



Indicators

- ↗ Currency grew 10.4 percent in the last twelve months
- ↗ Credit registered an annual growth rate of 11.3 percent
- ↗ Total liquidity in the private sector grew 9.3 percent in the last 12 months
- ↗ Non-traditional exports amounted to US\$ 37.71 billion in January-November 2014

Content

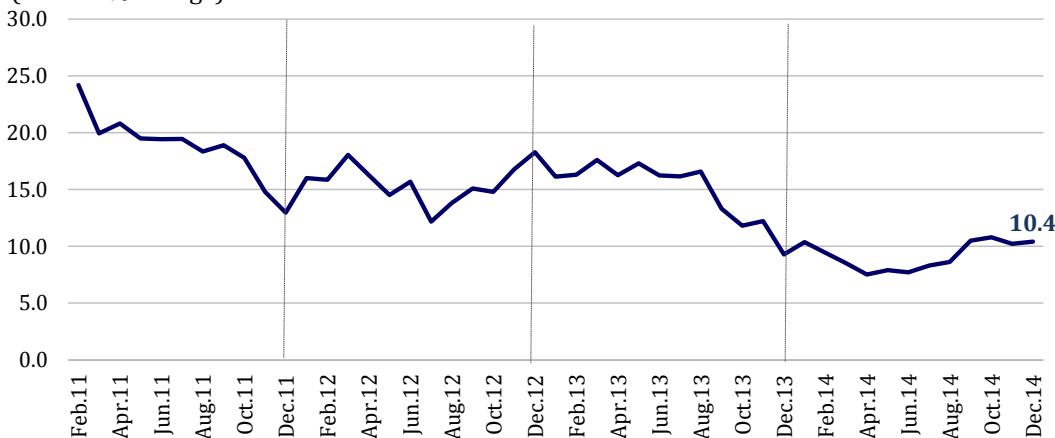
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Currency

In December 2014, **currency in circulation** –that is, banknotes and coins held by the public– recorded a growth rate of 10.4 percent in the last 12 months, the third highest rate in the year.

Currency in circulation

(Annual % change)



Corporate prime rate in soles at 4.7 percent

In December the **corporate prime rate** –the interest rate charged by commercial banks to lower risk businesses– in soles registered a daily average rate of 4.7 percent (4.4 percent in the previous month). The corporate prime rate in dollars in the same period was 0.7 percent.

Average interest rate

(%)

Domestic currency

Interbank

Jun.14	4.0
Jul.14	3.8
Aug.14	3.8
Sep.14	3.7
Oct.14	3.5
Nov.14	3.6
Dec.14	3.8

90-days corporate prime rate

Jun.14	5.0
Jul.14	4.7
Aug.14	4.6
Sep.14	4.5
Oct.14	4.4
Nov.14	4.4
Dec.14	4.7

Foreign currency

Interbank

Jun.14	0.1
Jul.14	0.1
Aug.14	0.1
Sep.14	0.2
Oct.14	0.3
Nov.14	0.2
Dec.14	0.2

90-days corporate prime rate

Jun.14	0.6
Jul.14	0.7
Aug.14	0.7
Sep.14	0.8
Oct.14	0.9
Nov.14	0.8
Dec.14	0.7

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Interest rate and monetary operations

In December, the interbank interest rate in soles showed a rate of 3.80 percent and it was 3.5 percent in the first week of January.

The monetary operations carried out by the Central Bank in the month have been aimed at injecting liquidity into the market in the short-term to meet financial entities' current account requirements. The Central Bank also continued with its regular placements of BCRP-CDs three times a week, placing CDs for a total of S/. 940 million with the purpose of contributing to increase liquidity in the secondary market of these instruments.

- **Repos:** At December the BCRP has placed overnight repos for a daily average of S/. 2.26 billion, 1-week repos for a total of S/. 1 billion, and 3-month repos for a total of S/. 300 million. The balance of these operations at the end of December was S/. 1.3 billion, with an average interest rate of 4.13 percent.
- **Currency repos:** the BCRP has placed 12-month currency repos for a total of S/. 4.6 billion and 18-month repos for a total of S/. 500 million. The balance of these operations at end-December was S/. 8.6 billion, with an average interest rate of 4.30 percent.
- **BCRP-CDs:** The BCRP has placed 6-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 350 million at an average rate of 3.51 percent; 12-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 278 million at an average rate of 3.47 percent, and 18-month BCRP-CDs for a total of S/. 312 million at an average rate of 3.43 percent. The balance of BCRP-CDs at December 31 was S/. 15.57 billion with an average rate of 3.64 percent.
- **Overnight deposits:** In December overnight deposits showed a daily average of S/. 873 million. The balance of overnight deposits at December 31 was S/. 1.02 billion.

In December the Central Bank also made operations in the spot foreign exchange market to reduce volatility in the foreign exchange rate.

- **Interventions in the foreign exchange market:** the BCRP sold FC for a total of US\$ 742 million in the spot market at an average exchange rate of S/. 2.96 per US dollar.
- **FX-Swaps:** the BCRP has placed Sell-FX Swaps for a total of S/. 9.30 billion (US\$ 3.13 billion) and maturities amounted to S/. 5.49 billion (US\$ 1.76 billion). The balance of these instruments at end-December was S/. 16.47 billion.
- **CDR BCRP:** the Central Bank placed CDR-BCRP for a total of S/. 970 million (US\$ 328 million) at an average interest rate of 0.06 percent and maturities amounted to S/. 1.12 billion (US\$ 386 million). The balance of these operations at the end of the month was S/. 2.59 billion (US\$ 882 million).

Monetary and foreign exchange operations

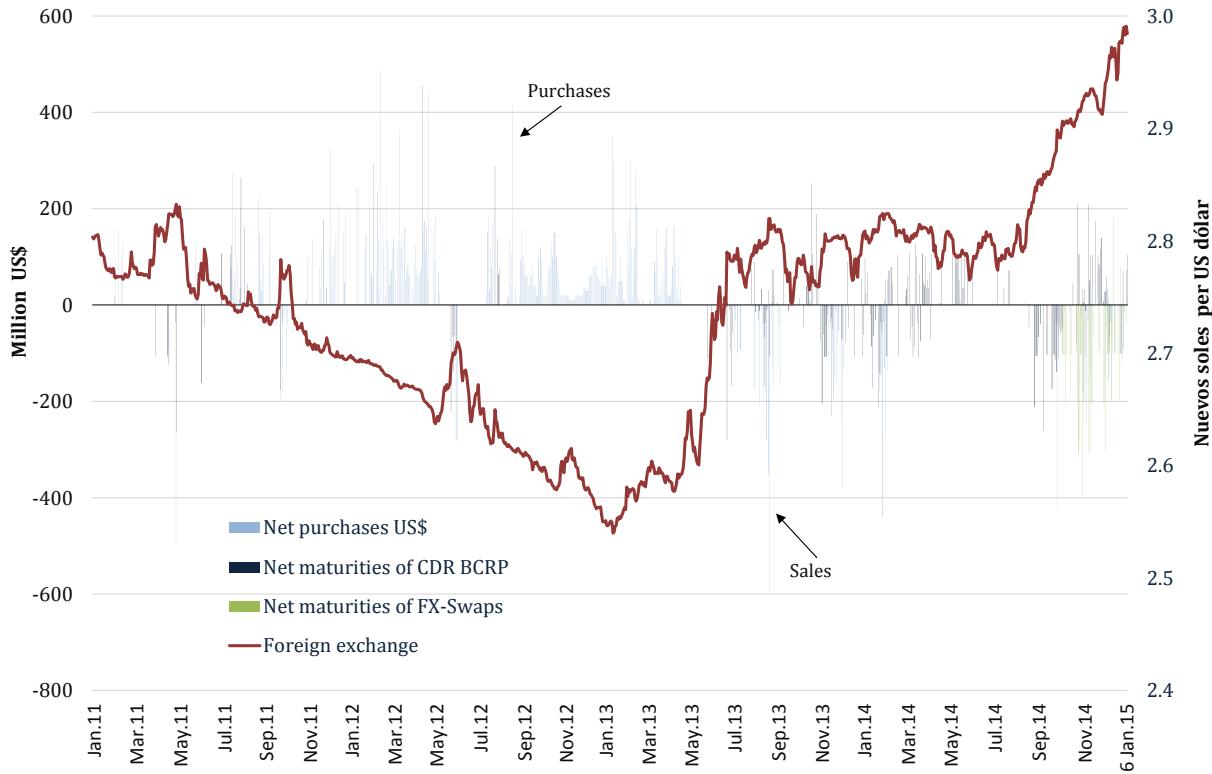
(Million S/.)

			Balance (Interest rate)		Placement (Interest rate)						Maturities	
			Nov 30, 2014	Dec 31, 2014	Overnight	1-week	2-month	3-month	6-month	12-month	18-month	
Monetary operations	Injection	Repos	1,515 (3.73%)	1,300 (4.13%)	47,373 (3.93%)	1,000 (3.81%)	300 (4.62%)					48,888
		Currency repos	5,092 (4.15%)	8,600 (4.30%)					4,600 (4.29%)	500 (4.22%)		1,592
	Sterilization	CD BCRP	15,635 (3.66%)	15,575 (3.64%)				350 (3.51%)	278 (3.47%)	312 (3.43%)		1,000
		Overnight deposits	1,188 (2.30%)	1,016 (2.30%)	18,335 (2.30%)							18,507
Foreign exchange operations		CDR BCRP	2,740 (0.10%)	2,590 (0.06%)			590 (0.04%)	380 (0.07%)				1,120
		FX-Swaps	12,659 (0.04%)	16,472 (-0.35%)			4,800 (-1.12%)	3,598 (-0.12%)	900 (-0.61%)			5,485

Exchange rate

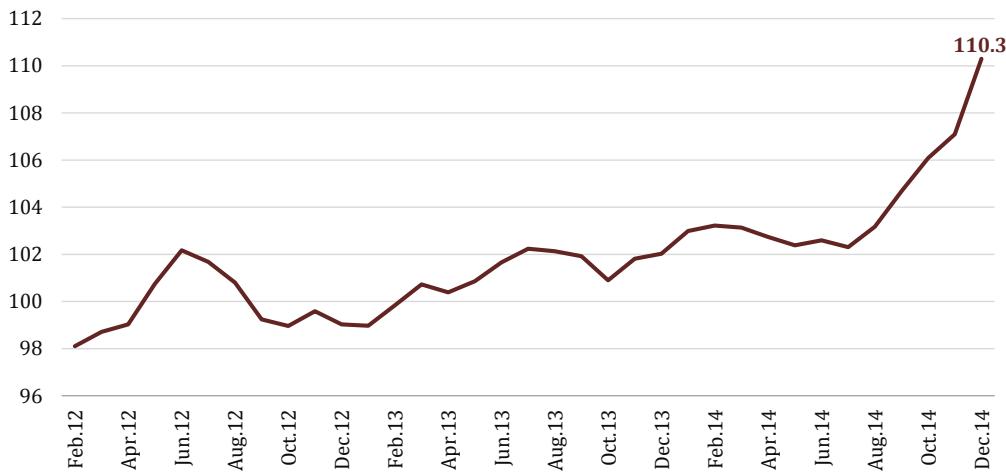
On December 31, the average selling price of the dollar in the interbank market closed at S/. 2.983 per dollar.

Exchange rate and foreign exchange intervention



The dollar has been showing an appreciatory trend against most other currencies in recent months, as reflected in the evolution of the FED index since January 2013. This appreciation of the dollar is associated with expectations that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will start normalizing its interest rates after it decided to end its quantitative easing program in October.

Fed index 1/



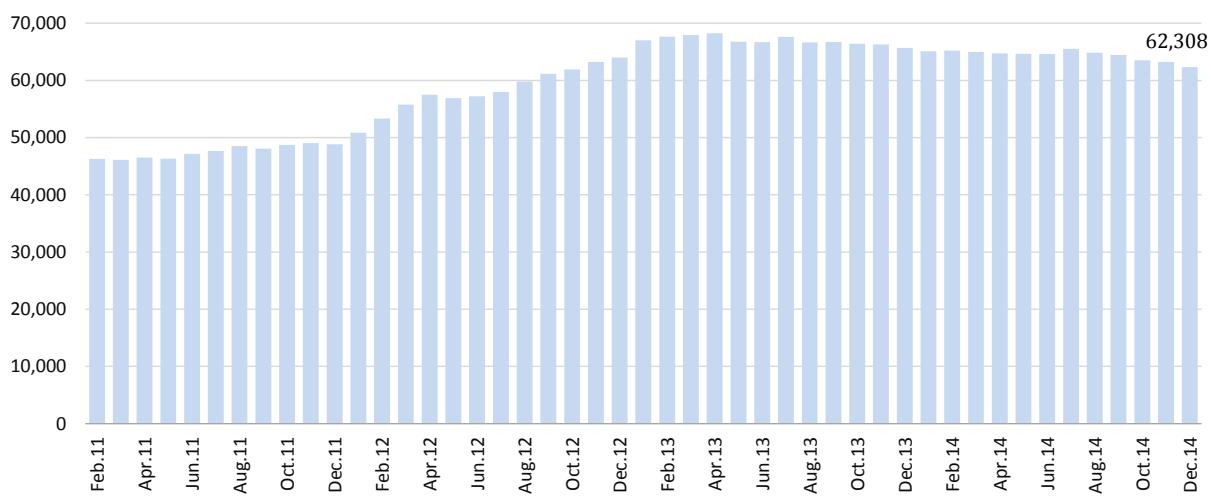
1/ Calculated taking into account currencies of US trading partners weighted by contributions. A rise in the index represents an appreciation of the US dollar.
Source: FED.

International reserves amount to US\$ 62.31 billion at December 31

International reserves at the end of December 2014 amounted to US\$ 62.31 billion. This level of international reserves is equivalent to 30 percent of GDP.

Net International Reserves

(Million US\$)



Inflation in Metropolitan Lima in December: 0.23 percent

The consumer price index in Metropolitan Lima in December showed a rate of 0.23 percent , as a result of which inflation in the last 12 months recorded 3.22 percent. Inflation without food and energy showed a rate of 0.49 percent in the month and a rate of 2.51 percent in the last 12 months.

Inflation

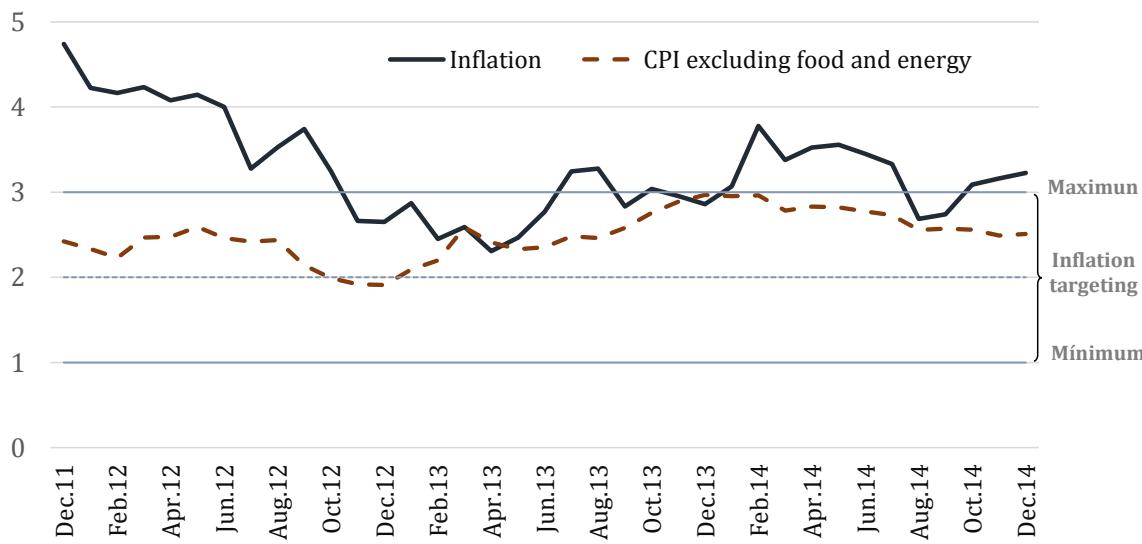
(% change)

	Weigh 2009=100	November 2014		December 2014	
		Month	12 month	Month	12 month
CPI	100.0	-0.15	3.16	0.23	3.22
1. CPI excluding food and energy	56.4	0.13	2.49	0.49	2.51
i. Goods	21.7	0.2	2.4	0.2	2.4
ii. Services	34.8	0.1	2.6	0.7	2.6
<i>Of which:</i>					
Education	9.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5
Rent	2.4	0.2	2.5	0.2	2.6
Health	1.1	0.7	4.6	0.6	4.4
2. Food and energy	43.6	-0.48	3.95	-0.08	4.08
i. Food	37.8	-0.4	4.1	0.3	4.8
ii. Energy	5.7	-1.0	3.2	-2.8	-0.9

Source: INEI.

Inflation

(% change last 12 month)



In December, the items that contributed the most to increase the rate of inflation were urban fares (0.13 percentage points), domestic transportation (0.07 percentage points), and meals outside the home (0.06 percentage points). On the other hand, the items that contributed the most to reduce the rate of inflation were gasoline (-0.16 percentage points), legumes (-0.03 percentage points), and eggs (-0.02 percentage points).

BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations: December 2014

The results of the BCRP Survey on Macroeconomic Expectations carried out in December show that inflation expectations for 2015 remain within the Central Bank's target range.

**Survey of Macroeconomic Expectations: Inflation
(%)**

	Oct 31, 2014	Survey date:	
		Nov 28, 2014	31 Dec 31, 2014
Economic analysts 1/			
2015	2.7	2.8	2.7
2016	2.5	2.6	2.5
Financial entities 2/			
2015	2.6	2.6	2.5
2016	2.6	2.6	2.5
Non-financial firms 3/			
2015	3.0	3.0	3.0
2016	3.0	3.0	3.0

1/ 22 analysts in October, 24 in November, and 20 in December 2014.

2/ 21 financial entities in October, in November and in December 2014.

3/ 343 non-financial firms in October, 324 in November, and 346 in December 2014.

* Exchange rate at end of year.

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The BCRP survey also shows that all of the economic agents expect GDP to grow 4.5 percent in 2015.

Survey of Macroeconomic Expectations: GDP growth (%)

	Oct 31, 2014	<u>Survey date:</u>	
		Nov 28, 2014	31 Dec 31, 2014
Economic analysts 1/			
2014	3.0	2.8	2.6
2015	4.9	4.8	4.5
2016	5.3	5.3	5.2
Financial entities 2/			
2014	3.0	2.9	2.8
2015	4.5	4.7	4.5
2016	5.0	5.3	5.0
Non-financial firms 3/			
2014	3.5	3.0	3.0
2015	4.8	4.5	4.5
2016	5.0	5.0	5.0

1/ 22 analysts in October, 24 in November, and 20 in December 2014.

2/ 21 financial entities in October, in Novembern and in Dcember 2014.

3/ 343 non-financial firms in October, 324 in November, and 346 in December 2014.

As for the US dollar-nuevo sol exchange rate at the end of 2015, economic analysts and financial entities estimate an exchange rate of S/. 3.10 per US dollar, while non-financial firms estimate an exchange rate of S/. 3.00 per US dollar.

Survey of Macroeconomic Expectations: Exchange rate (S/. per US\$)*

	Oct 31, 2014	<u>Survey date:</u>	
		Nov 28, 2014	31 Dec 31, 2014
Economic analysts 1/			
2015	3.00	3.05	3.10
2016	3.05	3.10	3.15
Financial entities 2/			
2015	3.00	3.00	3.10
2016	3.10	3.10	3.15
Non-financial firms 3/			
2015	3.00	3.00	3.00
2016	3.00	3.00	3.10

1/ 22 analysts in October, 24 in November, and 20 in December 2014.

2/ 21 financial entities in October, in Novembern and in Dcember 2014.

3/ 343 non-financial firms in October, 324 in November, and 346 in December 2014.

* Exchange rate at enf of year.

Trade Balance – November 2014

In November exports of non-traditional products totaled US\$ 1 billion, while traditional exports totaled US\$ 1.97 billion. As a result, in November total exports amounted to US\$ 3 billion.

On the other hand, total imports in November totaled US\$ 3.25 billion, with imports of inputs amounting to US\$ 1.4 billion, imports of capital goods to US\$ 1 billion, and imports of consumer goods to US\$ 828 million.

As a result of this, the trade balance showed a deficit of US\$ 253 million in November.

Trade balance

(Million US\$)

	2013		2014		January-November			
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	2013	2014	Flow	% Chg.	
1. Exports	3,370	3,264	3,002	38,389	34,933	-3,456	-9.0	
Traditional products	2,308	2,227	1,967	28,282	24,242	-4,040	-14.3	
<i>of which:</i>								
Gold	514	487	361	7,453	4,944	-2,510	-33.7	
Copper	798	738	744	8,892	8,180	-712	-8.0	
Non-traditional products	1,050	1,001	1,002	9,882	10,477	595	6.0	
Other	12	36	33	224	214	-11	-4.8	
2. Imports	3,392	3,560	3,255	39,058	37,710	-1,348	-3.5	
Consumer goods	785	825	828	8,154	8,164	10	0.1	
Inputs	1,499	1,644	1,402	18,046	17,448	-598	-3.3	
Capital goods	1,092	1,082	1,004	12,667	11,920	-747	-5.9	
Other goods	16	9	21	190	177	-13	-6.9	
3. TRADE BALANCE	-23	-296	-253	-669	-2,777	-2,108		

Source: Sunat and BCRP.

The **terms of trade** declined 4.2 percent compared to the same period in 2013 due to the lower prices of gold and copper exports, offset in part by the lower import prices of crude oil and oil derivatives and capital goods.

Operations of the non-financial public sector: December 2014

The operations of the non-financial public sector showed a deficit of S/. 10.67 billion in December and a deficit of S/. 755 million in 2014.

The tax revenue of the general government in December was 6.5 percent lower than in December 2013 given that lower revenue was obtained from domestic taxes, particularly the income tax, the domestic VAT, the excise tax, fines and tax withholding (*detracciones*).

On the other hand, the non-financial expenditure of the general government increased 5.4 percent due to higher spending in the national government as a result of greater capital spending (63.7 percent). In December, spending in regional governments dropped 6.0 percent while spending in local governments dropped 13.9 percent. In 2014 non-financial spending grew 6.9 percent compared to the same period in 2013.

Operations of the Non-Financial Public Sector 1/ (Million S./)

	December			January - December		
	2013	2014	Real % Chg.	2013	2014	Real % Chg.
1. General government current revenues	10,970	10,756	-5.0	121,065	128,486	2.8
a. Tax revenues	8,493	8,199	-6.5	91,698	97,811	3.3
b. Non-tax revenues	2,477	2,556	0.0	29,367	30,675	1.2
2. General government non-financial expenditure	19,614	21,330	5.4	111,914	123,543	6.9
a. Current	13,082	14,306	5.9	78,398	89,330	10.4
b. Capital	6,532	7,024	4.2	33,515	34,213	-1.1
<i>of which:</i>						
<i>Gross capital formation</i>	5,920	6,555	7.3	30,812	31,494	-1.0
<i>National government</i>	1,628	3,214	91.2	9,544	11,645	18.1
<i>Regional governments</i>	1,200	825	-33.4	7,145	6,114	-17.0
<i>Local governments</i>	3,092	2,515	-21.2	14,123	13,735	-5.8
<i>Other capital expenditure</i>	611	469	-25.7	2,703	2,719	-2.4
3. Other 2/	466	50		1,771	502	
4. Primary Balance (=1-2+3)	-8,178	-10,524		10,922	5,445	
5. Interests	144	150	0.8	6,090	6,200	-1.5
6. Overall Balance (=4-5)	-8,322	-10,674		4,832	-755	
(% GDP)				0.9	-0.1	

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes capital revenues from the General government and primary result of public companies.

Source: MEF, SUNAT, Banco de la Nación, public charities, public institutions and companies.

Credit to the private sector and liquidity at December 15

In the last four weeks, **total credit to the private sector** increased 1.5 percent (S/. 3.20 billion). By currencies, credit in soles grew 2.6 percent (S/. 3.56 billion), while credit in dollars declined by 0.4 percent (negative flow of US\$ 126 million). Thus, credit to the private sector showed an annual growth rate of 11.3 percent.

On the other hand, **total liquidity in the private sector** grew 2.7 percent (S/. 5.61 billion) and thus showed an annual growth rate of 9.3 percent. By currencies, liquidity in soles grew 4.2 percent (S/. 5.96 billion) while liquidity in dollars declined 0.5 percent (negative flow of US\$ 124 million).

International Markets

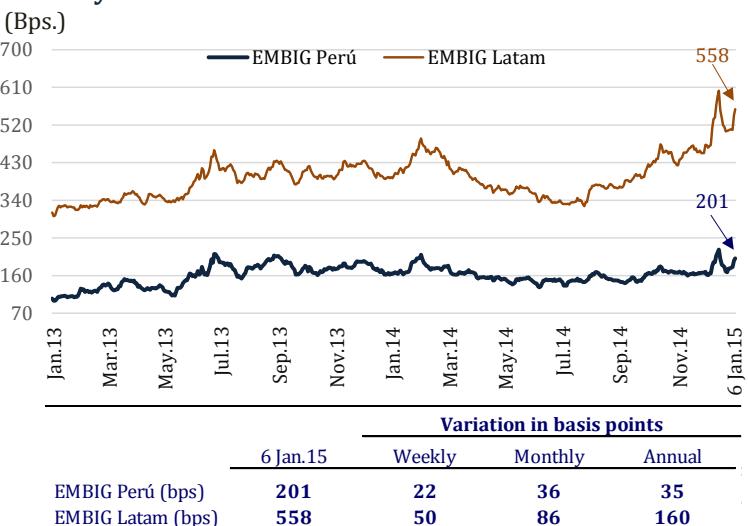
Country risk at 201 basis points

On **January 6**, the EMBIG Perú recorded 201 bps and the **Latin America** spread recorded 558 bps.

In **December 2014**, the average **EMBIG Peru** spread rose from 165 bps in November to 182 bps.

Moreover, the **Latin American** spread rose 62 bps to 516 bps in the month in a context marked by uncertainty associated with the situation in Russia and fears of deflation due to the drop of oil prices.

Country Risk Indicator



Price of gold at US\$ 1,210.3 per troy ounce

The price of **gold** on **January 6** was US\$ 1,210.3 per troy ounce.

In **December 2014**, the average price of **gold** was US\$ 1,201.0 per troy ounce, 2.1 percent higher than in November.

In this period the rise in the price of gold was favored by China's sustained physical demand for this metal and by expectations that India will further ease gold import rules.

Gold Price



Copper Price



On **January 6**, the price of **copper** registered US\$ 2.81 per pound.

In **December**, the average price of **copper** was US\$ 2.91/pound, 4.1 percent lower than in November.

The price of copper fell in a context of a rising production of refined copper in China and expectations of a global surplus of copper supply in 2015.

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On **January 6**, the price of **zinc** was US\$ 0.98 per pound.

The average price of **zinc** in December 2014 was US\$ 0.99 per pound, 3.9 percent lower than in November.

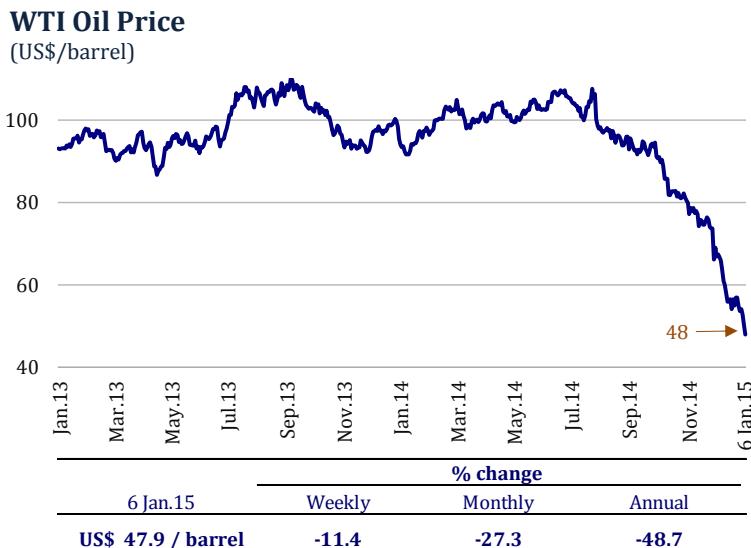
The decline in the price of this metal was influenced by China's greater zinc exports and by the tight credit conditions in this country.



The price of **WTI oil** on **January 6** was US\$ 47.9 per barrel.

In **December 2014**, **WTI oil** registered an average price of US\$ 59.8 per barrel, a price level 21.1 percent lower than in November.

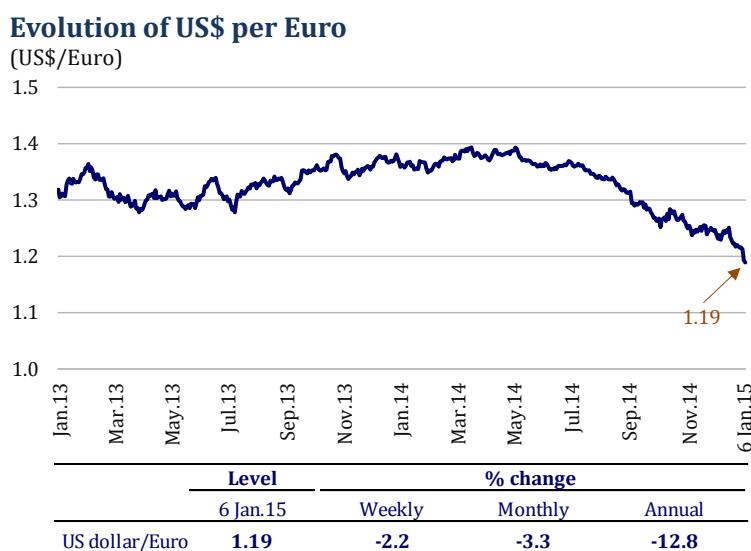
The drop in the price of crude oil was supported by signals of an oversupply of crude, forecasts of a weaker demand, and the OPEC's strategy of defending its market quota instead of prices.



US dollar-euro exchange rate: US\$ 1.19 per euro

On **January 6**, the dollar-euro exchange rate was US\$ 1.19 per euro.

In **December**, the average **US dollar-euro** exchange rate was US\$ 1.23 per euro. Moreover, the dollar appreciated 1.3 percent on average against the **euro** amid signals of positive growth data in the U.S. economy and expectations that the ECB will launch further stimulus programs early in 2015.



Yield on 10-year US Treasuries at 1.94 percent

On **January 6**, the **3-month Libor** registered 0.25 percent and the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** registered 1.94 percent.

In December 2014, the **3-month Libor** recorded 0.24 percent while the yield on the **10-year US Treasury bonds** showed a rate of 2.20 percent –down 11 bps relative to November– amid concerns associated with the Russian crisis and worries regarding global growth.



Lima Stock Exchange

So far this year (at January 6), the **General Index** of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) has fallen 1.7 percent and the **Selective Index** has fallen 1.2 percent.

In **December 2014**, the General Index fell 2.1 percent and the Selective Index fell 2.4 percent.

The evolution of the LSE indices was influenced by the drop in the prices of basic metals amid concerns about the decline of global GDP.

Lima Stock Exchange Indicators

