

International Operations Division

INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND PERFORMANCE AS OF OCTOBER 2010

At the end of October 2010, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 43 001 million, USD 498.9 million higher than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)							
Asset	31.12.2009	30.06.2010	30.09.2010	29.10.2010			
Deposits abroad Securities Gold Others <u>1</u> /	5,795.4 24,750.4 1,217.7 1,411.8	8,064.6 24,559.7 1,384.4 1,372.9	10,982.3 28,629.3 1,457.5 1,433.3	9,871.0 30,178.7 1,512.7 1,438.9			
TOTAL	33,175.3	35,381.6	42,502.4	43,001.3			

1/ Includes subscriptions of capital to FLAR and credit balances from international conventions.

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 41 637 million, showing the following composition in terms of currency denomination, term to maturity and credit risk:

Currencies	Oct-29-2010	Term to maturity	Oct-29-2010	Long term rating 2/	Oct-29-2010
US\$	80.8	0-3 months	40.2	AAA	76.8
Other currencies 1/	17.4	3-12 months	11.3	AA+ / AA / AA-	18.4
Gold	1.9	>1 year	48.5	A+	4.8

1/ Mostly euros.

2/ 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 -.

The Net International Position at the end of October 2010 reached US\$ 32 709 million.

The duration of the portfolio was 1,29 years at the end of October.

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), 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 in this Webpage Home/Statistics/Weekly Report Charts/ 25 "Concepts of international liquidity of the Central Bank of Peru".