

# CENTRAL RESERVE BANK OF PERU

## WEEKLY REPORT

Nº 35 – September 2, 2005

### Net international reserves at US\$ 13 625 million

As of **August 31**, net international reserves (NIR) amounted to US\$ 13 625 million, down US\$ 1 657 million from end-July. This decrease was mainly due to lower public sector deposits -pre-paid of the Paris Club debt- and financial system deposits in US\$ 1 759 and US\$ 94 million, respectively. This evolution was partially offset by net purchases of foreign currency by US\$ 113 million (purchases over-the-

counter mechanism by \$ 214 million and sales to the public sector by US\$ 100 million), changes in the value of currencies and gold in US\$ 68 million and investment yield by US\$ 16 million.

Year-to-date, NIRs have increased US\$ 994 million, whereas the **Central Bank's international position** (US\$ 8 216 million), grew by US\$ 1 577 million.

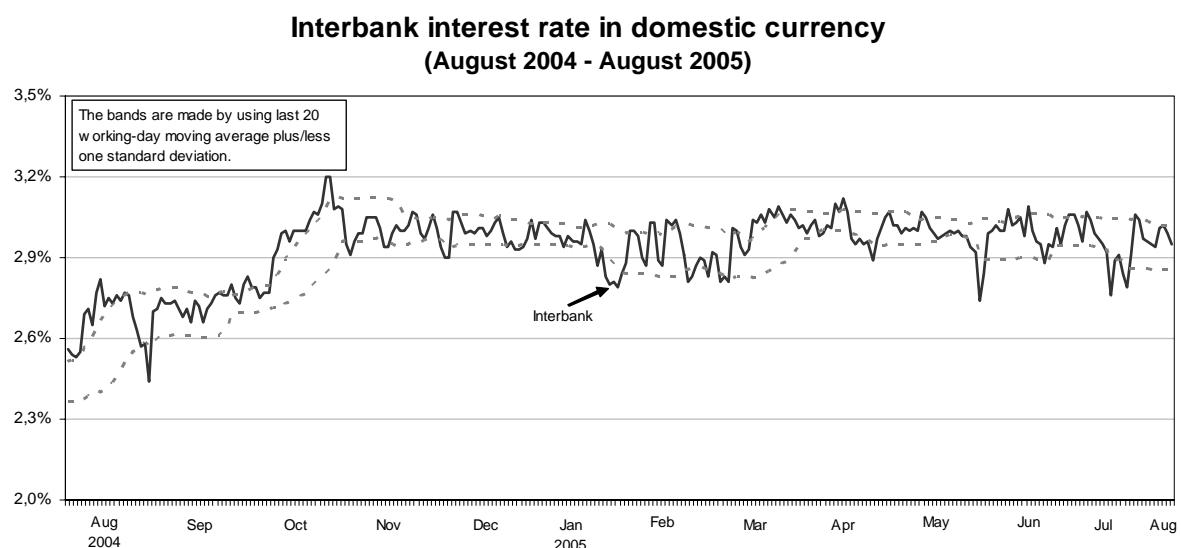
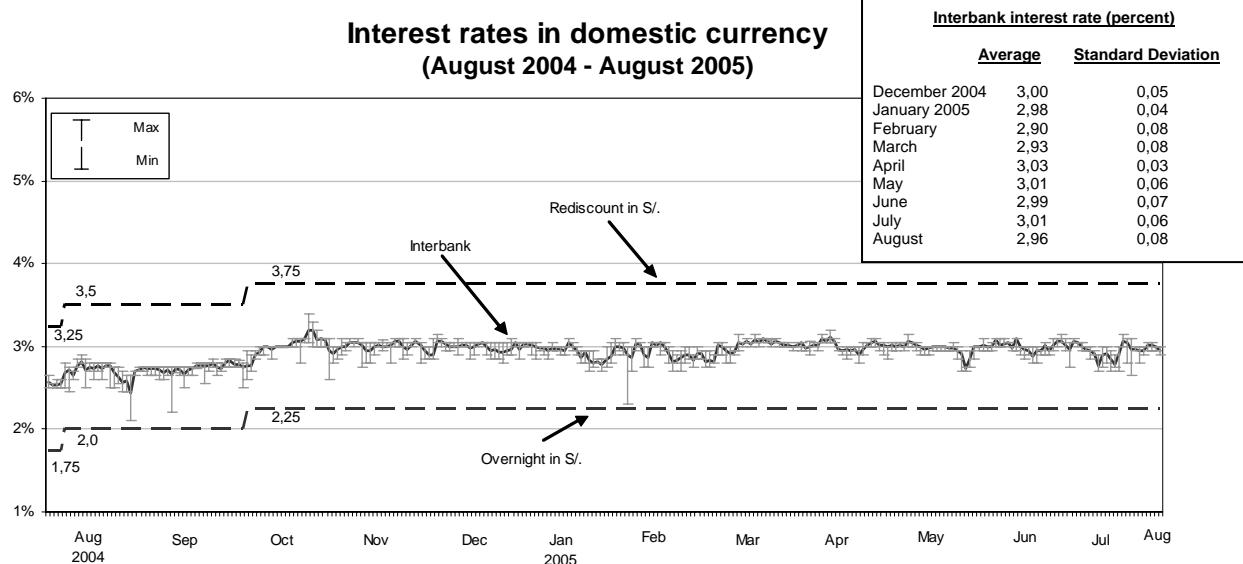
Net international reserve and international position of the Central Reserve Bank

August 2004 - August 2005  
(Millions of US\$)



### Interbank interest rate at 2,96 percent

Between **August 1 and 31**, the average interest rate in domestic currency was 2,96 percent.



## Monetary operations

Between **August 25 and 31**, the Central Bank made the following operations:

- Auctions of CDBCRP with a 1-week maturity by S/. 4 and S/. 21 million at an average interest rate of 3,10 percent, in both actions.

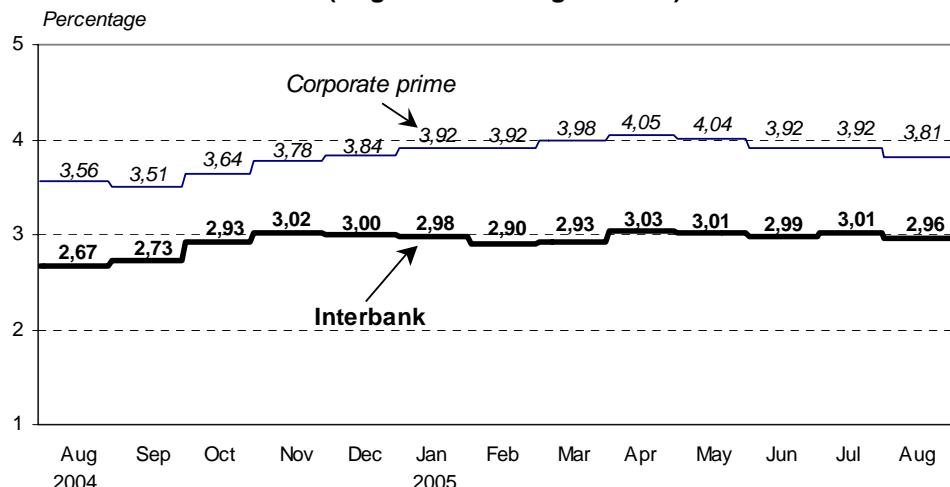
- Foreign currency purchase over-the-counter mechanism by US\$ 6 million at an average exchange rate of S/. 3,280.
- Overnight deposits on August 25, 26, 29 and 31 by S/. 17; S/. 9; S/. 55,5 and S/. 191,7 million, respectively.

## Corporate prime interest rate at 3,81 percent

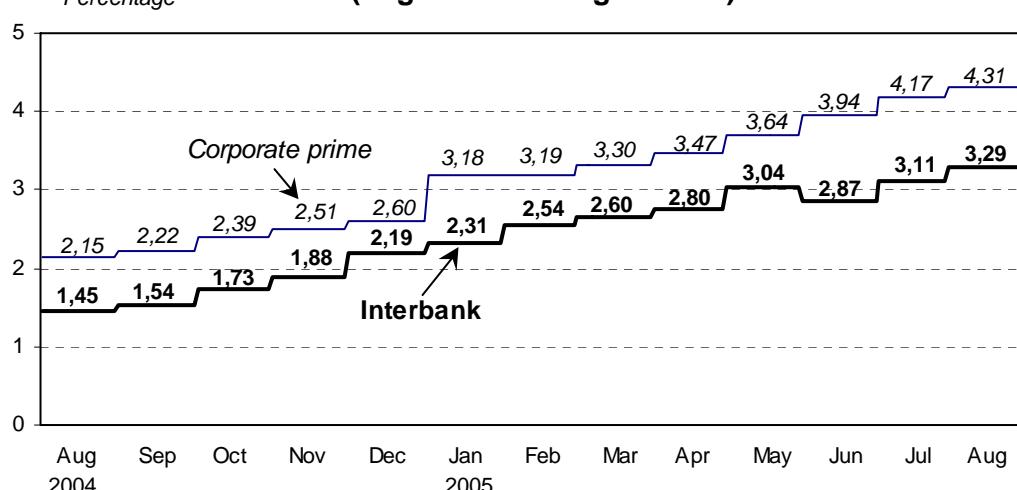
In **August**, the 90-day average corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency decreased from 3,92 in July to 3,81

percent, meanwhile the rate in dollars increased from 4,17 to 4,31 percent.

**Corporate prime interest rate in domestic currency  
(August 2004 - August 2005)**



**Corporate prime interest rate in foreign currency  
(August 2004 - August 2005)**



## Exchange rate: S/. 3,286

In August, the average exchange rate increased from S/. 3,253 in July to S/. 3,258 per dollar. Year-to-date the appreciation was 0,7 percent. In end of

period terms, the exchange rate depreciates 1,0 percent, passing from S/. 3,255 to S/. 3,286, due to a higher demand of foreign currency in the last

days. Up to August 30, the bank's balance of net forward sales and the bank's exchange position diminished in US\$ 178

and US\$ 35 million, respectively, from end-July.

BANKS' EXCHANGE POSITION  
(Millions of US\$)

	December 2003	December 2004	July 2005	August 30
<b>a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>357</b>
i. Forward sales to the public	834	1 163	1 297	1 229
ii. Forward purchases to the public	227	464	763	872
<b>b. Banks' exchange position</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>369</b>

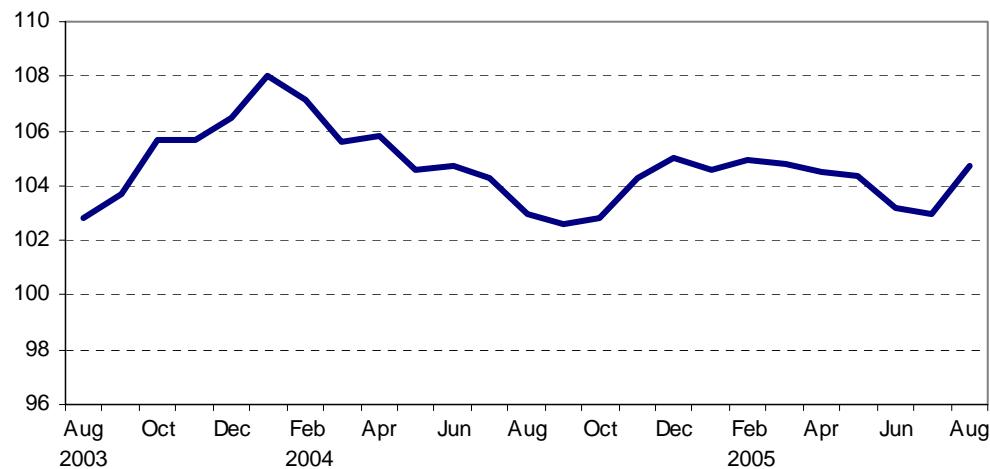
## Real exchange rate increased 1,7 percent in August

In August, the **real exchange rate** soared 1,7 percent, mainly due to the differential between domestic inflation (1,3 percent) and estimated external inflation (-0,2 percent), which was reinforced by the 0,2 percent nominal appreciation.

It should be noted that the change in external prices is mainly attributed to the

depreciation of the US dollar against our main trade partners' currencies (i.e. the sterling pound, the euro, the Canadian dollar, the yen, the Korean won and the Chinese yuan as well as some regional currencies).

MULTILATERAL EXCHANGE RATE INDEX  
(1994=100)



## August inflation: -0,18 percent

In August, the rate of **inflation** was -0,18 percent, bringing down the last 12 month rate of inflation to 1,22 percent. Three items accounted for by -0,28 percentage points of monthly inflation: eggs (-0,10 pp),

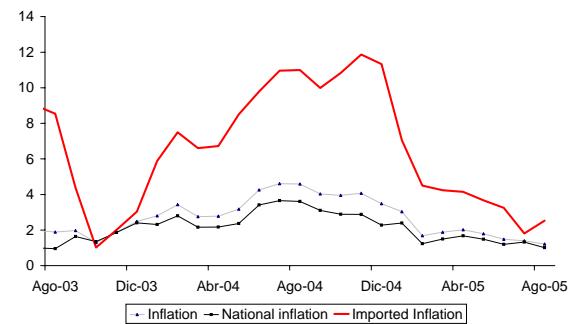
poultry (-0,09 pp) and papaya (-0,09 pp). Conversely, kerosene (0,11 pp), fresh vegetables (0,08 pp) and gasoline (0,05 pp) accounted for by 0,24 percentage points of inflation.

	Weighting	Monthly Aug. 2005	INFLATION RATE (Annual percentage change)			Average annual indicator		
			Aug. 2004	Jul. 2005	Aug. 2005	Aug. 2004	Jul. 2005	Aug. 2005
<b>I. CORE INFLATION</b>	<b>68,3</b>	<b>-0,02</b>	<b>2,79</b>	<b>0,93</b>	<b>0,77</b>	<b>1,71</b>	<b>1,93</b>	<b>1,77</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>41,8</b>	<b>-0,10</b>	<b>3,49</b>	<b>0,64</b>	<b>0,34</b>	<b>1,75</b>	<b>2,17</b>	<b>1,90</b>
Food	20,7	-0,33	7,43	0,75	0,14	3,28	4,39	3,78
Textile and footwear	7,6	0,10	1,15	1,57	1,66	0,96	1,42	1,46
Electrical appliances	1,0	-0,19	-2,83	-2,67	-2,08	-1,98	-3,16	-3,10
Other industrial goods	12,5	0,19	-1,05	0,12	0,07	-0,02	-0,73	-0,64
<b>Services</b>	<b>26,6</b>	<b>0,11</b>	<b>1,71</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>1,45</b>	<b>1,66</b>	<b>1,57</b>	<b>1,55</b>
Restaurants	12,0	0,09	1,94	1,12	1,07	1,55	1,59	1,51
Education	5,1	0,09	3,63	3,29	3,35	3,34	3,89	3,86
Health	1,3	0,04	0,73	3,30	3,53	1,96	1,30	1,53
Renting	2,3	-0,10	-0,17	-1,57	-1,60	0,37	-1,52	-1,64
Other services	5,9	0,26	0,47	0,86	1,18	0,81	0,66	0,72
<b>II. NON CORE INFLATION</b>	<b>31,7</b>	<b>-0,52</b>	<b>8,38</b>	<b>2,35</b>	<b>2,13</b>	<b>5,75</b>	<b>4,47</b>	<b>3,96</b>
Food	14,8	-1,83	13,68	0,51	-0,37	6,95	2,95	1,85
Fuel	3,9	2,65	15,18	5,89	8,08	9,07	12,91	12,30
Transportation	8,4	-0,36	0,44	3,80	3,67	5,34	2,99	3,25
Utilities	4,6	-0,17	0,91	1,80	0,79	-0,58	3,20	3,19
<b>III. INFLATION</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>-0,18</b>	<b>4,59</b>	<b>1,40</b>	<b>1,22</b>	<b>3,01</b>	<b>2,77</b>	<b>2,49</b>
<b>Note:-</b>								
Imported inflation	12,1	0,92	11,00	1,81	2,53	6,46	6,85	6,14
Core inflation excluding food	47,6	0,12	0,81	1,01	1,06	1,03	0,85	0,87
Total food	33,2	-0,87	10,64	0,62	0,00	5,37	3,93	3,07

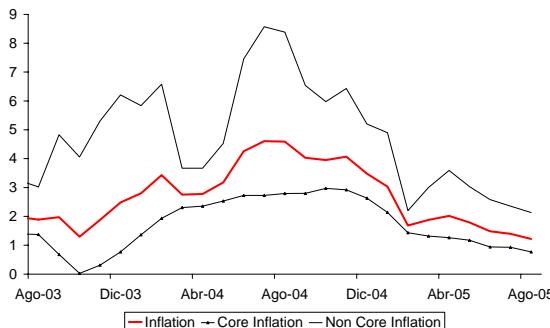
**Core inflation** in August was -0,02 percent and 0,77 percent trough last 12 months. The **non-core component** was -0,52 percent in the month and 2,13 percent trough last 12 months.

When **foodstuffs and beverages are exclude, core inflation** is 0,12 percent and 1,06 percent in annual terms. **Imported inflation** was 0,92 percent in August and 2,53 percent trough last 12 months.

INFLATION AND IMPORTED INFLATION  
(Last 12-month cumulative variation)



**INFLATION AND CORE INFLATION**  
(Last 12-month cumulative variation)



## Banking system monetary accounts as of August 7, 2005

Through last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 2,6 percent (S/. 725 million) to a balance of S/. 29 063 million. Credit to the private sector in the same currency augmented 2,4 percent (S/. 293 million) to S/. 12 567 million. However, in annual terms this aggregates grew by 37,1 and 18,8 percent, respectively.

Liquidity in **foreign currency** augmented US\$ 5 million (a nil percentage change in the period) to a balance of US\$ 10 011 million (an annual growth rate of 2,2 percent). Credit to the private sector in the same currency decreased US\$ 4 million, (a nil percentage change in the period) to US\$ 10 419 million (an annual growth rate of 5,4 percent).

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>2003</b>													
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%	1,5%	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%	2,8%	17,0%	1,6%	8,0%	-0,1%	1,3%	6,5%	30,6%	-1,2%	-0,6%	
Oct.	4,5%	24,3%	6,7%	24,1%	3,5%	12,3%	-0,9%	-0,1%	-17,1%	2,8%	-0,7%	-1,1%	
Nov.	0,6%	21,7%	2,9%	25,6%	0,4%	9,4%	0,4%	1,1%	4,2%	2,7%	1,0%	-0,4%	
Dec.	14,9%	25,3%	5,7%	28,1%	1,0%	11,9%	0,8%	1,4%	1,6%	4,5%	1,1%	1,3%	
<b>2005</b>													
Jan.	-6,7%	25,0%	0,3%	25,3%	-0,2%	11,9%	0,5%	2,1%	24,7%	28,4%	0,3%	2,7%	
Feb.	2,0%	26,7%	3,8%	30,8%	0,4%	12,9%	-0,5%	4,3%	-9,4%	14,1%	-0,1%	3,5%	
Mar.	-0,2%	25,7%	3,7%	33,6%	2,8%	12,1%	-2,0%	2,2%	6,0%	27,0%	0,4%	3,4%	
Apr.	5,2%	26,6%	-1,2%	32,9%	1,7%	14,0%	4,0%	5,4%	11,1%	31,3%	2,2%	4,4%	
May.	0,8%	26,7%	0,1%	32,2%	1,7%	16,2%	2,8%	8,8%	-2,1%	13,2%	1,9%	4,9%	
Jun.	1,9%	28,1%	2,2%	35,4%	0,8%	16,2%	-0,7%	4,9%	-8,2%	0,5%	1,6%	5,7%	
Jul. 7	-1,6%	28,1%	0,3%	34,3%	1,6%	16,1%	1,6%	7,5%	6,8%	8,1%	2,0%	5,9%	
Jul. 31	12,1%	30,6%	3,4%	36,4%	2,1%	17,3%	-0,8%	1,6%	5,6%	13,3%	0,5%	5,7%	
Ago. 7	-0,7%	33,6%	2,6%	37,1%	2,4%	18,8%	0,0%	2,2%	3,2%	0,7%	0,0%	5,4%	
Memo:													
Balance as of Jul. 7 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	10 978		28 338		12 274		10 006		906		10 422		
Balance as of Aug. 7 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	10 898		29 063		12 567		10 011		936		10 419		
1/ Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises.													

## Macroeconomic Expectations

Between August 15 and 31, Central Bank of Peru conducted the monthly Macroeconomic Expectations survey

among 29 financial enterprises, 345 non-financial firms and 23 economic analysts with the following results:

**FINANCIAL SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS**  
(Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Jun. 30 2/	Jul. 27 3/	Aug. 31 3/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Monthly: September	--	--	0,2
Annual: 2005	2,5	2,5	2,4
2006	2,6	2,5	2,5
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Monthly: July	5,0	5,1	5,5
August	--	5,0	5,1
September	--	--	5,0
Annual: 2005	5,0	5,0	5,3
2006	4,5	4,5	4,9
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
Monthly: September	--	--	3,3
December 2005	3,26	3,26	3,26
December 2006	3,30	3,30	3,30
<b>Interbank interest rate (%)</b>			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
Monthly: September	--	--	3,0
December 2005	3,3	3,3	3,3
December 2006	4,1	4,0	3,8

1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 30 financial institutions.

3/ 29 financial institutions.

**ANALYSTS**  
(Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

**NON-FINANCIAL SYSTEM FIRMS**  
(Median<sup>1/</sup> of the sample)

	Date of the survey		
	Jun. 30 2/	Jul. 27 2/	Aug. 31 2/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Annual: 2005	3,0	2,8	2,8
2006	3,0	3,0	3,0
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Annual: 2005	4,8	5,0	5,0
2006	4,5	4,8	4,9
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
December 2005	3,29	3,28	3,27
December 2006	3,35	3,34	3,31

1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 345 non-financial institutions.

	Date of the survey		
	Jun. 30 2/	Jul. 27 2/	Aug. 31 2/
<b>Inflation (%)</b>			
Monthly: September	--	--	0,2
Annual: 2005	2,3	2,3	2,3
2006	2,5	2,5	2,5
<b>GDP growth (%)</b>			
Monthly: July	5,1	5,4	5,5
August	--	5,1	5,0
September	--	--	5,1
Annual: 2005	5,0	5,3	5,5
2006	4,5	4,5	4,6
<b>Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)</b>			
Monthly: September	--	--	3,26
December 2005	3,29	3,27	3,26
December 2006	3,34	3,30	3,30
<b>Interbank interest rate (%)</b>			
<i>In nuevos soles</i>			
Monthly: September	--	--	3,0
December 2005	3,3	3,3	3,2
December 2006	4,2	4,0	3,5

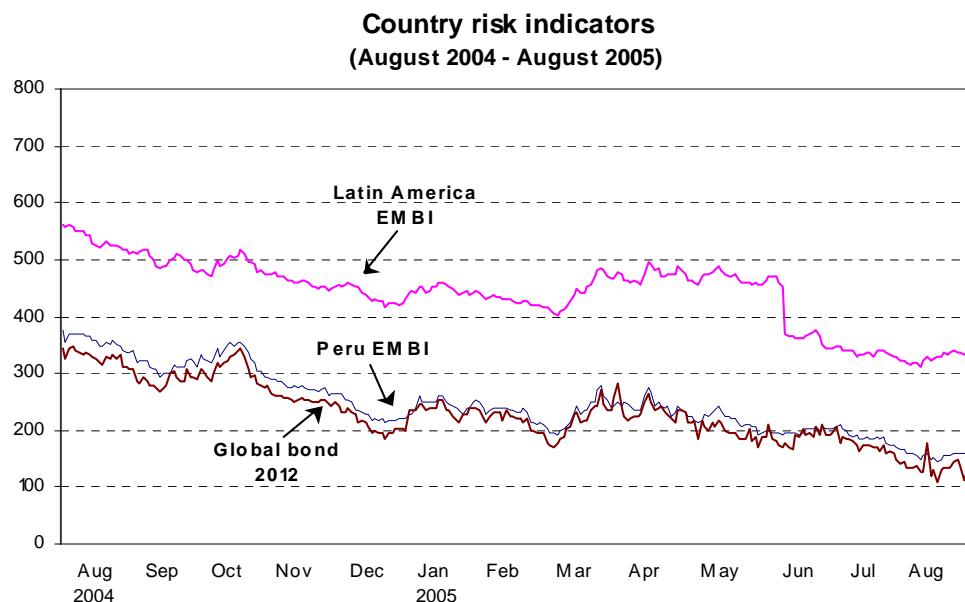
1/ The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused by extreme values.

2/ 23 analysts.

## EMBI+ Peru bond's spread at 1,69 percent

Between **July 31 and August 31**, the EMBI+ Peru's spread decreased from 1,73 and 1,69 percent. It should be noted that on August 17, the spread recorded its

lowest level ever (1,45 percent) and has remained close to those countries with an investment grade rating.



## International markets

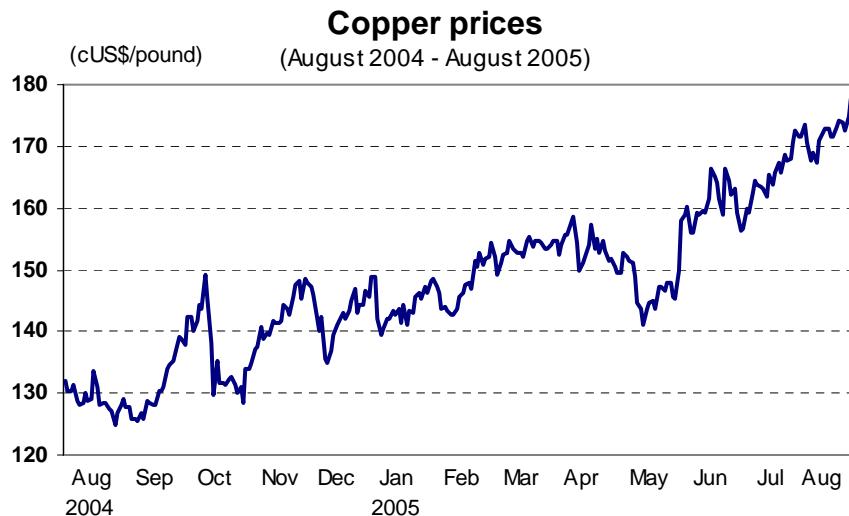
In **August**, the **gold's** average price increased 3,3 percent to US\$ 439 per Troy ounce, due to the weakening of the

US dollar following the energy price increases.



The **copper's** average price soared 5,3 percent to US\$ 1,72 per lb, reflecting the higher demand from China, India and

Russia and the strike of US mine Asarco. On August 31, the price of copper recorded a maximum of US\$ 1,78 per lb.



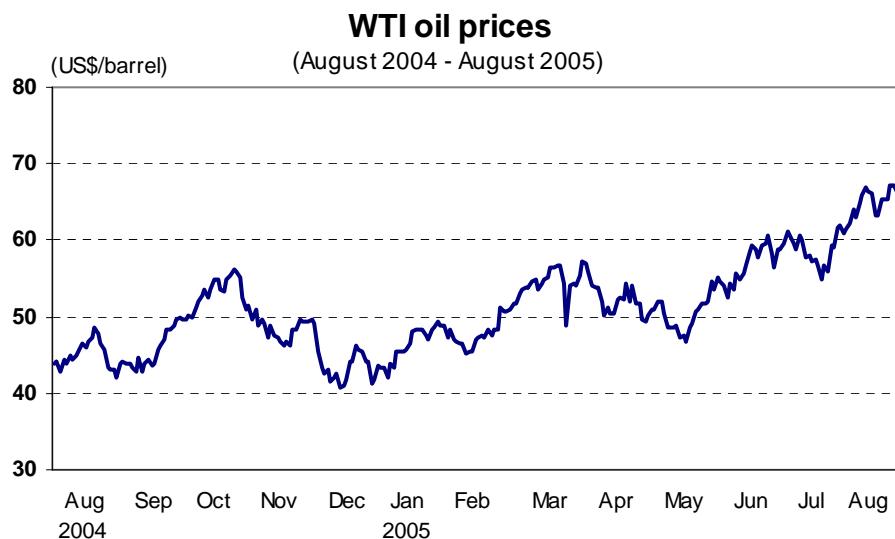
The **zinc's** average price grew by 8,7 percent to US\$ 0,59 per lb, due to an anticipated supply deficit, the Canadian

mine Trail's strike and the drop in LME inventories (from 582 to 560 thousand MT).



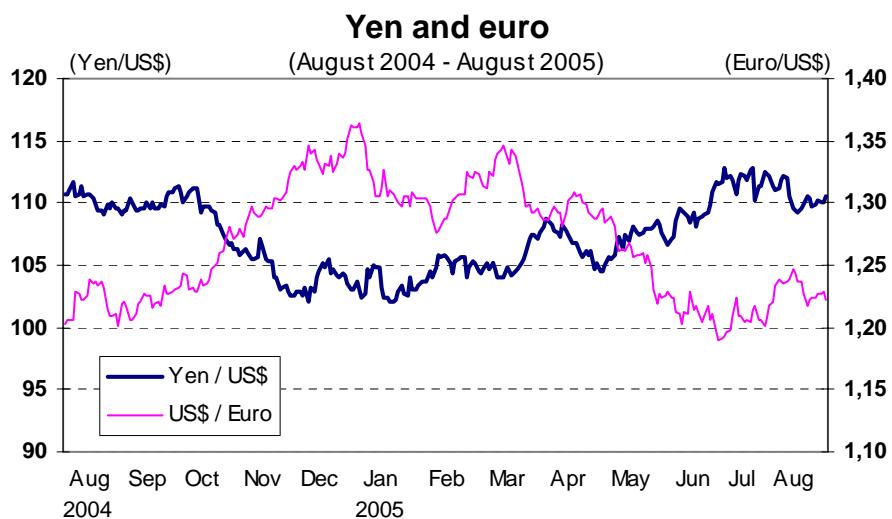
The **WTI oil's** average price increased 10,5 percent to US\$ 64,6 per barrel due to the damage of Hurricane Katrina on Mexican gulf oil infrastructure (which

account for 29 and 47 percent of US production and refining capacity). In August, US inventories declined from 205 to 194 million barrels.



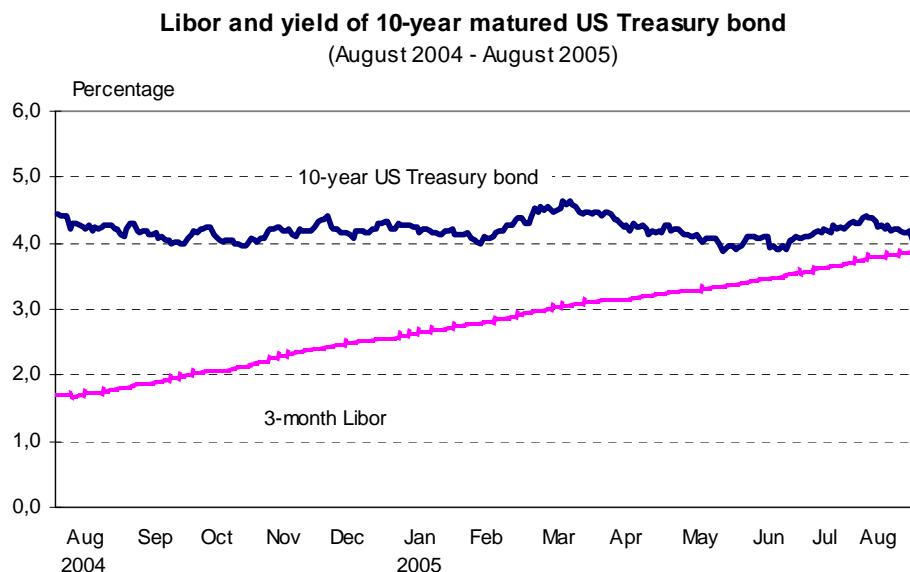
The **US dollar** depreciated 2,2 percent against the **euro** and 1,2 percent against the **yen** due to the concern of Katrina's

impact on US economy, the increase in energy prices and the release of some negative economic indicators.



Between July 31 and August 31, the **3-month Libor** increased from 3,68 to 3,87 percent, whereas the **yield of the 10-year-matured US Treasury bond** passed from 4,26 to 4,02 percent following

the downturn in the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's economic indicator and the downward revision of the second quarter GDP growth in the US from 3,4 to 3,3 percent.



## Lima Stock Exchange

In **August**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange increased 9,5 and 6,4 percent, respectively, reflecting the performance of banking and

sugarcane enterprises' financial statements in the second quarter. In the year, these indices have increased 24,3 and 18,7 percent, respectively.

