



INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND PERFORMANCE AS OF NOVEMBER 2012

At the end of November 2012, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 63 266 million, USD 1 309 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	31.10.2012	30.11.2012
Deposits abroad	11,263.3	11,505.9	10,420.7	10,046.7
Securities	34,189.7	46,048.4	47,859.0	49,461.6
Gold	1,722.2	1,975.9	1,917.4	1,906.6
Others ^{1/}	1,683.4	1,710.1	1,759.6	1,850.7
TOTAL	48,858.6	61,240.3	61,956.7	63,265.6

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

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 61 279 million, showing the following composition in terms of maturity and credit risk:

Term to maturity	Nov 30-2012	Long term rating	Nov 30-2012
0-3 months	37%	AAA	67%
3-12 months	19%	AA+ / AA / AA-	24%
>1 year	44%	A+ / A / A-	9%

The Net International Position at the end of November 2012 reached US\$ 44 993 million.

Currencies	Nov 30 - 2012
US\$	65%
Other Currencies	31%
Gold	4%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollars in the Net International Position reached 65%, while other currencies and gold accounted for 31% and 4% respectively.

The duration of the portfolio was 1,20 years at the end of November.

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"](http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/Statistics/Weekly%20Report%20Charts/25%20Concepts%20of%20international%20liquidity%20of%20the%20Central%20Bank%20of%20Peru).