

H.W
H.W
COPY

QUESTION – 67

EFD Ltd. is an export business house. The company prepares invoice in customers' currency. Its debtors of US\$. 10,000,000 is due on April 1, 2015.

Market information as at January 1, 2015 is:

Exchange rates US\$/INR

Spot	0.016667
1-month forward	0.016529
3-months forward	0.016129

Currency Futures US\$/INR

Contract size:	₹ 24,816,975
1-month	0.016519
3-month	0.016118

	Initial Margin	Interest rates in India
1-Month	₹ 17,500	6.5%
3-Months	₹ 22,500	7%

On April 1, 2015 the spot rate US\$/INR is 0.016136 and currency future rate is 0.016134.

Which of the following methods would be most advantageous to EFD Ltd?

- (i) Using forward contract
- (ii) Using currency futures
- (iii) Not hedging the currency risk

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

(Page No. 95)

QUESTION - 68

XYZ Ltd. is an export oriented business house based in Mumbai. The Company invoices in customers' currency. Its receipt of US \$ 1,00,000 is due on September 1, 2009.

Market information as at June 1, 2009 is:

Exchange Rates US \$/₹

Spot	0.02140
1 Month Forward	0.02136
3 Months Forward	0.02127

Currency Futures US \$/₹

Contract size	₹4,72,000
June	0.02126
September	0.02118

	Initial Margin	Interest Rates in India
June	₹ 10,000	7.50%
September	₹ 15,000	8.00%

On September 1, 2009 the spot rate US \$Re. is 0.02133 and currency future rate is 0.02134. Comment which of the following methods would be most advantageous for XYZ Ltd.

option 1 forward Cover

$$\text{Cash Inflows} = \frac{\$100000}{0.02127} = ₹4701457$$

option 2 Currency future

Step 1 Since \$ receivable & we are afraid from \$ falling but we have to take position on ₹ hence we should take long position on 3 month future \$/₹ 0.02118

Step 2 No. of Contracts

$$\text{Exposure in ₹} = \frac{\$100000}{0.02118} = ₹4721435$$

$$\text{No.} = \frac{4721435}{472000} = 10 \text{ Contracts Long}$$

Step 3 Cash Inflows $0.02118 \uparrow$

Gain or Loss on Currency future

On due date, currency future rate \$/₹ 0.02134, hence
Gain on long position

$$\text{Variation Margin} = (\$0.02134 - \$0.02118) \times 10 \times ₹472000 \\ = \$755.20$$

$$\begin{aligned} \$ \text{ Receivable} &= \$100000 \\ (+) \text{ Variation Margin} &= \frac{\$755.20}{\$100755.20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sell } \$100755.20 \text{ at 3 months SR} = \frac{\$100755.20}{0.02133} = ₹4723638$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-) \text{ opp. Cost } (15000 \times 10 \times 8\% \times \frac{3}{12}) &= 3000 \\ \text{CI} &= \underline{\underline{₹4720638}} \end{aligned}$$

Option 3 No Hedging

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Inflow} &= \frac{\$100000}{0.02133} \\ &= ₹4688232 \end{aligned}$$

Currency future is
the best due to
the highest CI.

~~(a)~~ Using forward contract

(b) Using currency futures ✓

(c) Not hedging currency risks.

It may be assumed that variation in margin would be settled on the maturity of the futures contract.

(Practice Manual)

(Page No. 97)

QUESTION – 69

Doom Ltd. is an export business house. The company prepares invoice in customers' currency. Its debtors of US\$ 48, 00,000 is due on April 1, 2020.

Market information as at January 1, 2020 is:

Exchange Rate US\$/INR		Currency Futures US\$/INR	
Spot	0.014285	Contract Size ₹ 2,88,16,368	
1-month forward	0.014184	1 – month	0.014178
3-months forward	0.013889	3 – month	0.013881

	Initial Margin	Interest Rate in India
1 – Month	₹ 27,500	5.5%
3 – Months	₹ 32,500	9%

On April 1, 2020 the spot rate US\$/INR is 0.013894 and currency future rate is 0.013893. Recommend as to which of the following methods would be most advantageous to Doom Ltd.

- (i) Using forward contract
- (ii) Using currency futures
- (iii) Not hedging the currency risk

Note: Round off calculation upto zero decimal points.

H.W.
H.W.
COPY

H.W
H.W COPY

QUESTION – 70

JKL Ltd. is an export business house. The company prepares invoice in customer's currency.

Its debtors of US\$. 2,00,00,000 is due on April 1, 2017.

Market information as at January 1, 2017 is :

Exchange Rate US\$/INR		Currency Futures US\$/INR	
Spot	0.016667	Contract Size: 31,021,218	
1 – month forward	0.016529	1 – month	0.016519
3 – months forward	0.016129	3 – month	0.016118

	Initial Margin	Interest rates in India
1 – Month	₹ 32,500	7%
3 – Months	₹ 50,000	8%

On April 1, 2017 the spot rate US\$/INR is 0.016136 and currency future rate is 0.016134.

Which of the following methods would be most advantageous to JKL Ltd.?

- (i) Using forward contract
- (ii) Using currency futures
- (iii) Not hedging the currency risk

in solution
Wrong
Calculation

H.W
H.W
Copy

QUESTION - 71

DSE Ltd. is an export oriented business in Kolkata. DSE Ltd. invoices in customer currency. Its receipts of US \$ 3,00,000 is due on July 1st, 2019.

Market information as at April 1st, 2019

Exchange Rate		Currency Futures		Contract Size = ₹ 6,40,000/-
US \$/₹		US \$/₹		
Spot	0.0154	April	0.0155	
1 Month Forward	0.0150	July	0.0151	
3 Months Forward	0.0147			

Initial Margin		Interest Rates in India
April	₹ 13,000	9%
July	₹ 24,000	8.5%

On July, the spot rate US \$/₹ is 0.0146 and currency future rate is 0.0147 comment which of the following methods would be most advantageous for DSE Ltd.

- (i) Using forward contract.
- (ii) Using currency futures.
- (iii) Not hedging currency risks.

It may be assumed that variation in margin would be settled on the maturity of the futures contract.

(Exam May - 2019)

(Page No. 101)

QUESTION – 75

ABC Technologic is expecting to receive a sum of US\$ 4,00,000 after 3 months. The company decided to go for future contract to hedge against the risk. The standard size of future contract available in the market is \$1000. As on date spot and futures \$ contract are quoting at ₹ 44.00 & ₹ 45.00 respectively. Suppose after 3 months the company closes out its position futures are quoting at ₹ 44.50 and spot rate is also quoting at ₹ 44.50. You are required to calculate effective realization for the company while selling the receivable. Also calculate how company has been benefitted by using the future option.

(Study Material & PM)

(Page No. 109)

~~\$400000~~
~~\$1000~~
= 400 ₹/\$

H.W
C.W COPY

₹
\$400000
-

45

$\$240000$
 $FC = 19512195$
 19047619
 16575
 H.W.
 H.W.
 copy

Question - 01 (b)

Export Ltd., an export oriented unit invoices in the currency of the importer. It is expecting a receipt of USD 2,40,000 on 1st August, 2022 for the goods exported on 1st May, 2022. **3 months**

The following information is available as on 1st May, 2022:

Exchange Rates		Currency Futures		Contract Size ₹ 6,40,000/-
USD/INR		USD/INR		
Spot	0.0125	May	0.0126	
1 Month Forward	0.0124	July	0.0125	
3 Months Forward				

Initial Margin		Interest Rates in India	
May	₹ 15,000		9%
August	₹ 26,000		8.5%

On 1st August, 2022 the spot rate USD/INR is 0.0126 and currency future rate is 0.0125.

Suggest a suitable approach to Export Ltd. that would be most advantageous out of the following methods.

- Forward Contract.
- Currency Futures.