



# Weekly Economic Report

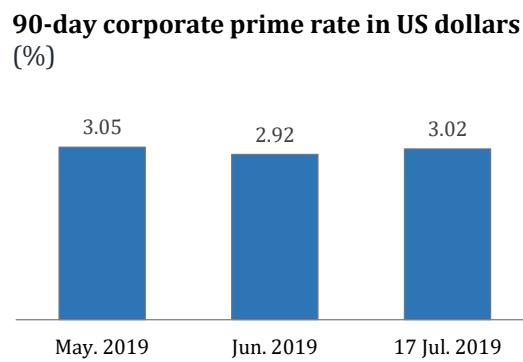
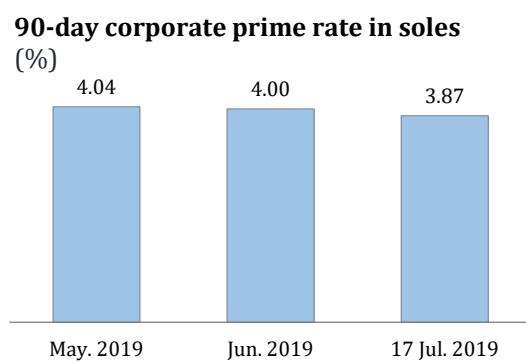
July 18, 2019

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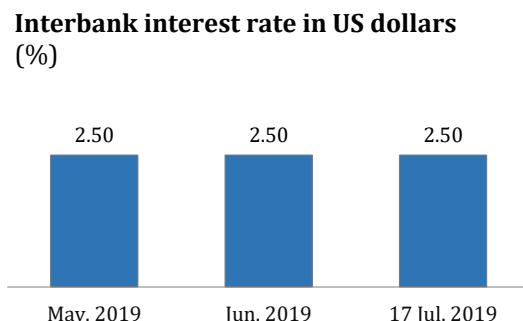
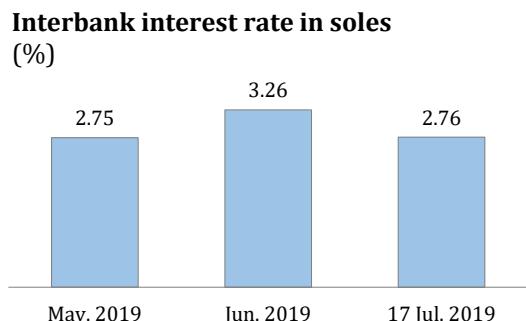
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### AVERAGE 90-DAY CORPORATE PRIME RATE IN SOLES AT 3.87 PERCENT

On July 17, the average **90-day corporate prime rate** –the interest rate charged by commercial banks to lower risk businesses– in soles was 3.87 percent, while the prime rate in dollars was 3.02 percent.



On the same date, the **interbank interest rate** in soles showed an annual rate of 2.76 percent and this rate in dollars registered 2.50 percent.



## BCRP MONETARY OPERATIONS

BCRP has made the following **monetary operations** as of July 17:

- i. CD BCRP: The balance of BCRP certificates of deposit on July 17 was S/ 26.29 billion, with an average interest rate of 2.7 percent, while this balance at end-June was S/ 27.27 billion, with the same average interest rate.

	Interest rate of auctions of CD BCRP (%)			
	Term (months)	6	12	18
	24			
17 Jun.	2.60			
19 Jun.			2.66	
20 Jun.			2.63	
24 Jun.	2.59			
26 Jun.				2.65
27 Jun.			2.62	
1 Jul.	2.55			
3 Jul.				2.64
4 Jul.		2.60		
8 Jul.	2.55		2.58	
9 Jul.			2.57	2.62
10 Jul.				2.62
11 Jul.				2.62
12 Jul.			2.55	2.69
15 Jul.	2.49		2.54	2.68
17 Jul.				2.45

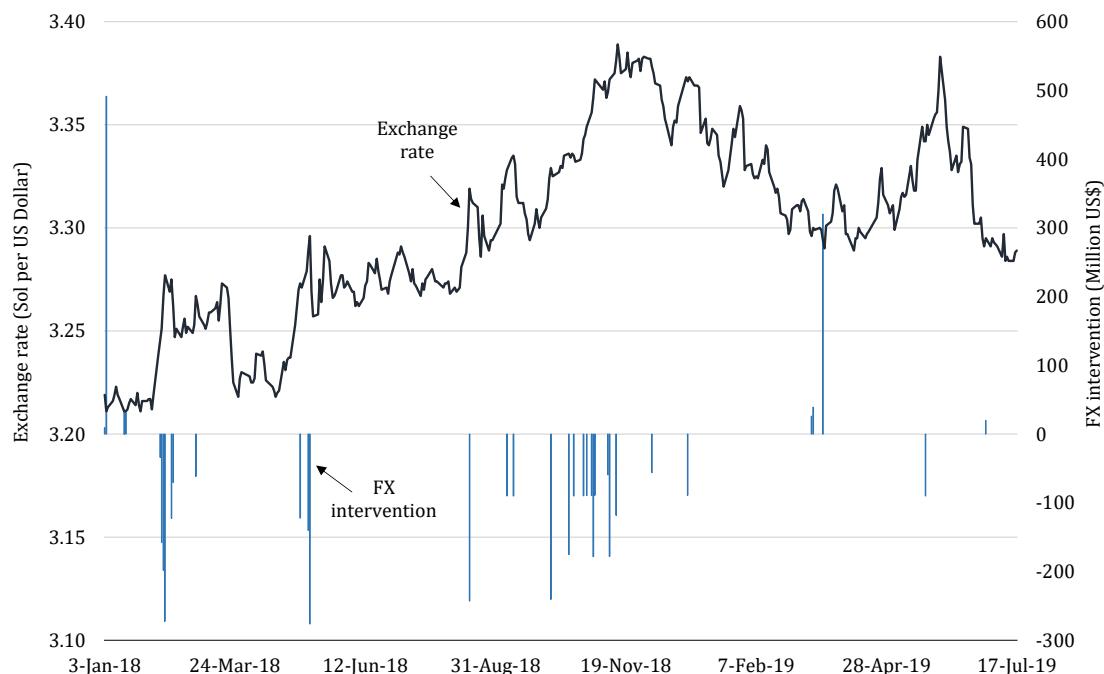
- ii. Overnight deposits: The balance of this instrument on July 17 was S/ 636 million, with an average interest rate of 1.5 percent. At end-June the balance was S/ 2.84 billion, with the same average interest rate.
- iii. Currency repos: On July 17, the balance of regular currency repos was S/ 11.75 billion, with an interest rate of 3.9 percent. The balance registered at end-June was S/ 11.45 billion with similar interest rate. Moreover, credit expansion repos and credit substitution repos showed zero balances, like at the end of June.
- iv. Security repos: The balance of security repos on July 17 was S/ 5.70 billion with an average interest rate of 4.0 percent, while this balance at the end of June was S/ 8.58 billion, with an average interest rate of 3.8 percent.
- v. Term deposits: On July 17, the balance was S/ 1.0 billion with a rate of 2.2 percent. At the end of June, term deposits showed a zero balance.
- vi. Auctions of Treasury funds: The balance of this instrument on July 17 was S/ 4.10 billion, with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent, the same balance as that registered at the end of June.

The BCRP **foreign exchange operations** as of July 17 included the following:

- i. BCRP did not intervene in the spot market.
- ii. FX Swaps-sell: The balance of this instrument on July 17 was S/ 300 million (US\$ 90 million), with an average interest rate of 1.3 percent. At the end of June, this instrument showed the same balance.
- iii. CDLD BCRP, CDR BCRP, and FX Swaps-buy: Like at the end of June, these instruments showed zero balances on July 17.

On July 17, the **interbank selling price of the dollar** closed at S/ 3.29 per dollar, a result 0.2 percent lower than at end-June. With this, the sol accumulates an appreciation of 2.4 percent so far this year.

#### Exchange rate and FX intervention of BCRP <sup>1/</sup>



<sup>1/</sup> Includes sell / purchases of US\$, placements of CDR BCRP and FX-Swaps, and CDLD BCRP.

As of July 17, the monetary base has increased by S/ 891 million compared to the end of June due to banks' higher demand for currency. In this context, BCRP injected liquidity through the net placement of currency repos (S/ 300 million), the net maturity of term deposits (S/ 1.20 billion) and CDBCRR (S/ 1.16 billion). This operations were partially offset by the net maturity of security repos (S/ 2.86 billion). The decline of public sector deposits at BCRP (S/ 719 million) contributed to the expansion of liquidity.

In the last 12 months, the monetary base grew 5.3 percent, mainly as a result of the 4.8 percent increase observed in the banknotes and coins issued in the same period, in line with the expansion of economic activity.

### Monetary balance of the Central Reserve Bank of Peru (Million S/)

	Balance			Flows	
	Dec 31, 18	Jun 30, 19	Jul 17, 19	2019	Jul 17, 19
I. <b>NET INTERNATIONAL RESERVES</b>	<b>202,609</b>	<b>218,826</b>	<b>220,888</b>	<b>23,159</b>	<b>2,068</b>
(Millions US\$)	60,121	66,512	67,139	7,018	627
1. Foreign Exchange Position	39,548	41,380	41,464	1,915	83
2. Deposits of the Commercial Banks	12,898	16,551	17,285	4,387	733
3. Deposits of the Public Sector	8,202	9,150	8,987	784	-163
II. <b>NET DOMESTIC ASSETS</b>	<b>-141,242</b>	<b>-160,335</b>	<b>-161,506</b>	<b>-25,144</b>	<b>-1,177</b>
1. Credit to the financial sector in soles	-9,017	-3,610	-3,828	5,189	-218
a. Security repos	5,950	8,575	5,700	-250	-2,875
b. Currency repos	7,358	11,450	11,750	4,392	300
c. Securities issued	-24,523	-24,900	-23,742	782	1,159
i. CDBCRP	-24,523	-24,900	-23,742	782	1,159
d. Auctions of funds of PT and BN	4,000	4,100	4,100	100	0
e. Other deposits in soles	-1,802	-2,835	-1,637	166	1,198
2. Net assets public sector in soles <sup>1/</sup>	<b>-45,439</b>	<b>-57,506</b>	<b>-56,787</b>	<b>-11,348</b>	<b>719</b>
Holding of CDBCRP by Banco de la Nación	-2,538	-2,365	-2,553	83	-188
3. Credit to the financial sector in dollars	<b>-43,465</b>	<b>-54,453</b>	<b>-56,866</b>	<b>-14,477</b>	<b>-2,421</b>
(Millions US\$)	<b>-12,898</b>	<b>-16,551</b>	<b>-17,285</b>	<b>-4,387</b>	<b>-733</b>
a. Deposits in foreign currency	-12,898	-16,551	-17,285	-4,387	-733
4. Net assets public sector in dollars	<b>-25,749</b>	<b>-28,120</b>	<b>-27,578</b>	<b>-2,448</b>	<b>544</b>
(Millions US\$)	<b>-7,641</b>	<b>-8,547</b>	<b>-8,382</b>	<b>-742</b>	<b>165</b>
5. Other Net Accounts	<b>-17,572</b>	<b>-16,645</b>	<b>-16,447</b>	<b>-2,060</b>	<b>198</b>
III. <b>MONETARY BASE (I+II) <sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>61,367</b>	<b>58,491</b>	<b>59,382</b>	<b>-1,985</b>	<b>891</b>
(% change 12 months)	7.3%	5.2%	5.3%		

1/ Public sector excluding auctions of funds of PT and BN

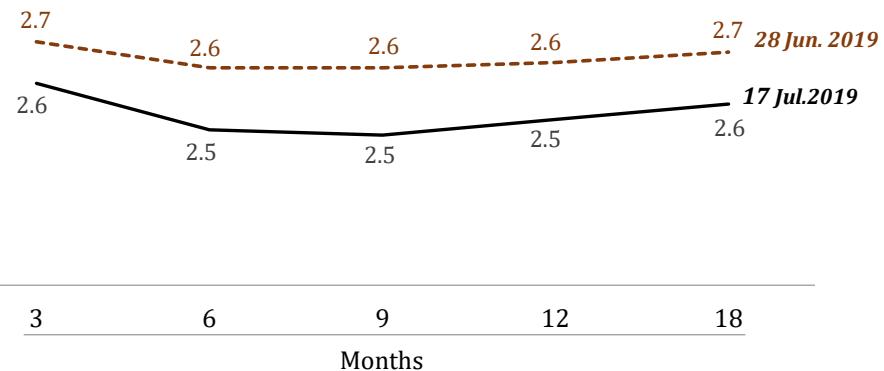
2/ Currency plus reserve requirement in domestic currency.

### SHORT-TERM YIELD CURVES

So far in July (as of July 17), the yield curve of CD BCRP shows lower values than those observed at the end of June.

BCRP Certificates of Deposit (CD BCRP) are a monetary sterilization instrument that can be traded in the market or used in interbank repos or in repos with BCRP. The yields in the representative terms –3 months to 18 months– provide a guide for short-term financial operations. The shape of this yield curve is influenced by expectations of future monetary policy rates and by liquidity conditions in the market.

### **Yield curve of CDBCRP (%)**



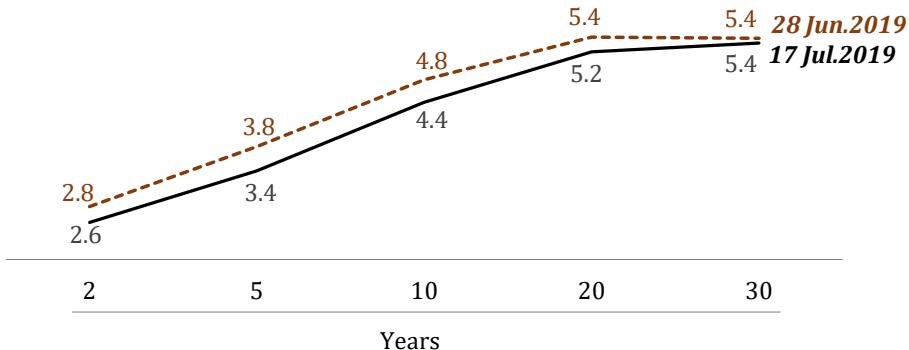

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### **PUBLIC TREASURY BONDS**

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Markets use the yield on the Public Treasury bonds as a benchmark for terms of 2 years or more. At July 17, 2019, the middle section of the yield curve of sovereign bonds shows lower values than the ones registered at the end of June.

### **Yield curve of BTP (%)**




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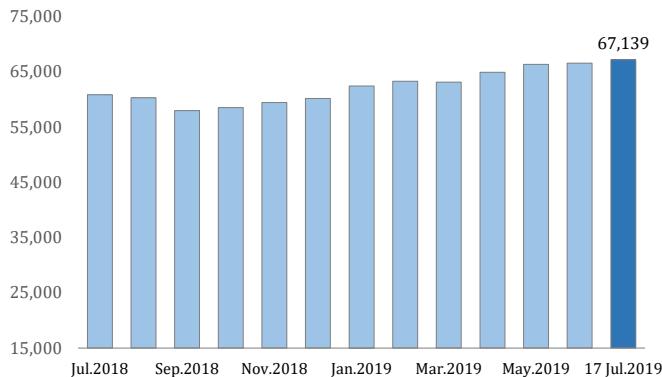
### **INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AT US\$ 67.14 BILLION ON JULY 17**

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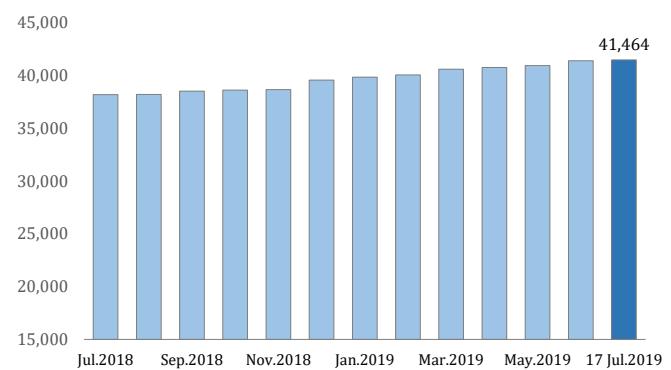
On July 17, Peru's net international reserves –made up mainly by liquid international assets— amounted to US\$ 67.14 billion. This level of reserves, which is US\$ 627 million higher than the amount of NIRs at the end of June and US\$ 7.02 billion higher than the amount of NIRs at end December 2018, is equivalent to 30 percent of GDP.

The foreign exchange position of BCRP on July 17 was US\$ 41.46 billion, US\$ 83 million higher than at the end of June and US\$ 1.92 billion higher than at the end of December 2018.

**Net International Reserves**  
(Million US\$)



**Exchange Position**  
(Million US\$)



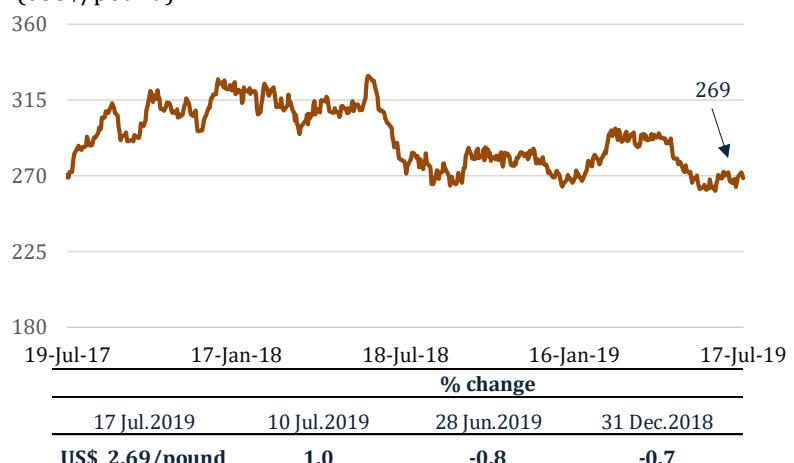
## INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

### International prices of metals rose in July 10-17

In the week of July 10-17, the price of **copper** rose 1.0 percent to US\$ 2.69 the pound.

The price rise is explained by positive results of economic activity in China and by lower inventories in the London Metal Exchange.

**Copper Price**  
(cUS\$/pound)



In the same period, the price of **gold** increased 0.1 percent to US\$ 1,410.4 the troy ounce.

The price rise was consistent with commercial and geopolitical tensions.

**Gold Price**  
(US\$/tr. ounce)



**Zinc Price**  
(ctv. US\$/pound.)



In July 10-17, the price of **zinc** climbed 3.7 percent to US\$ 1.12 the pound.

The price of zinc was favored by dissemination fo the ILZSG report of an increase in the global supply déficit.

**WTI Oil Price**  
(US\$/barrel)

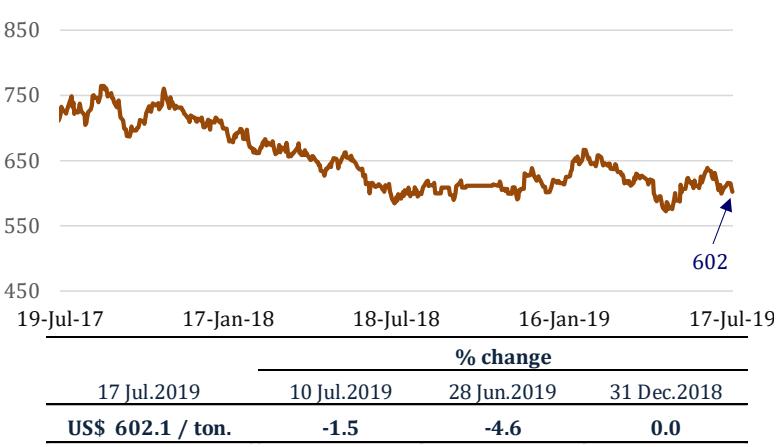


The price of **WTI oil** fell 6.0 percent to US\$ 56.8 the barrel in the week of July 10-17.

The price fall was associated with higher than expected increase in gasoline inventories in the United States and the re-opening of capacity in the Gulf of Mexico after Hurricane Barry.

## Prices of soybean and maize fell in international markets

**Soybean oil price**  
(US\$/ton.)



In July 10-17, the price of **soybean oil** fell 1.5 percent to US\$ 602.1 a ton.

The price fall was explained by better weather conditions for the cultivation of soybean in the United States.

In the same period, the price of **maize** dropped 0.5 percent to US\$ 171.6 a ton.

The price fall was influenced by better weather forecasts for crops in the United States.



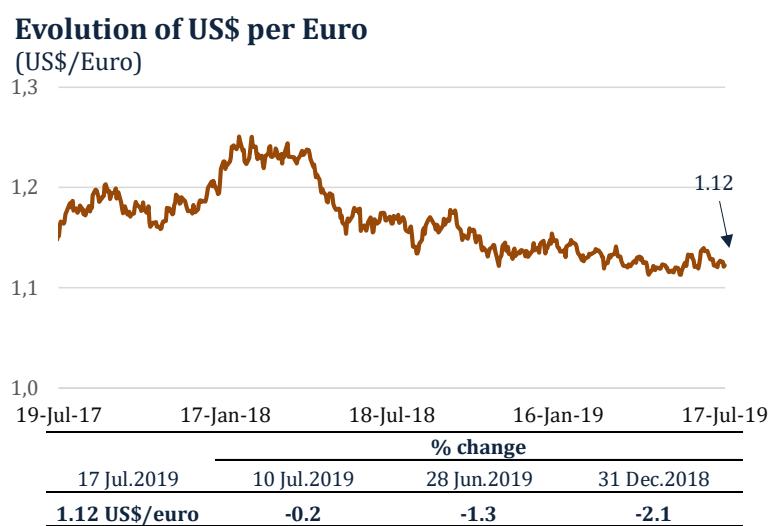
The price of **wheat** remain unchanged in US\$ 164.2 per ton in the week of July 10-17

The lower availability of inventories in several wheat producing countries mitigated the advance of the winter wheat crop in the United States.

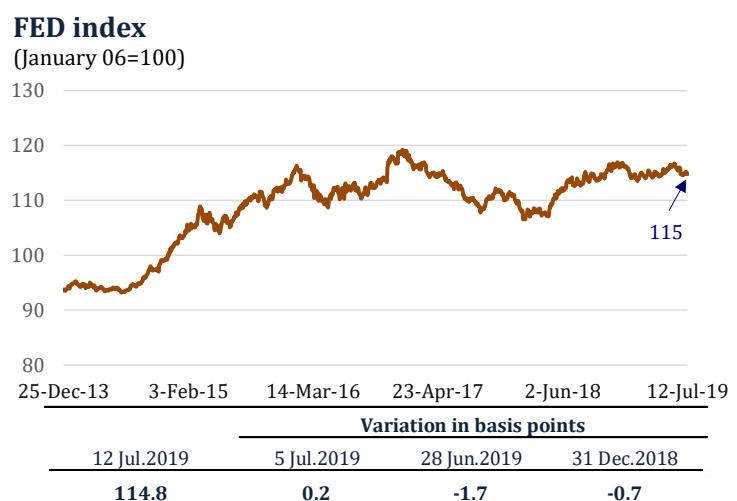


## Dollar appreciated in international markets

In July 10-17, the **dollar** appreciated 0.2 percent against the **euro**, amid the dissemination of positive economic indicators in the United States.



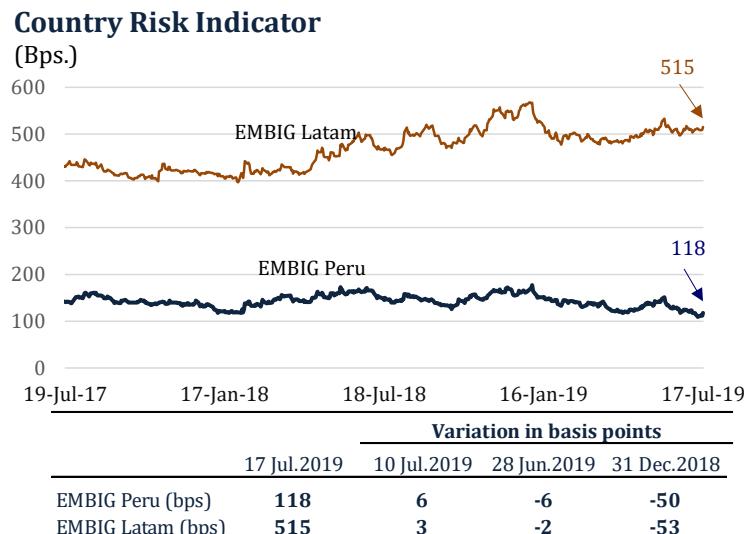
The US dollar has been appreciating against most other currencies in recent years, as reflected in the evolution of the **FED index**. This appreciation of the dollar is associated with expectations that the Federal Reserve (FED) will start normalizing its interest rates.



## Country risk at 118 basis points

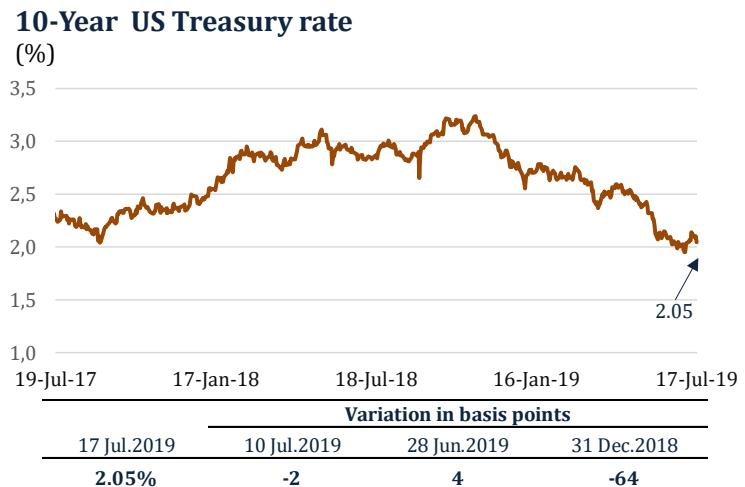
In July 10-17, the country risk indicator, measured by the **EMBIG Peru** spread, rose from 112 to 118 bps.

On the other hand, in the same period, the **EMBIG LatinAmerica** spread rose 3 bps to 515 bps, amid concerns about trade tensions between the United States and China.

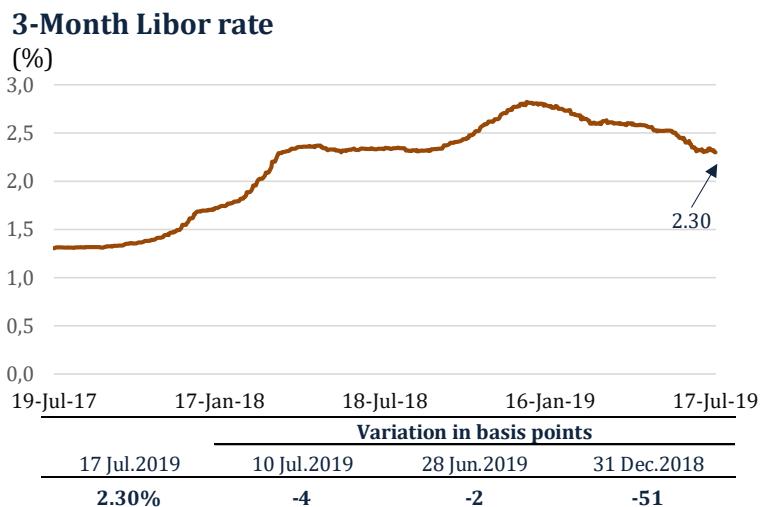


## Yield on 10-year US Treasuries fell to 2.05 percent

In the week of July 10-17, the yield on the 10-year **Treasury bonds** fell 2 bps to 2.05 percent by the renewed trade tensions between the United States and China.



In the same period, the **3-month Libor** dropped 4 bps to 2.30 percent, amid expectations of rate cut in the United Kingdom.



#### THE INDICES OF THE LSE ROSE IN THE WEEK OF JULY 10-17

In the week of July 10 to 17, the **General Index** (IGBVL-Peru General) of the Lima Stock Exchange (LSE) rose 0.4 percent and the **Selective Index** (ISBVL-Lima 25) rose 0.5 percent.

The rise in the LSE indices is associated with the rise in the international price of metals.

Year-to-date, the General Index has risen 7.7 percent, while the Selective Index has fallen 0.9 percent.

#### Peru General index of the LSE



Variac. % respecto al mismo mes del año anterior 3,3 1,4 3,9 2,0 2,3 4,7 3,2

\* Incluye depósitos de Promcepi, 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 Dep