## Banco Central de

## Reserva del Perú

## Indicators

NIR amounted US\$ 31,950 million on November 4 Interbank interest rate: 6.62 percent on November 4 Exchange rate: SI. 3.091 per dollar on November 4 Trade Balance surplus of S/. 3,189 million between January and September
Country risk at 475 bps on October LSE fell 37.3 percent on October

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## Interbank interest rate: $\mathbf{6 . 6 2}$ percent on November 4

The average daily interbank interest rate in domestic currency as of November 4 was 6.62 percent, higher than the average rate of September (6.60 percent).

INTEREST RATES IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY
(June 2007 - November 2008)


| Interbank interest rate (percent) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Average | $\underline{\text { SD }}$ |
| December 2006 | $4.51 \%$ | 0.04 |
| December 2007 | $4.99 \%$ | 0.02 |
| January 2008 | $4.44 \%$ | 1.24 |
| February | $5.02 \%$ | 0.36 |
| March | $5.21 \%$ | 0.21 |
| April | $5.37 \%$ | 0.13 |
| May | $5.50 \%$ | 0.07 |
| June | $5.68 \%$ | 0.13 |
| July | $5.91 \%$ | 0.10 |
| August | $6.21 \%$ | 0.12 |
| September | $6.43 \%$ | 0.13 |
| October | $6.60 \%$ | 0.18 |
| November 4 | $6.62 \%$ | 0.02 |

Corporate interest rate in nuevos soles in 7.81 percent

Between October 28 and November 4, the daily average of the 90 -day corporate rate in domestic currency drop to 7.81 percent from 7.94 percent, while this rate in dollars increased in 12 basis points to 6.53 percent.


## Monetary operations

Between October 29 and November 4, the Central Bank made the following operations: i) auctions of temporary purchase of 1-day, 3-day, 7-day, 2-week, 1-month, 3 -month, 6 -month and 1year securities for a daily average of $S / .1,827.8$ million. The interest rate on these operations, which amounted to S/. 9,053.1 million, was 6.71 percent; ii) auctions of BCRP indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR) of 4-month and 6-month maturity for a daily average of S/. 126 million, which amounted a balance of S/. 2,915 millions, with an average interest rate of 3.60 percent; iii) net swap auctions in foreign currency of 1-day, 3-day maturity for a daily average of S/. 176.6 million. The interest rate on these operations, which amounted to S/. 300 million, was 6,55 percent; iv) sales of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 14 million); and v) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of $\mathrm{S} / .2,471.6$ million.

The total balance of BCRP CDs amounts to $\mathrm{S} /$. 10,268 million, of which S/. 3,482 million (34 percent) are held by non-residents. Most of these CDs are due by January 2009.

Moreover, CDs for a total of $\mathrm{S} / .6,787$ million (66 percent) are held by residents.

The total balance of BCRP Certificates of Deposit of Restricted Negotiation (CDBCRP-NR) amounted to S/. 12,108 million.

Furthermore, 54 percent of these CDs are due by February 2009.

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF CDBCRPs HELD BY NON-RESIDENTS
(Balances in millons of nuevos soles)


SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF CDBCRPs HELD BY RESIDENTS
(Balances in millons of nuevos soles)


SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF BCRP CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT WITH RESTRICTED NEGOCIATION
(Balances in millions of nuevos soles)


## Demand for currency

Between October 28 and November 3, Demand for currency increased by S/. 237 million. During this period registered net placement of indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR) by $S / .630$ million and injection of liquidity in nuevos soles through auctions of repos by $\mathrm{S} / .2,794$ million (net placement by S/. 7,569 million and maturities by S/. 4,775 million). Also, the BCRP sold US\$ 14 million to reduce the volatility of exchange rate and the public sector reduced its deposits by S/. 684 million.


BCRP OPERATIONS
(Millions of nuevos soles)

|  | FLOWS |  |  |  | STOCKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { From } 10 / 28 \\ \text { to } 11 / 03 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Oct-08 | Nov-08* | Annual <br> Cummulate | Dec-31-07 | Oct-31-08 | Nov-03-08 |
| I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION | 181 | -9,424 | -227 | 4,442 | 58,865 | 66,562 | 66,120 |
| (Millions of US\$) | 58 | -3,044 | -74 | 1,846 | 19,622 | 21,541 | 21,467 |
| A. Foreign Exchange Operations | -49 | -2,639 | -63 | 1,671 |  |  |  |
| 1. Over the Counter Operations | -14 | -2,588 | -14 | 3,839 |  |  |  |
| 2. Swaps | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 3. Net swaps auctions in FC | -10 | 97 | -49 | 49 |  |  |  |
| 4. Public Sector | -25 | -150 |  | -2,260 |  |  |  |
| 5. Other operations |  |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |
| B. Rest of Operations | 107 | -405 | -11 | 174 |  |  |  |
| II. NET INTERNAL ASSETS | $\underline{55}$ | 9,691 | 103 | -3,315 | -44,008 | -50,454 | -50,136 |
| A. Monetary operations | 2,898 | 8,691 | 2,525 | -1,252 | -38,714 | -42,484 | -39,959 |
| 1. Sterilization | 104 | 1,308 | 875 | -10,285 | -38,714 | -49,867 | -48,993 |
| a. Public Sector Depostis in soles | 684 | 436 | 85 | -6,001 | -16,924 | -23,010 | -22,925 |
| b. BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP) | 1 | 1,444 | 0 | 11,190 | -21,458 | -10,268 | -10,268 |
| c. BCRP Indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR) | -630 | -2,915 | 0 | -2,915 | 0 | -2,915 | -2,915 |
| d. BCRP Certificates of Deposit with restricted negociation | 10 | 2,726 | 10 | -12,108 | 0 | -12,118 | -12,108 |
| e. Term Deposists | 0 | 0 | 0 | -283 | 0 | -283 | -283 |
| f. Overnight Deposits | 40 | -327 | 780 | -15 | -20 | -815 | -35 |
| g. Other operations | 0 | -57 | 0 | -152 | -312 | -458 | -458 |
| 2. Injection | 2,794 | 7,383 | 1,650 | 9,033 | 0 | 7,383 | 9,033 |
| a. Repos | 2,794 | 7,383 | 1,650 | 9,033 | 0 | 7,383 | 9,033 |
| b. Rediscount operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B. Reserve Requirements in DC ** | -2,594 | -417 | -2,549 | -4,340 | -2,922 | -4,713 | -7,262 |
| C. Rest | -249 | 1,417 | 127 | 2,227 |  |  |  |
| III. CURRENCY** | $\underline{237}$ | $\underline{267}$ | -124 | 1,126 | 14,857 | 16,108 | 15,984 |
| (Monthly percentage change) |  |  |  |  | 13.0\% | 1.7\% | -0.8\% |
| (Acummulated percentage change) |  |  |  |  | 27.1\% | 8.4\% | 7.6\% |
| (YoY) |  |  |  |  | 27.1\% | 25.1\% | 23.8\% |

* As of November 3, 2008
** Preliminary data

A total of S/. 48,993 million was sterilized, equivalent to the 307 percent of currency. This amount is broken down as follows: public sector deposits (S/. 22,925 million), BCRP Certificates of Deposit (S/. 10,268 million), BCRP Certificates of Deposit with restricted negotiation (S/. 12,108 million), Indexed Certificates of Deposit (CDR) (S/. 2,915 million) and BCRP term deposits (S/. 283 million). The average remaining maturity term for CDBCRP-NR and for total sterilization instruments as of November 3 is 109 days and 133 days, respectively.

## International reserves amounted to US\$ 31,950 million on November 4

Net international reserves (NIRs) amounted to US\$ 31,950 million on November 4. This level of NIR is US\$ 4,262 million higher than the one recorded at the end 2007 and US\$ 17 million higher than that of end October.

The International position of the BCRP on November 4 was US\$ 21,684 million, this level is US $\$ 2,062$ million higher than the one registered at end 2007.

## Exchange rate: Sl. 3.091 per dollar

In October, the nuevo sol reached an average interbank ask price of S/. 3.091 per dollar. Sales of foreign currency carried at the front office of the BCRP during this month amounted to US\$ 2,588 million. It should be pointed out that the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market on October 2 to 10 (selling US\$ 1,820), 14 to 16 (selling US\$ 313) and 22 to 27 (selling US\$ 455). The average interbank ask price posted S/. 3.078 per dollar on November 4.

Between October 27 and November 3, banks' balance of net forward purchases of foreign currency declined by US\$ 120.6 million. So far this month, the balance of net forward purchases decreased US\$ 1,526.7 million.

The balance of net forward selling as of November 4 amounted to US\$ 859 million, of which US\$ 443 million (51 percent) are operations with maturities due in November, and December 2008.

NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES ACCUMULATED<br>(Millions of US\$)



MATURITIES OF BANKS' FORWARD WITH THE PUBLIC
(In thousands of US Dollars)

| Month | Purchased <br> (P) | Sold <br> $(\mathbf{S})$ | Net Purchases <br> (P) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (S) |  |  |  |

## Real exchange rate in October

In October, the real multilateral exchange showed no variation compared to the month of September. This evolution is explained by a 0.6 percent rate of domestic inflation, a 0.1 percent rate of external inflation, and a 1.5 percent nominal appreciation of the nuevo sol against the currency basket of Peru's main trading partners. In the last 12 months, the real exchange rate has declined 3.8 percent.


## Inflation: 0.61 percent in October

Inflation in October showed a rate of 0.61 percent and thus accumulated 6.54 percent in the last 12 months. Three items contributed with 0.40 percentage points to this month's inflation rate: potato ( 0.22 points), electricity ( 0.10 percentage points), and food outside home ( 0.08 points). Conversely, three items contributed with -0.21 percentage points to inflation in October: chicken meat ( -0.12 points), vegetables ( -0.06 points) and onion ( -0.03 points).

INFLATION
(Accumulated percentage change)

|  | Weight | Monthly | 12-month indicator |  |  | Annual average indicator |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oct. 2008 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sep. } \\ & 2008 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Oct. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep. } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Oct. } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| IPC | 100.0 | 0.61 | 3.08 | 6.22 | 6.54 | 1.38 | 5.00 | 5.29 |
| Food and beverages | 47.5 | 0.54 | 4.71 | 9.49 | 9.42 | 1.90 | 8.13 | 8.52 |
| Energy | 6.2 | 1.79 | 3.19 | 2.06 | 3.74 | -1.01 | 3.87 | 3.92 |
| Fuel | 3.9 | 0.61 | 4.91 | 5.23 | 5.82 | 0.41 | 5.74 | 5.81 |
| Electricity | 2.2 | 5.50 | -1.31 | -6.75 | -2.00 | -4.69 | -1.15 | -1.21 |
| Rest of good and services | 46.3 | 0.52 | 1.37 | 3.42 | 3.86 | 1.26 | 1.89 | 2.10 |
| Goods | 21.0 | 0.44 | 1.57 | 2.50 | 2.94 | 1.03 | 1.93 | 2.05 |
| Transports | 8.4 | 0.52 | 0.90 | 5.78 | 6.10 | 0.63 | 1.45 | 1.89 |
| Public services | 2.4 | 1.78 | -2.71 | 2.71 | 4.54 | -1.10 | 0.64 | 1.25 |
| Other services | 14.5 | 0.36 | 1.89 | 3.31 | 3.75 | 2.29 | 2.26 | 2.42 |

Inflation in food and beverages in September was 0.54 percent and accumulated 9.4 percent in the last 12 months. Inflation in fuels and electricity was 1.79 percent and thus showed an accumulated rate of 3.7 percent in the last 12 months. On the other hand, the rate of inflation in the rest of goods and services was 0.52 percent ( 3.9 percent in the last 12 months).

FOOD AND BEVERAGES, FUEL AND ELECTRICITY AND REST OF GOOD AND
SERVICES
(Last 12-month percentage change)


## Trade surplus of US\$ 3,189 million between January - September

The trade balance recorded, in the first 9 months of the year, a positive balance of US\$ 3,189 million, Exports in this period increased 24.4 percent and imports increased 55.6 percent. Meanwhile, the trade balance showed a deficit of US\$ 15 million in September, explained by a drop of the terms of trade and the growth of the domestic demand. Exports amounted to US\$ 2,732 million while imports were US $\$ 2,748$ million.

Exports, which totaled US\$ 2,732 million, showed a nominal growth of 7.3 percent in the last 12 months and accumulated a growth rate of 24.4 percent this year. In September traditional exports increased 1.3 percent due to greater sales of gold ( 21.1 percent) and copper ( 2.2 percent), which was partially offset by lower exports of fishmeal (7.6 percent), zinc (38.1 percent), molybdenum (8.7 percent) and oil and derivates (34.4). Non traditional exports grew 26.2 percent due to increased sales of all items, except non-metal products.

Imports amounted to US\$ 2,748 million, a sum 60.5 percent higher than the one recorded in September 2007, and thus accumulated a growth of 55.6 percent between January and September. Imports of consumer goods and capital goods grew 54.8 percent and 75.8 percent, respectively. Moreover, imports of inputs grew 54.5 percent due to the higher purchases of inputs for industry (52.7 percent) and oil (57.6 percent).

TRADE BALANCE
(Millions de US\$)

|  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | \% Chg. 08/07 |  | January - September |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug | Sep | Aug | Sep | Aug | Sep | 2007 | 2008 | \% Chg. |
| EXPORTS | 2,355 | 2,547 | 2,972 | 2,732 | 26.2 | 7.3 | 20,081 | 24,977 | 24.4 |
| Traditional products | 1,786 | 1,999 | 2,280 | 2,026 | 27.7 | 1.3 | 15,490 | 19,127 | 23.5 |
| Non-traditional products | 539 | 535 | 658 | 676 | 22.2 | 26.2 | 4,463 | 5,652 | 26.6 |
| Other products | 30 | 12 | 34 | 31 | 13.5 | 152.6 | 129 | 198 | 53.8 |
| IMPORTS | 1,820 | 1,712 | 2,467 | 2,748 | 35.6 | 60.5 | 13,998 | 21,788 | 55.6 |
| Consumption goods | 276 | 266 | 380 | 412 | 37.4 | 54.8 | 2,243 | 3,259 | 45.3 |
| Raw materials | 1,016 | 927 | 1,218 | 1,432 | 19.8 | 54.5 | 7,441 | 11,622 | 56.2 |
| Capital goods | 514 | 509 | 862 | 895 | 67.6 | 75.8 | 4,241 | 6,824 | 60.9 |
| Other goods | 13 | 10 | 7 | 9 | -43.8 | - 8.2 | 74 | 82 | 11.7 |
| TRADE BALANCE | 535 | 835 | 506 | -15 |  |  | 6,083 | 3,189 |  |

In September, the terms of trade fell 8.6 percent (last 12 months). The prices of exports grew 4.4 percent while the prices of imports grew 14.2 percent. So far this year the terms of trade have drop 7.6 percent.

TERMS OF TRADE: 2005-2008*
(1994=100


* As of September


## resumen informativo

## International markets

## Average country risk at 475 basis points in October

In October, the average country risk, measured by the EMBI+ Peru spread, increased from 258 to 475 basis points, showing a similar trend to the one observed in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America increased 212 basis points on average).

The fall in prices of key commodities and increased risk aversion due to fears about the global economy and to the concerns on the global financial crisis, is reflected in the rise of emerging debt spreads.


On November 4, the EMBI + Peru decreased nearly 200 bps. regarding the closure of the previous month and stood at 428 basis points.

## Average price of copper fell to US\$ 2.23 per pound in October

In October, the average price of copper dropped from US\$ 3.17 to US\$ 2.23 per pound (29.5 percent). This drop in the price of copper responds to the concerns that the global economic slowdown causes will decrease the demand (uncertainty about demand from China). Also, rising inventories of copper in global stock markets eased concerns about supply after damage to the largest copper mine in the world, located in Chile.

On November 4, the price of copper was US\$ 1.92 per pound.

Declining from US\$ 828.5 to US\$806.4 per troy ounce, the average price of gold fell 2.7 percent in October. The strengthening of the US currency against the euro and lower oil prices led to profit taking in the precious metal. Also, the fall in the price of gold was influenced by the investor's decision to take cash their gold positions in order to cover losses and meet obligations.

On November 4, the price of gold was US\$ 762.0 per troy ounce, due to lower risk aversion explained by expectations of economic recovery.

COPPER PRICE


GOLD PRICE


## resumen informativo

The average price of zinc showed a decrease of 25.0 percent in October as the price rose from US\$ 0.78 to US\$ 0.79 per pound.
The lower price of the base metal was explained by the greater accumulation of inventories in London Metal Exchange and the liquidation of metals heartened by fears over the demand. Also, the dissemination of a report of the International Lead and Zinc Study Group which showed that world production of refined zinc will exceed consumption in 2009, led to a greater fall in the base metal.


On November 4, the price of zinc was US\$ 0,52 per pound.

In October, the average price of WTI oil dropped from US\$ 103.9 to US\$ 76.6 per barrel ( 26.3 percent). The sharp drop in the price of crude responded to the increase in crude and gasoline inventories in the United States. Likewise, the major concerns that a global economic downturn will affect fuel demand eased the impact of cuts in production quotas from OPEC.

On November 4, the price of oil was US\$ 70,5 per barrel.


## On average, the dollar appreciated against the euro in October

The dollar appreciated on average
7.4 percent against the euro in October.

The strength of the dollar was explained by the increased demand from the financial institutions looking at the dollar as a refugee and the evidence of coming rates cuts from the ECB and BoE, after the signs of recession in Europe.

In October, the dollar depreciated 5.9 percent against the yen due to the reversal of carry trade operations.


On November 4, the quotations were 1.26 US dollar per euro and 99.1 yen per dollar, amid cuts in the FED rates and expectations of further cuts in the future.

Yield on 10-year US Treasuries increased on average to 3.76 percent

In October, the 3-month Libor increased to 3.13 from 4.11 percent, and the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond increased from 3.68 to 3.76 percent.

The increase in yields was caused by the deepening of the credit crisis that led investors to sell even their very low-risk assets in search of liquidity.

On November 4, the 3-month Libor located on 2.71 percent and the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond was 3.72 percent.


## Lima Stock Exchange fell 37.3 percent in October

In October, the General and Blue Chip indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) showed unfavorable results dropping 37.3 and 39.7 percent, respectively.

The LSE was in line with the widespread collapse of the stock exchanges in the world, after the concerns in the global markets that the US financial crisis has spread to Europe. This higher nervousness dragged the international prices of both precious and base metals that led to a falling share prices mining leaders.


So far this month, the General index accumulated gains of 20.1 percent and the Selective recorded a gain of 22.0 percent. So far this year, both indexes accumulated losses of 51.6 and 52.0 percent, respectively.


Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries ( 10 años) / U.S. Treasuries yield ( 10 years)
la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No. 24 de la Nota Semanal.
** A partir del 18 de enero, el BCRP utiliza los depósitos a plazo en moneda nacional como instrumento monetario.
*** A partir del 12 de setiembre de 2008, esta tasa se elevó a $7,25 \%$.
${ }_{*}^{* * * * * * * ~ L a s ~ t a s a s ~ d e ~ i n t e r e ́ s ~ p a r a ~ l o s ~ c r e ́ d i t o s ~ d e ~ r e g u l a c i o ́ n ~ m o n e t a r i a ~ e n ~ d o ́ l a r e s ~ s e r a ́ n ~ a ~ l a ~ t a s a ~ L i b o r ~ a ~ u n ~ m e s ~ m a ́ s ~ u n ~ p u n t o ~ p o r c e n t u a l . ~}$

* Desde el 29 de setiembre de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluído dentro de su EMBI+ PERÚ los bonos globales Peru 2025 y 2033. Al ser los spreads de dichos bonos cercanos a los 200 pbs, ello explica el aumento de cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre
Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg
Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.

