

# Ahead of the Curve

## Core inflation in 1H-July will keep showing a difficult backdrop

- Inflation (1H-July).** We expect headline inflation at 0.30% 2w/2w (previous: 0.20%), which would be relatively close to the five-year average of 0.29%. Despite of this, we note that several sectors kept showing relevant pressures, despite some relief coming from some favorable seasonal trends along an improvement on drought conditions. In this context, we see the core at 0.23%, contributing 18bps to the total. Meanwhile, the non-core would rise 0.50%, translating to 12bps. If our forecast materializes, annual inflation would stand at 5.68% from 5.88% on average in June. This would mainly come from a less challenging base effect, more than offsetting prevailing pressures. In this sense, the non-core would decline to 9.18% from 10.00%, as energy goods accelerated significantly in 2020. Meanwhile, the core would be more stable, at 4.57% from 4.58%
- Timely Indicator of Economic Activity (June).** This release will include the first estimate for June, along revised figures for May. We expect the forecast for the latter to be revised slightly upwards. This would be driven by data published since –especially the latest [IP report](#)–, which was better than expected at the margin. For June there is higher uncertainty, not ruling out a marginal decrease. Although business opinion data kept improving, [IMEF's indicators](#) showed a deceleration in the pace of growth. Specifically, we think the recent increase in COVID-19 cases, probably related to the spread of the 'delta' variant, represent an important risk to the recovery

July 16, 2021

[www.banorte.com](http://www.banorte.com)  
[@analisis\\_fundam](mailto:@analisis_fundam)

 Juan Carlos Alderete, CFA  
 Director of Economic Research  
[juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com](mailto:juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com)

 Francisco Flores  
 Senior Economist, Mexico  
[francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com](mailto:francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com)

Document for distribution among the general public

Mexico weekly calendar

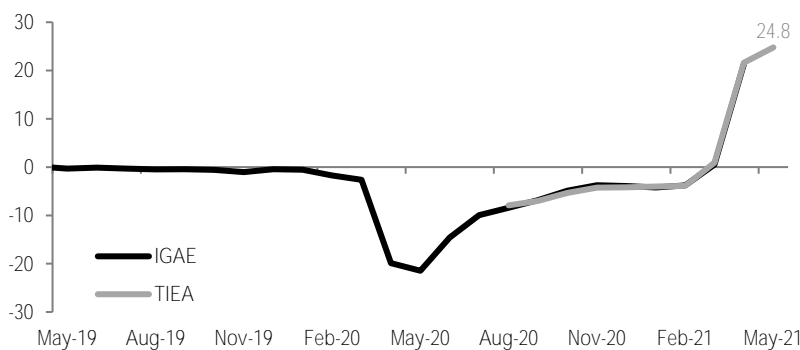
DATE	HOUR (ET)	EVENT	PERIOD	UNIT	BANORTE	CONSENSUS	PREVIOUS
Mon 19-Jul	7:00am	Timely Indicator of Economic Activity (sa)	Junio	% y/y	--	--	24.8
Tue 20-Jul	10:00am	International reserves	Jul-16	US\$ bn	--	--	193.2
Tue 20-Jul	4:30pm	Citibanamex bi-weekly survey of economic expectations					
Thu 22-Jul	7:00am	CPI inflation	1H July	% 2w/2w	<u>0.30</u>	0.24	0.20
				% y/y	<u>5.68</u>	5.62	5.74
		Core		% 2w/2w	<u>0.23</u>	0.21	0.21
				% y/y	<u>4.57</u>	--	4.58
Fri 23-Jul	7:00am	Retail sales	May	%	<u>29.3</u>	<u>28.4</u>	30.1
		sa		%	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	-0.4

Source: Banorte; Bloomberg

Proceeding in chronological order...

**Uncertainty about the recovery in June.** INEGI will release its *Timely Indicator of Economic Activity* for June, along revised figures for May. We recall that April's mid-point forecast stood at 21.6% y/y (using sa figures), very close to the [21.4% in the GDP-proxy \(IGAE\)](#). We expect May's forecast, currently at 24.8%, to be revised slightly upwards. This is driven by data published since –especially the latest [IP report](#)–, which was better than expected at the margin. For June there is higher uncertainty, not ruling out a marginal decrease. Although business opinion data kept improving, [IMEF's indicators](#) showed a deceleration in the pace of growth. Specifically, we think the recent increase in COVID-19 cases, probably related to the spread of the 'delta' variant, represent an important risk to the recovery.

Monthly GDP-proxy (IGAE) and the Timely Indicator of Economic Activity (TIEA)  
% y/y sa



Source: INEGI

**Weekly international reserves report.** Last week, net international reserves increased by US\$168 million, closing at US\$193.2 billion (please refer to the following table). According to Banxico's report, this was explained by a positive valuation effect in institutional assets. So far this year, the central bank's international reserves have declined by US\$2.5 billion.

Banxico's foreign reserve accumulation details  
US\$, million

	2020	Jul 9, 2021	Jul 9, 2021	Year-to-date
	Balance		Lows	
International reserves (B)-(C)	195,667	193,188	168	-2,479
(B) Gross international reserve	199,056	199,081	-12	25
Pemex	--	--	0	449
Federal government	--	--	0	-465
Market operations	--	--	0	0
Other	--	--	-12	42
(C) Short-term government's liabilities	3,389	5,893	-180	2,504

Source: Banco de México

**Inflation in 1H-July to remain somewhat high, with relevant pressures in key sectors.** We expect headline inflation at 0.30% 2w/2w (previous: 0.20%), which would be relatively close to the five-year average of 0.29%. Despite of this, we note that several sectors kept showing relevant pressures. In this context, we see the core at 0.23%, contributing 18bps to the total. Meanwhile, the non-core would rise 0.50%, translating to 12bps.

Within the former, goods would expand 0.2% (+8bps), with pressures concentrated in processed foods (0.3%; +6bps). After some brief relief in the previous fortnight, we expect tortilla prices to continue climbing, with increases in some other goods (like soda) showing further passthrough from cost pressures. Other goods would edge-up 0.1% (+2bps), in our view with significant support to the downside from rolling discounts on clothing due to the summer season. Turning to services, these would climb 0.3% (+10bps), surpassing goods as relative prices continue to adjust to the reopening, even when considering the recent increase in cases. Within ‘other’ (0.5%; +8bps), tourism-related categories –especially airfares– would remain high as the holiday season gathered steam as elementary and middle school students started vacations. Meanwhile, other socially exposed categories such as ‘dining away from home’ and restaurants could continue adjusting prices on higher costs amid additional leeway to recover some of their margins. Lastly, housing could be also showing some slight signs of a revival, albeit still coming from a low base at 0.1% (+2bps).

At the non-core, energy would rise 0.8%, contributing 8bps. Most of this would come from LP gas (3.0%; +7bps), with relevant pressures from international reference prices and accumulating large increases for at least the past three fortnights. This would more than compensate for a slight appreciation of the MXN, up 1.2% vs. the previous fortnight. We should note that increases in the price of this good have attracted additional attention from the Executive branch and the *Mexican Federal Economic Competition Commission* (COFECE in Spanish). On the contrary, gasoline would be more stable, with more modest increases from abroad and offset by higher subsidies on excise taxes. As such, the total contribution from both low- and high-grade fuels would stand at 1bps. Agricultural goods would climb 0.3% (+4bps). Fruits and vegetables would post a modest 0.2% increase, with improving drought conditions offsetting some adverse seasonality in the period. Rains have started to erase some of the impact in the center and south of the country, while alleviating partially some of the worst hit parts in the north. Our monitoring shows a mixed performance in tomatoes, declines in potatoes and carrots, and increases in onions and lettuce. Meat and egg would climb 0.4%, with some recent gains in poultry and eggs backtracking, albeit with signs of additional increases in beef. Lastly, government tariffs would start to gain some dynamism at 0.2% (+1bps), consistent with what we have seen in the aftermath of other electoral years.

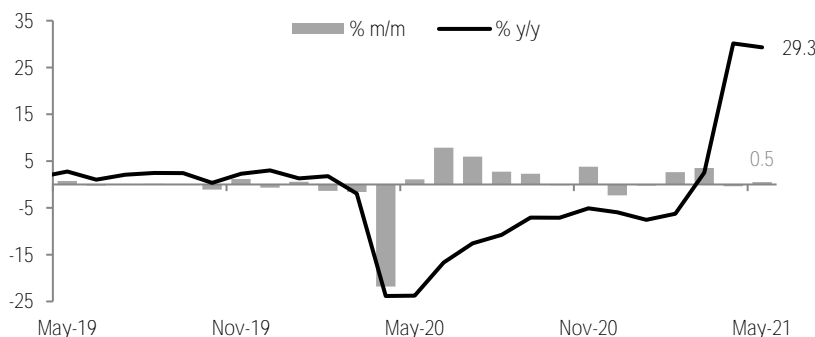
If our forecast materializes, annual inflation would stand at 5.68% from 5.88% on average in June. We should mention this would mainly come from a less challenging base effect, more than offsetting prevailing pressures. In this sense, the non-core would decline to 9.18% from 10.00%, as energy goods accelerated significantly in 2020. Meanwhile, the core would be more stable, at 4.57% from 4.58%. We consider this latter result as consistent with our most recent revision, [now expecting the year-end figure at 6.1%](#) from 5.5% previously, while also supporting [our call of hikes in Banxico’s remaining four decisions this year](#).

**Retail sales to rebound in May on better epidemiological conditions and fundamentals.** We expect a 29.3% y/y expansion, still high on a very favorable base effect. Lockdowns in 2020 –at its height in April and May– kept some categories unusually low, especially purchases of non-essential goods. Isolating for this with seasonally adjusted figures to analyze sequential performance, we forecast a 0.5% m/m increase. This would compensate for the -0.4% seen in April, suggesting that the recovery continued. Performance would be driven by an improvement in the virus front as well as better fundamentals, albeit with risks from inflation looming large. We also note that uncertainty about the result could be higher than usual as key advanced data has changed, as detailed below.

Looking at timely data, total sales by ANTAD members rose 28.9% y/y in real terms, below April’s 40.9% despite a base effect that was only slightly more challenging. In this respect, and as suggested previously, there is a significant caveat. From May forward, figures no longer include sales figures from *OXXO* stores –specialized locations similar to a *7-Eleven* or gas station stores. Moreover, ANTAD’s president, Vicente Yáñez, informed that 3 more associates also stopped providing information (without revealing their identity, as far as we know). As such, this indicator will probably remain skewed in upcoming months. Meanwhile, auto sales stood at 85.7 thousand units, implying a slight sequential uptick. Lastly, [non-oil consumption goods imports](#) expanded 12.8% m/m, possibly biased by a positive base effect. In this context, we believe the overall story will be favorable, despite confounding signals about performance.

On fundamentals, both COVID-19 cases and deaths kept trending down, with the ‘traffic light indicator’ reaching its best levels until that point. Vaccinations gathered steam, which may have also bolstered confidence to go out and spend, as reflected in mobility levels. [Employment gains continued](#), albeit at a slower pace with a net addition of 56.3 thousand new jobs. Possibly more important, [remittances reached a new historical high](#) of US\$4,514.6 million, boosted by a favorable seasonality as well as better labor market conditions for Mexican migrants in the US. In addition, [consumer loans](#) started to show signs of life, albeit still in deep contraction in annual terms. On the contrary, [prices maintained a steep upward trend](#), up 0.2% m/m when it usually drops because of summer discounts in electricity tariffs. Pressures centered on food items, a situation that could take a toll on sales of non-essential goods.

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



Source: INEGI, Banorte

## Analyst Certification

We, Gabriel Casillas Olvera, Alejandro Padilla Santana, Delia María Paredes Mier, Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, Manuel Jiménez Zaldivar, Marissa Garza Ostos, Francisco José Flores Serrano, Katia Celina Goya Ostos, Santiago Leal Singer, José Itzamna Espitia Hernández, 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.

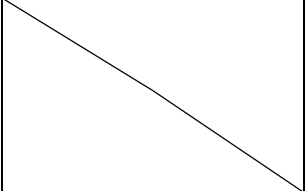
## Securities holdings and other disclosures.

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.

	<b>Reference</b>
<b>BUY</b>	When the share expected performance is greater than the MEXBOL estimated performance.
<b>HOLD</b>	When the share expected performance is similar to the MEXBOL estimated performance.
<b>SELL</b>	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.**

<b>Research and Strategy</b>			
Gabriel Casillas Olvera	IRO and Chief Economist	gabriel.casillas@banorte.com	(55) 4433 - 4695
Raquel Vázquez Godínez	Assistant	raquel.vazquez@banorte.com	(55) 1670 - 2967
Lourdes Calvo Fernández	Analyst (Edition)	lourdes.calvo@banorte.com	(55) 1103 - 4000 x 2611
<b>Economic Research and Financial Market Strategy</b>			
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
<b>Economic Research</b>			
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
Katía 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
<b>Market Strategy</b>			
Manuel Jiménez Zaldivar	Director of Market Strategy	manuel.jimenez@banorte.com	(55) 5268 - 1671
<b>Fixed income and FX Strategy</b>			
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
<b>Equity Strategy</b>			
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
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
<b>Corporate Debt</b>			
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
<b>Economic Studies</b>			
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
<b>Wholesale Banking</b>			
Armando Rodal Espinosa	Head of Wholesale Banking	armando.rodal@banorte.com	(81) 8319 - 6895
Alejandro Aguilar Ceballos	Head of Asset Management	alejandro.aguilar.cebillos@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
Oswaldo 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.rolan.ferrer@banorte.com	(55) 5004 - 1454