



Indicators

- ➡ Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.35 percent
- ➡ Interbank interest rate in soles at 4.25 percent
- ➡ Exchange rate at S/. 2.645 per US dollar
- ➡ Net international reserves reached US\$ 68,2 billion
- ➡ Trade balance in March: Surplus of US\$ 200 million
- ➡ Country risk at 121 basis point

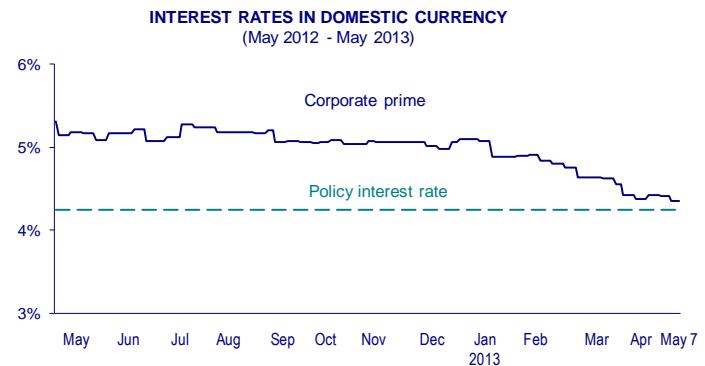
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Corporate prime rate in nuevos soles at 4.35 percent

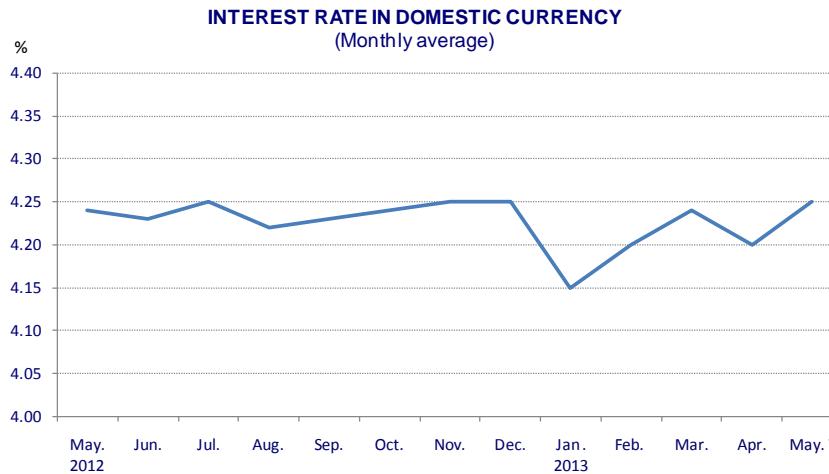
Between April 30 and May 7, 2013, the average **corporate prime rate** in soles fell from 4.41 to 4.35 percent.

On the other hand, the average corporate prime rate in dollars declined from 3.01 to 2.99 percent in this period.



Average interbank rate at 4.25 percent

The average **interbank interest rate** in domestic currency at May 7 was 4.25 percent.



	Average interbank rate	Average	SD.
March 2011	3,68%	0,12	
June	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	4,20%	0,05	
March	4,24%	0,01	
April	4,24%	0,01	
May 7	4,25%	0,00	

Monetary operations

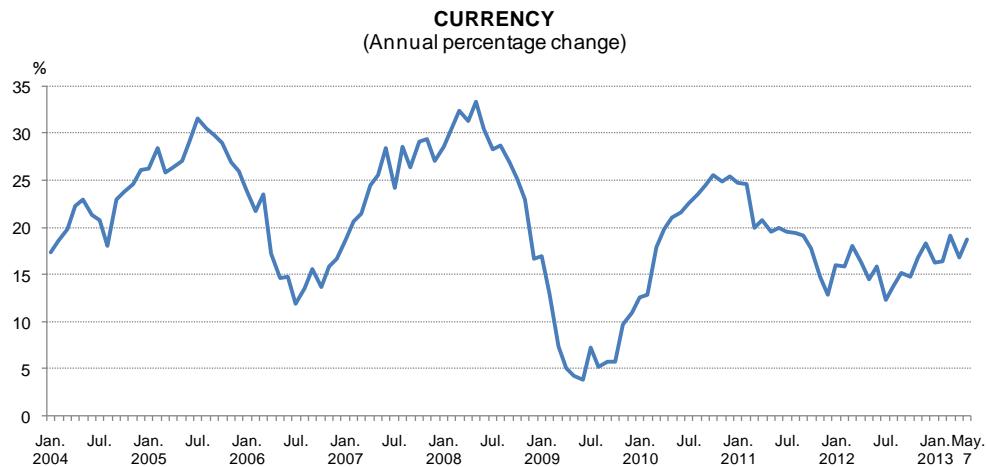
Between May 2 and 7, 2013, the Central Bank made the following **monetary operations**:

- auctions of 189-day to 371-day CDBCRP for a daily average of S/. 100 million. The average rate on these operations, which reached a balance of S/. 26.38 billion, was 3.75 percent; and
- auctions of 1-day and 3-day term deposits in soles for a daily average of S/. 3.70 billion at an average rate of 4.11 percent, which reached a balance of S/. 5.40 billion.

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Currency in circulation: S/. 31.67 billion at May 7, 2013

Between April 30 and May 7, 2013, **currency in circulation** increased S/. 375 million to S/. 31.67 billion, registering a growth rate of 18.7 percent in the last 12 months.



BCRP OPERATIONS

(Millions of nuevos soles)

	BALANCE			FLOWS		
	Dec 31, 2012	Apr 30, 2013	May 7, 2013	2013 *	May-13 *	From 04/30 to 05/07
I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION (Millions of US\$)	117,462	130,425	128,412	8,047	-535	-128
1. Exchange Operations	46,063	49,403	49,200	3,137	-203	-49
a. Over the counter operations				3,372	0	0
b. Public sector				5,210	0	0
2. Rest				-1,842	0	0
				-235	-203	-49
II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET	-85,217	-98,873	-96,743	-8,622	653	503
1. Monetary Sterilization	-51,567	-58,580	-59,727	-8,159	-1,147	-971
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-30,053	-37,175	-31,775	-1,722	5,400	5,350
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	-20,805	-26,675	-26,375	-5,570	300	250
Term Deposits	-9,248	-10,500	-5,400	3,848	5,100	5,100
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-20,491	-20,691	-27,349	-6,859	-6,658	-6,396
c. Other monetary operations	-1,024	-714	-602	422	111	75
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-39,939	-43,238	-42,035	-2,096	1,203	1,282
3. Other	6,289	2,944	5,019	1,633	597	192
III. CURRENCY ** (I+II)	32,244	31,552	31,670	-575	118	375
(Monthly percentage change)	10.6%	0.5%	0.4%			
(Accumulated percentage change)	33.6%	-2.1%	-1.8%			
(YoY)	18.3%	16.8%	18.7%			

* As of May 7, 2013.

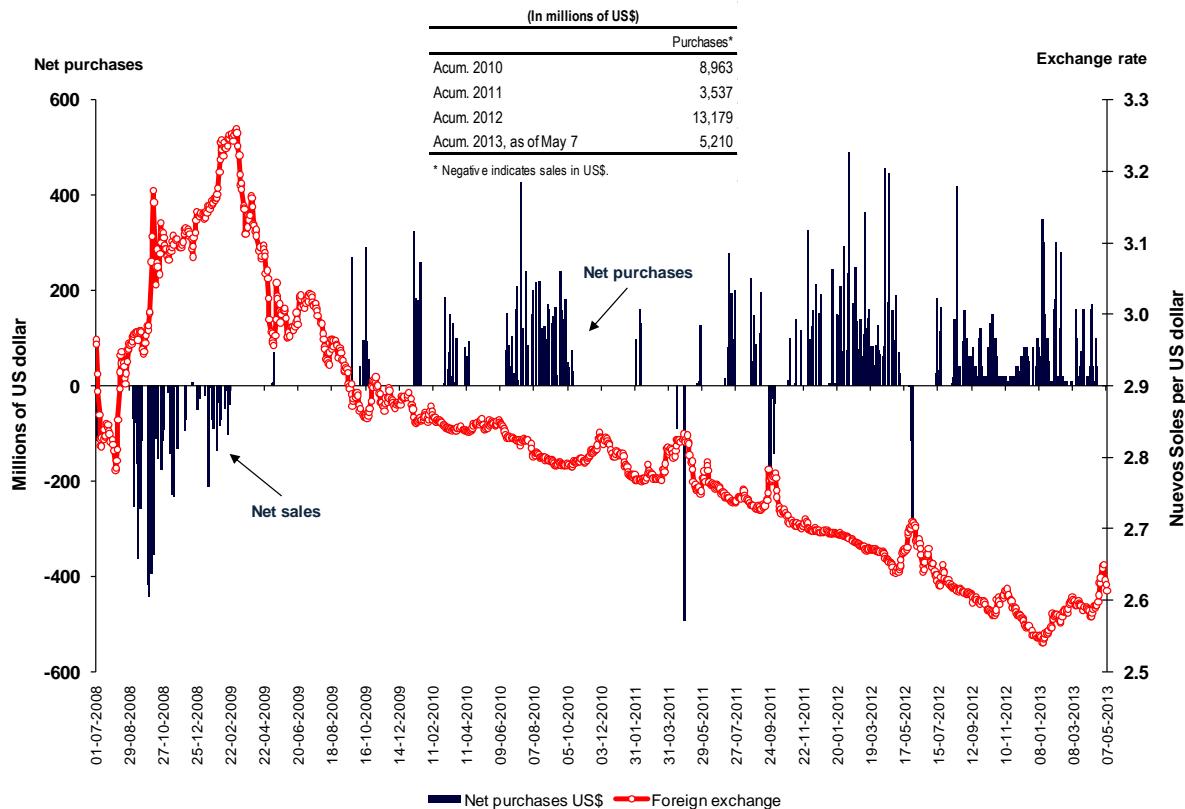
** Preliminary data.

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Foreign Exchange rate: S/. 2.613 por dólar

Between April 30 and May 7, the average **selling price of the dollar** in the interbank market fell from S/. 2.645 to S/. 2.613 per dollar, which represented an appreciation of the nuevo sol of 1.20 percent. In this period, the BCRP did not intervene in the foreign exchange market.

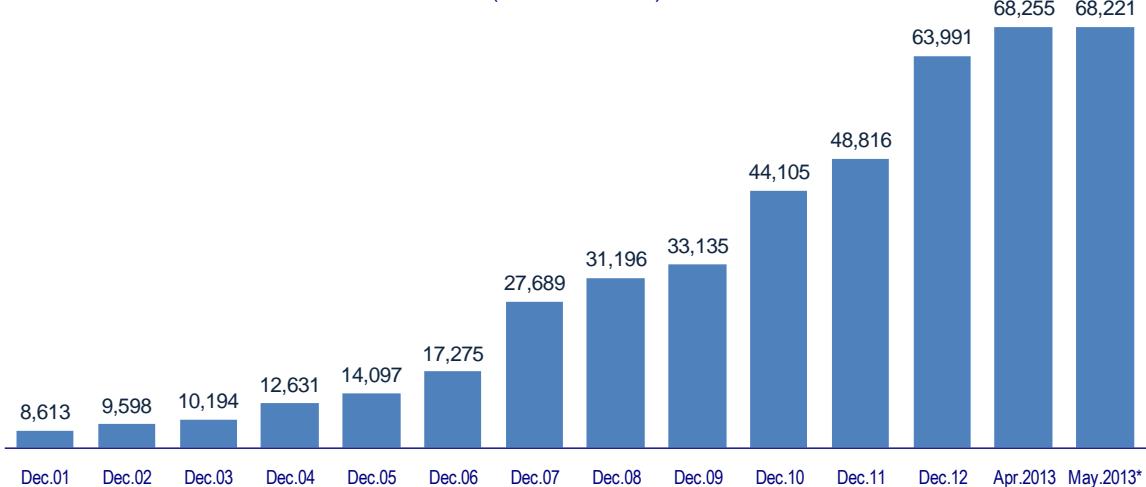
EXCHANGE RATE AND NET DOLLAR PURCHASE



Net international reserves amount to US\$ 68.22 billion

Net international reserves (NIRs) at May 7, 2013, totaled US\$ 68.22 billion. This amount of reserves is lower by US\$ 34 million than the one recorded at the end of March 2013.

NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES (Millions of US\$)



* As of 7.

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The decrease of NIRs so far this month is explained mainly by lower valuation of investment (US\$ 202 million). This was partially offset by the increase of banks' deposits (US\$ 142 million), and the increase of public sector deposits (US\$ 26 million).

The **foreign exchange position** of BCRP at May 7, 2013, was US\$ 49.20 billion. This amount is US\$ 203 million lower than the one registered at the end of April 2013.

BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations: April 2013

The results of the BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations show that economic agents expect levels of inflation within the Central Bank's target to 2012 and the next 2 years.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: INFLATION (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS ^{1/}			
2013	2.5	2.5	2.5
2014	2.4	2.4	2.4
2015	2.4	2.3	2.3
FINANCIAL ENTITIES ^{2/}			
2013	2.7	2.7	2.5
2014	2.5	2.5	2.5
2015	2.5	2.5	2.5
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS ^{3/}			
2013	2.9	2.8	2.8
2014	3.0	2.8	2.8
2015	3.0	2.9	2.9

^{1/} 21 analysts in February 2013, 20 in March, and 20 in April.

^{2/} 20 financial entities in February 2013, 20 in March, and 22 in April.

^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

Moreover, several economic analysts and financial entities have moderated their estimates of the GDP growth rate around 6.2 and 6.0 percent at end of 2013.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: GDP (%)

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS ^{1/}			
2013	6.3	6.3	6.2
2014	6.5	6.4	6.3
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0
FINANCIAL ENTITIES ^{2/}			
2013	6.3	6.3	6.0
2014	6.1	6.3	6.0
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS ^{3/}			
2013	6.1	6.2	6.0
2014	6.0	6.0	6.0
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0

^{1/} 21 analysts in February 2013, 20 in March, and 20 in April.

^{2/} 20 financial entities in February 2013, 20 in March, and 22 in April.

^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

As regards the foreign exchange rate, the expectations reflect a depreciation trend of the Nuevo sol against the dollar at end 2013.

SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: EXCHANGE RATE*

	Survey date		
	Feb. 28	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
ECONOMIC ANALYSTS^{1/}			
2013	2.50	2.50	2.53
2014	2.45	2.48	2.50
2015	2.47	2.50	2.50
FINANCIAL ENTITIES^{2/}			
2013	2.50	2.51	2.55
2014	2.45	2.50	2.54
2015	2.45	2.50	2.55
NON FINANCIAL FIRMS^{3/}			
2013	2.55	2.56	2.59
2014	2.55	2.59	2.60
2015	2.60	2.60	2.60

^{1/} 21 analysts in February 2013, 20 in March, and 20 in April.^{2/} 20 financial entities in February 2013, 20 in March, and 22 in April.^{3/} Sample of firms of various economic sectors.

* Exchange rate at end of year.

Trade balance: Surplus of US\$ 200 million in March

In March the **trade balance** registered a surplus of US\$ 200 million, partially offset deficits in the first two months of the year. The first quarter accumulated a deficit of US\$ 223 million, in contrast with the surplus observed in January-March 2012 (US\$ 2.40 billion), reflecting lower exports, particularly traditional, and dynamism of imports.

TRADE BALANCE
(Millions of US\$)

	2012		2013		% chg. March		Q1		
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	previous month	12 months	2012	2013	% chg.	
EXPORTS	4,168	3,104	3,492	12.5	-16.2	11,974	9,985	-16.6	
Traditional products	3,177	2,304	2,657	15.3	-16.4	9,251	7,481	-19.1	
Non-traditional products	957	776	806	4.0	-15.7	2,633	2,422	-8.0	
Other	34	24	29	22.4	-12.3	89	82	-8.4	
IMPORTS	3,402	3,155	3,292	4.4	-3.2	9,573	10,208	6.6	
Consumption goods	628	656	659	0.6	5.0	1,846	2,003	8.5	
Raw materials	1,539	1,449	1,543	6.5	0.3	4,542	4,835	6.5	
Capital goods	1,205	1,032	1,081	4.7	-10.3	3,109	3,334	7.2	
Other goods	31	18	9	-46.1	-69.0	76	36	-52.2	
TRADE BALANCE	766	-50	200			2,401	-223		

Source: Sunat.

Exports in March were lower than exports in March 2012 by US\$ 675 million. This result is mainly associated with lower foreign sales of gold and copper. In Q1, exports were lower by US\$ 1.99 billion compared to the same period in the last year, mainly due to lower traditional exports (US\$ 1.77 billion).

On their side, **imports**, which amounted to US\$ 3.29 billion, were lower by 3.2 percent than imports in March 2012 reflecting lower purchases of capital goods, which fell 10.3 percent compared to March 2012. In Q1, imports registered a growth rate of 6.6 percent.

In March, the **terms of trade** decreased 3.3 percent compared to the same month in 2012 due mainly to the higher prices of coffee and copper.

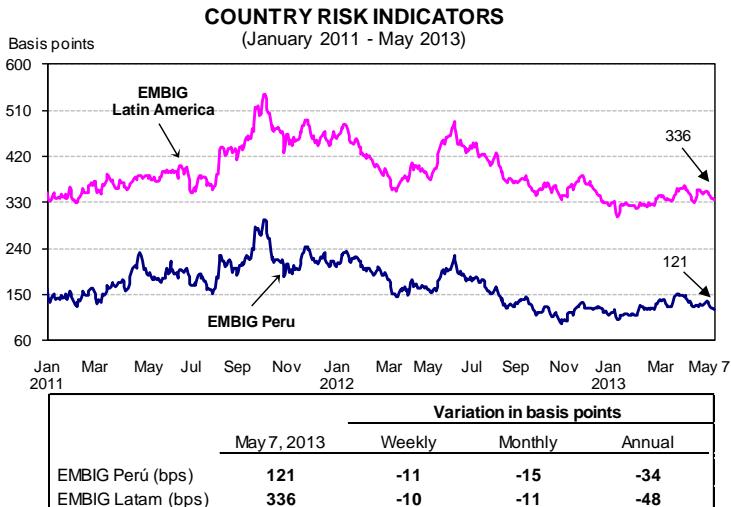
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International Markets

Country risk at 121 basis points

From April 30 to May 7, the country risk measured by the spread of **EMBIG Peru** fell from 132 to 121 basis points.

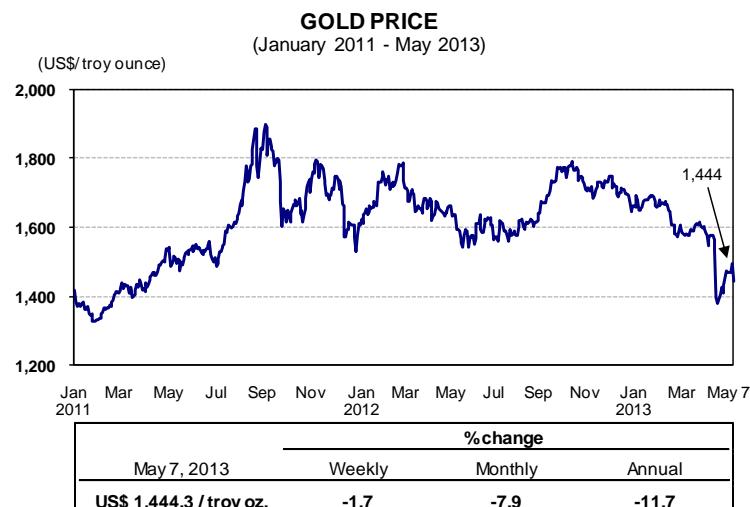
During the same period, the spread of the region declined 10 basis points in the context of lower risk aversion after the policy decisions of ECB and FED, and lower financial stress in the Eurozone.



Price of gold down to US\$ 1,444.3 per troy ounce

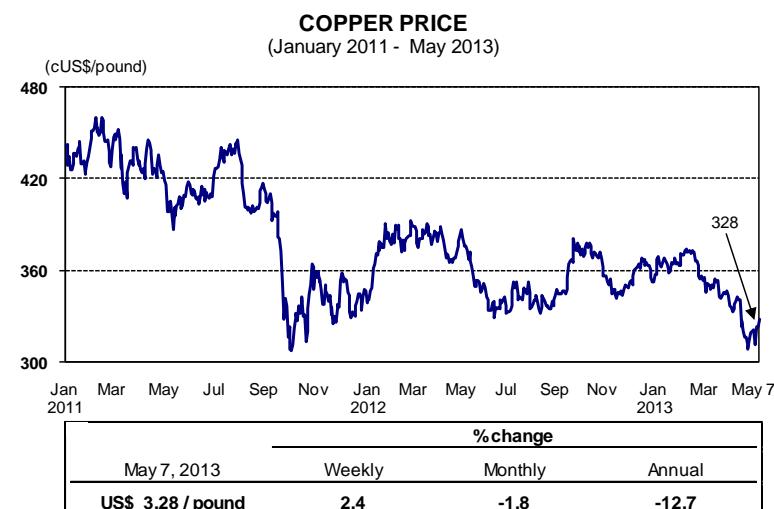
In the same period, the price of **gold** fell 1.7 percent to US\$ 1,444.3 per troy ounce.

The price fell by higher net sales of gold by ETF. The rise was partially offset after the ECB decision to cut its policy interest rate and the FED's announcement to follow purchasing bonds.



Between April 30 and May 7, the price of **copper** rose 2.4 percent to US\$ 3.28 per pound.

The price of copper increased by lower inventories in London Metal Exchange and expectations of higher demand after ECB's decision to cut its policy interest rate and the possibility of FED to follow purchasing bonds.



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In the period of April 30 to May 7, the price of **zinc** decrease 0.7 percent to US\$ 0.83 per pound.

The fall in price was due to expectation of lower demand from Europe, after the announcement of European Commission about a GDP contraction more than expected, and the close of chinese market by three days holliday



In the week of April 30 to May 7, the price of **WTI oil** rose 2.3 percent to US\$ 95.6 per barrel.

This rise in the price of oil crude was generated by higher cuts production from non-OPEC and geopolitical tensions in the Middle East. The upward pressure on oil prices were offset by the increase in crude inventories in the United States.

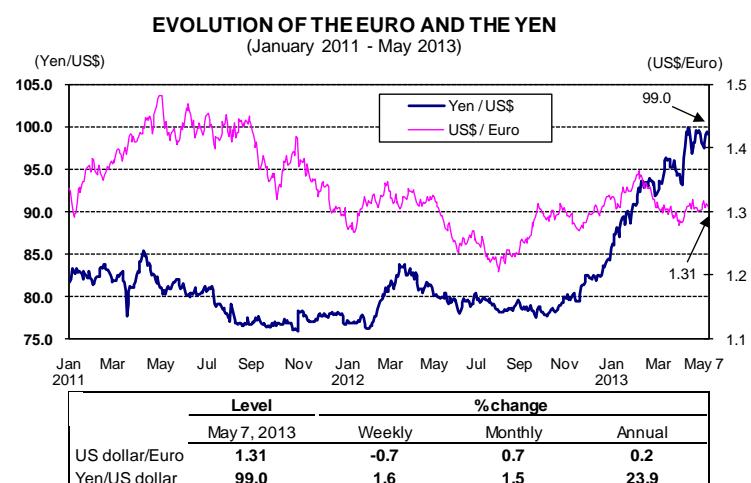


Dollar appreciated against the euro

Between April 30 and May 7, the **dollar** appreciated 0.7 percent against the **euro**.

The strengthening of the dollar against the euro due to disseminating of positive data of employment in the United States.

Besides, the dollar appreciated 1.6 percent against the **yen**.

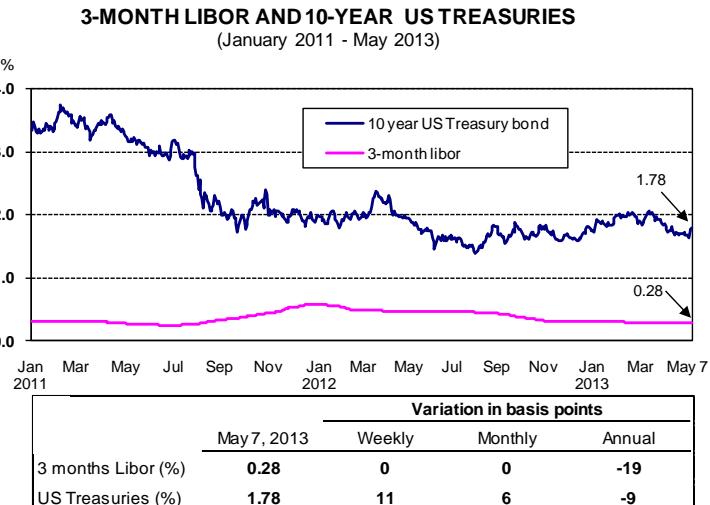


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Yield on 10-year US Treasuries rose to 1.78 percent

In April 30 – May 7, the **3-month Libor** remained to 0.28 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** rose from 1.67 to 1.78 percent.

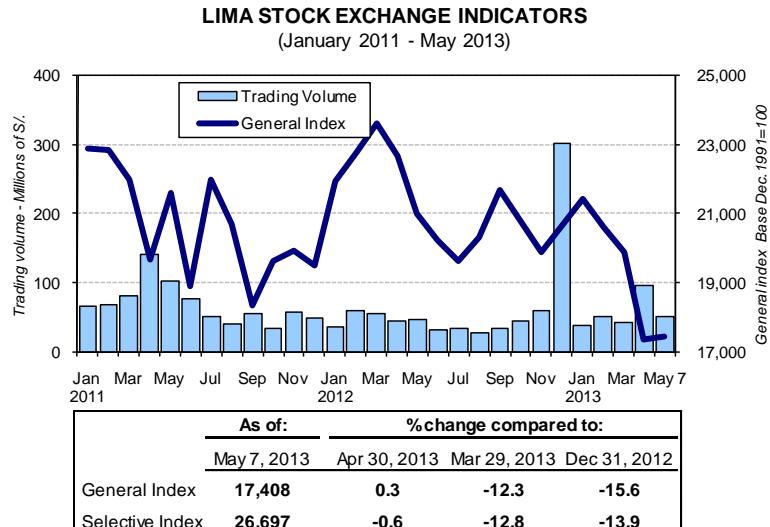
The yield on the US Treasury bonds showed an upward conduct due to positive data of employment in the United States.



Lima Stock Exchange

In the week of April 30 – May 7, the **General Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) rose 0.3 percent and the **Selective Index** fell 0.6 percent.

This evolution of the LSE indices happened amid good performances of construction, manufacturing and electricity sectors, and weak perspectives regarding mining companies.



Year-to-date, the indices of the LSE have accumulated losses of 15.6 and 13.9 percent, respectively.

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Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of *Economic Indicators*

* Incluye depósitos de Promapeci, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros depósitos del MEF. El detalle se presenta en el cuadro No.12 de la Nota Semanal.

*** A partir del 6 de octubre de 2010, el BCRP utiliza Certificado de Depósito en Moneda Nacional con Tasa de Interés Fija.

**** A partir del 1º de octubre de 2010, el BCRA otorgará certificado de Depósito en Moneda Nacional con Tasa de Interés Variable (CD-V) y CD Excedentes en Bonos (CD-EB) 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

***** A partir del 13 de mayo de 2011, esta tasa subió a 5.05%.

***** Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria.

Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVL, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.

Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.