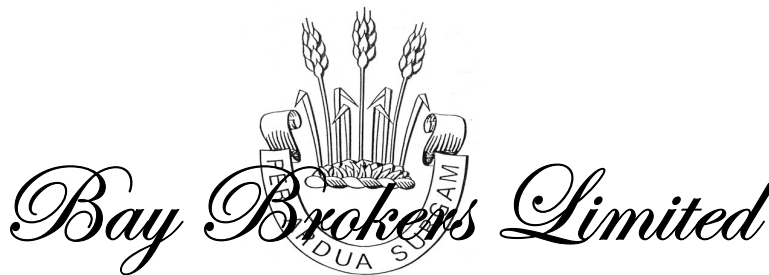




Andrew von Dadelszen

Volume 91



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INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Please remember that investment views are provided for general information purposes only. To the extent that any such information, and views, constitute advice, they do not take into account any person's particular financial situation or goals and, accordingly, do not constitute personalised financial advice under the Financial Advisers Act 2008, nor do they constitute advice of a legal, tax, accounting or other nature to any person. I recommend that recipients seek advice specific to their circumstances from their investment adviser before making any investment decision or taking any action. Any comments regarding Local Government are my personal views, and do not purport to represent the views of Bay of Plenty Regional Council – of which I am an elected representative. E&OE
Authorised by AJ von Dadelszen, Caledon Apartments, Fourth Avenue, Tauranga

PESIMISTS OUTNUMBER OPTIMISTS

2023 saw Optimists (50%) outnumbering Pessimists (43%), but 2024 has seen a global reversal as we pass half way through the year. Gloom seems to be what sells these days.

This is very true in the investment world too. The table below shows a very pessimistic New Zealand sharemarket underperforming most markets globally. But if you look at the 5-year average annual returns, the New Zealand sharemarket has outperformed most of its peers.

| SHAREMARKETS | CODE | YTD | 5 yr/pa |
|----------------|-------|-------|---------|
| New Zealand | ^NZ50 | -0.5% | 7.0% |
| Australia | ^AXJO | 2.2% | 6.0% |
| United Kingdom | ^FTSE | 6.2% | 1.2% |
| US - Dow Jones | ^DJI | 3.8% | 12.4% |
| US - S&P500 | ^GSPC | 14.2% | 5.9% |
| US - NASDAQ | ^IXIC | 17.5% | 7.1% |

Never has it been more important to have a sound investment strategy. Money in the bank has never been a sound strategy, but that isn't to say that you shouldn't keep enough liquidity for day-to-day expenses. Bank deposits have never been a sound investment strategy over the longer term.

We are all likely to outlive our parents by more than 10 years so those in their 60's should still be thinking about "a growth investment strategy".

Our media are very little help – they love to knock down "tall poppies" and never more so than post the last election.

We currently live in a very volatile world. Globally, our political leadership is extremely questionable, and the "Left" love to predict the end of the world.

My advice...

remain a "glass half full" person

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STATISTICS NZ DATA

| | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| Estimated NZ population | at 1-July-24 | 5,375,203 |
| Population: | 1950: 1,911,608 2000: 3,855,266 Growth 2.7% this year | |
| Births / Deaths: | Births: 56,277 Deaths: 37,623 March-24 year | |
| Māori population | Estimate Dec-23 (17.8% of NZ pop) | 887,493 |
| Net Migration | Apr-24yr (Non NZ: 154,900; NZ Citiz: -56,500) | 98,500 |
| Total Non-NZ Migration Arrivals | Apr-24yr | 204,300 |
| Net migration by country | Apr-24yr India: 43,713; Philippines: 30,300 China: 25,700; Fiji: 10,400; Sth Africa: 7,300; Sri Lanka: 6,700; UK: 6,300 | |
| Annual GDP Growth | Dec-23 year (Qtlly Sep-23 -0.3% Dec -0.1%) | 0.6% |
| Inflation Rate (CPI) | Mar-24 year (↓ from 4.7% to Mar-23) | 4.0% |
| Food Price Inflation | Mar-24 year (↓ from 12.1% to Mar-23) | 0.7% |
| Household Cost of Living | March-24year | ↓ 6.2% |
| NZ Gross Govt Debt | at Jun-23 CEIC Data | ↑ \$141 bn |
| Debt per person | (public+private) Jun-23 | ↑ \$151,080 |
| Minimum Wage | (up 45 cents from 1 st April 2024) | \$23.15 |
| Living wage | 1-April-23 \$26.00 from 1-Sept-24 | \$27.80 |
| NZ Median Wage | from 28-Feb-2024 | \$31.61 |
| Annual Wage Inflation (private sector) | Dec-23 year | 6.6% |
| Annual Wage Inflation (public sector) | Dec-23 year | 7.4% |
| Wages average per hour | Jun-23 qtr (↑7.4% yoy) | \$39.60 |
| Labour force participation rate | Sep-23 qtr (↓ from 72.4%) | 71.8% |
| Unemployment | Mar-24 | ↑ 4.3% |
| Youth Unemployment | Mar-24 | 12.4% |
| Beneficiaries | (Job seeker/Solo/Supported living) Mar-24 | ↑ 370,251 |
| | (11.6% of working-age population as at 31-Mar-24) | |
| Jobseeker Support numbers | Mar-24 | ↑ 187,986 |
| Size of Māori Economy 2023 | (2013: \$43bn 2020: \$69bn) | \$91 bn |
| Size of NZ Economy | (NZ GDP) Mar-24 | \$405 bn |

JULY 2024



VERSUS



WEBSITE:
vond.co.nz

"An overhaul of the country's cornerstone environmental law by the previous Government tipped the balance too far toward environmental protection."

Minister for the Environment Penny Simmonds

LOCAL ISSUES

All comments regarding Local Government are my personal views, and do not purport to represent the views of our Regional Council – of which I am an elected representative.

AIR POLLUTION ABOVE SAFE LEVELS IN 12 OF 13 REGIONS

Four in every five air quality monitoring stations found levels of large particulate matter were within legal guidelines last year and the majority of the remainder found quality was improving. But levels of unregulated smaller particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide, which have recently been found to be the most dangerous pollutants, were regularly well above safe levels.

New data from Land Air Water Aotearoa, which monitors air quality on behalf of the nation's 16 regional councils and the Government, shows air quality is improving overall. *"Almost three-quarters of the 45 monitoring sites with sufficient data show a positive trend in reducing particulate matter (PM10) levels over a 10-year period,"* says Teresa Aberkane, Lawa's air quality lead.

MINISTER BROWN CONFIRMS TRANSPORT FUNDING

National Minister Simeon Brown have now confirmed the new [Government Policy Statement on Transport](#), which contains massive new investments into transport infrastructure around the country. There are

so many highlights - a 91% boost for NZTA to fix and prevent potholes on state highways, a 50% boost across local councils to fix and prevent potholes on local roads, and a 41% boost in public transport services and operations funding. The exciting news for the Hutt is that Petone to Grenada and the Cross Valley Link have both been officially confirmed as "Roads of National Significance". This is massive for Tauranga with State Highway 2 to Omokoroa and State Highway 29 both included as "Roads of National Significance" (RonS).

The GPS 2024 outlines the Government's land transport investment priorities, and guides expenditure of over \$7 billion from the National Land Transport Fund (NLTF), and around \$1.5 billion from local government, each year. This GPS sets the balance between investing in new projects and ensuring New Zealand maintains and repairs our existing infrastructure. It focusses on achieving four key strategic priorities:

- Economic Growth and Productivity
- Increased Maintenance and Resilience
- Safety
- Value for Money.

TAURANGA CITY ELECTIONS ELECTION DAY: 20TH JULY 2024 – POSTAL VOTES VIA DX BOXES ONLY

Candidates for Mayor of Tauranga

Mahé Drysdale: Former Olympic rowing gold medallist and now a financial adviser. He says that "he wants to make Tauranga New Zealand's "best small city". Raised in Tauranga but living in Cambridge, Drysdale initially made no commitment to live in Tauranga.



Greg Brownless: Brownless was Tauranga's mayor from 2016 to 2019, saying that council prioritised essential infrastructure and delivered water, sewerage, transport and airport projects. He hopes to bring experienced and inclusive leadership, business skills and responsible spending to get Tauranga moving.



Tim Maltby: Maltby says he is an engineer and is against big spending, debt and massive rates increases. He says the council must be reorganised to make it more effective, listen to residents instead of big business, scrap the CBD projects, build facilities in the suburbs and stop high-rise building at the Mount.



Ria Hall: Hall is an award-winning singer and wants



Tauranga to become a city of arts and culture, attracting greater tourism and business. Hall is understood to be ambitious to setting herself up for a List Labour Party seat in Parliament.

John Robson: Robson is a former councillor whose last term was cut short when the council was sacked. Robson argues that growth will continue to blight Tauranga unless a council is elected that can develop a strategic, sustainable, and fully funded plan.



Tina Salisbury: The former deputy mayor was part of the sacked 2019 council. She says she is values-driven and focused on working with communities, tangata whenua, regional and national partners for solutions.



Andrew Caie: Caie is a physiotherapist and believes one of the biggest problems in New Zealand politics is "we don't complete a lot of things" – particularly locally. He believes the 10-year plan will help Tauranga reach its potential.



Aureliu Braguta: Braguta's focus will be rationalising the existing budget and completing projects in an efficient and timely manner, opening the roads and getting the traffic moving, and encouraging business development.



Anthony Goddard: The Chill Tradies and Bay Air business owner has returned home from running a company in Australia for eight years. He aspires to enhance sustainable growth, improve infrastructure and foster an inclusive community.



Donna Hannah: The Katikati resident has a background in information technologies and education, finance, leadership, project, and change management. Hannah is committed to leading a council that prioritises businesses, communities, and tangata whenua collaboration.



Jos Nagels: Nagels believes prevailing attitudes in government to issues such as transport are stuck in the 1960s and he wants Tauranga to look to the world for better options. He says he wants to tackle urban sprawl and excessive roading.



Tanya Bamford-King: The business owner supports small and medium-sized businesses here and overseas. She has a background in financial and people management as well as robust financial literacy, comprehension and decision-making skills.



Douglas Owens: The former Bay of Plenty regional councillor is keen to re-enter local politics to set a new council standard driven by accountability for planning, development, audit/risk and people. Owens is determined to advance Tauranga through practical community-focused solutions and growth for change.



Hori BOP: Actual name is Terry Leaming. He aspires to become mayor because he wants a sports stadium at Blake Park.

Chudleigh Haggett: Haggett was a Tauranga District Councillor for one term, 1986-1989. His policy is "ratepayers decide" and he believes that, as one of New Zealand's fastest-growing cities, Tauranga's planning and future-proofing should be guided by ratepayers or their elected representatives in concert with the expertise of staff.



Candidates for Councillor Ward Seats

TE AWANUI

1. Suaree Borell
2. Ashley Hillis
3. Mikaere Sydney

ARATAKI

1. Sarah-Jane Bourne
2. Rick Curach
3. Anthony Goddard
4. Teresa Killian
5. Adrienne Pierce
6. Kim Renshaw
7. Jeroen Van der Beek
8. Andrea Webster
9. Harris Williams
10. Mike Williams

BETHLEHEM

1. Charlene Apaapa
2. Shelley Archibald
3. Felicity Auva'a
4. Darren Gilchrist

5. Gerry Hodgson
6. Jos Nagels
7. Bevan Rakoia
8. John Robson
9. Kevin Schuler

MATUA-ŌTŪMOETAI

1. Tanya Bamford-King
2. Ronald Chamberlain
3. **Glen Crowther**
4. Suzie Edmonds
5. Cam Holden
6. Jim McKinlay
7. Ken Patterson
8. Basie Pikimaui
9. Tenby Powell
10. Kim Pritchard
11. Mike Rayner
12. Zach Reeder

MAUAO/MOUNT MAUNGANUI

1. Heidi Hughes

2. Garth Mathieson
3. Teresa Nichols
4. Michale O'Neill
5. Jacqueline Pointon
6. **Jen Scoular**
7. Peter Stanley

PĀPĀMOA

1. Bryan Archer
2. John Bowden
3. Phillip Coleman
4. Ria Hall
5. Maaka Nelson
6. **Tim Maltby**
7. Steve Morris
8. Maaka Nelson
9. Craig Purcell
10. Shelley Robb

TE PAPA

1. Andrew Cale
2. Mark Decke

3. Chudleigh Haggett
4. Reihana Marx
5. Terry Molloy
6. Jim Smith
7. **Rod Taylor**
8. Barbara Turley
9. Abraham van Berkel

TAURIKO

1. Larry Baldock
2. Murray Guy
3. Marten Rozeboom
4. Stephen Wheeler

WELCOME BAY

1. Hautapu Baker
2. Aureliu Braguta
3. Ethan Brinkman
4. Robert Cole
5. Donna Hannah
6. Cameron Templer

NOTE: This is an STV (Single Transferable Vote) election – this means that you CAN rank candidates in your preferred order. This can achieve perverse results – especially when (as in this case) there are so many candidates. My advice is to vote for no more than 2 candidates, listing 1st & 2nd preference.

Any fool can criticise, condemn and complain and most fools do.

Benjamin Franklin

WHY MINING IS NZ'S LAST CHANCE TO AVOID THIRD WORLD

SOURCE: NZ Herald, Matthew Hooton 14-June-24

Matthew Hooton is on the money in this Opinion piece. He stated three key facts:

- **New Zealand's gross debt is set to increase by \$212 billion between 2008 and 2028.**
- **Fifty years ago, Norway decided to assure the sustainability of its welfare state and low taxes by drilling for oil.**
- **Now, the Norwegian government's share in state-owned oil giant Equinor is worth around five times the commercial entities and shares owned by the New Zealand Government.**

Matthew took aim at both National's Sir John Key and the Ardern Labour Government for the soft debt options that highlighted this era. He said with Sir Bill English as Finance Minister New Zealand's debt ballooned by \$56bn over 8 years – and under Grant Robertson's term as Finance Minister it was even worse, borrowing \$90bn over 5 Budgets. Matthews says that Nicola Willis, as the current Finance Minister, is heading in the same direction.

Unfortunately, we have continued in a productivity spiral downwards for the last 20 years and, if we don't correct this and don't find a way to repay our debt then New Zealand is fast heading towards a Third World standard of living.

To his credit (and Matthew has shown that he is no friend of the National Party these days) Matthew has suggested a solid solution. He is advocating for New Zealand to use its natural mineral wealth, as Norway did 50 years ago, to turn our economy around. To be fair to National, National Ministers like Energy Minister Simon Bridges also saw our predicament and were heading in the right direction, before Jacinda Arden made her "Captain's Call" to ban oil and gas exploration – which was the worst decision, based solely on a left-wing ideology rather than good science, and has sent our economy spiralling south.

HOOTON OFFERS THE NORWAY SOLUTION



His Opinion piece said: Fifty years ago, Norway decided to assure the sustainability of its generous

welfare state and low taxes by drilling for oil.

It established a 100% state-owned oil company, Statoil, with the Government also owning 50% of every production licence. Profits went into Norway's equivalent of our Super Fund.

With external capital, Statoil, now called Equinor, is worth around \$140bn, employing 23,000 people in 30 countries.

The Norwegian government's 70% share is worth \$100bn, five times the commercial entities and shares owned by the New Zealand Government. Yet Norway and New Zealand's populations are almost the same.

Despite that, Equinor has become Europe's biggest energy provider, wealthy and powerful enough to be leading that continent's transition to renewable energy.

Norway's pension fund is even more impressive, now with \$2.7 trillion under management. Our Super Fund is worth less than 3% of that. Even throwing in every last KiwiSaver account, New Zealand has saved just 6% as much for our retirements as Norway, despite near-identical populations.

Given climate change, some New Zealanders are squeamish about drilling for oil. Yet Norway achieved economic security producing just 2% of the world's annual oil. With the US, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Canada, Iraq and China and the four other top-10 producers continuing to increase production, Norway's contribution to global warming is minuscule and falling.

In any case, New Zealand's main target isn't oil but natural gas. To the extent natural gas replaces New Zealand burning coal - imports of which soared under the Ardern-Hipkins regime – extracting and using gas lowers global warming.

If New Zealanders are squeamish even about gas, what possible environmental argument is there against us searching for and extracting whatever undiscovered deposits of copper, chromium, molybdenum, lithium, graphite, titanium, bauxite, iron, nickel and cobalt may lie beneath our land and sea? All are critical to support global moves to renewable energy.

For that matter, what possible climate arguments are there against looking for and mining any uranium or remaining gold deposits? What if we found diamonds?

Norway's Equinor (formerly Statoil) is developing as a broad energy company, leveraging strong synergies between oil, gas, renewables, carbon capture and hydrogen. Our ambition is to be a leading company in the energy transition, creating value through the opportunities the energy transition brings, breaking new industrial ground by building on our 50 years of experience.

New Zealand must quickly learn from the Norway experience, if we are to survive as a 1st World country. Perhaps we could sell off the Government's Pamu (Landcorp) farms and use that money to fund renewable energy exploration.



LATEST POLITICAL POLLS

| ONE NEWS/VERIAN POLL - JUNE 2024 | | | | |
|--|------|---------|-------|----------|
| Party | Vote | Change* | Seats | Change** |
| National | 38% | 2% | 47 | (2) |
| Labour | 29% | (1.0%) | 36 | 2 |
| Act | 7% | nc | 9 | (2) |
| Green | 13% | (1.0%) | 16 | 1 |
| Maori | 3.0% | (0.4%) | 6 | nc |
| NZ First | 6.0% | 1.8% | 8 | (8) |
| TOP | 2% | 0.3% | - | - |
| * Change from April 2024 ** Change since election | | | | |
| Polling Period: 15 th to 19 th June 2024 | | | | |

| CURIA/TAXPAYERS' UNION June-24 POLL | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| | Vote | Change* | Seats | Change** |
| National | 35.4% | (1.9%) | 44 | (5) |
| Labour | 29.4% | (0.6%) | 36 | 2 |
| ACT | 9.7% | 0.3% | 12 | 1 |
| Green | 12.7% | 2.5% | 16 | (1) |
| NZ First | 5.6% | 0.1% | 7 | (1) |
| Māori | 4.0% | 0.9% | 6 | nc |
| * Change from May-24 ** Change since election | | | | |
| Polling Period: 4 th to 6 th June 2024 | | | | |

INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGATIONS OF MISUSE OF 2023 CENSUS DATA

Stats NZ has asked an independent external party to investigate allegations of misuse of census data collected for the 2023 Census. Last year Stats NZ partnered with Whānau Ora Commissioning Agency to lift low response rates from Māori in Auckland. The collection operations with non-responding and partial-responding Māori households were led by Te Pae Herenga o Tāmaki. As part of this, Whānau Ora worked with Manurewa Marae.

In the first week of June Stats NZ received allegations relating to the inappropriate use of census data collected at Manurewa Marae. *"We are taking these allegations very seriously,"* Government Statistician and Stats NZ Chief Executive Mark Sowden said. *"It is paramount that the information collected via census forms or any Stats NZ survey is kept private, secure, and confidential, and that it is only used for the purposes in which it is collected."*

There are also calls for a Formal Inquiry into John Tamihere's Political/Charity Empire. John is the President of Te Pati Māori, as well as COO of the Waipareira Trust.

Investigations and public scrutiny of Te Pāti Māori and John Tamihere's various electoral campaigns and

state contracts are finally starting to happen. Inquiries at varying levels now involve the Electoral Commission, the Police, Statistics New Zealand, and Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora. The Ministry of Social Development, Charity Services, and the Privacy Commissioner have also been involved.

The Whanau Ora Commissioning Agency (WOCA) is actually the trading name for Te Pou Matakana Ltd. WOCA distributes government/Whanau Ora funding to various charities including the Waipareira Trust. But the Trust and WOCA are related parties. The Waipareira Trust is a minority shareholder in WOCA and shares the same CEO – John Tamihere. JT's wife, Awerangi Tamihere is also the chief operating officer of both the Waipareira Trust and WOCA. Last year, as well as being the CEO of Manurewa Marae, Takutai Moana Natasha Kemp was also a director of WOCA – only resigning from the board on 31 December 2023.

The latest financial accounts for the Waipareira Trust show that WOCA provided Waipareira Trust with \$16.8m of government commissioning funding for the financial year ending 30 June 2022 and that Waipareira Trust is charging an annual \$6m management fee payable by WOCA. An eye-watering fee usually only seen in private equity businesses.

There are growing calls for a more thorough, interconnected investigation of the myriad allegations. Questions have been asked about why Charities Services isn't taking a tougher position against Waipareira and Tamihere. Interestingly, its three person Registration Board, which looks at its most difficult cases, is chaired by Gwendoline Keel, a lawyer who is also the general counsel for Waikato-Tainui and was the recent Labour Party candidate for Port Waikato!

Political commentator David Farrar has also examined the voting booth data, and calculated the margin of difference between Kemp and Henare for the advance and election day votes:

- Manurewa Marae (advance): +39% in favour of Kemp
- Manurewa Marae +16%
- Clendon Community Centre (advance): +6%
- Pak 'n Save Clendon -6%
- Pak 'n Save Clendon (advance): -10%
- Clendon Community Centre -40%

Farrar says that you might normally expect that voting booths in the same suburb would be quite similar, but in this case, there was a huge advantage to Kemp at the Manurewa Marae.

Minister Peeni Henare has confirmed he is considering his options and may complain to the Electoral Commission.

THE GROWING AND PROFITABLE TAMIHERE EMPIRE

SOURCE: Kiwiblog, 11-June-24

Have gone through the annual accounts of the Te Whānau O Waipareira Trust Group (consists of two trusts and six companies). Here's some key extracts:

| Year | Income | Surplus | Net Assets | Av senior salary |
|------|--------|---------|------------|------------------|
| 2020 | \$56m | \$5m | \$49m | \$200k |
| 2021 | \$57m | \$7m | \$57m | \$260k |
| 2022 | \$73m | \$12m | \$69m | \$290k |
| 2023 | \$72m | \$16m | \$84m | \$511k |

So from 2020 to 2023 income increased 29%. However, the surplus increased 220%. The net assets grew by 71% and the average salary to top charitable executives increased 155%.

What is remarkable is that they are running a \$16 million surplus/profit on turnover of \$72 million. That's a level of profitability many commercial businesses would love to achieve, let alone a charity.

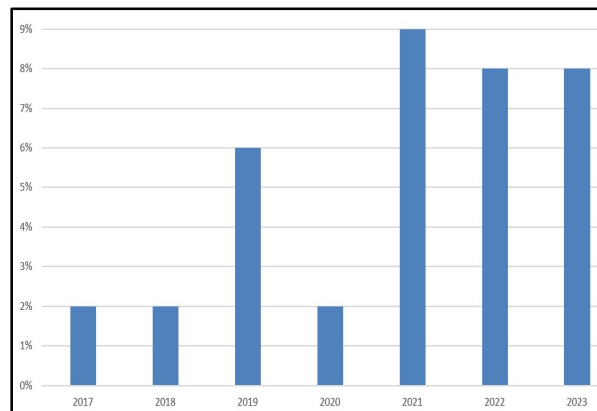
Now good on them for being so profitable, so they can use their surplus to help more charitable causes. But it does make you wonder if the Government is getting value for money for its contracts, considering the huge level of surplus achieved.

RAPISTS GET HOME DETENTION

SOURCE: X, @NuZillund, 3-June-24

Firstly, why would any rapist ever get home detention? Secondly, why on earth did home detention for rapists go up 400% under Labour?! I have no idea why any woman would vote for Labour given they always seem to be on the side of sex offenders and against women.

% OF RAPIST WHO GOT HOME DETENTION



A total of 35 rapists in the last three years got home detention. This is what happens when your policy isn't to reduce crime, but to reduce the number of people in prison.

EDUCATION WASTE IDENTIFIED

The Education Ministry spent nearly \$3m on one course that enrolled just 42 students and had 29 graduates over two years. Annual funding of \$4.5m

for the Te Kawa Matakura course was axed in May's Budget, with the government citing consistent underspends and low enrolments. The level 5 diploma in the knowledge and customs of individual iwi had just two intakes of students in Te Tai Tokerau in 2020 and 2021.

THE FUTURE OF OIL & GAS EXPLORATION IN NZ

SOURCE: NZ Herald, 11-June-24

Most of New Zealand's electricity comes from hydro dams, wind farms, geothermal power stations, a few solar farms and thermal power stations – with some using gas as fuel. The Government has committed to net zero emissions by 2050 and fossil fuels are being phased out.

The six largest natural gas fields are the three offshore fields, Pohokura, Māui and Kupe, and three onshore fields, Mangahewa, Tūrangī and Kapuni. There are also 12 smaller onshore fields.

The largest user of natural gas in New Zealand is Methanex, which makes methanol. The electricity system is the second largest user of natural gas. The Electricity Authority says 23% of the country's electricity generation can be powered by natural gas, and that it plays an important part in ensuring security of supply.

Several gas-fired units - peakers - can quickly turn on to address supply shortfalls. Large industrial gas users typically have contracts with gas suppliers, which specify a quantity of gas to be delivered at a certain price over a particular time.

"However, for some, the amount of contracted gas is declining, as companies begin transitioning away from fossil fuels," the authority said in a report. Contact Energy's contracted gas volumes for the 12 months ahead have fallen since September 2021. Several New Zealand gas fields are naturally declining as their fuel depletes, including Pohokura, Māui and Kapuni.

"Without new drilling, these fields may continue to produce less gas in the future," the Electricity Authority says. It is estimated that Pohokura's production may fall to zero by 2032. The Māui field produced 75% less gas from 2000 to 2023. Similarly, Kapuni produced about 57% less gas from 2000 to 2023, and may fall to less than 5 petajoules in the 2040s.

"While not all gas fields are in such obvious decline, it is likely that natural gas production will fall over time without further drilling or investment," the authority said.

WHICH STATES WILL DECIDE THE US ELECTION?

SOURCE: Kiwiblog, 15-June-24 **A GUEST POST BY JOHN STRINGER**

Some national-wide polls in the US are suggesting a 1% difference between the candidates (Biden v Trump 40.9 v 41.6%). Trump has led Biden by about 0.7%

since early March. But this is a distraction, as the election is determined BY STATE (ie Electoral College votes) which accrue to 270 to get a winner. As at mid-May Trump is at 313 College votes by State polls. In one sense, 'popularity' ACROSS AMERICA is electorally irrelevant.

There will be some big poll movers: the verdict in the Trump electoral spending trial (soon); and the two scheduled debates.

But as it sits, Trump is ahead in polling in State poll averages (all polls in those Electoral Colleges by average over time).

STATE ANALYSIS

There are some key States to watch, the 'Deciders' or 'Flippers' as they are sometimes called. In the past Pennsylvania, Florida, Ohio. But things have changed. A lot! But first the SAFE States, that went to either candidate by a safe 12+ points (in recent polls).

Safe BIDEN (12%+ lead in averaged State polls)
With Safe TRUMP added in (12%+ lead in averaged State polls).

This puts the Electoral College counter at Biden **191 v Trump 122** with all the blank States still in play.

A number of these blank States historically LEAN TOWARDS a candidate (say with a 6%+ point lead) and these

can be shaded a hue of Red or Blue to intimate a likely winner. So, you could speculatively 'add' votes to a candidate.

Once you add in the LEANING States (historically: 6%+ lead) to the SOLIDS (historically 12%+ lead) you are left with only

10 States in play, offering 180 Electoral College votes. Without the 10 factored in, it looks like **226 Biden v Trump 132**.

We might call these the '**Top 10 that will decide the Election**'.

1. **FLORIDA** (30 Electoral Votes) no longer a swing state as it has historically been.
2. **TEXAS** (40)
3. **PENNSYLVANIA** (19)
4. **OHIO** (17)
5. **GEORGIA** (16)
6. **North Carolina** (16)
7. **MICHIGAN** (15)
8. **ARIZONA** (11)
9. **WISCON.** (10)
10. **NEVADA** (6)

Electoral Votes (180)

But only 7 of these are true 'battleground States' in 2024 as 3 of the Top10 have large point leads to one candidate, more like an historic SOLID State as a change this time.

CONSERVATION MINISTRY LOOKS AFTER 30% OF NZ



Conservation Minister Tama Potaka told a select committee recently saving every endangered native species was an aspirational and ambitious goal *"we may not be able to deliver on. So we have to be very careful before we say every single species is going to be saved,"* Potaka said.

"We have to be very mindful that that comes at a cost, which up until this point in time no one has figured out."

The Left don't like his attitude, but his pragmatic approach is one of realism – not unrealistic ideology.

***"If we focus on everything,
we'll end up having nothing."***

Minister Potaka

**Most people do not really want freedom,
because freedom involves responsibility,
and most people are frightened of
responsibility.**

– Sigmund Freud

WHAT IS HEALTH RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NZ?

SOURCE: Taxpayers Union, 19-June-24



What is the Health Research Council? According to their website, their purpose is to "support **high-quality, high-impact research** by investing in People, Ideas and Priorities." They describe themselves as "the home of health research in New Zealand" and "here to improve the health and wellbeing of all New Zealanders through our process of identifying and **supporting high-quality, high-value research** that delivers far-reaching impact within the health and science landscape."

You can see where this is going... **Here are a few examples of just the first round of 2024 funding:**

Hapai te hauora: Breathing your ancestors into life

"Hāpai te hauora' as 'breathing your ancestors into life', captures the breadth & connections of a generation – rangatahi Māori—a generation moving forward together. This proposal builds on an HRC funded project (18/651) exploring the ways rangatahi Māori make sense of & live hāpai te hauora through navigating journeys of hauora & wellbeing."

Approved funding: \$649,992

Sounds like high quality science! 🗣️

Timely access to rongoa Māori in cancer care services for Māori

"Prior to Europeans arriving in Aotearoa, traditional Māori way of healing was the only hauora practice Māori knew. Today, traditional Māori healing is known as Rongoā Māori. Rongoā Māori is diverse and can include karakia [prayer], wai [water], waiata [music], himene [hymns], access to the ngahere [forest] and whenua [land].

For Māori health consumers, patients and whānau accessing cancer care service; seldom they are made aware of or referred early to rongoā Māori practitioners at the beginning of their cancer care journey.

Using tikanga Māori methodology and codesign with Māori health and iwi providers, our method will include interviews, and hui with rongoā Māori practitioners, Māori and iwi providers, Māori health consumers, patients, their whānau, and health professionals in primary and secondary care in the MidCentral region to explore ways for timely access to rongoā Māori in cancer care services for Māori."

Approved funding: \$398,771

Rather than fund the actual cancer medicines, the Government is funding "timely access" to ~~cancer treatments~~ witch-doctor cancer treatments. Ka pai!

If that doesn't work, there is always music therapy 🎵

He Whiringa Māramatanga: Kaupapa Māori Music and healing

"He Whiringa Māramatanga' examines Kaupapa Māori music theories and practices as a pathway to accelerating Māori well-being. Music theory is primarily located within Western music notation, harmony, and tonality. However, Māori Music, particularly through oral forms such as waiata, karakia, ruruku, haka, pūrākau and whakapapa, illustrate that Māori have unique key elements of musical theories to create oral legacies and that traditional Western definitions of 'music' may be confining for true Māori creative expression."

Approved funding: \$377,550

Or maybe barbershop is more your [cancer's] thing?

Health Promotion Interventions for Pacific men in a Barbershop

"A rapid review and qualitative interviews with Pacific men, Pacific health promoters and Pacific barbers will inform the development of a Pacific health promoting behaviour change framework and intervention programme in a barbershop setting owned by a Pacific health provider. This first of its kind research in New Zealand brings together an underserved population, a non-traditional setting for health promotion and culturally unique health promotion interventions

delivered by an unconventional health and wellbeing workforce (barbers)."

Approved funding: \$150,000

Or how about, rather than fixing hospitals, or building nicer family waiting rooms, we splurge \$150k on a study to *understand* the space?! Thanks to the Health Research Council, a very well paid 'space cadet' is coming to the rescue. 🏠

Building room for equity: Culture centred design of hospital waiting rooms

"Hospitals in Aotearoa New Zealand have a legacy founded in colonialism and are designed to Eurocentric principles of health and well-being – as such they are inequitable by design and represent culturally unsafe spaces for many people who need to access them. Hospital waiting rooms represent one such space. Our project is premised on understanding how physical spaces in hospitals shape people's experiences of care."

Approved funding: \$150,000

For our religious taxpayers, there's one for you too!

Research into Hine te Iwaiwa (who was the wife of Tinirau and is known as the spiritual guardian of childbirth who assists at the entrance into, and the exits from this world) is, as we understand it, ~~worth a lot of money~~ cutting-edge science.

Guided by Hine te Iwaiwa: Exploring Maramataka [traditional Māori lunar calendar] influence on pregnancy Outcomes

"This research aims to explore the effects of incorporating the maramataka, a traditional Māori lunar calendar system guided by the goddess Hine te Iwaiwa, into the context of pregnancy care for wāhine Māori and Maori Midwives."

Approved funding: \$400,000

And then there's the help for our Pacific friends. 🌺

Remember, these grants are not for *front-line services* to help Pacific communities, but rather to "*support high-quality, high-impact research*"...

Development of a Fijian Model of Health

"The research seeks to develop a Fijian Health Model to address Fijian peoples health in Aotearoa New Zealand."

Approved funding: \$649,561

Here's a thought: why not get New Zealand's own health model right (to serve everyone living here) before we start ethnic segmentation of our health system?

Then there's this grant, for nothing other than to support an academic's professional development!

He Kaakaakura Whakamaatau [Translation: An Experimental Green]

"This programme of senior leadership research and training for Dr Belinda Borell will build on her expertise in kaupapa Māori research and enable her to pursue a development and capacity building plan to grow both her expertise and that of emerging researchers. Focusing on historical trauma, mixed methods will explore poverty and abuse in care."

Approved funding: \$649,997

We had a quick look into Dr Borell. If you thought her work was, well, scientific, I've got some bad news.

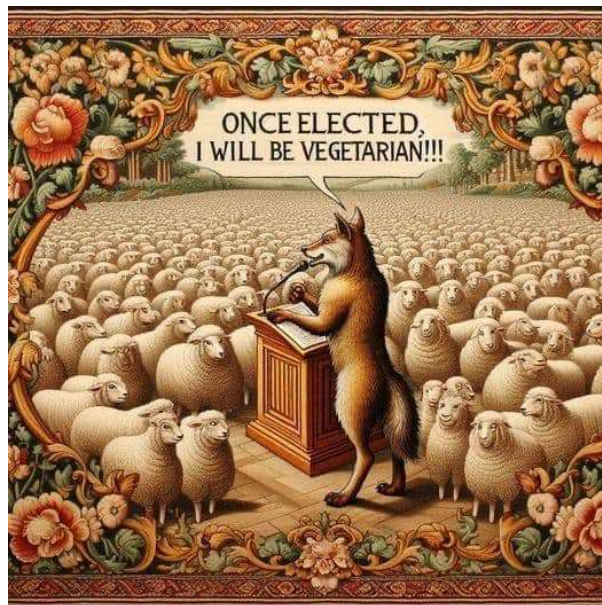
This is her Massey University profile:

*Belinda (Ngati Ranginui, Ngai Te Rangi, Whakatōhea) has recently completed her PhD, **The Nature of the Gaze: a conceptual discussion of societal privilege from an indigenous perspective**. The thesis explores how Kaupapa Māori paradigms can make important contributions to research topics that may not be of direct or immediate relevance to Māori communities. Insights gained from a Kaupapa Māori investigation of white privilege in Aotearoa New Zealand are discussed. The thesis argues that cultural hegemony is maintained through structured forgetting, silence, and suppression of dissent which has dire consequences for dominant cultural groups as well as marginal. Structural racism and privilege are amenable to analyses utilising similar frameworks albeit from opposite sides that can provide valuable insights to understanding inequity more broadly. I also examine ways in which Kaupapa Māori analyses of white privilege can illuminate pathways of redress that will benefit all New Zealanders and provide more embracing perspectives of nationhood.*

Dr Borell was also recently awarded the Hohua Tutengaehe Postdoctoral Fellowship from the Health Research Council of New Zealand to further her research into societal privilege.

Congratulations to Belinda for the \$649,997 for her 'professional development'. Who knew naval gazing paid so well!?

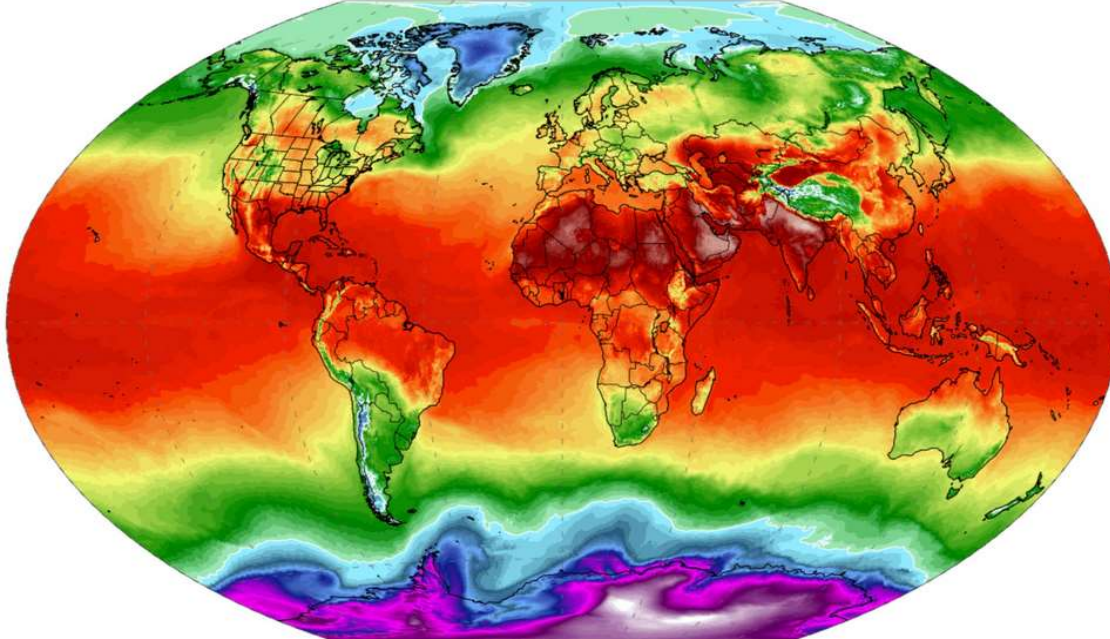
Thank you, Taxpayers' Union for continuing to hold all Governments (and Government Departments) accountable for their wasteful spending.



Why Social Investment is essential to break the poverty cycle

| People receiving Jobseeker Support | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 190,000 people are currently receiving Jobseeker Support | 110,000 are work-ready | 109,000 of those on Jobseeker Support will spend over 12-months on benefit | 220,000 children (0-17) live in benefit dependent households |
| | 48.2% of those who are work-ready will spend over 12-months on Jobseeker Support | This is 57.4% of all people on Jobseeker Support | 69.1% have a parent receiving Sole Parent Support ----- 19.8% have a parent receiving Jobseeker Support |
| | 39,700 are aged 18-24 | 73,200 are Maori | 22,500 are Pacific Peoples |
| | This is 20.9% of people on Jobseeker Support | Maori make up 45.1% of those on Jobseeker Support | Pacific Peoples make up 13.8% of those on Jobseeker Support |
| Numbers are all at Dec-23 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| UNITED STATES Biden a disaster in 1 st Debate A dilemma for Democrats | EUROPE French election uncertainty a real worry for Ukraine | INDIA Modi wins a third term but at what cost? | AUSTRALIA Will Labour destroy their economy? Can NZ slow the NZ's brain drain? | NEW ZEALAND Can Luxon keep the Coalition on track? Balancing racial issues will require finesse |
| UNITED KINGDOM Sunak looks doomed only days to know | RUSSIA Putin is relying on electoral change to turn the tide in Ukraine | CHINA China has New Zealand where it wants us – reliant on trade at any cost | JAPAN Japanese economy is starting to stall again Can it get growth reignited? | |



WORLD HEAT MAP (ABOVE)

New Zealand is very well placed to have an improving economy, as a result of global warming. In 2006 NIWA produced a report that stated that New Zealand's economy would achieve a net 25% increased economic benefit from a warming climate. Countries closer to the equator will be the ones that are most adversely affected.

This is not to say that "Storm effect" will not be a huge risk for parts of New Zealand going forward. Warming oceans means that climate change does remain a global risk – albeit cyclical.



NUCLEAR WEAPONS SPEND 2023



AN EVER INCREASING UNSTABLE WORLD

USA continues to outspend the rest of the world on nuclear armaments, but that is just part of the story. We have never (as a Globe) been more vulnerable to catastrophic warfare since the end of World War II.

NZ TRADING PARTNER REAL GDP (calendar years)

| | Annual average % change | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
| Australia | 3.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| China | 3.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| United States | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| Japan | 1.0 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| East Asia ex China | 4.5 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| India | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| Euro Zone | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 |
| United Kingdom | 4.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| NZ trading partners | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| World | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 |

Trading partner growth is expected to remain steady at a slightly subpar pace. In aggregate, NZ's trading partner economies are forecast to grow by around 3.4% over 2024 – similar to 2023 and a little below long-run averages.

Weaker-than-trend growth in most advanced economies will be largely offset by solid growth elsewhere, including in South-East Asia. Growth in China's economy is expected to slow, with consumer demand constrained by weak confidence (amidst falling asset prices) and unfavourable demographics.

NEW ZEALAND'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Population: 5.2 million

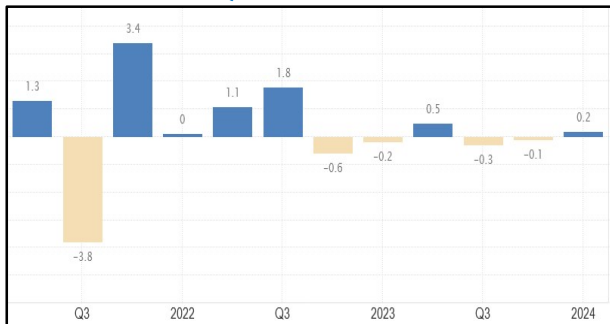
NZ ECONOMY

The economy grew 0.2% in the three months to the end of March, taking the country out of the shallow recession experienced during the second half of last year. New Zealand's GDP rose 0.2% in the March quarter, following a 0.1% decrease in the December 2023 quarter.



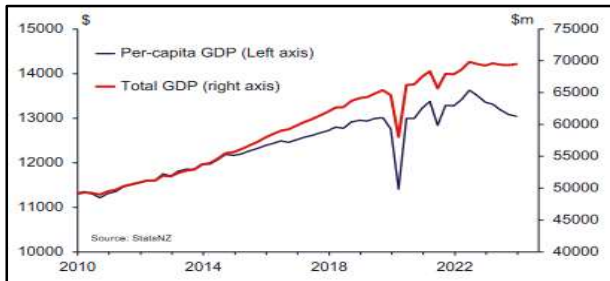
Rises were seen in rental, hiring and real estate services, up 0.9%. Electricity generation drove a 2.9% increase in electricity, gas, water and waste services. Falls were seen in several industries including construction, business services, and manufacturing.

NEW ZEALAND QUARTERLY GDP GROWTH RATE



GDP per capita decreased by 0.3% in the March 2024 quarter. This was the sixth consecutive quarterly fall. On an annual basis, GDP per capita fell 2.4%. The problem is that the New Zealand economy is just trading water – currently going nowhere actually.

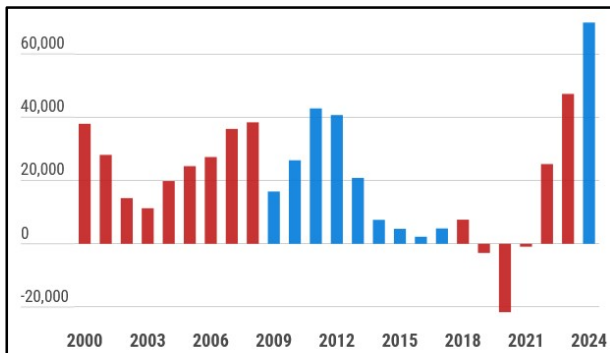
NZ TOTAL GDP & GDP PER CAPITA GROWTH RATE



Economic growth is set to remain subdued over 2024. An eventual easing in borrowing costs is expected to see a recovery in growth taking hold from 2025.

NZ MIGRATION – ANNUAL OUTFLOWS OF NZ CITIZENS

RED = LABOUR GOVT BLUE = NATIONAL GOVT



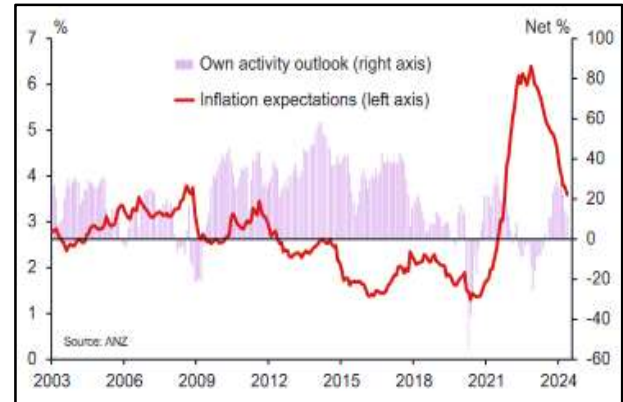
SOURCE: Stats NZ

The current Government's policy is to maintain high immigration for the foreseeable future, to replace citizens leaving and to generate at least headline GDP growth.

BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

The May business outlook survey showed that the New Zealand economy remained in a soft patch. General business sentiment fell for a fourth straight month, with only a net 11% of firms confident about the outlook for the year ahead. Businesses' expectations for their own activity also fell and have now effectively given back all of their post-election gains.

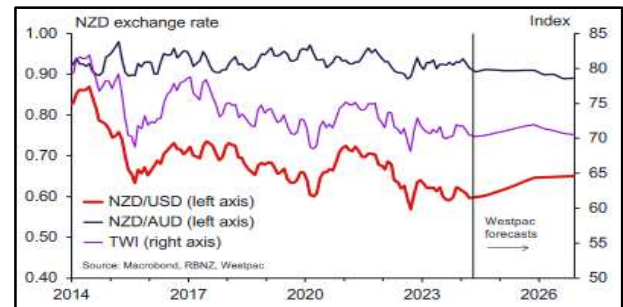
NZ BUSINESS CONFIDENCE



What was more encouraging was that the inflation gauges are pulling in the right direction. Expected inflation for the year ahead fell from 3.76% to 3.59%, the lowest reading since October 2021. Firms' pricing intentions remained elevated but resumed their decline after having stalled for most of the last year.

Sentiment on the economy is likely to have stayed sour in June. However, the pricing gauges remain the key things to watch.

EXCHANGE RATES



EXPORTS & IMPORTS

A rise in wine and beef exports to the United States pushed New Zealand's total exports beyond \$7 billion in May, a new record for any month. The trade balance for May was a surplus of \$204 million, Stats NZ said. The previous record for any month's total exports was \$6.95bn, in May 2023.

Total exports to the US were up \$255m from a year earlier, reaching \$1bn. Beef exports to China were down 45% on a year before but were up 21% to the US. In the year to May 31, total exports to the US were \$8.8bn, and total imports from the US were \$7.3bn.

“Most of our trading partners are doing quite a bit better than we’re doing,” Westpac’s Economist Darren Gibbs said.

In the year ending May 31, beef exports to the US were worth \$1.7bn, wine was worth \$789m, and sheep meat was worth \$609m. The US was by far the biggest export market for New Zealand wine. The UK at \$448m was the second biggest market for wine exports and Australia was third at \$368m.

The latest China export numbers reflected a combination of feeble Chinese demand, more Chinese self-sufficiency in some primary products, and strong competition from Australian lamb and wool exporters.

TRADE PARTNER EXPORTS

AUSTRALIA: Down \$28m or 3.8% compared to a year before, with biggest falls in mechanical machinery and equipment.

CHINA: Down \$231m or 12%, biggest falls in meat, edible offal.

EU: Up \$14m or 2.8%, with biggest rise in fruit.

JAPAN: Up \$55m or 12%, with biggest rises in meat, aluminium.

US: Up \$255m or 33%, with biggest rises meat, dairy, cheese.

IMPORTS

Overall imports were up by 0.6% compared to May 2023. Petrol and fuel, cereal, sugar and confectionery imports were up but vehicles, electronics, machinery and steel were down. New Zealand’s biggest imports from the US were mechanical machinery and equipment, at \$1.96bn, followed by aircraft and parts, at \$812m.

TRADE PARTNER IMPORTS

AUSTRALIA: Down \$38m or 4.7%, biggest falls in vehicles, boats.

CHINA: Up \$36m or 2.6%, with biggest rises in petrol and related products, mechanical machinery and equipment.

EU: Down \$18m or 1.8%, with biggest fall in pharmaceutical products.

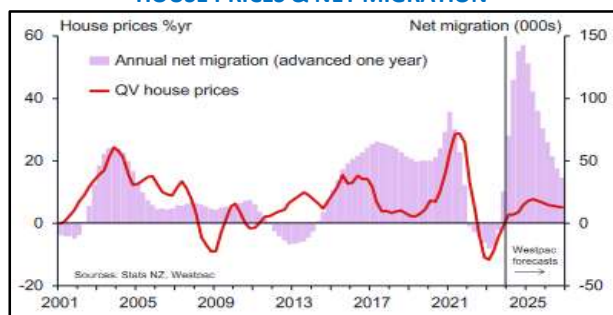
SOUTH KOREA: Up \$31m or 5.8%, biggest rise in petrol and related products.

US: Up \$14m or 1.6%, with biggest rises in food residues, wastes and fodder.

HOUSE PRICES

Westpac expects House prices to outperform inflation due to push and pull factors.

HOUSE PRICES & NET MIGRATION



Prices are expected to rise 5.8% in 2024 and 6.7% in 2025.

Prices are being restrained by continued high interest rates and below trend growth.

Prices will be supported by strong population growth, rental demand and investor demand later in 2024. Westpac estimates 125,000 more houses are needed in the next five years.

House price growth is expected to pick up through the back half of the year, with prices set to rise around 6% in 2024 and 7% in 2025.

AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Population: 26.4 million

2024 MAY BUDGET

A A\$60bn federal and state spending splurge – including a A\$9,000 a year tax cut for a dual-income household and rebates of as much as A\$1,300 off power bills – begins on 1st

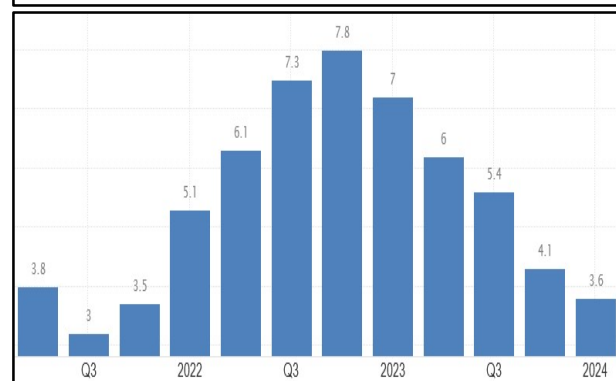
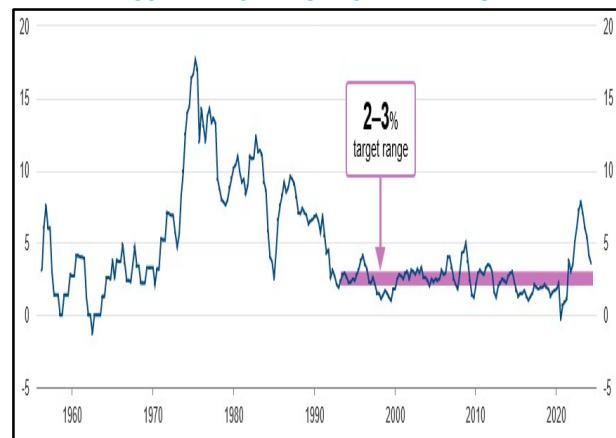


July 2024 in Australia. The tax cuts come from Albanese’s Labour Government – which is a surprising contrast to New Zealand’s Labour Party stance – but the Australian Treasurer said he had no concerns about stoking inflation.

INFLATION

Inflation remains a real concern in Australia, having recently peaked at 7.8% in December 2022. In the last month the annualised rate has eased to 3.6% - still above their target rate of 2-3%.

AUSTRALIA’S ANNUALISED INFLATION



UNITED STATES ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Population: 340.9 million

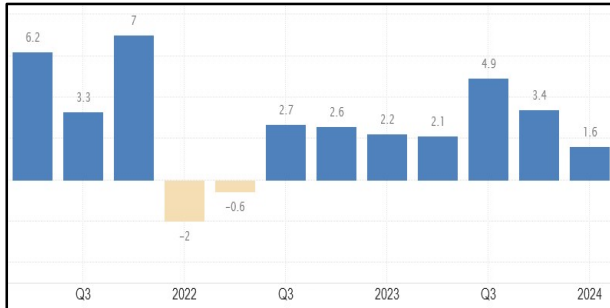
It is predicted that there are at least a further 12m undocumented (illegal) migrants in the US currently.

US ECONOMY

US growth is remaining above trend with no further slippage in the labour market. Data highlights the downside risks for activity, with retail sales softer than expected in May, rising just 0.1%. Housing data was also weak in May, with starts now 20% lower than a year ago and permits down 9%/y.



UNITED STATES – ANNUALISED GDP GROWTH RATE



BIDEN VERSU TRUMP – 1ST DEBATE

Joe Biden had a “nightmare” of a debate against Donald Trump. He shocked his Democratic Party with his loss of cognitive ability and Trump resisted the temptation to over capitalise on his good fortune. The election is not until November, so its early days and a long way to go.

CHINESE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

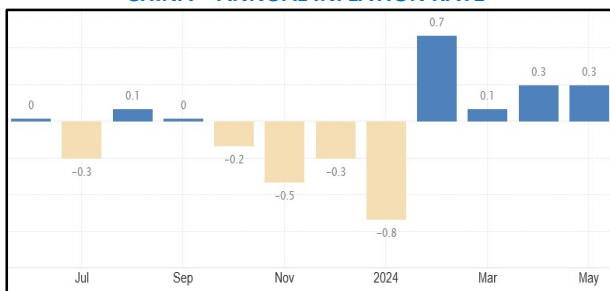
Population: 1.425 billion

INFLATION

The Chinese inflation rate remains low at just 0.3% in May 2024. GDP per capita was last recorded at US\$18,600 in 2023, when adjusted by purchasing power parity (PPP). The GDP per Capita, in China, when adjusted by Purchasing Power Parity is equivalent to 102% of the world's average.



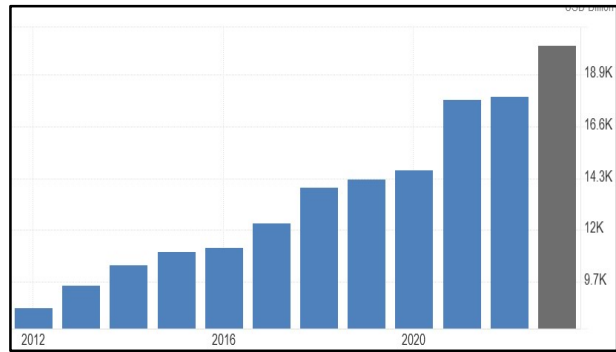
CHINA – ANNUAL INFLATION RATE



CHINESE ECONOMY

GDP in China was worth US\$20.4bn in 2023, according to official data from the World Bank. The GDP growth was at 5.3% in March.

CHINA – ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



UNITED KINGDOM ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

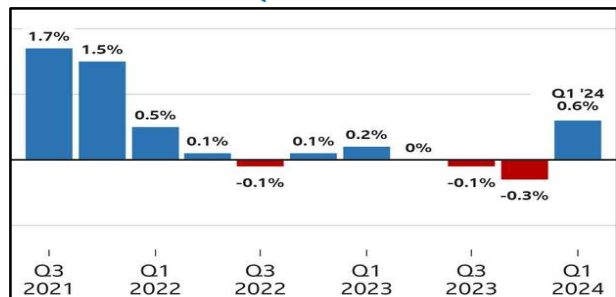
Population: 67.7 million

UK ECONOMY

The Bank of England kept its policy rate steady at 5.25%. Economic conditions were viewed as consistent with progress being made on inflation, with a number of those who voted for no change noting that their decisions were “finely balanced”. The decision came a day after the release of the May CPI, which saw the headline rate reach the 2% target. However, core inflation was 3.5%/y/y while services inflation remained sticky at 5.7%/y/y.



UNITED KINGDOM – QUARTERLY GDP GROWTH RATE



UK ELECTION – 4TH JULY

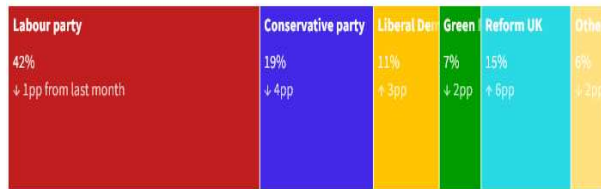
Sunak and the Conservatives are in huge trouble if Lord Ashcroft’s polling is anywhere close to right. Things are beyond dire for the. From Lord Ashcroft’s latest poll:



- 75% of voters say there is no way they will vote Conservative.
- 45% of those who voted for Conservatives in 2019 say there is no way they will vote for them this time.
- Only 7% of those who voted Conservative in 2019 are satisfied with the current Government.
- Support for key Conservative policies drops by 15% once people know the policy is a Conservative one.

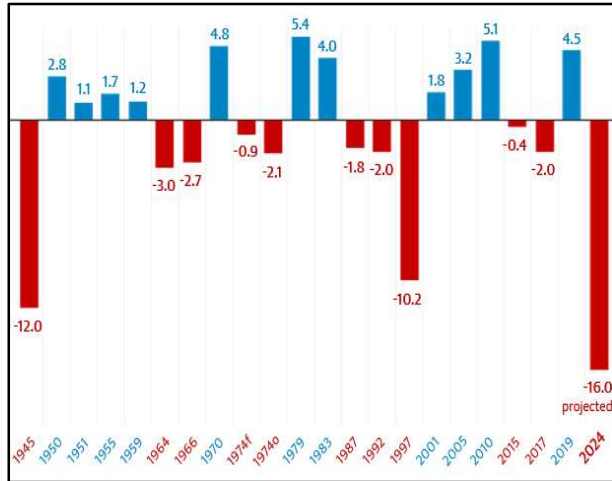
Latest forecast is Conservatives lose 300 seats – from 376 to 76!

Labour party Conservative party Liberal Democrats Green Party Reform UK Other



LATEST POLLS PREDICT RECORD SWING TO LABOUR

Electoral voting swing since 1945 – Butler swing shows swing to Labour as a negative value and swing to Conservatives as positive.



EUROZONE ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

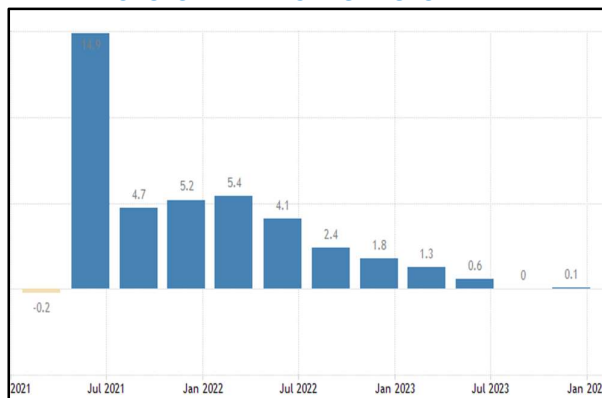
POPULATION: 447.7 million

EU ECONOMY

The European Central Bank's decision to cut interest rates for the first time since 2019 is a significant turning point in the eurozone's monetary policy. On the surface, the move seems justified but scratch beneath and doubts begin to emerge. Core inflation, which excludes volatile energy and food prices, remains elevated. Wage pressures, driven by tight labour markets and the desire to recoup pandemic-era losses, continue to simmer. By cutting rates now, the bank risks reigniting the inflationary embers it has worked so hard to extinguish.



EUROZONE – ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE

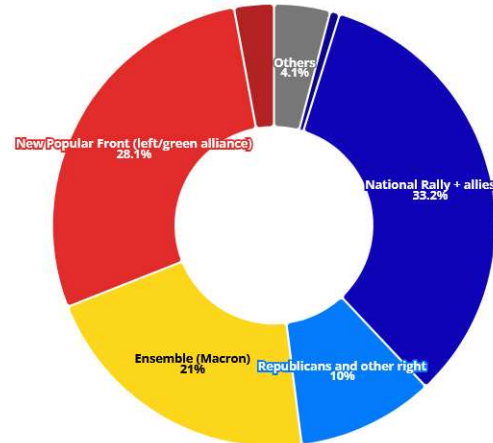


FRENCH ELECTION – ROUND ONE

Macron's decision to call a snap election has backfiring badly. In Round 1 of this election process in results are:



- National Rally (right) 33.2%
- New Popular Front (left) 28.1%
- Macron's Ensemble (centre) 21.0%
- Republicans (centre-right) 7.0%



No Party got a majority so there will be a runoff on 7th July. A party with an absolute majority would have the right to appoint a Prime Minister and government – though Macron himself has said he won't resign as President. Support for Le Pen's party has spread deep and wide.

There is a real chance France could be governed by a hard-right party for the first time since World War II.

The likely new Prime Minister, 28-year-old John Bardella, who has no governing experience, says he would use the powers of Prime Minister to stop Macron from continuing to supply long-range weapons to Ukraine for the war with Russia. His party has historical ties to Russia. The party has also questioned the right to citizenship for people born in France and wants to curtail the rights of French citizens with dual nationality.

JAPAN'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Population: 122.9 million

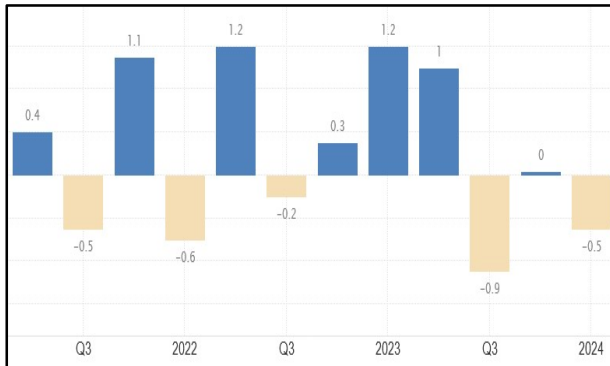
JAPANESE ECONOMY

Japan's economy shrank more than initially reported in the first quarter, the government said in a rare unscheduled revision to GDP data, darkening prospects for a fragile recovery. Japan's real GDP shrank an annualized 2.9% in January-March, down from an earlier estimate of a 1.8% contraction, the revised data showed.



The real GDP for the October-December period was also revised down to an annualized 0.1% growth versus the previous 0.4% increase, while that for the July-September period was revised down to an annualized 4.0% decline from the previous 3.7% drop.

JAPAN – QUARTERLY GDP GROWTH RATE



JAPAN INCLUDED IN MILITARY ALLIANCE

The United States has just wrapped up its first multidomain exercise with Japan and South Korea in the East China Sea, a step forward in Washington's efforts to strengthen and lock in its security partnerships with key Asian allies in the face of growing threats from North Korea and China.

In June, Russian President Vladimir Putin and North Korea's Kim concluded a mutual defence pact, agreeing to come to the other's aid in the event of an attack, rattling others in the region.

Despite a greater number of ships overall, China still only has three aircraft carriers compared to the U.S. fleet's 11 — probably the most effective tool a country has to bring vast amounts of power to bear at a great distance from home.

INDIA'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Population: 1.435 billion

INDIAN ELECTION

Indians' democratic habits have resisted authoritarian populism. The outcome of India's latest general election marks a significant moment in the nation's democratic journey, punctuating the beginning of the process of democratic renewal since Hindutva's take-over of institutional structures and democratic processes that started unfolding since the 2014 general election.

The renowned activist Harsh Mander describes the result as *"the most consequential in India's journey of 74 years as a republic"*. The critical question that lies ahead is - How does the 2024 moment form the pathway toward the renewal of India's constitutional values that were born out of the anti-colonial struggle?

Modi's underperformance is attributed to the lack of a credible plan to tackle unemployment and high inflation, as well as voter concern about the potential



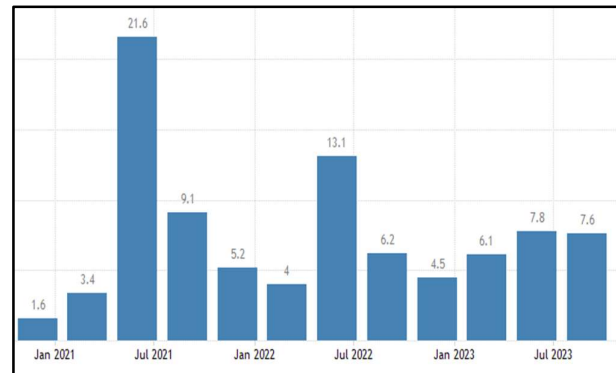
scrapping of positive discrimination schemes (known as caste reservations). Hall also raises the issue of "Modi fatigue", with the ruler's campaign talk of being chosen by God acting as a deterrent rather than an attraction.

The BJP's efforts to position India as a Hindu nationalist state may have suffered a blow as a result of the election result, news that will be welcome to critics of the party's anti-Muslim rhetoric (in some cases, coming directly from Modi himself) and Hindutva ideology. There is still concern about what a third term will mean for Indian Muslims, but stoking religious divisions at least has not been the vote-winner that the Prime Minister and his allies hoped.

INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy expanded by 7.8% in Q1 of 2024, sharply above the initial forecasts of a 6.7% expansion, to extend the trend of strong growth for the Indian economy. The result confirmed that India is the world's fastest-growing major economy, led by the sharp acceleration of output for manufacturing (8.9%), construction (8.7%), public administration, defense, and other services (7.8%), and mining and quarrying (4.3%).

INDIA – ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE



COMMODITIES

OIL – BRENT CRUDE

Brent crude continues to trade within a US\$20 range (US\$75 to US\$95) over the past year. It is currently mid-range at US\$85, and unlikely to break out of this range any time soon.

BRENT CRUDE (1YR)



NOTE: New Zealand trades in Brent Crude Oil



EPA ALLOWS CONTINUED USE OF HI-CANE

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has announced hydrogen cyanamide, an active ingredient in sprays such as Hi-cane, could continue to be used in New Zealand. The move has been welcomed by New Zealand Kiwifruit Growers Inc.

Its chief executive Colin Bond said a ban would have had “a massive economic impact” on the country’s most valuable horticulture export. Bond thanked the growers and wider stakeholders “who fought for the continued use of Hi-cane”. “Growers and the communities who rely on our industry’s success will be relieved the EPA has made the right decision to retain its use. Hi-cane is a vital tool for kiwifruit growers and its retention will help support a booming industry. We will continue to protect our workers and environment and we are committed to an ongoing programme of continuous improvement and best practice that focuses on safe spraying practices, both from a human and environmental health perspective.”

ON-FARM INFLATION DROPPING TO 2.8% OFFERS SCANT RELIEF –FORECAST 54% DROP IN INCOME

On-farm inflation has dropped to 2.8% but farm input prices continue to put pressure on profitability. This is according to the latest Sheep and Beef On-farm Inflation report from Beef + Lamb NZ.

Board chairwoman Kate Acland, said that, while it was a large decrease from the previous year’s 16.3% inflation rate, times were still tough. Sheep and beef farmers have grappled with high inflation for the past three years, when input prices have risen 32%.

Although the inflation rate has slowed, input prices continued to increase, just at a more modest rate. Farmers continue to face substantial cost increases, particularly in areas such as interest, insurance, and animal health. Interest rates remain one of the main drivers behind on-farm inflation, with a 12% increase in interest costs contributing half of the overall 2.8% inflation rate in the last year.

The cost of fertiliser, lime, and seeds decreased by 4.2%. “Farmers are currently under enormous pressure financially, but we recognise the impacts are being felt widely, the knock-on effect this has on rural communities and regional towns is huge,” Acland said.

Beef + Lamb NZ forecasted that sheep and beef incomes would be 54% lower this year and most farmers would not make a profit. Increased costs and softer prices for sheepmeat were behind the fall in profitability.

ZESPRI AIMS FOR \$4.5 BILLION IN SALES

SOURCE: BOP Times, 25-Jun-2024

After a tough growing season last year, it’s great to see per hectare returns rebound. Kiwifruit marketer Zespri says New Zealand’s No 1 horticulture export industry is on track to deliver its largest crop ever and it has a goal of \$4.5 billion in global sales this season.

The grower-owned entity said its latest indicative forecast for 2024-2025 reflected better yields, with 197 million packed trays of fruit expected. Forecast per hectare orchard gate returns were up from last season, with the midpoint of current ranges above last season’s final per hectare returns for all pools. Green and organic green fruit per hectare returns were expected to be at record levels. But indicative per tray returns have dipped from last season’s record highs.

Last season, Zespri posted \$3.99b in global sales.

Outgoing chief executive Dan Mathieson said while there were some challenges, Zespri was continuing to see strong demand, with the industry’s efforts to deliver consistently high-quality fruit supporting strong sales in key markets. He said “*We’re on track to deliver strong value to growers and to meet our target of \$4.5bn in global sales revenue by 2025.*”

“After a tough growing season last year, it’s great to see per hectare returns rebound on the back of much better on-orchard yields, which is positive news for our growers. Maintaining our focus on quality in a season where we have significantly more fruit to deliver will remain critical to maximising value for growers.”

While forecast per hectare returns had strengthened off the back of larger volumes of fruit this season, per tray returns had dipped from last season’s record highs, he said. However, the bottom end of the latest forecast per tray range was up from March’s for all categories other than Sungold and Green14 Kiwifruit.

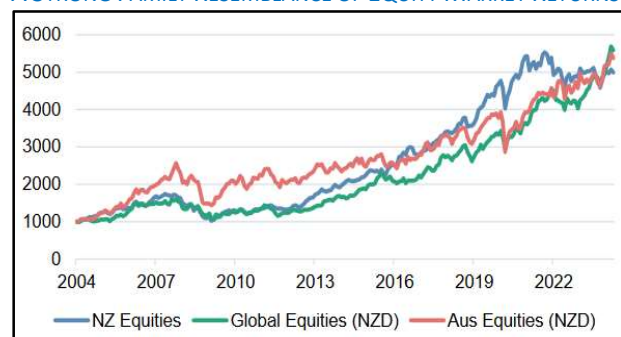
Zespri’s June per tray forecast for green fruit is \$7.50-8.50. The latest per hectare forecast for green fruit is \$81,000-91,000, against \$75,000-91,000 in March. The Sungold forecast is \$10-11.25 per tray, while orchard gate return per hectare is \$143,000-\$161,000.

NEW ZEALAND EQUITIES

NEW ZEALAND EQUITIES VERSUS AUSTRALIAN EQUITIES VERSUS GLOBAL EQUITIES

Over the long term, Jarden's analysis shows that the equities asset classes provide the greatest levels of risk (return volatility ranging from 12.8% to 15.6%) and return (ranging from 7.1%pa to 8.1%pa). Furthermore, the equities assets have a moderate degree of correlation with one another (ranging from 0.6-0.7), which means that they frequently rise and fall together, but not all the time.

A STRONG FAMILY RESEMBLANCE OF EQUITY MARKET RETURNS

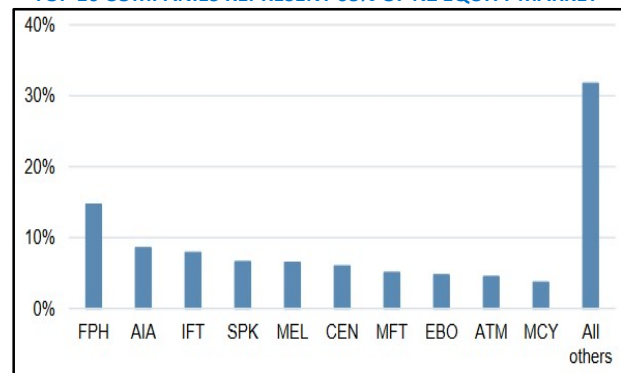


SOURCE: Bloomberg

The New Zealand equity market faces challenges from a lack of new listings, companies leaving the New Zealand equity market having been taken over or in some cases leaving the New Zealand equity market in favour of a listing in Australia, and the decline in liquidity of many listed companies which makes them increasingly difficult to invest in. Furthermore in New Zealand, and in the equity markets of other small countries, there are the perennial issues of:

1. A lack of diversification as specific companies and sectors dominate the equity market.
2. Many listed companies have limited liquidity which makes it difficult to change portfolio composition as company prospects change and build portfolio positions to levels that are large enough to make a difference to performance.

TOP 10 COMPANIES REPRESENT 68% OF NZ EQUITY MARKET

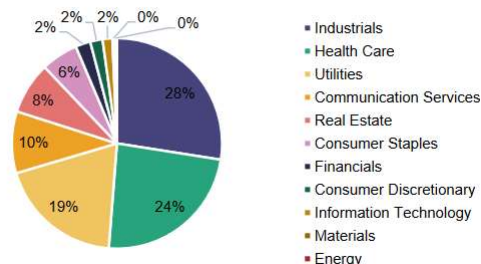


This compares to Australia at 48% and Globally at just 21%.

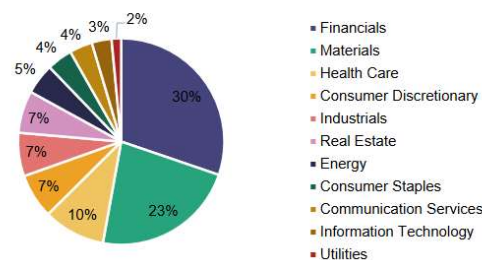
Similarly, the sectors represented in New Zealand are much more limited than those on offer in the

Australian and global equity markets. Furthermore, within healthcare, aged care is a large portion and within utilities, electricity generation companies dominate.

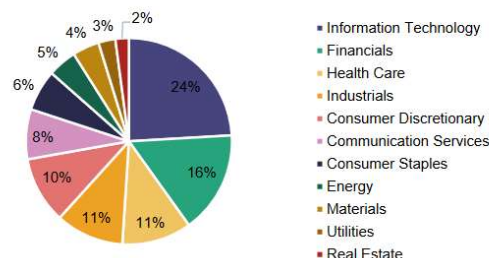
In New Zealand six sectors dominate



Australia offers investment opportunities in almost all sectors



Global equities has a superior spread of sectors



The declining liquidity in the New Zealand equity market appears to be both a structural and a cyclical phenomenon. The cyclical phenomenon reflects the adverse impact that poor investment returns, resulting from a currently sluggish New Zealand economy, has on equity market activity. However, there also appears to be an underlying structural shift in liquidity which is a concern. Jarden does not see liquidity as an issue in the Australian equity market or any of the world's major equity markets which is where global equities investment is focused.

When thinking about the exposure to New Zealand equities, we are ever conscious of "home market bias", which refers to the tendency for investors to invest an excessive proportion of their equity portfolio in their domestic equity market, ignoring the benefits of diversifying into other equity markets around the globe. This is not a bias specific to New Zealand investors, as it affects investors in every country around the world.

NZERS LIKE DIVIDEND STOCKS

The one area that New Zealand investors will continue to find attractive when investing locally is the dividend

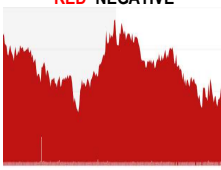
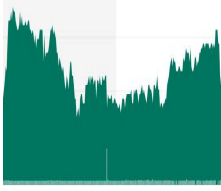
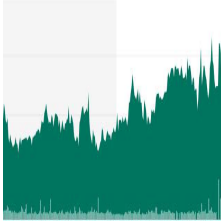
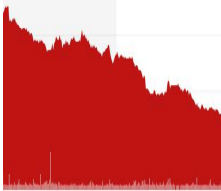
yield that can be generated from New Zealand equities, particularly if they are able to utilise the imputation credits attached to the dividends. The current median net dividend yield generated by New Zealand equities is 4.5%, while the median gross (including imputation credits) dividend yield is 5.7%. However, it should be recognised that the higher dividend yields are frequently paid by the smaller companies.

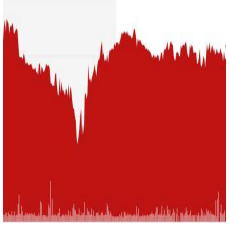
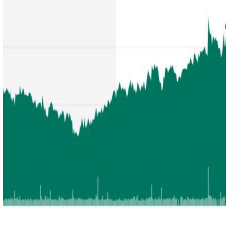
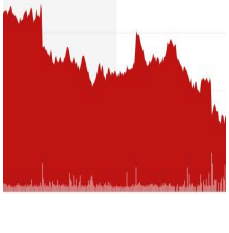
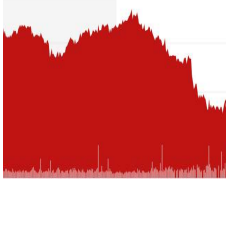
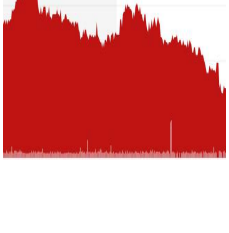
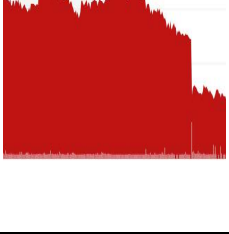
Consequently, the net and gross dividend yields for the aggregate equity market, when weighted by market capitalisation, are materially lower at 3.4% and 4.3% respectively. Furthermore, the New Zealand equity market's dividend yield is not as attractive as it once was.

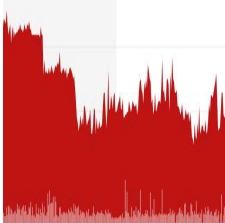
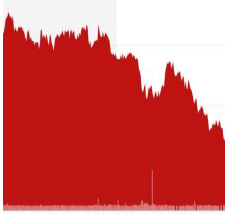
STOCKS TO WATCH

NEW ZEALAND

PRICES AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>ALL GRAPHS ARE ONE YEAR GREEN=POSITIVE RED=NEGATIVE</p>  | <p>AUCKLAND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT Research: 21st May</p> <p>With ComCom set to publish its draft review of AIA's PSE4 pricing in late May, Jarden reviews the current status and our views as to the likely delta between AIA and ComCom regarding the appropriate target return. With a favourable outcome from the December IM review (asset beta lifted from 0.55 to 0.67) and favourable implications from the recent Christchurch Airport (CIAL) pricing review, they believe that the risk to AIA's pricing has reduced materially in recent months.</p> <p>2024 P/E: 29.9 2025 P/E: 37.4</p> | <p>NZX Code: AIA Share Price: \$7.63 12mth Target: \$8.58 Projected return (%) Capital gain 12.5% Dividend yield (Net) 1.8% Total return 14.3% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 7.30-8.80</p> |
|  | <p>CHANNEL INFRASTRUCTURE Research: 6th June</p> <p>The NZ Government announced it will halt work on directly procuring its own 70m litre diesel reserve, reversing a decision by the previous Government in November 2022. Jarden's valuation had assumed 50ml of that reserve diesel tankage would be provided by CHI from 2025, contributing ~7cps to their previous spot DCF estimate. Today's announcement hints that even though the Government's direct reserve will no longer occur (citing large capital requirements), it may instead exercise its powers under the 2022 legislation to increase days-held minimum stockholding obligations (MSO) on diesel suppliers by ~7 days, achieving a similar result.</p> <p>2024 P/E: 19.1 2025 P/E: 16.3</p> | <p>NZX Code: CHI Share Price: \$1.49 12mth Target: \$1.61 Projected return (%) Capital gain 9.6% Dividend yield (Net) 7.2% Total return 16.8% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 1.39-1.66</p> |
|  | <p>INFRATIL Research: 17th June</p> <p>IFT announced it will raise up to \$1.15bn equity, primarily from a \$1bn underwritten institutional placement at \$10.15/share, plus up to a further \$150m in a retail offer conducted between 20 June and 8 July and priced at the lower of \$10.15/share or 2.5% discount to 5-day VWAP. The placement offer price represents a 6.4% discount to Jarden's revised diluted net equity valuation (NEV) estimate and a 6% discount to the previous 5-day trading VWAP. Triggered by acceleration of growth at CDC (48.2% held), the company is now expecting to commence another 200MW of newbuild within a year and has added 650MW to its total pipeline (now 1.87GW consented and fully owned) after formally announcing the 720MW Marsden Park campus in Sydney. CDC currently operates 302MW built capacity (34MW added in 1H25), with a further 388MW already under construction and set for FY26 completion. These projects are fully funded from existing debt facilities but further growth beyond ~690MW was not funded.</p> <p>2025 P/E: 13.6 2026 P/E: 12.7</p> | <p>NZX Code: IFT Share Price: \$11.20 12mth Target: \$11.40 Projected return (%) Capital gain 2.5% Dividend yield (Net) 1.9% Total return 4.4% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 9.72-11.25</p> |
|  | <p>KMD BRANDS Research: 21st June</p> <p>Another retail downgrade with KMD providing a disappointing, albeit not entirely unexpected, trading update. KMD has guided to FY24 underlying pre-IFRS EBITDA of c. \$50m (JARDe \$47m) on the back of lower sales, with gross margin resilient and operating costs controlled. Group sales are down -8.4% y/y for the first four months of 2H24E, improving on the -14.5% experienced in 1H24, although largely as a result of softer comps in the pcp. When comparing CAGRs against normalised periods, Jarden estimates the current negative sales trends are broadly similar to those experienced in the first half. However, Kathmandu sales have weakened again into the key winter sales period, down -11.5% y/y for the first three weeks of June. The additional weakness is in the New Zealand business, with Australia tracking in line with the 2H run rate (c. -8.4%) and improving each week. Given the importance of the period for group trade, Jarden continues to see downside risk should brand momentum remain subdued.</p> <p>2024 P/E: (62.9) 2025 P/E: 16.8</p> | <p>NZX Code: KMD Share Price: \$0.35 12mth Target: \$0.70 Projected return (%) Capital gain 100.0% Dividend yield (Net) 0.0% Total return 100.0% Rating: BUY 52-week price range: 0.34-1.04</p> |

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|  | MAINFREIGHT Research: 29th May Delivered materially lower earnings against a very strong pcg but solid 2H growth (+26%) against a relatively weak 1H. Whilst ocean freight rates were well down on peak, recent Red Sea disruption provided some support in 4Q24. Air & Ocean 2H PBT lifted ~\$15m (+20%) on 1H24, whilst Domestic Freight lifted ~\$31m on a strong performance in ANZ. Jarden continues to see FY24 as a trough year for earnings, with Domestic Freight growth offsetting likely A&O margin normalisation. MFT did not provide earnings guidance but noted satisfactory post year-end trading in ANZ, some work to do to lift volumes and utilisation in Europe and improvement in US Transport is likely to take some time. 2025 P/E: 23.0 2026 P/E: 18.8 | NZX Code: MFT Share Price: \$67.63 12mth Target: ↑ \$82.00 Projected return (%) ↑ Capital gain 21.2% Dividend yield (Net) 2.5% Total return 23.7% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 55.37-73.50 |
|  | MERIDIAN ENERGY Research: 25th June Meridian held an Investor Day updating the market on its build aspirations post the Tiwai re-contracting, wholesale price expectations and retail profitability advancement. The standout change from the Investor Day for Jarden was the company's view the next 15-year wholesale price likely to average \$115/MWh real. This is premised on falling cost of renewables; currently costs are at a cyclical high, more than offset by rising cost to firm the renewable generation. The wholesale price expectation is c.\$15-20/MWh higher than their prior estimate and Jarden's current view. DCF valuations change by c. 1.0% for each \$1 change in long run pricing expectations. As the Board has not had a chance to meet since the Tiwai contract renewal, the company will provide a dividend update on 28-Aug at their FY24 results. Jarden has a 25c FY25 dividend forecast. Post the latest operating update to May, they increase their FY24 EBITDA forecast from \$909m to \$920m. 2024 P/E: 41.8 2025 P/E: 29.2 | NZX Code: MEL Share Price: \$6.29 12mth Target: ↑ \$5.93 Projected return (%) ↑ Capital gain -5.7% Dividend yield (Net) 3.3% Total return -2.4% Rating: NEUTRAL 52-week price range: 4.76-6.76 |
|  | SKY CITY ENTERTAINMENT Research: 6th June SKC has issued a profit warning for 2H24E, provided maiden guidance for FY25E and suspended dividends until FY26E. Key points - FY24E earnings downgrade. EBITDA Z\$280-285m (-3% vs. ingoing Jarden NZ\$292m) and uNPAT \$120-125m (-2% vs. ingoing Jarden \$125m). Key drivers for the change noted as a combination of: (1) challenging economic environment impacting customer spend (visitation remains strong); (2) further delay to Horizon Hotel opening (now Aug-24); and (3) potential increase in Adelaide casino duty expense following South Australian Court of Appeal ruling on the interpretation of the relevant provisions. FY25E early guidance - uEBITDA \$250-270m, assumes an extension of current economic conditions, particularly for Auckland and includes one-off costs related to NZICC, Horizon Hotel and online gaming of \$20-30m. Adjusting for the one-off items, the maiden guidance for FY25 is ~15% below Jarden's ingoing estimate of \$335m. 2024 P/E: 11.4 2025 P/E: 16.0 | NZX Code: SKC Share Price: \$1.46 12mth Target: ↓ \$1.75 Projected return (%) ↓ Capital gain 19.9% Dividend yield (Net) 3.5% Total return 23.4% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 1.34-2.38 |
|  | SPARK NZ Research: 26th June Key issues for SPK to address at FY24 results include commitment to its investment grade rating and greater visibility on phasing and funding of a meaningful step-up in the data centre pipeline. While Jarden has downgraded their near-term forecasts due to challenging market conditions, which may influence mobile services revenue growth and broadband into FY25F (trade-down risk), they have upgraded their rating from Neutral to Overweight on value. Catalysts include reconfirmation of discipline on capital allocation and commitment to the dividend. 2024 P/E: 31.4 2025 P/E: 13.1 | NZX Code: SPK Share Price: \$4.16 12mth Target: ↓ \$4.67 Projected return (%) ↓ Capital gain 12.3% Dividend yield (Net) 6.4% Total return 18.7% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 3.94-5.39 |
|  | STEEL & TUBE Research: 17th June Issued guidance for FY24F normalised EBIT of \$14-15m and normalised EBITDA of \$35-36m, highlighting falling volume, as expected, although margins have held up well. This is ~\$10m lower than Jarden's Feb-24 forecasts of normalised EBIT and EBITDA of \$25m and \$47m, respectively. They reduce their FY24F EBIT and EBITDA (excluding SaaS and Project Strong related costs) forecasts to \$14.7m and \$36.0m, respectively, and reduce their 2H24 dividend forecast from 4.0cps to 2.0cps. While the downgrade was unsurprising given recent similar company updates, margin strength and commentary suggesting the cycle has likely bottomed for the company is positive. 2024 P/E: 31.4 2025 P/E: 13.1 | NZX Code: STU Share Price: \$0.86 12mth Target: ↓ \$1.18 Projected return (%) ↓ Capital gain 37.2% Dividend yield (Net) 6.4% Total return 43.6% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 0.84-1.30 |
|  | TOURISM HOLDINGS Research: 7th May THL has cut its FY24 NPAT guidance to \$50-53m, from ~\$75m (midpoint -31%), noting a weakening economic backdrop impacting most regions. Whilst THL had highlighted North American (NA) sales volumes as a key risk, a rapidly deteriorating demand outlook across ANZ and the UK has seen THL revise down its 4Q24 sales volume estimates for these geographies. Notably, THL highlighted an expected ~\$13.5m gross profit shortfall on high-margin ANZ ex-fleet vehicle sales (Aus = A\$50k, NZ = \$30k/vehicle), with ANZ 2H24 sales volumes expected to be down ~57% on previous expectations. Whilst debt will lift at year-end, THL has indicated that it expects to be in compliance with its covenants. 2024 P/E: 14.1 2025 P/E: 11.3 | NZX Code: THL Share Price: \$1.79 12mth Target: \$4.52 Projected return (%) ↓ Capital gain 152.5% Dividend yield (Net) 3.8% Total return 156.3% Rating: BUY 52-week price range: 1.70-4.00 |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
|  | <p>VECTOR Research: 17th June</p> <p>While the NZ ComCom didn't concede on the more meaningful solutions to support capex financing (e.g. removal of RAB inflation indexation), the draft DPP4 decisions include several incremental changes that together provide for accelerated revenue recovery within DPP4. These include a ~24% step up in RY26 revenues while the removal of Transpower pass-through costs removes the potential for transmission costs to constrain VCT's net revenues. On allowable expenditures, the draft decision shows allowable opex and capex above VCT's latest AMP with a higher level of corporate overhead recovery through EDB revenues. With the IM review and draft DPP4 decision complete, we expect VCT to provide an update on its dividend policy given significant capacity to lift dividends following the Meters sale in FY23.</p> <p>2024 P/E: 20.4 2025 P/E: 14.6</p> | <p>NZX Code: VCT Share Price: \$3.71 12mth Target: ↑ \$4.25 Projected return (%) ↑ Capital gain 14.6% Dividend yield (Net) 5.5% Total return 20.1% Rating: OVERWEIGHT 52-week price range: 3.59-4.10</p> |
|  | <p>THE WAREHOUSE Research: 25th June</p> <p>WHS remains Jarden's least preferred exposure within the New Zealand retail sector, given its poor track record, the increasingly competitive market and higher earnings risk given the operating and financial leverage that exists within the business. An expected fall in FY24F group sales from continuing operations of -6% to -7% (JARDe -7.0%), implying a 4Q24 group run-rate of -5.3% to -9.6%, and a continuation of the -8.4% decline experienced in 3Q24. WHS also provided pre-IFRS normalised EBIT from continuing ops guidance of \$22-30m. At the midpoint, this is 35% below Jarden's prior forecast (\$40m) and 69% below the prior year. WHS remains their least preferred exposure within the NZ retail sector, given its poor track record, the increasingly competitive market and higher earnings risk given the operating and financial leverage that exists within the business.</p> <p>2025 P/E: 20.9 2026 P/E: 12.9</p> | <p>NZX Code: WHS Share Price: \$1.00 12mth Target: ↓ \$1.15 Projected return (%) ↓ Capital gain 15.0% Dividend yield (Net) 5.1% Total return 16.3% Rating: NEUTRAL 52-week price range: 0.97-1.91</p> |

If you are looking for a sharebroker
I recommend



GRAHAM NELSON AFA

Director, Wealth Management Advisor

Graham works out of Jarden's Wellington office. With modern
communications you won't be disappointed...



JARDEN

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Email: graham.nelson@jarden.co.nz

| New Zealand Watch List as at 25 June 2024 | Ticker | Close | Monthly % Change | Annual % Change | 12-month Target | Jarden Rating |
|--|--------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Auckland International Airport | AIA | 7.76 | 0.52% | -6.83% | 8.58 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Air New Zealand | AIR | 0.54 | 1.89% | -21.42% | 0.60 | NEUTRAL |
| A2 Milk Company | ATM | 7.02 | -9.54% | 30.73% | 6.50 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Contact Energy | CEN | 9.00 | 0.00% | 18.14% | 10.75 | BUY |
| Channel Infrastructure | CHI | 1.47 | -6.37% | 11.91% | 1.61 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Chorus | CNU | 7.74 | 5.95% | -2.55% | 7.25 | UNDERWEIGHT |
| Ebos Group | EBO | 32.40 | -8.73% | -9.07% | 39.28 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Fletcher Building | FBU | 2.88 | -4.00% | -42.94% | NULL | RESTRICTED |
| Fisher & Paykel Healthcare | FPH | 30.23 | 6.71% | 28.57% | 25.30 | UNDERWEIGHT |
| Freightways | FRW | 7.80 | -2.13% | -3.02% | 9.48 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Heartland Group | HGH | 0.96 | -4.95% | -34.87% | 1.72 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Infratil | IFT | 11.00 | 2.61% | 17.34% | 11.40 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Mercury | MCY | 6.60 | 2.33% | 7.33% | 7.47 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Meridian Energy | MEL | 6.27 | 0.40% | 20.53% | NULL | NULL |
| Mainfreight | MFT | 67.32 | -0.59% | -5.08% | 82.00 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Oceania Healthcare | OCA | 0.53 | -8.62% | -28.38% | 0.69 | NEUTRAL |
| Port of Tauranga | POT | 4.89 | -1.61% | -19.19% | 5.67 | NEUTRAL |
| Ryman Healthcare | RYM | 3.70 | -5.13% | -43.08% | 4.04 | NEUTRAL |
| Scales Corporation | SCL | 3.46 | 4.22% | 18.09% | 4.15 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Sky City Entertainment Group | SKC | 1.46 | -16.57% | -29.38% | 1.75 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Skellerup | SKL | 3.80 | -3.31% | -14.27% | 5.20 | OVERWEIGHT |
| Spark | SPK | 4.05 | -3.34% | -15.57% | NULL | NULL |
| Summerset Group Holdings | SUM | 9.72 | -3.76% | 4.06% | 11.13 | NEUTRAL |
| Tourism Holdings | THL | 1.80 | -8.63% | -48.18% | 4.52 | BUY |
| Vector | VCT | 3.72 | 1.64% | -0.99% | 4.25 | OVERWEIGHT |

| Australia Watch List as at 25 June 2024 | Ticker | Close | Monthly % Change | Annual % Change | 12-month Target |
|--|--------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Aristocrat Leisure | ALL.AU | 49.98 | 11.07% | 33.58% | 47.20 |
| ALS | ALQ.AU | 14.51 | 4.93% | 33.86% | 14.90 |
| ANZ Banking Group | ANZ.AU | 28.82 | 2.53% | 35.06% | 29.00 |
| ASX | ASX.AU | 58.52 | -7.42% | -1.60% | 61.10 |
| BHP Billiton* | BHP.AU | 43.32 | -2.96% | 2.41% | 47.02 |
| Commonwealth Bank of Australia | CBA.AU | 128.63 | 8.21% | 36.22% | 102.00 |
| CSL | CSL.AU | 293.70 | 4.55% | 5.60% | 305.34 |
| Corporate Travel | CTD.AU | 13.72 | -1.08% | -22.34% | 19.00 |
| Cleanaway Waste Management | CWY.AU | 2.82 | 1.44% | 12.30% | 2.85 |
| IGO | IGO.AU | 5.74 | -22.01% | -59.58% | 9.82 |
| Magellan Financial Group | MFG.AU | 8.50 | 1.31% | 8.71% | 9.20 |
| National Australia Bank | NAB.AU | 36.69 | 8.04% | 50.20% | 34.00 |
| NEXTDC* | NXT.AU | 17.59 | 0.00% | 45.34% | 18.66 |
| QBE Insurance Group | QBE.AU | 17.81 | 0.17% | 20.05% | 21.20 |
| Rio Tinto* | RIO.AU | 121.45 | -8.34% | 13.49% | 137.51 |
| Resmed | RMD.AU | 28.08 | -11.70% | -11.87% | 32.85 |
| South32* | S32.AU | 3.74 | -2.86% | 2.29% | 4.07 |
| Seek | SEK.AU | 22.04 | -1.78% | 3.89% | 28.50 |
| Transurban Group | TCL.AU | 12.81 | 1.03% | -5.91% | 12.70 |
| Telstra Group | TLS.AU | 3.63 | 5.22% | -12.14% | 4.00 |
| Woodside Energy | WDS.AU | 27.96 | 0.11% | -11.71% | 29.25 |
| Wesfarmers | WES.AU | 66.15 | 3.65% | 42.30% | 58.60 |
| Worley* | WOR.AU | 14.53 | -3.13% | -4.40% | 18.08 |
| Woolworths | WOW.AU | 33.99 | 9.36% | -12.18% | 39.90 |
| Xero | XRO.AU | 132.92 | 1.32% | 19.38% | 144.00 |

Note: Prices shown in local currency, Source: Thomson Reuters, Jarden. *Target price reflects consensus.

| GLOBAL EQUITY WATCH LIST as at 25 June 2024 | | 25-June-24 Price | Monthly % Change | Annual % Change | 12-month Target |
|--|----------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Tencent Holdings | 700.HK | 380.40 | 0.90% | 12.88% | 463.18 |
| Apple | AAPL.US | 208 | 9.56% | 11.50% | 210.07 |
| Air Liquide | AI.FP | 164.76 | -0.55% | 14.29% | 182.14 |
| Amazon | AMZN.US | 185.57 | 2.67% | 43.49% | 224.23 |
| Amphenol | APH.US | 67.27 | -1.25% | 67.78% | 70.33 |
| ASML | ASML.NA | 948.50 | 7.72% | 48.02% | 1018.46 |
| BP | BP/.LN | 4.74 | -1.83% | 4.29% | 610.52 |
| Berkshire Hathaway | BRK/B.US | 413.98 | 1.61% | 23.48% | 490.00 |
| Citigroup | C.US | 61.34 | -3.52% | 33.29% | 67.20 |
| Disney | DIS.US | 101.98 | 0.22% | 15.75% | 124.36 |
| Alphabet | GOOGL.US | 179.22 | 2.42% | 46.49% | 194.26 |
| Hershey Foods | HSY.US | 187.30 | -4.92% | -27.71% | 206.19 |
| JPMorgan | JPM.US | 198.88 | -0.91% | 43.23% | 208.02 |
| Lululemon | LULU.US | 312.28 | 3.06% | -16.56% | 398.60 |
| MasterCard | MA.US | 456.96 | 1.28% | 20.31% | 511.45 |
| LVMH | MC.FR | 726.50 | -3.13% | -12.48% | 883.04 |
| Morgan Stanley | MS.US | 97.10 | -1.89% | 16.18% | 99.05 |
| Microsoft | MSFT.US | 447.67 | 4.07% | 33.62% | 488.19 |
| Nike Inc | NKE.US | 97.17 | 5.91% | -11.28% | 108.16 |
| NVIDIA | NVDA.US | 118.11 | 10.93% | 179.82% | 125.41 |
| Schneider Electric | SU.FP | 227.15 | -4.64% | 43.67% | 224.57 |
| Tesla | TSLA.US | 182.58 | 1.86% | -28.85% | 179.61 |
| United Health | UNH.US | 489.98 | -3.58% | 2.72% | 575.92 |
| Visa | V.US | 276.30 | 0.66% | 20.37% | 310.11 |
| Volkswagen | VOW3.GE | 106.20 | -10.34% | -13.21% | 141.09 |
| Source: Thomson Reuters, Jarden. | | | | | |
| Note: Change calculations incorporate dividends. Target Prices reflect consensus | | | | | |

| INVESTMENT TRUST WATCH LIST as at 25 June 2024 | Ticker | Price £ | Annual % Change | INVESTMENT TRUST WATCH LIST as at 25 June 2024 | Ticker | Price £ | Annual % Change |
|---|--------|------------|--------------------|---|--------|------------|--------------------|
| Schroder Asian Total Return | ATR | 4.59 | 14.75% | JPM European Inv. Trust | JEGI | 1.06 | 16.96% |
| Baillie Gifford Japan Trust | BGFD | 7.17 | -7.24% | JPMorgan Japanese | JFJ | 5.21 | 8.65% |
| Bankers Inv. Trust | BNKR | 1.14 | 19.70% | JPM Global Growth | JGGI | 5.74 | 24.78% |
| Blackrock World Mining | BRWM | 5.66 | -2.41% | Mid Wynd International | MIDW | 7.93 | 14.76% |
| City of London Investment Trust | CTY | 4.22 | 7.38% | Monks ITC | MNKS | 11.64 | 19.88% |
| Asia Dragon Trust | DGN | 4.07 | 8.24% | Nth American Inc. Trust | NAIT | 2.99 | 10.33% |
| Euro Small Comp. Trust | ESCT | 1.80 | 20.94% | Polar Cap Tech | PCT | 33.05 | 52.66% |
| F&C Investment Trust | FCIT | 10.20 | 18.33% | RIT Cap Partners | RCP | 18.30 | 1.33% |
| Global Smaller Companies Trust | GSCT | 1.62 | 17.59% | Schroder Asia Pacific | SDP | 5.28 | 8.42% |
| HarbourVest Global Private Eq. | HVPE | 25.00 | 22.25% | Scottish Mortgage Trust | SMT | 8.86 | 38.03% |
| JPM American | JAM | 9.98 | 34.14% | Templeton Emerg. | TEM | 1.60 | 9.90% |
| JPMorgan Eur Discovery Trust | JEDT | 4.64 | 20.70% | Worldwide Health | WWH | 3.60 | 13.59% |

JARDEN'S FIXED INTEREST BONDS

AS AT 25TH JUNE 2024

| VANILLA | SECURITY | Credit Rating | Price | Monthly Change |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------|-------|-------------------|
| AIA240 | Auckland Airport 3.29% 17/11/26 | A- | 5.31 | 0.66 |
| ANB180 | ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited 5.22% 16/02/2028 | AA- | 5.12 | 0.81 |
| BNZ150 | Bank of New Zealand 1.88% 08/06/2026 | AA- | 5.33 | 0.58 |
| CCB1124 | China Construction Bank (NZ) 2.39% 22/11/2024 | A | 6.57 | 0.35 |
| CNU030 | Chorus Limited 1.98% 02/12/2027 | BBB | 5.26 | 0.98 |
| FBI190 | Fletcher Building Industries 3.90% 15/03/2025 | Not rated | 10.25 | -0.03 |
| FCG050 | Fonterra Co-Operative Group 4.15% 14/11/2025 | A- | 5.67 | 0.38 |
| IFT310 | Infratil 3.60% 15/12/2027 | Not rated | 6.83 | 0.48 |
| KPG050 | Kiwi Property Group 2.85% 19/07/2028 | BBB+ | 6.20 | 1.11 |
| MEL050 | Meridian Energy 4.21% 27/06/2025 | BBB+ | 5.78 | 0.22 |
| SBS020 | Southland Building Society 6.14% 07/03/2029 | BBB+ | 5.40 | 0.72 |
| SUM020 | Summerset Group Holdings Ltd 4.20% 24/09/2025 | Not rated | 6.46 | 0.34 |
| TRP070 | Transpower New Zealand 1.735% 04/09/2025 | AA | 5.44 | 0.46 |
| WPAC0724 | Westpac 2.22% 29/07/2024 | AA- | 5.73 | 0.30 |
| ZEL060 | Z Energy 4.00% 03/09/2024 | Not rated | 6.47 | 0.20 |
| HYBRID | SECURITY | Credit Rating | Price | Monthly Change |
| ANB170 | ANZ Bank Limited Unsecured, Subordinated Notes | A | 93.23 | 0.16 |
| MCY020 | Mercury NZ Ltd 3.60% 11/07/2024 | BB+ | 99.80 | 0.40 |
| KWB010 | Kiwibank 2.36 11/12/2025 | BBB | 93.62 | 0.61 |
| IFTHA | Infratil Perpetual Infrastructure Bond | Not rated | 64.00 | -0.70 |
| Source: Thomson Reuters, Jarden | | | | |

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