

Weekly Watch

Latin

August 22, 2011 Economic Analysis

South America

Joaquín Vial jvial@bbvaprovida.cl

Jviai@bbvapioviaa.c

Enestor Dos Santos enestor.dossantos@grupobbva.com

Cristián Ashwell

cashwell@bbva.com

Argentina Gloria Sorensen

gsorensen@bancofrances.com.ar

Chile

Alejandro Puente

apuente@grupobbva.cl

Colombia Juana Téllez

iuana.tellez@bbva.com.co

México

Julián Cubero

juan.cubero@bbva.bancomer.com

Perú

Hugo Perea

hperea@grupobbva.com.pe

Venezuela

Oswaldo López

apuente@grupobbva.cl

Markets

Octavio Gutiérrez Engelmann o.gutierrez3@bbva.bancomer.com

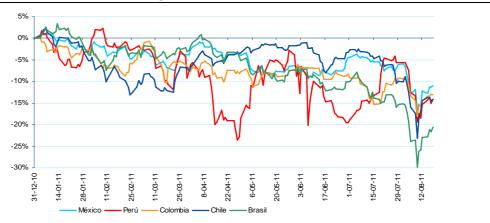
The global environment will set the pace this week

The interpretation of economic figures in Mexico and possible surprises in bank credit and foreign accounts in Brazil will be key factors at a regional level. In Chile the government's capacity to refocus the economic and political agenda will be tested by public demonstrations. At the same time, the global background of major uncertainty may well dominate market developments.

High volatility in the face of problems in the U.S. and EMU

Although most Latin American currencies recovered over the week against their levels on the previous Friday, market volatility persisted in the face of the lack of clear agreements to tackle cyclical and sovereign risks in the U.S. and EMU. Stock markets in the region outperformed their peers in developed countries and were only slightly worse than the Asian capital markets.

Chart 1 Latin American stock markets: 2011 change YTD (%)



Source: BBVA Research

Highlights

High growth data in Argentina, Chile and Mexico

Major growth in credit in Peru and Venezuela

Chile maintains its benchmark interest rate

Colombia makes a temporary adjustment to its customs tariffs and announces health reforms

Christina Kirchner emerges as the clear leader after the primary elections





Economic Analysis

Octavio Gutiérrez Engelmann o.gutierrez3@bbva.bancomer.com

Cladudia Ceias

Rodrigo Ortega

Markets

High level of FX volatility: the COP and BRL perform better, the MXN and CLP weaker

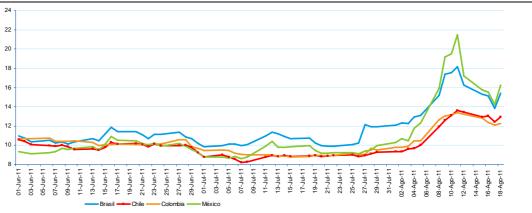
Although most Latin American currencies recovered last week on their position the previous Friday, markets remained highly volatile. Risk linked to the U.S. economic cycle and the fiscal situation in the EMU persisted. In the U.S., the negative surprises in the economic indicators published over the week boosted a new search for safe-haven currencies (the CHF and JPY), though this effect continues to be countered in part by the interventionist language of their central banks. With respect to the fiscal situation of the EU, the lack of clear solutions offered at the press conference following the meeting between Merkel and Sarkozy led to a fall in the euro and in general of all the currencies exposed to the region.

Latin American currencies remained volatile, but most of them closed up over the week, thanks to moderation in risk aversion at the start of the week. The COP continues to be the best relative performer on the back of positive foreign capital flows, followed by the BRL, which still has an attractive interest-rate differential. At the other end of the scale are the MXN and CLP, which are influenced by the high level of correlation with the U.S. stock market indices (MXN) and the price of copper (CLP). We expect the high volatility of currencies in the region to continue.

Modest corrections in the stock markets in the region last week, after a strong contraction triggered by the U.S. downgrade

This time the stock markets in the region outperformed their peers in developed countries and were only slightly worse than the Asian capital markets. After major equity outflows the previous week, investors appeared to value more positively the links to high-growth regions (i.e. Asia). The exception was Mexico, due to its close relationship with the U.S. cycle, and in particular after the release of the bad manufacturing figures in the North American Union. In addition, with the corporate reporting season almost over, the consensus was disappointed with the results from Brazil and Chile, which were 10% down on the estimated EPS; while the reports from Peru were in line with expectations. Despite the recent reduction in financing costs in EMU peripheral countries (thanks to the purchase of Spanish and Italian paper by the ECB), we expect the environment to remain volatile over the coming weeks, while the markets continue to weigh up the lack of clear agreements on the fiscal front in the U.S. and Europe.





Source: BBVA Research





Economic Analysis

Highlights

High growth data in Argentina, Chile and Mexico

The growth forecast for 2011 is maintained in all three (7.5%. 6.5% and 4.1% y/y, each) although with an upward bias in Argentina and Chile, while in Mexico, the higher risks for the US outlook pose a downside bias. The Chilean economy grew 6.8% in 2Q11, with Domestic Demand being the main factor of growth in the quarter (9.4% y/y). In Argentina, GDP grew above expectations in 2Q11 (+2.0% q/q; BBVA Research: 1.1% q/q). Meanwhile Mexico grew 1.1% q/q, boosted by external demand and service activities strongly related with it.

Major growth in credit in Peru and Venezuela

In Peru, bank credit grew by 19.5% in July, boosted by buoyant mortgage and consumer finance. In Venezuela, the recovery in economic activity led to an increase of 9.6% y/y in bank credit, with the NPA ratio down to 2.3%.

Chile maintains its benchmark interest rate

The Central Bank maintained its policy rate at 5.25% and announced that the change in the foreign scenario means a lower neutral MPR, thus suggesting a longer monetary pause.

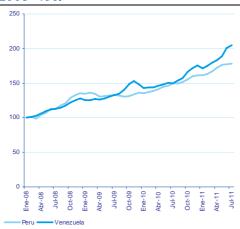
Colombia makes a temporary adjustment to its customs tariffs and announces health reforms

The government cut the customs tariff on 3,170 sub-headings of commodities and capital goods not produced domestically to 0%, and increased it from 5% to 10% on 317 locally manufactured products. The net fiscal effect of the measure is calculated at USD 292 million. The health reform will aim to update the obligatory health plan and base it on pathologies (rather than drugs), at the same time improving the inspection, oversight and control of the system with the aim of increasing its quality and liquidity.

Christina Kirchner emerges as the clear leader after the primary elections

The President won over 50% of the votes in the primary elections held on August 14, in which the turnout was a high 77% of the eligible voters. The spread of opposition votes suggests that she will almost certainly win re-election in the first round.

Chart 3
Credit figures for Peru and Venezuela (Jan 2008 = 100)







Source: BBVA Research

Source: BBVA Research





Calendar: indicators

Next Week: 22 - 26 August 2011						
Argentina	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Unemployment rate	23-Aug	2Q11	7,3%	7,3%	7,4%	
Trade Balance	23-Aug	Jul 2011	USD 535 MM	USD 761 MM	USD 1.108 MM	
Shopping Centers Sales	26-Aug	Jul 2011			32,3% y/y	
Brazil	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Current Account	23-Aug	Jul 2011			- \$ 3300M	
Credit Data	24-Aug	Jul 2011				
Unemployment rate	25-Aug	Jul 2011		6,1%	6,2%	
Fiscal Accounts	26-Aug	Jul 2011				
Chile	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Foreign Trade Indicators	23-Aug	2Q11				
Survey of financial operators	24-Aug	First half of August				
Mexico	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Aggregate Index of Services	22-Aug	Jun 2011	0.2 m/m (5.7% y/y)	NA	0.9 m/m (6.7% y/y)	We expect some moderation in the aggregate indicator of services, be considered that several of its componentes react with a lag compared to external stimuli, so that good data could be moderated in May to June.
Retail Sales	22-Aug	Jun 2011	0.5 m/m (3.1% y/y)	NA	-2.1 m/m (1.1% y/y)	In retail it is expected to improve after the negative surprise of the May data.
Inflation	24-Aug	First half of August	0.08 f/f	NA	0.48% m/m July	During August headline inflation will benefit from lower farm produce prices, after the pressures suffered during July Core inflation will mantain its lowering trend.
Current Account	25-Aug	2Q11	-175 md	Na	-1375 md	Current Account registered a small deficit during the 2Q11 due to positive trade and transfer balances, the last one driven by higher remittances from mexicans working abroad.
Peru	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Public investment (real yoy% change)	26-Aug	Jul 2011			17,2%	
Venezuela	Data	Period	Forecast	Consensus	Previous	Comment
Unemployment rate	23-Aug	Jul 2011	8,9	8,7	8,6	

Source: BBVA Research

Calendar of events

Mexico: Monetary policy rate

Forecast: 4.5% Consensus: 4.5% Previous: 4.5%

After the slight downward revision of its growth forecasts in the Inflation Report for 2Q 2011, we expect that Banxico will maintain a tone consistent with a prolonged monetary pause. The mentions of changes and the outlook for the domestic economy are of particular interest.

Calendar of holidays

Argentina: Monday, August 26





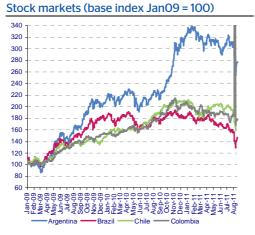
Market Data

			Close	Weekly change	Monthly change	Annual change
Interest rates (changes in bps) EMU US		3-month Libor rate	0.30	1	4	-3
	2-yr yield	0.19	0	-19	-30	
		10-yr yield	2.10	-16	-83	-52
	_	3-month Euribor rate	1.53	0	-7	64
		2-yr yield	0.64	-5	-66	3
	ш	10-yr yield	2.10	-24	-67	-17
	o l	Dollar-Euro	1.434	0.7	1.0	12.8
	Europe	Pound-Euro	0.87	-0.7	-1.2	6.2
		Swiss Franc-Euro	1.13	3.3	-2.6	-13.8
			4.17	0.4	0.9	6.0
%)		Argentina (peso-dollar)	1.60	-1.1	2.2	-9.2
	<u>g</u>	Brazil (real-dollar)	1778	-0.4	1.1	-2.3
Jge Jes	America	Colombia (peso-dollar)	471	0.1	1.7	-6.8
ha	And	Chile (peso-dollar)	12.32	0.2	5.6	-3.5
Exchange rates (changes in %)		Mexico (peso-dollar)	2.74	-0.2	0.0	-2.2
Asia		Peru (Nuevo sol-dollar)	2.74 76.41	-0.2 -0.6	-3.0	-2.2 -10.8
	ص ا	Japan (Yen-Dollar)				
	Asi	Korea (KRW-Dollar)	1085.45	0.5	2.9	-8.3
		Australia (AUD-Dollar)	1.037	0.3	-3.4	16.5
Comm. (chg %)		Brent oil (\$/b)	105.9	-2.0	-10.4	42.6
mo hg		Gold (\$/ounce)	1863.5	6.7	16.4	51.8
0 9		Base metals	567.9	0.0	-4.5	13.5
	Euro	lbex 35	8178	-5.4	-16.0	-19.0
	🏻	EuroStoxx 50	2155	-6.6	-20.4	-18.5
		USA (S&P 500)	1141	-3.2	-14.0	6.4
s 🔾		Argentina (Merval)	2870	-3.3	-13.9	17.7
ket n%		Brazil (Bovespa)	53134	-0.6	-10.1	-20.3
Stock markets (changes in %)	América	Colombia (IGBC)	13049	-2.7	-4.0	-3.0
ng n	J. J.	Chile (IGPA)	19927	-1.8	-9.1	-5.7
to Ha	⋖	Mexico (CPI)	33247	-0.3	-5.9	3.0
ν S		Peru (General Lima)	19516	-2.1	-12.0	31.2
		Venezuela (IBC)	98575	-1.0	13.2	52.1
	o o	Nikkei225	8719	-2.7	-12.9	-5.0
	Asia	HSI	19400	-1.1	-11.8	-7.5
		Itraxx Main	153	3	35	39
	l d	Itraxx Xover	646	18	207	139
		CDS Germany	80	0	22	37
		CDS Portugal	878	34	-215	599
		_	362	7	21	135
#	ایدا	CDS Spain	48	-2	-5	
Credit (changes in bps)	Sovereignrisk	CDS USA	284	8	64	50
	gu	CDS Emerging	783	26	160	-41
	iei	CDS Argentina	146	-5	29	24
	0	CDS Brazil	140	-9	27	19
	Ň	CDS Colombia	142 97	-9 -5		
		CDS Chile			22	22
		CDS Mexico	145	-8	31	25
		CDS Peru	152	-11	23	52

Source: Bloomberg and Datastream

Charts

Chart 4



Stock markets (base index Jan09 = 100) 340 320 300 280 260 240 220

200 180 160 120 100 80 60

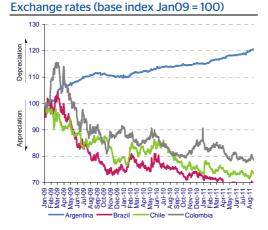
Source: Datastream and BBVA Research

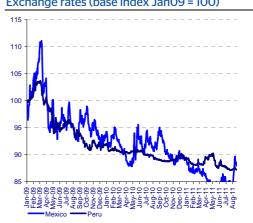
Chart 6

Source: Datastream and BBVA Research

Chart 5

Chart 7 Exchange rates (base index Jan09 = 100)





Source: Datastream and BBVA Research

Source: Datastream and BBVA Research

Chart 8 Credit Default Swaps (levels)

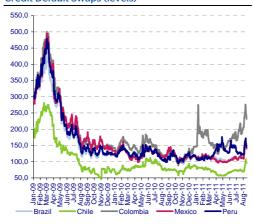
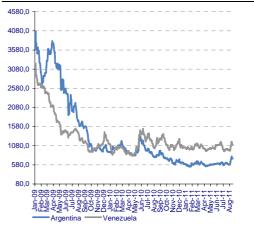


Chart 9 Credit Default Swaps (levels)



Source: Datastream and BBVA Research

Source: Datastream and BBVA Research



DISCLAIMER

This document and the information, opinions, estimates and recommendations expressed herein, have been prepared by Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. (hereinafter called "BBVA") to provide its customers with general information regarding the date of issue of the report and are subject to changes without prior notice. BBVA is not liable for giving notice of such changes or for updating the contents hereof.

This document and its contents do not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to purchase or subscribe to any securities or other instruments, or to undertake or divest investments. Neither shall this document nor its contents form the basis of any contract, commitment or decision of any kind.

Investors who have access to this document should be aware that the securities, instruments or investments to which it refers may not be appropriate for them due to their specific investment goals, financial positions or risk profiles, as these have not been taken into account to prepare this report. Therefore, investors should make their own investment decisions considering the said circumstances and obtaining such specialized advice as may be necessary. The contents of this document is based upon information available to the public that has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable. However, such information has not been independently verified by BBVA and therefore no warranty, either express or implicit, is given regarding its accuracy, integrity or correctness. BBVA accepts no liability of any type for any direct or indirect losses arising from the use of the document or its contents. Investors should note that the past performance of securities or instruments or the historical results of investments do not quarantee future performance.

The market prices of securities or instruments or the results of investments could fluctuate against the interests of investors. Investors should be aware that they could even face a loss of their investment. Transactions in futures, options and securities or high-yield securities can involve high risks and are not appropriate for every investor. Indeed, in the case of some investments, the potential losses may exceed the amount of initial investment and, in such circumstances, investors may be required to pay more money to support those losses. Thus, before undertaking any transaction with these instruments, investors should be aware of their operation, as well as the rights, liabilities and risks implied by the same and the underlying stocks. Investors should also be aware that secondary markets for the said instruments may be limited or even not exist.

BBVA or any of its affiliates, as well as their respective executives and employees, may have a position in any of the securities or instruments referred to, directly or indirectly, in this document, or in any other related thereto; they may trade for their own account or for third-party account in those securities, provide consulting or other services to the issuer of the aforementioned securities or instruments or to companies related thereto or to their shareholders, executives or employees, or may have interests or perform transactions in those securities or instruments or related investments before or after the publication of this report, to the extent permitted by the applicable law.

BBVA or any of its affiliates' salespeople, traders, and other professionals may provide oral or written market commentary or trading strategies to its clients that reflect opinions that are contrary to the opinions expressed herein. Furthermore, BBVA or any of its affiliates' proprietary trading and investing businesses may make investment decisions that are inconsistent with the recommendations expressed herein. No part of this document may be (i) copied, photocopied or duplicated by any other form or means (ii) redistributed or (iii) quoted, without the prior written consent of BBVA. No part of this report may be copied, conveyed, distributed or furnished to any person or entity in any country (or persons or entities in the same) in which its distribution is prohibited by law. Failure to comply with these restrictions may breach the laws of the relevant jurisdiction.

In the United Kingdom, this document is directed only at persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(5) of the financial services and markets act 2000 (financial promotion) order 2005 (as amended, the "financial promotion order"), (ii) are persons falling within article 49(2) (a) to (d) ("high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.") Of the financial promotion order, or (iii) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the financial services and markets act 2000) may otherwise lawfully be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This document is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons. The remuneration system concerning the analyst/s author/s of this report is based on multiple criteria, including the revenues obtained by BBVA and, indirectly, the results of BBVA Group in the fiscal year, which, in turn, include the results generated by the investment banking business; nevertheless, they do not receive any remuneration based on revenues from any specific transaction in investment banking.

BBVA is not a member of the FINRA and is not subject to the rules of disclosure affecting such members.

"BBVA is subject to the BBVA Group Code of Conduct for Security Market Operations which, among other regulations, includes rules to prevent and avoid conflicts of interests with the ratings given, including information barriers. The BBVA Group Code of Conduct for Security Market Operations is available for reference at the following web site: www.bbva.com / Corporate Governance".

BBVA is a bank supervised by the Bank of Spain and by Spain's Stock Exchange Commission (CNMV), registered with the Bank of Spain with number 0182.