

Hungary: Retail sales weather the November storm

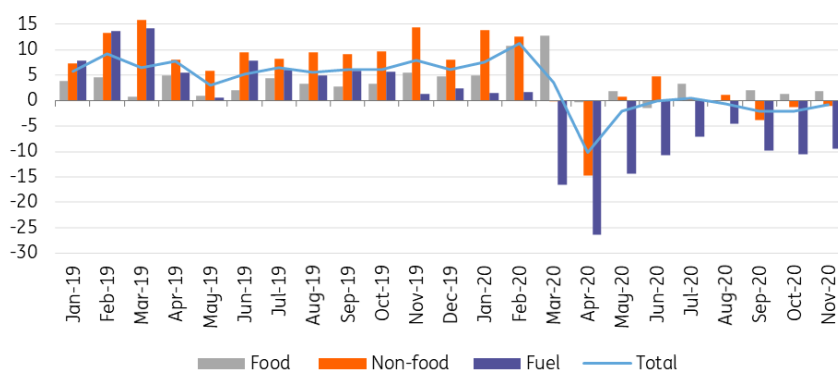
Despite the stricter containment measures in November, the retail sector was able to weather the storm, continuing its gradual recovery



Shoppers in Budapest

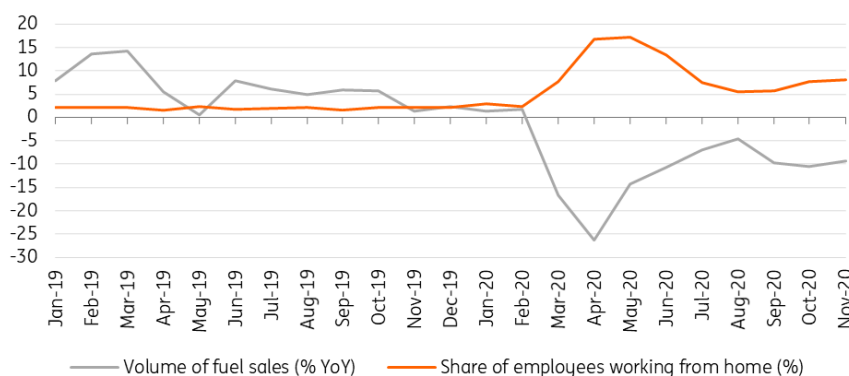
Finally, some upside surprise in the retail sector. After three months of disappointment, we were expecting another disappointing number in November, given the re-introduction of some stricter containment measures in Hungary. However, retail sales volumes didn't collapse. In November, the volume of retail sales increased by 1.1% month-on-month, showing only a 0.1 percentage point slowdown compared to October. The year-on-year performance also improved. The calendar-adjusted data showed a 0.8% YoY drop in November - a 1.2ppt improvement compared to the previous reading.

Breakdown of retail sales (% YoY, wda)



Source: HCSO, ING

So where does the positive surprise come from? First of all, despite the further spread of telework and home office, fuel sales improved somewhat. The share of employees working from home (regularly or occasionally) increased to 8.2% in November, the highest in five months. But fuel consumption decreased by only 9.4% YoY, showing an improvement over the past two months.



Source: HCSO, ING

As Hungary is still missing critical tourist inflows, the lack of non-residential consumption is a barrier to any further improvement. But still, the growth of sales volume in food shops has stabilised, showing a 1.8% YoY increase in November, and this is the main driver behind the improving big picture. The sales volume of non-food shops dropped by only 1% YoY, showing a minor improvement compared to the previous month. This counts as a positive surprise. On the one hand, the strong sales volume in pharma is nothing surprising amid the second wave of the virus. On the other hand, despite the 2019 buying frenzy during the Black Friday period providing a high base, the 1% year-on-year drop is still sound. Sales and rebates were not concentrated to one Friday, but rather we had a “Black November” in 2020. In all, sales figures were weaker than last year in the non-food segment, but amid such a crisis, the latest figures are still okay.

After weak October data, November was better than expected amid the stricter containment measures and a gloomier outlook in retail sales. No, we are not out of the woods yet, especially as the retail sales data don't say anything about the services sector

which was hit the most by the second wave and related lockdown. Against this backdrop, we maintain our call of a W-shaped recovery with economic activity shrinking on a quarterly basis in the last part of 2020. The latest retail sales data just provides a positive footnote, but this is still no game-changer in that respect.

Author

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary

peter.virovacz@ing.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 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 <http://www.ing.com>.