Snap | 7 November 2024

Czech Republic

# Czech spenders go wild as retail sales surge

Czech real retail sales have gained pace, growing similar to periods of prime economic expansion. The results slightly surpass market expectations, and robust spending suggests that price pressures remain a viable concern rather than a distant memory



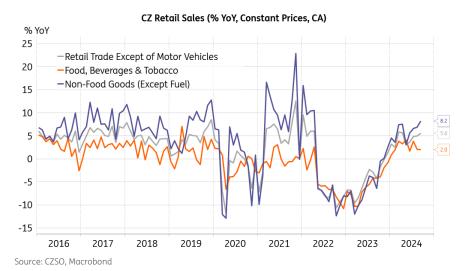
## Real retail sales fly high

Real retail sales in September increased by 5.6% YoY and by 0.2% MoM, excluding motor vehicles. In the motor vehicles segment, sales added 0.9% YoY and 0.6% MoM. Sales of non-food goods picked up by 0.4%, while sales of food lost 0.1%. Internet sales continued to dominate as the main contributor to real retail sales annual dynamics, increasing at a double-digit pace since the beginning of the year.

Sales in specialised stores of pharmaceutical and medical goods added 9.8% YoY, in cosmetics 9.7% YoY, and clothing and footwear 6.7%. Culture, sport and recreation saw 3.7% more sales than in the previous year, while sales in household goods stores fell by 2.0%.

Snap | 7 November 2024

### Retail sales dynamic corresponds to a solid expansion period



The Czech consumer has continued to support the economic rebound, which will likely be reflected in the 3Q GDP breakdown when available. The increase in real retail sales of 5.6% annually is stronger than the 4.7% average recorded between 2016-19 when the economy expanded by 3.5% on average. Indeed, the real wage growth is still solid enough to relax household budget constraints, so the spending spree will likely carry on in the coming months. With such an appetite for spending on the one hand and the propensity to raise price tags, it might prove harder than anticipated to break the persistence of price growth in the services segment.

Retail sales in the coming months could also see a boost from the demand for replacing items destroyed by the September floods. While we don't expect a significant impact from precautionary food supplies in September, the replacement of insured household equipment and vehicles could lead to an increase in retail sales towards the end of the year.

#### **Author**

#### **David Havrlant**

Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@inq.com

#### **Disclaimer**

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose

Snap | 7 November 2024

possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <a href="http://www.ing.com">http://www.ing.com</a>.

Snap | 7 November 2024