

## CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

### WEEKLY REPORT

Nº 16 – April 22, 2005

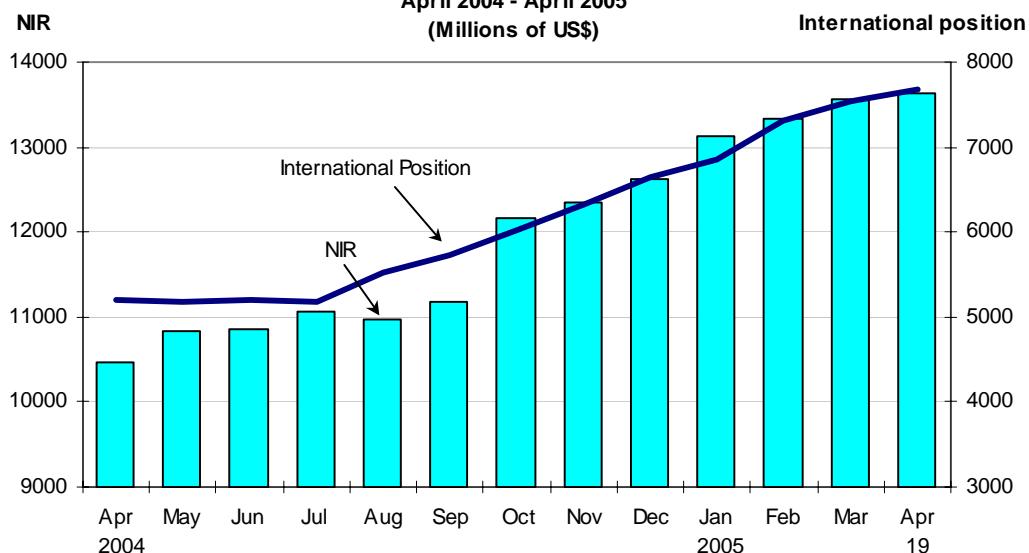
#### Net international reserves at US\$ 13 628 million

As of **April 19**, net international reserves (NIR) amounted to US\$ 13 628 million, up US\$ 74 million from end-March. This increase was mainly due to net foreign exchange purchases by US\$ 119 million (purchases over-the-counter mechanism by US\$ 184 million and sales to the public sector by US\$ 65 million), higher public sector and Insurance Deposit Fund's deposits in US\$ 5 and US\$ 2 million,

respectively and investment yield in US\$ 31 million. This evolution was partially offset by lower financial system deposits in US\$ 88 million.

Year-to-date, NIRs have increased US\$ 997 million, whereas the **Central Bank's international position** (US\$ 7 687 million), grew by US\$ 1 048 million.

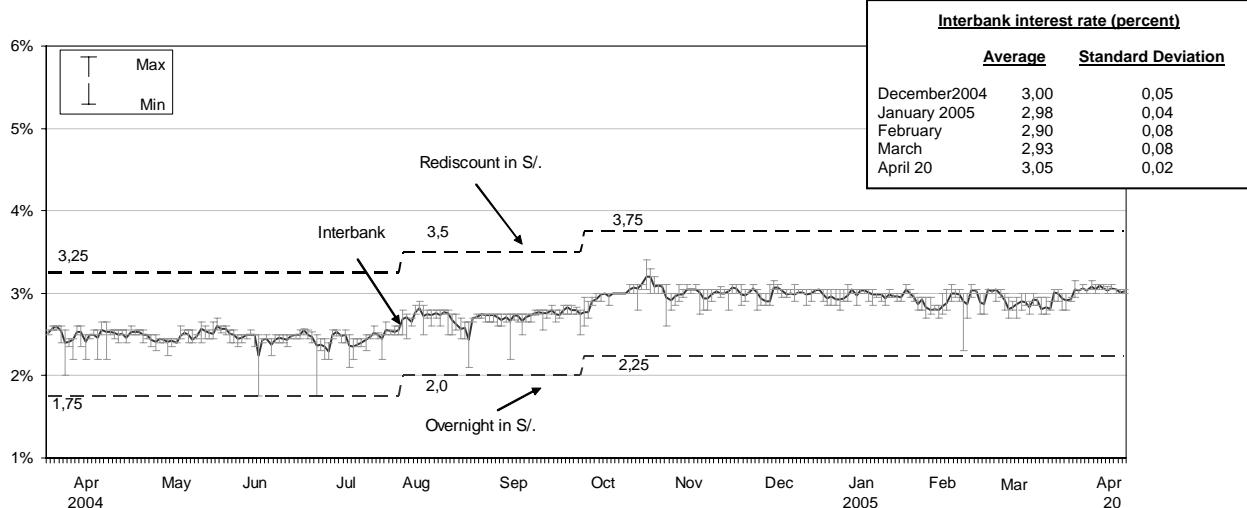
Net international reserve and international position of the Central Reserve Bank  
April 2004 - April 2005  
(Millions of US\$)



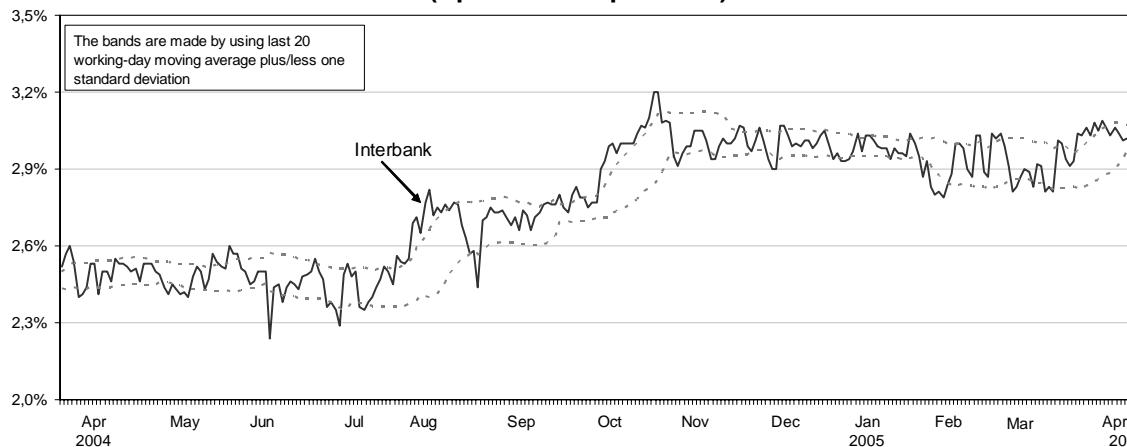
#### Interbank interest rate at 3,05%

Between **April 1 and 20**, the average interest rate in domestic currency was 3,05%.

### Interest rates in domestic currency (April 2004 - April 2005)



### Interbank interest rate in domestic currency (April 2004 - April 2005)



## Monetary operations

Between **April 14 and 20**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

- Auctions of temporary purchase of CDBC RP and BTP with a: i) 1-day maturity by S/. 430, S/. 430, S/. 320 and S/. 440 million at an average interest rate of 3,05%, 3,04%, 2,99% and 3,00%, respectively; ii) 3-day by S/. 460 million at 3,07% and iii) 7-day by S/. 50 million in
- Foreign currency purchase over-the-counter mechanism by US\$ 113,5 million at an average exchange rate of S/. 3,258.
- Overnight deposits on April 14, 18 and 20 by S/. 65, S/. 51,6, and S/. 80,5 million, respectively.

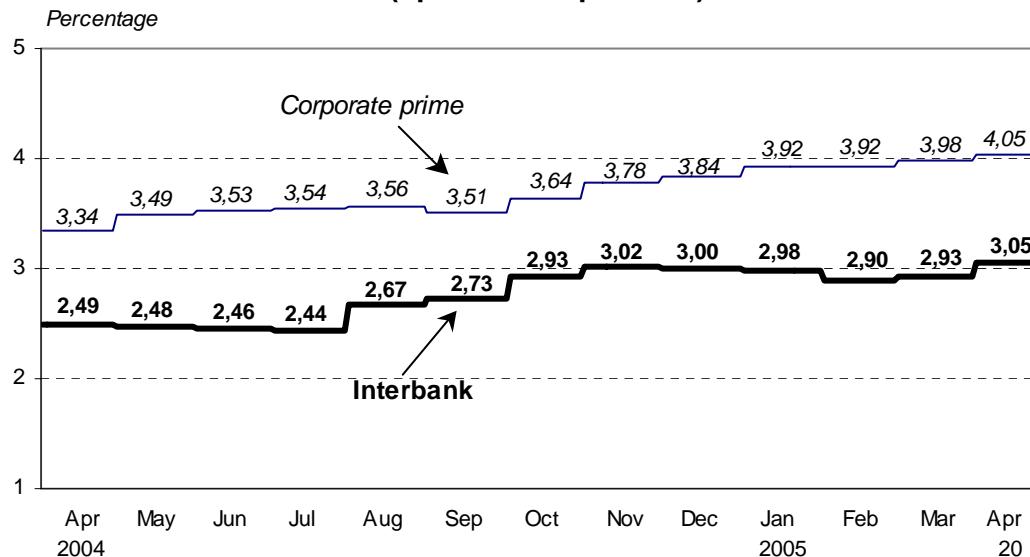
three occasions at 3,10%, 3,12% and 3,09%, respectively.

## Corporate prime interest rate at 4,05%

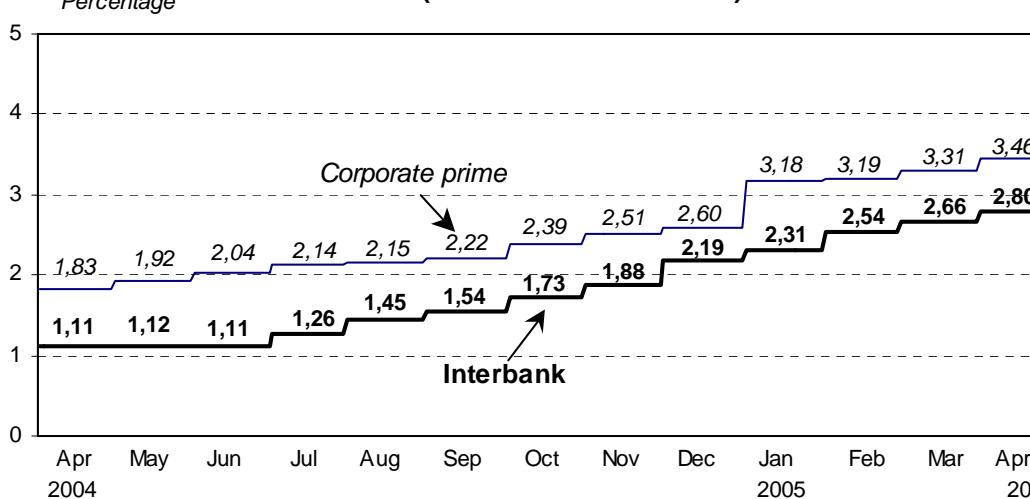
As of **April 20**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency raised from 3,98% in March to

4,05%, and the rate in dollars from 3,31% to 3,46%.

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



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



## Exchange rate: S/. 3,258

Between **April 13 and 20**, the asked banking system exchange rate slightly decreased from S/. 3,259 to S/. 3,258. Up to April 19, the bank's balance of net

forward sales increased in US\$ 22 million from end-March and the bank's exchange position augmented US\$ 88 million.

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

	December 2003	December 2004	March 2005	April 19
<b>a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>541</b>
i. Forward sales to the public	834	1,163	1,003	997
ii. Forward purchases to the public	227	464	484	457
<b>b. Banks' exchange position</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>470</b>

## Monetary base as of April 15, 2005

The **monetary base** balance as of April 15 was S/. 9 058 million up 2,2% (S/. 192 million) from end-March. In average terms, the year on year rate of growth of the monetary base in this period was 24,6% (27,6% in March).

The main explanations for this result were CDBCRRP's net redemptions (S/. 1 002 million), temporary purchases of securities

(S/. 610 million), purchases of foreign currency over-the-counter mechanism (US\$ 128 million or S/. 417 million) and lower financial system's overnight deposits (S/. 48 million). These operations were partially compensated by higher public sector deposits (S/. 1 826 million) and sales of foreign currency to the public sector (US\$ 20 million or S/. 65 million).

## GDP grows for 44 months in a row: 6,8 percent in February

February **GDP** growth was 6,8 percent, with a record of 44 months of consecutive expansion. Growth was generalized among all sectors in the economy but metal mining. The most remarkable figures were recorded in non-primary industry (8,9 percent) and services (9,6 percent). The latter included the effect of the School bonus granted to civil servants which last year was given in April, this effect was estimated in 1,5 percentage points of GDP that will be reverted in April.

**Agriculture & Livestock** output grew 5 percent in February, thanks to the larger production of rice (San Martin, Lambayeque and Piura), potato (a higher

supply reflecting last year's price increase), grapes (due to better yields and weather in Ica and Tacna) and lemon (Piura and Lambayeque). Conversely, yellow corn output declined as a consequence of lower sowings in Lambayeque, La Libertad and Ica as well as sugarcane in Lambayeque.

The **fishing** sector recorded a 7,7 percent increase propelled by the activity of fishing for human and industrial consumption. Due to the ban in the middle northern coast, anchovy catch was mainly made in the south where better weather conditions were spotted.

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

	February		January - February	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
<b>Agriculture and Livestock</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>3,2</b>
Agriculture	1,0	6,1	2,4	3,8
Livestock	1,4	3,6	2,9	2,6
<b>Fishing</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>7,7</b>	<b>11,9</b>	<b>3,3</b>
<b>Mining and Fuel</b>	<b>18,1</b>	<b>-0,3</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>-0,1</b>
Metallic mining	19,7	-2,8	15,8	-2,5
Natural gas and oil	-4,1	36,3	-3,7	33,0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>5,5</b>
Based on raw materials	-2,3	2,4	2,7	-2,4
Non-primary	4,1	8,9	3,7	7,3
<b>Electricity and water</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>3,5</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>4,4</b>
<b>Commerce</b>	<b>3,0</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>7,2</b>
<b>Other services</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>8,1</b>
<b>GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA)</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>6,1</b>
Taxes on products and import duties	8,7	2,7	4,3	5,4
<b>GDP</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>6,8</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>6,0</b>
Primary sector GVA	6,9	2,6	7,1	1,0
Non-primary sector GVA	4,5	8,4	3,9	7,4
Domestic demand indicator	3,5	7,7	2,7	5,7

**Mining & oil** output recorded a 0,3 percent fall in February, mainly reflecting lower production of gold (Barrick and Yanacocha) and copper (Southern Perú and Tintaya), which was partially offset by the increase in zinc (Antamina and Volcan). On the other hand, Camisea project explained most of the expansion in the oil sub sector (36,3 percent).

**Manufacturing** recorded a 7,8 percent expansion, 8,9 percent for non-primary industries and 2,4 percent for raw material based industry. The latter obeyed to higher meat production (mainly poultry), non-ferrous metal (due to an statistical effect since in February 2004, Southern Peru reduced blister copper production in order to meet environmental requirements and a

halt in Cajamarquilla zinc refinery) and fish-meal and fish-based oils (due to the higher catch of anchovy). On the other hand, non-primary industries dynamism was mainly seen in chemical products, paper & printing, textile, food & beverage, and non-metallic mining. Conversely, there was a decline in wood & furniture and electrical machinery.

The items that recorded the largest rates of growth were basic chemical substances due to higher exports of colorants and caustic soda; printing activities; and miscellaneous manufacturing such as jewelry, zippers, explosives and natural essences among others.

**Industries with higher increases**  
February 2005

CIIU	Var. %	
	Year	Contrib. % 1/
Basic chemicals	67,9	1,5
Printing	13,3	0,8
Miscellaneous manufacturing products	25,4	0,7
Explosives and natural and chemical essences	23,4	0,7
Pesticides, fertilizers, plastics in primary forms	39,8	0,6
Other paper and paperboard products	27,1	0,6
Cement	12,4	0,6
Paper and paperboard	29,8	0,5
Knitted fabrics	13,2	0,5
Metal products	8,9	0,5
Grain mill and bakery products	5,7	0,5

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing

Source: Ministerio de la Producción.

Conversely, the higher drops were recorded in wood & furniture, due to foreign competition and the close of a mattress firm; sodas due to lower demand and electrical machinery, reflecting the close of a electrical wire firm.

**Construction** grew by 4 percent in February, propelled by the development of housing projects.

**Industries with higher decreases**  
February 2005

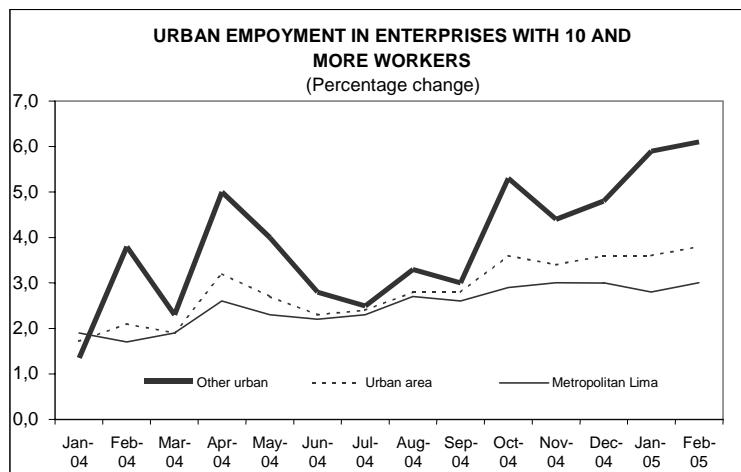
CIIU	Var. %	
	Year	Contrib. % 1/
Manufacture of wood and furniture	-6,3	-0,3
Soft drink	-6,3	-0,2
Electrical machinery	-6,3	-0,1
Manufacture of footwear	-10,8	-0,1

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing

Source: Ministerio de la Producción.

**Employment** in enterprises with 10 or more employees increased 3,8 percent (3 percent in Metropolitan Lima and 6,1 percent in the rest of the urban area) according to the Ministry of Labor and

Social Promotion. The increase was mainly recorded in primary activities (14,2 percent), manufacturing (3,8 percent), services (3,4 percent) and commerce (2,5 percent).



**URBAN EMPLOYMENT IN ENTERPRISE  
WITH 10 AND MORE WORKERS  
(Percentage change)**

	Metropolitan Lima	Other urban	Urban area
<b>2004</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>
January	1,9	1,3	1,7
February	1,7	3,8	2,1
March	1,9	2,3	1,9
April	2,6	5,0	3,2
May	2,3	4,0	2,7
June	2,2	2,8	2,3
July	2,3	2,5	2,4
August	2,7	3,3	2,8
September	2,6	3,0	2,8
October	2,9	5,3	3,6
November	3,0	4,4	3,4
December	3,0	4,8	3,6
<b>2005</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>3,6</b>
January	2,8	5,9	3,6
February	3,0	6,1	3,8

It should be noted that most of the employment increase was given in the rest of the urban area (main Peruvian cities excluding Lima). For instance, In Ica employment grew by 31,4 percent, reflecting the development of agro-industry and manufacturing of asparagus and

grape production. In Iquitos the factors driving employment upsurge (144,8 percent) were oil exploration, drilling and transportation, tourism and wood. In Piura, employment soared 14,1 percent thanks to the higher activity linked to cotton and pimento.

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

	February 2005/ February 2004	Jan.-Feb. 05/ Jan.-Feb. 04
Urban Peru	3,8	3,7
Metropolitan Lima	3,0	2,9
Other urban	6,1	6,0
Ica	31,4	21,4
Iquitos	14,8	13,8
Piura	14,1	14,4
Cusco	8,5	5,0
Chincha	7,6	6,3
Pisco	6,3	7,6
Trujillo	5,3	6,4
Cajamarca	3,2	3,7
Chiclayo	1,9	0,6
Tacna	1,9	-2,8
Arequipa	1,1	1,1
Huancayo	0,3	4,7
Tarapoto	0,1	0,3
Pucallpa	-0,4	1,0
Puno	-1,7	-0,1
Chimbote	-4,3	1,1
Paita	-14,9	-13,0

Source: MTPE, Monthly Statistical Report.

## Outlook for March

Preliminary data for March upon fishing, oil, construction, electricity and tax collecting foresees a good performance in March.

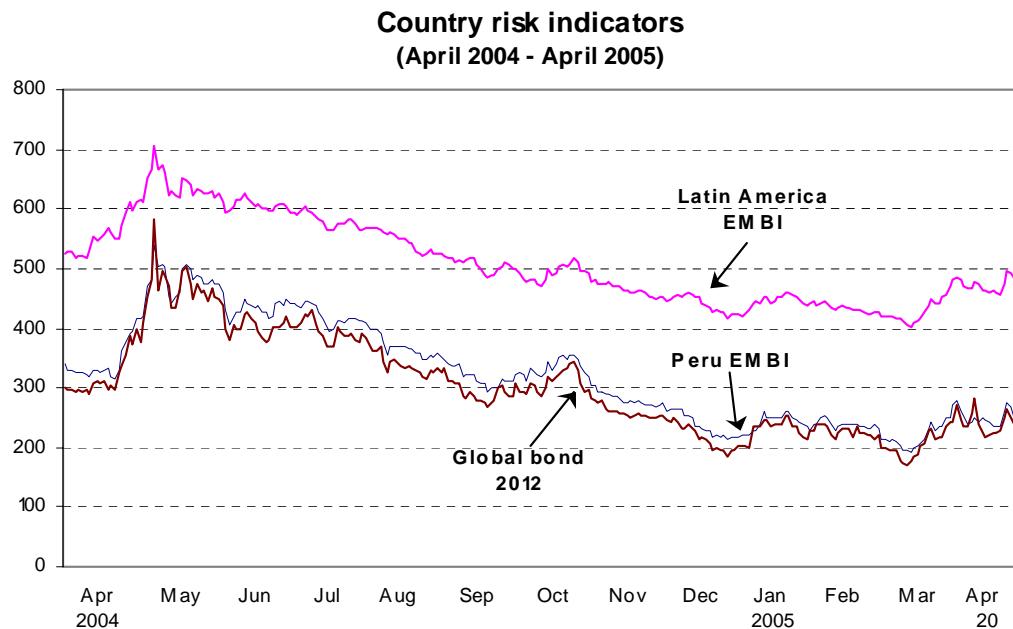
- According to Perupetro, oil production increased 30,8 percent, whereas gas extraction soared 123,5 percent.
- According to Asocem, local sales of cement increased 1,5 percent, excluding Yanacocha.

- According to COES, the committee in charge of energy generation, electricity production increased 3,6 percent.
- The collection of excise tax rose 2,8 percent, whereas duty's collection increased 28,2 percent.
- Anchovy catch fell 28,8 percent, according to IMARPE.

## Spread of the Global bond 2012: 2,40%

Between **April 13 and 20**, the Peruvian Global Bond 2012 spread augmented from 2,28 to 2,40 percent and the Peruvian EMBI+ from 2,37 to 2,51 percent. In the last

week a greater risk aversion has been observed, which is reflected in falls in the stock markets and in the high yield market debt.



## International markets

Between **April 13 and 20**, gold prices soared 1,4 percent (to US\$ 435 per Troy

ounce), reflecting the weakness of the US dollar.



**Copper** prices increased 1,8 percent over the same period, to US\$ 1,57 per pound, due to the higher demand of China (main

world copper consumer) which grew by 9,5 percent in 2005IQ (above 9,1 percent market expectation).



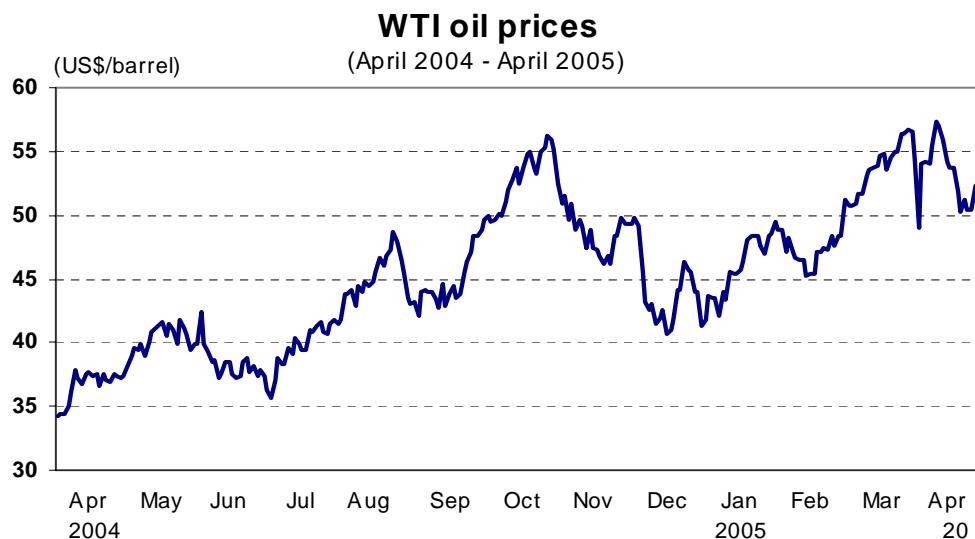
**Zinc** prices dropped 0,2 percent over this period (to US\$ 0,59 per pound) due to the

higher supply of investment funds and market volatility.



Over the week, **oil** prices soared 4,4 percent to US\$ 52,4 per barrel. The latter reflected the decrease in US inventories

and the fears that production might not be high enough to cover this gap.

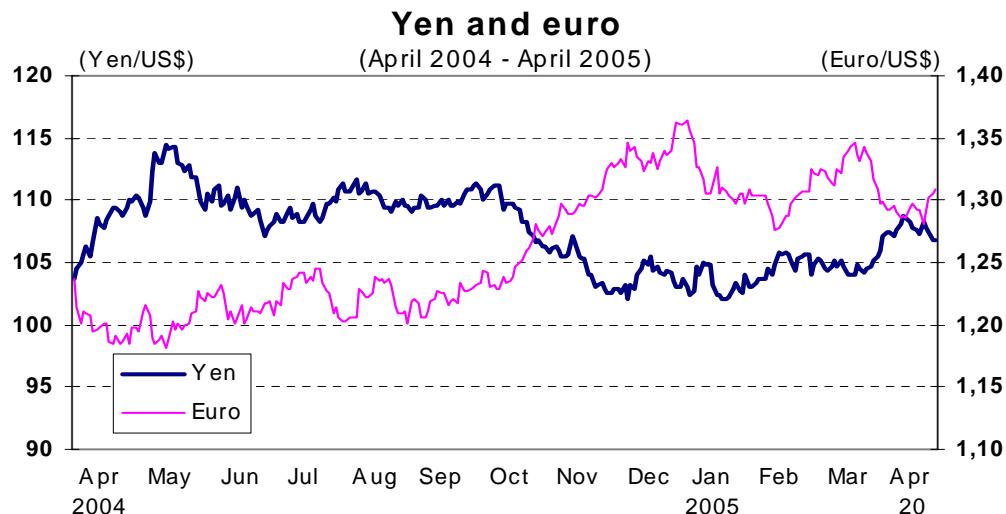


# resumen informativo

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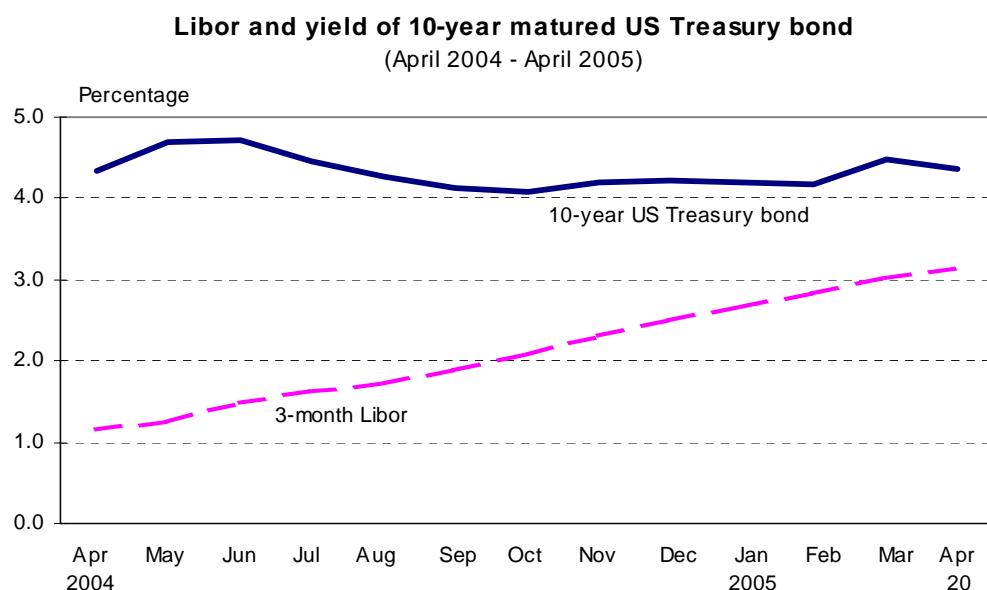
Regarding the currency market, some traders forestalled a less dynamic US expansion. Therefore, the **US dollar**

depreciated 1,3 percent against the **euro** and 0,4 percent against the **yen**.



The 3-month **Libor** increased 1 basis point (from 3,14 to 3,15 percent), whereas the yield of 10-year maturity **US Treasury bond** decreased from 4,36 to 4,19

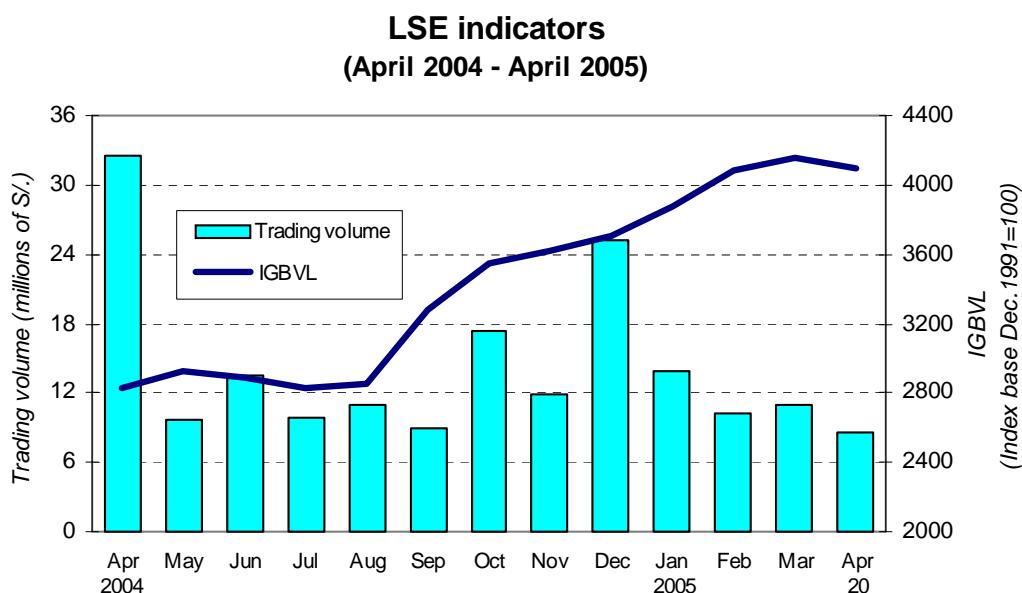
percent. The latter reflected the higher preference for these securities after the fall-back in stock markets.



### Lima Stock Exchange

As **April 20**, the **General** and the **Selective Index** decreased 1,4 percent. However,

year-to-date, the indexes increases 10,5 and 9,8 percent, respectively.



### Indicadores Económicos / Economic Indicators

	2003												2004												2005											
	DIC.	OCT.	NOV.	DIC.	ENE.	FEB.	31 Mar.	MAR	13 Abr.	14 Abr.	15 Abr.	18 Abr.	19 Abr.	20 Abr.	ABR		Var.		Var.																	
<b>RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES</b>																																				
Posición de cambio / Net international position	4 583	6 022	6 320	6 639	6 847	7 304	7 545	241	7 632	7 619	7 645	7 673	7 687																		142					
Reservas internacionales netas / Net international reserves	10 194	12 166	12 337	12 631	13 125	13 328	13 555	227	13 742	13 763	13 726	13 652	13 628																	74						
Depositos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / Financial system deposits at BCRP	2 892	2 910	2 900	2 915	3 102	2 721	2 854	133	2 945	2 981	2 948	2 821	2 766																	-88						
Empresas bancarias / Banks	2 687	2 823	2 788	2 811	2 996	2 636	2 748	112	2 847	2 881	2 845	2 718	2 658																	-90						
Banco de la Nación / Banco de la Nación	154	31	51	45	49	25	46	21	36	38	41	41	46																	0						
Resto de instituciones financieras / Other financial institutions	52	56	61	58	57	60	60	0	62	62	62	62	62																	3						
Depositos del sector público en el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP	2 761	3 274	3 162	3 120	3 217	3 344	3 199	-145	3 206	3 201	3 168	3 188	3 204																5							
<b>OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (MILL. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS</b>																																				
Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.		Acum.																			Acum.								
Origen externo de la emisión primaria / External origin of the monetary base	175	265	239	306	259	412	0	260	10	8	10	11	0	20	139																					
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	176	296	278	345	327	462	20	360	10	28	10	36	20	20	204																					
Operaciones swaps netas / Net swap operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0															0						
Operaciones con el Sector Público / Public sector	0	-31	-40	-40	-68	-50	-20	-100	0	-20	0	-25	-20	0	0														-65							
<b>TIPO DE CAMBIO (\$/ por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE</b>																													Prom.							
Compra interbancario / Interbank bid	Promedio / Average	3,471	3,317	3,308	3,276	3,266	3,258	3,260	3,258	3,259	3,258	3,259	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258							
Venta Interbancario	Apertura / Opening	3,472	3,321	3,310	3,283	3,270	3,260	3,260	3,259	3,260	3,260	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,260								
Interbank Ask	Mediodía / Midday	3,471	3,321	3,310	3,281	3,268	3,260	3,261	3,260	3,260	3,260	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259								
Promedio / Average	3,471	3,324	3,311	3,284	3,271	3,260	3,261	3,260	3,260	3,259	3,260	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,260									
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Compra / Bid	3,471	3,320	3,309	3,280	3,267	3,258	3,259	3,258	3,258	3,259	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258								
Banking System	Venta / Ask	3,472	3,322	3,311	3,282	3,269	3,260	3,263	3,260	3,260	3,260	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259	3,259								
Indice de tipo de cambio real (1994 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (1994 = 100)		106,5	102,6	104,1	104,9	104,3	104,7																							104,3						
<b>INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS</b>																																				
<b>Moneda nacional / Domestic currency</b>																																				
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	11,5	4,5	0,6	14,9	-6,7	2,0	-0,2	-0,2																											
Monetary base	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	10,1	24,3	21,7	25,3	25,0	26,7	25,7	25,7																											
Oferta monetaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,6	6,7	2,9	5,7	0,3	3,9																													
Money Supply	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	10,5	24,1	25,6	28,1	25,3	31																													
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-1,2332	3,5	0,4	1,0	-0,2	0,4																													
Crédito al sector privado	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	5,1	12,3	9,4	11,9	11,8	12,8																													
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	-0,8	4,3	1,5	-0,4	2,0	2,2	8,7	8,7	-5,8	4,6	-5,6	-5,8																								
Superávit de encajos promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,2	0,4	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,5	0,5	1,8	1,7	1,4	1,3																	49							
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S/) / Banks' current account (balance)	192	218	238	267	231	216	94	271	280	189	130	99	130																							
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S/) / Rediscounts (Millions of S/.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																							
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones de S/) / Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S.)	1 196	2 289	2 393	1 918	2 470	2 406	2 619	4 490	4 395	4 446	4 468	4 386	n.d.																							
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S.) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S.)	4 097	7 385	7 794	8 255	9 259	10 396	11 261	10 260	10 260	10 260	10 260	10 260																								
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	0	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																							
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	13,97	14,17	14,16	14,68	15,14	15,34	15,00	15,00	15,00	14,96	14,91	14,92	14,93	14,96	14,91	14,92	14,93	14,96	14,91	14,92	14,93	14,96	14,91	14,92	14,93	14,96	14,91	14,91								
Interbank / Interbank	2,51	2,93	3,02	3,00	2,98	2,90	2,93	2,93	2,93	3,06	3,03	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,05									
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	3,32	3,64	3,78	3,84	3,92	3,92	4,03	3,98	4,03	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07	4,07							
Tasa de interés (%) / Interest rates (%)	s.m.	3,08	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	3,07	3,07	3,07	3,09	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04	3,04								
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	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	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75								
Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts **	s.m.	3,91	4,18	4,24	4,46	4,50	4,50	4,48	4,48	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58	4,58								
<b>INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES</b>																																				
Indice General Bursátil (Var. %) / General Index (% change)	13,4	8,1	2,0	2,6	4,6	5,1	0,1	2,0	-0,7	-1,5	0,2	-0,2</td																								