

Economic Analysis

Annual inflation is on a downward trend and the outlook remains favorable

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Headline: actual: 0.81% MoM (BBVAe: 0.80%; consensus: 0.82%) Core: actual: 0.16% MoM (BBVAe: 0.15%; consensus: 0.17%)

- Today's print confirms that headline inflation is on a downward trend and core inflation remains stable
- In a context of weak demand and ample economic slack, pass-through should be contained

Headline inflation increased 0.81% MoM in November. This print was in line with expectations (BBVAe: 0.80%; consensus: 0.82%). In annual terms, inflation declined to 4.17% from 4.30% in October. Core inflation was 0.16% MoM, also in line with expectations (BBVAe: 0.15%; consensus: 0.17%). Core inflation in the second fortnight was 0.0% FoF with core goods prices declining 0.09% FoF. In annual terms, core inflation remains stable at 3.3%. This report is in line with our recently revised year-end forecast (4.0%).

Core inflation remains stable. The soft core print inflation continues to reflect the absence of demand side pressures. We continue to expect annual core inflation to close the year at 3.3% and to stand below 3.0% levels in Q1 15 and close to 3.0% in Q2 15. Although pass-through risks have risen given peso's continued weakness, our models suggest that pass-through has been declining over the years and is now very limited. Besides, domestic demand remains rather weak.

Non-core inflation was driven by the seasonal increase of electricity prices; pressures on beef prices continue. Non-core inflation was 2.83% MoM (BBVAe: 2.86%), pushed up by the seasonal increase of electricity prices (24.8% MoM), which contributed with 0.55 pp of the monthly inflation increase. Fruit and vegetable prices increased broadly in line with our expectations (2.89% MoM; BBVAe: 2.82%), driven by large increases in tomato and lemon prices (20.7% and 19.0% MoM, respectively). Although pressures on beef prices continued even in the second fortnight of the month (2.1% MoM), they were partially offset by declines in poultry and pork meat prices (-0.8% and -1.1% MoM, respectively).

Bottom line: Today's print confirms that annual inflation is on a downward trend and is supportive of our recently revised year-end 4.0% forecast. We expect annual inflation to decline to 3.6% in January next year. Although there are some risks due to the recent increase in the exchange rate, the outlook remains favorable as the pass-through should be contained in a context of weak demand.

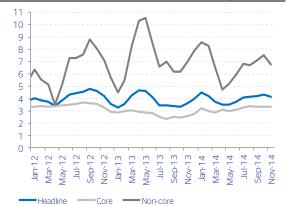


Table 1
Inflation (MoM and YoY % change)

Inflation					
	MoM % change			YoY % change	
	Nov-14	BBVAe	consensus	Nov-14	Oct-14
Headline	0.81	0.80	0.82	4.17	4.30
Core	0.16	0.15	0.17	3.34	3.32
Non Core	2.83	2.94	2.96	6.78	7.51

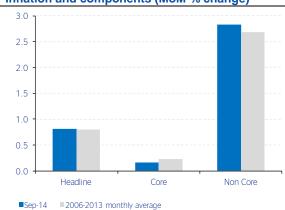
Source: BBVA Research, INEGI

Graph 1 Inflation and components (YoY % change)



Source: BBVA Research, INEGI

Graph 2 Inflation and components (MoM % change)



Source: BBVA Research, INEGI

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