



New Zealand Government Debt Market Outlook

June 2018



Overview



New Zealand Economic Outlook



New Zealand Government: Fiscal Priorities



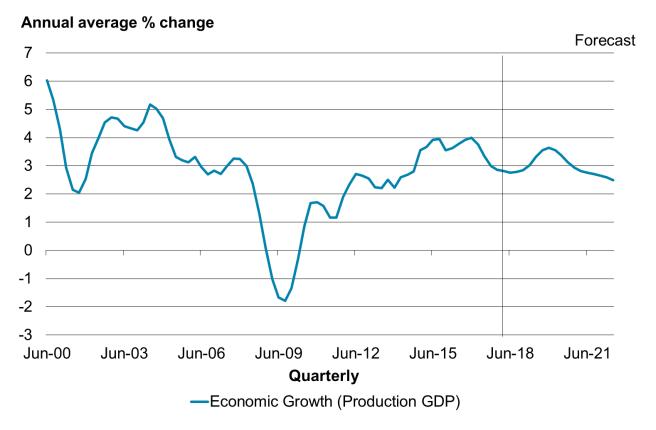
New Zealand Government Bonds: Risk/Reward



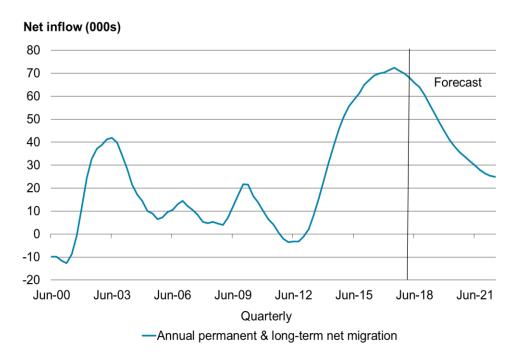
NZDMO: Strategy and Announcements

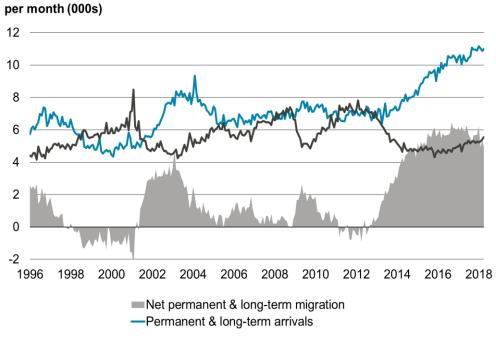


Growth remains robust

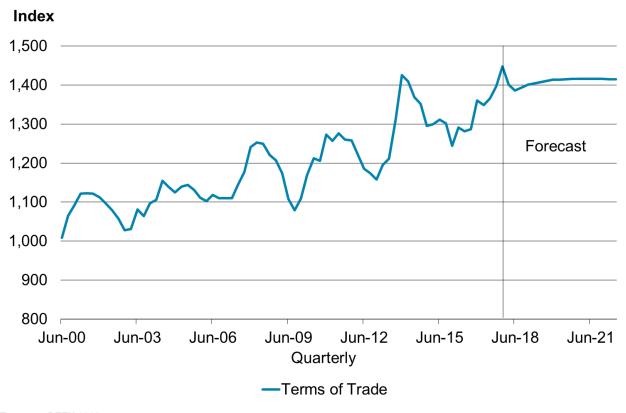


Net migration to moderate

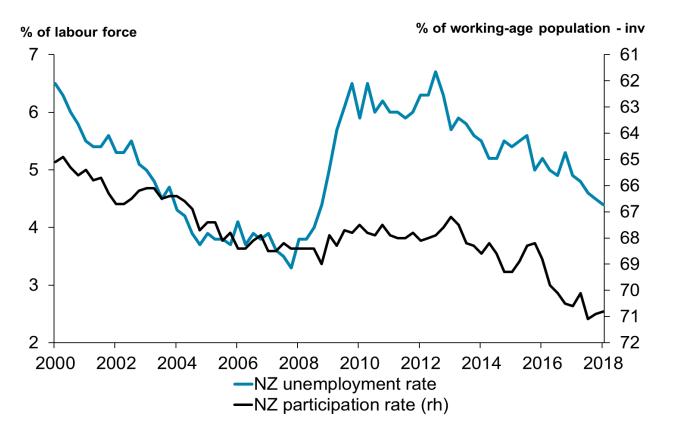




Terms of trade elevated

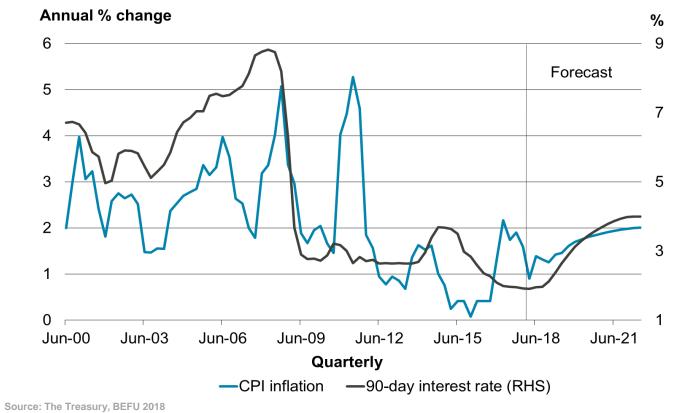


Labour market tightening

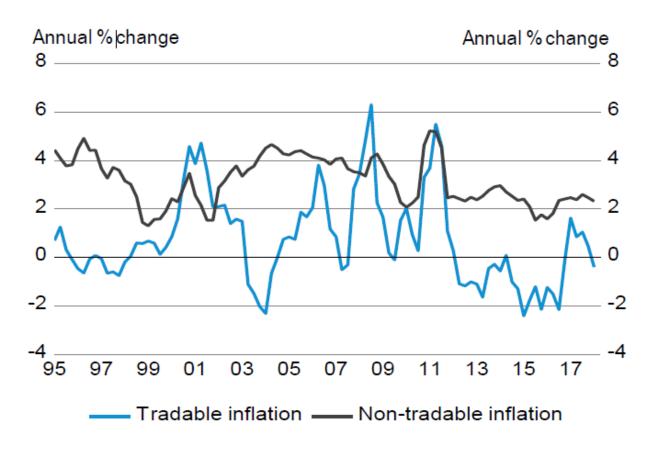


Source: Bloomberg

Gradual rise in inflation



Inflation divergence





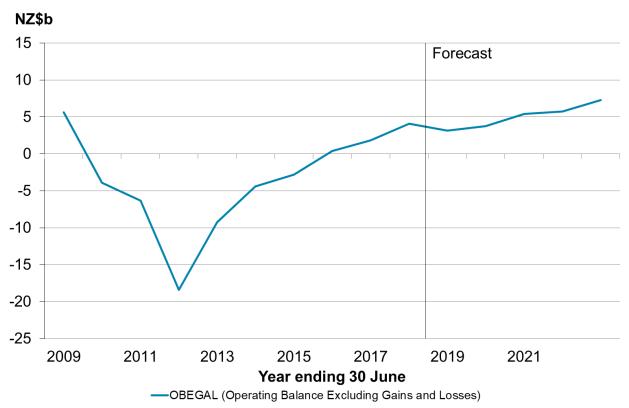


Current Government is committed to prudent fiscal strategy with 5 Budget Responsibility Rules:

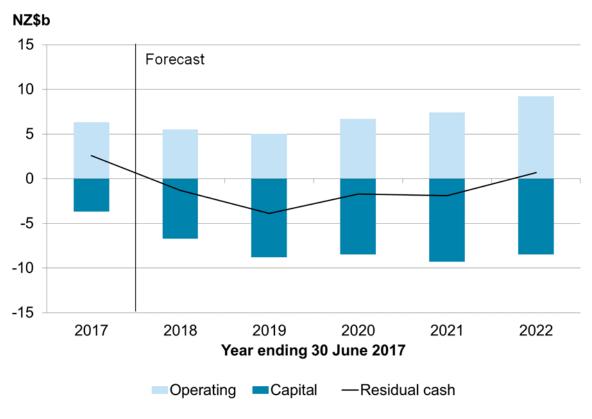
- Deliver a sustainable operating surplus across an economic cycle.
- Reduce the level of net core Crown debt to 20 per cent of GDP within five years of taking office.
- Prioritise investments to address the long-term financial and sustainability challenges facing New Zealand.
- Take a prudent approach to ensure expenditure is phased, controlled and directed to maximise its benefits. The Government will maintain its expenditure to within the recent historical range of spending to GDP ratio.
- Ensure a progressive taxation system that is fair, balanced and promotes the long-term sustainability and productivity of the economy.

Source: Fiscal Strategy Report, Budget 2018

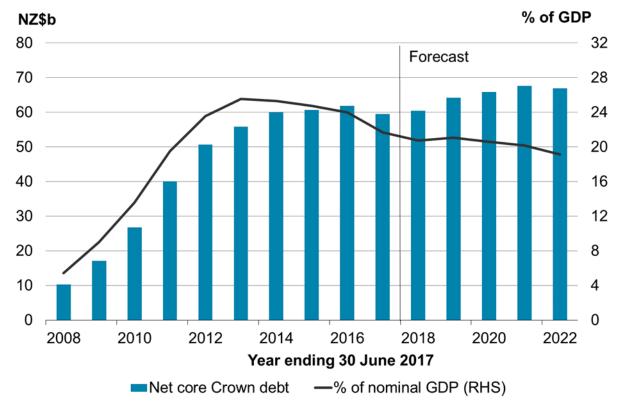
Operating surpluses sustained



Capital spending impacts residual cash

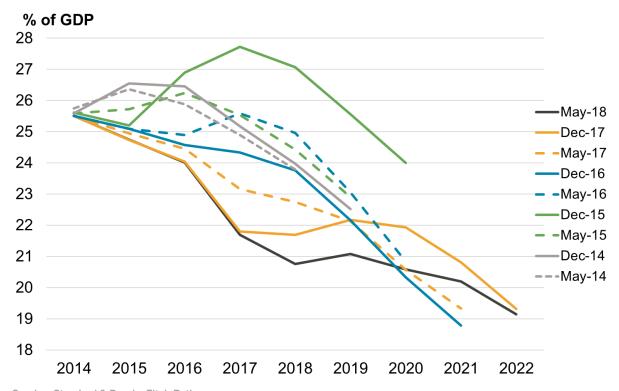


Net core Crown debt contained



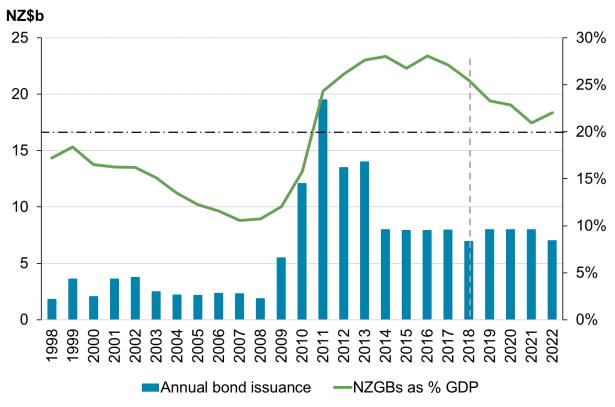
Credibility in achieving forecasts

Forecast Net Debt as % of GDP



Source: Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings

NZGBs maintained above 20% of GDP





Solid Credit Rating

Moody's

Aaa/Aaa (stable)

"The credit profile of New Zealand (Aaa stable) reflects its very high economic resilience, very strong institutions and policy effectiveness, and a strong fiscal position compared with its peers." April 2018

Standard & Poor's

AA+/AA (stable)

"New Zealand has monetary and fiscal flexibility, a resilient economy, and institutions conducive to swift and decisive policy actions. The high level of external liabilities is New Zealand's main credit weakness" Jan 2018

Fitch

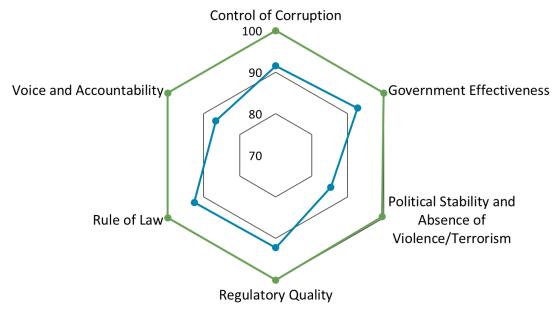
AA+/AA (stable)

"New Zealand's ratings are underpinned by very high governance standards, a strong policy framework and institutions, and a commitment to prudent fiscal management." Mar 2018

Source: Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings

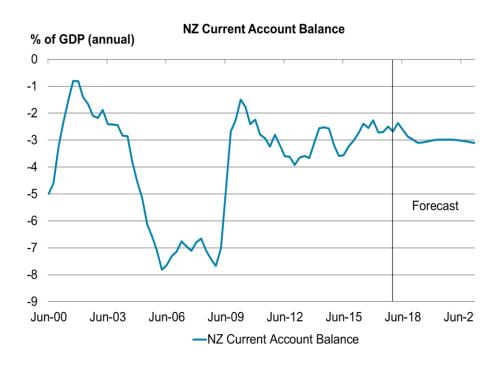
Strong institutions

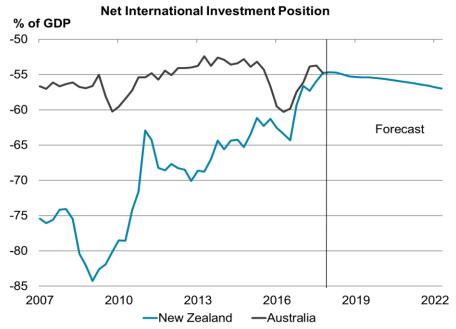
Worldwide Governance Indicators – World Bank (percentile rank)



- → Average of sovereigns with equivalent or higher credit rating (l.t, f.c.) than NZ
- -New Zealand

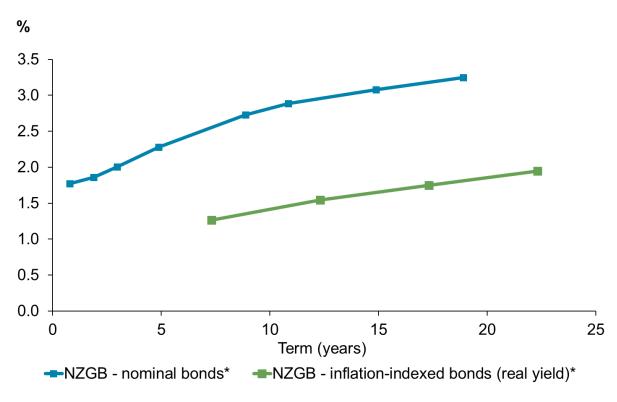
Improvement in external balance





Source: The Treasury

NZGB yields



* yields (mid rate) as at 31 May, 2018

Source: Bloomberg



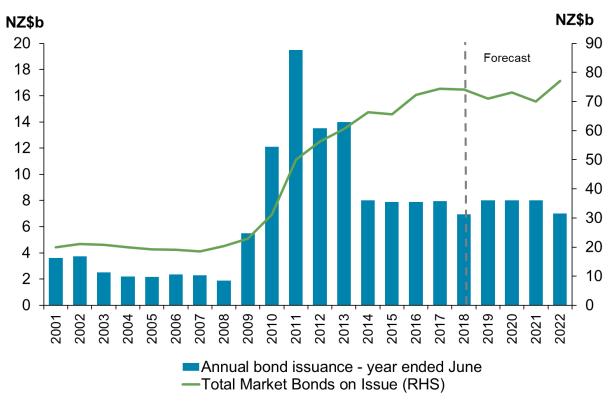
Funding strategy priorities

NZDMO's debt funding strategy aims to minimise the Crown's borrowing costs over the long-term, with due consideration to risk.



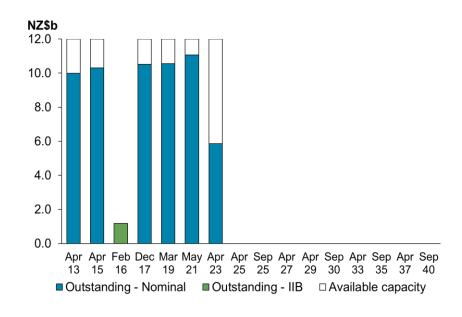
Implement in a transparent, even- handed and consistent manner.

Changing funding needs

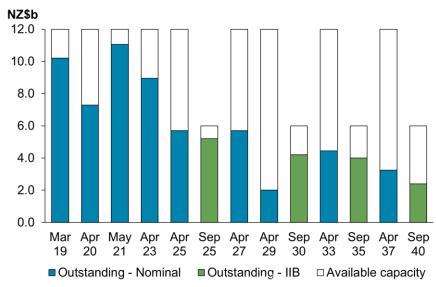


Evolution of portfolio structure (I)

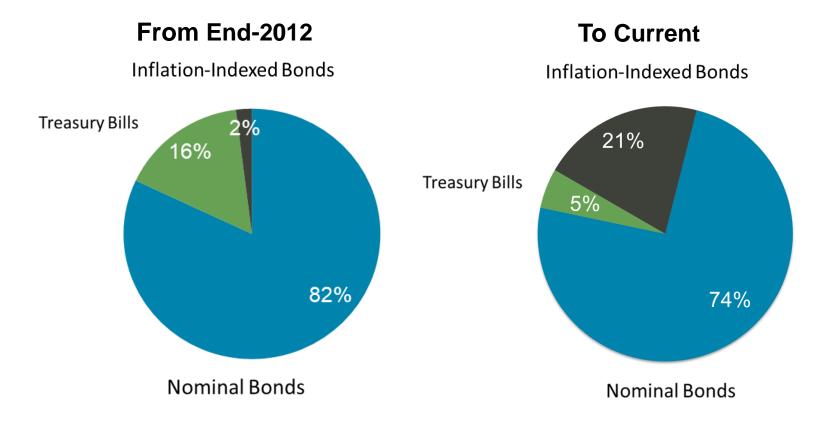
From End-2012



To Current

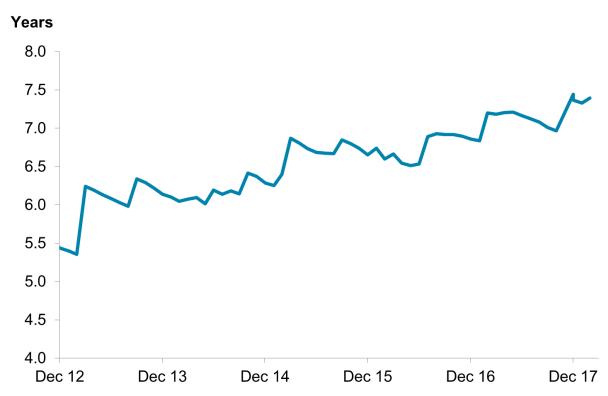


Evolution of portfolio structure (II)

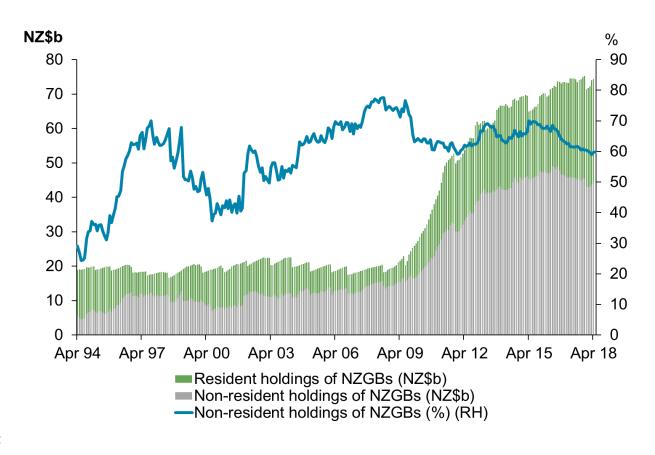


Evolution of portfolio structure (III)

NZGB Portfolio - Average Weighted Years to Maturity

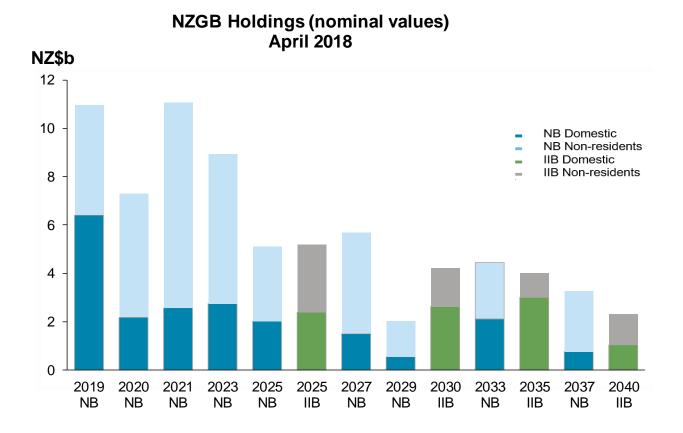


Maintaining diverse investor base



Source: Bloomberg, RBNZ

Current snapshot of non-resident holdings



Source: RBNZ

Recent announcements

Forecast Borrowing Programme – BEFU, May 2018

Year Ending 30 June (face value)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Gross NZGB issuance (NZD billion)	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	38.0
NZGB maturities and repurchases (NZD billion)	7.2	11.2	5.8	11.1	0.0	35.3
Net NZGB issuance (NZD billion)	-0.2	-3.2	2.2	-3.1	7.0	2.7
NZGBs on issue (NZD billion)	74.2	71.0	73.2	70.1	77.1	n/a
NZGBs on issue (percent of GDP)	25.0%	23.3%	22.9%	20.9%	22.0%	n/a

Year ending 30 June (face value)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Forecast T-Bills on issue (\$ billion)	4	2	2	4	2

- NZDMO to implement a more flexible approach to T-Bill issuance from 1 July
- Inflation-indexed bond issuance is expected to be \$1 billion of 2018/19 programme
- NZDMO plans to commence a repurchase programme of 15 April 2020 bond in 2018/19
- Forecast NZGBs on issue are consistent with the Government's commitment to maintain levels of NZGBs on issue at not less than 20% of GDP over time. Adjustments to the programme volumes were not required to specifically meet this commitment



Events

- Economic and Fiscal Updates: Half-Year (Dec), Budget (May)
- Quarterly bond tender schedule release: End-Jun, -Sep, -Dec, -Mar
- Biannual release of New Zealand Government Securities Overview

Communications

- Subscribe for email updates from the NZDMO: info@nzdmo.govt.nz
- For further information see: https://www.nzdmo.govt.nz or
- https://www.treasury.govt.nz
- Contacts: Sarah Vrede, Head of New Zealand Debt Management Office Kim Martin, Principal Strategist