



TE TAI ŌHANGA THE TREASURY

New Zealand Export Credit (NZEC) is located in The Treasury, within the Financing, Infrastructure and Urban Development directorate.

Experienced team with specialist skills in corporate banking, trade finance, risk management and credit analysis.

What does NZEC do?

The purpose of NZEC is to promote and support New Zealand exports and the internationalisation of New Zealand companies by helping exporters and their integral domestic suppliers to:

- mitigate repayment risks of foreign buyers,
- secure sales, and
- access finance to enable trade

Risk on overseas buys	Risk on New Zealand exporters
Trade Credit Insurance	General Contract Bond
Export Credit Guarantee	Loan Guarantee



1087
policies issued



\$4.7b
worth of trade supported

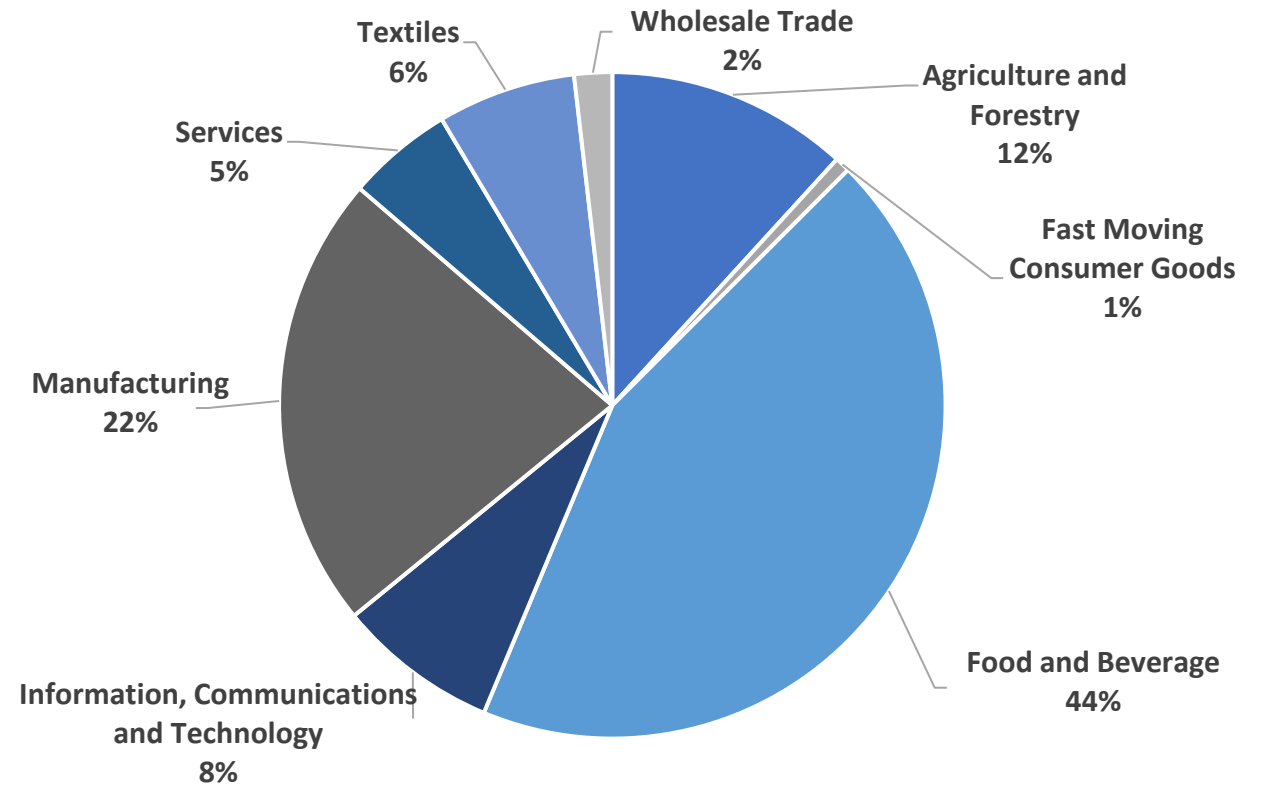
**Supporting
export growth**



112
export destinations

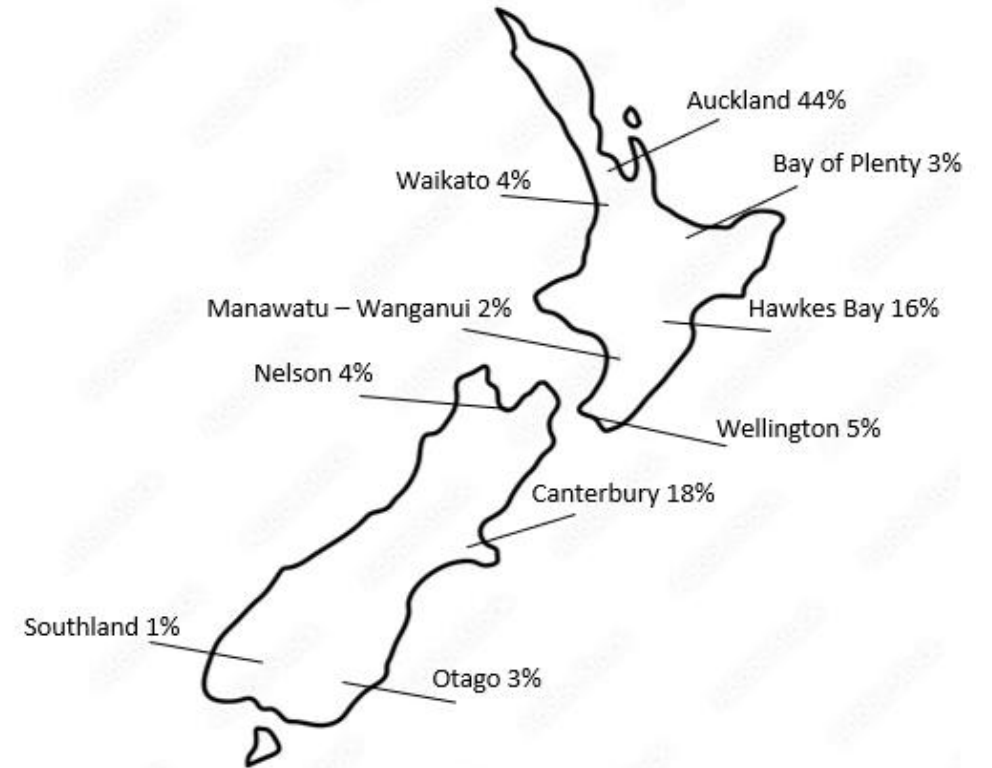
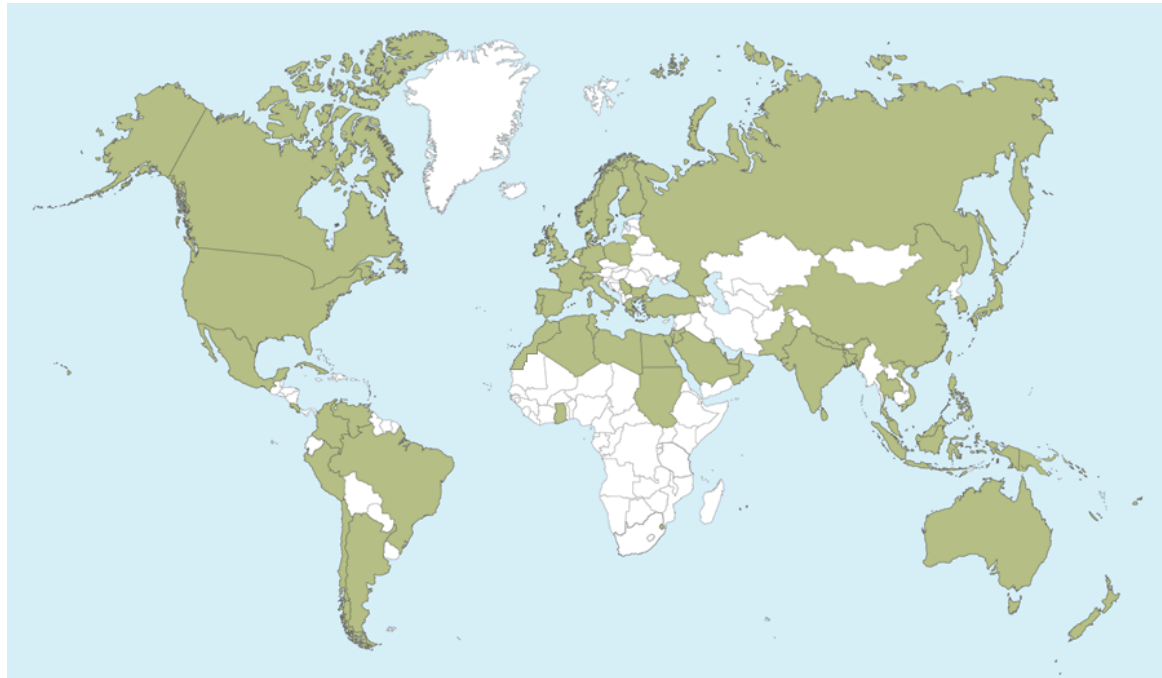


241
businesses directly supported



Complement the private market, not compete

Locations Supported



Case Study – Mountain Red

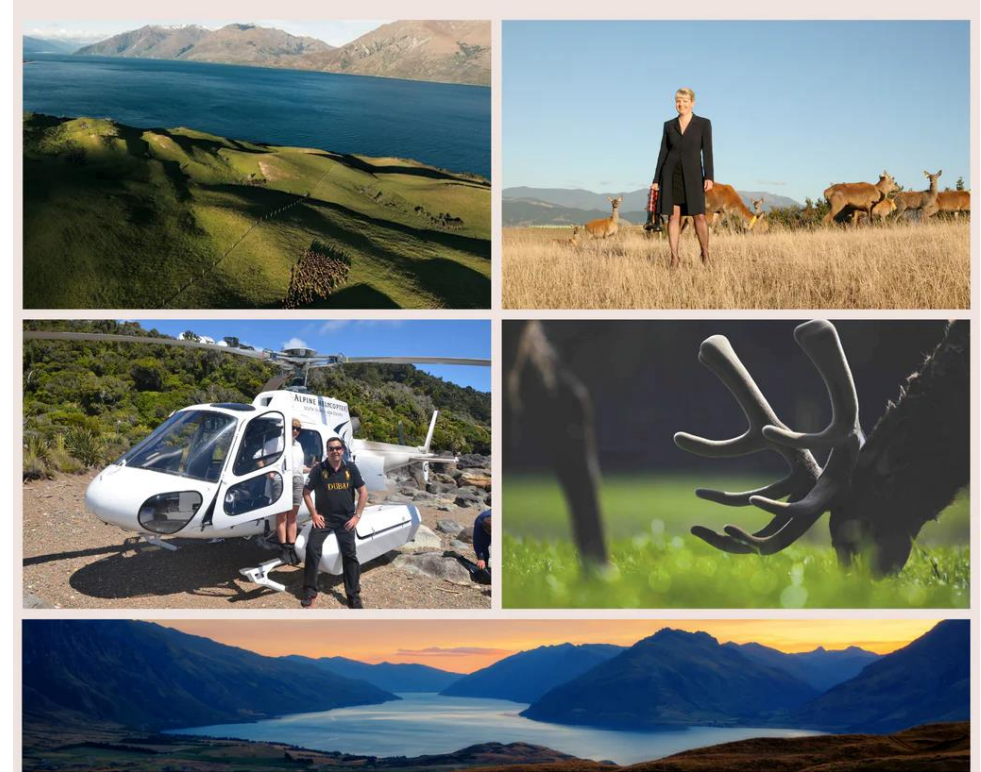
➔ Secured a contract to supply large quantity of deer velvet powder to a leading New Zealand health and vitality supplement exporter

➔ MR were required to pay deer farmers upfront, but would not receive payment from their buyers for months after order

➔ Challenge: How to protect payment risk for a transaction with significant upfront costs.

➔ Although MR weren't the exporter, they were an integral part of the supply chain

➔ NZEC's Trade Credit Insurance product provided MR the confidence to go ahead with the contract which was delivered without issue





TE TAI ŌHANGA
THE TREASURY



Insights Into Exporting

Additional Cost of Exporting

Companies looking to begin exporting need to factor in the additional cost that accrue

Paying for market research

Trips to target market

Hiring additional staff

Sales/Income tax in foreign country

Setup costs of exporting

Buying equipment and material for an increase in production

Transport and logistics

Tariffs, export certificates, country of origin labelling

➔ Establishing business in a new market comes with challenges and strategies that work locally, may not yield the same results overseas

➔ As a new entrant, it's important to understand the overall landscape of the market, what you offer the consumer and the strengths/weaknesses of the competition



As an exporter, conducting market research on a new markets is essential



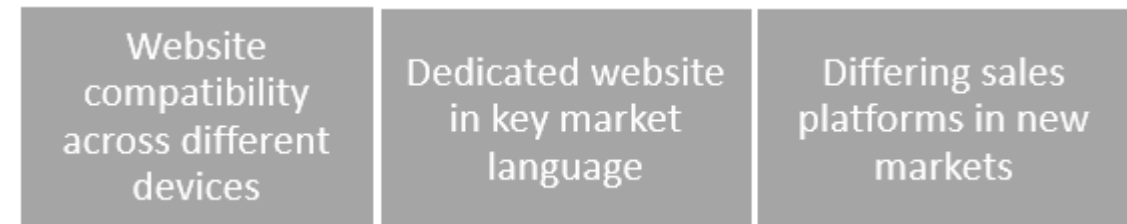
Businesses on average spend 6.5% of their annual turnover on marketing



Results are not always immediate - marketing is an investment



Localised marketing approach



Potential risk and disruptions

Extreme weather events

Contractual disputes

Political events

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates

Disease outbreaks

Supply chain disruptions

Steps to mitigate potential risk

Negotiating upfront payments

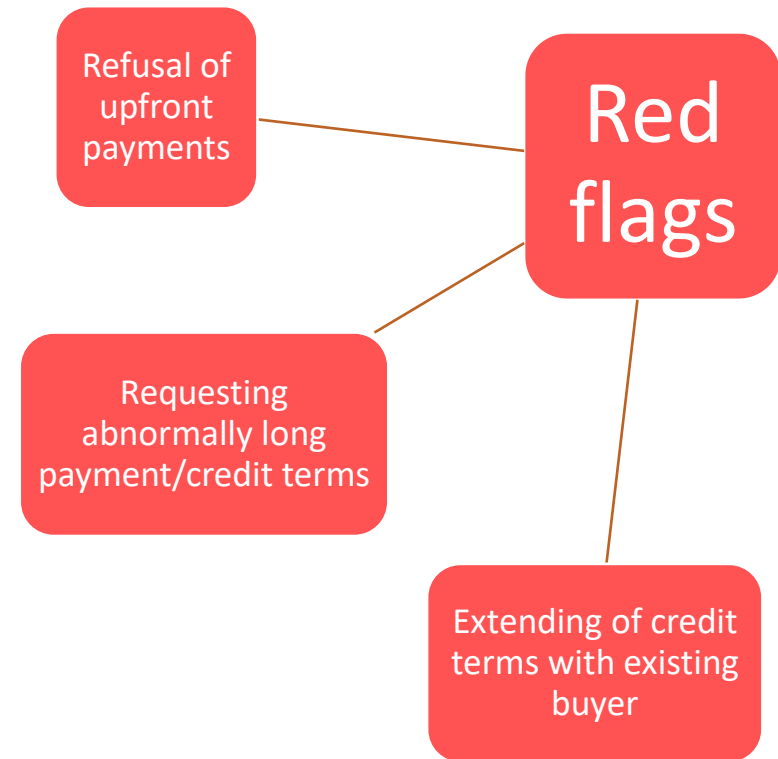
Due diligence – utilise credit reporting agencies

Ensure contract is enforceable in the event of non-payment

Trial shipments to establish a trusting trade relationship

Insure payment terms

Contact NZEC to discuss our Trade Credit Insurance options



Opportunities of exporting

- i. Growth in business
- ii. Increased sales to new customers and overseas markets
- iii. Increase in production reducing cost per unit
- iv. Demand for your product could be higher away from home

Risks of exporting

- i. Exposes your business to increased competition
- ii. Additional costs for customs and logistics
- iii. Different local regulations and compliance requirements
- iv. Legal risk of operating in a new country

Key lessons

- i. Cannot export your way out of trouble - Benefits of exporting also come with additional risk
- ii. Understanding the market you're looking to expand into is essential
- iii. Having risk management processes in place in case of commercial or political events out of your control
- iv. Ability to pivot and move away from strategies that have worked locally

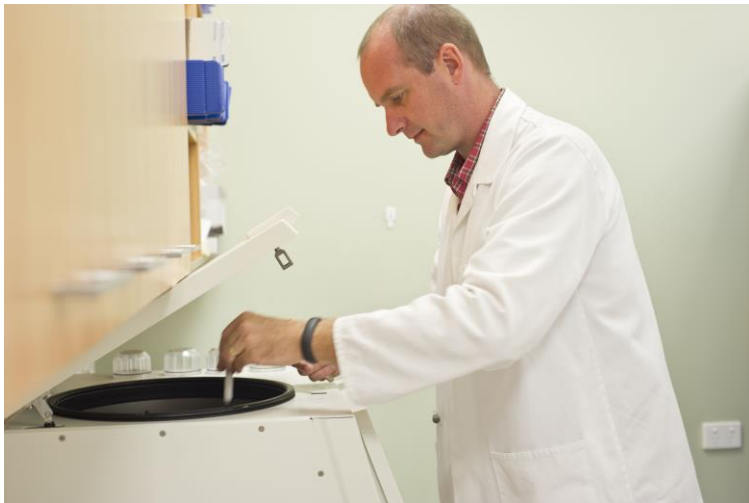


Case Study – Chitogel



- ➔ Chitogel received US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval and an eight-year contract with the world's largest medical device distributor Medtronic for their product that replaces that use of gauze in nasal surgery
- ➔ Their first large order of 10,000 units would take 6 months to fulfil and they would have to carry of the cost of their manufacturing due to payment terms of the contract
- ➔ The challenge: How to finance six-months of manufacturing costs after securing a significant US contract
- ➔ NZEC completed due diligence, underwrote the US buyers repayment obligations and provided short-term trade credit insurance. Chitogel received the funding they required
- ➔ The support from NZEC made the deal do-able and Chitogel was able to launch into the US market successfully

Case Study – TRG Pharmaceuticals



- ➔ TRG produce medical products using natural ingredients and signed a deal with an American pharmaceutical company which drastically increased their revenue
- ➔ Challenge: TRG faced a long working capital cycle and required a bank facility to pay their suppliers
- ➔ NZEC stepped in as a guarantor and provided security to TRG's bank for the loan amount required
- ➔ As a result, TRG were able to increase their production rates and pay invoices as they came in
- ➔ Once an exporter has demonstrated their ability to deliver, banks are often more likely to support them in the future



If you're interested in learning more, contact us via:



exportcredit.treasury.govt.nz



exportcredit@treasury.govt.nz



www.linkedin.com/company/new-zealand-export-credit/