Commodity Call

14 March 2025

This is not personal advice. It does not consider your financial situation or goals. Please refer to the Important Notice.

Authors

Daniel Hynes
Senior Commodity Strategist
Daniel.Hynes@anz.com
+61 2 8037 0072

Soni Kumari
Commodity Strategist
Soni.Kumari2@anz.com
+91 80 67951321

Contact

research@anz.com

Update your subscription
www.research.anz.com

Listen to our daily podcast

Add RSS feed

Contents

Just a ripple

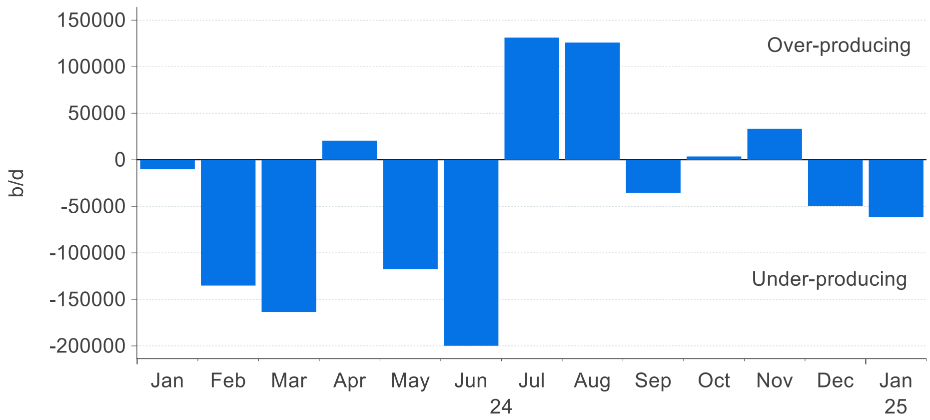
OPEC's decision to go ahead with its planned production hikes in April implies the oil market is entering a new phase where it lets underlying fundamentals drive prices. We suspect the opposite might be true.

The production hikes will be phased-in over an 18-month period, equating to a rise of only 138kb/d per month. We believe political considerations may also have been behind the decision. President Trump hasn't been shy in asking OPEC to help keep oil prices lower. Any rise in OPEC supply could also help the US put pressure on Iran and Venezuela. The Trump administration is keen to curb Iran's nuclear program, with a 'maximum pressure' strategy likely to significantly impact the latter's oil-generating revenue.

Overall, we see OPEC's decision having minimal impact of on our expectations of the crude oil market's balance. Some members may struggle to produce at higher levels. And we expect greater compliance on compensation cuts. Iran's supply losses will also start to mount.

We have lowered our short-term (0-3mth) price target to USD75/bbl. We see upside in the short term as tariffs on Canadian crude and rising disruptions to supply from Iran and Venezuela keep the market tight. However, looser balances in the second half of the year should see Brent crude push back towards USD70/bbl by year end.

OPEC's compliance with quotas has been patchy



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

What we are watching

Mine supply disruptions. Amid rising concerns of a global trade war, some supply side issues have re-emerged in metals markets. Tin producer, Alphamin Resources Corp, is suspending operations in the DRC in response to insurgent militant activity. Nystar will cut around 25% of output from its zinc smelter in Australia due to worsening conditions in raw material markets. Top copper supplier Codelco warned that production could be below year-ago levels due to maintenance work. Unplanned disruptions are becoming more common as the sector battles rising costs and difficult operating conditions. These issues should provide a backdrop to prices under pressure from the weakening economic outlook.

Weekly outlook

Crude	LNG	Copper	Gold	Iron ore
↓	↓	↑	↔	↓

Strategy

More OPEC supply won't flood the market

OPEC+ announced recently that it will proceed with its planned production hikes in April. The market, us included, held the view that the uncertain economic backdrop would lead the group to deferring those plans once again.

This will be the first in a series of monthly hikes to reverse 2.2mb/d of voluntary cuts implemented more than two years ago by several key members of the OPEC+ alliance. However, the announcement included the stipulation that the production increases could be paused or reversed, subject to market conditions, which leaves some uncertainty about whether increases will materialise in line with the announcement.

The plan

The current plan, which has been delayed three times due to market conditions, involves a group of eight OPEC members; Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Iraq, Kuwait, Algeria, Russia, Kazakhstan and Oman. They agreed to make the 2.2mb/d cut in addition to the current OPEC+ alliance quotas in the latter half of 2023.

In addition to this, there has been a 0.3mb/d upgrade to UAE's production baseline.

The production hikes will be phased-in over an 18-month period, equating to a rise of 138kb/d every month until September 2026.

Figure 1. Phase out schedule of OPEC voluntary production cuts

	Algeria	Iraq	Kuwait	Saudi	UAE	Kazakh-stan	Oman	Russia	Mth chg
Apr 25	911	4012	2421	9034	2938	1473	761	9004	
May 25	914	4024	2428	9089	2963	1477	764	9030	**135**
Jun 25	917	4037	2436	9145	2989	1482	766	9057	**140**
Jul 25	919	4049	2443	9200	3015	1486	768	9083	**134**
Aug 25	922	4061	2451	9256	3041	1491	771	9109	**139**
Sep 25	925	4073	2458	9311	3066	1495	773	9135	**134**
Oct 25	928	4036	2466	9367	3092	1500	775	9161	**89**
Nov 25	931	4098	2473	9422	3118	1504	778	9187	**186**
Dec 25	934	4110	2481	9478	3144	1509	780	9214	**139**
Jan 26	936	4122	2488	9534	3169	1514	782	9240	**135**
Feb 26	939	4134	2496	9589	3195	1518	785	9266	**137**
Mar 26	942	4147	2503	9645	3221	1523	787	9292	**138**
Apr 26	945	4159	2511	9700	3246	1527	789	9318	**135**
May 26	948	4171	2518	9756	3272	1532	792	9344	**138**
Jun 26	951	4183	2526	9811	3298	1536	794	9371	**137**
Jul 26	953	4196	2533	9867	3324	1541	796	9397	**137**
Aug 26	956	4208	2541	9922	3349	1545	799	9423	**136**
Sep-Dec 26	959	4220	2548	9978	3375	1550	801	9449	**137**
Req production level as per 37th meeting	**1,007**	**4,431**	**2,676**	**10,478**	**3,519**	**1,628**	**841**	**9,949**	

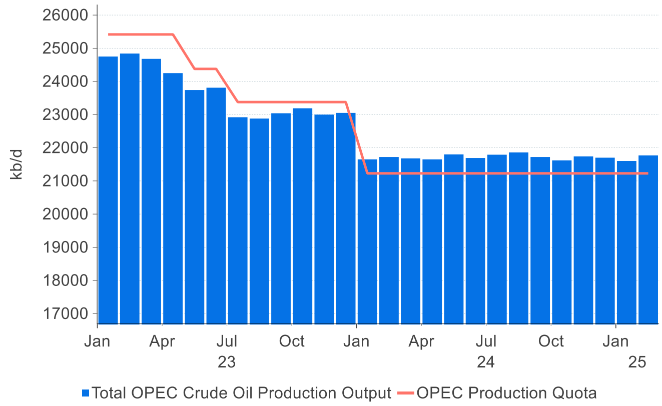
Source: OPEC

The decision to finally go ahead with the much-delayed plan reflects member pressure to lift output. OPEC's monthly oil market report, published this week, highlighted some of the strains within the group. Kazakhstan's output soared in February to 1.767mb/d. This is about 300kb/d above its designated quota under the alliance's current supply agreement.

The UAE has been pushing hard for a change to its production baseline, on which the cuts were based. This was to reflect multi-year investment in new production capacity. A separate agreement was reached in 2024 to add 300kb/d over the first nine months of 2025.

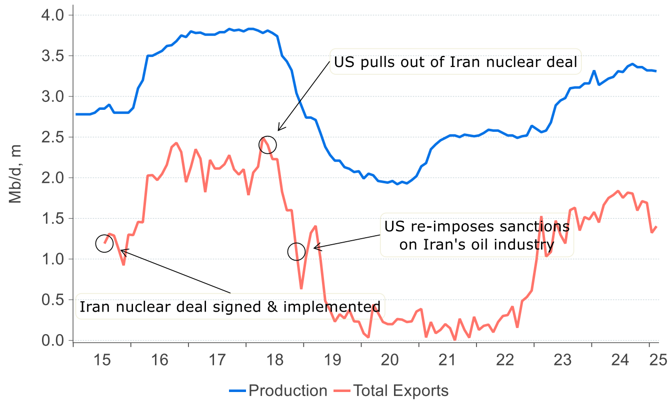
In addition, OPEC+ alliance members such as Iraq and Gabon continue to produce above their designated quotas.

Figure 2. OPEC supply vs quotas



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 3. Iranian oil production and exports



Source: EIA, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

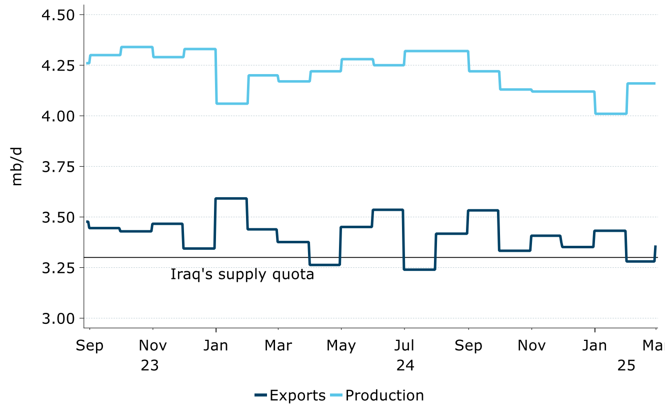
We believe there were also political considerations behind the decision.

Trump hasn't been shy in talking about his desire for lower oil prices. This may stem from a realisation that his trade policies are likely to put upward pressure on inflation. However, he may also be making room for the use of oil in ending the Russia-Ukraine war and applying further economic pressure on Iran.

There has been speculation that a peace deal between Russia and Ukraine would involve relief from sanctions on Moscow's oil industry. The G7 implemented a price cap on Russian oil in December 2022. In addition, it sanctioned major Russian oil and gas projects and vessels and entities used to evade such sanctions.

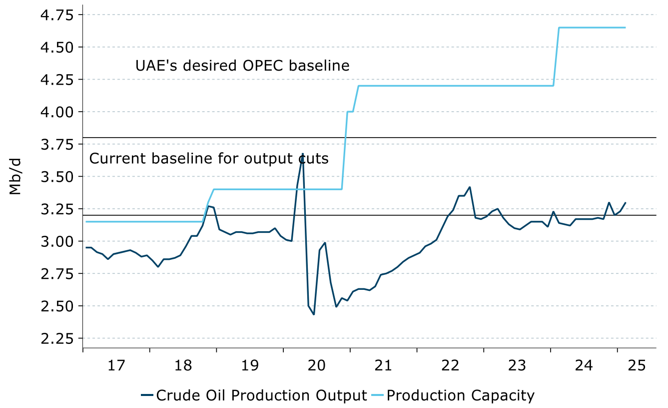
The US is also looking to increase pressure on Iran to curb its nuclear ambitions, to reduce its regional influence and to renegotiate the Iran nuclear deal. Earlier this month, Treasury Secretary Bessent threatened Iran's oil flows, adding that the US will shut down the nation's oil sector.

Figure 4. Iraq production and exports



Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 5. UAE oil output vs capacity



Source: OPEC, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

The impact

Under the assumption that OPEC would delay its planned production hikes until the third quarter of 2025, our oil market outlook was relatively balanced. The first half of the year was expected to see a small drawdown in inventories, which then turned into builds as the higher OPEC output hit the market.

Assuming OPEC begins its phase-out in April, our forecast of oil market balance does soften. However, the potential build-up of stored oil (inventories) will, we think, be more limited than the headline increase in OPEC production suggests.

Many OPEC members are **already producing at maximum levels** and will experience challenges in trying to increase capacity. We expect only Saudi Arabia and Oman to increase output in full. Partial increases will come from Russia, UAE and Kuwait.

We also expect greater compliance on compensation cuts. Producers including UAE and Kazakhstan have been overproducing and will be required to adhere to new quotas that bring their total output cuts back in line with the original agreement.

Kazakhstan has promised to take the necessary steps to compensate for the temporary increase in production by the quotas. Its energy minister, Almasadam Sätqaliyev, convened the country's largest oil producers this week and came to agreement for a schedule for fulfilling obligations under the OPEC+ agreement and measures to compensate for excessive production. Over production in February was blamed on technological processes with the framework of the Tengiz field expansion.

The impact of the OPEC supply increases could be further reduced by supply outages elsewhere.

We maintain our view that **Iran oil supply losses** will start to mount as the Trump administration ploughs ahead with its maximum pressure campaign. We expect Iranian oil supply will fall by 750kb/d by the end of 2025.

Chinese imports of Iranian crude appear to be receding steadily, according to Bloomberg ship tracking data. After being as high as 1.4mb/d in Q3 2024, Chinese imports of Russian crude have fallen to around 800kb/d (Figure 6). We expect this to fall further amid the increasing threat of US penalties against Chinese ports, banks and traders, deemed to be facilitating Chinese purchases.

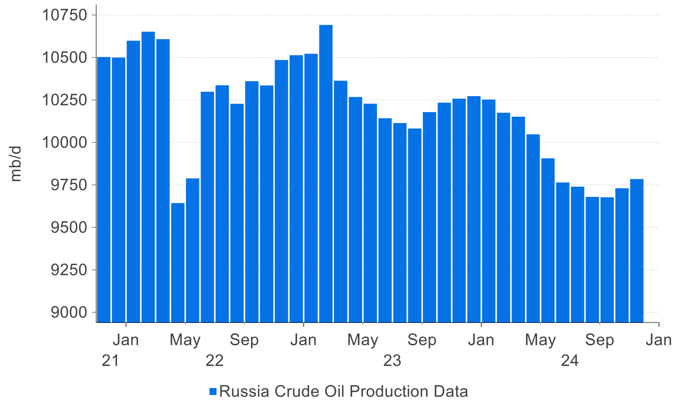
Even if Russia helps broker US-Iran nuclear talks, we still expect the US to go hard, not just on Iran but also on China.

We have lowered our assumptions of Venezuelan oil supply. Last week the US revoked Chevron's oil licence to operate in Venezuela, citing electoral conditions and the country's failure to take migrants from the US. Chevron was producing around 250kb/d, which constituted around 20% of Venezuela's total production. Supply will now be around 650kb/d by the end of 2025, down from our previous assumption of 950kb/d.

Figure 6. China's imports of Russian crude

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 7. Russian oil output



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

We also see downside risks to Russian supply. A sustained reduction in economic or military aid to Ukraine could lead to an increase in Ukrainian drone attacks on Russian oil infrastructure. Refinery attacks have already reduced output by over 100kb/d since December. We feel the market is underestimating the threats to physical disruptions to supply.

There has been a steady decline in Russia's crude oil production since the start of the Russia-Ukraine war. Sanctions on its oil industry have impacted maintenance & services, making it difficult to maintain production levels (Figure 7).

Market balance now expected to loosen

Our crude oil market balance estimates have loosened from the tightness we have been expecting. We now see stock builds of over 0.5mb/d in the second half of the year. This brings the years change in inventories to a relatively small decline of 120kb/d.

We don't think this materially impacts the fundamentals of oil's physical market. The production losses from Iran and Venezuela should underpin Brent crude oil prices at around USD70/bbl in the second half of the year.

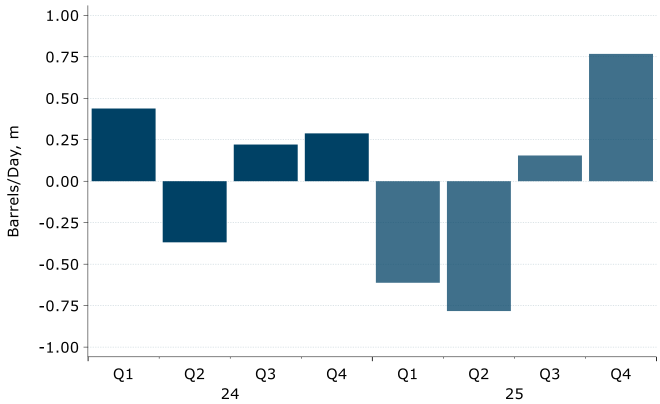
However, the move by OPEC to begin winding back production cuts is likely to weigh on sentiment. It also sends a message that OPEC is willing to trade lower revenue against having a bigger influence on oil prices by being more responsive to near-term shifts in fundamentals. Any deterioration of demand could see the planned production hikes paused or even reversed, a situation looking more likely as the prospect of a global trade war increases.

This places significant uncertainty in our price forecast. The shifting sands of the geopolitical landscape have increased oil price volatility in recent weeks while markets and trade patterns adjust. Additionally, the extent to which OPEC+ adheres to announced production increases will be a key factor for oil prices in the coming months.

We have lowered our short term (0-3mth) price target to USD75/bbl from USD83/bbl.

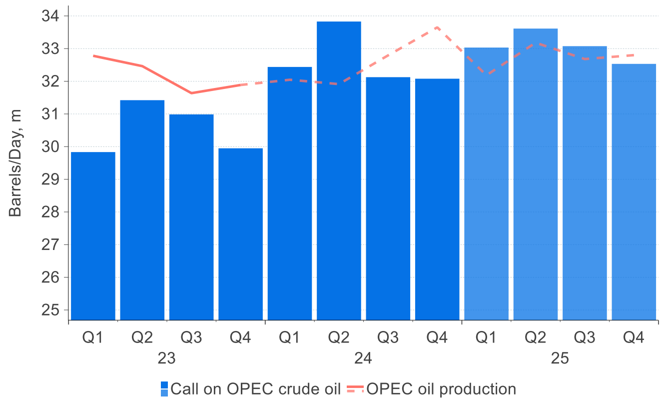
We see upside in the short term as tariffs on Canadian crude and rising disruptions to supply from Iran and Venezuela tighten the market. However, looser balances in the second half of the year should see Brent crude push back towards USD70/bbl by year end.

Figure 8. World oil market balance



Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 9. Call on OPEC supply



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Views in brief

		↑ bull, ↓ bear, ↔ neutral	
Sector	**Views**	**Week**	**Month**
Crude oil	Geopolitical events are likely to keep the oil market volatile. Recent US sanctions against Russia raised the risk of disruptions in oil supply, short term. More than 1.5mb/d of oil tanker capacity has been sanctioned, along with producing companies and insurance providers. Russian oil exports have been receding in recent weeks. Trump has warned of maximum pressure on Iran, which could see additional sanctions introduced. Russia and Iran together have been exporting more than 5mb/d of oil. If 0.5-1mb/d of flows is disrupted, it would tighten the market. OPEC however has ample spare capacity. We expect it to raise output if supply side disruptions emerge. This should help ease any market tightness later in the year. Demand concerns are likely to dissipate if the macro backdrop turns more positive later in the year.	↓	↑
LNG	European gas prices are set to benefit from the increasing possibility of supply disruptions. Geopolitical issues are likely to dominate markets this year, centred around Russia's role as a gas and LNG supplier. Deliveries of pipeline gas to Europe via Ukraine ceased with the expiration of the Russian-Ukrainian gas transit agreement, taking Russian pipeline supply from 10% down to about 5% of total European imports. This loss, coupled with modest demand growth, will require a replacement with more LNG, placing additional attention on the role of Russian LNG in Europe's supply mix.	↓	↔
Carbon	With the northern heating season's demand looking relatively strong this year, greater reliance on gas- and coal-fired power could stimulate demand for carbon allowances. European Union Allowances prices should see support for the remainder of the year. We anticipate trading to move in the range of EUR70-80/t of CO_2e, driven by a positive outlook on electricity demand and thermal power generation. Compliance building efforts are boosting market confidence in the Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) market and improving the integrity of the system. The government has begun consultation on a new carbon offset project auditing mechanism and has updated the methodology for generating carbon units from environmental planting. This has been supported by weaker supply.	↓	↑
Base metals	As demand prospects look uncertain, supply disruptions in copper and aluminium will offer downside protection. While the energy transition and a recovery in economic growth in Europe would support metals demand, Trump's proposed tariffs will limit demand growth, in our view. Aggressive import tariffs can weigh on capex growth as business confidence will remain subdued. While credit growth in China remains depressed, deployment of additional stimulatory measures will be a wild card for metals demand. Demand from green energy will also help markets weather growth headwinds. China's stimulatory measures bode well for industrial metals, but the market will rely on data to confirm the positive impact. Manufacturing PMIs for key regions have pushed back into expansionary territory, suggesting better demand prospects in the near term. Signs of tightness are emerging in base metal markets. Unplanned disruptions and supply outages are increasing, exacerbated by China's ongoing rise in refining capacity, creating tightness in concentrate markets and dragging down treatment charges. We expect the tightness in raw material markets to have limited impact on the supply of refined metals in the short term. Inventories across the supply chain should mitigate the impact. However, this could change quickly if China's recent stimulus measures have their desired effect on economic growth, boosting demand for refined metals such as copper, zinc and aluminium. In the meantime, Chinese demand for imports is likely to remain strong.	↑	↔

Gold & silver	We maintain our bullish stance on gold, with prices expected to reach a record high of USD3,050/oz in 2025. Geopolitical tensions are likely to be complicated by Trump's trade and foreign policies in 2025. Heightened uncertainty around tariffs and increasing risk of a full-blown trade war will be driving haven demand for gold. Weakening US economic data suggest downside risks to US growth remain high. This has increased the market's expectation of Fed's rate cuts from 40bp to 80bp. The recent sell-off in the USD and the equity market will encourage investors to hedge their portfolios. Geopolitical tensions and a deteriorating US fiscal situation will motivate central banks to stockpile gold.	↔	↑
PGM	Platinum regained its premium over palladium, driven by its growing use in auto catalysts for gasoline-powered cars. Higher above-ground inventories are capping gains in platinum. Palladium prices continued to trade under USD1,000/oz due to auto catalyst demand loss and rising EV sales. On the supply side, platinum is more supported than palladium due to operational challenges in South Africa, which produces 70% of world supply. Platinum is expected to have a starring role in the hydrogen economy. More broadly, we expect prices for both metals to stabilise at current levels.	↔	↑
Bulk commodities	China's economic challenges continue to hang over the iron ore & steel market. Recent policy measures should support the sector in the short term, but structural issues will eventually weigh on demand. A trade war would be a challenge for the market, as a loss of export-driven demand in China could hurt iron ore demand. Supply growth has evaporated as producers remain wary of weak demand and are increasing their use of steel scrap. This should limit the downside in iron ore prices. We expect metallurgical coal prices to stage a recovery early in 2025, driven by increased buying from India as steelmaking resumes and lower port stocks force buyers back to the seaborne markets. Chinese CFR (composite) prices remain below Australian free-on-board (FOB) + freight prices, so we do not expect Chinese steelmakers to buy significant volumes of Australian coal in the near term. The impact on raw-material demand of any improvement in Chinese steelmaking activity will primarily affect domestic miners or imports from other sources.	↓	↓

Week in review

A weaker USD and improved risk appetite helped lift commodity markets, but the gains were limited by concerns over a global trade. The **ANZ China Commodity Index** (CCI) settled the week higher by nearly 0.6% w/w, with industrial metals leading the gains.

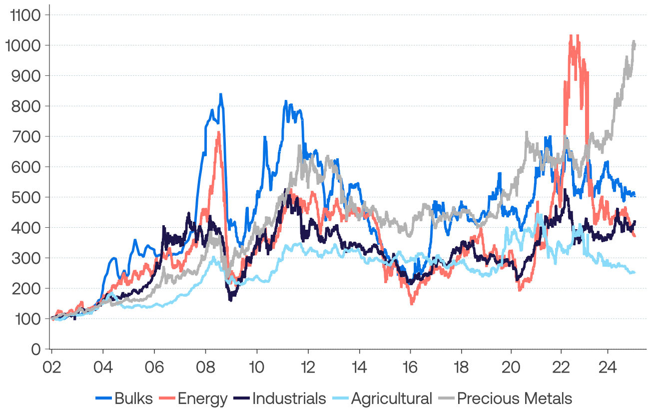
Crude oil recovered to USD70/bbl as traders viewed the recent correction as overdone. Despite the weakening economic outlook, WTIs prompt spread (spot minus one-month futures) has held steady in a positive position. That's a sign that near-term demand for crude is strong. Oil also found some support after the US's energy secretary, Chris Wright, said the administration is prepared to enforce sanctions on Iranian oil production. However, the gains were limited following reports that Ukraine is said to be ready to accept a US proposal for a 30-day truce in the Russia-Ukraine war, raising expectations that Moscow's crude may gains start flowing freely on the international market. The oil industry is meeting this week in Houston for the CERAWeek conference, where participants are likely to discuss the outlook for supply. Trump's call to "drill baby drill" is likely to be met with calls for further assistance for the industry. The CEO of the American Petroleum Institute, Mike Sommers, said its hoped that oil will join other industry's such as the auto sector in gaining tariff carveouts. Even so, current conditions remain unconducive for further growth in oil supply, particularly from the US shale oil sector. Current prices are unlikely to improve the margins some producers are currently obtaining. They are also mindful that OPEC is about to commence its planned production hikes. These factors will likely see the sector consolidate, rather than expand.

European gas recovered from last week's sell-off as a bout of colder weather sets to test inventory levels. Despite the reports of a possible end to hostilities in the Russia-Ukraine war, fighting has intensified in recent weeks and is again threatening energy infrastructure in the region. There remain multiple points of tension that need to be ironed out during a meeting between American and Ukrainian officials set for Tuesday in Saudi Arabia. This is despite Trump saying he expects a lot of progress to be made while his advisors are already sketching out how they might ease sanctions imposed on Russia. The market remains choppy after Europe's gas stockpiles dropped to their lowest level since 2022. With the heating season coming to an end, the prospect of refilling storage sites amid a competitive market for LNG cargoes is likely to keep volatility high. **North Asia** LNG prices struggled to follow European prices higher as concerns over Chinese demand persist. The country's smaller, private LNG importers are reducing their leases on terminals owned by PipeChina due to weak demand. Inbound LNG shipments through these leased terminals were down 62% in February. China's overall imports fell to a five year low amid high inventories and weak domestic demand.

Figure 10. ANZ China Commodity Index

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 11. ANZ CCI sub-sectors



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

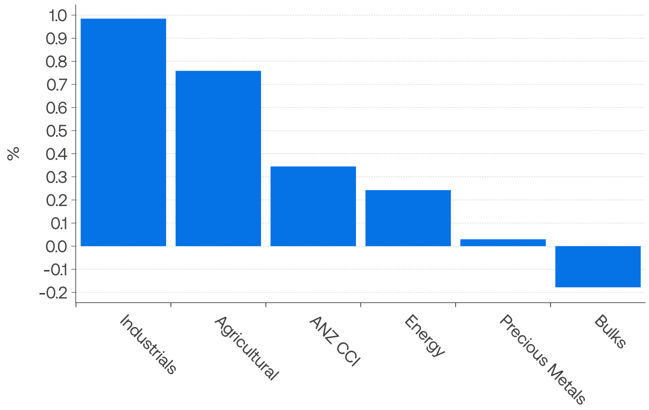
Copper led the base metals higher as a weaker USD boosted investor appetite. This was aided by signs of tightness in the Chinese market. Copper cathode inventories in Shanghai and Guangdong extended declines from a peak due to fewer imports in recent months.

Underlying fundamentals are also showing improvement, with the ANZ Downstream Copper Demand Indicator showing growth, especially in grid infrastructure and electric vehicles. Manufacturers, supported by recent stimulus measures, are ramping up production. However, the session gains were limited by fears of a global trade war. Trump announced he was increasing tariffs on Canadian steel and aluminium to 50% to retaliate against Ontario's move to place a levy on electricity sent to the US. This should see further gains in local premiums, as the US struggles to adjust to the dislocation in physical markets. Given relatively low global inventories, we expect tariffs will put upward pressure on spot prices.

Iron ore futures in Singapore gained, amid the broader rally across the commodity complex. The doubling of US tariffs on Canadian steel imports is unlikely to have a material impact on the global market. However, the imposition of levies on the broader steel sector remains an issue. Countries including Australia and Mexico continue to press the White House for an exemption. The 25% tariff is likely to disrupt trade flows and impact iron ore demand if Chinese steel exports struggle to find alternative buyers.

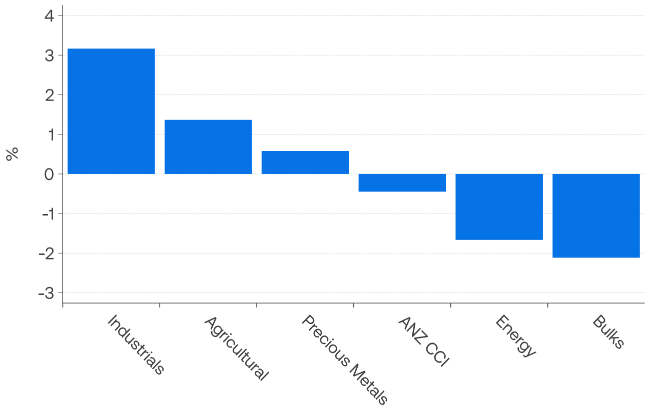
Gold traded above USD2,900/oz as traders sought safety amid rising concerns of a global trade war. This was aided by increasing talk of a recession in the US. Airlines including American Air and Southwest slashed their financial forecasts citing weak consumption trends while weak guidance and warnings from the consumer goods sector are rising. This saw bets on multiple rate cuts by the Fed this year increase, boosting the appeal of non-yielding assets such as gold.

Figure 12. ANZ CCI weekly performance



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Figure 13. ANZ CCI monthly performance



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Calendar

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
17 Mar • China IP, Retail Sales, FAI	18 Mar • API US oil inventories	19 Mar • EIA US oil inventories • US JOLTS job openings	20 Mar • Swiss precious metal exports • US initial jobless claims	21 Mar • China steel and iron ore port inventories • SHFE weekly inventories data • CFTC COT data • Baker Hughes US rig count.
24 Mar	25 Mar • HK Gold exports to China • US New Home Sales • US Conf. Board Consumer Confidence • API US oil inventories	26 Mar • EIA US oil inventories • US JOLTS job openings	27 Mar • China Industrial Profit • US GDP Annualised • US initial jobless claims	28 Mar • US U. of Mich. Expectations • China steel and iron ore port inventories • SHFE weekly inventories data • CFTC COT data Baker Hughes US rig count
31 Mar • China Mfg. PMI	1 Apr • China Caixin Mfg. PMI • US ISM • US Vehicle Sales • Japan Vehicle Sales • API US oil inventories	2 Apr • EIA US oil inventories • US JOLTS job openings	3 Apr • US initial jobless claims	4 Apr • US NFP • China steel and iron ore port inventories • SHFE weekly inventories data • CFTC COT data • Baker Hughes US rig count. •
7 Apr	8 Apr • US NFIB • US STEO • API US oil inventories	9 Apr • FOMC minutes • EIA US oil inventories • US JOLTS job openings	10 Apr • US PPI, CPI • China PPI, CPI • USDA WASDE • US initial jobless claims	11 Apr • US U. of Mich.Sentiment • China steel and iron ore port inventories • SHFE weekly inventories data • CFTC COT data • Baker Hughes US rig count.

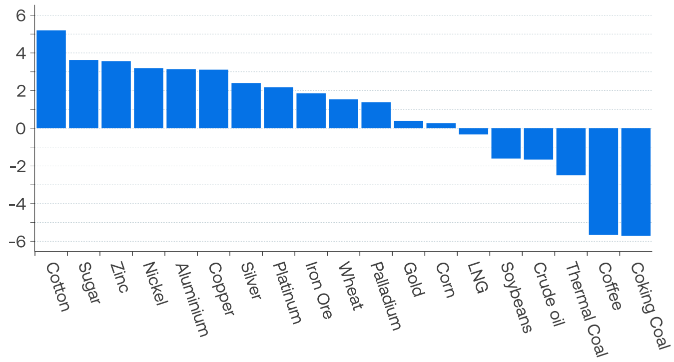
Previous reports

Registered users can view our complete archive on ANZ Research

Title (click to download)	Topic	Date
Commodity Update	China commodity **trade data**: January-February 2025	10 Mar 2025
Commodity Call: duty calls	US tariffs on **metals** threaten trade flows, rather than destroying demand	6 Mar 2025
Commodity Call: keeping a tight reign	**OPEC** likely to delay production hikes again	21 Feb 2025
Commodity Tracker	Tariff turmoil	19 Feb 2025
Commodity Call: copper's economic compass	**Metals** market signals suggest the backdrop is relatively supportive	13 Feb 2025
The Vault	**Gold** rush	12 Feb 2025
Commodity Update	**Metal** markets upended by more US tariffs	11 Feb 2025
Commodity Call: metals' unbreakable spirit	**Metals** to weather the storm of Trump's attack on the energy transition	7 Feb 2025
Commodity Call: presidential energy	Trump's **energy** policies ineffective in bringing **oil** prices down	30 Jan 2025
Commodity Call: gas market on tenterhooks	**Global gas** market balance to remain fragile in 2025	23 Jan 2025
Commodity Tracker	**Trade** tribulations	22 Jan 2025
Commodity Call	**2025 Outlook**	17 Jan 2025
Commodity Update	China commodity trade data: December 2024	13 Jan 2025
The Vault	**Gold's** modest chine in 2025	16 Dec 2024
Commodity Update	China **commodity trade** data: November 2024	10 Dec 2024
Commodity Call: aluminium's resilience to sustain	**Aluminium's** supply dislocation	5 Dec 2024
Commodity Call: deft handling	**OPEC** commits to output hikes, but delays start again	28 Nov 2024
Carbon market chartbook	**Carbon** market outlook	27 Nov 2024
Commodity Tracker	Uncertainty prevails	20 Nov 2024
Commodity Call: nerves of steel	**Iron ore** to find some stability as short-term factors support demand	14 Nov 2024
The Vault	Trump 2.0: back to the future	13 Nov 2024
China Update	China's **commodity trade** data: October 2024	7 Nov 2024
Commodity Call: powering up demand	Investment in global grid infrastructure will power **copper** demand	7 Nov 2024
Commodity Call: hit the gas	Risks of shortage remain in the Australia east coast **gas** market	31 Oct 2024
Commodity Insight	**Carbon** market chartbook	25 Oct 2024
Commodity Tracker	Unclear road ahead	24 Oct 2024
Commodity Call: ore-stricken	Signs of supply shortages continue to emerge in **metal** markets	18 Oct 2024
Commodity Update	China preliminary **commodity trade** data, September 2024	15 Oct 2024
Commodity Call: confidence booster	Chinese **commodity markets** to see a welcome boost to demand	10 Oct 2024
The Vault	**Silver** on a solid footing	10 Oct 2024
Commodity Call: striking oil	Middle East tension to have limited impact on **oil** prices	4 Oct 2024
Commodity Call: OPEC's fiscal conundrum	Rising breakeven oil prices to push **OPEC** to extend production cuts	27 Sep 2024
Commodity Insight	**Carbon** Market Chartbook	19 Sep 2024
Commodity Tracker	Demand anxiety	18 Sep 2024
The Vault	A **golden** ascent	13 Sep 2024
Commodity Call: bonded to bearishness	Overly bearish bond markets dragging **commodities** lower	12 Sep 2024
Commodity Update	China **commodity trade** data: August 2024	10 Sep 2024
Commodity Call: competition for LNG set to rise	Dwindling flow of **gas** from Russia into Europe to lift LNG prices	6 Sep 2024
Commodity Update	Downside risks to **iron ore**.	30 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: OPEC facing new realities	Weak sentiment likely to drive **OPEC** to delay output increases	29 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: compliant demand	**ACCU** market weighed down by supply	23 Aug 2024
Commodity Tracker	Mixed signals	21 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: copper strikes out	Strike action in Chile to tighten **copper** market further	15 Aug 2024
The Vault	**Gold** to get its medal	13 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: clouds overhead	Extreme weather events to add to **supply** risks	8 Aug 2024
Commodity Update	China **commodity trade** data: July 2024	7 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: metals bottoming out	**Metals** expected to find a base amid positive fundamentals	2 Aug 2024
Commodity Call: much ado about nothing	What does a Trump White House mean for the energy market	25 Jul 2024
Commodity Tracker	Mixed signals	19 Jul 2024
Commodity Call: iron ore softness emerging	Market softness likely to weigh on **iron ore** prices in the short term	18 Jul 2024
The Vault	**India** retains its golden sheen	15 Jul 2024
China Update	China **commodity trade** data: June 2024	12 Jul 2024
Commodity Call: lithium not yet discharged	**Lithium** price set to rise	11 Jul 2024

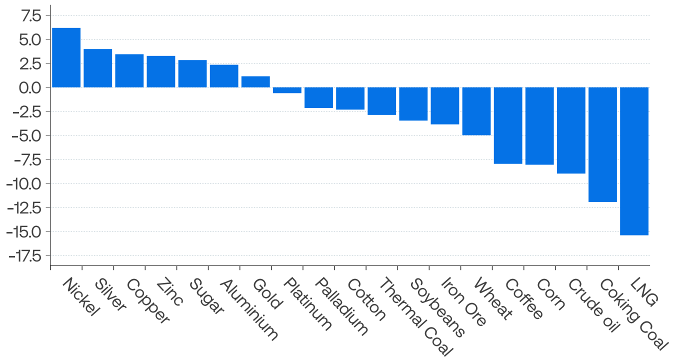
Commodity performance

One-week performance



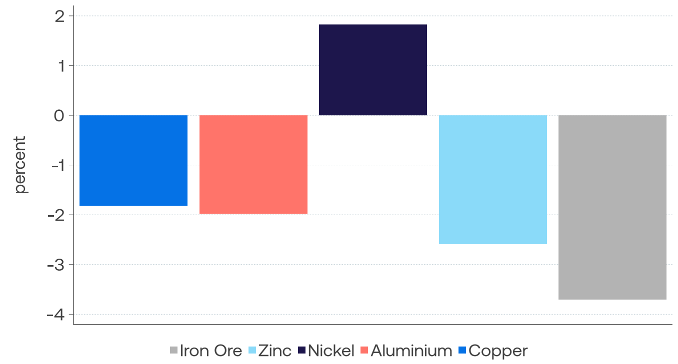
Source: LME, LPPM, LBMA, ICE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

One-month performance



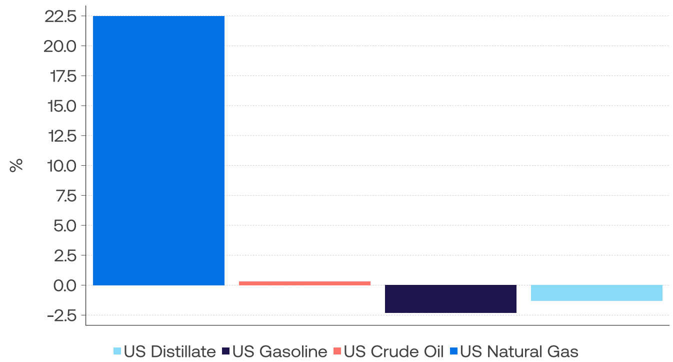
Source: LME, MySteel, LPPM, LBMA, ICE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Change in inventory w/w – metals



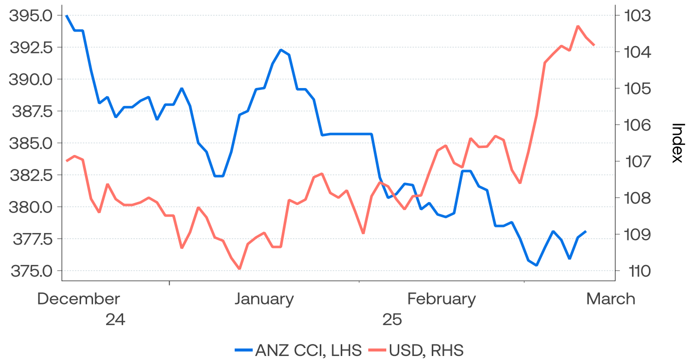
Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Change in inventory w/w – energy



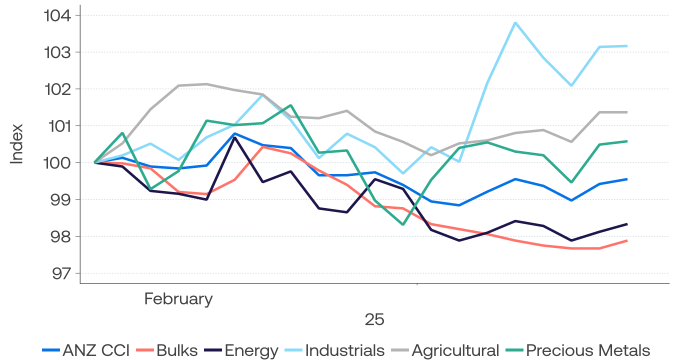
Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ANZ CCI vs USD



Source: ICE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

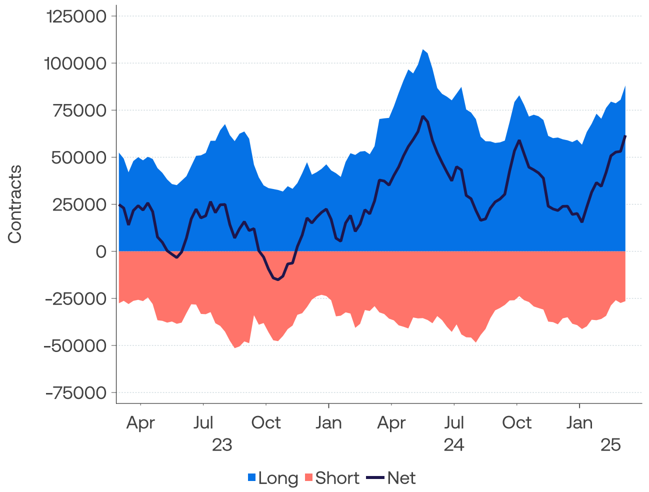
ANZ CCI sub-sector performance



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

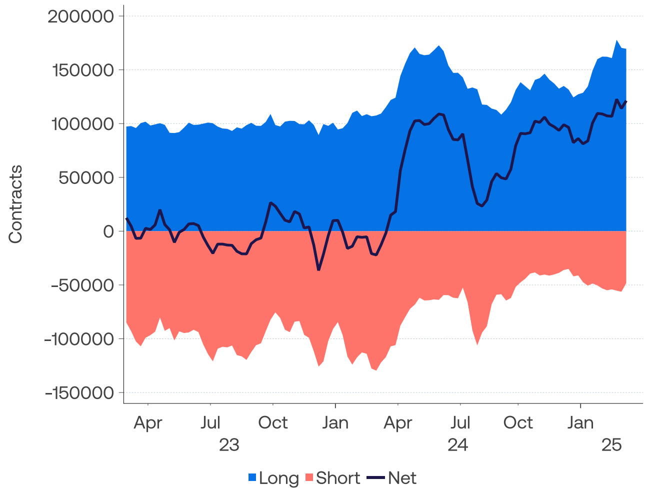
Investor Positioning

LME copper



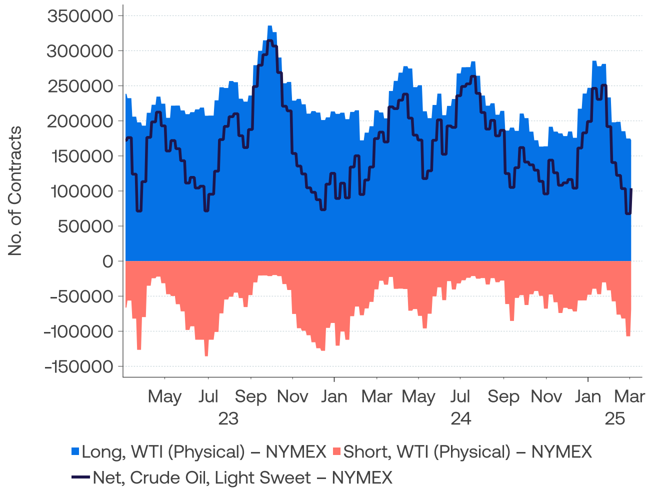
Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

LME aluminium



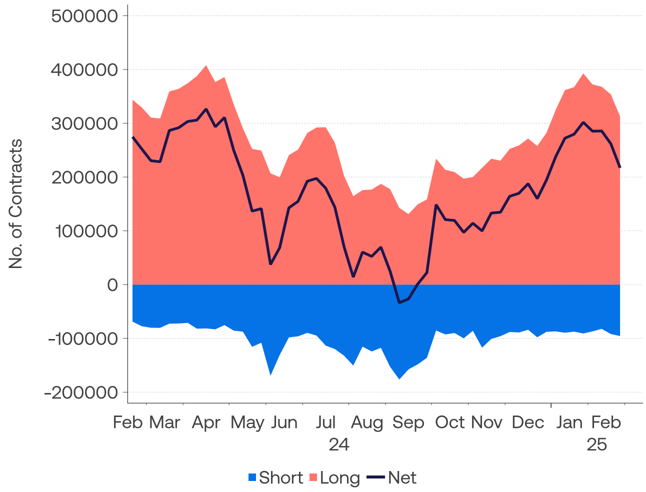
Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

WTI



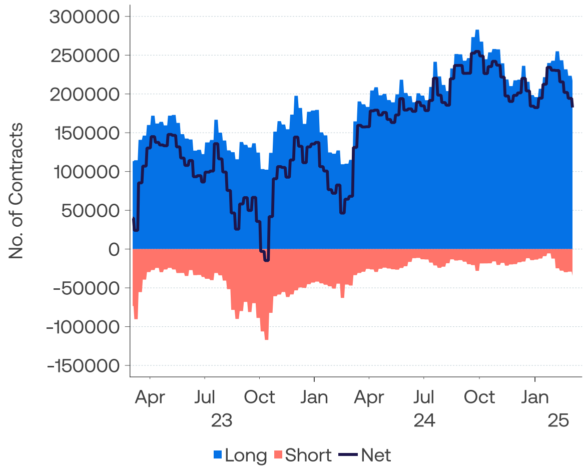
Source: CFTC, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Brent



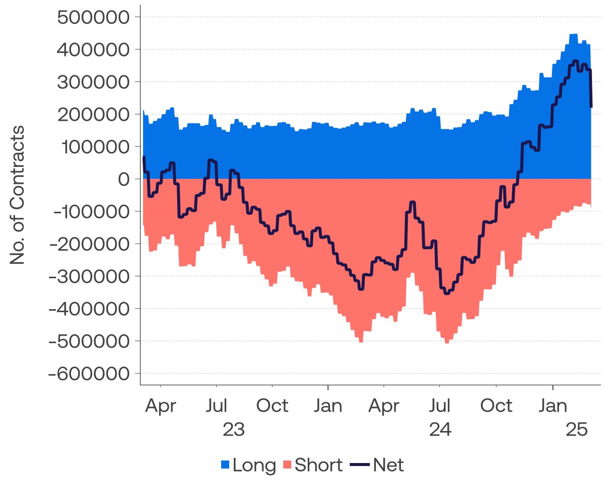
Source: ICE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Gold



Source: CFTC, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Corn

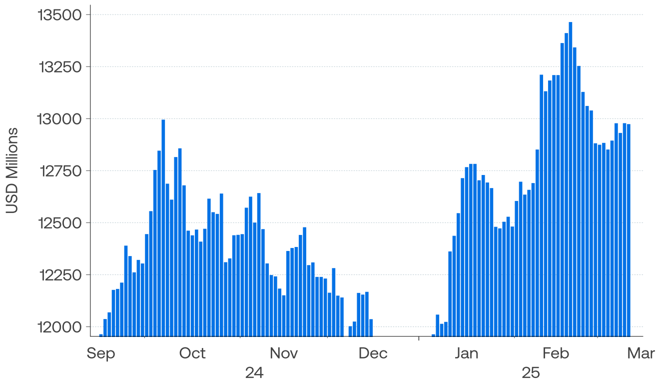


Source: CFTC, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

EFT holdings by sector

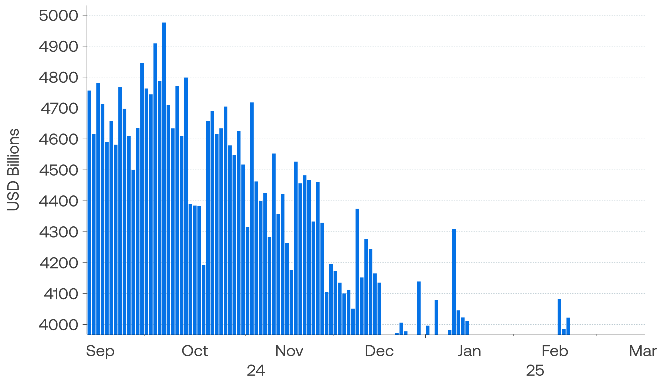
ETF Holdings	Last (USDm)	1wk (% chg)	1mth (% chg)	3mth (% chg)	6mth (% chg)	1yr (% chg)
Broadbased	13,311	0.9	-1.3	6.3	9.1	6.8
Industrial metals	477	-30.4	-26.6	-27.0	-24.9	-20.2
Agriculture	1,171	-9.4	-15.6	-6.5	2.1	-5.8
Energy	3,449	2.9	-9.1	-17.3	-26.2	-19.6
Livestock	13	-85.7	-85.8	-85.7	-85.5	-85.6
Precious	163,799	0.9	5.7	12.0	21.0	48.8

ETF Holdings – Broad Based



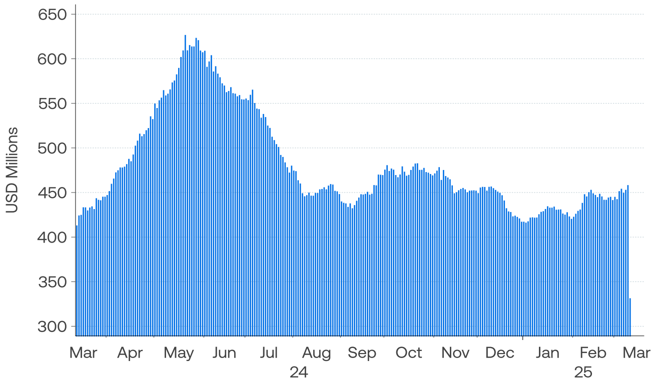
Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ETF Holdings – Energy



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ETF Holdings – Industrial Metals

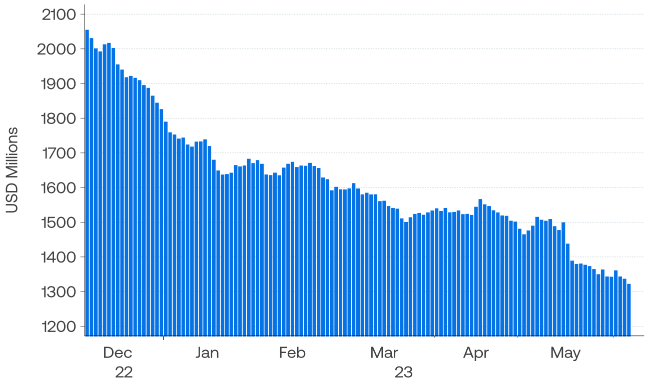


Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ETF Holdings – Precious Metals

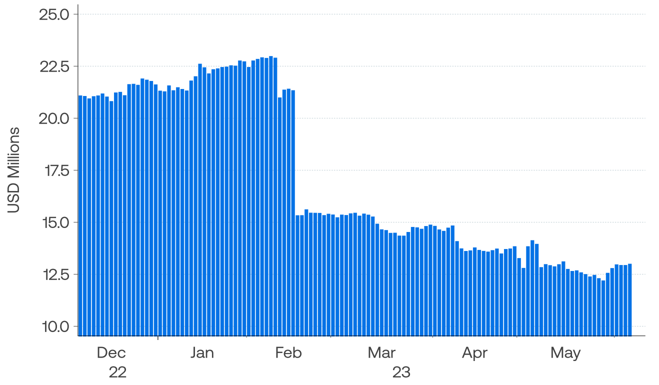
Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ETF Holdings – Agriculture



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ETF Holdings – Livestock



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Prices

INVENTORIES	Last	1 wk	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
LME Base Metals (kt)						
Copper	0.24 million	-7.821	-7.062	-13.058	-23.86	119.528
Aluminium	0.50 million	-1.439	-10.080	-25.403	-38.66	-12.163
Nickel	0.20 million	0.731	8.769	21.559	62.11	169.587
Lead	0.20 million	-2.983	-10.682	-23.286	14.46	4.766
Zinc	0.16 million	0.094	-1.429	-40.289	-30.08	-39.733
Tin	0.00 million	-5.277	-10.486	-24.893	-25.93	-30.762
Steel Making Raw Materials						
Iron ore	0.01 million	0.000	-4.203	-4.624	-5.42	0.284
China Steel	0.00 million	n/a	8.689	7.303	24.98	26.256
Energy						
DOE Crude Oil ('000bbls)	0.44 million	0.000	0.631	3.374	4.24	-2.206
DOE NatGas (bcf)	0.00 million	0.000	-19.181	-53.120	-50.71	-27.187
Thermal coal - China (mt)	0.00 million	n/a	8.689	7.303	24.98	26.256
Other						
Iron ore - China Ports (mt)	0.01 million	0.000	-4.203	-4.624	-5.42	0.284
Steelhome China Rebar Total Inventory	0.00 million	n/a	14.684	108.586	66.30	-23.489
Gold ETF holdings	86.39 million	0.354	3.252	4.157	3.73	5.618
Platinum ETF holdings	3.23 million	0.402	0.234	0.552	3.18	10.425

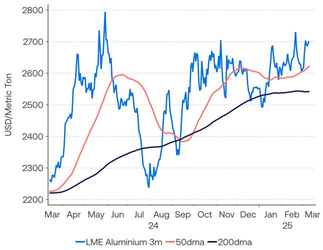
MACRO	Last	1 wk	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
Key Indices						
VIX	24.660	5.520	66.960	67.87	43.87	71.250
CRB Index	543.880	0.900	-1.599	0.43	2.07	2.304
LME Index	4,298.100	1.819	3.902	7.33	4.94	11.947
ANZ CCI	378.100	0.185	-0.343	-3.99	-7.21	-6.986
Currencies						
AUD	0.629	-0.285	-1.023	-1.32	-6.89	-4.467
EUR	1.086	0.203	3.460	3.26	-2.50	-0.257
JPY	148.210	0.115	-2.692	-3.85	5.40	-0.081
CAD	1.443	0.404	1.749	1.32	6.20	6.628
ZAR	18.317	0.408	-0.383	2.58	3.96	-2.225

Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Copper

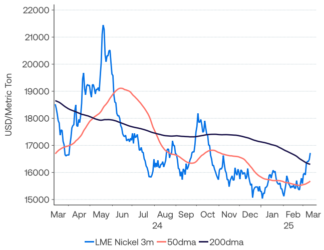
Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Aluminium



Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Nickel



Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Zinc

Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Lead

Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Tin

Source: LME, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

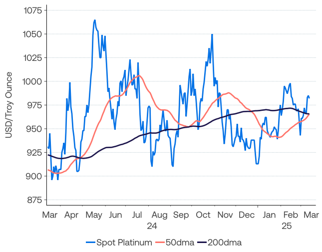
Gold

Source: LBMA, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Silver

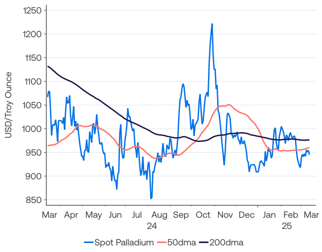
Source: LBMA, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Platinum



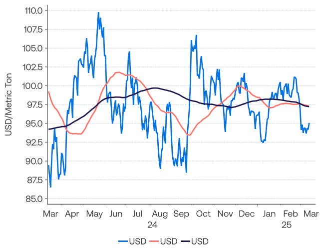
Source: LPPM, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Palladium



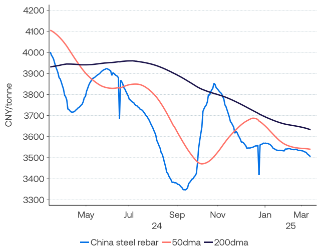
Source: LPPM, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Iron ore



Source: SGX, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

China rebar



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

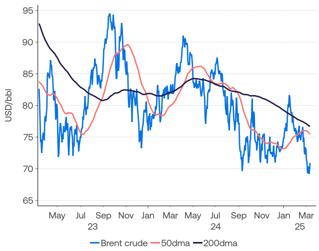
Coking coal

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Thermal coal

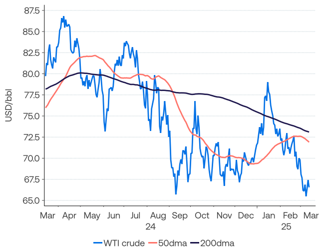
Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Brent crude oil



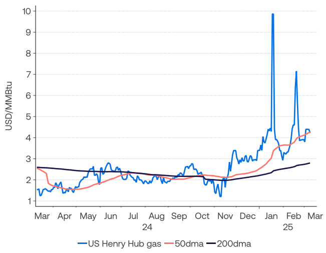
Source: ICE, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

WTI crude oil



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

US natural gas



Source: EIA, Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Spot LNG

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Soybeans

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Corn

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

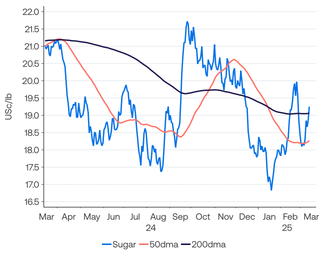
Wheat

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Cocoa

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Sugar



Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

Palm oil

Source: , Bloomberg, Macrobond, ANZ Research

ANZ forecasts

COMMODITY	Unit	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	2025F	2026F
BASE METALS											
Aluminium	USD/t	2,700	2,800	2,500	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,645	2,560
Copper	USD/t	9,500	9,800	9,500	9,700	10,000	10,200	10,400	10,200	9,267	10,150
Nickel	USD/t	16,500	16,000	16,200	16,500	16,800	17,000	17,500	17,800	16,015	17,145
Zinc	USD/t	2,900	2,950	2,800	2,700	2,650	2,650	2,600	2,600	2,942	2,635
Lead	USD/t	2,000	2,050	1,900	1,950	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,986	1,994
PRECIOUS METALS											
Gold	USD/oz	2,950	3,100	3,200	3,000	2,900	2,850	2,800	2,750	3,028	2,850
Platinum	USD/oz	1,025	1,000	1,050	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,029	1,100
Palladium	USD/oz	980	1,000	1,000	1,050	1,000	950	950	950	1,001	973
Silver	USD/oz	33.5	36.0	37.6	35.7	35.4	34.8	34.6	34.4	34.8	34.9
BULKS											
Iron ore (CIF China)	USD/t	95	94	92	90	88	85	85	85	93	92
Coking coal - Prem (contract)	USD/t	190	185	180	180	170	170	170	170	187	181
Coking coal - Semi-soft	USD/t	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
PCI coal	USD/t	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
ENERGY											
WTI	USD/bbl	65	71	68	67	71	74	68	66	69	70
Brent	USD/bbl	70	75	72	71	75	78	72	70	73	74
LNG spot	USD/mmBtu	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.3	15.0
LNG (Japan contract)	USD/mmBtu	11.0	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.9	0.0	0.0	11.2	6.4
Thermal coal (spot, Newc)	USD/t	110	105	104	105	105	150	150	150	0	0
CARBON											
European carbon	EUR/T	80	80	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
ACCU	AUD/t	37	40	50	65	70	75	75	75	65	75

Note 1: Base/precious metals, energy and bulk quarterly forecasts are end of period prices; agriculture forecasts are average prices. Annual forecasts are a calculated average of the end of quarter prices.
Note 2: Historical data are actuals.
Source: ANZ Research

	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26
FX								
AUD/USD	0.61	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.68
USD/JPY	153	152	150	148	146	144	142	140
EUR/USD	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.10
USD/CNY	7.30	7.38	7.45	7.50	7.50	7.45	7.43	7.40
DXY Index	111	110	108	106	104	103	101	101
Interest Rates								
RBA cash rate	4.10	4.10	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
Fed funds rate	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
UST 2-year	4.25	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	4.25	4.25
UST 10-year	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.75	4.75	4.75

	2010-2019 average	2021	2022	2023	2024f	2025f	2026f
Gross Domestic Product							
United States	2.40	6.06	2.51	2.89	2.80	2.30	1.90
Euro area	1.47	6.30	3.51	0.40	0.70	1.30	1.50
China (mainland)	7.67	8.42	2.96	5.23	5.00	4.32	4.00
India	6.86	9.69	6.99	8.15	6.35	6.49	6.69
World	3.61	6.61	3.58	3.29	3.14	3.25	3.15

Note: Forecast prices are end of period. Historical data are actuals.
Source: Bloomberg, ANZ Research

Important Notice

Last updated: 19 November 2024

This document (in the form of text, image, video or audio) is intended for ANZ Group's Institutional, Markets, Private Bank and Premier Banking clients. It should not be forwarded, copied or distributed. The opinions and research contained in it are (a) not personal financial advice; (b) provided for information only; and (c) general in nature and do not take into account your financial situation or goals.

This document may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Recipients must observe all relevant restrictions.

Disclaimer for all jurisdictions: This document is prepared and distributed in your country/region by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN11 005 357 522) (**ANZ**), a company incorporated in Australia or (if otherwise stated), by its subsidiary or branch (herein collectively referred to as **ANZ Group**). The views expressed in it are those of ANZ Research, an independent research team of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited.

This document is distributed on the basis that it is only for the information of the specified recipient or permitted user of the relevant website (**recipients**).

This document is solely for informational purposes and nothing in it is intended to be an invitation, solicitation or offer by ANZ Group to sell, or buy, receive or provide any product or service, or to participate in a particular trading strategy.

Distribution of this document to you is only as may be permissible by the laws of your jurisdiction, and is not directed to or intended for distribution or use by recipients resident or located in jurisdictions where its use or distribution would be contrary to those laws or regulations, or in jurisdictions where ANZ Group would be subject to additional licensing or registration requirements. Further, any products and services mentioned in this document may not be available in all countries.

ANZ Group in no way provides any personal financial, legal, taxation or investment advice to you in connection with any product or service discussed in this document. Before making any investment decision, recipients should seek independent financial, legal, tax and other relevant advice having regard to their particular circumstances.

Whilst care has been taken in the preparation of this document and the information contained within is believed to be accurate and made on reasonable grounds on the date it was published, ANZ Group does not represent or warrant the accuracy or completeness of the information. Further, ANZ Group does not accept any responsibility to inform you of any matter that subsequently comes to its notice which may affect the accuracy of the information in this document.

This document may contain forward looking statements or opinions including statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations regarding economic and market conditions, financial instruments and credit markets. Such statements are usually predictive in character, may not be accurate once the future becomes known and should not be relied upon when making investment decisions. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. ANZ does not accept any responsibility to inform you of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this document.

Preparation of this document and the opinions expressed in it may involve material elements of subjective judgement and analysis. Unless specifically stated otherwise: they are current on the date of this document and are subject to change without notice; and, all price information is indicative only. Any opinions expressed in this document are subject to change at any time without notice.

ANZ Group does not guarantee the performance of any product mentioned in this document. All investments entail a risk and may result in both profits and losses. Any products and services described in this document may not be suitable for all investors, and transacting in these products or services may be considered risky.

ANZ Group expressly disclaims any responsibility and shall not be liable for any loss, damage, claim, liability, proceedings, cost or expense (**Liability**) arising directly or indirectly and whether in tort (including negligence), contract, equity or otherwise (including infringement of any third party rights) out of or in connection with this document and your use of it to the extent permissible under relevant law. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory body or authority in any jurisdiction.

ANZ Group may have an interest in the subject matter of this document. They may receive fees from customers for dealing in any products or services described in this document, and their staff and introducers of business may share in such fees or remuneration that may be influenced by total sales, at all times received and/or apportioned in accordance with local regulatory requirements. Further, they or their customers may have or have had interests or long or short positions in any products or services described in this document, and may at any time make purchases and/or sales in them as principal or agent, as well as act (or have acted) as a market maker in such products. This document is published in accordance with ANZ Group's policies on conflicts of interest and ANZ Group maintains appropriate information barriers to control the flow of information between businesses within the group.

Your ANZ Group point of contact can assist with any questions about this document including for further information on these disclosures of interest.

Australia. ANZ holds an Australian Financial Services licence no. 234527. For a copy of ANZ's Financial Services Guide please click here or request from your ANZ point of contact.

Brazil. This document is distributed on a cross border basis and only following request by the recipient. No securities are being offered or sold in Brazil under this document, and no securities have been and will not be registered with the Securities Commission - CVM.

Brunei, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Switzerland, Taiwan. This document is distributed in each of these jurisdictions by ANZ on a cross-border basis.

Cambodia. The information contained in this document is confidential and is provided solely for your use upon your request. This does not constitute or form part of an offer or solicitation of any offer to engage services, nor should it or any part of it form the basis of, or be relied in any connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. ANZ does not have a licence to undertake banking operations or securities business or similar business, in Cambodia. By requesting financial services from ANZ, you agree, represent and warrant that you are engaging our services wholly outside of Cambodia and subject to the laws of the contract governing the terms of our engagement.

Canada. This document is general information only, is intended for institutional use only – not retail, and is not meant to be tailored to the needs and circumstances of any recipient. In addition, this document is not intended to be an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any security or other financial instrument or to employ a specific investment strategy.

Chile. You understand and agree that ANZ is not regulated by Chilean Authorities and that the provision of this document is not subject to any Chilean supervision and is not guaranteed by any regulatory or governmental agency in Chile.

Fiji. For Fiji regulatory purposes, this document and any views and recommendations are not to be deemed as investment advice. Fiji investors must seek licensed professional advice should they wish to make any investment in relation to this document.

Hong Kong. This document is issued or distributed in Hong Kong by the Hong Kong branch of ANZ, which is registered at the Hong Kong Monetary Authority to conduct Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities) and Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) regulated activities. The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

India. If this document 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.

Israel. ANZ is not a holder of a licence granted in Israel pursuant to the Regulation of Investment Advising, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 1995 ("Investment Advice Law") and does not hold the insurance coverage required of a licensee pursuant to the Investment Advice Law. This publication has been prepared exclusively for Qualified Clients as such term is defined in the First Schedule to the Investment Advice Law. As a prerequisite to the receipt of a copy of this publication a recipient will be required to provide confirmation and evidence that it is a Qualified Client. Nothing in this publication should be considered Investment Advice or Investment Marketing as defined in the Investment Advice Law. Recipients are encouraged to seek competent investment advice from a locally licensed investment adviser prior to making any investment.

Macau. Click here to read the disclaimer for all jurisdictions in Mandarin. 澳门. 点击此处阅读所有司法管辖区的免责声明的中文版。

Myanmar. This document is intended to be general and part of ANZ's customer service and marketing activities when implementing its functions as a licensed bank. This document is not Securities Investment Advice (as that term is defined in the Myanmar Securities Transaction Law 2013).

New Zealand. This document is provided by ANZ on the basis that you are a 'wholesale client' for the purpose of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (NZ). We recommend you seek advice about your financial situation and goals before acquiring or disposing of (or not acquiring or disposing of) a financial product.

Oman. 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 (**CBO**) or Oman's Capital Market Authority (**CMA**). The information contained in this document 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 the recipient understands, acknowledges and agrees that this document 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 document is intended to constitute Omani investment, legal, tax, accounting or other professional advice.

People's Republic of China (PRC). This document may be distributed by either ANZ or Australia and New Zealand Bank (China) Company Limited (**ANZ China**). Recipients must comply with all applicable laws and regulations of PRC, including any prohibitions on speculative transactions and CNY/CNH arbitrage trading. If this document is distributed by ANZ or an Affiliate (other than ANZ China), 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. So, 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 China, the following statement and the text below is applicable: This document is distributed by ANZ China in the Mainland of the PRC.

Peru. The information contained in this document has not been, and will not be, registered with or approved by the Peruvian Superintendency of the Securities Market (Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores, **SMV**) or the Lima Stock Exchange (Bolsa de Valores de Lima, **BVL**) or under the Peruvian Securities Market Law (Legislative Decree 6 861), and will not be subject to Peruvian laws applicable to public offerings in Peru. To the extent this information refers to any securities or interests, it should be noted the securities or interests may not be offered or sold in Peru, except if (i) such securities or interests were previously registered with the Peruvian Superintendency of the Securities Market, or (ii) such offering is considered a private offering in Peru under the securities laws and regulation of Peru.

Qatar. This document 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 document 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 document 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 document are not being, and will not be, offered, issued or sold in Qatar, and this document 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 document and distribution of this document is being made in, and is subject to the laws, regulations and rules of, jurisdictions outside of Qatar and the QFC. Recipients of this document must abide by this restriction and not distribute this document in breach of this restriction. This document 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. To the extent that this document contains any statements of opinion and/or recommendations related to an investment product or class of investment product (as defined in the Financial Advisers Act 2001), this document is distributed in Singapore by 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 2001 of Singapore). ANZ is licensed in Singapore under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore and is exempted from holding a financial adviser's licence under Section 23(1)(a) of the Financial Advisers Act 2001 of Singapore. In respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, the distribution of this document in Singapore, please speak to your usual ANZ contact in Singapore.

United Arab Emirates (UAE). This document is distributed in the UAE or the Dubai International Financial Centre (**DIFC**) (as applicable) by ANZ. This document does not, and is not intended to constitute: (a) an offer of securities anywhere in the UAE; (b) 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 UAE, the Emirates Securities and Commodities Authority or the UAE Ministry of Economy; (c) an offer of securities within the meaning of the Dubai International Financial Centre Markets Law (**DIFCML**) No. 12 of 2004; and (d) a financial promotion, as defined under the DIFCML No. 1 of 200. ANZ DIFC Branch is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (**DFSA**). The financial products or services described in this document are only available to persons who qualify as "Professional Clients" or "Market Counterparty" in accordance with the provisions of the DFSA rules.

United Kingdom. This document is distributed in the United Kingdom by Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (**ANZ**) solely for the information of persons who would come within the Financial Conduct Authority (**FCA**) definition of "eligible counterparty" or "professional client". It is not intended for and must not be distributed to any person who would come within the FCA definition of "retail client". Nothing here excludes or restricts any duty or liability to a customer which ANZ may have under the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 or under the regulatory system as defined in the Rules of the Prudential Regulation Authority (**PRA**) and the FCA. ANZ considers this document to constitute an Acceptable Minor Non-Monetary Benefits (**AMNMB**) under the relevant inducement rules of the FCA. ANZ is authorised in the United Kingdom by the PRA and is subject to regulation by the FCA and limited regulation by the PRA. Details about the extent of our regulation by the PRA are available from us on request.

United States. Except where this is a FX-related document, this document is distributed in the United States by ANZ Securities, Inc. (**ANZ SI**) which is a member of the Financial 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). ANZSI accepts responsibility for its content. Information on any securities referred to in this document may be obtained from ANZSI upon request. This document 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 document 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 our website or have otherwise received this document and are a US Person who is an individual: to avoid loss, you should cease to use our website by unsubscribing or should notify the sender and you should not act on the contents of this document in any way. 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 the subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by the analysts. Where this is a FX-related document, 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).

Vietnam. This document is distributed in Vietnam by ANZ or ANZ Bank (Vietnam) Limited, a subsidiary of ANZ.