

# **Executive Committee**

Twenty-ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee 14-16 July 2009

Informational Document Original: Spanish May 2009

Impact of the Freezing of Member State
Quota Contributions during the
1995-2008 Period

Main Document

San Jose, Costa Rica



Company of the Compan	
ntroduction	***************************************
ncome and main ope	rating costs
and the second desirant dates and	
roome	
gi kirin Maria 1990 - Angala Angala Maria 1990 - Angala angala angala	
ain operating costs	. ne Dienim
Funding of technical (	cooperation services
onclusions	
dix	
A Company	
And the state of t	
Special Control	
6.00 	
NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
STATUTE COMPANIES COMPANIE	
Services	

## Introduction The IICA Medium Term Plan establishes the medium-term institutional strategy through which the Institute will support its Member States in their pursuit of progress and prosperity through the modernization of the rural sector, the promotion of food security, and the development of an agricultural sector that is competitive, rechnologically prepared, environmentally managed, and socially equitable for the neoples of the Americas. This important statement proceeds from an institution which, in order to fulfill its mandate, must develop technical cooperation services in areas of high priority to its Member States, meet growing demand for its services, and address crucial issues involving its growing operating and personnel costs. This must be done notwithstanding the fact that Member State quotas, which are the Institute's main source of income, have been frozen since 1995. While quota contributions have been frozen in nominal terms, in practice the purchasing power of these funds has declined significantly, due to the recurring impact of several factors, including the following: (i) changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Exchange Rate (ER) of Member States, which have weakened the purchasing power of the Institute's income1; (ii) the growing operating costs of the Institute - both in terms of personnel and the price of goods and services acquired to provide technical cooperation to Member States. This document will attempt to identify the main effects of the freezing of Member State quotas on the financial situation of the Institute, as well as its ability to develop the capabilities required to provide technical cooperation services. The document provides a brief overview of funding sources since 1995, in both nominal and real terms; the evolution of the Institute's main operating costs; and the conclusions of an analysis of these factors. At the request of the Special Advisory Committee on Management Issues, an updated version of the study submitted to the SACMI during the 2004 Regular Meeting has been prepared, using information available as of 31 December 2008. e Appendix 1.

### 2. Income and main operating costs

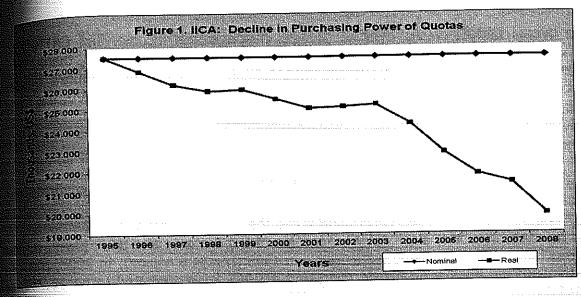
#### 2.1 Income

IICA possesses three sources of income: (i) Member State quotas; (ii) miscellaneous income generated by the sale of services or assets, financial returns, and tax refunction income arising from the recovery of indirect administrative and technical cost (CATIs/TIN), following the administration and execution of technical cooperates projects funded by governments or international organizations.

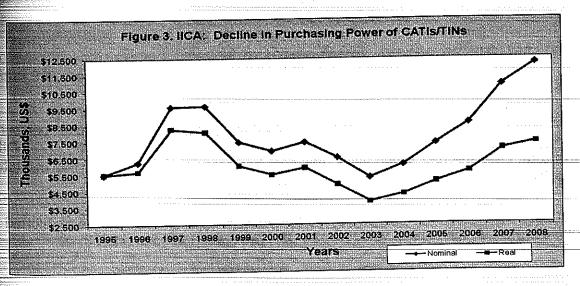
Quotas are the Institute's main source of income. Their nominal value increased at yearly rate of 3.5% between 1990 (US\$23.1 million) and 1995 (US\$27.5 million). Since 1995, however, they have remained constant. This has led to a significant decline in 1995, however, they have remained constant. This has led to a significant decline in 1995, in real terms, the quotas approved for 2008 we equivalent to US\$19.9 million, which represents a 27.5-percent drop in the purchasing power of quotas, compared to 1995. In absolute terms, this is equivalent to US\$7 million (Figure 1).

Miscellaneous income increased significantly between 1995 and 1997, rising from US\$1.5 million to US\$3.3 million in nominal terms. It declined between 1998 and 2000 rose once again in 2001, and remained relatively stable until 2007. It rose significantly in 2008, thanks to the US\$1.3-million increase approved that year by the TABA Nevertheless, the deflated value of 2008 miscellaneous income is almost equivalent to that of 1995, due to a significant decline in purchasing power. Thus, the nominal grown recorded between 1995 and 2008 has barely offset the reduction in purchasing power which occurred during the same period (Figure 2).

Between 1995 and 1998, CATIs/TIN grew steadily, rising 74.5% to reach a nominal value of US\$9.6 million in 1998. Between 1998 and 2003, however, they declined by 45%. Between 2004 and 2008, they rose once again, growing by 129.4%. The real value of CATIs/TIN has followed a similar trajectory; 2008 figures are slightly lower than those recorded in 1997. This is attributable to the loss of purchasing power of CATIs/TIN over the last ten years; the significant increase in nominal value recorded between 2004 and 2008 has only served to recover a degree of purchasing power similar to that of 1998 (Figure 3).

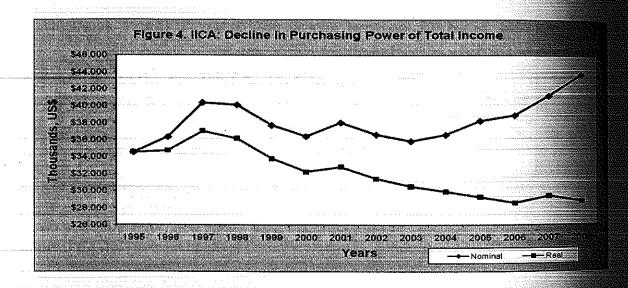






The overall budget of the Institute (quotas, miscellaneous income, and CAITS, trended upward between 1995 and 1997, in both nominal and real terms, thanks substantial increase in CATIS/TIN and miscellaneous income; the Institute's but reached a nominal value of US\$40.4 million in 1997. From that point onward, the was reversed. A decline of 11.2% took place between 1997 and 2003. Sustantial increase in CATIS/TIN and miscellaneous income; the Institute's but reached a nominal value of US\$40.4 million in 1997. From that point onward, the growth returned, however, between 2004 and 2008, driven once again by CATIS/TIN nominal amount of US\$43.8 million was achieved in 2008 (Figure 4).

In terms of real value, the Institute's overall income clearly reflects the distress negative trend observed over the last few years. While the growth of CAUL between 1996 and 1998 did offset and exceed the loss of purchasing power cause the freezing of quotas, since 1999 the income of the Institute has been lower, between the sum of resources available in 1995 (US\$34.6 million). In 2008, the of total-income purchasing power, compared to 1995, was estimated to be 16.7% US\$5.8 million.



#### 2.2 Main operating costs

The salaries of international professional personnel (IPP), local professional personnel (LPP), and general service personnel (GSP) constitute the main operating cost of the Institute. Over the past seven years, this item has accounted for 60% of the Institute regular budget, on average (Appendix 3, Table 7).

During the 2002-2008 period, an average of 40% of the regular budget was allowed to operating costs. Its nominal value rose by 35.1% between 1995 and 2008.

Table 1. Variation in IPP, local personnel and operating personnel expenditure
1995-2008 (Thousands, US\$)

			Variation		
OME	1995	2008	Amount	%	
international Professional Personnel (IPP)	12,396	10,996	-1,400	-11.3	
ocal Personnel	7,635	8,115	480	6.3	
operating Expenditures	8,999	12,157	3,158	35.1	
rotal	29,030	31,268	2,238	7.7	

enween 1992 and 2008, the IPP payroll was cut by 29.9%, GSP was cut by 34.4%, and cal professional personnel increased by 59.8%. The Institute currently possesses 94 PS, 131 LPPs, and 227 GSPs.

order to maintain an adequate ratio between the Institute's payroll expenditures and overall budget, IPP and GSP spending has been reduced considerably (11.3% since 95). An effort has been made to partially offset IPP cuts by expanding the LPP payroll dhiring consultants.

estechnical cooperation capabilities of the Institute have declined, however, as has its lifty to mobilize international personnel between countries.

ie annual unit cost of international professional personnel has increased in recent ars, rising from US\$93.9 thousand in 1995 to US\$117.0 thousand in 2008 (Appendix Table 9). Nevertheless, a significant reduction (28.8%) in the number of international ofessionals has made it possible to reduce overall spending on that item from \$\$12,396 thousand to US\$10,996 thousand.

Table 2. Positions funded by IICA personnel budget, by type

	Pers			
Year	<b>IPP</b>	LPP	GSP	Total
1992	134	82	346	562
1993	134	79	344	557
1994	132	80	349	561
1995	132	81	312	525
1996	121	87	289	497
1997	117	95	285	497
1998	110	98	249	457
1999	103	101	247	451
2000	99	97	251	447
2001	99	97	251	447
2002	96	101	238	435
2003	93	120	221	434
2004	94	126	230	450
2005	94	126	230	450
2006	94	131	237	462
2007	94	131	227	452
2008	94	131	227	452
		eksekker sind die		132
ariation (%)	-29.9	59.8	-34.4	-19.6

The average annual unit cost of LPP and GSP rose by 16.7% during the same perior from US\$19.4 thousand in 1995 to US\$22.7 thousand in 2008.

Another important technical cooperation expenditure, aside from technical staff salaries is travel and per diem. It should be noted that the cost of air travel along the route most frequently used by IICA employees has risen by 35 to 40% over the last ten years according to data provided by the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Per diem scales also increased significantly between 1997 and 2008 – particularly I North America, Central America, and the Caribbean, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Changes in per diem scales for selected cities between 1997 and 2008

(US\$/day)

Selected Cities	1997	2008	Variation (%)
North America			
Montreal (Canada)	\$132	\$308	133.3
Washington D.C. (USA)	\$194	\$289	49.0
Mexico D.F. (Mexico)	\$168	\$197	17.3
Central America			
Guatemala (Guatemala)	\$125	\$122	-2.4
San Jose (Costa Rica)	\$135	\$165	22.2
San Salvador (El Salvador)	\$145	\$158	9.0
Caribbean			
%». 1			
Kingston (Jamaica)	\$153	\$267	74.5
Santo Domingo (Dom. Rep.)	\$102	\$202	98.0
Port of Spain (Trinidad and Tobago)	\$138	\$306	121.7
South America			
ski			
Caracas (Venezuela)	\$170	\$216	27.1
Lima (Peru)	\$221	\$161	-27.1
Santiago (Chile)	\$192	\$119	-38.0
Buenos Aires (Argentina)	\$214	\$170	-20.6

The cost of leasing office space in Member States also rose substantially between 2003 and 2008, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4
Office leases funded with IICA resources — quotas, CATIs/TIN,
miscellaneous income, and self-financing
2003 vs. 2008

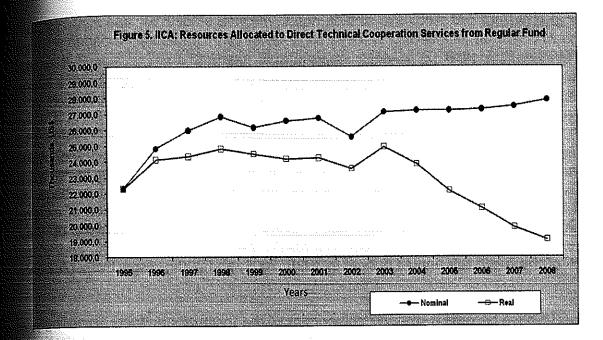
IICA Office	Execu	Percentage	
11CA OTTICE	2003		Variation
Guatemala	44,400	34,500	-22.3%
Honduras	22,306	40,000	79.3%
Panama	2,008	26,580	1224.0%
Haiti	16,000	15,000	-6.3%
Jamaica	20,000	20,000	0.0%
Trinidad and Tobago	33,828	37,442	10.7%
Ecuador	30,240	40,320	33.3%
Peru	10,150	43,000	323.6%
Brazil	58,754	164,280	179.6%
Canada	42,200	67,040	58.9%
USA *	127,708	163,980	28.4%
Mexico	120,499	166,912	38.5%
TOTAL	US\$ 530,094	US\$ 821,062	54.9%

Includes Washington and Miami office leases.

### 3. Funding of technical cooperation services

As explained above, the overall income of the Institute as fallen in real terms over the last 11 years, even as its main operating costs have steadily increased. Its ability address technical cooperation needs in a timely manner has suffered as a result.

Figure 5 charts the evolution of the resources allocated from the Regular Fund to direct technical cooperation services<sup>2</sup> between 1995 and 2008. While technical cooperations funds did grow slightly in relative terms (11.7% in real terms) until 2003, they decline thereafter, falling to a real value equivalent to 85.5% of 1995 resources in 20 (US\$22.3 million), as shown in Appendix 3, Table 8.



his is a direct result of the financial limitations faced by IICA during the period in lestion. These limitations have been partially offset by measures designed to improve a efficiency and effectiveness with which the Institute's scarce available resources are sed, in order to ensure the continued provision of a minimum of technical cooperation exices, amid growing and diverse demand on the part of Member States.

mancial constraints have limited the ability of the Institute to properly address a number of important hemispheric, regional, and national technical cooperation needs. Evertheless, thanks to the approval by the Executive Committee and the IABA of pecial budgets for the 2004-2005 (US\$3.0 million), 2006-2007 (US\$2.6 million), and 008-2009 (US\$1.0 million) periods, the Institute has been able to fulfill specific randates from its governing bodies in fields such as the promotion of agricultural trade Member States, agricultural health and food safety, agricultural insurance, agrourism, the Center for Leadership in Agriculture, and horizontal cooperation between tember States.

his, however, is only a temporary solution to the loss of purchasing power caused by the freezing of Member State quotas. In the medium and long term, other measures will be required to remove the underlying causes of the problem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Chapter I of Biennial Program Budget.

#### 4. Conclusions

The "freezing", in 1995, of Member State quotas has had a negative impact on Institute's ability to finance technical cooperation actions. Due to the progressive los the purchasing power of these resources, the quotas assigned to IICA between and 2008 have declined by 27.5% in real terms.

The measures adopted to mitigate this loss have significantly changed the every funding structure of the Institute. The shift began in 1993, when, in order to remain step with the technical cooperation needs of Member States, the Institute began offset its budgetary shortfalls by taking in revenues from the administration of expressources (CATIs/TIN) and miscellaneous income. The relative importance of the income sources increased substantially as a result; they represented 20.4%, 28.1% 37.2% of the Institute's annual budget in 1995, 2005, and 2007, respectively (Appel 1).

CATIs/TIN have become a strategic component of the Institute's budget. Accordingly part of its financial strengthening policy, the Institute centralized the administration these resources in 2004. They are now allocated as part of the regular planning processing processing the institute as a whole.

By systematically reducing its international professional personnel (28.8%) and gene service personnel (27.2%) between 1995 and 2005, IICA has maintained an adequate ratio between its payroll costs and its overall budget. IPP cuts have been partially of an increase in local professional personnel.

Rapid increases in personnel costs and other expenditures essential to technical cooperation have significantly curtailed the Institute's operating capabilities, as well as its ability to address the growing and diverse technical cooperation needs of Members States. This is due to the fact that the resources available for the Institute's units have been outstripped by rising operating costs.

Consequently, the Institute's technical reach has been reduced, as has its ability to mobilize international personnel between Member States. Measures have thus bestaken to sharpen the focus of technical cooperation activities, in order to ensure that the scarce resources available are used efficiently and effectively, thereby enabling the Institute to continue providing a minimum of technical cooperation services.

In short, the factors described above have led to structural adjustments, including reduction in the number of employees payrolled by the Institute, a redistribution functions, the scaling back of efforts to develop new institutional capabilities, a reduction of pre-investment resources, and an emphasis on the development effective partnerships.

IICA has, with some difficulty, been able to overcome the problems resulting se financial limitations it has faced since 1995. It is essential, however, to ensure noth the 2010-2020 Strategic Plan and the next 2010-2014 Medium-term Plan measures to guarantee the future financial sustainability of the Institute. Any on must be based on a comprehensive analysis that takes into consideration the atic focus of technical cooperation efforts, as well as the organizational structure of institute and the need for financial prudence, fiscal discipline, and an increase in the a contributions of Member States.



# **Executive Committee**

Twenty-ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee 14-16 July 2009

Informational Document Original: Spanish May 2009

Impact of the Freezing of Member State Quota Contributions during the 1995-2008 Period

Appendices

San Jose, Costa Rica

#### Appendix 1

#### Technical Addendum: Methodology

#### **Deflators employed**

ler to determine whether the resources of the Institute have lost or gained purchasing power, nal values were deflated to real 1995 values.

#### notas

types of indices were applied to quotas, according to the Object of Major Expenditure (E) executed each year.

on that OME 1 was always executed in U.S. dollars, these sums were deflated using the CPI are United States of America (1995 baseline = 100). An index vector was developed for the ear series (1995-2008) of the U.S. CPI indexed to baseline year 1995, using the following rolls:

INDEX usa (year a)= 
$$\frac{CPI_a}{CPI_{(Baseline1995)}}$$

peets of Major Expenditure 2 through 9 were executed in various national currencies, and their chasing power was influenced by two domestic economic factors: a) the Consumer Price ex (CPI); and b) the Exchange Rate (ER). Consequently, values at 1995 prices were estimated ng the following deflator:

INDEX (COUNTRY p; year a) = 
$$\frac{ER\_Index_{pa}}{CPI\_Index_{pa}}$$

nere:

(b1) 
$$ER_{pa}$$
 index =  $\frac{ER_{pa}}{ER_{p (Baseline1995)}}$ 

(b2) 
$$CPI_{pa}$$
 index = 
$$\frac{CPI_{pa}}{CPI_{p(Baseline1995)}}$$

Thus, CPI growth (inflation) and currency revaluation are considered to have a negative impact, whereas evaluation has a positive impact.

#### ii. Miscellaneous Income and CATIs/TIN

Country CPIs were the only indexes used for miscellaneous income and CATIs/TIN, since types of funds are received in local currency and are not usually affected by Exchange variations. Consequently, values at 1995 prices were estimated using the following deflators

(b2) 
$$CPI_{pa}$$
 index = 
$$\frac{CPI_{pa}}{CPI_{p (Baseline1995)}}$$

#### Sample countries

Given the differing economic conditions, CPIs, and exchange-rate policies of Member Sta purchasing power variations were calculated individually for a sample group of countries we accounted for over 80% of the total budget of the Institute between 1995 and 2008. Quota di miscellaneous income, and CATIs/TIN were classified according to Object of Major Expende (OME 1 and OME 2-9) and year (1995-2008). The annual variation in purchasing power dam the period was calculated for each type of resource: a) Quotas; b) Miscellaneous income CATIs/TIN; d) Total (Quotas + Miscellaneous + CATIs/TIN).

Sample Countries					
Canada	Colombia				
United States	Venezuela				
Mexico	Chile				
Guatemala	Argentina				
Costa Rica	Brazil				
Panama					

#### Methodology

The variation in the purchasing power of budget resources was calculated for each country, both in terms of quotas and miscellaneous income and CATIs/TIN.

Tables of nominal values were drawn up for each country and type of expenditure (quotas and miscellaneous income and CATIs/TIN).

#### Where:

g = Expenditure

p = Countries (1....11)

a = Years (1995-2008)

f = Source (Quotas: 1; Miscellaneous: 2; CATIs/TIN: 3)

o = Object of Major Expenditure (OME<sub>1</sub>: 1; OME<sub>2-9</sub>: 2)

al values were deflated to real values for each country, year, income source, and object of expenditure, using the relevant indices: Index USA for OME1; Index country for OME2-9.

$$livialues = \sum_{o=1}^{2} \frac{g_{pafo}}{I_{pao}}$$

Where:

 $\sigma = Expenditure$ 

Deflator, by type of expenditure (Index USA: OME1; Index country: OME2-9)

and nominal-value data were used to calculate the variation in purchasing power (PP) for on country, year, and income source:

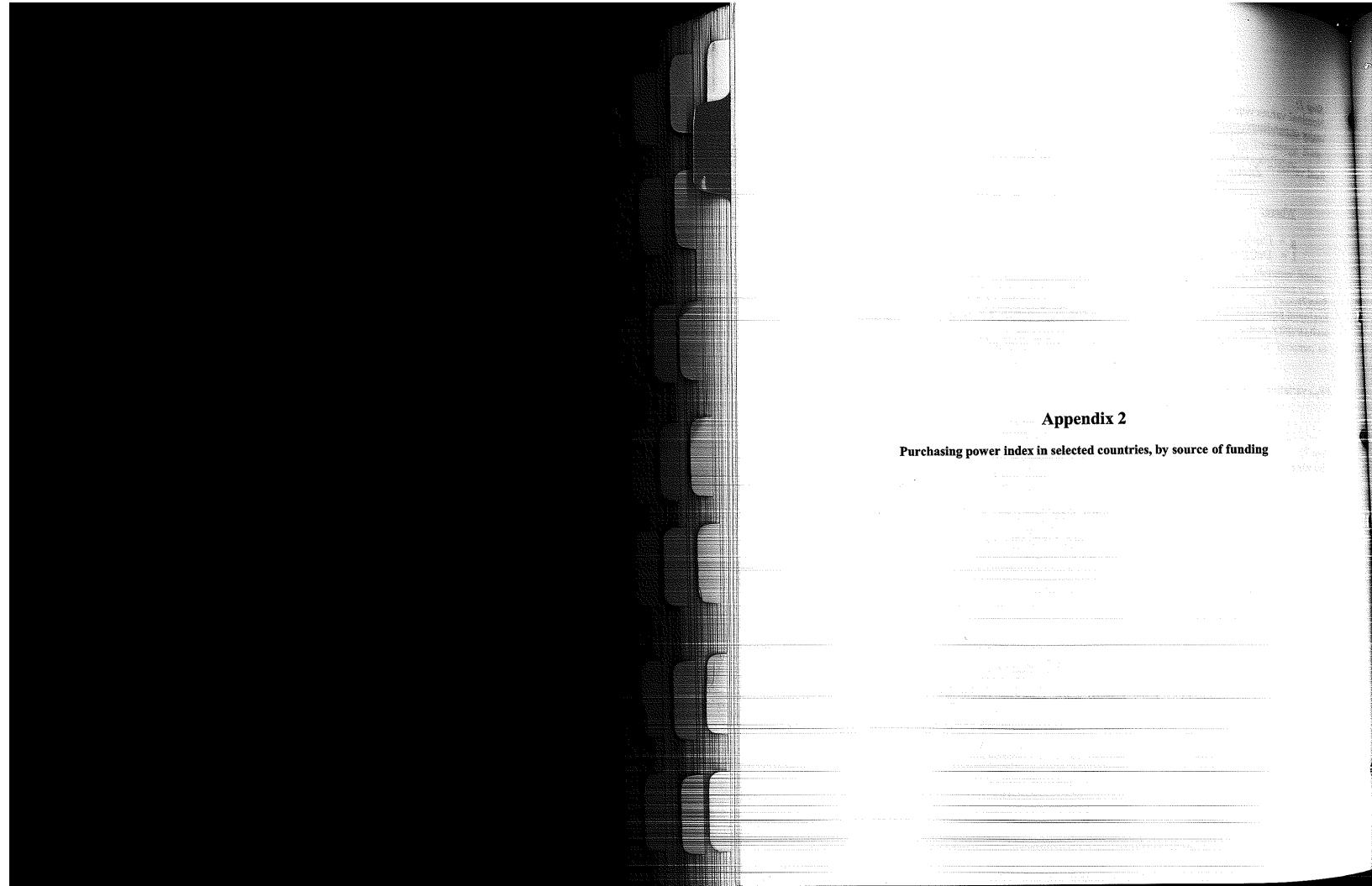
$$g_{paf}$$
 variation =  $\left[ \left( \frac{\sum_{o=1}^{2} (g_{pafo} / I_{pao})}{\sum_{o=1}^{2} g_{pafo}} \right) - 1 \right] * 100$ 

revariation in purchasing power was calculated for each country:

verage variation per country = 
$$\left[ \left( \frac{\sum_{ja=1995}^{2008} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \sum_{jo=1}^{2} (g_{pafo} / I_{pao})}{\sum_{ja=1995}^{2008} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \sum_{jo=1}^{2} g_{pafo}} \right) - 1 \right] *100$$

weighted purchasing-power variation average was developed for the Institute (overall

$$\text{Overall average variation} = \left[ \left( \frac{\sum_{p=1}^{11} \sum_{i=1995}^{2008} \sum_{f=1}^{2} \sum_{o=1}^{2} (g_{pafo} / I_{pao})}{\sum_{p=1}^{11} \sum_{a=1995}^{2008} \sum_{f=1}^{2} \sum_{o=1}^{2} g_{pafo}} \right) - 1 \right] * 100$$



### Total Budget (Regular + CATIs/INR)

	INDEX (CR) and	USA	Noi	minal	Real		
Canada	ER)	Index	MOE 12	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1,000	1,000	\$99.424	\$115.169	\$99.424	\$115.169	
1996	0,978	0.974	\$95.084	\$194.084	\$92.370	\$189.847	
1997	0,977	0.049	\$110.135	\$232.672	\$104.546	\$227.400	
1998	1,037	0,965	\$113.740	\$209.601	\$106.326	\$216.419	
1999	1,024	0.915	\$108.278	\$431.185	\$99.054	\$414.652	
2000	0.993	0.885	\$113.643	\$385,433	\$100.562	\$381.245	
2001	1,010	0.861	\$113.200	\$439.578	\$97.414	\$443.647	
2002	1,002	0.847	\$119.107	\$372.803	\$100.898	\$372.805	
2003	0.869	0.0/28	\$86.991	\$358.133	\$72.057	\$311.263	
2004	0.780	0.807	\$35.998	\$479.640	\$29.041	\$375.157	
2005	0,740	0.760	\$106.273	\$407.156	\$82.921	\$290.005	
2005	0.643	# 0.756	\$109.519	\$464.891	\$82.782	\$300.750	
2007	0.630	0.735	\$112.479	\$464.390	\$82.661	\$293.675	
2008	0.600	0,712	\$116.056	\$404.797	\$82.681	\$244.630	
Tot	al for Period	i	\$6.39	9.458	\$5.409.401		

	MINDEX	USA	Non	ninai	R	eal l		
United	(CP) and ER)	Index						
States			MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9		
1995	1,000	1,000	\$191.234	\$230.832	\$191.234	\$230.832	0,00	
1996	0.971	0.974	\$74.272	\$279.378	\$72.152	\$271.404	-2,85	
1997	0.949	0)(949)	\$68.910	\$331.027	\$65.413	\$314.230	<b>-5</b> :(0)//	
1998	0,935	0,995	\$243.754	\$161.248	\$227.866	\$150.738	<b>=</b> 6.57	
1999	0,916	0,915	\$92.839	\$342.203	\$84.931	\$313.053	-8,52	
2000	0.885	08:85	\$0	\$386.502	\$0	\$342.016	=11,51	
2001	0.861	(07:13	\$0	\$349.611	\$0	\$300.856	-13.95	
2002	0.847	0,047	\$0	\$389.994	\$0	\$330.371	-15,29	
2003	0,828	0)455460	\$181.481	\$512.932	\$150.325	\$424.875	-17,17	
2004	0,807	0.807	\$319.547	\$644,970	\$257.788	\$520.315	-19.38	
2005	0.780		\$330.457	\$599.724	\$257.844	\$467.944	-21,97	
2006	0.756	(1946)6988	\$799.365	\$913.670	\$604.218	\$690.618	24,44	
2007	0.735	07/46	\$763.638	\$964.841	\$561,202	\$709.067	-26.51	
2008	0,712	0.762	\$742.730	\$910,603	\$529.138	\$648.734	-28,76	
То	tal for Period		\$10.82		<del></del>	7.164		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CPI –Consumer Price Index ER –Exchange Rate <sup>2</sup> MOE-Major Object of Expediture

ENDEX		Nominal		Re	(%) Change Purchasing	
(CP) and	USA	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
ER)	1.000	\$211.117	\$630.233	\$211.117	\$630.233	0,00
0.881	70971	\$285.758	\$596.705	\$277.602	\$481.463	-13,98
6 (0.7761) - 10.7761	0.949	\$214.456	\$795.414	\$203.575	\$531.988	-27,16
0.757	0.935	\$202.789	\$474.570	\$189.571	\$313.063	-25,80 -36,64
	0.915	\$192.135	\$809.547	\$175.768	\$458.885	
100000	0.885	\$202.749	\$1.056.962	\$179.412	\$505.902 \$374.222	-46,32
0	0,861	\$268.209	\$806.677	\$202.776	\$420.002	
Action (Action of Action o	0.847	\$253.981	\$961.733	\$188.393	\$506.245	
0.601	0,828	\$174.997	\$1,150,225	\$112.081 \$121.541	\$556.590	
4 0,600	0,807	\$207.454	\$1.267.880	\$121.541	\$549.531	
15 Contract	0.720	\$206.212	\$1,342,451	\$79.524	\$564.608	
6	0.756	\$109.880			\$704.258	
0.562	0,735	\$112.583	Contract Adapted for management and more recommendations			
0.509 Total for Perio	0,712 <u></u> od	\$100.239 \$17.4	485.476		97.109	48-26

	ANDEXES		Non	ninal	Real		(%) Change !! Purchasing !!
	(CPI and	USA Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
nemala	E8		\$159.305	\$455.480	\$159.305	\$455.480	0,00
1995	1,000	1,000	\$102.844	\$352.844	\$99.909	\$323.881	-7,00
1996	0,937	0,971	\$102.044	\$401.311	\$99.629	\$339.447	-13,27
1997	0,860	0.949		\$270.563	\$185.580	\$222.281	-13,05
<b>4998</b>	0/846	0/985	\$198.520	\$378.131	\$189.146	\$318.395	-13,22
1999	0,934	0 915	\$206.758	\$419.787	\$50.659	\$339.090	-18,30
2000	0,926	0.885	\$57.249	\$432.338	\$94.508	\$338.436	-20,43
2001	0.871	0.86 E	\$111.764	and the state of t	\$91.703	\$292.037	-27,61
2002	0.803	0.847	\$109.848	- 12 Control Control (12 Contr	\$91.127	\$531.889	-34,90
2003	0.769	0,828	\$111.454	The state of the s	\$89.929	\$306.653	-33,61
2004	0.716	0.807	\$111.474	**		\$263.536	-37,19
2005	0.635	0.780	\$113.056	the second secon	\$88.214	35 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
2006	0.597	0.756	\$206.499		\$128.766	Committee of the commit	-44,83
2007	0,568	0.735	\$384.809	\$606.672	\$248.969	- The second second second second	
2008	0.521	0.712	\$289.554	\$608,702	\$206.285		44 A STORY OF THE
	tal for Period			790.079	\$6.3	348.895	-27.77

	INDEX (CP) and	USA	No	Nominal		Real		
Headquarters	ER	Index	MOE 1	MO 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9		
1995	1,000	1000	\$4.747.287		\$4.747.287	\$8.489.474		
1996	0,983	0,974	\$4.700.163	\$9.906.627	\$4.566.005	\$9.639.004		
1997	0.973	() (94.9)	\$4.938.650	\$12.292.323	\$4.688.062	\$11.886.446		
1998	-0,000	0,935	\$4.863.969		\$4.524.680	\$10.249.272		
1999	0.9/2	0,915	\$4.995.947	\$10.273.893	\$4.570.364	\$9.895.872		
2000	0,945	0,885	\$5.669.708	\$10.260.701	\$5.017.125	\$9.587.435		
2001	0.906	0,861	\$4.607.908	\$9.165.762	\$3.965.320	\$8.223.889		
2002	0.000	100000	\$4.458.248	\$8.162.921	\$3.776.665	\$7.322.651		
2003	0.920	0,020	\$4.595.577	\$7.860.425	\$3.800.671	\$7.163.810		
2004	0.900	JA (0.6	\$4.361.795	\$5.692.047	\$3.518.782	\$5.006.152		
2005	0.862	0.700	\$4.379.432	\$7.415.996	\$3,417,123	\$6,291,316		
2006	0.828		\$4.623.042	\$6.980.585	\$3.494.431	\$5.626.273		
2007	0.765	4 H 6 H	\$5.112.364	\$9.815.575	\$3.757.106	\$7.416.420		
2008	0.732	0712	\$5.318.443	\$11.495.683	\$3.788.979	\$8.050.236		
Tota	l for Period		\$195.9	91.544		80.848		

	MINDEXE	USA	No	ninal	R	7	
Panama	ERI	index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1.000	manderoje (6 kg)	\$153.455	\$242.922	\$153.455	\$242.922	<b>0</b> )(i)(
1996	0,988	1,974	\$175.501	\$267.453	\$170.492	\$264.148	-1.88
1997	0,975	0.046	\$192.622	\$335.964	\$182.848	\$327.459	-3:46
1998	0.969	40,505	\$179.366	\$398.471	\$167.675	\$386,227	-4 14
1999	0.957	0,015	\$183.179	\$529.784	\$167.575	\$507,199	-5:36
2000	0,943	0.885	\$67.962	\$440.113	\$60.139	\$415,115	-6,46
2001	0,940	0,864	\$112.877	\$584.004	\$97.732	\$549,130	-7,18
2002	0.931	100007	\$149.655	\$568.361	\$127.356	\$529.094	-8,57
2003	0.927	0.020	\$105.906	\$406,134	\$88.148	\$376.625	-9.23
2004	FF (I) CIZEMEN	0.807	\$111.645	\$303.791	\$90.067	\$281.193	-10,63
2005	0.00	0.730	\$98.658	\$312.729	\$76.980	\$280.546	-13,09
2006	0.07/5	50746	\$62.395	\$259.397	\$47.163	\$227.933	-14.51
2007		10795	\$106.715	\$283.075	\$78.425	\$238.773	-18,62
2008	07/02	0.46	\$213.469	\$336.601	\$152.080	\$263.208	-24,50
Total for Period			\$7.18	32.205		9.708	

	E SKEIDINES	USA	Nom	iinai	Re	al	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CPI and	Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
mole	(EB)	1.000	\$107.519	\$1.014.211	\$107.519	\$1.014.211	0,00
995	34,000	0.971	\$127.418	\$1.263.633	\$123.781	\$1.093.661	-12,48
1996	0,945	222342	\$127.397	\$2,184.915	\$120.933	\$1.602.844	-25,45
1997	6,878	0,949	\$111.304	\$1.211.859	\$104.049	\$820.209	-30,15
1998	0,924	0.885	\$78.366	\$2,120,962	\$71.691	\$1.308.085	-37,26
(999	1,026	0.915	\$99.926	\$1.146.716	\$88.425	\$751.473	-32,63
2000	2.1.117	0,885	\$59.401	\$1.267.681	\$49.820	\$781.715	-37,34
2001	1,140	0,861	\$59.401 \$58.143	\$1.267.730	\$48.807	\$701.302	-43,43
2002	1,167	0.847		\$1.719.039	\$89.665	\$200 CO. Sec. 1907 Co. 1907 Co	-40,77
2003	1,252	68928	\$110.456	\$1.515.022	\$89.858	1000000 1000000 000000 00000 000000 000000	-44,18
2004	1,080	0(007	\$111.386	The second secon	\$88.091	\$794.764	-50,56
2005	0,908	0.788	\$112.898	\$2.113.048	\$86.835		-42,61
2006-	0,685	0,750	\$114.880	\$2.385.934	\$85.225	The second secon	-58,70
2007	0.739	07/65	\$115.967		\$114.438		
2008	0,668	0712	\$208.528				-39,44
	tal for Period		\$24.548.542		\$14.867.616		No.

	an (Ne) =X € a	USA	Non	Nominal		eal	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CP) and	Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
enezuela	EF)		\$133.388	\$459,033	\$133.388	\$459.033	0,00
1995	1,000	1.000	\$184.205	\$465.229	\$178.948	\$483.591	2,02
1996	1,181	0.971		\$649.667	\$182.782	\$431.859	-27,02
1997	0.924	0,949	\$192.553	\$756.429	\$186.384	\$342.620	-44,65
1998	0.760	0,985	\$199.380	\$621.007	\$171.929	\$260.581	-46,53
1999	0.681	0.915	\$187.938	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	\$124.737	\$213.879	-31,54
2000	0,658	0.885	\$140.962	\$353.628	\$172.325		-30,62
2001	0,622	5 KO (800)	\$208.333	100 C 1 C 100 C 10	\$183.568	TO THE RESERVE OF CONTRACTORS AND STATE	-19,90
2002	0,815	0,847	\$221.850	Company of the Compan		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON OF	-21,81
2003	0.861	0.828	\$104.914	A TELESCOPE TO THE ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF A PERSON WHEN		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
2004	0.842	3048077	\$109.350	Constitution of the contract o	\$88.216	Of the second substitution are a second second	-21,52
2005	0.813	0.780	\$109.361		7		
2006	0.701	0.756	\$110.018			Colon Services for the Salar Methods	
2006	0.590	0.735	\$312.718				
2008	0.565	0.712	\$234.727	\$521.023			AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF
	al for Period	* */***********************************		72.646	\$6.4	466.540	-28.72

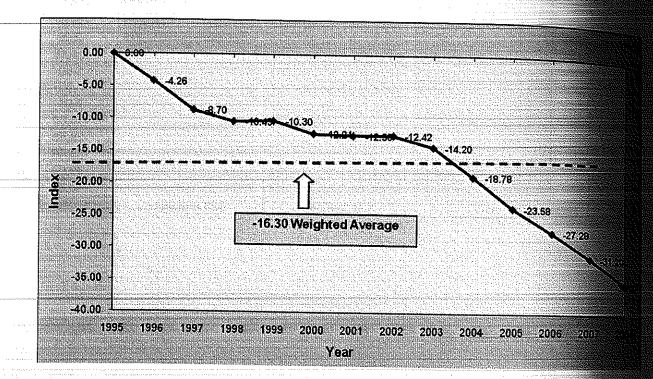
ne sakata kanana ka	INDEX (CPI and	USA	Nor	ninal	R	eal	
Chile	ER)	Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	-1,000	1,000	\$102.320	\$521.560	\$102.320	\$521.560	
1996	0,968	0,97.1	\$80.352	\$598.573	\$78.059	\$570.821	
1997	0,927	0.046	\$97.490	\$625.046	\$92.543	\$567.458	- 306
1998	0,960	UN AS	\$7.862	\$596.509	\$7.350	\$549.727	
1999	4.036	0.915	\$0	\$736,067	\$0	\$698.286	
2000	1,058	0/185	\$0	\$620.011	\$0	\$593.548	
2001	1,402	Laugubi :	\$0	\$661.912	\$0	\$665.516	- 6
2002	1273	0.917.77	\$0	\$591,753	\$0	\$639.700	
2003	1,242	0.692	\$50.903	\$541.389	\$41.926	\$598.618	
2004	1,084	(0)(0)	\$102.787	\$362,779	\$82.921	\$374.187	
2005	0.966	017(30)	\$103.953	\$353.301	\$81.111	\$327.845	
2006	0.885		\$94.354	\$381.262	\$71.320	\$322.737	
2007	0.825	(1776)	\$215.629	\$628.652	\$158.467	\$507.991	
2008	0.780	10749	\$227.001	\$878.201	\$161.721	\$620.903	
Tota	al for Period		\$9.17	9.666		6.636	

<b>3</b> 74	eal	R	ninai	Non	USA	eridipisteri Celand	
	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	///G/e)		Argentina
0.0	\$1.195.157	\$209.438	\$1.195.157	\$209.438	1,000	4,000	1995
0,6	\$918.626	\$193.011	\$919.996	\$198.682	20,071	0.918	1996
216	\$919.087	\$201.363	\$925,396	\$212.126	0,949	0.993	1997
24	\$973.322	\$199.576	\$989,008	\$213,491	0.0%5	0.984	1998
-14	\$1,081,912	\$135.434	\$1.086.540	\$148.045	0,915	0.946	1999
-01¢	\$807.362	\$97.358	\$803.185	\$110.022	0.885	1.005	2000
0%2	\$823.381	\$101.253	\$810.357	\$116.883	0.864	1.016	2001
514	\$901.345	\$114.348	\$536.802	\$135.392	03:47	2,471	2002
53.6	\$1,108,264	\$89.666	\$671.016	\$108.874	4.0.828	2,107	2003
43 (	\$1.031.761	\$93.554	\$666.526	\$115.967	0 807	\$2025	2004
26.8	\$944.214	\$91.362	\$699,339	\$117.091	6 7/30	1,803	2005
21,5	\$799.612	\$88.593	\$613.366	\$117,206	0.756	4 1/38 E	2006
19,8	\$1.026.015	\$109.485	\$802.694	\$148.978	07/6	14697	2007
7.1	\$863.678	\$87.801	\$764.977	\$123.243	0.742	1549	2008
	05.976			\$13.55		I for Period	Tota

			Non	Nominal		al	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CPI and	USA Index	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
	ER)	1.000	\$266.585	\$1.310.341	\$266.585	\$1.310.341	0,00
995	1,000 0,946	0.971	\$247.464	\$1,699.946	\$240.401	\$1.515.926	-9,81
1996	0.949	0.949	\$11.520	\$3.129.054	\$10.935	\$2,621,683	-16,17
1997	0.990	0.935	\$195.564	\$3,407,573	\$182.817	\$2.814.652	-16,81
(99 <mark>8</mark>	1,476	0.915	\$203.109	\$1.957.613	\$185.807	\$1.929.828	-2,09
1999	1 390	0.885	\$179.280	\$2.598.475	\$158.645	\$2.224.965	-14,19
2000	1.677	0.861	\$129.084	\$2.751.301	\$110.097	\$2.816.318	1,60
2 <u>001</u>	4 915	0.647	\$204.853	\$1.344.226	\$173.535	\$1.513.262	8,89
2002	1.761	0.828	\$98.763	\$1.875.807	\$75.110	\$1.919.484	1,01
70 <b>03</b>	1.566	0.807	\$113.565		\$87.912	\$1.990.988	-15,60
2004	1,214	0.780	\$104.746		\$81.730	\$1.914.806	-28,58 -34,49
2005 2006	1.060	0.756	\$111.965	\$2.353.466	\$84.631	\$1.530.351	
2006	0.872	0.705	\$224.994	\$2.342.767	\$165.349		
2008	0.812	0.712	\$249.326		\$177.625		-45,19
	al for Period		\$34.	899.741	\$28.9	968.991	Control of the State of State

	Nominal	R	al	(%) Change Purchasing
TO PERSONAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.	MOE1 MOE2	to 9 MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
CTAL SALES EN	\$6.381.073 \$14.66		\$14.664.412	0,00
1995	\$6.271.744 \$16.54		\$15.752.372	4,26
1996	\$6.270.814 \$21.90		\$19.769.903	-8,70
1997	<b>V</b>		\$17.038.530	-10,43
1998				-10,30
1999	ΨΟΙΟΟΟΙΙ			-12,24
2000				-12,50
2001	200 (000 (000 000 V V V V V V V V V V V V			-12,42
2002	\$5.711.077 \$14.87			-14,20
2003	\$5.730.314 \$16.39			
2004	\$5.700.968 \$14.17			
2005	\$5.782.137 \$16.34			
2006		76.113 \$4.851.422		
2007		48.882 \$5.553.952		
2008	\$7.823.315 \$22.4	35.699 \$5.539.384		-16,30
Total for Period	\$337.934.91	5 \$282	.848.885	0.00-0

IICA: Weighted Index of Purchasing Power of the Total Budget (1995-2008). Base year 1995



## Quota Budget

		USA	Nom	inat'	R	eal	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CPL and ER)	Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Power.
raca.	1,000	1.000	\$99.424	\$62.277	\$99.424	\$62.277	0,00
1995	0.978	0.971	\$95.084	\$103.644	\$92.370	\$101.381	-2,50
1996		0.949	\$110.135	\$98.750	\$104.546	\$96.526	-3,74
1997	0.977	0,935	\$113.740	\$166.098	\$106.326	\$172.245	-0,45
1998	1.037	0.915	\$108.278	\$403.836	\$99.054	\$412.251	-0,16
999	1,021		\$113.643	\$335.475	\$100.562	\$333.256	-3,41
2000	0,993	0.885	\$113.200	\$435.096	\$97.414	\$439.634	-2,05
2001	1.010	0.861	\$119.107	\$363.029	\$100.898	\$363.643	-3,65
2002	1,002	1000	\$86.991	\$355.184	\$72.057	\$308.750	-13,88
2003	0.869	0.828	\$35.998		\$29.041	\$361.689	-21,78
2004	0,780	0.807			\$82.921	\$282.114	-27,54
2005	0,710	0.789	\$106.273		\$82.782		-33,50
2006	0,643	0.756	\$109.519		\$82.661		-34,95
2007	0,680	0.785	\$112.479		\$82.681	<del></del>	
2008	0.600	0.712	\$116.056			82.497	-15.97
	al for Period		\$5.9	29.126	φ4.3	702.431	

	aine)=(&al		Nom	nal	R	eal	(%) Change		
United	(CPI and ER)	USA Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Purchasing Power		
States		1.000	\$191.234	\$174.980	\$191.234	\$174.980	0,00		
1995	1,000	0.971	\$74.272	\$228.520	\$72.152	\$221.998	-2,85		
1996	0.971	0.949	\$68.910	\$229.931	\$65.413	\$218.264	-5,07		
1997	0.949	0.935	\$243.754	\$106.278	\$227.866	\$99.351	-6,52		
1998	0.935	0.915	\$92.839	\$292.803	\$84.931	\$267.861	-8,52		
1999	0.915	0.885	\$0	\$337.636	\$0	\$298.774	-11,51		
2000	0,885	0.861	\$0	\$344.042	\$0	\$296.064	-13,95		
2001	0.861	0.847	\$0	\$379.994	\$0	\$321.900	-15,29		
2002	0.847	5-10-822s	\$181.481	\$512.932	\$150.325				
2003	0.828	0.807	\$319.547	\$644.970	\$257.788	\$520.315			
2004	0.807	0.780	\$330.457	\$599.724		\$467.944			
2005	0.780	0.756	\$799.365	\$802.991	\$604.218	\$606.959			
2006	0,756		\$763.638	\$861.622	\$561.202	\$633.211	-26,51		
2007	0,735	0.735	\$742.730	\$779.044			-28,76		
2008	0.712	0,712				109.614	-19,74		
Total for Period \$10.103.693 \$8.109.614									

	INDEX	USA	Non	ninai	agaza se qua R	eal	
Mexico	(CPI and ER)	Index	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1,000	-1,000	\$211.117	\$241.325	\$211.117	\$241.325	
1996	0.881	0,971	\$285.758	\$273.373	\$277.602	\$240.841	
1997	0.761	0.949	\$214.456	\$286.123	\$203.575	\$217.761	
1998	0,757	0.035	\$202.789	\$269.133	\$189.571	\$203.736	
1999	- 0.680a	0.915	\$192.135	\$400.019	\$175.768	\$271.945	
2000	0.614	0.885	\$202.749	\$330.935	\$179.412	\$203.222	
2001	0.570	0.861	\$208.389	\$325.136	\$179.329	\$185.472	
2002	0.562	0.847	\$197.517	\$324.233	\$167.321	\$182.087	
2003	0.601	0.828	\$105.259	\$392.860	\$87.189	\$235.915	
2004	0.600	0.867	\$109.082	\$479.435	\$88.000	\$287.757	
2005	0.557	0.780	\$110.512	\$477.895	\$86.229	\$266.060	
2006	0,537	0.756	\$101.845	\$454.701	\$76.982	\$244.290	
2007	0.517	0.746	\$103.012	\$826.030	\$75.704	\$426.846	
2008	0,509	0.712	\$100.239	\$502.603	\$71.413	\$255.678	
Total	for Period		\$7.92	8.661	\$5.532.144		

	INDEX	Harrist Co.	Non	ninal	R	eal	
Guatemala	(CPI and ER)	USA Index	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1,000	1.000	\$159.305	\$203.251	\$159.305	\$203.251	(0)(0)
1996	0.937	0.971	\$102.844	\$166.706	\$99.909	\$156.282	41.0)
1997	0.860	0.949	\$104.955	\$239.033	\$99.629	\$205.682	= 14.2
1998	0,848	0.935	\$198.520	\$177.794	\$185.580	\$150.791	10.6
1999	0,934	0.945	\$206.758	\$203.417	\$189.146	\$190.007	<b>-7</b> /50
2000	0,926	0.8886	\$57.249	\$205.997	\$50.659	\$190.847	
2001	0,871	0.864	\$104.041	\$263.766	\$89.533	\$229.835	<b>- 48</b> 8
2002	0,803	0.847	\$104.460	\$200.953	\$88,490	\$161.280	-4/8/2
2003	0.769	0,828	\$106.918	\$264.765	\$88.563	\$203.519	-21/4
2004	0.716	0.807	\$111.474	\$268.574	\$89.929	\$192,246	-25.7
2005	0,635	0,780	\$113.056	\$311.013	\$88.214	\$197.537	_32,6
2006	0,597	0,7/56	\$115.344	\$271.549	\$87.185	\$162.022	-856
2007	0,568=-	0,735	\$274.402	\$273.090	\$201.660	\$155.078	-348
2008	0.521	0,712	\$289.554	\$272.711	\$206.285	\$142.040	88,0
Total f	or Period		\$5.37	1.496		64.503	

	SINIE EXCELLINE		Nominal		Re	(%) Change	
	(CP) and ER)	USA Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Purchasing Power
menters		1.000	\$4.603.300		\$4.603.300	\$7.211.482	0,00
995	1,000 0,983	0.971	\$4.672.522	\$7.693.552	\$4.539.153	\$7.565.432	<u>-2,11</u>
696	0.973	0.949	\$4.728.519	\$8.792.762	\$4.488.593	\$8.551.526	-3,56 -4,71
1997	0.963	0.935	\$4.430.447	\$7.741.974	\$4.141.668	\$7.457.264	-4,97
998	0.972	0,915	\$4.582.890	\$7.453.875	\$4.192.494	\$7.245.497 \$7.688.847	-7,80
(000)	0.945	(0);885	\$5.015.766	\$8.137.887	\$4.438.451 \$3.814.651	\$6.140.440	-11,17
2001	0.906	0.861	\$4.432.823	\$6.774.327			-11,57
/002	0,909	0.847	\$4.102.879	\$6.320.008 \$5.754.406			-11,81
A008	0.920	0,828	\$4.051.380 \$3.707.852		\$2.991.228		-14,74
7004	0,900	0.807	\$3.707.832			\$4.386.369	
2005	0.862	0,756	\$3.808.789		\$2.878.959		
2006	0.765	0.735	\$3.802.498	\$5.438.982	\$2.794.478		
2007	0.732	0,712	\$4.317.553	\$5.622.379	\$3.075.922		-27,66 -10,58
2008 Total	for Period		\$149.	915.818	\$134	.057.427	

	earnal-)(		Nom	inal	Re	al	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CPI and	USA Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
anama	ER)	1.000	\$153.455	\$175.447	\$153.455	\$175.447	0,00
1995	0.988	0.971	\$175.501	\$212.085	\$170.492	\$209.465	-1,97
1996	0.975	0.949	\$192.622	\$173.844	\$182.848	\$169.443	-3,87
1997 1998	0.969	0,935	\$179.366	\$143.465	\$167.675	\$139.057	-4,99 -6,79
1999	0.957	0.915	\$183.179	\$125.575	\$167.575	\$120.221	-6,65
2000	0.943	0.885	\$67.962	\$340.798	\$60.139		
2001	0,940	0.861	\$105.401	\$346.326	\$90.702		
2002	0.981	0.837	\$142.726	\$191.795	\$120.906		
2003	0.927	0 828	\$101.633	\$230.466	\$84.185		
2004	0.926	0.807	\$111.645	\$227.236	\$90.067 \$76.980	<del> </del>	
2005	0.897	0.780	\$98.658	\$242.222	<del>                                     </del>		
2006	0.879	0.756	\$62.395		\$78.425		
-2007	0,843	0,735	\$106.715	T	1		
2008	0.7/62	0,712	\$213.469			524.828	-9.98
Tota	al for Period	i	\$5.0	26.726	φ-4	72-1.020	10000

Colombia	(CP) and	INDEX (CPland USA		ninal	Real	
1995	ER) 1,080	Index	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	
1996	0.945	1,000	\$107.519	\$387.382		MOE 2 to
1997	The second secon	0.971	\$127.418	\$377.506	<del></del>	\$387.38
1998	0,878	0,949	\$127.397	\$392.585	1 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	\$356.60
1999	0.924	0,985	\$111.304		\$120.933	\$344.50
	1,026	0.0945	\$78.366	\$310.712	\$104.049	\$287.13
2000		0.885	\$99.926	\$358.025	\$71.691	\$367.50
2001	1,140	0.66	\$56.223	\$304.216	\$88.425	\$339.91
2002	1,167	1)49457		\$302.845	\$48.383	\$345.184
2003	1 252	107	\$57.083	\$218.341	\$48.356	\$254.841
2004	1 080	0.807	\$106.217	\$364.053	\$87.982	
2005	0.908	0.780	\$111.386	\$354.598	\$89.858	\$455.783
2006		0.756	\$112.898	\$358.921	\$88.091	\$382,905
2007			\$114.880	\$863.010	\$86.835	\$325.732
2008		9735	\$115.967	\$418.776	\$85.225	\$763.993
Total fo	r Period	97/2	\$123.696	\$336.488		\$309.518
- John Jo	r renod		\$6.797.	736	\$88.124 \$6.384	\$224.698

- in a still along the employer of the independent of the employer and the still plant was the still along the employer and the still along the employer and th	INDEX	http://distriction.news.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.energy.en		_		
Venezuela	(CP) and lines		ninal		teal .	8707
1995	100000	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	SEED PROVIDE SANCES AND LOCATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARTY.	T	
1996	And the second second second second	<u> </u>	\$404.126		MOE 2 to 9	
1997		<u>Ψ104.2</u> 00	\$368.686	7.00.000	<del>- +</del>	0,00
1998		\$192.553	\$366.197	7 0.070	7.00.201	1111
1999	0,260 0,986	\$199.380	\$304.768	1	\$337.351	-6.9
2000	0,915	\$187.938		<del>  * . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •</del>	\$231.715	-17.0
	0.058 0.866	\$140.962	\$284.626	<u> </u>	\$193.735	-22,62
2001	0,622 0.861	\$198.517	\$315.329	\$124.737	\$207.330	-27 2/
2002	0.815	<u> </u>	\$316.913	\$170.833	\$197.107	VALUE OF THE OWNER OWNE
2003	0.881 0.828	\$215.812	\$241.003	\$182.818	\$196.422	-28,61
2004	0.642	\$100.807	\$407.598	\$83.501		-16,98
2005		\$109.350	\$393.849	\$88.216	\$350.880	-14,56
2006	a San San Statement Commence	\$109.361	\$389.065	\$85.331	\$331.672	-16,56
2007		\$110.018	\$398.576		\$316.354	-19,41
0000		\$310.715	\$466.170	\$83.160	\$279.285	-28,74
	CANDERS OF THE	\$234.727		\$228.346	\$275.190	-35,19
Total for	Period	\$7.515.	\$431.075	\$167.225	\$239.377	38,93
	<del></del>	Ψ1.018.	/12	\$6.063	.434	

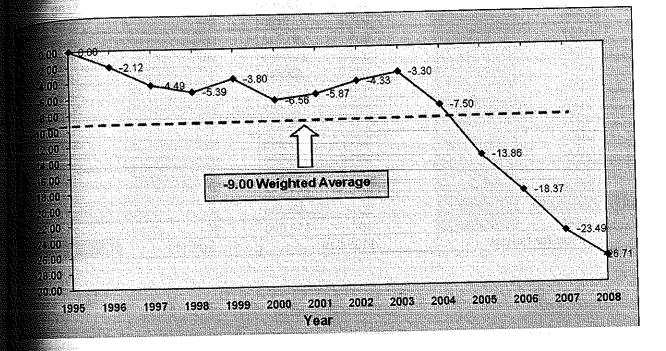
	]No=X	US/4	Non	iinal	¥∮5≜∈ <b>R</b>	eal <u>and and a</u>	(%) Change . Purchasing
	(CP) and ER)	Index	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
1 1/(1)/2009 - 52/2009	1 000	-1.000	\$102.320	\$352.650	\$102.320	\$352.650	0,00
1,95	0.968	0.971	\$80.352	\$363.760	\$78.059	\$352.087	-3,14
(88 <u>6</u>	0.927	0.949	\$97.490	\$379.333	\$92.543	\$351.815	-6,81
097	0.969	0.935	\$7.862	\$386.516	\$7.350	\$374.391	-3,20
(198)	1,036	0.915	\$0	\$453.952	\$0	\$470.338	3,61
099	1:058	0.885	\$0	\$396.732	\$0	\$419.814	5,82
70 900 70 1941	1 202	0861	\$0	\$373.050	\$0	\$448.500	20,23
2002	1,273	0.847	\$0	\$381.519	\$0	\$485.594	27,28
9003	1.242	0/828	\$48.833	\$401.557	\$40.449	\$498.917	19,76
2004	1,084	0.807	\$102.787	\$312.471	\$82.921	\$338.692	1,53
005	0.966	0.780	\$103.953	\$305.616	\$81.111	\$295.198	-8,12
2006	0.885	0.756	\$94.354	\$315.263	\$71.320	\$279.032	-14,47
2007	0.885	0.735	\$215.629	\$543.664	\$158.467	\$454.088	-19,33
2008	0.780	0.712	\$227.001	\$537.203	\$161.721	\$418.947	-24,02
Control of the Contro	al for Period		\$6.58	33.864	\$6.4	16.323	-2,54

	INDEX -	USA	Non	inal	R	eal (Complete en	(%) Change. Purchasing
gentina	(CP) and ERI	Index	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
1995	1.000	1.000	\$209.438	\$359.423	\$209.438	\$359.423	0,00
1996	0.999	0.971	\$198.682	\$336.303	\$193.011	\$335.801	-1,15
1997	0.993	0.949	\$212.126	\$327.736	\$201.363	\$325.502	-2,41
1998	0.984	0.835	\$213.491	\$280.929	\$199.576	\$276.473	-3,72
1999	0.996	0.915	\$148.045	\$317.054	\$135.434	\$315.703	-3,00
2000	1.005	0.885	\$110.022	\$333.936	\$97.358	\$335.672	-2,46
2001	1.016	0.861	\$112.578	\$328.672	\$96.878	\$333.955	-2,36
2002	2.471	0.847	\$126.747	\$281.369	\$107.370	\$695.161	96,64
2003	2.107	0,828	\$104.447	\$452.140	\$86.516	\$952.524	86,68
2004	2.025	0.807	\$115.967	\$430.015	\$93.554	\$870.581	76,59
2005	1.803	0.780	\$117.091	\$431.280	\$91.362	\$777.597	58,46
2006	1.738	0.756	\$117.206	\$387.152	\$88.593	\$672.826	50,97
2007	1.597	0.735	\$148.978	\$566.279	\$109.485	\$904.265	41,73
2008	1.549	0.712	\$123.243	\$460.582	\$87.801	\$713.534	37,26
CONTRACTOR DE L'ANNE	for Period		\$7:3	50:933	\$9.6	66.758	31,50

	INDEX		Non	ninal	R	eal	ENPER COM		
Brazil	(CPland ER)	USA Index							
			MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9			
1995	1,000	10000	\$266.585	\$630.174	<u>\$266.585</u>	\$630.174	0.0		
1996	0,946	0.971	\$247.464	\$578.591	\$240.401	\$547.206	2410		
1997	0.9492	60000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$11.520	\$664.514	\$10.935	\$630.468	-5		
1998	0,990	0,985	\$195.564	\$708.390	\$182.817	\$701.418	-2.1		
1999	1,476	3915	\$203.109	\$641.792	\$185.807	\$947.399	844		
2000	1 390	0,886	\$179.280	\$595.329	\$158.645	\$827.770	27		
2001	1,677	0.66	\$124.335	\$996.165	\$106.996	\$1.670.486	58 6		
2002	4.915	0,847	\$204.853	\$536.325	\$173.535	\$1.026.931	61%		
2003	1761	70.26	\$76.698	\$756.684	\$63.531	\$1.332.222	67		
2004	1,566	0.07	\$101.786	\$758.637	\$82.114	\$1.187.898	47		
2005	1.214	hing/4:0	\$104.746	\$802.627	\$81.730	\$974.647	is.		
2006	1.060		\$111.965	\$793.153	\$84.631	\$840.450	2.2		
2007	0,872	0.785	\$224.994	\$915.325	\$165.349	\$798.470	-15		
2008	0.812	0.712	\$249.326	\$853.317	\$177.625	\$693.122	-21		
Total	for Period		\$12.5	33.249	\$14.7	89.363			

				PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Section of the sectio	Marcara, Company
		Non	ninai	R	eal	
TOTAL		MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	网络眼科斯 电影图号电影	\$6.237.087	\$10.202.516	\$6.237.087	\$10.202.516	0,00
1996	CALE OF CASE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE CASE AND ASSESSMENT OF T	\$6.244.103	\$10.702.725	\$6.065.876	\$10.522.388	2,12
1997		\$6.060.682	\$11.950.808	\$5.753.162	\$11.448.840	4/49
1998	and the second s	\$6.096.216	\$10.596.055	\$5.698.861	\$10.093.579	<b>5</b> 569
1999		\$5.983.538	\$10.934.974	\$5.473.827	\$10.802.463	3,80
2000	Accessor (Contractor)	\$5.987.557	\$11.634.269	\$5.298.389	\$11.166.885	<b></b>
2001	TO PART DESIGNATION	\$5.455.508	\$10.806.337	\$4.694.719	\$10.612.321	-5,87
2002		\$5.271.185	\$9.438.568	\$4.465.318	\$9.608.147	-4,38
2003		\$5.070.663	\$9.892.644	\$4.200.159	\$10.269.375	-3,30
2004		\$4.936.874	\$7.959.807	\$3.982.715	\$7.946.115	-7,50
2005		\$5.030.911	\$9.402.186	\$3.925.450	\$8.506.848	-13,86
2006		\$5.545.680	\$9.240.329	\$4.191.827	\$7.877.432	-18,87
2007		\$6.179.027	\$11.011.450	\$4.541.002	\$8.611.159	-23,49
2008	on half became	\$6.737.593	\$10.447.721	\$4.800.013	\$7.795.363	-26,74
Total	for Period	\$225.0	57.015	\$204.7	791.837	

IICA: Weighted Index of the Purchasing Power of the Quota Budget (1995-2008). Base year 1995



# Miscellaneous Income Budget

	INDEX (CPI)	No	ninal		Real
Canada		MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9
1995	1,000	\$0	\$2.199	\$0	\$2.199
1996	0,985	\$0	\$0	\$0	The second secon
1997	0.969	\$0	\$3.738	\$0	\$0 \$3.622
1998	0,959	\$0	\$12.104	\$0	\$11.612
1999	0,943	\$0	\$2.546	\$0	\$2.401
2000	0.918	\$0	\$21.740	\$0	\$19.958
2001	0.895	\$0	\$4.482	\$0	\$4.013
2002	0,876	\$0	\$4.996	\$0	\$4.375
2003	0,852	\$0	\$2.949	\$0	\$2.513
2004	0,837	\$0	\$16.099	\$0	\$13.468
2005	0.818	\$0	\$9.641	\$0	\$7.891
2006	0,802	\$0	\$11.116	\$0	\$8.919
2007	0.786	\$0	\$8.205	\$0	\$6.445
2008	0.770	\$0	\$10.000	\$0	\$7.697
Total for Period		\$109		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.114

		Naminal			Real		
United States		MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	4405.6		
1995	1 0000	\$0	\$0		MOE 2 to 9		
1996	0,971	\$0		\$0	\$0	0,00	
1997	0,949	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,0	
1998	0.835		\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00	
1999	0.945	\$0	\$7.000	\$0	\$6.544	-6,5	
2000		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,0	
2000	- 0.885 cm	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0:00	
	0.861	\$0	\$5.569	\$0	\$4.792	<b>-13.</b> 9	
2002	0,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0;00	
2003	0.828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	
2004	0.807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00	
2005	£0.780 sca	\$0	\$0	\$0			
2006	0.756	\$0	\$0		\$0	0,00	
2007	0.735	\$0		\$0	\$0	0,00	
2008	0.712	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00	
Total for Period		\$83.4	\$70.885 454	\$0 \$6	\$50.500 1.836	20,7	

	NDEX	Non	ninal	F	(eal	(%) Change Purchasing
	(CPI)	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
5/160	1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
/j995	0.744	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1996	0.617	\$0	\$211.774	\$0	\$130.662	-38,30
1997	0.532	\$0	\$60.000	\$0	\$31.930	-46,78
1998	AND AND DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS ASSESSMENT OF	\$0	\$138.502	\$0	\$63.223	-54,35
1999	0.456	\$0	\$82.101	\$0	\$34.228	-58,31
2000	E 0.417	\$0	\$70.272	\$0	\$27.545	-60,80
2001	0.392	\$0	\$15.199	\$0	\$5.672	-62,68
2002	0,373	\$0	\$12,223	\$0	\$4.363	-64,31
2003	0.357		\$23.296		\$7.943	-65,90
2004	0.341	\$0 \$0	\$120.763		\$39.596	-67,21
2005	0,328	\$0	<u> </u>	\$0	\$25.293	-68,36
2006	0,316	\$0	\$79.937			-69,57
2007	0,304	\$0	\$47.165	\$0	<del></del>	-70,66
2008	0,293	\$0	\$107.031			-57.01
Total for Pe	riod	\$96	88.263	\$2	116.212	

Charlespon Austra	INDEX Nominal				Real	(%) Change Purchasing
tuatemala	(GPI)	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
1995	1.000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1996	0.900	\$0	\$70.138	\$0	\$63.152	-9,96
200	0.824	\$0	\$110.250	\$0	\$90.879	-17,57
1997	0.774	\$0	\$56.334	\$0	\$43.412	-22,94
1998	0.735	\$0	\$53.567	\$0	\$39.363	-26,52
1999		\$0	\$57.282	\$0	\$39.719	-30,66
2000	0.693	\$0	\$17.371	\$0	\$11.191	-35,58
2001	0.644	\$0 \$0	\$6.376	\$0	\$3.802	-40,37
2002	0,596	\$0	\$73.876	\$0	\$41.766	-43,47
2003	0,565	\$0 \$0	\$19.998	\$0	\$10.528	-47,35
2004	0.526		\$26.497	\$0		-51,44
2005	0,486	\$0	\$9.301	\$0		-54,38
2006	0,456	<u>\$0</u>		\$0		0,00
2007	0,429	\$0	\$0			
2008	0,400	\$0	\$33.322		<u></u>	-29,95
Total for P	eriod	\$53	34.312	\$3	374.261	

	(CR)	Nor	ninal	dial dis	Real		
Headquarters	(9)	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9		
1995	1,000	\$0	\$160.334	\$0	\$160.334	0	
1996	0,851	\$0	\$775.398	\$0	\$659.837	- 4	
1997	0,752	\$0	\$310.441	\$0	\$233,296	2	
1998	0.673	\$85.000	\$552.366	\$57.207	\$371.752	-3	
1999	0.612	\$0	\$251.894	\$0	\$154.044	.0	
2000	0,551	\$0	\$271.930	\$0	\$149.833		
2001	0.495	\$0	\$204.873	\$0	\$101.488	-5	
2002	0.454	\$0	\$205.370	\$0	\$93.196	-5	
2003	0.415	\$14.411	\$129.375	\$5.975	\$53.643	<b>=</b> 5	
2004	0.369	\$0	\$214.682	\$0	\$79.251	6	
2005	0.32件時	\$0	\$193.589	\$0	\$62.801	- 567	
2006	0.291	\$0	\$284.569	\$0	\$82.813	······································	
2007	0.266	\$0	\$183.663	\$0	\$48.876	- 3	
2008	0.250	\$0	\$752.668	\$0	\$188.124	-78	
Total for Pe	eriod	\$4.59	90.563	\$2.	502.471		

	INDEX (C#I)	Non	ninal		Real-	
Panama		MOE1	MOE 2.to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	Toron	\$0	\$4.200	\$0	\$4.200	0,00
1996	0.988	\$0	\$7.436	\$0	\$7.344	
1997	0.975	\$0	\$108.453	\$0	\$105.707	<b>-2</b> ,53
1998	0,969	\$0	\$79.027	\$0	\$76.598	-3,07
1999	0,957	\$0	\$63.480	\$0	\$60.773	-4,26
2000		\$0	\$39.640	\$0	\$37.389	-5,68
2001	0.946	\$0	\$39.762	\$0	\$37.388	-5,97
2002	0 984 B B	\$0	\$46.122	\$0	\$42.936	-6,91
2003	0.027	\$0	\$53.321	\$0	\$49.447	<b>-7,2</b> 7
2004	(3.0) / (3.0)	\$0	\$34.340	\$0	\$31.786	-7,44
2005	0 897	\$0	\$2.454	\$0	\$2.201	-10,29
2006	0.879	\$0	\$2.507	\$0	\$2.203	=12,13
2007	0.843	\$0	\$4.900	\$0	\$4.133	-15 <sub>1</sub> 65
2008	0782	\$0	\$28.271	\$0	\$22.107	<b>-21</b> ,80
Total for Pe	riod	\$513	3.913	\$4	84.212	
	sament kolephi kili kiliki kili kilip komana asasa sa sa s					

en e	NDEX	Non	ninal	F	Real	(%) Change Purchasing	
	(CPI)	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power	
<u>lombia</u>	1,000	\$0	\$314.219	\$0	\$314.219	0,00	
1995	0.832	\$0	\$456.981	\$0	\$380.104	-16,82	
1996		\$0	\$408.803	\$0	\$287.008	-29,79	
1997	0.702	\$0	\$311.434	\$0	\$184.228	-40,85	
1998	0,592	\$0	\$519.642	\$0	\$277.245	-46,65	
1999	0.534	\$0	\$526.161	\$0	\$257.030	-51,15	
2000	0,489	\$0	\$567.345	\$0	\$256.690	-54,76	
2001	0,452	\$0 \$0	\$746.540	\$0	\$317.614	-57,46	
2002	0.425	\$0 \$0	\$1.119.066	\$0		-60,29	
2003	0.497-9-	6	\$1.056.425			-62,50	
2004	0.875	\$0 \$0		<del></del>		-64,30	
2005	0.357	\$0			<del>                                     </del>	-65,77	
2006	0.342	\$0		<del>                                     </del>		-67,54	
2007	0,325	\$0		- <del> </del>		-68,98	
2008	0,310	\$0			.760.671	-56.56	
Total for	Period	\$10.	957.949	1 44	., 00.0, 1	No.	

And the second s	index.	DEX Nominal			teal	(%) Change :: Purchasing:::
	(GP))	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
Venezuela		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1995	1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1996	0.500		\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1997	0,333	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
1998	0:246	\$0		\$0.	\$0	0,00
1999	0.199	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
2000	0,471	\$0	\$0		\$0	0,00
2001	0.152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0,00
2002	0.124	\$0	\$0	\$0		-90,53
2003	0.095	\$0	\$12.437	\$0		
Market Colored Co.	0.078	\$0	\$0			0,00
2004	0.067	\$0		\$0	\$0	0,00
2005		\$0		\$0	\$472	-94,10
2006	0,059	\$0	-			-95,03
2007	0,050					-95,43
2008	0.046	\$0	_1	<u> </u>	54.455	.94.40
Total for F	Period	\$7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>)1.100</del>	

	INDEX	Non	ninai			
Chile	(CP)	MOE 1	MOE 2 to	MOE1	Real MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1,000	\$0	\$80.895	\$0		
1996	0.932	\$0	\$157.593	\$0	\$80.895	<u> </u>
1997	0,878	\$0	\$155.876	\$0 \$0	\$146.801	
1998	0/335	\$0	\$184.239	\$0 \$0	\$136,800	
1999	0.808	\$0	\$104.768	\$0 \$0	\$153.832	
2000	0.778	\$0	\$152.073		\$84.652	4
2001	0.751	\$0	\$143.366	\$0	\$118.328	2
2002	0.733	\$0	\$91.038	\$0	\$107.708	2
2003	0.718	\$0		\$0	\$66.733	-2
2004	0.706	\$0	\$11.778	\$0	\$8.398	2
2005	0.685		\$21.314	\$0	\$15.038	2
2006	0,662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
2007	0,634	\$0	\$4.054	\$0	\$2.685	
2008		\$0	\$13.968	\$0	\$8.859	-3(
Total for Pe	0.592	\$0	\$133.368	\$0	\$78.987	-4(
TOTAL TOT PE	\$1.254	1.329	\$1.0	009.716		

	Employment and a second	Market and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an			2 1 1	
	(CP)	Nor	ninai	Re		am(V) ka m
Argentina		MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	
1995	1.000	\$0	\$134.272	\$0	\$134.272	0.00
1996	0.999	\$0	\$64.625	\$0	\$64.528	<b>=0</b> #15
1997	0.993	\$0	\$70.694	\$0	\$70.212	0.08
1998	0.984	\$0	\$58.859	\$0	\$57.926	1.59
1999	0.996	\$0	\$79.169	\$0	\$78.832	-043
2000	1,005	\$0	\$59.592	\$0	\$59.902	0,52
2001	1,016	\$0	\$59.860	\$0	\$60.822	1.61
2002	0.807	\$0	\$148.193	\$0	\$119.621	-19,28
2003	0.712	\$0	\$108.393	\$0	\$77.127	-13,25
2004	0.681	\$0	\$36.269	\$0	\$24.717	-20,66 -31,85
2005	0.622	\$0	\$75.794	\$0		
2006	0.560	\$0	\$43.182	\$0 \$0	\$47.111	-37,84
2007	0.515	\$0	\$44.064	\$0 \$0	\$24.202	-43,95
2008	0.493	\$0	\$101.673		\$22.692	-48,50
Total for Period		\$1.084.638		\$0 \$89	\$50.150 2.113	-50, <u>6</u> 7
,						

<b>.</b>	INDEX	Non	ninal	me constr	Real	(%) Change Purchasing
10 mag (1) mag	(CPI)	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
Erazil	2000	\$0	\$185.749	\$0	\$185.749	0,00
1995	1,000	\$0	\$140.460	\$0	\$121.341	-13,61
1996	0.864		\$1.054.091	\$0	\$851.649	-19,21
1997	0,808	\$0	\$975.526	\$0	\$763.755	-21,71
1998	0,783	\$0	\$456.276	\$0	\$340.668	-25,34
(999	0.747	\$0		\$0	\$351.425	-30,25
2000	0,698	\$0	\$503.836	\$0		-34,72
2001	0,653	\$0	\$1.375.227	\$0		-39,80
2002	0,602	\$0	\$678.479			-47,52
2003	0,525	\$18.663	\$936.741	\$9.793		-50,77
2004	0,492	\$11.779			1	-53,94
2005	0.461	\$0		\$0		-55,78
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	0.442	\$0	\$999.432			
2006	0.421	\$0	\$465.807	\$0		
2007	0.407	\$0	\$1.004.365	\$(		-59,25
2000		\$10.575.236		\$6.321.174		40.23
Total for Per	100	1 010				

Agenta and the second s		Non	inal	anarolas (Palasii)	Real	(%) Change Purchasing
	МО	F1	MOE 2 to 9	MOE 1	MOE 2 to 9	Power
TOTAL	- 1	\$0	\$881.867	\$0	\$881.867	0,00
1995			\$1.672.630	\$0	\$1.443.108	-13,72
1996		\$0	\$2.434.119	\$0	\$1.909.835	-21,54
1997	- 00	\$0	\$2.434.119	\$57.207	\$1.701.590	-26,16
1998	\$8	5.000	\$1.669.845	\$0	\$1.101.202	-34,05
1999		\$0	\$1.714.355	\$0	\$1.067.811	-37,71
2000		\$0	\$2.488.126		\$1.509.446	-39,33
2001		\$0		\$0		-45,30
2002		\$0	\$1,942,313		-	-52,26
2003		3.074	\$2.460.160 \$2.400.797			-55,80
2004	\$1	11.779	\$2.400.797	\$0		-60,24
2005	Substitution of the substi	\$0	\$2.493.641			-61,76
2006		<u>\$0</u>	\$2.440.044			-65,69
2007		\$0				
2008		\$0	\$3.257.620		6.922.234	44,97
Total for Period		\$30.751.974			0.522.207	