Weekly Report- N° 49

December 7, 2006

Indicators

Average interbank interest rate at 4.55%.

NIRs at US\$ 16,531million as of December 4.

Average exchange rate: S/. 3.215 per dollar.

Trade Surplus of US\$ 613 million

Country risk at 146 basis points.

Lima Stock Exchange grew 2.0 per cent.

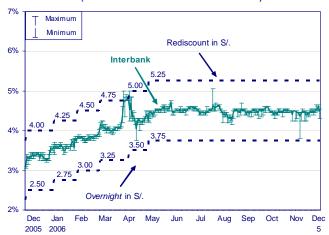
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International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP January 2005 - December 2006 (Millions of US\$)



Interest Rates in Domestic Currency (December 2005 - December 2006)



REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF PERU And the BCRP And the BCRP

Our Website http://www.bcrp.gob.pe

- Informative note on the Monetary Program: November 2006
- Press Release: Statement by an IMF Staff Mission in Peru
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: October 2006
- International Reserves: Composition and Performance August 2006
- The development of China's Export Performance

Average interbank interest rate as of December 5: 4.55 percent

The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency decreased from 4.49 percent to 4.48 percent between November 29 and December 5. In this period, the daily average interbank interest rate fluctuated between 4.48 and 4.61 per cent. As of December 5, the monthly average interbank interest rate is 4.55 per cent, a level higher than that of November (4.48 per cent).

Interbank Interest (percent)	Rate Averag	<u>1e</u>									
Average Standard Deviation											
December 2004 December 2005 March 2006 June September October November December 1-5	3.00 3.34 4.12 4.53 4.51 4.50 4.48 4.55	0.05 0.08 0.17 0.07 0.04 0.04 0.04									

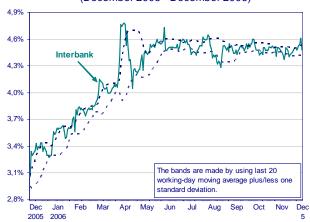
Interest Rates in Domestic Currency

(December 2005 - December 2006)



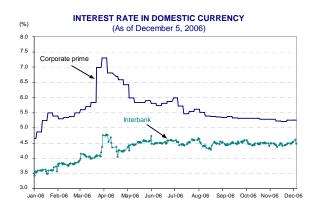
Interbank Interest Rate in Domestic Currency

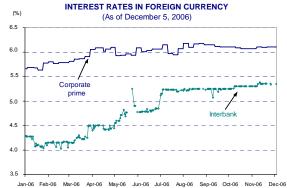
(December 2005 - December 2006)



Corporate prime rate in soles remains at 5.26 percent

In the **November 29-December 5** period, the 90-day corporate prime rate in soles remained at 5.26 percent. Similarly, the rate in dollars remained at 6.11 percent.





Monetary operations

From **November 30 to December 5**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations:

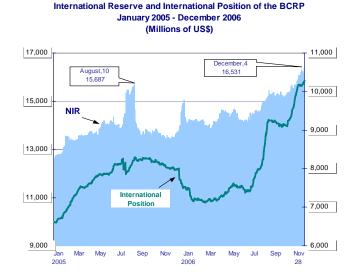
i) Auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposits with 1-day maturity for a daily average of S/. 190 million on November 30 and December 5. The average interest rate on these operations ranged between 4.23 and 5.49 percent;

resumen informativo

- ii) Auctions of temporary purchases of securities with 1-day maturity for a daily average of S/. 112.5 million. The average interest rate on these operations, recorded every day in the period, ranged between 4.50 and 4.67 percent;
- iii) Purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's Front Office for a total of US\$ 85 million, at an average exchange rate of S/. 3.214 per dollar; and
- iv) Overnight deposits in domestic currency for S/. 207.4 million.

International Reserves reach historical record of US\$ 16,531 million

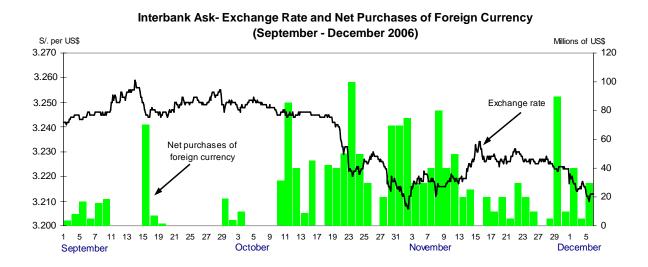
As of **December 4**, net international reserves (NIRs) reached US\$ 16,531 million, a sum US\$ 58 million higher than that of end-November. This new historical record of NIRs -associated with the strengthening of external accounts- was mainly due to BCRP net purchases higher of foreign currency (US\$ 45 million), increased deposits from the financial system (US\$ 19 million) and better prices for gold (US\$ 16 million). This result was offset by lower deposits of the public sector (US\$ 19 million) and decreased investment yield (US\$ 5 million).



So far this year, NIRs have increased US\$ 2,434 million. As of December 4, the **international position of the BCRP** (US\$ 10,487 million) has increased US\$ 3,037 million with respect to the close of last year.

Nominal average exchange rate: S/. 3.215 per dollar

Between **November 29 and December 5**, the average interbank exchange rate decreased from S/. 3.223 to S/. 3.213 per dollar, which represented a 0.3 percent appreciation of the nuevo sol. The average exchange rate as of December 5 (S/. 3.215 per dollar) was 0.2 percent lower than the average rate in November (S/. 3.223 per dollar). As of December 5, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market purchasing a total of US\$ 75 million at its Front Office.



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As of December 4, the balance of net forward sales has increased by US\$ 60 million, while banks' exchange position has decreased by US\$ 95 million with respect to the close of November.

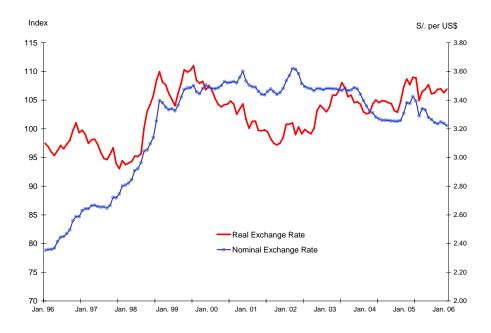
BANK'S EXCHANGE POSITION (Millions of US\$)

	December 2005		Jun	September	October	November	December
a. Net sales to the public (i-ii) i. Forward sales to the public ii. Forward purchases to the public b. Bank's exchange position	1,027 1,813 785 480	1,579 2,426 847 581	1,706 2,387 681 450	860 2,020 1,160 383	339 1,939 1,600 370	206 1,654 1,448 418	266 1,710 1,445 323

Real exchange rate increase 0.9 percent

In **real terms**, the exchange rate increased 0.9 percent in the month. It explained because the Nuevo Sol appreciated 0.5 percent in nominal terms, while external and domestic inflation recorded 1.1 and 0.3 percent respectively.

In annual terms, the multilateral real exchange rate decreased in November 0.4 percent because of nominal appreciation of the Nuevo Sol was 4.6 percent, while external inflation was 5.7 percent and domestic inflation was 1.5 percent.



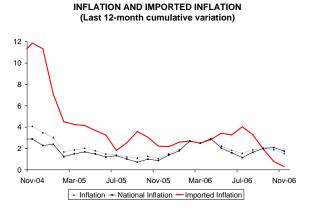
Inflation at -0.28 percent in November

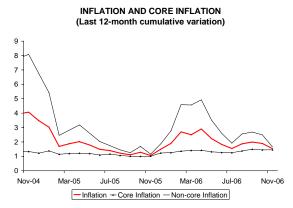
Inflation posted a real 1.5 percent. Three (-0.20 points) products retornate. Inflation posted a rate of -0.28 percent in November, and accumulated a last-12 month rate of 1.5 percent. Three products contributed with -0.40 percentage points to inflation this month: onion (-0.20 points), chicken meat (-0.13 points), and potato (-0.07 points). Conversely, three other products contributed with 0.07 percentage points to November's inflation: chilli (0.03 points), tomato (0.02 points) and eggs (0.02 points).

INFLATION RATE (Annual percentage change)

	Weighting	Monthly	12-mc	nth indicat	or	Average	annual indi	cator
		Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov
		2006	2005	2006	2006	2005	2006	2006
I. CORE INFLATION	<u>60.6</u>	0.13	<u>1.01</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.45</u>	<u>1.14</u>	<u>1.32</u>	<u>1.36</u>
Goods	34.0	0.18	0.57	0.95	1.02	0.89	0.81	0.85
Food	13.0	0.27	0.23	1.69	1.84	1.86	0.91	1.05
Textile and footwear	7.6	0.24	1.54	1.47	1.62	1.50	1.40	1.41
Electrical appliances	1.0	-0.33	-1.99	-0.33	-0.93	-3.07	-0.22	-0.13
Other industrial goods	12.5	0.07	0.52	-0.05	-0.07	-0.19	0.41	0.36
Services	26.6	0.08	1.55	2.06	1.99	1.46	1.95	1.99
Restaurants	12.0	0.02	0.90	1.32	1.34	1.27	1.13	1.16
Education	5.1	0.09	2.44	3.62	3.62	3.42	3.15	3.25
Health	1.3	0.20	1.91	0.39	0.59	1.84	0.86	0.75
Renting	2.3	0.00	0.79	-0.30	-0.20	-1.31	1.30	1.22
Other services	5.9	0.19	2.30	3.38	2.91	1.01	3.04	3.09
II. NON CORE INFLATION	<u>39.4</u>	<u>-0.85</u>	<u>1.16</u>	2.49	1.65	2.68	2.92	2.96
Food	22.5	-1.26	0.37	4.28	3.27	0.75	3.48	3.72
Fuel	3.9	-0.48	6.85	0.26	-0.88	10.63	6.42	5.74
Transportation	8.4	0.20	1.60	0.91	0.90	3.47	1.30	1.24
Utilities	4.6	-1.22	-2.49	-0.75	-2.02	2.32	-1.04	-1.00
III. CPI	100.0	-0.28	1.06	1.89	1.54	1.78	1.99	2.03
Note								
Imported inflation	12.1	-0.22	2.22	0.79	0.29	4.22	2.64	2.48
Core inflation excluding food	47.6	0.09	1.22	1.39	1.35	0.95	1.43	1.44
Total food	33.2	-0.79	0.54	3.14	2.49	1.17	2.63	2.79

Core inflation was 0.13 percent, and accumulated 1.5 percent over the last 12 months. Noncore inflation was -0.85 percent in November, and accumulated 1.6 percent over the last 12 months. Core inflation (excluding food and beverage products) was 0.09 percent (1.3 percent in the last 12 months). On the other hand, imported inflation in the month was -0.22 percent (0.3 percent in the last 12 months).





Macroeconomic Expectations

Macroeconomic Expecta*

Between November 13
Macroeconomic Expe*
394 non-financial* Between November 13 and 30, the Central Reserve Bank of Peru conducted the monthly Macroeconomic Expectations survey among 27 financial organizations, 22 economic analysts and 394 non-financial companies. The results of the surveys are presented below:

FINANCIAL SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

		ate of the surve	у
	Sep 29 2/	Oct 31 2/	Nov 30 3/
Inflation (%)			
Monthly: Dec	0.25	0.22	0.22
Annual: 2006	2.10	2.00	2.00
2007	2.50	2.50	2.30
GDP growth (%)			
Monthly: Oct	6.00	6.80	7.00
Nov	5.90	6.20	6.50
Annual: 2006	6.45	7.00	7.10
2007	5.70	6.00	6.00
Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)			
Monthly: Dec	3.25	3.24	3.2
December 2006	3.25	3.23	3.2
December 2007	3.30	3.25	3.2
Interbank interest rate (%)			
In nuevos soles			
Monthly: Dec	4.50	4.50	4.5
December 2006	4.50	4.50	4.5
December 2007	4.50	4.50	4.5

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

ANALYSTS

(Median^{1/} of the sample)

Sep 29 2/	Oct 31 3/	Nov 30 3/
0.27	0.30	0.25
6.35	6.50	7.00
6.00	6.50	6.80
6.50	7.00	7.00
5.50	5.80	5.90
3.25	3.23	3.23
3.25	3.24	3.24
3.30	3.29	3.26
4.50	4.50	4.50
4.50	4.50	4.50
4.50	4.50	4.50
	0.27 2.10 2.50 6.35 6.00 6.50 5.50 3.25 3.25 3.30	0.27 0.30 2.10 2.10 2.50 2.50 6.35 6.50 6.00 6.50 6.50 7.00 5.50 5.80 3.25 3.23 3.25 3.24 3.30 3.29 4.50 4.50 4.50

Date of the survey

NON-FINANCIAL SYSTEM FIRMS (Median1/ of the sample)

	Da	ate of the survey	
	Sep 31 2/	Oct 31 3/	Nov 30 3/
Inflation (%)			
Annual: 2006	2.00	1.90	1.60
2007	2.00	2.00	1.80
GDP growth (%)			
Annual: 2006	6.20	6.50	6.50
2007	6.00	6.20	6.50
Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)			
December 2006	3.28	3.27	3.24
December 2007	3.32	3.30	3.28

The median indicates the sample central value which reduces any bias caused

²⁸ financial institutions.

²⁷ financial institutions.

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

²⁵ analysts.

²² analysts.

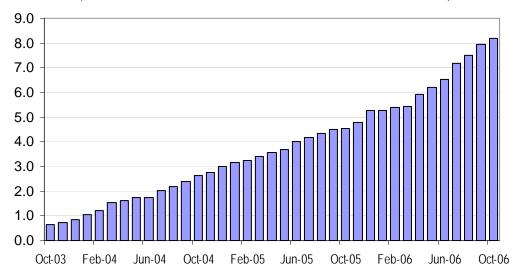
by extreme values.
345 non-financial institutions.
394 non-financial institutions.

Trade surplus of US\$ 613 million in October and favorable prospects for November

In **October** 2006, the trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 613 million, a sum US\$ 229 million (60 percent) higher than the one recorded in October 2005. In this way, the trade balance has posted a positive result over 42 consecutive months. A surplus of US\$ 8,190 million was achieved in the last 12 months (November 2005 through October 2006). This figure is 80 percent higher than the one posted in the same period last year.

ANNUAL TRADE BALANCE: OCTOBER 2003-OCTOBER 2006

(Thousand of millions of US\$ accumulated in the last 12 months)



Exports in October amounted to 2,012 million, increasing by US\$ 538 million (37 percent) with respect to exports in October last year. Exports in the November 2005-October 2006 period totaled US\$ 22,452 million, a sum 38 percent higher than the one posted in the same period last year.

Traditional exports amounted to US\$ 1,462 million, increasing by 37 percent (US\$ 391million) with respect to October 2005. Traditional exports contributing most heavily to this evolution included copper (US\$ 194 million, or 64 percent), zinc (US\$ 114 million, or 149 percent), lead (US\$ 65 million, or 207 percent), and coffee (US\$ 52 million, or 148 percent).

Non-traditional exports reached a record level similar to US\$ 540 million, increasing by US\$ 148 million (38 percent) with respect to non-traditional exports in October 2005. Although all non-traditional exports posted some growth, it is worth highlighting the particularly positive evolution of exports in the sectors of basic metal industries, agriculture and livestock, and textiles.

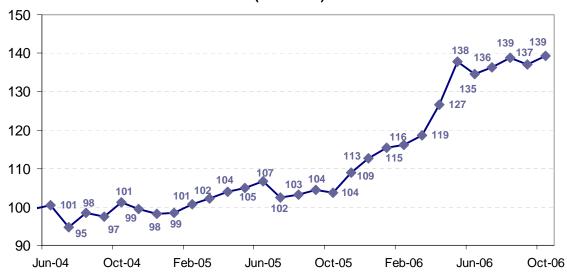
Imports amounted to US\$ 1,399 million in October, which represented a 28 percent increase with respect to October 2005. This result is explained by higher purchases of raw materials for industrial uses (55 percent) and of capital goods for industry (38 percent). Last-12 months imports totaled US\$ 14,262 million, a sum 21 percent higher than the one recorded in the same period last year.

TRADE BALANCE

			E BALA					
	N	onthly data			Ar	nual data		
	October 2005	October 2006	% chg.	Nov.2004 Oct.2005	Oct.2005 Sep.2006	Nov.2005 Oct.2006	% chg.	% chg.
<u>EXPORTS</u>	1,475	2,012	36.5	A 16,334	B 21,914	22,452	C/A 37.5	C/B 2.5
Traditional products	1,070	1,462	36.6	12,015	16,883	17,274	43.8	2.3
Non-traditional products	392	540	37.9	4,180	4,873	5,021	20.1	3.0
Other products	12	10	- 14.9	140	158	156	11.9	- 1.2
<u>IMPORTS</u>	<u>1,091</u>	<u>1,399</u>	28.3	<u>11,787</u>	13,953	14,262	21.0	2.2
Consumer goods	204	260	27.7	2,298	2,474	2,530	10.1	2.3
Raw materials and intermediate goods	628	770	22.5	6,491	7,599	7,741	19.3	1.9
Capital goods	253	363	43.5	2,901	3,762	3,872	33.5	2.9
Other goods	6	7	13.4	97	117	118	21.8	0.7

The terms of trade in October grew 34 percent with respect to October 2005. This growth is due to an increase in the average prices of exports (35 percent) based on better international prices for the main commodities. The prices of imports, on the other hand, increased by 1 percent, and exported volumes increased by 1 percent.

TERMS OF TRADE (1994=100)



Monetary base as of November 30, 2006

The **monetary base** as of November 30 (S/.11,983 million) increased 2.6 percent (S/. 302 million) with respect to the close of October. In average terms, the annual growth of the monetary base in this period was 14.5 percent (13.3 percent in October).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the expansion of the monetary base were purchases of foreign curency at the Front Desk of the Central Bank (US\$ 610 million, or S/. 1,964 million) and higher temporary purchases of securities (S/. 40 million). Conversely, the primary base contracted as a result of net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposits (S/. 678 million), sales of foreing currency to the public sector (US\$ 150 million, or S/. 484 million) and higher deposits from the public sector (S/. 597 million) as well as overnight deposits from the financial system (S/. 67 million).

Monetary Accounts of the Banking System as of November 15, 2006

In the last 4 weeks, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 3.7 per cent (S/. 1,143 million), thus totaling S/. 31,917 million (annual growth of 10.4 per cent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency increased by 3.5 per cent (S/. 633 million), thus totaling S/. 18,758 million (annual growth of 36.0 per cent).

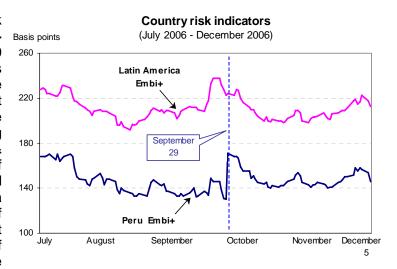
Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased 1.5 per cent (US\$ 166 million), totaling US\$ 11,352 million (annual growth of 10.8 per cent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 0.5 per cent (US\$ 55 million), thus totaling US\$ 10,846 million (annual growth of 6.5 per cent).

	EN	D OF PE	RIOD M	ONETARY	/ AGGRE	GATES	OF THE	BANKING	3 SYSTE	M			
	BASE MO	NETARY	LIQUID	ITY IN D/C	CREDIT	Γ IN D/C	LIQUID	ITY IN F/C	LIABILI	TIES 1/	CREDIT IN F/C		
	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	VAR.(%)	
	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	MONTH	YEAR	
<u>2004</u>	0.70/	40.00/	4 50/	40.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	E 00/	4.70/	0.00/	0.50/	0.70/	
Mar.	0.7%	16.6%	1.5%	12.9%	3.6%	6.3%	0.0%	-5.2%	-4.7%	8.8%	0.5%	-3.7%	
Jun.	0.7%	19.2%	-0.1%	14.1%	0.8%	3.9%	3.0%	-1.5%	3.4%	28.4%	0.7%	-0.3%	
Sep.	-1.0%	20.5%	2.8%	17.0%	1.6%	8.0%	-0.1%	1.3%	6.5%	30.6%	-1.2%	-0.6%	
Dec.	14.9%	25.3%	5.7%	28.1%	1.0%	11.9%	0.8%	1.4%	1.6%	4.5%	1.1%	1.3%	
<u>2005</u>													
Mar.	-0.2%	25.7%	3.7%	33.6%	2.8%	12.1%	-2.0%	2.2%	6.0%	27.0%	0.4%	3.4%	
Jun.	1.9%	28.1%	2.2%	35.4%	0.8%	16.2%	-0.7%	4.9%	-4.0%	4.7%	1.5%	5.7%	
Sep.	-0.1%	31.8%	-0.6%	27.9%	2.0%	21.0%	1.5%	5.5%	-9.8%	-0.9%	-1.4%	4.6%	
Oct.	1.2%	27.6%	1.1%	21.2%	3.6%	21.2%	0.2%	6.6%	-11.1%	6.3%	0.1%	5.4%	
Nov.	0.7%	27.7%	1.6%	19.7%	5.4%	27.2%	2.8%	9.1%	9.9%	12.1%	1.9%	6.3%	
Dec.	13.1%	25.7%	5.3%	19.5%	7.0%	34.8%	3.8%	12.4%	33.9%	48.0%	-0.2%	5.0%	
<u>2006</u>													
Jan.	-7.2%	25.0%	-4.8%	13.4%	2.5%	38.3%	2.7%	14.8%	-28.8%	-15.5%	-4.1%	0.4%	
Feb.	0.3%	22.9%	1.1%	10.5%	2.5%	41.2%	1.4%	17.0%	8.1%	0.8%	-0.7%	-0.2%	
Mar.	0.8%	24.2%	2.1%	8.8%	1.3%	39.2%	2.4%	22.3%	-5.5%	-10.1%	2.5%	1.9%	
Apr.	0.3%	18.3%	-4.4%	5.2%	1.3%	38.6%	-2.3%	14.8%	-13.7%	-29.8%	0.6%	0.3%	
May.	-1.6%	15.5%	-1.2%	3.9%	0.5%	37.0%	-2.1%	9.4%	1.1%	-27.7%	3.7%	2.1%	
Jun.	2.3%	16.0%	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	38.8%	-0.2%	10.0%	-0.6%	-25.1%	2.0%	2.6%	
Jul.	8.0%	11.7%	2.8%	1.8%	1.4%	38.0%	1.4%	12.1%	-15.3%	-40.1%	0.4%	2.4%	
Aug.	-4.2%	12.8%	2.6%	6.4%	1.5%	35.5%	-0.3%	11.6%	-0.2%	-37.1%	-0.9%	3.7%	
Sep.	0.9%	13.9%	0.7%	7.8%	2.4%	36.0%	-0.1%	9.9%	-10.4%	-37.5%	0.8%	6.0%	
Oct.	0.8%	13.5%	1.9%	8.6%	3.4%	35.8%	1.2%	11.0%	26.4%	-11.1%	0.3%	6.2%	
Nov.15	1.5%	15.1%	3.7%	10.4%	3.5%	36.0%	1.5%	10.8%	24.9%	-2.5%	0.5%	6.5%	
Memo:													
Balance as of Oct. 15 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	11,7	756	30	,774	18,	125	11,186		54	49	10,792		
Balance as of Nov. 15 (Mill.S/. or Mill.US\$)	11,9	934	31	,917	18,	18,758 11,352			68	36	10,	846	
1/ Short term external liabilities	of banking enter	rprises.											

International Markets

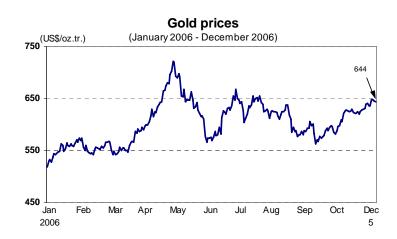
Country risk at 146 basis points

On average, the country risk indicator -measured by the EMBI+ Peru spread- decreased from 149 basis points in October to 147 basis points in November, following the evolution of the spread of the rest of emerging economies and of the region. It is also worth mentioning that the rating agency Standard & Poor's upgraded the rating of Peruvian sovereign bonds and raised its outlook to stable, as a result of the continuous growth of economic activity, of more robust accounts. and external expectations that the positive policies implemented will continue to be applied in the future.



Metal quotations

In **November**, the average price of **gold** increased from US\$ 586.8 to US\$ 628.9 per troy ounce (7.2 percent) due to a greater physical demand for this metal –given the season of religious festivities in India—, the weakness of the dollar and the rise in oil prices. All of these factors contributed to increase the appeal of gold both as a hedging instrument and as an investment asset.



As of **December 5**, the quotation of gold increased to US\$ 643.7 per troy ounce due to the continuous depreciation of the dollar against other currencies and also due to the higher prices of oil.

November, the In average quotation of copper decreased from US\$ 3.40 to US\$ 3.18 per pound (6.4 percent) due to a 19 percent increase of inventories in the London Metal Exchange, as a result of which inventories amounted to 155 thousand MT at the close of the month. Another factor contributing to the price fall was the decline of China's imports of copper concentrates observed in October.



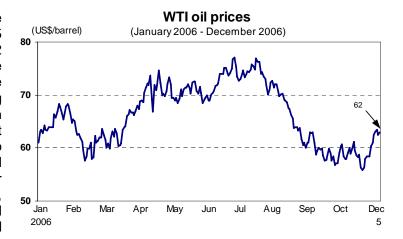
As of **December 5**, the copper quotation reached US\$ 3.20 per pound, given expectations of a sound demand in China and of a higher demand in Europe –a sign reflecting economic acceleration in Europe, following reports that the service industry had grown in November at its fastest pace over the past four months.

In **November**, the average price of zinc increased 14.8 percent when it rose from US\$ 1.73 to US\$ 1.99 per pound. Factors contributing to this result included a 20 percent decrease of zinc inventories at the London Metal Exchange (LME), which lowered them to a level of 86 thousand MT. However, investors' profit-take during the month partly offset the price rise. A maximum historical record price of US\$ 2.10 pound was reached November 24.



The price of zinc rose to US\$ 2.09 per pound as of **December 5** due to the continuous reduction of inventories at the LME.

November. In the average quotation of WTI oil increased 0.5 percent from US\$ 58.9 to US\$ 59.2 per barrel. This evolution was due to a drop of inventories of gasoline and distilled products (including heating oil and diesel), which decreased by 1.7 and 6 percent respectively, as well as expectations that lower-than-usual temperatures will occur this winter in the United States. However, during the month, the International Energy Agency reduced its demand forecast for 2006 from 1.2 to 1.1 percent.



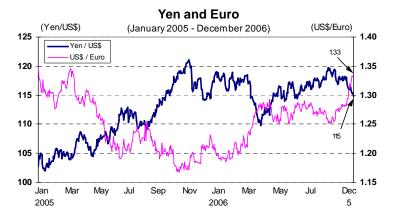
resumen informativo

As of **December 5**, the price of **WTI** oil rose to US\$ 62.4 per barrel due to expectations that inventories of heating oil would continue to decrease given lower temperatures in the United States. Another factor contributing to this evolution is persistent expectations that the OPEC countries will consider cutting off their production quotas for the second time this year in their next meeting of December 14.

Dollar depreciates against the euro and the yen

During **November**, the dollar depreciated 2.2 percent in average terms against the **euro** and 1.1 percent against the **yen**. The dollar lost ground against these currencies due to an expected lower differential between interest rates in the US and in the Eurozone, as a result of greater speculations that the Federal Reserve would reduce its reference rate for 2007, of the weakening of the real estate and manufacturing sectors, and of a decrease in consumers' confidence. On the other hand, higher expectations that the European Central Bank will adjust its rates given inflationary pressures and positive indicators of economic activity supported the euro even further.

So far in **December**, the dollar has depreciated 0.6 percent against the euro and 0.8 percent against the yen. This depreciation of the dollar is explained by recent negative indicators of economic activity in the US: the ISM manufacturing index fell for the first time in three years in November and industrial orders in October fell more than expected. In the Eurozone, on the other hand, the Euro strengthened against the dollar given that the manufacturing index grew for seventeen consecutive months and that the rate of unemployment dropped to its lowest level in 8 months.

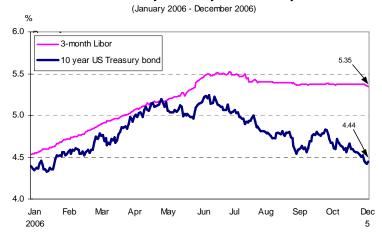


Yield of 10-year US Treasuries decreased by 4.59 percent on average in November

In average terms, the **3-month Libor** remained at 5.37 percent in November, while the yield on the 10-year US Treasurries decreased from 4.72 to 4.59 percent. This evolution is explained by fears of a greater slowdown in the US economy following reports of negative indicators of economic activity.

As of **5 de diciembre**, the **3-month Libor** decreased to 5.35 percent, and the yield on the 10-year US Treasuries decreased to 4.44 percent amidst expectations that the US economy will show a slow pace of growth in the coming months.

3-month Libor and yield on 10-year US Treasury bonds



Lima Stock Exchange grew 2.0 percent in December

In **November**, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) increased 7.4 and 7.1 percent respectively, boosted by the greater dynamism of mining and bank stocks. The greater interest of investors in agriculture businesses also had a positive effect in the LSE, given expectations of future investments in the field of ethanol—a type of fuel with great potential in the country.



It should also be pointed out that the stocks of the mining company Volcan also increased significantly in this month following positive reports, including the partial prepayment of a loan granted by the Credit Suisse Bank.

So far this month, the General and Blue Chip Indices at the Lima Stock Exchange have grown 2.0 and 2.6 percent respectively, boosted by mining stocks as a result of higher prices of metals in the international market –the prices of copper and zinc pushed mining stocks upwards at the LSE. Year-to-date, the General and Blue Chip Indices at the Lima Stock Exchange have accumulated gains for 144.0 and 164.2 percent respectively.

Dogumen de	Indicadonas	Faanámiaaa	/ Summary of	Lagramia	Indiantone

	es Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators		2005								2006						
		JUN.	SET.	DIC.	Mar	Jun.	Jul.	Ago.	Set.	Oct.	29 Nov.	30 Nov.	Nov.	1 Dic.	4 Dic.	5 Dic.	Dic
	NALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	0.425	0.400	E 150			0.045	0.201	0.420	0.500	40.252	10.124	Var.	40.404	10.105		Var
osición de cambio /Net inter- eservas internacionales netas	national position s /Net international reserves	8 127 13 818	8 192 13 695	7 450 14 097	7 257 14 472	7 525 14 415	8 047 14 638	9 201 15 379	9 139 15 172	9 782 15 672	10 352 16 370	10 426 16 473	644 801	10 486 16 494	10 487 16 531		
	ero en el BCRP /Financial system deposits at BCRP	2 836	2 984	4 165	5 129	4 731	4 248	3 828	3 675	3 511	3 575	3 643	132	3 610	3 662		
Empresas bancarias / Bank		2 684	2 876	4 076	4 964	4 543	4 072	3 692	3 522	3 297	3 372	3 423	126	3 375	3 422		
Banco de la Nación / Banco Resto de instituciones finar	o de la Nación ncieras / Other financial institutions	96 56	56 52	33 57	99 67	118 70	94 82	63 73	75 78	141 73	126 77	145 75	2	157 77	156 84		
	en el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP *	2 913	2 572	2 533	2 129	2 208	2 389	2 411	2 408	2 443	2 488	2 478	35	2 476	2 460		
OPERACIONES CAMBIAR	IAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.			Acum.				Acı
	egociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	265 365	-25 33	-581 -345	0	2	472 660	1 116 1 410	-34 166	577 696	90 90	10 10	460 610	40 40	5	29 30	1
Operaciones swaps netas / Net	t swap operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operaciones con el Sector Púl		-100	-58	-237	- 0	- 0	-189	-293	-200	-120	0	0	-150	0	0	0	_
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por U		Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	T		Prom.				Pro
Compra interbancario/Interban	nPromedio / Average Apertura / Opening	3,252 3,253	3,306 3,308	3,423 3,427	3,356 3,350	3,262 3,266	3,242 3,245	3,233 3,235	3,247 3,249	3,237 3,240	3,222 3,225	3,222 3,224	3,222	3,216 3,221	3,214 3,210	3,211	3,
Venta Interbancario	Mediodía / Midday	3,254	3,309	3,425	3,361	3,265	3,244	3,235	3,249	3,238	3,224	3,223	3,223	3,217	3,218	3,213	3
interbank Ask	Cierre / Close	3,253	3,309	3,424	3,371	3,265	3,244	3,236	3,249	3,238	3,224	3,217	3,223	3,214	3,215	3,213	3
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Promedio / Average Compra / Bid	3,253 3,252	3,309 3,307	3,426 3,423	3,342 3,356	3,266 3,263	3,244 3,243	3,235 3,234	3,249 3,247	3,238 3,237	3,223 3,222	3,223 3,221	3,223 3,222	3,218 3,216	3,215 3,215	3,213 3,211	3,
Banking System	Venta / Ask	3,252	3,308	3,425	3,358	3,265	3,244	3,235	3,248	3,238	3,223	3,223	3,223	3,218	3,216	3,211	3,
	(1994 = 100) /Real exchange rate Index (1994 = 100)	103,2	107,3	109,1	106,5	106,2	106,3	107,0	107,0	106,4			107,3				
NDICADORES MONETAR	IOS / MONETARY INDICATORS																
Moneda nacional /Domestic			1		1	1	1	1	1	1							
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	1,9	-0,1	13,1	0,8	2,3	8,0	-4,2	0,9	0,8	3,0	2,6	2,6				
Monetary base Oferta monetaria	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	28,1 2,2	31,8 -0,6	25,7 5,3	24,2 2,1	16,0 0,9	11,7 2,8	12,8 2,6	13,9 0,7	13,5 1,9			15,6				
Money Supply	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	35,4	27,9	19,5	8,8	2,5	1,8	6,4	7,8	8,6							
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	0,8	2,0	7,0	1,3	2,1	1,4	1,5	2,4	3,4							
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	16,2 3,2	21,0 0,5	34,8 -0,7	39,2 5,9	38,8 1,9	38,0 0,2	35,5 6,1	36,0 0,0	35,8 1,1	3,1	4,2	4,2	-0,6			
	io (% respecto al TOSE)Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,6	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	2,9			
	cos (saldo mill. S/.) /Banks' current account (balance)	278	286	312	275	229	250	244	260	259	135	74	263	698	921	875	
	netaria (millones de S/.) Rediscounts (Millions of S/.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	CRP (millones S/.) Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S/.) BCRP (saldo Mill.S/.) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S/.)	4 985 10 465	5 169 9 738	4 738 7 676	6 685 5 491	7 847 3 796	9 431 3 224	9 392 5 470	9 700 4 776	9 872 6 307	10 572 6 906	10 470 6 986	10 470 6 986	10 421 6 686	10 305 6 486	n.d. 6 566	
	Ido Mill.S/.) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S/.)	0	0	1 202	1 197	700	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	670	
Operaciones de reporte (sald	lo Mill. S/.) /repos (Balance millions of S/.)	0	0	2 850	3 050	2 092	2 352	354	264	0	0	40	40	200	130	80	
	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	25,99	25,59	23,63	24,28	24,34	24,14	24,05	23,90	23,38	22,75	23,10	23,10	23,12	23,01	23,11	23
Tasa de interés (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & dscount Interbancaria / Interbank	15,51 2,99	14,67 2,99	13,93 3,34	14,60 4,12	14,92 4,53	14,85 4,50	14,67 4,44	14,69 4,51	14,55 4,50	13,82 4,49	13,94 4,53	14,13 4,48	14,07 4,54	14,01 4,61	14,01 4,48	14
Interest rates (%)	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	3,92	3,80	4,37	5,92	5,80	5,67	5,45	5,34	5,31	5,26	5,26	5,24	5,26	5,26	5,26	5
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	s.m.	3,25	4,56	4,88	4,82	4,86	4,76	s.m	s.m	4,50	4,50	4,60	4,67	4,56	
	Créditos por regulación monetaria /Rediscounts **	3,75	3,75	4,00	4,75	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,25	
Moneda extranjera /foreign	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	4,59	4,64	4,72	4,86	4,95	5,03	5,11	5,23	5,14	5,21	5,20	5,20	5,23	5,25	5,24	
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	1,5	-1,4	-0,2	2,5	2,0	0,4	-0,9	0,8	0,3							
	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	5,7	4,6	5,0	1,9	2,6	2,4	3,7	6,0	6,2							
	(Var.% acum. en el mes) /TOSE balance (% change)	-0,5	1,1	7,5	2,8	2,9	1,4	-0,2	-0,7	2,1	0,3	-0,3	-0,3	0,1			
	io (% respecto al TOSE)Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE) netaria (millones de US dólares) Rediscounts	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,6	0,1	0,1	3,8	0	0	
Creditos por regulación moi	TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency	9,67	10,01	10,41	10,62	10,55	10,66	10,67	10,64	10,72	10,73	10,80	10,72	10,99	10,89	10,84	10
Tasa de interés (%)	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días /Loans & discount	8,31	8,90	9,37	9,73	9,70	9,82	9,88	9,95	10,03	10,14	10,14	10,06	10,15	10,14	10,15	10
Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank	2,87	3,52	4,19	4,25	4,80	5,22	5,23	5,24	5,28	s.m.	s.m.	5,34	s.m.	s.m.	5,35	5
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts ***	3,94	4,39	5,51 s.m.	5,85 s.m.	6,00	6,03	6,14	6,13	6,09	6,11	6,11	6,10	6,11	6,11	6,11	6
NIDICADODES DUDSÁTII	ES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	s.m.	s.m.			s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s
	%) / General Index (% change)	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum. 9,6	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	0.7	0.7	Acum.	0.5	1.0	0,5	Acu
	%)/General Index (% change) : %)/Blue Chip Index (% change)	2,9 1.6	10,0 9.6	-4,6 -4,9	-2,6 -2,4	13,1 13.1	12.5	11,6 14.2	3,8 2,9	2,9 0.8	0,7 0,4	0,7 0.8	7,4 7,1	0,5	1,0 0,9	0,5	
Monto negociado en acciones		23,4	23,2	23,7	98,1	97,4	36,1	59,7	44,7	40,6	40,8	63,4	65,5	365,9	24,2	156,1	18
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATIO	ON (%)																
inflación mensual /Monthly		0,26	-0,09	0,42	0,46	-0,13	-0,17	0,14	0,03	0,04			-0,28				
inflación últimos 12 meses / %	%12 months change	1,48	1,11	1,49	2,50	1,83	1,55	1,87	1,99	1,89			1,54				
GOBIERNO CENTRAL (Mi	II. S/.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S/.)																
Resultado primario / Primary		487	178	-2 451	1 154	833	569	533	345	565							
ngresos corrientes / Current a Gastos no financieros / Non-fin		3 230	3 443	3 674 6 173	4 364 3 231	3 993 3 185	4 489 3 998	4 177	3 989	4 202							
	nanciai expenaiture fills, US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills, of US\$)	2 753	3 281	01/3	o 231	2 183	2 778	3 662	3 660	3 650							
<u> </u>	* * *	400	471	024	445	700	1 140	715	025	(10							
Balanza Comercial / Trade bal Exportaciones / Exports	шинсе	480 1 435	471 1 493	924 1 975	447 1 733	780 2 044	1 148 2 347	745 1 997	935 2 160	613 2 012							
Importaciones / Imports		956	1 021	1 051	1 286	1 264	1 199	1 251	1 225	1 399							
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERN	O (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT				_			_		_							
√ariac. %, respecto al mismo	mes del año anterior /Annual rate of growth (12 months)	5,3	6,3	7,2	11,6	7,2	9,2	9,5	7,3								
COTIZACIONES INTERNA	CIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.			Prom.			ſ	Pro
LIBOR a tres meses (%) / LIB	_	3,42	3,90	4,49	4,92	5,38	5,49	5,42	5,39	5,37	5,37	5,37	5,37	5,37	5,35	5,35	5
Dow Jones (Var %) / (% chan	ige)	-1,84	1,44	-0,82	1,07	-1,74	0,32	1,75	2,62	3,44	0,74	-0,04	1,17	-0,36	0,73	0,39	(
	suries (10 años) /U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	3,99	4,19	4,37	4,72	5,10	5,09	4,87	4,71	4,72	4,52	4,46	4,59	4,44	4,43	4,44	4
	ERÚ (pbs) / EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) **** pri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administr	199 ados nor la	150 ONP: v (185 otros denó	182 isitos del 1	173 MEE EL	160 letalle se i	140	138 n el cuadr	149 n No 22 d	155 le la Nota	158 Semanal	147	157	154	146	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ Pl		aaos poi ia	. J. 11 , y (oa os uepo	onos dei l	EI (cane se]	senta e	er edadf	U 110.22 C	ia ivota	ornalial.					
Stripped spread del EMBI+ Pl * Incluye depósitos de Promcep																	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ Pl Lincluye depósitos de Promcep A partir del 5 de mayo de 20 List Las tasas de interés para los	06, esta tasa se elevó a 5,25%. os créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a																
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PI Incluye depósitos de Promcer * A partir del 5 de mayo de 20 ** Las tasas de interés para los *** Desde el 29 de setiembre	006, esta tasa se elevó a 5,25%. s créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mo					PERÚ lo	s bonos g	lobales Pe	ти 2025 у	2033. Al	ser los sp	reads de	dichos bor	os cercan	os a los 20	00 pbs,	
Stripped spread del EMBI+ PI Incluye depósitos de Promcer A partir del 5 de mayo de 20 *** Las tasas de interés para los *** Desde el 29 de setiembre ello explica el aumento de	006, esta tasa se elevó a 5,25%. s créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor : de 2006, el 1P Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de me e cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre.					PERÚ lo	s bonos g	lobales Pe	ru 2025 y	2033. Al	ser los sp	reads de	dichos bor	os cercan	os a los 20	00 pbs,	
tripped spread del EMBI+ PI Incluye depósitos de Promcep * A partir del 5 de mayo de 20 ** Las tasas de interés para lo: *** Desde el 29 de setiembre- ello explica el aumento de uente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de	006, esta tasa se elevó a 5,25%. s créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de me e cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre. e la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.					PERÚ lo	s bonos g	lobales Pe	ru 2025 y	2033. Al	ser los sp	reads de (dichos bor	os cercan	os a los 20	00 pbs,	
tripped spread del EMBI+ PI Incluye depósitos de Promcep * A partir del 5 de mayo de 20. ** Las tasas de interés para lo: *** Desde el 29 de setiembre- ello explica el aumento de	006, esta tasa se elevó a 5,25%. s créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de me e cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre. e la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.					PERÚ lo	s bonos g	lobales Pe	ru 2025 y	2033. Al	ser los sp	reads de	dichos bor	os cercan	os a los 20	00 pbs,	