

EXAMPLE - 65

Ram purchased goods from USA

Payable = \$ 1,00,000 After 3 months

SR ₹/\$ = 70.71

3 month FR ₹/\$ = 72.73

Cash discount = 1% of immediate payment

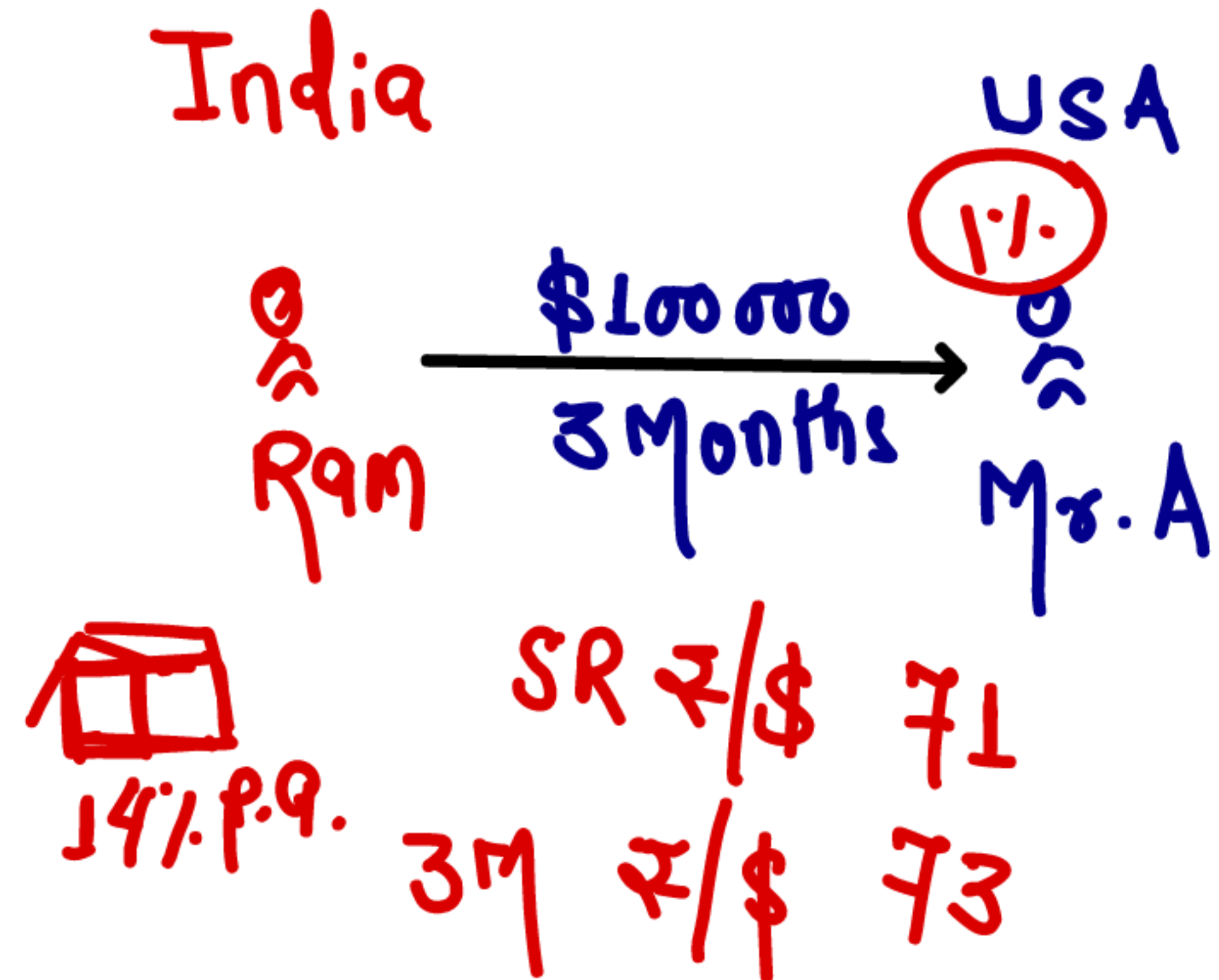
₹ Loan = 14% p.a.

Which option is better

(i) Forward cover.

(ii) Leading.

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Option 1 Forward Cover

Buy \$100,000 at 3 months FR
($\$100,000 \times 73$) = ₹ 730,000

Option 2 Lead payment

\$ payable after discount ($\$100,000 \times 99\%$) = \$99,000

Buy \$99,000 at SR ($\$99,000 \times 71$) = ₹ 702,900

Borrow ₹ 702,900 @ 14% p.a. for 3 months

Cash outflows $702,900 \times 1.035 = ₹ 727,501.5$

Lead payment is better due to lower cash outflows.

EXAMPLE - 66

Ram purchased goods from USA

Payable = \$ 1,00,000

SR ₹/\$ = ₹ 70/71

6 months FR ₹/\$ = ₹ 68/69

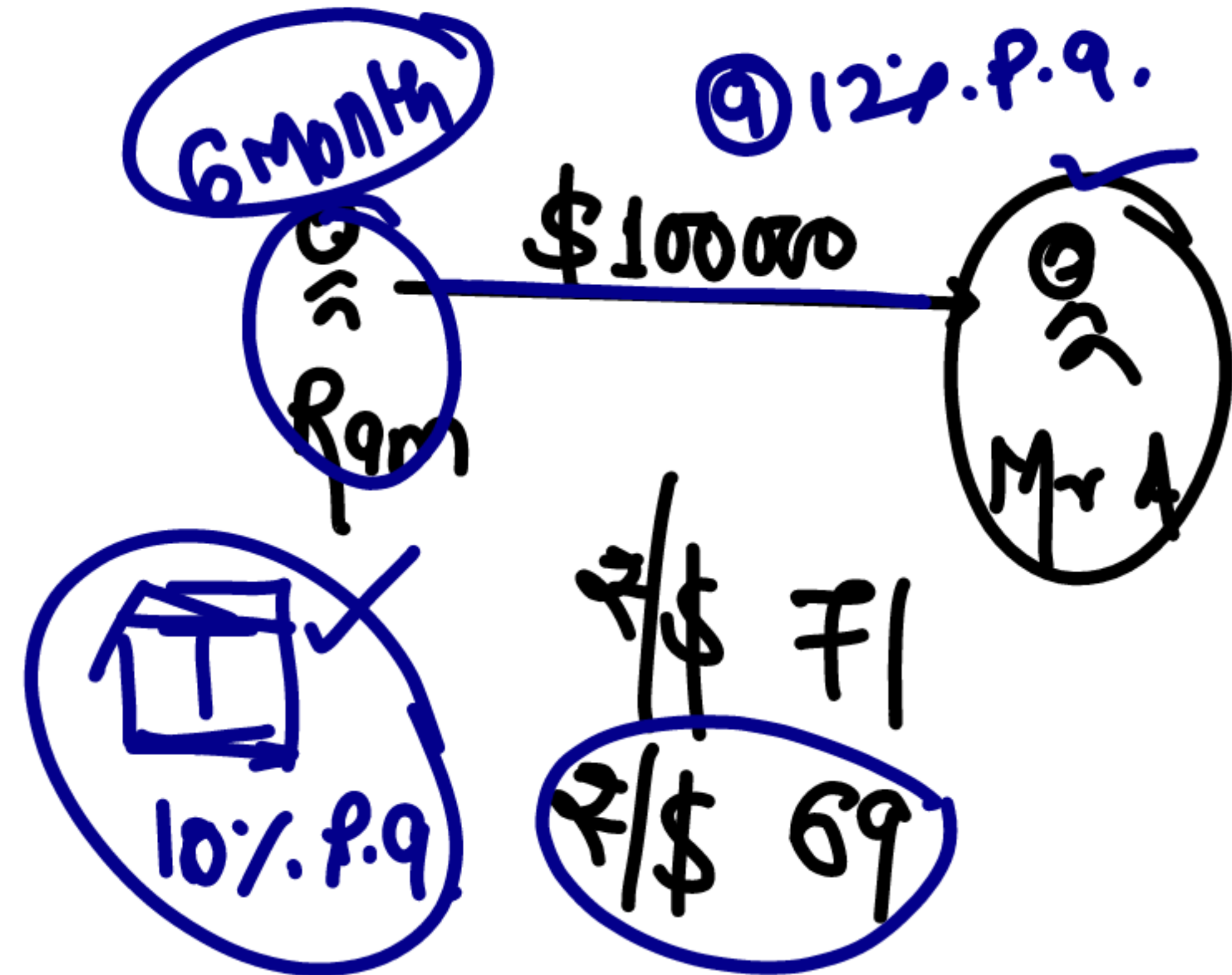
₹ Loan = 10% p.a.

Which option is better

(i) Pay immediately without any interest.

(ii) Pay after 6 months @ 12% p.a.

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Option 1 pay Immediately

Buy \$100,000 at SR ($\$100,000 \times 71$) = ₹71,00,000

Borrow ₹71,00,000 @ 10% P.A. for 6 months

Cash outflows ($71,00,000 \times 1.05$) = ₹74,55,000

Option 2 pay after 6 months

\$ payable with Interest ($\$100,000 \times 1.06$) = \$106,000

Buy \$106,000 at 6 month FR
 $\$106,000 \times 69$ = ₹73,14,000

Pay after 6 months is better due to lower Cash outflows

EXAMPLE – 67

We export to USA & export proceeds \$ 1,00,000 after 6 months. We can hedge with the help of following two alternatives.

(i) Invoicing in home currency at current
Exchange rate

(ii) Forward cover

SR ₹/\$ = ₹ 70/₹ 72

6 months FR ₹/\$ = ₹ 68/₹ 70

Which option is better?

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Option 1 Invoicing in Home currency

$$\text{Cash Inflow } (\$100,000 \times 70) = ₹ 70,00,000$$

Option 2 forward Cover

Sell \$ 100,000 at 6 month FR

$$\$100,000 \times 68 = ₹ 68,00,000$$

Invoicing is better due to higher CI.

QUESTION – 55

An Indian importer has to settle an import bill for \$ 1,30,000. The exporter has given the Indian exporter two options:

(i) Pay immediately without any interest charges.

(ii) Pay after three months with interest at 5 percent per annum.

The importer's bank charges 15 percent per annum on overdrafts. The exchange rates in the market are as follows:

Spot rate (₹/\$) : 48.35 / 48.36

3-Months forward rate (₹/\$) : 48.81 / 48.83

The importer seeks your advice. Give your advice.

(Study Material PM & Exam November -2011)

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option 1 Pay immediately

Buy \$130000 at SR

$$\$130000 \times 48.36 = 6286800$$

Borrow ₹ 6286800 @ 15% p.a. for 3 months

$$\text{Cash Outflows} = 6286800 (1.0375) \\ = \boxed{₹ 6522555}$$

option 2 pay after 3 months

$$\begin{aligned} \$ \text{ payable} &= \$130000 \times 1.0125 \\ &= \$131625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Buy \$ at FR} \\ \$131625 \times 48.83 &= \boxed{₹ 6427249} \end{aligned}$$

option 2 is better due to Lower CO

QUESTION – 56

Z Ltd, importing goods worth USD 2 million, requires 90 days to make the payment. The overseas supplier has offered a 60 days interest free credit period and for additional credit for 30 days an interest of 8% per annum

The bankers of Z Ltd offer a 30 days loan at 10% per annum and their quote for foreign exchange is as follows:

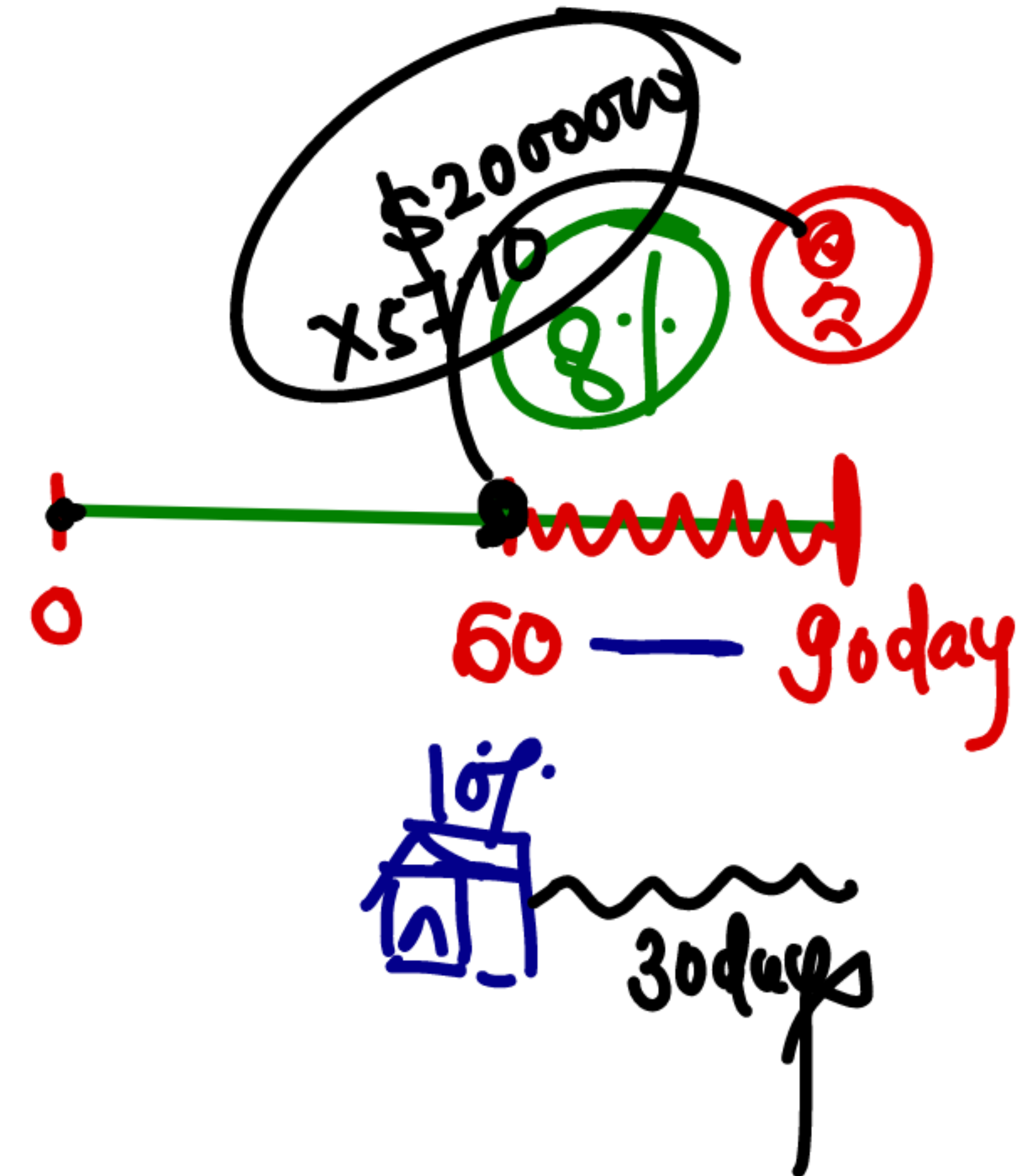
	₹
Spot 1 USD	56.50
60 days forward for 1 USD	57.10
90 days forward for 1 USD	57.50

You are required to evaluate the following options:

- (i) Pay the supplier in 60 days or
- (ii) Avail the supplier's offer of 90 days credit.

(Study Material & PM)

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option 1 pay the supplier in 60 days

Buy \$2000000 at 60 days FR $\$2000000 \times 57.10 = ₹11420000$

Borrow ₹11420000 @ 10% p.a. for 30 days

$$\text{Cash outflow} = (₹11420000 + ₹951667) = \boxed{₹115151667}$$

option 2 pay the supplier in 90 days

\$ payable with Interest $(\$2000000 + \$13333) = \$2013333$

Buy \$ at 90 day FR

$$\$2013333 \times ₹57.50 = \boxed{₹115766648}$$

option 1 is better due to lower cash outflows

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QUESTION – 57

DEF Ltd. has imported goods to the extent of US\$ 1 crore. The payment terms are 60 days interest-free credit. For additional credit of 30 days, interest at the rate of 7.75% p.a. will be charged.

The banker of DEF Ltd. has offered a 30 days loan at the rate of 9.5% p.a. Their quote for the foreign exchange is as follows:

Spot rate INR/US\$	62.50
60 days forward rate INR/US\$	63.15
90 days forward rate INR/US\$	63.45

Which one of the following options would be better?

- (i) Pay the supplier on 60th day and avail bank loan for 30 days.
- (ii) Avail the supplier's offer of 90 days credit.

(Study Material, PM, MTP April – 2022 & Exam May - 2015)

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\$1,00,000

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QUESTION – 58

Gibralater Limited has imported 5000 bottles of shampoo at landed cost in Mumbai, of US \$ 20 each. The company has the choice for paying for the goods immediately or in 3 months' time. It has a clean overdraft limited where 14% p.a. rate of interest is charged.

Calculate which of the following method would be cheaper to Gibraltar Limited.

- (i) Pay in 3 months' time with interest @ 10% p.a. and cover risk forward for 3 months.
- (ii) Settle now at a current spot rate and pay interest of the over draft for 3 months.

The rates are as follows:

Mumbai ₹/\$ spot : 60.25-60.55

3 months swap points : 35/25

(Study Material, PM & Exam November – 2014)

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