Telefonica

Quarterly Results
Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. and subsidiaries

October - December 2005

Significant Events

A summary containing the most significant events since October 2005 is presented below:

1. Boards of Directors' Meetings

On its session held on October 19, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the individual and consolidated financial statements of the Company corresponding to the third quarter of 2005 and decided for their filing with the Comisión Nacional Supervisora de Empresas y Valores, the Lima Stock Exchange (BVL) and the corresponding institutions of the stock market.

On its session held on November 24, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the 4th Bond Program for an equivalent amount of up to US\$450 million and the 3rd Commercial Papers Program, for an equivalent amount of up to US\$ 200 million. It also provided some executives with the corresponding powers to determine the opportunity, terms and conditions of the issuances.

2. Appointment and Resignations

The resignation of Mr. Renán Oliveira de Barros to the position of Central Manager of Strategic Planning and Development of Products and Services was accepted.

The resignation of Mr. Juan Revilla to the position of General Manager was accepted and Mr. Michael Duncan was appointed as his replacement, taking office on January 01, 2006.

The resignation of Mr. José Antonio Colomer to the positions of Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Boards of Directors was accepted. His Alternate Director, Mr. Manuel Echánove, will replace him.

- 3. On October 21, 2005, Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. acquired the shares from Telefónica Datacorp S.A. that represents 97.08% of the capital stock of Telefónica Empresas Perú S.A.A., company that now becomes a direct subsidiary of Telefónica del Perú S.A.A.
- 4. On October 03, 2005, priced its international offer of notes denominated "Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. Senior Notes due 2016" at 8% for a total amount of S/. 754,050,000.
- 5. On December 22, 2005, the General Shareholders' Meetings of Media Networks Perú S.A.C. and Telefónica Multimedia S.A.C. approved the spin-off project by which effective January 01, 2006 the former company will absorb the equity of the latter company, composed of assets and liabilities related to the production of contents and advertising.
- 6. On December 26, 2005, the General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica Multimedia S.A.C. approved: (i) the payment of dividends in the amount of S/. 31,599,293.08 to be charged against the accumulated results as of December 31, 2004, less the legal reserve; and (ii) the payment of a provisional dividend in the amount of S/. 2,950,491.12 to be charged against the net profits of December 31, 2005. This amount will be considered as part of the final dividend to be declared by the General Shareholders' Meeting. The payment of such dividends was made on December 29, 2005.
- 7. The General Shareholders' Meeting of Telefónica Servicios Digitales S.A.C. approved the increase of its capital stock from S/. 2,593,210 to S/. 4,670,109.

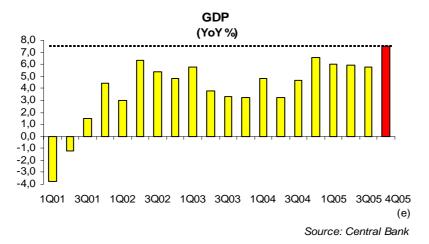
TELEFÓNICA DEL PERÚ S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Management discussion and analysis of the consolidated results for the fourth quarter ended on December 31, 2005

It is recommended the reading of this report along with the corresponding financial statements and their notes, presented at the same time, since they form integral part of this document and contain complementary information.

Economic Environment

According to the estimates of the Central Bank (BCR), the Gross Domestic Product accelerated during the fourth quarter of 2005 and could have grown 7.5%, becoming the highest mark since the current economic expansion started. This outstanding growth rate was achieved despite a high comparison basis, given that the economic activity grew 6.6% in the fourth quarter of 2004. Thus, the GDP could have finished the year 2005 with an expansion of 6.3% (the highest since 1998) and accumulated 18 consecutive quarters of growth (one of the longest expansion cycles in the last decades). The highlights of last quarter of 2005, were the increase in the public expenditures (20%), the private investments (19%) and exports (12%). It is worth noting that despite the significant expansion of the public expenditures in the last quarter, the fiscal deficit could have finished the year 2005 at 0.4% of the GDP (below the 1.1% of the GDP in 2004 and its lowest level in the last eight years). On the other hand, the unemployment rate in the Metropolitan area of Lima dropped to 8.0% in the last quarter of 2005 (the lowest of all the fourth quarters over the last five years).



As for prices, an inflation of 0.63% was recorded during the fourth quarter (the highest in 2005) and the inflation rate in the last 12 months was 1.5%, at the lower target rate of the BCR for the inflation of the whole year (1.5% - 3.5%). The low inflation in 2005 was mainly the result of the reversion in the foreign and domestic shocks during 2004 (that increased the prices for bread, rice and sugar), which temporarily dislocated the inflation rate even above the upper target rate (3.5%). Also, the fiscal measures (reduction of the Impuesto Selectivo al Consumo and the custom duties on the petroleum liquidized gas) directed to soften the impact of the higher international fuel prices, the appreciation of the Nuevo Sol (especially the one recorded between August 2004 and August 2005) and the fall of power tariffs due to the use of the natural gas and the telephone tariffs due to regulatory issues, contributed to the lower inflation recorded in 2005.

On the other hand, on November 4, the rating agency Fitch improved its outlook of the peruvian sovereing debt from stable to positive BB (two notches below investment grade). According to the agency, the change in perspective reflected the favorable trend in the payment balance and the dynamics of the external public debt, since the prepayment to the Club of Paris and other financial operations in the domestic market have reduced the re-financing risk in the medium-term. Furthermore and according to Fitch, the improvement in the external solvency indexes of the country should continue in the short-term given the favorable environment for the prices of commodities. This improvement in the country's outlook made by Fitch followed the one made by S&P in last July.

The financial variables were affected (specially in December) by the political uncertainty in front of the presidential elections scheduled for April 9th. In December, the Nuevo Sol depreciated and the exchange rate closed on S/. 3.45 per dollar (an unseen FX value since July 2004). In order to avoid further depreciation, the BCR sold US\$345 million and placed Re-Adjustable Depositary Certificates according to the exchange rate in the amount of S/. 1,002 million. Likewise, the BCR increased its interest rate to 3.25% after keeping it at 3.0% during 14 months. The exchange rate finished at S/. 3.43 per dollar on December, which represented a depreciation of 2.5% compared to the previous quarter and 4.5% compared to the end of 2004. Additionally, the country risk, measured through the EMBI+, increased to 208 b.p. by year end, compared to it, historical minimum in September when it reached 134 b.p. On December, the IGBVL (the General Index of the Lima Stock Exchange) dropped 4.6% yet it accumulated a growth of 29.4% during the year 2005.

Nevertheless and despite the fact that the polls do not clearly show who the next President of Peru will be, the economic fundamentals have been the main drivers of the markets developments. Such fundamentals are: i) a strong external sector (a surplus in the current account of 1.4% of the GDP – the best result in the last 26 years – and the forecast that a slight surplus could be reached in 2006), which result in an appreciation of the Nuevo Sol and returned to levels of around S/. 3.28; ii) the country risk has dropped and is currently slightly below 150 b.p.; and iii) the IGBVL (the General Index of the Lima Stock Exchange) accumulated an improvement of 31% along the year 2006 (as of February 7), also supported by the increased in the quotations for commodities.

Competitive Environment

The fiscal year 2005 was characterized by an increase of the competitive pressure in the different business in which the Company operates, both due to the presence of other companies and to the substitution effect of other technologies like mobile telephony and voice over IP. Therefore, the strong increase in the number of users of mobile telephony has impacted the local telephone business, in the fixed-to-fixed and fixed-to-mobile traffic, while the main competitors – Telmex and Americatel – continue with their strategy of mainly focusing on the corporate business sector and entering into the sub-sector of small and medium companies.

The long distance business shows high competition with several participants both in the direct dial-up as well as the sale of prepaid cards. The strong price reductions from some competitors could not be matched by Telefónica due to the application of the tariff imputation proof by the Regulator (minimum prices in domestic long distance). This led to a drop in traffic and the resulting loss in market share. Furthermore, the competition – mainly Telmex – had a significant increase in its plant in service in the business of public telephony. Also, it is worthwhile to highlight the increasing competition from the mobile telephony in the traditional business, which is reflected negatively in the public telephony and the long distance business.

Finally, regarding the Internet access business, there has been a strong migration from the narrow band services to the broadband services, which resulted in a significant increase in the number of users during 2005. In an environment characterized by a strong growth of plant, the different players in the market (Telefónica del Perú, RCP and Terra) have focused in capturing the existing demand through commercial offers based on rendering several value added services, which allowed them to capture a larger number of users.

Operating revenues¹

During the fiscal year 2005, the revenues of Telefónica del Perú were largely affected by regulatory decisions – the application of a productivity factor of 10.07%, the highest in the world, from September 01, 2004 on and the application of the tariff imputation proof in the Domestic Long Distance business – as well as a competitive environment that becomes even more complex.

The Company developed a vast management effort to offset those effects and focused in achieving an important growth in the base of clients for the main services (basic telephony lines, broadband and cable TV).

¹ On October 21, 2005, Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. acquired 97.86% of the capital stock of Telefónica Empresas S.A.A. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements of Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. and subsidiaries include the revenues and expenses of Telefónica Empresas S.A.A. from then on.

Consequently, by the end of the 12M05, the number of accesses showed an important y-o-y growth of 9.4% in fixed telephony lines, 65.7% in broadband accesses, 5.5% in public telephony lines and 18.8% in cable TV lines.

As a result of all the above, the **operating revenues** have grown 1.8% during the fiscal year 2005, reaching the amount of S/. 3,520 million. Excluding the effect of Telefónica Empresas to the consolidated group, the increase in revenues is reduced to 0.6%.

Regarding the performance of the businesses, the revenues from Local Telephony – heavily affected by the productivity factor of 10.07%– reached S/. 1,275 million in the 12M05, a drop of 6.4% compared to the 12M04. Nevertheless, by the end of the year, the plant in service reached 2.2 million lines, an increase of 9.4% y-o-y, which reflects the strong effort developed by the Company to increase the penetration through prepaid or products with consumption limit that satisfy the specific needs of each market segment, as well as to retain and keep the customers loyalty. During the 4Q05 operating revenues reached S/. 330 million, a drop of 3.1% when compared to 4Q04.

Long Distance revenues during the 12M05 dropped 6.8% compared to the 12M04, totaling S/. 428 million. The lower revenues from DLD (-10.9%), as a result of the lower traffic, were not offset by the higher revenues from ILD (6.1%). This market continues under pressure by a highly competitive environment, mainly in the prepaid card segment and public telephony from an informal nature, which affects the coin-based traffic. Additionally, regulatory measures like the tariff imputation proof established by Osiptel have eroded the volume of traffic with the consequent reduction in the market share of the Company. During 4Q05 revenues amounted S/. 107 million, 4.9% lower than 4Q04. Lower revenues from DLD from lower traffic were not offset by the increase in revenues from ILD of 10.7%.

The revenues for **Public and Rural Telephony** reached S/. 598 million in the 12M05, representing a 0.6% increase regarding the 12M04. The increase is mainly due to the growth of plant in service, 5.5% year-over-year, and the effort in managing the relocations, which was partially offset by the lower traffic per line due to the increasing substitution of the mobile telephony and the informal public telephony.

Cable Television revenues reached S/. 340 million in the 12M05, which represents a 9.5% increase compared to the 12M04. This growth is explained by the increase of 18.8% year-over-year in the number of lines in service, reaching more than 462 thousand by the end of 2005, as a result of the important commercial effort carried on and the execution of a program against illegal installations. Revenues of 4Q05 reached S/. 97 million, an increase of 21.4% when compared to 4Q04.

The revenues for **Internet** reached S/. 393 million in the 12M05, an increase of 33.1% when compared to the 12M04. This growth in chiefly explained by the year-over-year growth of the broadband plant of 65.7%, that reached 340 thousand lines through permanent commercial actions aimed to provide the customers with greater benefits. On the other hand, revenues of 4Q05 reached S/. 112 million, an increase of 31.8% compared to 4Q05.

The revenues for **Business Communications** reached S/. 82 million in the 12M05, 15.8% lower than in the 12M04. This result was mainly explained by the reduction of revenues from Digired circuits in 20.0%, due to the migration to the product IP-VPN. The revenues of 4Q05 dropped by 14.3% when compared to 4QT04.

Other revenues increased 19.0%, from S/. 340 million in the 12M04 to S/. 405 million in the 12M05, mainly due to the higher interconnection revenues, which grew 15.4%, increasing from S/. 151 million in the 12M04 to S/. 174 million in the 12M05, as well as to the incorporation of the company Telefónica Empresas S.A.A. as a subsidiary from late October 2005 on.

Operating expenses

As a result of the important effort carried on for increase of customer base of the new services, the operating expenses in the 12M05 totaled S/. 2,756 million, an increase of 5.6% when compared to the 12M04, mainly due to the increase of general and administrative expenses – chiefly in maintenance and repair, Internet links related to the expansion of the ADSL plant, the rental of content for cable TV and the advertising expenses, among others -, depreciation and amortization, and materials and supplies. Such increases were partially offset by the

decrease of the management fee (in place since July 1, 2004) and the provision for doubtful accounts as a result of the higher prepaid and consumption limit plant and a better collection management. Excluding the effect of the incorporation of Telefónica Empresas to the consolidated group, the increase is diminished to 4.4%.

The operating expenses totaled S/. 715 million in the 4Q05, which represents an increase of 25.6% compared to the S/. 569 million of the 4Q04, mainly due to higher charges from general and administrative expenses, depreciation, and materials and supplies. Excluding the effect of the incorporation of Telefónica Empresas to the consolidated group, the increase is diminished to 20.4%.

Operating Result

The operating result for the 12M05 dropped 9.9% compared to the 12M04, totaling S/. 764 million. This was mainly due to the increase in operating expenses compared to the operating revenues as a result of higher expenses related to the increase of plant and new services, as well as the impact in revenues that the regulatory measures had, chiefly the productivity factor. Excluding the effect of the incorporation of Telefónica Empresas to the consolidated group, the operating result would have dropped by 11.3%.

On the other hand, the operating result for the 4Q05 fell 24.0% compared to the 4Q04, going from S/. 300 million to S/. 228 million.

Non-operating Result

In the 12M05, the non-operating result improved S/. 63 million compared to the 12M04, mainly as a result of the charges in the previous fiscal year related to the execution of the Early Retirement Program and the reduction of Other Expenses – Net, as a result of the lower provisions for contingencies recorded in the current fiscal year. Conversely, the change in the accounting policies regarding the REI (Monetary Corrections) starting from January 01, 2005 on represented a negative impact in the y-o-y comparison. Lower financial revenues and higher financial expenses as a result of the higher debt level compared to the previous year had a negative impact in the non-operating result.

By the end of the 4Q05, the non-operating result significantly improved going from a loss of S/. 301 million in 2004 to a loss of S/. 64 million in 2005, due to the same aforementioned reasons.

Net result

As a result of all the above, the net result of the 12M05 reached S/. 257 million in 2005, compared to the S/. 51 million in 2004. Even though the operating result in 2005 was lower than the one in 2004, the lower non-operating loss allowed the increase of the net result in 2005.

In the 4Q05, the net result represented a profit of S/. 106 million compared to the loss of S/. 222 million in the same period of the previous year.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

The liquidity levels of the Company – measured by the current assets over current liabilities ratio – reached 0.65 in the 4Q05, higher than the 0.49 recorded in the 3Q05, mainly as a consequence of the higher cash levels. Regarding the capacity for debt payment, the financial coverage ratio (net debt of cash and cash equivalents / operating result + depreciation and amortization) slightly increased to 1.02 in the 4Q05. In the 12M05, the total investments reached S/. 484.7 million.

TABLE 1 TELEFONICA DEL PERU S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES 1/ CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS IN ADJUSTED SOLES (000) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 2/ (Prepared In Accordance With Peruvian GAAP)

	4Q04		4Q05	i	Abs. Var. 4Q05-4Q04	% Var. 4Q05-4Q04	12M0	4	12M0	5	Var. Abs. 12M05-12M04	Var. % 12M05-12M04
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Local Telephone Service	340,195	39.1	329,540	35.0	(10,655)	(3.1)	1,362,499	39.4	1,274,681	36.2	(87,818)	(6.4
Long Distance	112,345	12.9	106,793	11.3	(5,552)	(4.9)	459,046	13.3	427,621	12.1	(31,425)	(6.8
Public Telephones	147,202	16.9	142,479	15.1	(4,723)	(3.2)	594,229	17.2	598,010	17.0	3,781	0.6
Cable TV	79,524	9.1	96,556	10.2	17,032	21.4	310,903	9.0	340,317	9.7	29,414	9.5
Business Communications	24,433	2.8	20,948	2.2	(3,485)	(14.3)	96,922	2.8	81,631	2.3	(15,291)	(15.8
Internet	84,669	9.7	111,564	11.8	26,895	31.8	295,448	8.5	393,108	11.2	97,660	33.1
Other	80,786	9.3	134,913	14.3	54,127	67.0	340,248	9.8	404,999	11.5	64,751	19.0
otal Operating Revenues	869,154	100.0	942,793	100.0	73,639	8.5	3,459,295	100.0	3,520,367	100.0	61,072	1.8
Personnel	97,827	11.3	107,264	11.4	9,437	9.6	383,739	11.1	392,947	11.2	9,208	2.4
General and Administrative	219,243	25.2	269,771	28.6	50,528	23.0	957,824	27.7	1,052,802	29.9	94,978	9.9
Depreciation	268,260	30.9	294,240	31.2	25,980	9.7	1,020,765	29.5	1,157,157	32.9	136,392	13.4
Fechnology Transfer and Management Fees	-	-	15,112	1.6	15,112	-	157,843	4.6	45,336	1.3	(112,507)	(71.3
Materials and Supplies	20,760	2.4	38,938	4.1	18,178	87.6	69,692	2.0	96,065	2.7	26,373	37.8
Provisions	(27,558)	(3.2)	(8,213)	(0.9)	19,345	(70.2)	58,845	1.7	38,899	1.1	(19,946)	(33.9
Own Work Capitalized	(9,537)	(1.1)	(2,343)	(0.2)	7,194	(75.4)	(38,293)	(1.1)	(27,286)	(0.8)	11,007	(28.7
otal Operating Costs and Expenses	568,995	65.5	714,769	75.8	145,774	25.6	2,610,415	75.5	2,755,920	78.3	145,505	5.6
perating Income	300,159	34.5	228,024	24.2	(72,135)	(24.0)	848,880	24.5	764,447	21.7	(84,433)	(9.9
ther Income (Expenses)												
Interest Income	33,087	3.8	38,163	4.0	5,076	15.3	99,515	2.9	71,657	2.0	(27,858)	(28.0
Interest Expenses	(52,344)	(6.0)	(75,243)	(8.0)	(22,899)	43.7	(190,447)	(5.5)	(203,098)	(5.8)	(12,651)	6.6
Others Net	(252,942)	(29.1)	(26,609)	(2.8)	226,333	(89.5)	(298,848)	(8.6)	(124, 127)	(3.5)	174,721	(58.5
Inflation Gain (Loss)	(28,466)	(3.3)	-	-	28,466	(100.0)	71,035	2.1	-	-	(71,035)	(100.0
otal Other Income (Expenses)	(300,665)	(34.6)	(63,689)	(6.8)	236,976	(78.8)	(318,745)	(9.2)	(255,568)	(7.3)	63,177	(19.8
come Before Taxes and Participations	(506)	(0.1)	164,335	17.4	164,841	(32,577.3)	530,135	15.3	508,879	14.5	(21,256)	(4.0
orkers' Participation	(59,071)	(6.8)	(16,075)	(1.7)	42,996	(72.8)	(128, 309)	(3.7)	(67,762)	(1.9)	60,547	(47.2
come Tax	(162,918)	(18.7)	(42,412)	(4.5)	120,506	(74.0)	(350,922)	(10.1)	(184,549)	(5.2)	166,373	(47.4
et Income	(222,495)	(25.6)	105,848	11.2	328,343	(147.6)	50,904	1.5	256,568	7.3	205.664	404.0

^{1/} Starting November 2005, the financial statements of Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. and Subsidiaries consolidate results with Telefónica Empresas S.A.A.

2/ According to the disposition of the Accounting Regulation Council No. 031-2004, from January 1, 2005 on, the adjustment resulting of the effect of the inflation is no longer be applied to the financial statements for accounting purposes, thus eliminating the entry for monetary correction (REI). Moreover, only information for the 4Q04 and the 12M04 is adjusted by the WPI published by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI) as of December 31, 2004.

It is worth noting that from January 1, 2005 on, the differences in foreing exchange are recorded in the financial revenues or expenses, were applicable. For camparison reasons, the differences in the foreing exchange corresponding to the 4Q04 and 12M04 have been reclassified in that entry.

TABLE 2 TELEFONICA DEL PERU S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES $^{1/}$ CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET IN ADJUSTED SOLES (000) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 $^{2/}$ (End of Period Figures)

ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY										
	4Q05	3Q05	2Q05	1Q05	4Q04	CURRENT LIABILITIES	4Q05	3Q05	2Q05	1Q05	4Q04
CURRENT ASSETS											
						Overdrafts	5,531	4,759	4,456	5,239	5,347
Cash and cash equivalents	634,189	331,241	768,061	282,242	63,332	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	512,924	421,070	385,536	418,214	478,260
Negociable securities	38,327	52,315	41,823	44,845	37,325	Other accounts payable	1,085,463	1,112,183	987,881	1,043,349	1,051,875
Accounts and notes receivable - net	698,615	585,709	591,746	547,770	569,592	Provision for severance indemnities	5,132	9,749	4,452	9,912	4,120
Other accounts receivable	107,202	93,975	91,969	249,492	188,230	Bank Loans	241,775	225,625	304,350	165,000	201,500
Materials and supplies	39,583	41,828	39,280	35,806	37,558	Current maturities of long-term debt	40,332	49,623	49,439	89,961	90,211
Prepaid taxes and expenses	38,473	53,244	56,542	56,995	41,307	Current maturities of bonds	392,628	278,100	163,977	248,977	398,496
Investments	0	0	0	0	95,205	Commercial Papers	126,900	282,900	328,185	215,000	95,000
Total current assets	1,556,389	1,158,312	1,589,421	1,217,150	1,032,549	Total current liabilities	2,410,685	2,384,009	2,228,276	2,195,652	2,324,809
							000 959		400.055	222.222	005.444
	40 700	44.000	40 000	40.005	0.407	LONG-TERM DEBT	630,757	636,661	468,955	323,220	335,144
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	10,703	11,678	10,755	10,035	9,197	DOMBO	1 000 005	710040	000.004	740.001	F00 F00
DEPENDED ON DODG	10.407	0.000	0.000			BONDS	1,200,025	710,849	822,824	749,961	582,522
DEFERRED CHARGES	10,487	8,266	8,699			GUADANEN DEDOGEEG	00.000	100 000	107 114	100 700	102.475
DDODEDTY DI ANT						GUARANTY DEPOSITS	83,308	106,929	105,114	103,780	102,475
PROPERTY, PLANT	15 005 490	15 700 975	15 049 090	15 500 405	15,473,121	DEFERRED EARNINGS	667,357	785.815	843.857	935.188	1.009.042
AND EQUIPMENT	15,995,439	15,790,375	15,642,038	15,539,435	13,473,121	DEFERRED EARNINGS	007,337	780,810	843,837	935,188	1,009,042
						OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	460				
Accumulated depreciation	(10,675,496)	(10,372,035)	(10,109,099)	(9,836,164)	(9,579,438)	OTHER ACCOUNTS PATABLE	400				
Accumulated depreciation	(10,075,490)	(10,372,033)	(10,109,099)	(9,630,104)	(9,379,436)	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
	5,319,943	5,418,340	5,532,939	5,703,271	5,893,683	SHAREHOLDERS EQUIT					
	3,313,343	3,410,340	3,332,333	3,703,271	3,033,003	Capital stock	1,924,595	1,924,595	2,355,086	2,355,086	2,355,086
Write-off Provision	(30,777)	(83,085)	(88,510)	(79,192)	(79,192)	Treasury Shares	-21,896	-21,896	-21,896	-21,896	-21,896
WIRE-OII I TOVISIOII	(50,777)	(03,003)	(00,310)	(73,132)	(13,132)	Legal reserve	33,275	33.275	377.668	377.668	372.365
	5,289,166	5,335,255	5.444.429	5.624.079	5,814,491	Retained earnings	273,096	167,248	83.164	36.185	21.831
	3,203,100	3,333,233	3,444,423	3,024,073	3,014,431	Other reserves	-6,026	107,240	05,104	30,103	21,001
OTHER ASSETS, net	328,891	213,974	209,744	203,580	225,141	Other reserves	-0,020				
OTTIER ASSETS, Het	320,031	213,374	200,744	203,300	223,141	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	2,203,044	2,103,222	2,794,022	2,747,043	2,727,386
						TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUIT	۵,203,044	۵,103,222	2,134,022	۵,141,043	۵,121,300
						TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
TOTAL ASSETS	7,195,636	6,727,485	7.263.048	7.054.844	7,081,378	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	7,195,636	6.727.485	7,263,048	7.054.844	7.081.378
101AL ASSE1S	7,190,036	0,727,485	7,203,048	7,054,844	7,081,378	SHAREHULDERS EQUITY	7,193,036	0,727,485	1,203,048	7,034,844	7,081,378

^{1/} Starting October 2005, the financial statements of Telefónica del Perú S.A.A. and Subsidiaries consolidate assets and liabilities with Telefónica Empresas S.A.A.

2/ According to the disposition of the Accounting Regulation Council No. 031-2004, from January 1, 2005 on, the adjustment resulting of the effect of the inflation is no longer be applied to the financial statements for accounting purposes. Moreover, only information for the 2004 is adjusted by the WPI published by the Instituto Nacional de Estadistica e Informática (INEI) as of December 31, 2004.

TABLE 3
TELEFONICA DEL PERU S.A.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Statistical Data, End of Period Figures

	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	Var. Abs. 4Q05-4Q04	4Q05/ 4Q04
Fixed-Wire Telephone Service: Local+Long Distance							
Lines Installed	2,307,247	2,343,993	2,396,113	2,455,347	2,509,789	202,542	8.8
Profits (losses) in Lines in Service, net	50,462	48,380	46,115	49,558	46,470	(3,992)	(7.9)
Lines in Service Including Public Telephones (1)	2,150,827	2,201,167	2,250,663	2,302,585	2,348,139	197,312	9.2
Local Traffic - Minutes (000) (2)	1,294,169	1,260,216	1,247,663	1,236,312	1,205,026 -	(89,143)	(6.9)
Long Distance - Minutes (000) (3)	252,848	267,761	286,576	294,434	329,467	76,619	30.3
Number of Employees (Telefónica del Perú and Subsidiaries) (4)	5,179	5,158	5,280	5,371	6,163	984	19.0
Number of Employees (Telefónica del Perú)	3,153	3,144	3,170	3,196	3,449	296	9.4
Lines in Service per Employee (Telefónica del Perú)	682	700	710	720	681	(1)	(0.2)
Digitalization Rate (%)	96.5	96.6	96.7	96.7	96.8	0	0.3
Lines in Service per 100 inhabitants	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	1	7.7
PUBLIC TELEPHONES							
Lines in Service (5)	129,353	130,980	134,423	137,226	136,486	7,133	5.5
BROAD BAND							
Lines in Service (6)	205,425	234,660	276,151	310,470	340,436 -	135,011	65.7
CABLE TV							
Lines in Service	389,174	405,959	417,535	437,172	462,211	73,037	18.8

⁽¹⁾ Excluding Cellular Public Phones, Publifón and rurals.

⁽²⁾ Including billed traffic F2F (voice and internet), F2M and M2F.

⁽³⁾ Excluding Prepaid cards, including packed minutes plans.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes personnel of Telefónica Empresas S.A.A. starting October 2005.

⁽⁵⁾ Including Cellular and fixed public phones and Rural fixed and cellular public phones.

⁽⁶⁾ Including broad band and Cablenet.