

Monthly Report November 2022 Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Statistics

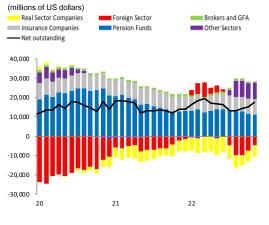
This report presents statistics on foreign exchange and currency derivatives operations carried out by the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) with nonbank domestic counterparties and the Foreign Sector. It contains data to November 2022 and only considers domestic currency vis-a-vis foreign currency for both turnover and outstanding figures. Definitions and more detailed disaggregations of the series contained in this report are available at the **Statistical Database of the Central Bank of Chile**. Contact: <u>https://contactocentral.bcentral.cl/</u>

Derivatives market, net amounts outstanding

Chart 1: Derivatives, amounts outstanding by counterparty.

At the end of November, the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) net long position registered US\$17,511 million (October: US\$15,038). (Chart 1 and annex).

This variation was mostly caused by the variation in the net short position with Non-Residents of US\$3,014 million, closing out the month with US\$4,658 million (October: US\$7,672).



Derivatives market, turnover

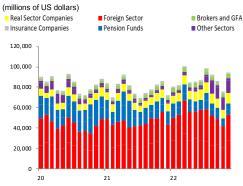


During the month, total foreign Currency derivatives turnover, which C covers local Currency (CLP and CLF) against foreign currency (^m operations with non-bank counterparties as well as interbank activity registered US\$121,929 million (October: US\$100,553).

Higher activity was observed with non-bank counterparties of US\$18,350 million, totaling US\$94,221 million (October: US\$75,871), influenced by increases with Non-Residents of US\$10,923 million and with Pension Funds by US\$3,514 million, registering totals of US\$52,736 million (October: US\$41,813) and US\$11,481 million (October: US\$7,967), respectively. (Chart 2).

Activity between FEM entities was US\$27,708 million (October: US\$24,681) (Chart 3).

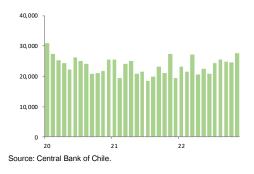
Chart 2: Derivatives turnover by counterparty.



Source: Central Bank of Chile.

Chart 3: Derivatives turnover between the Formal Exchange Market.

(millions of US dollars)



Derivatives. Amounts outstanding

by counterparty	
(millons of US dollars)	
Foreign Sector	\$ -4,658
Real Sector Companies	\$ -6,136
Pension Funds	\$ 11,266
Insurance Companies	\$ 7,912
Brokers and GFA	\$ 398

\$

\$

8,729

17,511

Derivatives	turnover
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Other Sectors

Total

by counterparty	
(millons of US dollars)	
Foreign Sector	\$ 52,736
Real Sector Companies	\$ 10,386
Pension Funds	\$ 11,481
Insurance Companies	\$ 1,346
Brokers and GFA	\$ 3,831
Other Sectors	\$ 14,441
Total	\$ 94,221

Spot turnover	
by counterparty	
(millons of US dollars)	
Foreign Sector	\$ 16,396
Real Sector Companies	\$ 16,964
Pension Funds	\$ 3,318
Insurance Companies	\$ 1,301
Brokers and GFA	\$ 8,824
Other Sectors	\$ 4,095
Total	\$ 50,899

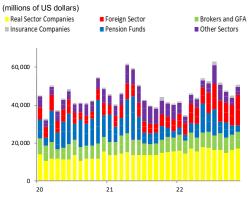
Spot market, turnover

Total foreign currency spot turnover, which includes all Formal Exchange Market (FEM) purchases and sales of foreign currency for Chilean pesos with non-bank counterparties and between the FEM, reached US\$94,241 million in November 2022 (October: US\$83,419). (Chart 4).

Activity with non-bank counterparties was US\$50,899 million, an increase of US\$6,050 million over October. This was mainly due to increases with Non-Residents, Real Sector Companies and Brokers and GFA, whose turnover reached US\$16,396 million (October: US\$10,879), US\$16,964 million (October: US\$16,116) and US\$8,824 million (October: US\$8,030), respectively. These increases were partially offset by decreased turnover with Pension Funds of US\$1,801 million. (October: US\$5,119).

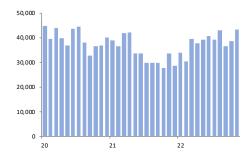
Spot activity within the FEM increased by US\$4,771 million with total turnover registering US\$43,341 at the end of the month (Chart 5).

Chart 4: Spot turnover by counterparty.



Source: Central Bank of Chile.

Chart 5: Spot turnover between the Formal Exchange Market. (millions of US dollars)



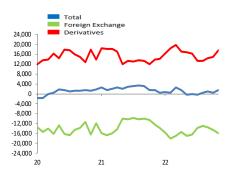
Annex Derivatives. Amount outstanding between the Formal

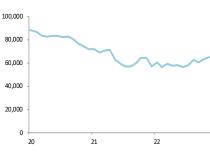
Exchange Market

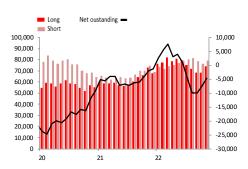
(millions of US dollars)

Net amounts outstanding (spot plus derivatives) of the Formal Exchange Market

(millions of US dollars)





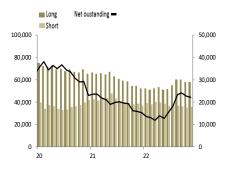


Derivatives. Net amounts outstanding of the Formal

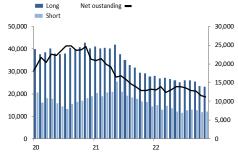
Exchange Market with Foreign Sector

(millions of US dollars)

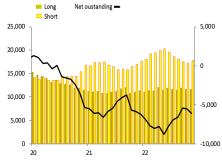
Derivatives. Net amounts outstanding of the Formal Exchange Market with Local Counterparties (millions of US dollars)



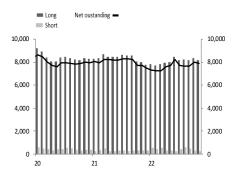




Derivatives. Net amounts outstanding of the Formal Exchange Market with Real Sector Companies (millions of US dollars)



Derivatives. Net amounts outstanding of the Formal Exchange Market with Insurance Companies (millions of US dollars)



Derivatives. Net amounts outstanding of the Formal Exchange Market with Brokers and GFA (millions of US dollars)

4,000

3,000

2,000

1,000

Net oustanding 🗕

21

22

🔳 Long

Short

10,000

8,000

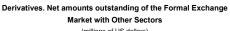
6,000

4,000

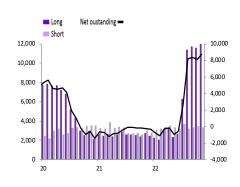
2,000

0

20







Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Statistics Report Glossary

Notes:

- 1) The Central Bank of Chile collects information on spot transactions and derivatives contracts carried out by banking companies and other institutions within the Formal Exchange Market (FEM), with both local and foreign counterparties, as established in Chapters I and IX of the Compendium of International Exchange Regulations.
- 2) Monthly figures are revised with a lag of three months and 23 days, which means published figures for the last three months are provisional and subject to revision.

Glossary:

- Brokers and Securities Intermediaries: brokers and other securities intermediaries supervised by the Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (CMF).
- Foreign Sector: non-Chilean resident counterparties.
- Formal Exchange Market: corresponds to banks and other entities or persons authorized to be part of this market, which are outlined in Chapter III of the Compendium of International Exchange Regulations of the Central Bank of Chile.
- General Fund Administrators: investment funds administered by general fund administrators which are supervised by the CMF.
- Insurance Companies: general purpose and life insurance companies which are supervised by the Chilean securities regulator (CMF).
- Other Sectors: households, government, the Central Bank of Chile and any other financial company not considered among the classifications already disclosed. In the case of the Central Bank, foreign exchange intervention and liquidity management programs are considered, either through spot purchase / sale operations of foreign currency, FX Swaps, Swaps and FX Forwards, among others.
- Pension Funds: funds administered by Pension Fund Administrators (Administratoras de Fondos de Pensiones or AFPs) registered with the Chilean Pensions Supervisor.
- Real Sector Companies: considers both public and private companies. Also includes parent companies that exercise control over their subsidiaries.
- Net amount outstanding: the net notional stock of all outstanding contracts at the end of the period. It considers all currency derivatives instruments used by the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) with the most common being forwards, FX swaps, cross-currency swaps and options. Net refers to the netting between the long and short positions, where a positive sign indicates that the FEM holds a net long foreign currency position while a negative sign indicates that the FEM holds a net short foreign currency position, against the relevant counterparty sector.
- Long position: outstanding commitments to purchase foreign currency with domestic currency (Chilean peso and Unidad de Fomento) by the FEM with the indicated counterparty sector at the end of the period.
- Short position: outstanding commitments to sell foreign currency and receive domestic currency (Chilean peso and Unidad de Fomento) by the FEM with the indicated counterparty sector at the end of the period.
- Interbank position: outstanding commitments to purchase foreign currency with domestic currency (Chilean peso and Unidad de Fomento) between the FEM institutions at the end of the period, also known as long positions. Only long positions are considered in order to avoid double counting due to double-sided reporting.
- Total turnover: includes new purchases and sales of foreign currency against domestic currency (Chilean pesos and Unidad de Fomento) by the FEM with the indicated counterparty sector during the period.
- Derivatives turnover: considers all newly committed derivatives contracts (flows) in notional amounts during the defined period of time by the FEM. It considers all
 instruments used by the FEM with the most common being forwards, FX Swaps, cross-currency swaps and options. Only considers local currency (Chilean pesos and
 Unidad de Fomento) against foreign currencies.
- Spot turnover: includes all spot transactions (flows) during the defined period of time by the FEM. Only considers local currency (Chilean pesos and Unidad de Fomento) against foreign currencies.

Report charts:

(C1): Derivatives net amounts outstanding, by counterparty: Total net positions by counterparty sector, at the end of the period. If its value is positive, it means that the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) has net future purchase commitments of foreign currency with that particular sector. On the other hand, if its value in negative the FEM has promises of net sale of foreign currency. The Net amount outstanding is presented on the right axis of the chart.

(C2): Derivatives turnover by counterparty: Total purchase and sale contracts signed by the FEM with the different counterparties. The positive axis identifies the purchase contract subscriptions and the negative axis the foreign currency sales contract subscriptions.

- (C3): Derivatives turnover between Formal Exchange Market entities, where operations are counted only once to avoid double-counting.
- (C4) Spot turnover by counterparty: Total purchase and sale traded by the FEM with the different counterparties for the period. Purchases of foreign currency are identified on the positive axis and sales on the negative axis.
- (C5) Spot turnover between Formal Exchange Market entities, where operations are counted only once to avoid double-counting.

Further information in "Publicación de Estadísticas Cambiarias del Banco Central de Chile" by G. Acharan and J.M.Villena, corresponding to the Series of Statistical Economic Studies, No. 86, Central Bank of Chile, April 2011.