



**INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND
PERFORMANCE AS OF NOVEMBER 2014**

At the end of November 2014, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 63 292.3 million, USD 284.8 million lower than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)				
Asset	31.12.2013	30.09.2014	31.10.2014	28.11.2014
Deposits abroad	10 045,5	14 757,1	15 817,7	15 262,5
Securities	52 214,7	46 462,0	44 527,0	44 657,4
Gold	1 339,0	1 347,0	1 306,0	1 300,4
Others ^{1/}	2 111,1	1 932,4	1 926,4	2 072,0
TOTAL	65 710,3	64 498,5	63 577,1	63 292,3

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

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 61 354 million, showing the following composition in terms of maturity and credit risk:

Term to maturity	Nov 28 -2014	Long term rating	Nov 28 -2014
0-3 months	39%	AAA	51%
3-12 months	27%	AA+ / AA / AA-	34%
>1 year	34%	A+ / A / A-	15%

The Net International Position at the end of November 2014 reached US\$ 38 541 million.

Currencies	Nov 28 - 2014
US\$	70%
Other Currencies	27%
Gold	3%

The effective exposure to U.S. dollars in the Net International Position reached 70%, while other currencies and gold accounted for 27% and 3% respectively.

The duration of the portfolio was 0,77 years at the end of November.

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 fiduciary 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 For historical series, see [http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/Statistics/Weekly Report Charts/](http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/Statistics/Weekly%20Report%20Charts/) 25 "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".