

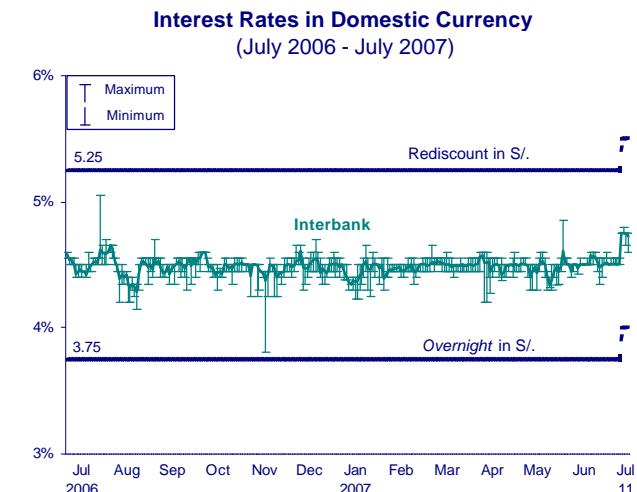
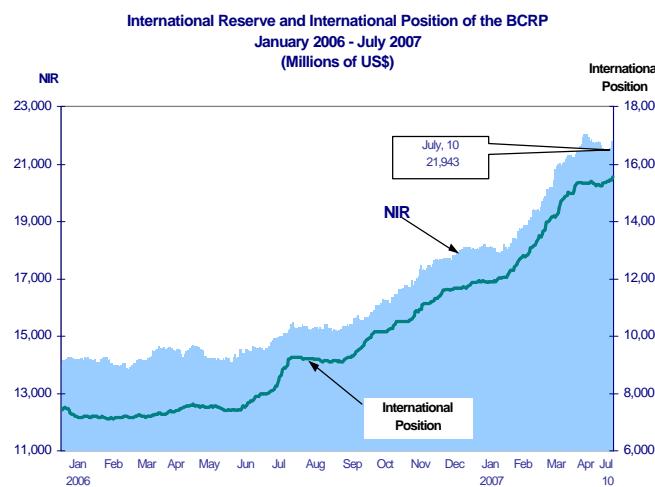


Indicators

- ↗ NIRs at US\$ 21,943 million as of July 10
- ↗ Exchange rate as of July 11: S/. 3.159
- ↗ Interbank interest rate at 4.58 percent as of July 11
- ↗ Trade surplus in May: US\$ 635 millions
- ↗ Country risk: 115 bps. as of July 11
- ↗ Lima Stock Exchange grew 2.5 percent as of July 11

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

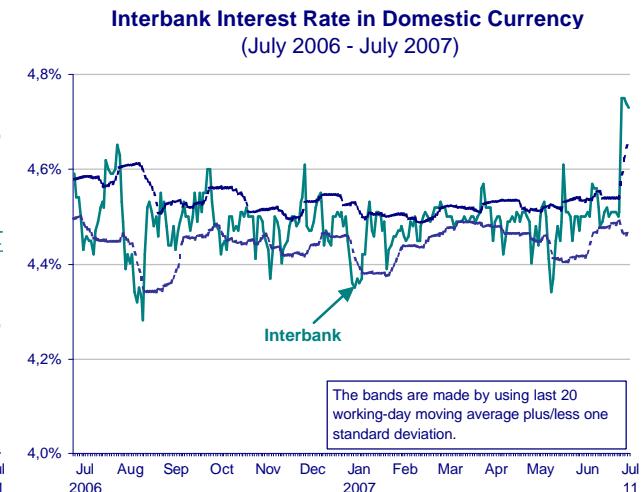
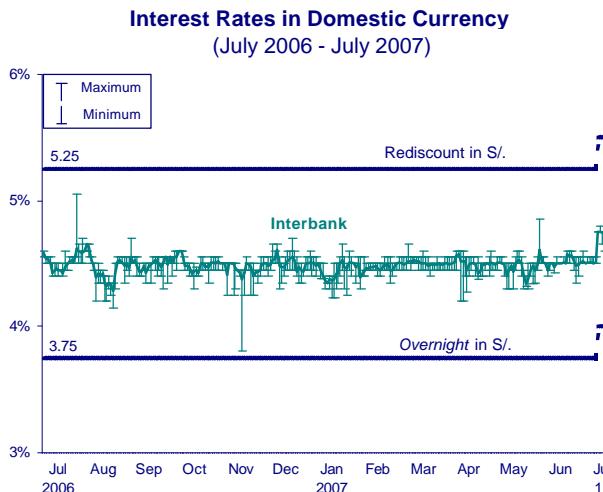
- Weekly Report N° 28-2007
- Informative note on the Monetary Program: July 2007. BCRP raises reference interest rate from 4.50% to 4.75%
- IMF Executive Board Completes First Review under Peru's Stand-By Arrangement
- Inflation Report: Recent trends and macroeconomic forecast -May 2007
- International Reserves Management: April 2007
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
- Quarterly Charts

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Average interbank interest rate at 4.58 percent

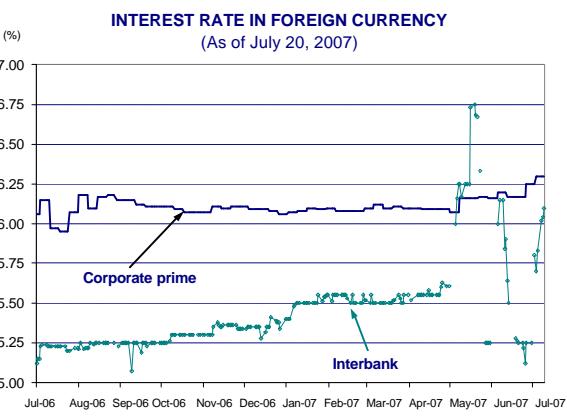
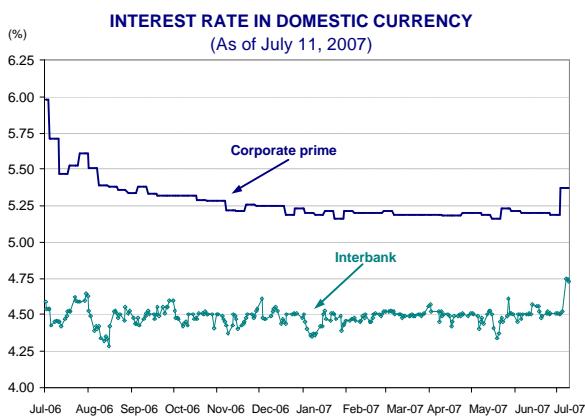
The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency as of July 11 was 4.58 percent, higher than the rate of June (4.52 percent). Between July 4 to 11, this rate increased from 4.50 to 4.73 percent.

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
October	4.50	0.04
November	4.48	0.04
December	4.51	0.04
January 2007	4.47	0.06
February	4.48	0.02
March	4.50	0.01
April	4.51	0.03
May	4.49	0.06
Jun	4.52	0.03
Jul 11	4.73	0.13



Corporate Prime Rate in Soles increased to 5.37 Percent

In **July 4 - 11**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency increased from 5.19 to 5.37 percent, while this rate in dollars increased from 6.25 to 6.30 percent.



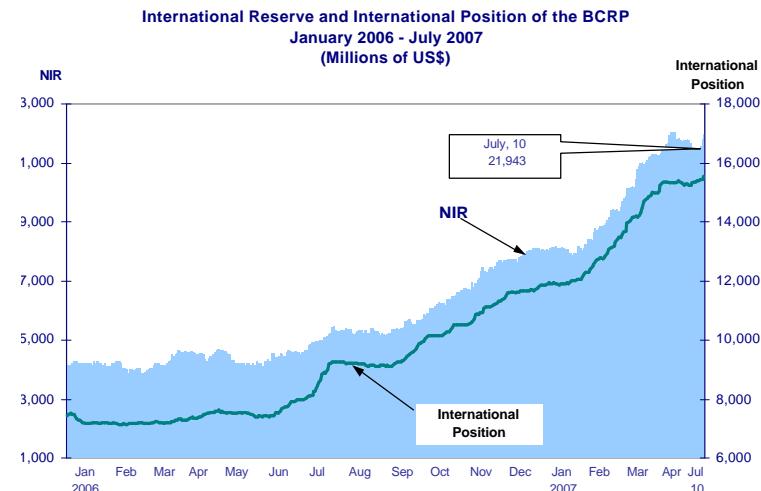
Monetary Operations

Between **July 5 and 11, 2007**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 3-day, 6-month and 12-month maturities for a daily average of S/. 1,090 million, with average interest rates on these operations ranging between 4.54 and 5.25 percent and ii) purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's Front Office Section for a total of US\$ 904 million, at an average exchange rate of S/. 3.161 per dollar.

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International reserves: US\$ 21,943 million on July 10

Net international reserves (NIRs) as of **July 10** increased US\$ 415 million relative to end May and amounted to US\$ 21,943 million. This increase in the balance of NIRs was mainly due to BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 173 million), to higher deposits from the financial sector (US\$ 148 million) and public sector (US\$ 3 million), and to higher investment yield (US\$ 89 million).

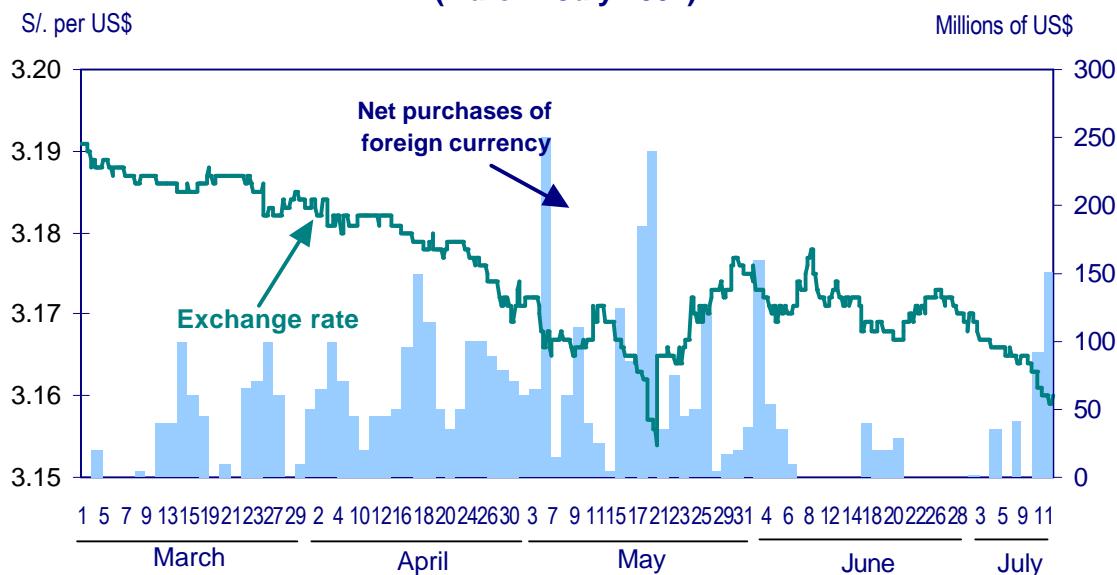


As of July 10, the **international position of the BCRP** (US\$ 15,563 million) had increased by US\$ 257 million relative to end June.

Exchange Rate at S/. 3.159 per dollar

Between July 5 and 11, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate decreased from S/. 3.166 to S/. 3.159 per dollar, as a result of which the Nuevo Sol appreciated 0.4 percent this month. Between July 5 and 11, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market at the Central Bank's Foreign Exchange Desk purchasing US\$ 239 millions.

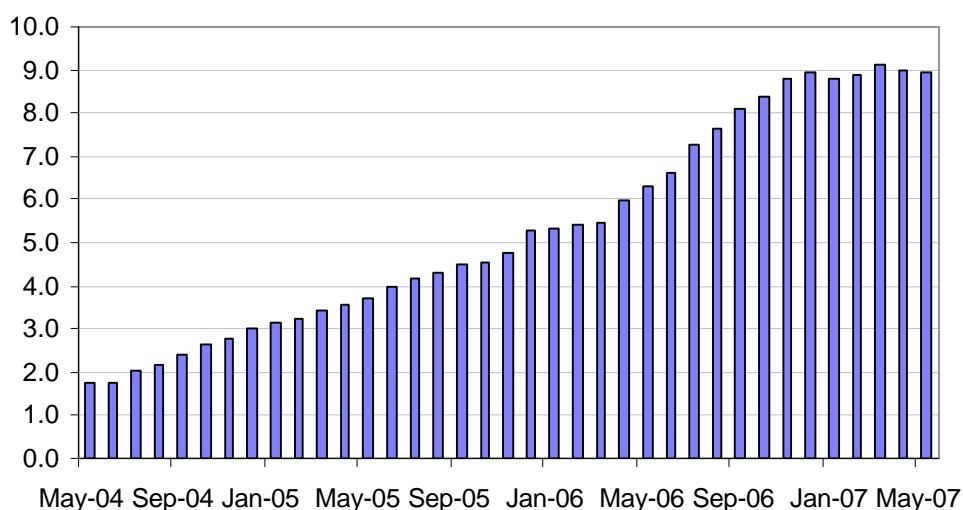
Interbank Ask- Exchange Rate and Net Purchases of Foreign Currency (March - July 2007)



Trade surplus of US\$ 635 million in May

In May 2007 the trade balance showed a surplus of US\$ 635 million –a sum that was US\$ 58 million (8 percent) lower than the one seen in the same month last year–, as a result of which the trade surplus so far this year has reached US\$ 2,655 million.

Annual Trade Balance: May 2004-May 2007
(Thousand of millions of US\$ accumulated in the last 12 months)



Exports in May amounted to US\$ 2,114 million –up by US\$ 164 million (8 percent) relative to May last year–, as a result of which exports in the January-May period showed an increase of 17 percent. Last 12-month exports amounted to US\$ 25,207 million.

Traditional exports totaled US\$ 1,635 million, increasing 9 percent relative to May 2006 (17 percent so far this year), particularly due to higher sales abroad of zinc (US\$ 41 million, or 28 percent), copper (US\$ 40 million, or 8 percent), and petroleum derivatives (US\$ 40 million, or 59 percent).

Non-traditional exports amounted to US\$ 465 million, a level 7 percent higher than in May 2006, particularly due to the evolution of steel&metal, chemical and agricultural products. Non-traditional exports have increased by 17 percent between January and May.

Imports in May totaled US\$ 1,479 million, increasing 18 percent relative to May 2006. As a result, imports have increased by 25 percent so far this year. Higher imports were recorded in all types of products, including capital goods (up 49 percent) and particularly capital goods for industry (42 percent). Moreover, imports of consumer goods and production inputs increased by 16 and 5 percent respectively.

International Markets

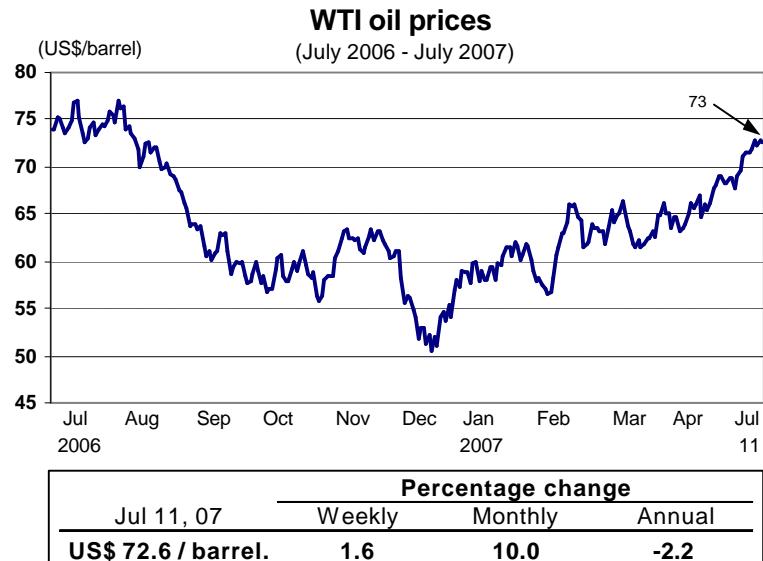
Country risk at 115 basis points

From July 4 to 11, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread, decreased from 117 to 115 basis points. This movement of country risk indicator follows the trend of spreads in the region (the **EMBI+ Latin** spread, decreased from 193 to 188 basis points).



Oil quotation increased to US\$ 72.6 per barrel

Between July 4 and 11, the price of **WTI oil** increased 1.6 percent to US\$ 72.6 per barrel due to renewed violence in Nigeria, to higher concerns that oil supply might be interrupted after closing of a North Sea oil fields, to the report from International Energy Agency which expects that global oil demand expands by 1.9 million barrels a day reaching 95.8 million barrels a day by 2012, and OPEC's decision -which supplies more than 40 percent of the world's crude oil- no increase production at present because this considers the market is well-supplied.



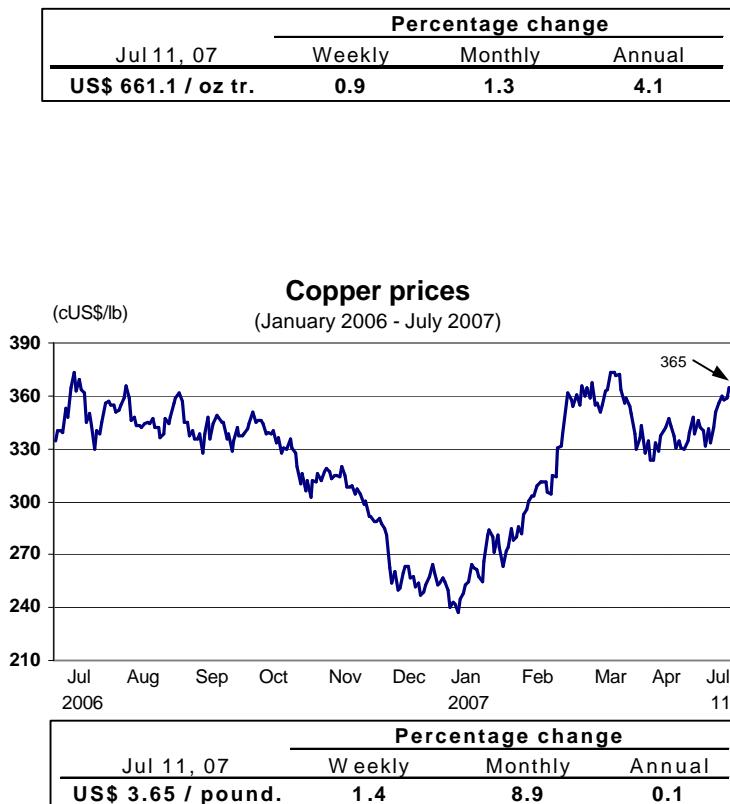
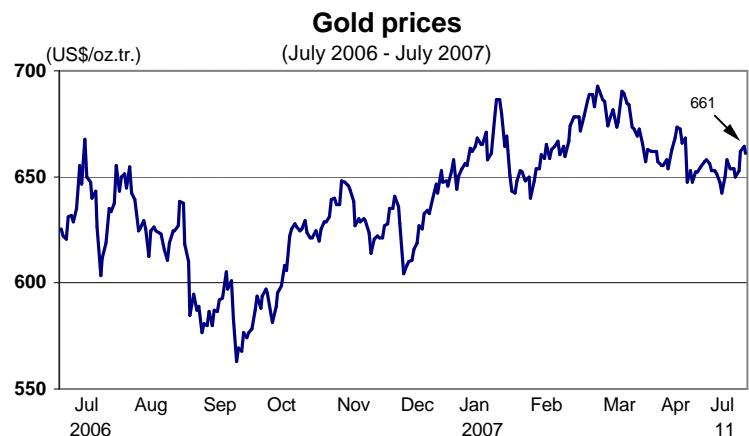
However, this rise in the price of oil was partially offset by an increase of fuel US inventories, which rose from 1.1 million to 205.6 million barrels in the week ended July 6.

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In the same week of analysis, the price of **gold** increased 0.9 percent to US\$ 661.1 per troy ounce. This evolution was associated with a depreciation of the dollar against the other main currencies, which increases the gold appeal as an investment instrument and to the increase in the price of energy, which encourages the demand for gold as hedging instrument. However, the expectation about a possible agreement between South Africa's biggest gold producers and the National Union of Mineworkers –AngloGold, Gold Fields and Harmony Gold Mining offer wage-increase of 7 percent– avoided a higher rise in the gold.

In the same period, the price of copper increased 1.4 percent to US\$ 3.65 per pound due to the higher concern about supplies will be disrupted by mine strikes in Latin America (Codelco stopped output at its Andina division in central Chile for disturbs) and to reduction of global inventories in the main metal stock exchanges. Nevertheless, a report which showed imports declined in China to 212,471 metric tons in June from 220,561 tons in May, reduced the rise in the price of copper

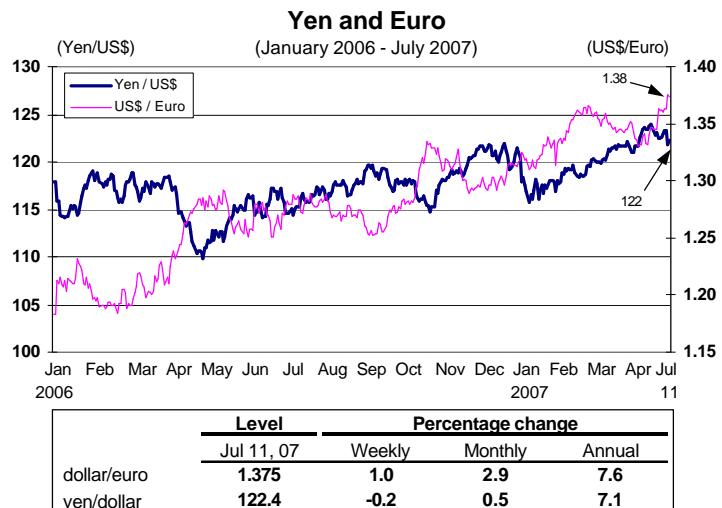
Between July 4 and 11, the price of **zinc** decreased 0.4 percent to US\$ 1.57 per pound, due to the higher concern about supplies will be disrupted by mine strikes in Latin America. However, the fell of inventories at the London Metal Exchange by 2,9 percent to 69,100 MT avoided the higher decrease in the price of the basic metal.



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Dollar depreciates against the euro and yen

In the period of analysis, the **dollar** depreciated 1.0 percent against the **euro** and 0.2 percent against the **yen**. The dollar weakened against the main currencies due to the expectation of lower spread of interest rate respect to Eurozone and concerns about the housing sector in US. However, the employment report, that indicates an increase of 132 thousand new employees in June, avoided a higher fall of the Us dollar.



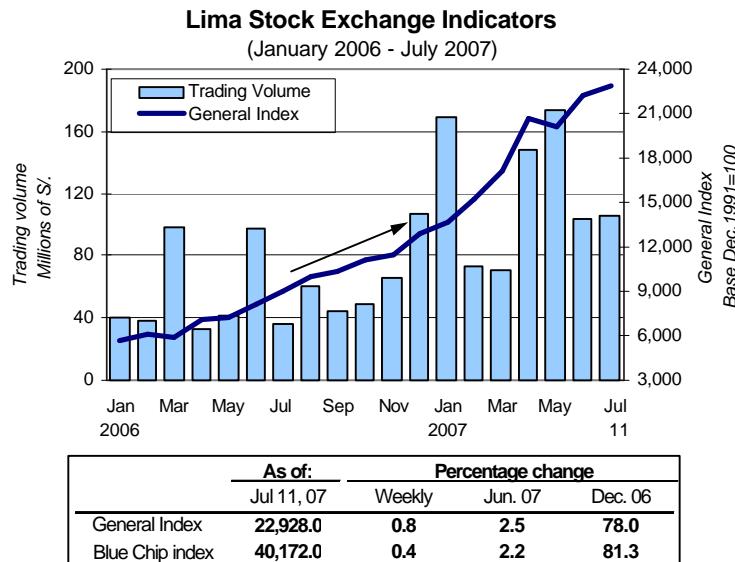
Yield on 10-year US Treasuries decreased by 5.09 percent

Between July 4 and 11, the **3-month Libor** remained at 5.36 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** increased from 5.04 to 5.09 percent due to a reduction of expectation of cut in the interest rate by Federal Reserve, after an employment report of June, and Authority's statements of the Federal Reserve on the level inflation "too high". However, the deterioration of the housing market of higher risk (subprime) attenuated the fall in the yields.



Lima Stock Exchange Grew 2.5 Percent as of July 11

As of July 11, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) grew 2.5 and 2.2 percent respectively, driven by the higher quotation of stocks in the mining sector before the rise in the international prices of metals, specially of copper and gold, and by the rises of the stocks in the industrial and agricultural sectors in the middle of the expectations at the beginning of the season of financial reports of the companies for the second quarter.



So far this year, the **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange have grown 78.0 and 81.3 percent respectively.

