



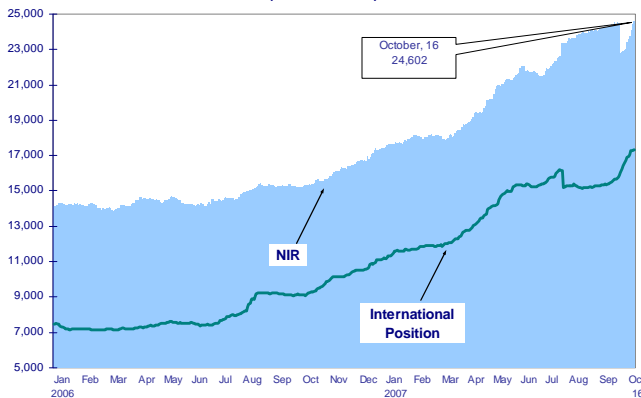
Indicators

- NIRs amount to US\$ 24,602 million on October 16
- Exchange rate: S/. 3.025 per dollar on October 17
- Interbank interest rate at 4.95 percent on October 17
- GDP grew 6.5 percent in August
- Country risk at 136 basis points on October 17
- Lima Stock Exchange grew 2.6 percent on October 17

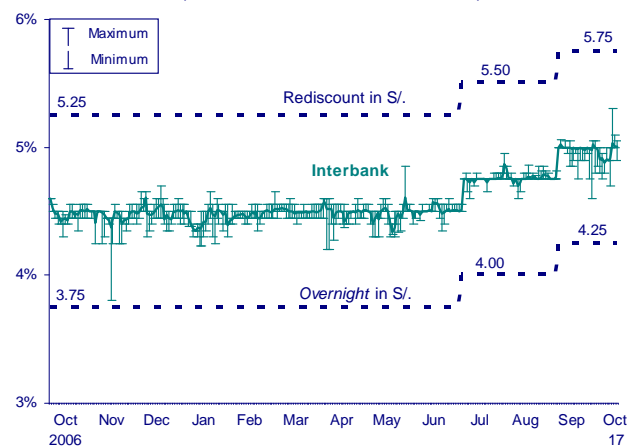
Content

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International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP
January 2006 - October 2007
(Millions of US\$)



Interest Rates in Domestic Currency
(October 2006 - October 2007)



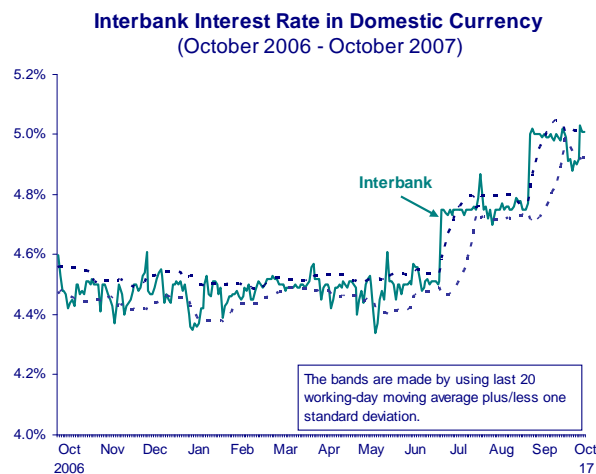
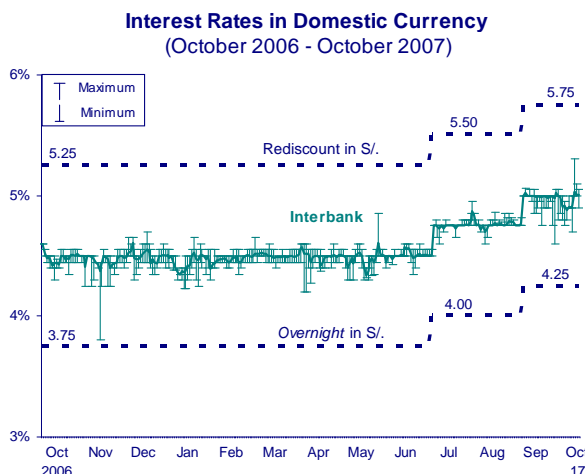
Our website
<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe>

- Weekly Report N° 41-2007
- International Reserves Management: September 2007
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: October 2007. BCRP maintains the reference interest rate at 5.0%
- Annual Report 2006
- Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast -May 2007
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
- Quarterly Charts

Average interbank interest rate on October 17: 4.95 percent

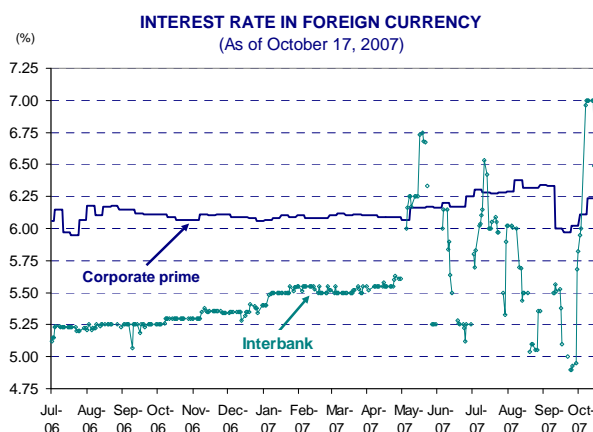
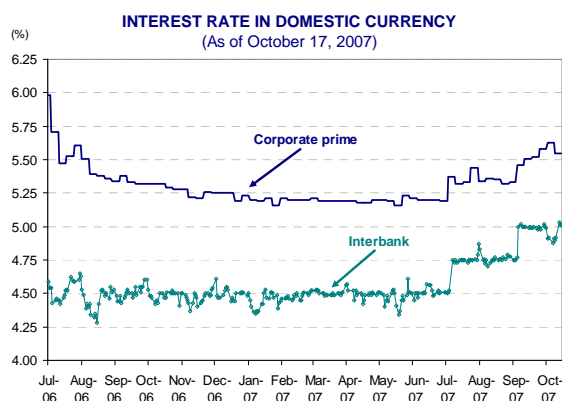
On October 17, the average interbank interest rate in domestic currency was 4.95 percent, a level lower than the average rate posted in September (4.97 percent). Between October 10 and 17, this rate increased from 4.91 to 5.01 percent.

Interbank Interest Rate Average (percent)		
	Average	S.D.
December 2004	3.00	0.05
December 2005	3.34	0.08
December 2006	4.51	0.04
March 2007	4.50	0.01
June	4.52	0.03
July	4.69	0.09
August	4.77	0.04
September	4.97	0.10
October 17	4.95	0.06



Corporate prime rate in Nuevos Soles decreased to 5.55 percent

Between **October 10 and 17**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency decreased from 5.63 to 5.55 percent, while this rate in dollars increased from 6.11 to 6.24 percent.

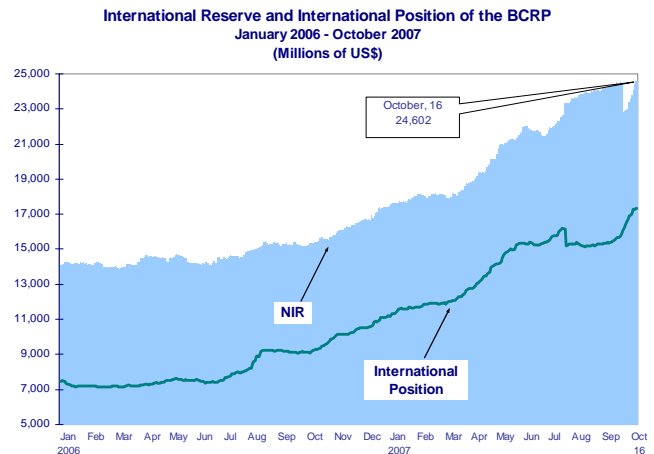


Monetary operations

Between **October 11 and 17**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 3-days, 1-week, 1-month, 3- months, 6-months and 1-year maturities for a daily average of S/. 2253.0 million. The average interest rate on this operations is 5.04 percent; ii) auctions of temporary purchases of securities for S/. 250.0 million; iii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 220 million; and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 178 million.

International reserves amount to US\$ 24,602 million on October, historical record.

Net international reserves (NIRs) increased US\$ 1,774 million compared to end September and amounted to US\$ 24,602 million on **October 16**. This increase in the balance of NIRs was mainly due to an increase in the BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 1,287 million), higher banks' (US\$ 412 million) and public sector's (US\$ 27 million) deposits, higher investment yield (US\$ 42 million) and valuation of other securities (US\$ 1 million).



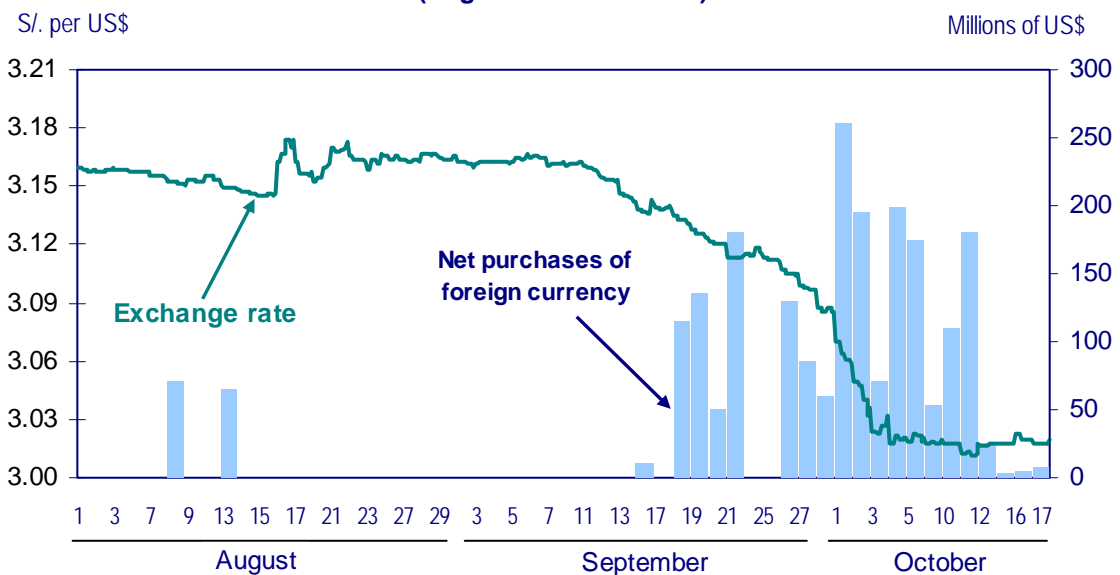
Furthermore, the **International Position of the BCRP** by October 16 (US\$ 17,318 million) increased by US\$ 1,294 million compared to end September.

Exchange rate at S/. 3.017 per dollar

Between October 10 and 17, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate increased from S/. 3.017 to S/. 3.026 per dollar, as a result of which the Nuevo Sol appreciated 2.2 percent relative to end September.

The Central Bank intervened in the exchange market purchasing US\$ 330 million at the Central Bank's Foreign Exchange Desk between October 10 and 17.

INTERBANK ASK- EXCHANGE RATE AND NET PURCHASES OF FOREIGN CURRENCY (August - October 2007)



Monetary base by October 15, 2007

The balance of the **monetary base** by October 15 (S/. 14,868 million) increased 1.8 percent (S/. 254 million) compared to end-September. In average terms, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 28.4 percent (27.3 percent in September).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the increase of the monetary base were purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 1,272 million, or S/. 3,854 million), temporary purchases of securities (S/. 250 millions), and banks lower overnight deposits (S/. 36 million). Conversely, the monetary base contracted due to net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (S/. 3,313 million) and public sector's higher deposits (S/. 644 million).

Liquidity and credit to the private sector by September 22

In the last four weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 1.3 percent (S/. 500 million), thus amounting to S/. 38,013 million (annual growth of 33.2 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency increased by 3.1 percent (S/. 906 million) and totaled S/. 30,050 million (annual growth of 36.9 percent).

Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased by 5.5 percent (US\$ 642 million), thus amounting to US\$ 12,390 million (annual growth of 18.5 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 1.1 percent (US\$ 143 million) and totaled US\$ 12,751 million (annual growth of 12.5 percent).

EVOLUTION OF LIQUIDITY AND CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR										
	MONETARY BASE		LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDITY IN F/C		CREDIT IN F/C	
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR
2005										
Dec.	13.1%	25.7%	8.4%	32.2%	6.1%	34.6%	3.0%	11.1%	-0.2%	5.2%
2006										
Mar.	0.8%	24.2%	2.7%	21.7%	2.3%	39.4%	2.1%	21.6%	2.2%	2.1%
Jun.	2.3%	16.0%	1.4%	17.5%	2.0%	39.4%	0.2%	13.1%	2.1%	2.8%
Sep.	0.9%	13.9%	1.0%	13.7%	2.2%	36.8%	0.5%	13.9%	0.9%	6.3%
Dec.	15.7%	18.3%	10.6%	17.9%	3.3%	30.2%	1.8%	12.7%	-2.1%	3.9%
2007										
Jan.	-6.8%	18.8%	1.0%	25.4%	0.9%	28.8%	-1.2%	7.9%	-0.3%	7.9%
Feb.	1.5%	20.2%	0.1%	24.4%	2.6%	28.5%	0.1%	6.3%	0.5%	8.8%
Mar.	1.3%	20.7%	2.9%	24.6%	3.1%	29.5%	1.2%	5.5%	1.7%	8.3%
Apr.	1.9%	22.7%	-1.7%	27.5%	4.1%	33.1%	3.0%	9.9%	1.3%	9.2%
May.	0.4%	25.3%	1.9%	30.3%	2.2%	34.8%	2.6%	14.0%	1.6%	7.3%
Jun.	3.0%	26.2%	2.9%	32.1%	2.8%	35.8%	-1.0%	12.6%	4.7%	10.0%
Jul.	5.3%	23.0%	4.5%	34.4%	2.9%	37.7%	2.1%	14.3%	1.3%	10.9%
Aug.	0.8%	29.5%	2.0%	35.8%	1.5%	37.2%	2.8%	16.8%	1.2%	13.0%
Sep.22	-0.7%	26.3%	1.3%	33.2%	3.1%	36.9%	5.5%	18.5%	1.1%	13.1%
Memo:										
Balance as of Aug. 22 (Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)	14,620		37,512		29,144		11,748		12,607	
Balance as of Sep.22 (Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)	14,523		38,013		30,050		12,390		12,751	

Gross Domestic Product: August 2007

The GDP grew 6.5 percent in August and accumulated a growth rate of 7.7 percent in the first 8 months of the year. Non-primary manufacturing activities grew 9.5 percent in August, mainly due to the drive of non-primary manufacturing and construction. Activity in primary sectors declined by 1.6 percent due to a lower output in the agricultural, fishing and fishing processing, non-ferrous metals and petroleum sectors, offset by a higher mining production.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Annual growth rates)

	Weighted 2006	2006		2007	
		Aug.	Año	Jul.	Jan-Aug.
Agriculture and Livestock	8.3	16.0	7.4	-4.2	1.4
Agriculture	5.0	23.8	8.3	-9.9	0.3
Livestock	3.0	9.5	7.6	2.2	3.1
Fishing	0.5	27.2	2.4	-5.6	3.2
Mining and Fuel	6.2	-0.5	1.4	3.5	-0.7
Metallic mining	5.2	-1.3	1.1	3.8	-1.4
Natural gas and oil	0.5	9.7	5.7	-4.1	5.5
Manufacturing	15.4	11.5	7.4	6.7	9.6
Based on raw materials	3.2	8.8	4.1	-4.9	-1.1
Non-primary	12.1	12.1	8.3	9.0	12.0
Electricity	1.6	8.3	7.8	8.0	9.8
Water	0.4	-1.0	0.1	-1.3	0.6
Construction	5.2	21.8	14.8	14.7	15.8
Commerce	14.4	14.0	11.1	8.4	8.9
Other services	38.1	9.2	7.0	8.1	8.5
GLOBAL GDP	100.0	10.5	7.6	6.5	7.7
Primary sector	18.3	8.5	4.5	-1.6	0.3
Non-primary sector	72.0	11.5	8.5	8.9	9.8

Activity in the **agricultural sector** decreased by 4.2 percent, due to an anticipation in the production of rice, in the North during May and June; cotton, Pima (Piura) and Aspero (San Martín); garlic, in Arequipa; and low yields in coffee, due to low soil maintenance (fertilizing and pruning); partially offset by higher productions of potatoes, sugar cane, maize and bird meat.

The **fishing sector** declined 5.6 percent due to lower shipments for fishmeal and fish oil (anchovy), canned products (tuna and Pacific Chub Mackerel) and frozen products (giant squid and Pacific Chub Mackerel). Due to a suspension of the fishing activities on the South –anchovy capture area during the prohibition season–, anomalies in the swells due to the earthquake of August 15, and cold condition in the south, which move farther the biomass from the capture zone.

The **mining and hydrocarbon sector** grew 3.5 percent, due to a higher production of copper, by Antamina and Cerro Verde; zinc, by Volcan and El Brocal which explained 94 of the production increase on August; molybdenum and tin, explained by the higher copper output; silver and lead due to the higher extraction of various metals by Volcan and iron from Shougang. This was partially offset by lower extraction of gold by Yanacocha.

The **manufacturing sector** grew 6.7 percent, due to the higher production seen in non-primary manufacturing, which grew 9.0 percent. On the other hand, activity in primary manufacturing declined by 4.9 percent due to a lower production of canned and frozen products, fishmeal and fish oil, as well as to a lower production of refined non-ferrous metals and oil. Partially offset by a larger production of sugar and meat products.

Growth was generalized in the industrial groups included in non-primary manufacturing, with 29 of the 38 groups showing increased production. It is worth pointing out the increases seen in the following groups:

- **Food conserves, chocolate products, and alcoholic beverages**, due to the higher production of refreshments, fruit juices and chocolates resulting from increased domestic demand.
- **Miscellaneous manufactures**, due to higher exports of zippers and jewelry, as well as to a higher demand for office items.
- **Construction materials**, due to the higher production of majolica tiles, pre-mixed concrete, and fiber-cement tiles and boards.
- **Miscellaneous clothes** (9,9 percent), due to an increase in the demanda for coats, due to lower temperaturas of the winter season.
- **Metal products**, due to the increase seen in the demand for metal structures for the mining, construction and commerce sectors.
- **Electrical machinery**, due to the higher production of threads and wires and electrical transformers, engines and generators for the domestic market.
- **Paper and cardboard**, due to higher domestic demand.
- **Toilet and cleaning products**, due to the launching of new products.
- **Other paper and cardboard articles**, due to higher production of toilet paper, paper towel, and disposable diapers.
- **Cement**, due to higher domestic demand.
- **Explosives, natural and chemical essences**, due to higher production of explosives for the demand of the mining sector and higher exports.

INDUSTRIES WITH HIGHER INCREASES August 2007

CIU	Var. %	Contrib. % 1/
Canned food, chocolates and alcoholic beverages	56.3	1.8
Manufacture diverse	32.2	1.0
Construction materials	23.2	1.0
Textile garments for internal market	9.9	0.9
Metal products	11.9	0.8
Manufacture of electrical machinery	24.2	0.5
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	33.4	0.5
Cleaning and polishing products	18.8	0.5
Other articles of paper and cardboard	15.0	0.5
Cement	9.2	0.4
Subtotal	19.7	7.9
Total	9.0	

1/ Percent contribution to non primary manufacturing.
Source: Ministerio de la Producción.

The **construction sector** grew 14.7 percent, due to the implementation of self-construction projects, offices and roads. This was reflected in a 13.6 percent increase in the domestic consumption of cement, associated in turn with the dynamic performance of mortgage credits (21.5 percent), and with governmental spending in road infrastructure (39.1 percent).

Outlook for September 2007

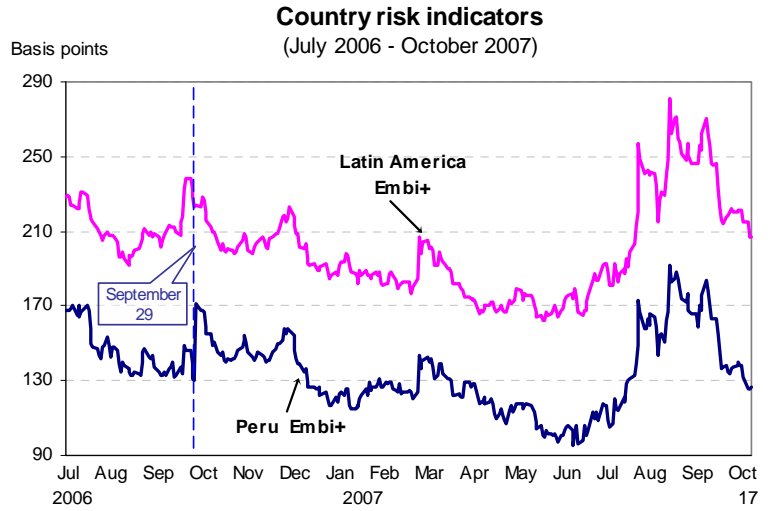
Preliminary data currently available on indicators relevant for economic activity in the sectors of fisheries, construction, electricity and water includes the following:

- According to IMARPE, anchovy catch should decrease by 2.1 percent.
- According to the Asocem, local dispatches of cement (excluding those for Yanacocha's productive process) should increase by 9.2 percent.
- The production of electricity should increase by 8.1 percent, according to the Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional (COES).

International Markets

Country risk at 136 basis points on October 10

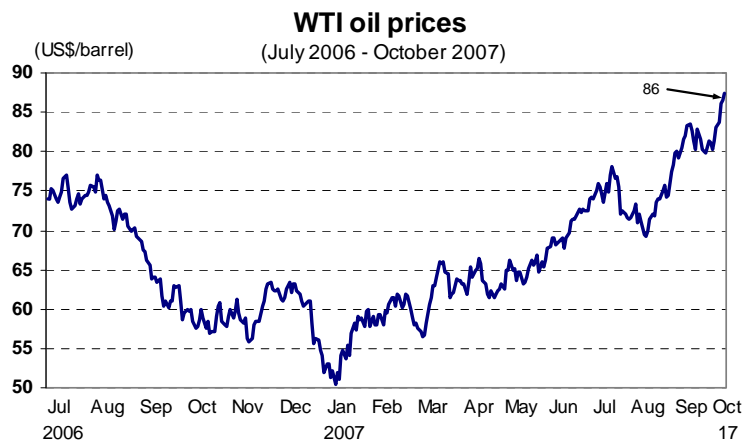
Between October 10 and 17, the average country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, increased from 127 to 136 basis points, following the trend observed in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America fell from 207 to 212 basis points). This evolution was influenced by concerns about the effects of the subprime market in the economy of United States, losses in global stock, which reduced the demand of risky assets, and a lower yield on the 10-years US Treasury (base of comparison).



Level	Variation in basis points		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
Oct 17, 07	9	-27	-9

Average price of petroleum increased to US\$ 87.4 per barrel

In the period of analysis, the price of **WTI** oil increased 7.5 percent to US\$ 87.4 per barrel, reaching a new historical record in the international transactions. Factors contributing to this evolution included higher speculation about a possible Turkish invasion in the North of Irak (third biggest world producer), due to concerns of lower supply in United States to satisfy the winter demand and a report from the OPEC about expectations of a solid demand on 2007 and 2008.

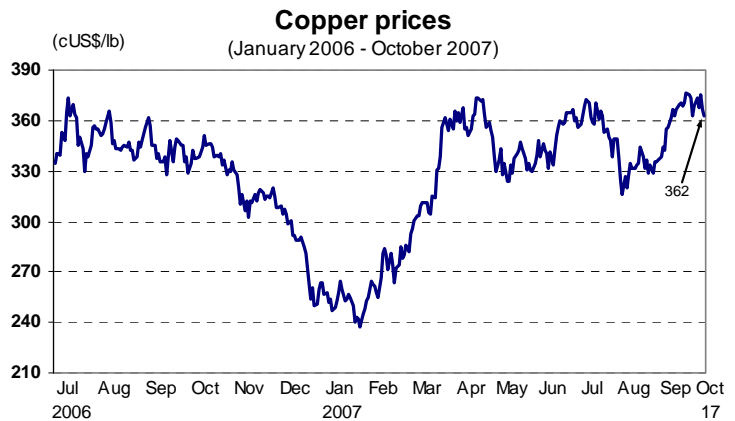


Oct 17, 07	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 87.4 / barrel.	7.5	8.5	48.3

Between October 10 and 17, the price of **gold** increased 1.9 percent to US\$ 757.3 per ounce troy. This result was associated with the depreciation of the dollar against the euro (which increased the appeal of gold as an investment asset), an increase on the price of crude oil towards a new record (which encouraged the demand of gold as a hedge asset), and concerns on the Middle East.

In the same period, the average price of **copper** decreased to US\$ 3.62 per pound (1.8 percent) due to an increase on London Metal Exchange inventories (which increased 6.8 percent to 143,125 MT) and expectations of lower demand from the United States due to lower results on the new house sales and construction (which fell to the lowest level in the last 14 years and new authorizations for building new houses fell to their lowest level since mid-1993).

Between October 10 and 17, the average price of **zinc** fell 2.8 percent to US\$ 1.34 per pound. This result was mainly influenced by an increase on the inventories in the London Metal Exchange (1,8 percent to 60,050 MT) and expectations of lower demand from the United States due to lower results on the new house sales and construction.



Oct 17, 07	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 3.62 / pound.	-1.8	5.1	3.4



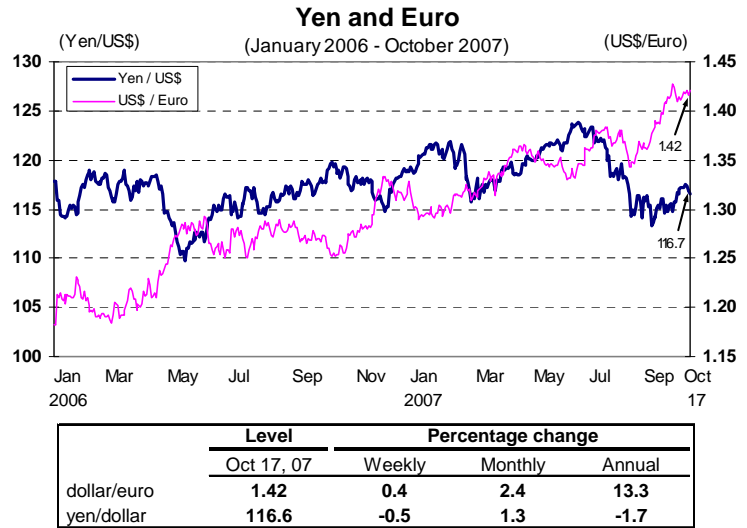
Oct 17, 07	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 3.62 / pound.	-1.8	5.1	3.4



Oct 17, 07	Percentage change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 1.34 / pound.	-2.8	6.2	-25.3

Dollar depreciated against the euro and yen

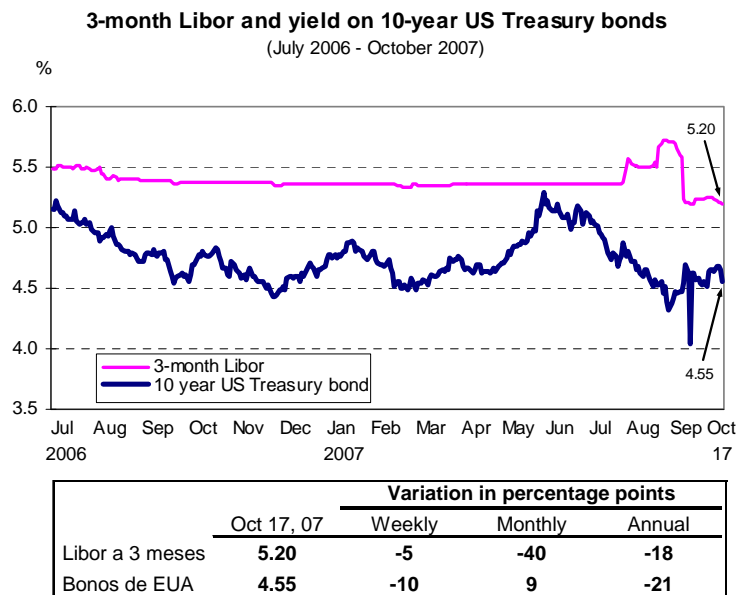
Between October 10 and 17, the **dollar** depreciated 0.4 percent against the **euro** and 0.5 percent against the **yen**. The dollar weakened against the euro mainly due to expectations that the Fed will decrease the interest rate to reduce the concerns on the US economic growth after the negative results on the house construction statistics (the index of new houses fell to its lowest level in 14 years) and economic activity (and the industrial production grew 0,1 percent the slowest pace since May this year).



Moreover, the yen strengthened against the dollar due to lower carry trade operations, higher risk aversion by the investors, after the fall in global stocks and the increase of the crude oil price.

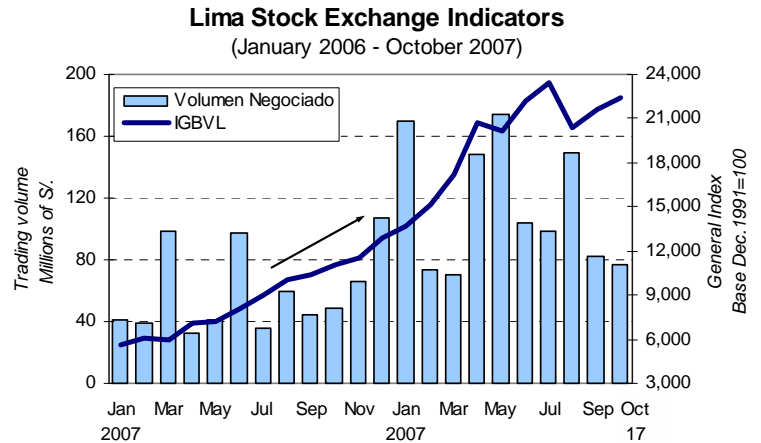
Yield on the 10-year US Treasuries increased to 4.55 percent

Between October 10 and 17, the **3-month Libor** decreased from 5.25 to 5.20 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** decreased from 4.64 to 4.55 percent. The decrease seen on the Treasury bond yield is explained by the declaration of the leader of the Fed, Ben Bernanke, who expressed his concerns that the subprime crisis will affect economic growth. Otherwise, the confidence index on house construction fell to its lowest historical level, which also influence the lower yield of the US Treasuries.



Lima Stock Exchange grew 2.6 percent

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) increased 2.6 and 3.5 percent respectively by **October 17**, this result was explained by investors taking positions in the main papers associated with the domestic demand, after the optimism about the report of the third quarter and changes in the investors portfolios. This result was partially offset by lower international prices of the base metals.



	As of:		Percentage change	
	Oct 17, 07	Weekly	Sep. 07	Dec. 06
General Index	22,383	0.9	2.6	73.7
Blue Chip index	39,040	1.3	3.5	76.2

So far this year, the General and Blue Chip indices at the LSE have grown 73.7 and 76.2 percent respectively.

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

	2006						2007						Var.
	Dic.	Mar	Jun	Jul	Ago	Set	11 Oct.	12 Oct.	15 Oct.	16 Oct.	17 Oct.	Oct	
RESERVAS INTERNACIONALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES													
Posición de cambio / <i>Net international position</i>	11 086	12 403	15 305	15 286	15 277	16 024	17 280	17 298	17 321	17 318		1 294	
Reservas internacionales netas / <i>Net international reserves</i>	17 275	18 427	21 528	23 333	24 069	22 827	24 109	24 424	24 545	24 602		1 774	
Depósitos del sistema financiero en el BCRP / <i>Financial system deposits at BCRP</i>	3 481	3 629	3 523	3 759	4 341	3 924	3 869	4 170	4 276	4 336		412	
Empresas bancarias / <i>Banks</i>	3 312	3 245	3 395	3 649	4 092	3 648	3 642	3 942	4 010	4 077		429	
Banco de la Nación / <i>Banco de la Nación</i>	92	312	58	37	187	199	153	154	193	185		-15	
Resto de instituciones financieras / <i>Other financial institutions</i>	77	72	70	73	62	77	75	74	73	74		-3	
Depósitos del sector público en el BCRP / <i>Public sector deposits at BCRP *</i>	2 778	2 490	2 854	4 433	4 620	3 045	3 111	3 107	3 073	3 072		27	
OPERACIONES CAMBIARIAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Acum.	
Compras netas en Mesa de Negociación / <i>Net purchases of foreign currency</i>	645	411	207	-158	-65	470	181	25	4	4	7	1 294	
Operaciones swaps netas / <i>Net swap operations</i>	695	610	371	933	135	767	181	25	3	4	7	1 283	
Operaciones con el Sector Público / <i>Public sector</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	-50	-200	-168	-1 091	-200	-296	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por US\$) / EXCHANGE RATE	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						Prom.	
Compra interbancario / <i>Interbank Promedio / Average</i>	3,204	3,185	3,170	3,160	3,157	3,135	3,011	3,015	3,015	3,019	3,017	3,023	
Apertura / <i>Opening</i>	3,207	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,138	3,013	3,014	3,015	3,019	3,018	3,027	
Venta Interbancario / <i>Interbank Ask</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,136	3,011	3,017	3,017	3,022	3,018	3,024	
Mediodía / <i>Midday</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,136	3,017	3,017	3,018	3,020	3,021	3,025	
Cierre / <i>Close</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,137	3,013	3,016	3,017	3,020	3,019	3,025	
Promedio / <i>Average</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,137	3,013	3,016	3,017	3,020	3,019	3,025	
Sistema Bancario (SBS) / <i>Banking System</i>	3,205	3,185	3,170	3,160	3,158	3,136	3,011	3,014	3,015	3,020	3,018	3,024	
Compra / <i>Bid</i>	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,161	3,159	3,137	3,012	3,015	3,017	3,021	3,019	3,025	
Venta / <i>Ask</i>													
Índice de tipo de cambio real (2001 = 100) / <i>Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)</i>	106,3	106,1	107,7	108,2	107,3	107,2							
INDICADORES MONETARIOS / MONETARY INDICATORS													
Moneda nacional / Domestic currency													
Emisión Primaria / <i>Monetary base</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	15,7	1,3	3,0	5,3	0,8	-1,8						
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,3	20,7	26,2	23,0	29,5	26,1						
Oferta monetaria / <i>Money Supply</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	12,4	2,0	5,7	1,1	1,2							
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,0	29,1	43,7	41,4	39,4							
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,1	3,4	5,8	3,3	1,2							
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	29,0	30,3	41,8	44,5	44,1							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		1,0	3,9	4,2	0,9	5,7	-1,1	5,1	4,4	3,8			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,9	0,7	2,0	1,5	1,4			
Cuenta corriente de los bancos (saldo mill. S./) / <i>Banks' current account (balance)</i>		305	351	420	442	425	456	336	242	310	383	274	
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de S./) / <i>Rediscounts (Millions of S./)</i>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Depósitos públicos en el BCRP (millones S./) / <i>Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills. S./)</i>		10 172	11 159	15 866	16 432	16 455	16 688	17 105	17 182	17 332	17 392	n.d.	
Certificados de Depósitos BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>		8 066	12 016	15 852	14 335	13 493	14 803	18 020	18 056	18 116	17 828	17 616	
CD Reajustables BCRP (saldo Mill.S./) / <i>CDBCRP balance (Millions of S./)</i>		0	0	0	0	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	
Operaciones de reporte (saldo Mill. S./) / <i>repos (Balance millions of S./)</i>		0	0	0	400	530	0	0	0	250	0	0	
TAMN / <i>Average lending rates in domestic currency</i>		23,08	23,31	22,39	23,26	22,87	22,54	22,91	22,95	22,92	22,92	22,90	
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>		13,79	14,03	13,14	12,91	12,95	12,83	13,17	13,19	13,22	13,20	13,19	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>		4,51	4,50	4,52	4,69	4,77	4,97	4,90	4,92	5,03	5,01	5,01	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>		5,23	5,18	5,20	5,34	5,35	5,48	5,55	5,55	5,55	5,55	5,58	
Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP repos</i>		s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	4,82	4,79	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	5,05	s.m.	s.m.	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts **</i>		5,25	5,25	5,25	5,50	5,50	5,75	6,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	5,75	
Del saldo de CDBCRP / <i>CDBCRP balance</i>		5,12	5,24	5,26	5,32	5,33	5,30	5,31	5,32	5,32	5,33	5,33	
Moneda extranjera / foreign currency													
Crédito sector privado / <i>Crédit to the private sector</i>	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,3	1,7	4,9	1,3	1,2							
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,2	7,7	9,7	10,7	13,1							
TOSE saldo fin de período (Var. % acum. en el mes) / <i>TOSE balance (% change)</i>		2,4	-0,9	-2,5	5,2	0,9	1,1	3,9	4,6	3,7			
Superávit de encaje promedio (% respecto al TOSE) / <i>Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)</i>		0,3	0,3	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	-0,1	0,6	0,8			
Créditos por regulación monetaria (millones de US dólares) / <i>Rediscounts</i>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TAMEX / <i>Average lending rates in foreign currency</i>		10,80	10,65	10,58	10,45	10,43	10,54	10,46	10,46	10,48	10,46	10,45	
Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / <i>Loans & discount</i>		10,05	9,93	9,92	9,71	9,73	9,88	9,71	9,72	9,73	9,73	9,73	
Interbancaria / <i>Interbank</i>		5,37	5,51	5,76	6,05	5,70	5,39	7,00	7,00	7,00	7,00	6,49	
Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / <i>Corporate Prime</i>		6,09	6,11	6,18	6,28	6,33	6,13	6,24	6,24	6,24	6,24	6,14	
Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts ***</i>		s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
INDICADORES BURSÁTILES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Acum.	
Índice General Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>General Index (% change)</i>	12,2	13,2	11,1	4,7	-11,0	4,7	1,0	1,1	0,1	-1,3	0,0	2,6	
Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %) / <i>Blue Chip Index (% change)</i>	12,1	11,3	12,4	5,7	-11,9	2,9	1,4	1,2	0,3	-1,6	0,1	3,5	
Monto negociado en acciones (Mill. S./) - Prom. diario	107,1	70,5	103,7	98,3	148,6	82,9	184,7	70,8	89,9	76,0	83,3	76,8	
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATION (%)													
Inflación mensual / <i>Monthly</i>	0,03	0,35	0,47	0,48	0,14	0,61							
Inflación últimos 12 meses / <i>% 12 months change</i>	1,14	0,25	1,55	2,21	2,20	2,80							
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mill. S./) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S./)													
Resultado primario / <i>Primary balance</i>	-1 840	1 356	-1 821	1 113	1 255								
Ingresos corrientes / <i>Current revenue</i>	4 409	4 665	4 650	5 060	4 947								
Gastos no financieros / <i>Non-financial expenditure</i>	6 289	3 318	6 499	4 069	3 701								
COMERCIO EXTERIOR (Mills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)													
Balanza Comercial / <i>Trade balance</i>	1 117	685	879	865	528								
Exportaciones / <i>Exports</i>	2 545	2 092	2 401	2 615	2 336								
Importaciones / <i>Imports</i>	1 427	1 407	1 522	1 750	1 808								
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT													
Variac. %, respecto al mismo mes del año anterior / <i>Annual rate of growth (12 months)</i>	8,1	6,6	6,6	8,4	6,5								
COTIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						Prom.	
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBOR 3-month (%)</i>	5,36	5,35	5,36	5,36	5,47	5,49	5,24	5,22	5,21	5,21	5,20	5,23	
Dow Jones (Var %) / <i>(% change)</i>	1,97	0,70	-1,61	-1,47	1,10	4,03	-0,45	0,56	-0,77	-0,51	-0,15	-0,02	
Rendimiento de los U.S. Treasuries (10 años) / <i>U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)</i>	4,56	4,56	5,11	4,99	4,69	4,49	4,64	4,68	4,68	4,65	4,55	4,61	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PERÚ (pbs) / <i>EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) ****</i>	131	132	103	129	169	156	124	123	122	124	136	131	

* Incluye depósitos de Promcepric, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.24 de la Nota Semanal.

** A partir del 7 de setiembre de 2007, esta tasa se elevó a 5,75%.

*** Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Labor a un mes más un punto porcentual.

**** Desde el 29 de setiembre de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluido dentro de su EMBI+ PERÚ los bonos globales Peru 2025 y 2033. Al ser los spreads de dichos bonos cerca a los 200 pbs, ello explica el aumento de cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre.

Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.

Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.