INTERNATIONAL RESERVES: COMPOSITION AND **PERFORMANCE AS OF APRIL 2009**

At the end of April 2009, gross international reserves (GIR) amounted to USD 31 111 millions, USD 150 millions higher than the previous month. Its composition by asset class was as follows:

GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (millions of US\$)					
Asset	31.12.2008	27.02.2009	31.03.2009	30.04.2009	
Deposits abroad Securities Gold Others 1/	2 655,9 27 178,2 982,6 415,9	1 816,0 26 171,0 1 046,9 409,2	3 745,2 25 788,4 1 023,7 403,5	3 041,5 26 673,7 989,5 406,1	
TOTAL	31 232,6	29 443,1	30 960,8	31 110,8	

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

The value of liquid international assets (see glossary) reached USD 30 215 millions, showing the following composition in terms of currency denomination, term to maturity and credit risk:

Currencies	Apr-30-2009
US\$	83.5
Other currencies 1/	14.9
Gold	1.6

Term to maturity	Apr-30-2009
0-3 months	27.7
3-12 months	28.2
>1 year	44.1

Long term rating 2/	Apr-30-2009
AAA	86.3
AA+ / AA / AA-	13.7
A+	0.0

The Net International Position at the end of April 2009 reached US\$ 20 257 millions.

The average duration of the portfolio was 1,17 years at the end of April.

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.- The international assets which are under management and can be rapidly converted into cash. They are the result of excluding from the GIR subscriptions of capital to international financial organizations, such as Fondo Latinoamericano de Reservas (FLAR), credit balances from ALADI, and holdings of gold in Central Bank of Peru's vaults.

^{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 -.

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".