

8.9. Investments and Loan Borrowings Held as at 30 June 2021

AUTHOR: Asif Ali, Manager Financial Services

ENDORSED BY: Margaret Palmer, Director Corporate Services

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Investment Report - June 2021 [**8.9.1** - 19 pages]
2. Investment Portfolio Valuations - June 2021 [**8.9.2** - 3 pages]

PURPOSE:

This report provides details of the performance of Council's investment portfolio and borrowing limits for the period ending 30 June 2021.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Investment Portfolio:

The Investment portfolio (excluding cash balances) held as at 30 June 2021 had a market value of \$86.0 million, with an annualised return of 1.52% for the year to date, 1.46% above the reportable BBSW Bank Bill Index of 0.06%. Cash deposits at call total \$25.0 million which enables liquidity for day-to-day operational availability and the increased end of financial year liabilities for completed Capital projects

The actual returns for cash and investments for the year to date as at 30 June 2021 were \$1,316,399 which was \$33,601 less than the year-to-date budgeted estimate. The medium-longer term outlook for financial markets indicate that the RBA's official cash rate will remain unchanged at its emergency level of 0.10% until its objectives of full employment and inflation are reached and that rate rises are not expected until at least 2024.

Borrowings:

Council entered into a fixed interest loan of \$9.5 million with quarterly interest and principal payments on 31 July 2018. The principal outstanding as at 30 June 2021 is \$7,253,977.04. Council has made provision for future borrowings of \$31 million to assist in the funding to complete the redevelopment of North Sydney Olympic Pool.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The budgeted investment returns over the medium term needs to reflect the current low interest rate environment which is likely to continue over the next financial years.

Investment returns will continue to be monitored and reported to ensure the estimate is consistent with the actual returns.

RECOMMENDATION:

1. THAT the report on Investments and Loan Borrowings held as at 30 June 2021 be received.

LINK TO COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN

The relationship with the Community Strategic Plan is as follows:

5. Our Civic Leadership

5.1 Council leads the strategic direction of North Sydney

BACKGROUND

The Responsible Accounting Officer must provide Council with a monthly report detailing all funds:

- a. Invested under Section 625 of the Local Government Act 1993. This report must include certification that the investments have been made in accordance with the Act and the Regulations made thereunder, the revised Investment Order issued by the Minister for Local Government and Council's Financial Investment Policy.
- b. Borrowed under Section 624 of the Local Government Act. This report must comply with the borrowings Order issued by the Minister for Local Government and Council's Debt Management Policy.

CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

Community engagement is not required.

DETAIL

Investment Portfolio

The following table provides details of the performance of Council's investment portfolio (excluding cash deposits) against the benchmark for the month of June 2021 and annualised for the year to date as at 30 June 2021 (including investments which have matured prior to 30 June 2021).

	June 2021	Annualised YTD as at 30 June 2021
Actual Return	0.11%	1.52%
Benchmark	0.00%	0.06%
Variance	0.11%	1.46%

The portfolio performance continues to be driven by the handful of the longer-dated deposits that were locked-in prior to the current interest rate cuts, as well as the FRNs locked in at attractive margins

Asset Type	Market Value as at 30 June 2021	Portfolio Breakdown as at 30 June 2021
Cash	\$25,072,075.86	22.57%
Term Deposits	\$74,000,000.00	66.63%
Floating Rate Notes (FRN's)	\$5,994,659.30	5.40%
Fixed Bonds	\$6,000,000.00	5.40%
	\$102,088,590.83	100.00%

Council's average duration of term deposits which comprise approximately two thirds of the investment portfolio is approximately 550 days, thus reducing the exposure to declining interest rates experienced with investment renewals.

Investment returns continue to exceed the indicative benchmark (BBSW Bank Bill Index). All funds have been invested in accordance with the Act and the Regulations made thereunder and with Council's Financial Investment Policy. Further, Council's investment portfolio complies with the revised Investment Order issued by the Minister for Local Government, which places restrictions on the type of investments permitted. These restrictions have placed greater emphasis on obtaining competitive investment options and the need for sound investment advice from Council's independent advisor.

Council continues to seek independent advice for all investments and is actively managing the portfolio to ensure that returns are maximised taking into account diversification and risk. A complete analysis of the performance is covered in the Monthly Investment Report prepared by Council's Investment advisor. (refer attachment 1.)

The actual investment returns for the year to date as at 30 June 2021 have been reviewed and are \$33,601 less than the revised budget.

Summary of Returns from Investments (includes Fair Value adjustments):

Year	Original Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget (June)	YTD/Annual Actual (June)	YTD/Annual Actual FV adjustments (June)	YTD Budget to Actual Variance (June)
2020/21	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,222,664	\$93,735	-\$33,601
2019/20	\$1,500,000	\$1,529,055		\$1,896,660	-\$4,944	\$362,661
2018/19	\$1,590,000	\$1,730,000		\$2,253,497	\$91,056	\$614,553

Floating Rate Notes (FRN's) are required to be revalued each month using the fair value (FV) method which is an estimate in time of the potential market value of the investment. As at 30 June 2021 the YTD movement of FRN's has been an increase in returns of \$93,735.

Financial Investment Policy

As at the end of June, all categories were within the Policy limits for credit ratings and the portfolio remains well diversified, with all asset credit quality classified as BBB- or higher. The maximum holding limit in each rating category and the target credit quality weighting for Council's portfolio are as per the following table:

Long Term Rating Range	Invested as at 30 June 2021	Maximum Policy Holding	Distribution as at 30 June 2021
AA Category	\$53,953,287	100.00%	48.58%
A Category	\$28,266,335	60.00%	25.45%
BBB Category	\$28,847,113	35.00%	25.97%
Unrated ADIs (NR)	\$0	10.00%	0.00%

Loan Borrowings

Council's Loan Borrowing Policy provides the framework for Council's borrowing activities and defines key responsibilities and the operating parameters within which borrowing and related risk management activities are to be carried out.

The Policy's objective is to control Council's exposure to movements in interest rates through the application of fixed, floating or a combination of both in order to maintain its risk averse strategy.

Loan borrowing will be undertaken in line with the following principles:

- a) That the capital cost of infrastructure be recognised over the period during which the benefits will be enjoyed.
- b) That loan funds are a resource to fund the replacement and upgrading of existing infrastructure and fund the creation of new infrastructure.
- c) That loan funds will be limited to:
 - acquisition or enhancement of income producing assets.
 - construction and/or upgrading of buildings; and
 - infrastructure assets that have a life expectancy of greater than 10 years.

The current Debt Facility is as follows:

The current facility is a fixed loan financing option, fully amortising the drawn down amount of \$9,500,000.00 over 10 years, fixed interest rate with quarterly repayments of interest and principal.

The current loan details are as follows:

Loan amount:	\$ 9,500,000.00			
Loan term:	10 years			
From:	31/07/2018			
To:	31/07/2028			
Interest rate:	4.02%p.a.(fixed)			
Repayment:	Quarterly			
Dates	Principal Outstanding	Interest	Principal	Payment
1/07/2020	\$8,099,526.94			
31/07/2020	\$7,891,956.69	\$82,069.29	\$207,570.25	\$289,639.54
30/10/2020	\$7,681,414.01	\$79,096.87	\$210,542.67	\$289,639.54
29/01/2021	\$7,468,761.18	\$76,986.71	\$212,652.83	\$289,639.54
30/04/2021	\$7,253,977.04	\$74,855.40	\$214,784.14	\$289,639.54

The next loan instalment is due on 30 July 2021.

Loan Funded Capital Projects as at 30 June 2021:

Project 1: Upgrading the Car Park in Alexander Street, Crows Nest

A \$5 million loan has been sourced to fund this project.

Current length of Loan as per LTFP: 10 years to 2028

Project 2: Upgrading of On-Street Parking Management System

A \$4.5 million loan has been sourced to fund this project.

Current length of Loan as per LTFP: 10 years to 2028

Future Borrowings


Council has made provision for future borrowings of \$31 million to assist in the funding to complete the redevelopment of North Sydney Olympic Pool. These funds will be negotiated within the next 18 months.

As per Council's resolution of the September 2020 meeting, prior to accessing these funds, comparative loan rates will be obtained from TCorp and the major banks to ensure market competitiveness.



Monthly Investment Report

June 2021

 <p>IMPERIUM MARKETS</p>	<p>Imperium Markets Pty Ltd ABN: 87 616 579 527 Authorised Representative of Libertas Financial Planning Pty Ltd AFSL 429 718 Phone: +61 2 9053 2987 Email: michael.chandra@imperium.markets Level 9 Suite 02, 3 Spring Street, Sydney NSW 2000</p>
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Impact of COVID-19 to Council's Portfolio

COVID-19 has adversely impacted financial markets, which in turn, has also affected Council's investment portfolio. We provide a quick summary in this section.

With regards to financial markets, shares (equities) experienced a significant correction in March 2020 but have since, recovered substantially due to the unprecedented fiscal and monetary policy support from global central banks and governments. **The RBA cut rates to record lows on 3rd November 2020 to 0.10%.** Despite the Delta variant causing renewed restrictions across several countries (including Australia), equities markets have continued their rally over the course of 2021 driven by the multiple vaccines available and ongoing fiscal and monetary policy easing measures. Longer-term bond yields have risen since the start of the calendar year on the prospects of higher inflation over coming years.

With regards to the medium-longer term outlook for financial markets, of importance is the RBA's outlook and expectations for the Australian economy. They would like to see the following three economic indicators improve before they even consider increasing interest rates:

1. The unemployment rate to drop to around 4.5% (currently it sits at 5.1% and has not been below 4.5% since 2008);
2. *"Until actual inflation is sustainably within the 2-3% target range"* (it has not been within their target band for the past 5 years); and
3. Wage growth to surpass +3% (it has not been above this level for the past 8 years).

Their current forward guidance suggests conditions for a rate rise are ***"unlikely to be until 2024 at the earliest"***.

The largest impact to Council's investment portfolio is with regards to its largest exposure being assets held in bank term deposits (fixed and floating), which accounts for around ~67% of Council's total investment. The biggest risk that Council faces over the medium-longer term in this environment is not the potential loss of capital (given all the banks are well capitalised and regulated by APRA), but the rapid loss of interest income as interest rates have plummeted.

Council's term deposit portfolio was yielding 1.41% p.a. at month-end, with a weighted average duration of around 550 days or ~1½ years. **This average duration will provide some income protection against the low interest rate environment over the next 12 months.** As existing deposits mature however, they will inevitably be reinvested at much lower prevailing rates.

Given official rates have fallen to record lows, Council is likely to see a rapid decline in interest income over future financial years. Its budgeted income over the medium-longer term needs to be revised to reflect the low interest rate environment. Returns between 0.40%-0.80% p.a. may potentially be the "norm" over the next few financial years, especially if rolling the majority of surplus funds for terms less than 2-3 years. Yields may in fact be lower if electing to invest for terms under 12 months.

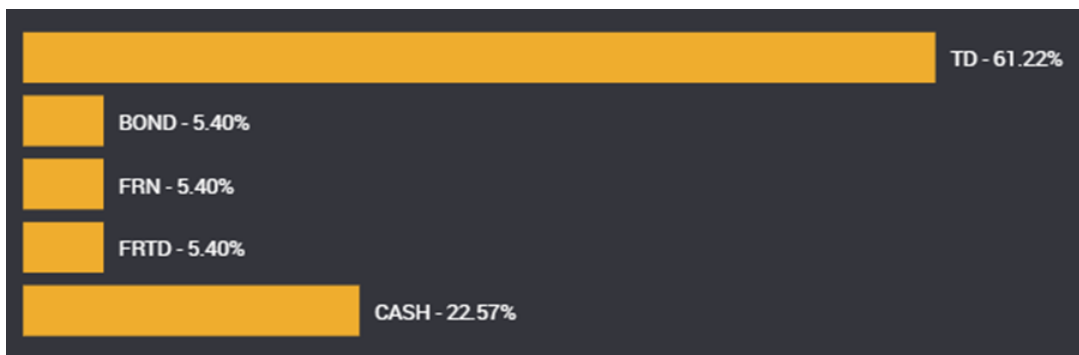


Council’s Portfolio & Compliance

Asset Allocation

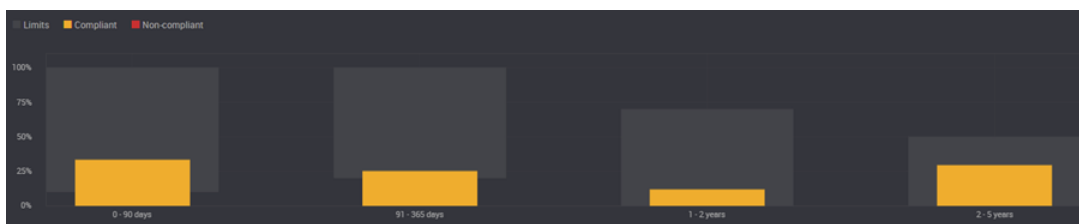
As at the end of June 2021, the portfolio was mainly directed to fixed and floating rate term deposits (66.62%). The remaining portfolio is directed to FRNs (5.40%), fixed bonds (5.40%) and overnight cash accounts (22.57%).

With the RBA cutting interest rates in November 2020 to 0.10%, the priority should be to lock in any remaining attractive medium-longer dated fixed deposits or fixed bonds that may still be available to address reinvestment risk as margins continue to compress.



Term to Maturity

Overall, the portfolio remains lightly diversified from a maturity perspective. Around 30% of assets is directed to medium-term assets (2-5 years), which is sensible in this low rate environment. There is still high capacity to invest in the medium-term horizon, with approximately \$23m at month-end.



Where liquidity permits, we recommend new surplus funds be directed to 2-5 year horizons given this is where the most attractive value can be found. We suggest this be allocated to any remaining attractive fixed term deposits or fixed bonds to address reinvestment risk.



Compliant	Horizon	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Min. Limit (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	0 - 90 days	\$37,072,076	33.38%	10%	100%	\$73,994,659
✓	91 - 365 days	\$28,000,000	25.21%	20%	100%	\$83,066,735
✓	1 - 2 years	\$13,260,328	11.94%	0%	70%	\$64,486,387
✓	2 - 5 years	\$32,734,332	29.47%	0%	50%	\$22,799,036
✓	5 - 10 years	\$0	0.00%	0%	25%	\$27,766,684
		\$111,066,735	100.00%			

Counterparty

As at the end of June, all individual limits comply with the Policy. Limits to ING (A) and Auswide (BBB) remain close to the maximum limits. Exposures to individual ADIs are driven by the portfolio's movements throughout any month. Overall, the portfolio is well diversified across the investment grade spectrum, with no exposure to the unrated ADIs.

Compliant	Issuer	Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	CBA (BankWest)	AA-	\$24,913,349	22.43%	30.00%	\$8,406,672
✓	NAB	AA-	\$11,039,938	9.94%	30.00%	\$22,280,083
✓	NTTC	AA-	\$6,000,000	5.40%	30.00%	\$27,320,021
✓	Westpac	AA-	\$12,000,000	10.80%	30.00%	\$21,320,021
✓	Suncorp	A+	\$1,266,335	1.14%	15.00%	\$15,393,675
✓	ICBC Sydney	A	\$12,000,000	10.80%	15.00%	\$4,660,010
✓	ING Bank	A	\$15,000,000	13.51%	15.00%	\$1,660,010
✓	BOQ	BBB+	\$8,000,000	7.20%	10.00%	\$3,106,674
✓	AMP Bank	BBB	\$3,158,727	2.84%	10.00%	\$7,947,947
✓	Auswide Bank	BBB	\$10,000,000	9.00%	10.00%	\$1,106,674
✓	Beyond (Nexus)	BBB	\$3,000,000	2.70%	10.00%	\$8,106,674
✓	ME Bank	BBB	\$3,260,328	2.94%	10.00%	\$7,846,346
✓	Newcastle PBS	BBB	\$1,428,059	1.29%	10.00%	\$9,678,615
			\$111,066,735	100.00%		

During September 2020, ratings agency **S&P downgraded AMP Bank by one notch to "BBB"** stating its view that *"the overall creditworthiness of the AMP group is weaker"* and that *"the group is exposed to challenges that may disrupt its overall strategic direction and its ability to effectively execute its strategy."* We have no issues with Council's investments with AMP Bank, given they are super-senior ranked assets, extremely low risk and high up the bank capital structure.

We remain supportive of the regional and unrated ADI sector (and have been even throughout the GFC period). They continue to remain solid, incorporate strong balance sheets, while exhibiting high levels of capital – typically, much higher compared to the higher rated ADIs. Some unrated ADIs have up to 25-40% more capital than the domestic major banks, and well above the Basel III requirements.

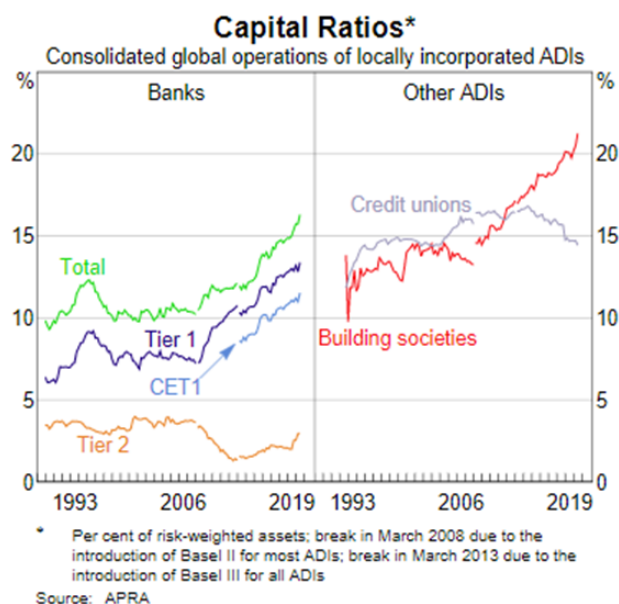


APRA's Chairman affirmed that the banks had satisfactorily moved towards an 'unquestionably strong' capital position and that bank's stress testing contingency plans were now far better positioned than was previously the case years ago. ***RBA Governor Lowe has commented that they have not seen any signs of stress in the financial system and that unlike during the GFC, the banks now have cash, are well capitalised and are acting as "shock absorbers" in the current crisis.***

Overall, the lower rated ADIs (BBB and unrated) are generally now in a better financial position than they have been historically (see the Capital Ratio figure below). We believe that deposit investments with the lower rated ADIs should be continued going forward, particularly when they offer 'above market' specials. Not only would it diversify the investment portfolio and reduce credit risk, it would also improve the portfolio's overall returns.

In the current environment of high regulation and scrutiny, all domestic ADIs continue to carry high levels of capital, particularly amongst the lower ("BBB") and unrated ADIs. There is minimal (if any) probability of any ADI defaulting on their deposits going forward – this was stress tested during the GFC. ***APRA's mandate is to "protect depositors" and provide "financial stability".***

The biggest single risk that depositors face in the current low interest rate environment is not capital or credit risk, but reinvestment risk. Interest rates are now at their effective lower bound of 0.10%.





Credit Quality

The portfolio remains well diversified from a credit ratings perspective, with all assets classified as investment grade (rated BBB- or higher).

From a ratings perspective, the BBB (and unrated) banks now generally dominate the number of ADIs issuing deposits within the investment grade space.

However, given most banks are fully liquid during the current pandemic, most of the “BBB” rated and Unrated ADIs are currently not seeking wholesale funding. As such, in the interim, we could see a shift towards a larger proportion of assets being directed towards the higher rated ADIs given the lack of appetite amongst the lower rated ADIs.

As at the end of June 2021, all categories were within the Policy limits:

Compliant	Credit Rating	Invested (\$)	Invested (%)	Max. Limit (%)	Available (\$)
✓	AA Category	\$53,953,287	48.58%	100%	\$57,113,448
✓	A Category	\$28,266,335	25.45%	60%	\$38,373,706
✓	BBB Category	\$28,847,113	25.97%	35%	\$10,026,244
✓	Unrated ADIs	\$0	0.00%	10%	\$11,106,674
		\$111,066,735	100.00%		



Performance

Council's performance for the month ending 30 June 2021 is summarised as follows:

Performance (Actual)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year	2 years
Official Cash Rate	0.01%	0.02%	0.05%	0.15%	0.15%	0.40%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.06%	0.06%	0.45%
Council's T/D Portfolio	0.12%	0.36%	0.71%	1.57%	1.57%	1.89%
Council's FRN Portfolio	0.08%	0.57%	0.83%	1.43%	1.43%	1.80%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.08%	0.24%	0.48%	-	-	-
Council's Portfolio[^]	0.11%	0.37%	0.71%	1.52%	1.52%	1.85%
Outperformance	0.11%	0.36%	0.69%	1.46%	1.46%	1.40%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

Performance (% p.a.)	1 month	3 months	6 months	FYTD	1 year	2 years
Official Cash Rate	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.15%	0.15%	0.40%
AusBond Bank Bill Index	0.03%	0.04%	0.02%	0.06%	0.06%	0.45%
Council's T/D Portfolio	1.45%	1.44%	1.45%	1.57%	1.57%	1.89%
Council's FRN Portfolio	1.02%	2.29%	1.67%	1.43%	1.43%	1.80%
Council's Bond Portfolio	0.98%	0.97%	0.98%	-	-	-
Council's Portfolio[^]	1.39%	1.48%	1.43%	1.52%	1.52%	1.85%
Outperformance	1.36%	1.44%	1.41%	1.46%	1.46%	1.40%

[^]Total portfolio performance excludes Council's cash account holdings. Overall returns would be lower if cash was included.

For the month of June, the total investment portfolio (excluding cash) provided a strong return of +0.11% (actual) or +1.39% p.a. (annualised), outperforming the benchmark AusBond Bank Bill Index return of +0.00% (actual) or +0.03% p.a. (annualised). The strong performance continues to be driven by the handful of the longer-dated deposits that were locked-in prior to the RBA's rate cuts, as well as the FRNs locked in at attractive margins.

Over the FY2020-2021, the total portfolio (excluding cash) returned an outstanding +1.52% p.a., outperforming bank bills by 1.46% p.a. This has been very strong given deposit rates reached their all-time lows and credit margins have generally contracted over the past 3 years.

We note most of the high-yielding deposits are fast maturing and will be reinvested at lower prevailing rates. With deposit margins tightening over the past few years, the FRN portfolio's performance has narrowed the gap compared to term deposits, although this is likely to reverse following the multiple interest rate cuts over the past year.

We are pleased that North Sydney Council remains amongst the best performing Councils in the state of NSW where deposits are concerned (as per our April 2021 Council Rankings), earning around \$270,000 in additional interest income versus the average NSW Council. We have been pro-active in our advice about protecting interest income and addressing reinvestment risk for many years and



encouraged to maintain a long duration position. This is now reflected by the high performance of the investment portfolio. Of the 28 individual deposits North Sydney Council held, 7 are still yielding higher than 1.75% p.a. That is, around a quarter of the outstanding deposits held are currently earning more than the highest rate available in the market from any rated bank out to 5 years.

Council's Term Deposit Portfolio & Recommendation

As at the end of June 2021, Council's deposit portfolio was yielding an **attractive 1.41% p.a.** (unchanged from the previous month), with an average duration of around 550 days (~1½ years). We recommend Council extends this average duration. In the low interest rate environment, the biggest collective risk that the local government sector has faced over the post-GFC era has been the dramatic fall in interest rates - from 7¼% to the historical low levels of 0.10%.

As the past decade has highlighted (post-GFC era), we have seen too many portfolios' roll a high proportion of their deposits between 3-6 months, resulting in their deposits being reinvested at lower prevailing rates. That is, depositors have overpaid for liquidity and generally not insured themselves against the low interest rate environment by diversify their funding across various tenors (out to 5 years) but rather placed all their 'eggs in one basket' and kept all their deposits short. **Reinvestment risk has collectively been and continues to be the biggest detriment to depositors' interest income over the post-GFC period.**

At the time of writing, we see value in:

ADI	LT Credit Rating	Term	T/D Rate
ICBC, Sydney	A	5 years	1.50% p.a.
WBC	AA-	5 years	~1.30% p.a.
NAB	AA-	5 years	1.25% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	A	4 years	1.25% p.a.
WBC	AA-	4 years	~1.05% p.a.
NAB	AA-	4 years	1.00% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	A	3 years	0.96% p.a.
WBC	AA-	3 years	~0.82% p.a.
NAB	AA-	3 years	0.75% p.a.
ICBC, Sydney	A	2 years	0.70% p.a.
NAB	AA-	2 years	0.60% p.a.

The above deposits are suitable for investors looking to provide some income protection and mitigate reinvestment/rollover risk in the low interest rate environment.



For terms under 12 months, we believe the strongest value is currently being offered by the following ADIs (dependent on daily funding requirements):

ADI	LT Credit Rating	Term	T/D Rate
Judo Bank	Unrated ADI	12 months	~0.75% p.a.
ME Bank	BBB	12 months	0.50% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	7-8 months	0.45% p.a.
CBA	AA-	12 months	~0.44% p.a.
BoQ	BBB+	9-12 months	0.40% p.a.
Westpac	AA-	12 months	~0.36% p.a.
NAB	AA-	12 months	0.35% p.a.
AMP Bank	BBB	9-12 months	0.35% p.a.^
Bendigo	BBB+	9-12 months	0.35% p.a.

[^] AMP T/Ds – contact us to receive an additional 0.20% p.a. rebated commission on top of the rate shown

Amongst the investment grade sector, short-dated term deposits (maturing less than 12 months) are yielding under 0.50% p.a. (most are under 0.40% p.a.). We believe there is not much value being offered in short-dated deposits.

In contrast, there is an upward pick-up in yield for investors that can take advantage of 2-5 year fixed T/Ds whilst official rates are stuck at depressed levels at least for the next two to three years. For those investors that do not require high levels of liquidity and can stagger their investments longer-term, they will be rewarded over coming years if they roll for a minimum term of 2 years (we note some investors tend to roll for 3-5 years), potentially yielding, on average, more than double the return compared to those investors that purely invest in short-dated deposits.



Senior FRNs Review

Over June, amongst the senior major bank FRNs, physical credit securities marginally widened at the long-end of the curve. Secondary market securities remain relatively expensive on the back of the RBA announcing its \$200bn quantitative easing (QE) package (doubled in Feb 2021).

A new 5 year senior major bank FRN would now be issued around the +52bp, which remains tight on a historical basis. We may finally see some primary issuances in Q3-Q4 this year from the major banks as the RBA's term funding facility (TFF) draws to an end as of June 2021. The lack of supply from new (primary) issuances has played a major role with the rally in credit markets over the past year.

Amongst the "A" and "BBB" rated sector, the securities were marked around 3bp tighter at the long-end of the curve, driven by some new issuances over the month, including:

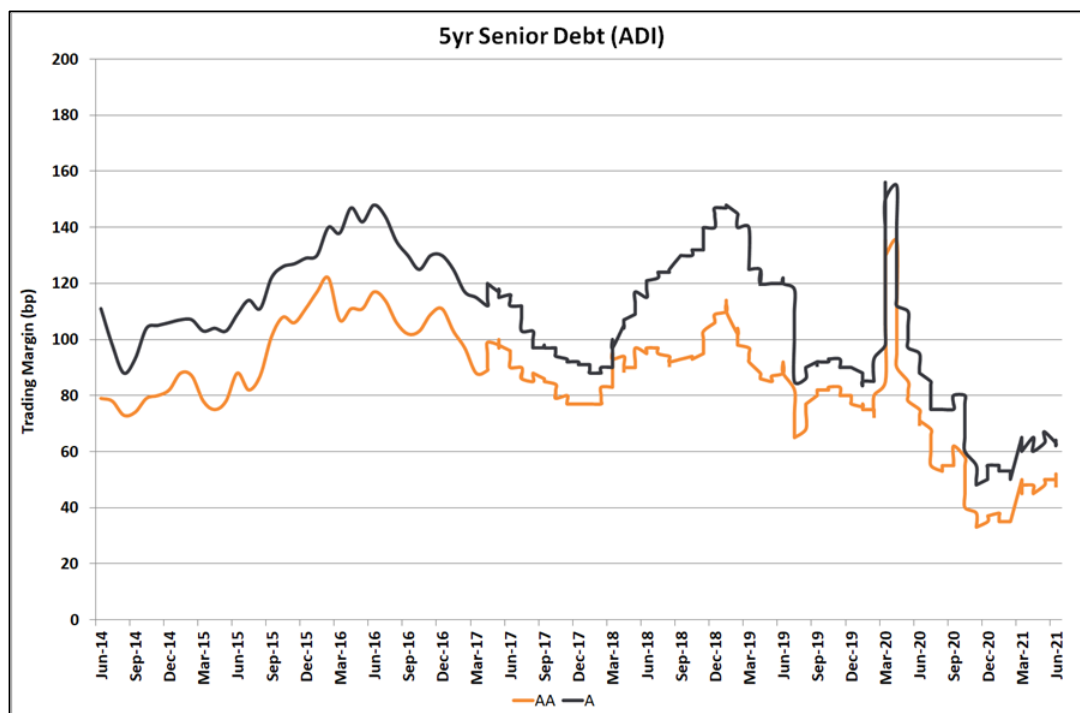
ADI	Rating	Volume	Term	Maturity Date	Priced	Initial Guidance
Teachers Mutual	BBB	\$100m	5yrs	16/06/2026	+68bp	+ [70-73]bp
Bendigo	BBB+	\$225m	5yrs	18/06/2026	+65bp	+ [65-67]bp
ICBC	A	\$500m	5yrs	18/06/2026	+66bp	+ [72]bp

While turnover in the secondary market is still predominately dominated by commonwealth, semi-government and major bank senior paper, given the lack of supply, we have started to observe that even a handful of regional bank senior paper has sometimes been trading inside "mid" levels over recent months.

Credit securities remain tight on a historical level but are looking slightly more attractive following the widening experienced since the start of the calendar year. FRNs will continue to play a role in investor's portfolios mainly on the basis of their liquidity and the ability to roll down the curve and gross up returns over ensuing years (in a relatively stable credit environment).

Senior FRNs (ADIs)	30/06/2021	31/05/2021
"AA" rated – 5yrs	+52bp	+50bp
"AA" rated – 3yrs	+25bp	+27bp
"A" rated – 5yrs	+64bp	+67bp
"A" rated – 3yrs	+42bp	+45bp
"BBB" rated – 3yrs	+52bp	+55bp

Source: IBS Capital



Source: IBS Capital

We now generally **recommend switches** ('benchmark' issues only) into new attractive primary issues (or longer-dated alternatives), out of the following senior FRNs that are maturing:

- **On or before mid-2024 for the "AA" rated ADIs (domestic major banks);**
- On or before mid-2022 for the "A" rated ADIs; and
- Within 12 months for the "BBB" rated ADIs (consider case by case).

Investors holding onto the above senior FRNs ('benchmark' issues only) in their last 1-2 years are now generally holding sub-optimal investments and are not maximising returns by foregoing realised capital gains. In the current low interest rate environment, any boost in overall returns should be locked in when it is advantageous to do so.



Council's Senior FRNs Sale/Switch Recommendations

Over July or August 2021, we recommend Council sells out of the following FRNs given yielding a low rate of return, if held to maturity (less than 0.4% p.a.):

- \$1.25m ME Bank (BBB) FRN maturing 18/07/2022 (ISIN: AU3FN0048948) – trading margin at **+19.0bp** or capital price of \$100.83 (capital gain **~\$10,000**);
- \$2.00m NAB (AA-) FRN maturing 19/06/2024 (ISIN: AU3FN0048724) – trading margin at **+24.0bp** or capital price of \$102.00 (capital gain **~\$40,000**).

The above sales would result in capital gains totalling **\$50,000**. Council can easily switch into a higher yielding complying asset which is returning much higher than 0.40% p.a., namely 2-5 year fixed term deposits or fixed bonds.

Senior Bonds

During October 2020, Council placed two parcels of \$3m (totalling \$6m) with the Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (NTTC), locking in yields of 0.90% p.a. and 1.00% p.a. for a 4 and 5 year term respectively. Council received the full rebated commission of 0.25% on the total face value of investments (i.e. \$15,000) in mid-November 2020 as it was introduced by Imperium Markets. We believe this was prudent given the low rate environment.

The NTTC bonds are a 'retail' offering and not 'wholesale' issuances. Given the lack of liquidity and high penalty costs if they were to be sold/redeemed prior to the maturity date, they are considered to be a hold-to-maturity investment and will be marked at par value (\$100.00) throughout the term of investment.



Senior Bonds - Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (NTTC)

We are aware of the following senior retail bond offering from Northern Territory Treasury Corporation (NTTC) effective 1st July 2021:

Maturity Date	Rate % p.a. [^]	Interest Paid
15/12/2022	0.40%	Annually
15/12/2023	0.60%	Annually
15/12/2024	1.00%	Annually
15/12/2025	1.20%	Annually
15/12/2026	1.50%	Annually

^{^^}The rates offered in the above table can be reviewed and changed at any time from Treasury. The rate for broker sponsored applications will be dropped by 0.20% p.a. effective 1 October 2020.

Any investor interested in this product should avoid placing through the broker channel and contact Imperium Markets to receive the full commission of 0.25% (plus GST) on the face value of the investment, in the form of an additional rebate. If placed through the brokers, they are likely to keep the 0.25% commission (on the face value of the investment).

Overview	Description
Issuer	Northern Territory Government
Credit Rating	Aa3 (Moody's), which is AA- equivalent (S&P)
Type	Fixed senior (retail) bonds
Program	Territory Bonds Issue 111
Date for applications	01/07/2021 – 30/11/2021
Liquidity	Weekly redemptions available, subject to the prevailing market rate and administration costs ^{^^}

^{^^} Note given this is a retail bond offering (min. parcel size of \$5,000), for wholesale investors, we would not consider this to be a liquid investment (the largest redemptions to date have only been \$200-\$300k).

The product should be viewed as a hold-to-maturity product, noting there are significant penalty costs including admin fees, the prevailing market interest rate, and factors in any associate commissions that were previously paid. Given the longer-term outlook for official interest rates, **any investor with capacity should consider placing a small parcel (up to \$5m) in the 15/12/2024, 15/12/2025 and 15/12/2026 maturities through Imperium Markets** to receive an effectively higher rate, once factoring in the rebated commission.



Economic Commentary

International Market

Equity markets continued their positive momentum in June, despite ongoing concerns of rising inflationary pressures leading to upward revisions of central bank rate hikes. Concerns have grown globally around the Delta variant with many countries instituting travel restrictions or restricting travel to those who are now fully vaccinated.

In the US, the S&P 500 Index gained +2.22%, while the tech-heavy NASDAQ Index surged +5.49%. Equities finished positively across Europe's main indices, led by France's CAC (+0.94%), Germany's DAX (+0.71%) and UK's FTSE (+0.21%).

The US Fed's meeting in June revealed their latest 'dot plot' which showed that the median FOMC member now forecasts two Fed rate hikes in 2023, versus none in the March iteration (13 of the 18 person FOMC see rates rising in 2023 versus only six previously). The Fed repeated its April line in that *"inflation has risen, largely reflecting transitory factors"*, while making no changes to their key policy rate or its US\$120bn/month bond buying pace.

US inflation continued its sharp rise in May with the headline reading up +0.6% m/m taking the annual reading to +5.0%. The core reading rose +0.7% m/m, lifting the annual reading to +3.8%. The past 3 month rise in core US inflation was the highest recorded since August 1982.

The US unemployment rate fell by 0.3% to 5.8% in May but remained well above the pre-pandemic level of 3.5%.

The UK's GDP rose by a strong +2.3% m/m in April, putting the economy on track to rebound in Q2 as restrictions eased. **UK CPI came in higher than expected at +2.1% y/y, with core inflation at +2.0%** so hitting the BoE's 2% target for the first time since 2018. Euro area annual CPI inflation hit +2% for the first time since 2018 but the core increase was much lower at +0.9%.

Canada's GDP in Q1 was weaker than expected but was still up a strong annualised +5.6%, fuelled by a record contribution from residential investment. The Bank of Canada kept all its policy settings unchanged and said it would maintain its bond buying at \$3b/week, although the market expects a further tapering to be announced at next month's meeting.

On the back of vaccine optimism and US fiscal stimulus, **the OECD upgraded its forecasts for global growth to 5.8% this year and 4.4% next year** from 5.6% and 4.0% respectively back in March.

The MSCI World ex-Aus Index rose +1.46% for the month of June:

Index	1m	3m	1yr	3yr	5yr	10yr
S&P 500 Index	+2.22%	+8.17%	+38.62%	+16.49%	+15.41%	+12.52%
MSCI World ex-AUS	+1.46%	+7.33%	+37.07%	+13.21%	+12.93%	+8.77%
S&P ASX 200 Accum. Index	+2.26%	+8.29%	+27.80%	+9.59%	+11.16%	+9.29%

Source: S&P, MSCI



Domestic Market

The RBA's meeting in June did not provide any new forward guidance given they had previously flagged that it will review its unconventional policy settings in July. **At the July meeting, the RBA will decide on whether to extend their 3yr yield target from the April 2024 bond to the November 2024 bond, and whether to undertake a 3rd round of QE.**

The subsequent Minutes remained overwhelmingly dovish, which suggests the RBA is in no hurry to follow the RBNZ or BOC in flagging higher rates in 2022. The RBA still notes inflation is unlikely to be sustainably within the 2-3% band "until 2024 at the earliest".

Q1 GDP rose by +1.8% (and +1.1% y/y) and is now 0.8% above pre-COVID levels. Overall, the data showed that the rebound was uninterrupted by the tapering in some fiscal support in Q1 and that brief periods of virus-related shutdowns have not stalled the recovery.

The unemployment rate fell 0.4% to 5.1% in May and is now back to pre-pandemic February 2020 levels. Headline employment rose 115.2k to a record high 13.1m. Employment gains were led by full-time (+97.5k), with part-time also strong (+17.7k).

Credit growth slowed in April to 0.2% m/m from 0.4% m/m in March (consensus +0.4%). Growth was again driven by housing credit (+0.5% m/m) with business credit declining (-0.3% m/m) after the previous month's increase.

Australian dwelling price rose +2.2% m/m in May, taking the annual change in dwelling prices to +10.6% y/y. New housing loan approvals rose strongly in April, up +3.7% m/m with growth driven by both owner-occupiers (+4.3% m/m) and investors (+2.1% m/m).

Australia's AAA rating was retained by S&P, with the outlook moving from negative to stable, citing the "strong" economic rebound, giving greater confidence in the deficit narrowing towards 3% of GDP over the next 2-3 years.

June saw the re-emergence of low levels of local transmission of COVID-19 in Australia, first in Melbourne, and most recently concentrated in Sydney, with both resulting in circuit-breaker lockdowns (two weeks announced for Greater Sydney).

The Australian dollar fell -2.68%, finishing the month at US75.18 cents (from US77.25 cents the previous month).

Credit Market

The main credit indices marginally tightened over June. The indices now trade back to their levels experienced in late 2020:

Index	June 2021	May 2021
CDX North American 5yr CDS	48bp	51bp
iTraxx Europe 5yr CDS	47bp	50bp
iTraxx Australia 5yr CDS	58bp	59bp

Source: Markit



Fixed Interest Review

Benchmark Index Returns

Index	June 2021	May 2021
Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index (0+YR)	+0.00%	+0.00%
Bloomberg AusBond Composite Bond Index (0+YR)	+0.69%	+0.26%
Bloomberg AusBond Credit FRN Index (0+YR)	+0.08%	+0.07%
Bloomberg AusBond Credit Index (0+YR)	+0.33%	+0.22%
Bloomberg AusBond Treasury Index (0+YR)	+0.99%	+0.30%
Bloomberg AusBond Inflation Gov't Index (0+YR)	+0.79%	+0.90%

Source: Bloomberg

Other Key Rates

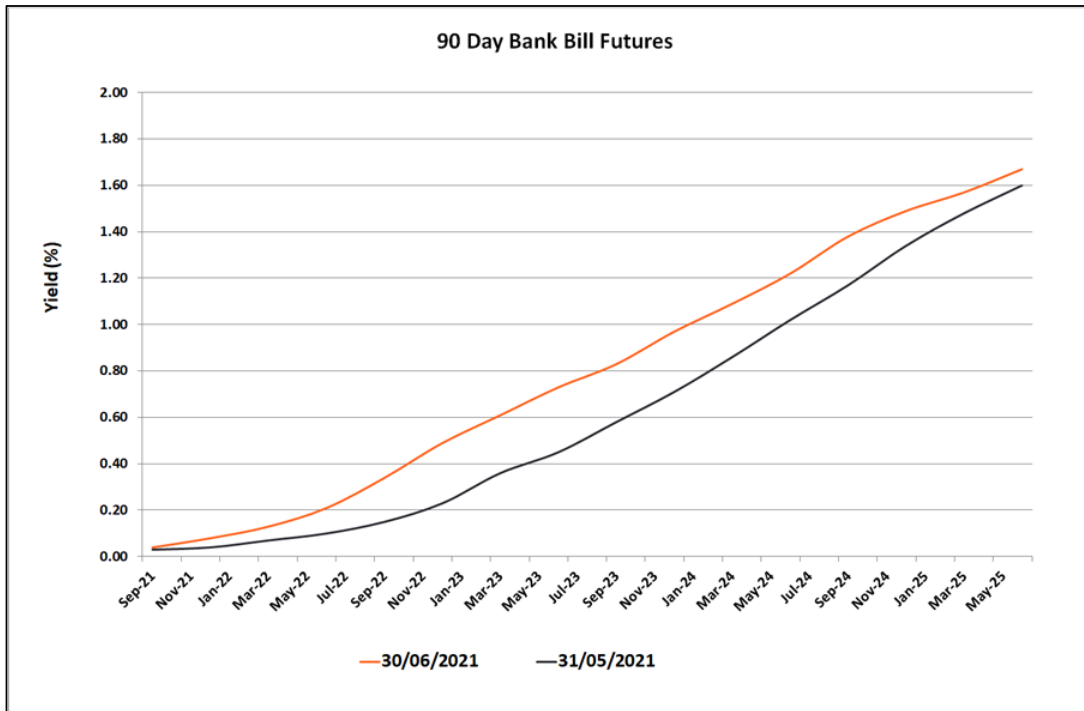
Index	June 2021	May 2021
RBA Official Cash Rate	0.10%	0.10%
90 Day (3 month) BBSW Rate	0.03%	0.04%
3yr Australian Government Bonds	0.20%	0.10%
10yr Australian Government Bonds	1.49%	1.61%
US Fed Funds Rate	0.00%-0.25%	0.00%-0.25%
10yr US Treasury Bonds	1.45%	1.58%

Source: RBA, AFMA, US Department of Treasury



90 Day Bill Futures

Over June, bill futures rose across the board as rising inflationary pressures, as well as the end of the RBA’s TFF and potential withdrawal or tapering of its QE programme later this. Overall, bill futures continue to depict a low rate environment over the long-run, despite the steeping curve in recent months:



Source: ASX



Fixed Interest Outlook

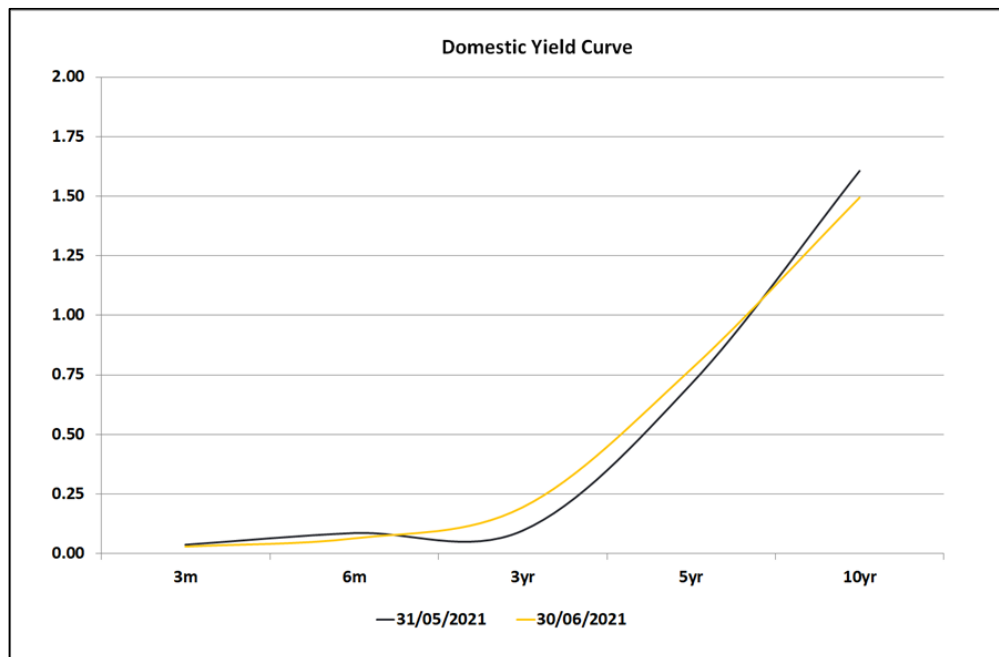
While bond yields have marched higher since the start of the calendar year, price actions have suggested that inflation may not be as big a risk as many market participants are suggesting. Central banks have continued to dismiss the current and expected rise of inflation as ‘transitory’, citing deep scars from the pandemic that are at work to add to the pre-existing structural downward pressures on inflation.

In Australia, sporadic outbreaks are likely to be controlled via short-lived restrictions until vaccination lifts to around the 80% level. The RBA has factored in these snap lockdowns as part of their economic projections. They have continued to reaffirm their view that official rates are unlikely to rise “***until 2024 at the earliest***”. They would like to see the following three economic indicators improve before they even consider increasing interest rates:

1. The unemployment rate to drop to around 4.5% (currently it sits at 5.1% and has not been below 4.5% since 2008);
2. “*Until actual inflation is sustainably within the 2-3% target range*” (it has not been within their target band for the past 5 years); and
3. Wage growth to surpass +3% (it has not been above this level for the past 8 years).

Governor Lowe recently commented that “inflationary pressures remain subdued and are likely to remain so”, whilst also not mentioning any scenarios that would see a hike earlier than 2024.

The domestic bond market continues to suggest a prolonged low period of interest rates. Over the month, yields fell around 12bp at the long-end of the curve, while the 3-year part of the curve rose around 10bp on expectations the RBA will taper QE over coming months:

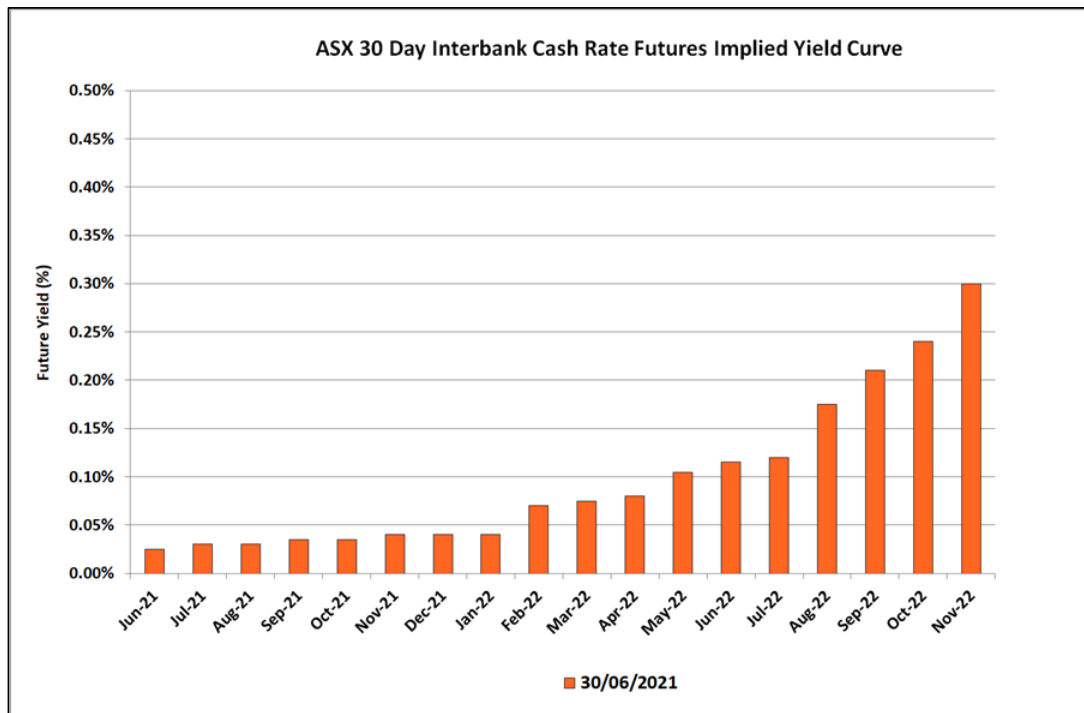


Source: AFMA, ASX, RBA



RBA Deputy Governor Debelle reiterated that the RBA would be looking for actual, rather than forecast wages growth and inflation when deliberating on monetary policy. Their current forward guidance remains poised for a rate hike in 2024 at the earliest.

The market is currently fully pricing in a 15bp rate hike by the end of 2022:



Source: ASX

Disclaimer

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Investment Report

01/06/2021 to 30/06/2021



Portfolio Valuation as at 30/06/2021

Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
Members Equity Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	29/07/2019	29/07/2021	1.8000	2,000,000.00	33,238.36	2,958.90
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	31/08/2020	31/08/2021	0.8000	4,000,000.00	26,652.05	2,630.14
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	31/08/2020	31/08/2021	0.8000	3,000,000.00	19,989.04	1,972.60
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	05/09/2019	06/09/2021	1.8000	3,000,000.00	98,383.56	4,438.36
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	15/10/2019	15/10/2021	1.6500	2,000,000.00	23,416.44	2,712.33
Westpac	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Quarterly	31/10/2019	29/10/2021	1.6100	6,000,000.00	16,408.77	7,939.73
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	31/10/2019	29/10/2021	1.6500	1,000,000.00	27,530.14	1,356.16
Nexus Mutual	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	29/11/2019	29/11/2021	1.8000	3,000,000.00	31,512.33	4,438.36
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	29/11/2019	29/11/2021	1.7000	1,000,000.00	27,013.70	1,397.26
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	21/01/2020	21/01/2022	1.6500	4,000,000.00	29,112.33	5,424.66
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	17/02/2020	17/02/2022	1.6000	6,000,000.00	35,243.84	7,890.41
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	28/02/2020	28/02/2022	1.6000	1,000,000.00	5,479.45	1,315.07
ING Direct	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	02/03/2020	02/03/2022	1.5000	4,000,000.00	19,890.41	4,931.51
Members Equity Bank	BBB	FRN	GENERAL	Quarterly	18/07/2019	18/07/2022	1.0241	1,260,327.50	2,560.25	1,052.16
Auswide Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	At Maturity	12/08/2019	12/08/2022	1.9500	3,000,000.00	110,428.77	4,808.22
AMP Bank	BBB	TD	GENERAL	Annual	31/08/2020	31/08/2022	0.8000	3,000,000.00	19,989.04	1,972.60
Westpac	AA-	FRTD	GENERAL	Quarterly	31/08/2017	31/08/2022	1.0860	2,000,000.00	1,844.71	1,785.21
Westpac	AA-	FRTD	GENERAL	Quarterly	31/08/2017	31/08/2022	1.0860	2,000,000.00	1,844.71	1,785.21



Issuer	Rating	Type	Alloc	Interest	Purchase	Maturity	Rate	Value	Accrued	Accrued MTD
Westpac	AA-	FRTD	GENERAL	Quarterly	18/09/2017	19/09/2022	1.0213	2,000,000.00	727.50	727.50
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	06/09/2019	06/09/2023	1.9000	2,000,000.00	30,920.55	3,123.29
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	21/01/2020	22/01/2024	1.9500	2,000,000.00	17,202.74	3,205.48
NAB	AA-	FRN	GENERAL	Quarterly	19/06/2019	19/06/2024	0.9481	2,039,938.00	519.51	519.51
Suncorp	A+	FRN	GENERAL	Quarterly	30/07/2019	30/07/2024	0.8200	1,266,335.00	1,741.10	842.47
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	29/10/2020	29/10/2024	0.9500	3,000,000.00	19,130.14	2,342.47
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	10/11/2020	11/11/2024	1.0800	2,000,000.00	13,788.49	1,775.34
Northern Territory Treasury	AA-	BOND	GENERAL	Annual	30/10/2020	16/12/2024	0.9000	3,000,000.00	14,646.58	2,219.18
Newcastle Permanent	BBB	FRN	GENERAL	Quarterly	04/02/2020	04/02/2025	1.1620	1,428,058.80	2,585.05	1,337.10
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/02/2021	24/02/2025	1.2000	2,000,000.00	8,416.44	1,972.60
BOQ	BBB+	TD	GENERAL	Annual	28/02/2020	28/02/2025	2.0000	1,000,000.00	6,849.32	1,643.84
NAB	AA-	TD	GENERAL	Annual	30/10/2020	29/10/2025	0.9600	2,000,000.00	12,835.07	1,578.08
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	10/11/2020	10/11/2025	1.2500	4,000,000.00	31,917.81	4,109.59
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	11/12/2020	11/12/2025	1.2000	2,000,000.00	13,282.19	1,972.60
Northern Territory Treasury	AA-	BOND	GENERAL	Annual	29/10/2020	15/12/2025	1.0000	3,000,000.00	16,273.97	2,465.75
ICBC Sydney Branch	A	TD	GENERAL	Annual	23/02/2021	23/02/2026	1.4500	2,000,000.00	10,169.86	2,383.56
Commonwealth Bank	AA-	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	0.0000	24,913,348.99	-	-
AMP Bank	BBB	CASH	GENERAL	Monthly	30/06/2021	30/06/2021	0.5500	158,726.87	71.75	71.75
TOTALS								111,066,735.16	731,615.95	93,098.97