

Agenda

- > FX market risks associated with transactions in overseas currencies.
- → Consequences of unmanaged FX positions on investor outcomes / returns.
- → Measures and tools to utilise in order to mitigate FX risk.
- → Timeline for identifying needs, establishing facilities and executing transactions in line with the underlying acquisition / investment.
- → FX and interest rate market drivers / outlooks.





FX market risks associated with transactions in overseas currencies

Foreign Exchange Risk Movements in currency between asset purchase / disposal

Interest Rate Risk Change of interest rates in both origination and destination countries from acquisition date to disposal date

3. Slippage Variations between buy / sell rates and timing differences

Consequences of unmanaged FX positions on investor outcomes / returns

- → Funds and investment schemes can be hedged or unhedged
- → Valuations and returns of unhedged assets are subject to foreign exchange rate movements
- → Typical AUD movement against TWI (Trade Weighted Index) is 15% per annum
- → In the last four years AUDUSD has swung in a 45% trading range
- → Variable Monthly / Quarterly Coupon payments subject to market movement



Measures and tools to utilise in order to mitigate FX risk

Foreign Exchange Risk Movements in currency between asset purchase / disposal

Interest Rate Risk Change of interest rates in both origination and destination countries from acquisition date to disposal date

3. Slippage Variations between buy / sell rates and timing differences





Banking & Finance Industry Insights

- As insolvencies have accelerated, banks and lenders have reclassified the building and construction industry as high risk.
- Trade Finance and unsecured lenders have pulled back lending lines from small and medium sized businesses who resell into the construction industry.
- Importers of building materials (cladding, scaffolding, lifts, etc) have been impacted by these changes.
- Aged debtors and creditors balances have grown consistently on the balance sheets of such companies.
- At the larger end, Real estate funds have come under scrutiny at Australian banks, particularly those backed by debt.

AUD

- → Materials and energy industry activity: 19% of direct Australian GDP; 40% of total AU investment; 70% of AU goods exports.
- → Global growth: Strong prospects for global growth raises demand for materials which results in higher materials prices.
- > Volatility in financial markets: Created by uncertainty over economic growth outlooks as a result of black swan events.
- Risk: In black swan events shares, materials and 'risk currencies' are sold in favour of bonds and 'safe-haven currencies'.

USD

- Federal Reserve action: The US interest rate dictates global borrowing costs. 60% of all outstanding debt is issued in USD.
- → US economic fundamentals: The Fed sets interest rates to control inflation (40 year high) and unemployment (22 year low).
- → World reserve currency: USD accounts for 55% of FX reserves and 41% of international payments. Both higher since 2019.
- Inflation hedge: Assets that investors buy as a store of value in uncertain times are denominated in USD (gold, crypto..).

NZD

- → Tourism: Visitor numbers to New Zealand rose by 55% in the decade to Dec '19. Contributes 9.3% of GDP and 8.4% of jobs.
- Dairy prices: 8th largest milk producer and comprises 23.5% of total NZ exports. Weekly milk auctions are closely marked.
- → Carry trade: The Reserve Bank of New Zealand has the highest interest rate in the G10 (1%) making NZ securities attractive.
- **Geography:** New Zealand's isolation makes it the ideal store of value in times of geopolitical strife (Covid; Ukraine; etc).

16%

AUD/USD trading range last 12 Months

• 11%

Typical 6 month trading range

