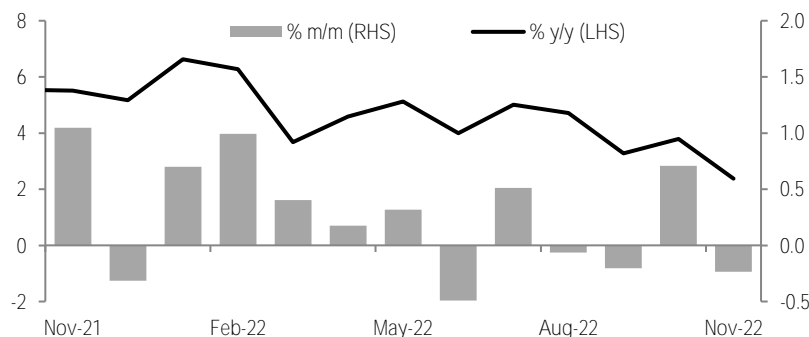


Retail sales – A setback in November despite the discount season

- Retail sales (November): 2.4% y/y; Banorte: 1.9%; consensus: 2.2% (range: 0.9% to 3.5%); previous: 3.8%
- Retail sales fell 0.2% m/m, somewhat stable since August. Based on other, more timely data, we believe there are signs of a slowdown towards the end of 4Q22, consistent with our view on economic activity
- Inside, we highlight the contraction in vehicles and fuel (-2.0%) and internet sales (-2.1%). The latter is quite surprising as it fell for 2nd straight month despite tailwinds coming from *El Buen Fin* (Mexican's Black Friday) discounts
- Today's results, coupled with figures for December, are consistent with a sequential moderation in household consumption. In our view, this is likely a result of inflationary pressures, monetary tightening, and less dynamism in remittances performance at the margin

Retail sales annual growth keeps normalizing. They increased 2.4% y/y, above consensus and our estimate (1.9%). In our view, this responds to a normalization as the distortions from the pandemic fade out, partly also reflected in base effects. However, it is our take that it was also caused by other factors that have been accumulating throughout the year –in some cases since 2021–, such as: (1) The monetary tightening cycle; (2) persistent inflationary pressures, especially at the core component; and (3) purchasing power losses for real wages. Despite of this, other drivers have allowed household consumption to surprise positively throughout the year, include: (1) Employment gains, adding 440 thousand jobs in the month; (2) remittances –slightly below US\$5 billion; (3) the expansion in consumer credit, which has accelerated since April 2022; and (4) a slight improvement in consumer confidence.

Retail sales
% y/y (nsa), % m/m (sa)



Source: INEGI, Banorte

Sales fell sequentially, despite the discount season. Retail sales decreased 0.2% m/m despite positive expectations due to *El Buen Fin*'s discounts (Mexican's Black Friday) and the economic spillover for the Day of the Dead and Mexican Revolution festivities. This is consistent with ANTAD data, but not with IMEF's non-manufacturing indicator.

January 20, 2023

www.banorte.com
@analisis_fundam

Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, CFA
Executive Director of Economic Research and
Financial Markets Strategy
juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com

Francisco José Flores Serrano
Director of Economic Research, Mexico
francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com

Yazmín Selene Pérez Enríquez
Senior Economist, Mexico
yazmin.perez.enriquez@banorte.com

Cintia Gisela Nava Roa
Senior Economist, Mexico
cintia.nava.roa@banorte.com

Winners of the award for best economic
forecasters for Mexico in 2021, granted
by *Refinitiv*



Document for distribution among the
general public

Regarding the former, same-store sales contracted 1.6%, while the latter expanded 1.8pts, in our view indicating that most of the improvement was concentrated in services, not in goods.

Inside, four out of nine subsectors fell, with most of them partially affected by a more challenging base effect. The most relevant setbacks were in glass and hardware (-4.6%) and internet sales (-2.1%). We believe this is a sign of more strained budgets, especially in essential items such as food (which remains as one of the most pressured components within CPI), which could have dampened the positive effect from seasonal discounts. We especially highlight online sales as they declined 2.0% in October, originally thinking that this was likely driven by delayed consumption in anticipation of retailers' discounts during *El Buen Fin*. On the other hand, growth was more robust in appliances (2.9%), as well as office and leisure (2.0%). In our view, the first may have been helped by the discounts, with reports that computers, TVs, and other household durable goods are among the most demanded articles. Finally, we highlight that vehicles and fuel dropped by 2.0%.

Retail sales

% m/m sa: % 3m/3m sa

	% m/m			% 3m/3m
	Nov-22	Oct-22	Sep-22	Sep-Nov'22
Retail sales	-0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3
Food, beverages, and tobacco	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8
Supermarket, convenience, and departmental stores	0.4	-0.5	-0.5	1.6
Clothing and shoes	-0.7	0.3	0.3	1.8
Healthcare products	0.6	3.4	3.4	-1.6
Office, leisure, and other personal use goods	2.0	-1.2	-1.2	1.1
Appliances, computers, and interior decoration	2.9	1.1	1.1	-2.6
Glass and hardware shop	-4.6	1.7	1.7	-3.2
Motor Vehicles, auto parts, fuel and lube oil	-2.0	2.0	2.0	-1.4
Internet sales	-2.1	-2.0	-2.0	-3.4

Source: INEGI

Retail sales moderating at the end of 2022, despite mixed timely data. Today's results indicate that consumption in the last month of the year would continue with a deceleration trend and negative rates in sequential terms. These would be justified by: (1) [Prevailing pressures in core inflation during the period](#) (mainly in goods); (2) more increases to [Banxico's target rate, which we expect to continue in 1Q23](#); (3) households that may have not taken full advantage of *El Buen Fin*. This would be consistent with our call of a moderation in domestic demand at the end 2022. Timely data has been mixed. First, INEGI's timely indicator of private consumption fell 0.4% in the period. In contrast, vehicle sales according to the AMIA rebounded significantly, up 9.9% m/m (using our in-house seasonal adjusted model). In addition, today's [Timely Indicator of Economic Activity](#) showed services down 0.6% m/m, indicating a setback for domestic demand. Finally, although data on consumption fundamentals for the month is still scarce, we anticipate that they will remain solid, with employment favored by the holiday season and the 2022 FIFA World Cup, while remittances could have been boosted by the holidays.

All in all, we anticipate that retail sales will extend their deceleration trend at the start of 2023. Typically, consumers are more cautious at the start of the year after high expenditures during the holidays. Coupled with elevated inflation and further signs of less economic dynamism, we believe that confidence levels may decline, further adding to a more cautious behavior. However, and looking further ahead, stronger inertia and more modest price pressures –highlighting the relief in some energy items, especially LP gas– could imply that consumption remains resilient. Finally, the entry into force of the [20% minimum wage hike](#) and ‘*vacaciones dignas*’ –implying an indirect increase in the wages– could provide an additional boost to household spending throughout 2023.

Analyst Certification

We, Alejandro Padilla Santana, Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, Alejandro Cervantes Llamas, Manuel Jiménez Zaldívar, Marissa Garza Ostos, Katia Celina Goya Ostos, Francisco José Flores Serrano, José Luis García Casales, Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro, José Itzamna Espitia Hernández, Carlos Hernández García, Leslie Thalia Orozco Vélez, Hugo Armando Gómez Solís, Yazmín Selene Pérez Enríquez, Cintia Gisela Nava Roa, Miguel Alejandro Calvo Domínguez, Daniela Olea Suárez, José De Jesús Ramírez Martínez, Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo, Luis Leopoldo López Salinas, Isaías Rodríguez Sobrino, Paola Soto Leal and Daniel Sebastián Sosa Aguilar, certify that the points of view expressed in this document are a faithful reflection of our personal opinion on the company (s) or firm (s) within this report, along with its affiliates and/or securities issued. Moreover, we also state that we have not received, nor receive, or will receive compensation other than that of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. for the provision of our services.

Relevant statements.

In accordance with current laws and internal procedures manuals, analysts are allowed to hold long or short positions in shares or securities issued by companies that are listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange and may be the subject of this report; nonetheless, equity analysts have to adhere to certain rules that regulate their participation in the market in order to prevent, among other things, the use of private information for their benefit and to avoid conflicts of interest. Analysts shall refrain from investing and holding transactions with securities or derivative instruments directly or through an intermediary person, with Securities subject to research reports, from 30 calendar days prior to the issuance date of the report in question, and up to 10 calendar days after its distribution date.

Compensation of Analysts.

Analysts' compensation is based on activities and services that are aimed at benefiting the investment clients of Casa de Bolsa Banorte and its subsidiaries. Such compensation is determined based on the general profitability of the Brokerage House and the Financial Group and on the individual performance of each analyst. However, investors should note that analysts do not receive direct payment or compensation for any specific transaction in investment banking or in other business areas.

Last-twelve-month activities of the business areas.

Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. de C.V., through its business areas, provides services that include, among others, those corresponding to investment banking and corporate banking, to a large number of companies in Mexico and abroad. It may have provided, is providing or, in the future, will provide a service such as those mentioned to the companies or firms that are the subject of this report. Casa de Bolsa Banorte or its affiliates receive compensation from such corporations in consideration of the aforementioned services.

Over the course of the last twelve months, Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. C.V., has not obtained compensation for services rendered by the investment bank or by any of its other business areas of the following companies or their subsidiaries, some of which could be analyzed within this report.

Activities of the business areas during the next three months.

Casa de Bolsa Banorte, Grupo Financiero Banorte or its subsidiaries expect to receive or intend to obtain revenue from the services provided by investment banking or any other of its business areas, by issuers or their subsidiaries, some of which could be analyzed in this report.

Securities holdings and other disclosures.

As of the end of last quarter, Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. has not held investments, directly or indirectly, in securities or derivative financial instruments, whose underlying securities are the subject of recommendations, representing 1% or more of its investment portfolio of outstanding securities or 1 % of the issuance or underlying of the securities issued.

None of the members of the Board of Grupo Financiero Banorte and Casa de Bolsa Banorte, along general managers and executives of an immediately below level, have any charges in the issuers that may be analyzed in this document.

The Analysts of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. do not maintain direct investments or through an intermediary person, in the securities or derivative instruments object of this analysis report.

Guide for investment recommendations.

	Reference
BUY	When the share expected performance is greater than the MEXBOL estimated performance.
HOLD	When the share expected performance is similar to the MEXBOL estimated performance.
SELL	When the share expected performance is lower than the MEXBOL estimated performance.

Even though this document offers a general criterion of investment, we urge readers to seek advice from their own Consultants or Financial Advisors, in order to consider whether any of the values mentioned in this report are in line with their investment goals, risk and financial position.

Determination of Target Prices

For the calculation of estimated target prices for securities, analysts use a combination of methodologies generally accepted among financial analysts, including, but not limited to, multiples analysis, discounted cash flows, sum-of-the-parts or any other method that could be applicable in each specific case according to the current regulation. No guarantee can be given that the target prices calculated for the securities will be achieved by the analysts of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. C.V. since this depends on a large number of various endogenous and exogenous factors that affect the performance of the issuing company, the environment in which it performs, along with the influence of trends of the stock market, in which it is listed. Moreover, the investor must consider that the price of the securities or instruments can fluctuate against their interest and cause the partial and even total loss of the invested capital.

The information contained hereby has been obtained from sources that we consider to be reliable, but we make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. The information, estimations and recommendations included in this document are valid as of the issue date but are subject to modifications and changes without prior notice; Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. does not commit to communicate the changes and also to keep the content of this document updated. Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. takes no responsibility for any loss arising from the use of this report or its content. This document may not be photocopied, quoted, disclosed, used, or reproduced in whole or in part without prior written authorization from Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE S.A.B. de C.V.

Research and Strategy			
Alejandro Padilla Santana	Chief Economist and Head of Research	alejandro.padilla@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4043
Raquel Vázquez Godínez	Assistant	raquel.vazquez@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2967
Itzel Martínez Rojas	Analyst	itzel.martinez.rojas@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2251
Lourdes Calvo Fernández	Analyst (Edition)	lourdes.calvo@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2611
María Fernanda Vargas Santoyo	Analyst	maria.vargas.santoyo@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000
Economic Research			
Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, CFA	Executive Director of Economic Research and Financial Markets Strategy	juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4046
Francisco José Flores Serrano	Director of Economic Research, Mexico	francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2957
Katia Celina Goya Ostos	Director of Economic Research, Global	katia.goya@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1821
Yazmin Selene Pérez Enriquez	Senior Economist, Mexico	yazmin.perez.enriquez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1694
Cintia Gisela Nava Roa	Senior Economist, Mexico	cintia.nava.roa@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000
Luis Leopoldo López Salinas	Manager Global Economist	luis.lopez.salinas@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2707
Market Strategy			
Manuel Jiménez Zaldivar	Director of Market Strategy	manuel.jimenez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1671
Fixed income and FX Strategy			
Leslie Thalia Orozco Vélez	Senior Strategist, Fixed Income and FX	leslie.orozco.velez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1698
Isaías Rodríguez Sobrino	Strategist, Fixed Income, FX and Commodities	isaias.rodriguez.sobrino@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2144
Equity Strategy			
Marissa Garza Ostos	Director of Equity Strategy	marissa.garza@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1719
José Itzamna Espitia Hernández	Senior Strategist, Equity	jose.espitia@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2249
Carlos Hernández García	Senior Strategist, Equity	carlos.hernandez.garcia@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2250
Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro	Senior Strategist, Technical	victorh.cortes@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1800
Paola Soto Leal	Analyst	paola.soto.leal@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 1746
Corporate Debt			
Hugo Armando Gómez Solís	Senior Analyst, Corporate Debt	hugo.gomez@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2247
Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo	Analyst, Corporate Debt	gerardo.valle.trujillo@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2248
Quantitative Analysis			
Alejandro Cervantes Llamas	Executive Director of Quantitative Analysis	alejandro.cervantes@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2972
José Luis García Casales	Director of Quantitative Analysis	jose.garcia.casales@banorte.com	(55) 8510 - 4608
Daniela Olea Suárez	Senior Analyst, Quantitative Analysis	daniela.olea.suarez@banorte.com	55) 1103 - 4000
Miguel Alejandro Calvo Domínguez	Senior Analyst, Quantitative Analysis	miguel.calvo@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2220
José De Jesús Ramírez Martínez	Senior Analyst, Quantitative Analysis	jose.ramirez.martinez@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000
Daniel Sebastián Sosa Aguilar	Analyst, Quantitative Analysis	daniel.sosa@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000
Wholesale Banking			
Armando Rodal Espinosa	Head of Wholesale Banking	armando.rodal@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1889
Alejandro Aguilar Ceballos	Head of Asset Management	alejandro.aguilar.cebillos@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 1282
Alejandro Eric Faesi Puente	Head of Global Markets and Institutional Sales	alejandro.faesi@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1640
Alejandro Frigolet Vázquez Vela	Head of Sólida Banorte	alejandro.frigolet.vazquezvela@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1656
Arturo Monroy Ballesteros	Head of Investment Banking and Structured Finance	arturo.monroy.ballesteros@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 5140
Carlos Alberto Arciniega Navarro	Head of Treasury Services	carlos.arciniega@banorte.com	(81) 1103 - 4091
Gerardo Zamora Nanez	Head of Transactional Banking, Leasing and Factoring	gerardo.zamora@banorte.com	(81) 8173 - 9127
Jorge de la Vega Grajales	Head of Government Banking	jorge.delavega@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 5121
Luis Pietrini Sheridan	Head of Private Banking	luis.pietrini@banorte.com	(55) 5249 - 6423
Lizza Velarde Torres	Executive Director of Wholesale Banking	lizza.velarde@banorte.com	(55) 4433 - 4676
Osvaldo Brondo Menchaca	Head of Specialized Banking Services	osvaldo.brondo@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 1423
Raúl Alejandro Arauzo Romero	Head of Transactional Banking	alejandro.arauzo@banorte.com	(55) 5261 - 4910
René Gerardo Pimentel Ibarola	Head of Corporate Banking	pimentelr@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 1051
Ricardo Velázquez Rodríguez	Head of International Banking	rvelazquez@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 5279
Víctor Antonio Roldan Ferrer	Head of Commercial Banking	victor.rolan.ferrer@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1899