



## Indicators

- Corporate prime rate in soles fell to 4.60 percent
  - Credit to the private sector grew 14.8 percent in annual terms in June
  - Country risk at 147 bps

## Content

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.60 percent                          | x    |
| Exchange rate: S/. 2.79 per US dollar                                  | x    |
| International reserves amount to US\$ 65.76 billion at July 22         | xi   |
| Credit to the private sector grew 14.8 percent in annual terms in June | xi   |
| Country risk at 147 basis points                                       | xiii |

# Monetary and Foreign Exchange Operations

The BCRP monetary and foreign exchange operations at July 22 included the following:

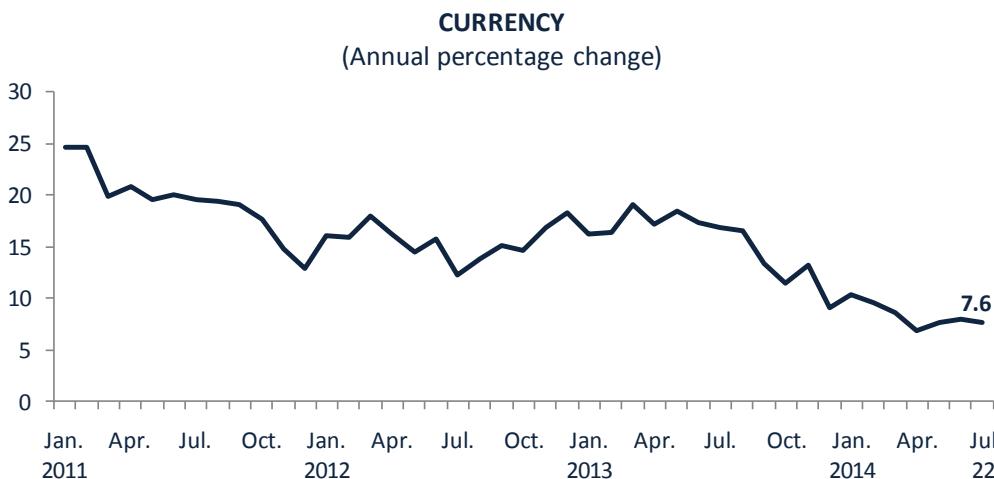
1. BCRP-CDs with an average interest of 3.77 percent showed a balance of S/. 15.80 billion at July 22. Moreover, placements of 6-to-18 month BCRP-CDs at an average rate of 3.54 percent amounted to S/. 2.6 billion. The maturities of BCRP-CDs in this period amounted to S/. 3.15 billion.
  2. Term deposits maturing overnight with an interest rate of 3.22 percent showed a balance of S/. 2.6 billion. A total of S/. 12.2 billion was placed as deposits with an overnight maturity in the month.
  3. The balance of overnight deposits at July 22 was S/. 1.10 billion.
  4. Repos showed a balance of S/. 500 million with an average interest rate of 4.34 percent at July 22. Overnight repos at an average rate of 4.14 percent were placed for a total of S/. 7.8 billion and one week to 3 month-repos at an average rate of 4.24 percent were placed for a total of S/. 1.4 billion. Repo maturities amounted to S/. 8.8 billion.
  5. FX swaps: The balance of these operations at July 22 was S/. 3.2 billion, with an average interest rate of 4.27 percent. A total of S/. 700 million was placed at an average interest rate of 3.78 percent.
  6. CDR BCRP registered no balance at July 22. Maturities of CDR BCRP amounted to S/.700 million. The last placement of CDR-BCRP took place on May 21.
  7. The BCRP has not intervened in the spot foreign exchange market since May 29, 2014.

## **MONETARY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS**

(Million nuevos soles)

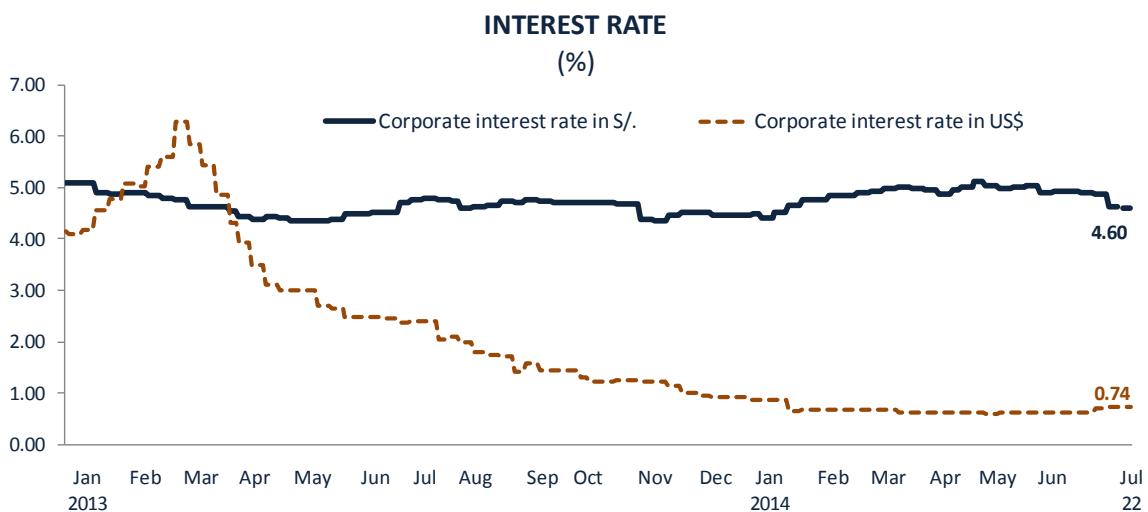
# resumen informativo

**Currency in circulation** at July 22, 2014, showed a balance of S/. 35.27 billion and a growth rate of 7.6 percent in the last 12 months.



## Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.60 percent

On July 22, the **corporate prime rate** –the interest rate charged by commercial banks to lower risk businesses– in soles recorded a daily average rate of 4.60 percent (4.62 percent in the previous week). 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.



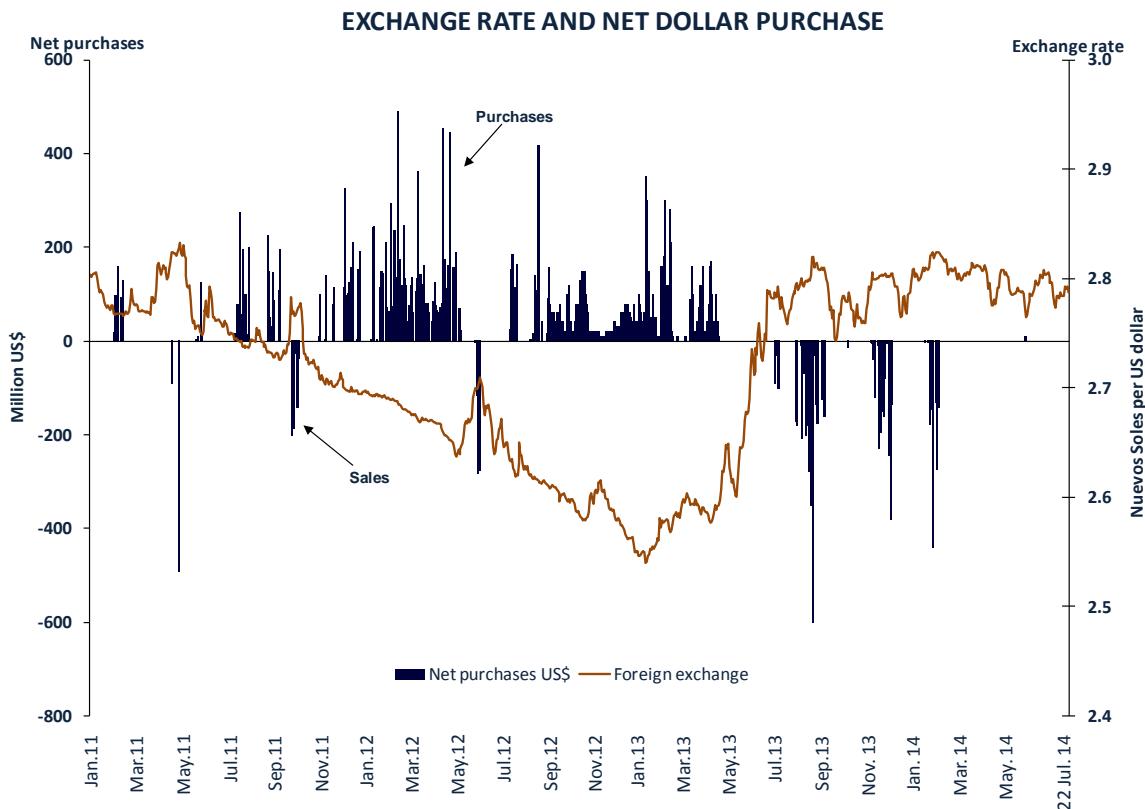
The corporate prime rate in dollars showed a daily average of 0.74 percent in the same period.

## Exchange rate: S/. 2.79 per US dollar

On July 22, the average selling price of the dollar in the interbank market was S/. 2.79 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.

## resumen informativo



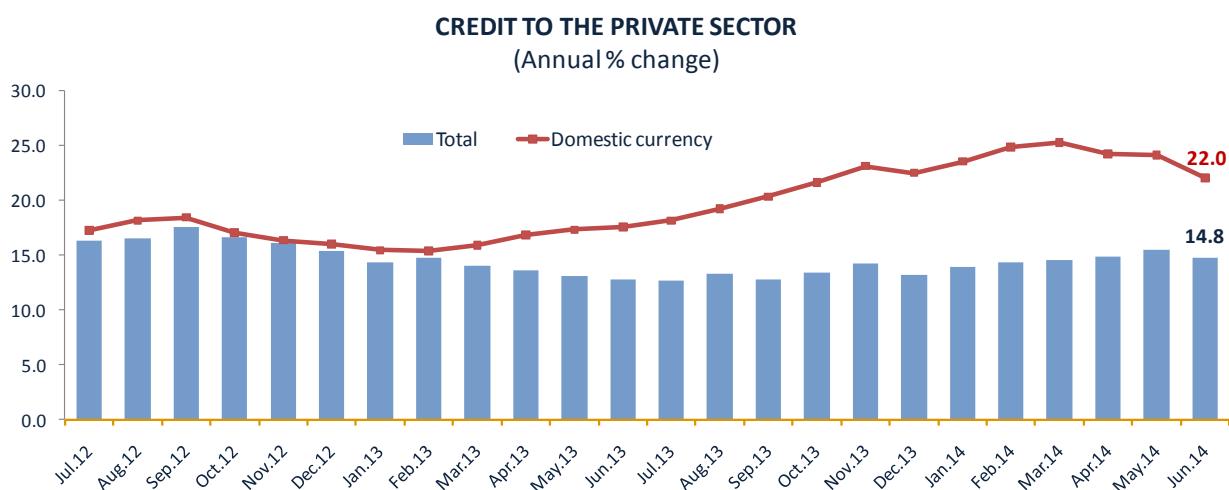
**International reserves amount to US\$ 65.76 billion at July 22**

International reserves at July 22, 2014, amounted to US\$ 65.76 billion and the foreign exchange position of the BCRP was US\$ 40.72 billion.

**Credit to the private sector grew 14.8 percent in annual terms in June**

Depository institutions' **total credit** to the private sector –including the loans placed by the branch offices of local banks in other countries– increased 1.2 percent in June (S/. 2.42 billion), as a result of which the annual growth rate of credit to the private sector increased to 14.8 percent in June.

Credit in soles grew 0.6 percent in June (S/. 714 million) and 22.0 percent in the last twelve months, while credit in dollars grew 2.1 percent (US\$ 608 million) and thus accumulated an annual growth rate of 5.4 percent.



# resumen informativo

Credit to businesses grew 1.2 percent in the month and credit to individuals grew 1.1 percent. In the segment of personal credit, consumer loans registered a monthly growth rate of 1.0 percent, while mortgage loans showed a growth rate of 1.3 percent in the month.

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

	Balance in million Nuevos Soles			Growth rates (%)			
	Jun-13	May-14	Jun-14	Dec-13/ Dec-12	May-14/ May-13	Jun-14/ Jun-13	Jun-14/ May-14
<u>Loans to companies 2/</u>	<u>117,562</u>	<u>134,602</u>	<u>136,174</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>16.7</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Corporate and large companies	53,603	64,911	65,427	21.6	26.9	22.1	0.8
Medium-sized enterprises	31,315	37,107	38,132	10.5	15.0	21.8	2.8
Small businesses	32,645	32,584	32,615	2.2	2.0	-0.1	0.1
<u>Loans to individuals 3/</u>	<u>66,685</u>	<u>74,520</u>	<u>75,365</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Consumer loans	38,587	42,875	43,302	11.5	12.7	12.2	1.0
Of which:							
Car loans	2,114	2,292	2,299	14.5	8.1	8.8	0.3
Credit cards	12,486	13,722	14,002	8.2	11.2	12.1	2.0
Mortgage	28,098	31,646	32,063	16.2	14.3	14.1	1.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>184,247</b>	<b>209,123</b>	<b>211,539</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>

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** increased 0.3 percent in June, showing an annual growth rate of 8.3 percent in the month.

The growth in the balance of liquidity in June reflected an increase in the demand for currency in circulation of 0.8 percent in the month (S/. 260 million) and 0.1 percent increase in deposits (S/. 130 million). By type of deposits, savings increased by 1.4 percent, offset in part by a decline in demand deposits (down 1.0 percent).

Liquidity in soles grew 0.5 percent in June (S/. 682 million), as a result of which it recorded a growth rate of 5.2 percent in the last twelve months. On the other hand, liquidity in dollars fell 0.2 percent in the month (negative flow of US\$ 57 million) and thus accumulated a growth rate of 14.8 percent relative to June 2013.

## LIQUIDITY BY TYPE OF LIABILITY 1/

	Balance in million Nuevos Soles			Growth rates (%)			
	Jun-13	May-14	Jun-14	Dec-13/ Dec-12	May-14/ May-13	Jun-14/ Jun-13	Jun-14/ May-14
Currency	31,478	33,658	33,918	9.3	7.9	7.8	0.8
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>154,211</u>	<u>166,244</u>	<u>166,375</u>	<u>11.4</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Demand deposits	45,412	50,260	49,735	8.5	11.5	9.5	-1.0
Saving deposits	43,231	48,423	49,106	12.9	13.0	13.6	1.4
Term deposits	65,569	67,561	67,533	12.5	3.3	3.0	0.0
CTS	14,227	16,754	16,544	20.7	17.3	16.3	-1.3
Securities and others 1/	2,366	3,161	3,293	36.8	40.4	39.2	4.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>188,055</b>	<b>203,063</b>	<b>203,585</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>

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

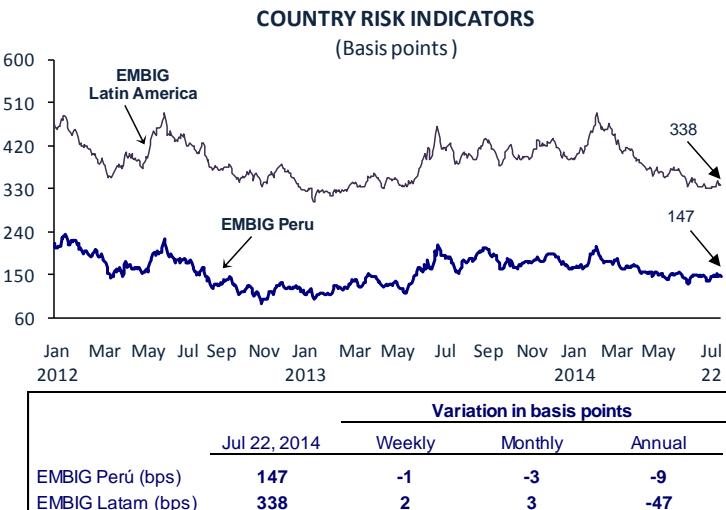
2/ Includes debt securities and other obligations issued by the depository corporations and by non-financial private sector.

## International Markets

### Country risk at 147 basis points

In July 15-22, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, fell from 148 to 147 basis points.

On the other hand, the EMBIG Latin America spread rose 2 basis points in a context of continued geopolitical tensions between Russia and Ukraine and data of inflation and the real estate sector in the United States.



### Price of gold at US\$ 1,310.3 per troy ounce

The price of **gold** remained almost unchanged in the week of July 15-22, closing at US\$ 1,310.3/troy ounce in this period.

The price of gold was influenced initially downwards by investors' profit-taking, but the trend reversed afterwards due to concerns associated with geopolitical risks following the crisis between Ukraine and Russia.



In the same period of analysis, the price of **copper** dropped 0.6 percent to US\$ 3.20 per pound.

The recent decline in the price of this metal was influenced by signals of an increase in the production and by rising concerns regarding the outlook of the demand for this metal from the real estate sector in China.



# resumen informativo

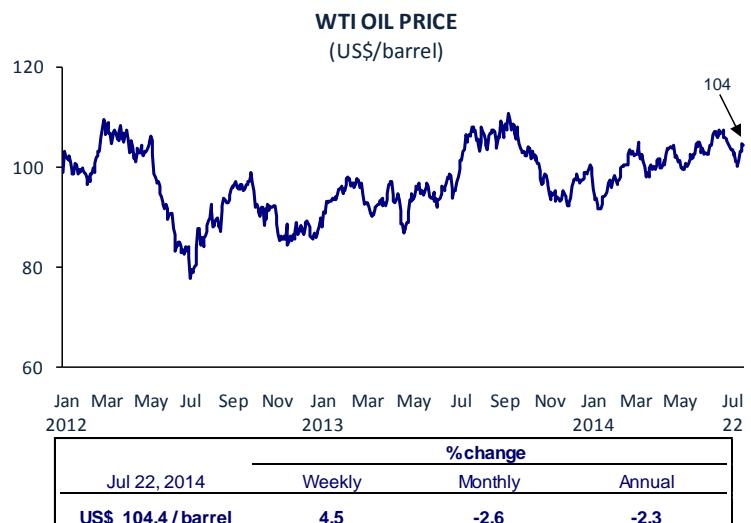
In July 15-22, the price of **zinc** rose 3.6 percent to US\$ 1.08, reaching its highest level since August 2011.

The recovery in the price of zinc was associated with the recent closure of some mines and with the tightening of the zinc market which was reflected in the reduction of global inventories of this metal.



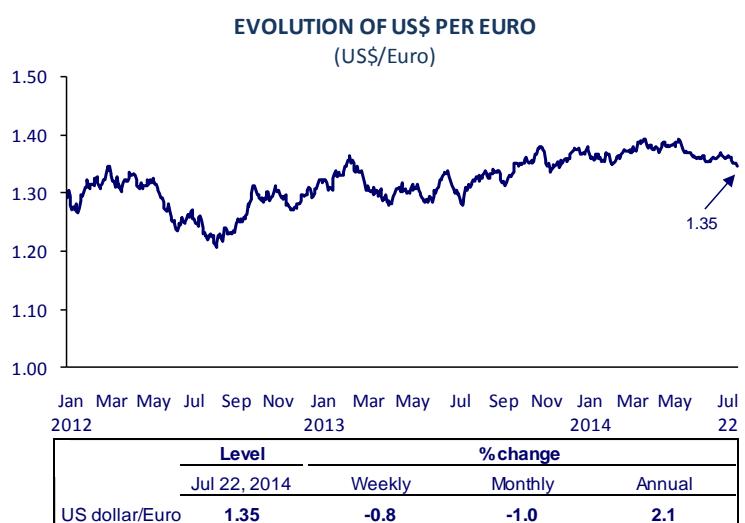
Between July 15 and 22, the price of **WTI crude oil** rose 4.5 percent to US\$ 104.4 per barrel.

The rising conduct in the price of crude is associated with the impulse of demand in the United States and with supply concerns following a delay in the supply of oil from Libya and growing tensions between Russia and the Western countries.



## Dollar appreciated 0.8 percent against the euro

In July 15-22, the **dollar** appreciated 0.8 percent against the **euro**, supported by reports with positive data of the real estate sector in the United States which reinforced expectations about long term growth in this country.



## Yield on 10-year US Treasuries at 2.46 percent

In the same period, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.23 percent.

On the other hand, the yield on the **10-year US Treasuries** declined 9 points to 2.46 percent, in a context of increased demand for these instruments as hedge assets due to rising geopolitical tensions between Russia and Ukraine.

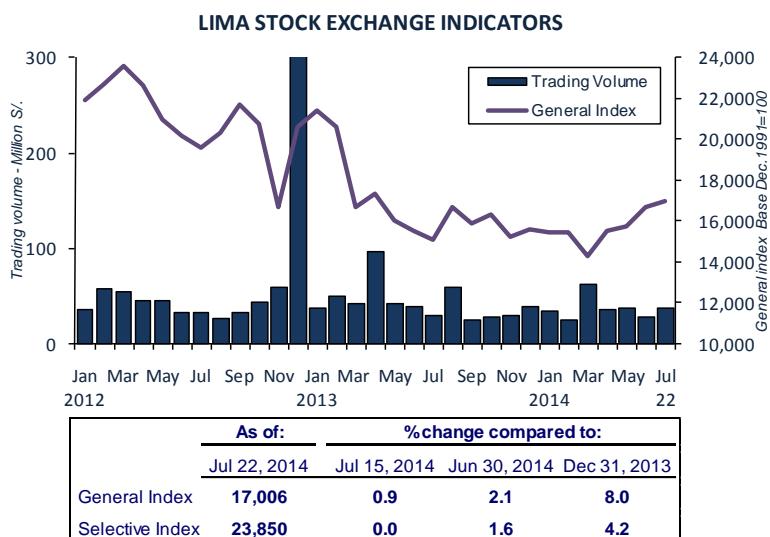


## Lima Stock Exchange

So far this month (at July 22), the **General Index** and the **Selective Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) have risen 2.1 and 1.6 percent, respectively.

During the week of July 15 to 22, the General Index rose 0.9 percent while the Selective Index showed no change amid purchases of shares of farming corporations and expectations regarding the results that the corporate balances will show at the close of the second quarter of the year.

Year-to-date, the General Index has risen 8.0 percent while the Selective Index has risen 4.2 percent.



# resumen informativo

\* Incluye depósitos de Promcepri, 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 BCBP utilizará Certificado de Depósito en Moneda Nacional con Tasa de Interés Variable (CDV BCBP) y CD Liquidables en Dólares (CDLDBCBP) 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 11 de julio de 2013, esta tasa bajó a 4.55%.

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\*\*\*\*\* Las tasas de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares se  
Fuente: BCRP, INEI, Banco de la Nación, BVI, Sunat, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.

**Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.**