

UK OFFICIAL HOLDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL RESERVES

Part I: UK Government Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities – February 2009

1. UK Government net reserves fell by \$6 million in February 2009, bringing the end-February total to \$27,849 million (£19,539 million¹) compared with \$27,856 million (£19,322 million²) at end-January 2009.

	US \$ million: market values	
	End January 2009	End February 2009
Gross Reserves³	49,132	48,637
Liabilities	-21,277	-20,788
<i>of which</i>		
<i>foreign currency forwards and swaps (net)⁴</i>	-14,414	-14,722
<i>repo transactions⁵</i>	-4,578	-3,605
Net reserves⁶	27,856	27,849
Change in net reserves		-6
<i>of which</i>		
valuation effects		-123
transactions against sterling		117
<i>of which</i>		
<i>UK public sector customers</i>		3,232
<i>Other</i>		-3,115

2. As set out in the Chancellor's letter of 6 May 1997 to the Governor of the Bank of England, if the Government so instructs, the Bank, acting as its agent, may intervene in the foreign exchange market by buying or selling Government foreign exchange reserves. If intervention is undertaken, the monthly press release will provide details of the amount and date of the intervention and an explanation of why it was undertaken. No intervention operations were undertaken in February.

Part II: Bank of England Foreign Currency Assets and Liabilities – February 2009.

1. Bank of England net holdings of foreign currency and gold remained the same in February 2009 as January 2009, bringing the end-February total to \$7 million (£4.9 million¹).

	US \$ million: market values	
	End January 2009	End February 2009
Assets³	13,262	15,633
Liabilities	-13,256	-15,626
<i>of which</i>		
<i>foreign currency forwards and swaps (net)⁴</i>	-403	-653
<i>repo transactions⁵</i>	-868	-862
Net assets⁶	6	7
		0
Change in net holdings		
<i>of which</i>		
valuation effects		13
transactions against sterling		-12
<i>of which</i>		
<i>UK public sector customers</i>		0
<i>Other</i>		-12

2. As set out in the Chancellor's letter of 6 May 1997 to the Governor of the Bank of England, the Bank may also undertake foreign exchange operations to intervene in support of its monetary policy objective. If intervention is undertaken, the monthly press release will provide details of the amount and date of intervention and an explanation of why it was undertaken. The Bank undertook no such intervention operations in February.

3. Bank of England foreign currency assets and liabilities mainly arise from the Bank's foreign exchange reserves, deposits placed with the Bank by overseas central banks and other customers, and other capital items.

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1. When converted at a closing market rate of £1 = \$1.4253 on 27th February.
 2. When converted at a closing market rate of £1 = \$1.4417 on 30th January.
 3. In this presentation gross reserves in part 1 and assets in part 2 exclude market valuation of foreign currency forwards and swaps. These derivatives are shown (excl sterling leg) within liabilities.
 4. Net present value of foreign currency forwards, interest rate and cross currency swaps (excl sterling leg).
 5. Market value of liabilities to repay foreign currency received in repo transactions.
 6. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
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Notes for Editors

Background

1. UK international reserves figures are published in accordance with the methodology developed by the International Monetary Fund in the context of revisions to its Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS), and the G10 central banks in their report “*Enhancing transparency regarding authorities’ foreign currency liquidity position*”.

2. The UK began to disclose additional information on its foreign currency assets and liabilities required under the International Monetary Fund Special Data Dissemination Standard (assets, liabilities and derivatives) from July 1999. Past data can be revised; the most up to date historical data for end-July 1999 onwards can be found on the Bank of England website at www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/reserves.

Methodology and definitions

3. The Bank of England website also provides information on the methodology now used and definitions of the main conventions employed.

A National Statistics publication

4. National Statistics is the official source for authoritative, accurate and relevant information on the economy and society. It brings together a vast range of statistical information overseen by the National Statistician. The National Statistics logo is your assurance of statistics produced to the highest professional standards. For more information about National Statistics visit www.statistics.gov.uk. The release of data in this press notice has followed the National Statistics Code of Practice and Protocol of Release Practices.

Next publication date

5. The figures for March 2009 are due for publication on Friday 3rd April 2009.

Enquiries

6. Media enquiries about this press release should be addressed to the Treasury Press Office on 020 7270 5238.

7. Non-media enquiries should be addressed to the Treasury Correspondence and Enquiry Unit on 020 7270 4558 or by email to public.enquiries@hm-treasury.gsi.gov.uk

8. This Press Release and other Treasury publications are available on the HM Treasury website

www.hm-treasury.gov.uk. For the latest information from HM Treasury you can subscribe to our RSS feeds or email service.

National Statistics Public Enquiry Service

9. For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on:

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10. You can also find National Statistics on the Internet at www.statistics.gov.uk.