







Indicators

-  Corporate prime rate in dollars fell to 4.80 percent
-  Interbank interest rate in soles at 4.19 percent
-  Exchange rate: S/. 2.585 per US dollar
-  Country risk at 139 basis points

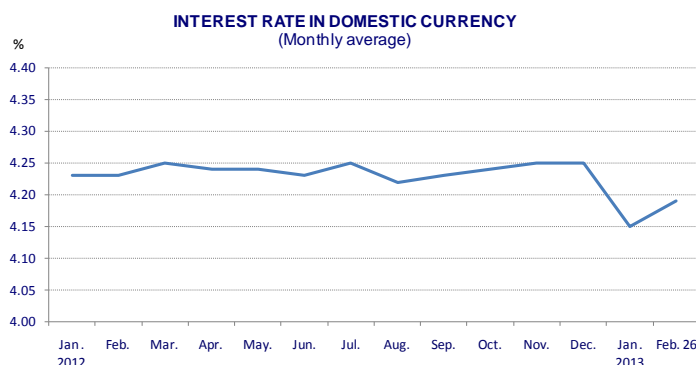
Content

- Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles at 4.80 percent ix
- Average interbank interest rate at 4.19 percent ix
- Foreign exchange rate: S/. 2.585 per US dollar xi
- Net international reserves amount to US\$ 67.78 billion xi
- Liquidity and credit to the private sector at January 31, 2013 xii
- Country risk increased to 139 basis points xiii

Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles at 4.80 percent

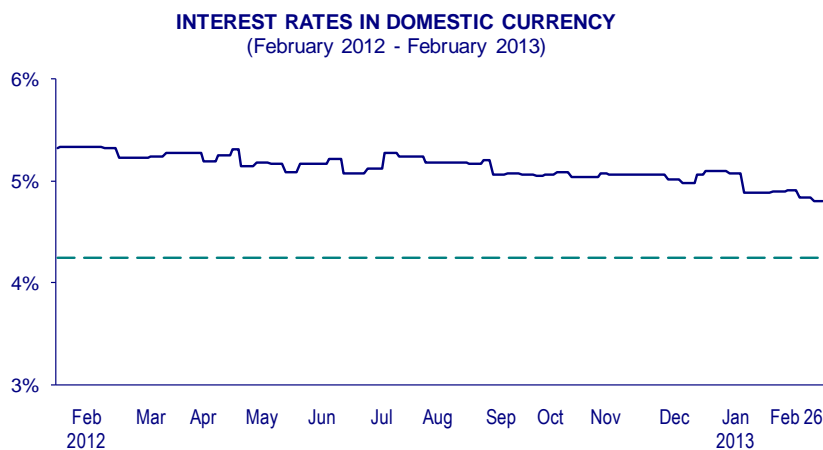
Between February 19 and 26, 2013, the average **corporate prime rate** in domestic currency declined from 4.84 to 4.80 percent.

On the other hand, the average corporate interest rate in foreign currency rose from 5.40 to 5.59 percent in this period.



Average interbank interest rate at 4.19 percent

The average **interbank interest rate** in domestic currency at February 26, 2013, was 4.19 percent.



<u>Average interbank rate</u>		
	<u>Average</u>	<u>S.D</u>
March 2011	3.68%	0.12
June 2011	4.28%	0.05
September	4.27%	0.05
December	4.24%	0.03
January 2012	4.23%	0.02
February	4.23%	0.02
March	4.25%	0.00
April	4.24%	0.02
May	4.24%	0.01
June	4.23%	0.02
July	4.25%	0.02
August	4.22%	0.03
September	4.23%	0.02
October	4.24%	0.01
November	4.25%	0.00
December	4.25%	0.02
January 2013	4.15%	0.13
February 26	4.19%	0.05

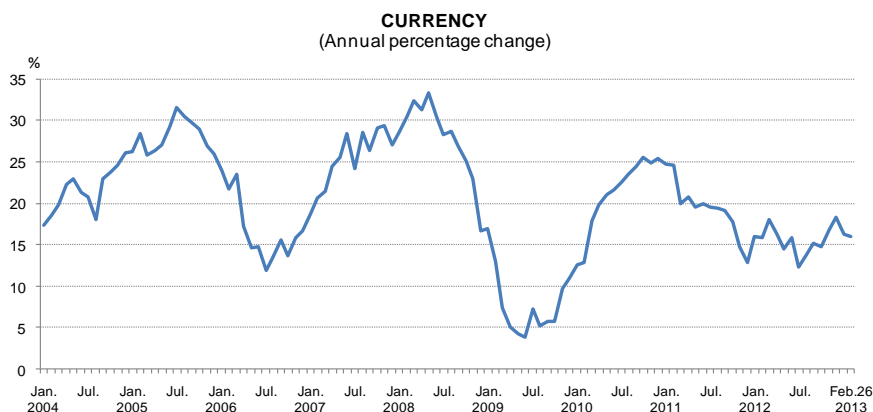
Monetary operations

Between February 20 and 26, 2013, the Central Bank made the following **monetary operations**:

- i) Auctions of 168-day to 533-day BCRP Certificates of Deposit for a daily average of S/. 182 million. The average rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 23.72 billion, was 3.74 percent;
- ii) auctions of 1-day and 3-day term deposits in soles for a daily average of S/. 16.64 billion at an average rate of 4.21 percent, which reached a balance of S/. 16.30 billion;
- iii) purchases of foreign currency for a total of US\$ 20 million, and
- iv) sales of foreign currency to the Treasury for a total of US\$ 200 million.

Currency in circulation: S/. 30.86 billion at February 26, 2013

Between February 19 and 26, **currency in circulation** shrank by S/. 115 million to S/. 30.86 billion, registering a growth rate of 16.0 percent in the last 12 months.



BCRP OPERATIONS

(Millions of nuevos soles)

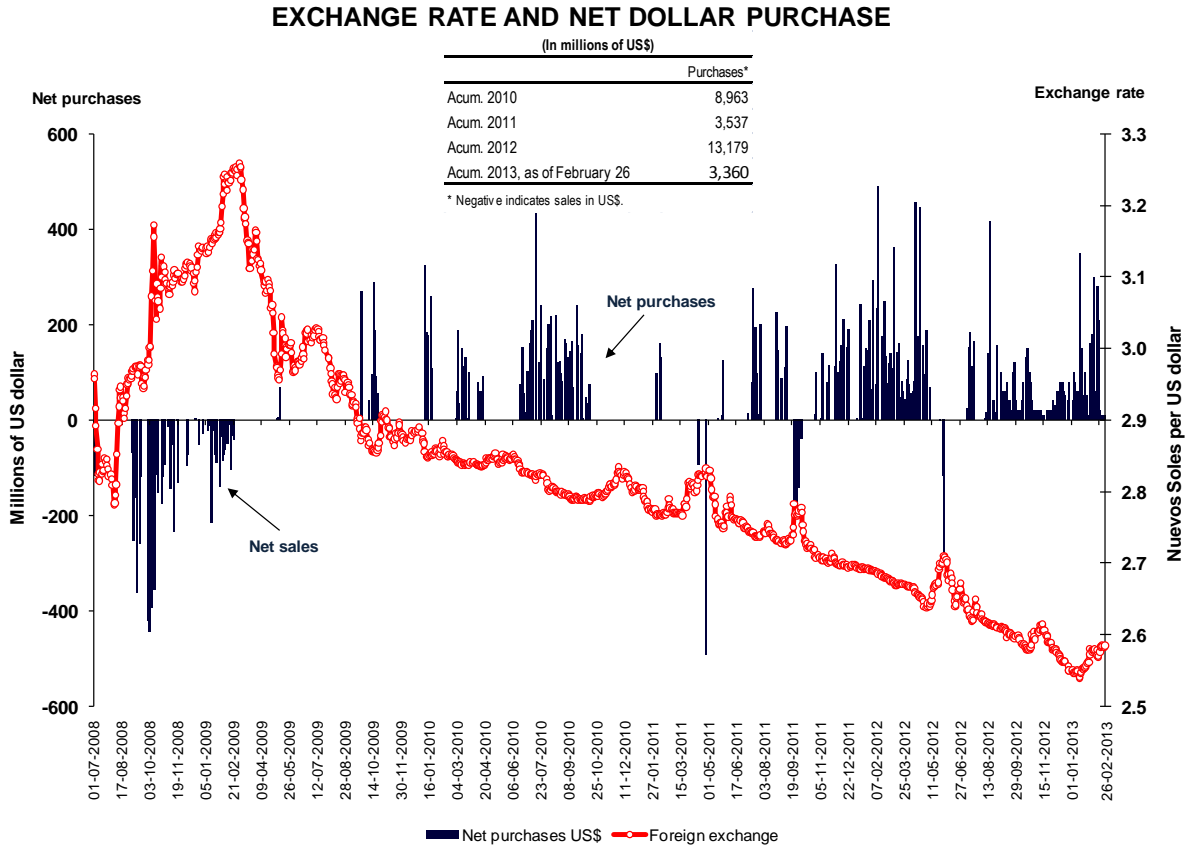
	BALANCE			FLOWS		
	Dec 31, 2011	Jan 31, 2013	Feb 26, 2013	2013*	Feb-13 *	From 02/19 to 02/26
I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION	117,462	122,725	123,655	4,751	924	-828
(Millions of US\$)	46,063	47,568	47,928	1,865	360	-321
1. Exchange Operations				2,063	681	-269
a. Over the counter operations				3,360	1,580	30
b. Public sector				-1,300	-900	-300
c. CDLD BCRP				0	0	0
d. Other exchange operations				3	1	1
2. Rest				-198	-321	-52
II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET	-85,217	-91,959	-92,795	-6,136	-830	714
1. Monetary Sterilization	-51,567	-57,642	-61,586	-10,019	-3,944	20
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-30,053	-36,762	-40,015	-9,962	-3,253	840
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	-20,805	-22,455	-23,715	-2,910	-1,260	-1,160
BCRP Certificates of Deposit Variable in soles (CDV BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Readjustable CDBCRP (CDR BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCRP Certificate of Deposits Payable in Dollars (CDLD BCRP)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Term Deposits	-9,248	-14,308	-16,300	-7,052	-1,993	2,000
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-20,491	-20,089	-21,020	-530	-931	-819
c. Other monetary operations	-1,024	-790	-551	473	239	0
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-39,939	-39,151	-37,135	2,804	2,016	501
3. Other	6,289	4,833	5,926	1,079	1,098	192
III. CURRENCY ** (I+II)	32,244	30,766	30,860	-1,384	94	-115
(Monthly percentage change)	10.6%	-4.6%	0.3%			
(Acumulated percentage change)	33.6%	-4.6%	-4.3%			
(YoY)	18.3%	15.4%	16.0%			

* As of February 26, 2013.

** Preliminary data.

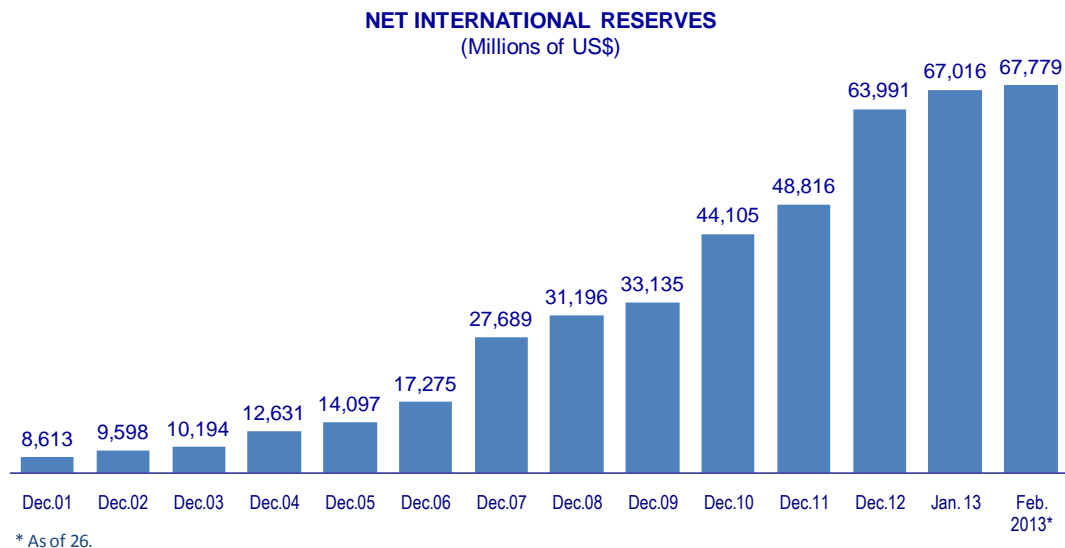
Foreign exchange rate: S/. 2.585 per US dollar

Between February 19 and 26, the average **selling price of the dollar** in the interbank market rose from S/. 2.583 to S/. 2.585 per dollar, which represented a depreciation of the nuevo sol of 0.08 percent. In this period, the Central Bank intervened in the foreign exchange market buying foreign currency for a total of US\$ 30 million.



Net international reserves amount to US\$ 67.78 billion

Net international reserves (NIRs) at February 26, 2013, amounted to US\$ 67.78 billion. This amount of reserves is higher by US\$ 763 million than the one recorded at the end of January 2013.

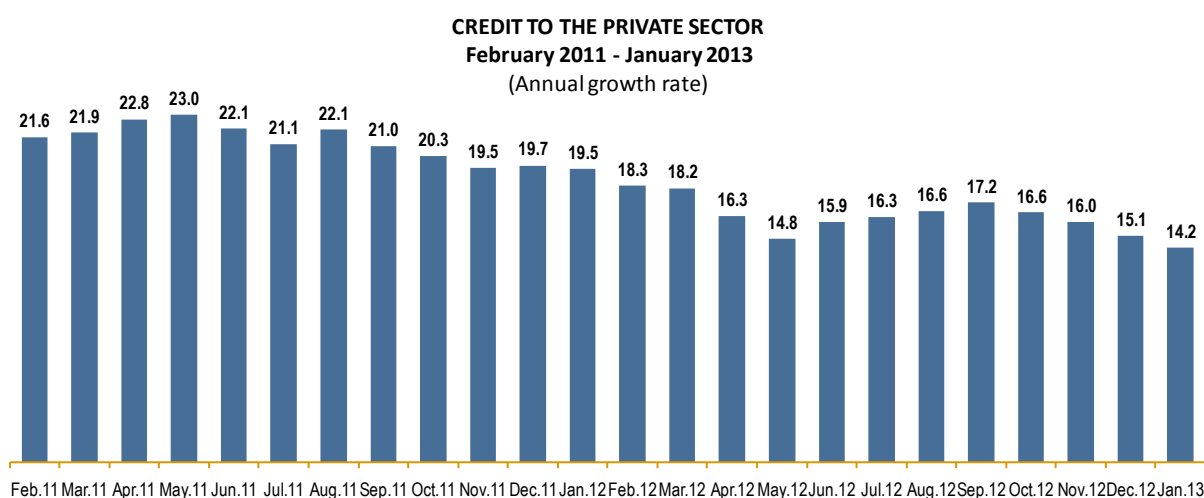


The increase in NIRs registered so far this month is explained mainly by the Central Bank's net purchases of foreign currency (US\$ 1.58 billion) and by higher deposits of the public sector at the Central Bank (US\$ 692 million). This increase was in part offset by sales of foreign currency to the Treasury (US\$ 900 million) for the repayment of the external debt, by the lower valuation of investments (US\$ 449 million), and by the decline of commercial banks' deposits (US\$ 161 million)

The **foreign exchange position** of the BCRP at February 26, 2013, was US\$ 47.93 billion. This amount is US\$ 360 million higher than the one registered at the end of January 2013.

Liquidity and credit to the private sector at January 31, 2013

Total credit to the private sector fell 0.1 percent in January (negative flow S/. 186 million) and thus accumulated a growth rate of 14.2 percent in the last 12 months.



Credit to enterprises fell 0.5 percent in January (Increased of 1.4 percent in December 2012), while credit to individuals showed a monthly growth rate of 0.6 percent, lower than in December (1.2 percent in December). Within the segment of personal credit, in January consumer credit grew 0.1 percent (0.9 percent in December 2012) and mortgage credit grew 1.3 percent (1.7 percent in December 2012).

TOTAL CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR, BY TYPE OF LOAN

	Balance in million of Nuevos Soles			Growth rates (%)		
	Jan-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Dec-12/ Dec-11	Jan-13/ Jan-12	Jan-13/ Dec-12
Loans to companies 1/	95,768	107,897	107,344	13.1	12.1	-0.5
Foreign trade	8,009	9,257	9,346	12.4	16.7	1.0
Rest	87,759	98,640	97,997	13.1	11.7	-0.7
Loans to individuals 2/	51,787	60,855	61,222	18.8	18.2	0.6
Consumer loans	31,838	36,173	36,216	14.4	13.8	0.1
Mortgage	19,949	24,683	25,006	25.7	25.4	1.3
TOTAL	147,555	168,752	168,566	15.1	14.2	-0.1

1 / Includes loans to legal persons and holdings of corporate bonds, including loans from foreign branches of banks.

2 / Includes persons non profit legal.

Total liquidity reduced 0.2 percent in January (negative flow S/. 335 million) and thus accumulated an annual growth rate of 13.7 percent (14.5 percent in December 2012). Liquidity in soles grew 1.1 percent in the month (S/. 1.37 billion) and registered a growth rate of 23.8 percent in the last 12 months (23.1 percent in the last month of 2012). The growth of liquidity in soles was explained partially by the strong growth of term deposits in 6.6 percent (S/. 2.36 billion), part of which was due to a transfer of dollar deposits to soles. Also, currency decreased 4.0 percent in January due to seasonal reasons (negative flow of S / . 1.28 billion). On the other hand, liquidity in dollars decreased by 3.1 percent in January respect to December 2012 (negative flow of US\$ 667 million) and registered a reduction of 4.5 percent compared to January 2012 (vs. reduction of 1.1 percent in December 2012).

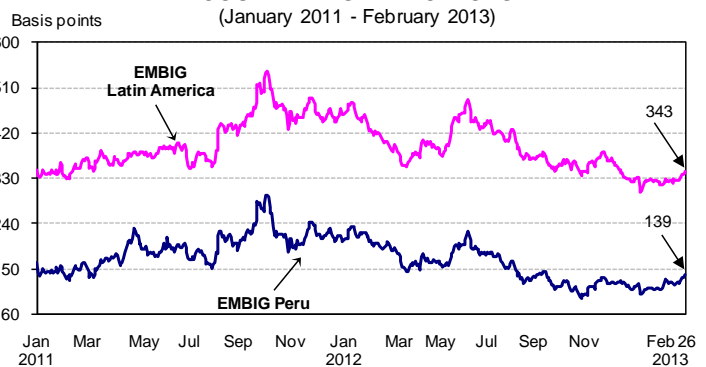
International Markets

Country risk increased to 139 basis points

Between February 19 and 26, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, rose from 121 to 139 basis points.

Moreover, the EMBIG Latin America spread increased 18 basis points amid increased risk aversion by fears over tightening measures in China and possible early withdrawal of unconventional monetary stimulus from the Federal Reserve, as well as the uncertainty associated with the electoral process in Italy.

COUNTRY RISK INDICATORS



	Variation in basis points			
	Feb 26, 2013	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
EMBIG Perú (bps)	139	18	29	-59
EMBIG Latam (bps)	343	18	26	-59

Price of gold rose to US\$ 1,608.6 per troy ounce

In the same period, the price of **gold** increased 0.2 percent to US\$ 1,608.6 per troy ounce.

The increase in the price of gold is explained by increased demand by Russia and Kazakhstan. It was limited by hedge fund liquidations after publication of minutes of the Federal Reserve and the Indian Commerce Minister to recommend the suspension of gold imports from Thailand which enjoy tariff preference.

GOLD PRICE



Feb 26, 2013	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US\$ 1,608.6 / troy oz.	0.2	-3.3	-9.5

In February 19-26, the price of **copper** declined 3.5 percent to US\$ 3.53 per pound.

The price of copper declined as a result of China's decision to adopt new measures to curb the real state market and the slowdown of manufacturing in this country in February. The Study Group International Copper showed a modest surplus to market last November and mining production growth of 9 percent per year (tenth consecutive month of growth in supply).

COPPER PRICE
(January 2011 - February 2013)



Between February 19 and 26, the price of **zinc** fell 2.4 percent to US\$ 0.94 per pound.

The decrease in the Price of metal was due to increased inventories in London Metal Exchange and by expectations of lower demand following the publication of manufacturing data in China less than expected by the market.

ZINC PRICE
(January 2011 - February 2013)



In the same period, the price of **WTI crude oil** dropped 4.2 percent to US\$ 92.6 per barrel.

The price of crude oil closed showing a downward trend after more than expected increase of crude inventories in the United States. The fall in prices also was supported by the lower consumption due to temporary maintenance of refineries in Europe and Asia.

WTI OIL PRICE
(January 2011 - February 2013)



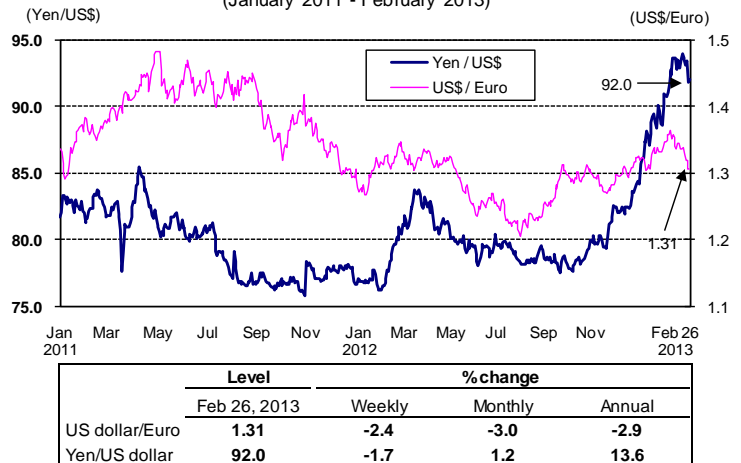
Dollar appreciated against the euro

Between February 19 and 26, the **dollar** appreciated 2.4 percent against the **euro**.

The dollar strengthened against the euro due to higher risk aversion to the electoral uncertainty in Italy and possible early withdrawal of unconventional monetary stimulus from the Federal Reserve.

On the other hand, the dollar depreciated 1.7 percent against the **yen**.

EVOLUTION OF THE EURO AND THE YEN
(January 2011 - February 2013)

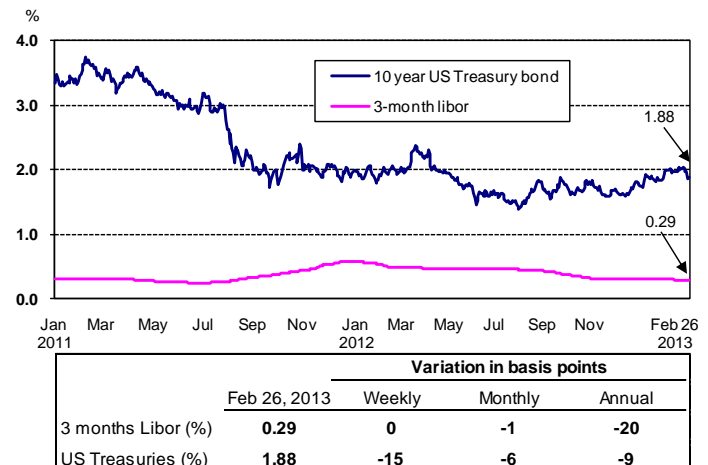


Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell to 1.88 percent

Between February 19 and 26, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.29 percent, while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** decreased from 2.03 to 1.88 percent.

The yield on the US Treasuries declined during the week due to expectations of early withdrawal of unconventional monetary stimulus from the Federal Reserve.

3-MONTH LIBOR AND 10-YEAR US TREASURIES
(January 2011 - February 2013)

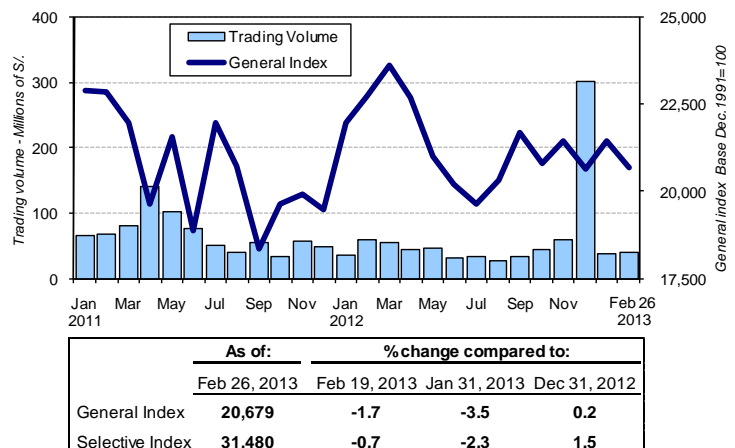


Accumulated profitability at the Lima Stock Exchange: 0.2 percent

So far this month (at February 26), the **General Index** and the **Selective Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) have fallen 3.5 and 2.3 percent, respectively.

In the week of analysis (February 19-26), the General Index and the Selective Index of the LSE fell 1.7 and 0.7 percent, due to unfavorable development of foreign markets and the fall in the price of basis commodities.

LIMA STOCK EXCHANGE INDICATORS
(January 2011 - February 2013)



Year-to-date, the indices of the LSE register gains of 0.2 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively.

