

Foreign Exchange Rate Integrity® Worksheet

Deal Date	Timezone	Deal Time "Time Stamp"	Delivery Date	Sold Currency	Amount Sold	Bought Currency	Amount Bought	Exchange Rate	Interbank Market Rate	Dollar Markup Cost	Costs in Basis Points	Fee	Dollar Markup + Fee	Costs in Basis Points+ fee	%
10/15/2017	CST	14:57:01		USD	1,000,000.00	AUD	1,360,544.22	0.7350	0.7326	\$ 3,265.00	33	\$ 10.00	\$ 3,275.00	35	0.0035
10/18/2017	MT	14:50:00		USD	500,000.00	EURO	435,767.82	1.1474	.11374	\$ 4,358.00	87	\$ 10.00	\$ 4,368.00	89	0.0089
11/1/2017	CST	14:40:00		USD	50,000.00	CAN	63,004.00	0.7936	0.7783	\$ 964.00	193	\$ 10.00	\$ 974.00	195	0.0195

To Be Provided By Company

To Be Completed by BII

Deal Date	Timezone	Deal Time "Time Stamp"	Delivery Date (Forwards)	Sold Currency	Amount Sold	Bought Currency	Amount Bought	Exchange Rate	Interbank Market Rate	USD at Market Rate	Dollar Markup Cost	Costs in Basis Points	Fee	Dollar Markup + Fee	Costs in Basis Points+ fee	%
														0.00		0
														0		0
														0		0
														0		0
														0		0
Total Amount Sold																
											Total Markup	Weighted BPS Avg	Weighted BPS Avg with fee	Avg %		

FOOTNOTES:

To Be Provided by Client/Company:

- Deal Date:** The date a trade was completed. This is the date a rate and trade were approved.
- Time Zone (EST or CST):** It is important to be mindful of the differences in time zones between a client, the financial institution through which the trade was completed, and the default time zone of BII's system. A client must specify the time zone in which a trade took place, so that we can account for the time difference when checking the interbank market rate. For example, the interbank market rate of a euro at 11:00am PST will be different from the interbank market rate of a euro at 11:00am CST.
- Deal Time, or "time stamp":** The exact time a rate was approved and trade was completed. The time stamp indicates the exact time a trade was processed and completed. The "Time Stamp" helps identify exactly where the interbank market was at the time a trade was completed, helping identify the price a client should have paid. A time stamp often includes the hour and minute a trade was completed—more accurate time stamps include the second a trade was completed.
- Delivery Date (Forwards):** In spot trades, or simple purchases, the delivery date is not necessary as delivery is in one or two days. However, the delivery date is important when a forward transaction is done. It is important to know when the currency bought will be delivered.
- Sold Currency:** The currency a client sold to their bank or financial institution in exchange for another currency. For example, if a client exchanged U.S. Dollars for Euros, USD would be identified as the sold currency.
- Amount Sold:** The amount sold specifies the exact amount of a currency that was exchanged for another currency. The amount sold is given in terms of the sold currency. For example, if a client exchanged \$10,000, the "amount sold" would be \$10,000.
- Bought Currency:** The currency received by a client in exchange for their sold currency. For example, if a client exchanged U.S. Dollars for Euros, the Euro would be identified as the bought currency (or the currency received).
- Amount Bought:** This is the amount of a currency received by a client in exchange for their sold currency. Typically, this amount is determined by a client's given exchange rate, but it is possible for the client to request a specific amount of a bought currency which then determines how much they will pay for it.
- Exchange Rate:** This is the rate given to a client by their bank or financial institution. Often, exchange rates are calculated by **computer-generated algorithms** which determine how much a client will be marked up (in terms of basis points). A client's exchange rate can be influenced by various factors: their bank relationship, the type of currency and amount exchanged, the size of the client, and their level of sophistication.

To Be Completed by BII:

- Interbank Market Rate:** The interbank market rate indicates the position of the interbank market at the exact date and time a client's transaction took place. This historical rate is then compared to a client's given exchange rate to determine their markup.
- USD at Market Rate:** The USD at Market Rate reflects the amount, in US Dollars, a client would have paid if a trade was completed using the interbank market rate.
- Dollar Markup Cost:** The Dollar Markup Cost calculates, in US Dollars, the difference between what a client paid to exchange a currency
- Cost in Basis Points:** The cost in basis points a measurement which is calculated based on a client's given exchange rate and the historical Interbank Market Rate. The cost in basis points reflects the markup. NOTE: a basis point is one one-hundredth of one percent, or 0.01%.
- Fee:** Clients often pay a wire transfer or foreign exchange fee. If a commercial client has a significant Flow of Foreign Exchange this fee should be waived. In order to have a precise assessment of FX costs, it is important for the client to brief BII on Fee Arrangements.

Some fill out our **FX Rate Integrity®** excel worksheet, and some people simply cut their own **Excel printout from their Bank internet system** for Foreign Wires in FX. Either way, if you share the FX data we will aim to have some definitive comments on Markups within a few business days.