



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

At the end of November 2015, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 62 234.8 million, USD 21.5 million higher 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	30.10.2015	30.11.2015	Change
	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Deposits abroad	13 611,2	17 863,1	20 404,2	2 541,1
Securities	45 410,9	41 376,2	38 920,7	-2 455,5
Gold	1 319,7	1 271,8	1 186,7	-85,1
Others <sup>1/</sup>	2 010,9	1 702,2	1 723,2	21,0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62 352,7</b>	<b>62 213,3</b>	<b>62 234,8</b>	<b>21,5</b>

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

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 60 653 million, with an increase of investments with maturities between 0 and 3 months and with credit rating AA+/AA/AA-.

Term to maturity	Nov-30-2015	Long term rating	Nov-30-2015
0-3 months	51%	AAA	47%
3-12 months	25%	AA+ / AA / AA-	35%
>1 year	24%	A+ / A / A-	18%

The Net International Position at the end of October 2015 reached USD 25 238 million. This aggregate excludes obligations with residents, particularly with public sector and financial entities.

Currencies	Nov. 30 - 2015	The effective exposure to U.S. dollar in the Net International Position reached 83%, while other currencies accounted for 12%.
USD	83%	
Other Currencies	12%	
Gold	5%	

The duration of the portfolio was 0.53 years at the end of November, similar to that of 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".