



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND  
PERFORMANCE AS OF AUGUST 2016**

At the end of August 2016, **Gross International Reserves** (GIR) amounted to USD 61 839 million, of which 67 percent is invested in securities, 29 percent in deposits and 4 percent in gold and other assets. Regarding their composition by asset class, they maintained a conservative risk profile with predominance of investments in the highest quality securities.

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions USD)				
Asset	12.31.2015	07.27.2016	08.31.2016	Change
	Balance	Balance	Balance	
Deposits abroad	20 122	17 757	17 717	-40
Securities	38 491	40 403	41 219	816
Gold	1 181	1 494	1 458	-36
Others <sup>1/</sup>	1 743	1 496	1 445	-51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61 537</b>	<b>61 150</b>	<b>61 839</b>	<b>689</b>

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

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 60 413 million, with increases in investments with maturities between 0 and 3 months and more than 1 year, and in those with credit rating A+/A/A-. The duration of the portfolio was 0.61 years at the end of August, 0.01 years higher to that of the previous month.

Term to maturity	08.31.2016	Long term rating	08.31.2016
0-3 months	47%	AAA	46%
3-12 months	22%	AA+ / AA / AA-	33%
>1 year	30%	A+ / A / A-	20%

The **Net International Position** at the end of August 2016 reached USD 27 351 million. This aggregate does not include assets financed with public sector and local financial entities.

Currencies	08.31.2016
USD	88%
Other Currencies	7%
Gold	5%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollar in the Net International Position reached 88 percent, while other currencies accounted for 7 percent.

**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".