



## **[Glossary]**

### **Factors Affecting Exchange Rates Part - 1**

<b>Subject:</b>	Business Economics
<b>Course:</b>	B. A. (Hons.), 6 <sup>th</sup> Semester, Undergraduate
<b>Paper No. &amp; Title:</b>	Paper – 611 International Finance
<b>Unit No. &amp; Title:</b>	Unit – 4 Factors Affecting Exchange Rates and Exposures
<b>Lecture No. &amp; Title:</b>	Lecture – 1 Factors Affecting Exchange Rates Part-1

## **Glossary**

- a. Pegging currency: A currency peg is a country or government's exchange-rate policy of attaching, or pegging, the central bank's rate of exchange to another country's currency. Also referred to as a fixed exchange rate or a pegged exchange rate, currency pegs stabilize the exchange rate between countries, which allows for accurate long-term predictability for business planning and can anchor rates at advantageous levels for large importers.
- b. Balance of trade: the difference in value between a country's imports and exports.
- c. A fixed exchange rate matches, "pegs", the value of the currency to: one currency, several currencies or even to a fixed amount of a commodity.
- d. The equilibrium exchange rate is the rate which equates demand and supply for a particular currency against another currency
- e. Equity: the difference in value between a country's imports and exports.