



BANCO CENTRAL DE RESERVA DEL PERÚ

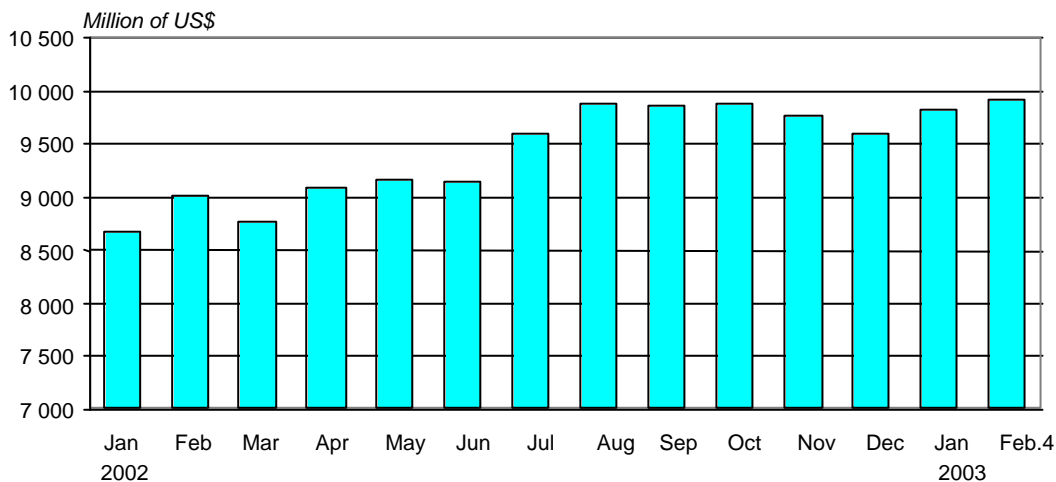
WEEKLY REPORT N° 05 – February 7, 2003

Net International Reserves: US\$ 9 928 million

As of **January 31**, the net international reserves (NIR) of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru amounted to US\$ 9 833 million, up US\$ 234 million from end-December due to the increase of deposits in financial system (US\$ 137 million), public sector (US\$ 26 million) and the Insurance Deposit Fund (US\$ 2 million) as well as net purchases of foreign currency (US\$ 25 million) and net investment yield and other operations (US\$ 44 million).

As of **February 4**, the net international reserves (NIR) of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru amounted to US\$ 9 914 million, up US\$ 81 million from end-January due to the increase of deposits in public sector (US\$ 46 million) and financial system deposits (US\$ 16 million) as well as net investment yield (US\$ 13 million) and purchases of foreign currency (US\$ 6 million).

**Net international reserves
(January 2002 - February 2003)**

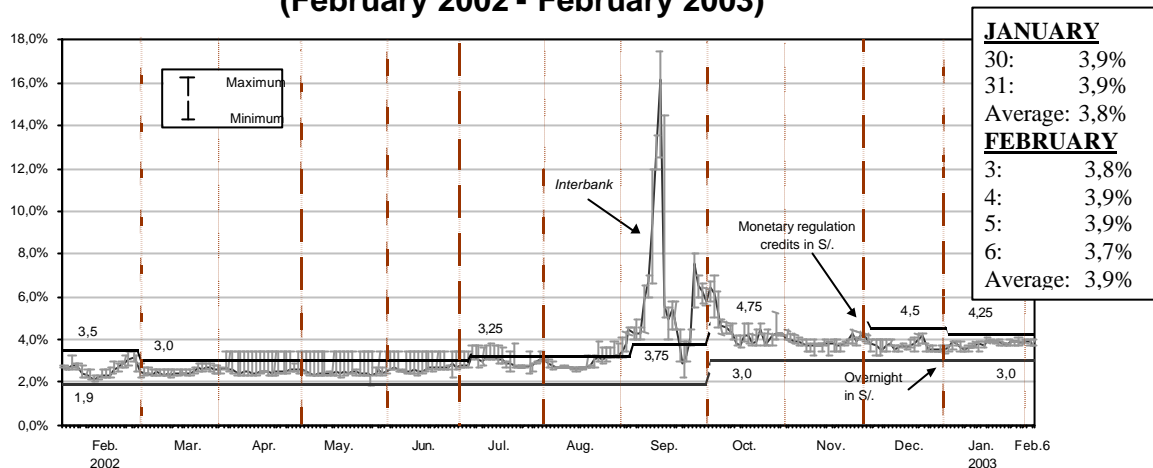


Interbank interest rate at 3,9 percent in January

In January, the interbank interest rate was 3,8 percent, similar to that recorded in previous month.

As of February 6, the interbank rate increased to 3,9 percent.

Interest rate in domestic currency (February 2002 - February 2003)



Banks' current account balance: S/. 222 million

Between January 31 and February 6, the Bank made the following operations:

- Overnight deposits on January 31, amounting to S/. 34 million.
- Purchases of foreign currency through the over the counter by S/. 20,9 million (US\$ 6 million) on February 3. The exchange rate was S/. 3,4847.
- Auction of CDBCRP by S/. 60 million with a 17 month maturity on February 6. The average interest rate was 5,26 percent.
- Auctions of temporary purchases of CDBCRP and BTP totaling S/. 240 million at an average interest rate of 3,8 percent, as shown in the following table:

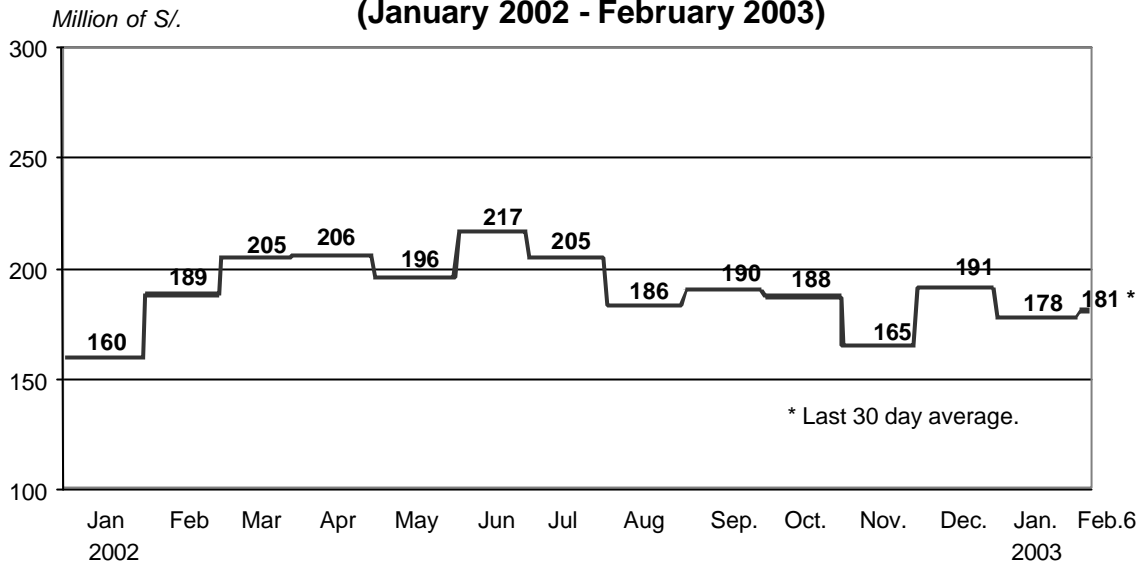
Auctions of temporary purchases of CDBCRP and BTP

Date	Amount (million of S/.)	Term (days)	Interest rate (%)
January 31	30	3	4,04
	40	3	3,74
February 3	75	1	3,77
February 4	50	1	3,90
February 5	45	1	3,81

As of February 6, the banks' current account held at the Central Bank averaged S/. 222 million, whereas the

estimated balance range for February is S/. 170 to S/. 190 million.

**Banks' current account at the BCR
(January 2002 - February 2003)**



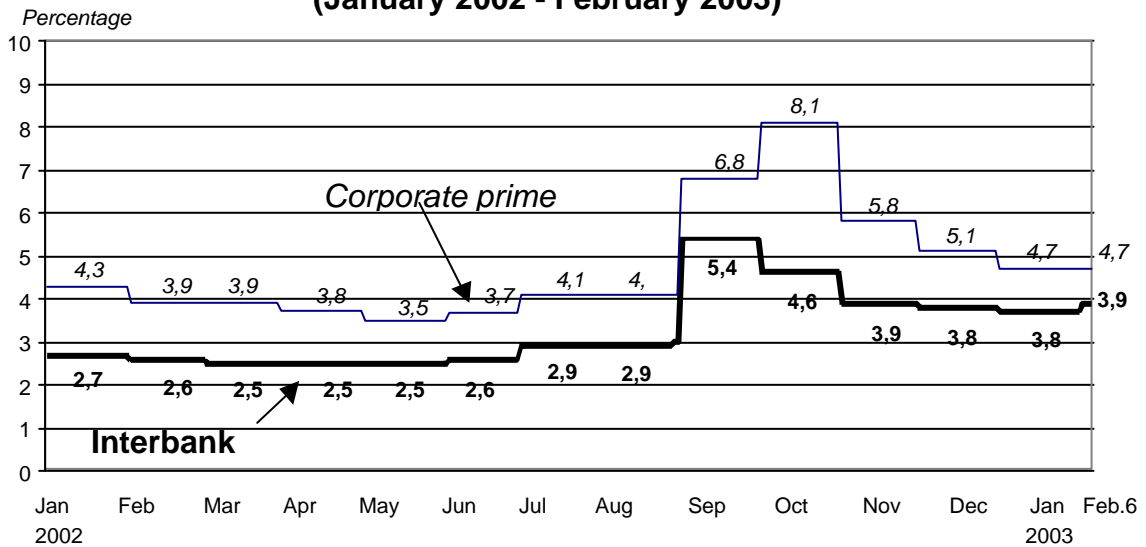
Interest rates to corporate credits decrease

In January, the corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency was 4,7 percent, lower than in December (5,1 percent). In foreign currency, the corporate prime interest rate also

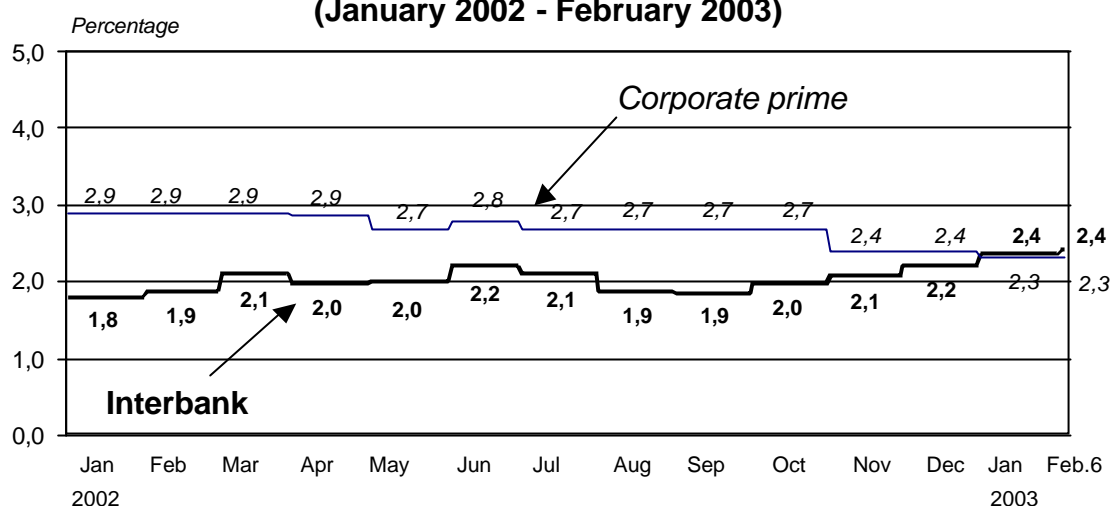
decreased from 2,4 percent to 2,3 percent over the same period.

As of February 6, these rates remained steady.

**Monthly average interest rate in domestic currency
(January 2002 - February 2003)**



Monthly average interest rate in foreign currency (January 2002 - February 2003)



Exchange rate: S/. 3,495

In January 2003, the exchange rate averaged S/. 3,495, up 0,6 percent from December, but down 1,0 percent from the same month a year ago. In real terms, the exchange rate increased 0,6 percent compared with December and 0,3 compared with January 2002.

Between December 2002 and January 2003, the balance of net forward sale operations of banking enterprises increased US\$ 18 million, whereas the banks' exchange position fell US\$ 26 million, due to higher new forward sales.

BANKS' EXCHANGE POSITION (Million of US\$)

	September 2002	December 2002	January 2003
a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)	1 017	905	923
i. Forward sales to the public	1 302	1 141	1 167
ii. Forward purchases to the public	285	236	244
b. Banks' exchange position	706	643	617

January inflation: 0,23 percent

In January, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 0,23 percent, recording a 2,28 variation in the last 12 months.

January inflation reflected the price increase in foodstuff, in particular, potato due to a supply delay, and other such as papaya, citric fruits, vegetables, pumpkin, fish and carrots, due to lower seasonal supply. The increase in the

price of fuels was another important explanatory factor of January inflation. The joint effects of these items explain 0,57 percent points of January inflation. Conversely, there was a reduction in the prices of poultry and grapes, national transportation and energy fees, which all together contributed to -0,29 percent points to January figure.

Excluding high variability components, the core component of inflation, named **core inflation** fell 0,07 percent in January, reflecting the lower prices of goods, mainly influenced by the

domestic currency appreciation, as well as the decrease in the prices of foodstuff (mainly rice and bread). That was partially offset by the increase in services, such as restaurants and health.

INFLATION
(Percentage variation)

	Weight	2002		2003	
		October	Year	January	Last 12 months
I. Core inflation	68,3	-0,13	1,69	-0,07	1,58
Goods	41,8	-0,19	1,76	-0,15	1,62
Non-processed Foodstuff	1,8	1,55	0,26	-0,04	0,24
Processed foodstuff	16,7	-0,49	2,43	-0,32	2,12
Beverages	2,3	-0,03	0,82	0,00	2,27
Textiles	5,5	0,09	1,24	0,03	1,15
Footwear	2,0	0,05	0,58	-0,25	-0,01
Electrical appliances	1,0	-1,53	3,42	-0,51	2,20
Other processed goods	12,5	-0,10	1,54	0,02	1,46
Services	26,6	-0,04	1,57	0,06	1,53
Restaurants	12,0	0,08	1,28	0,18	1,30
Education	5,1	0,00	2,70	0,00	2,70
Other personal services	3,5	0,02	0,28	0,02	0,23
Leasing	2,3	-0,96	1,00	-0,10	0,60
Health	1,3	0,14	3,31	0,50	3,74
Other services	2,4	0,02	2,11	-0,49	1,75
II. Non-core inflation	31,7	0,19	1,16	0,88	3,82
Foodstuff	14,8	0,17	-2,35	1,62	1,93
Fuel	3,9	0,05	15,60	2,70	21,85
Transportation	8,4	0,58	0,11	-0,45	0,17
Utilities	4,6	-0,34	1,96	-0,76	1,33
III. CPI	100,0	-0,03	1,52	0,23	2,28

Macroeconomic expectations

Between January 20 and 31, the Central Bank carried out the Monthly Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations among 28

financial enterprises, 345 non-financial enterprises and 9 consultants, with the following results:

Financial enterprises
(Median of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	November 29 1/	December 31 1/	January 31 2/
Inflation (%)			
February 2003	--	--	0,2
Acumulate december 2003	2,5	2,0	2,0
Acumulate december 2004	--	2,5	2,5
GDP growth (%)			
December 2002	3,5	4,0	4,7
January 2003	--	4,0	4,0
February 2003	--	--	4,0
Year 2003	3,2	3,5	4,0
Year 2004	--	--	4,0
Exchange rate (S/. por US\$)			
February 2003	--	--	3,50
December 2003	3,67	3,61	3,58
December 2004	--	3,71	3,67
Interbank interest rate (%)			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
February 2003	--	--	3,7
December 2003	4,5	4,0	4,0
December 2004	--	4,5	4,5
<i>In U.S. dollars</i>			
February 2003	--	--	2,1
December 2003	2,2	2,0	2,2
December 2004	--	2,5	2,6

1/ Sample: 29 financial enterprises

2/ Sample: 28 financial enterprises

Non Financial enterprises
(Median of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	November 29 1/	December 31 1/	January 31 1/
Inflation (%)			
Year 2003	2,5	2,5	2,0
Year 2004	--	--	2,5
Crecimiento del PBI (%)			
Year 2003	3,5	3,5	3,7
Year 2004	--	--	4,0
Exchange rate(S/. por US\$)			
December 2003	3,71	3,65	3,62
December 2004	--	--	3,71

1/ Sample: 345 non financial enterprises

Consultants
(Median of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	November 29 1/	December 31 2/	January 31 3/
Inflation (%)			
February	--	--	0,1
Acumulate december 2003	2,2	2,0	1,9
Acumulate december 2004	--	--	2,0
GDP growth (%)			
December 2002	--	4,4	5,5
January 2003	--	--	4,7
Year 2003	3,7	3,8	4,0
Year 2004	--	--	4,0
Exchange rate (S/. por US\$)			
February	--	--	3,51
December 2003	3,66	3,62	3,60
December 2004	--	--	3,69
Interbank interest rate (%)			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
February	--	--	3,8
Year 2003	4,5	5,0	3,8
Year 2004	--	--	4,3

1/ Sample: 15 consultants

2/ Sample: 17 consultants

3/ Sample: 9 consultants

Monetary account as of January 15, 2003

Banking system liquidity in **domestic currency** decreased 0,7 percent to S/. 17 685 million between January 15 and December 15 (recording an annual increase of 7,9 percent), whereas credit to the private sector in domestic currency (S/. 9 625 million) fell 1,1 percent (S/. 103 million) in the last 4 weeks, but increased 5,7 percent in annual terms.

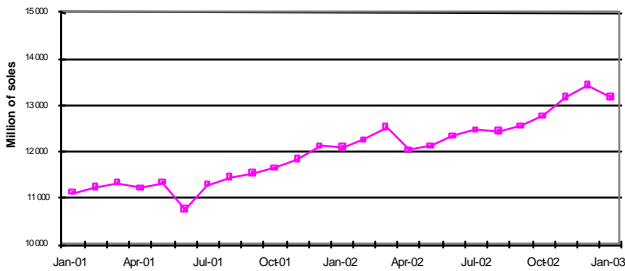
Liquidity in **foreign currency** dropped 0,3 percent (US\$ 33 million) to US\$ 9 712 million (annual growth of 3,4 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency decreased 2,4 percent (US\$ 254 million) to US\$ 10 191 million. In annual terms, this aggregate fell 3,2 percent.

MONETARY AGGREGATES (END OF PERIOD)													
	Monetary base 1/		Liquidity in S/		Credit in S/		Liquidity in US\$		Eshort term liabilities 2/		Credit in US\$		
	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	VAR.(%) Month	VAR.(%) Year	
2001													
Dec.	14,4%	7,9%	8,0%	13,5%	1,6%	2,7%	-1,9%	1,2%	-4,0%	-21,8%	0,7%	-3,8%	
2002													
Jan.	-7,8%	10,8%	-3,2%	14,5%	-1,8%	1,1%	-0,8%	1,2%	-2,8%	-21,4%	-1,1%	-3,2%	
Feb.	0,7%	13,9%	1,9%	18,2%	1,7%	3,6%	-0,2%	1,2%	5,7%	-15,8%	1,2%	-1,8%	
Mar.	2,0%	16,1%	2,4%	18,2%	2,7%	5,5%	-1,5%	-1,0%	-5,2%	-23,1%	-1,1%	-3,6%	
Apr.	-1,2%	9,9%	-0,6%	15,1%	-3,8%	2,2%	0,3%	-1,3%	-3,8%	-21,7%	0,5%	-3,1%	
May.	-0,1%	14,5%	-0,2%	16,8%	0,9%	4,1%	-0,2%	-1,4%	3,1%	-16,0%	0,3%	-3,4%	
Jun.	3,5%	17,2%	2,3%	20,8%	1,4%	6,0%	0,2%	-2,0%	4,8%	-17,1%	-0,5%	-3,8%	
Jul.	12,2%	19,9%	6,3%	22,9%	0,6%	6,4%	4,1%	1,1%	3,8%	-20,7%	-0,4%	-3,2%	
Aug.	-4,6%	21,4%	-1,2%	22,7%	-0,2%	5,7%	1,6%	1,8%	-1,4%	-15,6%	-0,7%	-2,8%	
Sep.	-4,1%	18,3%	-2,1%	20,0%	1,7%	7,3%	-1,6%	-0,3%	-0,6%	1,1%	-0,9%	-3,0%	
Oct.	1,0%	13,8%	-1,7%	15,6%	2,0%	8,1%	1,2%	0,8%	-2,9%	-6,3%	-1,4%	-3,7%	
Nov.	-0,4%	14,3%	0,4%	12,4%	0,9%	7,8%	1,8%	2,7%	-25,8%	-28,8%	0,8%	-2,6%	
Dec.	11,1%	11,0%	5,8%	10,1%	1,0%	7,2%	-3,0%	1,6%	-6,2%	-30,4%	-0,2%	-3,4%	
2003													
Jan.15	-5,1%	10,0%	-0,7%	7,9%	-1,1%	5,7%	-0,3%	3,4%	-6,6%	-39,8%	-2,4%	-3,2%	
Memo:													
Balance as of Dec.15 (Mill.S/ or Mill.US\$)	6 547		17 816		9 728		9 745		898		10 444		
Balance as of Jan.15 (Mill.S/ or Mill.US\$)	6 215		17 685		9 625		9 712		839		10 191		
1/ Monetary base of the Central Bank 2/ Short term external liabilities of the banking system.													

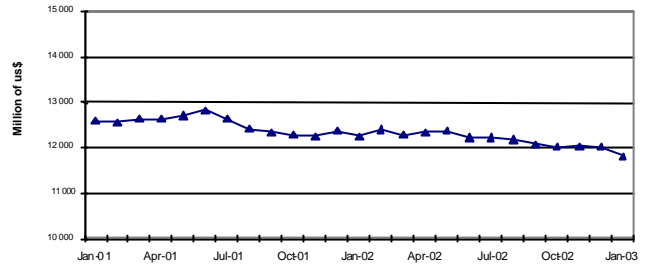
Financial system credit, defined as loan and fixed income acquisitions of institutional investors and financial intermediates recorded a increasing trend in domestic currency (8 percent over the last 12 month as of January

15), whereas in foreign currency, credit fell 2,2 percent in the same period. As of January 15, the balance of financial system credit in domestic currency is S/. 13 192 in domestic currency and US\$ 11 822 million in foreign currency.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT
IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY



FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT
IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

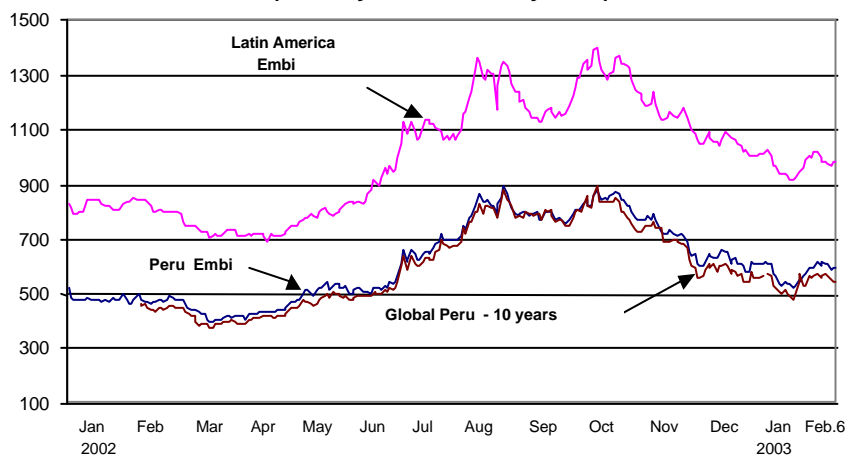


Financial indicators

On February 6, the spread of the **Global Peruvian** bond was 5,4 percent, down from end-January (5,7 percent) and from end-2002 level. On the other hand, the spread of **sovereign bonds** decreased from 6,1 percent in January to 5,9 percent. In end of period term this spread passed from 5,7 to 5,6 percent

As of February 6, the average spread of the Peruvian global bond is 5,4 percent, similar to January, whereas the spread of the sovereign bonds passed from 5,7 in January to 5,9 percent.

Spreads of sovereign bonds
(January 2002 - January 2003)



In January 2003, the **gold** international quotation increased 7,1 percent, due to the weakness of the US dollar, the

increase in the oil price and the geopolitical tensions in the Middle East

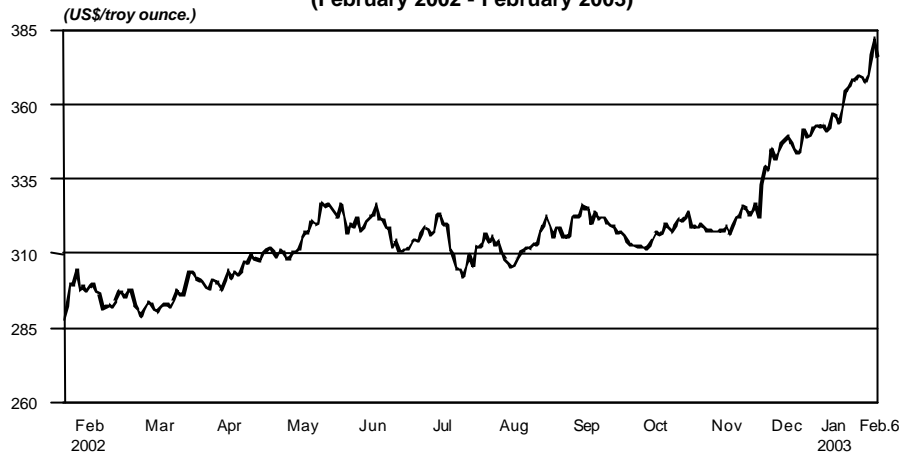
and North Korea. The **silver** quotation grew 4,3 percent.

On February 6, the gold quotation reached US\$ 375,8 per Troy ounce, up 2,26 percent from January, due to the

increasing tensions between the US and Iraq and the greater speculative demand from Japanese traders. The silver quotation grew 0,2 percent to US\$ 4,89 per Troy ounce.

Gold quotation

(February 2002 - February 2003)

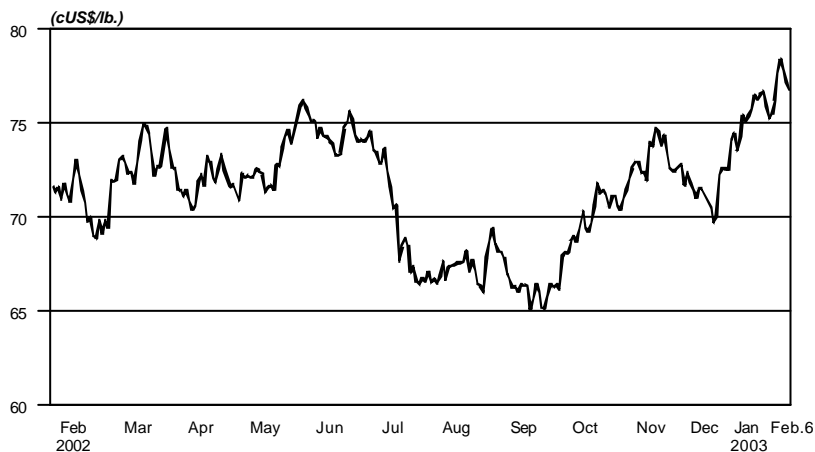


In January, the **copper** quotation increased 3,3 percent thanks to the higher stock exchange activity due to the possible fiscal impulse in the US and the strike in mine Cananea (owned by Grupo Mexico). LME's inventories declined 2,4 percent to 836 thousand MT. On the other hand, the **zinc** quotation fell 2,1 percent.

As of February 6, the **copper** declined 1,34 percent to US\$ 0,77 per lb, reflecting the end of the Cananea mine strike. In the same period, LME's inventories increased 1,53 percent (to 849 thousand MT) whereas the **zinc** quotation fell 0,5 percent to US\$ 0,36 per lb.

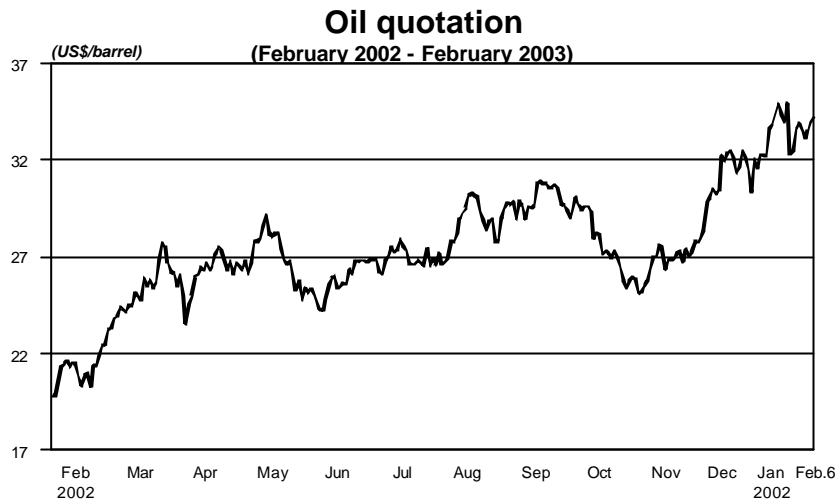
Copper quotation

(February 2002 - February 2003)



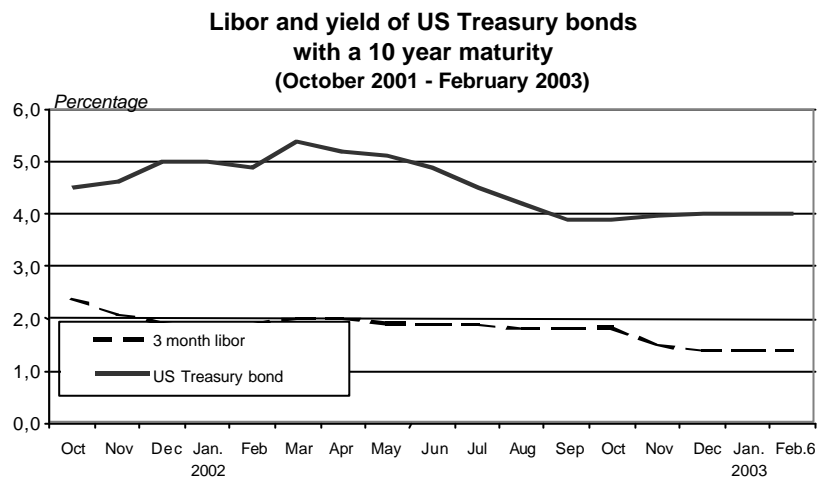
The **WTI oil** quotation rose 11,9 percent in January, due to the Venezuelan strike and the Middle East. As of February 6, the oil quotation

increased 2,36 percent to US\$ 34,3 per barrel, due to the imminent conflict in Iraq.



In January, the **3-month libor** decreased to 1,35 percent, whereas the **yield of the US Treasury bond** with a 10 year maturity rose to 3,96 percent. It should be noted that the FED decide to

keep unchanged the interest rate (currently at 1,25 percent). As of February 6, the 3 month libor and the US Treasury yield are 1,349 and 3,999 percent, respectively.

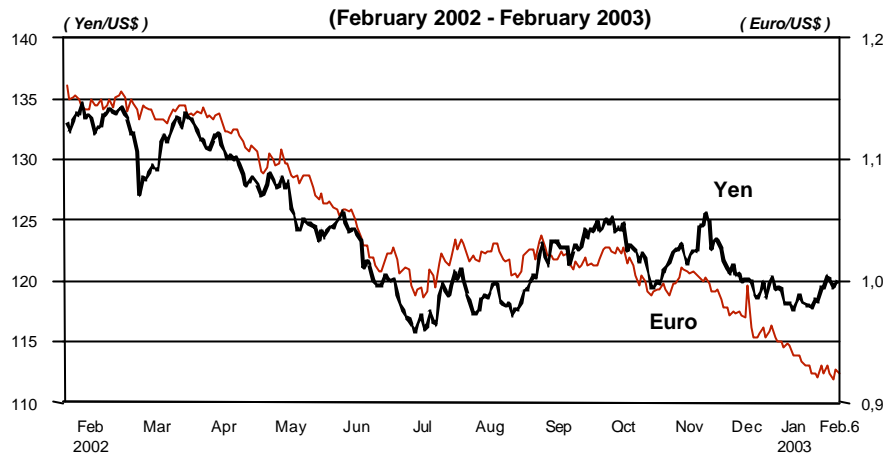


In January, the end-of-period US dollar decreased 2,5 percent against the **euro** and 0,9 percent against the **yen** (4 and 3 percent in monthly average terms). As of February 6, the US dollar fell 0,6 percent against the euro and remained steady against the yen.

The US currency was affected by the concerns about a war with Iraq, mixed economic indicators (such as the

increase in industrial and service activity and the decline in the confidence index) and the current level of unemployment. In **Europe**, the European Central Bank maintained the interest rate in 2,75 percent, whereas in **Japan**, the recent BoJ interventions and the rumors about the resign of its governor were the main factors behind the behavior of the yen.

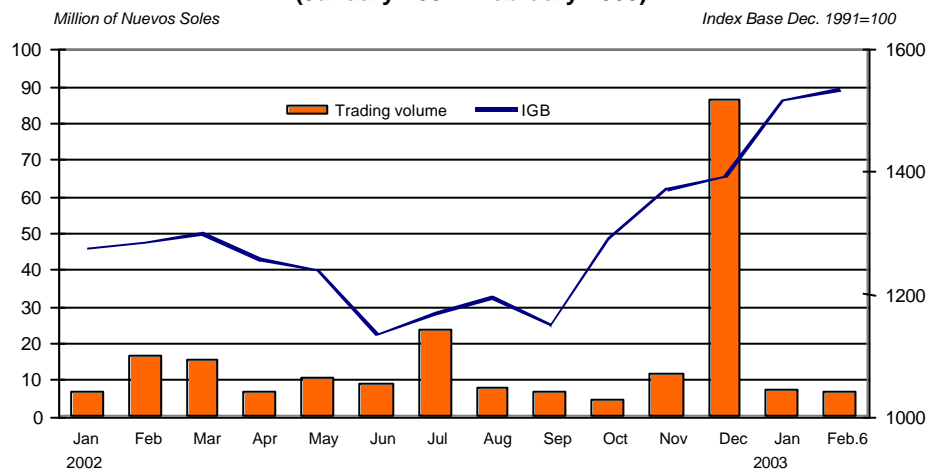
Yen and euro



In January, the Lima Stock Exchange increased 9,0 percent in the General Index and 7,1 percent in the Blue Chip

Index. Between end-January and February 6, these indices have increased 2,0 and 2,1 percent, respectively.

Stock market indicators (January 2002 - February 2003)



Indicadores Económicos / Economic Indicators

	2002				2003								
	SET.	OCT.	NOV.	DIC.	30 Ene.	31 Ene.	ENE.	3 Feb.	4 Feb.	5 Feb.	6 Feb.	FEB.	
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES							Var.					Var.	
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	3 099	3 124	3 241	3 341	3 395	3 402	62	3 410	3 421			19	
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	9 857	9 881	9 767	9 598	9 936	9 833	234	9 912	9 914			81	
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCR / <i>Financial system deposits at BCR</i>	3 794	3 764	3 791	3 381	3 614	3 517	137	3 547	3 533			16	
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	3 560	3 508	3 549	3 048	3 398	3 402	355	3 430	3 415			13	
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	194	212	196	291	170	69	-222	70	72			3	
Sector privado / <i>Private sector</i>	41	44	46	42	46	46	4	47	47			0	
Depósitos del sector público en el BCR / <i>Public sector deposits at BCR</i>	2 962	3 004	2 860	2 900	2 926	2 926	27	2 969	2 972			46	
Depósitos de privatización	54	60	55	24	30	28	4	28	28			0	
Otros depósitos / <i>Other *</i>	2 909	2 945	2 805	2 875	2 896	2 898	23	2 940	2 944			46	
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCR FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.			Acum.					Acum.	
Origen externo de la emisión primaria / <i>External origin of the monetary base</i>	-117	-0	102	49	0	0	25	6	0	0	0	6	
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / <i>Net purchases of foreign currency</i>	-127	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	0	5	103	45	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.			Prom.					Prom.	
Compra interbancario / <i>Interbank bid</i>	Promedio / <i>Average</i>	3,618	3,614	3,581	3,513	3,486	3,483	3,493	3,483	3,492	3,492	3,489	3,489
Apertura / <i>Opening</i>		3,624	3,618	3,586	3,516	3,495	3,485	3,495	3,486	3,490	3,497	3,492	3,491
Mediodía / <i>Midday</i>		3,620	3,615	3,583	3,515	3,486	3,485	3,494	3,481	3,492	3,495	3,489	3,489
Cierre / <i>Close</i>		3,620	3,615	3,581	3,515	3,484	3,485	3,494	3,486	3,493	3,490	3,491	3,490
Promedio / <i>Average</i>		3,621	3,615	3,583	3,515	3,488	3,484	3,494	3,484	3,493	3,493	3,490	3,490
Sistema bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	Compra / <i>Bid</i>	3,618	3,613	3,582	3,513	3,488	3,483	3,493	3,481	3,490	3,493	3,489	3,488
Venta / <i>Ask</i>		3,620	3,616	3,584	3,515	3,491	3,484	3,495	3,483	3,491	3,494	3,490	3,490
Índice de tipo de cambio real (1994 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (1994 = 100)</i>		101,9	99,9	101,0	100,0			100,6					
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS													
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency													
Emisión Primaria / <i>Monetary base</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-4,1	1,0	-0,4	11,1	-9,8	-9,2	-9,2					
(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)		18,3	13,8	14,3	11,0		9,4	9,4					
Oferta monetaria / <i>Money Supply</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,1	-1,7	0,4	5,8								
(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)		20,0	15,6	12,4	10,1								
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	1,7	2,0	0,9	1,0								
(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)		7,3	8,1	7,8	7,2								
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		-1,4	-1,2	0,6	2,9	0,8	-1,0	-1,0	-0,3	-0,3			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,4	0,3	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,7			
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>		190	188	165	191	133	145	178	205	275	284	277	
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / <i>Rediscounts (Millions of S./)</i>		10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depósitos públicos en el BCR (millones S./) / <i>Public sector deposits at the BCR (Mills. S./)</i>		514	306	675	275	553	561	561	587	563	589	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>		1 735	1 570	1 745	1 635	2 105	2 105	2 105	2 105	2 105	2 105	2 165	
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / <i>Balance millions of S./</i>		190	0	100	0	0	70	70	75	75	45	s.m.	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount Interbankaria / Interbank</i>	14,0	14,6	14,7	14,8	15,0	15,0	14,9	15,2	15,2	15,3	n.d.	15,2
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>		5,4	4,6	3,9	3,8	3,9	3,9	3,8	3,8	3,9	3,7	3,9	
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>		6,8	8,1	5,8	5,2	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,7	4,7	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts</i>		6,8	s.m.	4,2	s.m.	s.m.	3,9	3,9	3,8	3,8	3,8	s.m.	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>		7,6	4,8	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>		4,1	4,4	4,6	4,7	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency													
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-0,9	-1,4	0,8	-0,2								
(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)		-3,0	-3,7	-2,6	-3,4								
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		-1,1	0,7	1,7	-2,0	-0,7	-0,8	-0,8	-0,2	-0,6			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1	-9,7	-6,2			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>		0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount Interbankaria / Interbank</i>	8,1	8,0	8,0	8,1	8,4	8,4	8,3	8,5	8,5	8,5	n.d.	8,5
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>		1,9	2,0	2,1	2,2	2,4	2,5	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,4	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts</i>		2,7	2,7	2,4	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,4	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>		s.m.	s.m.	2,5	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.			Acum.					Acum.	
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>General Index (% change)</i>		-3,8	7,2	11,4	1,0	0,0	-0,8	9,0	0,6	0,6	-0,1	0,9	2,0
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>		-4,6	7,7	11,3	1,2	-0,4	-0,8	7,1	0,7	0,9	-0,2	0,7	2,1
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario		6,7	4,4	11,6	86,8	10,2	12,2	7,3	3,0	9,1	8,6	11,5	8,1
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)													
Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>		0,47	0,72	-0,40	-0,03			0,23					
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % 12 months change		0,68	1,36	1,46	1,52			2,28					
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S./) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S./)													
Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>		-78	-148	-157									
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>		2 369	2 328	2 381									
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>		2 464	2 494	2 557									
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)													
Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>		21	-28	-18									
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>		696	629	614									
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>		675	657	632									
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT													
Varic. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / <i>Annual rate of growth</i>		7,3	4,5	5,9									
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS					Prom.		Prom.					Prom.	
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>		1,8	1,8	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,3	
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% change)		-12,4	10,6	6,0	-5,9	-2,0	1,4	-3,5	0,7	-1,2	-0,4	-1,3	-2,1
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (30 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (30 years)</i>		4,8	5,0	5,0	4,9	4,9	4,8	4,9	4,8	4,8	4,9	n.d.	4,8
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERU (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points)</i>		806	810	671	620	610	613	573	613	591	592	582	595
Bono Global - Perú (en pbs) / <i>Bono Global - Perú (basis points)</i>		799	779	635	575	570	568	534	555	562	541	541	550

* Incluye depósitos de Promcepri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.18 del Boletín Semanal.

Fuente: BCR, INEL, Aduanas, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.