Weekly Economic Report N° 31

August 22, 2014

Indicators



Corporate prime rate at 4.6 percent so far in August Country risk at 154 basis points

GDP grew 1.7 percent in Q2-2014

Economic surplus of 3.2 percent of GDP in Q2-2014

Monetization coefficient of credit: 37.4 percent of GDP

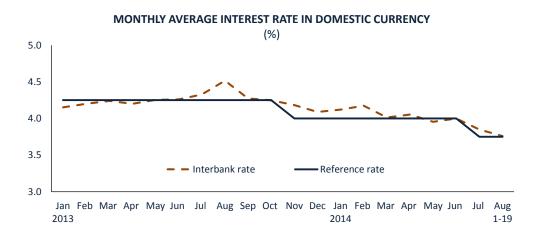
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WEEKLY REPORT

Interbank interest rate in soles at 3.76 percent

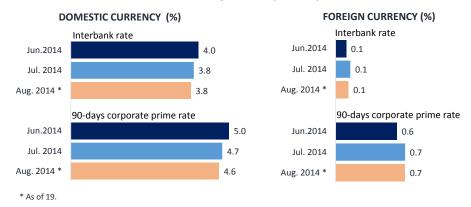
On August 19, the interbank interest rate in soles was 3.76 percent (3.77 percent in the previous week). It should be pointed out that the aim of the operations of the Central Bank is that the interbank interest rate is close to the benchmark interest rate.



Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.6 percent

On August 19, the **corporate prime rate** –the interest rate charged by commercial banks to lower risk businesses– in soles recorded a daily average rate of 4.6 percent (4.7 percent in the previous week). In the same period, the corporate prime rate in dollars was 0.7 percent.

AVERAGE INTEREST RATES



Monetary and Foreign Exchange Operations

The monetary operations carried out by the Central Bank as of August 19 were aimed at providing the financial system with liquidity through overnight Repos and term Fx-Swap operations to meet the increased demand for liquidity observed at the beginning of each month.

- Repos: Overnight repos for a total of S/. 6.5 billion at an average rate of 3.81 percent and 3-month repos for a total of S/. 250 million at an average rate of 3.78 percent have been placed at August 19. Repos maturities amounted to S/. 6.6 billion. The balance of these operations at August 19 was S/. 650 million, with an average interest rate of 4.13 percent.
- FX swaps for a total of S/. 100 million at an average interest rate of 3.82 percent were placed in the period of analysis, and fx swaps maturities amounted to S/. 100 million. The balance of these operations at August 19 was S/. 3.2 billion, with an average interest rate of 4.25 percent.

The BCRP has continued with its regular placements of BCRP-CDs three times a week, placing CDs for a total of S/. 700 million with the purpose of contributing to increase liquidity in the secondary market of these instruments. In addition, the Central Bank has placed 4-month to 6-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 400 million to slow down the excess of liquidity resulting from the maturity of BCRP-CDs in the month.

- BCRP-CDs: 4-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 200 million were placed at an average rate of 3.55 percent; 6-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 700 million were placed at an average rate of 3.52 percent; 12-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 200 million were placed at an average rate of 3.50 percent, and 18-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 200 million were placed at an average rate of 3.63 percent. BCRPCDs maturities amounted to S/. 1.11 billion. The balance of these operations at August 19 was S/. 16.58 billion, with an average interest rate of 3.74 percent.
- Term deposits: No term deposits have been placed in August. Term deposits maturing overnight amounted to S/. 3.2 billion.
- Overnight deposits: The balance of overnight deposits at August 19 was S/. 825 million.

The Central Bank made some operations in the spot foreign exchange market to reduce the volatility of the foreign exchange rate:

- Interventions in the foreign exchange market: On August 15, the BCRP purchased FC for a total of US\$ 10 million in the spot market at an average rate of S/. 2.7940 per US dollar.
- CDR-BCRP registered no balance at August 19. On August 20, Central Bank has placed CDR-BCRP for S /. 130 million. Respect to the end-of-2013, the balance of these certificates has dropped in S /. 2.98 billion (equivalent to US\$ 1.07 billion).

MONETARY AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OPERATIONS

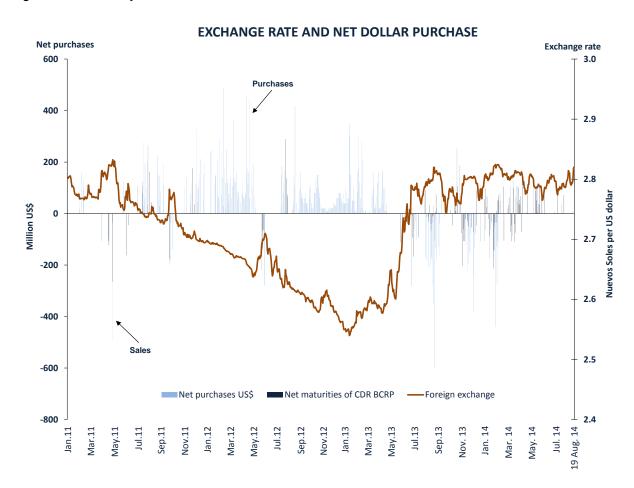
(Million nuevos soles)

				Balance				Place	ments			
			(nterest rate	e)			(Intere	st rate)			Maturity
			Jun 30	Jul 31	Aug 19	Overnight	3-month	4-month	6-month	12-month	18-month	
		CD BCRP	16,345	16,395	16,585			200	700	200	200	1,110
	L	CD BCRP	(3.82%)	(3.77%)	(3.74%)			(3.55%)	(3.52%)	(3.50%)	(3.63%)	
Moneatry operations Via Property operations Sterilization of Ref. F.5		0	3,200	0							3,200	
	Term deposit		(2.99)									
	Overmieht demosite	3,117	1,502	825	14,652						15,330	
	Overnight deposits	(2.80%)	(2.55%)	(2.55%)	(2.55%)							
		D	100	500	650	6,500	250					6,600
	tion	Repos	(4.30%)	(4.34%)	(4.13%)	(3.81%)	(3.78%)					
	njec	5 C	2,500	3,200	3,200		100					100
jectio	rx-swaps	(4.40%)	(4.27%)	(4.25%)		(3.82%)						
Foreign			700	0	0							0
_		CDR BCRP	(0.09%)									

Exchange rate: S/. 2.82 per US dollar

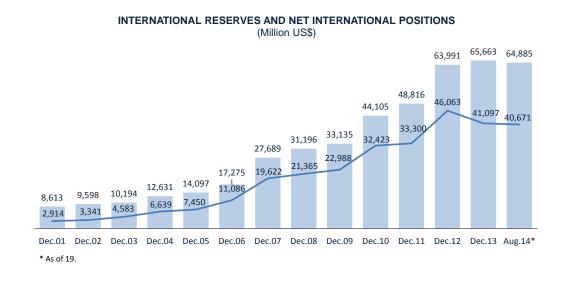
On August 19, the average selling price of the dollar in the interbank market was S/. 2.82 per dollar.

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\$ 11.73 billion.



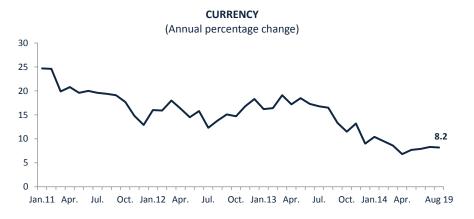
International reserves amounted to US\$ 64.88 billion at August 19

International reserves at August 19, 2014, amounted to US\$ 64.88 billion and the foreign exchange position of the BCRP was US\$ 40.67 billion.



Currency

Currency in circulation at August 19, 2014, showed a balance of S/. 35.21 billion and a growth rate of 8.2 percent in the last 12 months.

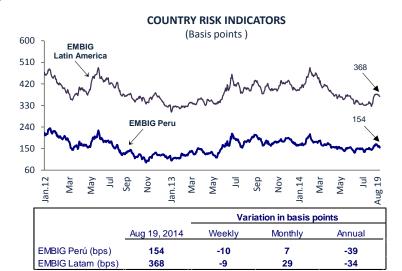


International Markets

Country risk at 154 basis points

In August 12-19, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, fell from 164 to 154 basis points.

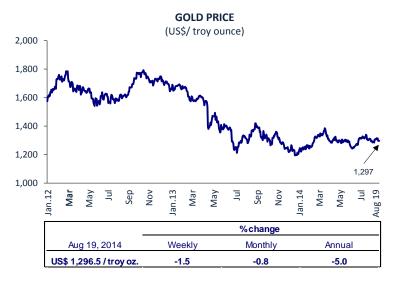
On the other hand, the **EMBIG Latin America** spread fell 9 basis points. Financial markets showed a favorable evolution due to the decline of geopolitical stresses in Ukraine and due to the positive economic data reported in the United States.



Price of gold: US\$ 1,296.5 per troy ounce

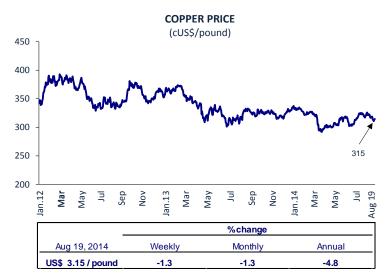
In the same period, the price of **gold** dropped 1.5 percent to US\$ 1,296.5 per troy ounce.

The decline in the price of gold was supported by the appreciation of the dollar against the euro and by the report of the World Gold Council (WGC), which showed that the global demand for this metal had fallen 16 percent in annual terms in Q2-2014.



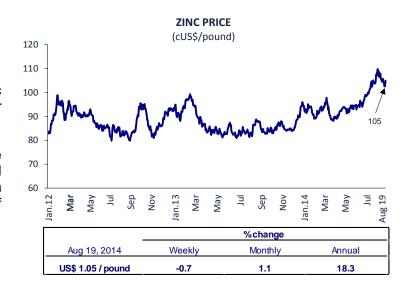
In August 12 - 19, the price of **copper** fell 1.3 percent to US\$ 3.15/pound.

The downward trend in the price of copper is explained mainly by expectations of a lower demand associated with concerns about the economic performance of China and the Eurozone.



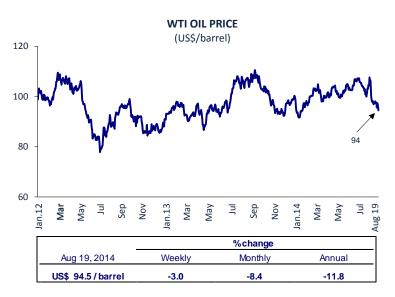
In the same period, the price of **zinc** fell 0.7 percent to US\$ 1.05 per pound.

This price fall reflected the increase of inventories at the London Metal Exchange and expectations of a greater supply in the second half of the year.



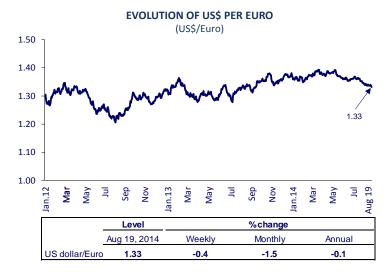
In August 12 - 19, the price of **WTI** oil dropped 5 percent to US\$ 94.5 per barrel.

The decline in the price of crude oil was supported by the weakening of global demand and by the sharp growth of global supply observed after the record production registered in Saudi Arabia, the growth of production in the USA, and the resumption of crude production in Libya.



Dollar appreciated against the euro

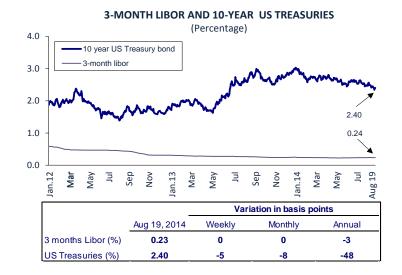
In August 12 – 19, the **dollar** appreciated 0.4 percent against the **euro**, in a context of positive data about the real estate sector in the United States, which contrasted with weak data in the Eurozone.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries at 2.40 percent

In August 12 – 19, the **3-month Libor** remained at 0.23 percent.

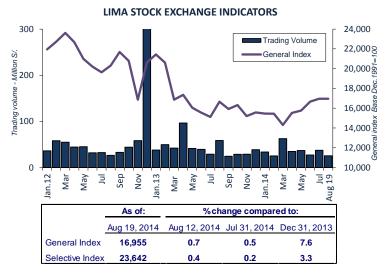
On the other hand, the yield on the **10-year US Treasuries** declined 5 points to 2.40 percent, in a context of increased demand for these bonds as hedge assets given worries about the economic performance of China and the Eurozone.



Lima Stock Exchange

So far this month (at August 19), the indices of the Lima Stock Exchange rose 0.5 and 0.2 percent, respectively.

In the week of August 12 to August 19, the General Index rose 0.7 percent and the Selective Index rose 0.4 percent, in line with the positive results observed in the stock markets in the region and favored by the positive performance of mining and industrial shares.



Year-to-date, the General Index has risen 7.6 percent, while the Selective Index has risen 3.3 percent.

MONTHLY REPORT

Gross domestic product: June 2014

Reflecting an expansion of 3.3 percent in non-primary activities and a decline of 9.2 percent in primary activities, **GDP showed a growth rate of 0.3 percent** in June. In the first half of the year, GDP accumulated a growth rate of 3.3 percent.

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

	0/ 1 1 5	2013	20:	14
	% structure of	Year	June	H1
	GDP 2013 1/ -	% Chg.	% Chg.	% Chg.
Agriculture and Livestock 2/	5.3	1.5	-5.6	0.0
Agriculture	3.6	1.0	-8.9	-1.4
Livestock	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.7
Fishing	0.5	18.1	-30.7	-4.2
Mining and Fuel 3/	12.1	4.9	-5.9	0.1
Metallic mining	7.8	4.2	-6.8	-0.5
Hydrocarbons	2.0	7.2	-2.6	2.2
Manufacture	15.1	5.5	-8.3	0.4
Based on raw materials	3.2	8.7	-22.6	2.2
Non-primary industries	11.9	4.4	-1.4	-0.1
Electricity and water	1.7	5.5	4.9	5.3
Construction	6.9	8.9	3.1	2.4
Commerce	11.0	5.9	5.5	4.8
Services	38.7	6.3	5.7	6.1
Transportation	5.3	6.6	1.2	2.9
Restaurants and hotels	3.1	6.4	4.5	5.5
Communications	3.9	8.3	8.4	6.5
Financial and insurance	4.8	10.5	12.5	13.3
Given to companies	4.5	6.1	5.9	6.9
Government Services	4.4	5.2	3.5	4.2
Other services	13.3	4.7	4.3	4.8
Import duties and other taxes	8.8	4.8	-0.1	1.7
GDP Global	<u>100.0</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>3.3</u>
Primary	21.1	4.8	-9.2	0.3
Non-primary	78.9	6.0	3.3	4.1

^{1/} At 2007 prices.

Source: INEI.

The output in the **agriculture sector** dropped 5.6 percent in June, due mainly to the lower production of rice as a result of water deficits during the sowing season in the north of the country, as well as due to the lower production of coffee associated with the impact of the coffee rust plague.

Activity in the **fishing sector** shrank 30.7 percent due to the lower catch of anchovy for industrial consumption caused by the arrival of warm waters between April and June.

Production in the **mining and hydrocarbons sector** declined by 5.9 percent due to a lower production of gold at Yanacocha and Barrick Misquichilca's mines, after the latter's mining unit of Pierina closed after sixteen years of production, as well as due to the lower production of zinc at Antamina.

^{2/} Includes silviculture.

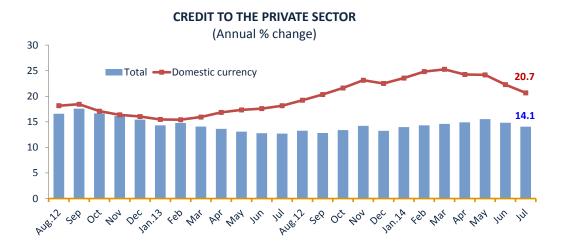
^{3/} Includes non- metallic mining.

The output in the **manufacturing sector** fell 8.3 percent in the month as a result of lower manufacturing activity in the industries based on the processing of raw materials. Thus, the output in the fishing sectors dropped due to the lower catch of anchovy and squid for the industries of fishmeal and frozen sea food products, respectively; to the lower production of sugar cane for the production of sugar, and to the lower output of zinc and lead to produce refined zinc and refined lead products. Other factors contributing to this decline to a lesser extent included the drop in the output of non-primary manufacturing, due mainly to lower activity in rice milling and processing, the lower production of explosives for mining, and the lower manufacturing of garments for both the domestic market and external markets.

Activity in the **construction sector** grew 3.1 percent in the month due to the continuity of construction works in housing projects, shopping malls, and road infrastructure projects.

Liquidity and credit to the private sector: July 2014

Depository institutions' **total credit** to the private sector –including the loans placed by the branch offices of local banks in other countries– increased 0.6 percent in July (S/. 1.31 billion), as a result of which the annual growth rate of credit to the private sector was 14.1 percent in July.



Credit to businesses grew 0.9 percent in the month, with the increase observed in the segments of corporate credit and credit to large enterprises standing out, while credit to individuals grew 0.1 percent. In the segment of personal credit, mortgage loans grew 0.4 percent whereas consumer loans declined 0.2 percent in the month.

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

	Balance in	million Nuevo	os Soles		Growth rate	es (%)	
	Jul-13	Jun-14	Jul-14	Dec-13/ Dec-12	Jun-14/ Jun-13	Jul-14/ Jul-13	Jul-14/ Jun-14
Loans to companies 2/	<u>119,649</u>	<u>136,175</u>	<u>137,419</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Corporate and large companies	56,728	65,397	67,224	21.6	22.0	18.5	2.8
Medium-sized enterprises	30,916	38,127	37,527	10.5	21.8	21.4	-1.6
Small businesses	32,005	32,652	32,669	2.2	0.0	2.1	0.1
Loans to individuals 3/	<u>66,986</u>	<u>75,384</u>	<u>75,450</u>	<u>13.4</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Consumer Ioans	38,615	43,313	43,242	11.5	12.2	12.0	-0.2
Of which:							
Carloans	2,112	2,299	2,274	14.5	8.8	7.7	-1.1
Credit cards	12,431	14,006	13,899	8.2	12.2	11.8	-0.8
Mortgage	28,371	32,070	32,208	16.2	14.1	13.5	0.4
TOTAL	186,635	211,559	212,870	13.2	14.8	14.1	0.6

^{1/}Balance in foreign currency are valuated at exhange 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.

 $^{{\}it 3/Includes\ non-profit\ organizations}.$

Credit in soles grew 0.5 percent in the month (S/. 670 million) and 20.7 percent in the last twelve months, while credit in dollars grew 0.8 percent (US\$ 229 million) and thus accumulated an annual growth rate of 5.3 percent.

TOTAL CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN DOMESTIC CURRENCY, BY TYPE OF LOAN

	Balance in n	nillion Nuevos	Soles	Grow	th rates (%)	
	Jul-13	lun 14	1 1.4	Jun-14/	Jul-14/	Jul-14/
	Jui-13	Jun-14	Jul-14	Jun-13	Jul-13	Jun-14
Loans to companies	55,340	67,333	67,857	25.1	22.6	0.8
Foreign trade	578	1,701	1,640	295.6	183.6	-3.6
Rest	54,762	65,633	66,217	22.9	20.9	0.9
Loans to individuals	50,794	60,063	60,210	19.2	18.5	0.2
Consumer loans	34,569	39,218	39,165	13.6	13.3	-0.1
Carloans	460	651	651	43.5	41.7	0.0
Credit cards	11,518	13,046	12,940	12.7	12.3	-0.8
Rest	22,592	25,521	25,574	13.4	13.2	0.2
Mortgage	16,225	20,845	21,045	31.4	29.7	1.0
TOTAL	106,135	127,397	128,067	22.3	20.7	0.5

TOTAL CREDIT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN FOREIGN CURRENCY, BY TYPE OF LOAN

	Balance	in million US\$		Grov	vth rates (%)	
	Jul-13	Jun-14	Jul-14	Jun-14/ Jun-13	Jul-14/ Jul-13	Jul-14/ Jun-14
Loans to companies	22,967	24,586	24,844	8.0	8.2	1.0
Foreign trade	3,747	4,276	4,498	14.9	20.0	5.2
Rest	19,220	20,311	20,346	6.6	5.9	0.2
Loans to individuals	5,783	5,471	5,443	-6.0	-5.9	-0.5
Consumer loans	1,445	1,463	1,456	0.8	0.8	-0.4
Carloans	590	588	580	-0.7	-1.8	-1.5
Credit cards	326	343	343	5.0	5.1	0.1
Rest	529	532	534	0.0	0.9	0.4
Mortgage	4,338	4,009	3,987	-8.3	-8.1	-0.6
TOTAL	28,750	30,058	30,287	5.1	5.3	0.8

Total liquidity in the private sector increased 1.5 percent in July (S/. 3.14 billion), thus showing an annual growth rate of 6.9 percent. The growth registered in liquidity in July is explained by the increased demand for currency in circulation (5.0 percent) due to seasonal factors associated with Fiestas Patrias and with increased saving deposits (4.3 percent) as a result of the July bonus given to workers every July. On the other hand, the decline in term deposits (down 0.2 percent) is explained in part by lower severance indemnities deposits —or Compensation for Time of Service (CTS)- after the Government reduced the amount considered intangible deposits.

LIQUIDITY BY TYPE OF LIABILITY 1/

	Balance in r	million Nuevos	Soles	Grov	th rates (%)	
_	Jul-13	Jun-14	Jul-14	Jun-14/	Jul-14/	Jul-14/
	Jul-13	Juli-14	Jui-14	Jun-13	Jul-13	Jun-14
Currency	32,862	33,907	35,594	7.7	8.3	5.0
<u>Deposits</u>	<u>157,726</u>	<u>165,984</u>	<u>167,440</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>6.2</u>	0.9
Demand deposits	45,528	49,906	49,434	9.9	8.6	-0.9
Saving deposits	44,739	48,494	50,567	12.2	13.0	4.3
Term deposits	67,460	67,584	67,439	4.4	-0.0	-0.2
CTS	14,026	16,621	16,094	16.8	14.7	-3.2
Securities and others 1/	3,102	3,957	3,951	23.4	27.4	-0.2
TOTAL	193,690	203,849	206,985	8.4	6.9	1.5

 $^{1/\,}Balance\,in\,foreign\,currency\,\,are\,\,valuated\,at\,\,exhange\,\,rate\,\,on\,\,December\,\,2013\,\,(S/.\,\,2.80\,\,per\,\,US\$).$

Liquidity in soles grew 2.2 percent in July (S/. 3.04 billion) and 5.3 percent in the last twelve months. On the other hand, liquidity in dollars grew 0.1 percent in the month (US\$ 34 million) and 10.2 percent relative to July 2013.

 $^{2/}Includes\ debt\ securities\ and\ other\ obligations\ is sued\ by\ the\ depository\ corporations\ \ and\ by\ non-financial\ private\ sector.$

MACROECONOMIC REPORT: Q2-2014

Gross Domestic Product

In Q2-2014, GDP grew 1.7 percent, with **non-primary sectors** showing a growth rate of 3.1 percent. The sectors that contributed the most to this growth were the sectors of trade (4.4 percent) and services (4.9 percent).

On the other hand, **primary sectors** showed a decline of 3.2 percent in their levels of production compared to the ones recorded in the same period of 2013. This result is associated mainly with the lower output observed in the sectors of metal mining (5.9 percent) and primary manufacturing (4.1 percent), as well as with the decline observed in the output of the agriculture and fishing sectors (0.5 percent and 7.0 percent, respectively).

Domestic demand showed an expansion of 2.2 percent in Q2-2014, a lower rate than the one recorded in Q2-2013 (7.1 percent). This result was associated with the decline of investment.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

(Annual growth rates)

	16.8 11.1 5.7 25.3 27.5			2013			2014	,
	GDP 2013 1/	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2
I. Domestic Demand	<u>102.2</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>2.2</u>
1. Private expenditure	85.3	10.0	6.0	4.2	6.9	6.7	3.1	2.3
Consumption	60.8	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.2
Fixed private investment	22.8	10.9	10.0	4.7	1.1	6.4	0.9	-3.9
2. Public expenditure	16.8	9.7	13.4	9.1	3.9	8.4	9.3	1.9
Consumption	11.1	8.0	7.8	5.9	5.2	6.7	9.8	4.9
Investment	5.7	15.2	27.6	15.9	2.1	12.1	7.9	-4.5
II. Exports	<u>25.3</u>	<u>-11.4</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>-0.9</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>-5.1</u>
III. Imports	<u>27.5</u>	<u>7.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>-0.3</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>-0.7</u>	<u>-2.1</u>
GDP (I +II- III)	<u>100.0</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>

^{1/} At 2007 prices.

Balance of Payments

In Q2-2014, the **current account of the balance of payments** showed a deficit of US\$ 3.74 billion (equivalent to 7.3 percent of GDP). In Q2, **exports** amounted to US\$ 8.78 billion –a figure 12.3 percent lower than the one recorded in Q2- 2013– due to the effect of both lower prices (down 6.0 percent), especially in the case of exports of copper and gold, and lower volumes of exports (down 6.7 percent), especially in the case of shipments of gold products.

BALANCE OF PAYMENT

(Million US\$)

			2013			201	4
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2
I. CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE	-2,696	-2,593	-2,742	-1,095	-9,126	-2,720	-3,738
(As % of GDP)	-5.6	-5.1	-5.5	-2.0	-4.5	-5. <i>7</i>	<i>-7.3</i>
1. Trade balance	48	-525	16	422	-40	-611	-1,591
a. Exports FOB	10,278	10,004	11,143	10,752	42,177	9,346	8,777
b. Imports FOB	-10,230	-10,529	-11,128	-10,331	-42,217	-9,957	-10,369
2. Services	-498	-450	-406	-447	-1,801	-470	-337
3. Investment income	-3,022	-2,439	-3,156	-2,014	-10,631	-2,530	-2,681
4. Current transfers	776	821	804	945	3,346	891	871
of which: Workers' remittances	637	687	675	708	2,707	633	660
II. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	6,200	2,699	2,613	-105	11,407	1,002	2,515
1. Private sector	5,781	4,164	4,564	373	14,881	2,506	536
2. Public sector	282	-1,209	226	-650	-1,350	-673	704
3. Short-term capital	137	-257	-2,176	172	-2,125	-831	1,275
III. EXCEPTIONAL FINANCING	1	0	2	2	5	1	6
IV. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	734	-239	-284	411	622	867	732
V. TOTAL (V = I + II + III + IV)	4,239	-133	-412	-787	2,907	-850	-485

Source: BCRP, MEF, SBS, SUNAT, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cofide, ONP, FCR, Tacna Free Trade Zone, Banco de la Nación, Cavali S.A. ICLV, Proinversión, Bank for International Settlements (BIS), and companies.

Non-Financial Public Sector

In Q2-2014, the operations of the **non-financial public sector** (NFPS) recorded an **economic surplus** of 3.2 percent of GDP, a deficit 0.9 percentage points lower than that of Q2-2013. This outcome is associated with the higher current expenditure of the general government (up 0.6 percentage points) and with the balance of state enterprises.

OPERATIONS OF THE NON-FINANCIAL PUBLIC SECTOR 1/ (% GDP)

		2013				2014	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2
1. General government current revenues	24.1	22.8	21.1	20.9	22.1	24.5	22.9
a. Tax revenue	18.1	17.0	16.1	16.0	16.8	18.6	17.3
b. Non-tax revenue	6.0	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.9	5.6
2. General government non-financial expenditure	15.9	18.6	19.9	26.4	20.5	16.9	18.7
a. Current	12.4	13.2	13.8	17.5	14.3	13.2	13.8
b. Capital	3.5	5.4	6.1	9.0	6.1	3.7	5.0
which: Gross Capital Formation	3.3	5.0	5.5	8.2	5.6	3.5	4.7
3. Others 2/	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.4
4. Primary Balance	8.0	5.0	1.3	-5.1	2.0	7.5	3.8
5. Interest	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.6
Foreign	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Domestic	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2
6. Overall Balance	6.5	4.1	-0.1	-5.7	0.9	6.1	3.2
7. Financing	-6.5	-4.1	0.1	5.7	-0.9	-6.1	-3.2
Foreign	-0.6	-3.0	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.2	0.4
Domestic	-5.9	-1.0	-0.1	5.7	-0.1	-6.3	-3.6

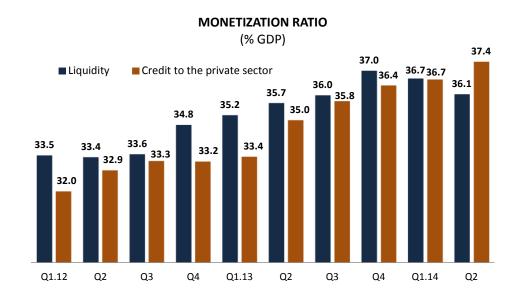
^{1/} Preliminary

^{2 /} Includes capital revenues of the General Government and state enterprises primary result.

 $Source: MEF, BN, Sunat, EsSalud, public charities, state\ enterprises\ and\ public\ institutions.$

Monetization coefficients

The monetization coefficients, which measure the level of liquidity and the level of credit to the private sector as a percentage of GDP, showed a mixed behavior during Q2-2014. The monetization coefficient of credit maintained its upward trend with a level equivalent to 37.4 percent of GDP, while the monetization coefficient of liquidity showed a slight decline in Q2-2014 to a level of 36.1 percent of GDP.



Resumen de Indicadore	es Económicos / Summary of Economic Indicators															
		2012 Dic	Mar	Jun	13 Set	Dic	Mar	Jun	Jul	12 Ago	201 13 Ago	14 14 Ago	15 Ago	18 Ago	19 Ago	Ag
ESERVAS INTERNACION	NALES (Mills. US\$) / INTERNATIONAL RESERVES	Acum.	Acum.							Va						
osición de cambio / Net interr eservas internacionales netas		46 063 63 991	48 397 67 918	46 775 66 683	43 711 66 729	41 097 65 663	40 075 64 954	40 614 64 581	40 621 65 536	40 687 66 045	40 704 65 565	40 722 64 937	40 747 64 851	40 714 64 948	40 671 64 885	
epósitos del sistema financies	ro en el BCRP / Financial system deposits at BCRP	10 068	10 522	10 946	13 550	14 383	15 038	13 811	14 823	15 247	14 752	14 118	14 027	14 152	14 132	
Empresas bancarias / Banks		9 648	10 078	10 637	13 257	13 994	14 552	13 201	14 138	14 568	14 043	13 474	13 392	13 470	13 469	
Banco de la Nación / Banco Resto de instituciones finan	o de la Nacion ncieras / Other financial institutions	250 169	253 191	120 189	53 240	93 297	125 361	197 412	260 425	215 465	228 481	222 422	213 422	206 476	198 466	
	n el BCRP / Public sector deposits at BCRP *	8 198	9 613	9 546	10 049	10 759	10 429	10 767	10 692	10 706	10 706	10 698	10 691	10 691	10 695	
	IAS BCR (Mill. US\$) / BCRP FOREIGN OPERATIONS	Acum.	Acum.							Acı						
	orimaria / External origin of monetary base gociación / Net purchases of foreign currency	1 382	518 1 010	-1 136 0	-474 -325	-1 058 -760	112	-321 0	254	0	0	0	10 10	0	2	_
peraciones swaps netas / Net	swap operations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ompras con compromiso de re peraciones con el Sector Públ	ecompras en ME (neto) / Net swaps auctions in FC lico / Public sector	0	-492	-1 136	-150	-299	107	215 -539	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	
IPO DE CAMBIO (S/. por U		Prom.	Prom.	9	0	0				Pr						
ompra interbancario/Interban		2,568	2,593	2,748	2,777	2,786	2,806	2,794	2,786	2,789	2,794	2,792	2,798	2,815	2,819	
	Apertura / Opening Mediodía / Midday	2,569	2,594	2,753	2,780	2,788	2,807	2,795	2,788	2,789	2,791	2,790	2,798	2,818	2,818	
enta Interbancario terbank Ask	Mediodia / Midday Cierre / Close	2,569 2,568	2,594 2,595	2,749 2,752	2,779 2,779	2,787 2,788	2,808 2,808	2,795 2,796	2,787 2,787	2,794 2,791	2,796 2,794	2,797 2,795	2,799 2,804	2,820 2,816	2,819 2,826	
	Promedio / Average	2,569	2,595	2,751	2,779	2,788	2,807	2,795	2,787	2,790	2,795	2,794	2,799	2,818	2,820	
stema Bancario (SBS) unking System	Compra / Bid Venta / Ask	2,568 2,569	2,593 2,595	2,747 2,748	2,777 2,780	2,785 2,787	2,806 2,807	2,793 2,795	2,785 2,787	2,789 2,790	2,793 2,794	2,793 2,795	2,796 2,798	2,815 2,818	2,818 2,820	
	2009 = 100) / Real exchange rate Index (2009 = 100)	89,5	89,9	93,9	94,3	94,9	94,6	94,5	94,1	-,	-,	-,				
DICADORES MONETAR	AOS / MONETARY INDICATORS															
oneda nacional / Domestic		0.0					ام د	ام.	2.1							
Emisión Primaria Monetary base	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change) (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	8,0 31,9	-3,6 33,8	-4,6 30,3	-7,8 5,3	-1,3 -1,5	-4,6 -14,3	1,0 -10,9	2,4 -5,3							
Oferta monetaria	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	4,6	0,5	-0,1	-1,8	4,2	0,2	0,7	2,2							
Money Supply Crédito sector privado	(Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change) (Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	23,1 1,8	22,7 1,8	20,3	14,1 2,5	10,8	5,7 2,2	5,5 0,7	5,3 0,5							
Crédit to the private sector	r (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	16,0	15,9	17,6	20,3	22,5	25,3	22,3	20,7							
	o (Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change) edio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE)	0,6 0,1	0,6 0,5	0,0 0,6	-0,2 0,1	-0,8 0,3	1,7 0,1	1,8 0,1	-0,5 0,1	2,1 2,0	0,4 2,0	-0,2 1,8	-0,9 1,7	-0,5 1,5		
	ncos (saldo mill. S/.) / Banks' current account (balance)	12 391	15 018	10 604	10 921	9 729	6 633	6 301	6 017	7 099	6 381	5 409	5 271	5 442	4 924	
	onetaria (millones de S/.) / Rediscounts (Millions of S/.)	0 39 939	0 38 995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	BCRP (millones S/.) / Public sector deposits at the BCRP (Mills.S/.) BCRP (saldo Mill.S/.) / CDBCRP balance (Millions of S/.)	20 805	23 335	40 244 27 261	40 155 20 913	36 646 18 992	40 819 14 613	43 793 16 345	43 026 16 395	42 095 15 685	43 629 15 985	44 217 16 285	44 326 16 285	44 364 16 385	44 789 16 585	
	azo (saldo Mill S/.) / Time Deposits Auctions (Millions of S/.)**	9 248	12 700	6 400	4 650	0	0	0	3 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	n Restringida (Saldo Mill S/.) / CDBCRP-NR balance (Millions of S/.) 'ariable (CDV BCRP) (Saldo Mill S/.) / CDVBCRP- balance (Millions of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CD Liquidables en Dólares	s del BCRP(Saldo Mill S/.) / CDLD BCRP- balance (Millions of S/.) ***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	aldo Mill.S/.) / CDRBCRP balance (Millions of S/.) aldo Mill. S/.) / repos (Balance millions of S/.)	0	0	2 323	2 284	3 111 950	3 871 500	700 100	500	500	500	500	650	650	650	
	TAMN / Average lending rates in domestic currency	19,11	19,06	18,81	17,61	15,91	15,61	16,02	15,90	15,77	15,78	15,80	15,76	15,80	15,71	
	Préstamos hasta 360 días / Loans up to 360 days **** Interbancaria / Interbank	17,24 4,25	16,07 4,24	14,90 4,26	13,02 4,29	12,19 4.11	11,65 4,01	12,01 4,00	11,80 3,85	11,70 3,75	11,70 3,71	11,72 3,74	11,68 3,77	11,75 3,75	11,56 3,71	
li P	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	5,03	4,66	4,52	4,72	4,48	4,96	4,93	4,70	4,66	4,66	4,65	4,65	4,65	4,65	
Tasa de interés (%)	Operaciones de reporte con CDBCRP / CDBCRP repos Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts *****	s.m. 5,05	s.m. 5,05	s.m. 5,05	s.m. 5,05	4,80 4,80	4,11 4,80	4,30 4,80	4,36 4,55	3,78 4,55	3,78 4,55	3,78 4,55	3,78 4,55	3,78 4,55	3,78 4,55	
Interest rates (%)	Del saldo de CDBCRP / CDBCRP balance	4,00	3,91	3,87	3,89	3,87	3,85	3,82	3,77	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,75	3,74	3,74	
	Del saldo de depósitos a Plazo / Time Deposits	4,13	4,04	4,13	4,17	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	2,99	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
	Del saldo de CDBCRP-NR / CDBCRP-NR balance Del saldo de CDLD BCRP / CDLD BCRP-balance	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.	s.m. s.m.							
	Spread del saldo del CDV BCRP - MN / Spread CDV BCRP	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.							
oneda extranjera / foreign Crédito sector privado	(Var. % mensual) / (% monthly change)	1,4	0,0	1,0	-0,7	0,1	-0,2	1,8	0,7							
	(Var. % intensual) / (% monthly change) or (Var. % últimos 12 meses) / (% 12-month change)	16,4	12,7	7,7	4,4	2,9	2,2	5,6	5,8							
	(Var.% acum. en el mes) / TOSE balance (% change)	0,8	1,1	4,8		2,4	-0,4	0,2	-1,4	-0,6	-1,3	-3,2	-3,0	-2,7		
	edio (% respecto al TOSE) / Average reserve surplus (% of TOSE) ME (saldo Mill. US\$) / repos in US\$ (Balance millions of US\$)	0,5	1,3	1,0	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,6	3,6	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,4	0	
	onetaria (millones de US dólares) / Rediscounts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
T 4- i-+((0/-)	TAMEX / Average lending rates in foreign currency Préstamos hasta 360 días / Loans up to 360 days ****	8,15	8,68	8,60	8,28	8,02	7,81	7,33	7,27	7,31	7,31	7,29	7,28	7,28	7,25	
Tasa de interés (%) Interest rates (%)	Interbancaria / Interbank	6,51 1,10	7,36 2,15	7,14 0,28	6,57 0,15	6,10 0,15	5,72 0,15	5,04 0,11	5,00 0,15	5,05 0,13	5,04 0,12	5,03 0,12	5,02 0,12	5,02 0,12	4,98 0,12	
	Preferencial corporativa a 90 días / Corporate Prime	4,00	5,56	2,47	1,47	0,95	0,65	0,62	0,72	0,71	0,71	0,71	0,71	0,71	0,71	
	Créditos por regulación monetaria / Rediscounts ****** Compras con compromiso de recompras en ME (neto)	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.							
tio de dolarización de la liqu	uidez (%) / Liquidity dollarization ratio (%)	s.m. 30,7	s.m. 29,7	s.m. 31,4	s.m. 34,0	s.m. 33,0	s.m. 34,2	s.m. 33,4	s.m. 32,9	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	s.m.	
	epósitos (%) / Deposits dollarization ratio (%)	38,0	36,4	38,1	41,5	40,6	41,7	40,6	40,4							
DICADORES BURSÁTILI	ES / STOCK MARKET INDICES	Acum.	Acum.						T I	A						
	%) / General Index (% change)	2,9	-3,7	-5,5	-4,4	3,6	-7,4	5,8	1,2	0,0	-0,2	0,0	-0,3	1,2	0,0	
dice Selectivo Bursátil (Var.	%) / Blue Chip Index (% change) with: 3/.) - From: Diano / Frading volume -Average dainy (with: 0)	3,3 301,8	-2,0 42,0	-5,4 38,0	-7,2 24,4	3,5 38,7	-7,7 62,6	5,1 26,7	0,5 37,8	0,1 51.6	-0,3 28,8	0,1 122,1	-0,4 34.4	1,2 23,4	-0,3 32,2	_
FLACIÓN (%) / INFLATIO	ON (%)	201,0	72,0	50,0	24,4	50,7	02,0	20,7	51,0	21,0	20,0	****,1	J-7,-1	23,4	24,4	_
flación mensual / Monthly		0,26	0,91	0,26	0,11	0,17	0,52	0,16	0,43							
flación últimos 12 meses / %		2,65	2,59	2,77	2,83	2,86	3,38	3,45	3,33							
	II. S/.) / CENTRAL GOVERNMENT (Mills. of S/.)	, 1					, aa.T	, 1	9.00-1							
sultado primario / Primary E gresos corrientes / Current re		-4 755 8 455	2 443 8 712	7 686	1 317 8 330	-5 902 9 351	1 881 10 004	-1 795 8 111	-3 883 8 026							
stos no financieros / Non-fin	nancial expenditure	13 236	6 571	6 953	7 032	15 324	8 152	9 918	11 915							
	Iills. US\$) / FOREIGN TRADE (Mills. of US\$)				r											
alanza Comercial / Trade bala sportaciones / Exports	lance	628 3 757	360 3 640	72 3 280	216 3 631	629 3 788	-241 3 131	-377 2 899								
portaciones / Exports portaciones / Imports		3 129	3 280	3 208	3 415	3 159	3 372	3 276								
	RNO (Índice 1994=100) / GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT															
	nes del año anterior / Annual rate of growth (12 months)	3,3	3,0	6,0	4,9	7,0	5,4	0,3								_
	CIONALES / INTERNATIONAL QUOTATIONS	Prom.	Prom.							Pı						
BOR a tres meses (%) / LIBO		0,31	0,28	0,27	0,25	0,24	0,23 0,83	0,23 0,65	0,23 -1,56	0,23 -0,06	0,23 0,55	0,23 0,37	0,23 -0,30	0,23 1,06	0,23 0,48	
ow Jones (Var %) / (% chang endimiento de los U.S. Treas	ge) suries (10 años) / U.S. Treasuries yield (10 years)	0,60 1,70	3,36 1,95	-0,60 2,28	2,16 2,80	3,05 2,87	2,72	2,59	-1,56 2,54	2,45	2,42	2,40	2,34	2,39	2,40	
oread del EMBIG PERÚ (pbs	s) / EMBIG PERU spread (basis points)	118 95	139	178	183 139	179 132	167 113	145	146 83	164	160 83	157 81	161	159 79	154 79	
	años (pbs) / CDS PERU 5Y (basis points)			144				80 Iro No 12 d		. 88	83	81	83	/9	/9	—

[[]Credit Default Swaps PERÚ 5 años (pbs) / CDS PERÚ 5 (basis points) | 95 | 93 | 144 | 139 | 132 | 113 | 80 | 83 | 88 | 83 | 81 | 83 | 79 |

*Incluye depósitos de Promeepri, Fondo de Estabilización Fiscal (FEF), Cofide, fondos administrados por la ONP; y otros debosios 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 monetarios 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 o plazo en moneda nacional como instrumento monetarios.

*** La 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 (CDLDBCRP) como instrumentos monetarios.

**** La sempses reportan a la SSB información más segmentad de las tasas de interés. Estos cambios introducidos por la SBS al reporte de tasas activas (Res. SBS Nº 11356-2008; Oficio Múltiple N° 24719-2010-SBS) son a partir de julio de 2010.

****** La stassa de interés para los créditos de regulación monetaria en dólares serán a la tasa Libor a un mes más un punto porcentual.

Fleuente: BCRP, NIEL, Banco de la Notación, BVL, Sunas, SBS, Reuters y Bloomberg.

Elaboración: Departamento de Publicaciones Económicas.