

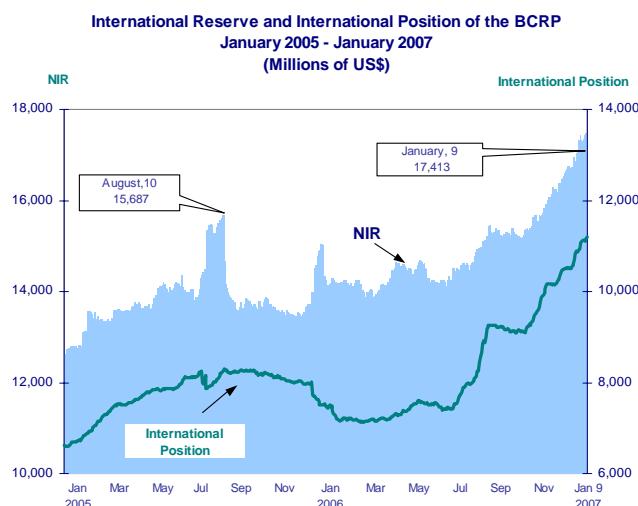


### Indicators

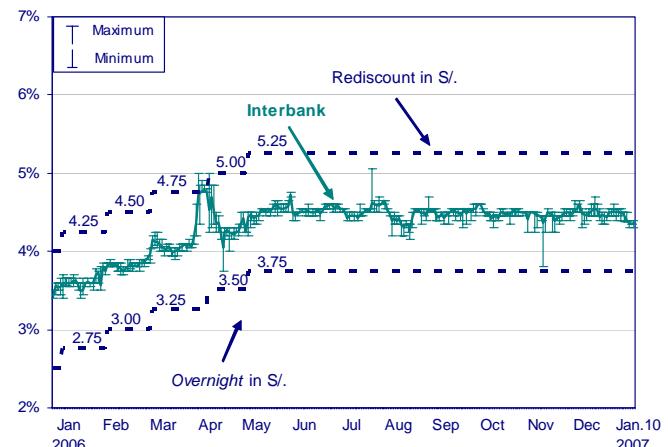
- ➡ BCRP maintains interest rates.
- ➡ NIRs: US\$ 17.275 million.
- ➡ Average exchange rate at S/. 3.192 per dollar.
- ➡ Country risk at 120 bps. as of January 3.
- ➡ Lima Stock Exchange grew 168.3 percent during 2006.

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### Interest Rates in Domestic Currency (January 2006 - January 2007)



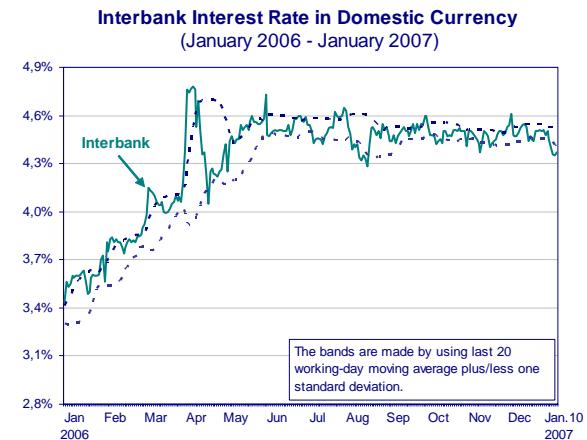
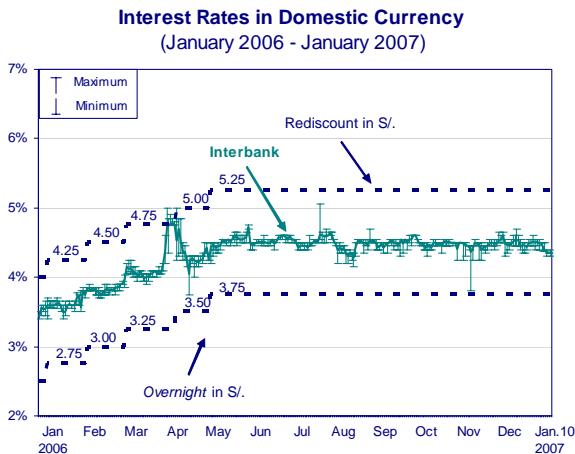
**Our website**  
<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe>

- Informative note on the Monetary Program: January 2007
- Press Release: Statement by an IMF Staff Mission in Peru
- International Reserves: Composition and Performance - August 2006
- The development of China's Export Performance

## Average interbank interest rate at 4.47 percent as of January 10

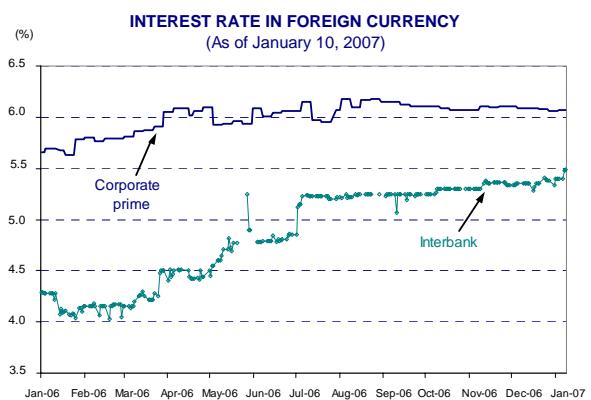
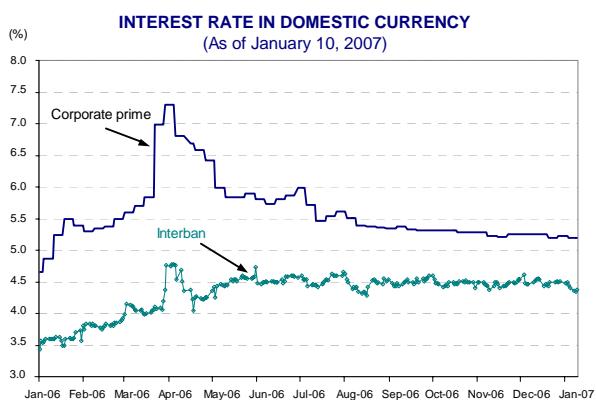
The **average daily interbank rate in domestic currency** decreased from 4.50 percent to 4.37 percent between **January 3 and 10**, with rates fluctuating between 4.35 and 4.50 percent. As of January 10, the average monthly interest rate for the interbank market is 4.47 percent, a rate lower than the one posted in December 2006 (4.51 percent).

| Interbank Interest Rate Average (percent) |         |                    |
|---|---------|--------------------|
|   | Average | Standard Deviation |
| December 2004                             | 3.00    | 0.05               |
| December 2005                             | 3.34    | 0.08               |
| March 2006                                | 4.12    | 0.17               |
| June                                      | 4.53    | 0.07               |
| July                                      | 4.50    | 0.06               |
| August                                    | 4.44    | 0.01               |
| September                                 | 4.51    | 0.04               |
| October                                   | 4.50    | 0.04               |
| November                                  | 4.48    | 0.04               |
| December                                  | 4.51    | 0.04               |
| January 2007 1-10                         | 4.47    | 0.06               |



## Corporate prime rate in soles fell to 5.20 percent

In the **January 3 – 10** period, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in soles decreased from 5.23 percent to 5.20 percent, while this rate in dollars increased from 6.06 percent to 6.07 percent.



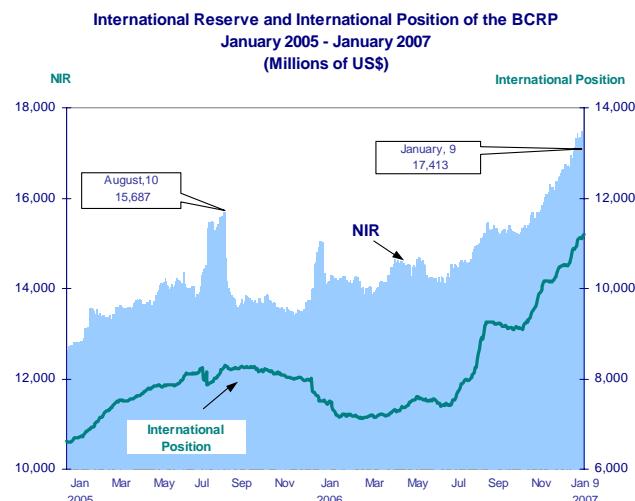
## Monetary operations

Between **January 4 and 10, 2007**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations:

- i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 1-week, 3-month, 6-month, 1-year, 2-year and 3-year maturities for a daily average of S/. 946.3 million. The average interest rate on these operations fluctuated between 4.32 and 5.83 percent;
- ii) purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's Front Office Section for a total of US\$ 120 million at an average exchange rate of S/. 3.192 per dollar; and
- iii) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 210.4 million.

## International reserves amount to US\$ 17,413 million as of January 9

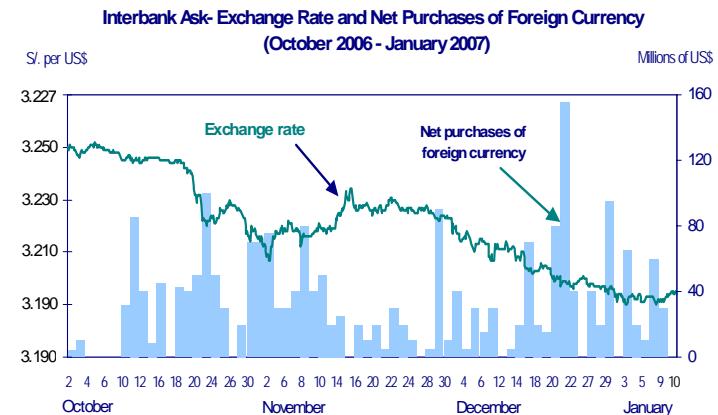
As of **January 9**, NIRs have increased by US\$ 138 million with respect to end-December, thus amounting to US\$ 17,413 million. This increase was mainly due to exchange operations carried out by the BCRP (US\$ 185 million), higher deposits from both banks and the public sector (US\$ 14 and 7 million respectively), and by higher investment yield (US\$ 4 million).



As of January 9, the **international position of the BCRP** (US\$ 11,204 million) has increased by US\$ 118 million with respect to the close of 2005.

## Exchange rate as of January 10: S/. 3.194 per dollar

Between **January 3 and 10**, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate rose from S/. 3.192 to S/. 3.194 per dollar. The average rate as of January 10 was 0.4 percent lower than that of December, as the exchange rate fell from S/. 3.206 to S/. 3.193 per dollar. The Central Bank intervened in the exchange market buying US\$ 185 million in the first 10 days of January.



FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS  
(Millions of US\$)

|                                     | December 2005 | March | Jun  | September | November | December | January 9 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------|------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| a. Net spot purchases               | -117          | 594   | 989  | 283       | 283      | 450      | -140           |
| a. Net sales to the public (i-ii)   | 581           | 470   | 260  | 45        | -133     | -214     | -92            |
| i. Forward sales to the public      | 351           | 546   | 155  | -107      | -285     | 149      | 45             |
| ii. Forward purchases to the public | -230          | 76    | -105 | -152      | -152     | 363      | 137            |
| b. Bank's exchange position         | 40            | 95    | -110 | 17        | -108     | -108     | -4             |

## Monetary base as of January 7, 2007

The balance of the **monetary base** as of January 7 (S/. 14,007 million) increased 1.0 percent (S/. 144 million) with respect to end December 2006. In average terms, the monetary base grew at annual rate of 14.9 percent in this period (16.3 percent in December).

By sources, operations contributing to the expansion of the monetary base included purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's Front Office section (US\$ 95 million, or S/. 303 million), as well as lower deposits from the public sector (S/. 288 million) and banks' lower overnight deposits (S/. 222 million). Conversely, the monetary base contracted due to net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposits (S/. 715 million).

## Monetary accounts of the Banking System as of December 22, 2006

Liquidity in **domestic currency** increased by 11.5 percent (S/. 3,701 million) in the four last weeks, thus amounting to S/. 35,800 million (annual growth rate of 16.4 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency increased 4.1 percent (S/. 778 million), thus reaching a balance of S/. 19,787 million (annual growth rate of 31.5 percent).

On the other hand, liquidity in **foreign currency** increased by 3.1 percent (US\$ 354 million), thus totaling US\$ 11,693 million (annual growth rate of 7.9 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 2.1 percent (US\$ 230 million), thus reaching a balance of US\$ 11,161 million (annual growth rate of 7.3 percent).

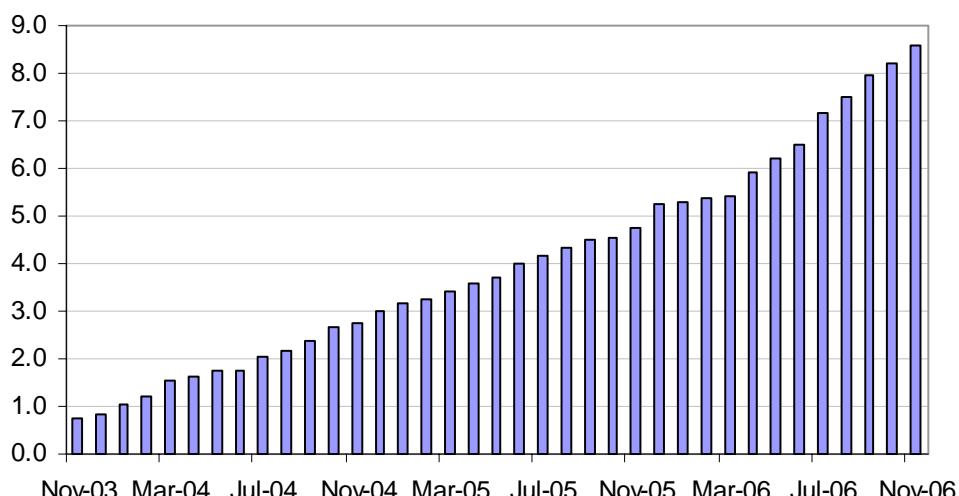
| END OF PERIOD MONETARY AGGREGATES OF THE BANKING SYSTEM   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------|
|   | BASE MONETARY    |                 | LIQUIDITY IN D/C |                 | CREDIT IN D/C    |                 | LIQUIDITY IN F/C |                 | LIABILITIES 1/   |                 | CREDIT IN F/C    |                 |        |
|   | VAR.(%)<br>MONTH | VAR.(%)<br>YEAR |        |
| <b>2004</b>   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
| 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%            |        |
| <b>2005</b>   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
| 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%            |        |
| <b>2006</b>   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
| 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.  | 2.6%             | 15.6%           | 3.7%             | 10.6%           | 3.9%             | 33.9%           | 2.8%             | 11.0%           | 15.9%            | -6.4%           | 1.2%             | 5.5%            |        |
| Dec.22  | 16.1%            | 15.9%           | 11.5%            | 16.4%           | 4.1%             | 31.5%           | 3.1%             | 7.9%            | 7.9%             | -35.8%          | 2.1%             | 7.3%            |        |
| Memo:   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
| Balance as of Nov. 22                                     |                  |                 | 11,877           |                 | 32,098           |                 | 19,008           |                 | 11,338           |                 | 628              |                 | 10,931 |
| (Mill.S./ or Mill.US\$)                                   |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |
| Balance as of Dec. 22                                     |                  |                 | 13,784           |                 | 35,800           |                 | 19,787           |                 | 11,693           |                 | 677              |                 | 11,161 |
| / Short term external liabilities of banking enterprises. |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |                  |                 |        |

## Trade surplus of US\$ 815 million in November 2006 and favorable prospects for December

In **November** 2006, the trade balance recorded a surplus of US\$ 815 million –a sum US\$ 397 million (95 percent) higher than that of November 2005–, posting in this way a positive result for 43 consecutive months. As a result of this, the surplus of the last twelve months (between December 2005 and November 2006) amounted to US\$ 8,587 million, a sum 80 percent higher than the one observed in the same period last year.

**ANNUAL TRADE BALANCE: NOVEMBER 2003-NOVEMBER 2006**

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



**Exports** in November totaled US\$ 2,154 million, a figure US\$ 623 million (41 percent) higher than that of November 2005. Exports in the December 2005-November 2006 period amounted to US\$ 23,075 million, increasing by 38 percent with respect to the same period last year.

**Traditional exports** totaled US\$ 1,618 million, increasing 44 percent (US\$ 496 million) with respect to November 2005 particularly as a result of larger sales abroad of copper (US\$ 266 million, or 83 percent), zinc (US\$ 163 million, or 256 percent), coffee (US\$ 40 million, or 124 percent) and fishmeal (US\$ 34 million, or 268 percent).

**Non-traditional exports** amounted to US\$ 523 million, increasing by US\$ 128 million (32 percent) with respect to the level of non-traditional exports in the same month last year. An increase was observed in terms of the values exported in all items, particularly steel&metal products, textiles, wood and paper products, and agricultural and livestock products.

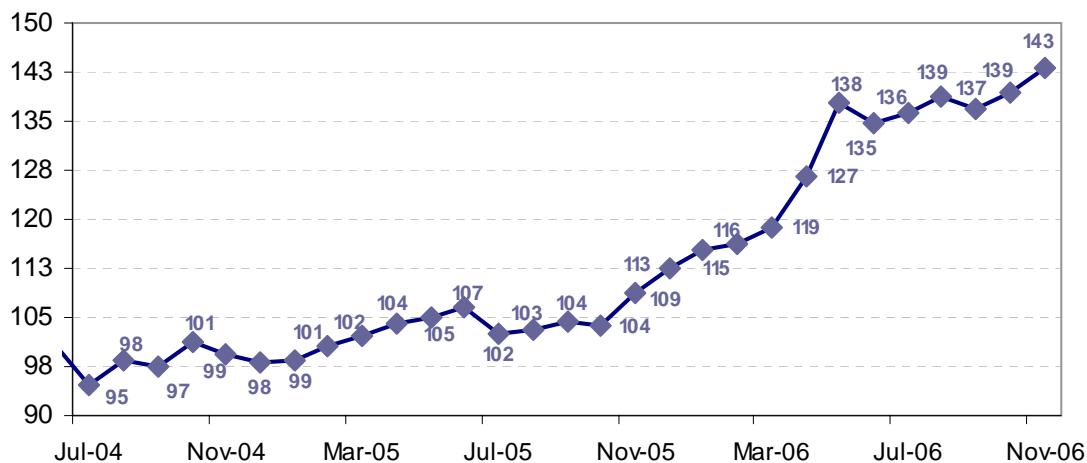
On the other hand, **imports** amounted to US\$ 1,339 million in November, a figure representing a 20 percent increase with respect to November 2005 resulting from higher acquisitions of capital goods for industry (30 percent), raw materials for industrial uses (23 percent) and durable consumer goods (24 percent). Last-twelve-month imports amounted to US\$ 14,488 million, a sum 21 percent higher than that recorded in the same period last year.

## TRADE BALANCE

(Millions of US\$)

|                                      | Monthly data |              |             | Annual data               |                           |                           |               |               |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                                      | Nov.<br>2005 | Nov.<br>2006 | % chg.      | Dec.2004<br>Nov.2005<br>A | Nov.2005<br>Oct.2006<br>B | Dec.2005<br>Nov.2006<br>C | % chg.<br>C/A | % chg.<br>C/B |
|                                      |              |              |             |                           |                           |                           |               |               |
| <b>EXPORTS</b>                       | <u>1,531</u> | <u>2,154</u> | <u>40.7</u> | <u>16,758</u>             | <u>22,452</u>             | <u>23,075</u>             | <u>37.7</u>   | <u>2.8</u>    |
| Traditional products                 | 1,123        | 1,618        | 44.2        | 12,363                    | 17,274                    | 17,770                    | 43.7          | 2.9           |
| Non-traditional products             | 395          | 523          | 32.4        | 4,254                     | 5,021                     | 5,150                     | 21.1          | 2.6           |
| Other products                       | 13           | 12           | - 7.1       | 142                       | 156                       | 155                       | 9.6           | - 0.6         |
| <b>IMPORTS</b>                       | <u>1,112</u> | <u>1,339</u> | <u>20.4</u> | <u>11,995</u>             | <u>14,262</u>             | <u>14,488</u>             | <u>20.8</u>   | <u>1.6</u>    |
| Consumer goods                       | 237          | 279          | 18.1        | 2,322                     | 2,530                     | 2,573                     | 10.8          | 1.7           |
| Raw materials and intermediate goods | 554          | 635          | 14.5        | 6,570                     | 7,741                     | 7,821                     | 19.1          | 1.0           |
| Capital goods                        | 312          | 418          | 34.2        | 3,003                     | 3,872                     | 3,979                     | 32.5          | 2.8           |
| Other goods                          | 10           | 7            | - 33.0      | 100                       | 118                       | 115                       | 14.6          | - 2.7         |
| <b>TRADE BALANCE</b>                 | <u>418</u>   | <u>815</u>   | <u>94.9</u> | <u>4,764</u>              | <u>8,190</u>              | <u>8,587</u>              | <u>80.2</u>   | <u>4.8</u>    |

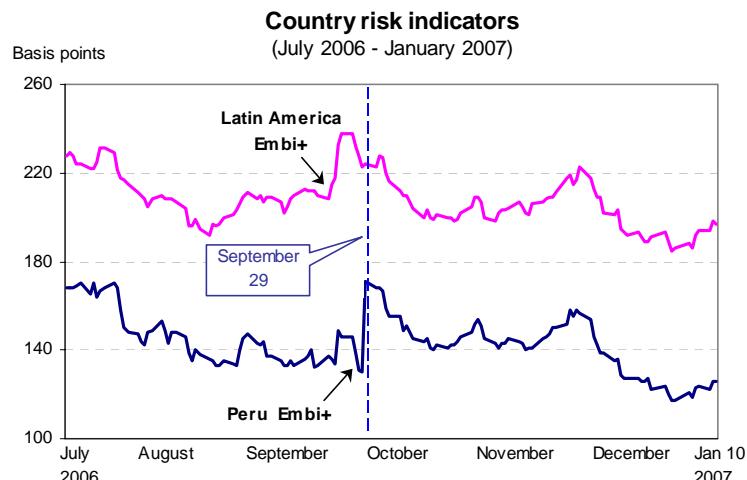
The **terms of trade** in November increased 31 percent with respect to November 2005 due to the increase of the average prices of exports (38 percent), an evolution supported by the better international prices of the main commodities. The prices of imports, on the other hand, increased 5 percent. Moreover, total exported volumes increased 2 percent.

TERMS OF TRADE  
(1994=100)

## International markets

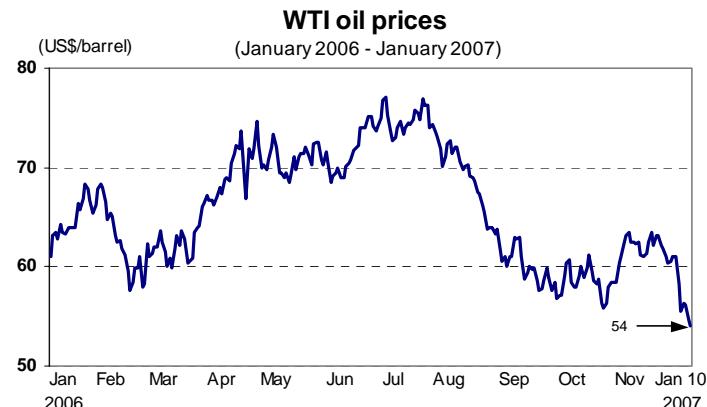
### Country risk rose to 126 basis points

Following the evolution of the debt spreads of emerging countries, the country risk indicator –measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread– rose from 120 to 126 basis points between January 3 and 10. This slight increase results partly from a technical correction of the minimum levels observed by the end of 2006, following the regional trend.



### Oil price dropped to US\$ 54.0 per barrel as of January 10

From January 3 to January 10, the quotation of **WTI oil** fell 7.4 percent to US\$ 54.0 per barrel, due to an unseasonably warmer weather in the North East of the United States –as a result of which a lower demand for heating oil is expected– and to the increase of inventories of gasoline and distilled fuels in the US. The inventories of distilled fuels –a category including heating oil and diesel– increased 5.4 million barrels to 141 million barrels last week, posting the highest increase of inventories since January 2004.



However, this price fall was partially offset by fears that country members of the OPEC will respect the reduction of production quotas since February, given Saudi Arabia's support to this measure. Saudi Arabia is the world's largest exporter of oil.

Moreover, Europe faced a supply problem this week after delivery of crude to Germany and Poland through the Russian pipeline –transporting a million barrels per day– was interrupted due to trade disputes between Russia and Belarus, which transports the oil over its territory. However, the presidents of these two oil-producing countries promised a rapid resolution of the Russia-Belarus gas conflict.

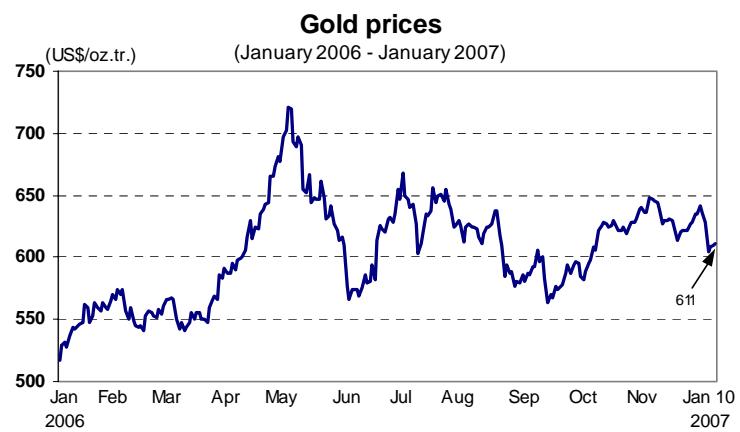
# resumen informativo

Between January 3 and 10, the **gold** quotation dropped 4.0 percent to US\$ 610.9 per troy ounce. Factors contributing to this evolution included the strengthening of the dollar against the main other currencies –which reduced the demand for gold as an investment asset– and the drop in the price of oil. However, this price drop was partially offset by expectations of greater accumulation of inventories by Asian jewelers in view of the proximity of the celebration of the Chinese new year (February).

The price of **copper**, on the other hand, fell 1.2 percent to US\$ 2.59 per pound. This evolution is associated with expectations of a lower demand for copper in the US –since expenditure in construction declined in November– and with the increase observed in global inventories in the London Metal Exchange and the Shanghai and New York stock markets –inventories increased by 261 thousand MT, reaching the highest level of inventories since June 2004.

However, the price drop was offset by greater concerns that the Chilean state-owned mining company Codelco, the world's first copper producer, might cut its production after its main mine, Chuquicamata, was affected by a landslide.

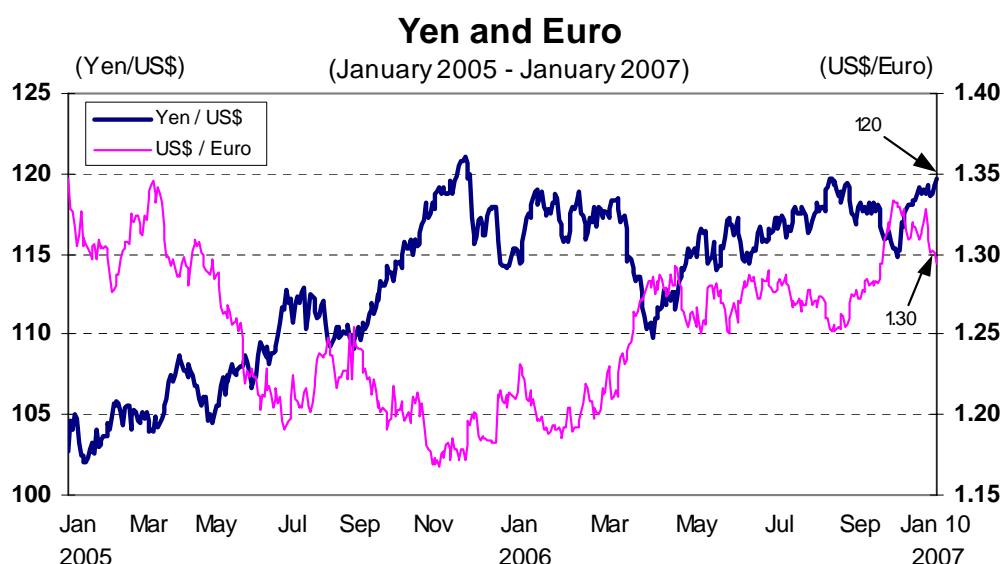
Between January 3 and 10, the price of zinc fell 8.6 percent to US\$ 1.66 per pound due to the increase of inventories at the London Metal Exchange (LME) –inventories increased to 94 thousand MT (4.2 percent)– and to investment funds' sales of zinc to reflect changes in a commodity index –investors began this week by adjusting the weight of the Dow Jones-AIG commodity index. This weight of zinc in the index will be reduced from 4.9 to 2.8 percent.



## Dollar appreciated against the euro and the yen

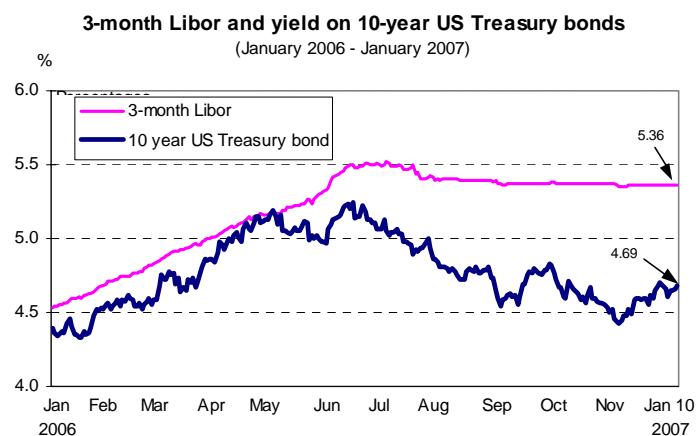
In the period of analysis, the **dollar** appreciated 1.7 percent against the **euro** and 0.3 percent against the **yen**. The dollar strengthened as a result of positive reports on the labor market –the US economy saw a vigorous job growth in December which exceeded expectations and included 167 thousand new payroll slots– and of a lower trade deficit, which fell from US\$ 58.8 trillion in October to US\$ 58.2 trillion in November. Another factor contributing to this evolution was that the vice Chairman of the Federal Reserve Donald Kohn warned that inflation in the US has not gone away and that, contrary to popular belief, there may have to be a further hike in US rates this quarter.

On the other hand, the European Central Bank (ECB) decided not to modify its current reference interest rates of 3.50 percent in the Eurozone. However, Jean-Claude Trichet, president of the ECB, declared that the European Central Bank would remain alert vis-à-vis inflationary pressures.



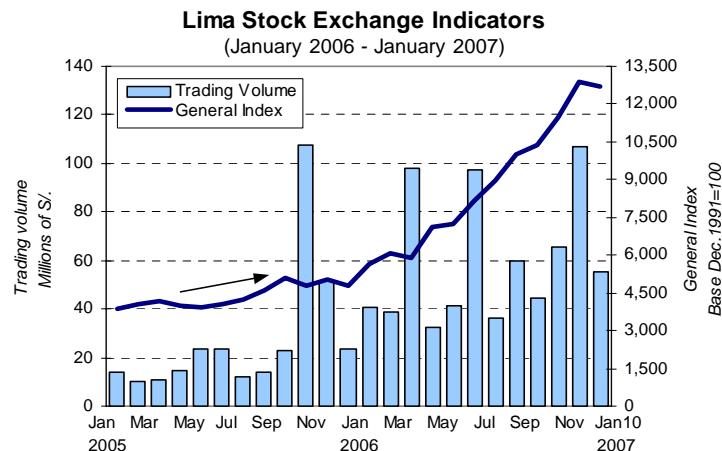
## Yield on 10-year US Treasuries at 4.69 percent

Between January 3 and 10, the **3-month Libor** remained at 5.36 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** increased from 4.66 to 4.69 percent due to positive employment data and the reduction of the trade deficit in the US. Both figures have encouraged a more optimistic economic outlook in the United States.



## Lima Stock Exchange declined 1.3 percent as of January 10

As of January 10, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) decreased 1.3 and 2.8 percent respectively. This evolution was caused by the drop in the international price of basic and precious metals, which affected mining stocks, and by the loss recorded by agriculture stocks. In the period of analysis, the LSE had a similar evolution to the one exhibited by the main markets in the region, which closed with negative indicators.



Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of *Economic Indicators*

menos de depósitos de Pionor, Fondo de Estabilización Financiera (FEF), Conafe, fondos administrados por la CNA, y otros depósitos del IMEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro A6.22 de la Nota Semanal.

\*\*\* Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria

\*\*\*\* Desde el 29 de setiembre de 2006, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluido dentro de su EM

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

Fuente: BCRI, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.  
Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.

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