

Hedging Guidelines

As reviewed on 25 September 2023

1. For an incident in respect of which compensation will be paid in a currency other than pounds sterling the Director may hedge:
 - (a) up to 50% of the levies received for compensation due for an incident (excluding claims related expenses);
 - (b) within a six-month period after the levies have been received.
2. If circumstances so warrant, the Director may determine a hedging level higher or lower than 50% and/or a period shorter or longer than six months within which the determined hedging level should be reached. The reasons for such decisions will be laid down in the minutes of the next session of the Investment Advisory Body (IAB).
3. The method of hedging, the percentage of hedging (hedging level) and the period within which that percentage should be reached, is determined by the Director following consultation with the joint IAB.
4. The determined hedging level is continually monitored by the Director and the IAB to ensure it continues to reflect any changes in the anticipated amount of compensation payable and other relevant circumstances. The hedging level should also be adjusted to take account of any payments made in respect of the relevant incident to ensure that the determined hedging level is maintained.
5. Foreign exchange transactions for hedging purposes should not exceed a term of two years. Foreign exchange transactions for hedging purposes exceeding a term of one year require the specific authorisation of the Director.
6. Counterparty banks for foreign exchange transactions should meet the credit criteria set out in the Investment Guidelines. If, for exchange control or operational reasons, a hedging strategy needs to be transacted in a country where these criteria cannot be met, the Director can approve an exception to this guideline.
7. The total foreign exchange exposure with any one financial institution should not exceed four times the available deposit limit approved for that counterparty without the approval of the Director.
8. If it is necessary for the Funds to implement their hedging strategy in case of an incident in a Member State whose currency is not freely convertible, the amounts held with any one financial institution may exceed the investment limits set out in the Funds' Financial Regulation 10.4(d) for considerable periods of time. The investments in excess of the normal limits shall be reported to the regular sessions of the governing bodies and explanation shall be given regarding the need to exceed the applicable investment limits for the purpose of applying the Funds' Hedging Guidelines.