



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

At the end of February 2016, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 60 306 million, USD 279,1 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	31.12.2015	29.01.2016	29.02.2016	Change
	Amount	Amount	Amount	
Deposits abroad	20 122,3	17 553,8	16 003,5	-1 550,3
Securities	38 491,3	39 491,3	41 498,5	2 007,2
Gold	1 180,7	1 244,3	1 380,6	136,3
Others ^{1/}	1 742,7	1 737,7	1 423,6	-314,1
TOTAL	61 537,0	60 027,1	60 306,2	279,1

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

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 58 933 million, with an increase of investments with maturities between 3 and 12 months and with credit rating AAA.

Term to maturity	2-29-2016	Long term rating	2-29-2016
0-3 months	49%	AAA	51%
3-12 months	27%	AA+ / AA / AA-	31%
>1 year	24%	A+ / A / A-	18%

The Net International Position at the end of February 2016 reached USD 25 014 million. This aggregate does not include assets financed with obligations with residents, particularly with public sector and financial entities.

Currencies	Feb. 29 - 2016
USD	88%
Other Currencies	6%
Gold	6%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollar in the Net International Position reached 88%, while other currencies accounted for 6%.

The duration of the portfolio was 0.54 years at the end of february, 0,01 years greater than the previous month.

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) 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.

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 See data in <http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/publications/weekly-reports/tables.html> > "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".