

Information notice on the official gold and foreign exchange reserves of the South African Reserve Bank as at 30 April 2017

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 30 April 2017.

	30 April 2017	31 March 2017	Change ⁽¹⁾
	(US\$ millions)	(US\$ millions)	(US\$ millions)
Gold reserves	5 096	4 999	97
SDR holdings	2 452	2 426	26
Foreign exchange reserves ⁽²⁾	39 142	39 163	(21)
Gross reserves	46 690	46 588	102
Foreign currency deposits received ⁽³⁾	(7 855)	(8 036)	181
Forward position ⁽⁴⁾	2 893	2 867	26
International liquidity position	41 728	41 419	309

Exchange rates			% change ⁽⁵⁾
EUR/US\$	1.0921	1.0686	(2.20)
GBP/US\$	1.2926	1.2490	(3.49)
US\$/ZAR	13.2365	13.2708	0.26
SDR/US\$	1.3710	1.3569	(1.04)
Gold Price			% change
Market (US\$)	1 265.52	1 241.32	1.95
Statutory (ZAR)	16 751.06	16 473.31	1.69

1. Figures might not add up due to rounding.

2. Foreign exchange reserves include foreign currency deposits received (FDR).

 FDR balances include the proceeds of the government's foreign bond issuances and foreign exchange purchases by the National Treasury (NT), both through outright purchases and foreign exchange swaps.

4. The forward position reflects mainly outstanding foreign exchange forward transactions and includes foreign exchange swaps to sterilse foreign exchange purchases, as well as, swaps for liquidity management.

5. Appreciation (+) and depreciation (-) of the base currency.

The official gross gold and foreign exchange reserves and international liquidity position (ILP) increased by US\$102 million and US\$309 million to US\$46,7 billion and US\$41,7 billion, respectively.

The increase in the gross reserves reflects the increase in the US dollar gold price. Foreign exchange reserves declined slightly as the valuation gains from the depreciation of the US dollar against major currencies was more than offset by foreign exchange payments made on behalf of the government and an increase in the foreign exchange swaps conducted for liquidity management purposes.

The increase in the ILP is due to increases in the gross reserves, the forward position and the change in the foreign currency deposits received.