








### Indicators

	Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.77 percent
	Interbank interest rate in soles at 4.35 percent
	Exchange rate: S/. 2.772 per US dollar
	Non-traditional exports grew 1.0 percent in May
	country risk at 189 bps

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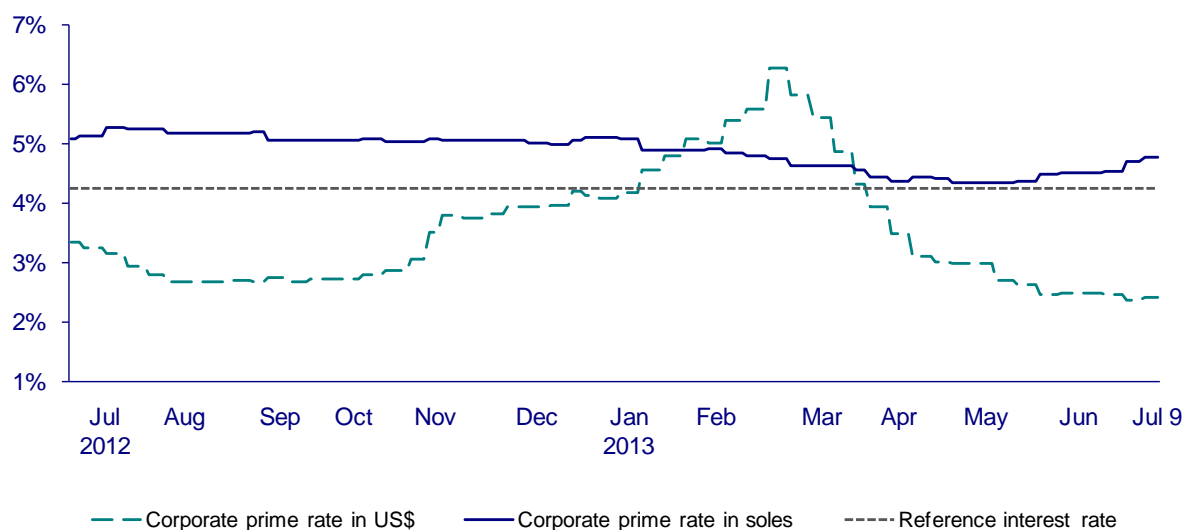
## Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles at 4.77 percent

Between July 2 and 9, 2013, the average **corporate prime rate** in soles registered 4.77 percent.

On the other hand, the average corporate prime rate in dollars was 2.41 percent in this period.

The **interbank interest rate** in domestic currency at July 9 registered 4.35 percent.

### INTEREST RATES (July 2012 - July 2013)

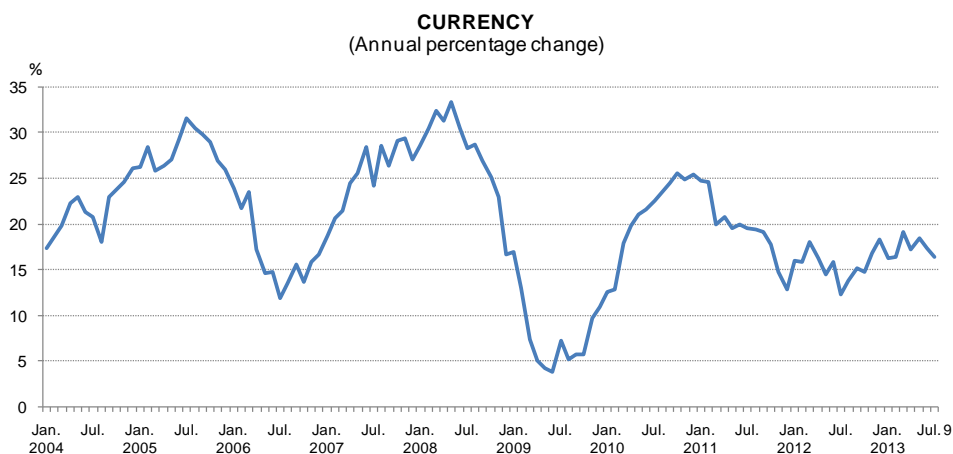


## Monetary and exchange operations

Between July 3 and 9, 2013, the Central Bank made the following **monetary operations**: i) auctions of 191-day to 371-day CDBCRP for a daily average of S/. 50 million. The average rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 26.21 billion, was 4.27 percent; ii) auctions of 1-day term deposits in soles for a daily average of S/. 1.0 billion at an average rate of 3.97 percent, which reached a balance of S/. 1.0 billion; iii) exchange operations for US\$ 130 million, and iv) overnight deposits in soles for a daily average of S/. 466 million.

## Currency in circulation: S/. 31.53 billion at July 9, 2013

Between July 2 and 9, **currency in circulation** decreased by S/. 325 million to S/. 31.53 billion, registering a growth rate of 16.4 percent in the last 12 months.



### BCRP OPERATIONS

(Millions of nuevos soles)

	BALANCE			FLOWS		
	Dec 31, 2012	Jun 30, 2013	Jul 9, 2013	2013*	Jul-13 *	From 07/02 to 07/09
<b>I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION</b>	<b>117,462</b>	<b>130,035</b>	<b>128,457</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>-1,121</b>	<b>-1,342</b>
(Millions of US\$)	46,063	46,775	46,374	311	-401	-481
1. Exchange Operations				1,656	-240	-240
a. Over the counter operations				4,990	-220	-220
b. Public sector				-3,348	-20	-20
2. Rest				-1,345	-161	-241
<b>II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET</b>	<b>-85,217</b>	<b>-98,274</b>	<b>-96,924</b>	<b>-1,025</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,017</b>
1. Monetary Sterilization	-51,567	-57,711	-57,425	-5,858	285	-50
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-30,053	-35,984	-29,544	508	6,440	40
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	-20,805	-27,261	-26,211	-5,406	1,050	1,050
CDR BCRP	0	-2,323	-2,333	-2,333	-10	-10
Term Deposits	-9,248	-6,400	-1,000	8,248	5,400	-1,000
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-20,491	-20,745	-27,212	-6,721	-6,466	-27
c. Other monetary operations	-1,024	-981	-670	354	311	-63
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-39,939	-40,244	-40,156	-218	87	376
3. Other	6,289	-320	658	5,051	520	691
<b>III. CURRENCY **</b>	<b>32,244</b>	<b>31,761</b>	<b>31,533</b>	<b>-712</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>-325</b>
(Monthly percentage change)	10.6%	1.8%	-0.7%			
(Acummulated percentage change)	33.6%	-1.5%	-2.2%			
(YoY)	18.3%	17.3%	16.4%			

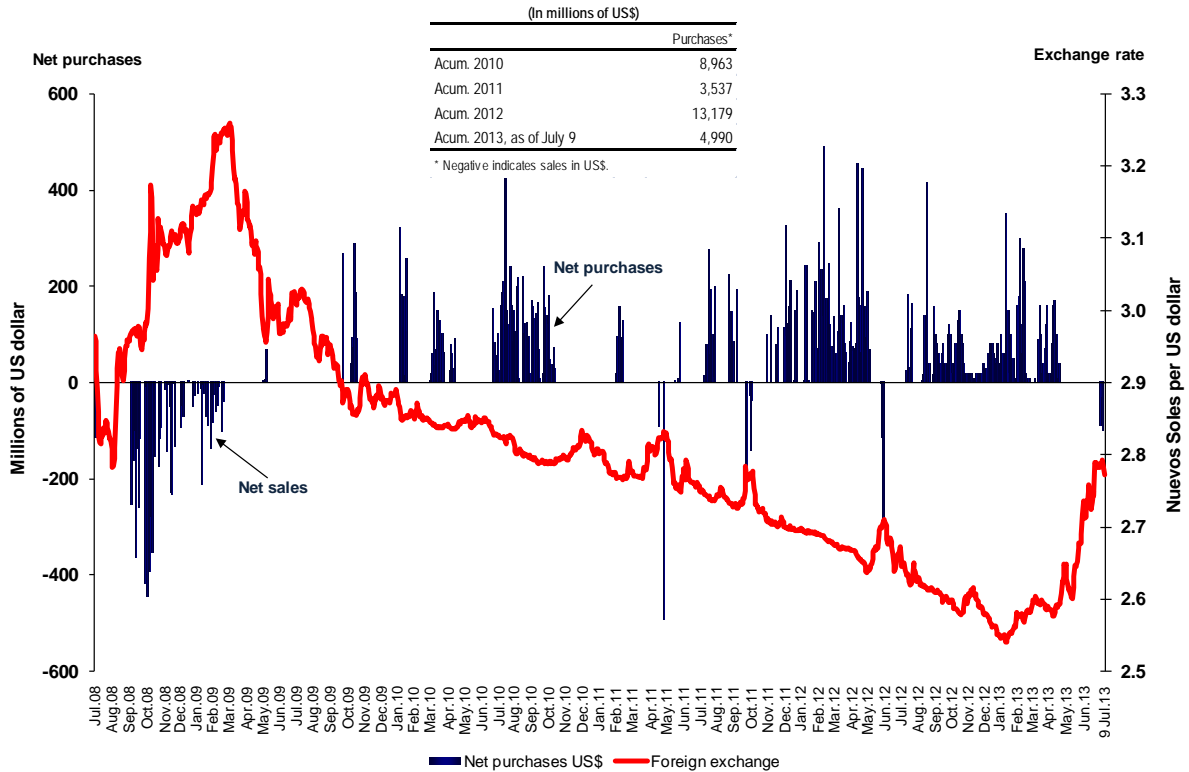
\* As of July 9, 2013.

\*\* Preliminary data.

## Foreign exchange rate: S/. 2.772 per US dollar

Between July 2 and 9, the average **selling price of the dollar** in the interbank market fell from S/. 2.787 to S/. 2.772 per dollar, which represents an appreciation of the nuevo sol of 0.54 percent. In this period, the BCRP intervenes in the foreign exchange market and sold US\$ 220 million.

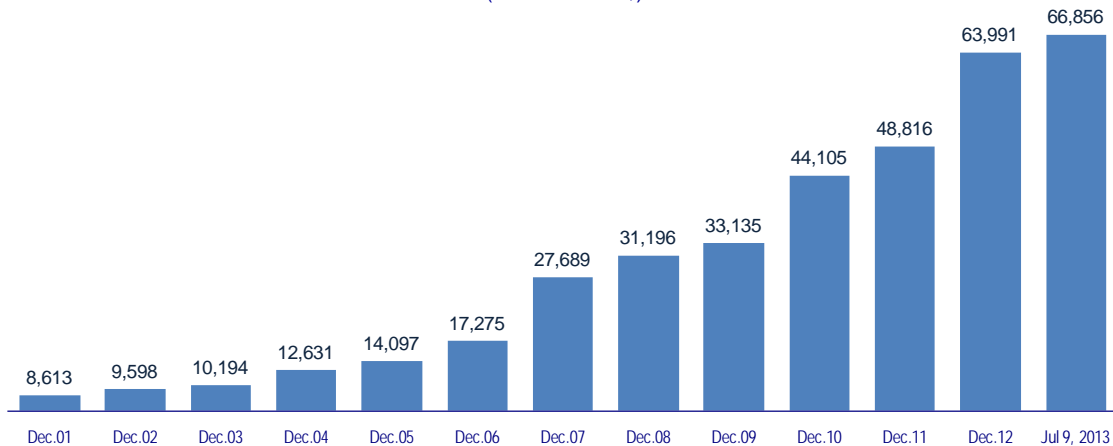
### EXCHANGE RATE AND NET DOLLAR PURCHASE



## Net international reserves amount to US\$ 66.86 billion

**Net international reserves (NIRs)** at July 9, 2013, totaled US\$ 66.86 billion. This amount of reserves is higher by US\$ 2.86 billion than the one recorded at end 2012. Moreover, the **foreign exchange position** of BCRP on July 9 was US\$ 46.37 billion, US\$ 311 million higher than at end-2012.

### INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (Millions of US\$)



**The volume of traditional exports grew 1.0 percent in May**

The trade balance registered a deficit of US\$ 465 million in May. In this month there was a decrease in the price of export traditional goods, but, in terms of volume a recovery for the second consecutive month, 4.0 percent in April and 1.0 percent in May. During the last month, The growth of exports in terms of volume was associated with the increased exports of gold, zinc, lead and crude oil. On the other hand, the imports in May (US\$ 3,763 million) reflected the increase observed in imports of raw material and non-durable consumer goods.

**TRADE BALANCE**  
(Millions of US\$)

	2012	2013		% chg. May		January - May		
	May.	Apr.	May.	Previous month	12 months	2012	2013	Var. %
<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>3,626</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>3,298</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>18,761</b>	<b>16,593</b>	<b>-11.6</b>
Traditional products	2,695	2,271	2,421	6.6	-10.2	14,273	12,283	-13.9
Non-traditional products	899	802	855	6.6	-4.9	4,334	4,185	-3.4
Other	32	20	22	6.9	-30.8	155	124	-19.6
<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,763</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>17,514</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Consumption goods	695	735	731	-0.5	5.2	3,111	3,471	11.6
Raw materials	1,618	1,618	1,729	6.9	6.9	7,696	8,190	6.4
Capital goods	1,234	1,159	1,294	11.7	4.9	5,418	5,791	6.9
Other goods	14	16	9	-47.1	-38.7	112	61	-45.4
<b>TRADE BALANCE</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>-433</b>	<b>-465</b>			<b>2,424</b>	<b>-921</b>	

Source: SUNAT.

The terms of trade declined 7.1 percent compared to the same period in 2012 as a result of the lower prices of coffee and most mining products with the exception of lead and tin.

**TERMS OF TRADE**  
(Base 1994 = 100)



## BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations: June 2013

According to the BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations, the **rate of inflation expected** both in 2013 and in the next two years remains within the Central Bank's inflation target range.

### SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: INFLATION (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Apr. 30	May. 31	Jun. 30
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	2.5	2.5	2.5
2014	2.4	2.4	2.4
2015	2.3	2.3	2.3
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	2.5	2.5	2.6
2014	2.5	2.5	2.5
2015	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	2.8	2.7	2.8
2014	2.8	2.8	2.8
2015	2.9	2.8	2.8

<sup>1/</sup> 20 analysts in April, 18 in May, and 18 in June 2013.

<sup>2/</sup> 22 financial entities in April, 21 in May, and 22 in June 2013.

<sup>3/</sup> Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

Financial entities and non-financial firms held their **GDP growth expectations** for this year, but economic analysts reduced them.

### SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: GDP (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Apr. 30	May. 31	Jun. 30
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	6.2	6.0	5.9
2014	6.3	6.1	6.2
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	6.0	6.0	6.0
2014	6.0	6.0	6.0
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0
<b>NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	6.0	6.0	6.0
2014	6.0	6.0	6.0
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0

<sup>1/</sup> 20 analysts in April, 18 in May, and 18 in June 2013.

<sup>2/</sup> 22 financial entities in April, 21 in May, and 22 in June 2013.

<sup>3/</sup> Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

Moreover, economic agents expected that **foreign exchange rate** registered 2.70 nuevo sol per US dollar at the end of 2013, except for economic analysts who expected a exchange rate of 2.72 at the end of this year.

## SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: EXCHANGE RATE\*

	Survey date		
	Apr. 30	May. 31	Jun. 30
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	2.53	2.56	2.72
2014	2.50	2.54	2.70
2015	2.50	2.50	2.70
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	2.55	2.55	2.70
2014	2.54	2.55	2.70
2015	2.55	2.55	2.70
<b>NON FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	2.59	2.60	2.70
2014	2.60	2.60	2.70
2015	2.60	2.63	2.70

<sup>1/</sup> 20 analysts in April, 18 in May, and 18 in June 2013.

<sup>2/</sup> 22 financial entities in April, 21 in May, and 22 in June 2013.

<sup>3/</sup> Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

\* Exchange rate at the end of the year.

## International Markets

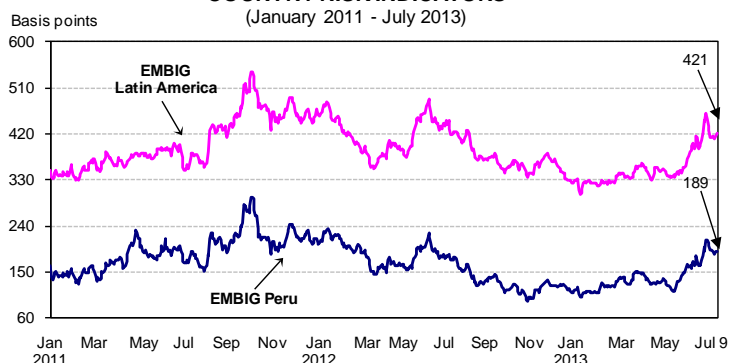
### Country risk declined to 189 basis points

In July 2-9, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, declined from 192 to 189 basis points.

On the other hand, the EMBIG Latin America spread rose 8 basis points in a context of expectations that the Fed's will reduce its monetary stimulus program after dissemination of positive employment data.

#### COUNTRY RISK INDICATORS

(January 2011 - July 2013)



	Variation in basis points			
	Jul 9, 2013	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
EMBIG Perú (bps)	189	-3	27	9
EMBIG Latam (bps)	421	8	31	-3

**Price of gold: US\$ 1,255.5 per troy ounce**

In the same period, the price of **gold** rose 0.2 percent to US\$ 1,255.5 per troy ounce.

The price of gold increased due to investors' demand for this metal as a hedge by political uncertainty in Portugal and Egypt. However, the appreciation of the dollar against the euro and Exchange Traded Funds' continuous liquidation of their gold balances, partially offset this increase in the price of gold.

**GOLD PRICE**  
(January 2011 - July 2013)

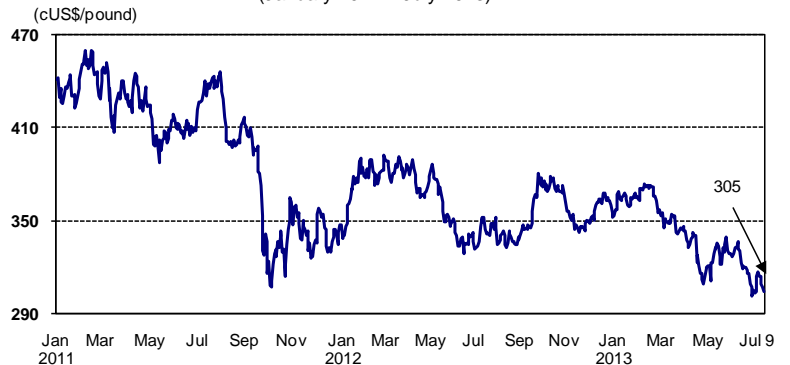


Jul 9, 2013	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
<b>US\$ 1,255.5 / troy oz.</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>-20.9</b>

Between July 2 and 9, the price of **copper** fell 3.7 percent to US\$ 3.05/pound.

The price of copper dropped due to the Fed will soon initiate the withdrawal of monetary stimulus after the positive employment data in the United States, to downward revision of GDP growth forecast in China and to the partial resumption of operations at the Grasberg mine in Indonesia.

**COPPER PRICE**  
(January 2011 - July 2013)



Jul 9, 2013	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
<b>US\$ 3.05 / pound</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>-10.7</b>

In July 2-9, the price of **zinc** dropped 1.7 percent to US\$ 0.83 per pound.

This price drop was influenced mainly by concerns about the outlook for demand in China after negative activity data (the non-manufacturing activity index fell in June).

**ZINC PRICE**  
(January 2011 - July 2013)



Jul 9, 2013	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
<b>US\$ 0.83 / pound</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

In the period of July 2-9, the price of **WTI crude oil** rose 3.9 percent to US\$ 103.5 per barrel.

This rise in the price of crude, reaching higher levels to US\$/bl. 100 for the first time since May 3, 2012, was favored by the drop in the U.S. weekly inventories of crude and the risk interrupting the oil supply through the Suez Canal after geopolitical tensions in Egypt.

**WTI OIL PRICE**  
(January 2011 - July 2013)



Jul 9, 2013	% change		
	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
<b>US\$ 103.5 /barrel</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>

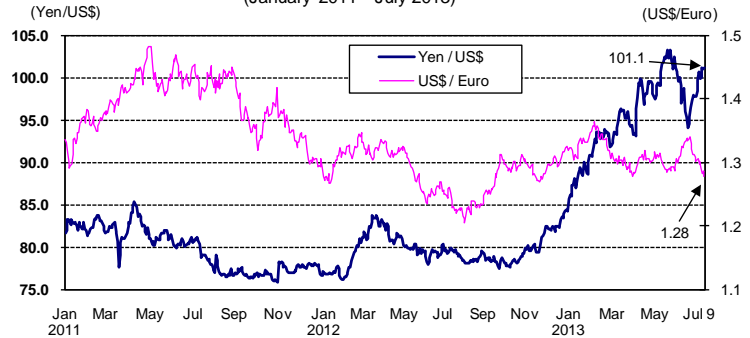
**Dollar appreciated against the euro**

In the week of July 2-9, the **dollar** appreciated 1.5 percent against the **euro**.

The dollar appreciated against the euro by favorable labor indicators in the USA that increase expectations that the Federal Reserve will cut its monetary stimulus.

On the other hand, the dollar appreciated 0.5 percent against the **yen**.

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



	Level	% change		
	Jul 9, 2013	Weekly	Monthly	Annual
US dollar/Euro	<b>1.28</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Yen/US dollar	<b>101.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>

**Yield on 10-year US Treasuries rose to 2.64 percent**

In the same period, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.27 percent.

Moreover, the yield on the **10-year US Treasuries** rose from 2.47 to 2.64 percent due to expectations of an early withdrawal of monetary stimulus from the Federal Reserve.

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



	Jul 9, 2013	Variation in basis points		
		Weekly	Monthly	Annual
3 months Libor (%)	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-19</b>
US Treasuries (%)	<b>2.64</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>112</b>

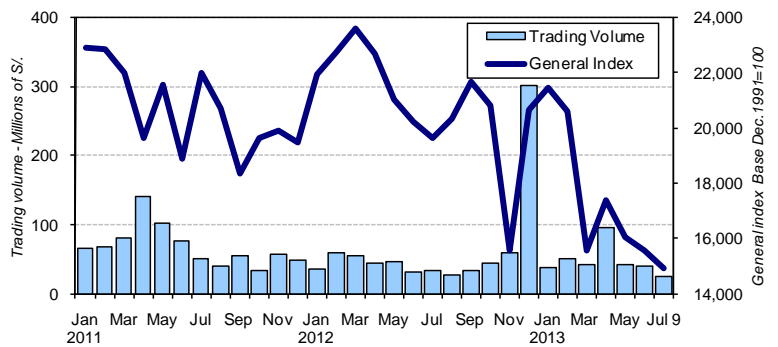


**Lima Stock Exchange**

So far this month (at July 9), the **General Index** and the **Selective Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) have fallen 3.8 and 4.0 percent, respectively.

During the week of July 2- 9, the General Index fell 4.2 percent and the Selective Index decreased 5.2 percent, driven by a fall in the prices of base metals and amid fears of corporate results for the second quarter.

**LIMA STOCK EXCHANGE INDICATORS**  
(January 2011 - July 2013)



	As of:		% change compared to:	
	Jul 9, 2013	Jul 2, 2013	May 31, 2013	Dec 31, 2012
General Index	<b>14,900</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-27.8</b>
Selective Index	<b>22,620</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-27.0</b>

So far this year, the indices of the LSE accumulate losses of 27.8 and 27.0 percent, respectively.

Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

Table with columns for months (Dic, Jan, Feb, etc.) and rows for various economic indicators such as International Reserves, Exchange Rate, Monetary Indicators, and Inflation.

\* Incluye depósitos de Promerfin, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONFP, y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.12 de la Nota Semanal.
\*\* A partir del 18 de enero de 2008, el BCRP utiliza los depósitos a plazo en moneda nacional como instrumento monetario.
\*\*\* A partir del 6 de octubre de 2010, el BCRP utiliza Certificado de Depósito en Moneda Nacional con Tasa de Interés Variable (CDV BCRP) y CD Líquidables en Dólares (CDLDBCRP) como instrumentos monetarios.
\*\*\*\* Las empresas reportan a la SBS información más segmentada de las tasas de interés. Estos cambios introducidos por la SBS al reporte de tasas activas (Res. SBS N° 11356-2008; Oficio Múltiple N° 24719-2010-SBS) son a partir de julio de 2010.
\*\*\*\*\* A partir del 13 de mayo de 2011, esta tasa subió a 5.05%.
\*\*\*\*\* Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a un mes más un punto porcentual.
Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, EYI, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.
Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.