

CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

WEEKLY REPORT

Nº 22 – May 28, 2004

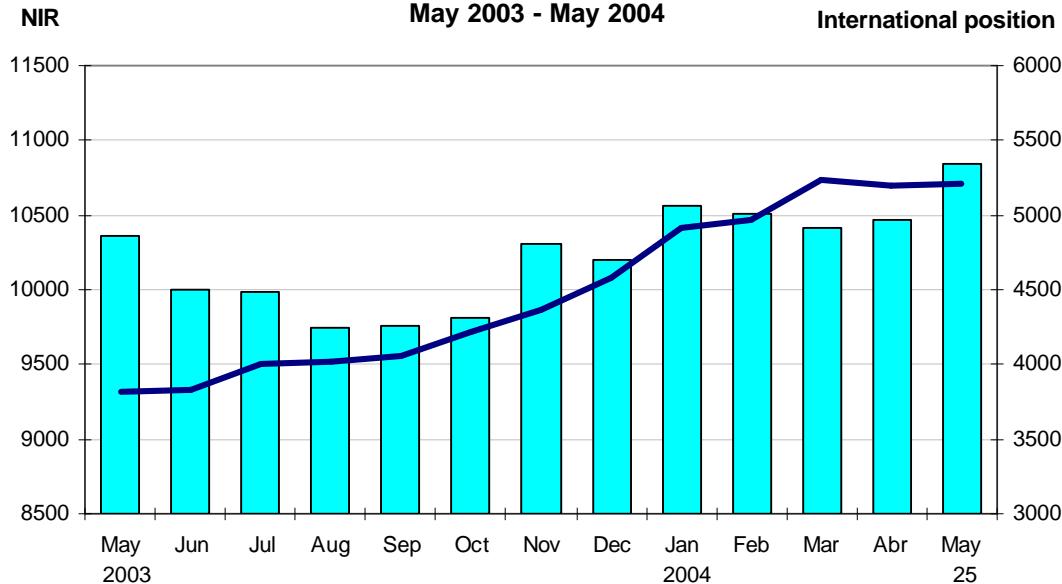
Net international reserves at US\$ 10 841 million

As of **May 25**, net international reserves (NIR) reached US\$ 10 841 million, up US\$ 370 million from end-April. This higher amount is mainly due to increased public sector deposits (US\$ 357 million), investment yield (US\$ 10 million) and the capitalization of FLAR quota (US\$ 7

million), which were partially offset by lower financial system deposits (US\$ 2 million).

In the year, NIR have increased US\$ 647 million. On the other hand, **Central Bank international position** amounted to US\$ 5 213 million, up US\$ 630 million from end-2003.

Net international reserve and international position of the
Central Reserve Bank
May 2003 - May 2004

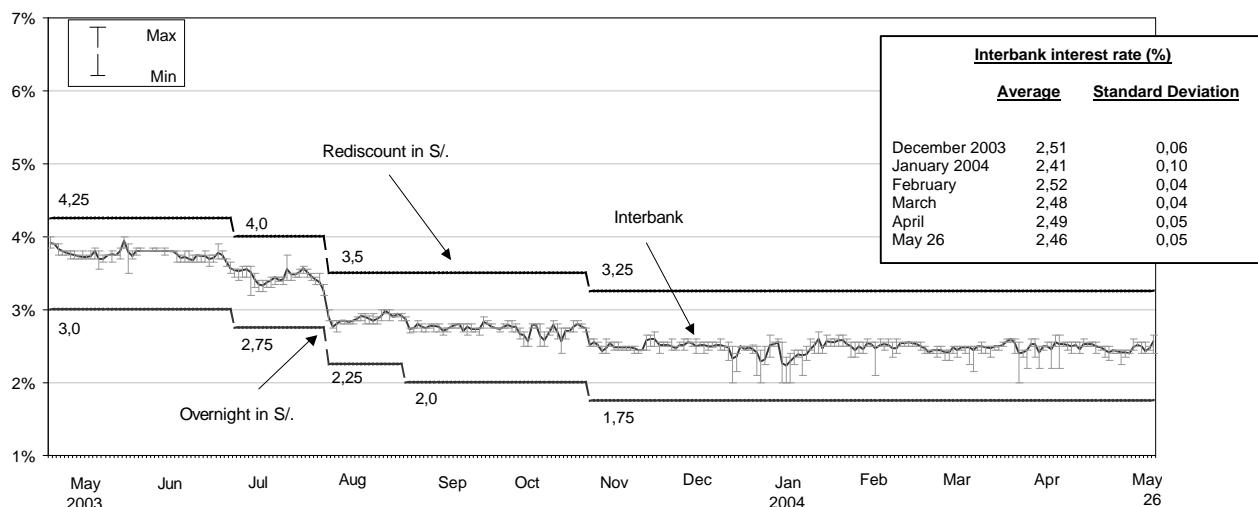


Interbank interest rate at 2,46%

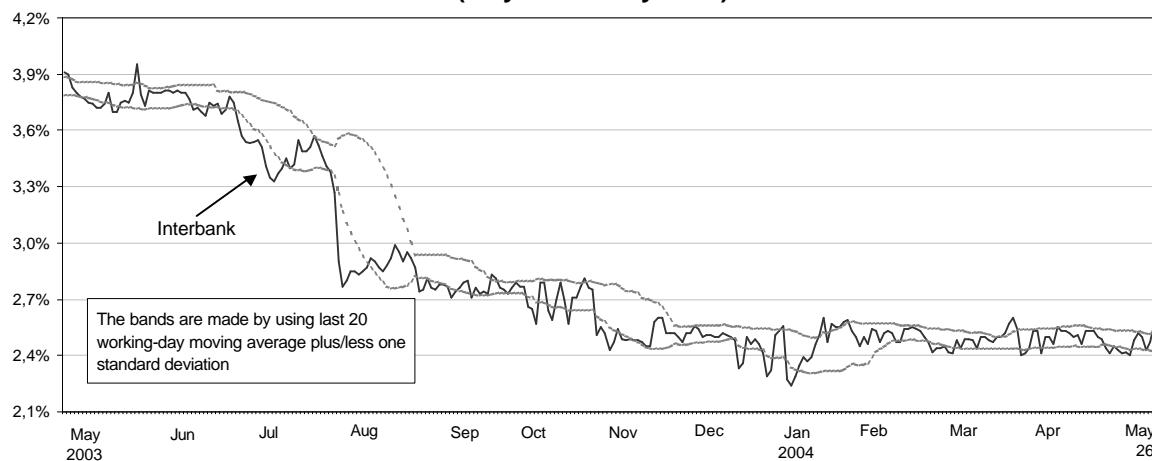
Between **May 1 to 26**, the average interbank interest rate in domestic currency

was 2,46%, lower than that recorded in April (2,49%).

Interest rates in domestic currency (May 2003 - May 2004)



Interbank interest rate in domestic currency (May 2003 - May 2004)



Monetary operations

As of **May 26**, the daily average balance of banks' liquidity at the Central Bank was S/. 187 million. Between **May 20 to 26**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

- Auctions of temporary purchase of CDBCSP and BTP with i) 1-day maturity by S/. 210, 248, 80 and 105 million at average interest rates of 2,51; 2,46; 2,43

and 2,56%, respectively; ii) 3-day by S/. 260 million at 2,49% and iii) 7-day by S/. 50 million at 2,61%.

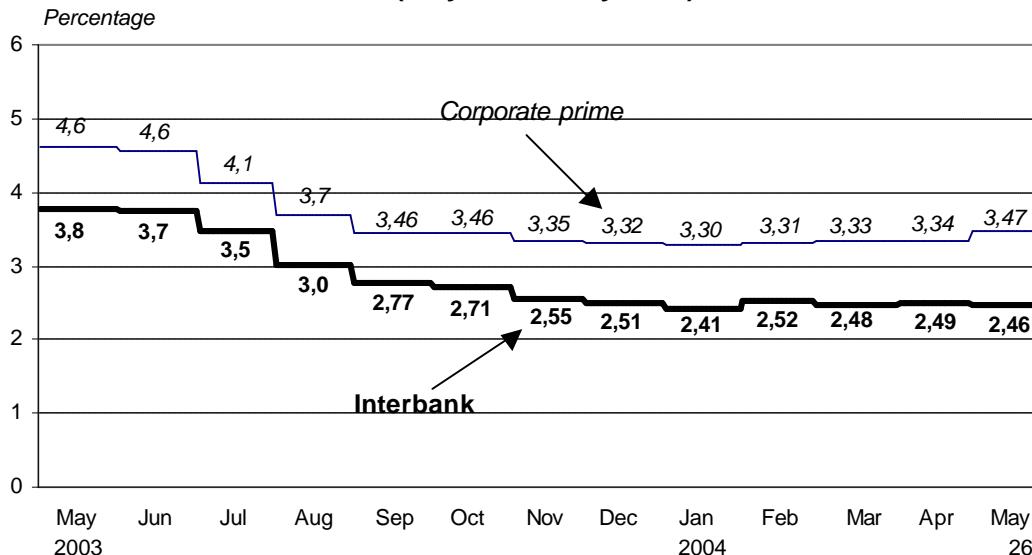
- Overnight deposits on May 21, 24 and 25 by S/. 5, 14 and 14 million, respectively.

Corporate prime interest rate at 3,47%

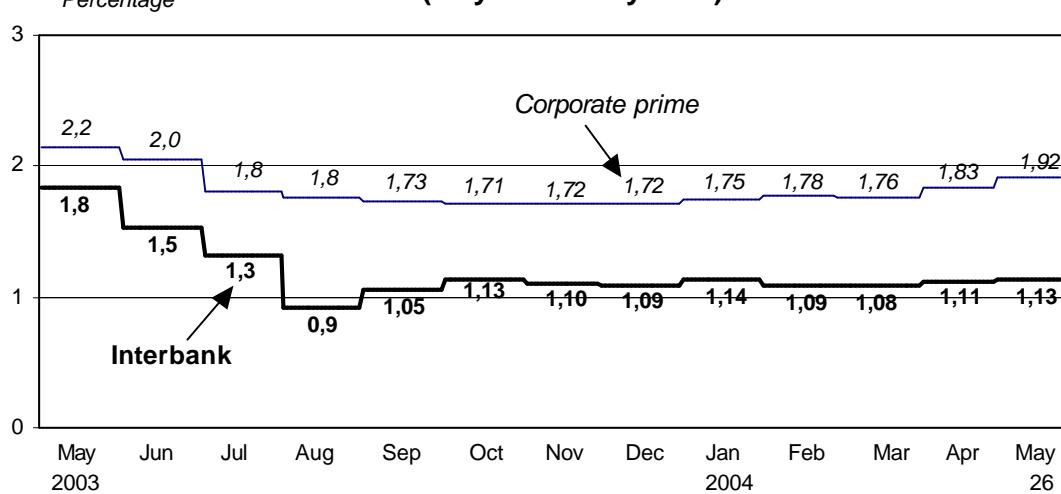
As of **May 26**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency rose to 3,47% from 3,34% on April 30, whereas

the rate in dollars passed from 1,83% to 1,92% over the same period.

**Monthly average interest rates in domestic currency
(May 2003 - May 2004)**



**Monthly average interest rates in foreign currency
(May 2003 - May 2004)**



Exchange rate: S/. 3,491

Between **May 19 and 26**, the exchange rate increased from S/. 3,484 to S/. 3,491. As of May 26, the **balance of net forward sales** dropped US\$ 19 million against end-

April, whereas the **banks' exchange position** increased US\$ 103 million during the same period.

BANKS' EXCHANGE POSITION
(Millions of US\$)

| | December 2002 | December 2003 | April | May 26 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--------|
| a. Net sales to the public (i-ii) | | | | |
| i. Forward sales to the public | 905 | 607 | 553 | 535 |
| ii. Forward purchases to the public | 1 141 | 834 | 1 059 | 995 |
| b. Banks' exchange position | 236 | 227 | 505 | 460 |
| | 642 | 530 | 488 | 591 |

Monetary base as of May 22, 2004

The **monetary base** balance as of May 22 was S/. 7 363 million, down 0,1% (S/. 6 million) from end-April. In average terms, the year on year growth of the monetary base was 18,7% compared with 17,5 % in April.

The operations that expanded the monetary base were the net redemption of CDBCRP (S/. 221 million). These operations were partially offset by the redemption of temporary purchases of securities (S/. 180 million) and higher public sectors (S/. 54 million).

Banking system monetary accounts: April 2004

In April liquidity in **domestic currency** dropped 0,2% (S/. 32 million) to a balance of S/. 20 663 million (up 13,0% from a year ago). Credit to the private sector in the same currency increased 0,5% (S/. 51 million) to S/. 10 488 million. The annual rate of growth for this aggregate was 2,8%.

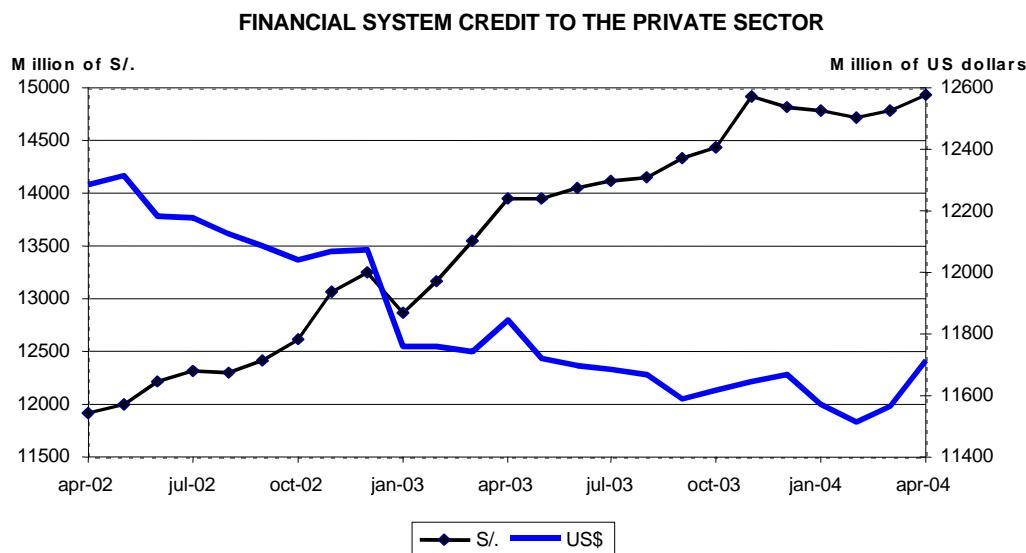
On the other hand, **foreign currency** liquidity increased 1,0% (US\$ 94 million) to US\$ 9 285 million, down 3,6% from a year ago. Credit in the same currency (US\$ 9 691 million) increased US\$ 117 million (1,2%). In annual terms, this aggregate fell 3,5%.

| 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 | |
| 2002 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec. | 11,1% | 11,0% | 6,3% | 10,6% | 0,8% | 7,1% | -2,7% | 1,4% | -4,8% | -34,3% | -0,3% | -3,6% | |
| 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | -9,2% | 9,4% | -3,1% | 10,8% | -3,6% | 5,4% | 0,0% | 2,8% | -11,0% | -40,5% | -2,9% | -5,2% | |
| Feb. | -0,3% | 8,3% | 2,6% | 11,3% | 3,8% | 7,5% | -0,1% | 2,8% | 10,5% | -38,0% | -0,2% | -6,7% | |
| Mar. | -1,1% | 5,0% | 1,8% | 10,6% | 1,6% | 6,3% | -0,1% | 4,1% | -15,3% | -44,9% | -0,4% | -6,1% | |
| Apr. | 3,1% | 9,5% | -0,3% | 11,1% | 3,6% | 14,6% | -0,6% | 3,4% | 12,4% | -35,8% | 1,0% | -5,7% | |
| May. | -1,1% | 8,4% | 0,8% | 12,1% | 0,4% | 14,0% | -0,9% | 2,7% | -2,2% | -39,1% | -0,9% | -6,8% | |
| Jun. | 1,7% | 6,5% | -1,7% | 7,8% | -1,1% | 11,2% | 1,1% | 3,5% | -2,8% | -42,7% | -0,2% | -6,5% | |
| Jul. | 8,3% | 2,8% | 5,8% | 7,3% | 0,1% | 10,5% | -1,3% | -1,6% | 3,7% | -42,8% | -0,7% | -6,8% | |
| Aug. | -3,3% | 4,2% | -1,6% | 6,8% | -0,7% | 9,9% | -0,2% | -3,6% | -7,8% | -46,1% | 0,1% | -6,0% | |
| Sep. | -2,5% | 6,0% | 0,1% | 9,3% | -0,1% | 7,9% | -0,8% | -3,1% | -1,5% | -45,9% | -1,1% | -6,0% | |
| Oct. | 1,4% | 6,4% | 0,7% | 11,9% | -0,5% | 5,7% | 0,5% | -3,9% | 5,4% | -41,4% | -0,1% | -5,3% | |
| Nov. | 2,8% | 9,7% | 1,7% | 13,3% | 3,0% | 7,2% | -0,7% | -5,7% | 4,3% | -12,3% | 0,2% | -5,5% | |
| 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% | |
| 2004 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | -6,4% | 13,4% | 2,7% | 17,1% | -0,3% | 8,7% | -0,1% | -2,7% | 1,3% | 4,7% | -1,3% | -4,3% | |
| Feb. | 0,7% | 14,5% | -0,7% | 13,3% | -0,1% | 4,5% | -2,7% | -5,3% | 1,7% | -3,7% | -0,9% | -4,9% | |
| Mar. | 0,7% | 16,6% | 1,4% | 12,9% | 3,0% | 6,0% | 0,0% | -5,1% | -5,0% | 8,0% | 0,8% | -3,7% | |
| Apr. | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | 0,0% | |
| Memo: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance as of Mar.31 (Mill.S./ or Mill.US\$) | 7 055 | | 20 694 | | 10 437 | | 9 192 | | 686 | | 9 575 | | |
| Balance as of Apr.30 (Mill.S./ or Mill.US\$) | 7 368 | | 20 663 | | 10 488 | | 9 285 | | 761 | | 9 691 | | |
| 1/ Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Financial system credit to the private sector

Over April 2004, financial system credit to the private sector increased 1,0% in soles and 1,3% in foreign currency. The annual rate of growth passed from 11,9% in December 2003 to 7% in April in soles, whereas it remained negative (-1,1%) in dollars.

By financial institutions, there was an slowdown in the rate of credit expansion for small businesses and institutional investors, nonetheless they still keep a high level.



April increase of **soles-denominated** credit (S/. 141 million) obeyed to the expansion of Banco de la Nación (S/. 60 million), institutional investors (S/. 57 million) and small businesses segment (S/. 32 million), partially offset by lower banking credit (S/. 29 million). Through last 12 months, credit expanded in S/. 978 million: S/. 535 million from small businesses segment, S/. 479 million from institutional investors

and S/. 234 million from Banco de la Nación, partially offset by lower banking credit (S/. 156 million) and leasing and others (S/. 115 million). As a result, the annual rate of expansion in the small businesses segment decreased from 25,3% in December 2003 to 17,1% in April 2004. A similar pattern was observed among institutional investors (from 31,9% to 27,9%).

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN LOCAL CURRENCY

| | Millions of Nuevos Soles | | | Percentage change | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | apr03 | mar04 | apr04 | Apr.04/ Apr.03 | Apr.04/ Mar.04 |
| Commercial banks 1/ | 8 257 | 8 130 | 8 101 | -1,9 | -0,3 |
| Banco de la Nación | 457 | 631 | 691 | 51,3 | 9,5 |
| Microfinance institutions | 3 122 | 3 625 | 3 657 | 17,1 | 0,9 |
| Banks (Microfinance credits) | 634 | 940 | 941 | 48,4 | 0,2 |
| Local government S&Ls | 926 | 1 121 | 1 157 | 24,9 | 3,2 |
| Rural S&Ls | 146 | 189 | 188 | 28,9 | -0,4 |
| Saving and credit cooperatives | 410 | 466 | 466 | 13,7 | -.- |
| Edpymes | 143 | 171 | 170 | 19,0 | -0,5 |
| Financial companies | 863 | 738 | 734 | -14,9 | -0,6 |
| Institutional investors 2/ | 1 720 | 2 142 | 2 199 | 27,9 | 2,7 |
| AFPs | 1 150 | 1 417 | 1 431 | 24,4 | 1,0 |
| Insurance companies | 506 | 575 | 580 | 14,8 | 0,9 |
| Mutual funds | 64 | 149 | 187 | 194,5 | 25,5 |
| Leasing companies and others | 392 | 257 | 277 | -29,3 | 7,8 |
| Total financial system | 13 948 | 14 785 | 14 926 | 7,0 | 1,0 |

1/ Excludes microfinance credits.

2/ Mainly securities issued by the private sector.

The expansion of **dollar-denominated** credits (US\$ 153 million) was mainly recorded among banking enterprises (US\$ 101 million) and institutional investors through the acquisition of securities in the capital market (US\$ 44 million). Through last 12 month, the US\$ 127 million credit

fall was explained by lowered banking institutions' credit (US\$ 362 million) and leasing enterprises' (US\$ 64 million), partially offset by the acquisition of bonds by institutional investors (US\$ 271 million) and higher small business credit (US\$ 86 million).

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

| | Millions of US dollars | | | Percentage change | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | apr03 | mar04 | apr04 | Apr.04/ Apr.03 | Apr.04/ Mar.04 |
| Commercial banks 1/ | 9 711 | 9 248 | 9 349 | -3,7 | 1,1 |
| Banco de la Nación | 36 | 22 | 22 | -38,3 | -0,5 |
| Microfinance Institutions | 429 | 508 | 515 | 20,1 | 1,4 |
| Banks (Microfinance credits) | 82 | 87 | 91 | 10,8 | 4,6 |
| Local government S&L | 126 | 190 | 197 | 56,3 | 3,6 |
| Rural S&L | 42 | 48 | 46 | 7,7 | -5,8 |
| Saving and credit cooperatives | 104 | 112 | 112 | 7,3 | -.- |
| Edpymes | 34 | 40 | 39 | 15,5 | -1,8 |
| Financial companies | 40 | 30 | 30 | -25,1 | -1,5 |
| Institutional investors 2/ | 937 | 1 164 | 1 208 | 28,9 | 3,8 |
| AFPs | 468 | 536 | 586 | 25,3 | 9,3 |
| Insurance companies | 40 | 63 | 61 | 54,2 | -2,9 |
| Mutual funds | 430 | 565 | 561 | 30,4 | -0,7 |
| Leasing companies and others | 730 | 622 | 623 | -14,8 | 0,1 |
| Total Financial System | 11 843 | 11 563 | 11 716 | -1,1 | 1,3 |

1/ Excludes microfinance credits.

2/ Mainly securities issued by the private sector.

Last 12 month primary surplus as of April: S/. 1 344 million

As of April 2004, **central government operations** through **last 12 months** recorded a S/. 1 344 million surplus, compared with the S/. 141 million surplus over the period May 2002-April 2003. This increase was explained by the S/. 2 536 million increase of current revenue (9%) that exceeded the expansion of non-financial expenditure in S/. 1 402 million (5%). Cumulative interest (S/. 4 377 million) grew by 9%; hence, the overall deficit reached S/. 3 033 million, down S/. 854 million from the previous period.

In **April**, central government operations recorded a S/. 371 million primary surplus, up S/. 215 million from April 2003. Interests amounted to S/. 112 million; therefore, the overall balance passed from a S/. 59 million surplus in April 2003 to a S/. 259 million one this month. The increase in current revenue (10%), mainly tax revenues (12%), that exceeded the 3% increase in non-financial expenditure made possible this fiscal improvement.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
(Million of Nuevos Soles)

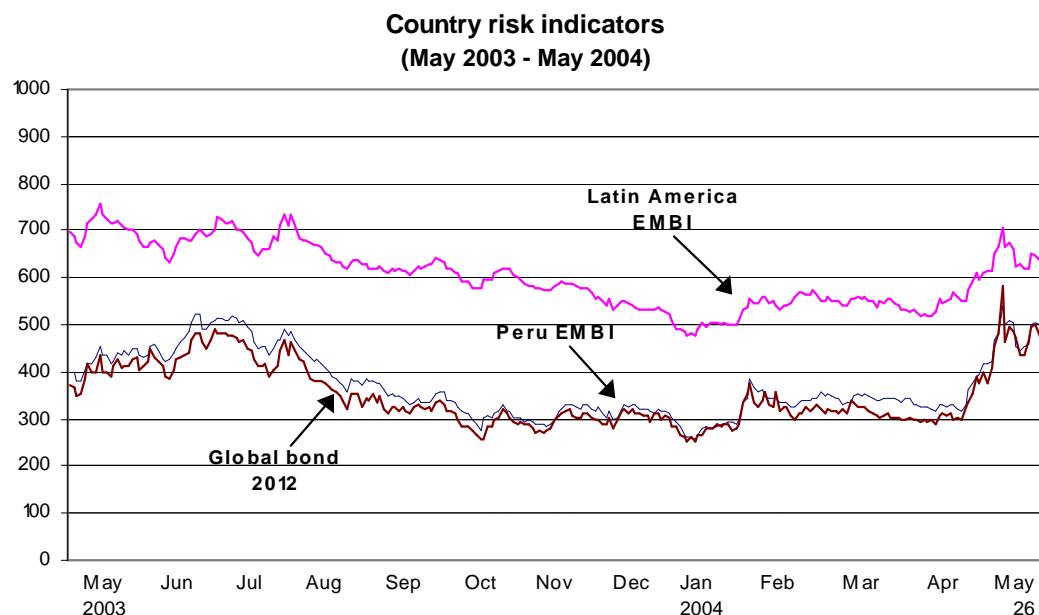
| | Monthly data | | | May 2002 | Apr 2003 | May 2003 | C/A | C/B |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 | Var% | Apr A | Mar B | Apr C | | |
| 1. CURRENT REVENUES | 2 980 | 3 278 | 10,0 | 29 991 | 32 229 | 32 527 | 8,5 | 0,9 |
| 2. NON-FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE | 2 829 | 2 914 | 3,0 | 30 151 | 31 468 | 31 553 | 4,6 | 0,3 |
| A. CURRENT EXPENDITURE | 2 503 | 2 665 | 6,5 | 26 080 | 27 615 | 27 777 | 6,5 | 0,6 |
| B. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE | 326 | 249 | -23,5 | 4 071 | 3 853 | 3 777 | -7,2 | -2,0 |
| 3. CAPITAL REVENUES | 5 | 7 | 40,6 | 301 | 369 | 371 | 23,2 | 0,6 |
| 4. PRIMARY BALANCE | 156 | 371 | | 141 | 1 129 | 1 344 | | |
| 5. INTEREST PAYMENTS | 107 | 112 | 4,6 | 4 028 | 4 372 | 4 377 | 8,7 | 0,1 |
| 6. OVERALL BALANCE | 49 | 259 | | -3887 | -3243 | -3033 | | |
| 7. NET FINANCING | -49 | -259 | | 3 887 | 3 243 | 3 033 | | |
| 1. External | -59 | -50 | | 4 308 | 1 228 | 1 237 | | |
| A. Disbursements | 76 | 171 | | 7 621 | 5 424 | 5 519 | | |
| B. Amortizations | -135 | -220 | | -3 312 | -4 197 | -4 282 | | |
| 2. Domestic | 6 | -213 | | -1 797 | 1 610 | 1 391 | | |
| 3. Privatization | 4 | 4 | | 1 376 | 405 | 405 | | |

* Last 12 month figures are presented in order to avoid monthly volatility. Monthly data is presented in the Nota Semanal (Weekly Report).

Spread of Global bond 2012 at 4,74%

As of **May 26**, the spread of the **Peruvian Global bond 2012** was 4,74%, higher than in April (3,74%), whereas the spread of the **Peruvian sovereign bond** increased from

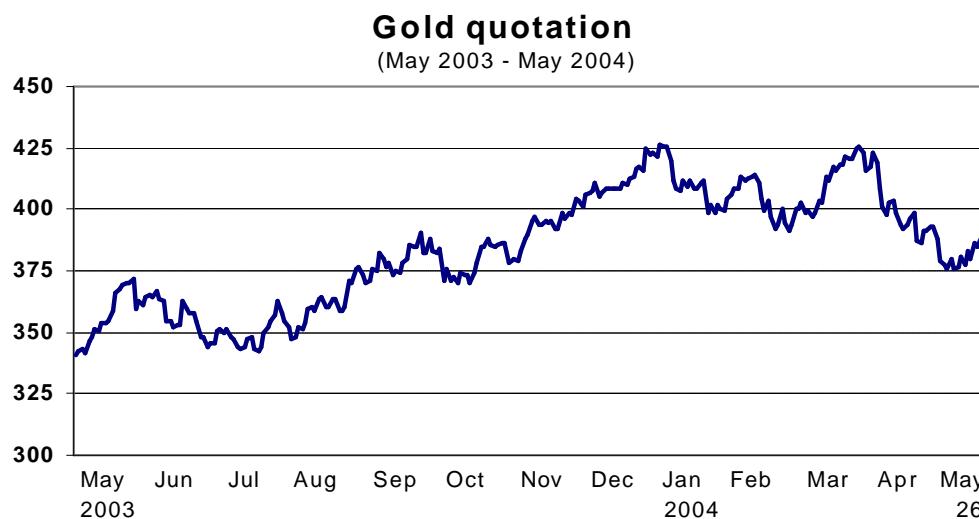
3,93% to 4,88%. Since May 11, the emerging debt recorded a partial correction after the marked decline provoked by the expected raise in Fed's interest rates.



International markets

Between **May 19 and 26**, the **gold** quotation increased 1,8% to US\$ 390 per Troy ounce due to the weakening of the US dollar and

the higher demand after the concern about US inflation and the terrorist attacks in the Middle East.



The **copper** quotation increased 4,6% to US\$ 1,26 per pound. Last week, Bank of China's officials stated that they will be cautious due to the fears of a heating of the economy. Besides, the International Copper

Study Group forecasted a supply deficit of 750 thousand tons this year. On the other hand, LME inventories declined once again from 144 to 137 thousand MT.



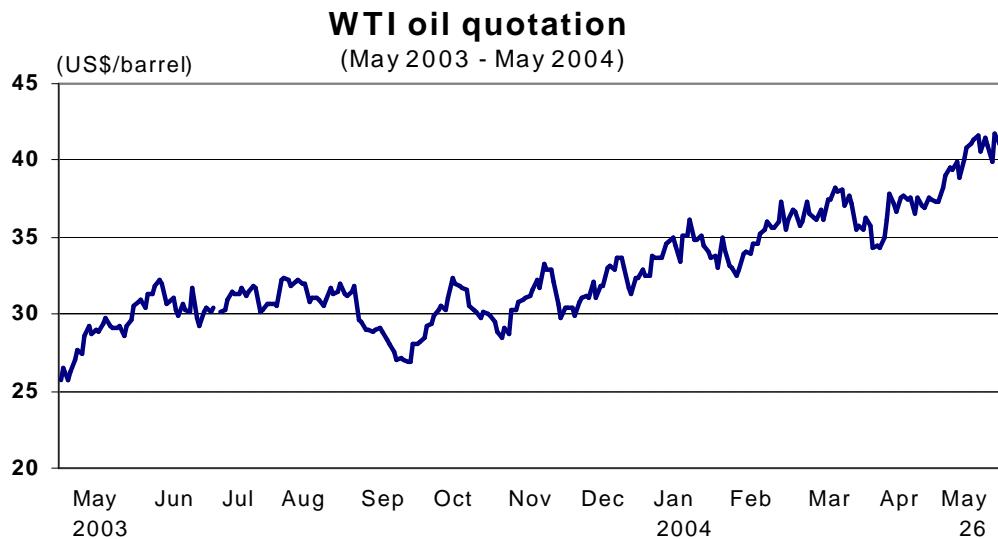
In the week under analysis, the **zinc** quotation increased 4,1% to US\$ 0,48 per pound, following an strike in Irish mine Tara as from June 1st (the production of this mine

was 180 thousand tons in 2003). LME inventories decreased from 739 to 732 thousand MT.



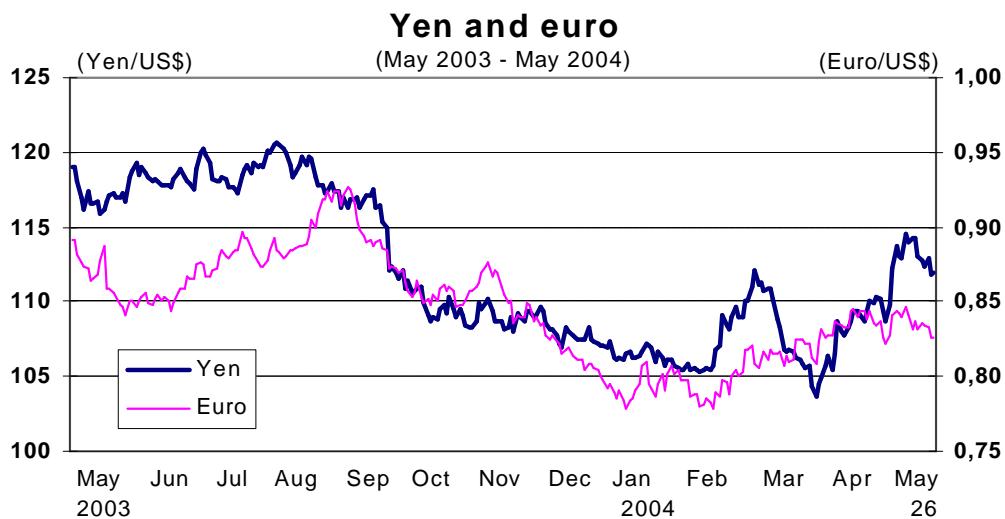
The **WTI oil** price dropped 1,9% to US\$ 40,7 per barrel, due to the announcement of OPEC members regarding a marked increase in

production quotas (above 2 million daily barrels).

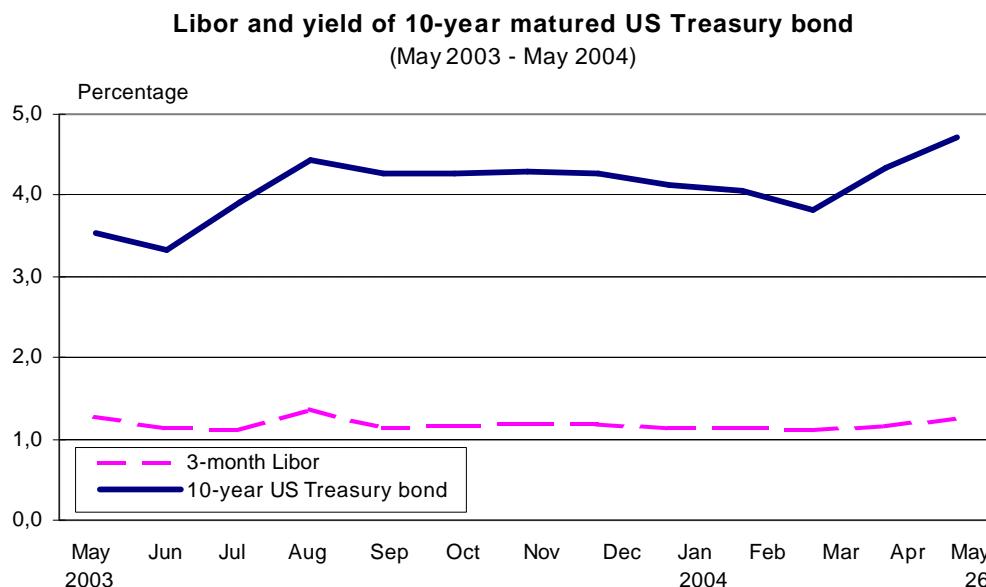


The **US dollar** depreciated 0,7% against the **euro** and 1,0% against the **yen**, due to the fears that the hike in oil price could impinge US economic growth as well as the

statement of BOJ and Bundesbank officials regarding better economic results in Japan and Germany, respectively.



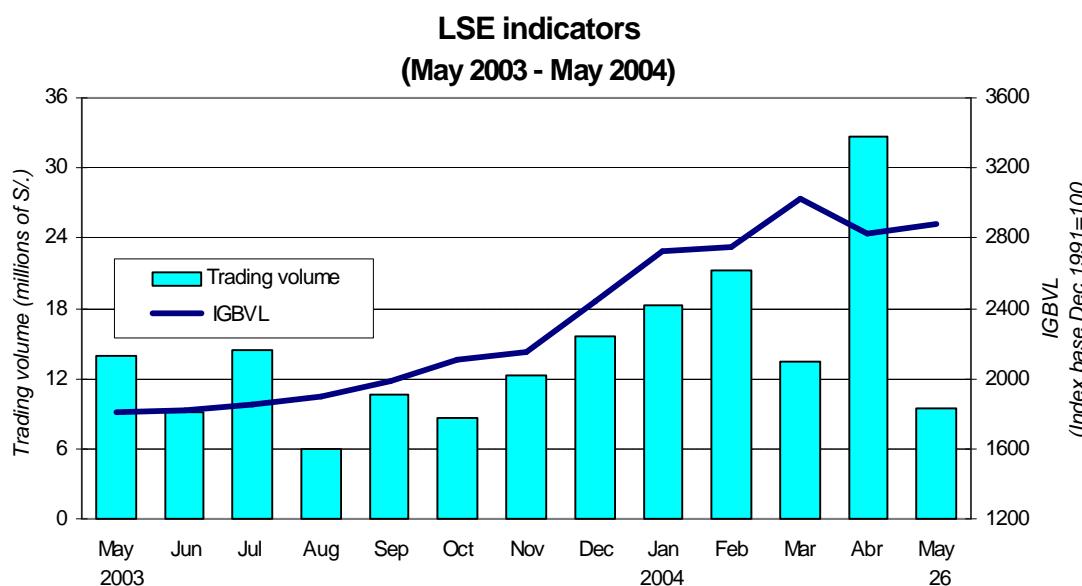
The **3-month Libor** passed from 1,27% to 1,30%, whereas the **yield of US Treasury bonds with a 10 year maturity** fell from 4,77 to 4,67%. The decrease of durable goods demand (2,9%) propelled a higher demand for US treasury bills.



Lima Stock Exchange (LSE)

As of **May 26**, the LSE recorded an increase of 1,8% for the **General Index** and 1,7% for the **Blue Chip Index**, in line with the recovery of mineral quotations. In

the year these indices record cumulative increases of 18,2% and 20,8%, respectively.



resumen informativo

Indicadores Económicos / Economic Indicators

* 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.21 de la Nota Semanal.

** 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: BCR, INEI, Aduanas, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.