



Indicators

- ➡ Corporate interest rate in dollars at 0.86 percent
- ➡ Exchange rate: S/. 2.80 per US dollar
- ➡ Inflation: 0.17 percent in December
- ➡ Country risk at 168 basis points

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**Inflation 2013 remains within the Central Bank's target range.**

In December, the consumer price index in Metropolitan Lima registered a variation of 0.17 percent –a higher rate than in November (-0.22 percent)– and thus registered a variation of 2.86 in the last 12 months. In the same period, core inflation recorded a rate of 3.74 percent, while inflation without food and energy showed an annual variation of 2.97 percent.

**INFLATION**

(Annual percentage change)

	Weight 2009=100	Monthly		12-month indicator		
		Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013	Dec. 2012	Nov. 2013	Dec. 2013
<b>CPI</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>2.65</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>2.86</b>
<b>CPI without food and energy</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>2.97</b>
<b>Core inflation</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.74</b>
Goods	32.9	0.15	0.19	2.56	2.99	3.06
Services	32.2	0.24	0.27	3.97	4.37	4.41
<b>Non-core inflation</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>-1.00</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.22</b>
Food	14.8	-2.28	-1.50	2.36	-0.08	-1.41
Fuel	2.8	-0.42	2.08	-1.48	3.45	5.95
Transporting	8.9	0.46	2.02	1.99	3.84	3.54
Utilities	8.4	-0.28	0.02	0.54	1.72	2.01

Source: INEI.

In December, three items contributed with 0.33 percentage points to increase inflation: urban fares (0.12 percentage points), national transportation (0.06 percentage points), and gasoline (0.05 percentage points). On the other hand, three items contributed with -0.18 percentage points to reduce the inflation rate: fresh and frozen fish (-0.08 percentage points), potatoes (-0.07 percentage points), and tomatoes (-0.03 percentage points).

## BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations – December 2013

The results of the BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations conducted in December show that inflation expectations remain within the Central Bank's target range.

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

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Oct.31	Nov.30	Dec.31
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	3.0	3.0	2.9
2014	2.6	2.6	2.6
2015	2.5	2.6	2.5
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	2.9	3.0	2.9
2014	2.6	2.6	2.8
2015	2.5	2.5	2.6
<b>NON-FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	3.0	3.0	3.0
2014	3.0	3.0	3.0
2015	3.0	3.0	3.0

1/ 19 analysts in October, 18 in November, and 18 in December 2013.

2/ 19 financial entities in October, 21 in November, and 23 in December 2013.

3/ 333 non-financial firms in October, 336 in November, and 323 in December 2013.

In 2014 and 2015, Peru's GDP is expected to grow between 5.5 and 6.0 percent.

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

	<u>Survey date</u>		
	Oct.31	Nov.30	Dec.31
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	5.2	5.0	5.1
2014	5.7	5.7	5.6
2015	6.0	6.0	6.0
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	5.3	5.0	5.1
2014	5.5	5.6	5.5
2015	6.0	5.9	5.6
<b>NON-FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	5.4	5.1	5.3
2014	5.5	5.5	5.5
2015	5.8	5.8	6.0

1/ 19 analysts in October, 18 in November, and 18 in December 2013.

2/ 19 financial entities in October, 21 in November, and 23 in December 2013.

3/ 333 non-financial firms in October, 336 in November, and 323 in December 2013.

At end-2014, the dollar-nuevo sol exchange rate is estimated to be around S/. 2.85 per US dollar.

## SURVEY OF MACROECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS: EXCHANGE RATE\*

	Survey date		
	Oct.31	Nov.30	Dec.31
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSTS 1/</b>			
2013	2.78	2.80	2.79
2014	2.85	2.90	2.87
2015	2.88	2.90	2.90
<b>FINANCIAL ENTITIES 2/</b>			
2013	2.78	2.80	2.79
2014	2.80	2.85	2.83
2015	2.80	2.85	2.85
<b>NON-FINANCIAL FIRMS 3/</b>			
2013	2.79	2.80	2.80
2014	2.80	2.82	2.85
2015	2.85	2.85	2.86

1/ 19 analysts in October, 18 in November, and 18 in December 2013.

2/ 19 financial entities in October, 21 in November, and 23 in December 2013.

3/ 333 non-financial firms in October, 336 in November, and 323 in December 2013.

\* Exchange rate at end of year.

**Credit to the private sector and liquidity at December 15**

**Total credit to the private sector** in the last four weeks grew 2.6 percent (S/. 4.86 billion). By currencies, credit in soles grew 3.2 percent (S/. 3.70 billion), while credit in dollars grew 1.6 percent (US\$ 467 million). As a result of this, credit to the private sector accumulated an annual growth rate of 15.8 percent.

On the other hand, **total liquidity in the private sector** grew 1.8 percent (S/. 3.47 billion), as a result of which liquidity in the private sector accumulated an annual growth rate of 13.7 percent in the last twelve months. By currencies, liquidity in soles grew 1.3 percent (S/. 1.71 billion), while liquidity in dollars rose 2.9 percent (US\$ 687 million).

**Corporate prime rate in dollars at 0.86 percent**

In 2013, the **corporate prime rate** –the interest rate commercial banks charge to lower risk businesses– in US dollars reduced appreciably; this rate showed a daily average of 0.93 percent at end-2013, lower than the end-2012 (4.14 percent). On the other hand, in the same period the corporate prime rate in soles fell from 5.10 percent to 4.45 percent.

On January 7, the **corporate prime rate** in US dollars showed a daily average rate of 0.86, while the corporate prime rate in soles recorded a daily average rate of 4.48 percent.



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It is worth pointing out that the corporate prime rate in soles is the closest in level to the rate of the Central Bank's reference interest rate and tends to be the first to respond to the movements of and expectations about the monetary policy rate.

## Monetary and exchange operations

Year-to-date (at December 31, 2013), the Central Bank has accumulated purchases of FC for a total of US\$ 5.21 billion and sales of FC for a total US\$ 5.20 billion, accumulating purchases of foreign currency for a net total of US\$ 5 million. The Central Bank has also sold FC for a total of US\$ 4.30 billion to the public sector.

### BCRP OPERATIONS

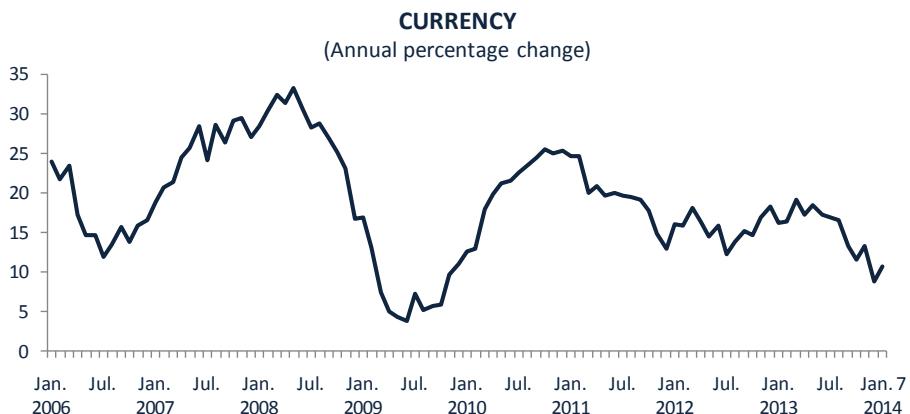
(Million S./.)

	Balance			Flows	
	Dec 31, 2012	Dec 31, 2013	Jan 7, 2014	2014*	Jan-14 *
<b>I. NET INTERNATIONAL POSITION</b>	<b>117,462</b>	<b>115,072</b>	<b>115,048</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>-23</b>
(Million US\$)	46,063	41,097	41,089	-8	-8
<b>II. NET DOMESTIC ASSET</b>	<b>-85,217</b>	<b>-80,002</b>	<b>-80,292</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-290</b>
1. Monetary Sterilization	-51,567	-42,819	-46,320	-3,500	-3,500
a. Certificates and Term deposits	-30,053	-22,103	-22,338	-235	-235
BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CDBCRP)	-20,805	-18,992	-19,092	-100	-100
CDR BCRP	0	-3,111	-3,246	-135	-135
Term Deposits	-9,248	0	0	0	0
b. Reserve requirements in Domestic Currency	-20,491	-16,867	-22,306	-5,439	-5,439
c. Other monetary operations	-1,024	-3,849	-1,675	2,174	2,174
2. Fiscal Sterilization	-39,939	-36,646	-36,999	-353	-353
3. Other	6,289	-537	3,027	3,563	3,563
<b>III. CURRENCY **</b>	<b>32,244</b>	<b>35,070</b>	<b>34,756</b>	<b>-313</b>	<b>-313</b>
(Monthly percentage change)	10.6%	7.0%	-0.9%		
(Accumulated percentage change)	33.6%	8.8%	-0.9%		
(YoY)	18.3%	8.8%	10.6%		

\* As of January 7, 2014.

\*\* Preliminary data.

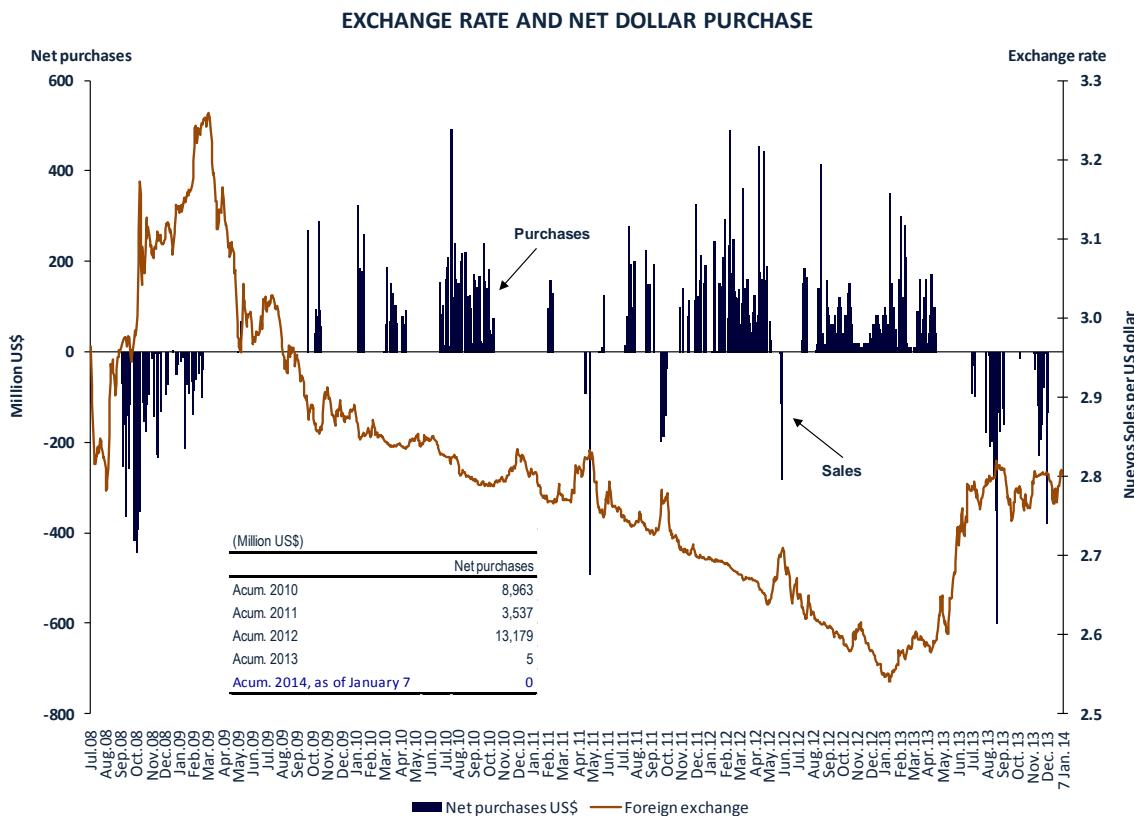
**Currency in circulation** at December 31, 2013 showed a balance of S/. 35.07 billion and a growth rate of 8.8 percent in the last 12 months. The balance of currency circulation on January 7 was S/. 34.76 billion and a growth rate of 10.6 percent in the last 12 months.



### Exchange rate: S/. 2.80 per US dollar

On January 7, the average selling price of the dollar in the interbank market was S/. 2.80 per dollar, same level registered at end-2013.

Between 2012 and 2013, the Central Bank purchased foreign currency for a total of US\$ 19.07 billion and sold foreign currency for a total of US\$ 5.88 billion. In net terms, purchases of foreign currency are higher than sales by US\$ 13.18 billion.



### International reserves amount to US\$ 65.66 billion at end- 2013

**International reserves** at December 31, 2013, amounted to US\$ 65.66 billion. This amount of reserves is US\$ 1.67 billion higher than the amount of reserves recorded at end-2012. On January 7, International reserves recorded US\$ 65.33 billion.

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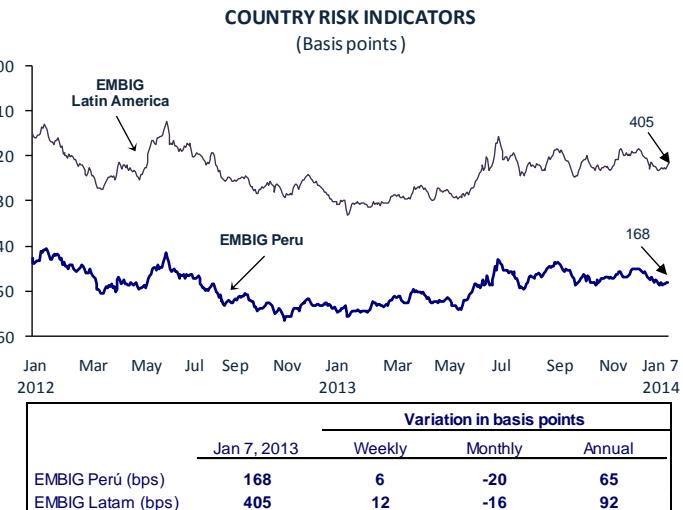
## International Markets

### Country risk at 168 basis points

On **January 7**, the **EMBIG** Peru indicator recorded 168 bps and the EMBIG LatAm recorded 405 bps.

In **December 2013**, the average country risk, measured by the **EMBIG** Peru spread, fell from 182 bps in November to 177 bps.

Moreover, the average Latin America spread declined 10 basis points to 408 bps given positive data of economic activity in USA and given China's better economic prospects.



### Price of gold at US\$ 1,227.5 per troy ounce

On **January 7**, the price of **gold** registered US\$ 1,227.5 per troy ounce.

In **December**, the average price of **gold** was US\$ 1,222.9 per troy ounce, 4.1 percent lower than in the previous month.

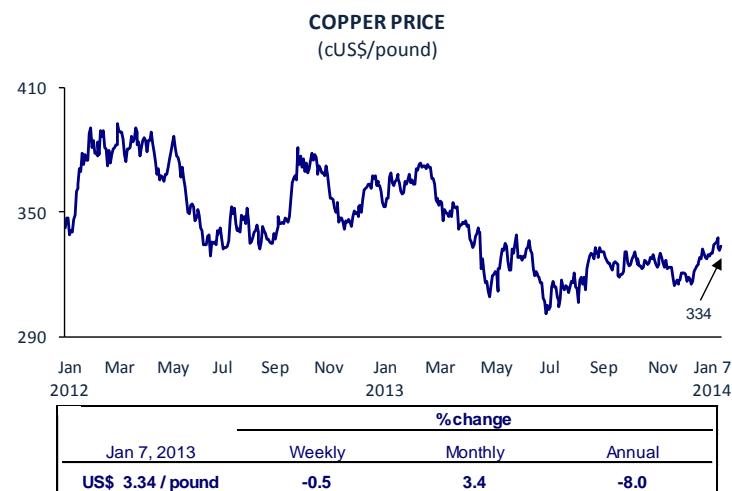
The price of gold was influenced by Fed's decision to cut its monetary stimulus, which makes it less attractive to the precious metal, and by sales of gold carried out for Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs).



The price of **copper** on **January 7** was US\$ 3.34 per pound.

In **December**, the price of **copper** rose 1.9 percent relative to the previous month and showed an average price of US\$ 3.27 per pound.

The rise in the price of copper is explained by the adjusted short-term supply and by positive economic data, including indicators of industrial production in the USA, manufacturing indices in Europe, and China's imports of metals.



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On **January 7**, the price of **zinc** was US\$ 0.93 per pound.

In **December**, the average price of **zinc** was US\$ 0.90 per troy ounce, 5.6 percent higher than in the previous month.

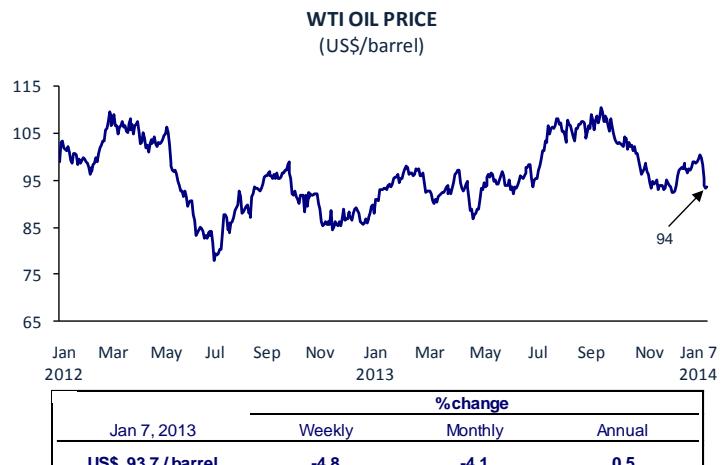
The higher price of zinc was associated with lower supplies, higher imports from China, and lower inventories in the main global metal exchange markets.



On **January 7**, the price of **WTI crude oil** was US\$ 93.7 per barrel.

The average price of **WTI oil** in **December** was US\$ 97.8/barrel, a price level 4.2 percent higher than in the previous month.

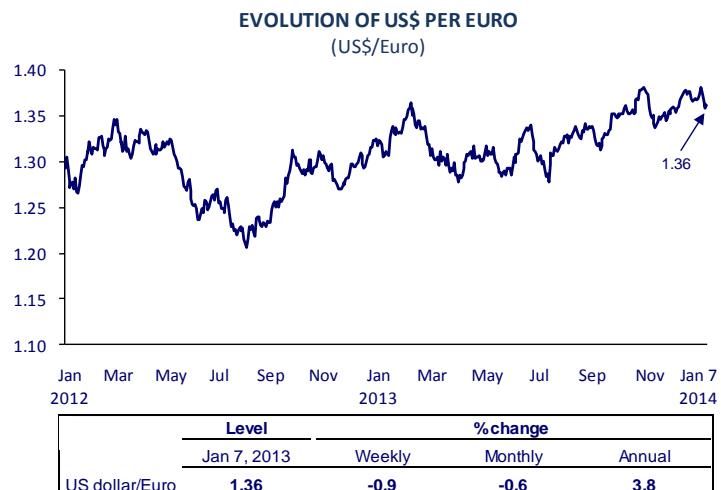
The increase in the price of crude was supported by lower stocks of crude in the United States, due to strong demand for oil refineries to meet distillate exports, and by production disruptions in Libya.



## Dollar/euro exchange rate: US\$ 1.36 per euro

On **January 7**, the **euro** was traded at US\$ 1.36.

In **December**, the **dollar** depreciated on average 1.5 percent against the **euro**, amid data indicating a rebound of business activity in Eurozone and the European Central Bank's decision of not cutting further its benchmark interest rate as well as by reduced expectations of new monetary relief measures.



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## Yield on 10-year US Treasuries at 2.94 percent

On **January 7**, the **3-month Libor** recorded 0.24 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** recorded 2.94 percent.

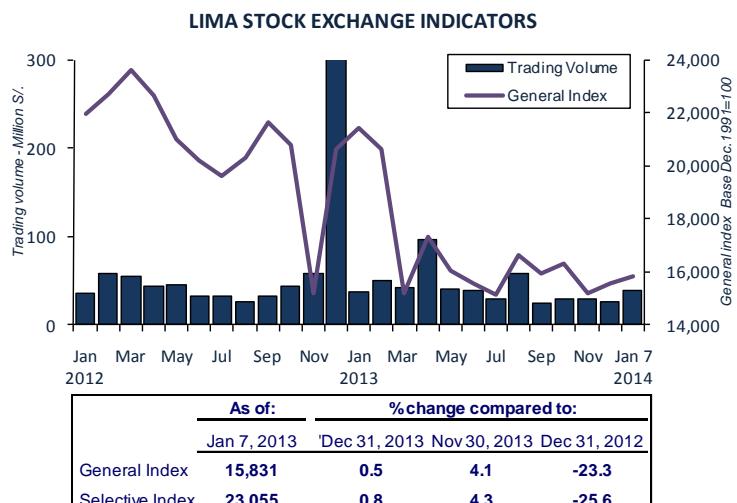
In **December**, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.24 percent while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** recorded 2.90 percent, a level 19 bps higher than in the previous month, due to Fed's decision to begin to reduce its program of monetary stimulus.



## Lima Stock Exchange

In **December**, the **General Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) rose 3.6 percent and the **Selective Index** of the LSE increased 3.5 percent.

The positive results of the LSE indices were associated with better prospects of institutional and private investors, by good performance of basic metals and the positive trade data registered by China.



At **January 7, 2014**, the indices of the LSE accumulate profits of 0.5 and 0.8 percent, respectively.

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Resumen de Indicadores Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators

\* Incluye depósitos de Promapevi, 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 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 Liquidables en Dólares (CDLDBCRRP) 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 7 de noviembre de 2013, esta tasa bajó a 4,80%.

\*\*\*\*\* Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación me