MillTechFX
by Millennium Global

The MillTechFX European Corporate CFO FX Report 2024

Summary

The past 12 months have been a mixed picture for major currencies due to the combination of rising interest rates, high inflation, geopolitical uncertainty and the threat of recession.

The euro hit a six-month low in September 2023 after the ECB raised interest rates to a record high, before making a 3% gain against the dollar in November 2023, the largest gain in the past 12 months.

The dollar experienced bouts of weakness and strength throughout 2023. After hitting a six-month peak in September, it weakened in November due to the possibility of rate cuts. The dollar index which measures its value against six major currencies fell to its lowest since mid-August 2023.

Meanwhile, sterling hit a 15-month high in July 2023, before dropping significantly in September 2023 which was its worst month against the U.S. dollar for a year, and its worst against the euro since December 2022. In 2024 already, we have seen the pound hit a four-month high against the euro and its highest against the yen since 2015.

It's clear that FX volatility hasn't gone away completely and that the management of currency risk should still be a consideration for European businesses.

The banking sector was also cause for concern in 2023. Credit Suisse, one of Switzerland's leading financial institutions, collapsed in March 2023 and was acquired by rivals UBS. Credit Suisse wasn't the only casualty; First Republic, Signature Bank and Silicon Valley Bank also collapsed, causing a crisis of confidence in the banking sector. As a result, many corporates across the globe moved to diversify their banking partners.

This backdrop, in addition to the wider macro environment, **saw European corporates adjust their risk management strategies to protect their bottom lines and this is something we can expect to see continuing into 2024.**

As part of our global research series, we surveyed 250 senior finance decision-makers in European businesses to provide a window into their FX resourcing, risk management and hedging strategies and views on trends such as automation and ESG and it revealed some fascinating trends:

FX impacting on corporates' financial results – While it can be seen as second-order, nearly 40% of European corporates' business is exposed to foreign currencies and **78% said their financial results have been impacted by euro volatility.**

Reliance on manual processing is proving costly – There is still a reliance on inefficient, manual processes and this has forced many corporates to dedicate significant time and resources to their FX operations.

Corporates have an FX transparency problem – The majority of European corporates are suffering from a lack of transparency in FX. They are battling against hidden fees and struggle to get comparative quotes, making it **difficult to know if they're getting a good deal.**

Adapting FX hedging to volatility – A healthy majority of European corporates hedge their risk and they are also adapting how they hedge in line with market volatility, with **nearly a half (43%) increasing hedge ratios and just under a third (32%) increasing hedge tenors.**

Lack of counterparty diversification – Following the banking crisis and, in particular, the collapse of Credit Suisse, the vast majority of senior finance decision-makers have prioritised greater diversification of their FX counterparties. That said, **the majority of European corporates still rely on only a few liquidity providers.**

Automation drive – Given the significant amount of resources corporates dedicate to FX, it's no surprise to see them explore alternatives like automation and outsourcing. Our research found that **78% of European corporates are exploring automating their FX operations.** Barriers to automation and outsourcing include finding the right partners, legacy technology and costs.

Strong focus on ESG – European corporates factor in ESG credentials when selecting FX counterparties in line with their UK and US counterparts.

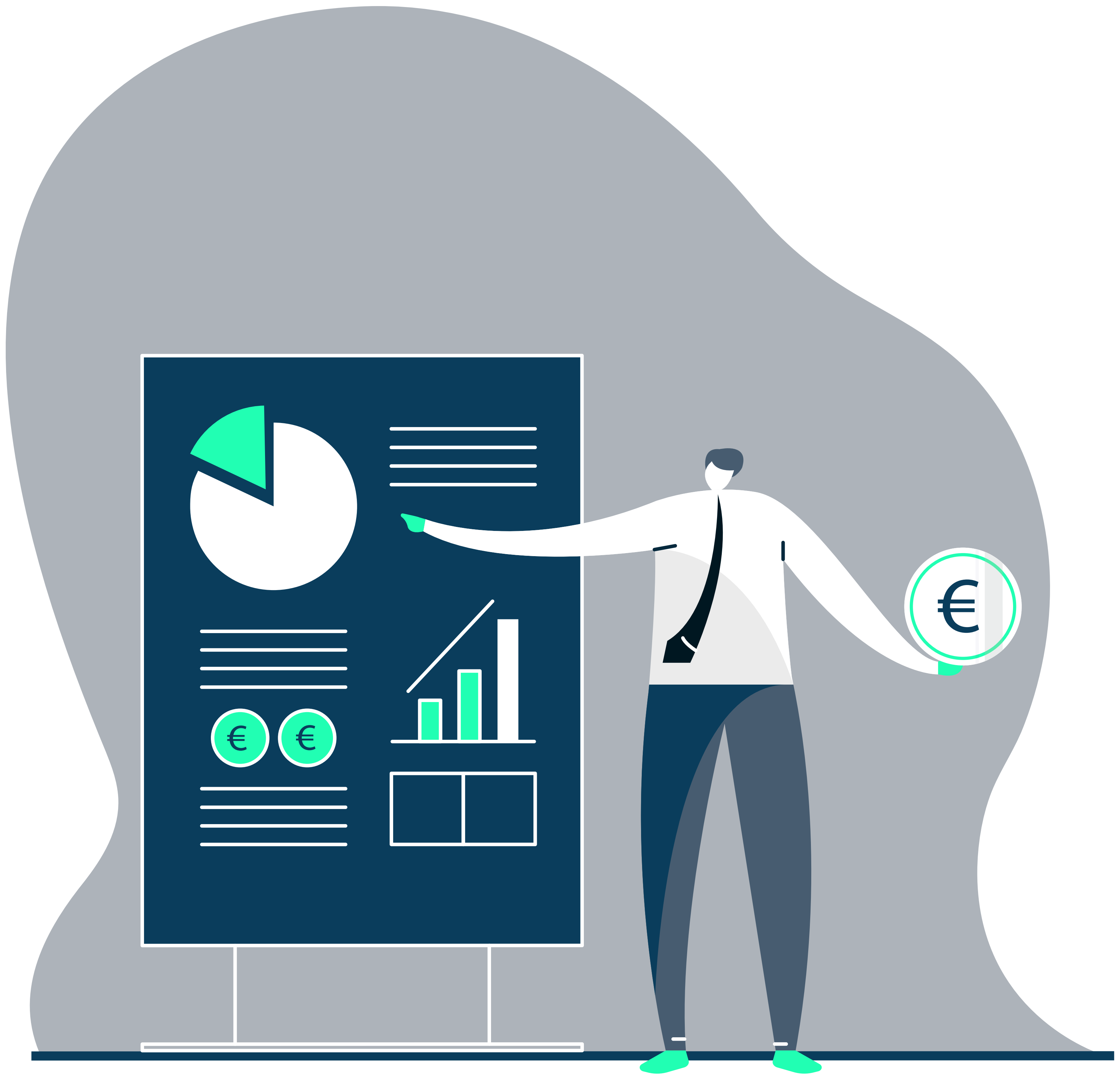
Part 1

Euro volatility and FX exposures impacting corporates finances

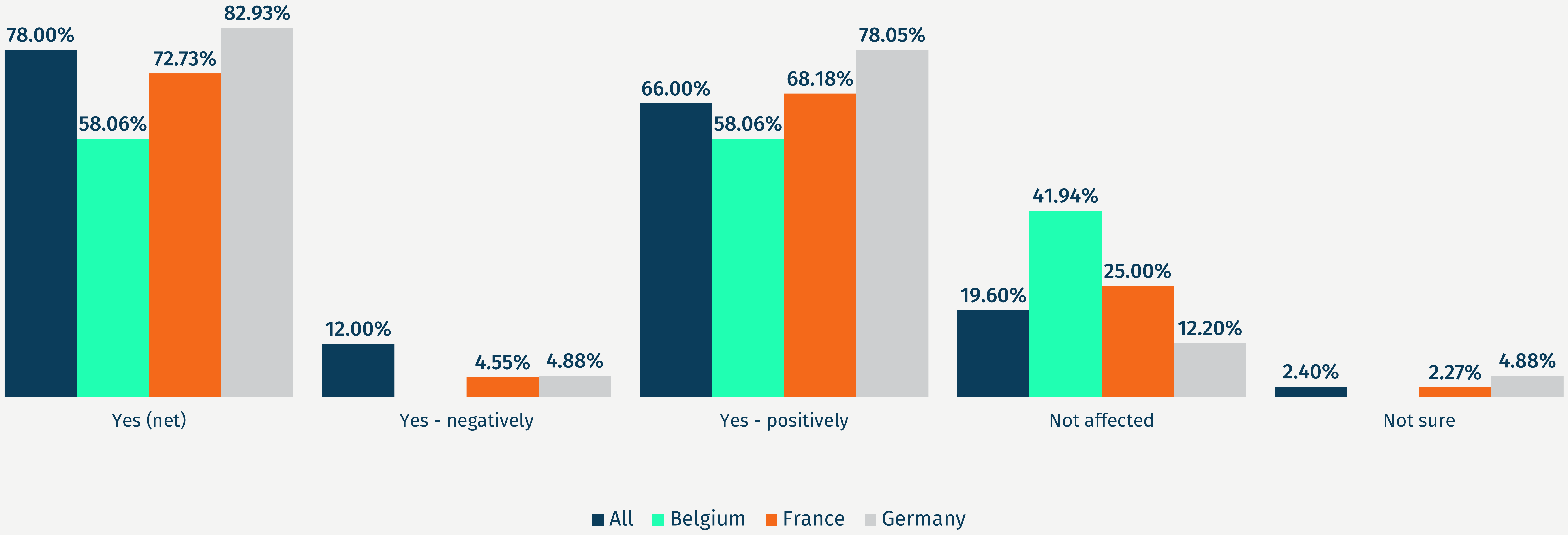
For businesses that trade FX for risk management or transactional purposes, FX can be seen as second order; many transact in FX not because they 'want to', but because they 'have to' due to international business activities.

Our research backs up FX's importance, with nearly 40% of European corporates' business activity being exposed to foreign currencies.

Given the amount of business activity affected by foreign currencies, it's no surprise that euro volatility has affected financial results. 78% of respondents said their results had been impacted by euro volatility and corporates in the Netherlands (94%), Switzerland (87%) and Denmark (85%) were most affected.



Have your financial results been impacted by EUR volatility?



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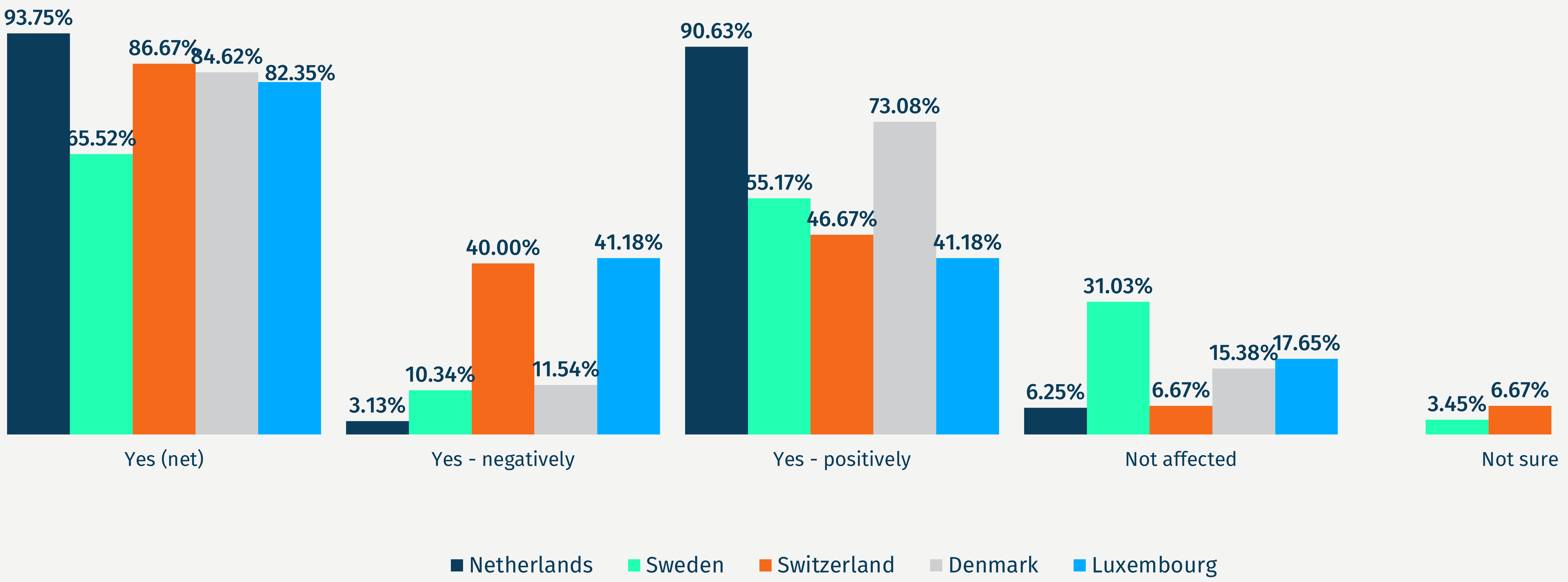
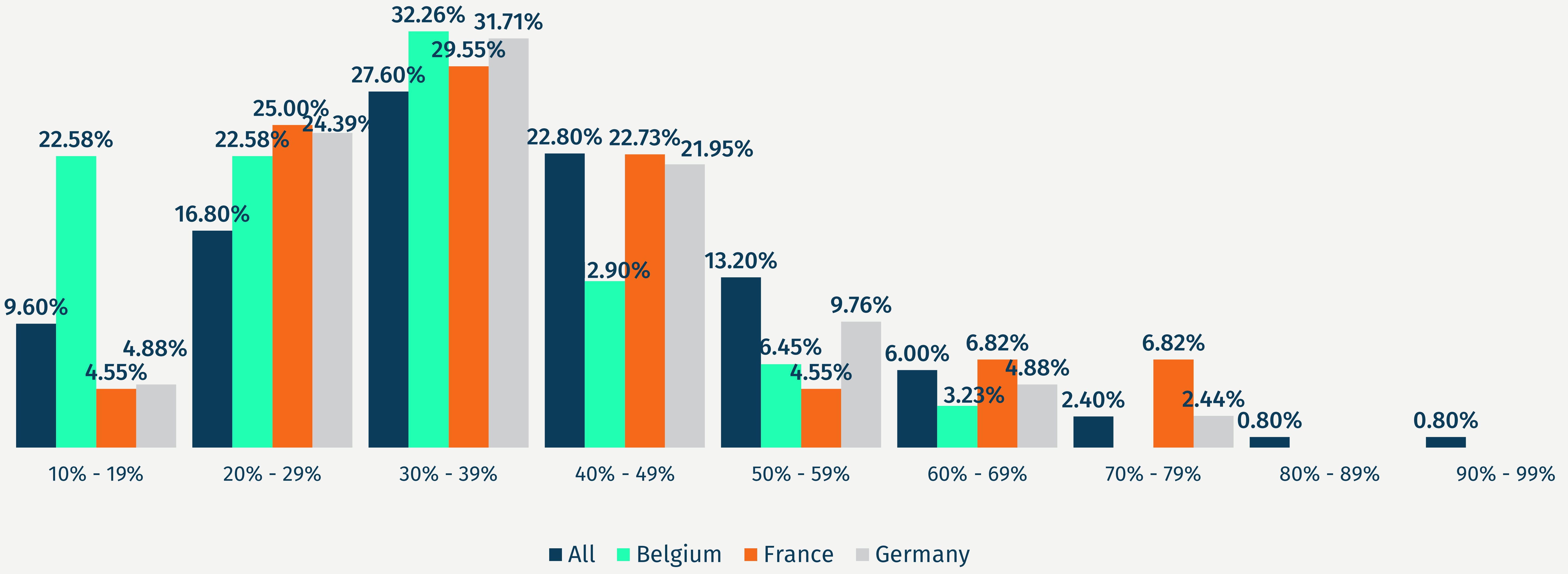
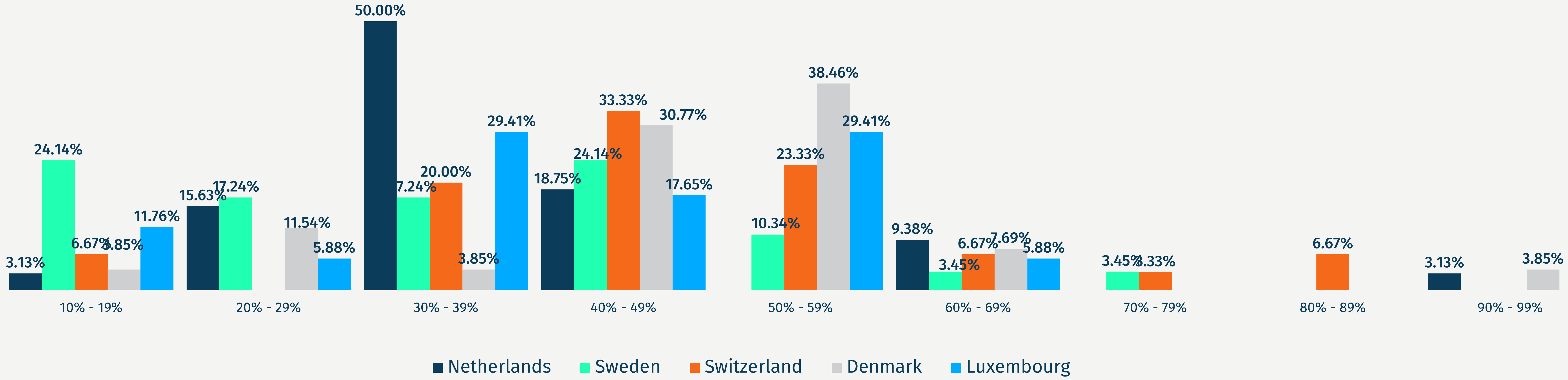


What percentage of your business activity is exposed to foreign currencies?



Mean % (exclu. Not sure): 39.46 31.27 39.05 37.67

What percentage of your business activity is exposed to foreign currencies?



Mean % (exclu. Not sure): 38.88 34.84 47.83 47.96 40.97

Part 2

Reliance on manual processing is costing corporates dearly

For many businesses, FX processes can be manual, cumbersome and time-consuming.

FX price discovery can often involve multiple phone calls, emails, or online platforms to log in to just to get comparative quotes from your counterparties. Because the market is constantly moving, price discovery requires a team of people; calling, emailing and logging in simultaneously before they can collectively decide who offered the best quote.

Price discovery is just the first step in the traditionally long-winded process of booking and settling an FX trade. Finance professionals may have to get approval from different layers of seniority, wait for trade confirmations which usually arrive via email, process settlement, enter payment details and, in some instances, share trade information with third parties such as administrators or regulators.

All of this internal, manual and siloed communication can be extremely inefficient. And this is just for one, single trade. Many organisations execute tens or hundreds of trades every month with different products and mechanics.

Unsurprisingly, **our research shows there is still a reliance on manual processes when it comes to instructing financial transactions.** The second most popular channel was instructing via phone (34%).

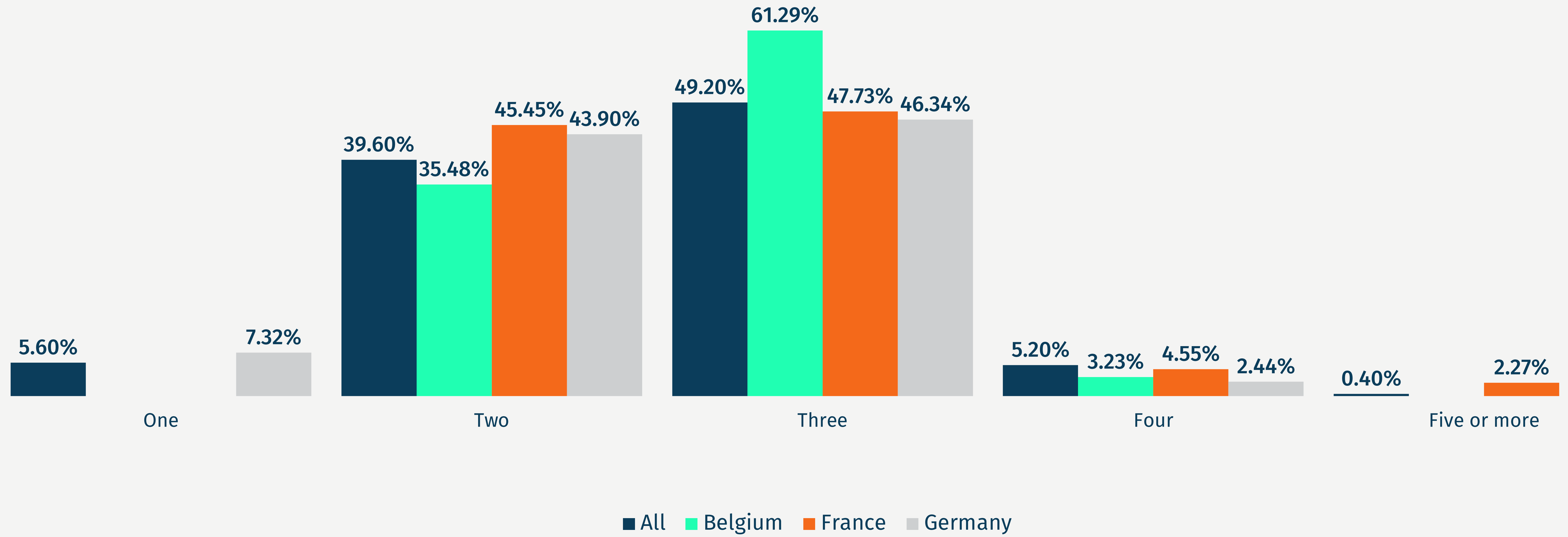
The positive news is that multi-dealer platforms (34%) are the joint most popular channel which, when working with the right provider, enables firms to compare prices from multiple counterparties. Other methods include instructing via your own IT system (30%), single dealer/bank platforms (28%) and email (24%). The smallest firms in the study (50-99 employees) relied most heavily on phone calls (32%)

Over two-thirds (69%) of corporates in the Netherlands rely on phone calls to instruct financial transactions, while 47% of corporates in Luxembourg rely on email.

This entire process can place a huge drain on human capital, with our research finding that on average, European corporates task nearly three people with FX-related activities.

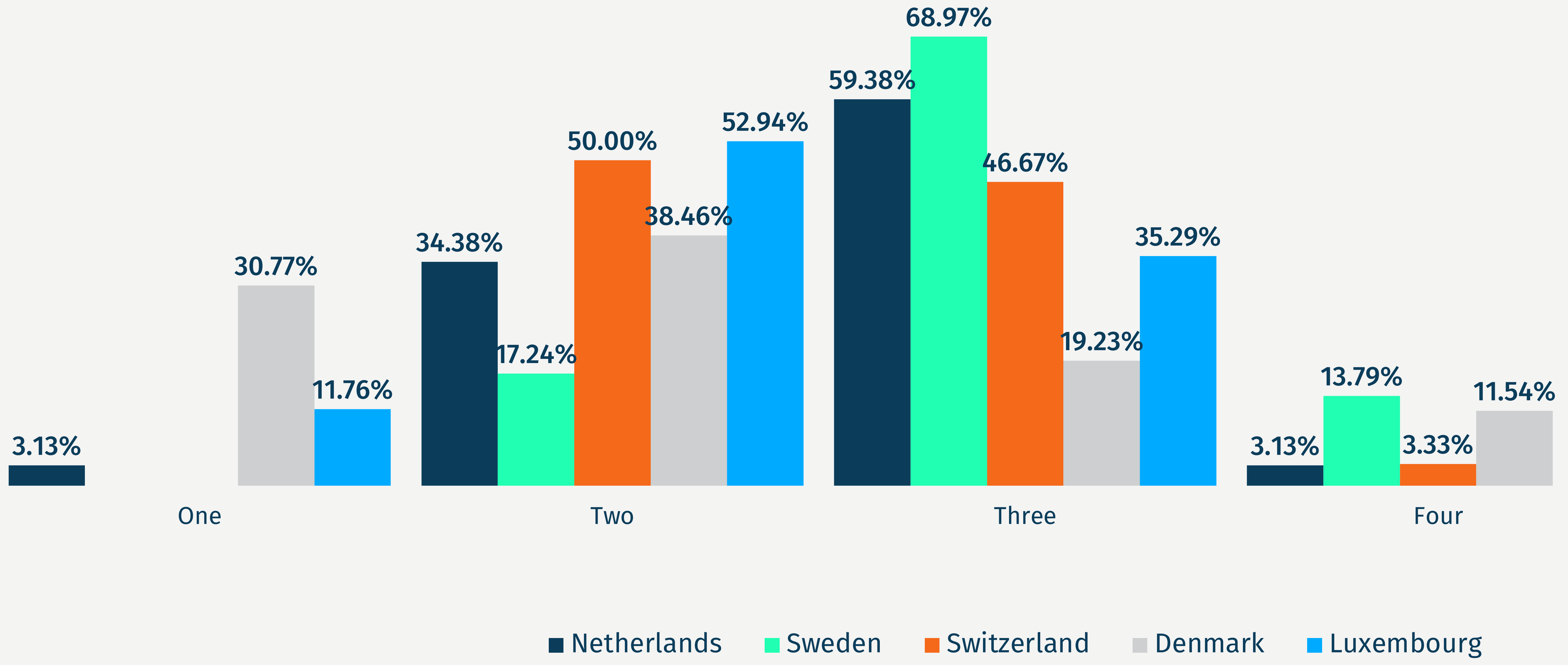
It's also a significant time drain, with **European corporates spending 2.25 days per week on FX-related activity.** In the Netherlands, it's over three days per week.

How many of your team are tasked with FX related activities?



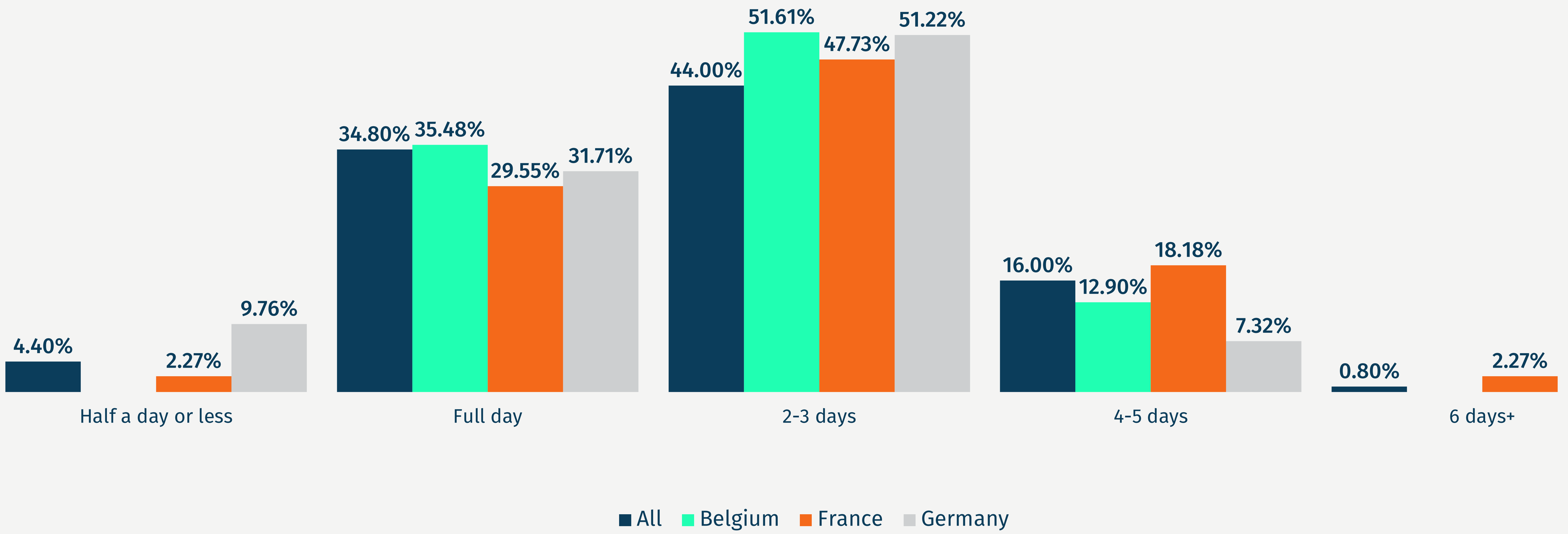
Mean amount: 2.56 2.68 2.66 2.44

How many of your team are tasked with FX related activities?



Mean amount: 2.63 2.97 2.53 2.12 2.24

How much time per week does your team spend on FX-related matters?



Mean days per week:	2.25	2.23	2.48	1.98

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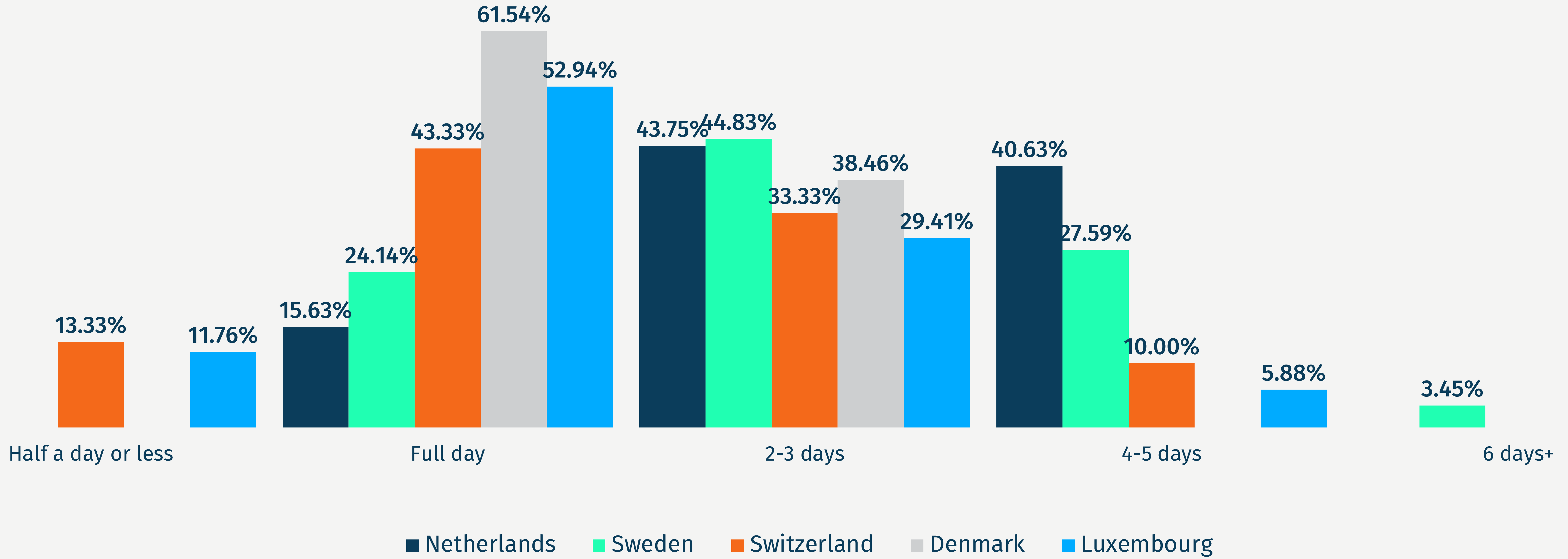
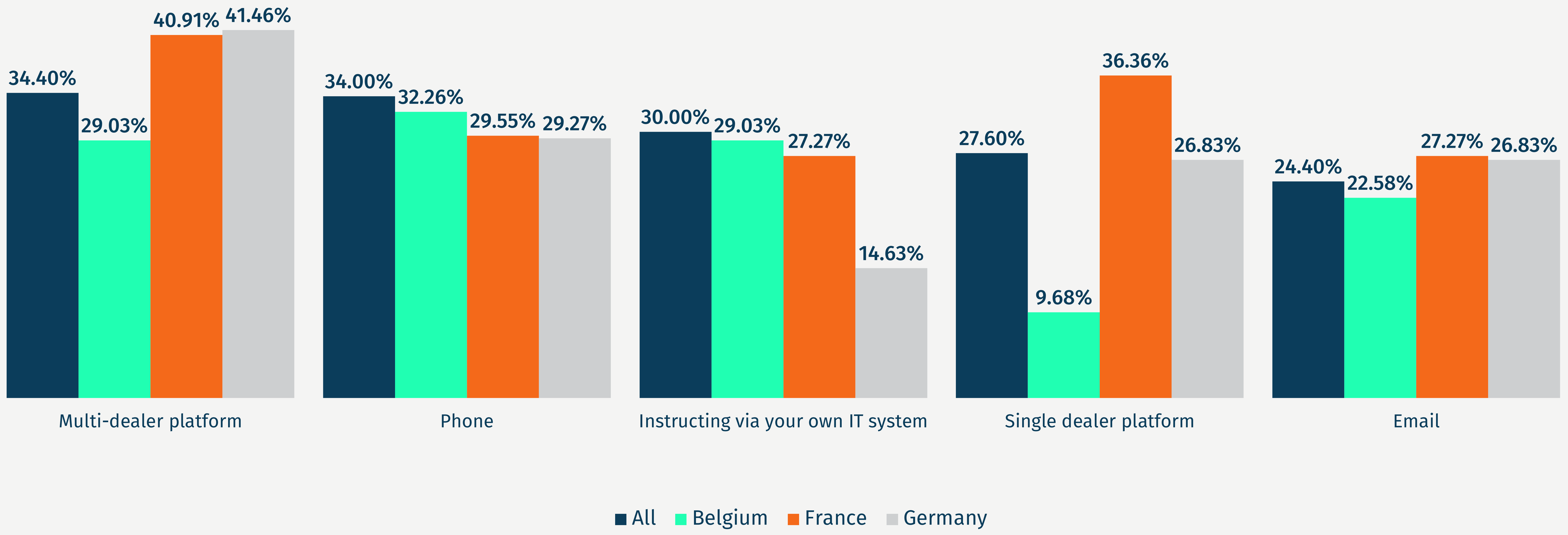
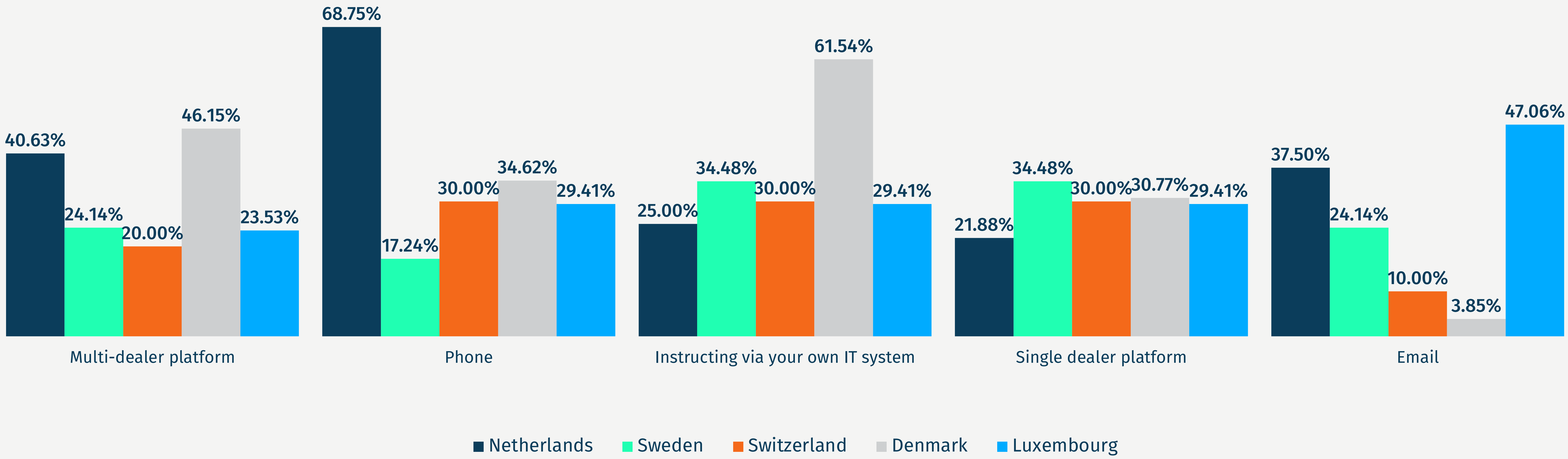


Mean days per week:	3.08	2.84	1.78	1.58	1.59

How do you currently instruct financial transactions?



How do you currently instruct financial transactions?



Part 3

Corporates suffer from a lack of transparency in FX

Our research revealed that 59% of European corporates believe there's a lack of transparency in the FX market.

Denmark suffered the most, with 69% of corporates struggling with FX transparency, while Germany fared best but still had a slender majority (51%) of corporates saying the same. 75% of European corporate treasurers believe that FX is opaque

The FX market has historically been seen as opaque for several reasons:

Hidden costs

Pricing transparency is a recurring problem as FX costs are typically hidden in the spread. The transaction cost on any given trade can be calculated as the difference between the rate traded at, and the mid-market rate at that point. For example, if a corporate buys €5m of USD at 1.1890 in a spot transaction and the mid-market rate at the time was 1.1860, the transaction cost on the trade would be 0.25%, or €12,500. This is not an explicit cost as the treasurer won't receive an invoice for this amount; rather, it's a hidden implicit cost. Let's make no mistake though: it's just as much of a cost.

Best pricing for bigger firms

One of the main issues in the FX market, in our opinion, is that clients are provided rates in different capacities depending on what kind of client they are – a concept called "tailored pricing". As a result, the best rates are reserved for institutions that transact the highest volumes, meaning mid-sized corporates and asset managers are often neglected and struggle to get the best possible deal. A paper from the ECB found that banks were overcharging small corporate customers for FX services, charging hedging rates as much as 25x higher than their bigger, more sophisticated customers.

Inability to compare the market

For corporates who trade FX for payment or hedging purposes, FX can be seen as second-order: they transact in FX not because they 'want to', but because they 'have to' due to international business activities. It is thus often operationally inefficient for them to set up and manage multi-bank relationships.

Our research found that getting comparative quotes was the most challenging aspect of FX operations for European corporates while onboarding liquidity providers, which would help firms get comparative quotes, was second.

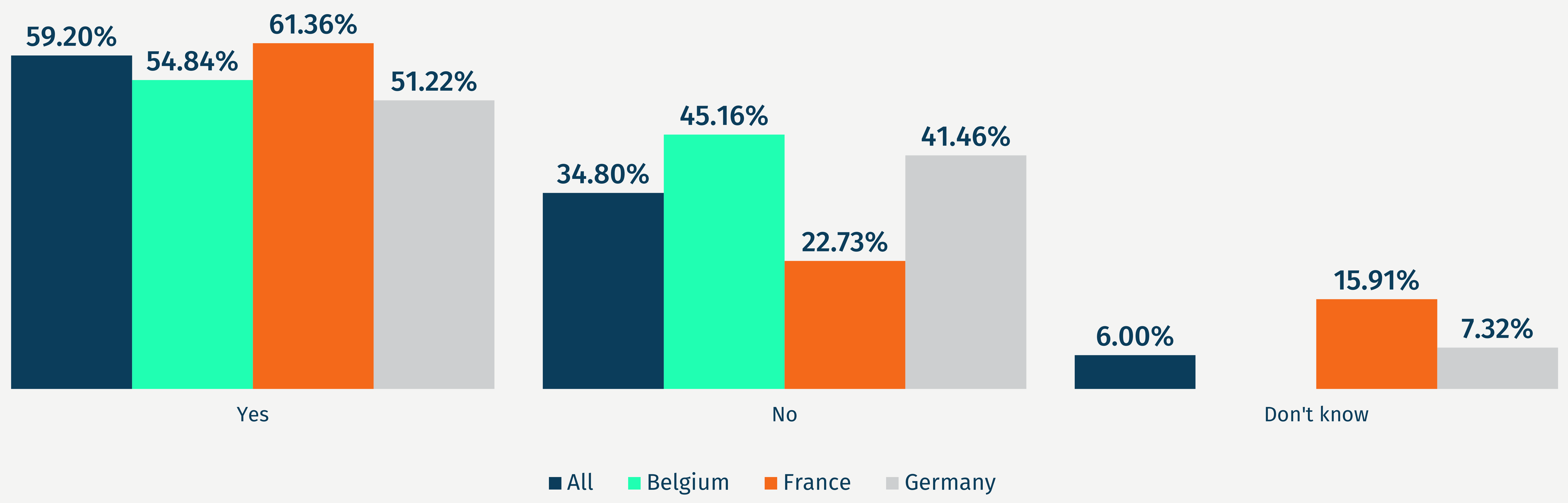
Aside from these challenges, other FX operational challenges included demonstrating best execution (22%), manual processes (18%) and the execution process (13%).

Biggest FX challenges in each country

- **Belgium** – getting comparative quotes & onboarding liquidity providers (26%)
- **France** – getting comparative quotes (27%)
- **Germany** – getting comparative quotes (34%)
- **The Netherlands** - getting comparative quotes (25%)
- **Sweden** – onboarding liquidity providers (24%)
- **France** – Demonstrating best execution (36%)
- **Denmark** - getting comparative quotes (31%)
- **Luxembourg** – manual processes (29%)

Firms with 500+ employees reported demonstrating best execution as their joint biggest challenge. In our experience, many large corporates may already have multiple sources for pricing, so the fact that larger firms find demonstrating best execution most challenging suggests that best execution encompasses factors beyond just having multiple counterparties. These may include getting a transparent view of execution costs which corporates may find difficult due to time and cost constraints.

Do you think there's a lack of transparency in the FX market?



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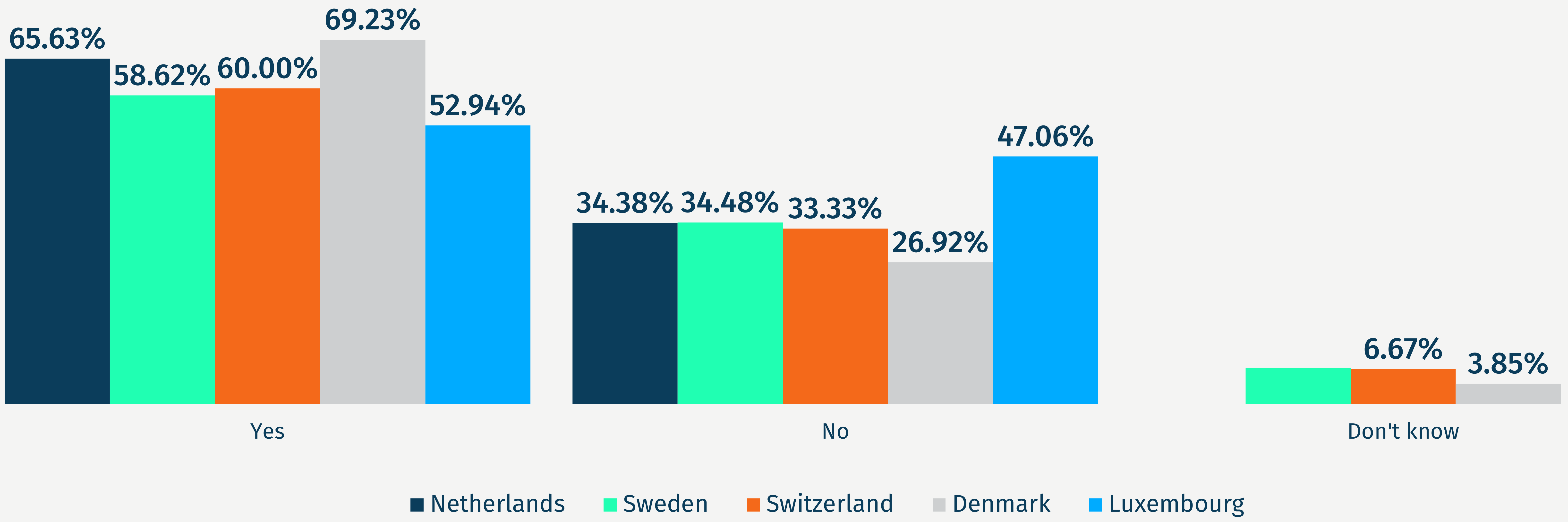
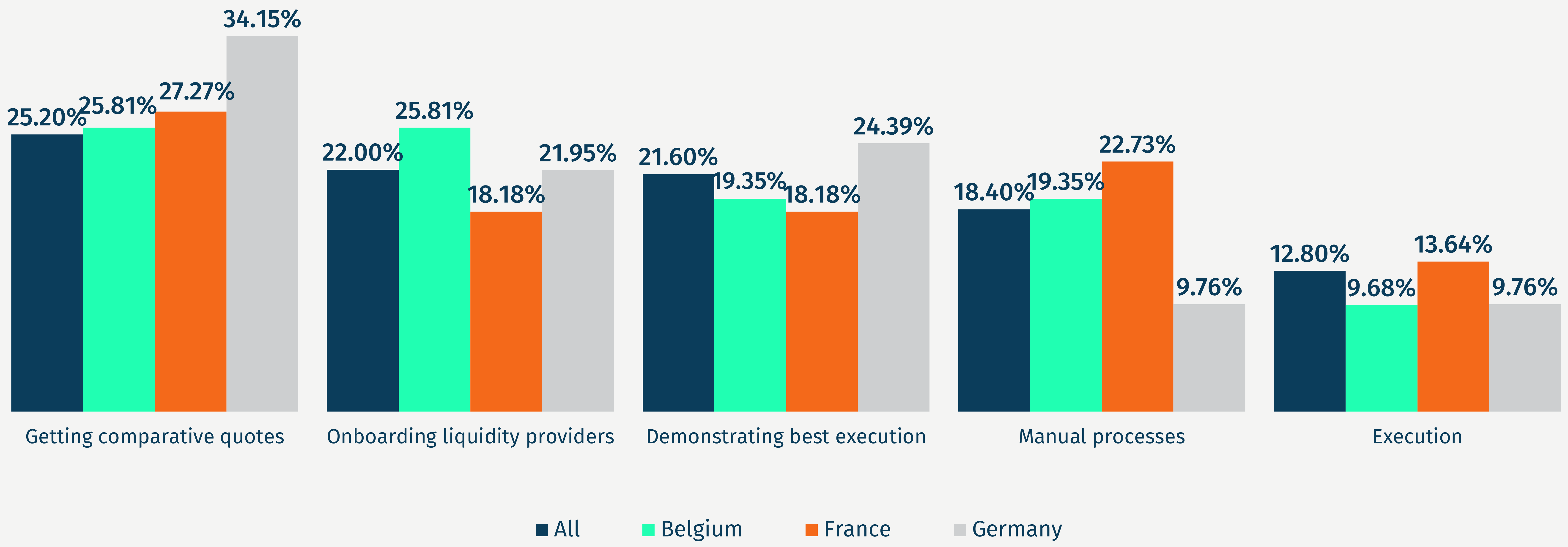


What are the most challenging aspects of your FX operations, if any?



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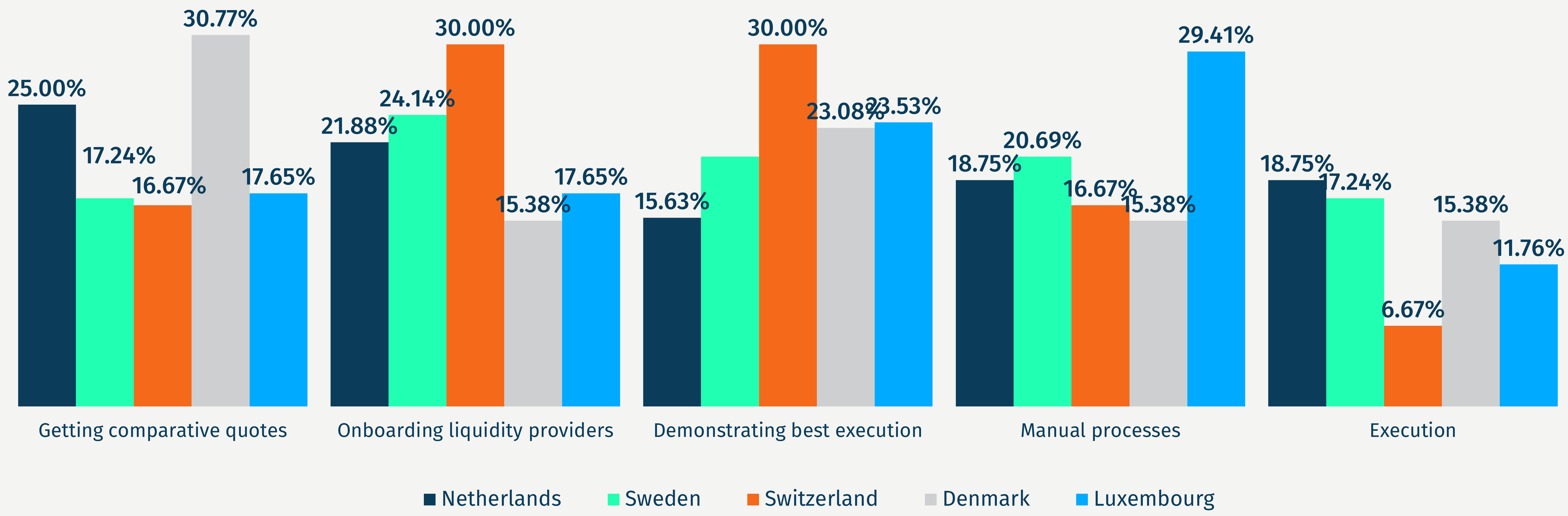


Part 4

How European corporates are adapting hedging strategies to lower volatility

Although volatility has decreased since peaking towards the end of 2022, it is still a persistent threat due to a combination of rising interest rates, high inflation and geopolitical uncertainty.

Hedging currency risk is one of the primary ways that businesses can mitigate the risk posed by this uncertain financial climate, and while there will always be some that don't hedge their FX risk at all, the majority do to protect their bottom lines.

59% of respondents said that FX costs had risen in the past year, compared to just 5% who said they'd decreased. This rose to 71% in Germany, where 20% of respondents said FX costs had increased significantly

Given that a significant proportion of European businesses is exposed to foreign currencies, it's positive to see from our research that the vast majority (67%) hedge their forecastable risk. The Netherlands (81%) and Belgium (74%) had the highest percentage of corporates that hedge, while the lowest was Sweden (38%).

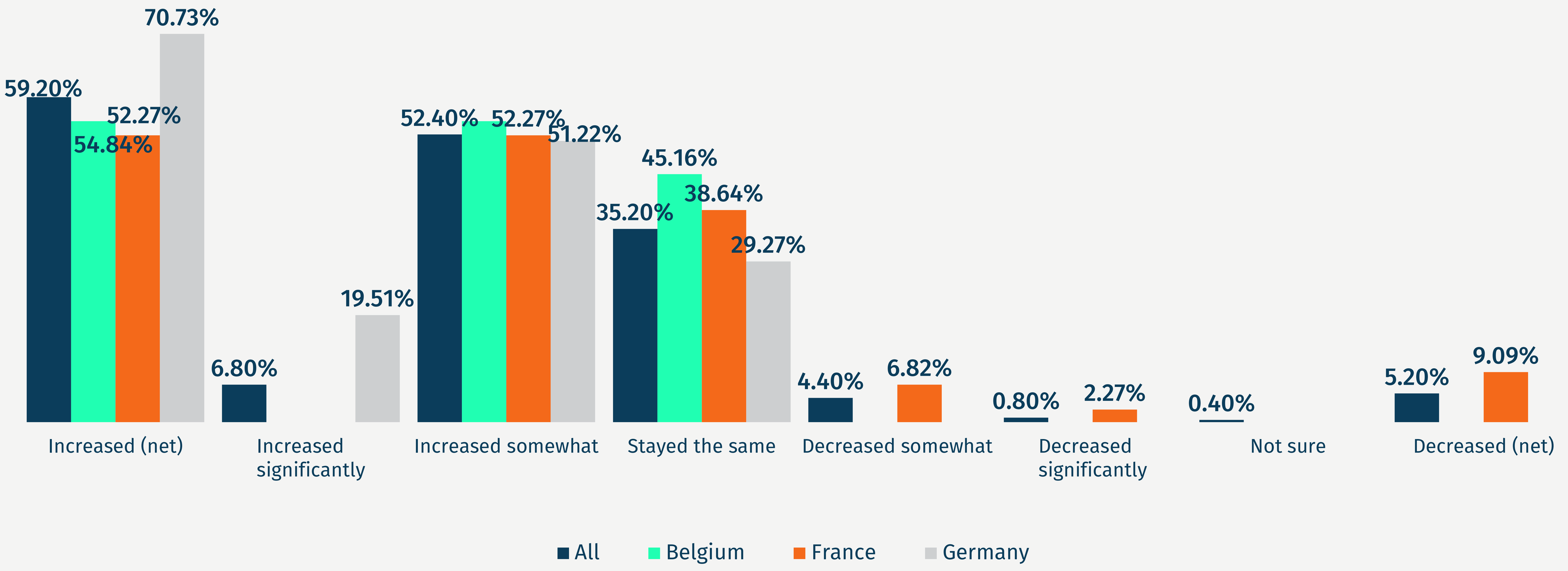
Of those that don't hedge, just 40% are considering it, rising to 82% in Switzerland and 63% in Luxembourg. 75% of treasurers at all corporates surveyed and 81% of larger corporates (500+ employees) who don't hedge said they are now considering it.

The average hedge ratio among European corporates is 40-49% and 61% of respondents said their hedge ratio was higher than last year, while just 1% said it was lower. Denmark, Luxembourg and Switzerland had the highest hedge ratio (50-59%), while corporates in Germany and The Netherlands had the lowest hedge ratio, coming in at 31-39%.

The average hedge length was 4.3 months. Sweden had the longest hedge length by some margin, coming in at 6.82 months, while Belgium had the shortest at 3.4 months.

Looking ahead, **43% of European corporates are increasing their hedge ratio and 32% are increasing their hedge window,** while just 18% are decreasing their hedge ratio and 20% are decreasing their hedge window.

In the past 12 months, have your FX costs:



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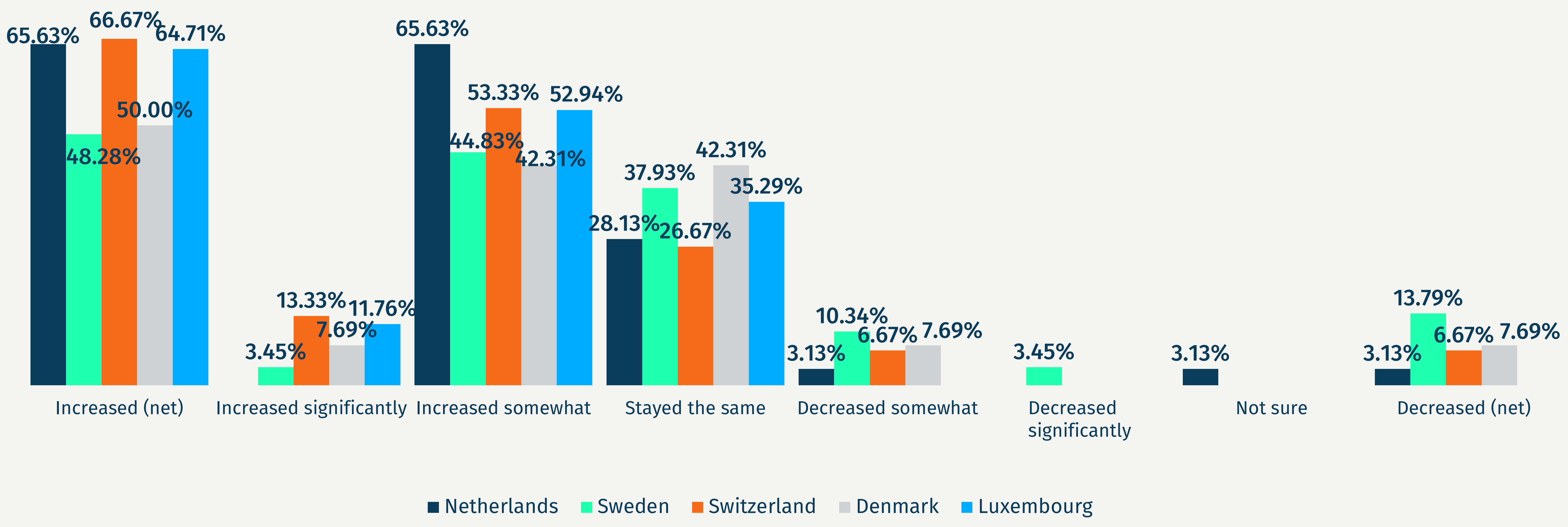
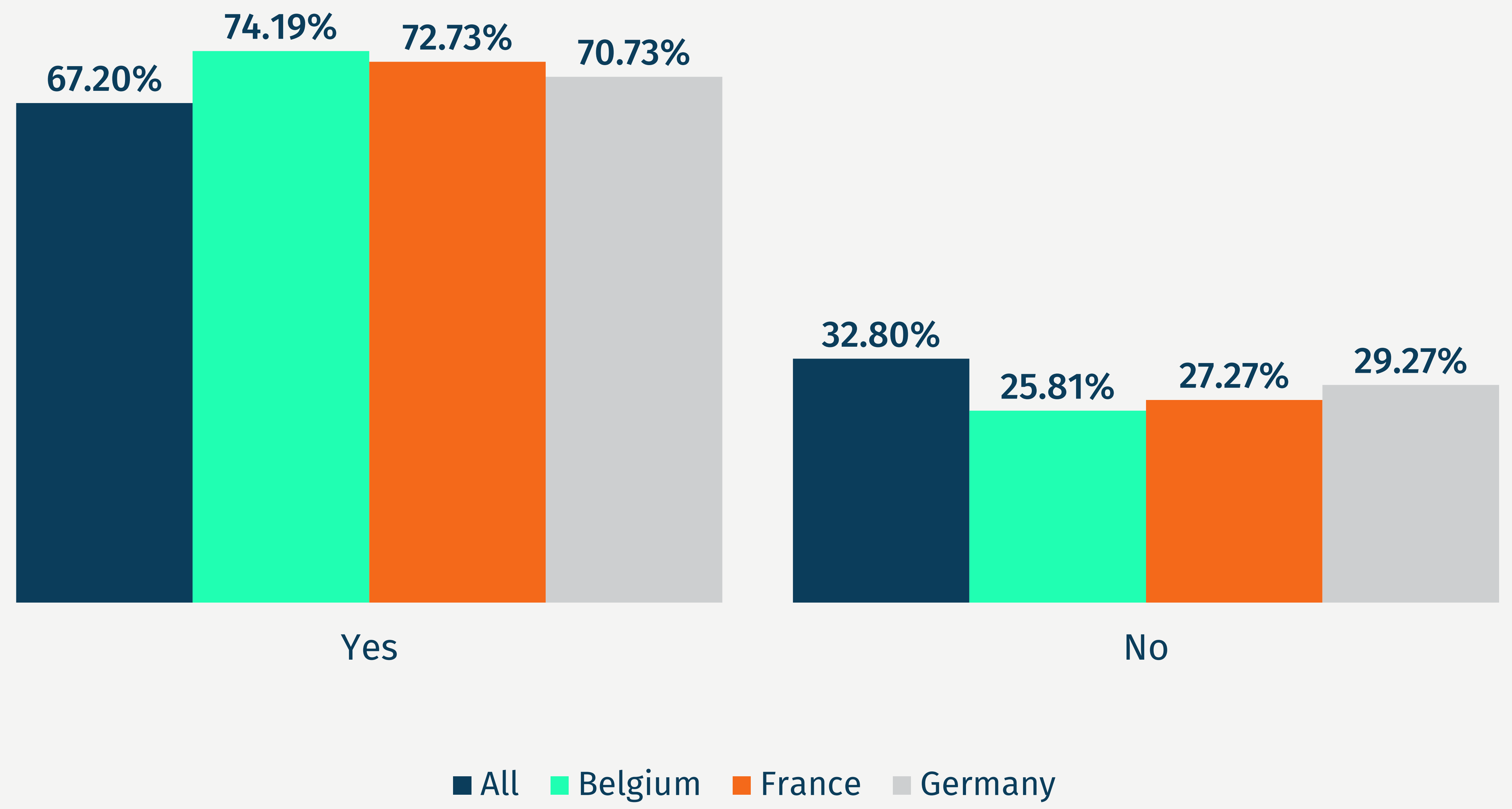


Do you hedge your forecastable currency risk?



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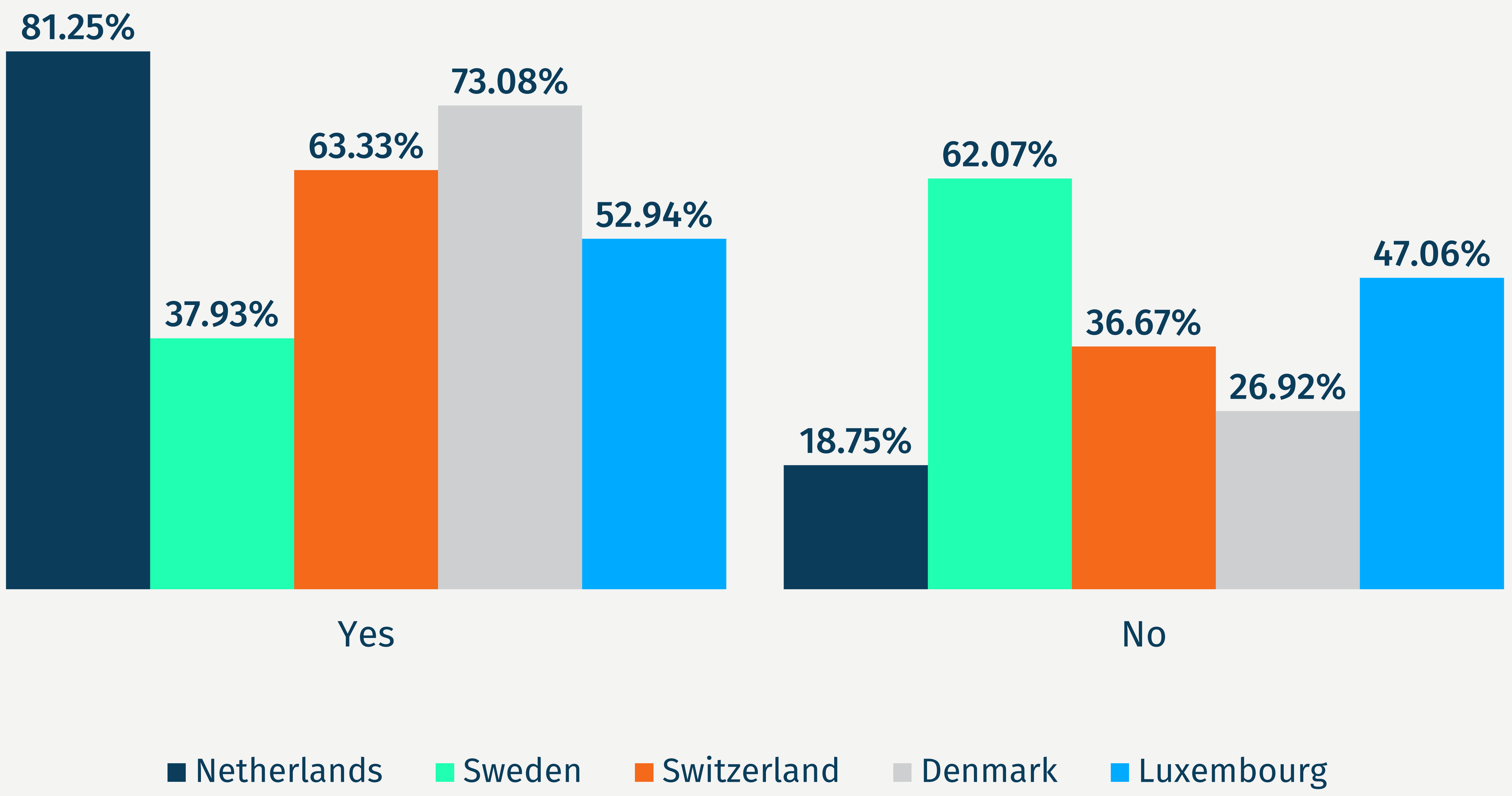
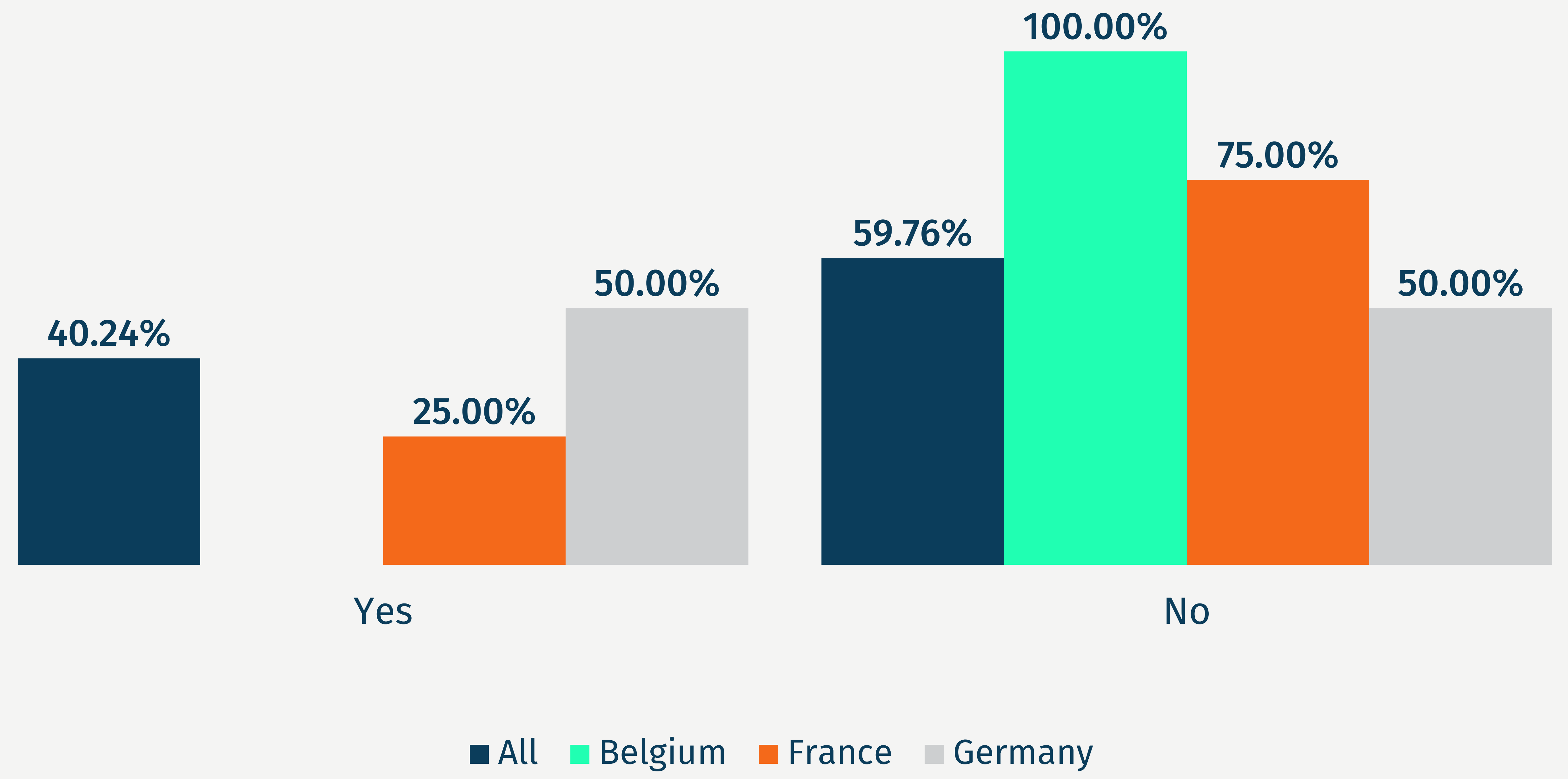


If no, are you now considering hedging given market volatility?



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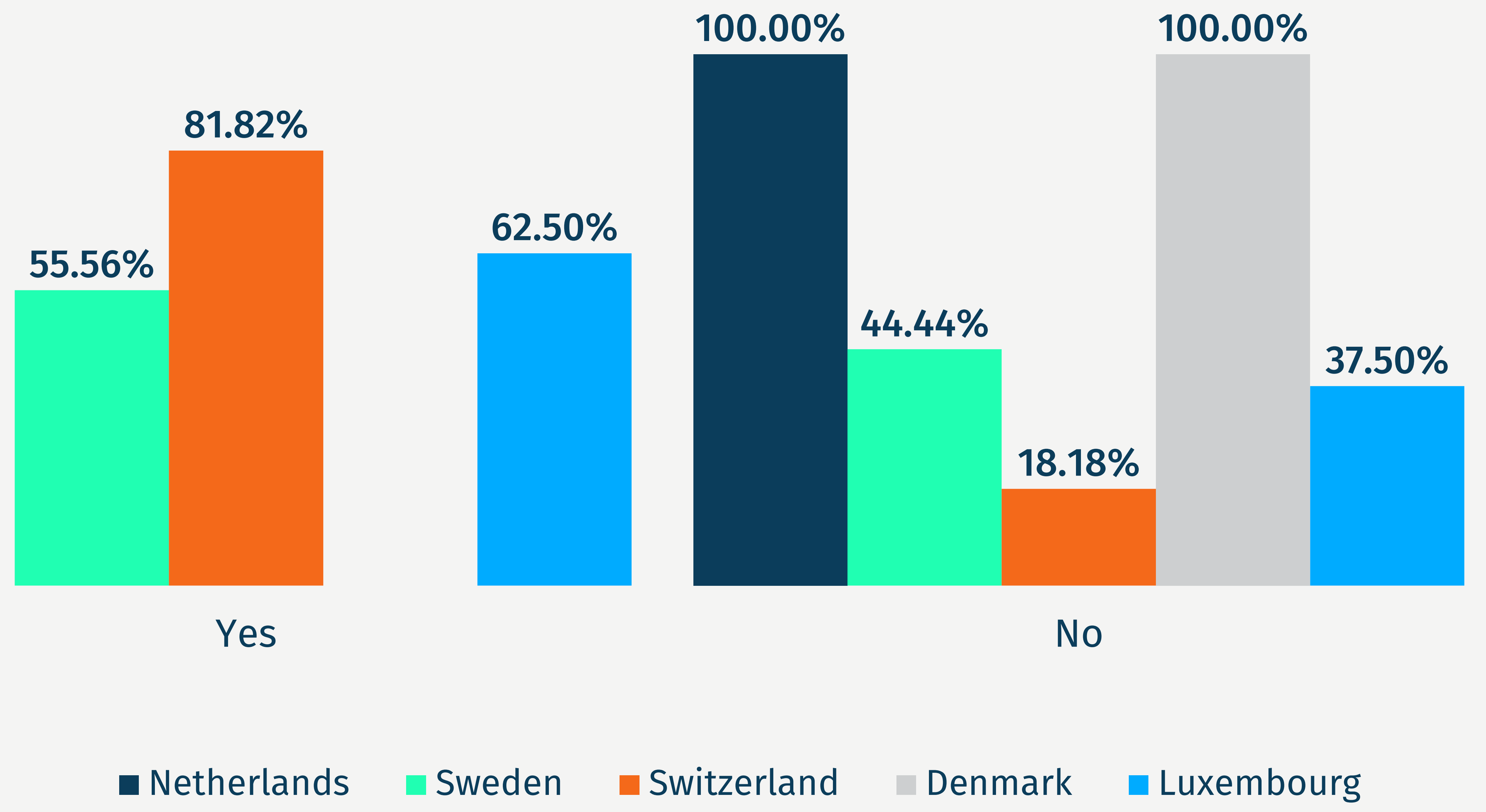
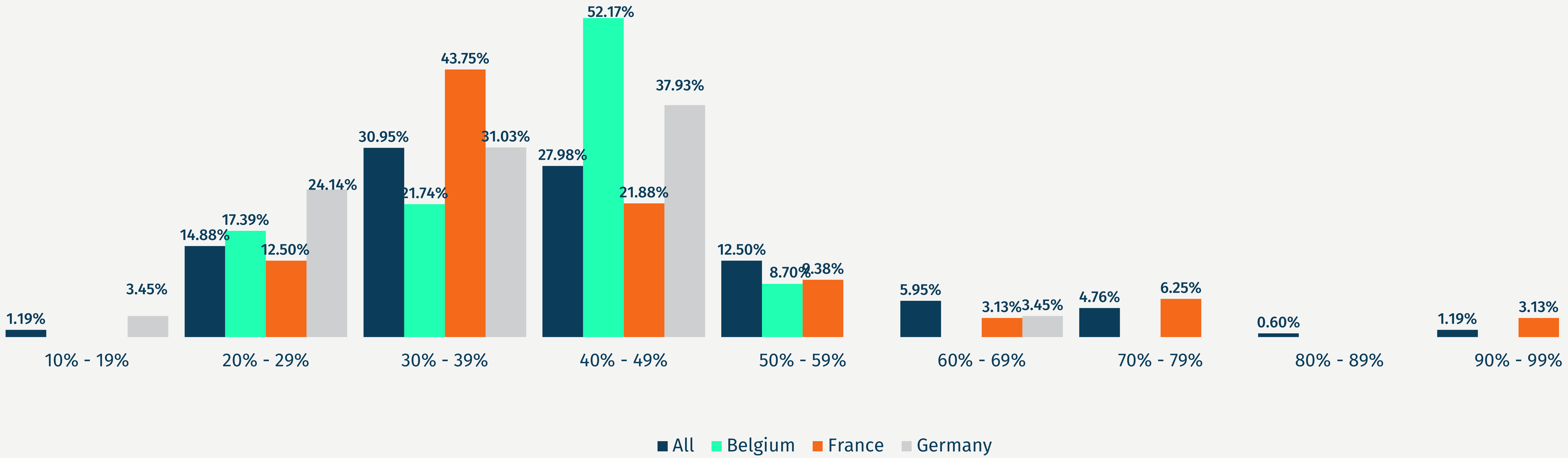


What is your current hedge ratio?



Mean % (exclu. Not sure):	42.77	39.72	42.63	36.22

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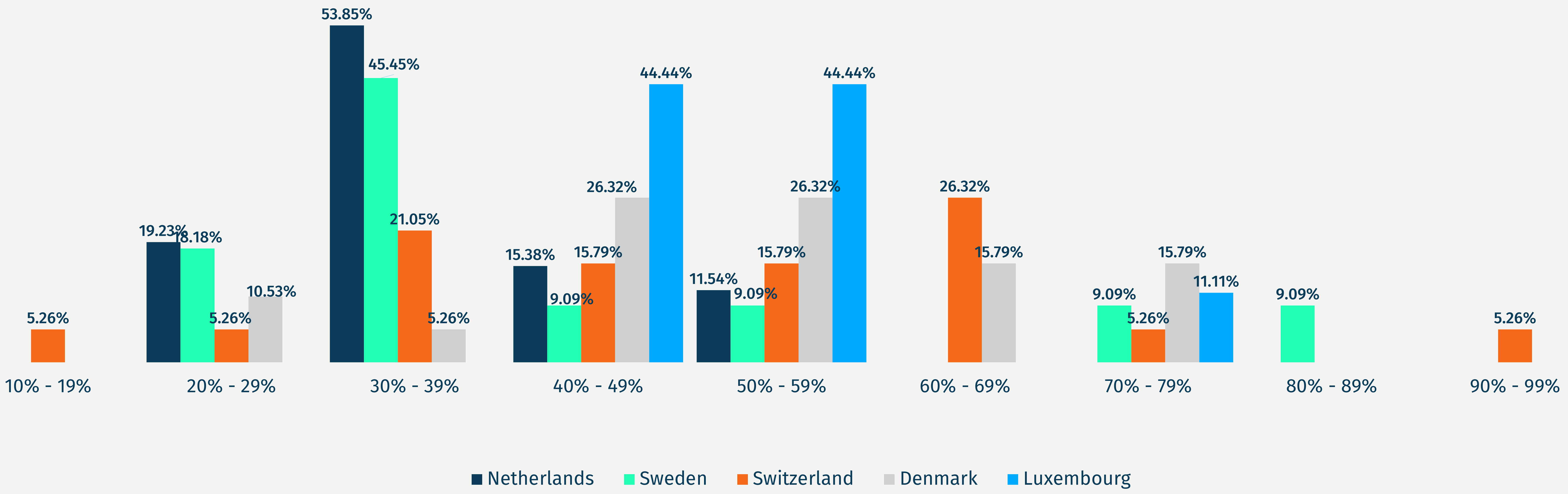
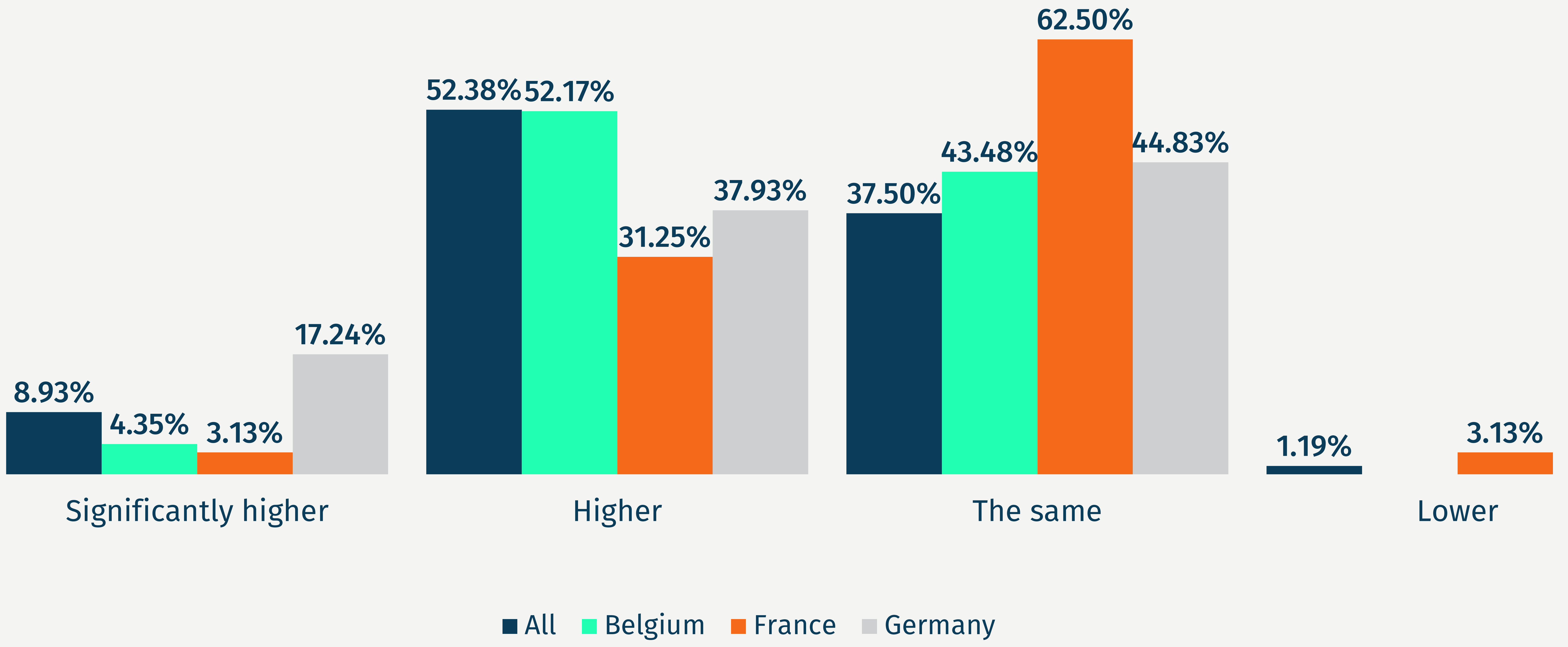


Mean % (exclu. Not sure):	36.42	43.59	50.82	52.39	52.28

How does your hedge ratio compare to last year?



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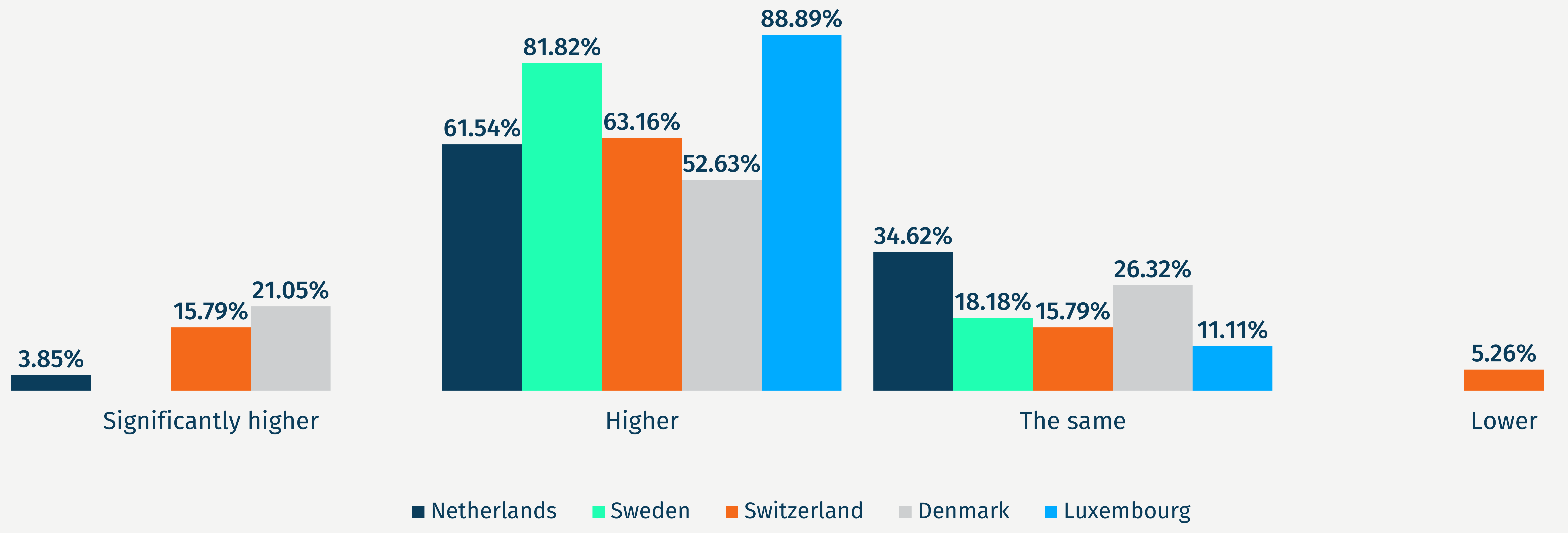
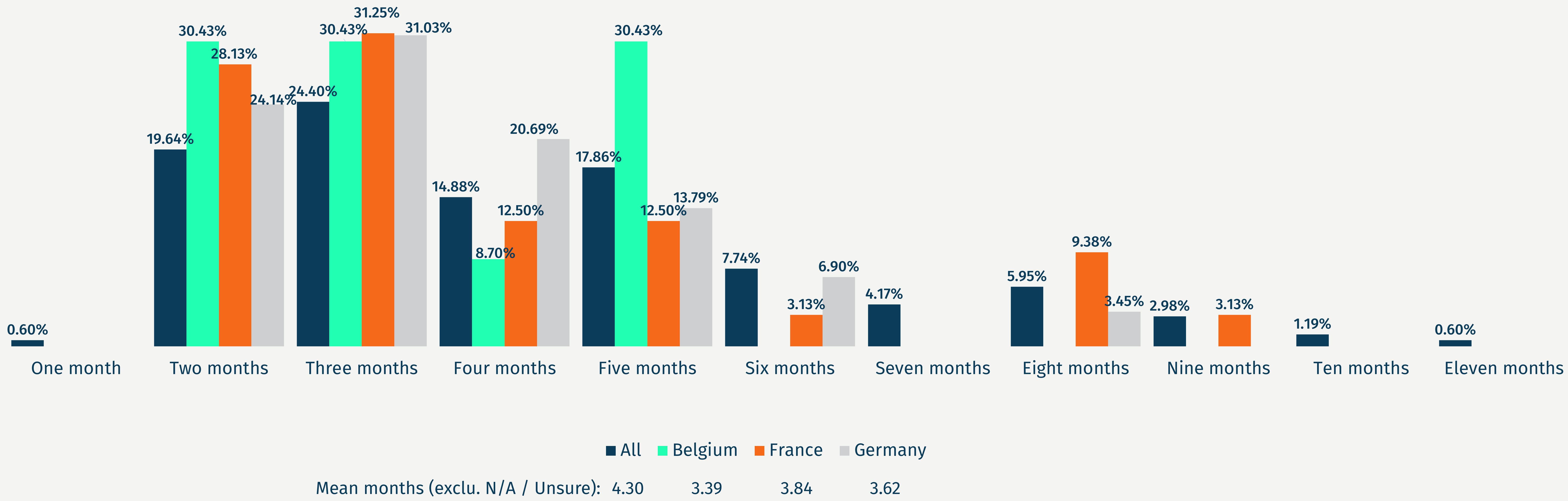


How far out, on average, do you currently hedge FX risk?



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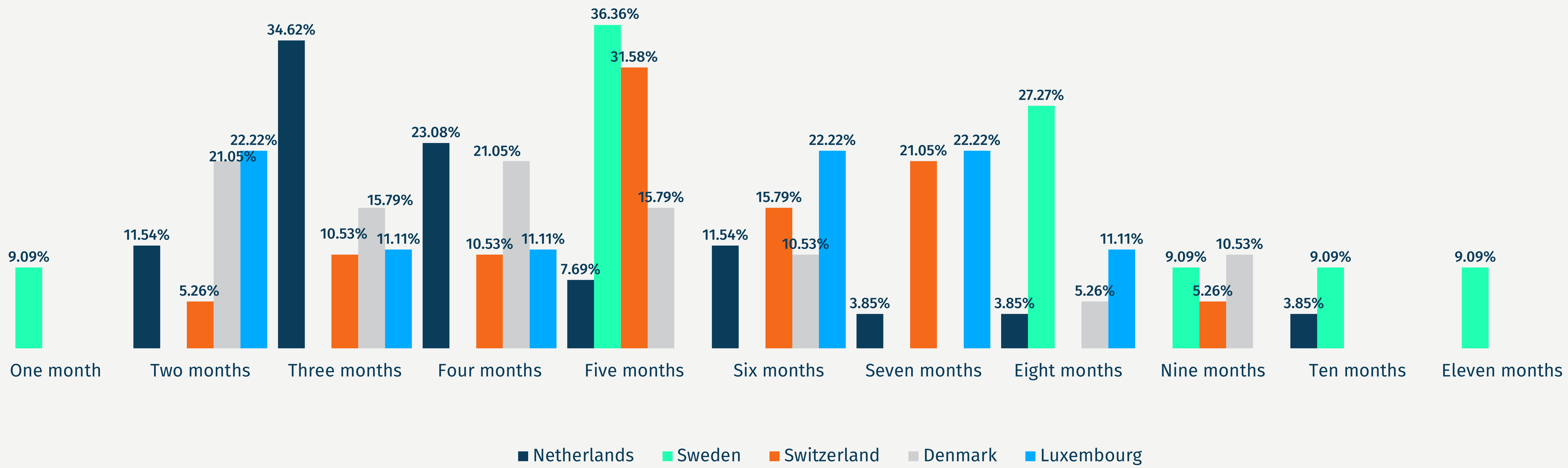
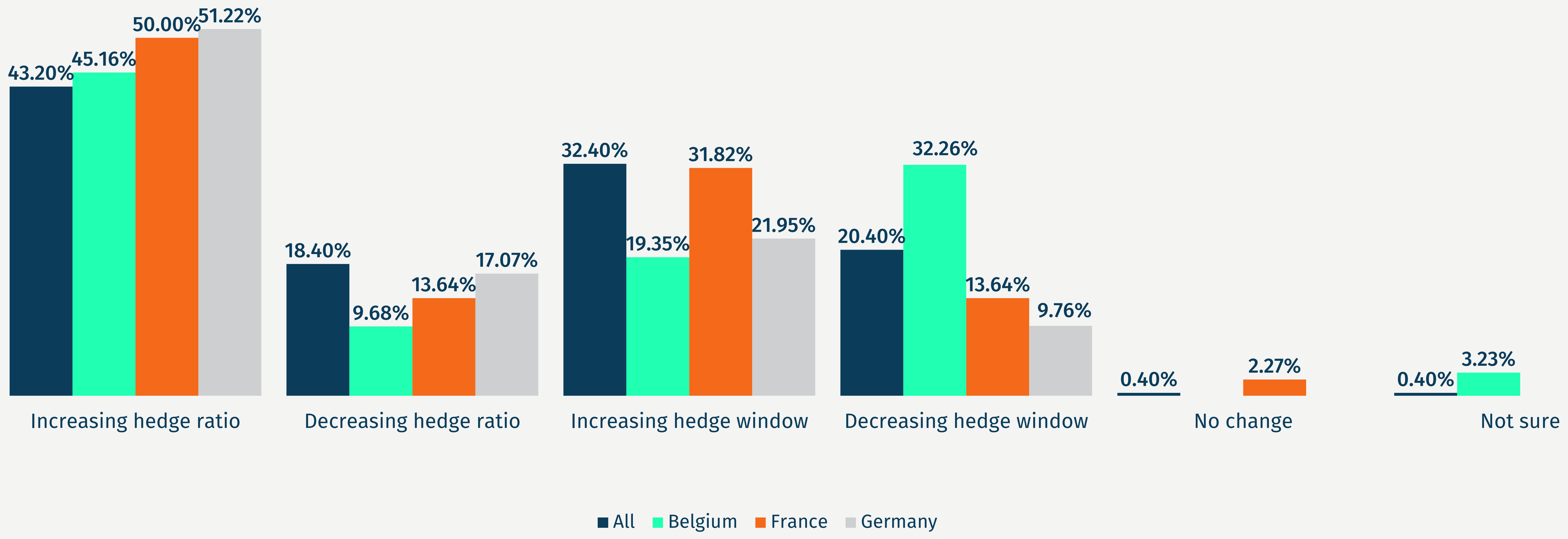


Mean months (exclu. N/A / Unsure):	4.23	6.82	5.32	4.53	5.00

How are you adapting your hedging to volatility in the FX market?



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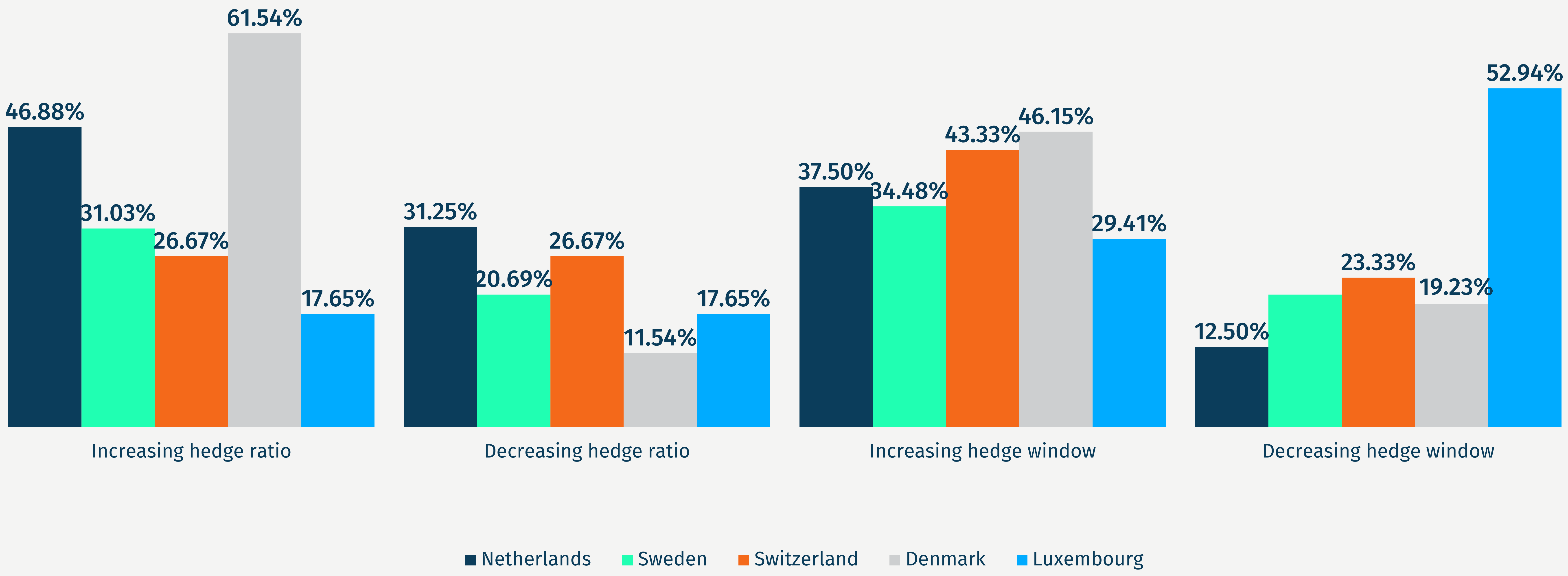


Part 5

Lack of counterparty diversity one year on from the banking crisis

The banking crisis in 2023 sent shockwaves throughout the finance industry.

In Switzerland, a globally systemic bank stood on the brink, for the first time since Lehman Brothers and in the US, three regional and specialised banks failed in rapid succession.

The collapse of Silicon Valley Bank, UBS's takeover of Credit Suisse and the closure of Signature Bank have shone a light on the risks associated with limited counterparty diversity.

Should a banking counterparty no longer be able to function as an FX provider, corporates will suffer from obvious business continuity issues.

It is now widely known that a bank's failure can cause serious short-term liquidity issues. Should a banking counterparty no longer be able to function as an FX provider, then this can affect vital expenditures such as payroll and supplier invoices, even if it's only for a few days.

Other risks include:

- **In-the-money FX hedges –** if a corporate has open FX forwards with a failing counterparty and those positions have a positive mark-to-market (i.e. they make a profit if they were to be sold back into the market today at the prevailing spot rate), then the corporate might be at risk from not realising that mark-to-market gain.
- **Loss of collateral –** if a corporate has had to post collateral with their counterparty to book an FX forward, then that collateral may be at risk, in a similar way to cash deposits.
- **Not being able to maintain the FX hedge -** crucially, there is a risk that any pre-existing forward contract will not be honoured. If the purpose of that forward was to mitigate the effect of FX volatility on a portfolio of foreign currency assets, then fund-level returns could be negatively impacted.

Despite the potential risks, **European corporates are still reliant on only a few counterparties. They have, on average, just 2.67 counterparties. The Netherlands is the only country where corporates have over three counterparties**, while surprisingly, given the Credit Suisse debacle, Swiss corporates have the least, with just 2.4 counterparties on average. Only 1.2% of respondents, or three corporates, had five or more counterparties.

That said, our data suggests that change is afoot and that European businesses are aware of the risks and working to mitigate them. **77% are exploring diversifying their FX counterparties in the wake of the banking crisis.** This rose to 91% in The Netherlands and 88% in Denmark. 89% of CFOs are exploring diversifying their FX counterparties.

Interestingly, **the second biggest operational challenge for European corporates when it comes to FX was onboarding liquidity providers,** which may explain why the intention to diversify counterparties hasn't quite translated into action just yet.

As well as enhancing risk management, having multiple counterparties can also have a positive impact on pricing. Counterparty diversity is a pre-requisite for FX best execution and best execution should be a consideration for any firm. **By having a panel of banks at their disposal, corporates can ensure they have access to a variety of liquidity providers, which can improve the efficiency and execution of their trades.**

Due diligence & monitoring

Recent events underscore the importance of due diligence when selecting banking counterparties.

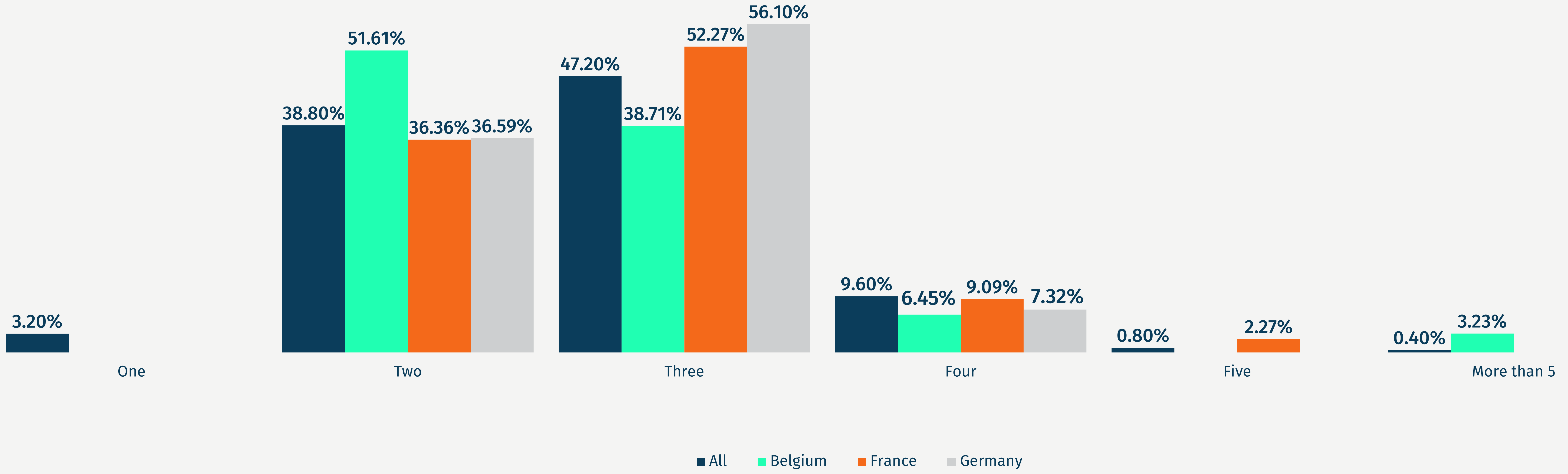
We believe it is important to thoroughly vet potential banking partners and assess their financial stability, risk management practices, and reputation before beginning a relationship.

Ongoing due diligence should be carried out regularly until that relationship comes to an end, which might involve:

- Daily monitoring of CDS levels and AML/ compliance alerts.
- Checking for updates from ratings agencies.
- Regular communication with the front office at each bank and annual reviews.

It is vital to keep track of any changes in the financial stability of banking counterparties and adjust a panel of banks accordingly. By doing so, corporates can help ensure they are partnering with financially stable banks that can provide reliable services.

How many FX counterparties do you have trading relationships with?



	All	Belgium	France	Germany
Mean amount:	2.67	2.65	2.77	2.71

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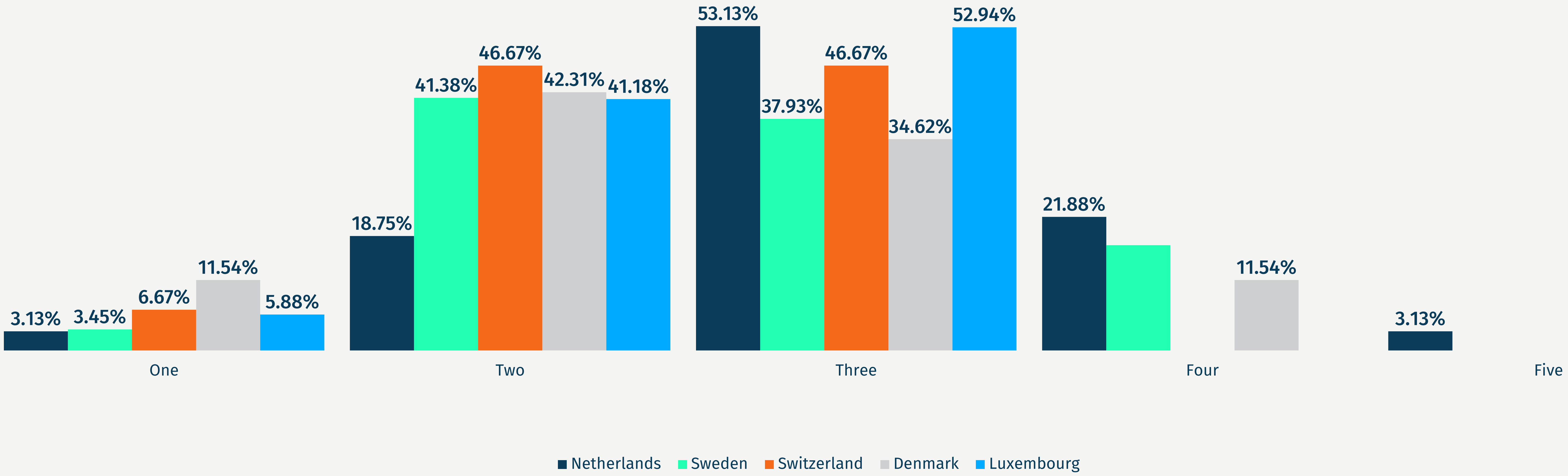
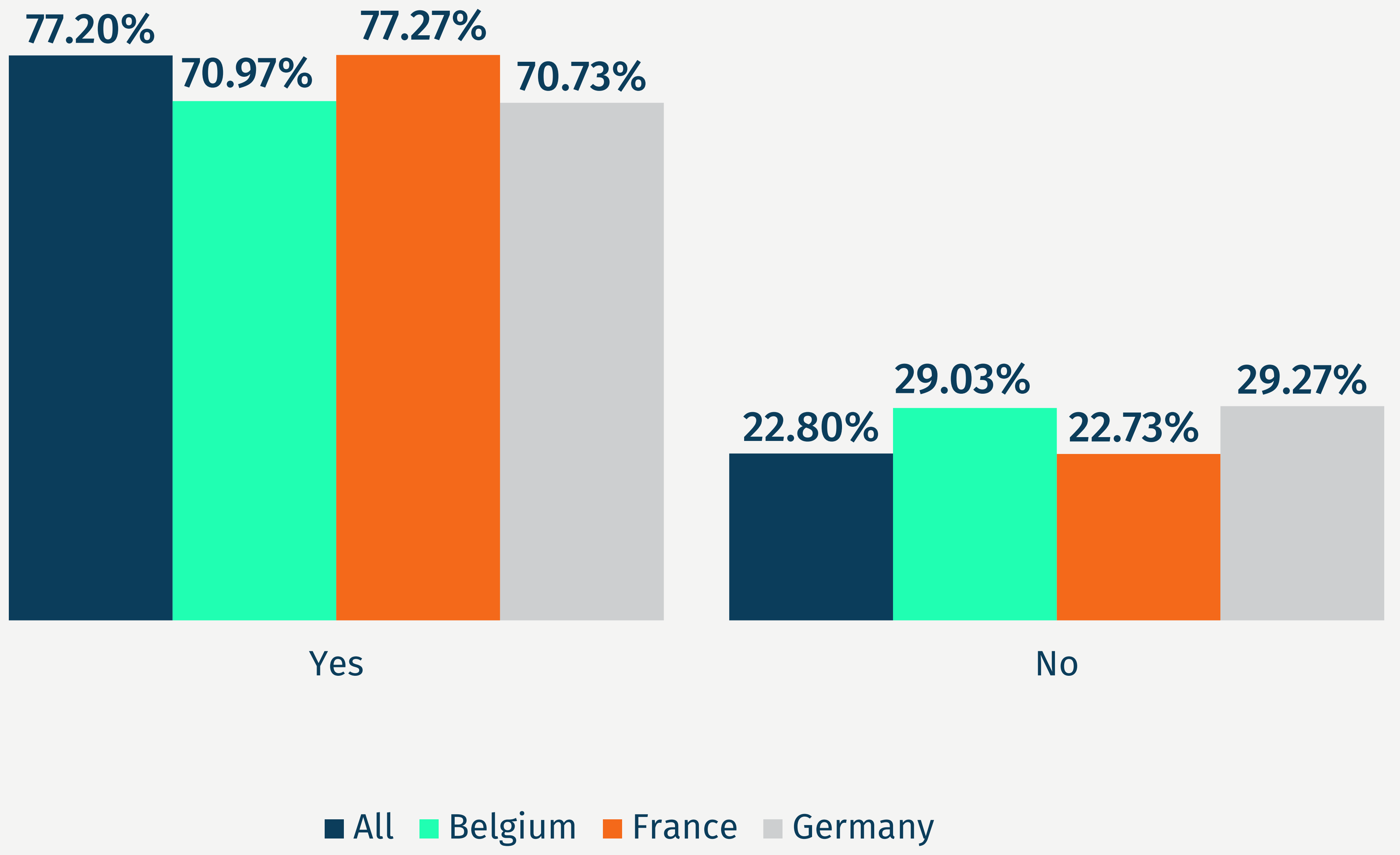


Mean amount:	3.03	2.69	2.40	2.46	2.47

Have you looked to diversify FX counterparties since the recent banking crisis (involving banks such as Silicon Valley Bank, Credit Suisse, First Republic Bank and Signature Bank)?



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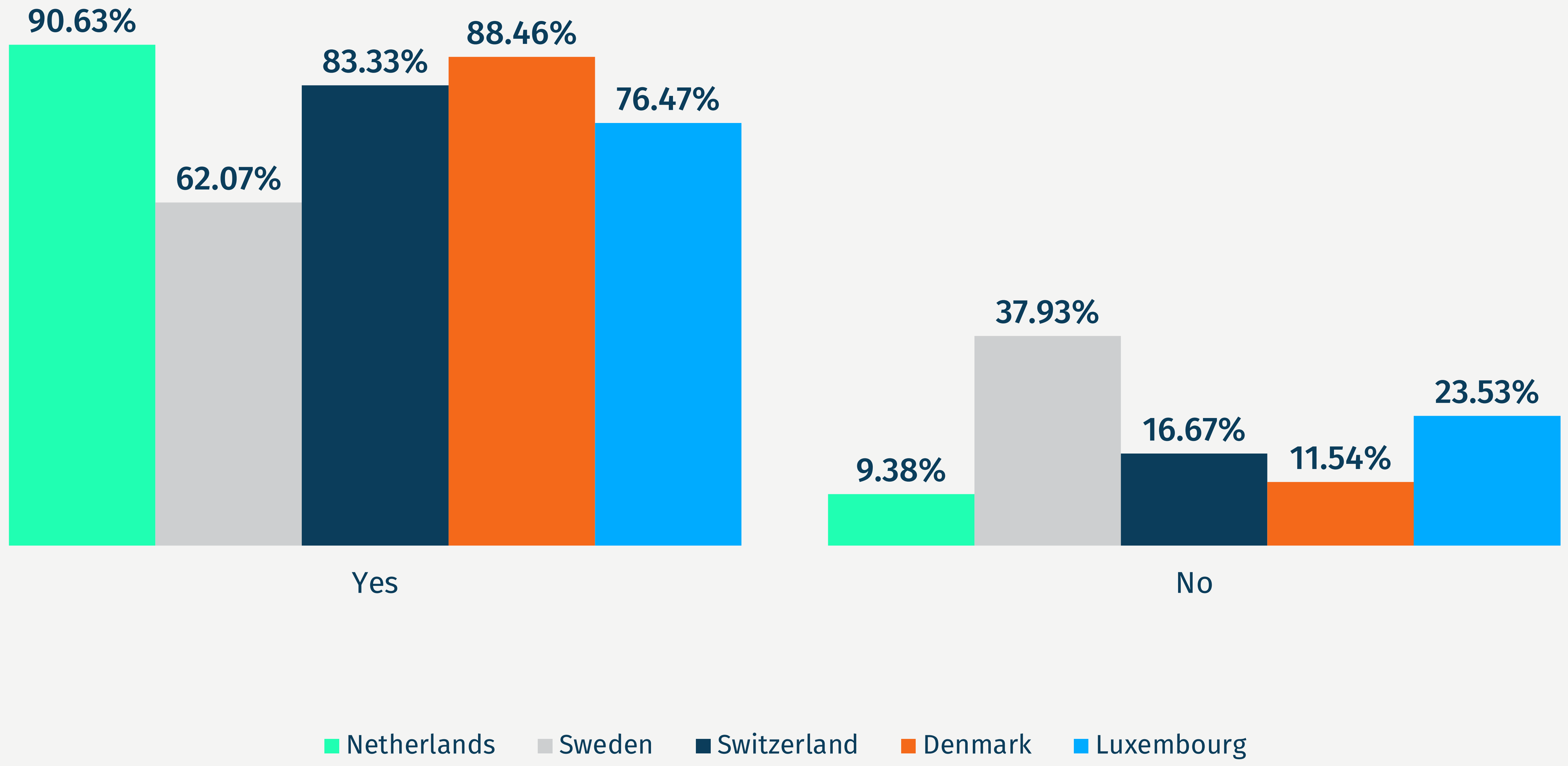


Part 6

Automation and outsourcing – drivers and barriers

Given the significant amount of resources corporates dedicate to FX due to their reliance on manual processes, it's no surprise to see them explore alternatives like automation and outsourcing.

Our research found that **78% of European corporates are exploring technology and platforms to automate their FX operations.** This suggests they are looking into moving away from traditional, cumbersome FX processes and instead are embracing simple, tech-enabled solutions which digitise the end-to-end FX process from initial price discovery right through to reporting at the end of the trade lifecycle.

The Netherlands had the highest percentage of corporates exploring automation (94%) which is not surprising given their heavy reliance on phone calls to instruct transactions. French (86%) and Danish (81%) corporates follow up in second and third place. At the other end of the spectrum, Sweden (66%) and Switzerland (67%) are lagging behind the rest of the pack. 89% of CFOs are exploring automation, suggesting this is a C-suite imperative.

The benefits of automated digital solutions include:

Centralised price discovery - Automated solutions enable firms to compare prices from multiple liquidity providers on a single marketplace. Not only does this bypass onerous phone calls and email exchanges, but it also **allows firms to get the best available price and trade with the simple click of a button.**

End-to-end workflow - Post-trade execution processes can be fully automated, from settlement to onward payment, regulatory reporting or sharing trade data with third parties. **This saves much-needed time and resources, enabling firms to focus on core business matters.**

Transparency - By embracing digitization, firms can benefit from complete transparency through real-time reporting and FX transaction cost analysis (TCA). **TCA can be used to help firms understand how much they are being charged for the execution of their FX transactions,** in addition to demonstrating good governance to internal stakeholders.

Fast onboarding - Rather than spending months (even years) setting up multiple FX facilities with different counterparties, a digital FX marketplace can enable firms to begin transacting within weeks.

However, the automation journey isn't plain sailing. The biggest headwinds European corporates face are finding the right partners (26%), legacy tech (23%), lack of expertise (18%), time to implement (17%) and cost (16%).

Outsourcing

We're also seeing an increasing number of firms looking to outsource their FX workflow, from calculating the FX position's hedging requirements to execution, margining and settlement.

The numerous parties involved combined with the opaque nature of the execution process often create huge administrative burdens for businesses, eating up time and resources. Likewise, the time-consuming and costly nature of onboarding new liquidity providers can outweigh the benefits that these partnerships bring.

Outsourcing frees up resources for more effective use elsewhere, enabling firms to dedicate more time to core business matters. The end product is also more likely to be of higher quality, leading to improved execution and saving money in the long run.

However, there are still some barriers to outsourcing for many corporates. The top five barriers are:

1. Lending panel/existing banking relationships (18%)

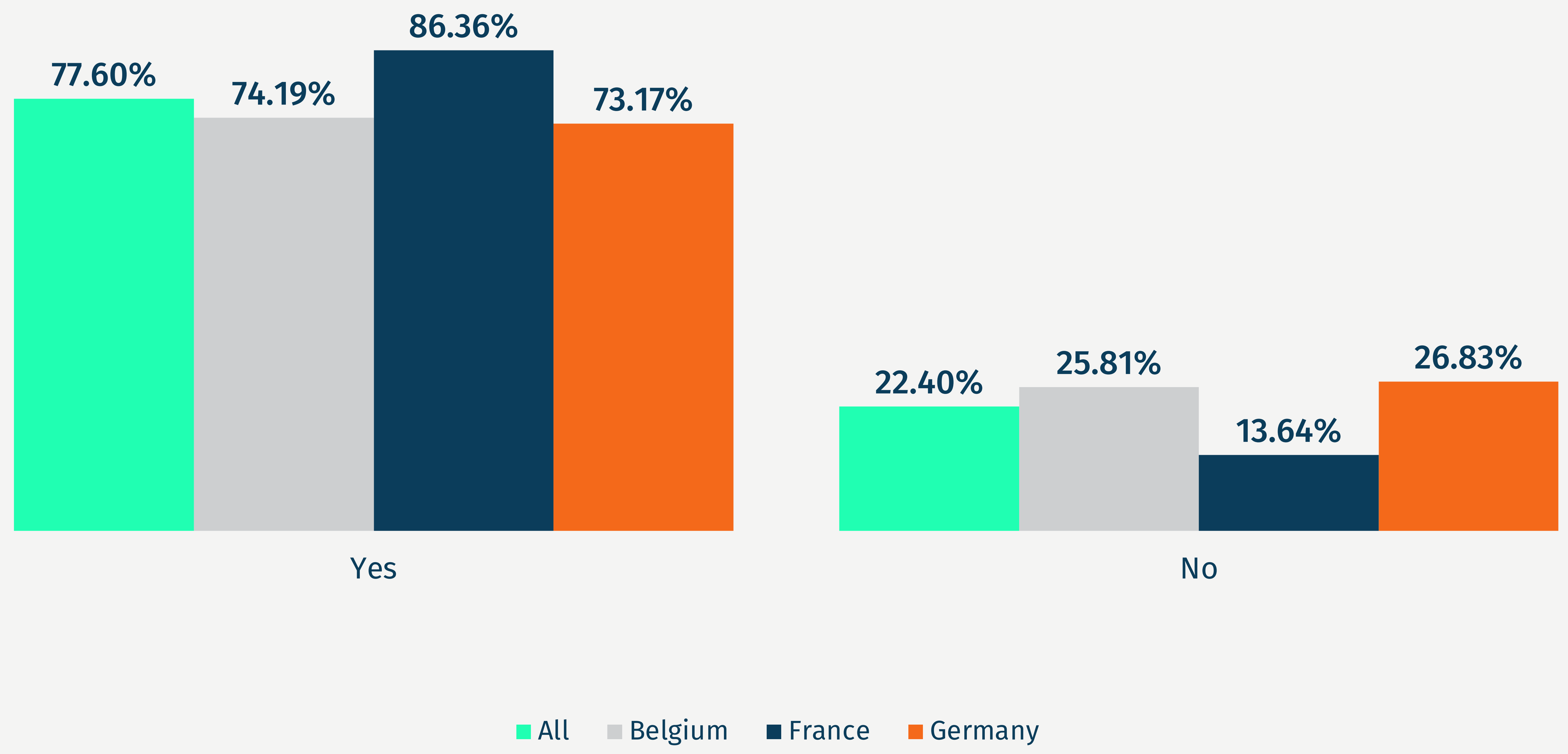
2. Maintaining tight governance (15%)

3. High costs (15%)

4. Trusting a third-party provider (14%)

5. Onboarding a new partner (14%)

Are you looking into new technology/platforms to automate your FX operations?



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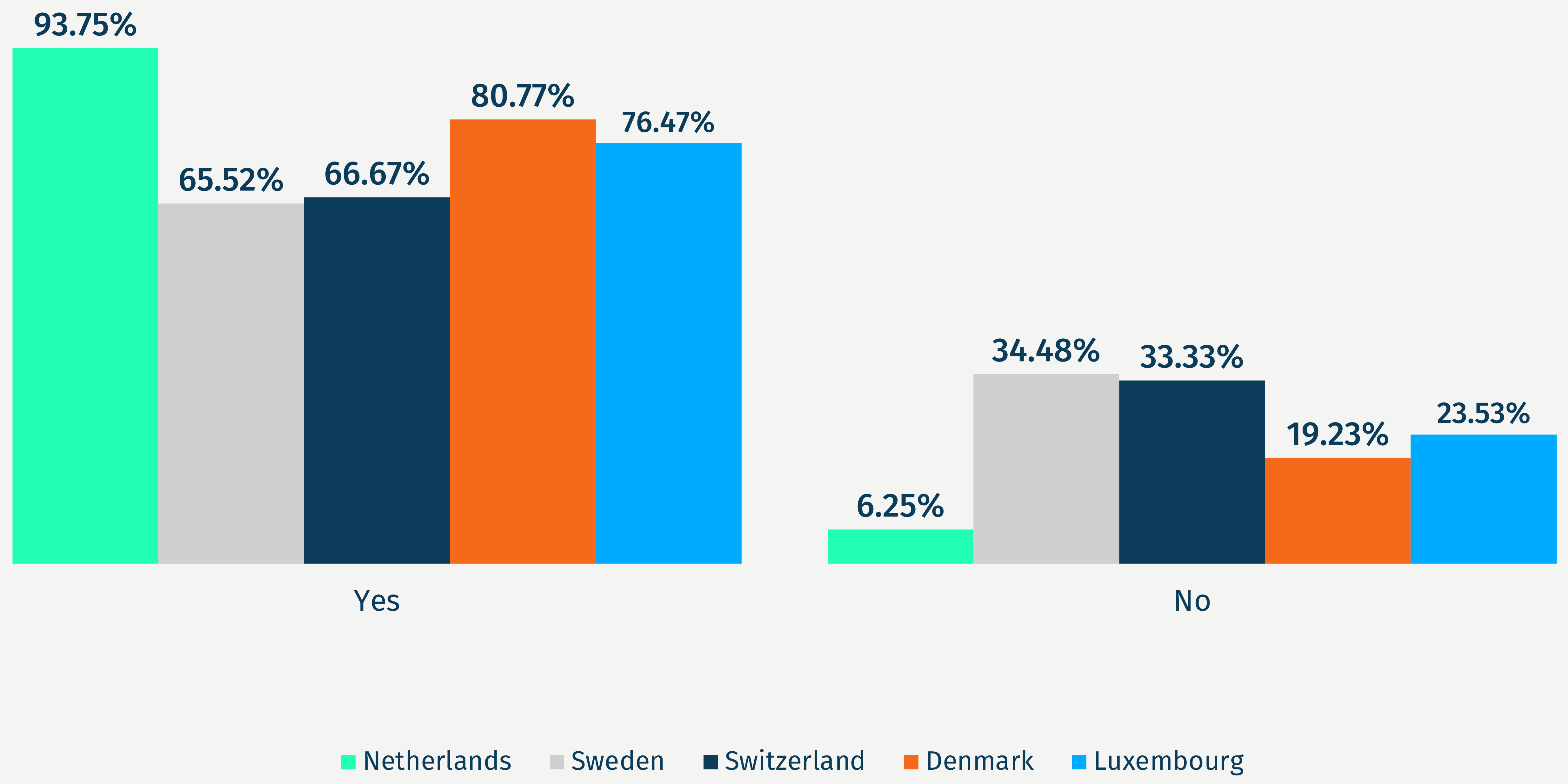
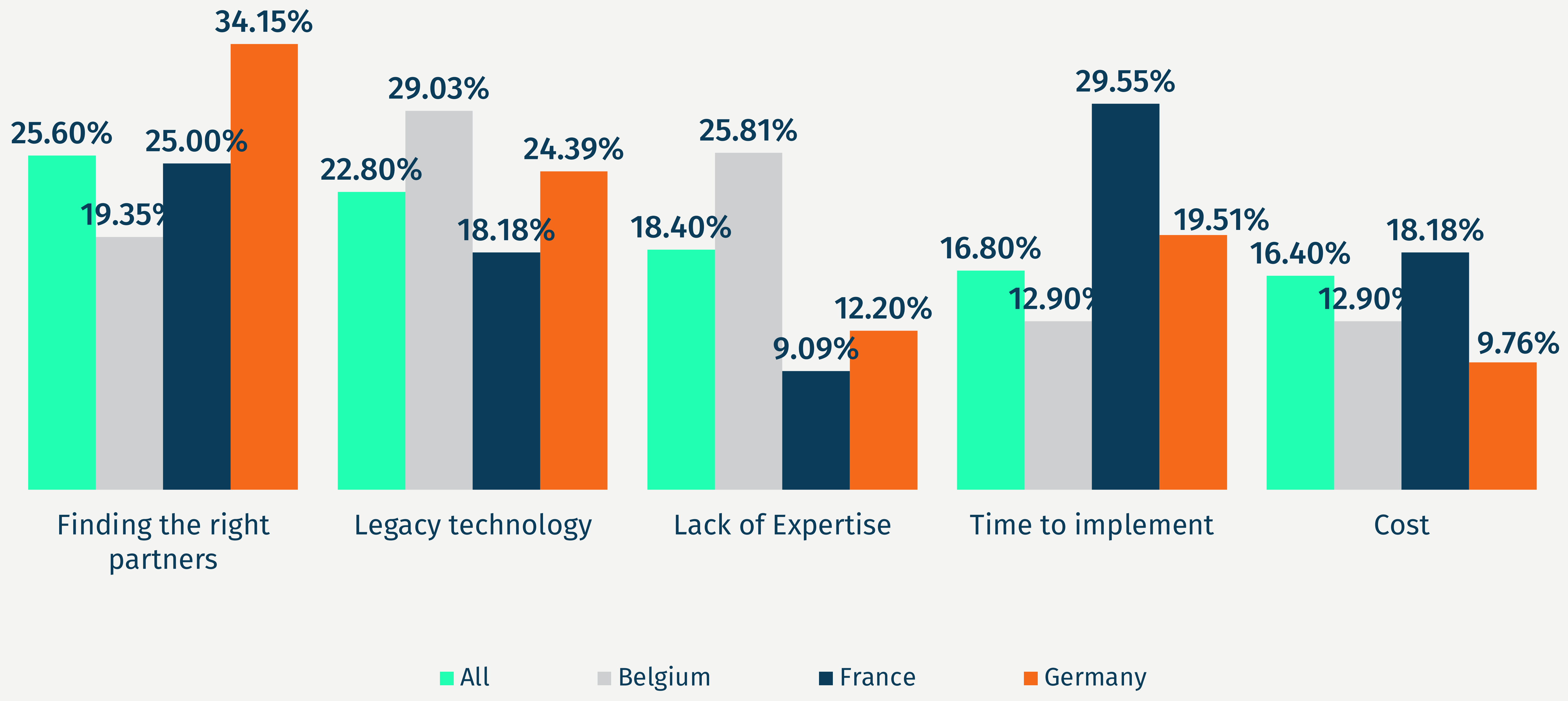


What is the biggest barrier to automating your FX processes?



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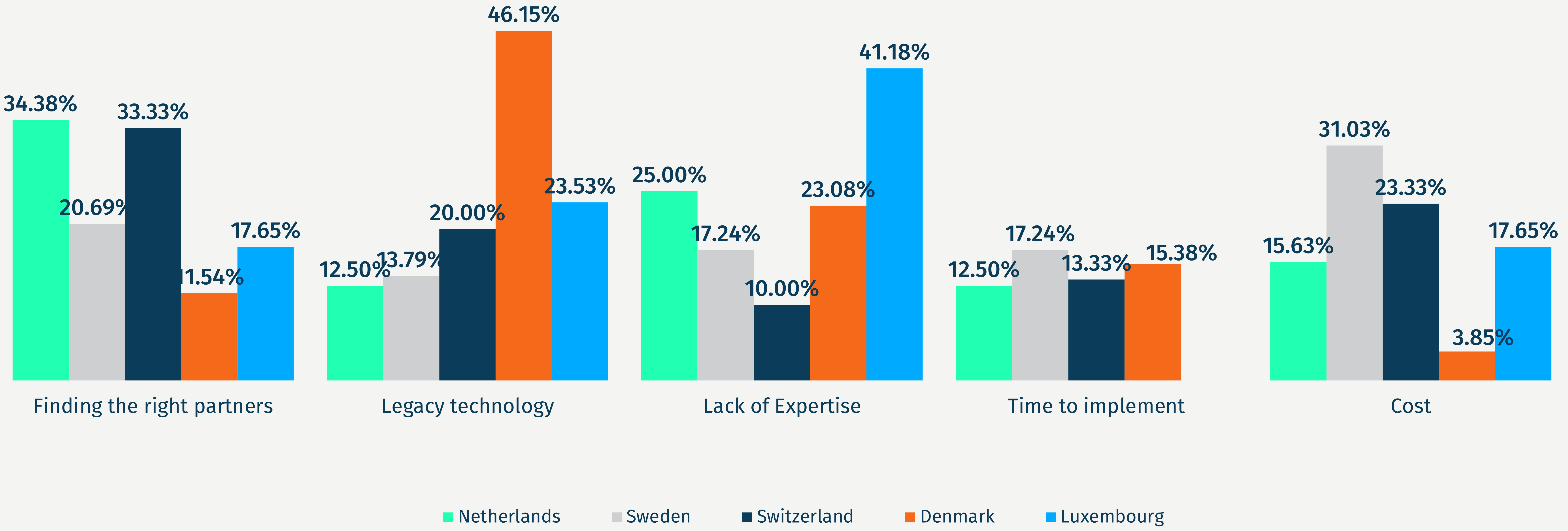
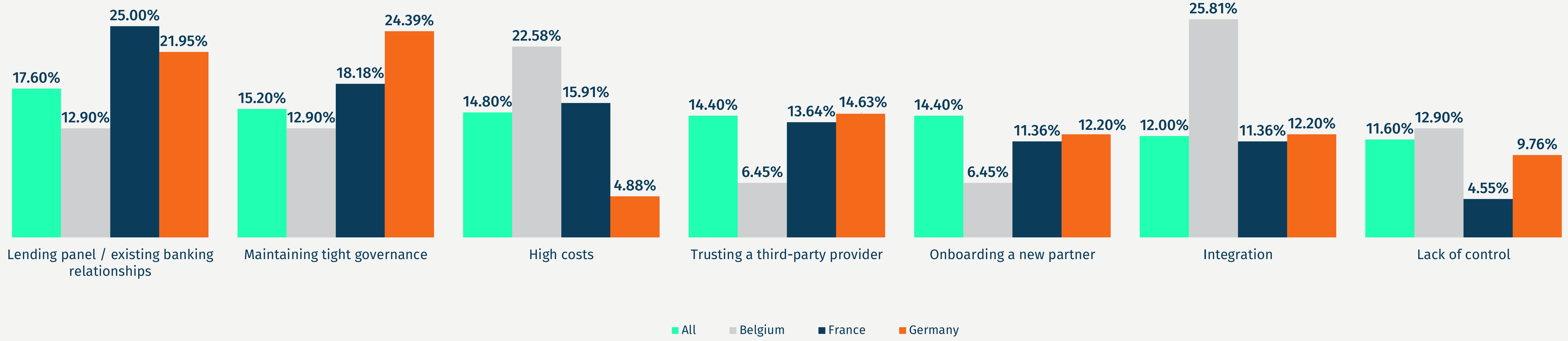


What is the biggest barrier to outsourcing your FX execution to the right partner?



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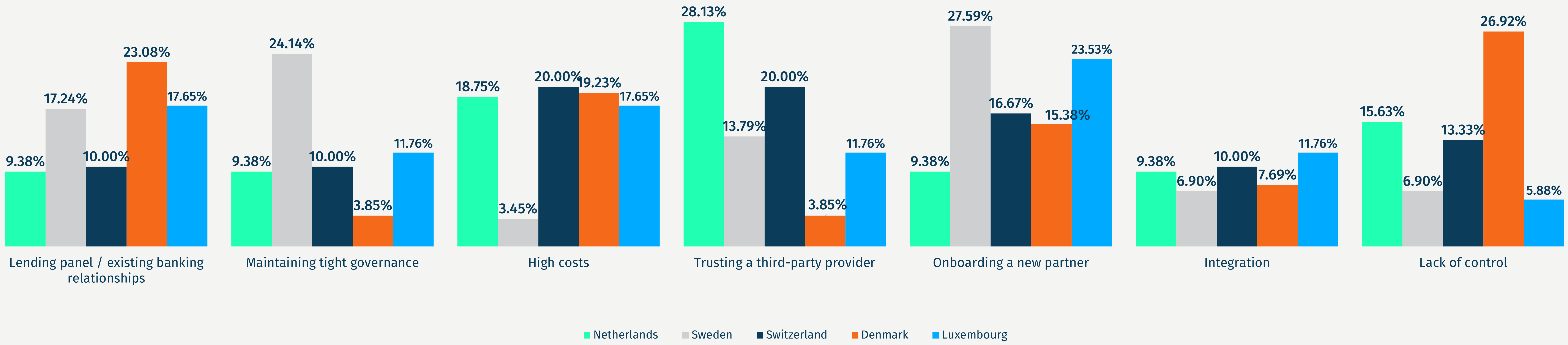


Part 7

ESG is a major priority for European corporates

Driven by pressure from investors, governments and consumers, ESG criteria are now central to the decision-making process for many corporates. Our survey found that the trend has also begun to play an increasingly important role in selecting FX counterparties and service providers.

92% of senior finance decision-makers at European corporates said that ESG credentials impact on their selection of FX counterparties, while 44% said counterparties must have strong ESG credentials.

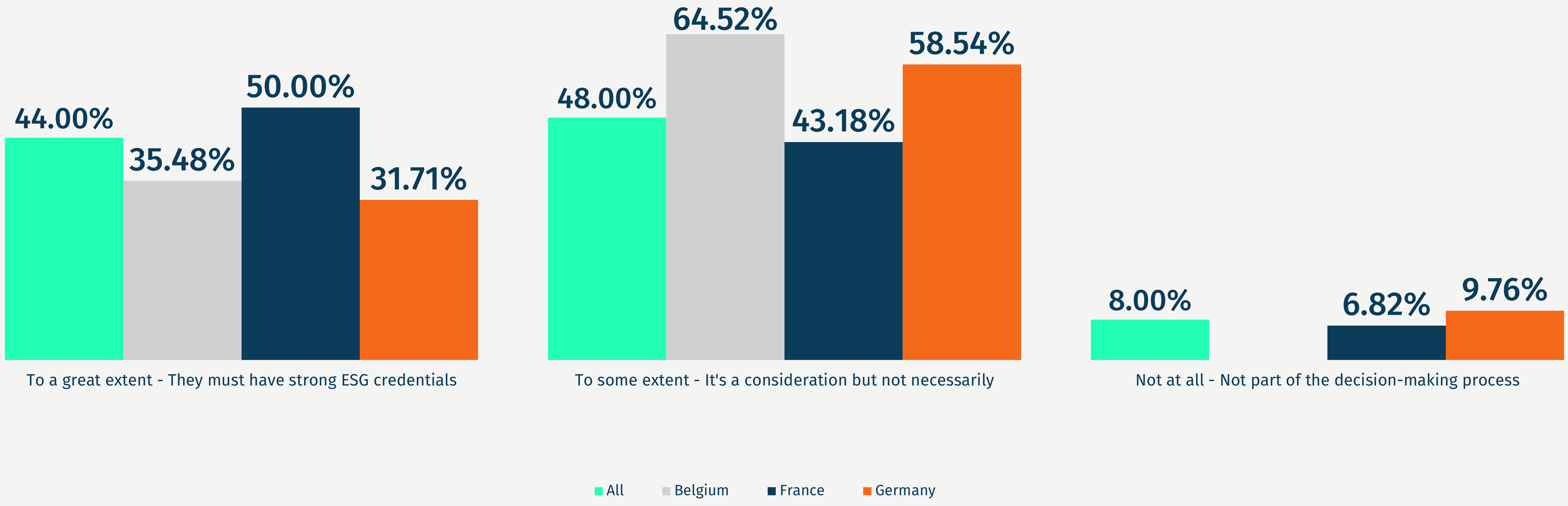
This was highest in Belgium and Denmark, where 100% of corporates said it has an impact. In terms of job titles, 100% of treasurers and 91% of CFOs said it was taken into consideration.

As businesses become increasingly driven by ESG criteria, **we believe corporates must have the right processes in place to meet this demand.** When transacting in FX, corporates can take the following steps to enhance their ESG credentials:

Adopting the FX Global Code (GFXC) – The BIS Foreign Exchange Working Group published the FXGC in 2017 to set out best practices across the wholesale FX market and is beginning to embed the code into firms' ESG practices. **Its members recently supported the possibility of a partnership with rating agencies so that anyone who signs the code can be recognised as having fulfilled the governance element of their ESG commitments.** Signing up to the code is therefore a key step for corporates seeking to demonstrate their ESG credentials.

Consider ESG credentials of partners – It's not just a company's own infrastructure that reflects strong ESG credentials but also that of any partner or affiliate organisation. When transacting in FX, we feel businesses should seek to use FX providers which adhere to internationally recognised ESG standards, such as the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

To what extent does ESG credentials impact your selected FX counterparties?



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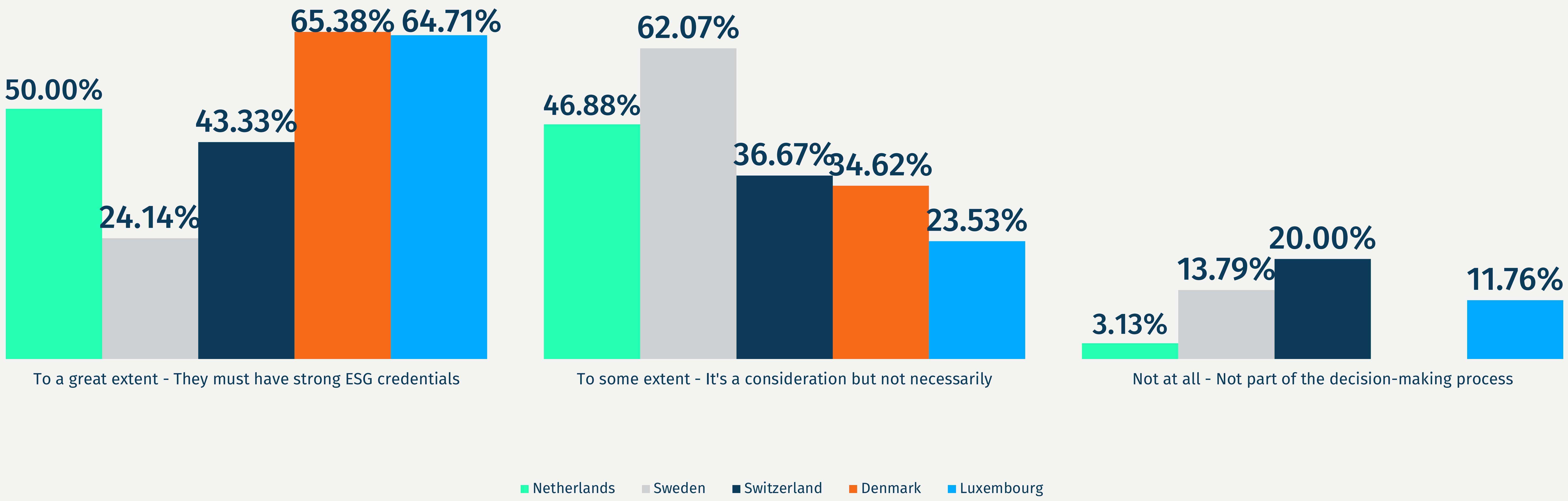


Part 8

How European corporate CFOs stack up against UK and North American counterparts

The European Corporate CFO FX report is the latest in MillTechFX's global research series which has surveyed hundreds of corporates in Europe, the UK and North America.

Each report provides a window into how businesses across the globe are adapting their FX risk management practices and their priorities to stay ahead of the curve.

When you compare the data across geographies, it reveals fascinating regional insights across the corporate space:

Lack of FX transparency felt by European and UK corporates – 62% of UK corporates believe there's a lack of transparency in the FX market, compared to 59% of their European peers.

This suggests corporates globally are struggling with issues such as hidden fees and an inability to compare the market in FX.

Global counterparty diversity drive – The lessons from the banking crisis have been taken onboard globally, with 88% of North American corporates, 77% of European corporates and 73% of UK corporates looking to diversify their counterparties. **It's most likely higher in North America and Europe than the UK as these are the regions where the banks that collapsed were based.**

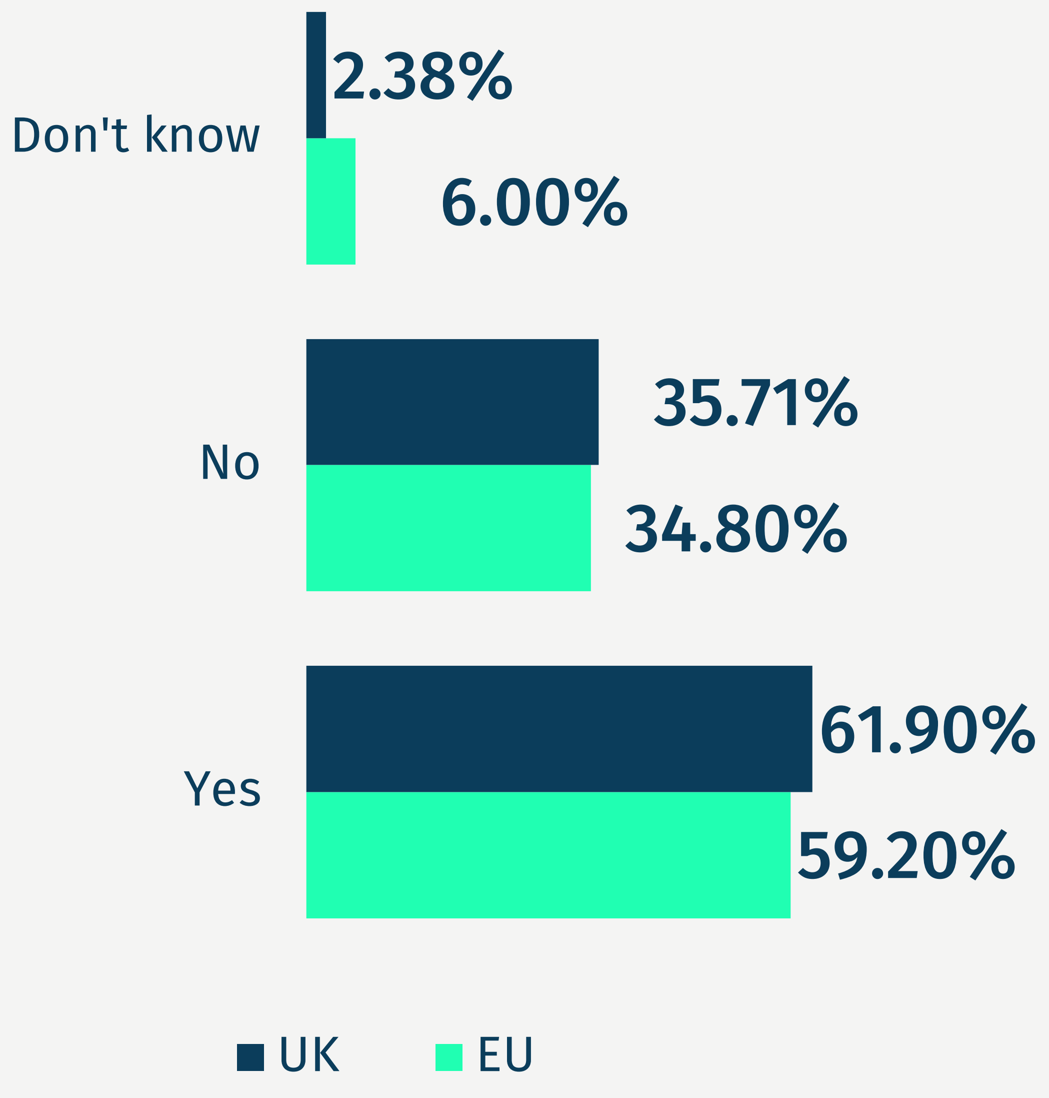
Hedging is less of a priority in Europe – Fewer European corporates hedge their FX risk (67%) than their UK (70%) and North American counterparts (81%). Of those corporates that don't hedge, fewer in Europe (40%) are considering it than in the UK (67%) and North America (69%).

North America leads the way on automation – 81% of North American corporates are exploring automation. This is higher than in Europe (78%) and UK (75%).

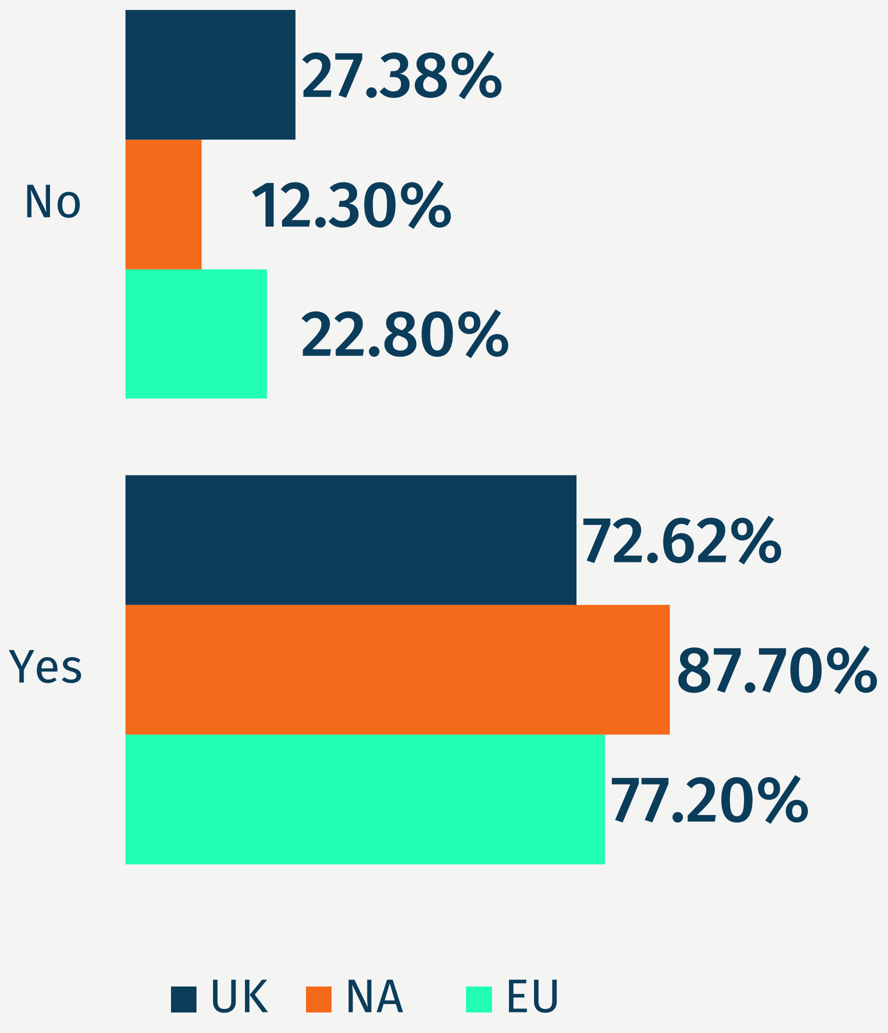
ESG is a global priority – We asked corporates in Europe, the UK and North America, whether ESG credentials affect selected counterparties and the percentage was very high in each region: 97% in North America, 85% in the UK and 92% in the EU.

If you'd like to read our UK and North America corporate research, you can find the reports in the **Insight & Education** section of our website.

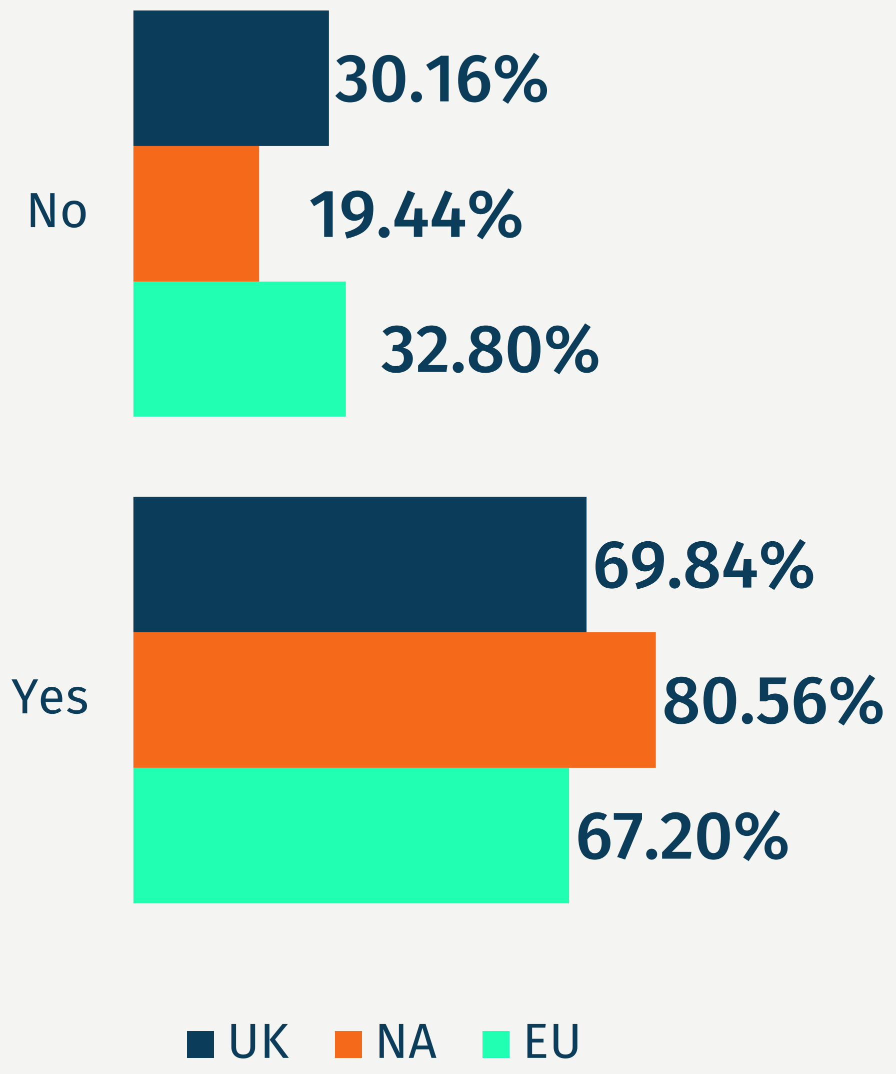
Do you think there's a lack of transparency in the FX market?



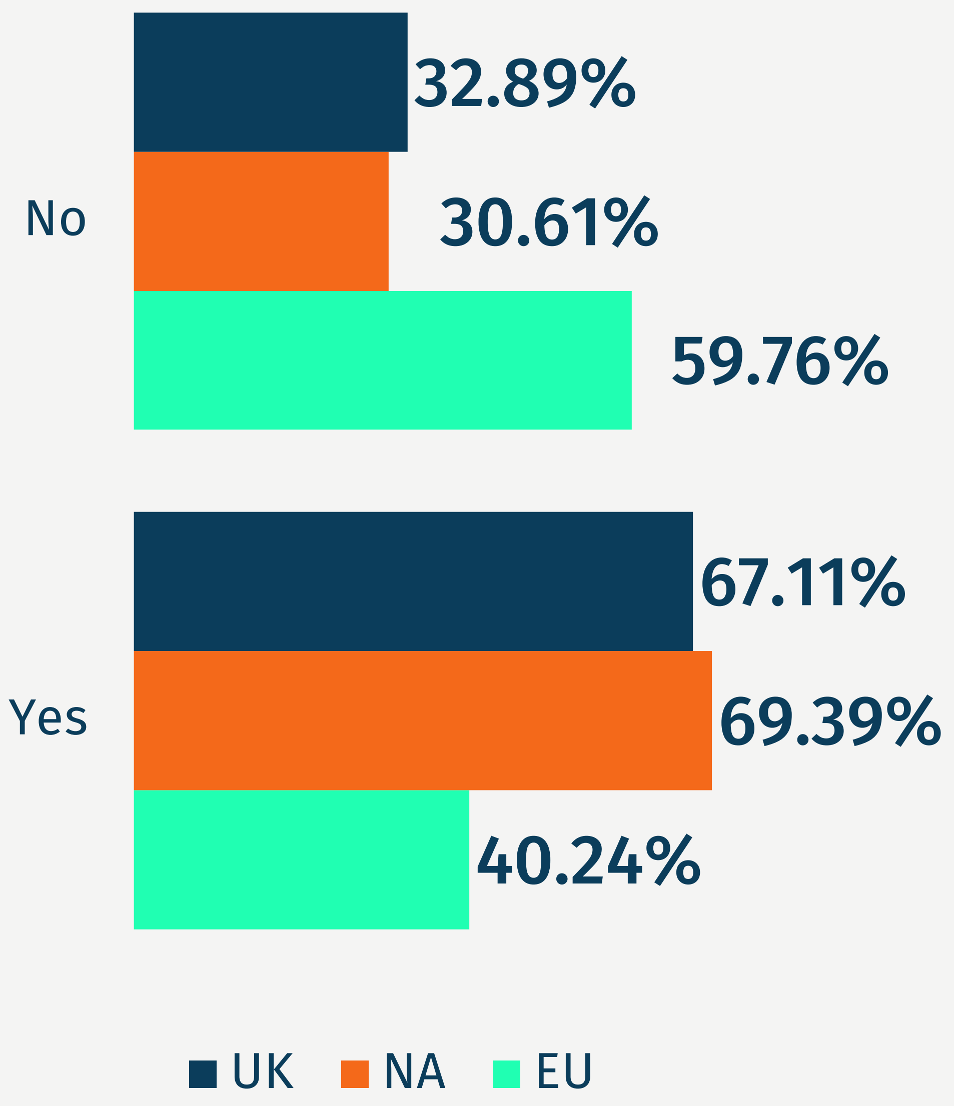
Have you looked to diversify FX counterparties since the recent banking crisis (involving banks such as Silicon Valley Bank, Credit Suisse, First Republic Bank and Signature Bank)?



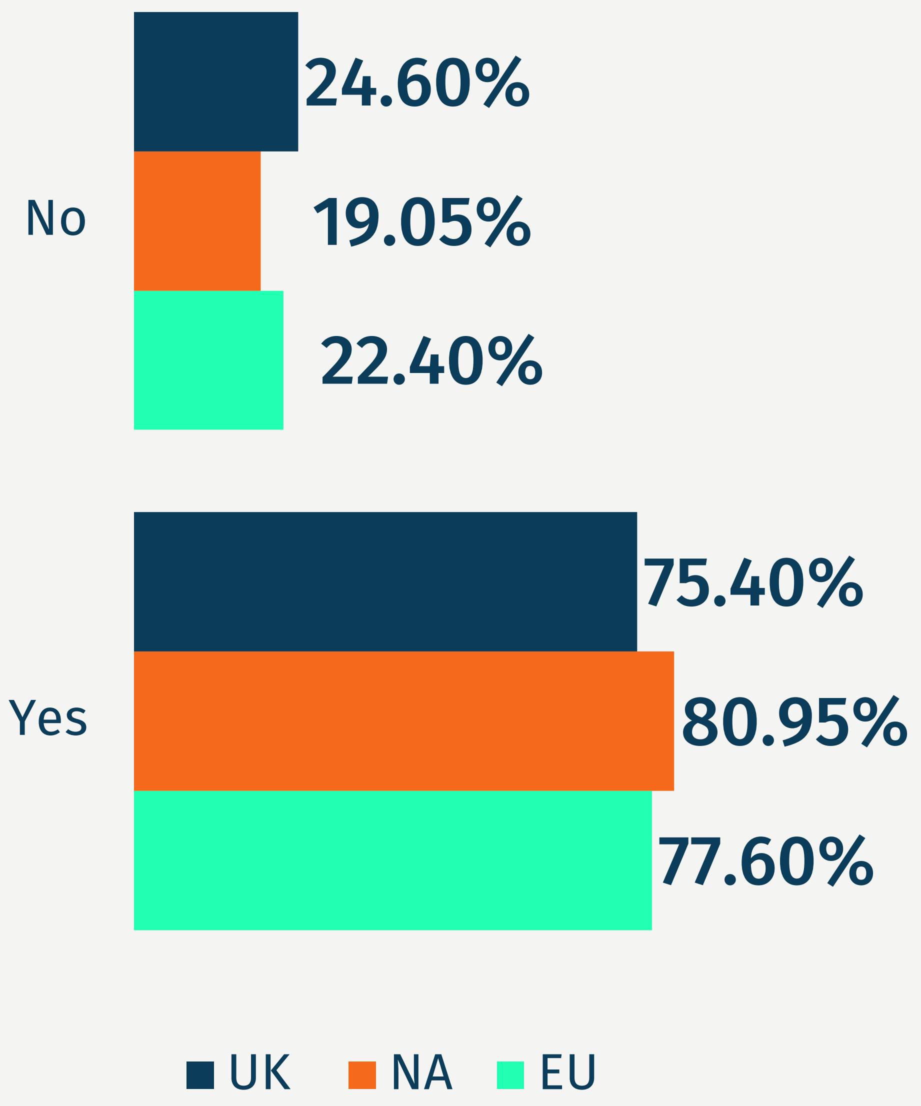
Do you hedge your forecastable currency risk?



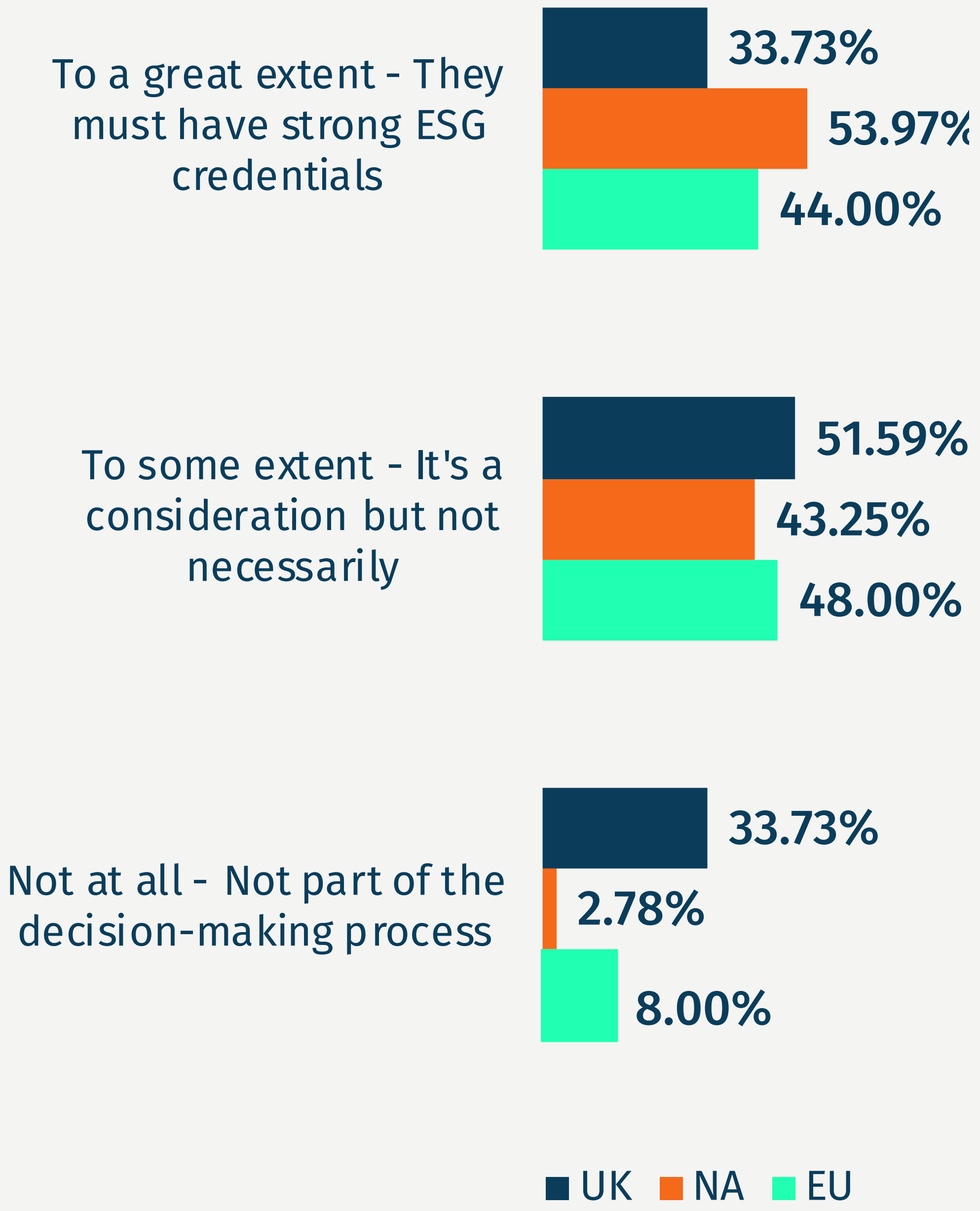
If no, are you now considering hedging given market volatility?



Are you looking into new technology/platforms to automate your FX operations?



To what extent do ESG credentials impact your selected FX counterparties?



Conclusion

With uncertainty set to stay, we believe **the management of FX currency risk should be considered a top priority for corporates across Europe and beyond.**

Fortunately, there are several ways businesses can improve their FX risk management infrastructure and protect their bottom lines in these uncertain times:

Transaction cost analysis (TCA) – TCA was specifically created to highlight hidden costs and enables corporates to understand how much they are being charged for the execution of their FX transactions. **Ongoing, quarterly TCA from an independent TCA provider can be embedded as a new operational practice to ensure consistent FX execution performance.**

Comparing the market – Having the ability to put trades up for competition is central to ensuring access to the best price, which is key to effective hedging. However, many corporates are hampered by their inability to access Tier 1 FX liquidity, meaning they often rely on a single bank or broker to meet their hedging requirements.

We believe that corporates should seek alternatives to the traditional single bank-based approach. Instead, they should look for solutions that enable them access to live rates from multiple banks and execute at the best rate, all whilst reducing the operational burden traditionally associated with this kind of market access.

Outsourcing – There is a growing recognition that outsourcing does not necessarily mean a loss of control, less transparency or reduced quality of FX activities, but when using the right partner outsourcing can improve transparency and execution quality. **Outsourcing can therefore enable companies to dedicate more time to core business matters, which is all the more important amidst inflationary and volatility pressures.**

Strong governance – FX is one of the largest and most liquid markets in the world, but also one of the most complex. Setting up and onboarding new FX counterparties, centralising price discovery and navigating the post-execution phase require a team of people and often have their own complications. Harnessing solutions which can enhance transparency and governance can help corporates improve the cost, quality and transparency of their FX execution.

Diversification of liquidity providers – Recent events in the banking sector show that reliance on one or two counterparties can be an extremely risky strategy, as the loss of a major FX counterparty could render firms unable to trade. **We believe corporates should begin exploring technology-driven alternatives to the single bank-based approach that enable them to transact in FX in a way that addresses risks associated with a single point of failure.**

Automation – Despite the rising threat of currency movements, many companies continue to rely on manual processes like phone and email to execute FX trades which may make it harder to mitigate the impact of currency volatility. **Harnessing automated solutions can offer end-to-end workflow, greater transparency and faster onboarding, helping finance departments streamline their FX functions.**

How MillTech FX can help

MillTechFX is an FX-as-a-Service (FXaaS) pioneer that enables corporates to access multi-bank FX rates via an independent marketplace.

MillTechFX's market access, pricing power and operational resources enable it to deliver a tech-enabled integrated solution that delivers transparency, cost reduction and operational burden reduction for senior finance decision-makers at corporates.

It is end-to-end at no additional cost, offering easy and quick onboarding, multi-bank best execution and FX risk hedging management, and connectivity into clients' bank accounts, internal systems, administrators or custodians.

FXaaS represents the evolution of currency risk management through automation, integration, and validation:

Easy and quick onboarding – Rather than spending months (even years) setting up multiple FX facilities with different counterparties, firms can sign up to a multi-bank marketplace and transact within weeks with up to 13 Tier 1 counterparty banks.

Best execution – Clients benefit from multi-bank access without having to manage multiple relationships and processes. They can transparently compare and execute FX rates from multiple providers on a single marketplace and ensure best execution with a simple click of a button.

Cost savings – MillTechFX has saved clients up to 50% on their execution costs

Transparency – MillTechFX offers a fixed fee service, including third-party Transaction Cost Analysis (TCA) to ensure total cost transparency.

To speak to us directly please reach out to our EU sales team at phone number **+33 1 88 24 98 90** and **eusalesdesk@milltechfx.com** or **request a free TCA here.**

Find out more at https://www.milltechfx.com

*The AUM, managed by Millennium Global Investments Ltd as at 30th June 2023, is a combination of USD 17,969 million in notional AUM for unfunded managed accounts, and USD 83 million AUM in funded vehicles.

**The 2022 annual traded volume refers to all Millennium Group activity. Millennium Group comprises Millennium Global Investments Limited, Millennium Global (Europe) SAS and Millennium Global Treasury Services Ltd.

*This white paper examines the data and results of a survey by Censuswide on MillTechFX's behalf conducted between 10 November and 27 November 2023 based on a survey of 250 senior finance decision-makers at mid-sized corporates in Europe (described as those who have a market cap of €50mil up to €1 billion).

*The full list of job titles surveyed and included within this report is as follows: Accountants, Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Financial Analysts, Financial Accountants, Financial Consultants, Financial Manager, Analysis Managers and Treasurers.

*Countries surveyed include Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark and Luxembourg.