are expected out of the Government's Budget on Thursday
- The US PCE deflator on Friday headlines the US calendar. Also on the agenda are the second estimate of Q1 GDP (Thursday) and the Beige Book (Wednesday). There's plenty of Fed Speakers, headlined by Williams on Thursday.
- In Europe, Preliminary Eurozone CPI is published Friday, following country level CPIs including Germany (Wednesday)
- Elsewhere, China's official PMI's are on Friday, as are Tokyo CPI and Japan unemployment and industrial production

Important Events Preview (jump to section)

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Key Markets

		% change		
	Latest	week	YTD	
Cash rates		bps	bps	
RBA Cash Rate	4.35	0.0	0.0	
US Fed Funds	5.50	0.0	0.0	
RBNZ Cash Rate	5.50	0.0	0.0	
Rates				
AU BBSY 3m	4.39	-0.5	-1.7	
AU 3y swap	4.13	7.6	34.9	
AU 3yr yield	3.98	13.6	37.4	
AU 10yr yield	4.31	9.8	35.5	
US 10yr yield	4.47	5.1	59.2	
AU-US 10yr spread	-16.1	4.7	-23.7	
Commodities		%	%	
Iron ore	121	3.2	-8.0	
Coal (thermal)	142.8	-0.5	-2.5	
Brent oil	81.4	-3.1	6.4	
Gold	2336.3	-3.3	13.2	
FX				
AUD/USD	0.6600	-1.4	-3.1	
USD (DXY)	105.07	0.6	3.7	
AUD/NZD	1.0831	0.7	-0.5	
AUD crosses				
AUD/JPY	103.67	0.5	-7.3	
AUD/CNY	4.7822	1.2	1.3	
AUD/EUR	0.6104	0.9	1.1	
AUD/GBP	0.5200	1.3	2.9	
Equities				
ASX 200	7727.6	-1.1	1.8	
ASX Resources	5984.7	-0.5	-5.8	
ASX Financials	7307.1	-0.9	8.8	
US S&P 500	5267.8	-0.6	10.4	

Source: Bloomberg

Week in review

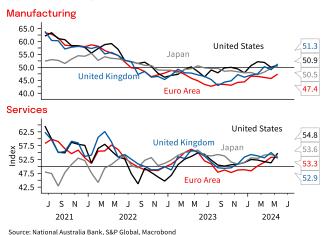
Yields moved higher over the week in Australia and offshore. While it was a quiet week domestically with only the RBA Minutes on Tuesday of note (see note AUS: RBA Minutes sees holding for longer the preferred way to manage risks), several offshore developments lent on the hawkish side and are worth noting.

Across the Ditch the RBNZ was hawkish in their post-meeting Statement. While the RBNZ left the cash rate at 5.5%, they raised their modelled cash rate track and also contemplated hiking rates. Our BNZ colleagues in response pushed out their RBNZ rate cut call to February 2025 from November 2024.

The UK CPI beat expectations, reducing the chances of a June rate hike (now only 7% priced from 58% last week), with markets now not fully pricing a cut until November. In the US Fed speak and the FOMC Minutes leant on the hawkish side, while the US PMI was also much stronger than expected.

As for the US PMI the composite PMI index rose by 3.1pts to 54.4, its highest level since April 2022, compared to expectations of a flat result. The gain was driven by the services sector, with that index up 3.5pts to 54.8. The read through to the hard data is far from perfect, but the data does erase some of the cooling signals in recent outcomes and contrast the month-long run of broader US data tending to surprise on the soft side.

S&P Global PMIs



The upshot from all those developments is that pricing for the RBA has also been pushed out with markets now back to pricing around 2-3bps of rate hikes for the August meeting and very little change of cutting rates before year's end. A full cut is not priced until July 2025.

Finally in politics, the UK government announced a snap General Election for Thursday 4 July. The Opposition labour Party has held around a 20point poll lead for some months, strongly suggesting this is Labour's election to lose.

Week Ahead in Brief

In **Australia**, April updates for the Monthly CPI indicator and retail sales headline the calendar in the week ahead, alongside pre-GDP investment partials for Q2. From the RBA, Assistant Governor (Economic) appears in a 'fireside chat' at an Australasian Investor Relations Association conference on Thursday. Note Monday is a holiday in both the US and UK.

The Monthly April CPI indicator (Wednesday) is covers only a part of the total CPI basket, and being the first month is goods-heavy. We pencil in a tick lower in the headline inflation rate, back to 3.4% from 3.5%, in line with consensus. We look for the underlying measure excluding fruit & veg, fuel and travel to fall back to 3.9% after its March rise. Most services prices, with the notable exception of rents, are not updated in the April indicator, but we may be able to glean some early insights into how helpful goods prices will be to the eventual Q2 outcome. As usual, measured travel prices are the key uncertainty, with the early Easter expected to moderate somewhat the usual seasonal increase in April.

For Retail Sales (Tuesday), NAB's internal data points to a rebound in retail sales spending in April after the decline in March. We pencil in 0.6% m/m, above consensus for 0.2%.

Also on the Australian calendar are Q2 Capex (Thursday) and Construction Work Done (Wednesday), and April Building Approvals (Thursday) and Private Sector Credit (Friday).

In **New Zealand**, the Government's Budget is due for release on Thursday. Our BNZ colleagues expect to see a larger fiscal deficit and funding programme. Finance Minister Nicola Willis has been very clear that the upcoming year's fiscal deficit will be larger than that for 2023/24. It is not clear whether this means that the deficit will be larger as a percentage of GDP, in dollar terms, or both. Data for the week starts Tuesday with Employment Indicators for April, although we are wary of over interpreting any signal given their recent gains have been at odds with a drop in official (HLFS) employment. ANZ's business survey is out Wednesday.

Elsewhere, it is another week of a relatively quiet calendar until Friday, when key prints are the **US** PCE and European preliminary CPI, as well as **Chinese** official PMIs, **Tokyo** CPI and **Canadian** Q1 GDP. Other data to watch out for during the week include the German IFO (Monday), The Fed's Beige Book (Wednesday), and the second release of US GDP (Thursday). The usual run of European country level inflation data ahead of Friday's Eurozone-wide measure starts in earnest with Germany on Wednesday

From central banks, Fed speak includes New York's Williams at the Economics Club of New York on Thursday. The ECB's Lane speaks on 'inflation in the eurozone' on Monday.

Taylor Nugent, NAB



Important Events Preview

Selection of key data; full calendar below

Monday 27

No data of note; US and UK Holiday

Tuesday 28

AU April Retail Sales

We look for solid monthly gain in retail sales in April, pencilling in 0.6% m/m after following the 0.4% fall reported in April. While the consumer remains under pressure and trend growth in retail sales remains sluggish, our internal data suggests some pick up in April indicative of some goods spending categories.

Wednesday 29

AU April CPI indicator

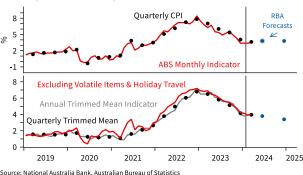
We expect the April CPI indicator to dip to 3.4% y/y from 3.5%. More interesting will be the measure excluding volatile fruit & veg, fuel, and holiday travel. We pencil in a fall back to 3.9% after a rise to 4.1% in March.

The usual caveat is that the Monthly Indicator is not the full CPI and reflects only a partial update of the prices in the CPI basket. April is the first month of the quarter and is heavily skewed towards goods prices. While we won't get a much useful information about the evolution of services ex rents, it will be informative about whether goods prices will be more benign in Q2. Our forecast is consistent with some further slow moderation in grocery prices excluding fruit and veg, and broadly stable durable goods prices on a seasonally adjusted basis and would be tracking in line with our forecast for trimmed mean of 0.8% q/q in Q2 (but with risks skewed to a 0.9).

A key uncertainty, as always with the monthly indicator, is the measured monthly change in the travel component. Prices seasonally rise in April alongside school holidays, but the early Easter risks moderating the increase more materially than we have pencilled in.

Key components to watch include New Dwelling construction and some larger goods components, Monthly outcomes sustaining at 0.2% m/m or below for New Dwellings would be a big help to ongoing disinflation progress. Be careful of seasonality across goods. Furniture prices rising less than 4% in the three months to April is consistent with falling seasonally adjusted prices in Q2

Monthly and Quarterly Inflation



AU Construction Work Done

We expect a small positive around 0.5% q/q for construction work in Q1 overall, after a 0.7% in Q4. Residential construction declined in Q4 and we expect that to continue, led by falling alterations & addition, while non-residential construction has been volatile. Public construction has been an offsetting source of strength, particularly public engineering construction, and this should continue.

Thursday 30

AU Capex

We pencil in a 1.1% q/q rise for private sector capex, slightly up from 0.8% in Q4 on the back of a pickup in machinery & equipment. Trade data across the quarter showed a significant rise in capital goods imports including computer equipment which we expect to flow through to capex.

US Trade Balance, 2nd read on Q1 GDP, Jobless Claims

Friday 31

CH Official PMIs

The manufacturing PMI is seen little changed from April in only modestly expansionary territory, while the non-manufacturing PMI may edge higher after dipping to 51.2 in April.

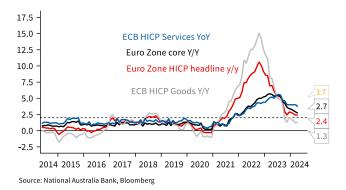
JN Tokyo May CPI

Tokyo's CPI gives an early read on the national figure, which showed the core measure excluding fresh food and energy stable at 2.4% in April. Tokyo is running a little below the national average, but is expected to see the headline rate move higher to 2.1% from 1.8%, which should presage a lift in the national measure out in a few weeks.

EZ Preliminary CPI

Preliminary EZ HICP inflation for May is forecast to nudge a little higher from its 2.4% annual cycle low. The impact of the early Easter argues for higher services inflation while some German transport base effects sees the consensus look for a 0.2% m/m rise in the headline rate for 2.6% y/y. The core rate is seen rising a tenth to 2.8% y/y, also supported by base effects. If the consensus proves right (and we see the risk skewed to the upside for services in particular) this would be a further argument for a delay after a June rate cut before more.





US Personal Consumption and Expenditure

Estimates for the key core PCE deflator have clustered near 0.25. No surprise then that the early forecasts are split between a 0.2% and a 0.3% outcome to follow last month's 0.32% gain. A return to a 0.2% after the push higher through Q1 would be good news for the Fed, though a fall in airfares are likely to help in the month, and the second decimal place will be important.

Alongside the inflation gauge are spending and income data. With income and spending both seen moderating to 0.3% m/m growth.



Weekly Calendar of Economic Releases

Date	Time	Country	Event	Period	Consensus	NAB	Previous
Monday, 27 May	6:00 PM	GE	IFO Business Climate	May	90.00		89.40
	9:00 PM	EC	ECB's Lane Speaks				
Tuesday, 28 May	9:50 AM	JN	PPI Services YoY	Apr	2.3%		2.3%
	11:30 AM	AU	Retail Sales MoM	Apr	0.2%	0.6%	-0.4%
	11:15 PM	EC	ECB's Knot Speaks				
	11:55 PM	US	Fed's Kashkari Gives Panel Remarks				
	12:00 AM	US	Conf. Board Consumer Confidence	May	96.00		97.0
	12:30 AM	US	Dallas Fed Manf. Activity	May			-14.5%
	3:00 AM	UK	BOE's Haskel speaks				
	3:05 AM	US	Fed's Cook Speaks on Al				
Wednesday, 29 May	11:00 AM	NZ	ANZ Business Confidence	May			14.9%
	11:30 AM	AU	Construction Work Done	1Q	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%
	11:30 AM	AU	CPI YoY	Apr	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
	6:00 PM	EC	M3 Money Supply YoY	Apr			0.9%
	9:00 PM	US	MBA Mortgage Applications	May 24			1.9%
	10:00 PM	GE	CPI YoY	May P	2.4%		2.2%
	4:00 AM	US	Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book				
Thursday, 30 May	8:45 AM	NZ	Building Permits MoM	Apr			-0.2%
,, ,	8:50 AM	AU	RBA's Hunter-Fireside Chat				
	9:00 AM	US	Fed's Bostic Speaks on Economy				
	11:30 AM	AU	Private Capital Expenditure	1Q	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%
	11:30 AM	AU	Building Approvals MoM	Apr	1.8%	1.0%	1.9%
	10:30 PM	US	GDP Annualized OoO	1Q S	1.2%	_,,,,	1.6%
	10:30 PM	US	Initial Jobless Claims	May 25	220.00		215.0
		UK	(30 May - 06 Jun) Nationwide House PX MoM	May			-0.4%
		UK	(30 May - 06 Jun) Nationwide House Px NSA YoY	May			0.6%
	2:05 AM	US	Fed's Williams Speaks at Economic Club of New York				
Friday, 31 May	9:30 AM	JN	Jobless Rate	Apr	2.6%		2.6%
i iiday, 51 iidy	9:30 AM	JN	Tokyo CPI Ex-Fresh Food YoY	May	1.9%		1.6%
	9:50 AM	JN	Industrial Production MoM	Apr P	1.5%		4.4%
	9:50 AM	JN	Retail Sales YoY	Apr	1.9%		1.2%
	11:30 AM	AU	Private Sector Credit MoM	Apr	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
	11:30 AM	CH	Manufacturing PMI	May	50.40	0.470	50.4
	11:30 AM	СН	Non-manufacturing PMI	-	51.50		51.2
	4:45 PM	FR	CPI YoY	May May P			2.2%
		FR		May P			
	4:45 PM		GDP QoQ	1Q F			0.2%
	6:30 PM	UK	Mortgage Approvals	Apr			61.3
	7:00 PM	EC	CPI MoM	May P	0.2%		0.6%
	7:00 PM	EC	CPI Core YoY	May P	2.8%		2.7%
	10:30 PM	CA	Quarterly GDP Annualized	1Q Mar	2.0%		1.0%
	10:30 PM	CA	GDP MoM	Mar			0.2%
	10:30 PM	US	Personal Income	Apr	0.3%		0.5%
	10:30 PM	US	Personal Spending	Apr	0.3%		0.8%
	10:30 PM	US	PCE Core Deflator MoM	Apr	0.3%		0.3%
	10:30 PM	US	PCE Core Deflator YoY	Apr	2.8%		2.8%
	11:45 PM	US	MNI Chicago PMI	May	40.80		37.9
coming Central Bank I	nterest Rate					NAB	Current
		Jun 18	Australia, RBA			4.35	4.35
		Jun 20	UK, BOE			5.25	5.25
		Jun 12	US, Federal Reserve (Upper Bound)			5.50	5.50
		Jul 10	New Zealand, RBNZ			5.50	5.50
		Jun 5	Canada, BoC			5.00	5.00
		Jun 6	Europe, ECB			3.75	4.00
		1 1.4	Lancas Ball (Hannas Barras)			0.10	0.10

Sydney Time. Dates reflect 24 hours from 7am

Jun 14 Japan, BoJ (Upper Bound)

0.10

0.10

May 2024 Economic Calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
28	29	30	NZ Unemployment Rate 1Q JN Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg Apr P UK S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI Apr P US ADP Employment Change Apr US S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI Apr P US JOLTS Job Openings Mar US ISM Manufacturing Apr US FOMC Rate Decision (Upper Bound) May 1	NZ Building Permits MoM Mar BOJ Minutes of March Meeting AU Trade Balance Mar EC HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI Apr P US Trade Balance Mar US Initial Jobless Claims Apr 20 US Factory Orders Mar US Durable Goods Orders Mar	NO Deposit Rates May 3 US Change in Nonfarm Payrolls Apr US Unemployment Rate Apr US ISM Services Index Apr	04
05	·	AU RBA Cash Rate Target May 7		JN Labor Cash Earnings YoY Mar UK Bank of England Bank Rate May 9 US Initial Jobless Claims Apr 20 CH Exports YoY Apr CH Trade Balance Apr	NZ BusinessNZ Manufacturing PMI Apr JN BOP Current Account Balance Mar UK GDP QoQ 1Q P CA Unemployment Rate Apr US U. of Mich. Sentiment Apr F	11 CH PPIYOY Apr CH CPIYOY Apr
	AU NAB Business Conditions Apr	JN PPI YoY Apr PGE CPI FUND HOME AFT POINT APR PDI YOY APR PGE CPI EU Harmonized YoY Apr PUK ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths Mar GE ZEW Survey Expectations May US PPI Final Demand MoM Apr	15	JN GDP SA QoQ 1Q P	17 CH Industrial Production YoY Apr CH Retail Sales YoY Apr EC CPI YoY Apr F	18
19	20 JN Tertiary Industry Index MoM Mar	AU Westpac Consumer Conf SA MoM May AU RBA Minutes of May Policy Meeting CA CPI YoY Apr	UK CPI YoY Apr	JN Jibun Bank Japan PMI Mfg Apr P FR HCOB France Manufacturing PMI Apr P FR HCOB France Services PMI Apr P GE HCOB Germany Manufacturing PMI Apr P HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI Apr P UK S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI Apr P US Initial Jobless Claims Apr 20 US S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI Apr P US New Home Sales Mar	NZ Trade Balance NZD Mar JN Natl CPI YoY Mar UK Retail Sales Inc Auto Fuel MoM Mar US Durable Goods Orders Mar P US U. of Mich. Sentiment Apr F	25
26	·	AU Retail Sales MoM Mar US Conf. Board Consumer Confidence Apr		NZ Building Permits MoM Mar AU Building Approvals MoM Mar US GDP Annualized QoQ 1Q S US Initial Jobless Claims Apr 20	JN Jobless Rate Mar JN Tokyo CPI Ex-Fresh Food YoY Apr JN Industrial Production MoM Mar P AU Private Sector Credit MoM Mar CH Manufacturing PMI Apr FR CPI YoY Apr P FR GDP QoQ 1Q P EC CPI MoM Apr P CA Quarterly GDP Annualized 1Q US PCE Core Deflator MoM Mar	01

Forecasts Table

For NAB Economics Latest Forecast Update, see: <u>Inflation still too high despite slow demand growth</u>

Australian Economic F	orecast	S															
			20	23			20	24			20)25			20	26	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GDP																	
Household Consumptio	n	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dwelling Investment		-0.5	0.7	0.6	-3.8	-2.4	-2.2	-1.1	0.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7
Underlying Bus. Investn	nent	4.3	2.5	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Public Final Demand		0.8	2.0	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Domestic Final Demand		0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	(% y/y)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Inventories	(contr)	0.3	-1.2	0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net Exports	(contr)	-0.5	0.8	-0.6	0.6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross Domestic Product		0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
	(% y/y)	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Labour Market																	
Employment		0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Unemployment Rate	(%)	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
WPI Wages		0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	(% y/y)	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Inflation																	
CPI Trimmed Mean		1.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	(% y/y)	6.5	5.8	5.1	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
CPI Headline		1.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	(% y/y)	7.0	6.0	5.4	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5

Source: ABS, NAB Economics. Quarterly percent change unless specified

Exchange Rate Forecasts										
	23-May	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25				
Majors										
AUD/USD	0.660	0.65	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.72				
NZD/USD	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.65				
USD/JPY	157.0	150	146	143	140	137				
EUR/USD	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.14				
GBP/USD	1.27	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.32				
USD/CNY	7.24	7.24	7.20	7.15	7.10	7.00				
USD/CAD	1.37	1.37	1.36	1.35	1.34	1.33				
USD/CHF	0.92	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.85				
Australian Cross Rates										
AUD/NZD	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11				
AUD/JPY	103.7	98	98	99	99	99				
AUD/EUR	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.63				
AUD/GBP	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55				
AUD/CNY	4.78	4.71	4.82	4.93	5.01	5.04				
AUD/CAD	0.91	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.96				
AUD/CHF	0.60	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61				

Interest Rate Forecasts									
	23-May	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25			
Australian Rates									
RBA cash rate	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.10	3.85	3.60			
3 month bill rate	4.34	4.25	4.08	3.88	3.69	3.44			
3 Year Swap Rate	4.13	4.10	3.95	3.80	3.70	3.60			
10 Year Swap Rate	4.49	4.55	4.50	4.40	4.40	4.35			
Offshore Policy Rates									
US Fed funds	5.50	5.50	5.25	5.00	4.50	4.25			
RBNZ OCR	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.25	5.00	4.50			
10-year Bond Yields	10-year Bond Yields								
Australia	4.31	4.30	4.25	4.20	4.20	4.15			
United States	4.47	4.50	4.25	4.10	4.00	3.90			
New Zealand	4.78	4.90	4.75	4.60	4.60	4.50			

Global GDP				
	2023	2024	2025	2026
Australia	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.3
United States	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.8
Eurozone	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.5
United Kingdom	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.2
Japan	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.6
China	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.5
India	7.7	6.6	6.2	6.4
New Zealand	0.6	0.3	2.7	3.0
World	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.1

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