## INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND PERFORMANCE AS OF JULY 2010

At the end of July 2010, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 38 674 million, USD 3 293 million higher than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)					
Asset	31.12.2009	31.03.2010	30.06.2010	27.07.2010	
Deposits abroad Securities Gold Others 1/	5,795.4 24,750.4 1,217.7 1,411.8	6,143.5 26,529.4 1,239.2 1,393.0	8,064.6 24,559.7 1,384.4 1,372.9	9,692.4 26,296.1 1,293.6 1,392.2	
TOTAL	33,175.3	35,305.1	35,381.6	38,674.3	

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

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 37 436 million, showing the following composition in terms of currency denomination, term to maturity and credit risk:

Currencies	Jul-27-2010
US\$	82.7
Other currencies 1/	15.5
Gold	1.8

Term to maturity	Jul-27-2010
0-3 months	47.2
3-12 months	10.5
>1 year	42.3

Long term rating 2/	Jul-27-2010
AAA	74.6
AA+ / AA / AA-	18.0
A+	7.4

The Net International Position at the end of July 2010 reached US\$ 27 953 million.

The duration of the portfolio was 1,11 years at the end of July.

## **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), IMF's Reserve Tranche Position and fiduciary funds, credit balances from ALADI, and holdings of gold in Central Bank of Peru's vaults.

<sup>1/</sup> Mostly euros.

<sup>2/</sup> Average rating from Fitch, Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The minimum long term credit rating required by the BCRP for its correspondents banks is A+ and for securities held in its portfolio is AA -.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For historical series, see in this Webpage Home/Statistics/Weekly Report Charts/ 25 "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".