

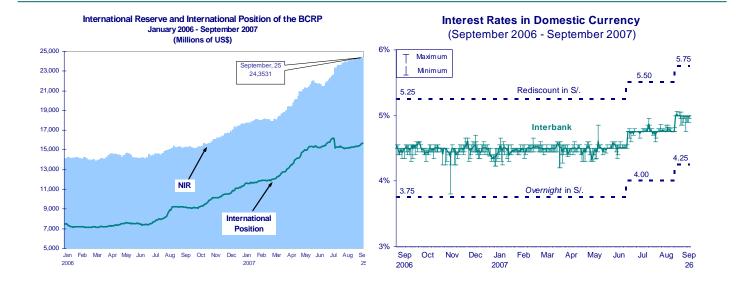
Weekly Economic Report N° 39

Indicators

- NIRs amount to US\$ 24,351 million on September 25
- Exchange rate: S/. 3.107 per dollar
- Interbank interest rate at 4.97 percent on September 26
- Economic surplus of S/. 539 million in Central Government operations in August
- Country risk at 134 bps on September 26
- Lima Stock Exchange grew 3.7 percent

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- Annual Report 2006
- IMF Executive Board Completes First Review under Peru's Stand-By Arrangement
- Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast -May 2007
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
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September 28, 2007

Methodological change in series on liquidity and credit to the private sector

In accordance with international standards, the Central Bank has deemed convenient to exclude investment mutual funds from the categories comprised in the definition of liquidity to the private sector from now on.

This methodological change has been implemented to eliminate the valuation effect of the share of investment mutual funds on the evolution of liquidity. Although these assets are considered to be close substitutes of term deposits, the IMF's Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual recommends excluding them when the quota value of said assets is subject to considerable price variability. This has been the case this year due to the growth of funds invested in stocks, that is, in mixed and variable income assets. Previously, the mutual fund portfolio consisted mainly of deposits and fixed income securities.

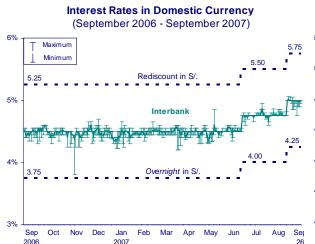
Therefore, liquidity to the private sectors comprises currency (issued by the BCRP), demand deposits (attracted by banks), saving and term deposits and certificates (issued by banks, financial entities and municipal and rural saving banks).

The operations of investment mutual funds will continue to be recorded in the financial system's monetary accounts as part of financial savings.

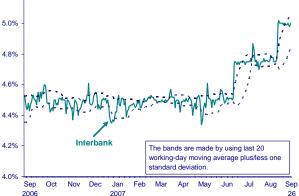
Average interbank interest rate at 4.97 percent on September 26

The average interbank interest rate in domestic currency by September 26 was 4.97 percent, a level higher than the average rate posted in August (4.77 percent). Between September 19 and 26, this rate increased from 4.99 to 5.00 percent.

Interbank Inte	rest Rate Avera Average	age (percent) S.D.
December 2004	3.00	0.05
December 2005	3.34	0.08
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
June	4.52	0.03
July	4.69	0.09
August	4.77	0.04
September 26	4.97	0.10

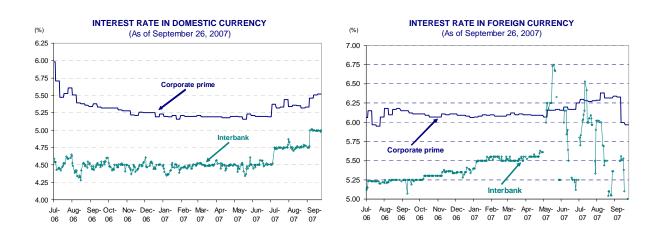


Interbank Interest Rate in Domestic Currency (September 2006 - September 2007)



Corporate prime rate in Nuevos Soles increased to 5.52 percent

Between **September 19 and 26**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency increased from 5.51 to 5.52 percent, while this rate in dollars fell from 6.00 to 5.97 percent.

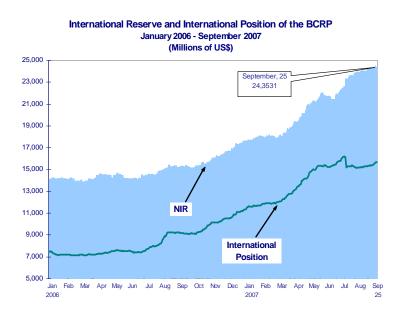


Monetary operations

Between **September 20 and 26**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 3-days, 1-month, 6-months, 1-year and 2-year maturities for a daily average of S/. 370.7 million, with an average interest rate of 5.07 percent; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 361 million; iii) sales of foreign currency (US\$ 140 million) to the Public treasury; and iv) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 549 million.

International reserves amount to US\$ 24,351 million on September 25

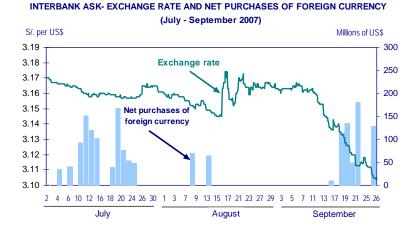
Net international reserves (NIRs) increased US\$ 281 million compared to end August and amounted to US\$ 24,351 million on September 25. This increase in the balance of NIRs was mainly due to BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 485 million), higher public sector's deposits (US\$ 228 million), higher valuation of securities (US\$ 170 million), and higher investment yield (US\$ 51 million). This result was partially offset by lower banks' deposits (US\$ 370 million) and by sales of foreign currency to the Public Treasury for the repayment of the external debt (US\$ 290 million).



Moreover, the **international position of the BCRP** by September 25 (US\$ 15,656 million) increased by US\$ 379 million compared to end August.

Exchange rate: S/. 3.107 per dollar

Between September 19 and 26, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate fell from S/. 3.126 to S/. 3.107 per dollar, as a result of which the Nuevo Sol appreciated 1.8 percent relative to end August. The Central Bank intervened in the exchange market purchasing US\$ 497 million at the Central Bank's Foreign Exchange Desk.



Monetary base by September 22, 2007

The balance of the **monetary base** on September 22 (S/. 14,523 million) contracted 2.4 percent (S/. 353 million) compared to end-August. In average terms, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 27.7 percent (26.5 percent in August).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the contraction of the monetary base included sales of dollars to the public sector (US\$ 296 million, or S/. 926 million), lower temporary purchases of securities (S/. 530 million), public sector's higher deposits (S/. 363 million) and net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (US\$ 280 million). Conversely, the monetary base expanded due to purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 492 million, or S/. 1,534 million) and to banks' lower overnight deposits (S/. 161 million).

Liquidity and credit to the private sector by August 31

In August, liquidity in **domestic currency** increased 2.0 percent (S/. 763 million), thus amounting to S/. 38,335 million (annual growth of 35.8 percent). Credit to the private sector in domestic currency increased by 1.5 percent (S/. 431 million) and totaled S/. 29,463 million (annual growth of 37.2 percent).

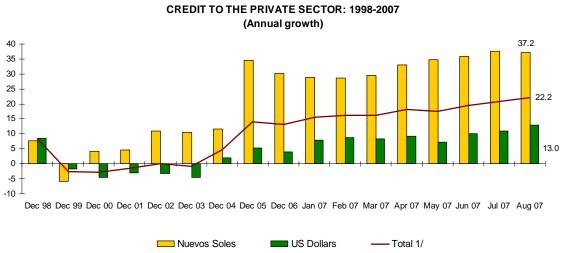
Liquidity in **foreign currency** increased by 2.8 percent (US\$ 326 million), thus amounting to US\$ 12,140 million (annual growth of 16.8 percent). Credit to the private sector in foreign currency increased 1.2 percent (US\$ 145 million) and totaled US\$ 12,628 million (annual growth of 13.0 percent).

It is worth pointing out that the operations of investment mutual funds will not be considered in the series on liquidity and credit to the private sector from now on.

	MONETA	RY BASE	LIQUIDITY IN D/C		CREDIT IN D/C		LIQUIDIT	Y IN F/C	CREDIT IN F/C		
	VAR.(%) MONTH	VAR.(%) YEAR									
2005											
Dec.	13.1%	25.7%	8.4%	32.2%	6.1%	34.6%	3.0%	11.1%	-0.2%	5.29	
2006											
Mar.	0.8%	24.2%	2.7%	21.7%	2.3%	39.4%	2.1%	21.6%	2.2%	2.1	
Jun.	2.3%	16.0%	1.4%	17.5%	2.0%	39.4%	0.2%	13.1%	2.1%	2.8	
Sep.	0.9%	13.9%	1.0%	13.7%	2.2%	36.8%	0.5%	13.9%	0.9%	6.3	
Dec.	15.7%	18.3%	10.6%	17.9%	3.3%	30.2%	1.8%	12.7%	-2.1%	3.9	
2007											
Jan.	-6.8%	18.8%	1.0%	25.4%	0.9%	28.8%	-1.2%	7.9%	-0.3%	7.9	
Feb.	1.5%	20.2%	0.1%	24.4%	2.6%	28.5%	0.1%	6.3%	0.5%	8.8	
Mar.	1.3%	20.7%	2.9%	24.6%	3.1%	29.5%	1.2%	5.5%	1.7%	8.3	
Apr.	1.9%	22.7%	-1.7%	27.5%	4.1%	33.1%	3.0%	9.9%	1.3%	9.2	
May.	0.4%	25.3%	1.9%	30.3%	2.2%	34.8%	2.6%	14.0%	1.6%	7.39	
Jun.	3.0%	26.2%	2.9%	32.1%	2.8%	35.8%	-1.0%	12.6%	4.7%	10.09	
Jul.	5.3%	23.0%	4.5%	34.4%	2.9%	37.7%	2.1%	14.3%	1.3%	10.99	
Aug.	0.8%	29.5%	2.0%	35.8%	1.5%	37.2%	2.8%	16.8%	1.2%	13.0	
Viemo:											
Balance as of Jul. 31 Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)	14,7	14,758 37,573		29,032		11,8	314	12,484			
Balance as of Aug. 31 Mill.S/.or Mill.US\$)	14,8	876	38,3	335	29,463		12,140		12,628		

Evolution of credit to the private sector

In August **credit to the private sector** increased 1.3 percent (S/. 888 million), compared with the previous month, as a result of which the annual growth of credit to the private sector relative to August 2006 was 20.3 percent (22.2 percent when a constant exchange rate is considered).



1/The total calculates to constante exchange rate

Credit to the private sector in nuevos soles grew at a rate of 1.5 percent (S/. 431 million) in August (2.9 percent in July). **Banks' credit** expanded 1.4 percent (S/. 300 million), mainly due to the growth of consumer loans (which grew at a monthly rate of 2.9 percent, with a flow of S/. 235 million).

The growth rate of credit in soles over the last 12 months was 37.2 percent (with an annual flow of S/. 7,984 million). This evolution was mainly driven by banks (where credit in soles expanded 45.3 percent, with an annual flow of S/. 6,967 million).

	Balance of mil	Growth	rates		
	Aug 06	Jul 07	Aug 07	Aug.07/ Aug.06	/Aug.07 Jul.07
Commercial banks	15,376	22,043	22,343	45.3	1.4
State bank	1,571	2,187	2,214	40.9	1.2
Microfinance institutions	3,232	4,040	4,117	27.4	1.9
Financial companies	1,301	762	789	-39.3	3.6
TOTAL	21,479	29,032	29,463	37.2	1.5

CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY

On the other hand, **credit to the private sector in dollars** grew 1.2 percent (US\$ 145 million) in August (1.3 percent in July). This higher lending in August is explained by banks' increased placements in dollars (up 1.2 percent, or US\$ 141 million), particularly to the commercial segment (up 0.9 percent, with a flow of US\$ 78 million) and to the consumer segment (up 3.7 percent, with a flow of US\$ 30 million).

Credit to the private sector in dollars over the last 12 months grew 13.0 percent (US\$ 1,455 million). This evolution was mostly driven by banks (banks' lending increased 13.1 percent, with an annual flow of US\$ 1,363 million).

	Balance of n	nillion in US d	Growth	rates	
	Aug 06	Jul 07	Aug 07	Aug.07/ Aug.06	Aug.07/ Jul.07
Commercial banks	10,392	11,614	11,755	13.1	1.2
State bank	184	174	174	-5.5	-0.1
Microfinance institutions	553	670	674	21.9	0.6
Financial companies	43	25	25	-42.4	-1.9
TOTAL	11,173	12,484	12,628	13.0	1.2

CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

Economic surplus of S/. 539 million in August 2007

In August the operations of the central government showed an economic surplus of S/. 539 million, due to the growth of current revenues (which increased 15.6 percent in real terms) and to lower non-financial expenditure (-1.3 percent). Excluding transfers to other public entities, non-financial expenditure increased by 6 percent in real terms. As a result of this, the accumulated surplus by August amounts to S/. 6,708 million, a sum S/. 644 million higher than the one seen in August 2006.

This economic surplus (S/. 539 million) and an **external** financing of S/. 342 million, explained by a World Bank disbursement (US\$ 200 million), allowed reducing domestic financing by S/. 1,078 million, mainly due to increased deposits in the financial system.

The economic surplus of the Central Government over the last 12 months –trend indicator–increased from S/. 4,251 million in July to S/. 5,047 million in August 2007.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

с	ENTRAL GOVERNME (Million of Nuev		ATIONS			
		August			Jan - Aug	
	2006	2007	% Chg Real	2006	2007	% Chg Rea
1. CURRENT REVENUES	4,185	4,947	15.6	35,661	41,088	14.1
A. Tax revenue B. Non tax revenue	3,561 625	4,304 643	18.3 0.7	30,723 4,937	35,368 5,720	14.0 14.6
2. NON-FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE A. Current expenditure B. Capital expenditure	3,666 2,991 675	3,701 3,210 490	-1.3 5.0 -28.9	26,034 23,330 2,704	30,778 27,839 2,938	16.9 18.0 7.3
3. CAPITAL REVENUES	19	9	-54.7	281	290	1.9
4. PRIMARY BALANCE	538	1,255		9,908	10,601	
5. INTEREST PAYMENTS	795	717	-11.8	3,844	3,893	0.1
6. OVERALL BALANCE	<u>-257</u>	<u>539</u>		6,064	<u>6,708</u>	
7. NET FINANCING 1. External	257 -316	-539 342		-6,064 -1,973	-6,708 -1,762	
A. Disbursements B. Amortizations	39 -355	684 -342		539 -2.512	8,443 -10,205	
2. Domestic	-355 572	-342 -1,078		-2,512	-10,205 -5,224	
3. Privatization	2	197		234	278	

In August the current revenues of the central government (S/. 4,947 million) grew 15.6 percent in real terms compared to the same month in 2006. This increase in current revenues was explained by the evolution of tax revenues (S/. 4,304 million), which grew 18.3 percent in real terms. The growth seen in terms of tax revenues reflected mainly higher revenues for income tax (S/. 4,304 million), value added tax -VAT- (22.6 percent), and other tax revenues (36.9 percent).

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

(Million of Nuevos Soles, accummulated 12 month) *

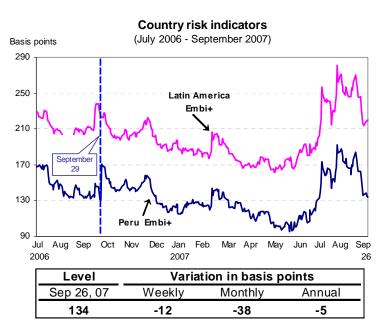
		Per	iods of 12 month		
	Sep 2005	Aug 2006	Sep 2006	% Chg Re	al
	Aug 2006	Jul 2007	Aug 2007	C/A	C/B
	A	В	Ċ		
1. CURRENT REVENUES	49,723	57,380	58,142	15.6	1.1
A. Tax revenue	42,757	49,386	50,130	15.9	1.3
B. Non tax revenue	6,966	7,994	8,012	13.6	0.1
2. NON-FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE	42,009	47,969	48,003	12.8	-0.1
A. Current expenditure	36,443	41,542	41,761	13.1	0.4
B. Capital expenditure	5,566	6,427	6,242	10.6	-3.0
3. CAPITAL REVENUES	383	380	370	-4.7	-2.7
4. PRIMARY BALANCE	8,096	9,791	10,509		
5. INTEREST PAYMENTS	5,451	5,541	5,462	-1.1	-1.7
6. OVERALL BALANCE	2,645	4,251	5,047		
7. NET FINANCING	-2,645	-4,251	-5,047		
1. External	-2,363	-2,279	-1,621		
A. Disbursements	4,036	9,215	9,860		
B. Amortizations	-6,399	-11,494	-11,481		
2. Domestic	-572	-2,124	-3,773		
3. Privatization	291	153	348		
Memo:					
Net non-finacial expenditures of transfers					
to other public entities	32 363	33 970	34 181	4.3	0.4

* To avoid the volatility of monthly series, this chart presents the annual accumulated result.

Net non-financial expenditure for transfers to other public entities increased 6.0 percent in real terms, and accumulated a growth rate of 4.4 percent due mainly to increased capital expenditure (S/. 79 million), particularly gross capital formation which grew 19.3 percent. Current non-financial expenditure increased 3.7 percent. By spending groups, goods and services grew 5.2 percent, while transfers to the public sector and salaries and wages grew 4.9 percent and 1.9 percent respectively.

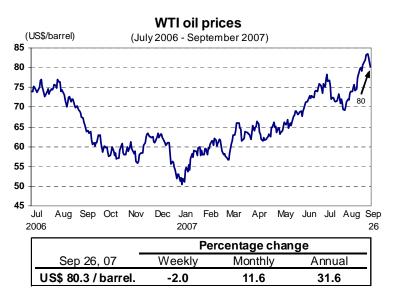
International Markets Country risk at 134 basis points

Between September 19 and 26, the country risk indicator -measured by Peru EMBI+ spreadthe decreased from 146 to 134 basis points. In line with the evolution of spreads in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America spread declined from 223 to 220 basis points), the reduction seen in the EMBI+ Peru spread was due to the optimistism of global markets after the FED decided to cut its reference interest rate, and to the increase seen in the yield on the 10-year US Treasury bond (comparison base).



Price of petroleum fell to US\$ 80.3 per barrel

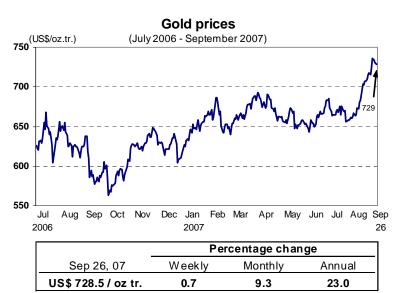
The price of WTI oil declined 2.0 percent to US\$ 80.3 per barrel between September 19 and 26. This evolution was influenced by the increase seen in crude and gasoline inventories in the United States in the week ended September 21 and by the recovery of most of the oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico after a storm caused a temporary closing of oil platforms during the previous week.

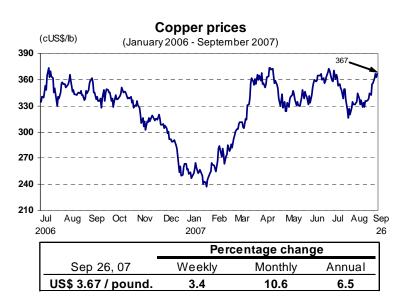


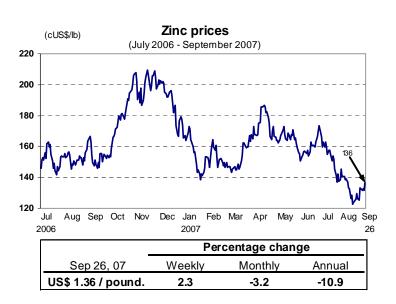
In the September 19 – 26 period, the price of **gold** increased 0.7 percent to US\$ 728.5 per ounce troy. This result was associated with the depreciation of the dollar against other currencies –which increased the appeal of gold as an investment option– and with the increase of investors seeking to hedge against the higher price of petroleum.

In the same period of analysis, the price of copper increased 3.4 percent to US\$ 3.67 per pound. Factors contributing to this increase included a 2.2 percent drop of inventories at the London Metal Exchange (to 130,950 MT) and concerns about the interruption of copper supply due to increased labor disputes in some mines in Latin America. However, the rise in the price of copper was offset by expectations of a lower demand for this basic metal in the United States after the publication of unfavorable indicators of economic activity (orders of durable goods dropped in August).

Between September 19 and 26, the price of zinc increased 2.3 percent to US\$ 1.36 per pound, due to the reduction of inventories at the London Metal Exchange --zinc inventories fell 9.5 percent to 62,725 MT- and to increased concerns about supply interruptions as a result of possible strikes in some mines in Peru. However, this increase was in part offset by the drop of the index on the construction of new houses in the United States, which renewed concerns that the demand for zinc might decline.

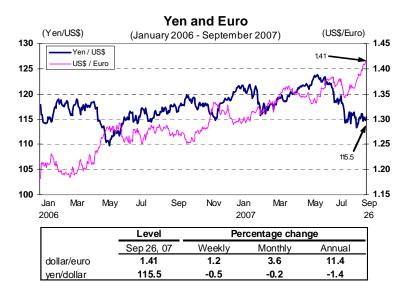






Dollar depreciated against the euro and the yen

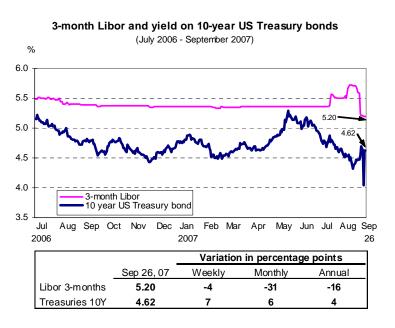
In the same period of analysis, the dollar depreciated 1.2 percent against the euro and 0.5 percent against the yen. The dollar weakened against the main other currencies due to the publication of negative indicators of economic activity (orders of durable goods dropped in August to their lowest level since January 2007 and the Conference Board consumer confidence index fell to its lowest level since November 2005) and to negative indicators on the real estate market (prices dropped by 3.9 percent in July), all of which fueled expectations that the Federal Reserve may cut its interest rates again.



Moreover, increased concerns about the evolution of the German economy –after the business confidence index (IFO) fell from 105.8 to 104.2 in September– prevented the euro from appreciating even further.

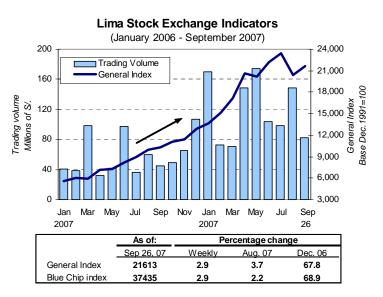
Yield on 10-year US Treasuries increased to 4.62 percent

Between September 19 and 26, the the 3-month Libor fell from 5.24 to 5.20 percent, while the yield on the 10-vear US Treasury bond increased from 4.55 to 4.62 percent. The increase seen in the case of the Treasury bond was explained by expectations of greater inflation after the Federal Reserve reduced its interest rates. However, this increase was offset by concerns of a lower growth in the US economy after the publication of negative indicators of economic activity.



Lima Stock Exchange grew 3.7 percent

By September 26, the General and Blue Chip indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) had grown 3.7 and 2.2 percent respectively, driven by the optimism observed in the international context and by the advance seen in the international prices of basic and precious metals. Another factor contributing to this evolution was the progress made in terms of the signing of free trade agreement between Peru and the United States, which encouraged investors to take positions in the local market, particularly in the agroindustrial sector.



So far this year, the General and Blue Chip indices at the LSE have grown 67.8 and 68.9 percent respectively.

Resumen de Indicadore	s Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators											
	•	2006					20			25.5	26.2	
DECEDIACINTEDNACION	AT ES (MEIL LIST) / INTERNATIONAL DECERVES	Dic.	Mar	Jun	Jul	Ago	20 Set.	21 Set.	24 Set.	25 Set.	26 Set.	Set Var.
Posición de cambio /Net interna	ALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	11 086	12 403	15 305	15 286	15 277	15 554	15 655	15 650	15 656		var. 379
Reservas internacionales netas		17 275	18 427	21 528	23 333	24 069	24 362	24 498	24 388	24 351		281
	o en el BCRP /Financial system deposits at BCRP	3 481	3 629	3 523	3 759	4 341	4 188	4 133	4 015	3 970		-370
Empresas bancarias / Banks Banco de la Nación / Banco		3 312 92	3 245 312	3 395 58	3 649 37	4 092 187	3 932 182	3 898 163	3 785 158	3 734 166		-358 -21
Resto de instituciones finance	cieras /Other financial institutions	77	72	70	73	62	74	72	71	70		9
Depósitos del sector público en	el BCRP /Public sector deposits at BCRP *	2 778	2 490	2 854	4 433	4 620	4 743	4 834	4 846	4 848		228
OPERACIONES CAMBIARI	AS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum. 645	Acum. 411	Acum. 207	Acum. -158	Acum. -65	0	91	0	0	130	Acum. 325
	gociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	695	610	371	933	135	50	181	0	0	130	622
Operaciones swaps netas / Net s Operaciones con el Sector Públ		-50	0 -200	0 -168	0 -1 091	-200	0 -50	0 -90	0	0	0	0 -296
TIPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por U		Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.	Prom.						Prom.
Compra interbancario Interbank	Promedio / Average	3,204	3,185	3,170	3,160	3,157	3,119	3,113	3,114	3,111	3,104	3,140
V . T . 1	Apertura / Opening	3,207	3,186	3,171	3,162		3,124	3,119	3,115	3,114	3,110	3,143
Venta Interbancario Interbank Ask	Mediodía / Midday Cierre / Close	3,206 3,206	3,186 3,186	3,171 3,171	3,162 3,162	3,159 3,159	3,120 3,120	3,113 3,114	3,118 3,115	3,112 3,111	3,105 3,105	3,141 3,141
	Promedio / Average	3,206	3,186	3,171	3,162	3,159	3,121	3,115	3,115	3,113	3,107	3,142
Sistema Bancario (SBS)	Compra / Bid	3,205	3,185 3,186	3,170	3,160 3,161	3,158 3,159	3,120	3,113 3,113	3,114	3,112	3,105	3,141
Banking System Índice de tipo de cambio real (2	Venta / Ask 2001 = 100) /Real exchange rate Index (2001 = 100)	3,206	3,186	3,171 107,7	108,2	3,159	3,121	3,113	3,115	3,113	3,106	3,142
	OS / MONETARY INDICATORS		,=		/							
Moneda nacional / Domestic c	urrency											
Emisión Primaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change) (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	15,7	1,3 20,7	3,0	5,3 23,0	0,8						
Monetary base Oferta monetaria	(Var. % ultimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	18,3	20,7	26,2 5,7	23,0	29,5 1,2						
Money Supply	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	18,0	29,1	43,7	41,4	39,4						
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	3,1	3,4	5,8	3,3	1,2						
Crédit to the private sector TOSE saldo fin de período (V	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) Var.% acum. en el mes) /TOSE balance (% change)	29,0	30,3 3,9	41,8	44,5 0,9	44,1 5,7	-0,4	-0,4	-1,2			
Superávit de encaje promedio	0 (% respecto al TOSE)/Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,9	0,9	1,0	0,8	0,9	1,2	1,1	1,0			
	os (saldo mill. S/.) /Banks' current account (balance) etaria (millones de S/.) /Rediscounts (Millions of S/.)	305	351	420	442	425	241	156 0	132	103	103	
	RP (millones S/.)/Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S/.)	10 172		15 866	16 432		16 883	16 818	17 053	17 000	16 953	
Certificados de Depósitos BO	CRP (saldo Mill.S/.) /CDBCRP balance (Millions of S/.)	8 066	12 016	15 852	14 335	13 493	13 557	13 773	13 673	13 823	14 203	
	ho Mill.S/.) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S/.) b Mill. S/.) / repos (Balance millions of S/.)	0	0	0	0 400	500 530	500 0	500 0	500 0	500 0	500 0	
operaciones de reporte (saide	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	23,08	23,31	22,39	23,26	22,87	22,44	22,30	22,46	22,34	22,30	22,58
	Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	13,79	14,03	13,14	12,91	12,95	12,82	12,78	12,85	12,83	12,92	12,83
Tasa de interés (%) Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / CorporatePrime	4,51 5,23	4,50 5,18	4,52 5,20	4,69 5,34	4,77 5,35	4,99 5,52	5,00 5,52	4,99 5,52	4,98 5,52	5,00 5,52	4,97 5,47
	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	4,82	4,79	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / <i>Rediscounts</i> **	5,25	5,25	5,25	5,50	5,50	5,75	5,75 5,32	5,75	5,75	5,75	
Moneda extranjera / foreign c	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	5,12	5,24	5,26	5,32	5,33	5,32	5,32	5,32	5,32	5,32	
Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	-2,3		4,9	1,3	1,2						
Crédit to the private sector	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	3,2	7,7	9,7 -2,5	10,7	13,1	0.1	0.1	0.2			
	Var.% acum. en el mes) /TOSE balance (% change) (% respecto al TOSE)/Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	2,4 0,3	-0,9 0,3	-2,5 0,2	5,2 0,2	0,9 0,2	0,1 1,6	-0,1 1,8	-0,3 1,9			
	etaria (millones de US dólares) Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tasa de interés (%)	TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency Préstamos y descuentos hasta 360 días / Loans & discount	10,80	10,65 9,93	10,58	10,45 9,71	10,43	10,54	10,53 9,93	10,50	10,50 9,92	10,44	10,55 9,89
Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank	10,05 5,37	9,93 5,51	9,92 5,76	9,71 6,05	9,73 5,70	9,92 s.m.	9,93 s.m.	9,93 5,00	9,92 s.m.	9,81 4,90	9,89 5,40
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días /Corporate Prime	6,09	6,11	6,18	6,28	6,33	5,97	5,97	5,97	5,97	5,97	6,14
	Créditos por regulación monetaria /Rediscounts ***	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.
	S / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.	Acum.						Acum.
Índice General Bursátil (Var. % Índice Selectivo Bursátil (Var. %	6) /General Index (% change) %) /Blue Chip Index (% change)	12,2	13,2 11,3	11,1 12,4	4,7 5,7	-11,0 -11,9	-1,1 -1,4	1,7 1,8	1,1 1,3	-0,1 -0,3	1,4 1,4	3,7 2,2
Monto negociado en acciones (107,1	70,5	103,7	98,3	148,6	62,8	65,3	63,5	86,2	75,5	82,4
INFLACIÓN (%) / INFLATIO	DN (%)											
Inflación mensual /Monthly		0,03		0,47	0,48	0,14						
Inflación últimos 12 meses / %	<u>v</u>	1,14	0,25	1,55	2,21	2,20						
	. S/.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S/.)	1.940	1 256	1 001	1 1 1 2	1 255						
Resultado primario / Primary be Ingresos corrientes / Current re		-1 840 4 409	1 356 4 665	-1 821 4 650	1 113 5 060	1 255 4 947						
Gastos no financieros /Non-fina	ancial expenditure	6 289	3 318	6 499	4 069	3 701						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)											
Balanza Comercial /Trade bala	Ince	1 117	685	879	865							
Exportaciones / Exports Importaciones / Imports		2 545 1 427	2 092 1 407	2 401 1 522	2 615 1 750							
	(Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT											
PRODUCTO BRUTO INTERNO												
	nes del año anterior /Annual rate of growth (12 months)	8,1	6,6	6,6	8,4							
Variac. %, respecto al mismo n	nes del año anterior /Annual rate of growth (12 months) CIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS					Prom.						Prom.
Variac. %, respecto al mismo n	CIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	8,1 Prom. 5,36	6,6 Prom. 5,35	6,6 Prom. 5,36	8,4 Prom. 5,36	Prom. 5,47	5,21	5,20	5,20	5,20	5,20	Prom. 5,52
Variac. %, respecto al mismo n COTIZACIONES INTERNAC LIBOR a tres meses (%) / <i>LIBO</i> Dow Jones (Var %) / (% chang	CIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS OR 3-month (%)	Prom.	Prom. 5,35 0,70	Prom.	Prom.		5,21 -0,35 4,70	5,20 0,39 4,62	5,20 -0,44 4,05	5,20 0,14 4,63	5,20 0,72 4,62	

 Imped spread del EMBH PERU (pbs) / EMBI+ PERU stripped spread (basis points) ****
 131
 132
 103
 129
 169
 136
 137
 138
 135
 134
 158

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

 **A partír del 7 de settembre de 2007, est taas as e levos à 5,75%.

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

 **** Desde el 29 de setiembre de 2007, el JP Morgan, de acuerdo a sus criterios de liquidez de mercado, ha incluído dentro de su EMBI+ PERÚ los bonos globales Peru 2025 y 2033. Al ser los spreads de dichos be a los 200 pbs, ello explica el aumento de cerca de 40 pbs en el EMBI+ PERÚ a partir del 29 de setiembre.

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

 Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.