

CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

WEEKLY REPORT

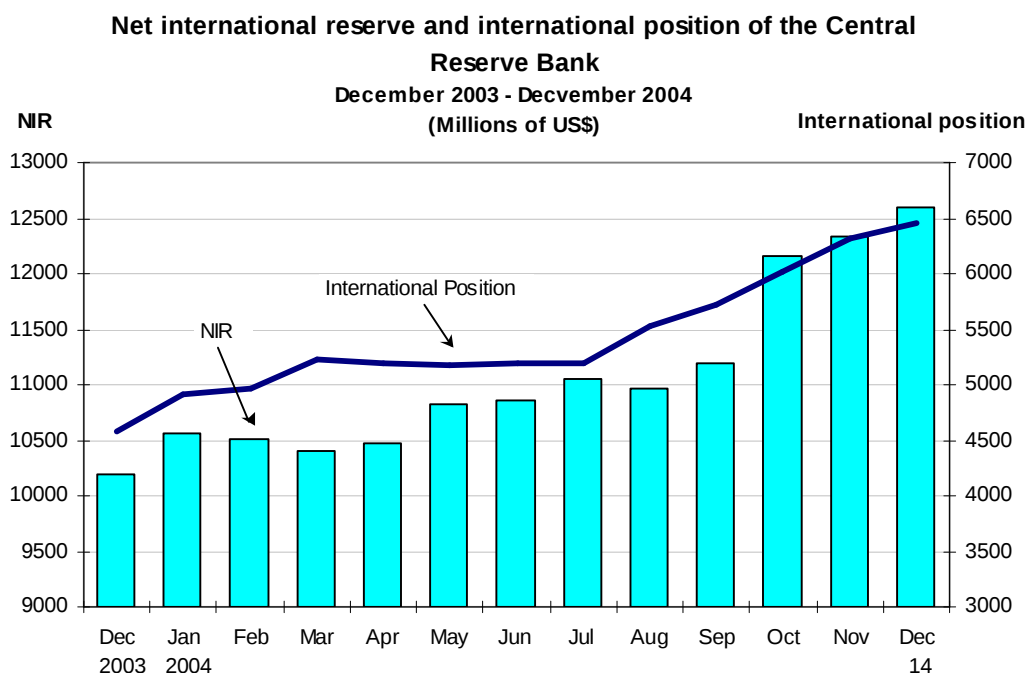
Nº 50 – December 17, 2004

Net international reserves at US\$ 12 601 million

As of **December 14**, net international reserves (NIR) amounted to US\$ 12 601 million, up US\$ 264 million from end-November. This increase was mainly due to net foreign exchange purchases (US\$ 159 million), higher financial system deposits (US\$ 129 million) and investment yield (US\$ 2 million) which were partially offset

by the valuation effect (US\$ 23 million) and lower public sector deposits (US\$ 6 million).

Starting this year, NIRs have increased US\$ 2 407 million, whereas the **Central Bank's international position** (US\$ 6 458 million) grew by US\$ 1 875 million.

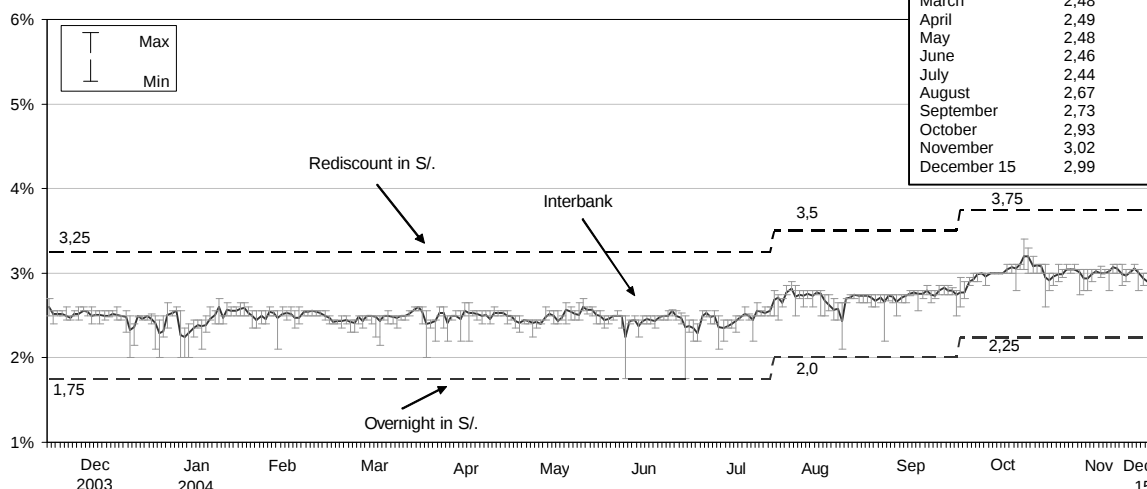


Interbank interest rate at 2,99%

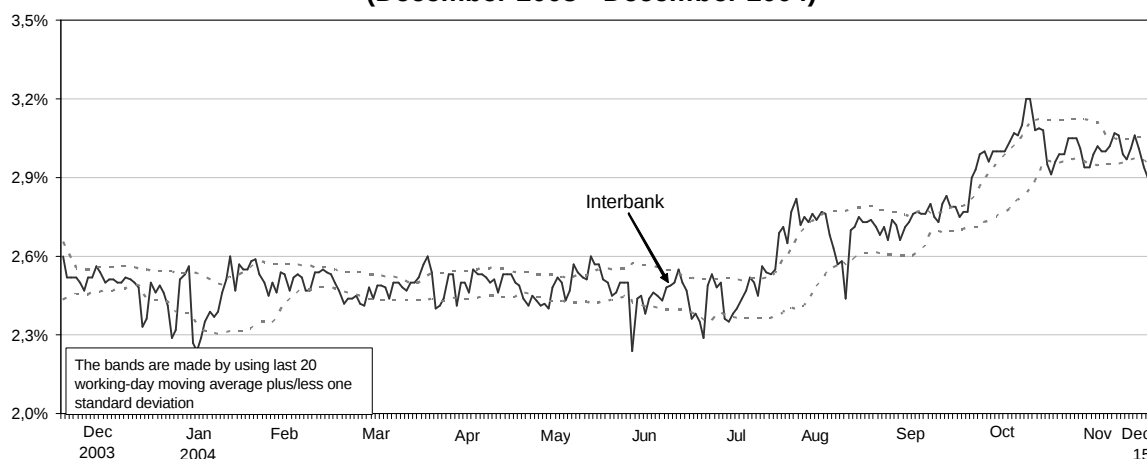
As of **December 15**, the average interbank interest rate in domestic currency

was 2,99%, lower than November's (3,02%).

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



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



Monetary operations

As of **December 15**, the daily average balance of banks' liquidity at the Central Bank was S/. 419 million. Between **December 9 and 15**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

- Auctions of CDBCRP with a: i) 7-day maturity by S/. 200, S/. 50 and S/. 80 million at an average interest rate of 2,94%, 2,92% and 2,99%, respectively; ii) 9-month by S/. 50 million, in 2 occasions, at 4,26% and 4,16%, respectively; iii) 1-year by S/. 50 and

S/. 60 million, in 2 occasions, at 4,61%, 4,49% and 4,52%, respectively and iv) 18-month by S/. 40 million, in 2 occasions, at 5,32% and 5,21%.

- Auctions of temporary purchase of CDBCRP and Treasury bonds with a 1-day maturity by S/. 110, S/. 30 and S/. 100 million at an average interest rate of 3,00%, 3,09% and 3,05%, respectively.

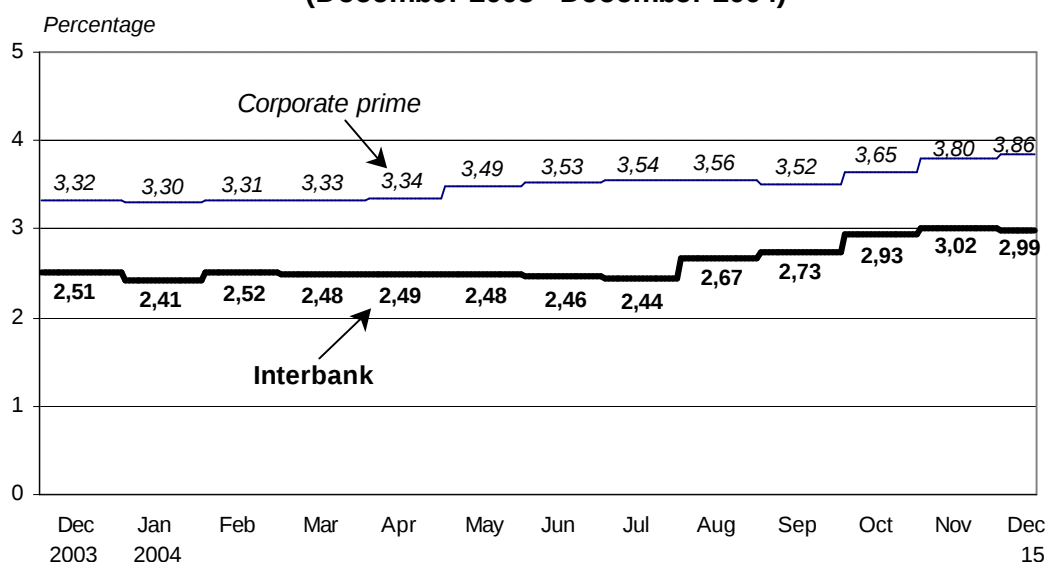
- Foreign currency purchase over-the-counter mechanism by US\$ 150 million at an average exchange rate of S/. 3,273 per dollar.
- Overnight deposits on December 10, 13 and 14 by S/. 60, S/. 40 and S/. 4 million, respectively.

Corporate prime interest rate at 3,86%

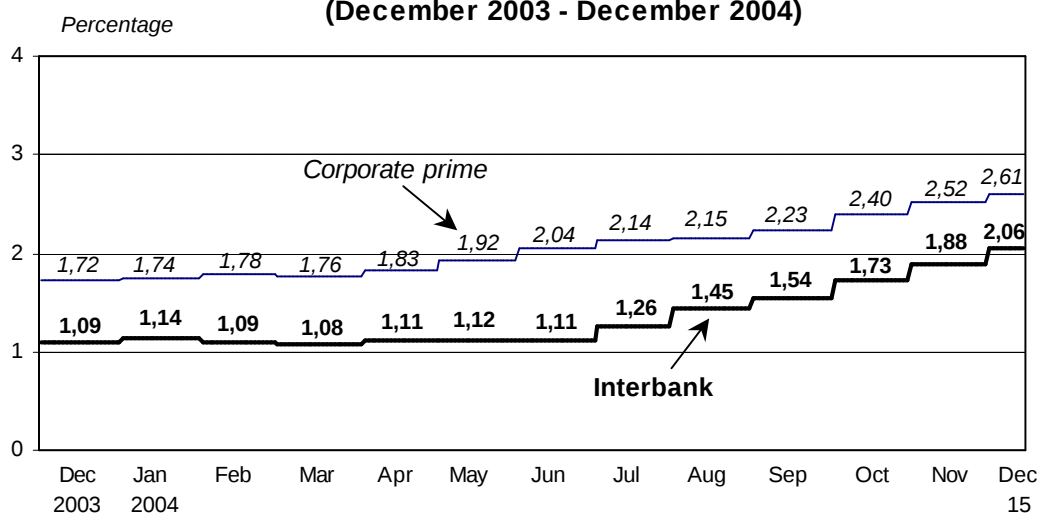
As of **December 15**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency raised from 3,80% in November to

3,86% and the rate in dollars from 2,52% to 2,61%.

**Monthly average interest rate in domestic currency
(December 2003 - December 2004)**



**Monthly average interest rate in foreign currency
(December 2003 - December 2004)**



Exchange rate: S/. 3,264

Between **December 7 and 15**, the banking system exchange rate decreased from S/. 3,299 to S/. 3,264, in a context of a smaller country risk and an appreciation of the currencies of the region. Up to

December 15, the **balance of net forward sales** rose by US\$ 92 million with respect to November whereas the **bank's exchange position** dropped US\$ 17 million.

BANKS' EXCHANGE POSITION
(Millions of US\$)

	December 2002	December 2003	November 2004	December 15
a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)	905	607	607	699
i. Forward sales to the public	1 141	834	1 004	1 181
ii. Forward purchases to the public	236	227	397	482
b. Banks' exchange position	643	536	512	495

Monetary base as of December 7, 2004

The **monetary base** balance as of December 7 (S/. 8 579 million) up 5,7% (S/. 462 million) from end-November. In average terms, the year on year rate of growth of the monetary base was 25,1% (23,0% in November).

The main explanations for this result were lower public sector deposits (S/. 217 million), foreign currency purchases over-the-counter mechanism (US\$ 50 million or S/. 163 million) and lower financial enterprises' overnight deposits (S/. 92 million) which were partially offset by net issue of CDBCRP (S/. 20 million).

Banking system monetary accounts as of November 22, 2004

Through last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 2,1% (S/. 495 million), to a balance of S/. 23 822 million. Credit to the private sector in the same currency augmented 1,8% (S/. 195 million) to S/. 11 308 million. However, in annual terms this aggregates grew by 24,0% and 10,4%, respectively.

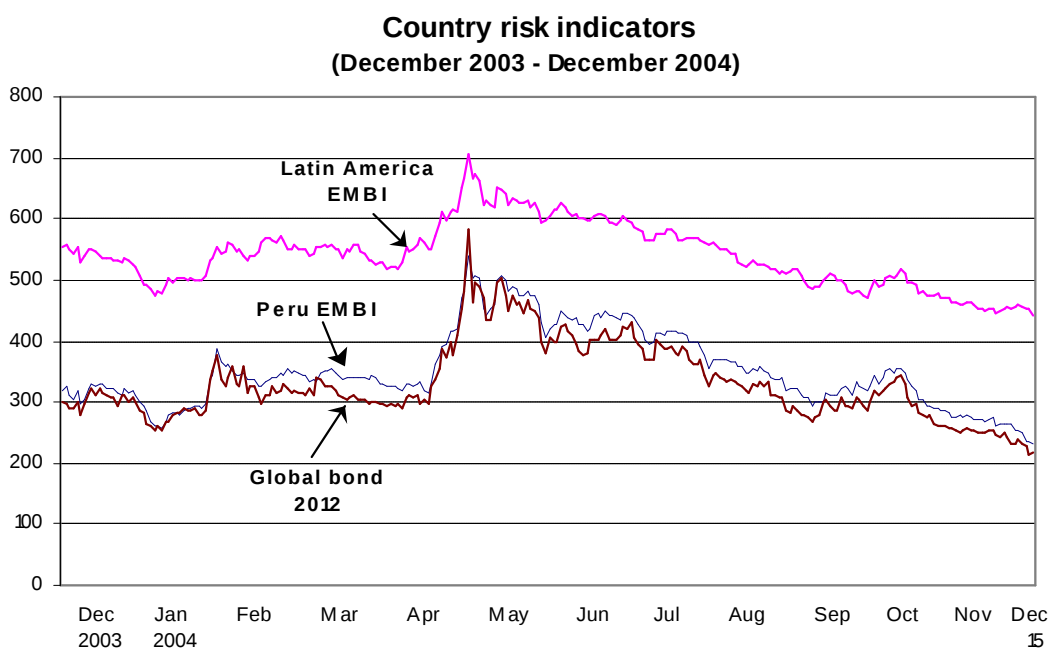
Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased 1,0% (US\$ 93 million) to US\$ 9 589 million (an annual growth rate of 1,8%). Credit to the private sector in the same currency rose 0,1% (US\$ 10 million) to US\$ 9 725 million (a nil annual growth rate).

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
2003												
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%
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%
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%
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%	2,6%	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%	2,7%	16,9%	1,6%	8,0%	0,1%	1,5%	7,5%	31,8%	-1,2%	-0,5%
Oct.	4,5%	24,3%	6,2%	23,4%	3,4%	12,3%	-1,0%	-0,1%	-18,0%	2,6%	-0,6%	-1,0%
Nov.22	1,4%	22,5%	2,1%	24,0%	1,8%	10,4%	1,0%	1,8%	-10,5%	-11,7%	0,1%	0,0%
Memo:												
Balance as of Oct.22 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	7 896		23 327		11 114		9 496		782		9 715	
Balance as of Nov.22 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	8 002		23 822		11 308		9 589		700		9 725	
1/ Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises.												

Spread of Global bond 2012 at 2,17%

Between **December 8 and 15**, the spread of the **Peruvian Global Bond 2012** decreased from 2,33% to 2,17% and the spread of the **sovereign bonds** from 2,55% to 2,32% (a new historic minimum). The decrease of the Peruvian country risk

is explained by the still low performances of the assets in the United States that continues promoting the demand of emerging bonds of higher performance. Internally contributed the culmination of the "Cédula Viva" Pensions Reform.



International Markets

Between **December 8 and 15**, the **gold** quotation increased 1,2% to US\$ 441 per

troy ounce, due to the weakening of the US dollar against the euro.

Gold quotation



The **copper** quotation raised 4,4% to US\$ 1,42 per pound. The International Copper Study Group reported a deficit of 777 thousand MT of refined copper in the world market for the period January-September of 2004, upper from the 399 thousand MT deficit registered in similar

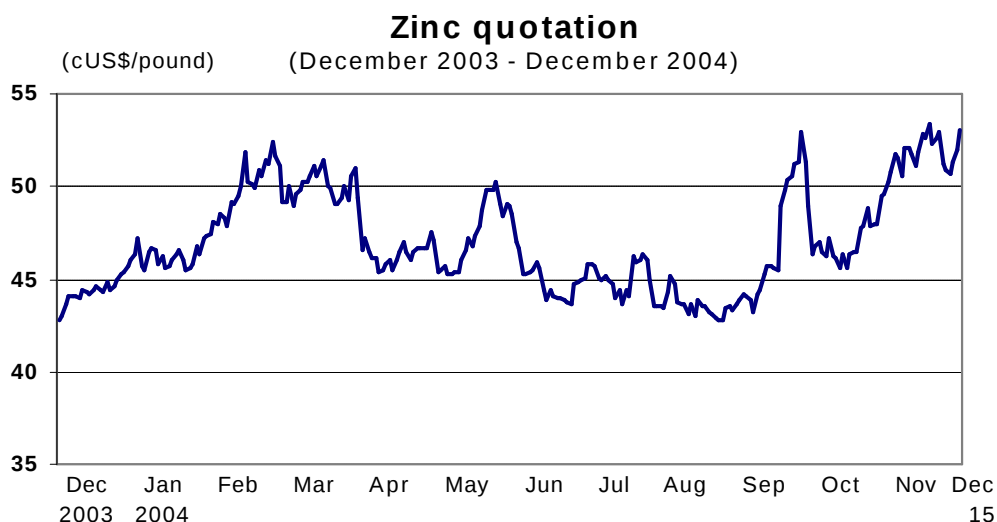
period of 2003. Besides, the weakening of the dollar motivated a greater demand of European operators. In the week, the inventories in the London Metal Exchange (LME) diminished from 57 to 55 thousand MT, their smaller level in 14 years.

Copper quotation



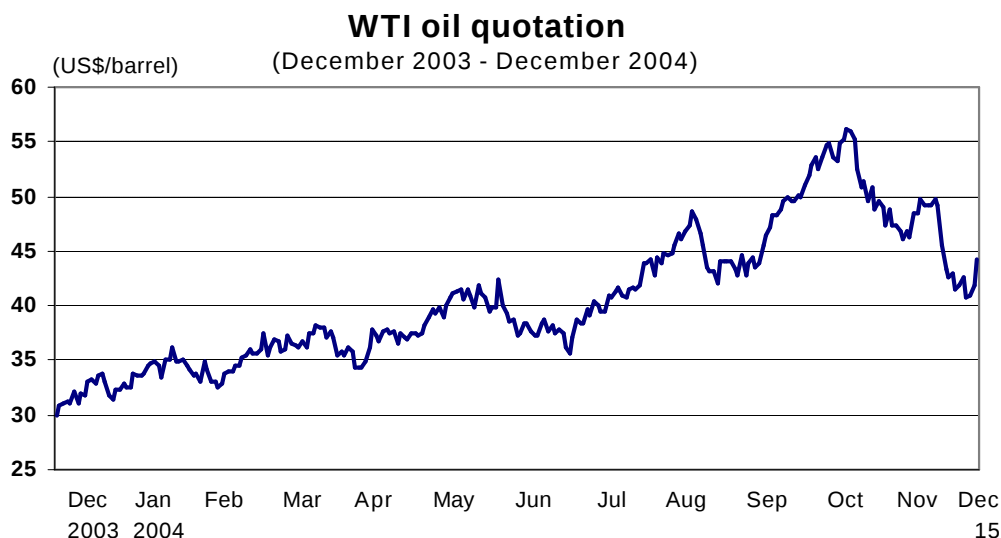
In the period under analysis, the **zinc** quotation increased 3,7% to US\$ 0,53 per pound due to the fall acceleration of the LME inventories (they diminished in the week from 661 to 646 thousand MT) and to the expectation of an improvement in

the market fundamentals for the 2005. Besides, the Department of Commerce of the United States announced that in October the zinc imports increased in 11% with respect to similar month of the previous year.



Between **December 8 and 15**, the quotation of the **WTI oil** enlarged 5,4% to US\$ 44,2 by barrel. The US Department of Energy reported that as of December 10 the heating oil inventories diminished in 100 thousand barrels to 49,9 million

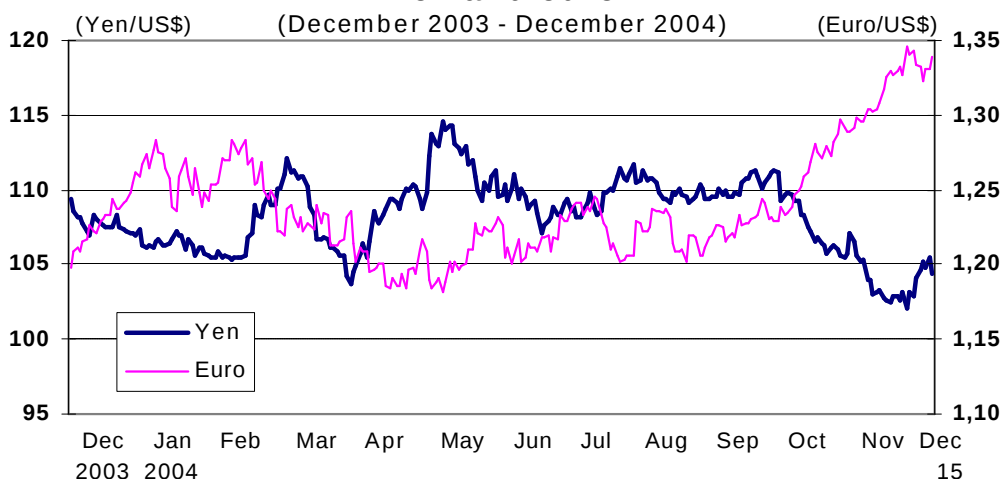
barrels, 13% lower to the registered a year ago. Additionally, Saudi Arabia announced the reduction of their crude oil shipments since January, after the OPEC agreement to reduce its production in 1 million barrels.



During this week, the US **dollar** depreciated by 0,4% against the **euro** and appreciated 0,3% against the **yen**. In a week with a volatile behavior, the dollar has weakened after being known that net capital inflows in the month were US\$ 48

billion (the lowest level since October 2003). This level is smaller to the US\$ 50 to 60 billion to cover the monthly commercial deficit that in October was of US\$ 55,5 billion.

Yen and euro



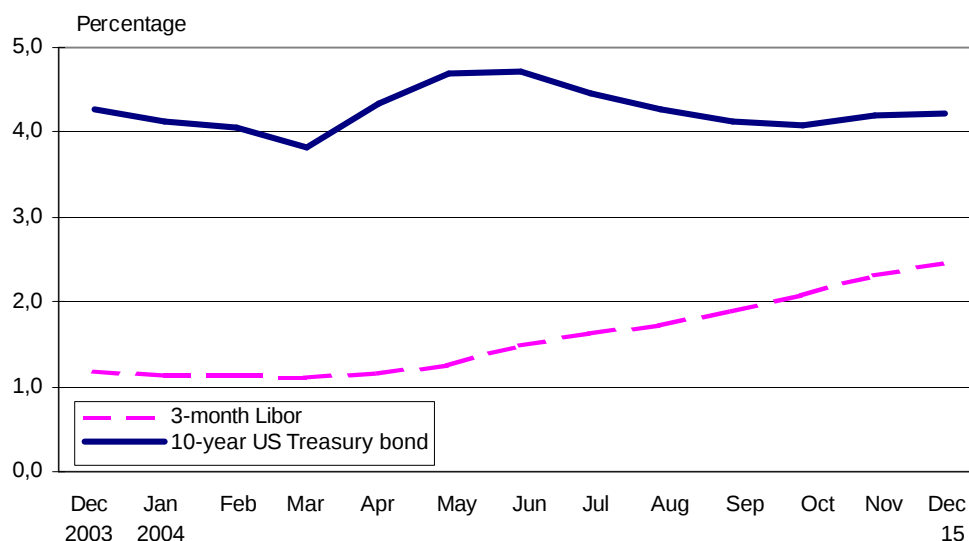
Between **December 8 and 15**, the **3-month Libor** raised from 2,46% to 2,50%, whereas the **yield of US Treasury bonds with a 10 year maturity** fell from 4,12% to 4,08%.

In its meeting of December 14, the FED decided to elevate the interest rate of the federal funds in 25 bps to 2,25%, just as

was expected by the market. In its enclosed statement the FED maintained balanced the risks of inflation and growth. The futures market continues incorporating a rising rates expectation up to the middle of 2005 in which the rate of the federal funds would reach 3,00%, from which the rhythm of rises would diminish.

Libor and yield of 10-year matured US Treasury bond

(December 2003 - December 2004)



Lima Stock Exchange (LSE)

As of **December 15**, the LSE decreased 0,9% and 0,7% in its **General Index** and its **Blue Chip Index**, respectively.

Nevertheless, in the last week a good performance of the mining actions was observed, like Minsur because of the announcement of a next delivery of dividends, Buenaventura due to the

recovery of the gold price and Volcan because of increment of production in recent months and the ascent of the zinc price.

In the year, these indexes record cumulative increases of 47,2% and 48,6%, respectively.

LSE indicators
(December 2003 - December 2004)

