

## CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

### WEEKLY REPORT

Nº 30 – July 23, 2004

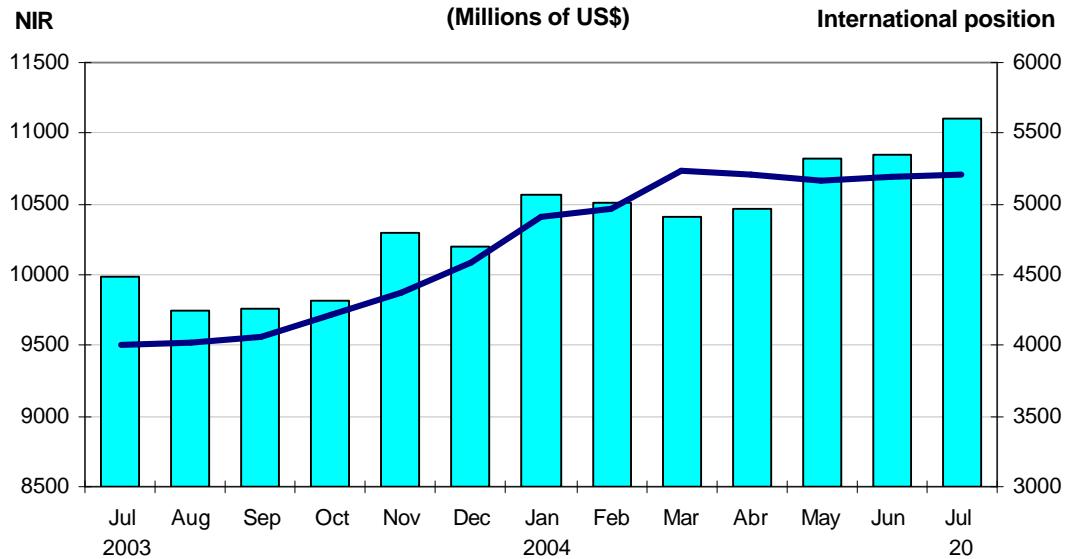
#### Net international reserves at US\$ 11 103 million

As of **July 20**, net international reserves (NIR) amounted to US\$ 11 103 million, up US\$ 248 million from end-June. This increase was mainly due to higher private, public and Insurance Fund deposits (US\$ 185 million, US\$ 43 million and US\$ 3 million respectively), purchases of foreign currency (US\$ 38 million) and investment yield (US\$ 30 million), which

were partially offset by sales of foreign currency to the public sector (US\$ 50 million).

Starting this year, NIRs have increased US\$ 909 million, whereas the **Central Bank's international position** (US\$ 5 204 million) grew by US\$ 621 million.

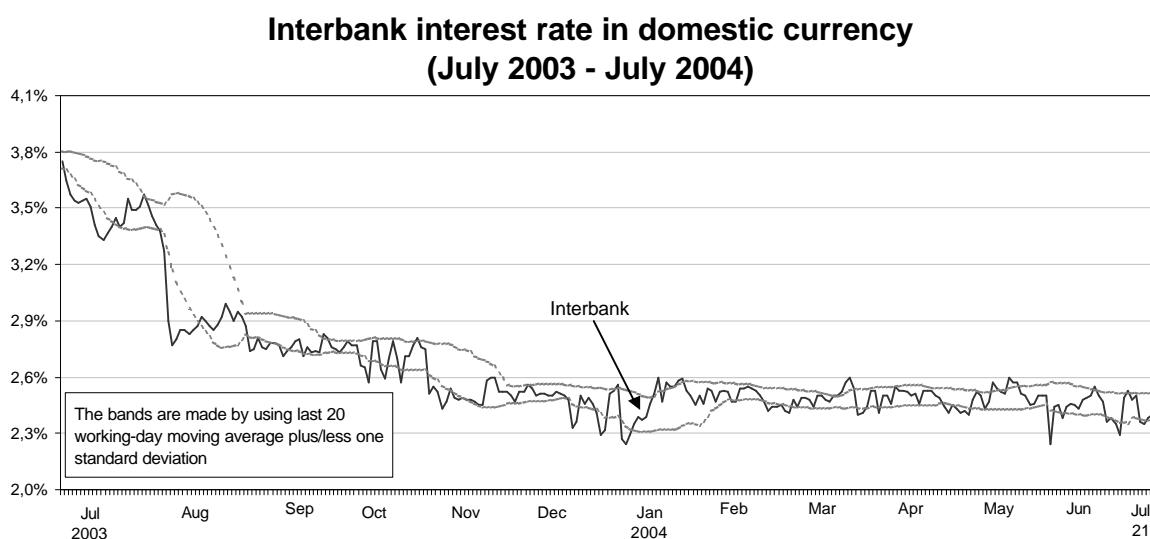
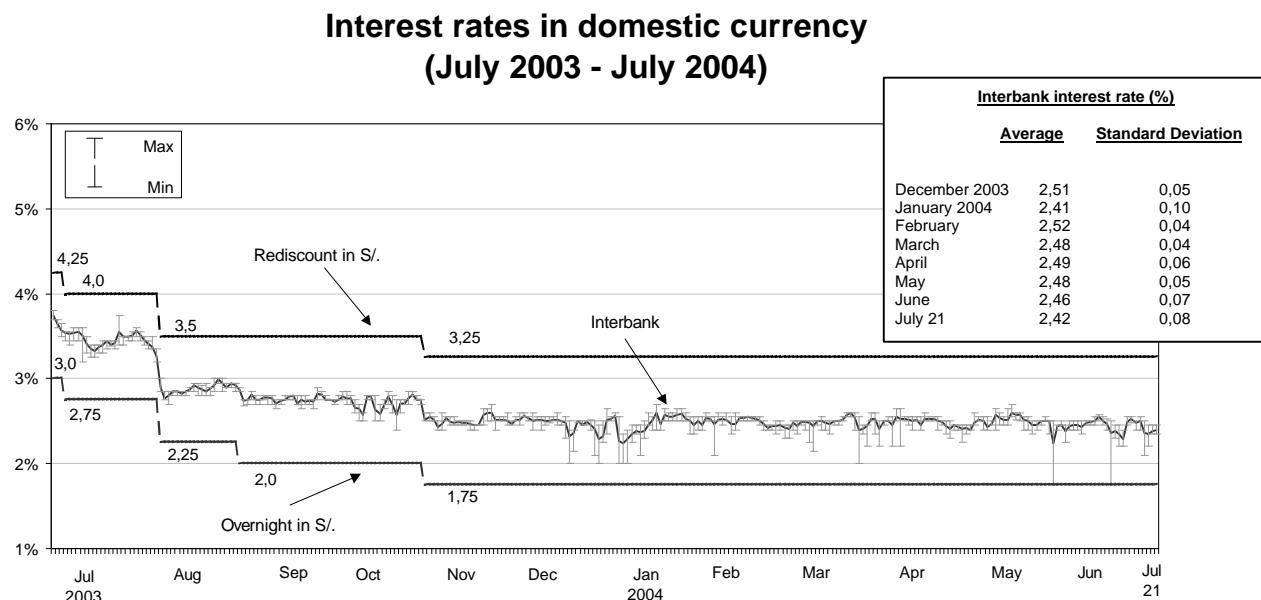
**Net international reserve and international position of the Central Reserve Bank**  
July 2003 - July 2004  
(Millions of US\$)



#### Interbank interest rate at 2,42%

As of **July 21**, the average interbank interest rate in domestic

currency was 2,42%, lower than June's (2,46%).



## Monetary operations

As of **July 21**, the daily average balance of banks' liquidity at the Central Bank was S/. 248 million. Between **July 15 and 21**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

- Auctions of CDBCRRP with a i) 7-day maturity by S/. 65, 75, and 90 million at average interest rates of 2,63; 2,54; and 2,50%, respectively; ii) 3-month by S/. 40 million at 3,33%; iii) 4-month by S/. 50 million at 3,42%; iv) 6-month by

S/. 15 and 50 million at 3,92 and 3,96%, respectively and v) 7-month by S/. 40 million at 4,09%.

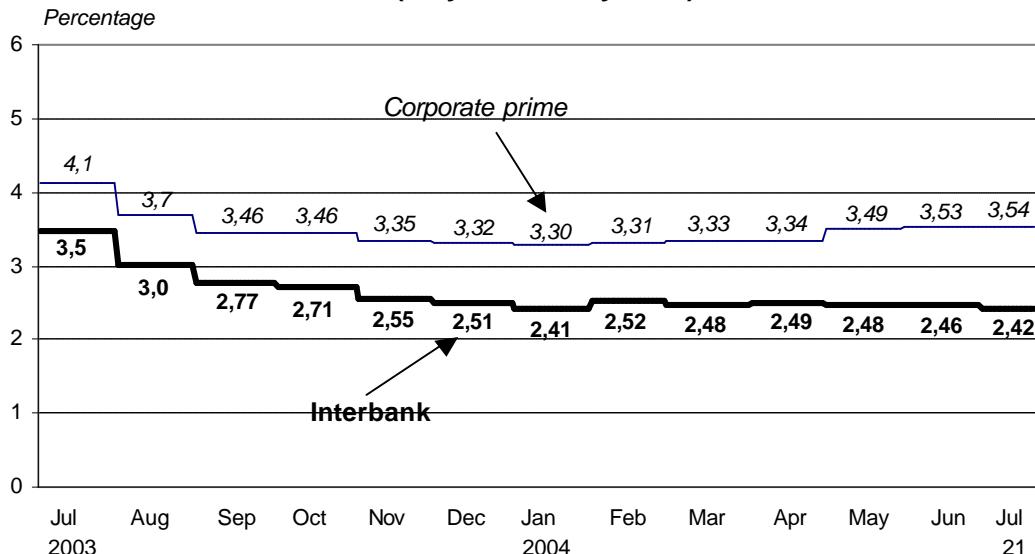
- Purchase of foreign currency over the counter by US\$ 9,5 million at an average exchange rate of S/. 3,437.
- Overnight deposits on July 15, 16, 19, 20 and 21 by S/. 65, 29, 71, 36 and 53 million, respectively.

## Corporate prime interest rate at 3,54%

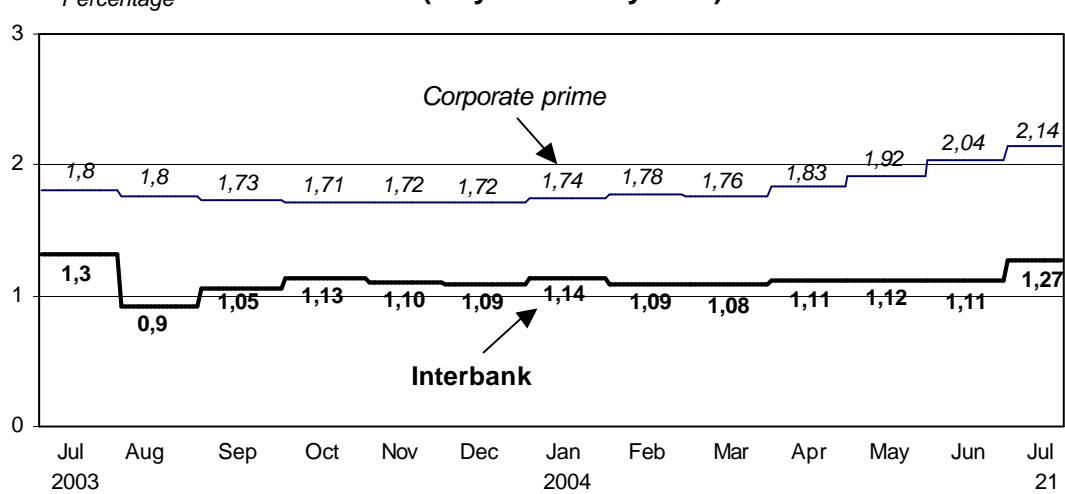
As of **July 21**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency rose to 3,53% from 3,54% in June

whereas the rate in dollars from 2,04 to 2,14%, over the same period.

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



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



## Exchange rate: S/. 3,426

Between July 14 and 21, the exchange rate appreciated from S/. 3,441 to S/. 3,426 due to a higher stationary currency demand to carry out tax and national holiday expenditures. Between end-June and July

21, the **balance of net forward sales** decreased US\$ 8 million whereas the **bank's exchange position** dropped in US\$ 23 million.

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

	December 2002	December 2003	June 2004	July 21
<b>a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>535</b>
i. Forward sales to the public	1 141	834	1 061	1 050
ii. Forward purchases to the public	236	227	518	516
<b>b. Banks' exchange position</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>577</b>

## Monetary base as of July 15, 2004

The **monetary base** balance as of July 15 was S/. 7 838 million, up 4,8% (S/. 362 million) from end-June. In average terms, the year on year rate of growth of the monetary base was 19,6% compared with 20,6% in June.

The operations that expanded the monetary base were the reduction of public sector deposits (S/. 510 million),

foreign currency purchases over the counter (US\$ 38 or S/. 131 million) and lower overnight deposits of financial enterprises (S/. 18 million). These operations were partially offset by the net issuing of CDBCRP (S/. 54 million), the redemption of temporary purchases of securities (S/. 75 million) and US\$ 50 million (S/. 173 million) sold to the public sector.

## Banking system monetary accounts: June 2004

During June, liquidity in **domestic currency** plunged 0,3% (S/. 64 million) to a balance of S/. 20 585 million. Credit to the private sector in the same currency augmented in 0,8% (S/. 83 million) to S/. 10 530 million. However, in annual terms these aggregates grew by 13,6 and 3,9%, respectively.

Liquidity in **foreign currency** rose 3,0% (US\$ 275 million) to US\$ 9 501 million, down 1,6% from a year ago. Credit to the private sector (US\$ 9 904 million) increased US\$ 72 million (0,7%). In annual terms, this aggregate decreased 0,3%.

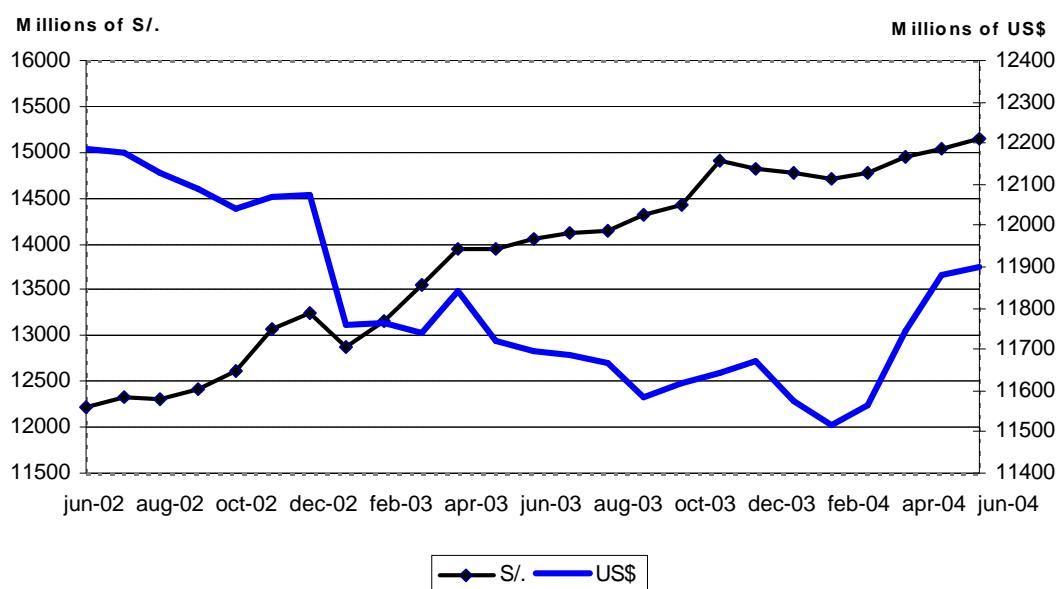
END OF PERIOD MONETARY AGGREGATES OF THE BANKING SYSTEM													
	BASE MONETARY		LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDITY IN F/C		LIABILITIES 1/		CREDIT IN F/C		
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR											
<b>2002</b>													
Dec.	11,1%	11,0%	6,3%	10,6%	0,8%	7,1%	-2,7%	1,4%	-4,8%	-34,3%	-0,3%	-3,6%	
<b>2003</b>													
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%	
<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%	1,2%	12,7%	3,2%	6,0%	0,0%	-5,1%	-5,4%	8,0%	0,6%	-3,6%	
Apr.	4,4%	18,2%	-0,2%	12,7%	0,5%	2,8%	1,0%	-3,6%	10,8%	6,6%	1,2%	-3,4%	
May.	0,7%	20,3%	0,2%	12,1%	-0,4%	2,0%	-0,6%	-3,4%	11,7%	21,7%	1,3%	-1,2%	
Jun.	0,7%	19,2%	-0,3%	13,6%	0,8%	3,9%	3,0%	-1,6%	2,5%	28,3%	0,7%	-0,3%	
Memo:													
Balance as of May.31 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	7 422		20 649		10 447		9 225		850		9 833		
Balance as of Jun.30 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	7 476		20 585		10 530		9 501		871		9 904		
1/ Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises.													

## Financial system credit to the private sector

Over June 2004, financial system credit to the private sector increased 0,7% in soles and 0,2% in foreign currency for a fourth

month in a row. The annual rate of growth was 7,7% in soles and 1,8% in dollars.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR



In June the increase of soles-denominated credit (S/. 108 million) obeyed to the expansion of Banco de la Nación (S/. 41 million), microfinance institutions (S/. 42 million) and institutional investors (S/. 44 million) partially offset by lower banking credit (S/. 14 million). Through last 12 months, credit expanded in S/. 1 087 million: S/. 506 million from institutional investors; S/. 512 million from microfinance

institutions and S/. 331 million from Banco de la Nación; partially offset by lower banking credit (S/. 125 million) and leasing companies and others (S/. 137 million). As a result, the annual rate of expansion in the microfinance institutions decreased from 25,3% in December 2003 to 15,7% in June 2004. A similar pattern was observed among institutional investors (which fell from 31,9% to 28,5%).

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN LOCAL CURRENCY

	Millions of nuevos soles			Percentage change	
	Jun 03	May 03	Jun 04	Jun 04/ Jun 03	Jun 04/ May 04
Commercial banks 1/	8 158	8 047	8 033	-1,5	-0,2
Banco de la Nación	442	732	773	74,8	5,7
<b>Microfinance institutions</b>	<b>3 261</b>	<b>3 731</b>	<b>3 773</b>	<b>15,7</b>	<b>1,1</b>
Banks (microfinance credits)	663	951	961	45,0	1,0
Local government S&Ls	944	1 174	1 182	25,1	0,6
Rural S&Ls	150	205	211	40,5	2,9
Cooperatives	423	456	456	7,9	-.-
Edpymes	145	178	181	24,8	1,9
Financial companies	936	766	782	-16,5	2,0
<b>Institutional investors 2/</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>2 239</b>	<b>2 283</b>	<b>28,5</b>	<b>2,0</b>
AFPS	1 210	1 452	1 494	23,5	2,9
Insurance companies	501	599	601	19,9	0,4
Mutual funds	65	188	188	189,1	-0,2
<b>Leasing companies and others</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>-33,3</b>	<b>-2,0</b>
<b>Total Financial System</b>	<b>14 051</b>	<b>15 030</b>	<b>15 138</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>

1/ Excludes microfinance credits.

2/ Mainly securities issued by the private sector.

The expansion of dollar-denominated credits (US\$ 21 million) was mainly recorded among banking enterprises (US\$ 58 million), microfinance institutions (US\$ 12 million), partially offset by a lower credit from institutional investors (US\$ 45 million). Through last 12 month, credit in

dollars increased US\$ 205 million, due to the expansion of institutional investors credit (US\$ 193 million) and microfinance institutions (US\$ 102 million) that counteracted the fall of banking enterprises (US\$ 15 million) and leasing companies (US\$ 74 million).

FINANCIAL SYSTEM CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

	Millions of US dollars			Percentage change	
	Jun 03	May 04	Jun 04	Jun 04/ Jun 03	Jun 04/ May 04
Commercial banks 1/	9 591	9 518	9 576	-0,2	0,6
Banco de la Nación	23	22	22	-1,3	-0,0
<b>Microfinance institutions</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>22,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>
Banks (microfinance credits)	85	94	98	15,7	4,8
Local government S&Ls	140	206	213	52,5	3,2
Rural S&Ls	43	46	47	10,5	3,9
Cooperatives	106	122	122	14,2	-.-
Edpymes	35	42	43	22,8	1,5
Financial companies	41	29	28	-30,7	-2,2
<b>Institutional investors 2/</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1 186</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>20,4</b>	<b>-3,9</b>
AFPS	481	570	552	14,9	-3,2
Insurance companies	45	60	59	30,7	-1,6
Mutual funds	422	556	529	25,5	-4,8
<b>Leasing companies and others</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>-10,7</b>	<b>-0,5</b>
<b>Total Financial System</b>	<b>11 696</b>	<b>11 880</b>	<b>11 901</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0,2</b>

1/ Excludes microfinance credits.

2/ Mainly securities issued by the private sector.

## GDP grew by 4,2% in May

**GDP** recorded a 4,2% growth in may, for 35 months in a row, driven by the non-primary sectors (3,6%), in particular by non-primary manufacturing (5,0%). The primary sectors decelerated compared to previous months due to draughts in agriculture and the lower rate of growth of the mining production.

Over the period June 2003 - May 2004 GDP grew by 3,9% against the same period a year before, 0,2 points above the accumulated pace in April. The trading sector was particularly activity during the period.

**GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**  
(Annual growth rates)

	May		Cumulative last 12-month	
	2003	2004	To April 2004	To May 2004
<b>Agriculture and livestock</b>	0,2	-1,6	1,0	0,8
Agriculture	-0,8	-3,3	0,0	-0,3
Livestock	3,2	2,4	2,5	2,4
<b>Fishing</b>	<b>-23,6</b>	<b>41,5</b>	<b>-9,4</b>	<b>-1,7</b>
<b>Mining and Fuel</b>	<b>14,0</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>8,8</b>	<b>7,7</b>
Metallic mining	15,8	0,9	10,1	8,9
Natural gas and oil	-3,1	-5,2	-4,7	-4,9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,0</b>
Based on raw materials	-6,4	11,8	-3,3	-1,6
Non-primary	1,6	5,0	4,0	4,2
<b>Electricity and water</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>4,5</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>4,9</b>
<b>Commerce</b>	<b>-1,3</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>
<b>Other services</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>4,2</b>
<b>GROSS AGGREGATED VALUE (GAV)</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,7</b>
Taxes on products and import duties	0,6	14,5	4,6	5,7
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,9</b>
<b>Primary sector GAV</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,0</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,7</b>
<b>Non-primary sector GAV</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>4,0</b>
Memo:				
Domestic demand indicator	<b>-0,2</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,6</b>

In May, **agricultural** output dropped 1,6%, as a consequence of lower production of potato, cause by a lack of rains during the farming and harvest seasons in the highlands; rice due to low sowed area; and a reduction of yields in sugarcane among others. Conversely, production of coffee, cotton, asparagus and poultry increased.

The **fishing** sector grew by 41,5% during May due to the higher extraction for human and industrial consumption, thanks to a

higher volume of grown-up population of anchovy.

The **mining and oil** sector recorded a 0,4% growth, due to higher metallic mining (0,9%). Despite, it should be noted that the production of gold and zinc was reduced 4,7% and 7,6%, respectively. As of the oiling sector, the extraction of petroleum was also reduced.

**Manufacturing** grew by 6,5%, due to the increased production in non-primary industries (5,0%) and raw material processing (11,8%). The higher production in the fishing industry compensated the fall in sugar and oil processing. Among non-primary industries, the production was

lead by the growth in the construction industry.

The fastest growing subsectors were furniture and wood, building materials, dairy products and jewelry.

**Industries with higher increases**  
May 2004

CIIU	Var. %	
	Year	Contrib. % 1/
Furniture	23,0	1,0
Building materials	19,7	0,6
Dairy products	25,7	0,6
Miscellaneous manufacturing products	20,7	0,5
Cement	12,8	0,5
Fertilizers, pesticides, plastics in primary form	33,9	0,5
Knitted fabrics and articles	12,7	0,4
Paper and paperboard	29,5	0,4
Beer and malt	24,6	0,4
Cleaning and polishing products	17,3	0,4
Manufacture of motor vehicles	49,1	0,4
Basic chemicals	16,5	0,3
Wearing appareals	3,3	0,3
Yarns, threads and finished textiles	4,0	0,2
Explosives and natural and chemical essences	6,4	0,2

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing

Source: Ministerio de la Producción.

Conversely, there was a contraction in items such as pharmaceutical products, and bakery.

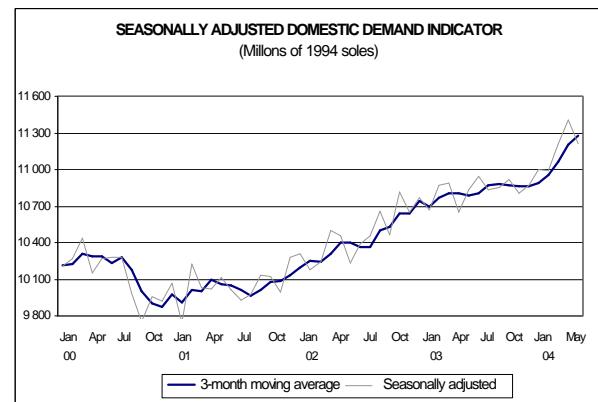
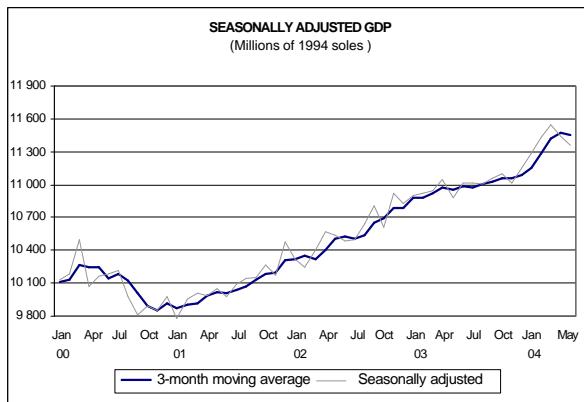
**Construction** increased by 3,3% This is due to the housing programs in the northern region.

**Industries with higher decreases**  
May 2004

CIIU	Var. %	
	Year	Contrib. % 1/
Pharmaceutical products	-38,6	-1,0
Grain mill , bakery and farinaceous products	-9,1	-1,0
Machinery and equipment	-39,0	-0,5

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing

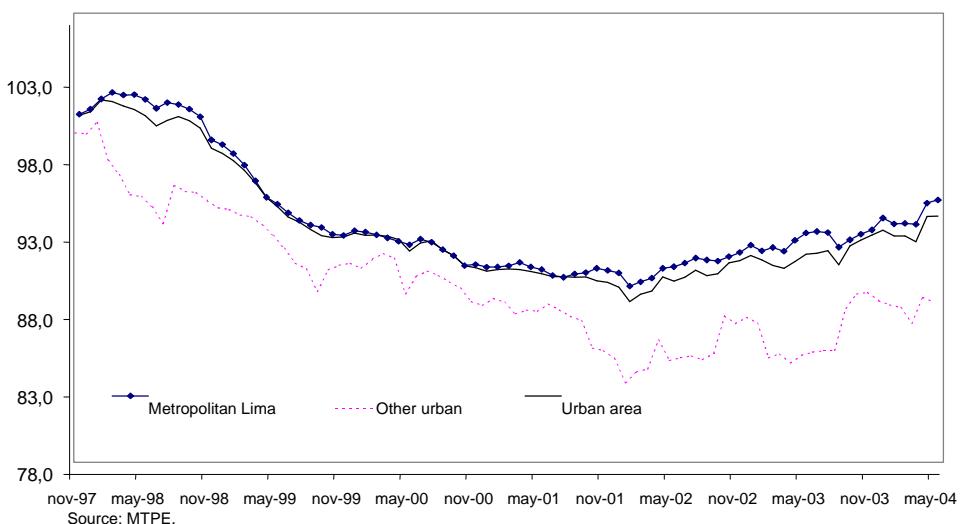
Source: Ministerio de la Producción.



In May, urban employment in firms with 10 or more workers grew by 2,7%, in urban areas according to the Ministry of Labor.

This increase stood out in manufacturing (2,5%), services (3,8%). During the same period, employment in Lima grew by 2,3%.

**Urban employment in enterprises with 10 and more workers**  
(Seasonally adjusted indices, October 1997 =100)



By cities, employment in Piura grew by 6,2% due to a more dynamic industry transport and service activity; 15,3% in Ica,

reflecting the boost in agriculture and trade; 2,5% in Arequipa textile industry.

## URBAN EMPLOYMENT BY MAIN CITIES IN ENTERPRISES WITH 10 AND MORE WORKERS (Annual percentage change)

	May 2004/ May 2003	Jan. - May. 2004/ Jan. - May. 2003
Urban Peru	2,7	2,3
Metropolitan Lima	2,3	2,1
Other Urban	4,0	3,3
Arequipa	2,5	1,8
Cajamarca	9,2	3,2
Chiclayo	0,4	-0,1
Chimbote	4,3	5,3
Chincha	5,6	4,4
Cusco	0,7	-0,5
Huancayo	5,9	1,7
Ica	15,3	11,8
Iquitos	5,7	3,3
Paita	0,9	11,5
Pisco	-3,1	-2,9
Piura	6,2	5,4
Pucallpa	0,9	-1,4
Puno	-5,6	-5,8
Tacna	-0,8	-3,0
Tarapoto	1,1	-1,0
Trujillo	4,2	6,8

Source: MTPE, Monthly Statistical Report.

## June outlook

Preliminary data for June indicates that:

- Anchovy catch rose 48,2%, according to IMARPE.
- Crude oil declined 6,0% whereas natural gas extraction boosted by 46,7%. Source: Perúpetro.
- Local sales of cement increased 6,7%. Source: Asocem.
- Energy production grew by 5,2%, according to COES.
- Sunat reported that the excise tax collection rose 22,6%, whereas duty collection increased 8,5%.

## Central government overall deficit of S/. 179 million in June

As of June 2004, central government operations through last 12 months recorded a S/. 2 147 million primary surplus, compared with the S/. 436 million surplus over the period July 2002 - June 2003. The latter was explained by the S/. 3 027 million increase of current revenue (10%) that exceeded the expansion of non-financial expenditure in S/. 1 419 million (5%). Cumulative interests (S/. 4 446 million) grew by 7%; hence, the overall deficit, S/. 2 246 million, was S/. 1 421 million lower than a year ago.

In June, **central government operations** recorded a S/. 179 million overall deficit, compared with the S/. 621 million deficit a year ago. The primary surplus reached S/. 416 million, S/. 401 million higher than June of 2003, due to the increase in current revenue (16% in real terms) as opposed to the non-financial expenditure that stayed constant in real terms. Also, interest payments amounted to S/. 595 million, lower 10% from a year ago.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**  
(Millions of Nuevos Soles)

	Monthly data			Jul 2002	Jun 2003	Jul 2003	C/A	C/B
	2003	June 2004	% real var.	Jun 2003 A	May 2004 B	Jun 2004 C		
<b>1. CURRENT REVENUES</b>	<b>2 423</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>30 470</b>	<b>32 994</b>	<b>33 497</b>	<b>9,9</b>	<b>1,5</b>
<b>2. NON-FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 518</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>30 332</b>	<b>31 648</b>	<b>31 756</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>0,3</b>
A. CURRENT EXPENDITURE	2 051	2 232	4,4	26 360	27 856	28 037	6,4	0,7
B. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	360	286	-23,7	3 972	3 792	3 718	-6,4	-1,9
<b>3. CAPITAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>165,2</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>35,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>
<b>4. PRIMARY BALANCE</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>2553,0</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>2 147</b>		
<b>5. INTEREST PAYMENTS</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>-10,3</b>	<b>4 102</b>	<b>4 434</b>	<b>4 393</b>	<b>7,1</b>	<b>-0,9</b>
<b>6. OVERALL BALANCE</b>	<b>-621</b>	<b>-179</b>		<b>-3 667</b>	<b>-2 689</b>	<b>-2 246</b>		
<b>7. NET FINANCING</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>179</b>		<b>3 667</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>2 246</b>		
1. External	-500	-313		3 429	2 871	3 057		
A. Disbursements	124	371		6 842	7 202	7 449		
B. Amortizations	-624	-684		-3 413	-4 331	-4 391		
2. Domestic	1 117	485		-884	-588	-1 220		
3. Privatization	4	7		1 121	406	409		

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

June **current revenue** amounted to S/. 2 927 million, up 16% from June 2003. **Tax revenue** increased 16%, due to greater collection of IGV (19%), duties (4%), income tax (7%), excise taxes (18%), partially offset by higher tax refunds (11%). On the other hand, **non-tax revenue** expanded 12%. Overall this growth reflects the an increase in the effective tax rate and the economy's greater production.

**Non-financial expenditure** totaled S/. 2 518 million, up S/. 107 million from June 2003, reflecting the increase in current expenditure (S/. 181 million or 4%)

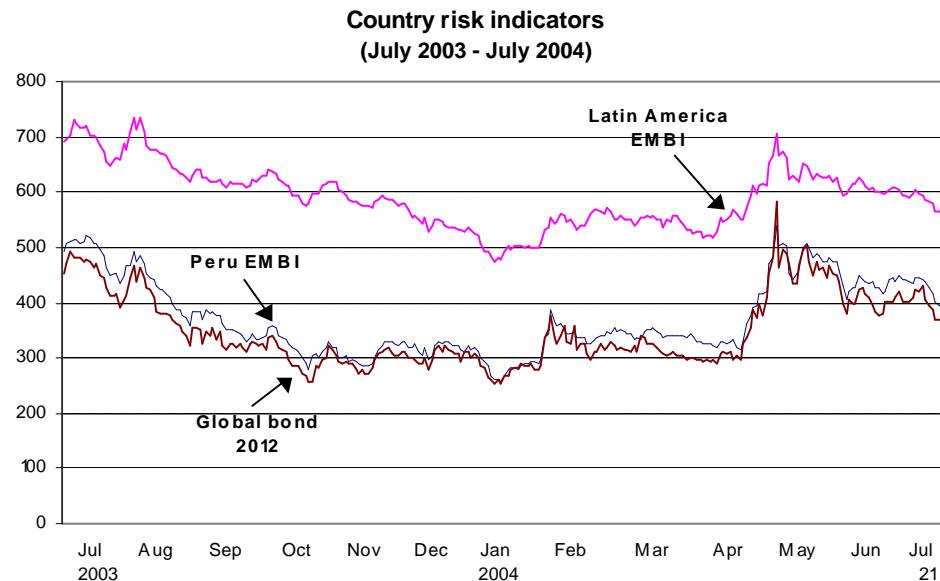
and a decrease in capital expenditure (S/. 74 million or -24%) that nevertheless was 10% higher than the executed in May.

**External financing** was negative (US\$ 90 million) because US\$ 107 were received as disbursements and US\$ 197 million was paid as amortization. Meanwhile, **internal financing** amounted S/. 485 million. S/. 110 million was issued as sovereign debt and S/. 445 million was paid as amortization. Deposits in the Public Treasury augmented in S/. 107 million while US\$ 268 million where reduced to attend the foreign debt.

## Spread of Global bond 2012 at 4,02%

As of **July 21**, the spread of the Peruvian Global 10-year bond was 4,02%, down from June (4,08%), whereas the spread of

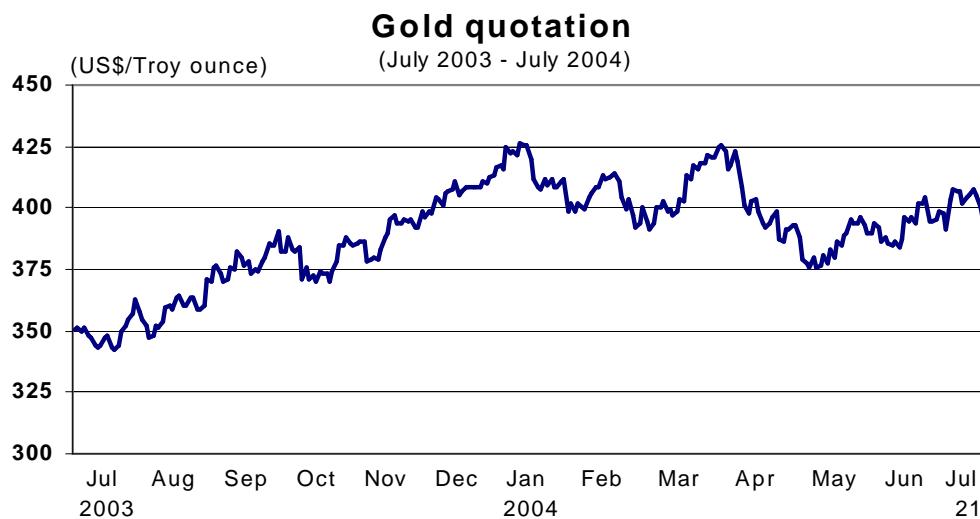
the EMBI+ sovereign bond dropped from 4,39 to 4,08%.



## International markets

Between July 14 and 21, the **gold** quotation decreased 2,1% to US\$ 396 per

Troy ounce due to the appreciation of the US dollar.



The **copper** quotation augmented 0,3% (US\$ 1,28 per pound) due to the strike in Mexican mine La Caridad and the threat of another one in Cananea, part of the same

firm (Grupo Mexico). Over this week, LME inventories dropped from 96 to 92 thousand MT.



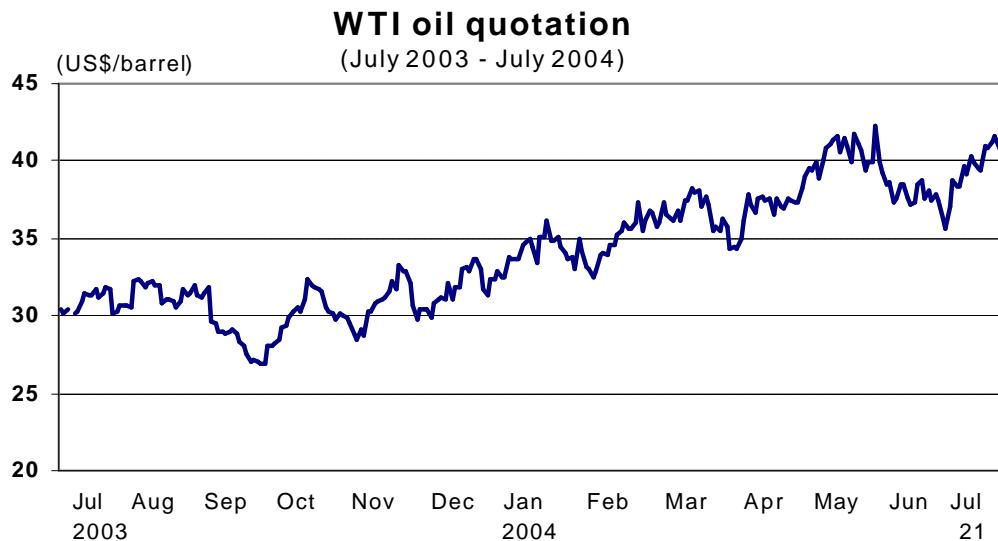
In the period under analysis, the **zinc** quotation decreased 2,5% to US\$ 0,44 per

pound. LME zinc inventories fell from 718 to 707 thousand MT.



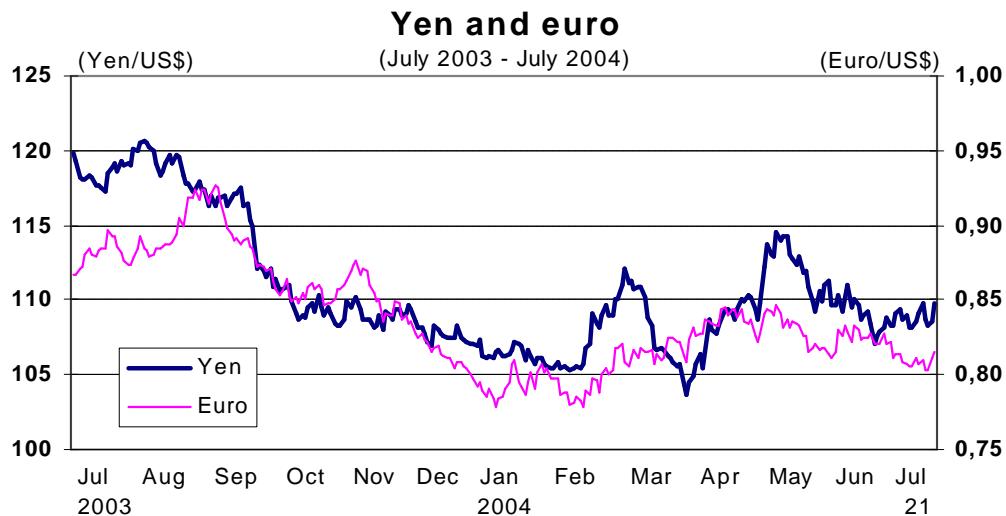
The **WTI oil** price dropped by 0,6% (to US\$ 40,7 per barrel). According to the International Energy Agency gasoline US

inventories grew by 2,5 million barrels reaching a total stock of 208 million, the highest level since mid-January.



The **US dollar** appreciated by 0,9% and 0,5% against the **euro** and **yen** respectively. The former due to Alan

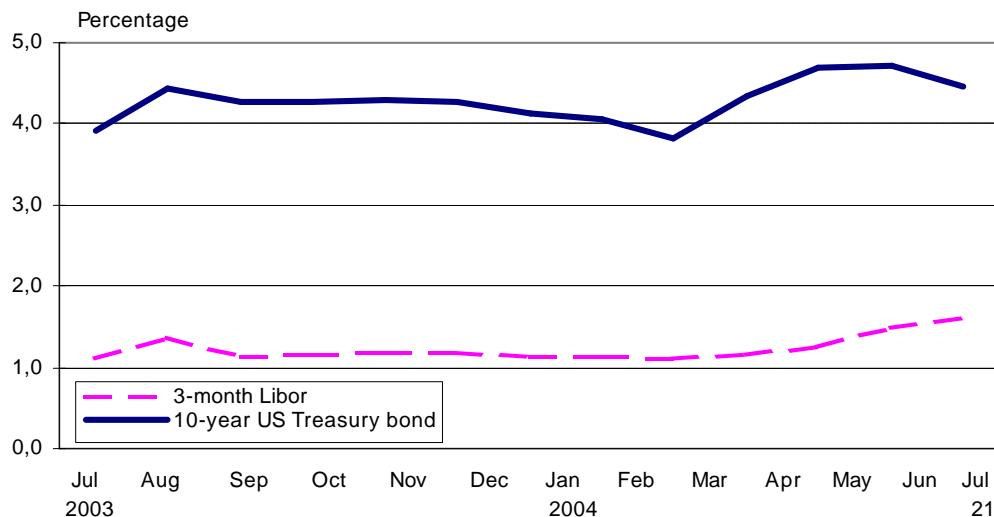
Greenspan's comments on the safe future of the US economy.



The past week, the **3-month Libor** raised from 1,61% to 1,65%, whereas the **yield of US Treasury bonds with a 10 year maturity** fell from 4,48% to 4,47. The US CPI index augmented by 0,3% higher than the 0,2% expected rate. Basically

explained by the price of Energy (2,6%). As of the core inflation, it increased 0,1 lower than the expected rate of 0,2%. (On the last twelve months basis, mounting 1,9%).

**Libor and yield of 10-year matured US Treasury bond**  
(July 2003 - July 2004)

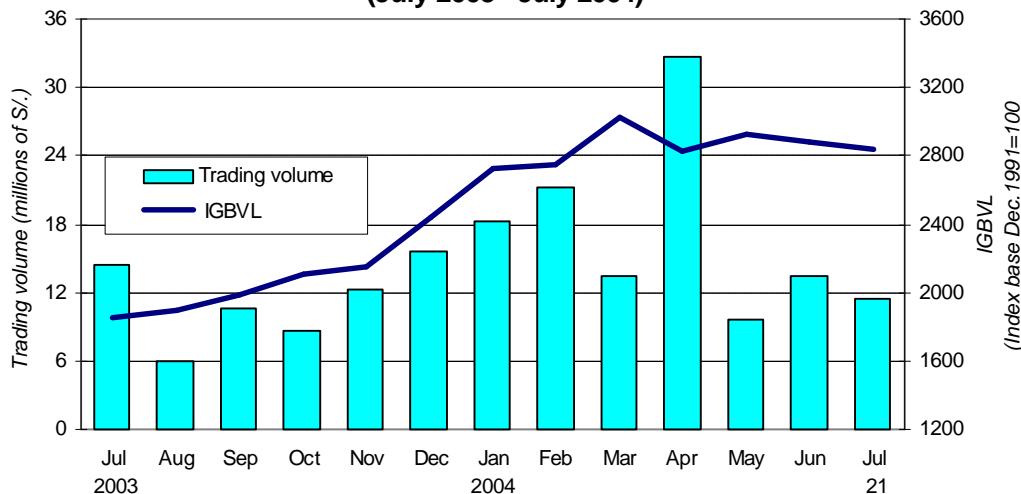


## Lima Stock Exchange (LSE)

As of July 21, the LSE decreased 1,8% in its **General Index** and 1,5% in the **Blue Chip Index**. In the year these indices

record cumulative increases of 16,4% and 17,9%, respectively.

**LSE indicators**  
(July 2003 - July 2004)



## Indicadores Económicos / Economic Indicators

	2003						2004							
	DIC.	ENE.	FEB.	MAR.	ABR.	MAY.	30 Jun.	JUN.	15 Jul.	16 Jul.	19 Jul.	20 Jul.	21 Jul.	JUL.
<b>RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES</b>									Var.					Var.
Posición de cambio / Net international position	4 583	4 914	4 972	5 235	5 201	5 169	5 199	30	5 206	5 212	5 211	5 204		4
Reservas internacionales netas / Net international reserves	10 194	10 564	10 503	10 411	10 471	10 824	10 855	31	11 019	11 058	11 111	11 103		248
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCR / Financial system deposits at BCR	2 892	3 033	2 969	2 776	2 831	2 804	3 087	283	3 200	3 232	3 276	3 272		185
Empresas bancarias / Banks	2 687	2 857	2 792	2 611	2 661	2 619	2 884	266	3 018	3 045	3 090	3 100		216
Banco de la Nación / Banco de la Nación	154	120	124	113	115	134	147	14	124	129	128	114		-33
Resto de instituciones financieras / Other financial institutions	52	56	53	52	55	52	56	4	58	58	58	58		3
Depositos del sector público en el BCR / Public sector deposits at BCR	2 761	2 652	2 595	2 433	2 473	2 896	2 614	-282	2 649	2 648	2 653	2 657		43
<b>OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mills. US\$) / BCR FOREIGN OPERATIONS</b>	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Acum.						Acum.
Origen externo de la emisión primaria / External origin of the monetary base	175	339	55	223	11	-60	0	22	10	0	0	0	0	-12
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	176	317	96	255	151	0	0	21	10	0	0	0	0	38
Operaciones swaps netas / Net swap operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operaciones con el Sector Público / Public sector	0	23	-40	-32	-140	-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-50
<b>TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE</b>	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.		Prom.						Prom.
Compra interbancario/Interbank bid	Promedio / Average	3,471	3,467	3,483	3,464	3,469	3,487	3,470	3,476	3,436	3,432	3,423	3,420	3,425
Venta Interbancario	Apertura / Opening	3,472	3,467	3,485	3,466	3,470	3,488	3,472	3,495	3,436	3,435	3,424	3,423	3,425
<i>Interbank Ask</i>	Mediodía / Midday	3,471	3,468	3,483	3,466	3,471	3,488	3,471	3,477	3,438	3,434	3,424	3,421	3,425
Cierre / Close	Promedio / Average	3,471	3,468	3,483	3,465	3,471	3,488	3,468	3,477	3,438	3,433	3,423	3,424	3,427
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Compra / Bid	3,471	3,467	3,484	3,466	3,470	3,488	3,471	3,478	3,437	3,433	3,424	3,421	3,426
<i>Banking System</i>	Venta / Ask	3,472	3,468	3,484	3,466	3,470	3,488	3,472	3,478	3,437	3,435	3,425	3,421	3,426
Índice de tipo de cambio real (1994 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (1994 = 100)	106,5	107,9	107,0	105,5	105,6	104,4		104,4						
<b>INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS</b>														
<b>Moneda nacional / Domestic currency</b>														
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	11,5	-6,4	0,7	0,7	4,4	0,7	0,7	0,7					
<i>Monetary base</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	10,1	13,4	14,5	16,6	18,2	20,3	19,2	19,2					
Oferta monetaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,6	2,6	-0,6	1,2	-0,2	0,2	-0,3	-0,3					
<i>Money Supply</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	10,5	17,0	13,3	12,7	12,7	12,1	13,6	13,6					
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-1,2	-0,2	-0,5	3,2	0,5	-0,4	0,8	0,8					
<i>Crédito al private sector</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	5,1	8,8	4,2	6,0	2,8	2,0	3,9	3,9					
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	-0,8	1,6	-0,6	3,2	-3,7	1,7	0,4	0,4	2,6	1,9	1,4			
Supervarié de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,2	0,5	0,5	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	1,2	1,0	1,1			
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / Banks' current account (balance)	192	172	184	182	197	169	69	196	217	251	78	44	38	
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / Rediscounts (Millions of S.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depositos públicos en el BCR (millones S./) / Public sector deposits at the BCR (Mills.S.)	1 196	1 549	1 756	2 000	2 389	2 254	2 286	2 286	1 776	1 617	1 642	1 603	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S.)	4 097	5 789	5 489	5 998	5 743	5 348	5 188	5 242	5 122	5 227	5 357	5 191		
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / repos (Balance millions of S.)	0	312	85	70	440	160	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	
Tasa de interés (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	13,97	14,47	14,89	14,76	14,21	14,49	14,52	14,74	14,55	14,47	14,41	14,36	14,23
<i>Interest rates (%)</i>	Interbancaria / Interbank	2,51	2,41	2,52	2,48	2,49	2,48	2,50	2,46	2,50	2,36	2,35	2,38	2,40
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	3,32	3,30	3,31	3,33	3,34	3,49	3,52	3,53	3,55	3,55	3,55	3,55	3,55	3,54
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	2,49	2,56	2,55	2,54	2,53	2,51	2,51	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts **	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	3,25	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	3,91	3,72	3,70	3,64	3,70	3,71	3,76	3,76	3,62	3,64	3,64	3,63	3,66	
<b>Moneda extranjera / foreign currency</b>														
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-0,6	-1,0	-0,9	0,6	1,2	1,3	0,7	0,7					
<i>Crédito al private sector</i>	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	-5,8	-4,0	-4,6	-3,6	-3,4	-1,2	-0,3	-0,3					
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	0,2	-0,3	-3,1	0,3	1,3	0,2	3,4	3,4	2,0	1,9	2,0			
Supervarié de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	1,8	1,9	2,4			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tasa de interés (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	7,26	7,30	7,14	7,30	7,10	6,91	6,65	6,67	6,63	6,64	6,64	6,64	6,64
<i>Interest rates (%)</i>	Interbancaria / Interbank	1,09	1,14	1,09	1,08	1,11	1,12	1,15	1,11	1,24	1,25	1,20	1,26	1,27
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	1,72	1,74	1,78	1,76	1,83	1,92	2,11	2,04	2,14	2,14	2,14	2,14	2,14	2,14
Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts ***	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
<b>INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES</b>	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Acum.					Acum.	
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / General Index (% change)	13,4	12,1	0,7	10,5	-6,9	3,5	0,1	-1,4	0,0	0,0	-0,8	-0,8	-0,2	-1,8
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / Blue Chip Index (% change)	16,2	11,9	3,8	12,4	-9,0	3,7	0,1	-2,7	-0,0	0,0	-0,9	-0,6	-0,2	-1,5
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario	15,7	18,2	21,3	13,4	32,6	9,6	3,3	13,5	4,3	5,8	2,9	7,4	5,8	11,4
<b>INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)</b>														
Inflación mensual / Monthly	0,56	0,54	1,09	0,46	-0,02	0,35			0,56					
Inflación últimos 12 meses / % 12 months change	2,48	2,80	3,43	2,76	2,78	3,18			4,26					
<b>GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S.)</b>														
Resultado primario / Primary balance	-740	749	390	242	439	469			416					
Ingresos corrientes / Current revenue	2 963	2 740	2 533	2 862	3 260	2 994			2 927					
Gastos no financieros / Non-financial expenditure	3 827	1 998	2 151	2 626	2 856	2 536			2 518					
<b>COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)</b>														
Balanza Comercial / Trade balance	184	143	223	193	49	218								
Exportaciones / Exports	909	840	881	966	873	976								
Importaciones / Imports	726	696	658	774	824	758								
<b>PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT</b>														
Variac. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / Annual rate of growth	3,2	3,6	4,6	5,5	3,3	4,2								
<b>COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS</b>	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.		Prom.					Prom.	
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / LIBOR 3-month (%)	1,17	1,13	1,12	1,11	1,15	1,25	1,61	1,50	1,62	1,63	1,63	1,63	1,65	1,61
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% change)	6,53	0,33	0,91	-2,14	-1,28	-0,36	0,21	2,42	-0,45	-0,23	-0,45	0,54	-1,01	-3,73
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	4,26	4,13	4,06	3,81	4,34	4,70	4,58	4,73	4,48	4,35	4,35	4,45	4,47	4,46
Stripped spread del EMBI+PERÚ (pbs) / EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points)	318	288	346	344	338	475	439	438	414	402	395	397	412	428
Bono Global 2012 - Perú (en pbs) / Global Bond 2012 - Peru (basis points)	304	282	328	315	314	463	408	411	387	369	370	370	402	400

\* 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.

\*\* Corresponde a la mayor tasa entre 3,25% 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: BCR, INEI, Aduanas, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.