

September 2015

Rabobank Australia Limited

ABN 50 001 621 129 AFSL 234 700

Contact your nearest branch 1300 30 30 33

Rabobank Rural Treasury Sales 1300 30 04 79

www.rabobank.com.au

Forward Exchange Contracts

From the world's leading food and agribusiness bank

Flexible exchange rate risk management for exporters, importers and primary producers

Managing exchange rate risk is not an exact science, as there are many variables that impact on currency values. Rabobank offers Forward Exchange Contracts to help exporters, importers and primary producers take control over one element of foreign exchange risk associated with exchange rate fluctuations.

How do Forward Exchange Contracts work?

A Forward Exchange Contract (FEC) is a contract where Rabobank and a client agree to exchange one currency for another at a predetermined exchange rate, for settlement on a set future date (longer than two working days). The Forward Exchange Contract is calculated by using the spot exchange rate as a base and adjusting it by a forward margin.

A forward exchange rate is not a forecast of what the spot rate will be on a future date. The forward margin is a reflection of the difference in interest rates between the currencies in the contract. You nominate the contract currency, amount and value date, and Rabobank provides the forward exchange rate.

Advantages

- You can fix an exchange rate to help you budget for your future income/ expenses. You have a known exchange rate.
- The expiry of the FEC can be constructed to match the cash flows of the commercial / physical transaction.
- FEC's can be pre-delivered or extended to match any changes in the cash flow dates of the commercial / physical transactions. Extensions are subject to restrictions.
- There are no initial transaction costs such as brokerage or GST.

Disadvantages

- You cannot take advantage of any favourable exchange rate movements. There can be opportunity losses.
- You must be aware that FECs are fixed price obligations. In the event of commercial transaction failures, losses under FEC settlements could significantly affect your financial position.

About the Rabobank Group

The Rabobank Group is the world's leading specialist in food and agribusiness banking, with over 115 years' experience providing customised banking and finance solutions to businesses involved in all aspects of food and agribusiness. With a genuine understanding and knowledge of local farming enterprises and a strong appreciation of the global marketplace, we are one of Australia's leading and most respected rural financiers.

Example 1

A wine producer has sold produce to an outlet in the USA and will receive USD 250,000 in payment in six months' time. The current exchange rate meets the producer's budget requirements but they are concerned that the Australian Dollar (AUD) may appreciate in terms of the US Dollar (USD) prior to receiving payment, and therefore reduce income.

Today	Market information		
	Spot or current exchange rate is 0.7200		
	Six month forward exchange rate is 0.7050		
	Decision: The wine producer contracts with Rabobank to sell USD 250,000 at 0.7050 and buy AUD 354,609.93 in six months' time.		
<u> </u>			
Six months later	Scenario 1		
	The spot rate is 0.7600	The spot rate is 0.6500	
	The wine producer arranges delivery of USD 250,000 to the bank which in turn pays AUD 354,609.93 to the producer. Both parties have satisfied the conditions of the FEC.	The wine producer arranges delivery of USD 250,000 to the bank which in turn pays AUD 354,609.93 to the producer. Both parties have satisfied the conditions of the FEC.	
	The FEC has proved beneficial as the spot rate of 0.7600 is worse than the FEC rate of 0.7050. Had the producer not entered into an FEC, they would have received a lesser revenue of AUD 328,947.37.	There is an opportunity loss as the spot rate of 0.6500 is better than the FEC rate of 0.7050. Had the producer not entered into an FEC, they would have received a greater revenue of AUD3 84,615.38.	
		Nevertheless the wine producer was protecting a profit margin	

Example 2

An importer has purchased machinery from Europe and is required to pay EUR 100,000 in three months' time. The current exchange rate meets the importer's budget requirements, but they are concerned that the AUD may depreciate against the EUR before the payment is made, and therefore increase the cost of the machinery.

and is satisfied.

Today	Market information		
	Spot or current exchange rate is 0.6000		
	Three month forward exchange rate is 0.5950		
	Decision: The importer contracts to buy EUR 100,000 at 0.5950 and sells AUD 168,067.23 in three months' time.		
Six months later	Scenario 1		
	The spot rate is 0.5500	The spot rate is 0.6500	
	Rabobank delivers EUR 100,000 to the importer who in turn arranges payment to the European supplier. The importer pays AUD 168,067.23 to Rabobank. Both parties have satisfied the conditions of the Forward Exchange Contract.	Rabobank delivers EUR 100,000 to the importer who in turn arranges payment to the European supplier. The importer pays AUD 168,067.23 to Rabobank. Both parties have satisfied the conditions of the Forward Exchange Contract.	
	The Forward Exchange Contract has proved beneficial as the spot rate of 0.5500 is worse than the Forward Exchange Contract rate of 0.5950. Had the importer not entered into a Forward Exchange Contract, they would have had to outlay AUD1 81,818.18.	There is an opportunity loss as the spot rate of 0.6500 is better than the Forward Exchange Contract rate of 0.5950. Had the importer not entered into a Forward Exchange Contract, they would have been required to pay the lower amount of AUD 153,846.15.	
		Nevertheless, the importer was working with a budget target and is satisfied.	

The prices and exchange rates used in this example are for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect actual rates.

