

Economic Research

Stronger than expected retail sales in September as mobility kept improving

- Retail sales (September): -7.1% y/y; Banorte: -8.1%; consensus: -8.7% (range: -10.7% to -3.8%); previous: -10.8%
- Sales improved once again in the annual comparison, in our view aided by better domestic epidemiological conditions, along a positive calendar effect. Year-to-date, sales have declined 10.5%
- In monthly terms, retail sales advanced 2.7%, up for a fifth time in a row. With this result, the index stands 6.2% below the level observed in February
- By sector, we highlight that some essential goods categories accelerated, such as food and beverages (5.9% m/m) and supermarkets and departmental (2.8%). Clothing and shoes surged 26.2%, leisure increased 13.2%, and internet sales slowed to 0.7%, consistent with higher mobility
- Autos were more modest (+0.5%), after a strong performance recently, while other non-essentials goods declined, such as glass and hardware and appliances
- The gradual improvement in retail sales is likely to continue, with job gains and other factors possibly supporting performance further in the short term despite some risks building up

Retail sales declined 7.1% y/y in September. This was higher than consensus (-8.7%) and also than our -8.1%. It also represents the fifth time in a row with a stronger result in annual terms. This is consistent with most other advanced data which also showed a stronger performance. Another factor behind this was a more favorable calendar effect, as the month had one more working day in the annual comparison. Nevertheless, and more importantly in our view, results point to a further normalization of economic activity. As we have stated in recent months, we believe one driver has been fatigue due to the length of the pandemic, which may have been especially positive for the informal sector. Second, we highlight that epidemiological conditions kept improving domestically, possibly helping also to drive mobility levels higher —albeit more marginally—. On a year-to-date basis, retail sales accumulate a 10.5% y/y decline, higher than the -11.0% observed in the previous month.

Monthly data advance again. Specifically, sales increased 2.7% m/m, the same level as in August, which was revised up from 2.5% previously. In this respect, performance remains favorable considering that it has been recovering since May, before the reopening of the economy gathered pace (in June). Given these gains, the absolute level of sales is now around those seen in by year-end 2015 and 6.2% below February, before the pandemic hit. By category, we highlight hints of an improvement in categories that may be more influenced by mobility levels. Among them, we include clothing and shoes, which surged 26.2%, while leisure increased 13.2%. In addition, internet sales slowed to 0.7%.

November 25, 2020

www.banorte.com @analisis_fundam

Juan Carlos Alderete, CFA Director of Economic Research juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com

Francisco Flores Senior Economist, Mexico francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com

Winners of the award for best economic forecasters for Mexico in 2019, granted by *Refinitiv*



Document for distribution among the general public



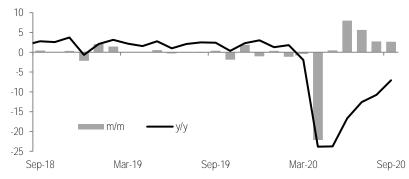
On the other hand, we also note that some essential categories accelerated, such as food and beverages (5.9%) and supermarkets and departmental stores (2.8%). Within this, both components rose, albeit with a much better performance in the latter (11.1%). This is consistent with the relative improvement in departmental store sales according to ANTAD. Meanwhile, healthcare (-2.5%) declined for a second consecutive month. Autos slowed down (0.5%) after a stronger performance recently, while other non-essential goods declined, such as glass and hardware (-2.2%) and appliances and computers (-2.2%) declined.

Retail sales: September 2020 % m/m sa; % 3m/3m sa

	% m/m			% 3m/3m	
	Sep-20	Aug-20	Jul-20	Jul-Sep '20	
Retail sales	2.7	2.7	5.7	14.4	
Food, beverages, and tobacco	5.9	0.3	0.4	8.0	
Supermarket, convenience, and departmental stores	2.8	1.8	1.1	7.6	
Clothing and shoes	26.2	2.5	43.4	109.1	
Health care products	-2.5	-3.7	11.0	7.0	
Office, leisure, and other personal use goods	13.2	10.4	20.8	59.3	
Appliances, computers, and interior decoration	-2.2	2.6	10.4	22.6	
Glass and hardware shop	-2.2	3.8	1.3	12.7	
Motor Vehicles, auto parts, fuel and lube oil	0.5	3.2	6.6	18.3	
Internet sales	0.7	4.2	2.6	9.0	

Source: INEGI

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



Source: INEGI, Banorte

We expect sales to keep advancing, despite risks building up. We believe the report is positive as sales extended their gradual recovery. We believe this will continue, with available data so far consistent with additional gains. Among them, we highlight: (1) ANTAD's same store sales for October were better again, down only 1.2% y/y in real terms, with supermarkets in positive territory but some weakness in departmental stores; (2) vehicle sales according to AMIA were higher at the margin, at -21.3% y/y from -22.8% in September; and (3) some reports that sales during the period of discounts of "El Buen Fin" (Mexico's Black Friday) surpassed expectations. Nevertheless, we should mention that this initiative was extended due to the pandemic (officially from November 9th to 20th, with several businesses ending it until the 22nd). Therefore, results may be distorted, while we cannot rule out some payback in December -especially if some people took advantage to make their holiday sales-. On the other hand, employment gains have continued, with October's report showing a net job creation of 1.9 million, which is also helpful at the margin despite being skewed towards people earning relatively low wages.



Apart from this, <u>consumer confidence extended its move higher</u> in the same period, which may also be helpful, especially for durable goods' sales. Regarding the latter, we do not rule out that positive news about the development of a COVID-19 vaccine by Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna and AstraZeneca, among others, helps lower uncertainty. In turn, this may be relevant as it could help reduce precautionary savings by some consumers. Overall, most advanced data show a skew towards additional gains going into the end of the year, albeit likely at a more modest pace given an increasingly difficult base effect.

On the contrary, we warn about some risks building up. Among them, we believe the most relevant is that epidemiological conditions have worsened, especially since October, which may lead to renewed restrictions. Although only two states have returned to red (Chihuahua and Durango), major metropolitan areas –such as those in Mexico City, State of Mexico and Nuevo León– have seen an uptick in new cases. In this backdrop, in the first two, several non-essential activities have been ordered to close their doors by 7:00pm starting on November 23rd, with restaurants open until 10:00pm. We also note that IMEF's non-manufacturing PMI backtracked some gains in October. Meanwhile, mobility indicators in November seem to be declining modestly relative to levels registered in the previous month, with October stagnating after these had been trending higher since the start of the reopening. These dynamics could accelerate as the winter season approaches. Lastly, consumer credit remains in deep negative territory (-10.0% y/y in September, with all categories contracting), which may be a relevant headwind, especially for sales of big-ticket items.



Analyst Certification

We, Gabriel Casillas Olvera, Alejandro Padilla Santana, Delia María Paredes Mier, Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, Manuel Jiménez Zaldívar, Marissa Garza Ostos, Tania Abdul Massih Jacobo, Francisco José Flores Serrano, Katia Celina Goya Ostos, Santiago Leal Singer, José Itzamna Espitia Hernández, Valentín III Mendoza Balderas, Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro, Hugo Armando Gómez Solís, Miguel Alejandro Calvo Domínguez, Luis Leopoldo López Salinas, Leslie Thalía Orozco Vélez, Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo, Eridani Ruibal Ortega and Juan Barbier Arizmendi, 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.

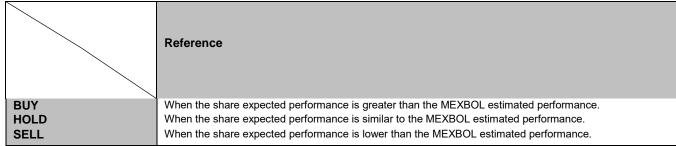
Securities holdings and other disclosures.

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.



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			
Gabriel Casillas Olvera	IRO and Chief Economist	gabriel.casillas@banorte.com	(55) 4433 - 4695
Raquel Vázquez Godinez	Assistant	raquel.vazquez@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2967
Lourdes Calvo Fernández	Analyst (Edition)	lourdes.calvo@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2611
Economic Research and Financial M	larket Strategy		
Alejandro Padilla Santana	Executive Director of Economic Research and Financial Markets Strategy	alejandro.padilla@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4043
Itzel Martínez Rojas	Analyst	itzel.martinez.rojas@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2251
Economic Research Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, CFA	Director of Economic Research	juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4046
Francisco José Flores Serrano	Senior Economist, Mexico	francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2957
Katia Celina Goya Ostos	Senior Economist, Global	katia.goya@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1821
Luis Leopoldo López Salinas	Economist, Global	luis.lopez.salinas@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2707
Market Strategy Manuel Jiménez Zaldívar	Director of Market Strategy	manuel.jimenez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1671
Fixed income and FX Strategy			
Santiago Leal Singer	Senior Strategist, Fixed Income and FX	santiago.leal@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2144
Leslie Thalía Orozco Vélez	Strategist, Fixed Income and FX	leslie.orozco.velez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1698
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
Valentín III Mendoza Balderas	Senior Strategist, Equity	valentin.mendoza@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2250
Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro	Senior Strategist, Technical	victorh.cortes@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1800
Eridani Ruibal Ortega	Analyst	eridani.ruibal.ortega@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2755
Juan Barbier Arizmendi, CFA	Analyst	juan.barbier@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 1746
Corporate Debt Tania Abdul Massih Jacobo	Director of Corporate Debt	tania.abdul@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1672
Hugo Armando Gómez Solís	Senior Analyst, Corporate Debt	hugoa.gomez@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2247
Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo	Analyst, Corporate Debt	gerardo.valle.trujillo@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2248
Economic Studies Delia María Paredes Mier	Executive Director of Economic Studies	delia.paredes@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1694
Miguel Alejandro Calvo Domínguez	Senior Analyst, Economic Studies	miguel.calvo@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2220
	Schol Allaryst, Leonomic Statics	miguel.carvo- banorte.com	(33) 1070 2220
Wholesale Banking Armando Rodal Espinosa	Head of Wholesale Banking	armando.rodal@banorte.com	(81) 8319 - 6895
Alejandro Aguilar Ceballos	Head of Asset Management	alejandro.aguilar.ceballos@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 9996
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 - 1002
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) 8318 - 5071
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) 5004 - 1453
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 Ibarrola	Head of Corporate Banking	pimentelr@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 9004
Ricardo Velázquez Rodríguez	Head of International Banking	rvelazquez@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 5279
Víctor Antonio Roldan Ferrer	Head of Commercial Banking	victor.roldan.ferrer@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 1454
	Č		