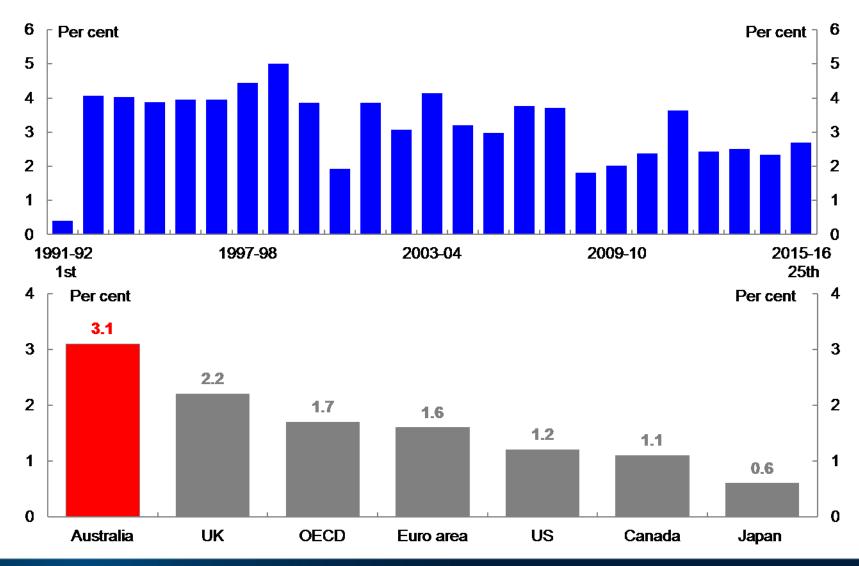


Staying the course – strengthening our resilience in uncertain economic times

25 August 2016

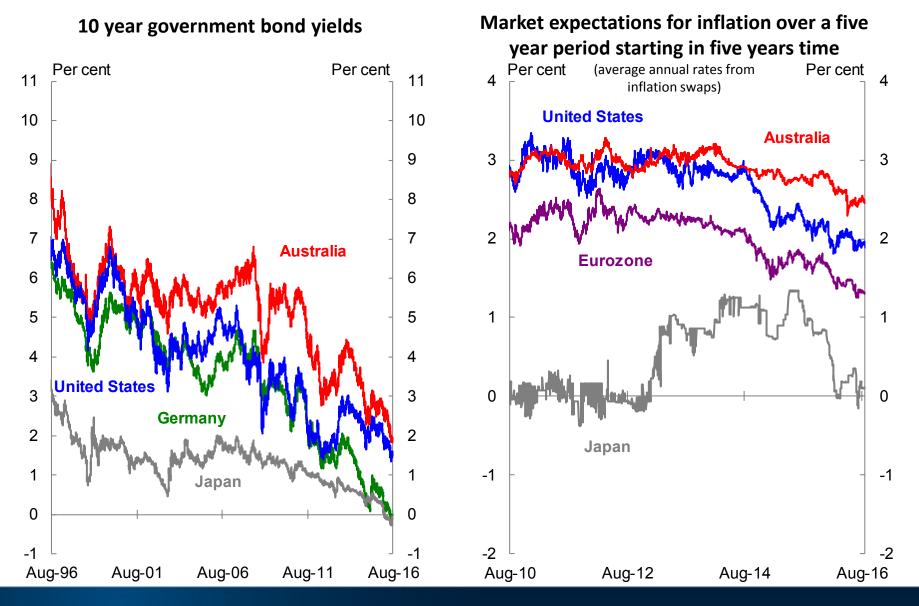
The Hon Scott Morrison MP Treasurer

Economic growth



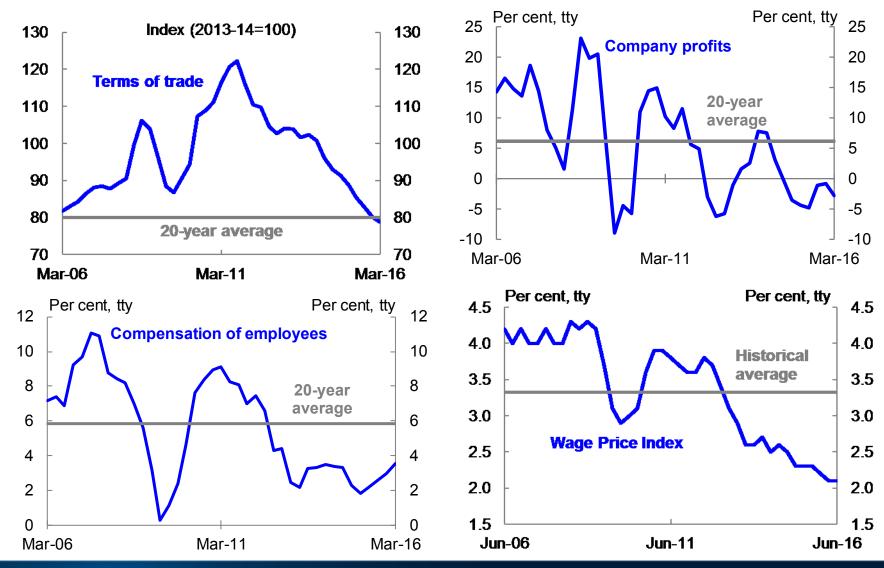
Source: ABS Cat. No. 5206.0, National Statistical Agencies, OECD and Thomson Reuters. Note: Top panel is annual average with 2015-16 estimated from quarterly data, bottom panel is through-the-year growth in the latest quarter.

Government bond yields and inflation expectations



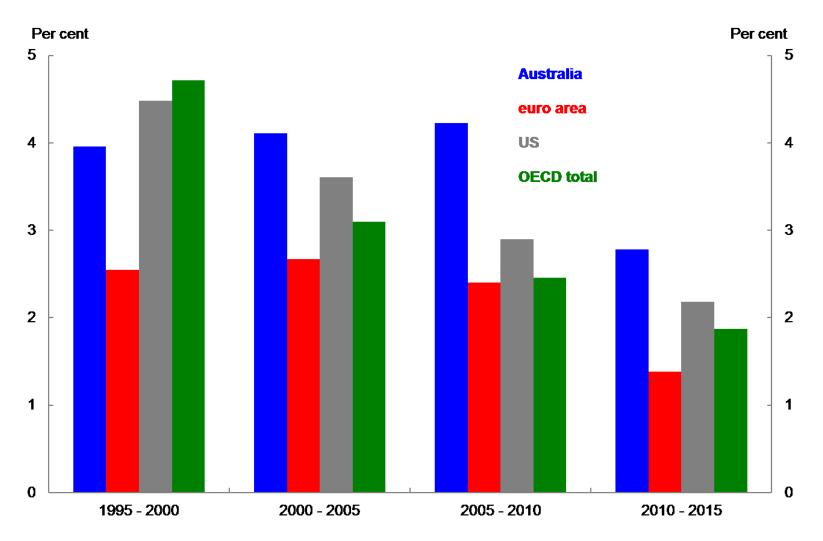
Source: Bloomberg

Prices and income



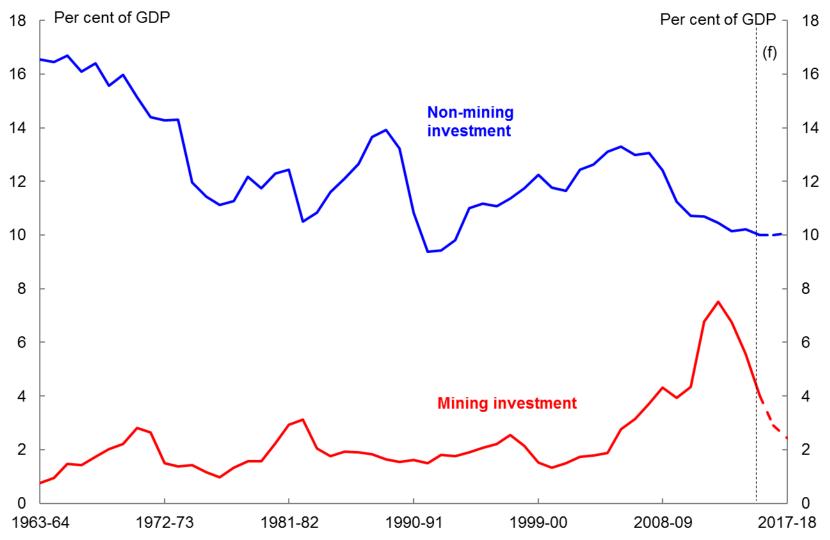
Source: ABS Cat No. 5206.0 and 6345.0.Note: Profit is the gross operating surplus (GOS) for private non-financial and financial corporations. GOS only includes the income derived from the production of goods and services and does not include depreciation, foreign exchange or other revaluation gains and losses.

Wages growth – international comparison

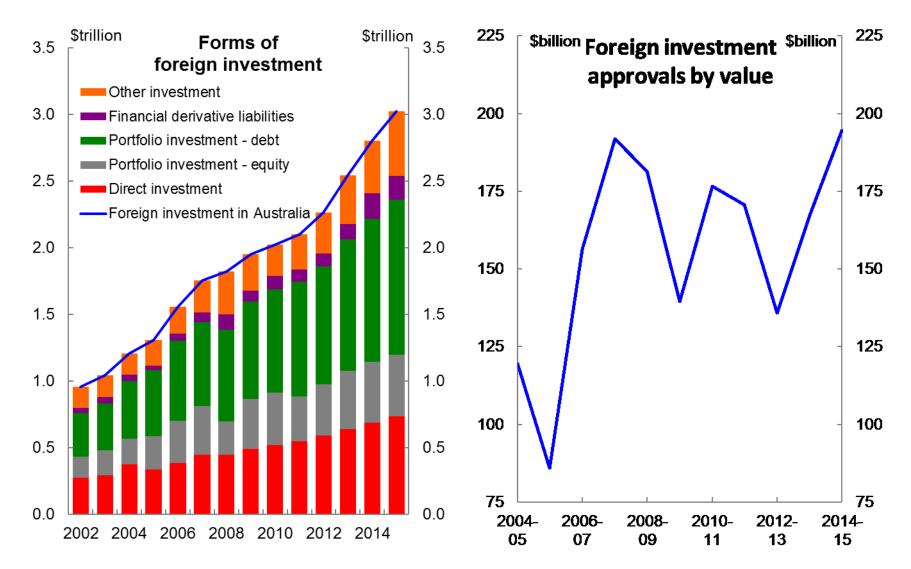


Source: OECD Economic Outlook, June 2016. Note: Five year annual average. Measure used is compensation of employees

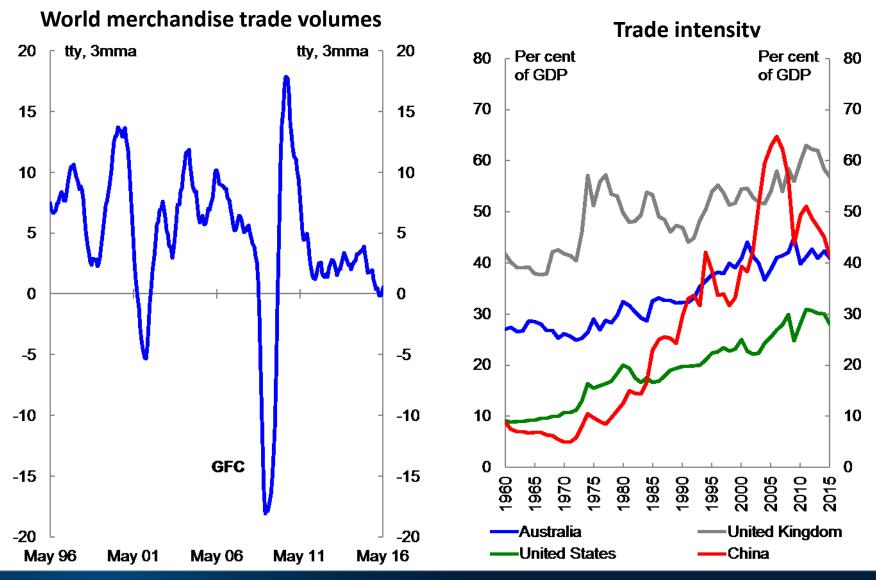
Mining and non-mining investment



Foreign investment



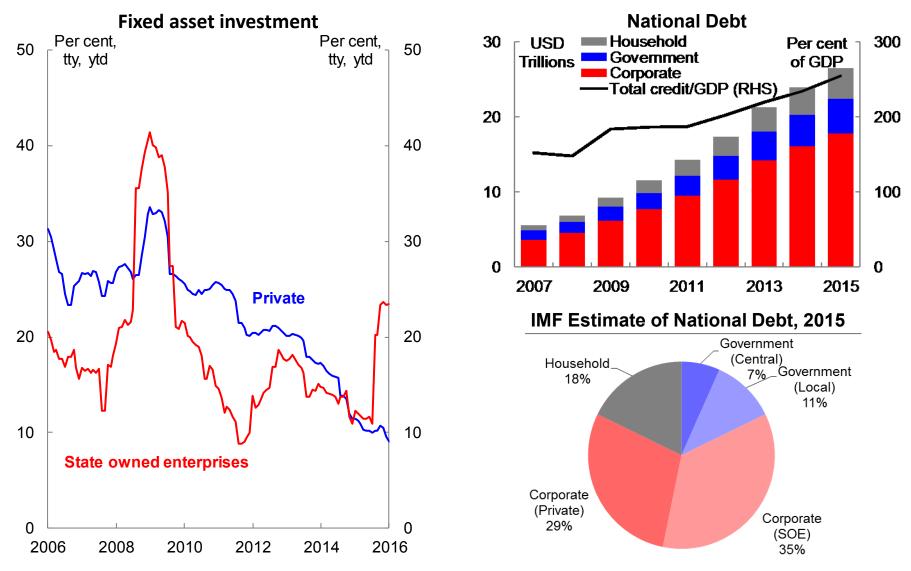
Trade



Source: Bloomberg and World Bank.

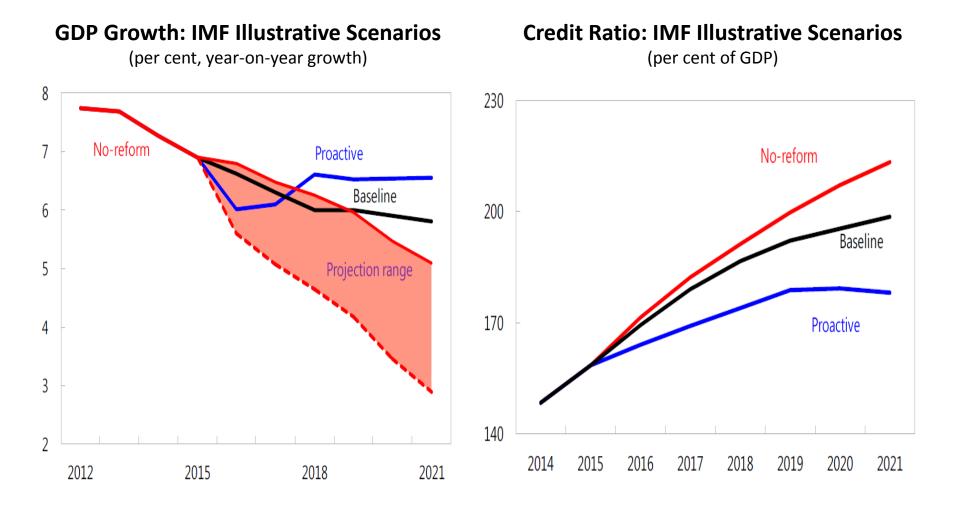
Note: Trade intensity is measured as the sum of exports and imports of goods and services measured as a share of GDP.

China's investment and debt



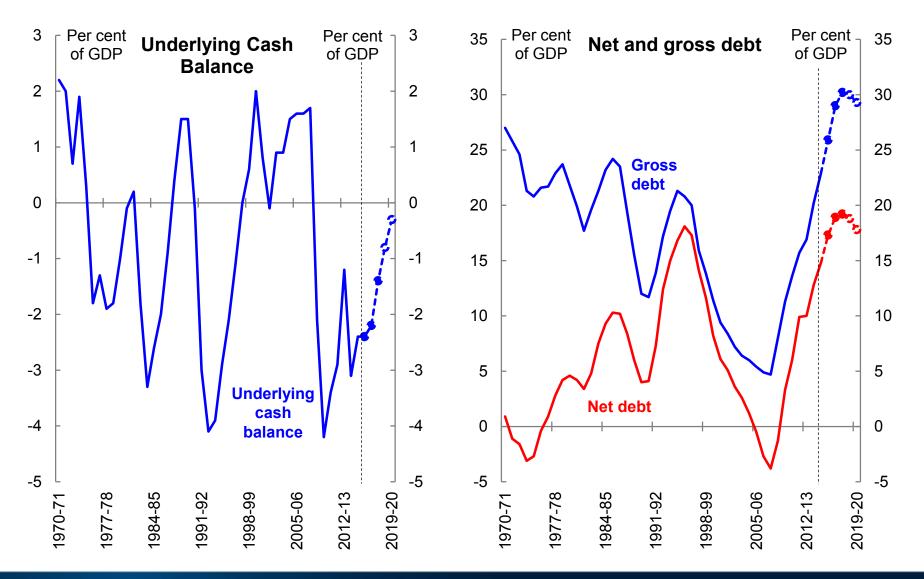
Source: CEIC Data Company Ltd, Bank for International Settlements, IMF. Note: Investment in fixed assets (excluding rural households) refers to the total workload on construction and purchase for fixed assets during a certain period in the form of currency, as well as the concerning expenses

IMF China scenarios

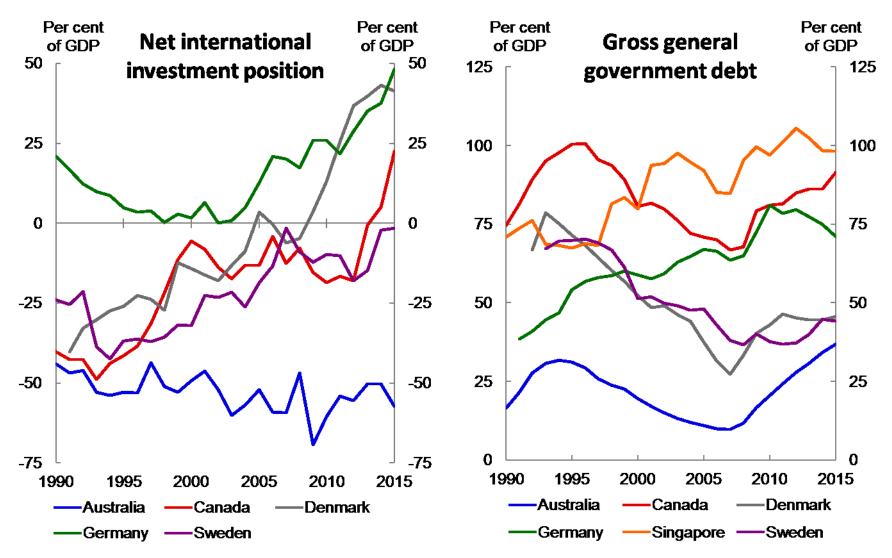


Source: IMF Article IV. Note: Non-financial private debt, calculated as total social financing stock adjusted for local government debt swap minus equity financing and LGFV borrowings.

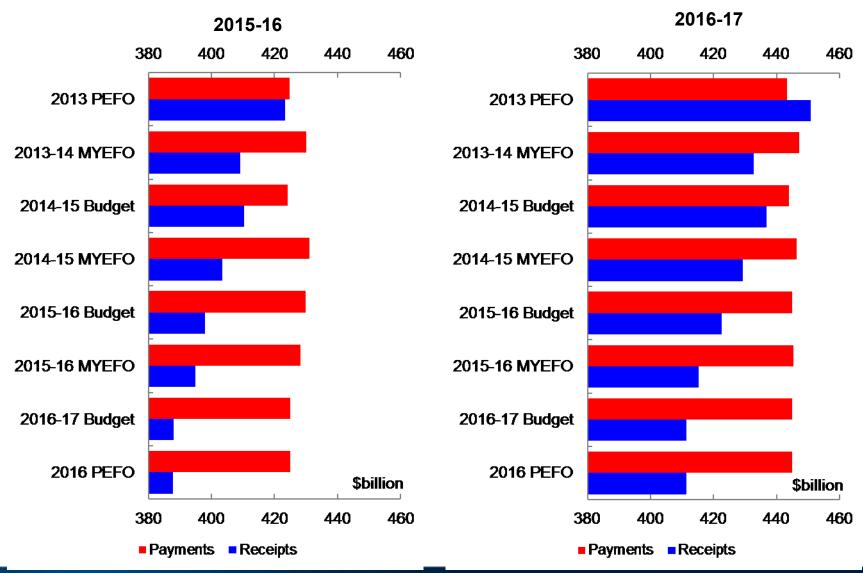
Debt and deficit



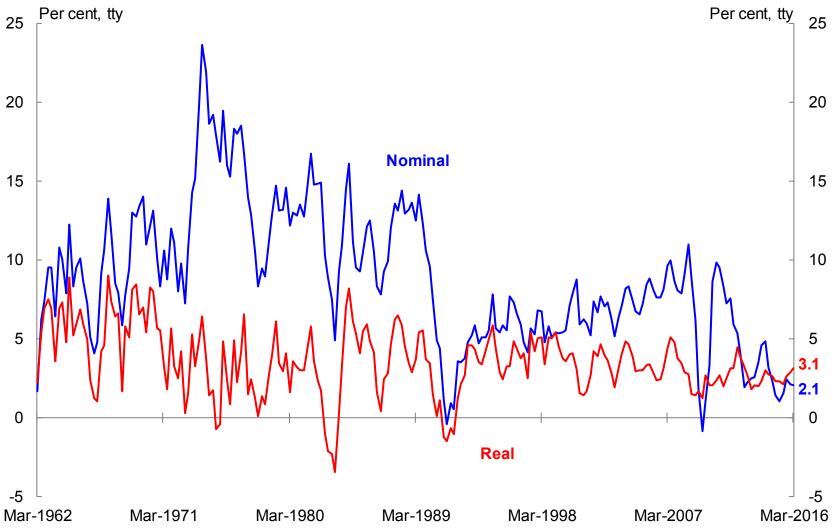
AAA credit rating



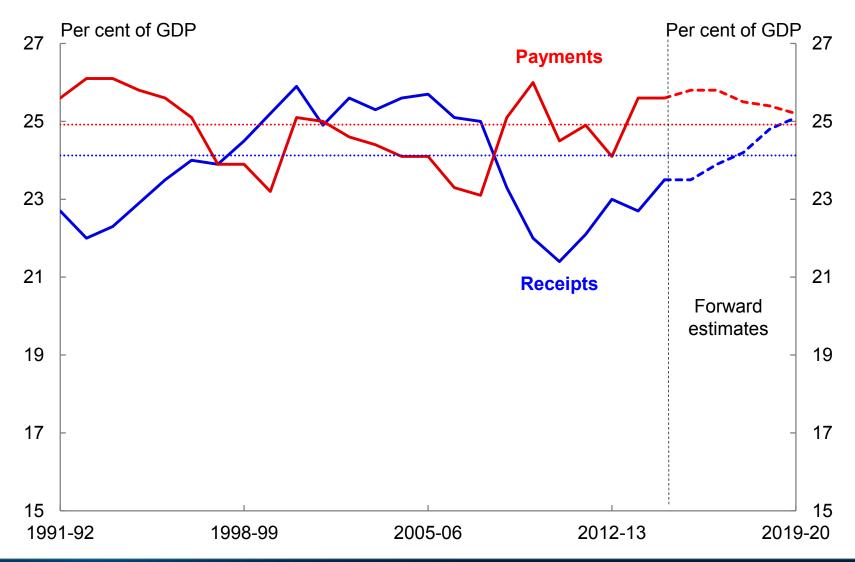
Changes to forecasts



Real and nominal GDP

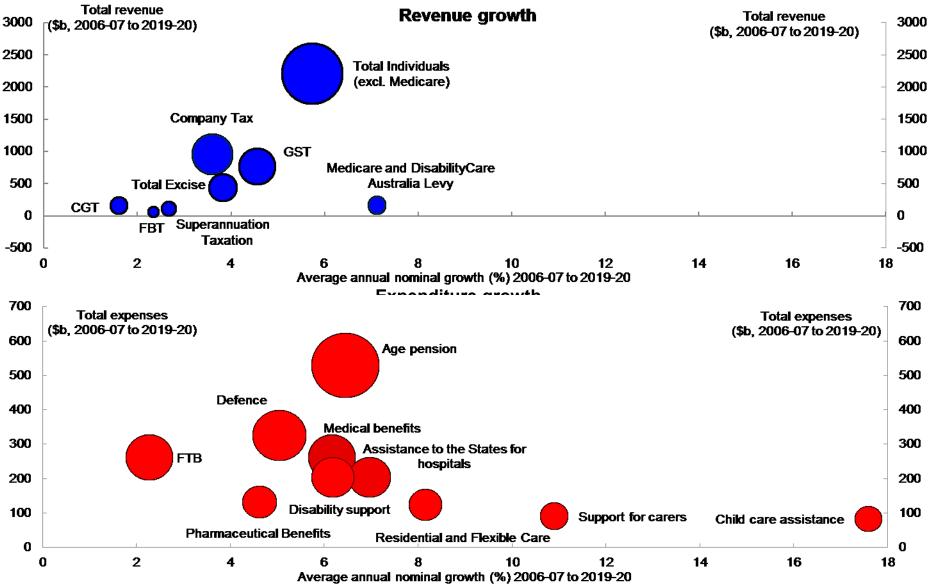


Payments to GDP remain at a high level



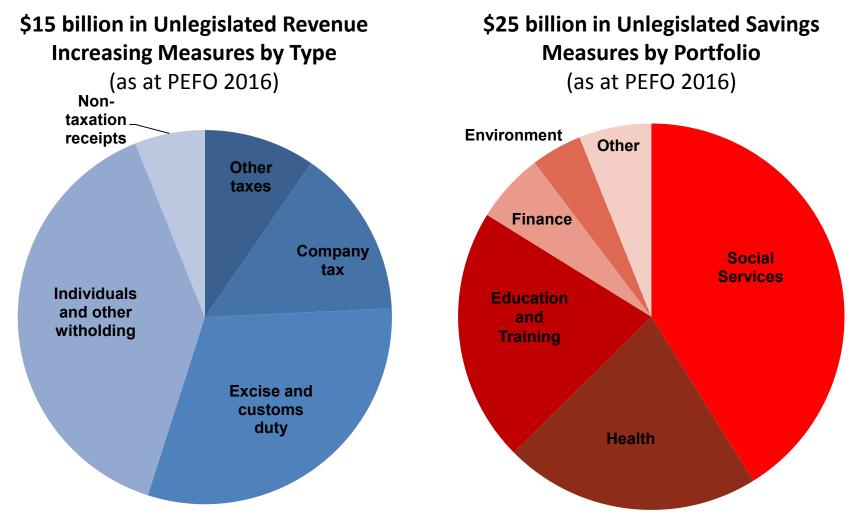
Source: Treasury Note: Dotted lines denote 30-year averages

Expenditure and Revenue Growth

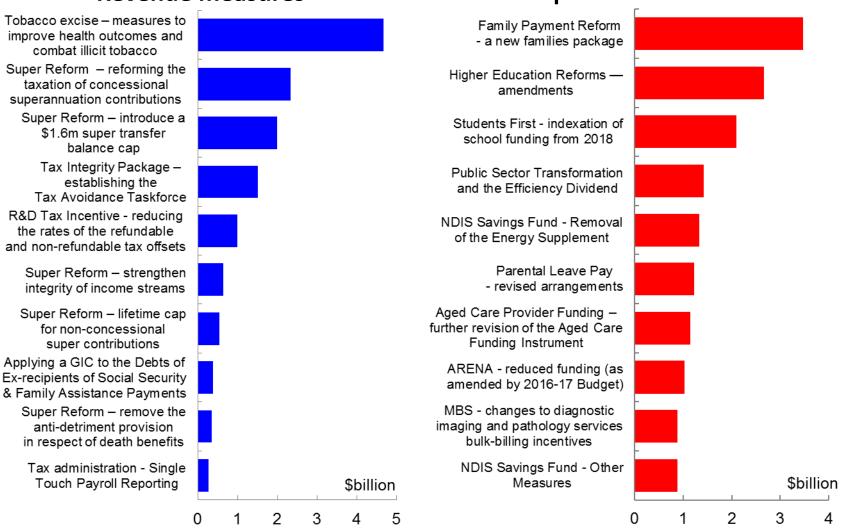


Source: Treasury

Unlegislated measures

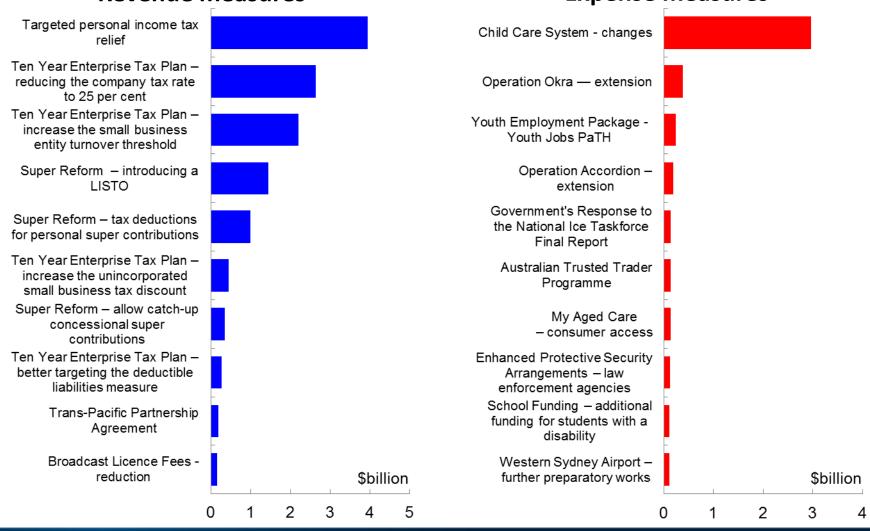


Top 10 Unlegislated Measures improving the Bevenue measures bottom line Expense measures



Source: Treasury Note: Cash basis

Top 10 Unlegislated Measures negatively impacting the bottom line Revenue measures



Possible scenarios

Scenario 1 assumes:

- Currently unlegislated measures supported by the opposition are passed by Parliament.
- Other unlegislated measures explicitly opposed by the opposition are abandoned.

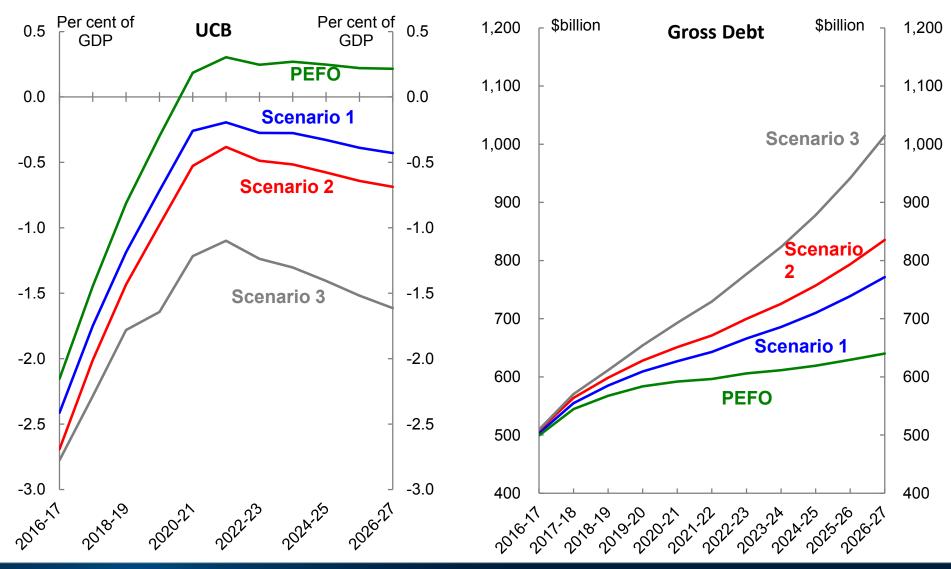
Scenario 2 assumes:

• As per Scenario 1, but assumes further downgrades due to economic parameters.

Scenario 3 assumes:

 As per Scenario 2, but assumes <u>all</u> currently unlegislated measures are abandoned.

Possible scenarios



Note: The scenario projections are preliminary and are only broadly indicative of the impact of alternative policy and economic scenarios.

Financial Systems - High priority government actions

Consumer outcomes	
 Life insurance remuneration Professional standards External Dispute Resolution framework review Product issuer obligations and intervention power 	 Consumer credit protections Credit cards Whistleblower reforms (<i>Corporations Act</i>)
Innovation	
 NISA employee share scheme Insolvency reform rules Asia Region Funds Passport 	 Crowd-sourced equity funding Collective investment vehicles (corporate) Collective investment vehicles (limited partnership)
Resilience	
Crisis management toolkit	
Regulatory Architecture	
 Financial Sector Advisory Council Review of ASIC enforcement powers 	ASIC industry funding