

# Mexico Banking Flash

## Credit to the private sector: moderate growth of 8.6% in June

In June 2014 credit granted by commercial banks to the private sector posted a nominal annual growth of 8.6%<sup>1</sup>. This growth was lower than in May 2014 (9.3%) and June 2013 (10.3%). On average, over the first half of the year, credit granted to the private sector increased 8.8%, less than the average for the first half of 2013 (11.4%).

- Consumption: lower growth in credit card loans, offset by double-digit rises in personal and payroll loans**

At the end of June 2014, nominal annual growth of consumer credit was 8.2%, less than the 8.9% recorded the previous month and less than in June 2013, when it grew 15.2%. Average growth in the first half of the year was 9.1%, lower than the 16.7% seen last year. The Other Consumer Credits (OCC) segment, which includes personal and payroll loans, showed the greatest expansion, growing by a nominal annual growth rate of 12.7%. Due to its performance and weight within the consumer portfolio (46.6%), the OCC contributed the most to overall consumer credit growth, with 5.7pp of the total 8.2%. Credit Card loans (CC) recorded a nominal annual growth of 5.0%, the lowest so far this year, and one of the lowest since May 2011. For this reason, CC came second in terms of its contribution to growth, at 2.3 pp. On average, CC loans posted a growth rate during 1H14 of 7.0%, lower than the 15.6% seen in 1H13. Loans for durable consumer goods had a nominal annual growth of 2.0%, slightly lower than the month before (2.3%) and below the figure for 2013 (3.3%).

Lower growth in credit, and particular in CC, may be linked to the weak performance of internal consumption (in May total ANTAD sales grew at a real annual rate of 3.4% after seasonal adjustments (sa), although in June they rose 0.5%). This weakness was in spite of seeing an improvement in formal employment (+3.2% and +3.5% annual growth in the total number of workers enrolled at the IMSS in May and June, respectively). Thus, in order for the rate of consumer credit growth to accelerate over the rest of the year, it will be important to see a strong improvement in employment and a reactivation of the internal market.

- Companies: slight deceleration, in line with the slow growth of economic activity**

In June 2014 credit to companies grew at a nominal annual rate of 8.1%, below the rate registered the month before (9.0%), but higher than over the same period in 2013 (7.1%). Average growth during 1H14 was 7.9%, lower than the 8.6% achieved over the same period last year. By activity sector of registered companies, services (53% of the business portfolio) grew at a nominal annual rate of 16.4%, lower than the month before (18.8%) but higher than the same period of the previous year (7.1%). This sector contributed the most to growth: 8.2pp of the 8.1% by which the segment grew as a whole<sup>2</sup>. The manufacturing sector (23% of the portfolio) registered a nominal annual growth of 2.7%, higher than the 2.4% we saw in May but lower than the 9.6% reached in June 2013. Credit to construction (20% of the portfolio) remained in negative territory, although it is steadily rising: -2.7% in June vs. -4.3% in May.

The performance of the corporate credit portfolio is related to the recent performance seen in the overall economy and its different sectors. For example, in May 2014 the IGAE grew at a slower pace (1.9% annually sa, vs 2.9% annually sa in April) and in particular in its services component (1.9% sa in May vs. 3.1% sa in April). For this reason, as long as there is greater expansion of economic activity, credit to corporates will enjoy higher rates of growth.

- Housing: 9.3% growth in June, the highest so far this year**

To the end of June 2014, banking credit for housing grew in nominal annual terms by 9.3%, more than in May 2014 (8.7%) and June 2013 (9.0%). This result puts average growth for the portfolio in the first half of the year at 8.8%.

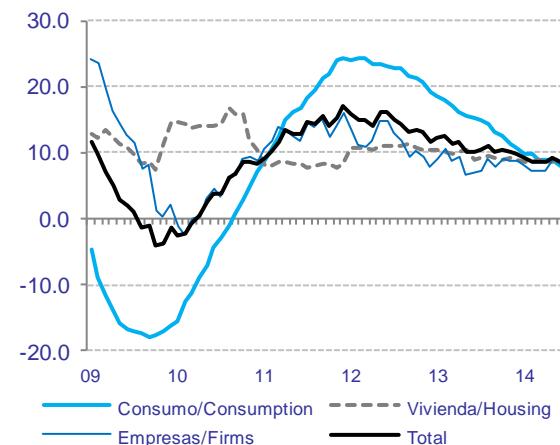
<sup>1</sup> These figures include credit to non-banking financial intermediaries. Excluding this segment, growth was 8.4%

<sup>2</sup> The contribution made by this sector is higher than the growth rate of the business portfolio because the contribution of other sectors, such as construction, was negative.

## Credit: figures and statistics

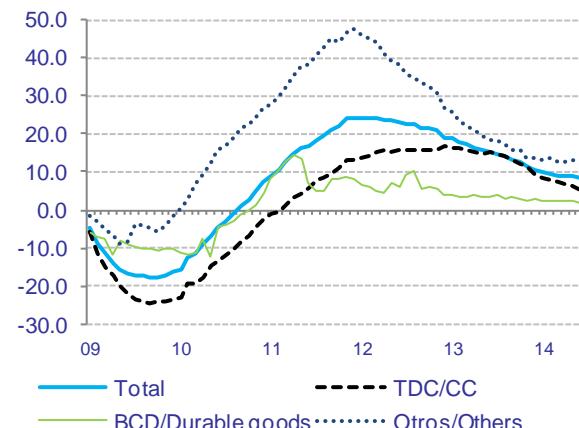
- In June 2014 the nominal annual growth rate of total performing loans (PL) granted by commercial banks to the private sector was 8.6%.
- Growth in the main categories was: consumption, 8.2%; housing, 9.3%; and corporates, 8.1%.
- The nominal annual growth rate of total credit made available by commercial banks to the private sector in June 2014 was less than the previous month (9.3%), and also less than in the same month in 2013 (10.3%).

Figure 1  
**PL by commercial banks to the private sector**  
Nominal annual % change



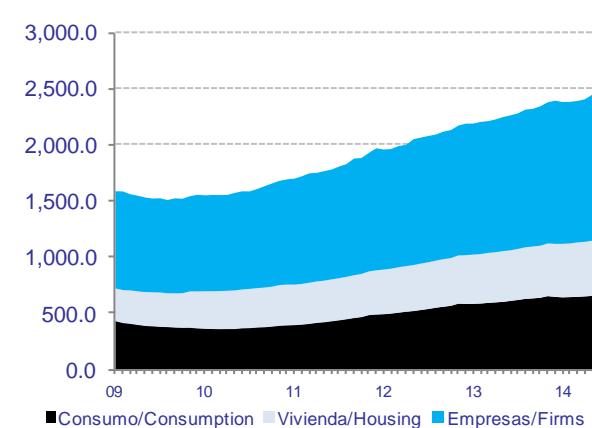
Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico

Figure 4  
**Consumer credit**  
Nominal annual % change



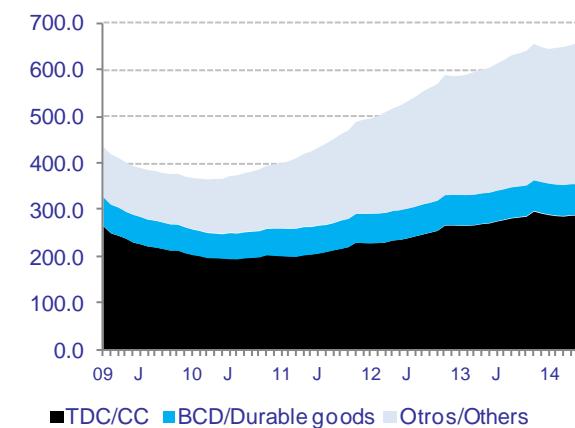
Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico

Figure 2  
**PL by commercial banks to the private sector**  
Balance in billions of current pesos



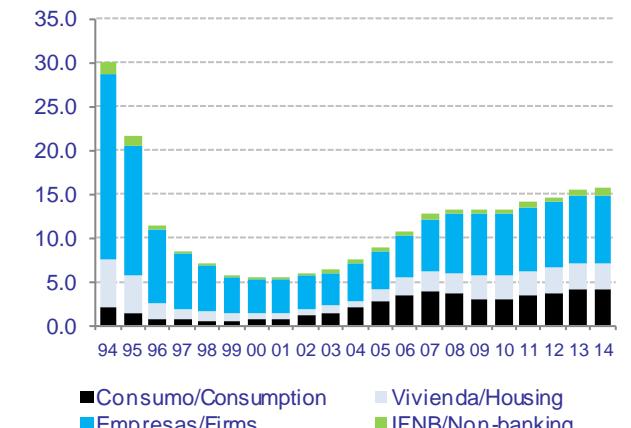
Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico

Figure 5  
**Consumer credit**  
Balance in billions of current pesos



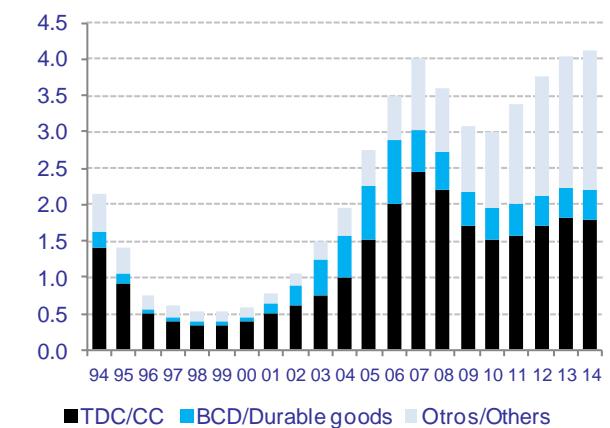
Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico

Figure 3  
**PL by commercial banks to the private sector**  
% of GDP



Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico and INEGI

Figure 6  
**Consumer credit**  
% of GDP



Source: BBVA Research with data from Bank of Mexico and INEGI

Figure 7  
**Housing credit**  
Nominal annual % change

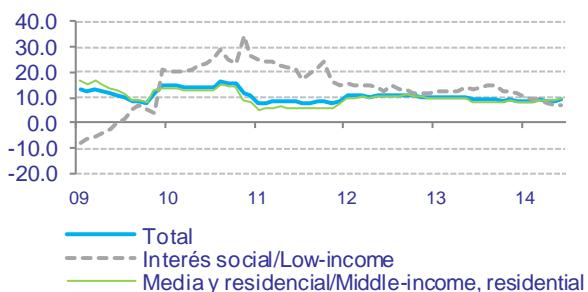


Figure 8  
**Housing credit**  
Balance in billions of current pesos

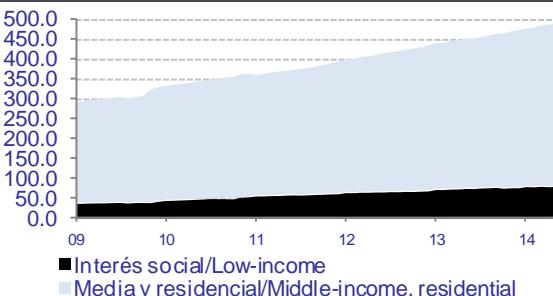


Figure 9  
**Housing credit**  
% of GDP

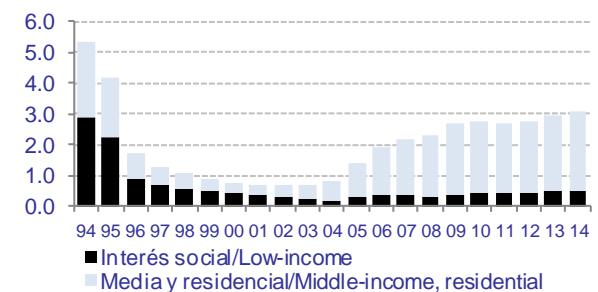


Figure 10  
**Credit to firms**  
Nominal annual % change

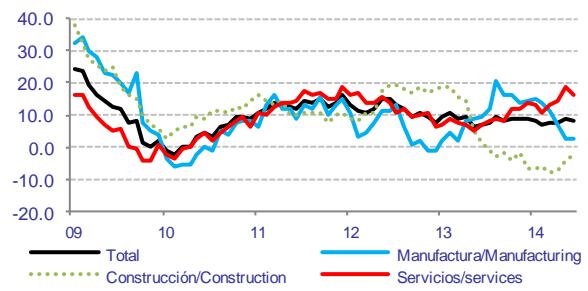


Figure 11  
**Credit to firms**  
Balance in billions of current pesos

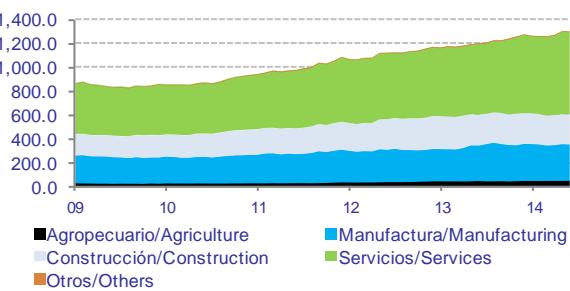


Figure 12  
**Credit to firms**  
% GDP

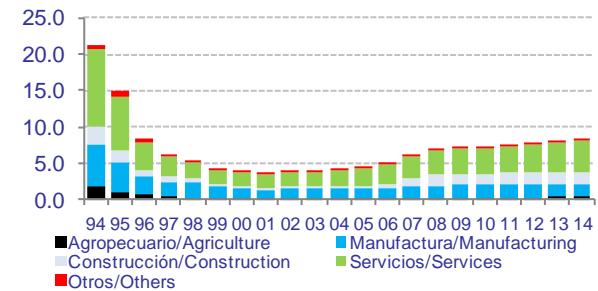


Figure 13  
**Banking and Non-banking credit**  
Nominal annual % change

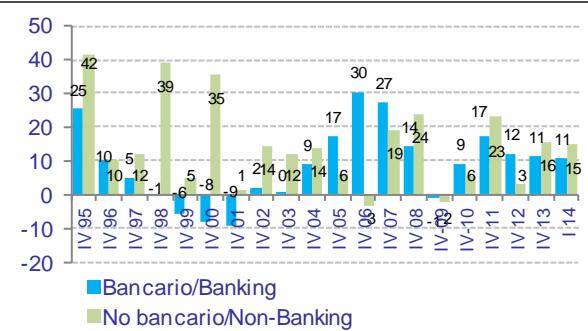


Figure 14  
**Banking and Non-banking credit**  
Balance in billions of current pesos

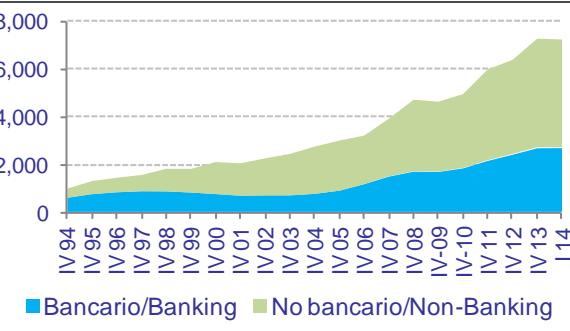


Figure 15  
**Banking and Non-banking credit**  
% GDP

