

CURRENCY CONVERSION**CURRENCY CONVERSION**

001. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "NEUTRAL UNIT OF CONSTRUCTION" (NUC)?

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Unit of common international value established by IATA to calculate international fares and charges

002. ONE "NUC" AMOUNT IS EQUAL TO HOW MANY "US DOLLAR"?

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One NUC amount is precisely equal to One US Dollar.

003. HOW ARE THE FARES PUBLISHED FOR ANY ITINERARY?

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Fares are published in local currency and the equivalent NUCs.

004. FARE CALCULATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ITINERARY IS DONE IN WHICH CURRENCY?

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Fare calculation for the international itinerary is always calculated in NUC

005. FOR ANY INTERNATIONAL ITINERARY FARES ARE ALWAYS CALCULATED IN "NUC", THIS TOTAL "NUC" AMOUNT IS FURTHER CONVERTED INTO WHICH CURRENCY?

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Fare construction is done in NUC. At the end total, NUC is converted into local currency

IATA RATE OF EXCHANGE (IROE)

006. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "RATE OF EXCHANGE" (IROE)?

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The conversion factor of the country of commencement of travel is known as IATA Rate Of Exchange.

007. WHO ESTABLISHES "IROE" (RATE OF EXCHANGE)?

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The IATA Clearing House establishes IROE

008. WHEN IS "IROE" (IATA RATE OF EXCHANGE) ESTABLISH?

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IROE is establish on the 15th of each month.

009. HOW MANY DAYS IS AVERAGE TAKEN OUT FOR ESTABLISHING THE "IROE"?

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IROE is establish on a five - day average.

010. HOW MANY TIMES "IROE" CHANGES IN A YEAR?

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IROE changes four times a year.

011. HOW THE "IROE" CAN BE USED?

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IROE can be used in two ways:-

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To convert the NUC into Local Currency, use multiplication.

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To convert the Local Currency Fare (LCF) into NUC, use division.

IATA RATE OF EXCHANGE (IROE) TABLE

012. WHAT INFORMATION IS GIVEN IN "IROE" TABLE?

- # The IROE table shows:-
- # Country Name
- # Currency Name
- # Alphabetical Currency Code
- # IATA Rate Of Exchange
- # Rounding Of Units for Local Currency Fares and Other Charges
- # Decimal Units
- # Notes
- # EXAMPLE: #

TO CALCULATE FARES, RATES OR CHARGES IN CURRENCIES LISTED BELOW:			MULTIPLY NUC FARE RATE/ CHARGE BY THE FOLLOWING RATE OF EXCHANGE:	AND ROUND UP THE RESULTING AMOUNT TO THE NEXT HIGHER UNIT AS LISTED BELOW:			
(Country Name)	(Currency Name)	(Alphabetical Currency Code)	FROM NUC (IATA Rate Of Exchange)	ROUNDING UNITS		DECIMAL UNITS	NOTES
				LOCAL CURRENCY FARE	OTHER CHARGES		
Afghanistan	US Dollar	USD	# 1.000000	1	0.1	2	5

013. IF "+" SIGN IS GIVEN IN FRONT OF ANY COUNTRY, WHAT DOES IT MEANS?

- # Currency with a "+" sign means currency is only accepted in the country where it belongs.
- # EXAMPLE: #

TO CALCULATE FARES, RATES OR CHARGES IN CURRENCIES LISTED BELOW:			MULTIPLY NUC FARE RATE/ CHARGE BY THE FOLLOWING RATE OF EXCHANGE:	AND ROUND UP THE RESULTING AMOUNT TO THE NEXT HIGHER UNIT AS LISTED BELOW:			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CODE	FROM NUC	ROUNDING UNITS		DECIMAL UNITS	NOTES
				LOCAL CURRENCY FARE	OTHER CHARGES		
Afghanistan	US Dollar	USD	1.000000	1	0.1	2	5
+	Afghanistan	Afghani	6 000.000000	1	1	0	2,8

014. IF FOR ANY COUNTRY TWO CURRENCIES ARE GIVEN – FIRSTLY THE “LOCAL CURRENCY” AND SECONDLY THE “US DOLLAR”, IN THAT CASE, HOW CAN WE DECIDE THAT WHICH CURRENCY SHOULD BE CONSIDER AS “LOCAL CURRENCY”?

When a country displays two currencies, i.e., its Local Currency and the US dollar, read the accompanying notes to find out which currency must be use as the Local Currency Fare (LCF).

EXAMPLE:

TO CALCULATE FARES, RATES OR CHARGES IN CURRENCIES LISTED BELOW:				MULTIPLY NUC FARE RATE/ CHARGE BY THE FOLLOWING RATE OF EXCHANGE:	AND ROUND UP THE RESULTING AMOUNT TO THE NEXT HIGHER UNIT AS LISTED BELOW:			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CODE	FROM NUC	ROUNDING UNITS		DECIMAL UNITS	NOTES	
				LOCAL CURRENCY FARE	OTHER CHARGES			
Afghanistan		USD	1.000000	1	0.1	2	5	
+ Afghanistan		AFA	60 000.000000	1	1	0	2,8	

015. WHAT INFORMATION WE GET FROM “DECIMAL UNIT COLUMN”?

The decimal Unit column shows the number of decimal units that you need to add to the amount of the local currency fare after you have finished rounding.

EXAMPLE:

TO CALCULATE FARES, RATES OR CHARGES IN CURRENCIES LISTED BELOW:				MULTIPLY NUC FARE RATE/ CHARGE BY THE FOLLOWING RATE OF EXCHANGE:	AND ROUND UP THE RESULTING AMOUNT TO THE NEXT HIGHER UNIT AS LISTED BELOW:			
COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CODE	FROM NUC	ROUNDING UNITS		DECIMAL UNITS	NOTES	
				LOCAL CURRENCY FARE	OTHER CHARGES			
Afghanistan	US Dollar	USD	1.000000	1	0.1		5	
+ Afghanistan	Afghani	AFA	60 000.000000	1	1		2,8	

ROUNDING OFF UNITS

016. WHICH UNITS ARE USED FOR ROUNDING OFF THE DIFFERENT CURRENCIES?

The units used by different currencies to rounding off are:-

1 + 5 + 10 + 20 + 50 + 100 + 1000

.1 + .01 + .5 + .05

017. HOW MANY ARE METHODS INVOLVED FOR ROUNDING OFF THE TOTAL OF LOCAL CURRENCY?

There are two main ways of rounding, namely:

Full Adjustment (means if the figure is 50 or more than 50 than in that case “Rounded Up” the number)

Half Adjustment (means if the figure is 49 or less than 49 than in that case “Round Down” the number)

018. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "FULL ADJUSTMENT"?

Round up the currency up to the next higher unit. Represent with the code " H "

019. WHICH CODE IS USED FOR "FULL ADJUSTMENT"?

Full Adjustment represents with the code "H".

020. WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY "HALF ADJUSTMENT"?

Round off the currency to the nearest unit. Represent with the code " N "

021. WHICH CODE IS USED FOR "HALF ADJUSTMENT"?

Half Adjustment represents with the code "N."

ROUNDING OFF UNITS WITH RULE

022. IF THE ROUNDING UNITS ARE "1 + 10 + .1", IN THAT CASE, WE HAVE TO CHECK THE RULE, IF WITH THE UNIT - RULE NO. 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 12 ARE INVOLVED, IN THAT CASE HOW WE WILL TREAT THAT FIGURE?

When rounding units are "1 + 10 + .1" in that case specifically we have to check the rule, and if rule no. "4 or 5 or 6 or 12 are there in that case if the figure is "49" or less than "49" we will round down the figure and if it's "50" or more than "50" round up the figure.

023. IF THE ROUNDING UNIT IS "1" AND WITH THAT THE RULE NO. 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 12 ARE INVOLVED, IN THAT CASE HOW WE WILL TREAT THAT FIGURE?

If the rounding of unit is "1" and with that rule no. 4 or 5 or 6 or 12 is involved in that case always consider two digits after the decimal if two digits after the decimal are 49 or less than 49, in that case round down the figure and if it is 50 or more than 50 round up the number.

024. IF THE ROUNDING UNIT IS "10" AND WITH THAT THE RULE NO. 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 12 ARE INVOLVED, IN THAT CASE HOW WE WILL TREAT THAT FIGURE?

If the rounding of the unit is "10" and with that rule no. 4 or 5 or 6 or 12 is involved in that case always consider one digit before the decimal and one number after the decimal. If two digits after the decimal are 49 or less than 49, in that case round down the figure and if it's 50 or more than 50 round up the figure.

025. IF THE ROUNDING UNIT IS ".1" AND WITH THAT THE RULE NO. 4 OR 5 OR 6 OR 12 ARE INVOLVED, IN THAT CASE HOW WE WILL TREAT THAT FIGURE?

If the rounding of the unit is ".1" with that rule no. 4 or 5 or 6 or 12 is involved in that case always consider the second digit after the decimal. If it's five or more than five - in that case round up the figure and if it's less than five round down the number. If the second digit after the decimal is "Zero" in that case, never use the rounding off units.

VALUE OF UNITS IN POINTS

026. IF ROUNDING OF UNIT IS “.1” IN THAT CASE AFTER THE DECIMAL, THOSE TWO DIGITS SHOULD BE DIVISIBLE WITH WHICH FIGURE?

If rounding of the unit is “.1” in that case, that unit should be divisible with ten after the decimal.

027. IF ROUNDING OF UNIT IS “.01” IN THAT CASE AFTER THE DECIMAL, THOSE TWO DIGITS SHOULD BE DIVISIBLE WITH WHICH FIGURE?

If rounding of the unit is “.01” in that case, that unit should be divisible with one after the decimal.

028. IF ROUNDING OF UNIT IS “.5” IN THAT CASE AFTER THE DECIMAL, THOSE TWO DIGITS SHOULD BE DIVISIBLE WITH WHICH FIGURE?

If rounding of the unit is “.5” in that case, that unit should be divisible with fifty after the decimal.

029. IF ROUNDING OF UNIT IS “.05” IN THAT CASE AFTER THE DECIMAL, THOSE TWO DIGITS SHOULD BE DIVISIBLE WITH WHICH FIGURE?

If rounding of the unit is “.05” in that case, that unit should be divisible with five after the decimal.

DO NOT USE ROUNDING OFF UNITS

030. WHEN THE WHOLE AMOUNT IS ALREADY ROUNDED UP FOR THAT PARTICULAR UNIT IN THAT CASE HOW WE WILL USE ROUNDING OFF UNITS AND THIS RULE IS APPLICABLE FOR WHICH UNIT?

When the whole amount is already rounded up for that particular unit, in that case, does not use rounding off units. This rule applies to all units.

031. IF BEFORE THE DECIMAL THAT AMOUNT IS ALREADY ROUNDED UP FOR THAT PARTICULAR UNIT, IN THAT CASE AFTER THE DECIMAL WHICH LEVEL WE CAN IGNORE AND THIS RULE IS APPLICABLE FOR WHICH UNIT?

If before the decimal the amount is already rounded up for that unit, in that case after the decimal in can ignore from “.01 to .09” level. This rule is applicable only when:-

Rounding Off Units are 1 + 5 + 10 + 20 + 50 + 100 + 1000

It is not applicable when Rounding Off Units are in decimal, such as:- .1 + .01 + .5 + .05