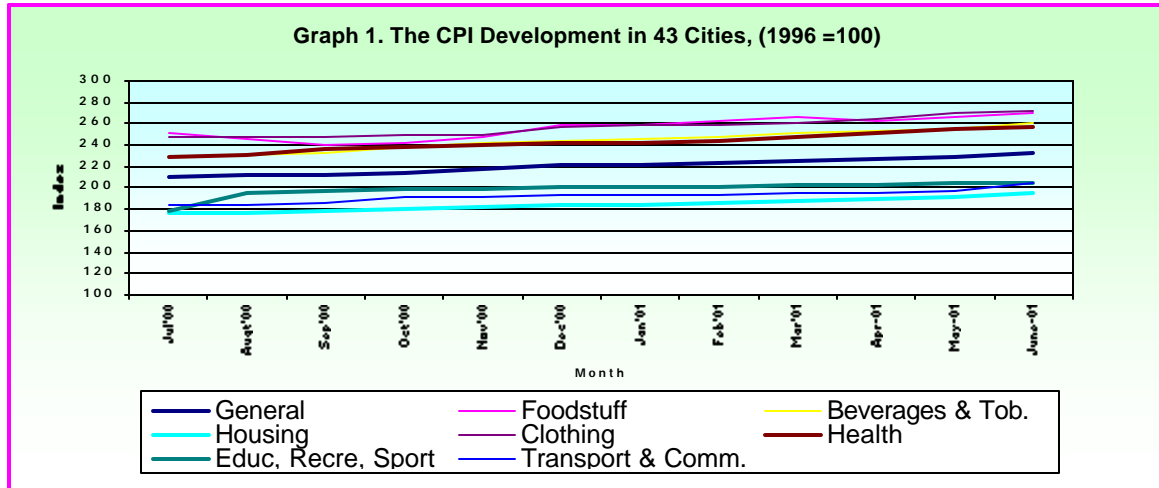


I. Inflation Rate For June 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for June 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 1.67 % compared to the previous month. The inflation that was happened for this month caused by all of the increased of expenditure groups, namely foodstuff increased by 1.35 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 2.38 %, housing increased by 1.61 %, cloth increased by 0.69 %, health increased by 0.88 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.35 %, and transport & communication increased by 3.40 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing and gave a share of inflation in this month namely gasoline, noodle, improved chicken egg, kerosene, transport in city, improved chicken meat, rice and fresh (prepared), sweet bread, house rent, wage of labor, rice, filter clove cigarette, red chili, sugar, clove cigarette, gold accessories, house contract, inter-city transport, shallot, beef, banana, apple, and “gado-gado”. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing and gave a share of deflation namely fresh fish, tomato (vegetables), preserved fish, mustard green, and tomato (fruits).

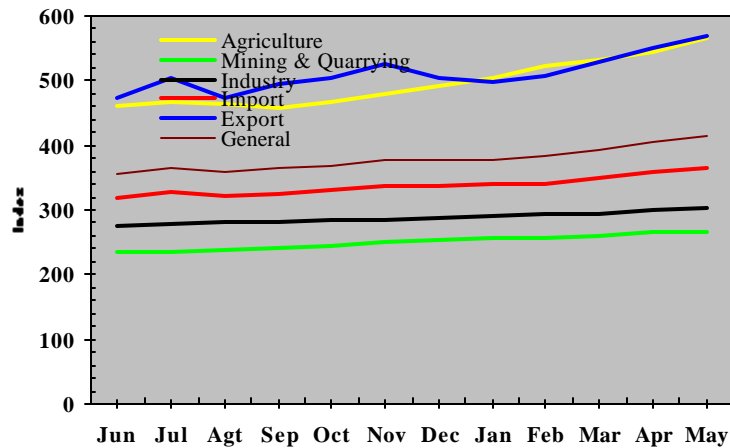
Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – June 2001) was 5.46 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) July 2000 – June 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for June 2001 underwent increasing from 229.63 for May to be 233.46 for June, it means an inflation by 1.67 %. All of The expenditure commodity groups underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased from 266.84 for May to 270.43 for June or an inflation by 1.35 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 255.28 to 261.35 or an inflation by 2.38 %; housing increased from 191.63 to 194.72 or an inflation by 1.61 %; clothing increased from 270.08 to 271.94 or an inflation by 0.69 %; health increased from 254.79 to 257.03 or an inflation by 0.88 %; education, recreation, sports increased from 203.89 to 204.61 or an inflation by 0.35 %; and transport & communication increased from 197.42 to 204.14 or an inflation by 3.40 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) June 2000 – May 2001, (1993 = 100)

Graph 2. The WPI Development, (1993=100)



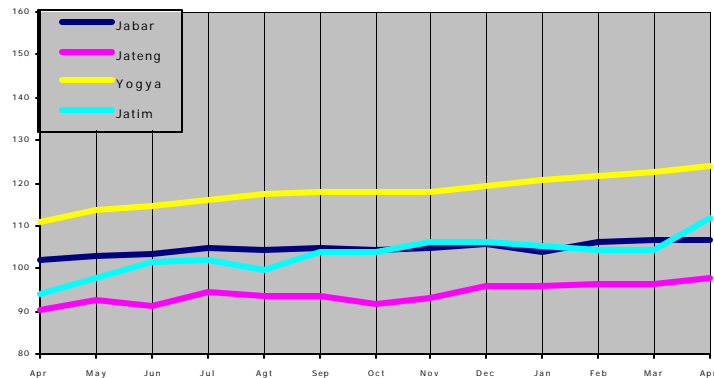
The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of June 2000 compared to May 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On May 2001, All of the price index of commodity groups showed increasing compared to the previous month. The index that underwent a highest increasing was agricultural group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was mining & quarrying group. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of corn, soybean, vegetables, fruits, clove, coconut, palm kernel, and chicken. The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, lime, and gypsum. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of wheat flour, sugar, clove cigarette, papers and etc, basic chemical except fertilizer, and tin. The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, sugar, pulp, chemical goods, fuel, generator & electrical motor, and motor vehicle & spare parts. And the increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of shrimp frozen, petroleum oil, LNG, coal, copper, clothing, and plywood.

The WPI for May 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 566, 267, 304, 366, and 570.

IV. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in Java by Provinces, May 2000 - April 2001, (1993 = 100)

Graph 3. The Farmer's TOT in Java
May 2000 - April 2001

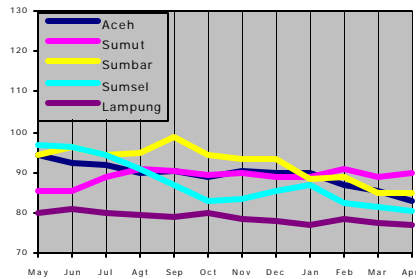


During period of May 2000 - April 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java quite fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java were always above 100.

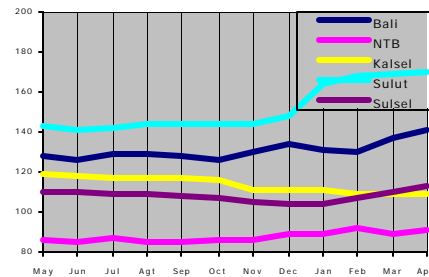
On April 2001, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 106.8; 97.8; 124.1; and 111.9.

V. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in 10 Provinces Outside Java, May 2000 – April 2001, (1993=100)

Graph 4. The Farmer's TOT in Sumatera
May 2000 - April 2001



Graph 5. The Farmer's TOT in outside Java and Sumatera
May 2000 - April 2001



The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of May 2000 – April 2001 slightly fluctuated. In this period, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, and West Nusa Tenggara was always under 100. On the other hand, in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi were always above 100.

On April 2001, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi indicated an increase compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, South Sumatera, and Lampung indicated a decrease. The Farmer's TOT for April 2001 in the provinces of Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi accordingly were as follows: 83.0; 90.0; 85.0; 80.5; 76.7; 141.1; 91.5; 109.3; 170.5 and 113.1.