



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND  
PERFORMANCE AS OF JUNE 2014**

At the end of June 2014, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 64 683.6 million, USD 37 million lower than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)		
Asset	30.05.2014	30.06.2014
Deposits abroad	13 944,9	12 708,9
Securities	47 541,6	48 645,9
Gold	1 394,3	1 479,3
Others <u>1 /</u>	1 839,8	1 849,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64 720,6</b>	<b>64 683,6</b>

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

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 62 923 million, showing the following composition in terms of maturity and credit risk:

Term to maturity	Jun 30 - 2014	Long term rating	Jun 30 - 2014
0-3 months	36%	AAA	56%
3-12 months	25%	AA+ / AA / AA-	31%
>1 year	39%	A+ / A / A-	13%

The Net International Position at the end of June 2014 reached US\$ 40 614 million.

Currencies	Jun 30 - 2014
US\$	68%
Other Currencies	28%
Gold	4%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollars in the Net International Position reached 68%, while other currencies and gold accounted for 28% and 4% respectively.

The duration of the portfolio was 0,88 years at the end of June.

**ANNEX 1: GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

**Gross International Reserves (GIR).**- Central Bank's GIR<sup>1</sup> 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, ALADI<sup>2</sup>.

**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.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).