








Indicators

-  Corporate prime rate in soles at 5.18 percent
-  Interbank interest rate at 4.24 percent
-  Exchange rate: S/. 2.670 per dollar
-  GDP grew 5.5 percent in March
-  Country risk at 180 basis points

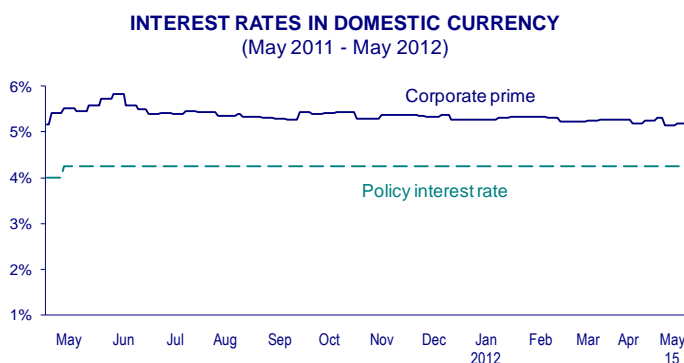
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Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles at 5.18 percent

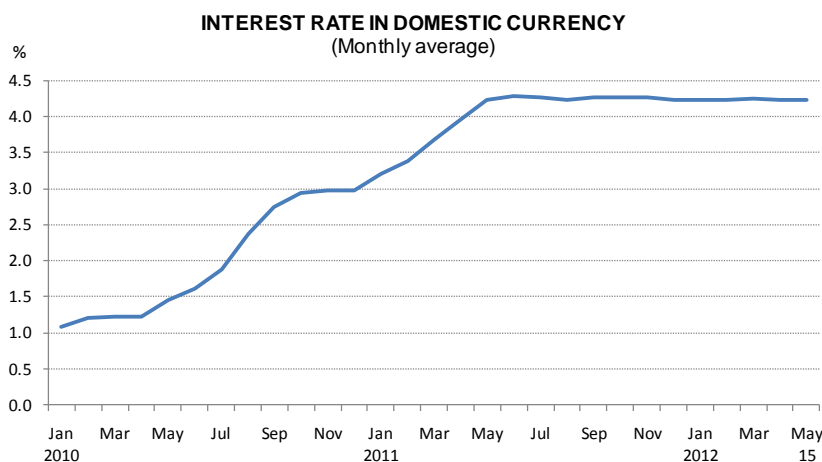
Between May 8 and 15, 2012, the daily average **corporate prime interest rate** rose from 5.15 to 5.18 percent.

On the other hand, corporate prime interest rate in foreign currency to 90 days, rose from 3.53 to 3.58 percent.



Average interbank interest rate at 4.24 percent

The average **interbank interest rate** in domestic currency at May 15 was 4.24 percent.



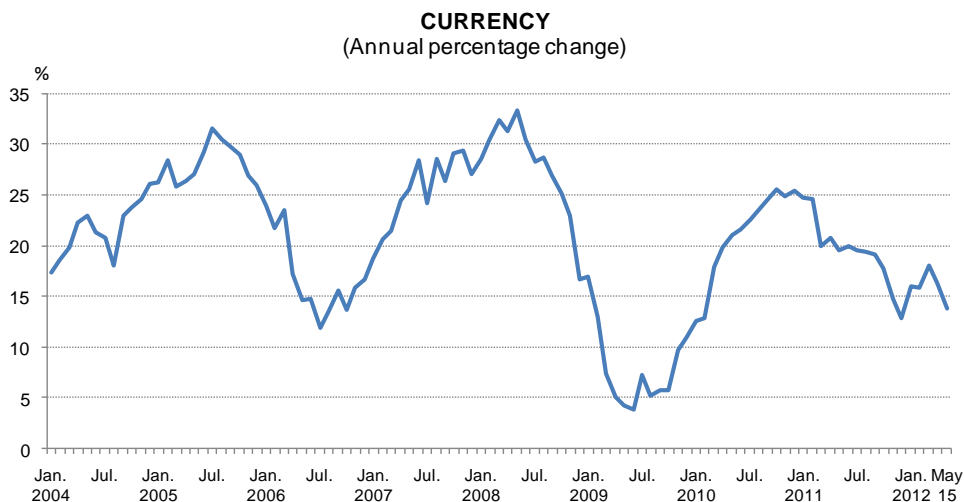
Average interbank rate		
	Average	S.D
January 2011	3.21%	0.10
February	3.37%	0.13
March	3.68%	0.12
April	3.97%	0.10
May	4.23%	0.15
June	4.28%	0.05
July	4.26%	0.02
August	4.23%	0.03
September	4.27%	0.05
October	4.27%	0.03
November	4.26%	0.02
December	4.24%	0.03
January 2012	4.23%	0.02
February	4.23%	0.02
March	4.25%	0.00
April	4.24%	0.02
May 15	4.24%	0.01

Monetary operations

Between May 9 and 15, 2012, the Central Bank made the following **operations**: i) Auction of 175-364 day BCRP Certificates of Deposit for S/. 130 million. The rate on this operation, which reached a balance of S/. 19.92 billion, was 4.19 percent; and ii) Auctions of 1-day to 3-day term deposits in soles for a daily average of S/. 5.6 billion at an average rate of 4.2 percent, reaching a balance of S/. 7.0 billion. It is worth pointing out that in May 17 was recorded a Repo operation in foreign currency, the first used since its creation in April 2011, for the amount of US\$ 50 million with a rate of 5.5 percent.

Currency in circulation: S/. 26.42 billion at May 15

Between May 8 and 15, **currency in circulation** decreased by S/. 279 million, thus accumulating a S/. 618 million drop so far this month, and registered a growth rate of 13.8 percent in the last twelve months, and amounted to S/. 26.42 billion at May 15.



BCRP OPERATIONS

(Millions of nuevos soles)

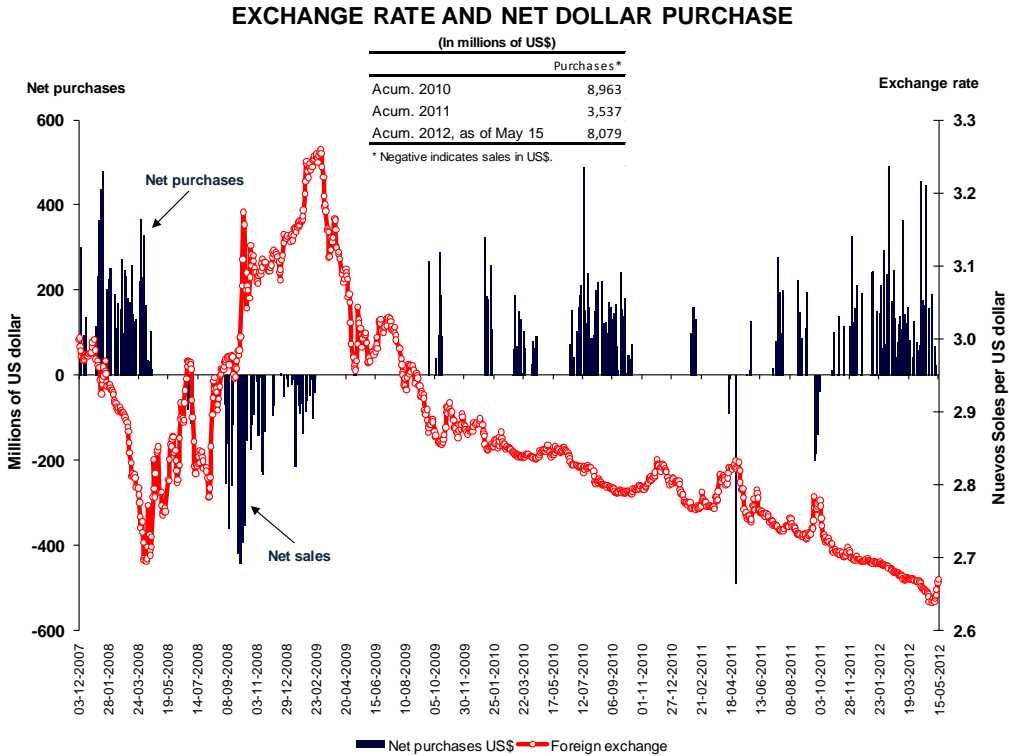
	BALANCE			FLOWS		
	Dec 31, 2011	Apr 30, 2012	May 15, 2012	Annual accumulated	May-12 *	From 05/08 to 05/15
I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION	89,910	109,919	110,482	21,614	-685	-928
(Millions of US\$)	33,300	41,636	41,379	8,079	-257	-349
1. Exchange Operations				8,082	281	24
a. Over the counter operations				8,079	281	24
b. Public Sector				0	0	0
c. BCRP Certificate of Deposits Payable in Dollars (CDLD BCRP)				0	0	0
d. Other exchange operations				3	0	0
2. Rest				-3	-538	-373
II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET	-62,663	-82,879	-84,061	-22,439	67	649
1. Monetary Sterilization	-30,592	-43,451	-43,860	-13,268	-409	367
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-17,217	-29,898	-26,921	-9,704	2,978	-1,180
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	-13,580	-21,291	-19,921	-6,341	1,370	1,520
BCRP Certificates of Deposit Variable in soles (CDV BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Readjustable CDBCRP (CDR BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRP Certificate of Deposits Payable in Dollars (CDLD BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term Deposits	-3,637	-8,608	-7,000	-3,363	1,608	-2,700
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-12,720	-12,662	-16,309	-3,589	-3,647	1,475
c. Other monetary operations	-655	-891	-630	25	261	72
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-31,940	-41,121	-42,214	-10,273	-1,093	-750
3. Other	-130	1,693	2,013	1,102	1,568	1,031
III. CURRENCY ** (I+II)	27,247	27,040	26,422	-826	-618	-279
(Monthly percentage change)	9.2%	1.2%	-2.3%			
(Acumulated percentage change)	12.9%	-0.8%	-3.0%			
(YoY)	12.9%	16.3%	13.8%			

* As of May 15, 2012.

** Preliminary data.

Exchange rate: S/. 2.670 per dollar

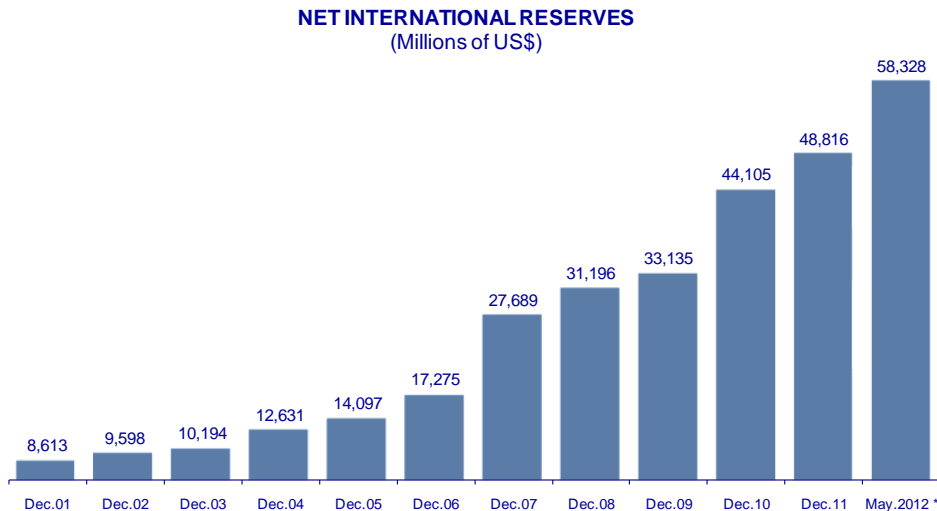
Between May 8 and 15, the average **selling price of the dollar** in the interbank market grew from S/. 2.643 to S/. 2.670 per dollar, which represented an depreciation of the nuevo sol of 1.01 percent. In this period, the Central Bank intervened in the foreign exchange market purchasing foreign currency for a total of US\$ 24 million.



Net international reserves amount to US\$ 58.33 billion

As of May 15, **Net international reserves (NIRs)** amounted to US\$ 58.33 billion. This level of reserves is higher by US\$ 838 million than the one recorded at the end of April 2012.

The increase in NIRs recorded in this month resulted mainly by higher banks' deposits (US\$ 1.10 billion) and net purchases of foreign currency by the Central Bank (US\$ 281 million). This increase was partially offset by lower yield investments (US\$ 534 million) and lower public sector's deposits (US\$ 36 million).



* As of 15.

The **foreign exchange position** of the BCRP at May 15 was US\$ 41.38 billion, US\$ 257 million higher than the one recorded at the close of April.

GDP grew 5.5 percent in March 2012

In March, the GDP grew 5.5 percent highlighting the increased activity of construction, trade and services, thus accumulating a quarterly growth of 6.0 percent in the quarter.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Real percentage change respect to the same period of previous year)

	Weight GDP 2010 1/	2011		2012			
		Year		March		Q1	
		%Chg.	Contribution	% Chg.	Contribution	% Chg.	Contribution
Agriculture and Livestock	7.2	3.8	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.3	0.2
Agriculture	4.3	2.8	0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
Livestock	2.3	5.2	0.1	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.1
Fishing	0.4	29.7	0.1	-15.1	-0.1	-7.6	0.0
Mining and Fuel	4.9	-0.2	0.0	6.0	0.3	2.1	0.1
Metallic mining	3.7	-3.6	-0.1	4.1	0.2	1.7	0.1
Hydrocarbons	0.7	18.1	0.1	15.3	0.1	3.7	0.0
Manufacture	14.8	5.6	0.8	-3.1	-0.5	-0.9	-0.1
Based on raw materials	2.6	12.3	0.3	-9.5	-0.3	-2.6	-0.1
Non-primary industries	12.0	4.4	0.5	-2.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1
Electricity and water	2.0	7.4	0.1	5.8	0.1	6.3	0.1
Construction	6.5	3.4	0.2	14.7	0.9	12.5	0.8
Commerce	15.2	8.8	1.3	7.2	1.1	7.9	1.2
Other services	48.9	8.3	4.0	7.4	3.5	7.8	3.7
Transportation and communica	8.3	11.0	0.8	9.3	0.8	9.3	0.8
Financial and insurance	2.7	10.5	0.3	10.0	0.3	11.0	0.3
Given to companies	7.3	8.7	0.6	7.9	0.5	7.6	0.5
Restaurants and hotels	4.1	9.6	0.4	10.0	0.4	9.8	0.4
Government Services	5.5	5.0	0.3	5.0	0.2	4.8	0.2
Rest of other services	10.9	7.0	0.7	6.3	0.6	6.6	0.7
Indirect taxes	10.1	7.2	0.7	4.8	0.5	6.9	0.7
GDP Global	100.0	6.9	6.9	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0
Primary	15.2	4.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.2
Non-primary	84.8	7.4	6.2	6.4	5.5	6.9	5.8

1/ At 1994 prices.

In March, the **agricultural sector** grew 1.6 percent, reflecting the growth of 4.9 percent of the livestock subsector. Within this sub sector highlighted the range of poultry meat rose 6.5 percent in the first quarter. In contrast, the lower performance of the agricultural sub-sector was attributed to the decline in rice production, which in previous months recorded double-digit growth for the year, due to delays in Piura campaign. During the first quarter the sector grew 2.3 percent, due to increased production of rice, garlic, olive and banana contributed 1.1 percentage points to growth in the first quarter.

Fishing activity fell by 15.1 percent in March, reflecting the reduced extraction of anchovy for industrial production and the reduced availability of mackerel for human consumption. With this in the first quarter the sector accumulated a decrease of 7.6 percent, mainly due to lower extraction anchovy.

The **mining and hydrocarbon sector** in March recorded a growth of 6.0 percent, highlighting the increased production of natural gas from Lot 88; gold from Minera Yanacocha and; copper from Antamina mine. In the first quarter, the sector's production grew 2.1 percent, reflecting increased production of gold, natural gas and copper.

The **manufacturing sector** decreased its activity by 3.1 percent in the month, reflecting lower manufacturing of raw materials, which reduced its activity by 9.5 percent as a result of reduced fishing activity. Meanwhile, non-primary manufacturing declined 2.0 percent, mainly in the branches of knitwear for export. In the first quarter, non-primary industry registered a slight drop of 0.6 percent.

The **construction sector** grew 14.7 percent, the highest rate since January 2011, reflecting the major works executed by both the public and private sector, highlighting the latter's commercial and real estate items. This sector, which grew 12.5 percent in the first quarter, is one of those who gave a greater contribution to GDP growth.

Indicators – April 2012

Preliminary data available to date of indicators on the sectors of fishing, mining and hydrocarbons, construction, electricity and water, include the following:

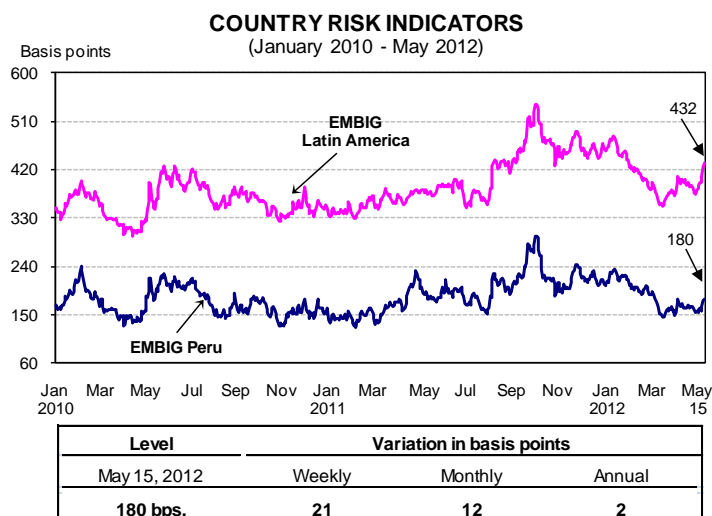
- According to IMARPE, in April fishing tasks were performed only on the south coast as the Northern region major fishing area (90 percent of the total) is in closure. 124 thousand tons of anchovy has been captured, as part of the 400 thousand tons quota for the period February-June in this region.
- The production of hydrocarbons dropped 1.9 percent, according to Perupetro.
- According to ASOCEM, local dispatches of cement increased from 601 to 698 thousand tons between April 2011 and april 2012.
- The production of electricity grew 5.6 percent in March according to the Comité de Operación Económica del Sistema Interconectado Nacional (COES).

International Markets

Country risk at 180 basis points

Between May 8 and 15, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, rose from 159 to 180 basis points.

Also, the spread of debt in the region rose by 42 basis points higher risk aversion associated with fears of worsening crisis in Europe.



Price of gold decreased to US\$ 1,552.9 per troy ounce

In the same period, the price of **gold** decreased 2.7 percent to US\$ 1,552.9 per troy ounce.

The appreciation of the dollar against major world currencies and lower non-commercial net positions of the precious metal, which fell to its lowest level since January 2009 caused a decline in the price of gold.

GOLD PRICE
(January 2010 - May 2012)



May 15, 2012	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 1,553 / troy oz.	-2.7	-7.0	3.1

COPPER PRICE
(January 2010 - May 2012)



May 15, 2012	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 3.56 / pound	-4.6	-3.8	-11.3

Between May 8 and 15, the price of **copper** fell 4.6 percent to US\$ 3.56 a pound.

The continued fall in copper prices was the result of the liquidation of positions investors due to the increased perception of risk and following the release of unfavorable data of activity and trade from China.

ZINC PRICE
(January 2010 - May 2012)



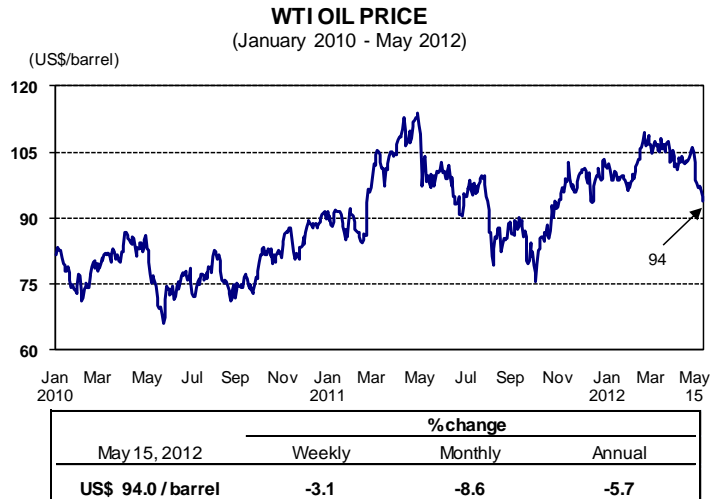
May 15, 2012	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 0.87 / pound	-3.5	-4.7	-12.0

Between May 8 and 15, the price of **zinc** decreased 3.5 percent and recorded US\$ 0.87 a pound.

The base metal prices registered a decline, reaching levels of January 2012, due to signals of reduced demand from China (deceleration of imports).

Between May 8 and 15, the price of **WTI oil** decreased 3.1 percent and recorded US\$ 94.0 per barrel.

The price of oil again closed down, after the American Petroleum Institute (API) announced that US inventories rose to its highest level since August 1990, as well as the concerns of a global economy slowdown.

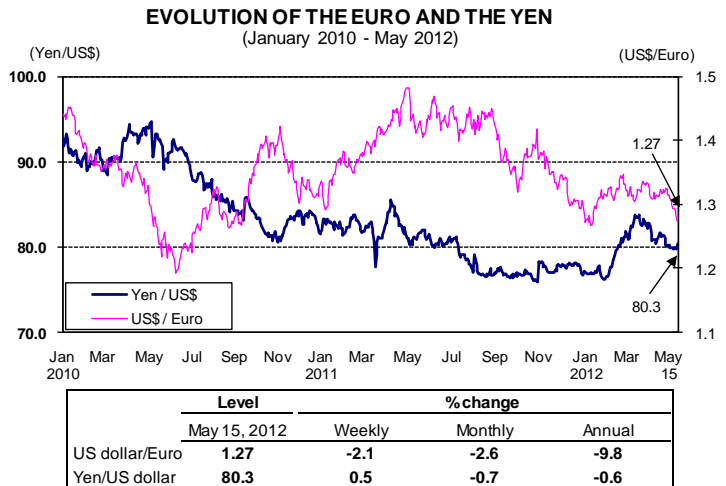


Dollar appreciated against the euro

In May 8-15, the **dollar** appreciated 2.1 percent against the **euro**.

The evolution of the US currency was explained by increased risk aversion in financial markets due to a worsening in the Europe crisis, after Greece have not achieved a coalition agreement of government policies and problems in the Spanish banking system.

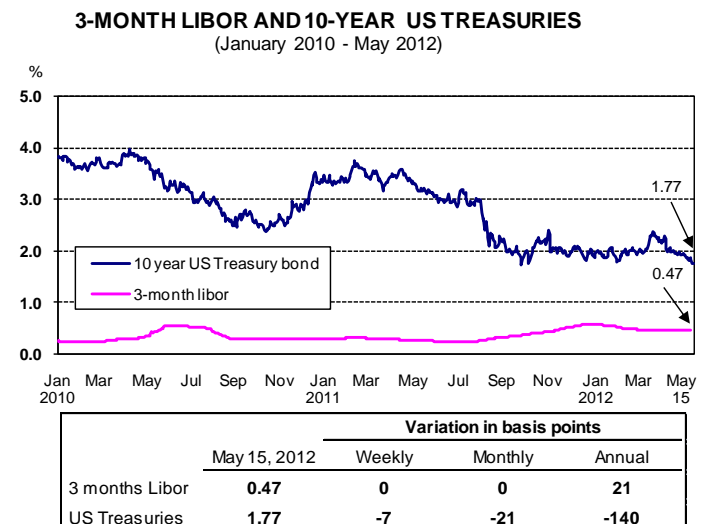
Against the **yen**, the dollar appreciated 0.5 percent.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries located at 1.77 percent

Between May 8 and 15, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.47 percent, while the **yield on the 10 year-US Treasuries** fell from 1.84 to 1.77 percent.

During the week, the yields of the US Treasury bonds fell in a context of increased fear in financial markets by a worsening debt crisis in the Eurozone.

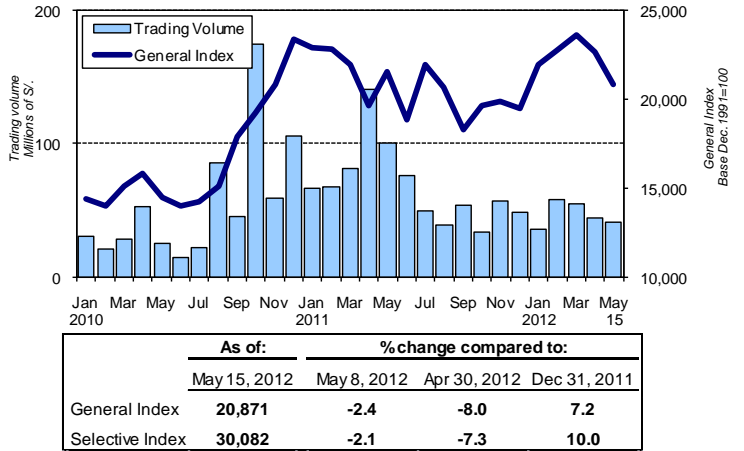


Annual profitability at the Lima Stock Exchange reached 7.1 percent

Up to **May 15**, the **General** and the **Selective Indices** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) fell 8.0 and 7.3 percent, respectively. Following the trend of the stock exchanges in the region.

During the week of analysis (May 8-15), both indices, the **General** and the **Selective**, decreased 2.5 and 2.1 percent, respectively, due to volatility in the foreign markets after uncertainty of the politics in Greece and lower commodities prices.

LIMA STOCK EXCHANGE INDICATORS
(January 2010 - May 2012)



So far this year, the General and Selective indices of the LSE have risen 7.1 and 10.1 percent, respectively.

