



Banco Central de Reserva del Perú

Weekly Economic Report N° 46

November 16, 2007

Indicators

- ↗ NIRs total US\$ 25,757 million on November 13
- ↘ Exchange rate: S/. 2.997 on november 14
- ↘ Interbank interest rate at 4.96 percent on November 14
- ↗ Country risk at 164 bps
- ↘ Lima Stock Exchange decreased 8.6 percent by November 14

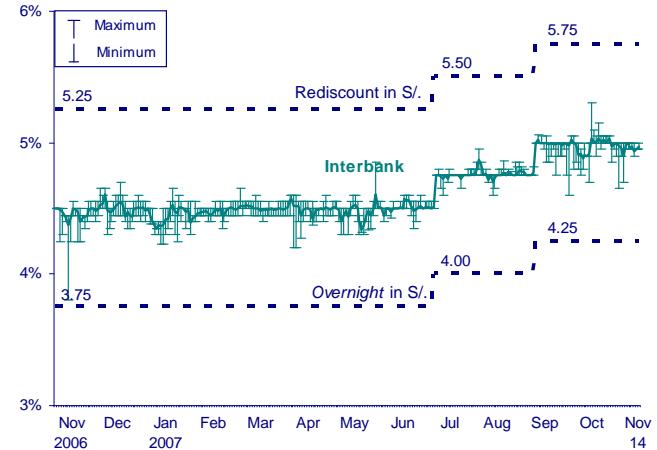
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International Reserve and International Position of the BCRP
January 2006 - November 2007
(Millions of US\$)



Interest Rates in Domestic Currency
(November 2006 - November 2007)



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

- Working paper: The monetary policy transmission mechanism under financial dollarization: the case of Peru 1996-2006
- Weekly Report N° 45-2007
- International Reserves Management: October 2007
- Informativo note on the Monetary Program: November 2007. BCRP maintains the reference interest rate at 5.0%
- Inflation Report: Recents trends and macroeconomic forecast - September 2007
- Annual Report 2006
- Monetary Policy in a Dual Currency Environment
- Quarterly Charts

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HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS OF WEEKLY REPORT

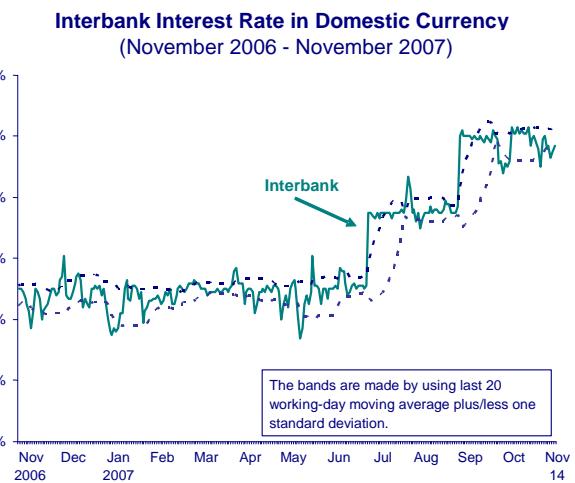
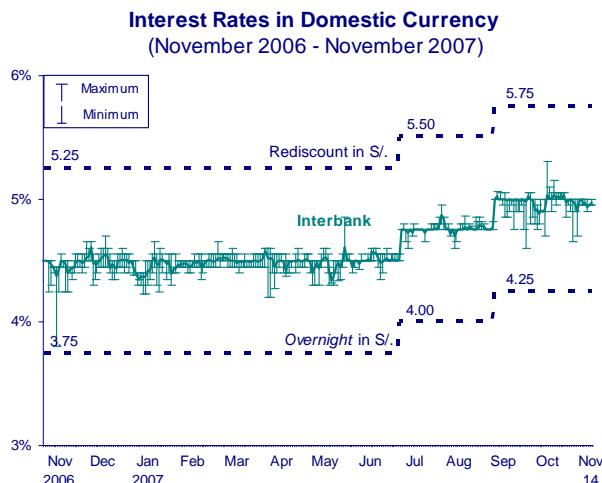
As from the date it's showed on the Internet portal (<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe>) the evolution of the *Monthly Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations* about inflation, GDP growth, and exchange rate made to financial system officials, economist analysts and non-financial businesses executives. This information is found in Monetary Policy and Statistics sections.

Additionally, the excel tables in the *Weekly Report* which is found on the internet portal will contain historical information and access to the database (<http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/bcr/ingles/Nota-Semanal/Cuadros-Estadisticos-Statistic-Charts.html>)

Average interbank interest rate on November 14: 4.96 percent

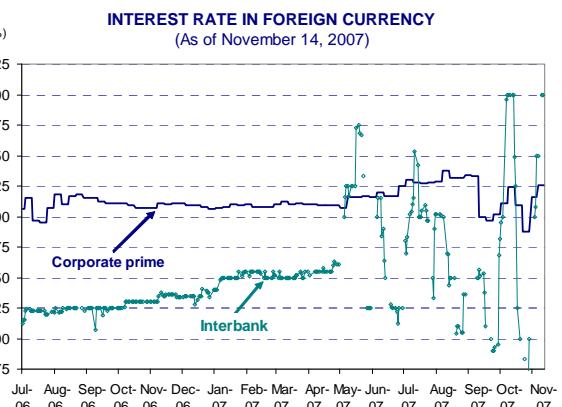
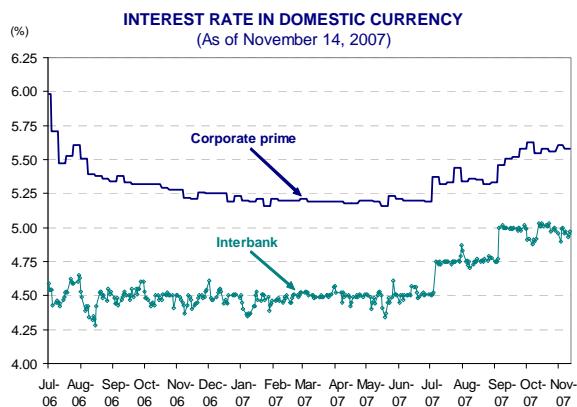
The **average interbank interest rate in domestic currency** decreased from 4.98 in October to 4.96 on November. Between November 7 and 14, this rate fell from 5.00 to 4.97 percent.

	Interbank Interest Rate Average (percent)	Average	S.D.
December 2004	3.00	0.05	
December 2005	3.34	0.08	
December 2006	4.51	0.04	
March 2007	4.50	0.01	
June	4.52	0.03	
July	4.69	0.09	
August	4.77	0.04	
Setember	4.97	0.10	
October	4.98	0.05	
November 14	4.96	0.03	



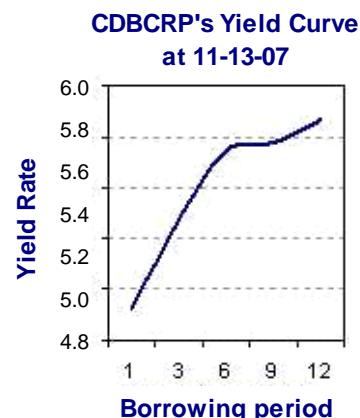
Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles decreased to 5.58 percent

Between **November 7 and 14**, the daily average of the 90-day corporate prime rate in domestic currency decreased from 5.61 to 5.58 percent, while this rate in dollars increased from 6.16 to 6.26 percent.



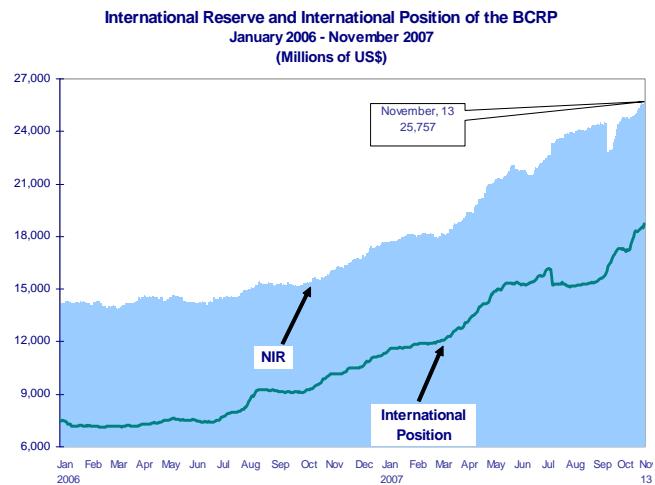
Monetary operations

Between **November 8 and 14**, the Central Bank made the following monetary operations: i) auctions of BCRP Certificates of Deposit with 1-day, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month, 9-month 1-year and 2-year maturities for a daily average of S/. 2,986.1 million. The average interest rate on these operations was 5.03 percent; ii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 391 million; iii) overnight deposits in domestic currency for a total of S/. 351 million.



International reserves reach a new historical record of US\$ 25,757 million

Net international reserves (NIRs) rose US\$ 867 million compared to end October and amounted to US\$ 25,757 million on **November 13**. This increase in the balance of NIRs was mainly due to BCRP exchange operations (US\$ 471 million), to higher deposits to financial system (US\$ 414) and to the higher valuation of other securities (US\$ 37 million). This result was offset by public sector's lower deposits (US\$ 57 million), and to lower investment yield (US\$ 3 million)

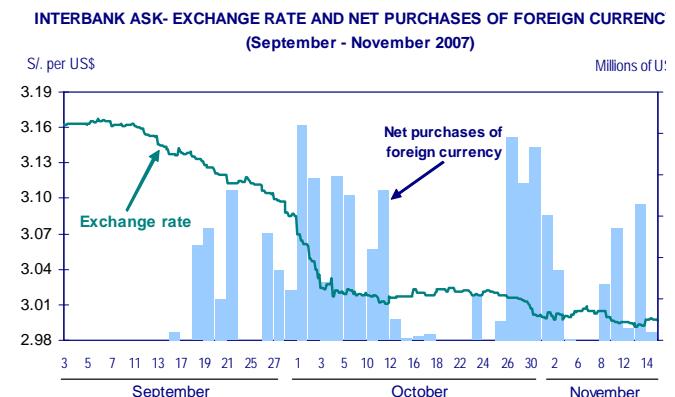


The **international position of the BCRP** by November 13 (US\$ 18,704 million) increased by US\$ 509 million compared to end October.

Exchange rate at S/. 2.997 per dollar

Between November 7 and 14, the average ask price of the interbank exchange rate rose from S/. 3.006 to S/. 2.997 per dollar, as a result of which the nuevo sol appreciated by 0.1 percent compared to end October.

In the same period, the Central Bank intervened in the exchange market purchasing US\$ 391 million at the Central Bank's front desk



Monetary base by November 7, 2007

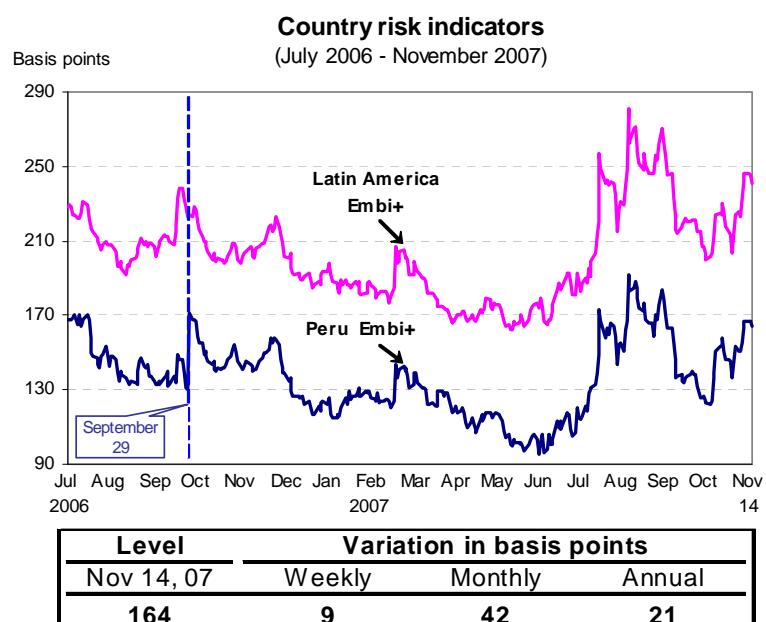
The balance of the **monetary base** by November 7 (S/. 16,008 million) increased 5.2 percent (S/. 789 million) compared to end-October. In average terms, the annual growth rate of the monetary base in this period was 31.1 percent (28.2 percent in October).

By sources, the operations that contributed most heavily to the expansion of the monetary base were net placements of BCRP Certificates of Deposit (US\$ 518 million), purchases of foreign currency at the Central Bank's front desk (US\$ 87 million, or S/. 261 million) and banks' lower overnight deposits (S/. 108 million). Conversely, the monetary base contracted due to the public sector's higher deposits (S/. 146 million).

International Markets

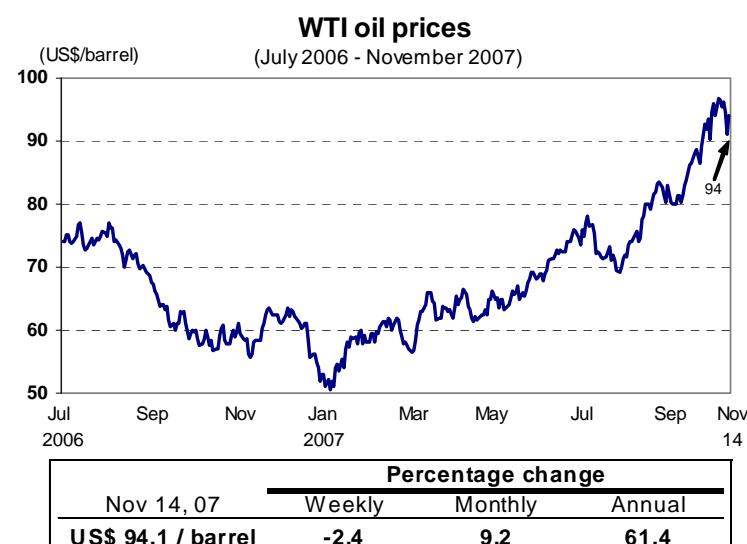
Country risk at 164 basis points

Between November 7 and 14, the country risk indicator –measured by the **EMBI+ Peru** spread– increased from 155 to 164 basis points, reflecting a similar evolution to the one seen in the region (the EMBI+ Latin America rose from 233 to 241 basis points). This increase was influenced by investors' risk aversion as a result of the losses recorded by financial firms and by persisting concerns regarding the crisis of the subprime mortgage markets and its impact on the US economy.



Price of oil dropped to US\$ 94.1 per barrel

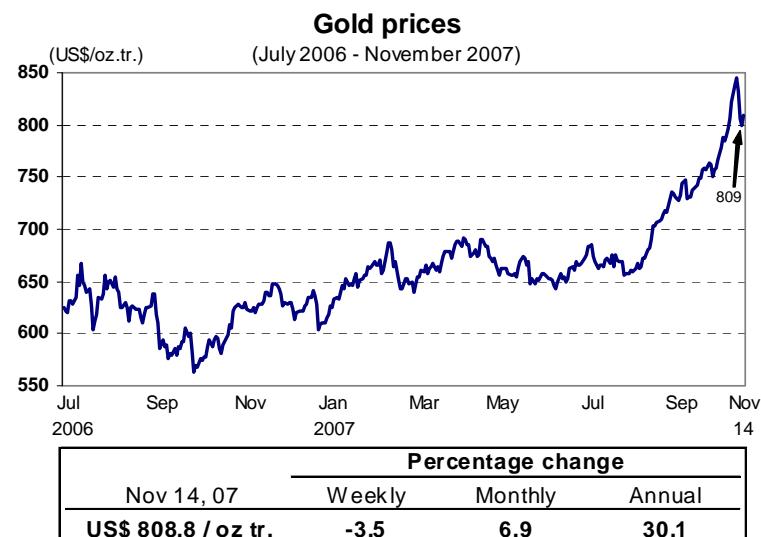
The price of **WTI oil** fell 2.4 percent to US\$ 94.1 per barrel between November 7 and 14. Factors contributing to this evolution included the resumption of North Sea production after four days of interruption due to storms in the area and increased concerns of a slowdown of the US economy due to the crisis of the subprime mortgage market. Moreover, another factor influencing the fall in the price of crude was that the International Energy Agency reported that the demand for oil should decrease in the rest of 2007 and in 2008.



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In the same period, the price of **gold** fell 3.5 percent to US\$ 808.8 per ounce troy. This evolution was associated with investors' profit taking –given the drop of the price of crude and the partial recovery of the dollar– and with risk aversion in the markets of precious metals.

However, this fall in the price of gold was offset by reports indicating a higher physical demand for gold in the third quarter of 2007 due to increased demand from the jewelry industry.



Between November 7 and 14, the price of **copper** fell 5.8 percent to US\$ 3.18 per pound. This price fall was associated with increased inventories in global metal exchange markets and with expectations that the US and China's demand for copper will decline (in October, China's imports of copper were 5.7 percent lower than in September).



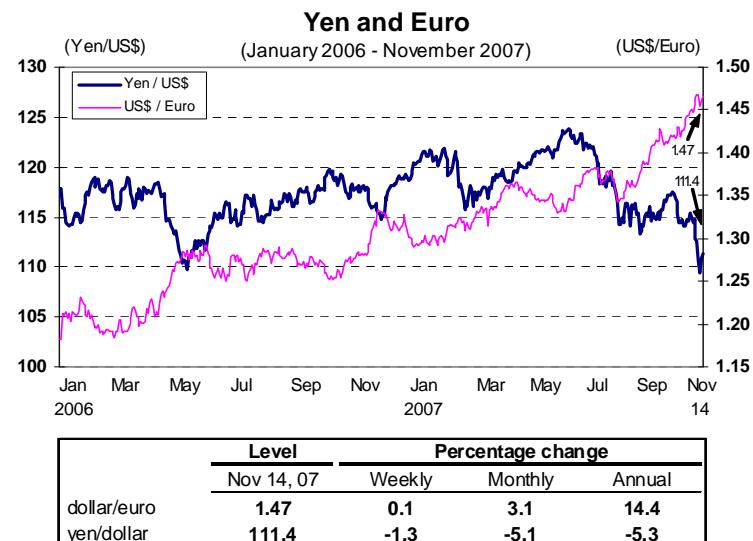
Moreover, the price of **zinc** dropped 4.1 percent to US\$ 1.22 per pound, mainly due to higher inventories at the London Metal Exchange (inventories grew 2.1 percent to 81,175 MT) and to expectations that the US demand for metals will decrease, given the persistent weakness of the real estate sector and the crisis of the financial sector.



Dollar depreciated against the euro and the yen

In November 7-14, the **dollar** depreciated 0.1 percent against the **euro** and 1.3 percent against the **yen**. The dollar weakened slightly against the euro (showing a volatile conduct during the week) amid expectations that the Federal reserve will cut again its interest rates after the pessimistic views of investors regarding the prospects for the real estate sector.

On the other hand, the dollar depreciated against the yen due to the reversal of carry trade operations as a result of increased risk aversion.

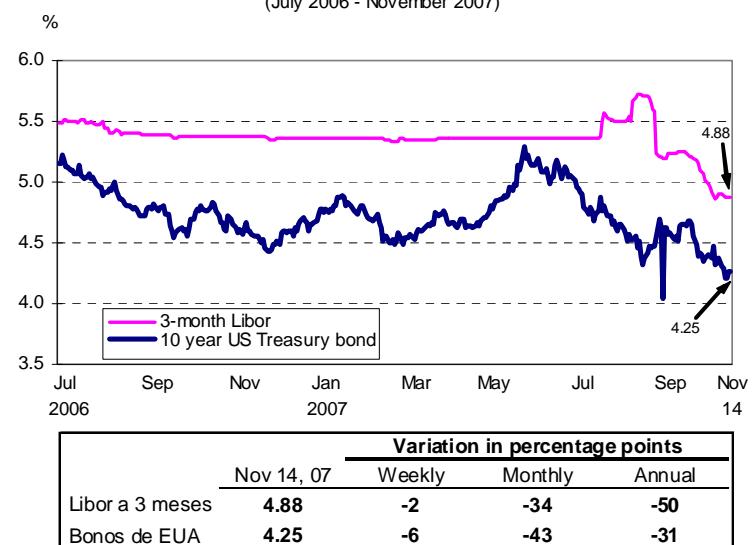


Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell to 4.25 percent

In the same week, the **3-month Libor** declined from 4.90 to 4.88 percent, while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bond** fell from 4.31 to 4.25 percent. The fall in the yield on the Treasuries was explained by increased risks of an economic slowdown in the US given renewed concerns of credit constraints in this country, which contributed to increase expectations that the FED will reduce its interest rates.

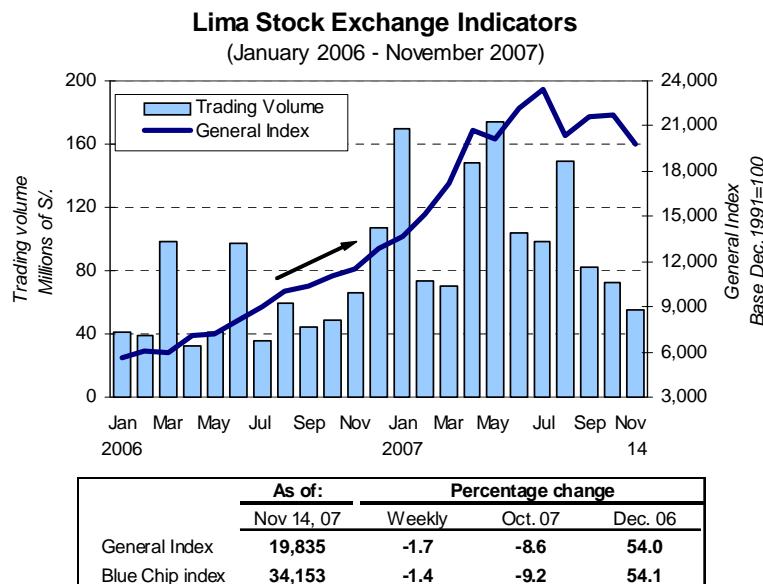
However, fears of an inflationary upturn –given the significant plunge of the dollar and the rise seen in the prices of shares– prevented the yield on the US Treasury bonds from dropping even further.

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



Lima Stock Exchange dropped 8.6 percent by November 14

The **General** and **Blue Chip** indices of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) declined 8.6 percent and 9.2 percent respectively between **November 7 and 14**. This evolution was associated with the negative performance of mining shares given the drop of the prices of basic and precious metals (particularly copper and gold). Another factor contributing to this evolution at the LSE was investors' increased risk aversion in stock exchange in emerging markets.



Year-to-date, the indices of the Lima Stock Exchange have grown 54.0 and 54.1 percent respectively.

