



ANZ Foreign Exchange Contracts Product Disclosure Statement

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Important information

A product disclosure statement (PDS) is an information document. Its purpose is to provide you with information to decide if the product will meet your needs. If you have any questions about this product, you can contact us using the details in the [Directory](#) or call your usual Markets Representative.

This PDS is dated 19 February 2025 and replaces and supersedes the product disclosure statement dated 5 August 2011 (as supplemented by the supplementary product disclosure statements dated 16 February 2018, 15 November 2018, 1 October 2019, and 1 October 2021).

Underlined words refer to sections of this PDS.

Issuer

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522) (**ANZ**) is the issuer of the Foreign Exchange Contracts referred to in this PDS. ANZ holds an Australian financial services licence (AFSL No. 234527).

ANZ is an authorised deposit-taking institution and certain deposit accounts are covered under the Financial Claims Scheme. Except as set out in this PDS and any transaction terms for Foreign Exchange Contracts including the Master Dealing Agreement, a Foreign Exchange Contract is not a deposit or other liability of ANZ or its related group companies and is not otherwise guaranteed by ANZ or its related group companies.

General information only

This PDS provides you with information about Foreign Exchange Contracts. You should read and consider all sections of this PDS carefully before deciding on the suitability of these products for you.

The information provided in this PDS is general information only. This PDS does not take account of your personal objectives, financial situation or needs. This PDS does not constitute advice and is not a recommendation or opinion that Foreign Exchange Contracts are appropriate for you.

Before entering a Foreign Exchange Contract, you should consider if your objectives, financial situation, and needs will be met if you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Foreign Exchange Contracts should only be entered if their use is consistent with your risk management strategy and financial circumstances. You are responsible for the monitoring of any risks associated with Foreign Exchange Contracts. This includes monitoring the current value of Foreign Exchange Contracts.

We recommend you consult your independent advisers about legal, tax, accounting, and financial implications of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts for you before entering any Foreign Exchange Contract.

If you decide to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, you should keep a copy of this PDS, the Master Dealing Agreement and any other documentation relating to the Foreign Exchange Contract for future reference.

Australian distribution only

This PDS is only available to persons receiving it in Australia.

This PDS is not an offer or invitation in any jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, it would be unlawful to offer or invite a person to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Updated information

The information in this PDS is current as at the date of this PDS and is subject to change.

Where new information arises after the date of this PDS that is materially adverse to the information in this PDS, ANZ will issue a new PDS, or a supplementary PDS, setting out the new information. Where new information arises after the date of this PDS that is not materially adverse to the information in this PDS, ANZ may publish that information on our website, www.anz.com. A paper copy of this PDS and the updated information is available free on request by asking your usual Markets Representative or by using the contact details in the [Directory](#).

Examples in this PDS

The examples in this PDS are illustrative only and are not predictions or projections of the performance of a Foreign Exchange Contract. The examples do not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange movements. These may significantly differ for your transaction depending on the prevailing circumstances and factors at the time and past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The actual Exchange Rate for a Foreign Exchange Contract will depend on the terms of the Foreign Exchange Contract. More information about Exchange Rates is set out in [How are Exchange Rates determined?](#)

Definitions

To assist your understanding of this PDS, we have included [Definitions](#). The meanings of capitalised words used in this PDS are set out in that section.

Contact ANZ

If there is anything in this PDS you do not understand, or if you have any questions, please contact your Markets Representative or use the contact details in the [Directory](#). You can also go to our website at www.anz.com.

Key information

Main purpose	A Foreign Exchange Contract enables the conversion of one currency to another at a pre-determined exchange rate to help you to manage the uncertainty associated with your exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange markets.
Suitability	<p>Foreign Exchange Contracts are only suitable for you if you have a good understanding of how foreign exchange markets work.</p> <p>Foreign Exchange Contracts may be suitable for importers, exporters and customers who have loans, investments, expenses, cash flows or profits denominated in foreign currencies which need to be managed.</p> <p>If you are not sure whether a Foreign Exchange Contract is suitable for you and meets your personal objectives, financial situation or needs, you should consult your independent advisers.</p>
What is a Foreign Exchange Contract?	A Foreign Exchange Contract is an agreement between you and ANZ to exchange the Notional Amount in one currency for another currency at an agreed Exchange Rate on an agreed Settlement Date.
Products offered	<p>Four types of Foreign Exchange Contract are available under this PDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value Today Foreign Exchange Contracts• Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contracts• Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts• Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts
Foreign Exchange Contract costs	<p>The cost of a Foreign Exchange Contract is determined by the Exchange Rate ANZ agrees with you. There are no other separate fees or charges for a Foreign Exchange Contract.</p> <p>When ANZ quotes you an Exchange Rate, the quoted rate includes ANZ's profit margin. The margin compensates ANZ for its costs and risks in entering the Foreign Exchange Contract. More information is set out in How are Exchange Rates determined?</p>
Significant benefits	<p>The benefits of a Foreign Exchange Contract are set out in Significant benefits of Foreign Exchange Contracts.</p> <p>These benefits include having access to a wide range of currencies, being able to have settlement dates to meet your needs, and certainty of Exchange Rates for Foreign Exchange Contracts.</p>

Significant risks	<p>The significant risks associated with a Foreign Exchange Contract are set out in Significant risks of Foreign Exchange Contracts.</p> <p>These risks include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you may be exposed to market Exchange Rates at the time of settlement being less favourable to you than the agreed Exchange Rate under the Foreign Exchange Contract; • you have no cooling off period for the Foreign Exchange Contract; • you may incur costs associated with any variation of your Foreign Exchange Contract; • you may be exposed to timing differences between the settlement of the Foreign Exchange Contract and any payments due on your underlying commercial transaction; and • if the underlying reason for fixing the Exchange Rate for a future delivery no longer exists, and you wish to terminate the Foreign Exchange Contract, the Foreign Exchange Contract may be terminated at the prevailing Exchange Rate but this may result in a gain, or a loss suffered by you depending on the market circumstances at the time of termination.
Term	<p>A Forward Foreign Exchange Contract may have a term from the Trade Date up to, and including, a date that is two years from the Trade Date.</p> <p>You should contact your Markets Representative if you wish to have a term longer than two years for a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract.</p>
Settlement	<p>A Foreign Exchange Contract is settled on the agreed Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date you must deliver the specified currency to be exchanged.</p> <p>If you wish to amend the Settlement Date for a Foreign Exchange Contract, this is subject to ANZ's agreement and may result in additional costs to you. Further information is set out in Foreign Exchange Contract Costs.</p>
Entry into Foreign Exchange Contracts	<p>You should contact your Markets Representative if you wish to enter Foreign Exchange Contracts.</p> <p>Entry into Foreign Exchange Contracts is subject to ANZ credit approval and documentation.</p>

Foreign Exchange Contracts

What is a Foreign Exchange Contract?

A Foreign Exchange Contract is an agreement between you and ANZ for the exchange of one currency for another currency at an agreed Exchange Rate on an agreed Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date you must deliver the agreed amount of one currency in exchange for the agreed amount of the other currency. The amount you pay or receive is determined by the agreed Exchange Rate.

What are Foreign Exchange Contracts used for?

Foreign Exchange Contracts allow you to fix foreign Exchange Rates. Importers, exporters, and investors may wish to use Foreign Exchange Contracts to assist hedging foreign currency cash flows.

Commercial activities where Foreign Exchange Contracts may be useful include:

- Importing or exporting goods or services where the invoice is quoted in a foreign currency
- Making foreign currency payments
- Repatriating overseas profits or interest in foreign currency back to Australia or repatriating Australian profits or interest from Australia offshore.

Types of Foreign Exchange Contracts

There are four types of Foreign Exchange Contract available under this PDS and each is classified by the period between the Trade Date and the Settlement Date.

Foreign Exchange Contract Type	Settlement Date
Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract	Same day as the Trade Date
Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract	One Business Day after the Trade Date ¹
Spot Foreign Exchange Contract	Two Business Days after the Trade Date for most Currency Pairs (other than Currency Pairs that have different Settlement Dates such as USD/CAD)
Forward Foreign Exchange Contract	More than two Business Days after the Trade Date for most Currency Pairs (or more than one Business Day after the Trade Date for USD/CAD and other Currency Pairs that have a one Business Day settlement for Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts)

¹ For some USD currency pairs (e.g. USD/Canadian dollar (CAD)), a Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date of one Business Day after the Trade Date is classified as a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract. This is an exception to the usual two Business Day settlement for a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract.

What are Exchange Rates?

An Exchange Rate is the price of one currency in terms of another currency. ANZ will quote and agree with you an Exchange Rate to exchange two agreed currencies on an agreed date (this is known as the Settlement Date). More information about how ANZ determines Exchange Rates is set out in [How are Exchange Rates determined?](#)

For example, if the agreed Exchange Rate for AUD and USD is AUD/USD0.6505, this means for every AUD1 delivered to ANZ, you will receive USD0.6505 (or 65.05 US cents).

Examples Of How Foreign Exchange Contracts Work

The examples below are for illustrative purposes only. The examples are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all scenarios that may arise and do not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

Example: Spot Foreign Exchange Contract

Example - Spot	<p>You need to pay USD100,000 to an offshore supplier in two Business Days' time.</p> <p>You ask ANZ for a quote to receive USD100,000 in exchange for AUD with a Settlement Date in two Business Days' time (i.e., a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract).</p>
Exchange Rate	<p>ANZ quotes AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate as 0.6505.</p> <p>If you accept the quote, you have entered a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract with ANZ at AUD/USD 0.6505.</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ in two Business Days in exchange for USD100,000 is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate.</p> $\text{AUD Settlement Amount} = \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6505}$ $= \text{AUD}153,727.90$
What you will receive	<p>You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD153,727.90 in two Business Days' time.</p>

Example: Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract

Example – Value Today	<p>You need to pay USD100,000 to an offshore supplier today.</p> <p>You contact ANZ and ask for a quote to receive USD100,000 in exchange for AUD today (i.e., a Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract).</p>
Exchange Rate	<p>ANZ quotes AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate as 0.6505.</p> <p>The Forward Point Adjustment is +0.0002.</p> <p>The Value Today Exchange Rate is 0.6507 (being 0.6505 + 0.0002).</p> <p>If you accept the quote, you have entered a Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract with ANZ at the AUD/USD Value Today Exchange Rate of 0.6507.</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ today in exchange for USD100,000 is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the AUD/USD Value Today Exchange Rate.</p> $\text{AUD Settlement Amount} = \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6507}$ $= \text{AUD } 153,680.65$
What you will receive	<p>You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD153,680.65 today.</p>

Example: Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract

Example – Value Tomorrow	<p>You need to pay USD100,000 to an offshore supplier in one Business Day.</p> <p>You contact ANZ and ask for a quote to receive USD100,000 in exchange for AUD in one Business Day (i.e., a Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract).</p>
Exchange Rate	<p>ANZ quotes AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate as 0.6505.</p> <p>The Forward Point Adjustment is +0.0001.</p> <p>The Value Tomorrow Exchange Rate is 0.6506 (being 0.6505 + 0.0001).</p> <p>If you accept the quote, you have entered a Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract with ANZ at the AUD/USD Value Tomorrow Exchange Rate of 0.6506.</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ Tomorrow in exchange for USD100,000 is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the AUD/USD Value Tomorrow Exchange Rate.</p> $\text{AUD Settlement Amount} = \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6506}$ $= \text{AUD } 153,704.27$

What you will receive	You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD153,704.27 in one Business Day.
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Example: Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

Example - Forward	<p>You need to pay USD100,000 to an offshore supplier in 30 days.</p> <p>You contact ANZ and ask for a quote to receive USD100,000 in exchange for AUD with a Settlement Date in 30 days (i.e., a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract).</p>
Exchange Rate	<p>ANZ quotes AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate as 0.6505.</p> <p>The Forward Point Adjustment is -0.0015.</p> <p>The Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6490 (being 0.6505 - 0.0015).</p> <p>If you accept the quote, you have entered a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract with ANZ at the AUD/USD Forward Exchange Rate of 0.6490.</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ in 30 days' time in exchange for USD100,000 is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the AUD/USD Forward Exchange Rate.</p> $\text{AUD Settlement Amount} = \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6490}$ $= \text{AUD } 154,083.21$
What you will receive	You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD154,083.21 on the Settlement Date in 30 days.

Minimum and maximum amounts

Except as set out in [Currency Orders](#), there is no minimum amount for a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Subject to ANZ credit approval, there is no maximum amount for a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Credit requirements

Before entry into a Foreign Exchange Contract, ANZ will assess your financial position to determine whether you meet ANZ's credit requirements. ANZ will advise you of the outcome of its credit review as soon as practicable. ANZ is not bound to accept your credit application to transact Foreign Exchange Contracts. ANZ may reject your application in ANZ's sole discretion.

If your application is successful, you need to enter into a Master Dealing Agreement with ANZ and any other documentation required by the terms of the credit approval. Even if you meet ANZ's credit requirements and

enter into a Master Dealing Agreement, ANZ may choose not to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with you when you wish to transact.

Foreign Exchange Contract documentation

A Master Dealing Agreement will govern the Foreign Exchange Contracts described in this PDS. The Master Dealing Agreement sets out the terms and conditions applicable to any Foreign Exchange Contract you may enter with ANZ.

The Master Dealing Agreement for your Foreign Exchange Contract will be either:

1. the ANZ Terms and Conditions; or
2. if you and ANZ agree, an ISDA Master Agreement.

If your Master Dealing Agreement is the ANZ Terms and Conditions, a copy of the ANZ Terms and Conditions will be provided to you before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with us and that Master Dealing Agreement (the ANZ Terms and Conditions) will govern each Foreign Exchange Contract you enter with ANZ. The ANZ Terms and Conditions are also available at www.anz.com/marketterms.

If you and we agree that your Master Dealing Agreement is an ISDA Master Agreement, we will provide the ISDA Master Agreement to you for negotiation. The ISDA Master Agreement must be executed before entering a Foreign Exchange Contract with us. If you and we agree that your Master Dealing Agreement is an ISDA Master Agreement, a copy of the agreed ISDA Master Agreement between you and us is available on request from your usual Markets Representative, free of charge, at any time.

Further information about Foreign Exchange Contract documentation is set out in [Trading Documentation](#).

How does a Foreign Exchange Contract Work?

Entry into a Foreign Exchange Contract

To offer to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, you must have met ANZ's onboarding requirements and have received a copy of, or agreed to the terms for, your Master Dealing Agreement and you must specify:

- the Notional Amount;
- the Currency Pair and the currency you wish to buy or sell. The Currency Pair must be acceptable to ANZ; and
- the Settlement Date.

ANZ will quote an Exchange Rate to you based on the Notional Amount, the Currency Pair, whether you wish to buy or sell the relevant currency and the Settlement Date. The Exchange Rate is the rate at which ANZ will exchange the Currency Pair on the Settlement Date.

When you accept the Exchange Rate quoted by ANZ, a Foreign Exchange Contract is formed.

How are Foreign Exchange Contracts settled?

Foreign Exchange Contracts are 'physically settled'. This means on the Settlement Date the agreed amount of the Currency Pair specified in a Foreign Exchange Contract must be exchanged at the agreed Exchange Rate regardless of the prevailing market Exchange Rate.

On the Settlement Date, you need to deliver the amount of the Currency Pair in the currency that you agreed to deliver in exchange for the agreed amount of the other currency in the Currency Pair.

You must have enough readily available funds accessible to ANZ to settle the Foreign Exchange Contract on the Settlement Date.

Before the Settlement Date, you must provide ANZ with Settlement Instructions including the details of your nominated bank account into, or from, which payment will be made.

The amount you need to pay under a Foreign Exchange Contract is determined by the Exchange Rate agreed with you. More information about how ANZ determines the Exchange Rate is set out in [How are Exchange Rates determined?](#)

Can a Foreign Exchange Contract be terminated before the Settlement Date?

Early termination by agreement

A Foreign Exchange Contract may be terminated prior to the Settlement Date by agreement with ANZ. Terminating a Foreign Exchange Contract may result in additional costs payable by you.

There are essentially two steps involved with terminating a Foreign Exchange Contract.

The first step involves ANZ adjusting the agreed Forward Exchange Rate in your existing Foreign Exchange Contract by applying a new Forward Point Adjustment to reflect the early termination date. More information about Forward Point Adjustments is set out in [What is the Forward Point Adjustment?](#)

The second step involves ANZ entering into an offsetting transaction(s) with you at the Value Today Exchange Rate (or where we have agreed to a different Settlement Date, the foreign Exchange Rate relevant for that date).

ANZ will provide you with a quote of the costs (or benefit) to terminate your Foreign Exchange Contract. The quote will equal the net difference between the two transactions outlined above. If you accept the quote and the Foreign Exchange Contract is terminated, any costs (or benefits) will be paid by you, or paid to you, on the termination date.

The amount payable will be settled as a debit or credit to your nominated bank account, unless otherwise agreed.

The costs (or benefits) of terminating a Foreign Exchange Contract could be significant and depend upon several factors. These factors may include changes in interest rates across the market, changes in the Market Spot Exchange Rate, the shortened forward period, ANZ's internal costs and profit margin and the volatility of the currency market. You should consider the potential for significant termination costs before terminating a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Early termination by ANZ

A Foreign Exchange Contract can be terminated early by ANZ upon the occurrence of certain termination events specified in the Master Dealing Agreement, including in respect of an illegality, a force majeure event, ANZ ceasing to be a lender to the counterparty or any additional termination event specified in a Confirmation.

A Foreign Exchange Contract can also be terminated upon the occurrence of an event of default, such as non-payment, non-compliance with other obligations that is not remedied within the applicable remediation period specified in the relevant Master Dealing Agreement, repudiation of the Foreign Exchange Contract, misrepresentation, cross default, insolvency or analogous events.

The terms of ANZ's early termination rights differ between the ANZ Terms and Conditions and the ISDA Master Agreement. Upon the occurrence of a termination event affecting you or an event of default with respect to you, ANZ has the right to designate an early termination date after expiry of the applicable waiting period (if any), on which all outstanding Foreign Exchange Contracts will terminate and a net early termination amount will be calculated by ANZ in accordance with the Master Dealing Agreement.

The example below is for illustrative purposes only. The example does not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

Example: Termination of Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

Termination example	<p>You have an existing AUD/USD Forward Foreign Exchange Contract to purchase USD100,000 with a Settlement Date in 30 days at a Forward Exchange Rate of 0.6505.</p> <p>On the original Settlement Date, you would have received USD100,000 from ANZ in exchange for AUD153,727.90.</p> <p>You no longer need USD100,000 on the Settlement Date. You would like to terminate your Forward Foreign Exchange Contract today.</p> <p>The AUD/USD Value Today Exchange Rate is 0.6600.</p>
Adjusted Forward Exchange Rate	<p>The Forward Exchange Rate in your existing AUD/USD Forward Foreign Exchange Contract to purchase USD100,000 in 30 days' time is adjusted for the earlier settlement date of today.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ANZ will determine a Forward Point Adjustment to reflect the shortened forward period (from the original Settlement Date in 30 days' time to today), changes in interest rates across the market, changes in the Market Spot Exchange Rate, ANZ's internal costs and profit margin, and the volatility of the currency market. 2. In this example, the Forward Point Adjustment to your existing Forward Exchange Rate is +0.0012. 3. The adjusted Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6517 (being 0.6505 + 0.0012). 4. You will enter an offsetting Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract to sell back USD100,000 to ANZ today. The Value Today Exchange Rate is 0.6600.
Settlement Calculation	<p>The adjusted existing Forward Foreign Exchange Contract and the new offsetting Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract are netted together. The AUD net settlement amount is the amount payable by, or to, you to terminate your existing Forward Foreign Exchange Contract today.</p> <p>The AUD net settlement amount is determined by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchase USD100,000 at an adjusted rate of 0.6517 (your adjusted Forward Foreign Exchange Contract rate) 2. Sell USD100,000 at 0.6600 (Value Today Exchange Rate) $ \begin{aligned} \text{AUD net settlement amount} &= \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6517} - \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6600} \\ &= \text{AUD}153,444.84 - \text{AUD}151,515.15 \\ &= \text{AUD}1,929.69 \end{aligned} $
What you will pay	<p>To cancel the Forward Foreign Exchange Contract today, you must pay AUD1,929.69 today to ANZ.</p>

Can the Settlement Date be varied?

After a Foreign Exchange Contract is executed, the Settlement Date may be varied by agreement with ANZ by either a Pre-Delivery or an Extension. Pre-Delivery does not apply to Value Today Foreign Exchange Contracts. Any variation of the Settlement Date is subject to ANZ's internal approvals. In either case, ANZ will adjust the existing Exchange Rate of the Foreign Exchange Contract to reflect the earlier or later Settlement Date by applying a different Forward Point Adjustment to the original Exchange Rate. More information about Forward Point Adjustments is set out in [What is the Forward Point Adjustment?](#)

The adjustment ANZ makes to the existing Exchange Rate for your Foreign Exchange Contract will depend on factors including the shortened or extended forward period, changes in interest rates across the market, changes in the Market Spot Exchange Rate, ANZ's internal costs and profit margin and the volatility of the currency market. These differences may result in costs (or benefits) to you which may be significant and which should be taken into account before making a decision to vary a Settlement Date.

Pre-Delivery

If you choose to change the Settlement Date for a Foreign Exchange Contract (other than a Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract) to an earlier date (**Pre-Delivery**), and ANZ agrees, ANZ will adjust your existing Exchange Rate to reflect the earlier Settlement Date by applying a different Forward Point Adjustment to the original Exchange Rate. The contract will then reflect the Pre-Delivery Exchange Rate. More information about Forward Point Adjustments is set out in [What is the Forward Point Adjustment?](#)

The example below is for illustrative purposes only. The example does not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

Example: Pre-Delivery of a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

Pre-delivery example	You have an existing AUD/USD Forward Foreign Exchange Contract to receive USD100,000 with a Settlement Date in 30 days at an exchange rate of 0.6505.
	On the Settlement Date, you would have received USD100,000 from ANZ in exchange for AUD153,727.90.
	Your circumstances have changed. You need USD100,000 today. You would like to settle your Forward Foreign Exchange Contract today.
Exchange Rate	The Forward Exchange Rate for the existing Forward Foreign Exchange Contract will be adjusted for the Pre-Delivery.
	The existing AUD/USD Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6505.
	The Forward Point Adjustment is -0.0012.

The Pre-Delivery Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6493 (being 0.6505 – 0.0012).

Settlement Calculation The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ in exchange for USD100,000 Pre-Delivery today is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the Pre-Delivery Forward Exchange Rate.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AUD Settlement Amount} &= \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6493} \\ &= \text{AUD } 154,012.01 \end{aligned}$$

What you will receive You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD154,012.01 today.
Accordingly, you will pay AUD284.11 more as a result of the Pre-Delivery.

Extension

An Extension allows you to extend the Settlement Date of your existing Foreign Exchange Contract to a later date (**Extension Date**).

There are two ways of extending the Settlement Date of a Foreign Exchange Contract.

1. You can terminate the existing Foreign Exchange Contract and enter a new Foreign Exchange Contract with a new Settlement Date at the Forward Exchange Rate which ANZ quotes at the time of the new Foreign Exchange Contract.

Termination of the original Foreign Exchange Contract may result in a cost (or benefit) to be paid by (or to) you which may be significant and which should be taken into account before making a decision to extend the Settlement Date. This cost (or benefit) is payable by (or to) you at the time you seek the Extension. More information about how costs and benefits are calculated are set out in [Can a Foreign Exchange Contract be terminated before the Settlement Date?](#)

2. A Historic Rate Rollover (**HRR**) allows you to extend the Settlement Date of the existing Foreign Exchange Contract without the need to terminate the existing Foreign Exchange Contract and enter a new contract. A HRR can defer any gains or losses on the existing Foreign Exchange Contract. If ANZ agrees to an Extension by way of HRR, ANZ will adjust your existing Forward Exchange Rate to reflect the later Settlement Date by applying a Forward Point Adjustment. More information about Forward Point Adjustments is set out in [What is the Forward Point Adjustment?](#)

All Extensions are subject to ANZ's internal approvals. Before requesting an Extension, you should assess the associated risks and ensure there is a genuine commercial reason for the change of Settlement Date. For example, a genuine commercial reason may be linked to delays, or timing differences, when payments or settlements need to be made on the underlying commercial transaction. Even where there is a genuine commercial reason, ANZ may not always be willing or able to extend a Foreign Exchange Contract. **An Extension is subject to ANZ's internal approvals and is at ANZ's sole discretion. Extensions are not regularly available.**

The example below is for illustrative purposes only. The example does not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

Example: Extension (HRR) of a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

Extension example	<p>You have an existing AUD/USD Forward Foreign Exchange Contract to receive USD100,000 with a Settlement Date in 30 days at an exchange rate of 0.6505. On the Settlement Date, you would have received USD100,000 from ANZ in exchange for AUD153,727.90.</p> <p>Your circumstances have changed. You need USD100,000 in 60 days.</p> <p>You would like to extend your Forward Foreign Exchange Contract. ANZ agrees to the extension.</p>
Exchange Rate	<p>For the Extension, ANZ will determine a Forward Point Adjustment to reflect the lengthened forward period (to the new Settlement Date in 60 days), changes in interest rates across the market, changes in the Market Spot Exchange Rate, ANZ's internal costs and profit margin, and the volatility of the currency market.</p> <p>The existing AUD/USD Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6505.</p> <p>The Forward Point Adjustment is -0.0020.</p> <p>The new Forward Exchange Rate is 0.6485 (being 0.6505 - 0.0020).</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The AUD equivalent you need to pay ANZ in exchange for USD100,000 in 60 days is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the new Forward Exchange Rate.</p> $ \begin{aligned} \text{AUD Settlement Amount} &= \frac{\text{USD } 100,000}{0.6485} \\ &= \text{AUD } 154,202.00 \end{aligned} $
What you will receive	<p>You will receive USD100,000 in exchange for your payment of AUD154,202.00 on the extended Settlement Date.</p> <p>Accordingly, you will pay AUD474.10 more as a result of the Extension.</p>

Foreign Exchange Contract Costs

What is the cost to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract?

This section describes the costs and charges for a Foreign Exchange Contract. You should read all the information about costs and charges and how they impact Foreign Exchange Contracts.

The cost of entering a Foreign Exchange Contract is the Exchange Rate agreed with you. ANZ will always quote you an Exchange Rate before entry into a Foreign Exchange Contract. More information about how Exchange Rates are determined is set out below.

There are no direct fees or commissions payable for entry into a Foreign Exchange Contract. For example, ANZ does not charge you a fee or commission to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract. ANZ covers its costs and derives a profit from the Exchange Rate quoted to you. In effect, you pay for the Foreign Exchange Contract by accepting the Exchange Rate quoted by ANZ. The greater ANZ's margin, the greater the cost of the Foreign Exchange Contract to you.

If you do not deliver a currency or make a payment on the agreed Settlement Date, you may be liable for an interest charge to compensate ANZ for the non-delivery or non-payment of the currency. Interest on overdue amounts will be calculated by ANZ acting reasonably:

- under the ANZ Terms and Conditions, at a rate per annum equal to 1% above the rate ANZ determines as its cost of funding the overdue amount; or
- if applicable, in accordance with the ISDA Master Agreement negotiated between the parties.

If you ask ANZ to pay amounts that ANZ must pay to you, to an account other than an ANZ account, then that will be a payment instruction separate to the terms which govern the Foreign Exchange Contract (even if you make the instruction at the same time as entering the Foreign Exchange Contract). Other terms, fees or charges may apply.

How are Exchange Rates determined?

An Exchange Rate is determined by ANZ taking several factors into account. These include:

- the Currency Pair;
- the Settlement Date;
- the prevailing market exchange rates;
- the Notional Amount and ANZ's ability to trade small amounts in the global currency market;
- market volatility and liquidity for the currencies in the Currency Pair;
- market interest rates in the countries of each of the Currency Pair currencies; and
- ANZ's internal costs and profit margin.

The influence of each factor varies from time to time in accordance with ANZ's view of the foreign exchange markets and other relevant considerations. For more detail regarding those factors on how ANZ calculates

the Exchange Rate, please refer to the section entitled “All-In Pricing, including Mark-up” in the document “Disclosure to Commercial Customers Regarding ANZ’s Role in the Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities (FICC) Markets” (which is available on <https://www.anz.com/institutional/rates-fees-terms/disclosures/>).

Spot Exchange Rate

A Spot Exchange Rate is determined by ANZ considering factors including:

- the prevailing Market Spot Exchange Rate. Market rates fluctuate according to market supply and demand factors such as investment inflows and outflows, economic and political circumstances, market sentiment and import/export of goods and services;
- execution and service costs. These are amounts to compensate ANZ for risk management, trade execution and pre and post-trade services; and
- ANZ’s internal costs and profit margin. The greater ANZ’s margin, the greater the cost of the Foreign Exchange Contract to you.

What is the Forward Point Adjustment?

The Exchange Rates used for:

- Value Today Foreign Exchange Contracts;
- Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contracts; and
- Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts,

are determined by ANZ calculating an adjustment to the Spot Exchange Rate for those Foreign Exchange Contracts. This adjustment is the Forward Point Adjustment. When determining the Forward Point Adjustment, ANZ may consider the following factors:

- the interest rate differential of the countries of the currencies being exchanged on the Settlement Date;
- the prevailing market exchange rates;
- the forward period;
- volatility of the currency market;
- the Notional Amount to be exchanged on the Settlement Date; and
- ANZ’s internal costs and profit margin.

The Forward Point Adjustment compensates the buyer of the higher interest rate currency with the interest that could have been earned if the exchange had occurred on the settlement date for a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract and the proceeds invested at the higher interest rate.

A Forward Point Adjustment can be a positive or a negative number. Where a Forward Point Adjustment is a positive number, it is added to the Spot Exchange Rate. Where a Forward Point Adjustment is a negative number, it is subtracted from the Spot Exchange Rate.

Whenever a Foreign Exchange Contract is pre-delivered, extended, or terminated, the Exchange Rate of that Foreign Exchange Contract will be adjusted by applying a new Forward Point Adjustment to account for the change in Settlement Date or termination of the original Foreign Exchange Contract.

The Forward Point Adjustment will be calculated and applied at the time ANZ agrees to the variation or termination of the original Foreign Exchange Contract.

Example: Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

The examples below are for illustrative purposes only. The examples are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all scenarios that may arise and do not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

Buy USD, sell AUD in 30 days' time – USD higher interest rates

Example	You wish to exchange AUD100,000 for USD in 30 days' time. USD has higher interest rates than AUD.
Exchange Rate	The AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate quoted by ANZ is 0.6505.
Forward Point Adjustment	<p>In this example, USD interest rates are higher than AUD interest rates. You are buying the higher interest rate currency in 30 days' time.</p> <p>The AUD/USD 30-day Forward Point Adjustment is a positive number equal to +0.0020, making the AUD/USD 30-day Forward Exchange Rate, 0.6525.</p>
Settlement Calculation	<p>The USD equivalent is calculated by multiplying the AUD amount by the AUD/USD 30-day Forward Exchange Rate:</p> $\text{Settlement Amount in USD} = \text{AUD}100,000 \times 0.6525$ $= \text{USD}65,250$
What you will receive	You will receive USD65,250 in exchange for your AUD100,000 in 30 days' time.

Buy USD, sell AUD in 30 days' time – AUD higher interest rates

Example You wish to exchange AUD100,000 for USD in 30 days' time. AUD has higher interest rates than USD.

Exchange Rate The AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate quoted by ANZ is 0.6505.

Forward Point Adjustment In this example, USD interest rates are lower than AUD interest rates. You are buying the lower interest rate currency in 30 days' time.

The AUD/USD 30-day Forward Point Adjustment is a negative number equal to -0.0020, making the AUD/USD 30-day Forward Exchange Rate, 0.6485.

Settlement Calculation The AUD equivalent is calculated by dividing the USD amount by the AUD/USD 30-day Forward Exchange Rate:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Settlement Amount in USD} &= \text{AUD}100,000 \times 0.6485 \\ &= \text{USD}64,850\end{aligned}$$

What you will receive You will receive USD64,850 in exchange for your AUD100,000 in 30 days' time.

What costs apply to terminations, Pre-Deliveries or Extensions?

Any costs (or benefits) associated with termination, Pre-Delivery or Extension are set out in [How Does a Foreign Exchange Contract Work?](#)

Taxes and other costs

You should consult your independent advisers about legal, tax, accounting, and financial implications of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts before entering any Foreign Exchange Contract.

Any costs you incur in seeking this advice will be for your own account.

More details can be found in [Taxation](#).

Currency Orders

What is a Currency Order?

A Currency Order is a request you give to ANZ to buy or sell a specified foreign currency amount, against another currency when a nominated exchange rate is reached. In placing a Currency Order, you are required to nominate how long your Currency Order is valid for.

ANZ only acts as principal

Unless ANZ otherwise agrees with you before entry into a Foreign Exchange Contract, ANZ will only enter contracts with you as principal. ANZ may accept and execute your Currency Orders. However, ANZ is not obliged to accept your Currency Orders. At any given time, ANZ may accept Currency Orders in relation to some but not all of the currencies that ANZ trades.

Receipt of a Currency Order does not commit ANZ to accept, or act on, all or part of the Currency Order. In receiving your Currency Order, ANZ is indicating its willingness to attempt to enter Foreign Exchange Contracts with you within the parameters requested by you. No Foreign Exchange Contract results from ANZ receiving your Currency Order until ANZ tells you ANZ has accepted and filled, or executed against, all or some of the Currency Order. ANZ will tell you when a Currency Order has been accepted and filled or executed.

When a Currency Order is filled or executed, you assume the obligations and risks associated with the filled or executed Currency Order.

Currency Order requirements

The minimum amount for a Currency Order is AUD50,000 (or its equivalent in another currency acceptable to ANZ where AUD is not one of the currencies in the nominated Currency Pair). All requests for Currency Orders are subject to ANZ's internal approval.

ANZ will exercise its discretion in deciding which orders it will accept and execute, when and how it will execute them, including whether to execute all or part of the order, the priority in which the orders are executed and the price.

A Currency Order will remain open for the time limit agreed by ANZ (which may be different to the time limit you nominated), until the Currency Order is filled or executed, or you cancel the Currency Order. On expiry of the time limit, any unfilled portion of the Currency Order will lapse.

You must advise ANZ if you wish to cancel or renew your Currency Order.

A Currency Order cannot be cancelled after ANZ has filled or executed the Currency Order.

More information about how ANZ deals with Currency Orders and pricing can be found in the document entitled "Disclosure to Commercial Customers Regarding ANZ's Role in the Fixed Income, Currency and Commodities (FICC) Markets" in the sections entitled "Placing Orders with ANZ" and "All-In Pricing, including Mark-Up" (which is available at <https://www.anz.com/institutional/rates-fees-terms/disclosures/>).

Benefits and risks of Foreign Exchange Contracts

Significant benefits of Foreign Exchange Contracts

The significant benefits of entering a Foreign Exchange Contract will depend on your specific foreign currency needs, the type of Foreign Exchange Contract you enter and your desired exposure to foreign currency risk.

Wide range of currencies

Foreign Exchange Contracts are available in a wide range of currencies. This allows you to participate in trade and business activities denominated in foreign currencies, for example if you have an import/export business or you have loans, expenses, cash flows or profits denominated in one or more foreign currencies which need to be managed.

Settlement dates to meet your needs

The Settlement Date can be matched to your foreign currency cashflow dates. The Settlement Date can be the same day as the Trade Date (Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract), the Business Day following the Trade Date (for most Currency Pairs, this is called a Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract), two Business Days after the Trade Date (for most Currency Pairs this is called a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract) or at an agreed future date (Forward Foreign Exchange Contract). This allows you to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date that meets your needs.

Exchange Rate Certainty

Foreign Exchange Contracts may assist you with managing your exposure to adverse exchange rate movements that may occur between the Trade Date and the Settlement Date. On the Settlement Date, you will settle at the agreed Forward Exchange Rate. Foreign Exchange Contracts (other than Value Today Foreign Exchange Contracts) provide the benefit of certainty if you wish to reduce your exposure to foreign currency movements in the period between the Trade Date and the Settlement Date.

Significant risks of Foreign Exchange Contracts

You must monitor the risks associated with Foreign Exchange Contracts. This is your responsibility.

Before entering a Foreign Exchange Contract, you should carefully consider the following significant risks as well as other information contained in this PDS or of which you are aware and consider whether a Foreign Exchange Contract is suitable for you, given your own objectives, financial situation and needs.

We recommend you consult your independent advisers about legal, tax, accounting, and financial implications of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts for you before entering any Foreign Exchange Contract.

Market exchange rates may change

All Foreign Exchange Contracts involve the risk that exchange rates over time will move away from the rate at which the Foreign Exchange Contract is transacted. The rate at which the Foreign Exchange Contract is transacted may be less favourable to you than the exchange rate you could obtain at the time of settlement. Examples of Foreign Exchange Contracts creating benefits or opportunity costs can be found in [Foreign Exchange Contract examples for an importer](#) and [Foreign Exchange Contract examples for an exporter](#).

No cooling off

There is no cooling off period. This means that once you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, you cannot terminate or vary the Foreign Exchange Contract without agreement from ANZ.

Changes to your commercial transactions

If you entered a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract to fix the exchange rate for future foreign currency cash flows of an underlying commercial transaction and the underlying commercial transaction is subsequently cancelled or changed, you may suffer loss from adverse movements in exchange rates when you terminate a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract. If your underlying commercial transaction for the Foreign Exchange Contract changes, you should contact your usual Markets Representative.

Variation costs

Foreign Exchange Contract can be terminated early by ANZ upon the occurrence of certain termination events or events of default specified in the Master Dealing Agreement.

Any variation to a Foreign Exchange Contract (such as termination, Pre-Delivery or Extension) may result in additional costs to cancel existing contracts and enter new contracts. These costs may be material to you.

Timing differences with any underlying commercial transaction

The Settlement Date of a Foreign Exchange Contract may differ from the date on which you need the foreign currency to pay for your underlying commercial transaction. The timing difference may mean you do not have the funds to meet either of these obligations. You must ensure you have sufficient cleared funds to settle the Foreign Exchange Contract with ANZ on the Settlement Date.

Counterparty or credit risk

You are reliant on ANZ meeting its obligations to you under the Foreign Exchange Contract, such as making a payment on a Settlement Date. This is known as 'credit risk' or 'counterparty risk'. You should be aware that ANZ's financial position and creditworthiness may change over time, including as a result of undertaking corporate actions.

Foreign Exchange Contracts are unsecured obligations of ANZ and will rank equally with other unsecured obligations of ANZ. Unsecured obligations of ANZ rank behind obligations that are mandatorily preferred by law including the rights of deposit holders and are subject to insolvency, banking and similar laws affecting creditor's rights.

See further details at [Information about ANZ](#).

Likewise, ANZ assumes some credit risk in transacting with you in respect of payment obligations you have under a Foreign Exchange Contract. You must ensure that you have sufficient cleared funds accessible to ANZ to meet your payment obligations on a Settlement Date. If you do not, you will be in breach of your obligations and ANZ may take further action to recover any payments owed and any costs involved with recovering those payments.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises out of the failure or inadequacy of systems, internal processes, and people. It can also arise out of external events such as acts of terrorism or natural disasters.

You are reliant on ANZ being able to price and settle your Foreign Exchange Contract accurately and on time. ANZ, in turn, is reliant on its internal operating processes, including communications and computer networks. During the term of a Foreign Exchange Contract, it is ANZ's responsibility to manage these risks. Your Foreign Exchange Contract may be adversely affected if ANZ's operating processes, systems, or people for managing these procedures are disrupted, inadequate or fail.

For example, if on the Settlement Date, ANZ cannot obtain your settlement instructions because it cannot access its systems, payment may be delayed.

Currency restrictions

Some currencies may be subject to exchange controls. Exchange controls may be imposed by a government or governmental agency, a regulatory authority, a market exchange, or trading facility, a clearing or settlement bank, or an agent of such persons. Currency restrictions can be imposed at short, or no, notice and may be imposed after a Foreign Exchange Contract is entered but before it is settled. Currencies which are subject to exchange controls tend to be illiquid and highly volatile. You could incur significant costs as a result of currency restrictions.

You are responsible for ensuring you comply with any exchange controls before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract in an affected currency.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that prices, including Exchange Rates or interest rates, will move against you. ANZ expects, in most cases, you will use Foreign Exchange Contracts to manage your foreign currency cashflows. If you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract for any other purpose, you may be in a different position compared to not entering a Foreign Exchange Contract due to changes in the foreign exchange market.

When you use Foreign Exchange Contracts to manage your foreign currency cashflows, and the market exchange rate on the Settlement Date is different to the Exchange Rate, there is a risk you may not receive any benefit compared to not entering a Foreign Exchange Contract. This is sometimes known as 'opportunity cost'.

Early termination or Pre-Delivery or Extension of a Foreign Exchange Contract may result in a cost to you.

Liquidity risk

The foreign exchange market may be subject to imposed trading limits and/or imposed restrictions. These limits and restrictions may have adverse effects. A Foreign Exchange Contract may not be able to be settled on the agreed Settlement Date and there may be additional cost to you to cancel the Foreign Exchange Contract.

Country risks

Country risk refers to the uncertainty associated with trading in a foreign market. This uncertainty may come from any number of factors including political, economic, exchange rate, social, and legal conditions and events in a foreign country that may adversely affect the operations of a market or currency. For example, governmental control over the economy, nationalisation, expropriation of assets, confiscatory or withholding taxation, and controls on investment, repatriation, and currency exchange. If you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, you may be exposed to such adverse changes.

Legal, tax and regulatory risks

Legal, tax and regulatory changes may occur during the term of a Foreign Exchange Contract, which may adversely affect a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Other risks

These risks are not exhaustive. There may be other risks relevant to you when entering Foreign Exchange Contracts. You should also ensure a Foreign Exchange Contract is suitable for you before entering one.

You should consult your independent advisers about legal, tax, accounting, and financial implications of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts for you before entering any Foreign Exchange Contract.

Foreign Exchange Contract for importers and exporters

The example below is for illustrative purposes only. The example is not intended to be an exhaustive example of scenarios that may arise and does not reflect current prices, adjustments, outcomes, forecasts, or predictions of foreign exchange rate movements.

This section gives examples from both an importer and an exporter's point of view.

Example: Foreign Exchange Contract for an importer

Assume you are an Australian importer. You need to pay USD100,000 to an offshore supplier in 90 days. At that time, you need to convert your AUD to USD.

What happens if you do nothing now and enter into a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract later?	The amount of AUD you will need to pay in 90 days' time for USD100,000 will depend on the Spot Exchange Rate quoted on that day.
Spot Exchange Rate at the time you enter into the Spot Foreign Exchange Contract	<p>If the AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate is 0.7500, you will pay $USD100,000 \div 0.7500 = AUD\ 133,333.33$.</p> <p>If the AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate is 0.7200 in 90 days' time, you will pay $USD100,000 \div 0.7200 = AUD\ 138,888.89$.</p> <p>If the AUD/USD exchange rate goes down, you will need to pay more AUD for a fixed amount of USD.</p>
What happens if you enter a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract?	<p>ANZ will quote a Forward Exchange Rate based on a Settlement Date in 90 days' time.</p> <p>The Forward Exchange Rate for settlement in 90 days' time is 0.7350. You will pay $USD100,000 \div 0.7350 = AUD\ 136,054.42$. On the Settlement Date, you will receive USD100,000 from ANZ and pay ANZ AUD136,054.42.</p> <p>This is regardless of the Spot Exchange Rate at the Settlement Date.</p>

The following table provides an illustration of different Spot Exchange Rates for the Settlement Date. There may be either a benefit or a benefit foregone from entering a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract depending upon what the Spot Exchange Rate is for the Settlement Date as compared to the Forward Exchange Rate.

USD	Forward Exchange Rate	Spot Exchange Rate	AUD payable at Spot Exchange Rate	AUD payable at Forward Exchange Rate	Benefit / (Benefit foregone) of Forward Foreign Exchange Contract for Importer
100,000	0.7350	0.7200	138,888.89	136,054.42	2,834.47
100,000	0.7350	0.7350	136,054.42	136,054.42	NIL
100,000	0.7350	0.7500	133,333.33	136,054.42	(2,721.09)

Example: Foreign Exchange Contract for an exporter

Assume you are an Australian exporter. You will receive USD100,000 from an offshore customer in 90 days' time. At that time, you need to convert your USD into AUD.

What happens if you do nothing now and enter into a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract later?	The amount of AUD you will receive in 90 days' time for USD100,000 will depend on the Spot Exchange Rate quoted on that day.
Spot Exchange Rate at the time you enter into the Spot Foreign Exchange Contract	<p>If the AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate is 0.7200, you will receive $USD100,000 \div 0.7200 = AUD\ 138,888.89$.</p> <p>If the AUD/USD Spot Exchange Rate is 0.7500, you will receive $USD100,000 \div 0.7500 = AUD\ 133,333.33$.</p> <p>If the AUD/USD exchange rate goes up, you will receive less AUD for a fixed amount of USD.</p>
What happens if you enter a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract?	<p>ANZ will quote a Forward Exchange Rate based on a Settlement Date in 90 days' time.</p> <p>The Forward Exchange Rate for settlement in 90 days' time is 0.7350. You will receive $USD100,000 \div 0.7350 = AUD\ 136,054.42$. On the Settlement Date, you will receive AUD136,054.42 from ANZ and pay ANZ USD100,000.</p> <p>This is regardless of the Spot Exchange Rate at the Settlement Date.</p>

The following table provides an illustration of different Spot Exchange Rates for the Settlement Date. There may be either a benefit or a benefit foregone from entering a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract depending upon what the Spot Exchange Rate is for the Settlement Date as compared to the Forward Exchange Rate.

USD	Forward Exchange Rate	Spot Exchange Rate	AUD receivable at Spot Exchange Rate	AUD receivable at Forward Exchange Rate	Benefit / (Benefit foregone) of Forward Foreign Exchange Contract for Exporter
100,000	0.7350	0.7200	138,888.89	136,054.42	(2,834.47)
100,000	0.7350	0.7350	136,054.42	136,054.42	NIL
100,000	0.7350	0.7500	133,333.33	136,054.42	2,721.09

Trading Documentation

How do I enter a Foreign Exchange Contract?

Before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, ANZ will need to conduct a credit assessment to see if you meet ANZ's credit requirements. You must also be able to satisfy any requirements (such as ANZ's customer identification process and entry into trading documentation) for you to become a customer of ANZ Markets (or ANZ Private) before you can enter a Foreign Exchange Contract.

ANZ will only enter Foreign Exchange Contracts with you for genuine commercial reasons and not for speculative purposes. ANZ is not required to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with you.

A Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract, a Spot Foreign Exchange Contract and a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract are designed for a customer carrying on a business. A Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract is designed for a customer carrying on a business or a customer of ANZ Private.

Once ANZ has successfully completed its credit assessment, and you meet ANZ's requirements for you to become a customer of ANZ Markets (or ANZ Private), and you decide a Foreign Exchange Contract is suitable for you, you can contact your usual Markets Representative to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract. If you do not have a usual Markets Representative, you can contact ANZ using the contact information in the [Directory](#).

Master Dealing Agreement

A Foreign Exchange Contract is subject to a Master Dealing Agreement. There are two Master Dealing Agreements: we use either:

1. the ANZ Terms and Conditions; or
2. if you and ANZ agree, the ISDA Master Agreement.

ANZ will confirm to you whether the ANZ Terms and Conditions or ISDA Master Agreement will apply as the Master Dealing Agreement for your Foreign Exchange Contract.

The Master Dealing Agreement will govern the relationship with ANZ and will set out the terms and conditions applicable to any Foreign Exchange Contract. These include trading and payment obligations, representations, undertakings, events of default, early termination rights, termination payment calculations and other contractual provisions.

If your Master Dealing Agreement is the ANZ Terms and Conditions, a copy of the ANZ Terms and Conditions will be provided to you before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with us and that Master Dealing Agreement (the ANZ Terms and Conditions) will govern each Foreign Exchange Contract you enter with ANZ. The ANZ Terms and Conditions are also available at www.anz.com/marketsterms.

If you and we agree that your Master Dealing Agreement is an ISDA Master Agreement, we will provide the Master Dealing Agreement to you for negotiation before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract. The ISDA Master Agreement must be executed before entering a Foreign Exchange Contract with us.

Under the ANZ Terms and Conditions, you indemnify ANZ in respect of loss resulting from matters such as ANZ acting on or declining to act on your instructions, the exercise by ANZ of its rights under the ANZ Terms and Conditions or your breach of anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism or economic or trade sanctions laws.

We recommend you carefully read the relevant Master Dealing Agreement before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract. You should seek independent advice on the legal consequences of entering a Foreign Exchange Contract.

Other documentation

ANZ may ask you to complete additional documentation before you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract depending on ANZ's credit assessment of you. ANZ will advise you of any additional documentation requirements at that time.

Confirmations

A Foreign Exchange Contract is normally entered into orally or electronically. After you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract, ANZ will send or provide to you a Confirmation setting out the terms of the Foreign Exchange Contract between you and ANZ. You must check the Confirmation and contact ANZ within 3 Business Days if there is a discrepancy in the Confirmation. Unless ANZ says otherwise, the Confirmation should be signed and returned to ANZ (or otherwise acknowledge the content is correct as set out in the Confirmation). Your failure to receive a Confirmation or acknowledge that the Confirmation is correct does not invalidate or otherwise prejudice you.

Electronic dealing

ANZ may provide you with access to an electronic dealing platform to execute Foreign Exchange Contracts. ANZ will provide you with terms and conditions for accessing the platform. To use the platform, you will need to agree to the terms and conditions before using the platform.

Taxation

You may be liable for government charges and taxes relating to Foreign Exchange Contracts described in this PDS. Taxation law is complex and changes over time, as does the way it is interpreted. Entering a Foreign Exchange Contract may give rise to taxable income and/or deductions, capital gains implications or alternatively may impact other tax calculations you may be required to prepare.

The impact that taxation law may have on you will also depend on your specific circumstances including, but not limited to, your tax status and any elections you have made. This product may not provide a beneficial or appropriate tax outcome for you.

Accordingly, when determining whether a Foreign Exchange Contract is suitable for you, you should consult your own independent adviser(s) regarding the tax and accounting consequences of entering a Foreign Exchange Contract considering your circumstances.

You should consult your independent advisers about legal, tax, accounting, and financial implications of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts for you before entering any Foreign Exchange Contract.

Additional information

Information about ANZ

ANZ is a company incorporated in the Commonwealth of Australia. ANZ holds an Australian financial service licence (AFSL No. 234527). ANZ offers a wide range of banking services to its customers both domestically and internationally. ANZ is a subsidiary of ANZ Group Holdings Limited (**ANZ Group**), a company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: ANZ). ANZ has debt securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: AN3).

Full details of the share capital and net assets of ANZ Group are contained in the financial statements that are available on the ANZ website at www.anz.com.

Financial statements for ANZ and ANZ Group and ANZ's annual report are also lodged on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Banking Code of Practice

ANZ has adopted the Banking Code of Practice (**Code**). If the Code applies to you and if you are an individual or if you are using our products and services in connection with a small business, we are bound by the Code when we provide our products and services to you. A copy of the Code is available at <https://www.ausbanking.org.au/banking-code/>.

Telephone Recording

Telephone dealings with ANZ for Foreign Exchange Contracts are normally recorded.

This is standard practice in the financial markets and standard procedure for ANZ in entering a Foreign Exchange Contract with you. If it is not possible or practical for the conversation to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract be recorded, ANZ will discuss an alternative method for recording it with you at the time.

Recorded telephone lines will be used to clarify any doubt over the content of a conversation. If a recorded telephone line is not used, alternative means will be used to clarify the content of the conversation. Your usual Markets Representative will advise you of the alternative means at the time of entering the transaction.

If you do not wish to be recorded, please advise your Markets Representative immediately. However, this could mean that we will not be able to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with you.

Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) Requirements

ANZ is required under domestic and international laws such as Foreign Assets Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and Common Reporting Standard (CRS) to collect and report financial and account information about individuals and organisations who are, or may be, foreign tax residents. You can find more information about this on <https://www.anz.com.au/about-us/our-company/automatic-exchange-of-information/>.

ANZ cannot provide you with tax advice. You will need to contact your independent tax advisor if you need help to determine your foreign tax residence status.

Sanctions and financial crime

ANZ must ensure that money laundering, terrorist financing and sanctions matters are detected, managed, and reported. This may involve ANZ disclosing information held about, or requested from, you to relevant regulatory and/or law enforcement agencies in Australia or overseas. Other necessary activity may include the imposition of restrictions and/or the termination of transactions with you. In certain circumstances, ANZ may be prohibited from dealing with, or may decline to deal with, certain persons (including you), entities and transactions.

If there is any information which causes ANZ to be aware, or have reasonable grounds to suspect, there are connections, however incidental, to financial crime matters, or you are a prescribed person or entity under sanctions, or any person, entity, good or service involved in a transaction is a prescribed person or entity or is subject to sanctions, or is dealing with persons, jurisdictions or services that are outside ANZ's sanctions risk appetite, or if any dealings with you are otherwise in breach of applicable sanctions, then ANZ may be required to suspend, cancel or refuse you services, or close or terminate any account, facility, transaction (including a Foreign Exchange Contract), arrangement or agreement with you. ANZ may also be required to freeze your assets and/or any assets involved in a transaction to which you are a party.

Sanctions means punitive or coercive measures taken by a national government or international organisation intended to bring about changes in the policy or behaviour of others. They are often imposed in jurisdictions to prevent crimes against humanity, financing of terrorists and terrorist acts, the sale of weapons of mass destruction, illegal arms trading, and narcotics trafficking. Sanctions may be jurisdiction-based (countries or regions ANZ cannot deal with or assist others to deal with), list-based (people or entities ANZ cannot deal with or assist others to deal with) or product or industry-based (products, services, or industries that ANZ cannot deal with or assist others to deal with).

More information can be found on www.anz.com (Group Sanctions Approach under Other Company Policies in the Corporate Governance section of the Shareholder Centre).

Privacy

To enable us to enter a Foreign Exchange Contract with you and comply with our obligations under the law, we may collect Personal Information about you.

You can access, correct, or update any Personal Information we hold about you by contacting us using the details in the [Directory](#) or call your usual Markets Representative.

If you do not provide ANZ with some or all the Personal Information ANZ may reasonably require for the purpose of entering Foreign Exchange Contracts with you, ANZ may be unable to enter Foreign Exchange Contracts with you. More information in relation to what is Personal Information is provided in ANZ's Privacy Policy (available at www.anz.com/privacy).

ANZ collects and uses Personal Information as set out in [ANZ Privacy Collection Notice | ANZ](#). Information about how you may complain about a breach of the Australian Privacy Principles and how we will deal with such a complaint can be found in ANZ's Privacy Policy (available at www.anz.com/privacy).

ANZ may disclose information to recipients (including service providers and related entities of ANZ). Details regarding the location of such recipients may be found at www.anz.com/privacy.

If you give ANZ Personal Information about someone else or direct someone else to give their Personal Information to ANZ, you must show that person a copy of this PDS so that they understand how their Personal Information may be used or disclosed.

Complaints

Who to contact if you have a complaint?

If you would like to make a complaint, ANZ recommends you speak with your usual Markets Representative or their manager; they will assist you to address the complaint. If you do not have a Markets Representative, you can raise your complaint directly with our **Customer Resolution Team**.

Customer Resolution Team	Use the Online Complaints Form on www.anz.com Select 'Complaints' under 'Contact us' Select the 'Online complaints form'
General Enquiries	13 13 14 (within Australia) +61 3 9683 9999 (from outside Australia)
Branch or Business Centre	Use 'Find ANZ' on www.anz.com to find your nearest ANZ branch or Business Centre

If you are not satisfied with the complaint resolution offered by our Customer Resolution Team, you can have your complaint reviewed free of charge by the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA), an external dispute resolution scheme. AFCA is external to ANZ. AFCA offers a free and independent dispute resolution service to individual and small business customers who are unable to resolve their complaints directly with ANZ.

You can contact AFCA on:

Phone	1800 931 678
Email	info@afca.org.au
Website	www.afca.org.au
Mail	Australian Financial Complaints Authority GPO Box 3 Melbourne VIC 3001

Time limits may apply to complain to AFCA. Please act promptly and consult the AFCA website to find out if, and when, the time limit relevant to your circumstance expires.

Definitions

In this PDS:

ANZ Terms and Conditions	The document entitled 'Terms and Conditions for Trading in Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Foreign Exchange Contracts', including the Australia Schedule. A copy is available at www.anz.com/marketsterms
ANZ, us, we, our	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522, AFSL 234527)
AUD	Australian dollars
Business Day	A day on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Sydney
CAD	Canadian dollars
Confirmation	Documentation of the commercial terms for your Foreign Exchange Contract provided by ANZ to you
Currency Order	A request you leave with ANZ to buy or sell a specified currency amount against another currency once a nominated exchange rate is reached
Currency Pair	The two currencies which are the subject of the Foreign Exchange Contract
Exchange Rate	The price of one currency in terms of another currency. For example, in the Exchange Rate AUD/USD0.6505, one AUD is equal to USD0.6505 (65.05 US cents)
Extension	A request to delay the Settlement Date for your Foreign Exchange Contract
Financial Claims Scheme	The Australian Government scheme that provides financial protection for depositors of Australian incorporated authorised deposit-taking institutions such as banks, credit unions and building societies and general insurance policyholders
Foreign Exchange Contract	<p>A foreign exchange contract entered with ANZ in accordance with a Master Dealing Agreement and may be a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract; • Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract; • Spot Foreign Exchange Contract; or • Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

Forward Exchange Rate	The Exchange Rate for a Forward Foreign Exchange Contract quoted by ANZ.
Forward Foreign Exchange Contract	A Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date more than (for most Currency Pairs) 2 Business Days after the Trade Date
Forward Point Adjustment	The adjustment to the relevant Exchange Rate calculated by ANZ as set out in “What is the Forward Point Adjustment?”
Hedging	Term used in financial markets to describe the activity of mitigating or reducing economic exposure to price fluctuations in underlying markets such as currencies, interest rates or commodities
Historic Rate Rollover or HRR	An Extension based on the Exchange Rate for an existing Foreign Exchange Contract
ISDA Master Agreement	The master agreement published by ISDA and schedule, as agreed between you and ANZ, a copy of which is available on request from ANZ
Market Spot Exchange Rate	In respect of a foreign currency, the spot exchange rate prevailing in the wholesale spot foreign exchange market for that currency
Markets Representative	Your ANZ relationship manager or your ANZ markets specialist who is responsible for the structuring, pricing, and distribution of financial products by ANZ’s Markets division
Master Dealing Agreement	Either the ANZ Terms and Conditions or an ISDA Master Agreement
Notional Amount	The amount of a specified currency you wish to buy or sell under a Foreign Exchange Contract
Personal Information	information or an opinion about a specific individual or an individual who can be identified
Pre-Delivery	A request to settle your Foreign Exchange Contract before the Settlement Date
Settlement Date	The date on which a Foreign Exchange Contract is agreed to be settled
Settlement Instructions	Instructions received from you to enable ANZ to settle the Foreign Exchange Contract on the Settlement Date
Spot Exchange Rate	The Exchange Rate for a Foreign Exchange Contract quoted by ANZ
Spot Foreign Exchange Contract	A Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date that is (for most Currency Pairs) two Business Days after the Trade Date
Today	Same day as the Trade Date

Tomorrow	One Business Day after the Trade Date
Trade Date (or T)	The date on which you enter a Foreign Exchange Contract
USD	United States dollars
Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract	A Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date that is the same as the Trade Date
Value Today Exchange Rate	The Exchange Rate for a Value Today Foreign Exchange Contract quoted by ANZ
Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract	A Foreign Exchange Contract with a Settlement Date that is one Business Day after the Trade Date
Value Tomorrow Exchange Rate	The Exchange Rate for a Value Tomorrow Foreign Exchange Contract quoted by ANZ
You, your	The customer who is party to a Foreign Exchange Contract

Directory

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