

Information notice on the official gold and foreign exchange reserves of the South African Reserve Bank as at 31 December 2011

This notice provides detail of the US dollar equivalent of the level of the South African Reserve Bank's official gold and foreign exchange reserves, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and foreign currency deposits received from customers published today in the Bank's Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 December 2011.

	As at 31 December 2011 (million)	As at 30 November 2011 (million)	Change (1) (million)
Gold reserves SDR holdings Foreign exchange reserves ⁽²⁾ Gross reserves Foreign currency deposits received ⁽³⁾ Forward position ⁽⁴⁾ International liquidity position ⁽⁵⁾	US\$6 272 US\$2 737 US\$39 851 US\$48 860 -US\$7 527 US\$6 534 US\$47 867	US\$6 887 US\$2 780 US\$39 983 US\$49 650 -US\$7 600 US\$6 583 US\$48 633	-US\$615 -US\$43 -US\$132 -US\$790 US\$73 -US\$49 -US\$765
EUR/US\$ exchange rate GBP/US\$ exchange rate US\$/ZAR exchange rate SDR/US\$ exchange rate Market gold price Statutory gold price	US\$1.2924 US\$1.5416 R8.1429 US\$1.5304 US\$1 560.52 R12 707.20	US\$1.3295 US\$1.5586 R8.3288 US\$1.5545 US\$1 713.47 R14 271.06	

At the end of December 2011, the gross gold and foreign exchange reserves and the international liquidity position (ILP) decreased by US\$790 million and US\$765 million, respectively. The decrease in the gross reserves was primarily due to the decline in the gold price which led to a sizeable downward valuation adjustment in the gold reserves. The appreciation of the US dollar against other major currencies also resulted in a decline of the SDR holdings and the foreign exchange reserves. The decrease in the ILP was due to the decline in the gross reserves and the forward position, which was marginally off-set by the change in the foreign currency deposit received balance.

- 1 Figures might not add up due to rounding.
- 2 Foreign exchange reserves include foreign currency deposits received (FDR).
- 3 FDR balances include the proceeds of the government's foreign bond issuances, foreign exchange purchases funded by the National Treasury (NT) as well as US dollar amounts delivered when the foreign exchange swaps mature.
- 4 The forward position reflects mainly outstanding foreign exchange forward transactions. The forward transactions represent the forward leg of foreign exchange swaps conducted either to sterilise foreign exchange purchases or for liquidity management purposes. The forward leg of swaps conducted for the sterilisation of foreign exchange purchases increases the FDR balance (and therefore the gross reserves) if the swap is not rolled on maturity date. Swaps conducted for liquidity management will increase the gross reserves on maturity date.
- 5 Calculated as gross reserves minus FDR balances plus/minus the forward position.