



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND
PERFORMANCE AS OF JANUARY 2017**

At the end of January 2017, **Gross International Reserves (GIR)** amounted to USD 62 698 million, of which 58 percent is invested in securities, 38 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	12.30.2016	01.31.2017	Change
	Balance	Balance	Balance	
Deposits abroad	20 122	21 674	23 817	2 143
Securities	38 491	37 341	36 126	-1 215
Gold	1 181	1 283	1 351	68
Others ^{1/}	1 743	1 448	1 404	-44
TOTAL	61 537	61 746	62 698	952

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

Term to maturity	01.31.2017	Long term rating	01.31.2017
0-3 months	57%	AAA	41%
3-12 months	17%	AA+ / AA / AA-	41%
>1 year	26%	A+ / A / A-	18%

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 61 347 million, with increases in investments with maturities between 0 and 3 months and those with credit rating AA+/AA/AA-. The duration of the portfolio was 0.58 years at the end of January, 0.01 years higher than the previous month.

The **Net International Position** at the end of January 2017 reached USD 27 265 million. This aggregate does not include assets financed with public sector and local financial entities.

Currencies	01.31.2017
USD	89%
Other Currencies	6%
Gold	5%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollar in the Net International Position reached 89 percent, while other currencies accounted for 6 percent.

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, ALADI ².

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".