

Derivatives. Amounts outstanding

-1.938

-8,089

11 060

7,880

196

8,567

17,676

48.469

12,381

10.244

1.123

3,190

13.925

89,332

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

by counterparty

Foreign Sector

Pension Funds

Brokers and GEA

Derivatives turnover

(millons of US dollars)

Real Sector Companies

Insurance Companies

by counterparty

Foreign Sector

Pension Funds

Brokers and GFA

Other Sectors

Total

Other Sectors

Total

(millons of US dollars)

Real Sector Companies

Insurance Companies

Monthly Report December 2022 Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Statistics

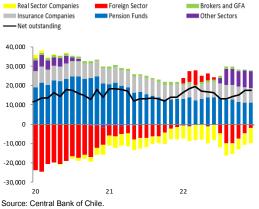
This report presents statistics on foreign exchange and currency derivatives operations carried out by the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) with nonbank domestic counterparties and the Foreign Sector. It contains data to December 2022 and only considers domestic currency vis-a-vis foreign currency for both 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. (millions of US dollars)

At the end of December, the Formal Exchange Market (FEM) net long position registered US\$17,676 million (November: US\$17,523). (Chart 1 and annex).

While the net short position with Non-Residents was reduced to US\$1,938 (November: US\$4,658 million), this position increased with Real Sector companies to US\$8,089 million (November: US\$6,121).



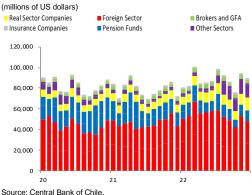
Derivatives market, turnover

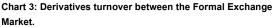


Activity between FEM entities was US\$29,753 million (November: US\$27,708) (Chart 3).

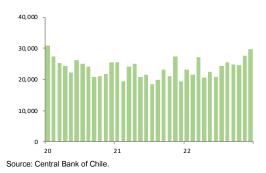
As a result, during the month, the depth of the exchange rate¹ derivatives market, which includes transactions with Non-bank counterparties and between FEM entities, was US\$119,085 million (November: US\$121,929 million).

Chart 2: Derivatives turnover by counterparty.





(millions of US dollars)



¹ Derivatives transactions between local (CLP and UF) and foreign currencies.

Spot turnover	
by counterparty	
(millons of US dollars)	
Foreign Sector	\$ 16,140
Real Sector Companies	\$ 22,235
Pension Funds	\$ 2,085
Insurance Companies	\$ 1,153
Brokers and GFA	\$ 7,643
Other Sectors	\$ 6,344
Total	\$ 55,600

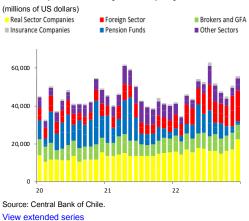
Spot market, turnover

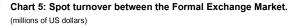
Activity with non-bank counterparties was US\$55,600 million, an increase of US\$6,016 million over November. This was mainly due to increases with Real Sector Companies and Other Sectors, whose turnover reached US\$22,236 million (November: US\$16.787) and US\$6,344 million (November: US\$4,007), respectively. These increases were partially offset by decreased turnover with Pension Funds of US\$1,214 million. (November: US\$3,299).

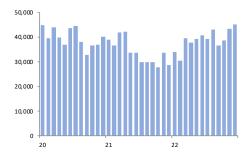
Spot activity within the FEM increased by US\$1,689 million with total turnover registering US\$44,989 at the end of the month (Chart 5).

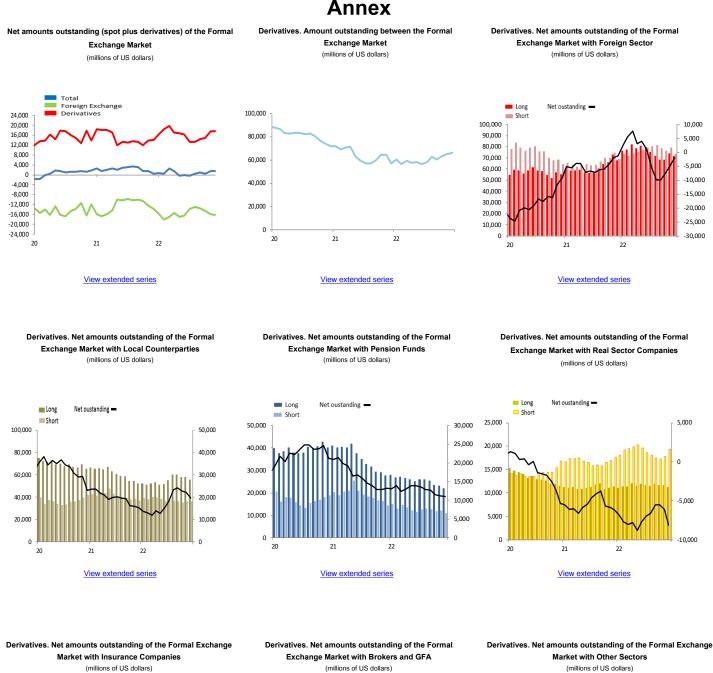
Total foreign currency spot turnover, which includes all Formal Exchange Market (FEM) purchases and sales of foreign currency for Chilean pesos with non-bank counterparties and between the FEM, reached US\$100,590 million in December 2022 (November: US\$92,885). (Chart 4).

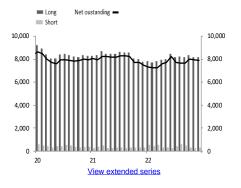
Chart 4: Spot turnover by counterparty.

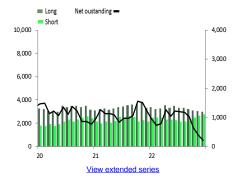




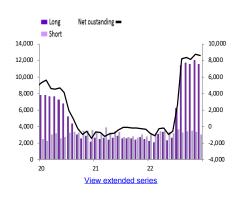












Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Statistics Report Glossary

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.