Remittances - Some weakness remained in July

- Remittances (July): US\$5,329.9 million; Banorte: US\$5,117.1mn; consensus: US\$5,250.0mn (range: US\$5,117.1mn to US\$5,375.0mn); previous: US\$5,199.2mn
- Flows remained above the US\$5 billion mark for a third consecutive month.
 Nevertheless, they fell 4.7% y/y. Thus, the cumulative amount for the last twelve months was US\$62,715.8 million (-2.5%)
- In local currency, the total was \$99,620.4 million, which was 1.7% y/y lower. We note that the Mexican peso continued gaining ground against the USD during the period, which reduced flows
- The uptick in original figures vs the previous month was explained by both an increase in the number of operations to 12.8 million (-8.0% y/y) and in the average amount per transaction at US\$415.51 (+3.6%)
- With seasonally adjusted data, inflows fell by 0.1% m/m Employment conditions for Mexican migrants in the US deteriorated again, with their unemployment rate higher than the national metric
- Tougher anti-immigration policies in the US will continue weighing on remittances, especially due to work absenteeism. However, the shift in sectors employing Mexican migrants could help increase income in remitting households. Thus, we expect some stability in flows to materialize in the short term

Another year-on-year decline in July, albeit more moderate at the margin. The amount received came in at US\$5,329.9 million. The period is usually slightly better than the sixth month of the year, although the seasonality is somewhat mixed. Thus, the annual comparison came in at -4.7% y/y (previous: -16.2%). The total was \$99,620.4 million in local currency, a 1.7% contraction (previous: -12.5%) in part because the Mexican peso appreciated against the dollar. Raids in US cities with large Hispanic migrant populations, such as Los Angeles, continued in July. Some studies indicate that the main reaction to them was higher absenteeism from work, especially in California. In this regard, private sector jobs for non-citizens fell 1.2% m/m. The latter state stood out at -5.4%. In this context, the cumulative amount of remittances in the last twelve months was US\$62.7 billion (-2.5% y/y), which in pesos is equivalent to \$1,239.8 billion (+11.1%).

The US economy was mixed. Retail sales grew 0.5% m/m, while personal spending rose by the same magnitude. Industry declined marginally (-0.1%), with zero growth for manufacturing (0.0%). Construction slowed down, with housing starts down -0.6% m/m and permits 2.2% lower in a context in which inventories of completed homes hit their highest level since 2009. Consumer prices skewed to the upside, with the annual print again at 2.7% y/y.

Fewer transactions in annual terms, skewing the headline. 12.8 million operations were carried out (previous: 12.7 million), a 8.0% y/y (previous: -14.3%). The average amount per transaction increased relative to the previous month at US\$415.51 (previous: US\$409.18), expanding 3.6% y/y (previous: -2.3%). As mentioned above, the total effect could have been dictated by absenteeism and/or lower income of remitting households during the month.

An additional sequential decline. With seasonally adjusted figures, remittances fell 0.1% m/m. This is not entirely surprising considering the state of the labor market for Mexican migrants. Overall, total non-farm payrolls in the US increased by 73k jobs, with the unemployment rate rising marginally to 4.2%. Unemployment for Hispanics and Latinos rose to 5.0% from 4.8%, with Mexican migrants deteriorating further from 5.0% to 5.7%.

September 1, 2025



Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, CFA Executive Director of Economic Research and Market Strategy juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com



Francisco José Flores Serrano Director of Economic Research, Mexico francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com



Yazmín Selene Pérez Enríquez Senior Economist, Mexico yazmin.perez.enriquez@banorte.com



Cintia Gisela Nava Roa Senior Economist, Mexico cintia.nava.roa@banorte.com

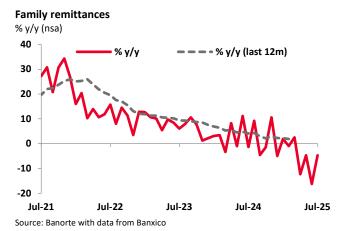


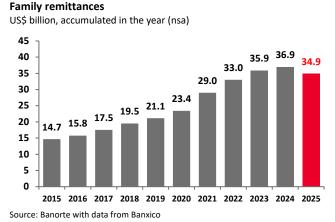
www.banorte.com/analisiseconomico @analisis fundam

Document for distribution among the general public



The working-age population in the latter group—including 'natives', 'non-native citizens', and 'non-citizens' (both documented and undocumented)—decreased 207.4k, with employment falling by 120.9k and unemployment rising by 138.8k.





Labor market restructuring and higher incomes could offset the effects of anti-immigrant policies in the short-term. Anti-immigration policies –such as raids, deportations, and patrols on the US southern border – are already impacting Mexican migrants in that country. As already mentioned, unemployment for this group is on the rise, with absenteeism present since at least May of this year. According to some reports, this is not limited to non-citizens. At the same time, the flow of new migrants seeking to cross the border has fallen dramatically. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, encounters with people in irregular migratory situations have fallen by 91% between October 1st, 2024, and August 20th, 2025—from 3,640 to 285, the lowest number in fifty years. On the other hand, the same Ministry reported that 82,049 people have been repatriated this year to our country from January 20th to August 20th.

On the first point, according to a study from the Center for Latin American Monetary Studies, the *Current Population Survey* shows a new trend in the labor market for Mexican migrants. Based on data from May, agriculture and manufacturing are growing at the sectoral level despite lower overall labor demand. Meanwhile, services are declining. It should be noted that there has been talk of certain concessions for migrant agricultural workers in terms of raids, which could also be favorable at the margin. Finally, the same document emphasizes that average incomes would be higher than in 2024. In this context, we see room for remittances to Mexican households to be more stable in the short term, remaining at around US\$5,000 per month. In addition, we must remember that seasonality will become more favorable in the coming months, which is also an additional driver for growth, at least in monetary terms.

Analyst Certification.

We, Alejandro Padilla Santana, Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, Alejandro Cervantes Llamas, Marissa Garza Ostos, Katia Celina Goya Ostos, Francisco José Flores Serrano, José Luis García Casales, Santiago Leal Singer, Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro, Leslie Thalía Orozco Vélez, Hugo Armando Gómez Solís, Carlos Hernández García, Yazmín Selene Pérez Enríquez, Cintia Gisela Nava Roa, José De Jesús Ramírez Martínez, Daniel Sebastián Sosa Aguilar, Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo, Luis Leopoldo López Salinas, Marcos Saúl García Hernandez, Juan Carlos Mercado Garduño, Ana Gabriela Martínez Mosqueda, Jazmin Daniela Cuautencos Mora, Andrea Muñoz Sánchez and Paula Lozoya Valadez, certify that the points of view expressed in this document are a faithful reflection of our personal opinion on the company (s) or firm (s) within this report, along with its affiliates and/or securities issued. Moreover, we also state that we have not received, nor receive, or will receive compensation other than that of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V for the provision of our services.

Relevant statements.

In accordance with current laws and internal procedures manuals, analysts are allowed to hold long or short positions in shares or securities issued by companies that are listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange and may be the subject of this report; nonetheless, equity analysts have to adhere to certain rules that regulate their participation in the market in order to prevent, among other things, the use of private information for their benefit and to avoid conflicts of interest. Analysts shall refrain from investing and holding transactions with securities or derivative instruments directly or through an intermediary person, with Securities subject to research reports, from 30 calendar days prior to the issuance date of the report in question, and up to 10 calendar days after its distribution date.

Compensation of Analysts.

Analysts' compensation is based on activities and services that are aimed at benefiting the investment clients of Casa de Bolsa Banorte and its subsidiaries. Such compensation is determined based on the general profitability of the Brokerage House and the Financial Group and on the individual performance of each analyst. However, investors should note that analysts do not receive direct payment or compensation for any specific transaction in investment banking or in other business areas.

Last-twelve-month activities of the business areas.

Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. de C.V., through its business areas, provides services that include, among others, those corresponding to investment banking and corporate banking, to a large number of companies in Mexico and abroad. It may have provided, is providing or, in the future, will provide a service such as those mentioned to the companies or firms that are the subject of this report. Casa de Bolsa Banorte or its affiliates receive compensation from such corporations in consideration of the aforementioned services.

Over the course of the last twelve months, Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. C.V., has not obtained compensation for services rendered by the investment bank or by any of its other business areas of the following companies or their subsidiaries, some of which could be analyzed within this report.

Activities of the business areas during the next three months.

Casa de Bolsa Banorte, Grupo Financiero Banorte or its subsidiaries expect to receive or intend to obtain revenue from the services provided by investment banking or any other of its business areas, by issuers or their subsidiaries, some of which could be analyzed in this report.

Securities holdings and other disclosures.

As of the end of last quarter, Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. has not held investments, directly or indirectly, in securities or derivative financial instruments, whose underlying securities are the subject of recommendations, representing 1% or more of its investment portfolio of outstanding securities or 1 % of the issuance or underlying of the securities issued.

None of the members of the Board of Grupo Financiero Banorte and Casa de Bolsa Banorte, along general managers and executives of an immediately below level, have any charges in the issuers that may be analyzed in this document.

The Analysts of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. do not maintain direct investments or through an intermediary person, in the securities or derivative instruments object of this analysis report.

Guide for investment recommendations.

	Reference
BUY	When the share expected performance is greater than the MEXBOL estimated performance.
HOLD SELL	When the share expected performance is similar to the MEXBOL estimated performance. When the share expected performance is lower than the MEXBOL estimated performance.

Even though this document offers a general criterion of investment, we urge readers to seek advice from their own Consultants or Financial Advisors, in order to consider whether any of the values mentioned in this report are in line with their investment goals, risk and financial position.

Determination of Target Prices

For the calculation of estimated target prices for securities, analysts use a combination of methodologies generally accepted among financial analysts, including, but not limited to, multiples analysis, discounted cash flows, sum-of-the-parts or any other method that could be applicable in each specific case according to the current regulation. No guarantee can be given that the target prices calculated for the securities will be achieved by the analysts of Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. C.V, since this depends on a large number of various endogenous and exogenous factors that affect the performance of the issuing company, the environment in which it performs, along with the influence of trends of the stock market, in which it is listed. Moreover, the investor must consider that the price of the securities or instruments can fluctuate against their interest and cause the partial and even total loss of the invested capital.

The information contained hereby has been obtained from sources that we consider to be reliable, but we make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. The information, estimations and recommendations included in this document are valid as of the issue date, but are subject to modifications and changes without prior notice; Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. does not commit to communicate the changes and also to keep the content of this document updated. Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V. takes no responsibility for any loss arising from the use of this report or its content. This document may not be photocopied, quoted, disclosed, used, or reproduced in whole or in part without prior written authorization from Grupo Financiero Banorte S.A.B. of C.V.



Directory Research and Strategy



Raquel Vázquez Godinez Assistant raquel.vazquez@banorte.com (55) 1670 – 2967



María Fernanda Vargas Santoyo Analyst maria.vargas.santoyo@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 2586





Juan Carlos Alderete Macal, CFA
Executive Director of Economic Research and
Market Strategy
juan.alderete.macal@banorte.com
(55) 1103 - 4046



Yazmín Selene Pérez Enríquez Senior Economist, Mexico yazmin.perez.enriquez@banorte.com (55) 5268 - 1694

Market Strategy



Santiago Leal Singer Director of Market Strategy santiago.leal@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 1751



Carlos Hernández García Senior Strategist, Equity carlos.hernandez.garcia@banorte.com (55) 1670 – 2250



Marcos Saúl García Hernandez Analyst, Fixed Income, FX and Commodities marcos.garcia.hernandez@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2296



Ana Gabriela Martínez Mosqueda Strategist, Equity ana.martinez.mosqueda@banorte.com (55) 5261 - 4882

Alejandro Cervantes Llamas

Quantitative Analysis



Executive Director of Quantitative Analysis alejandro.cervantes@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2972



Daniel Sebastián Sosa Aguilar Senior Analyst, Quantitative Analysis daniel.sosa@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 2124



Alejandro Padilla Santana Chief Economist and Head of Research alejandro.padilla@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4043



Itzel Martínez Rojas Analyst itzel.martinez.rojas@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2251



Lourdes Calvo Fernández Analyst (Edition) lourdes.calvo@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 2611



Francisco José Flores Serrano
Director of Economic Research, Mexico
francisco.flores.serrano@banorte.com
(55) 1670 - 2957



Cintia Gisela Nava Roa Senior Economist, Mexico cintia.nava.roa@banorte.com (55) 1105 - 1438



Marissa Garza Ostos Director of Equity Strategy marissa.garza@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 1719



Hugo Armando Gómez Solís Senior Strategist, Equity hugoa.gomez@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2247



Gerardo Daniel Valle Trujillo Senior Analyst, Corporate Debt gerardo.valle.trujillo@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2248



Paula Lozoya Valadez Analyst, Equity paula.lozoya.valadez@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 2060



José Luis García Casales Director of Quantitative Analysis jose.garcia.casales@banorte.com (55) 8510 - 4608



Jazmin Daniela Cuautencos Mora Strategist, Quantitative Analysis jazmin.cuautencos.mora@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 2904



Katia Celina Goya Ostos Director of Economic Research, Global katia.goya@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 1821



Luis Leopoldo López Salinas Economist, Global luis.lopez.salinas@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 2707



Víctor Hugo Cortes Castro Senior Strategist, Technical victorh.cortes@banorte.com (55) 1670 - 1800



Leslie Thalía Orozco Vélez Senior Strategist, Fixed Income and FX leslie.orozco.velez@banorte.com (55) 5268 - 1698



Juan Carlos Mercado Garduño Strategist, Equity juan.mercado.garduno@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000 x 1746



José De Jesús Ramírez Martínez Senior Analyst, Quantitative Analysis jose.ramirez.martinez@banorte.com (55) 1103 - 4000



Andrea Muñoz Sánchez Strategist, Quantitative Analysis andrea.muñoz.sanchez@banorte.com (55) 1105 - 1430

