## BBVA Research

## Mexico

## Banking Watch

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## Economic Analysis

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## Bank Credit: Monthly Situation Report

- In November 2010, the real annual rate of the balance of outstanding commercial bank lending to the private sector grew by $4.1 \%$, and it has been growing in monthly terms since April.
- In November the categories of residential mortgage lending and corporate lending continued to show positive real growing rates and in that month consumer finance continued to notch up a positive real annual growing rate
- GDP growth and employment are the main factors that continue to drive the revival of private sector lending


#### Abstract

otal outstanding credit to the private nov-10, the real annual growing rate in outstanding bank lending to the private sector was $4.1 \%$. This rate was lower than in the preceding month (4.4\%) and higher than the same month of 2009 (-7.2\%). Following the recession in 2009, the bank's total lending showed negative growing rates from Apr-09 to May-10, and it began to grow again on Jun-10. Thus, in the 6 months from Jun-10 to Nov-10 it the new phase of bank lending expansion has been consolidated. Private sector lending will grow in line with GDP and employment.


Chart 1
Total Lending. \% real annual change


Sou
data
Chart 4

## Corporate Lending

In Nov-10, the real annual growing rate of corporate lending was $5 \%$, which was equal to the previous month's rate and higher than that of the same month in 2009 (-3.5\%). Corporate bank lending stopped deteriorating in May-10 and its revival significantly helped total lending to also do so. It is noteworthy that GDP growth generates new investment opportunities for companies, which can be exploited by bank lending. Thus, the improved economic environment allows corporate lending demand to increase.


Chart 2
Total Lending. Figures in billion constan pesos of November 2010


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico
data

## Chart 5

Corporate lending Balance in billions of constant pesos (Nover 2010 )


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico data

Chart 3
Total Lending. \% GDP


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of
Mexico and INEGI data

## Chart 6

Corporate lending


## Mortgage lending

In Nov-10, the real annual growing rate for residential mortgage lending was $7.4 \%$, lower than the previous month (11.3\%) and the same month in 2009 (7.9\%). The growing rate of residential mortgage lending fell from Oct-10 to Nov-10 because the arithmetic effect ended in this last month that caused the current mortgage lending portfolio in UDIs to be transferred to the current mortgage lending portfolio in pesos hat various banks held in Nov-09. This allows us to anticipate that the growing rate of mortgage lending that will be observed in the near future will be more moderate than that observed in the first ten months of 2010.

## Consumer finance

n Nov-10, the real annual consumer finance growing rate was positive at $0.3 \%$. This rate contrasts with the negative rates of the previous month ( $-1.2 \%$ ) and the same month in 2009 (-20.2\%). From Oct08 this lending began to notch up negative growing rates and continued to do so until Oct-10. The positive growth figure of Nov10, along with the monthly increase in its balance that started from Apr-10 and is shown in chart 11 is another indicator referring to the recovery process taking place with consumer finance, which will remain based on economic growth.

## Bank Lending: Contribution to growth by components

Chart 7
Mortgage lending. \% real annual change
 data

Chart 10
Consumer finance. \% real annual change


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico data

Chart 13
Total finance (banking + non-banking).
The breakdown by components of the \% real annual change 4.1\% total growth in bank lending to the private sector in Nov-2010 was as follows: corporate lending contributed 2.6 percentage points (pp) of the 4.1 pp of total lending growth, residential mortgage lending contributed 1.5 pp and consumer finance contributed 0.1 pp . In turn, lending to NBFIs (non-bank financial intermediaries, which only represented $3.1 \%$ of total lending) had a negative contribution ( -0.1 pp ). In the coming months the positive contribution of consumer finance will increase.


Source: Bank of Mexico

Chart 8
Mortgage Lending Balances in billion constant peso in November 2010


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico data

Chart 11
Consumer finance. Figures in billion constant pesos of November 2010


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico data

Chart 14
Total finance. Figures in billion constant pesos of November 2010


Chart 9
Mortgage lending.
\% GDP


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of
Mexico and INEGI data

Chart 12
Consumer finance.
\% GDP


Source: BBVA Research with Bank of Mexico data

Chart 15
Total finance \% GDP


Source: Bank of Mexico and INEG


III
NBEE Non bank finanaiie entities
Source: Banco de mexico

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