

Representative Exchange Rates for Selected Currencies for April 2023					
Currency	April 03, 2023	April 04, 2023	April 05, 2023	April 06, 2023	April 07, 2023
Chinese yuan	6.888500	6.880000	NA	6.877900	6.875400
Euro ⁽¹⁾	1.087000	1.090100	1.094000	1.091500	NA
Japanese yen	133.040000	132.570000	131.520000	131.100000	131.730000
U.K. pound ⁽¹⁾	1.236500	1.250450	1.246800	1.246050	NA
U.S. dollar	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Algerian dinar	135.863900	135.545400	135.315300	135.462700	135.451000
Australian dollar ⁽¹⁾	0.666300	0.676500	0.673600	0.669400	NA
Botswana pula ⁽¹⁾	0.076300	0.076700	0.076700	0.076200	NA
Brazilian real	5.063100	5.075600	5.044100	5.067700	NA
Brunei dollar	1.334500	1.327600	1.326000	1.329800	NA
Canadian dollar	1.343800	1.344700	1.345700	1.347800	NA
Chilean peso	790.410000	801.280000	810.640000	810.220000	NA
Czech koruna	21.571000	21.478000	21.395000	21.450000	NA
Danish krone	6.854100	6.835400	6.809700	NA	NA
Indian rupee	82.386700	NA	82.189200	81.975300	NA
Israeli New Shekel	3.593000	3.564000	NA	NA	NA
Korean won	1,295.400000	1,316.300000	1,310.300000	1,311.900000	1,318.700000

Kuwaiti dinar	0.306750	0.306350	0.306050	0.306200	NA
Malaysian ringgit	4.422500	4.407500	4.396000	4.404500	4.402500
Mauritian rupee	45.739300	45.639100	45.566000	45.609100	45.408300
Mexican peso	18.107000	18.118500	18.332300	NA	NA
New Zealand dollar ⁽¹⁾	0.622800	0.629550	0.636700	0.630100	NA
Norwegian krone	10.351000	10.305900	10.419600	NA	NA
Omani rial	0.384500	0.384500	0.384500	0.384500	NA
Peruvian sol	3.764000	3.769000	3.769000	NA	NA
Philippine peso	54.318000	54.591000	54.576000	NA	NA
Polish zloty	4.316800	4.285500	4.273900	4.303300	NA
Qatari riyal	3.640000	3.640000	3.640000	3.640000	NA
Russian ruble	77.951000	79.356300	79.496100	80.671300	82.398800
Saudi Arabian riyal	3.750000	3.750000	3.750000	3.750000	NA
Singapore dollar	1.334500	1.327600	1.326000	1.329800	NA
South African rand	17.947800	17.802800	17.928600	18.157500	NA
Swedish krona	10.393300	10.373100	10.289200	10.412900	NA
Swiss franc	0.916350	0.912200	0.904950	0.905250	NA
Thai baht	34.399000	34.256000	33.932000	NA	34.115000
Trinidadian dollar	6.730700	6.739900	6.753500	6.753700	NA
U.A.E. dirham	3.672500	3.672500	3.672500	3.672500	NA
Uruguayan peso	38.567000	38.756000	38.698000	NA	NA

We see that the commercial activities in the United States have a significant negative impact on the exchange rate in the Forex market. However, exchange rate differences can be of two types. Changes in individual prices and changes in the trading price level. It is the latter that we are primarily concerned with here.

Any price can move up and down due to changes in demand or supply. Demand may change as a result of changes in consumers' tastes, increases or decreases in the prices of other goods, or as a result of other factors affecting the consumer's desire to purchase a particular product, such as income distribution movements in consumer income. On the other hand, the situation is different. In other words, the supply may change due to cost changes brought about by new techniques, wage negotiations, movements in raw material prices or tax implications. These various factors push some prices up and others down.

However, while such price movements are continuous, it is possible for the Forex trading value of money to remain constant. Therefore, as long as price increases or decreases are balanced, the price index will not change. This kind of stability is highly unusual and in practice the Forex trading value of money is subject to significant fluctuations. Depending on this, the entire price structure moves up or down.

What causes such movements?

The answer to this question is far from simple. Although it has received great attention for over a century, we still do not know as much about the problem as we would like. Research and analysis have uncovered a multitude of factors that affect the Forex trading value of Money. Some theories have proven to be more plausible than others and have stood the test of time and changing circumstances more. However, there are many theories that explain this. For example; If the Forex trading value of money is estimated, the markets are criticized, the economy is defended, or monetary policy is discussed, currency movements are all affected. But the "final" theory has not yet been invented.

Monetary powers were once thought to be simple to understand. And accordingly the earliest theories were also uncomplicated. We now understand that modern society is a complex of interrelated forces and that the Forex trading value of money is not just a passive intermediary whose sole task is to facilitate the exchange of goods. On the contrary, the way money is handled can seriously affect the entire functioning of the economy in many ways. So some are obvious, some are more uncertain, and some may not even be predicted yet.

The main purpose of this and the following sections is to follow our growing knowledge of how Forex trading value of money works. Let us examine the various approaches to monetary theory, in approximately the order of their historical development.

1. Commodity theory
2. Situation theory
3. Equation of change
4. Quantity theory
5. Transactions and cash balance approaches
6. Income approach
7. Fund flow approach

The theories of goods, states, and quantities are quite discredited today. But they have enough followers to warrant scrutiny, even if only to point out the pitfalls they present to the unwary. It is important not to define more modern concepts as theories. These are ways of looking at the problem that provide invaluable information but cannot be said to provide complete answers to monetary questions.



Foreign Exchange (forex or FX)

['for-ən iks-'chānj]

Foreign Exchange (forex or FX) is the trading of one currency for another.