

## CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

### WEEKLY REPORT

Nº 40 – October 6, 2005

#### Net international reserves at US\$ 13 672 million

In **September**, net international reserves (NIR) amounted to US\$ 13 695 million, up US\$ 70 million from end-August. This increase was mainly due to higher financial system deposits in US\$ 262 million, net purchases of foreign currency over-the-counter mechanism US\$ 33 million, investment yield by US\$ 11 million and operations with ALADI by US\$ 2 million. This evolution was partially offset by lower public sector deposits in US\$ 181 million and foreign currency to the public sector by US\$ 58 million.

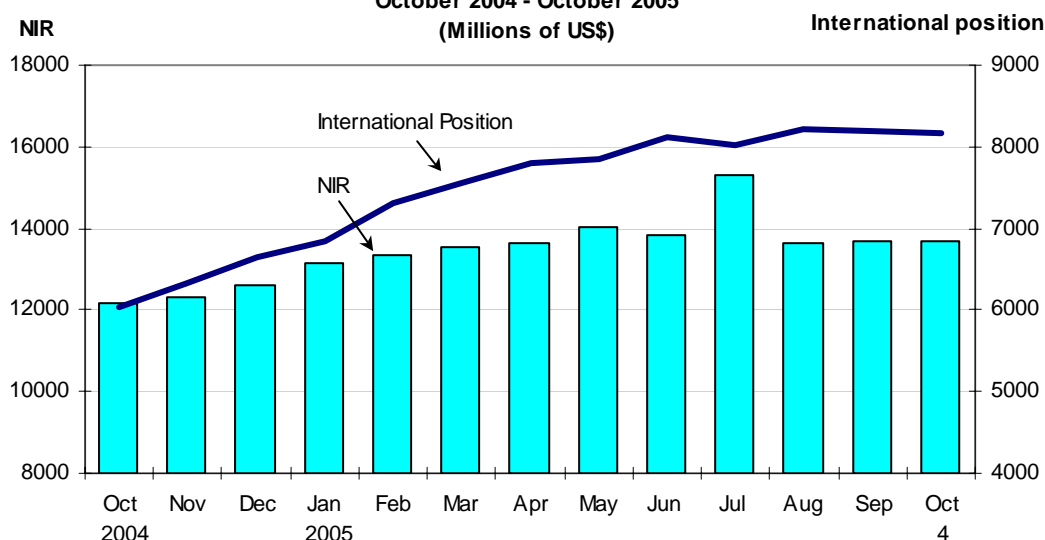
As of **October 4**, NIR amounted to US\$ 13 672 million, down US\$ 23 million

from end-September. This decrease was explained by changes in the value of currencies and gold in US\$ 25 million, lower public sector and Insurance Deposit Fund deposits in US\$ 9 million and US\$ 2 million, respectively and net interest paid by US\$ 2 million. This evolution was partially offset by higher financial system deposit in US\$ 15 million.

Year-to-date, NIRs have increased US\$ 1 041 million, whereas the **Central Bank's international position** (US\$ 8 168 million) grew by US\$ 1 528 millions.

**Net international reserve and international position of the Central Reserve Bank**

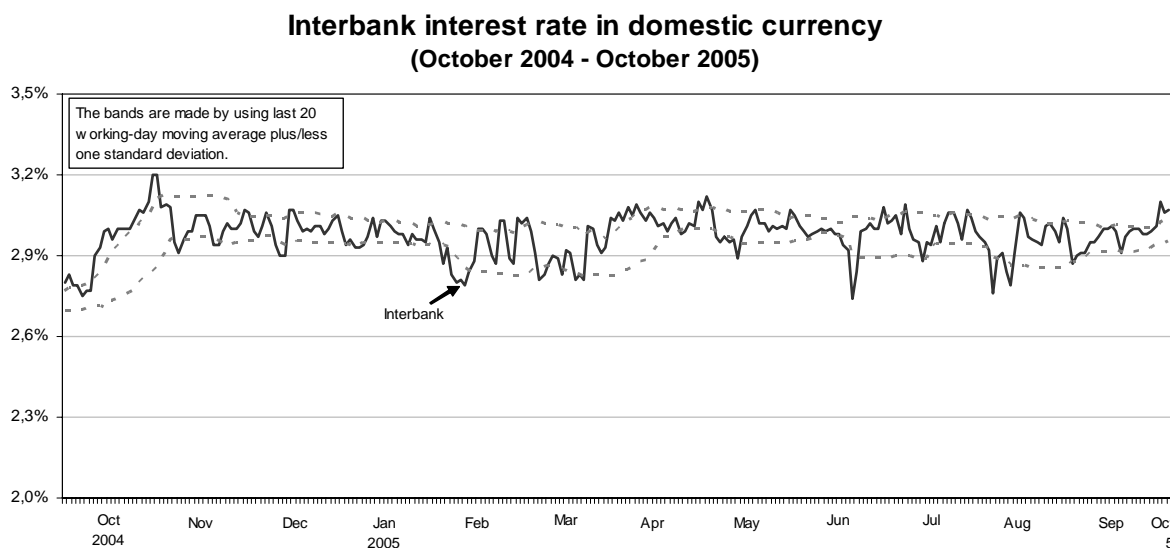
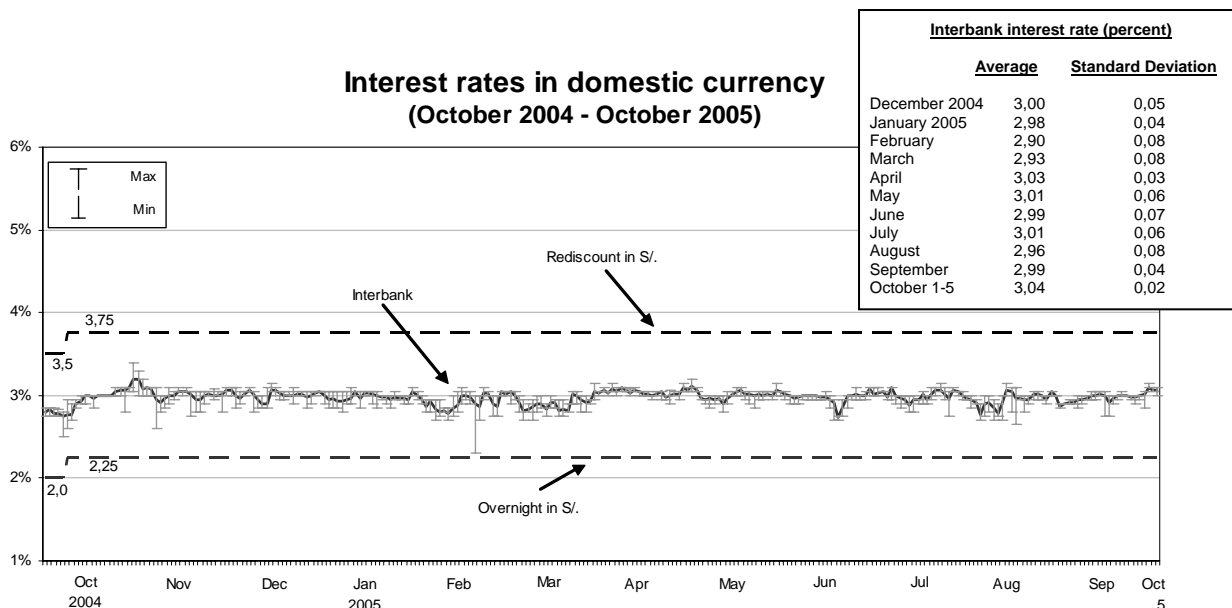
October 2004 - October 2005  
(Millions of US\$)



## Interbank interest rate at 3,04 percent

In **September**, the average interest rate in domestic currency was 2,99 percent. As of

**October 5**, this average was 3,04 percent.



## Monetary operations

Between **September 29 and October 5**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

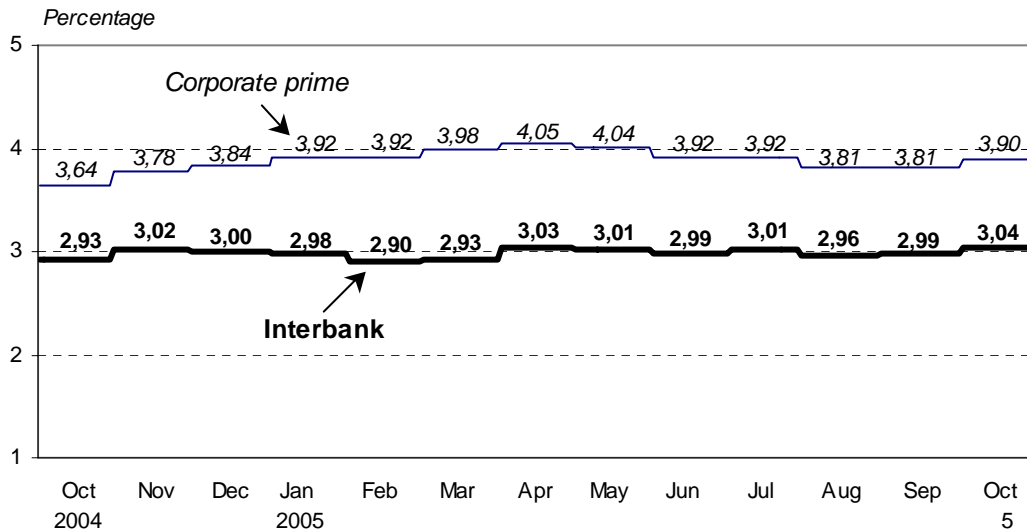
- Auctions of CDBCRP with a: i) 1-day maturity by S/. 16,5 million at 3,00 percent and ii) 1-week by S/. 18 million at 3,09 percent.
- Auctions of temporary purchase of CDBCRP and BTP with a 1-day maturity by S/. 330, S/. 70, S/. 10, S/. 200, S/. 50 and S/. 200,1 million at 3,11; 3,11; 3,10; 3,10; 3,08 and 3,06 percent, respectively.
- Overnight deposits on September 29 and 30 by S/. 13,2 and S/. 113 million, respectively.

## Corporate prime interest rate at 3,90 percent

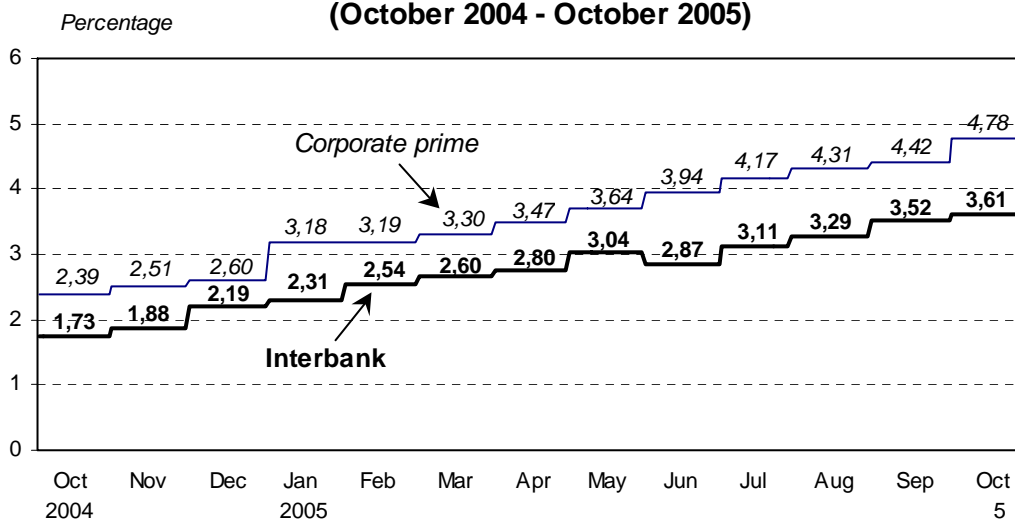
In **September**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency was 3,81 similar to the August's average, meanwhile the rate in dollars

augmented from 4,31 to 4,42 percent. As of **October 5**, these interest rates were 3,90 and 4,78 percent, respectively.

**Monthly average interest rate in domestic currency  
(October 2004 - October 2005)**



**Monthly average interest rate in foreign currency  
(October 2004 - October 2005)**



**Exchange rate: S/. 3,361**

As of **October 5**, the banking system ask-exchange rate reached S/. 3,361. The average exchange rate during **September** increased for the second month in a row from S/. 3,258 in August to S/. 3,308 per dollar (1,6 percent). Year-to-date the depreciation was 0,8 percent. In end-of-period terms, the exchange rate depreciates 1,9 percent, passing from S/. 3,286 as of August 31 to S/. 3,345 per dollar as of September 30. In the month the Central Bank's foreign currency

purchases over-the-counter mechanism were US\$ 33 million. Those purchases were done in the first days of September after which the bank stopped the interventions in a context of higher foreign currency demand by the banking system and institutional investors.

In September, the bank's balance of net forward sales and the bank's exchange position diminished in US\$ 59 and US\$ 31 million, respectively, from end-August.

**BANKS' EXCHANGE POSITION**  
(Millions of US\$)

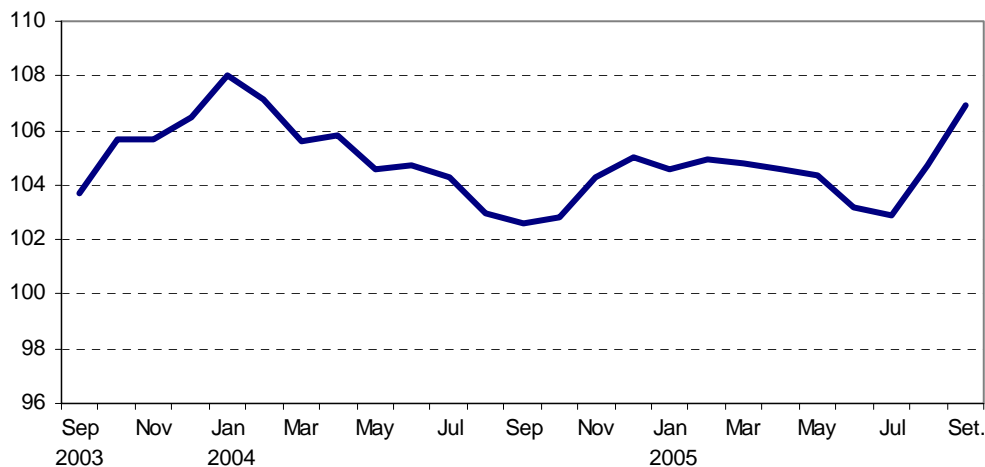
	December 2003	December 2004	August 2005	September
<b>a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>294</b>
i. Forward sales to the public	834	1 163	1 256	1 485
ii. Forward purchases to the public	227	464	904	1 191
<b>b. Banks' exchange position</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>327</b>

**Real exchange rate increased 2,1 percent in September**

In September, the **real exchange rate** soared 2,1 percent. To the nominal depreciation (1,6 percent) was added the differential between external inflation (0,5

percent) and domestic inflation (-0,1 percent). In annual terms, the foreign exchange depreciated 4,2 percent.

**MULTILATERAL EXCHANGE RATE INDEX**  
(1994=100)



## Monetary base as of September 30, 2005

The **monetary base** balance as of September 30 was S/. 10 170 million down 0,1 percent (S/. 14 million) from end-August. In average terms, the year on year rate of growth of the monetary base in this period was 31,1 percent (32,4 percent in August).

The main explanations for this result were higher public sector deposits (S/. 194

million) and sales of foreign currency to the public sector (US\$ 58 million or S/. 193 million). These operations were partially offset by CDBCRP's net redemptions (S/. 144 million), purchases of foreign currency over-the-counter mechanism (US\$ 33 million or S/. 108 million) and lower financial system overnight deposits (S/. 79 million).

## Banking system monetary accounts as of September 15, 2005

Through last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** decreased 2,4 percent (S/. 694 million) to a balance of S/. 27 925 million. Credit to the private sector in the same currency augmented 1,9 percent (S/. 246 million) to S/. 12 908 million. However, in annual terms this aggregates grew by 28,7 and 19,5 percent, respectively.

Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased 0,3 percent (US\$ 29 million) to a balance of US\$ 10 226 million (an annual growth rate of 6,8 percent). Credit to the private sector in the same currency diminished 1,6 percent (US\$ 169 million) to US\$ 10 185 million (an annual growth rate of 3,9 percent).

END OF PERIOD MONETARY AGGREGATES OF THE BANKING SYSTEM												
	BASE MONETARY		LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDITY IN F/C		LIABILITIES 1/		CREDIT IN F/C	
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR
<b>2003</b>												
Dec.	11,5%	10,1%	3,6%	10,5%	-1,2%	5,1%	0,5%	-2,6%	-0,1%	-8,0%	-0,6%	-5,8%
<b>2004</b>												
Jan.	-6,4%	13,4%	2,6%	17,0%	-0,2%	8,8%	-0,2%	-2,7%	1,4%	4,8%	-1,0%	-4,0%
Feb.	0,7%	14,5%	-0,6%	13,3%	-0,5%	4,2%	-2,7%	-5,3%	1,9%	-3,3%	-0,9%	-4,6%
Mar.	0,7%	16,6%	1,5%	12,9%	3,6%	6,3%	0,0%	-5,2%	-4,7%	8,8%	0,5%	-3,7%
Apr.	4,4%	18,2%	-0,6%	12,6%	0,0%	2,6%	0,9%	-3,8%	7,4%	4,0%	1,2%	-3,5%
May.	0,7%	20,3%	0,5%	12,3%	-0,2%	1,9%	-0,4%	-3,3%	13,6%	20,7%	1,5%	-1,2%
Jun.	0,7%	19,2%	-0,1%	14,1%	0,8%	3,9%	3,0%	-1,5%	3,4%	28,4%	0,7%	-0,3%
Jul.	9,9%	21,0%	2,6%	10,7%	1,2%	5,1%	2,4%	2,2%	-5,1%	17,6%	0,5%	0,8%
Aug.	-5,2%	18,6%	1,3%	14,0%	0,4%	6,2%	-1,8%	0,6%	-5,2%	20,8%	-1,2%	-0,5%
Sep.	-1,0%	20,5%	2,8%	17,0%	1,6%	8,0%	-0,1%	1,3%	6,5%	30,6%	-1,2%	-0,6%
Oct.	4,5%	24,3%	6,7%	24,1%	3,5%	12,3%	-0,9%	-0,1%	-17,1%	2,8%	-0,7%	-1,1%
Nov.	0,6%	21,7%	2,9%	25,6%	0,4%	9,4%	0,4%	1,1%	4,2%	2,7%	1,0%	-0,4%
Dec.	14,9%	25,3%	5,7%	28,1%	1,0%	11,9%	0,8%	1,4%	1,6%	4,5%	1,1%	1,3%
<b>2005</b>												
Jan.	-6,7%	25,0%	0,3%	25,3%	-0,2%	11,9%	0,5%	2,1%	24,7%	28,4%	0,3%	2,7%
Feb.	2,0%	26,7%	3,8%	30,8%	0,4%	12,9%	-0,5%	4,3%	-9,4%	14,1%	-0,1%	3,5%
Mar.	-0,2%	25,7%	3,7%	33,6%	2,8%	12,1%	-2,0%	2,2%	6,0%	27,0%	0,4%	3,4%
Abr.	5,2%	26,6%	-1,2%	32,9%	1,7%	14,0%	4,0%	5,4%	11,1%	31,3%	2,2%	4,4%
May.	0,8%	26,7%	0,1%	32,2%	1,7%	16,2%	2,8%	8,8%	-2,1%	13,2%	1,9%	4,9%
Jun.	1,9%	28,1%	2,2%	35,4%	0,8%	16,2%	-0,7%	4,9%	-8,2%	0,5%	1,6%	5,7%
Jul.	12,1%	30,6%	3,4%	36,4%	2,0%	17,1%	-0,6%	1,8%	2,7%	10,1%	0,6%	5,8%
Ago.	-5,1%	30,7%	-1,8%	32,3%	3,9%	21,2%	1,7%	5,4%	-7,7%	7,3%	-2,2%	4,8%
Sep. 15	-2,1%	31,0%	-2,4%	28,7%	1,9%	19,5%	0,3%	6,8%	1,3%	5,5%	-1,6%	3,9%
Memo:												
Balance as of Aug. 15 (Mill.S/. or Mill.USS)		10 306		28 618		12 662		10 197		912		10 354
Balance as of Sep. 15 (Mill.S/. or Mill.USS)		10 092		27 925		12 908		10 226		924		10 185
1/ Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises.												

## September inflation: -0,09 percent

September **inflation** was -0,09 percent, with a cumulative increase of 1,11 percent over last 12 months. Three items contributed to -0,38 percentage points of monthly inflation: poultry (-0,18 pp), eggs

(-0,15 pp) and vegetables (-0,05 pp). Conversely, three items explained 0,35 pp of August inflation: onion (0,17 pp), kerosene (0,11 pp) and gasoline (0,07 pp).

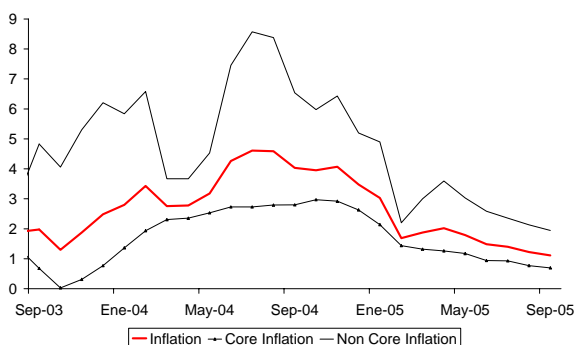
INFLATION RATE  
(Annual percentage change)

	Weighting	12-month indicator			Average annual indicator			
		Monthly Sep. 2005	Sep. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sep. 2005	Sep. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sep. 2005
<b>I. CORE INFLATION</b>	<b>68,3</b>	<b>-0,06</b>	<b>2,80</b>	<b>0,77</b>	<b>0,70</b>	<b>1,89</b>	<b>1,77</b>	<b>1,59</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>-0,14</b>	<b>3,49</b>	<b>0,34</b>	<b>0,25</b>	<b>2,03</b>	<b>1,90</b>	<b>1,64</b>
Food	20,7	-0,22	7,69	0,14	-0,22	3,95	3,78	3,12
Textile and footwear	7,6	0,04	1,34	1,66	1,62	1,03	1,46	1,48
Electrical appliances	1,0	-0,12	-2,61	-2,08	-2,49	-1,94	-3,10	-3,10
Other industrial goods	12,5	-0,11	-1,61	0,07	0,46	-0,23	-0,64	-0,47
<b>Services</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>0,07</b>	<b>1,73</b>	<b>1,45</b>	<b>1,40</b>	<b>1,67</b>	<b>1,55</b>	<b>1,52</b>
Restaurants	12,0	0,02	1,91	1,07	0,93	1,58	1,51	1,43
Education	5,1	0,09	3,97	3,35	2,91	3,42	3,86	3,77
Health	1,3	0,02	0,54	3,53	3,49	1,75	1,53	1,77
Renting	2,3	0,60	-0,59	-1,60	-0,59	0,34	-1,64	-1,64
Other services	5,9	-0,02	0,47	1,18	1,25	0,78	0,72	0,79
<b>II. NON CORE INFLATION</b>	<b>31,7</b>	<b>-0,17</b>	<b>6,54</b>	<b>2,13</b>	<b>1,95</b>	<b>5,90</b>	<b>3,96</b>	<b>3,58</b>
Food	14,8	-1,95	9,65	-0,37	-1,81	7,66	1,85	0,93
Fuel	3,9	3,36	12,83	8,08	10,99	9,30	12,30	12,14
Transportation	8,4	0,17	0,76	3,67	3,57	4,48	3,25	3,49
Utilities	4,6	0,82	1,52	0,79	0,99	-0,44	3,19	3,14
<b>III. CPI</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-0,09</b>	<b>4,03</b>	<b>1,22</b>	<b>1,11</b>	<b>3,18</b>	<b>2,49</b>	<b>2,25</b>
<b>Note.-</b>								
Imported inflation	12,1	1,25	9,99	2,53	3,58	6,93	6,14	5,62
Core inflation excluding food	47,6	0,02	0,70	1,06	1,12	1,00	0,87	0,91
Total food	33,2	-0,96	9,02	0,00	-0,81	6,07	3,07	2,27

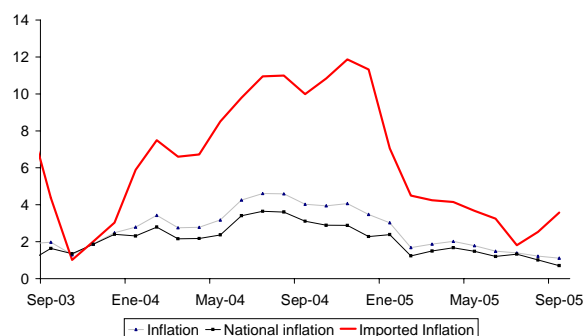
**Core inflation** in August was -0,06 percent and 0,70 percent through last 12 months. **Non-core inflation** was -0,17 percent and 1,95 percent through last 12 months.

**Core inflation excluding food and beverage** was 0,02 percent (1,12 percent over last 12 month), whereas **imported inflation** amounted to 1,25 percent in September and 3,58 percent through last 12 months.

INFLATION AND CORE INFLATION  
(Last 12-month cumulative variation)



INFLATION AND CORE INFLATION  
(Last 12-month cumulative variation)



## Macroeconomic Expectations

Between September 14 and 30, Central Bank of Peru conducted the monthly Macroeconomic Expectations survey among 28 financial enterprises, 345

non-financial firms and 24 economic analysts. The results show a reduction in the annual inflation expectations and a higher GDP growth for 2005:

### FINANCIAL SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS (Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Jul. 27 2/	Aug. 31 2/	Sep. 30 3/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Monthly: October	-.	-.	0,2
Annual: 2005	2,5	2,4	2,0
2006	2,5	2,5	2,5
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Monthly: August	5,1	5,5	5,0
September	-.	5,1	5,2
October	-.	-.	5,0
Annual: 2005	5,0	5,3	5,5
2006	4,5	4,9	5,0
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
Monthly: October	-.	-.	3,30
December 2005	3,26	3,26	3,29
December 2006	3,30	3,30	3,32
<b>Interbank interest rate (%)</b>			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
Monthly: October	-.	-.	3,0
December 2005	3,3	3,3	3,2
December 2006	4,0	3,8	3,5

1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 29 financial institutions.

3/ 28 financial institutions.

### NON-FINANCIAL SYSTEM FIRMS (Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Jul. 27 2/	Aug. 31 2/	Sep. 30 2/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Annual: 2005	2,8	2,8	2,0
2006	3,0	3,0	2,5
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Annual: 2005	5,0	5,0	5,5
2006	4,8	4,9	5,0
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
December 2005	3,28	3,27	3,30
December 2006	3,34	3,31	3,35

1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 345 non-financial institutions.

### ANALYSTS (Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Jul. 27 2/	Aug. 31 2/	Sep. 30 3/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Monthly: Octubre	-.	-.	0,2
Annual: 2005	2,3	2,3	2,0
2006	2,5	2,5	2,5
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Monthly: August	5,4	5,5	5,2
September	-.	5,0	5,1
October	-.	-.	5,2
Annual: 2005	5,3	5,5	5,6
2006	4,5	4,6	4,6
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
Monthly: October	-.	-.	3,30
December 2005	3,27	3,26	3,27
December 2006	3,30	3,30	3,32
<b>Interbank interest rate (%)</b>			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
Monthly: October	-.	-.	3,0
December 2005	3,3	3,2	3,1
December 2006	4,0	3,5	3,7

1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 23 analysts.

3/ 24 analysts.

## August trade surplus: US\$ 389 million

In **August** 2005, the **trade balance** recorded a surplus for 28 months in a row. The figure for this month (US\$ 389 million) is US\$ 154 million higher than in August 2004. Through the period January-August the trade surplus reached US\$ 2 962 million.

**Exports** totaled US\$ 1 473 million in August, up US\$ 338 million (30 percent) from a year ago. Traditional exports amounted to US\$ 1 108 million, up US\$ 283 million (34 percent) from August 2004, reflecting higher sales of oil and derivatives (US\$ 104 million or 228 percent), gold (US\$ 60 million or 31 percent), molybdenum (US\$ 58 million or 233 percent) and copper (US\$ 28 million or 12 percent). Against July, exports decreased in US\$ 44 million (4 percent).

Over the period January-August, **traditional exports** reached US\$ 7 928

million, up 41 percent (US\$ 2 296 million) from a similar period in 2004, explained by higher exports of mining products (US\$ 1 430 million or 33 percent) -i.e. molybdenum (US\$ 624 million or 356 percent) and copper (US\$ 420 million or 28 percent) and oil and derivatives (US\$ 550 million or 144 percent).

**Non-traditional exports** amounted to US\$ 353 million, up 17 percent (US\$ 50 million) against August 2004. Exports of textile, agriculture and metal-based and jewelry products stood out. Against July, non-traditional exports dropped 4 percent (US\$ 15 million) due to lower exports of chemical products (US\$ 21 million or 34 percent), fishing (US\$ 2 million or 7 percent), which were partially offset by higher exports of metal-based and jewelry (US\$ 6 million or 16 percent) and fabricated metal products and machinery (US\$ 5 million or 44 percent).

**TRADE BALANCE**  
(Millions of US\$)

	2004	2005		Aug.05/Ago.04		January-Agosto			
	Aug.	Jul.	Aug.	Change	% var.	2004	2005	Change	% var.
<b>1. EXPORTS</b>	<b>1 135,2</b>	<b>1 529,7</b>	<b>1 472,6</b>	<b>337,5</b>	<b>29,7</b>	<b>7 881,2</b>	<b>10 753,1</b>	<b>2 871,9</b>	<b>36,4</b>
Traditional products	824,7	1 152,1	1 107,7	283,0	34,3	5 632,1	7 928,0	2 295,9	40,8
Non-traditional products	303,0	367,9	353,3	50,3	16,6	2 177,2	2 734,6	557,5	25,6
Other products	7,5	9,8	11,6	4,1	55,0	71,9	90,4	18,5	25,7
<b>2. IMPORTS</b>	<b>900,0</b>	<b>1 040,4</b>	<b>1 083,3</b>	<b>183,3</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>6 236,9</b>	<b>7 791,5</b>	<b>1 554,6</b>	<b>24,9</b>
Consumer goods	162,8	176,7	208,9	46,2	28,4	1 192,0	1 446,2	254,2	21,3
Raw materials and intermediate goods	503,7	593,1	597,8	94,1	18,7	3 435,7	4 320,0	884,3	25,7
Capital goods	223,1	261,4	266,0	42,9	19,2	1 535,0	1 949,0	414,0	27,0
Other goods	10,5	9,3	10,5	0,1	0,8	74,2	76,4	2,2	2,9
<b>3. TRADE BALANCE</b>	<b>235,2</b>	<b>489,3</b>	<b>389,3</b>	<b>154,2</b>	<b>65,6</b>	<b>1 644,2</b>	<b>2 961,6</b>	<b>1 317,3</b>	<b>80,1</b>



Over the period January-August 2005, exports of non-traditional products amounted to US\$ 2 735 million, up 26 percent (US\$ 558 million) from a year ago. It should be noted the higher export volume in 19 percent, which exceeded the increase in prices (6 percent). The main fast-moving sectors were agriculture (26 percent or US\$ 123 million), textile (17 percent or US\$ 120 million), chemical (42 percent or US\$ 107 million) and metal based and jewelry (26 percent or US\$ 62 million).

In August, **imports** amounted to US\$ 1 083 million, up 20 percent from a year ago, due to higher acquisitions of intermediate- (19 percent), capital- (19 percent) and consumer goods (28 percent).

Imports of consumer goods' increase obeyed to larger acquisitions of both non-durable and durable consumer goods (US\$ 19 million or 20 percent and US\$ 27 million or 42 percent, respectively).

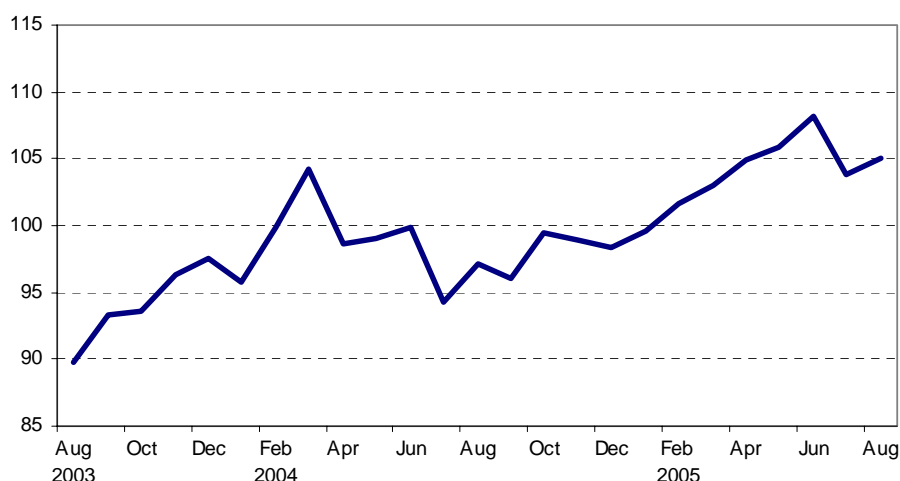
Within the acquisitions of intermediate goods, it should be noted the imports of fuels (US\$ 23 million or 13 percent). Intermediate goods imports for industry grew by 24 percent (US\$ 69 million) due to higher imports of chemicals (US\$ 29 million) and mining related products (US\$ 18 million altogether).

Imports of capital goods recorded a US\$ 43 million (19 percent) increase due to higher acquisitions of capital goods for industry (US\$ 30 million or 20 percent), building materials (US\$ 5 million or 22 percent) and transportation equipment (US\$ 8 million or 14 percent).

Over the period, January-August 2005 imports summed US\$ 7 792 million, up 25 percent or US\$ 1 555 million from the same period in 2004.

**Terms of trade** soared 8,0 percent, due to the increase in export prices (22,1 percent), which exceeded the increase in import prices (13,0 percent). Over the period January-August terms or trade increased 5,5 percent.

TERMS OF TRADE  
(1994=100)

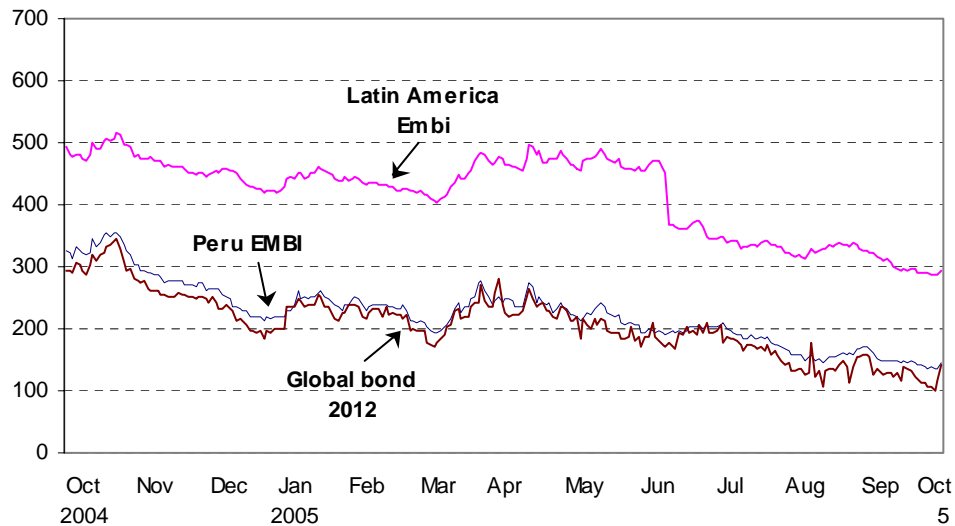


## EMBI+ Peru bond's spread at 1,44 percent

In **September**, the **EMBI+ Peru's** spread decreased to 1,50 percent from 1,57 percent in the previous month, in line with the emerging market debt s' trend. As of

October 5, the Peruvian spread fell to 1,44 percent, after reaching a new historic minimum of 1,34 percent on October 3.

Country risk indicators  
(October 2004 - October 2005)



## International markets

In **September**, the **gold's** price averaged US\$ 457 per Troy ounce, down 4,1 percent from August, reflecting both higher speculative demand against

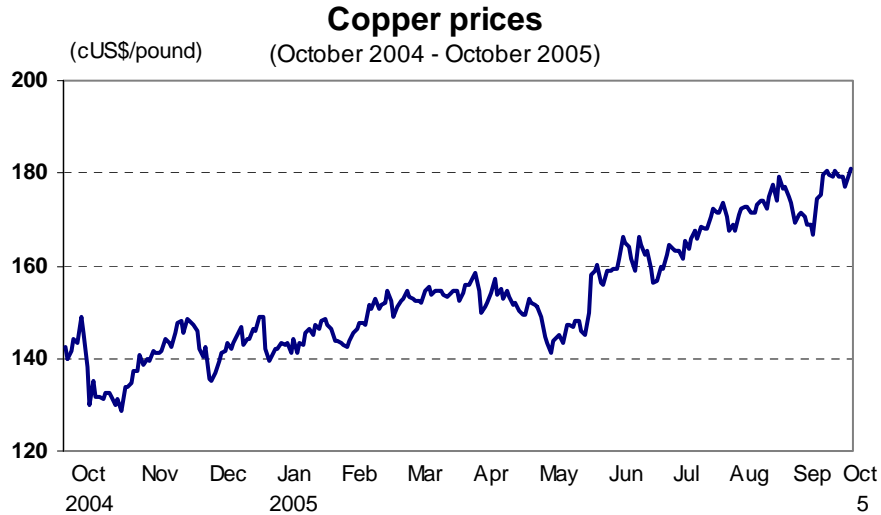
inflation and physical demand from the jewelry industry. As of **October 5**, the gold's quotation was US\$ 465 per Troy ounce.

## Gold prices



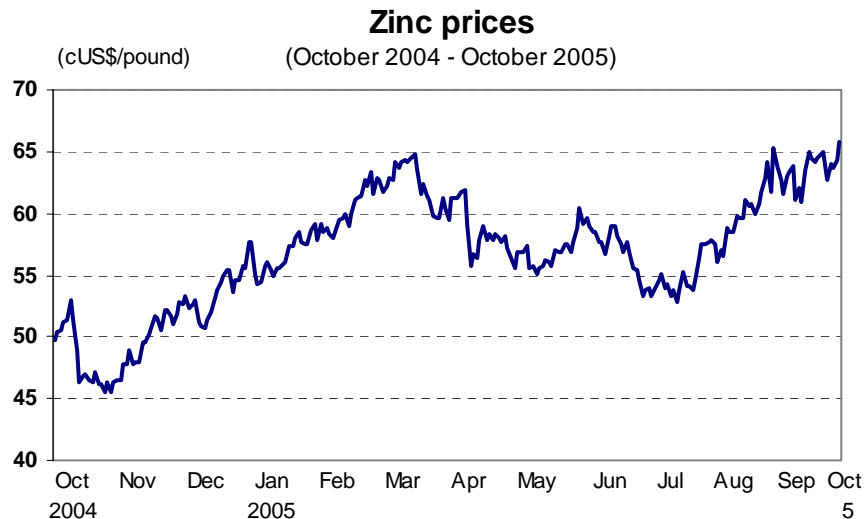
The **copper's** price soared 1,7 percent to US\$ 1,75 per pound in September, due to the higher demand from China and the inventory drop in Shanghai Metal

Exchange. On **October 5**, the copper picked a new maximum of US\$ 1,81 per pound.



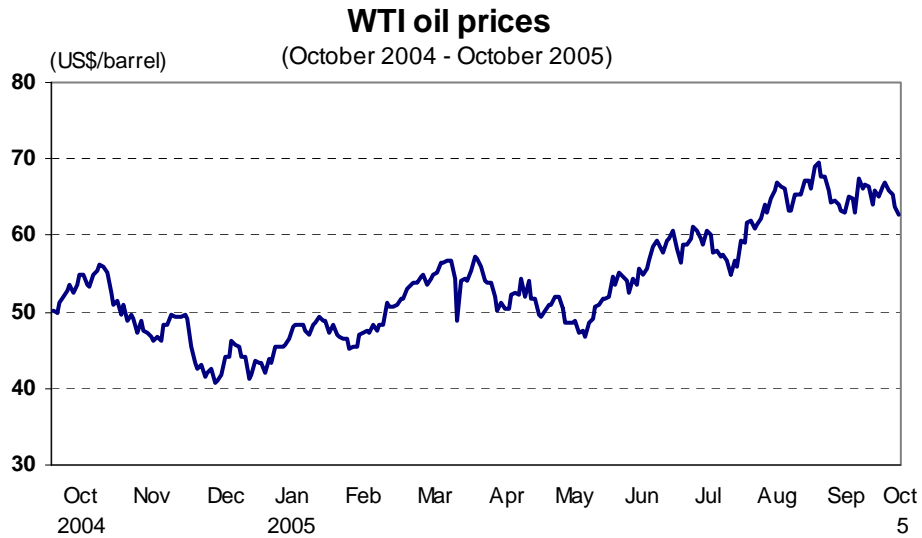
In September, the **zinc's** price increased 7,9 percent to US\$ 0,63 per lb, due to drop in LME inventories, from 560 to 531

thousand MT. As of **October 5**, the zinc's quotation was US\$ 0,65 per pound.



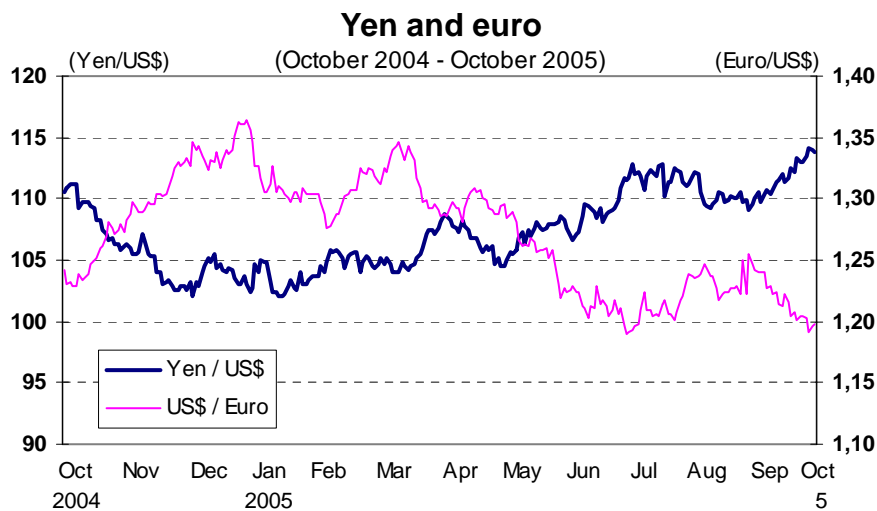
The **WTI oil** price fell 1,5 percent to US\$ 65,6 per barrel due to the damages caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita to the Mexican Gulf's oil infrastructure. As of

**October 5**, the oil price decreased to US\$ 62,8 per barrel due to an expected lower demand in the US in response to higher prices.



The **US dollar** appreciated 0,5 percent against the **euro** and 0,6 percent against the **yen** reflecting the higher US interest

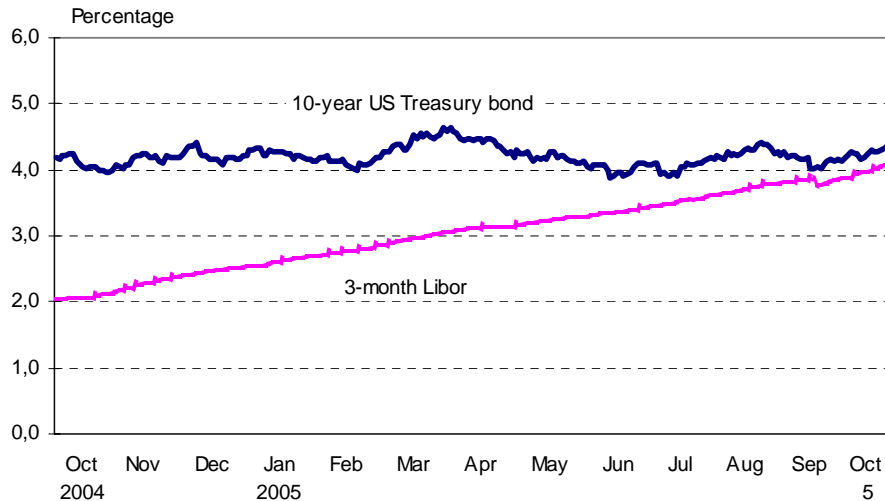
rates after the FED's raise (to 3,75 percent on September 20).



In **September**, the **average 3-month Libor** increased from 3,80 to 3,91 percent, whereas the **average yield of the 10-year-matured US Treasury bond** passed from 4,26 to 4,19 percent. The initial concern about the US economic growth related to higher energy prices

—a consequence of Rita and Katrina— was replaced by a concern about inflation. For that reason, the market is expecting the FED raise its interest rates to 4,25 percent for end-year. As a consequence, the US Treasury climbed to 4,34 percent on October 5.

**Libor and yield of 10-year matured US Treasury bond**  
(October 2004 - October 2005)

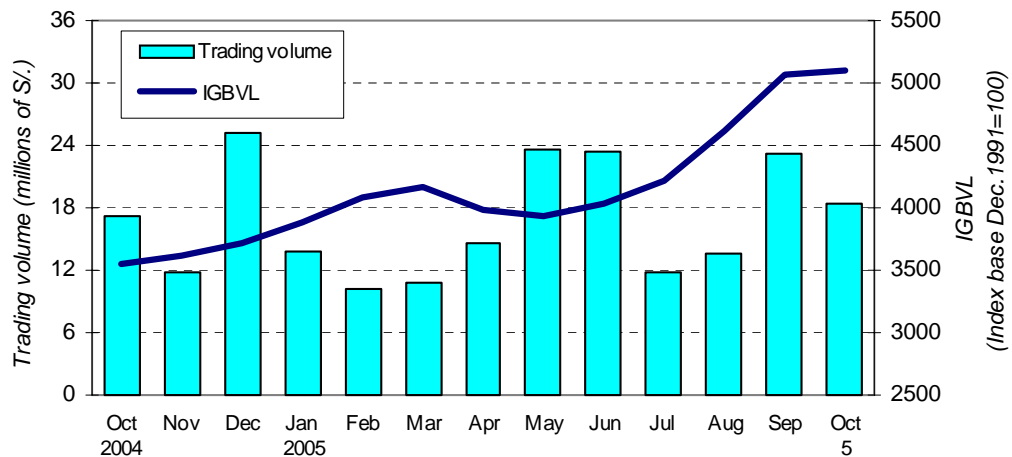


### Lima Stock Exchange

In **September**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange increased 10,0 and 9,6 percent. As of October 3, these indices also recorded an increase (0,6 and 1,1 percent, respectively)

due to the good performance of mining companies. In the year, these indices have augmented 37,5 and 31,5 percent, respectively.

**LSE indicators**  
(October 2004 - October 2005)



**Indicadores Económicos / Economic Indicators**

	2003	2004	2005													
	DIC.	DIC.	MAR.	ABR.	MAY.	JUN.	JUL.	AGO.	28 Set.	29 Set.	30 Set.	SET.	3 Oct.	4 Oct.	5 Oct.	OCT
<b>RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES</b>																
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	4 583	6 639	7 545	7 807	7 858	8 127	8 014	8 216	8 179	8 183	8 192	-25	8 168	8 168		-24
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	10 194	12 631	13 555	13 629	14 016	13 818	15 283	13 625	13 780	13 781	13 695	70	13 665	13 672		-23
<b>Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / <i>Financial system deposits at BCRP</i></b>																
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	2 892	2 915	2 854	2 673	3 013	2 836	2 817	2 723	2 922	2 919	2 984	262	2 994	2 999		15
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	2 687	2 811	2 748	2 575	2 902	2 684	2 688	2 649	2 849	2 849	2 876	228	2 883	2 878		2
Resto de instituciones financieras / <i>Other financial institutions</i>	154	45	46	39	50	96	69	19	21	19	56	37	53	63		7
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / <i>Public sector deposits at BCRP *</i>	52	58	60	59	61	56	60	55	52	52	52	-3	58	58		6
<b>OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (MILL. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS</b>																
Origen externo de la emisión primaria / <i>External origin of the monetary base</i>	175	306	260	254	151	265	-108	112		0	0	0	-25	0	0	0
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / <i>Net purchases of foreign currency</i>	176	345	360	353	251	365	765	213		0	0	0	33	0	0	0
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	0	-40	-100	-100	-100	-100	-875	-100		0	0	0	-58	0	0	0
<b>TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE</b>																
Compra interbancario / <i>Interbank bid</i>	3.471	3.276	3.258	3.257	3.254	3.252	3.251	3.257	3.332	3.346	3.343	3.306	3.351	3.349	3.360	3.353
Venta Interbancario / <i>Interbank Ask</i>	3.471	3.283	3.260	3.259	3.255	3.253	3.253	3.256	3.325	3.355	3.348	3.308	3.350	3.349	3.365	3.355
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	3.471	3.281	3.260	3.259	3.255	3.254	3.253	3.257	3.338	3.349	3.346	3.309	3.353	3.352	3.360	3.355
Índice de tipo de cambio real (1994 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (1994 = 100)</i>	106.6	105.0	104.8	104.6	104.4	103.2	102.9	104.7				106.9				
<b>INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS</b>																
<b>Moneda nacional / Domestic currency</b>																
Emisión Primaria / <i>Monetary base</i>	11.5	14.9	-0.2	5.2	0.8	1.9	12.1	-5.1								
Oferta monetaria / <i>Money Supply</i>	3.6	5.7	3.7	-1.2	0.1	2.2	3.4	-1.8								
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	-1.2	1.0	2.8	1.7	1.7	0.8	2.0	3.9								
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	-0.8	-0.4	8.7	-4.6	2.0	3.2	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0			
Cuentas corrientes de los bancos (saldo Mill. S.) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>	192	267	271	275	276	278	315	288	133	145	125	286	649	678	602	
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S.) / <i>Rediscounts (Millions of S.)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S.) / <i>Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills. S.)</i>	1 196	1 918	2 619	4 665	5 091	4 985	4 680	4 975	5 388	5 354	5 169	5 169	5 196	5 066	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S.) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S.)</i>	4 097	8 255	11 261	9 960	9 573	10 465	9 538	9 883	9 720	9 755	9 738	9 738	9 738	9 690	9 623	
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S.) / <i>repos (Balance millions of S.)</i>	0	0	0	385	0	317	0	317	0	0	0	0	410	250	200	
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	13.97	14.68	15.54	14.92	15.13	15.51	15.64	15.12	14.60	14.61	14.61	14.67	14.50	14.38	14.34	14.44
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>	2.51	3.00	2.93	3.03	3.01	2.99	3.01	2.96	2.98	2.99	3.01	2.99	3.10	3.06	3.07	3.04
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts **</i>	3.32	3.84	3.98	4.05	4.04	3.92	3.92	3.81	3.86	3.90	3.90	3.81	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>	3.25	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
<b>Moneda extranjera / foreign currency</b>																
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	-0.6	1.1	0.4	2.2	1.9	1.5	0.6	-2.2								
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>	-5.8	1.3	3.4	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.8	4.8								
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>	0.2	1.2	1.1	4.1	1.3	-0.5	-2.2	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.0			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tasa de interés (%) / <i>Interest rates (%)</i>	7.24	7.66	8.26	8.19	8.25	8.31	8.59	8.74	8.95	8.92	8.92	8.90	8.97	9.01	9.04	8.99
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>	1.09	2.19	2.60	2.80	3.04	3.04	2.87	3.11	3.29	3.52	3.54	3.63	3.52	3.60	3.60	3.61
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts ***</i>	1.72	2.60	3.30	3.47	3.64	3.94	4.17	4.31	4.60	4.78	4.78	4.42	4.78	4.78	4.78	4.78
<b>INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES</b>																
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>General Index (% change)</i>	13.4	2.6	2.0	-4.2	-1.4	2.9	4.3	9.5	0.4	0.1	0.7	10.0	0.6	0.5	-0.5	0.6
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>	16.2	3.1	1.9	-4.4	-0.7	1.6	3.9	6.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	9.6	0.8	0.9	-0.6	1.1
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S.) - Prom. diario	15.7	25.3	10.9	14.7	23.7	23.4	11.9	13.7	58.1	13.7	14.5	23.2	11.2	20.7	23.6	18.5
<b>INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)</b>																
Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>	0.56	-0.01	0.65	0.12	0.13	0.26	0.10	-0.18								
Inflación últimos 12 meses / <i>% 12 months change</i>	2.48	3.48	1.88	2.02	1.79	1.48	1.40	1.22				1.11				
<b>GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S.)</b>																
Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>	-740	-1 165	828	1 961	427	496	-388	352								
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>	2 963	3 322	3 502	4 768	3 290	3 219	2 993	3 262								
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>	3 827	4 489	2 681	2 831	2 870	2 733	3 503	2 932								
<b>COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)</b>																
Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>	184	410	408	188	356	475	489	389								
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>	909	1 380	1 344	1 250	1 357	1 420	1 530	1 473								
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>	726	970	936	1 063	1 001	945	1 040	1 083								
<b>PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>																
Variac. % respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / <i>Annual rate of growth</i>	3.6	8.7	4.7	6.2	6.3	4.6	4.9									
<b>COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS</b>																
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>	1.17	2.50	3.02	3.15	3.28	3.42	3.60	3.80	4.02	4.05	4.07	3.91	4.08	4.09	4.10	4.09
Dow Jones (Var %) / <i>(% change)</i>	6.53	3.40	-2.44	-2.96	2.70	-1.84	3.56	-2.09	0.16	0.76	0.15	1.44	-0.31	-0.90	-1.19	-2.38
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)</i>	4.26	4.22	4.49	4.32	4.13	3.99	4.16	4.26	4.26	4.30	4.33	4.19	4.39	4.37	4.34	4.37
Striped spread del EMBI+ PERU (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points)</i>	318	236	226	244	222	198	193	157	140	137	138	150	134	137	144	138
Bono Global 2012 - Perú (en pbs) / <i>Global Bond 2012 - Peru (basis points)</i>	304	216	212	234	203	188	179	137	112	107	105	129	99	115	142	119

\* Incluye depósitos de Promepri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.22 de la Nota Semanal.

\*\* Corresponde a la mayor tasa entre 3,75% o la tasa interbancaria del día.

\*\*\* Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a un mes más un punto porcentual.

Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Aduanas, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.