



Indicators

- ↗ Exchange rate: S/. 2.80 per US dollar on June 17
- ↗ Credit recorded an annual rate of 15.4 percent in May
- ↗ GDP grew 2.0 percent in April
- ↗ Country risk at 149 bps

Content

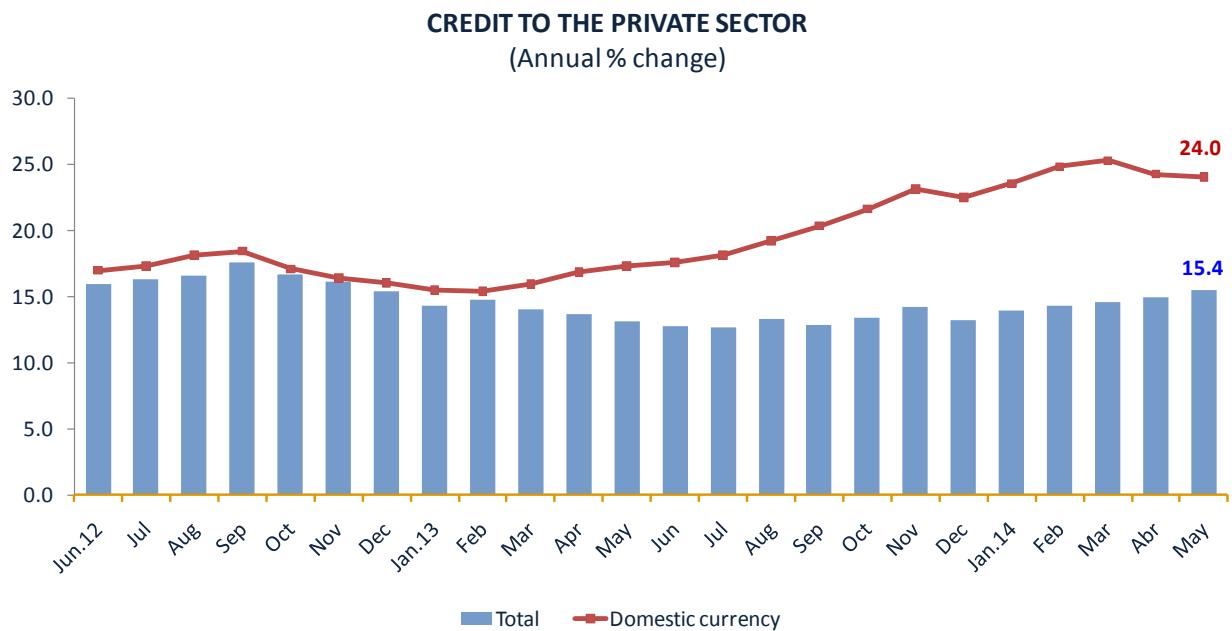
- Credit to the private sector: Annual growth rate of 15.4 percent in May
- GDP in April
- Exchange rate: S/. 2.80 per US dollar
- International reserves amount to US\$ 64.68 billion
- Country risk at 149 basis points

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Credit to the private sector: Annual growth rate of 15.4 percent in May

Total credit of depository institutions to the private sector, which includes the loans granted by local banks' branches abroad, increased 1.3 percent in May (S/. 2.7 billion), as a result of which the annual growth rate of credit to the private sector increased from 14.9 percent in April to 15.4 percent.

In May, the credit in soles grew 1.2 percent in the month (S/. 1.47 billion) and 24.0 percent in the last twelve months, while credit in dollars grew 1.5 percent (US\$ 439 million) and accumulated an annual growth rate of 4.4 percent.



Credit to businesses grew 1.4 percent in the month, while credit to individuals grew 1.2 percent. Within the segment of personal credit, consumer loans registered a monthly growth rate of 1.3 percent and mortgage loans recorded a monthly growth rate of 0.9 percent.

TOTAL CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR, BY TYPE OF LOAN 1/

	Balance in million of Nuevos Soles			Growth rates (%)	
	May-13	Apr-14	May-14	May-14/ May-13	May-14/ Apr-14
<u>Loans to companies 2/</u>	<u>115,364</u>	<u>132,838</u>	<u>134,689</u>	<u>16.8</u>	<u>1.4</u>
Corporate and large companies	51,138	64,240	65,356	27.8	1.7
Medium-sized enterprises	32,274	36,365	36,960	14.5	1.6
Small businesses	31,952	32,233	32,373	1.3	0.4
<u>Loans to individuals 3/</u>	<u>65,719</u>	<u>73,498</u>	<u>74,347</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Consumer loans	38,042	42,210	42,771	12.4	1.3
Car loans	2,120	2,276	2,292	8.1	0.7
Credit cards	12,343	13,402	13,722	11.2	2.4
Rest	23,579	26,533	26,757	13.5	0.8
Mortgage	27,676	31,288	31,577	14.1	0.9
TOTAL	181,082	206,336	209,037	15.4	1.3

1/ Balance in foreign currency are valued at exchange rate on December 2013 (S/. 2.80 per US\$).

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

3/ Includes non-profit organizations.

Total liquidity in the private sector declined 0.2 percent in May, as a result of which the annual growth rate of liquidity in the private sector registered 8.6 percent in May.

The decline of liquidity in May reflected lower deposits in the private sector –down 0.3 percent (negative flow of S/. 473 million)– and a decline of 0.4 percent in the demand for currency (negative flow of S/. 141 million). By types of deposits, demand deposits declined 2.9 percent and saving deposits declined 2.1 percent. This was in part offset by an increase in term deposits (up 3.1 percent) as a result of the deposit of severance payments carried out in the month of May.

Liquidity in soles decreased 0.2 percent in May (negative flow of S/. 205 million), as a result of which it recorded a growth rate of 4.1 percent in the last twelve months. On the other hand, liquidity in dollars declined 0.2 percent in the month (negative flow of US\$ 44 million), as a result of which it recorded a growth rate of 18.7 percent in the last twelve months.

LIQUIDITY BY TYPE OF LIABILITY 1/

	Balance in million of Nuevos Soles			Growth rates (%)	
	May-13	Apr-14	May-14	May-14/ May-13	May-14/ Apr-14
<u>Currency</u>	<u>31,192</u>	<u>33,775</u>	<u>33,634</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>-0.4</u>
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>153,322</u>	<u>166,373</u>	<u>165,900</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>-0.3</u>
Demand deposits	45,087	51,610	50,118	11.2	-2.9
Saving deposits	42,851	49,010	47,973	12.0	-2.1
Term deposits	65,384	65,753	67,809	3.7	3.1
CTS	14,284	14,703	16,580	16.1	12.8
Securities and others 1/	2,251	3,027	3,313	47.1	9.4
TOTAL	186,766	203,175	202,846	8.6	-0.2

1/ Balance in foreign currency are valued at exchange rate on December 2013 (S/. 2.80 per US\$).

2/ Includes debt securities and other obligations issued by the depository corporations and by non-financial private sector.

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GDP in April

GDP recorded a growth rate of 2.0 percent in April and accumulated a growth rate of 4.0 percent in the first four months of the year.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(Real percentage change respect to the same period of previous year)

	% structure of GDP 2013 1/	2013		2014		
		Year	March	April	March-April	January-April
Agriculture and Livestock 2/	5.3	1.4	0.2	3.6	2.1	1.6
Agriculture	3.6	1.0	-2.4	3.8	1.1	0.9
Livestock	1.5	2.5	4.5	3.3	3.9	2.9
Fishing	0.5	18.1	22.3	82.2	54.5	16.7
Mining and Fuel 3/	12.1	4.9	0.9	-6.1	-2.6	1.9
Metallic mining	7.8	4.2	-1.7	-9.6	-5.6	1.3
Hydrocarbons	2.0	7.2	9.4	6.0	7.7	3.7
Manufacture	15.1	5.7	5.7	0.4	3.0	2.2
Based on raw materials	3.2	9.8	8.5	25.4	16.7	12.6
Non-primary industries	11.9	4.4	4.8	-6.6	-1.0	-0.8
Electricity and water	1.7	5.5	6.3	4.8	5.6	5.5
Construction	6.9	8.9	3.1	-8.9	-3.3	1.1
Commerce	11.0	5.9	5.6	3.5	4.5	4.8
Services	38.7	6.4	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.2
Transportation	5.3	6.6	4.4	1.5	3.0	3.4
Restaurants and hotels	3.1	6.4	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.8
Communications	3.9	8.3	6.5	4.8	5.7	5.8
Financial and insurance	4.8	10.5	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.8
Given to companies	4.5	6.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.4
Government Services	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.5
Other services	13.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1
Import duties and other taxes	8.8	4.8	5.3	1.7	3.4	2.1
GDP Global	100.0	5.8	4.9	2.0	3.4	4.0
Primary	21.1	5.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.6
Non-primary	78.9	6.1	5.7	2.0	3.8	4.1

1/ At 2007 prices.

2/ Includes silviculture.

3/ Includes non-metallic mining.

Source: INEI.

The output in the **agriculture sector** grew 3.6 percent in April reflecting an increased production of rice and chicken meat for the domestic market, as well as a greater production of olives for external markets.

In April, activity in the **fishing sector** grew 82.2 percent as a result of a higher catch of anchovy for industrial consumption. The Ministry of Production authorized the first fishing season in the central north areas to start on April 23 and established a fishing quota of 2.53 million tons for this season.

Production in the **mining and hydrocarbons sector** recorded a drop of 6.1 percent as a result of a lower production of gold and zinc, offset by a higher production in the sector of hydrocarbons.

The **manufacturing sector** increased its output 0.4 percent due to the contribution of primary manufacturing associated with the processing of anchovy to produce fishmeal, fish oil, and canned fish products.

The **construction sector** declined 8.9 percent as a result of a lower domestic consumption of cement due to the effect of the Easter holidays and due to a slower pace in the physical progress of some public works.

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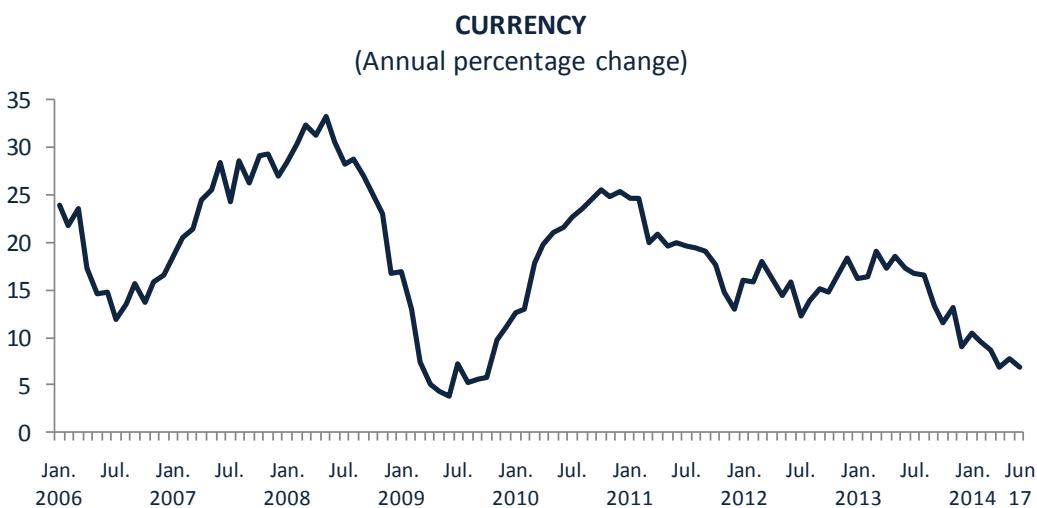
Monetary and foreign exchange operations

The BCRP monetary and foreign exchange operations at June 17 included the following:

1. BCRP-CDs at end-May showed a balance of S/. 17.57 billion with an average interest of 3.84 percent, while BCRP-CDs at June 17 showed a balance of S/. 15.45 billion with an average interest of 3.82 percent.
2. Overnight deposits registered a balance of S/. 2.14 billion at the close of May and a balance of S/. 686 million on June 17.
3. Repos showed a balance of S/. 100 million at end May with an average interest rate of 4.30 percent. This balance was the same at June 17.
4. FX swaps: The balance of these operations at the close of May was S/. 1.90 billion with an average interest rate of 4.48 percent, while the balance of these operations on June 17 was S/. 2.20 billion with an average interest rate of 4.46 percent.
5. CDR-BCRP showed a balance of S/. 910 million at end-May with an interest rate of 0.08 percent and a balance of S/. 710 million at June 17 with an average interest rate of 0.09 percent.

MONETARY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS (Million nuevos soles)												
			Balance (Interest rate)			Auctions (Interest rate)						Placements
			April 30	May 31	June 17	Overnight	1-month	3-month	6-month	12-month	24-month	
			12,757	17,566	15,445		600	200	300	200	200	3,621
Monetary operations	Sterilization	CD BCRP	(3.83%)	(3.84%)	(3.82%)		(3.79%)	(3.74%)	(3.81%)	(3.86%)	(3.92%)	
		Overnight deposits	1,300	2,139	686	8,407						9,859
	Injection	Repos		100	100	5,000						5,000
		Fx-Swaps		(4.30%)	(4.30%)	(4.06%)						
Foreign exchange operations		CDR BCRP	900	1,900	2,200							300
			(4.41%)	(4.48%)	(4.46%)							(4.37%)
			3,186	910	710							200
			(0.10%)	(0.08%)	(0.09%)							

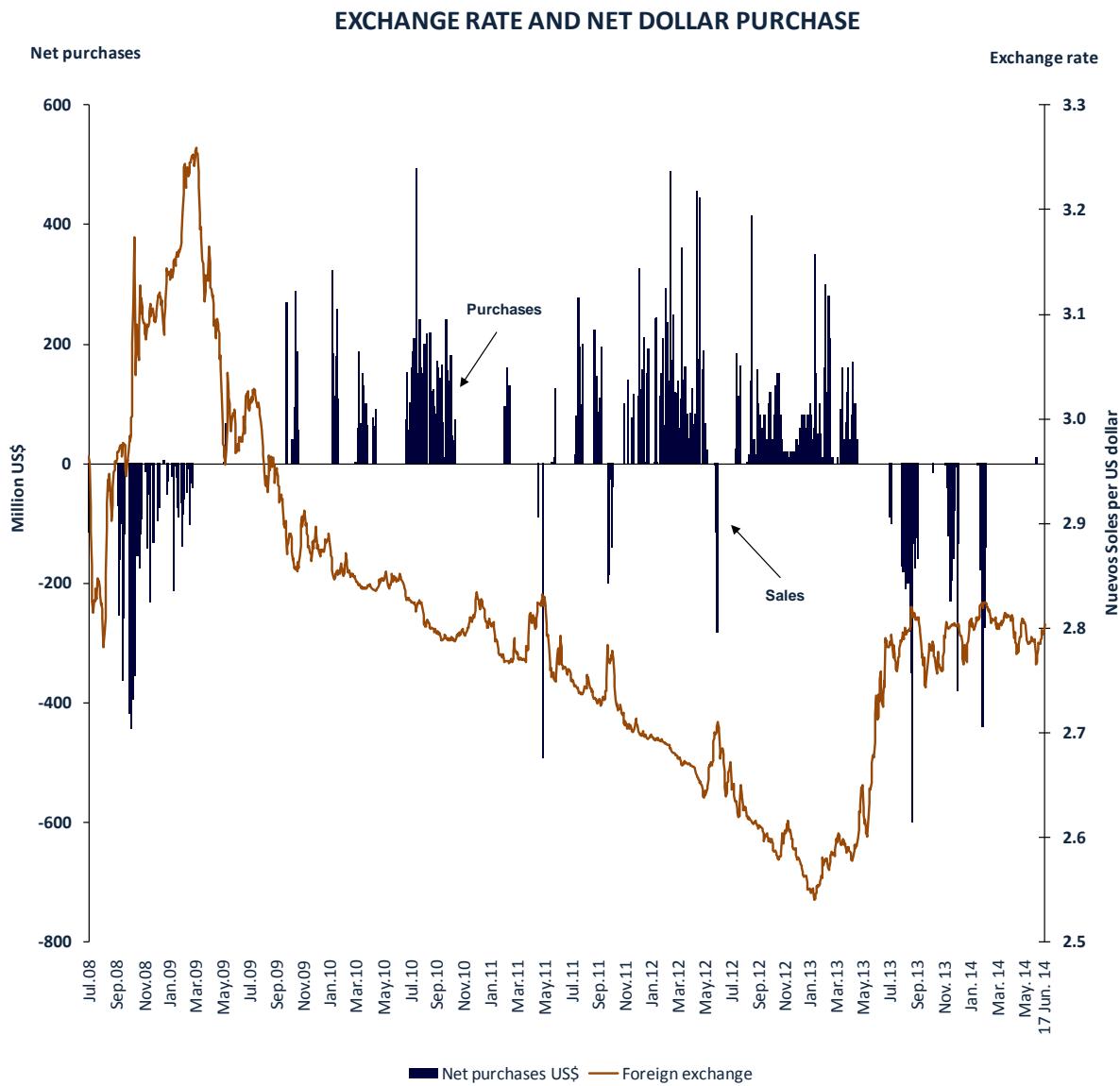
Currency in circulation at June 17, 2014, showed a balance of S/. 33.35 billion and a growth rate of 6.8 percent in the last 12 months.



Exchange rate: S/. 2.80 per US dollar

On June 17, the average selling price of the dollar in the interbank market was S/. 2.80 per dollar.

Since 2012, the Central Bank has purchased foreign currency for a total of US\$ 19.08 billion and sold foreign currency for a total of US\$ 7.35 billion. In net terms, purchases of foreign currency are higher than sales by US\$ 11.72 billion.



International reserves amount to US\$ 64.68 billion

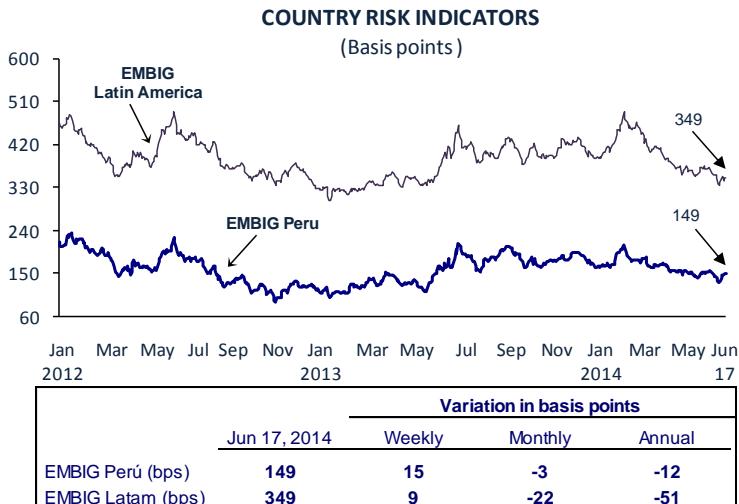
At June 17, 2014, net international reserves amounted to US\$ 64.68 billion and the foreign exchange position of the BCRP was US\$ 40.25 billion.

International Markets

Country risk at 149 basis points

In June 10-17, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, rose from 134 to 149 basis points.

On the other hand, the **EMBIG Latin America** spread rose 9 basis points due to projections of lower growth for the United States and to concerns about the conflicts in Iraq.



Price of gold at US\$ 1,267.5 per troy ounce

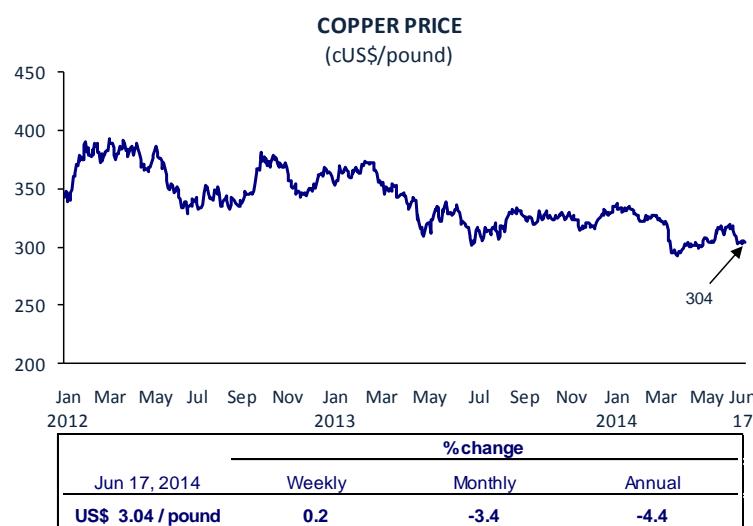
In the same period, the price of **gold** rose 0.6 percent to US\$ 1,267.5 per troy ounce.

The price of gold was favored by the weakness of stock markets and by the increase of geopolitical risks in Iraq, which reinforces the appeal of gold as a hedge against risks.



In June 10-17, the price of **copper** increased 0.2 percent to US\$ 3.04 per pound.

This increase was favored by expectations of a greater demand from China, as well as by lower concerns that a research will be conducted about a possible fraudulent use of this metal as collateral to back up financing operations.



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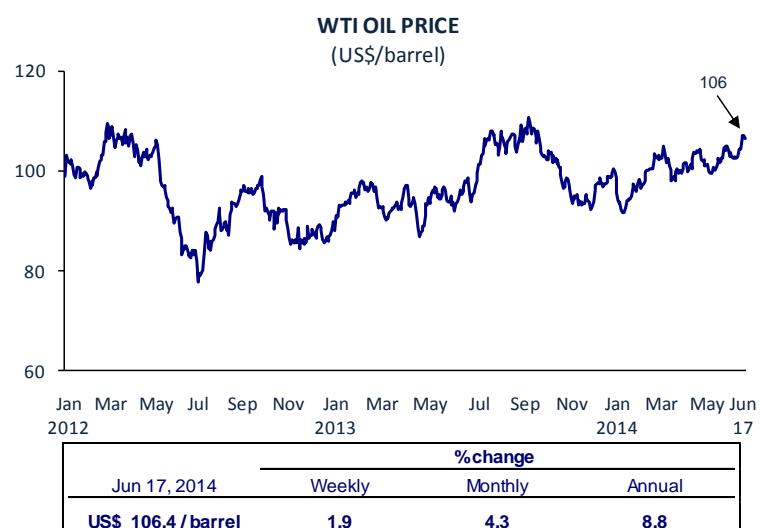
In the same period, the price of **zinc** rose 0.3 percent to US\$ 0.96 per pound.

The rising conduct in the price of this metal reflected mainly the decline of zinc inventories at the London Metal Exchange.



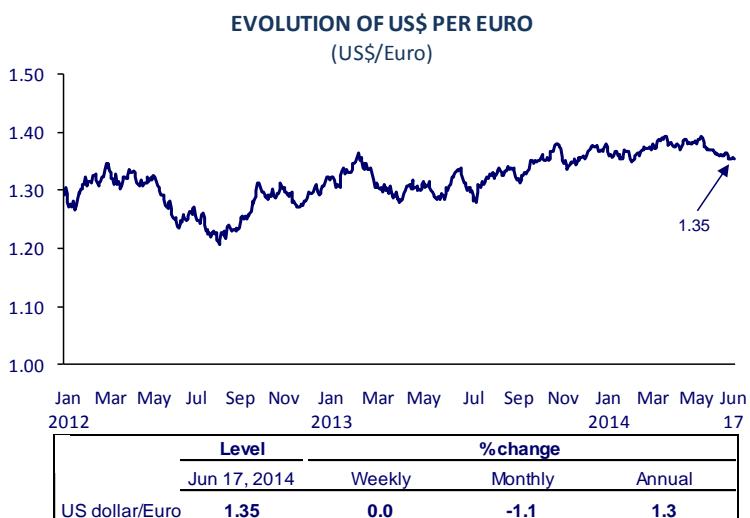
The price of **WTI oil** rose 1.9 percent to US\$ 106.4 per barrel between June 10 and June 17.

The rise in the price of crude was associated with the reduction of crude inventories in the United States and with worries due to disruptions in the supply from Iraq.



No change in US dollar-euro exchange rate

In the week of June 10-17, no significant change was registered in the **US dollar-euro** exchange rate in a context of mixed indicators of consumption in the United States.



Yield on 10-year U.S. Treasuries at 2.65 percent

In June 10-17, the **3-month Libor** rate remained at 0.23 percent.

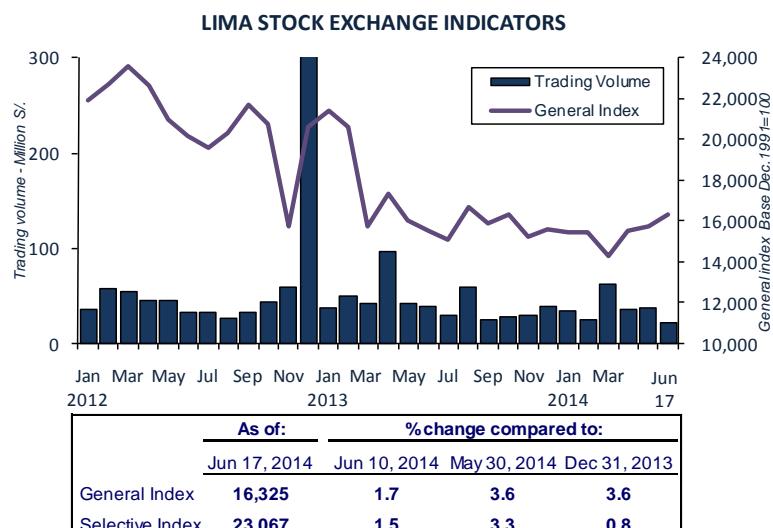
Moreover, the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** rose 1 bps to 2.65 percent, amid mixed signals of indicators of consumption in the United States.



Lima Stock Exchange

So far this month (at June 17), the **General Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) rose 3.6 percent and the **Selective Index** rose 3.3 percent.

During the week of analysis, the indices of the LSE rose 1.7 and 1.5 percent, respectively, favored by purchases of mining and industrial stocks following the improvement of metal prices in international markets.



So far this year, the General Index of the LSE has increased 3.6 percent and the Selective Index has increased 0.8 percent.

