



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND**

**PERFORMANCE AS OF MARCH 2017**

At the end of March 2017, **Gross International Reserves (GIR)** amounted to USD 62 605 million, of which 59 percent is invested in securities, 37 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 (GIR) (millions USD)				
Asset	30.12.2016	28.02.2017	31.03.2017	Change
	Balance	Balance	Balance	
Deposits abroad	21 674	23 139	23 127	-12
Securities	37 341	36 431	36 679	248
Gold	1 283	1 394	1 390	-4
Others <sup>1/</sup>	1 448	1 415	1 409	-6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>61 746</b>	<b>62 379</b>	<b>62 605</b>	<b>226</b>

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

The value of liquid international assets reached USD 61 229 million, with a similar composition in terms of maturities and credit rating respect to the previous month. The duration of the portfolio was 0.57 years at the end of March, similar to the previous month.

Term to maturity	Mar 31-2017
0-3 months	55%
3-12 months	18%
>1 year	27%

Long term rating	Mar 31-2017
AAA	40%
AA+ / AA / AA-	42%
A+ / A / A-	18%

The **Net International Position** at the end of March 2017 reached USD 28 750 million. This aggregate does not include assets financed with public sector and local financial entities.

Currencies	Mar 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 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".