



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND  
PERFORMANCE AS OF DECEMBER 2015**

At the end of December 2015, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 61 537 million, USD 697.8 million lower than the previous month. Regarding their composition by asset class, they maintained a conservative risk profile with predominance of investments in the highest quality securities.

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (GIR) (millions USD)				
Asset	31.12.2014	30.11.2015	30.12.2015	Change
	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Deposits abroad	13 611,2	20 404,2	20 122,3	-281,9
Securities	45 410,9	38 920,7	38 491,3	-429,4
Gold	1 319,7	1 186,7	1 180,7	-6,0
Others <sup>1/</sup>	2 010,9	1 723,2	1 742,7	19,5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62 352,7</b>	<b>62 234,8</b>	<b>61 537,0</b>	<b>-697,8</b>

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

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 59 948 million, with a decrease of investments with maturities between 0 and 3 months and an increase of those with credit rating AAA.

Term to maturity	Dec.31-15	Long term rating	Dec.31-15
0-3 months	52%	AAA	49%
3-12 months	23%	AA+ / AA / AA-	33%
>1 year	25%	A+ / A / A-	18%

The Net International Position at the end of December 2015 reached USD 25 858 million. This aggregate excludes obligations with residents, particularly with public sector and financial entities.

Currencies	Dec. 31 - 2015
USD	86%
Other Currencies	9%
Gold	5%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollar in the Net International Position reached 86%, while other currencies accounted for 9%.

The duration of the portfolio was 0.54 years at the end of December, 0.01 years higher than the previous month.

**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) and Bank for International Settlements (BIS), IMF's Reserve Tranche Position and trust 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> See data in <http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/publications/weekly-reports/tables.html> > "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".