INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND PERFORMANCE AS OF DECEMBER 2012

At the end of December 2012, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 64 049 million, USD 783 million higher than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)					
Asset	29.12.2011	28.09.2012	30.11.2012	31.12.2012	
Deposits abroad Securities Gold Others 1/	11,263.3 34,189.7 1,722.2 1,683.4	11,505.9 46,048.4 1,975.9 1,710.1	10,046.7 49,461.6 1,906.6 1,850.7	11,010.6 49,117.5 1,866.5 2,054.2	
TOTAL	48,858.6	61,240.3	63,265.6	64,048.8	

1 / Includes subscriptions of capital to FLAR and credit balances from ALADI.

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 61 879 million, showing the following composition in terms of maturity and credit risk:

Term to maturity	Dec 31 - 2012		
0-3 months	39%		
3-12 months	16%		
>1 year	45%		

Long term rating	Dec 31 - 2012	
AAA	68%	
AA+/AA/AA-	25%	
A+/A/A-	7%	

The Net International Position at the end of December 2012 reached US\$ 46 063 million.

Currencies	Dec 31-2012
US\$	67%
Other Currencies	29%
Gold	4%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollars in the Net International Position reached 67%, while other currencies and gold accounted for 29% and 4% respectively.

The duration of the portfolio was 1,19 years at the end of December.

ANNEX 1: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Gross International Reserves (GIR).- Central Bank's GIR¹ are composed mainly of deposits in foreign banks, foreign securities and bonds, gold holdings and any other internationally recognized means of payments such as coins and bills. It also includes subscriptions to international organizations, and the credit balance from the financial agreement signed with other Latin-American central banks as part of the Asociación Latinoamericana de Integración, ALADI².

Net International Position.- Central Bank's Net International Position is the difference of assets and liabilities in foreign exchange, both internationally and with residents. These assets could be diversified by currencies and gold.

Liquid International Assets.- Assets which can be easily negotiated in the international financial markets. They are the result of excluding from the GIR subscriptions of capital to international financial organizations, such as Fondo Latinoamericano de Reservas (FLAR), IMF's Reserve Tranche Position and fiduciary funds, credit balances from ALADI, and holdings of gold in Central Bank of Peru's vaults.

¹ The concept used by the Central Bank is consistent with the paragraph 424 of the Manual of the Balance of Payments, IMF, 5th Edition.

² For historical series, see http://www.bcrp.gob.pe /Statistics/Weekly Report Charts/ 25 "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".