



# Weekly Economic Report

July 30, 2020

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### BCRP HAS PLACED GOVERNMENT-BACKED REPOS FOR A TOTAL OF S/ 21.55 BILLION AT AN INTEREST RATE OF 1.61 PERCENT IN THE SECOND STAGE OF REACTIVA PERÚ

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With additional S/ 30 billion, the **second stage of the Reactiva Perú Program** seeks to provide liquidity at low rates to companies of all sizes, favoring especially loans to micro and small businesses.

Funds for a total of S/ 36.65 billion in government-backed repos have been offered in this second stage of the program, with S/ 21.55 billion having been placed through the auctions carried out by BCRP at an average interest rate of 1.61 percent. It is worth highlighting that 56 percent of total placements were assigned to the segments with guarantees of 98 and 95 percent, which are the guarantee segments that include micro and small businesses.

#### Repos of Portfolio with Government Guarantee Phase 2: From June 30 to July 30

Government guarantee (%)	Interest rate for clients (%)			(Millions S/)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Auctioned	Allocated
98	0.55	4.00	2.56	14,900	5,177
95	0.60	2.00	1.33	11,300	6,891
90	0.99	2.10	1.29	9,850	8,956
80	1.25	1.99	1.42	600	525
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>36,650</b>	<b>21,548</b>

Information on the operations carried out over the last week is provided below:

- The Central Reserve Bank of Peru held the **tenth** session of auctions of Government-Backed Portfolio Repos, assigning a total of S/ 932 million among the entities of the financial system at an average interest rate of 1.83 percent.

**Repos of Portfolio with Government Guarantee: (July 30)**

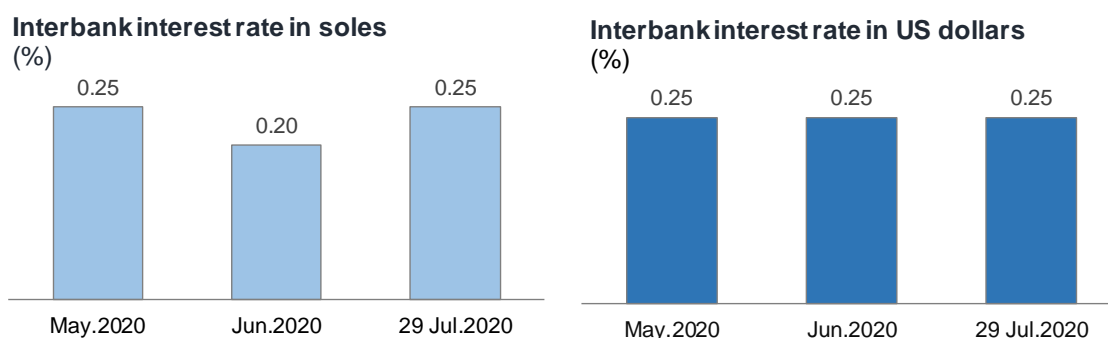
Government guarantee (%)	Interest rate for clients (%)			(Millions S/)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Auctioned	Allocated
98	2.99	4.00	3.39	950	163
95	1.37	2.00	1.46	700	319
90	1.35	2.10	1.50	400	400
80	1.30	1.99	1.79	50	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>932</b>

As of July 30, 26 financial entities have been awarded government-backed repos for a total of S/ 51.55 billion between the first and second stages of the Reactiva Peru Program: nine banks, ten municipal savings banks, six financial savings banks, and one rural savings bank.

With this, 75,127 micro and small enterprises (MSEs) have received loans as of June 30 –77 percent of the total number of companies that have received credit under this program–, which has contributed to sustain the payments system and to prevent credit to labor-intensive sectors (services and commerce) from dropping.

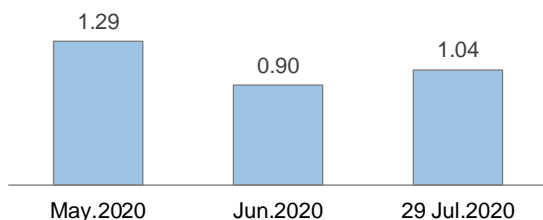
**INTERBANK INTEREST RATE IN SOLES AT 0.25 PERCENT ON JULY 29**

On July 29, the **interbank interest rate** in soles showed an annual average rate of 0.25 percent and this rate in dollars also showed a rate of 0.25 percent.

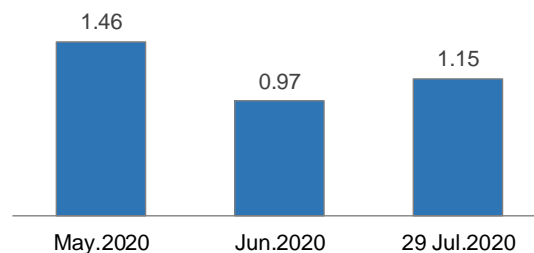


On the same date, the average **90-day corporate prime rate** —the interest rate charged by commercial banks to lower risk businesses– in soles was 1.04 percent and the prime rate in dollars was 1.15 percent.

**90-day corporate prime rate in soles (%)**

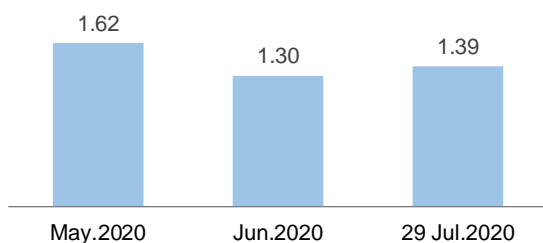


**90-day corporate prime rate in US dollars (%)**

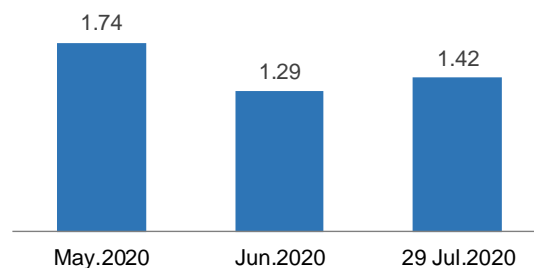


On July 29, the interest rate on **180-day loans** in soles was 1.39 percent per year and this rate in dollars was 1.42 percent per year.

**180-day corporate prime rate in soles (%)**

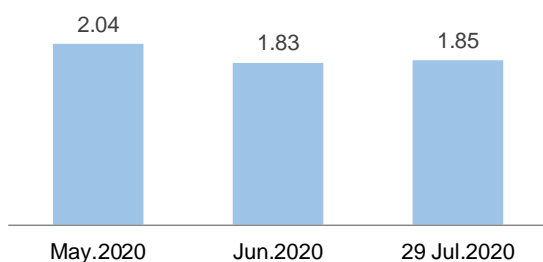


**180-day corporate prime rate in US dollars (%)**

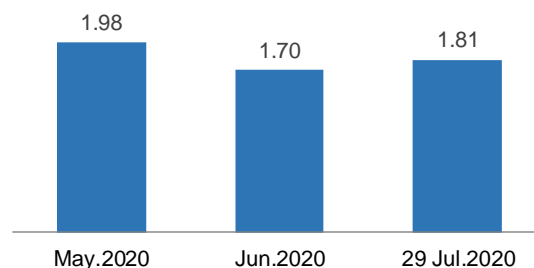


On the same day, the interest rate on **360-day loans** in soles was 1.85 percent per year and this rate in dollars was 1.81 percent per year.

**360-day corporate prime rate in soles (%)**

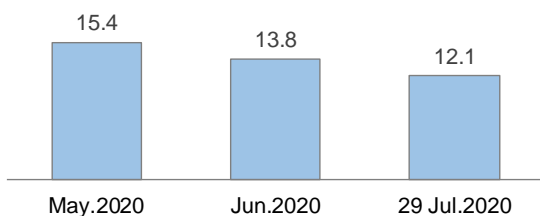


**360-day corporate prime rate in US dollars (%)**

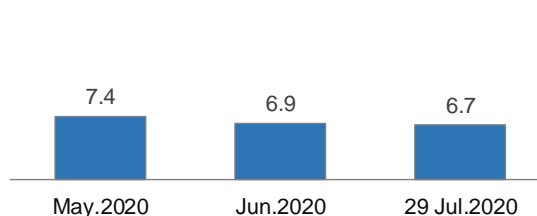


The interest rate on **more than 360 day-loans to micro and small enterprises (SMEs)** in soles was 12.1 percent per year, while this rate in dollars was 6.7 percent per year.

**Small business interest rate more than 360 days in soles (%)**

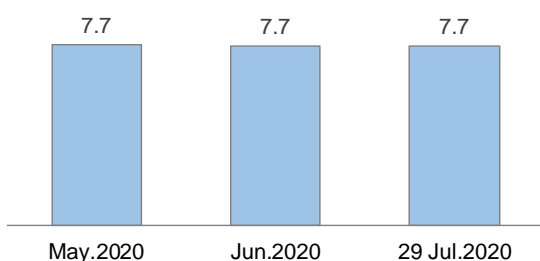


**Small business interest rate more than 360 days in US dollars (%)**

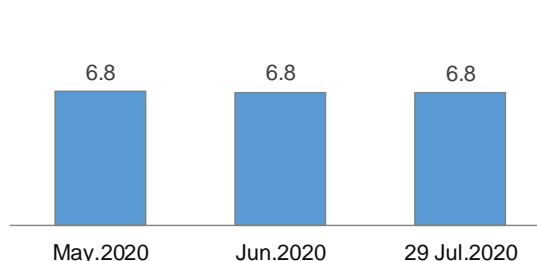


On July 29, the interest on **mortgage loans** in soles was 7.7 percent and this rate in dollars was 6.8 percent per year.

**Mortgage interest rate in soles (%)**



**Mortgage interest rate in US dollars (%)**




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## BCRP MONETARY OPERATIONS

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In July, BCRP has made the following **monetary operations**:

- Liquidity injection operations:
  - Currency repos: As of July 29, the balance of regular currency repos was S/ 7.20 billion, with an interest rate of 2.9 percent. The balance at end of June was S/ 8.10 billion, with an interest rate of 3.0 percent. Like at the end of June, credit expansion repos and credit substitution repos showed zero balances in July.
  - Security repos: The balance of security repos as of July 29 was S/ 14.75 billion with an average interest rate of 1.3 percent. The balance at end-June was S/ 14.95 billion with an average interest rate of 1.4 percent.
  - Portfolio repos: The balance of this instrument on July 29 was S/ 154 million, with an average interest rate of 0.7 percent. At end-June, this instrument showed a balance of S/ 260 million with an interest rate of 0.6 percent.
  - Government-backed repos: As of July 29, the settled balance of this instrument was S/ 27.06 billion at an average interest rate of 1.1 percent. At end-June, the balance was S/ 24.34 billion at an interest rate of 1.1 percent.

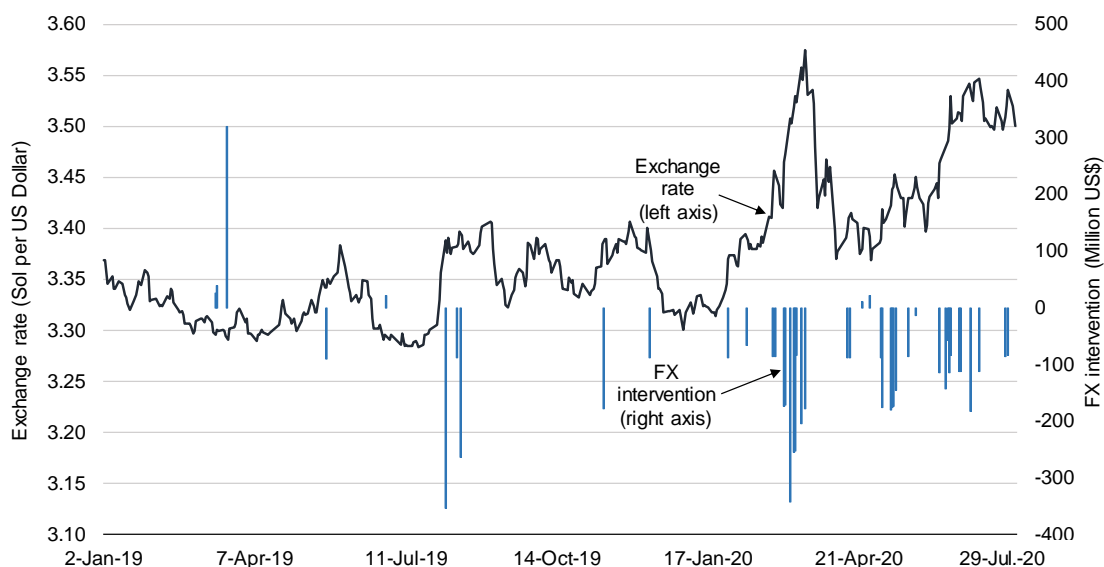
- Auctions of Treasury funds: The balance of this instrument on July 29 was S/ 2.50 billion with an average interest rate of 3.5 percent. At end June, this instrument showed a balance of S/ 3 billion, with the same interest rate.
- Liquidity **sterilization** operations:
  - CD BCRP: The balance of BCRP certificates of deposit on July 29 was S/ 32.32 billion, with an average interest rate of 1.6 percent, while this balance at end-June was S/ 31.49 billion, with an interest rate of 1.8 percent. Placements of CD BCRP in the week of July 22-29 totaled S/ 826 million at an average interest rate of 0.25 percent.
  - Overnight deposits: The balance of this instrument on July 29 was S/ 2.13 billion, with an average interest rate of 0.2 percent. At end-June the balance was S/ 2.19 billion, with the same average interest rate.
  - Term deposits: As of July 29, term deposits showed a balance of S/ 20.62 billion, with an average interest rate of 0.2 percent. At end-June, the balance in term deposits was S/ 17.74 billion, with an average interest rate of 0.3 percent.

As of July 29, BCRP showed a net buying position of US\$ 703 million in its **foreign exchange operations**.

- i. FX exchange intervention: BCRP did not intervene in the spot market.
- ii. FX Swaps-sell: The balance of this instrument as of July 29 was S/ 1.18 billion (US\$ 341 million), with an average interest rate of 0.9 percent. The balance of this instrument at the end of June was S/ 3.85 billion (US\$ 1.11 billion), with the same average interest rate.
- iii. CDR BCRP: The balance of this instrument as of July 29 was S/ 2.64 billion (US\$ 753 million), with an average interest rate of 0.002 percent. At the end of June, this instrument showed a balance of S/2.38 billion (US\$ 683 million), with an average interest rate of 0.03 percent.
- iv. CDLD BCRP and FX Swaps-buy: Like at the end of June, these instruments showed zero balances on July 29.

On July 29, the **interbank selling price of the dollar** closed at S/ 3.50 per dollar, a rate 1.2 percent lower than the rate at the end of June. As a result, the PEN accumulates a depreciation of 5.6 percent year-to-day.

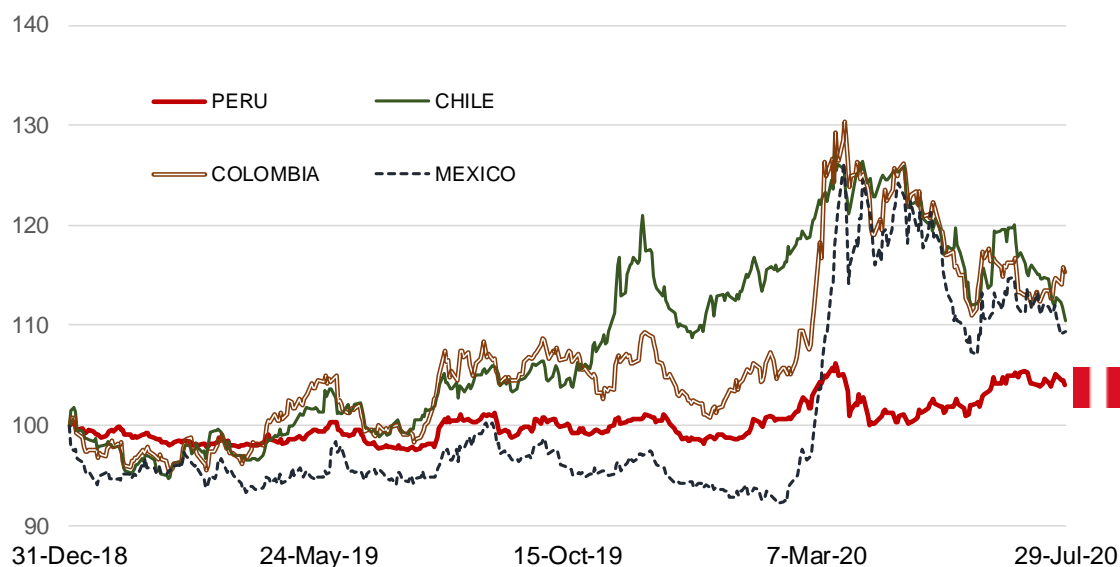
### Exchange rate and FX intervention of BCRP <sup>1/</sup>



<sup>1/</sup> Includes sell / purchases of US\$, placements of CDR BCRP and FX-Swaps, and CDLD BCRP.

In terms of the exchange rate against the US dollar, the Peruvian currency has been the most stable one within the currencies of the group of nations members of the Pacific Alliance during the last months of the pandemic.

### Nominal Exchange Rate Index (December 2018 = 100)



As of July 29, the **monetary base** has increased by S/ 1.09 billion compared to the end of June, mainly due to people's greater demand for currency. On the other hand, the public sector withdrew liquidity for a net total of S/ 1.41 billion, including sales of foreign currency to BCRP for a sum equivalent to S/ 7.74 billion.

In this context, BCRP sterilized liquidity mainly through placements of term and overnight deposits (S/ 2.82 billion), CD BCRP (S/ 830 million), CDR BCRP (S/ 260 million), and the net expiration of injection operations (S/ 1.70 billion). These operations were in part offset by the liquidation of Government-backed portfolio repos (S/ 2.72 billion).

In the last 12 months, the monetary base has increased by 30.7 percent, mainly as a result of a 29.6 percent increase in the demand for banknotes and coins.

#### Monetary balance of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru

(Million S/)

	Balance				Flows		
	Dec 31, 19	May 20, 20	Jun 30, 20	July 29, 20	2020	June	July 29, 20
<b>I. NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES</b>	<b>226,126</b>	<b>251,896</b>	<b>252,932</b>	<b>263,167</b>	<b>22,646</b>	<b>-6,906</b>	<b>12,403</b>
<i>(Millions US\$)</i>	<i>68,316</i>	<i>73,439</i>	<i>71,450</i>	<i>74,976</i>	<i>6,660</i>	<i>-1,989</i>	<i>3,527</i>
1. Foreign Exchange Position	42,619	44,144	46,087	48,782	6,163	1,943	2,695
2. Deposits of the Commercial Banks	17,096	18,276	16,116	19,208	2,112	-2,160	3,092
3. Deposits of the Public Sector	9,188	11,632	9,818	7,538	-1,651	-1,813	-2,281
4. Others	-588	-613	-572	-551	36	41	21
<b>II. NET DOMESTIC ASSETS</b>	<b>-161,561</b>	<b>-179,960</b>	<b>-174,046</b>	<b>-183,194</b>	<b>-7,237</b>	<b>13,856</b>	<b>-11,316</b>
1. Credit to the financial sector in soles	-6,230	-4,182	-160	-3,052	3,177	4,022	-2,892
a. Security repos	6,350	15,060	14,947	14,752	8,402	-113	-195
b. Currency repos	11,050	10,145	8,095	7,195	-3,855	-2,050	-900
c. Temporary Purchase of Portfolio	0	260	260	154	154	0	-106
d. Temporary Purchase of Portfolio with State Guarantee <sup>1/</sup>	0	19,284	24,338	27,061	27,061	5,054	2,723
e. Securities issued	-25,615	-26,341	-30,869	-31,959	-6,345	-4,528	-1,090
i. CDBCRP	-25,615	-25,711	-28,489	-29,319	-3,705	-2,778	-830
ii. CDRBCRP	0	-630	-2,380	-2,640	-2,640	-1,750	-260
f. Auctions of funds of Public sector	4,100	4,100	3,000	2,500	-1,600	-1,100	-500
g. Other deposits in soles	-2,115	-26,691	-19,932	-22,755	-20,640	6,759	-2,823
2. Net assets public sector in soles <sup>2/</sup>	<b>-52,125</b>	<b>-47,680</b>	<b>-51,103</b>	<b>-55,677</b>	<b>-3,552</b>	<b>-3,423</b>	<b>-4,574</b>
3. Credit to the financial sector in dollars	-56,587	-62,688	-57,052	-67,419	-7,180	7,498	-10,873
<i>(Millions US\$)</i>	<i>-17,096</i>	<i>-18,276</i>	<i>-16,116</i>	<i>-19,208</i>	<i>-2,112</i>	<i>2,160</i>	<i>-3,092</i>
a. Deposits in foreign currency	-17,096	-18,276	-16,116	-19,208	-2,112	2,160	-3,092
4. Net assets public sector in dollars	-28,409	-37,803	-32,589	-24,252	5,690	6,301	8,077
<i>(Millions US\$)</i>	<i>-8,583</i>	<i>-11,021</i>	<i>-9,206</i>	<i>-6,909</i>	<i>1,673</i>	<i>1,815</i>	<i>2,297</i>
5. Other Net Accounts	-18,210	-27,608	-33,142	-32,793	-5,371	-542	-1,054
<b>III. MONETARY BASE (I+II) <sup>3/</sup></b>	<b>64,565</b>	<b>71,936</b>	<b>78,886</b>	<b>79,974</b>	<b>15,409</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>1,087</b>
<i>(% change 12 months)</i>	<i>5.2%</i>	<i>25.7%</i>	<i>34.9%</i>	<i>30.7%</i>			

1/ Amount allocated

2/ Public sector excluding auctions of funds of PT and BN.

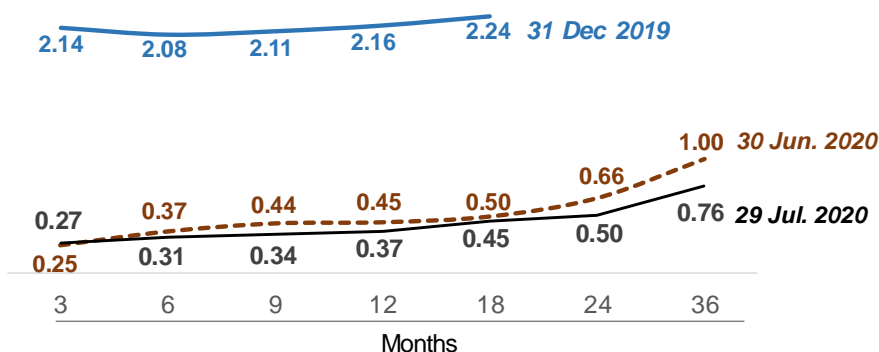
3/ Currency plus reserve requirement in domestic currency.

## SHORT-TERM YIELD CURVES

So far in July, as of July 29, the yield curve of CD BCRP shows a similar conduct and lower rates than those observed at the end of June in all of the maturity terms, except in 3-month securities. On the other hand, it shows lower values in comparison to those observed at the end of 2019.

BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CD BCRP) are a monetary sterilization instrument that can be traded in the market or used in interbank repos or in repos with BCRP. The shape of this yield curve is influenced by expectations of future monetary policy rates and by liquidity conditions in the market.

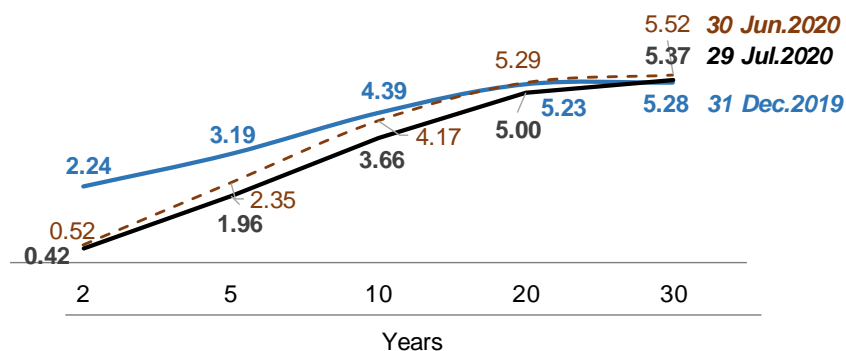
### Yield curve of CDBCRP (%)



### PUBLIC TREASURY BONDS

Markets use the yield on the Public Treasury bonds as reference for terms of 2 years or more. As of July 29, 2020, the yield curve of sovereign bonds shows lower values in all the maturity terms than those observed at the end of June. In comparison with the end of December 2019, it also shows lower rates in all the maturity terms, except in the 30-year bonds.

### Yield curve of BTP (%)

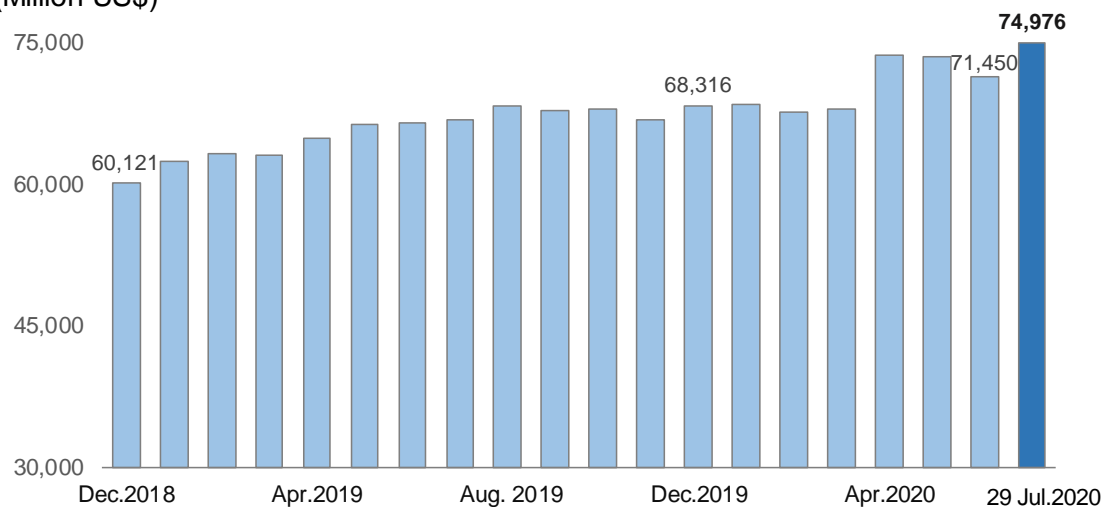


### INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AT US\$ 74.98 BILLION AS OF JULY 29

As of July 29, 2020, Peru's **net international reserves** –made up mainly by liquid international assets– amounted to US\$ 74.98 billion. This level of reserves, which is US\$ 3.53 billion higher than the amount of NIRs at the end of June and US\$ 6.66 billion higher than the amount of NIRs at the end December 2019, is equivalent to 33 percent of GDP.

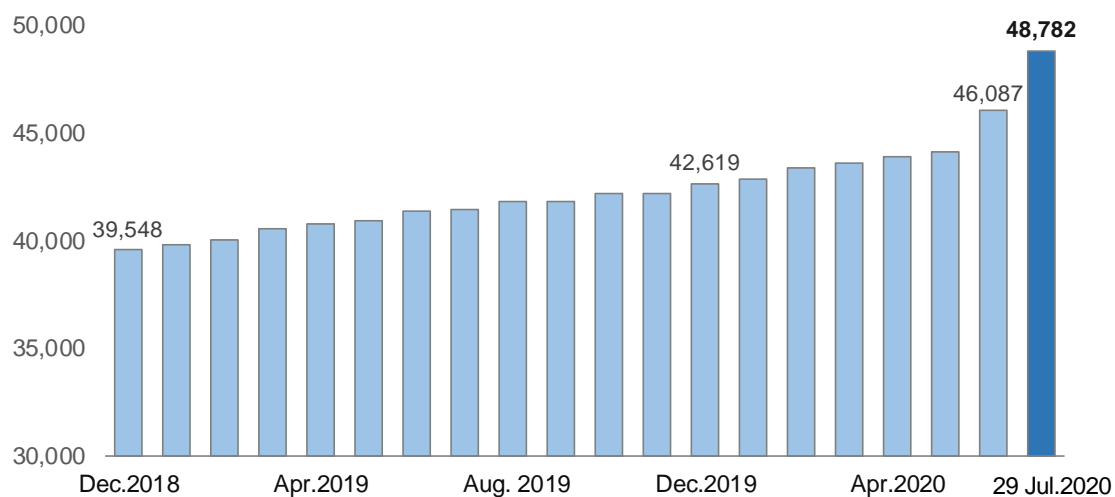


### Net International Reserves (Million US\$)



The **foreign exchange position** of BCRP as of July 29 was US\$ 48.78 billion, its higher level to date. This amount is US\$ 2.70 billion higher than that recorded at the end of June and US\$ 6.16 billion higher than that recorded at the end of December 2019.

### Exchange Position (Million US\$)



INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

International prices of gold and zinc up

In the week of July 22 - 29, the price of **gold** climbed 5.3 percent to US\$ 1,950.9 a troy ounce.

This rise is associated with the depreciation of the dollar, expectations of additional stimuli from central banks, and with an increase in tensions between the United States and China.

**Gold Price**  
(US\$/tr. ounce)



% change			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>US\$ 1,950.9 / tr. ounce</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>28.1</b>

In the same period, the price of **zinc** increased 3.8 percent to US\$ 1.04 the pound.

The higher price of zinc is explained by the decline of inventories in China, the depreciation of the US dollar, and by expectations of new stimuli actions from the Fed.

**Zinc Price**  
(ctv. US\$/pound)



% change			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>US\$ 1.04 / pound</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>

On the other hand, the price of **copper** fell 0.3 percent to US\$ 2.94 the pound in July 22 - 29.

This price fall is associated with the increase in inventories for the third consecutive week in China's customs warehouses and with the escalation of tensions in the dispute between China and the United States.

**Copper Price**  
(cUS\$/pound)



% change			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>US\$ 2.94 / pound</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>

In July 22 – July 29, the price of **WTI oil** fell 1.8 percent to US\$ 41.1 a barrel. This price fall is explained by a reduction in the refining of crude oil in US refineries due to lower fuel consumption and by increased trade tensions between the United States and China.

**WTI Oil Price**  
(US\$/barrel)

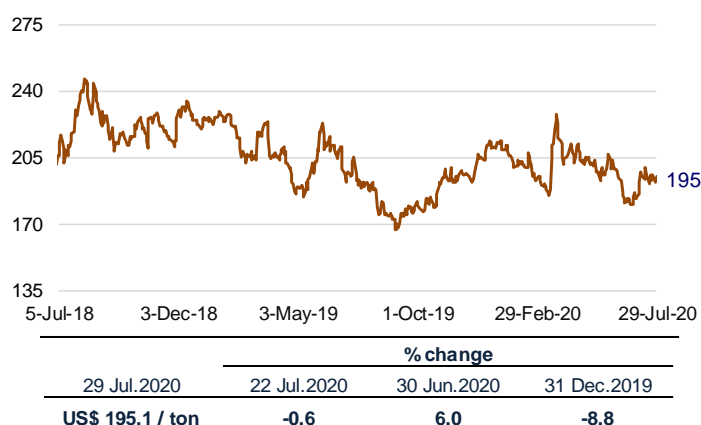


### Food prices decrease in international markets

In the same period, the price of **wheat** fell 0.6 percent to US\$ 195.1 the ton.

The price was affected by the weak demand for this grain in the United States as well as by the supply of the new winter wheat crop in this country.

**Wheat price**  
(US\$/ton)



In July 22 to 29, the price of **maize** dropped 4 percent to US\$ 114.2 the ton. The price of maize was affected by a higher production in Brazil than that projected by the US Department of Agriculture as well as by prospects of a large harvest of this crop in the United States due to mild weather conditions in most of the US Midwest.

**Maize price**  
(US\$/ton)

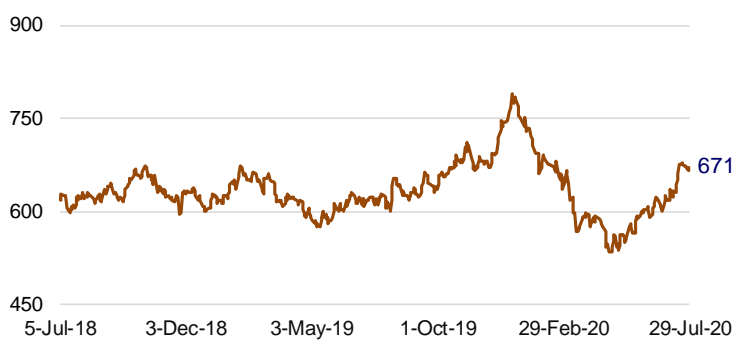


The price of **soybean** oil fell 0.8 percent to US\$ 670.6 the ton in the week of July 22-29.

This price fall is explained by the drop in oil prices as well as by an increase in production estimates and planted areas in Brazil for the next farming season.

### Soybean oil price

(US\$/ton)



% change			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>US\$ 670.6 / ton</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-13.5</b>

## Dollar depreciated in international markets

In the week of July 15 - 22, the **dollar** depreciated 1.3 percent against the **euro**, amid expectations about possible new stimuli actions from the Fed, the increase in the number of people infected in the United States, and unfavorable employment data in this country.

### Evolution of US\$ per Euro

(US\$/Euro)

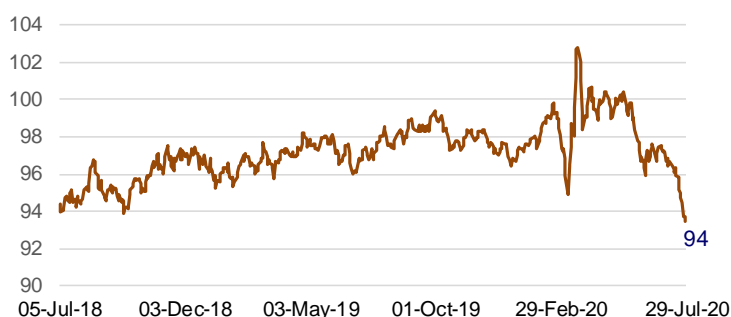


% change			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>1,17 US\$/euro</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>

The US dollar has weakened in recent months due to expectations that the expansionary policy of the Federal Reserve will be extended for a longer period of time, as observed in the **DXY Index**.

### DXY Index

(March 1973=100)

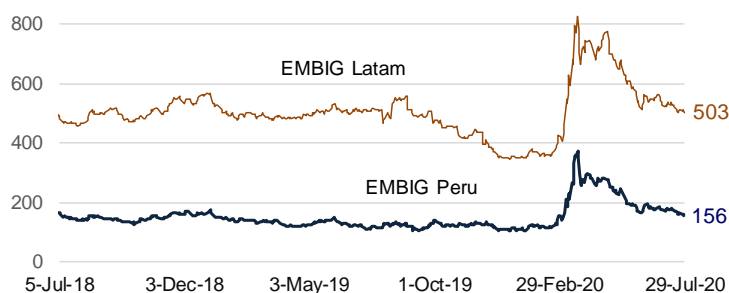


Variation in basis points			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
<b>93.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-3.0</b>

## Country risk fell to 156 basis points

From July 22 to 29, the **EMBIG Peru** spread fell 5 bps to 156 bps. In the same period, the **EMBIG Latin America** spread increased 9 bps, from 501 bps to 510 bps, amid the increase in coronavirus cases in the world and expectations about the new set of tax measures in the United States.

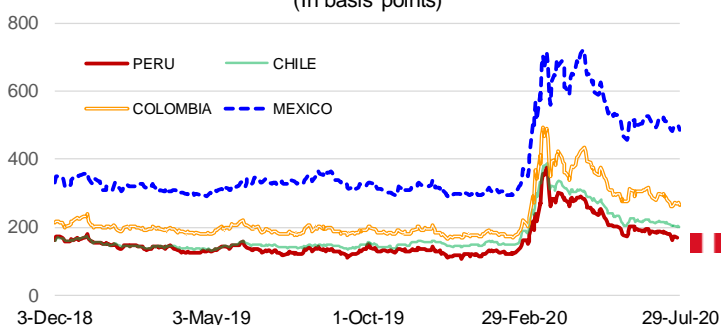
**Country Risk Indicator**  
(Bps)



	Variation in basis points			
	29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
EMBIG Peru (bps)	156	-5	-26	49
EMBIG Latam (bps)	503	2	-49	157

The **EMBIG** spread of the **Pacific Alliance** economies has decreased in recent months, the EMBIG Peru spread remaining below the spread of Chile.

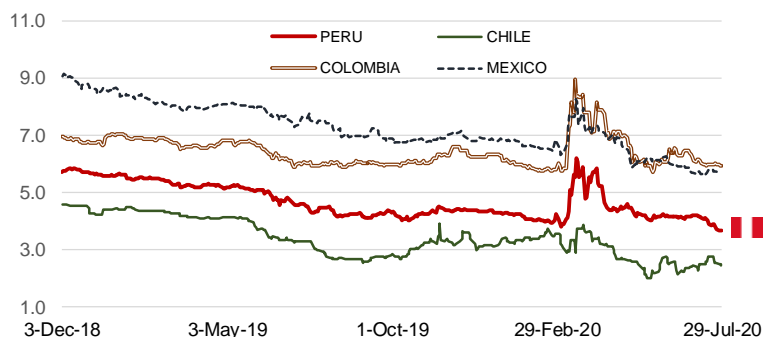
**EMBIG**  
(In basis points)



	Variation in basis points			
	29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
PERÚ	156	-5	-26	49
CHILE	199	-5	-22	56
COLOMBIA	265	5	-35	95
MÉXICO	487	6	-33	193

In recent months, the yield on **Peruvian 10-year sovereign bonds** has stabilized and is currently below the levels recorded prior to the Covid-19 crisis.

**Yield of the 10-year Sovereign Bonds**  
(%)



	Variation in basis points			
	29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
PERÚ	3.7	-22.0	-50.6	-72.6
CHILE	2.5	-31.9	6.7	-70.2
COLOMBIA	5.9	-7.5	-45.3	-41.8
MÉXICO	5.7	-4.2	-14.0	-120.5

## Yield on US Treasuries at 0.58 percent

The yield on the U.S. **Treasury bond** fell 2 bps to 0.58 percent in the week of July 22 - July 29. This fall has taken place amid a lack of agreement on the economic relief package against the coronavirus in the United States and investors' withdrawal from stocks and their return to safe-haven assets.

**10-Year US Treasury rate**  
(%)



Variation in basis points			
29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
0.58%	-2	-8	-134

## INDICES OF THE LIMA STOCK EXCHANGE RISE

In the week of July 22 - 29, the **General Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (IGBVL-Peru General) continued to rebound and rose 2.9 percent, while the **Selective Index** (ISBVL-Lima 25) rose 2.7 percent, in a context marked by expectations regarding the development of vaccines against the coronavirus in the world.

**Peru General index of the LSE**  
(Base Dec.1991=100)



	As of:	% change compared to:		
	29 Jul.2020	22 Jul.2020	30 Jun.2020	31 Dec.2019
Peru General	17,738	2.9	5.1	-13.6
Lima 25	22,220	2.7	4.2	-13.7

