# BANCO CENTRAL DE RESERVA DEL PERU WEEKLY REPORT ${ }^{\circ} 36$ 

## September 7, 2001

## Content

Net International Reserves increased US\$ 151million
Banks' current account balance at S/. 129 million Average monetary base at S/. 5206 million Interbank interest rates decreased Peru's bonds spread at 5,8 percent Macroeconomic expectations as of September Exchange rate at S/. 3,49
Inflation August 2001: -0,3 percent Gross domestic product dropped 0,8 percent in July
Trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 80 million in July
Central government operations: July
Public Treasury' cash flow: August
General Stock Index decreased 0,8 percent
Monetary Program for 2001- Information Note: September 2001

## Net International Reserves increased US\$ 151 million

As of September 4, the net international reserves (NIR) of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru amounted to US\$ 8812 million, up US\$ 151 million from end-August. The increase is due to higher financial system deposits (US\$ 159 million), which were partially offset by valuation changes and other operations (US\$ 4 million), net interest payments (US\$ 3 million) and the withdrawal of public sector deposits (US\$ 1 million), The foreign exchange position amounted to US\$ 2623 million, down US\$ 4 million from end-August.

During August the NIR decreased US\$ 40 million, reflecting the withdrawal of public sector deposits at the Central Bank (US\$ 99 million), lower Insurance Deposit Fund deposits (US\$ 1 million) and sales of foreign currency to international entities as well as other operations (US\$ 4 million), which were partially offset by the increase in financial system deposits at the Central Bank (US\$ 38 million) and investment yield (US\$ 26 million). The foreign exchange position amounted to US\$ 2627 million as of August 31, up US\$ 25 million from end-July.

BCRP net international reserves
(December 1997-September 2001)


As of September 4, the banks' current account held at the Central Bank was S/. 129 million on a daily average basis, compared with S/. 132 million in August (which was inside the range announced by the Bank for that month, S/. 130-140 million).

Monetary operations: daily average
(Million of S/.)

|  | Banks'current account balance at the end of previous day's operations | Banks' operations with Banco de la Nación | Redemption of CDBCRP | Other banking operations redemption with the Central Bank | Cash transfers that affect the bank's current account balance | Current account of banking system before Central Bank operations | Central bank operations | Current account after Central Bank operations | Interbank interest rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | $6=1+2+3+4+5$ | 7 | 8=6+7 |  |
| June 2000 | 149 | -18 | 16 | -21 | 35 | 162 | -16 | 146 | 13,6 |
| July | 117 | -48 | 26 | -152 | 20 | -31 | 155 | 118 | 11,3 |
| December | 120 | -38 | 41 | -107 | 20 | 38 | 83 | 120 | 11,4 |
| January 2001 | 128 | -41 | 10 | -84 | 58 | 77 | 58 | 128 | 10,8 |
| February | 135 | -27 | 27 | -30 | 38 | 157 | -9 | 134 | 11,0 |
| March | 131 | -34 | 16 | -13 | 37 | 137 | -7 | 131 | 10,3 |
| April | 124 | -73 | 16 | -353 | 40 | -243 | 368 | 123 | 12,5 |
| May | 122 | -28 | 14 | -157 | 48 | -2 | 125 | 122 | 12,7 |
| June | 130 | -34 | 18 | -50 | 37 | 113 | 29 | 130 | 16,0 |
| July | 129 | -30 | 31 | -20 | 25 | 151 | -6 | 129 | 8,4 |
| August | 130 | -32 | 5 | 23 | 50 | 180 | -44 | 132 | 5,7 |
| September 4 | 106 | -21 | 18 | -33 | 57 | 143 | 25 | 129 | 5,5 |

## Banks' current account deposits at the BCRP (September 2000 - September 2001)



On August 29, the Central Bank made 1 auction of CDBCRPs amounting to S/. 20 million, with a 1 -year maturity and an average interest rate of 9,6 percent (the lowest at that term). On August 31 and September 3, the Bank carried out two temporary purchases of CDBCRP, totaling $\mathrm{S} / .80$ million at an average interest rate of 5,1 percent.

| Temporary purchase of CDBCRP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Amount <br> (Million of S/.) | Interest rate <br> (\%) | Term <br> (days) |
| August 31 | 30 | 5,0 | 3 |
| September 3 | 50 | 5,2 | 1 |

As of September 4, the daily average balance of the monetary base was S/. 5206 million, 1,7 percent lower than in August. On September 4, the monetary base amounted to $\mathrm{S} / .5213$ million, up 0,4 percent (S/. 20 million) from end-August, reflecting the net redemption of CDBCRP ( $\mathrm{S} / .35$ million) and overnight deposits (S/. 15 million), which were partially offset by the redemption of temporary purchases of CDBCRP (S/. 30 million).

During August, the daily average balance of the monetary base was S/. 5296 million, 0,5 percent lower than in July. On August 31, the monetary base amounted to S/. 5192 million, down 5,8 percent ( $\mathrm{S} / .318$ million) from end-July, due to the net issuance of CDBCRP (S/. 445 million), higher deposits of the Insurance Deposit Fund (S/. 9 million) and the public sector at the Central Bank ( $\mathrm{S} / .4$ million) as well as sales of foreign currency to international entities ( $\mathrm{S} / .3$ million), which were partially offset by the withdrawal of overnight deposits in domestic currency ( $\mathrm{S} / .71$ million), net interest payments and other outlays ( $\mathrm{S} / .42$ million) and temporary purchases of CDBCRP (S/. 30 million).

## Interbank interest rate in domestic currency decreased

In August, the interbank interest rate in domestic currency was 5,7 percent, lower than in July ( 8,4 percent). In the same period, the corresponding rate in foreign currency was 3,9 percent, compared with 4,1 percent in July. As of September 4, the interbank interest rate in domestic currency was 5,5 percent, whereas the rate in foreign currency remained at 3,9 percent.

Interbank interest rates in domestic currency (September 2000 -September 2001)


## Average lending rates in domestic and foreign currency decreased

The corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency (on 90-day loans to low-risk clients) declined from 12,1 percent in July to 10,8 percent as of August 31. The rate in foreign currency also decreased from 5,0 percent last month to 4,7 percent. As of September 4, these rates were 9,7 and 4,5 percent, respectively.

# Corporative prime interest rates in domestic and foreign currency <br> (October 2000 - September 2001) 



The 90 -day prime interest rate on soles-denominated loans averaged 17,8 percent, lower than the July average ( 18,1 percent). On the other hand, the rate on dollar-denominated loans increased from 10,6 to 10,8 percent. As of September 4, these rates were 18,1 and 9,9 percent, respectively.

Prime interest rates
(January 1999-September 2001)


The average lending interest rate in domestic currency (TAMN) was 26,1 percent, as of August 31, lower than last month's average ( 26,6 percent). The rate in foreign currency (TAMEX) passed from 12,4 percent to 12,1 percent. As of September 4, these rates were 25,0 and 12,0 percent, respectively.

Active lending interest rates in domestic and foreign currency (January 1999 - September 2001)


Peru's bonds spread at 5,8 percent
On September 4, the spread between the yield of Peruvian bonds and the interest rate on US Treasury bills (a proxy for the country risk perceived by investors) was 5,8 percent, lower than in August. The average for Latin American bonds was 9,2 percent in the same period. In August the Peruvian spread was 6,3 percent, compared with the average Latin-American spread, which rose from 9,5 percent in July to 9,7 in August.


## Macroeconomic expectations as of September

From August 20 to 24, the Central Bank carried out the Macroeconomic Expectations Survey upon a sample of 30 financial entities (among banks, insurance companies, pension administrator funds and consumption credit institutions). The survey indicated a decrease on inflation, depreciation and interest rates expectations.


Exchange rate at S/. 3,49
In August, the ask exchange rate in the banking system averaged $\mathrm{S} / .3,49$, down 0,3 percent from July. In the period January-August the exchange rate has increased 0,4 percent, whereas in the last 12 moth it has recorded a decrease of 0,8 percent. The nominal appreciation in August, along with a domestic inflation of $-0,3$ percent and an external inflation of 1,3 percent, made possible a real increase of 1,3 percent. However, the real exchange rate has decreased 2,7 percent from January to August and 3,4 percent in the last 12 months.

The balance of net foreign currency sales in the forward market increased from US\$ 599 million in July to US\$ 596 million in August, whereas the banks' exchange position passed from US\$ 462 million to US\$ 446 million over the same period.

Banks' exchange market operations to the public: Daily average

| (Million of US\$) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | June | July |  |
| i. Forward sales to the public | 0 | -2 | 4 | -3 |
| - New sales | 12 | 16 | 19 | 12 |
| - Redemptions | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 |
| ii. Forward purchases to the public | -2 | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{0}$ | -3 |
| - New purchases | 6 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| - Redemptions | 8 | 11 | 10 | 12 |
| iii. Net spot purchases to the public | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{6}$ | $\underline{3}$ | $\underline{3}$ |
| - Purchases | 87 | 84 | 80 | 76 |
| - Sales | 87 | 78 | 77 | 73 |
| Memo: |  |  |  |  |
| Close balance as of: |  |  |  |  |
| a. Forward sales to the public | 653 | 979 | 1122 | 1065 |
| b. Forward purchases to the public | 213 | 470 | 523 | 470 |
| c. Net sales to the public (a-b) | 440 | 509 | 599 | 596 |
| d. Banks' exchange position | 630 | 600 | 463 | 446 |

Inflation August 2001: -0,30 percent
In August, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) decreased 0,30 percent, as a consequence of the fall in food ( $-0,5$ percent) and oil prices ( $-2,9$ percent). The 12 month inflation was 1,4 percent and 0,36 percent in the period January to August.

The underlying inflation, a measure of the Consumer Price Index trend, which excludes high volatility products such as non-tradable food, fuel and transportation prices, was $-0,05$ percent in August and 1,8 percent in the last 12 months.

| INFLATION <br> (Percentage changes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 |  |  |  | 2001 |  |  |  |
|  | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Jan-Aug. | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Jan-Aug. |
| GENERAL INDEX | 0,06 | 0,52 | 0,47 | 2,7 | -0,06 | 0,17 | -0,30 | 0,36 |
| TRADABLE PRODUCTS | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 2,6 | 0,0 | -0,5 | -0,4 | -0,3 |
| Food | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,8 | -0,5 | -0,6 | -0,2 | -1,2 |
| Textile \& footwear | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 1,6 |
| Fuel | 0,8 | 2,2 | 0,6 | 11,5 | 0,6 | -2,0 | -2,9 | -5,4 |
| Electrical appliances | -0,2 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,4 | -0,9 | -0,4 | -0,3 | 0,7 |
| Others | 0,6 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 3,4 | 0,3 | -0,1 | -0,1 | 1,5 |
| NON-TRADABLE PRODUCTS | -0,1 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 2,7 | -0,1 | 0,6 | -0,2 | 0,8 |
| Food | -0,7 | 1,4 | 1,1 | 3,1 | -0,5 | 1,9 | -0,9 | 0,5 |
| Services | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 2,6 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 1,0 |
| Others | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 1,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Underlying inflation | 0,21 | 0,26 | 0,35 | 2,07 | -0,01 | -0,09 | -0,05 | 0,69 |

## Gross domestic product dropped 0,8 percent in July

In July, gross domestic product (GDP) fell 0,8 percent compared with the same month of the previous year (when it increased 5,4 percent). During July, primary sectors remained steady because the higher metal mining activity was offset by the drop in fishing, agriculture and non-primary industries. On the other hand, non-primary sectors fell 1,0 percent due to lower activity in construction.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Rates of growth)

|  | July |  | January-July |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Agriculture and livestock | 8,8 | -4,1 | 6,6 | -2,4 |
| Agriculture | 8,4 | -9,1 | 7,6 | -5,4 |
| Livestock | 10,4 | 3,8 | 5,1 | 2,7 |
| Fishing | 74,0 | -31,0 | 26,8 | -5,7 |
| Mining and oil products | 0,2 | 17,4 | 2,6 | 2,5 |
| Mining | 0,7 | 20,2 | 3,8 | 3,2 |
| Oil products | -4,9 | -2,8 | -7,7 | -3,7 |
| Manufacturing | 10,8 | -3,3 | 11,2 | -1,8 |
| Based on raw materials | 33,9 | -7,6 | 16,3 | -1,3 |
| Non-primary industries | 4,6 | -1,8 | 9,6 | -2,0 |
| Construction | -2,1 | -8,2 | 1,3 | -10,8 |
| Trade | 6,9 | -1,1 | 7,4 | -1,0 |
| Other | 3,6 | 0,0 | 3,7 | -0,7 |
| GDP | 5,4 | -0,8 | 5,5 | -1,5 |
| Primary sectors | 11,8 | 0,0 | 7,7 | -1,0 |
| Non primary sectors | 4,0 | -1,0 | 5,0 | -1,6 |
| Domestic demand | 5,8 | -2,5 | 5,3 | -1,9 |

Trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 80 million in July
In July, the trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 80 million, up US\$ 32 million from July 2000. In the period January-July, the trade deficit amounted to US\$ 122 million, down US\$ 121 million ( 50 percent) from the same period of the previous year.

TRADE BALANCE
(Million of US\$)

|  | July |  |  | July |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | Var. \% | 2000 | 2001 | Var. \% |
| Trade balance | 47,1 | 79,5 | 68,6 | -243,1 | $\underline{-122,4}$ | 49,7 |
| Exports | 645,4 | 708,1 | 9,7 | 3 977,7 | 4090,0 | 2,8 |
| Traditional products | 441,8 | 477,2 | 8,0 | 2 736,6 | 2735,7 | 0,0 |
| Mining | 128,1 | 149,6 | 16,7 | 600,2 | 682,6 | 13,7 |
| Petroleum and derivatives | 36,3 | 21,5 | - 40,7 | 115,4 | 80,9 | - 29,9 |
| Agriculture | 241,8 | 282,2 | 16,7 | 1799,1 | 1734,5 | - 3,6 |
| Fishing | 35,6 | 23,9 | - 32,8 | 222,0 | 237,7 | 7,1 |
| Non-traditional products | 179,6 | 225,0 | 25,3 | 1147,2 | 1260,3 | 9,9 |
| Agriculture | 28,4 | 33,6 | 18,2 | 206,2 | 214,3 | 4,0 |
| Textile | 62,1 | 61,2 | - 1,4 | 398,1 | 405,2 | 1,8 |
| Fishing | 19,0 | 17,2 | -9,5 | 104,2 | 124,6 | 19,5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 9,7 | 49,8 | 412,9 | 55,1 | 103,7 | 88,4 |
| Chemical | 17,0 | 20,5 | 20,9 | 121,0 | 141,3 | 16,8 |
| Based metal industries | 19,1 | 16,1 | -15,8 | 124,2 | 121,1 | - 2,5 |
| Non-metal | 4,8 | 3,8 | - 19,8 | 25,4 | 30,6 | 20,3 |
| Others | 19,6 | 22,8 | 16,4 | 113,0 | 119,4 | 5,6 |
| Others | 24,1 | 5,9 | - 75,6 | 93,8 | 94,0 | 0,2 |
| Imports | 598,3 | 628,6 | 5,1 | 4220,7 | 4 212,4 | -0,2 |
| Consumer goods | 117,0 | 133,1 | 13,8 | 799,0 | 869,3 | 8,8 |
| Inputs | 322,8 | 318,3 | -1,4 | 2064,0 | 2100,5 | 1,8 |
| Capital goods | 151,2 | 172,2 | 13,9 | 1258,2 | 1189,6 | - 5,5 |
| Others | 7,3 | 5,1 | - 31,0 | 99,5 | 53,0 | -46,8 |

In July, exports totaled US\$ 708 million, up US\$ 63 million (10 percent) from the previous year due to higher non-traditional exports ( 25 percent) and traditional exports (8 percent). Imports amounted to US\$ 629 million, US\$ 30 million ( 5 percent) higher than in July 2000, reflecting higher acquisitions of capital and consumer goods (14 percent in both cases).

## Central government operations: July 2001

In July, the central government recorded an overall deficit of S/. 481 million, S/. 232 million lower than in July 2000, reflecting the increase in current revenues ( 3,8 percent) and the decrease in non-financial expenditure ( 7,0 percent). In the period January-July, the overall deficit amounted to S/. 2035 million, down S/. 1180 million from the same period in 2000. This decrease is explained by the reduction in non-financial expenditures ( $-9,9$ percent in real terms), which offset lower tax revenues ( $-2,5$ percent in real terms).

| CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS <br> (Million of S/.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July |  |  | January-July |  |  |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | Real\% | 2000 | 2001 | Real\% |
| 1. CURRENT REVENUE | 2121 | 2249 | 3,8 | 15787 | 15846 | -2,5 |
| 2. NON FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE | 2710 | 2574 | -7,0 | 17085 | 15846 | -9,9 |
| a. Current | 2256 | 2235 | -3,0 | 13962 | 13587 | -5,5 |
| b. Capital | 455 | 339 | -27,0 | 3123 | 2259 | -29,7 |
| 3. OTHER OPERATIONS | 6 | 18 | 190,0 | 275 | 152 | -46,3 |
| 4. INTERESTS | -583 | -307 |  | -1022 | 152 |  |
| 5. TRANSFERS OF STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES | 130 | 174 | 31,7 | 2193 | 2187 | -3,2 |
| 6. OVERALL BALANCE $(1+2++3+4+5)$ | -713 | -481 |  | -3215 | -2 035 |  |

Public Treasury cash flow
In August, the Public Treasury cash flow in domestic currency was negative in S/. 6 million. Revenues amounted to S/. 1715 million, from which S/. 1910 million came from tax colleting. On the other hand, Public Treasury payments were S/. 1721 million, including S/. 1655 million of non-financial expenditure.

The Public Treasury cash flow in foreign currency was negative in US\$ 103 million as a result of the withdrawal of deposit of the public sector at the Central Bank. The balance of those deposit amounted to US\$ 595 million.

|  | August |  |  | January-August |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 | 2001 | Var \% | 2000 | 2001 | Var \% |
| A. DOMESTIC CURRENC Y (Millions of Nuevos Soles) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. REVENUES | 1697 | 1715 | 1,0 | 13973 | 13789 | -1,3 |
| II. PAYMENTS | -1799 | -1721 | -4,3 | -14720 | -14278 | -3,0 |
| III. PURCHASE (-) / SELLING (+) of foreign currency | 147 | 0 |  | 443 | - 360 |  |
| IV. OVERALL BALANCE ( $1+\mathrm{II}+\mathrm{III}$ ) | 45 | - 6 |  | - 304 | - 849 |  |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits of Public Treasury in domestic currency | - 848 | - 618 |  |  |  |  |
| Floating debt | 422 | 545 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds stock | 0 | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| B. FOREIGN CURRENCY (Millions of US dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. REVENUES | 33 | 9 | -72,8 | 166 | 188 | 13,3 |
| III. PURCHASE (+) / SELLING (-) of foreign currency | - 42 | 0 |  | - 128 | 102 |  |
| III. PAYMENTS | - 102 | - 112 | 10,5 | - 986 | - 1039 | 5,4 |
| IV. OVERALL BALANCE ( $1+\mathrm{ll}+\mathrm{III}$ ) | - 111 | - 103 |  | - 948 | - 750 |  |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits of Public Treasury in foreign currency 2/ | 732 | 595 |  |  |  |  |
| Privatization and Promcepri | 530 | 215 |  |  |  |  |
| Other available accounts | 37 | 191 |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible accounts | 165 | 189 |  |  |  |  |

## General Index decreased 0,8 percent

As of September 4, the Lima Stock Exchange increased relative to end-August by 0,8 percent in the General Index and 0,6 percent in the Blue Chip Index. In the year, these indices have increased 9,5 percent and 5,9 percent, respectively.

Stock market indicators (January 1996-September 2001)


Lima, September 7, 2001

The weekly report releases economic information to be published (with broader detail) in the weekly bulletin the following Monday. The weekly report published on Fridays is released via facsimile for a charge or free via email (acorrales@bcrp.gob.pe). A subscription can be requested to telephone (51-1) 4266250 ext. 3817 or email. The monthly fee for the facsimile is S/. 12 (Peru only) and US\$ 49 (overseas).

## Monetary Program for 2001- Information Note: September 2001

## The BCRP reduces its reference interest rate from 9,0 to 8,5 percent in domestic currency and from 6,0 to 5,5 percent in foreign currency and set the operating target range at S/. 130-S/. 140 million

1. For the month of September, the Board maintained the range for its operating target at S/. $130-\mathbf{S} / .140$ million as a daily average. In August, the said balance was S/. 132 million, which fell within the announced range (S/. 130 - S/. 140 million).
2. The Central Bank Board of Directors also established that the following interest and commission rates would be used in domestic-currency Central Bank operations since September 7:
a. For monetary regulation credits in domestic currency, the effective interest rate would be the weighted average of the interbank interest rates, or 8,5 percent, whichever is highest. It should be noted that this is the fourth consecutive month in which the Bank reduced this rate. In August, the said rate was 9,0 percent.
b. For overnight deposits in domestic currency held by banks at the Central Bank, the effective interest rate will be $\mathbf{4 , 0}$ percent. This rate is effective since March 2.
c. For foreign exchange temporary purchase operations (swap operations), the commission will be 0,0134 percent, equivalent to an effective $\mathbf{8 , 5}$ percent annual cost. This cost is lower than that effective since August 3 ( 9,0 percent).
3. The following interest rates will be used in foreign-currency operations:
a. The effective annual rate for monetary regulation credits will be $\mathbf{5 , 5}$ percent. This rate implied a reduction with respect to the rate effective since August 3 ( 6,0 percent).
b. For overnight deposits held by banks at the Central Bank, the rate is equivalent to the average obtained by the Central Bank for similar deposits abroad.
4. The Central Bank grants monetary regulation credits in domestic and foreign currency on a regular basis.
5. If justified by financial conditions, the values mentioned above could be modified in order to ensure the attainment of the objective to preserve monetary stability.

Lima, September 6, 2001

Operational target and reference interest rates approved by the Board of Directors of the Central Bank: 2001


