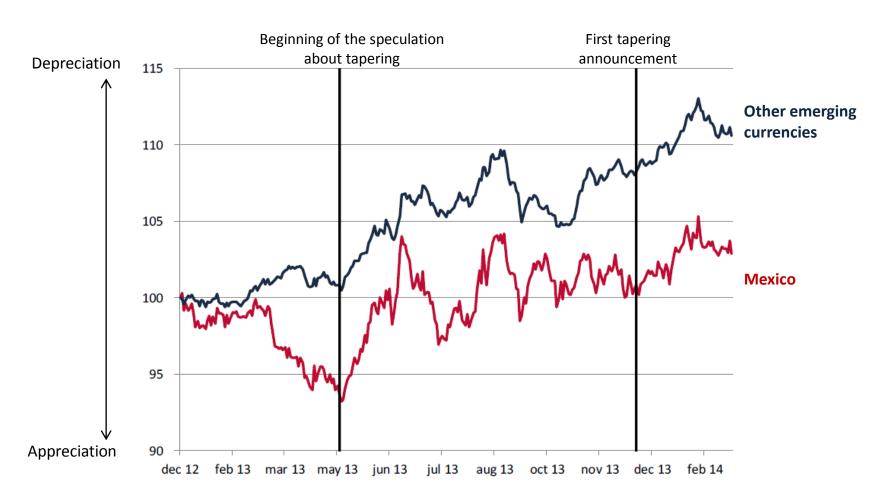
Mexico Stands to Benefit From Reforms and Navigate Fed's Tapering With Relative Ease

Jesus Cañas
Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
Laredo, Texas
May 2014

Outline

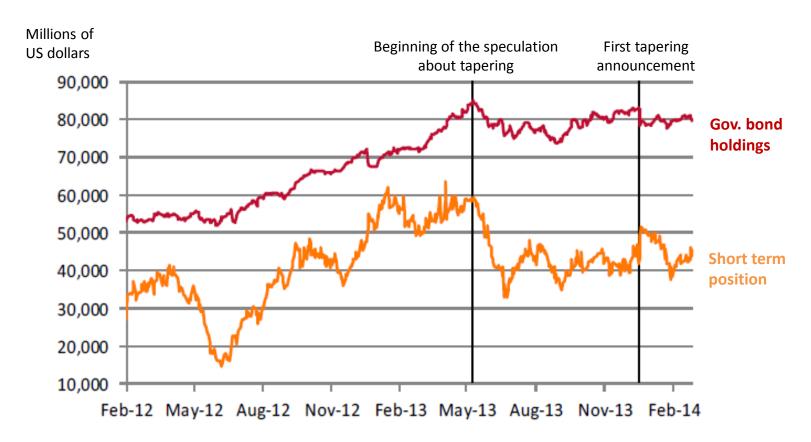
- Mexico and Fed's Tapering
- 2013 worst than expected
- Economy back on growth track in 2014
 - Why we care about Mexico
- Reforms will help, but ...
 - Fiscal
 - Energy
- The potential of the energy reform (The Texas example)
- Conclusions

Peso holding up well despite tapering



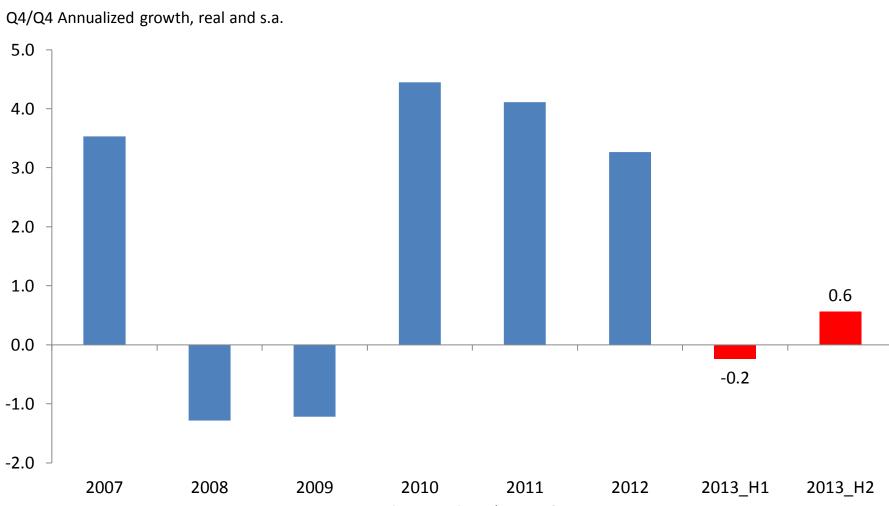
Source: Banco de México and Bloomberg.

Foreign investors hold on to their Mexican government debt



Source: Banco de México & CME.

Mexican economy decelerates in 2013



SOURCE: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía onal Center Library/ Texas A&M International University

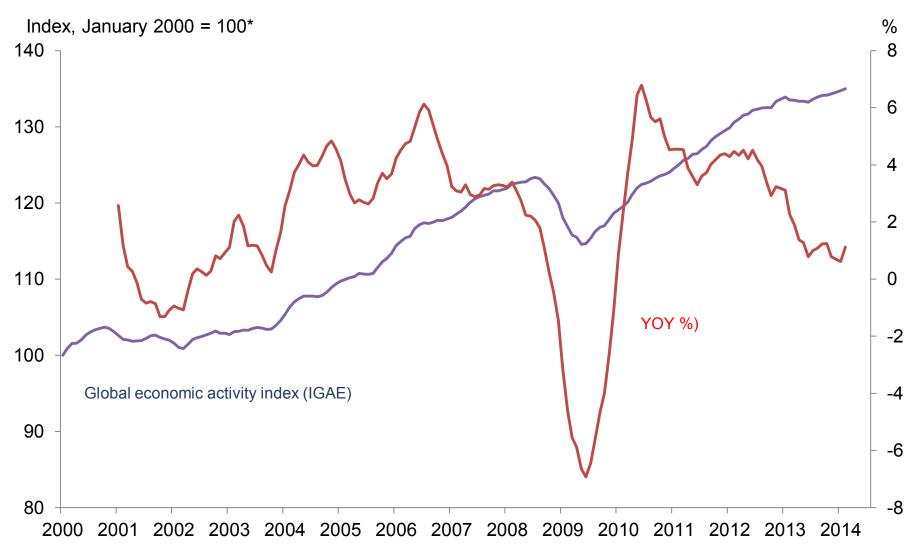
Deceleration of the Mexican economy in 2013

Slowing preceded tapering

Due to:

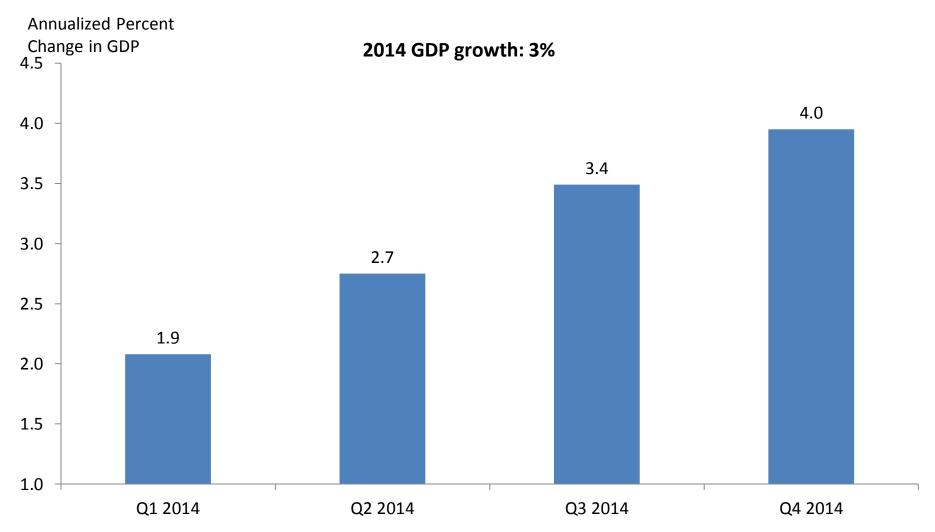
- Low growth, weak trade in the global economy
- Lower public spending as new administration takes office
- Gas shortages slowing manufacturing in central Mexico
- Deep seated weakness in the construction sector

Economy Back on Growth Track in 2014



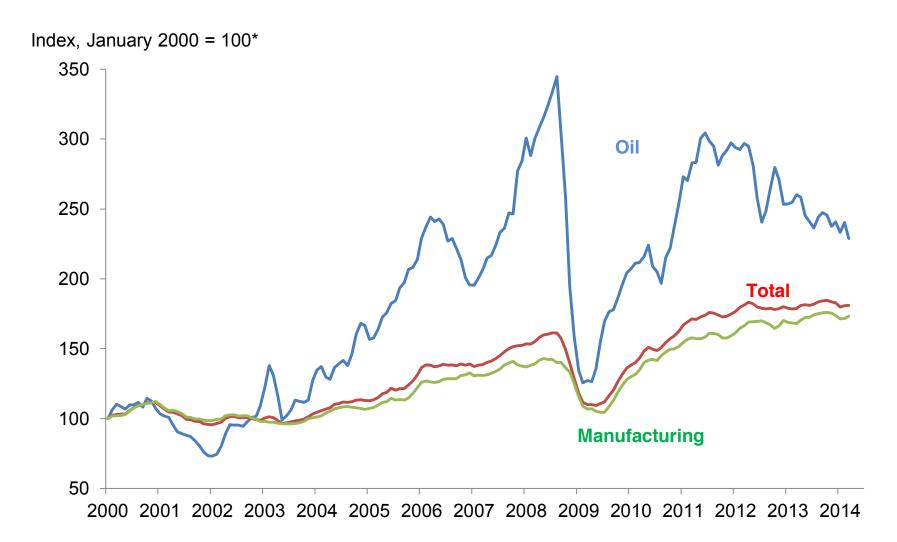
^{*}Seasonally adjusted, three-month moving average. SOURCE: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía.

Mexico's Growth Picks Up Pace



Source: Banco de Mexico Survey of Economic Forecasters, April 2014.

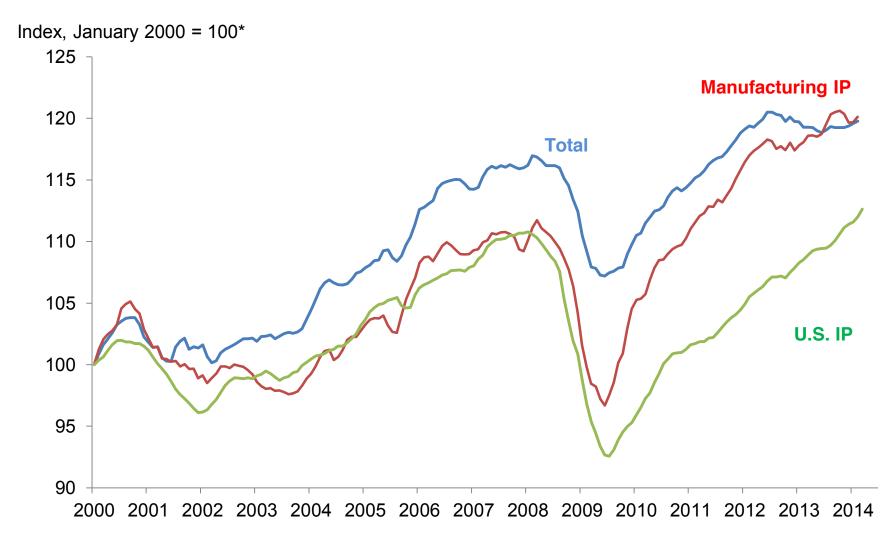
Total Exports Improve while Oil Exports Continue Falling



^{*}Seasonally adjusted, three-month moving average; real dollars.

SOURCE: Banco de México.

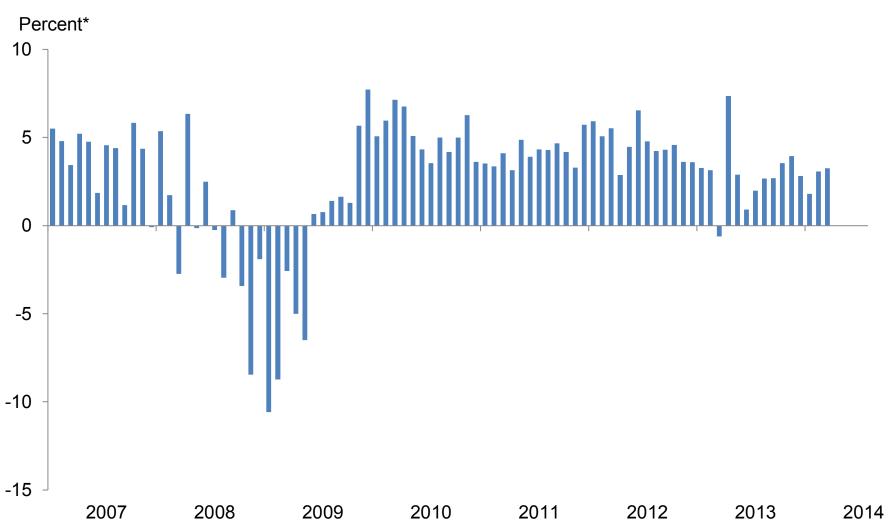
Industrial Production Improving in 2014



^{*}Seasonally adjusted, three-month moving average.

SOURCES: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía; Federal Reserve Board.

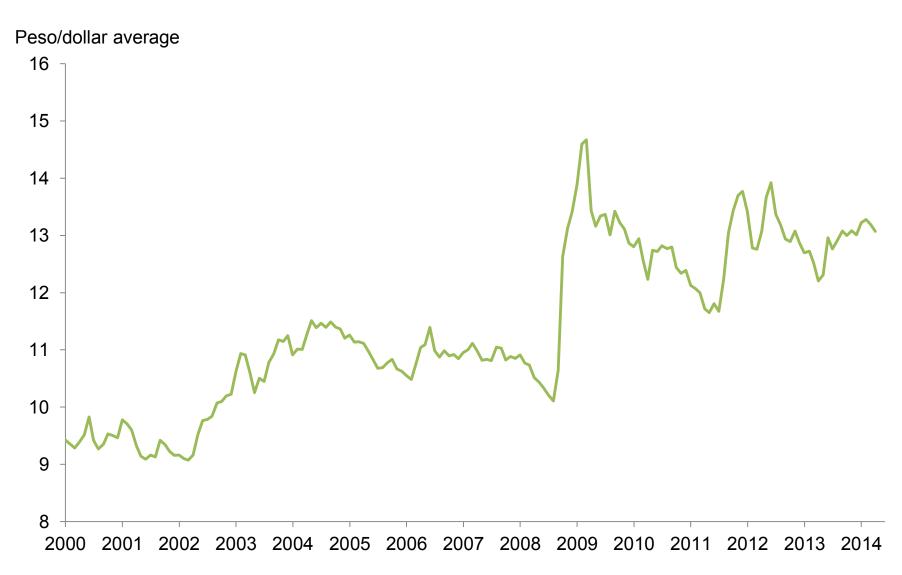
Job Growth Improves in February and March



^{*}Month/month; seasonally adjusted, annualized rate.

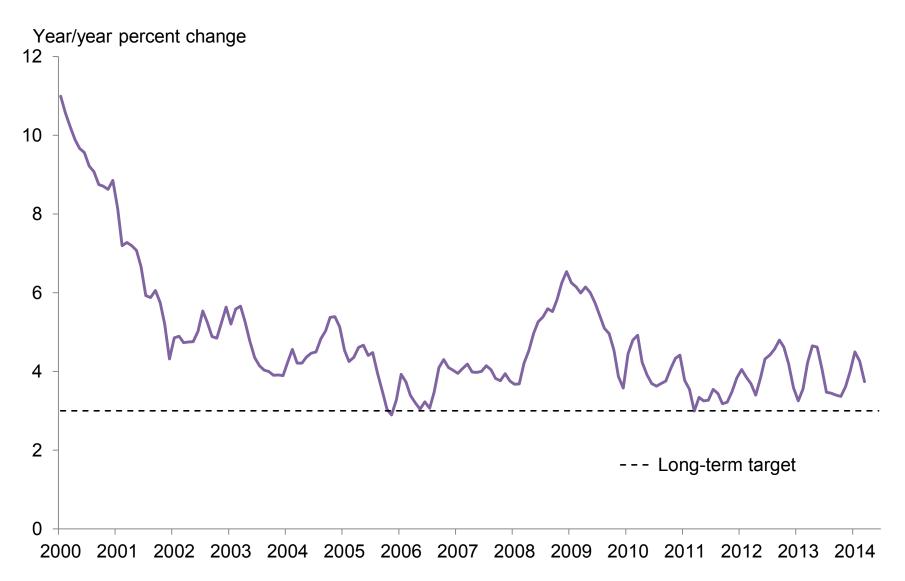
SOURCE: Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social.

Peso Appreciates into 2014



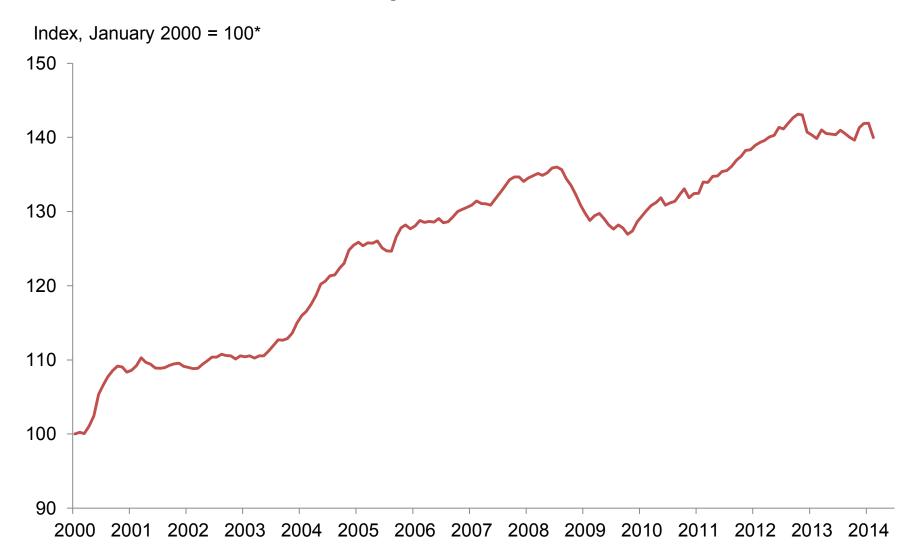
SOURCE: Banco de México.

Inflation Falls in March



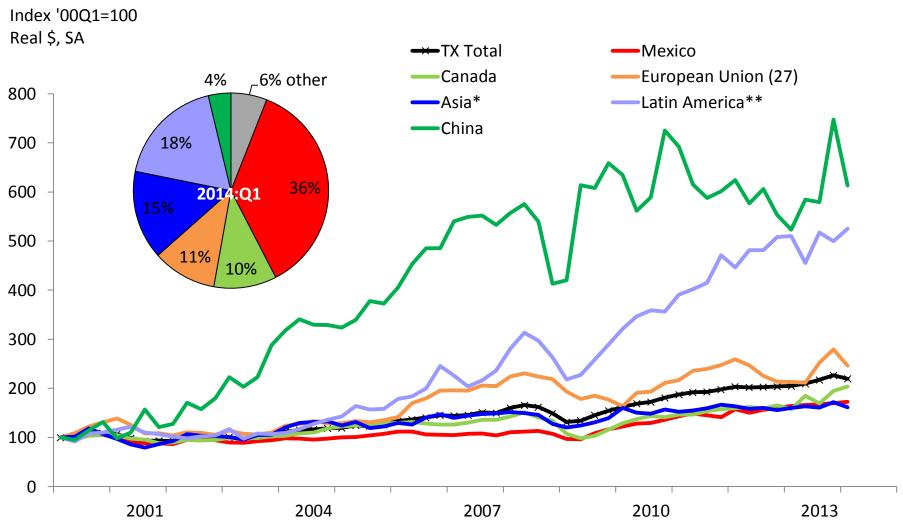
SOURCE: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía.

Retail Sales Take a Dip



^{*}Seasonally adjusted, three-month moving average; real pesos. SOURCE: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía.

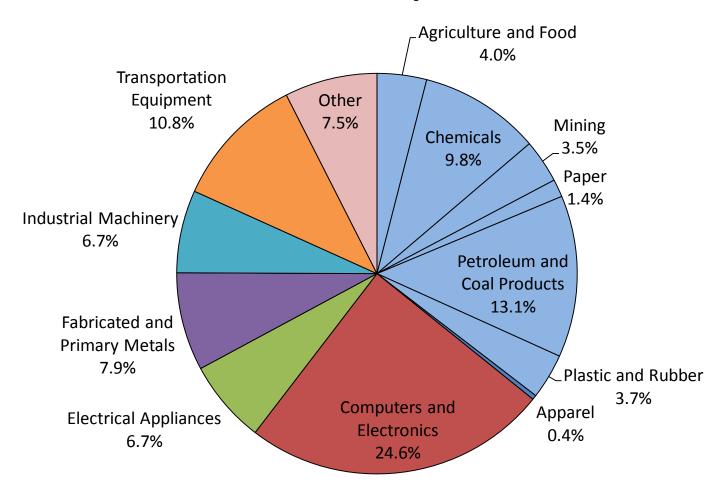
Texas Exports to the World



^{*}Asia excludes China

^{**}Latin America excludes Mexico Source: Census Bureau; WiserTrade.

Non-Maquiladora-Related Products Represent 35% of Total Texas Exports to Mexico



Note: Categories shaded in blue are non-maquiladora related.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; Wisertrade. Binational Center Library/ Texas A&M International University

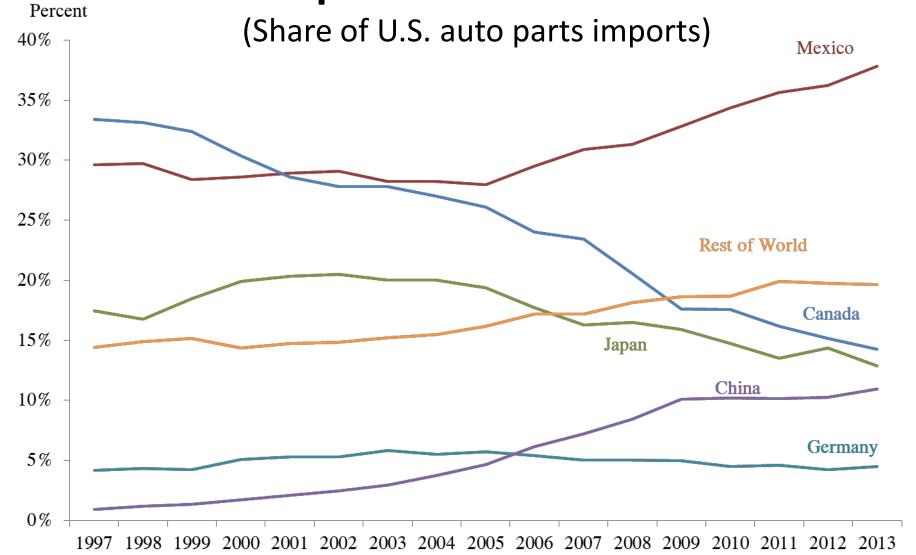
US-Mexico trade by top 10 land ports

2013 (billions of U.S. \$)

Rank	City	Total Trade	Share of Total (%)
1	Laredo, TX	168.79	43.06
2	El Paso, TX	66.85	17.06
3	Otay Mesa – San Ysidro, CA	34.75	8.87
4	Hidalgo, TX	26.84	6.85
5	Nogales, AZ	23.52	6.00
6	Eagle Pass, TX	21.65	5.52
7	Santa Teresa, NM	19.89	5.07
8	Brownsville – Cameron, TX	15.39	4.00
9	Calexico, CA	7.28	1.86
10	Del Rio, TX	4.11	1.05
11	Other	2.87	0.73

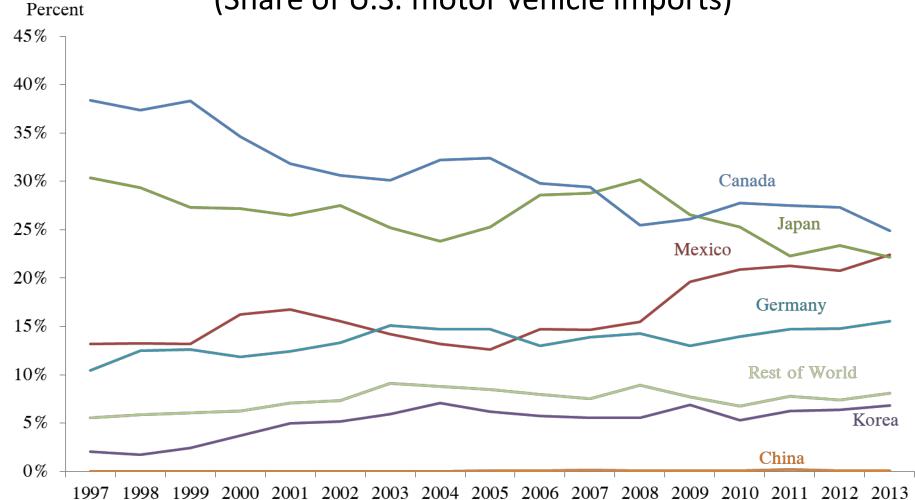
Source: Texas Center for Border Economic and Enterprise Development, Texas A&M International University

... and it has been the top exporter of auto parts since 2001



Mexico Tops Japan as the No. 2 Supplier of Motor Vehicles to the US

(Share of U.S. motor vehicle imports)



Source: U.S. International Trade Commission and author's calculations.

Maquiladoras impact by border city

- 10 percent increase in maquiladora output leads to an increase in the adjacent U.S. city as follows:
 - 3 percent increase in total employment in El Paso
 - 3.6 percent increase in total employment in Laredo
 - 1.9 percent increase in total employment in Brownsville
 - 5.9 percent increase in total employment in McAllen

Reforms will help, but in the medium to long term

Energy

Open whole production chain to private investment

Financial

Boost access to credit

Telecom and Competition

Boost market competition and break dominant firms

Labor

Enhance flexibility in the labor market

Education

Seeks to improve education quality

Fiscal

Increase tax revenue by increasing VAT and close loopholes

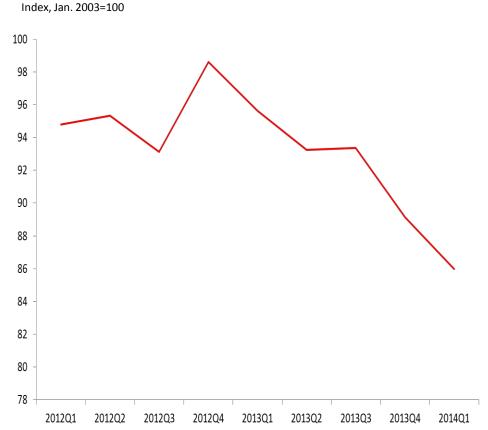
Growing pains from the reforms in the short run

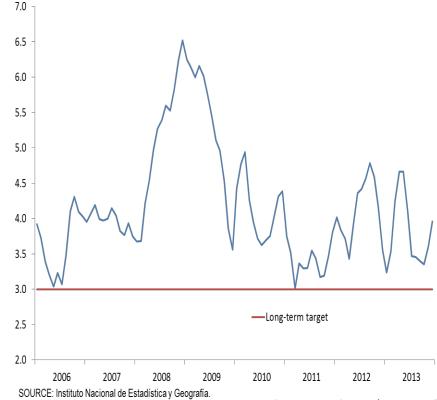
Consumer confidence

(Quarterly observations, s.a.)

Consumer price index

(Year-over-Year growth, s.a.)

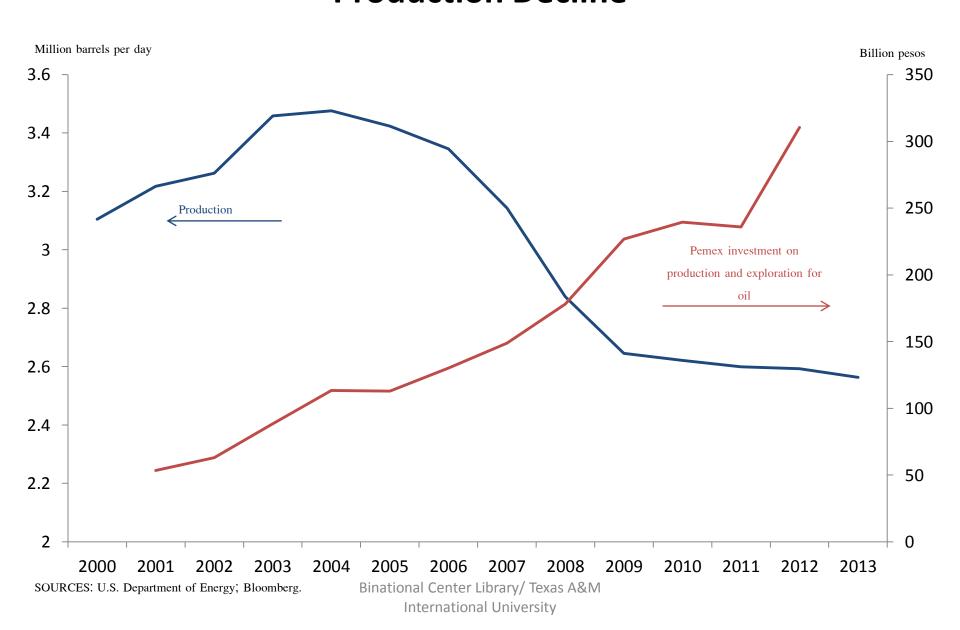




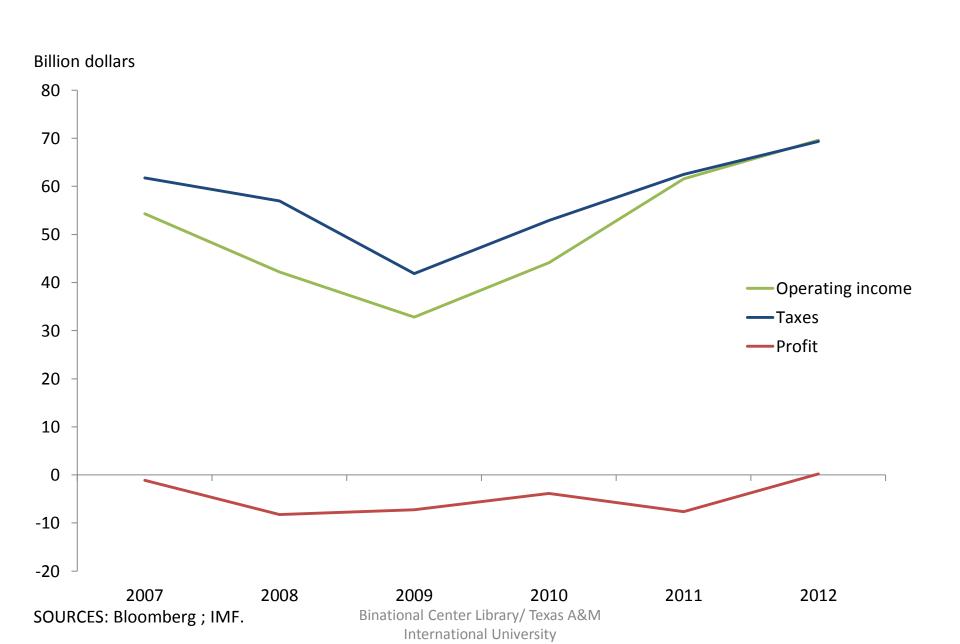
SOURCE: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía.

Binational Center Library/ Texas A&M International University

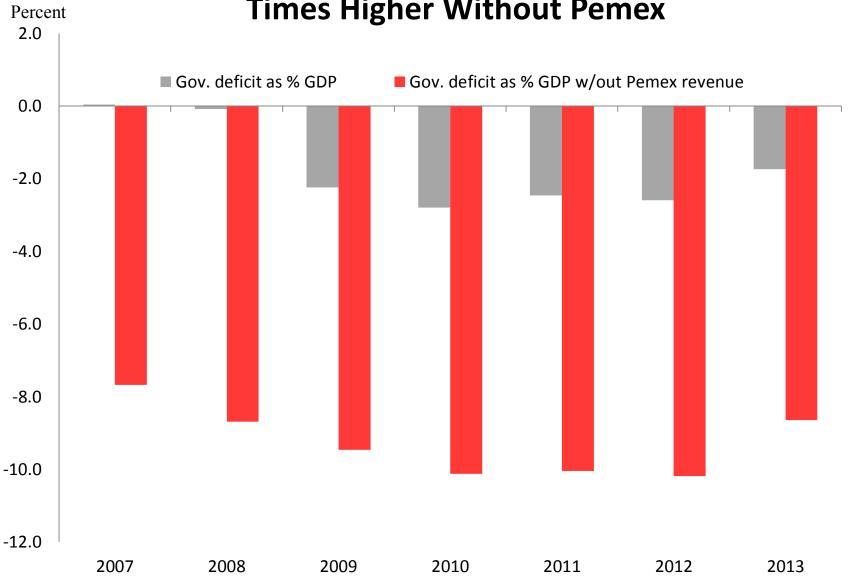
Pemex Investment Doesn't Reverse Mexican Crude Production Decline



Pemex Loses Money Due to Heavy Tax Burden



Mexico's Government Deficit More Than Three Times Higher Without Pemex



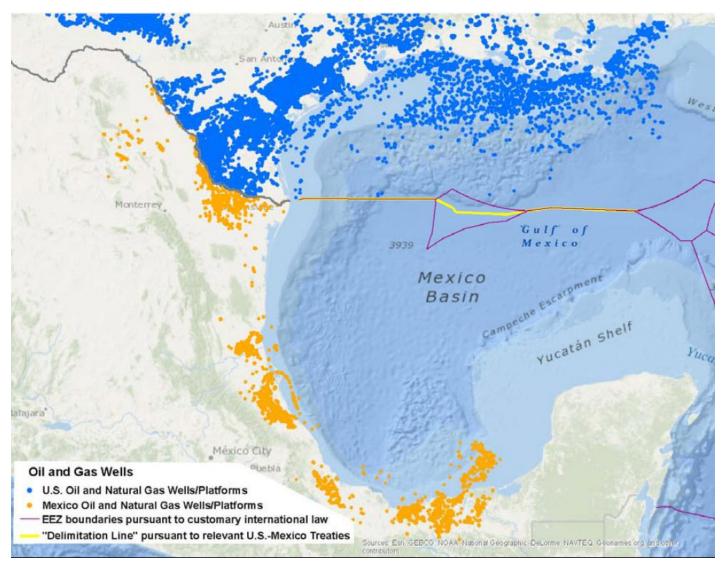
SOURCES: Secretary of Housing and Public Credit (SHCP) and author's calculations.

Binational Center Library/ Texas A&M International University

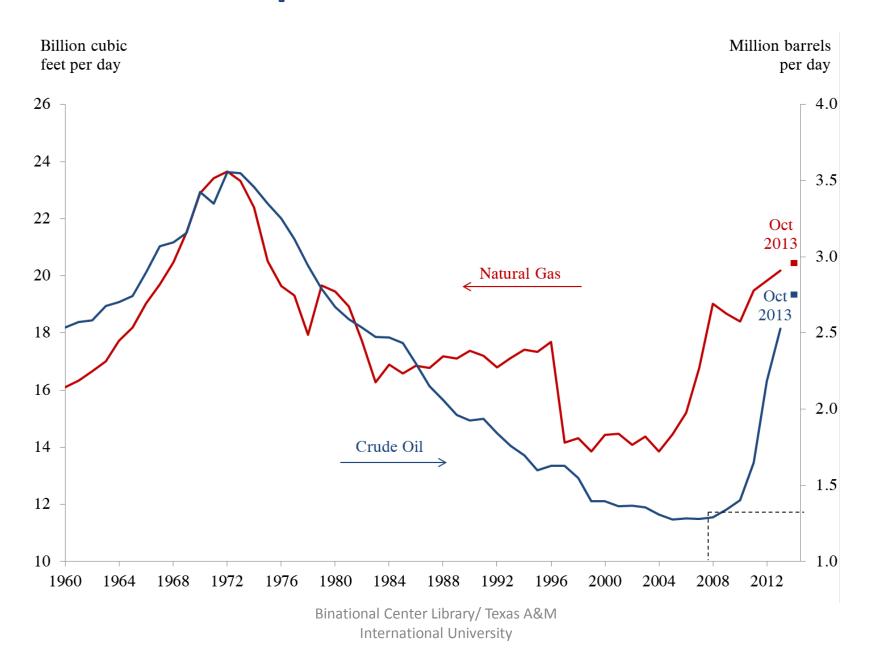
Reforma Energética

- Profit-sharing envisions government payment to oil companies based on a % of the revenue generated after exploration and production costs are recovered. The outside firms would not own a share of production.
- Production sharing will provide for participating companies to be compensated based on a % of production, after cost recovery.
- Licensing will allow companies to acquire possession of hydrocarbons at the wellhead, upon the payment of taxes, if commercial production occurs.
- Service contracts call for cash payment to companies that undertake exploration and production activities. The firms will be paid even if production never occurs.

The Potential...



The Texas Example



Oil and gas production

Nictional Coc /tof)

Crude Oil (mb/d)			Natural Gas (tct)		
•	World	75.6	•	World	122.8
•	Russia	9.9	•	U.S.	25.3
•	Saudi Arabia	9.8	•	Russia	23.8
•	U.S.	8.1 (Jan 2014)	•	Texas	7.5
•	Canada	3.1	•	Iran	6.1
•	Texas	2.8 (Nov 2013)	•	Canada	5.7
•	Mexico	2.6	•	Qatar	4.9
•	Venezuela	2.2	•	Norway	3.7
•	Norway	1.6	•	Saudi Arabia	3.6
•	Libya	1.4	•	Algeria	3.5
•	Qatar	1.3	•	Mexico	1.8

C d . O:1 / ... | / ... |

Outlook: 5 percent growth by the end of sexenio

Effects of the structural reforms on annual potential GDP growth rates

Percentage points

	Average in the next 5 years		
Energy Reform	0.70		
Financial Reform	0.36		
Telecommunications Reform	0.24		
Fiscal Reform	0.18		
Total Effect	1.48		

Source: SHCP Criterios Generales de Política Económica 2014

Conclusion

- Mexico strong fundamentals
 - Past reforms paying off so handle tapering well
- New reforms hurt in short term
 - Promise to pay off in the medium to long run
 - If carefully and deliberately implemented

Maquiladoras drive employment growth in Texas border cities

Estimation method: IV	El Paso	Laredo	McAllen	Brownsville
City Level	2.77*	4.62	6.58*	2.21
Construction	0.20	3.19	4.04*	1.29*
Manufacturing	-1.28	1.02	1.64	0.66
Transportation	5.30*	7.21*	6.63*	4.6*
Wholesale	0.43	1.96	4.01*	0.84
Retail	1.31	0.66	3.21*	1.34*
FIRE	2.12*	8.23*	4.63*	0.64
Services	1.84*	5.93*	7.38*	3.89*

Notes: This table shows elasticity estimates. That is the table shows the percentage increase in local employment from a 10 percent increase in maquiladora production for each Texas Border Cities. * indicates significant at the 10% level.

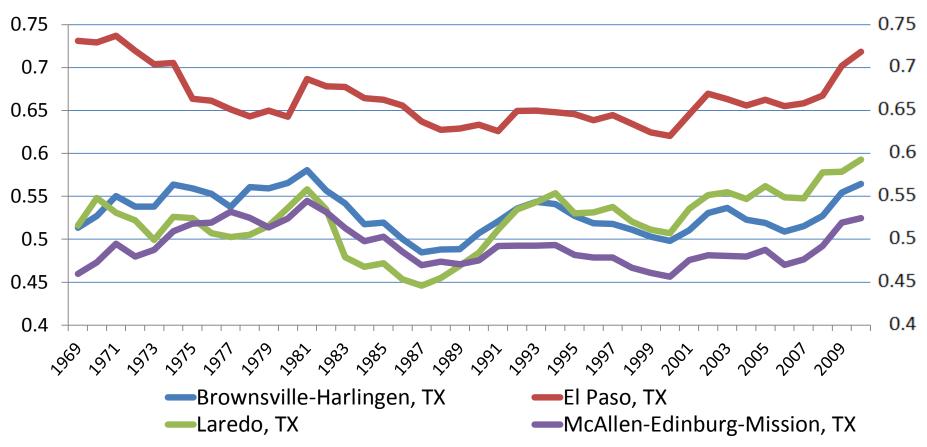
Source: J. Cañas, R. Coronado, R. Gilmer, E. Saucedo (2011) "The Impact of Maquiladoras on U.S. Border Cities", Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, working paper.

Maquiladoras impact changed over time...

- The impact has switched from manufacturing to services
- Texas border cities supply maquiladoras business services such as accounting and legal, transportation and warehousing
- Good news since these type of jobs pay higher wages

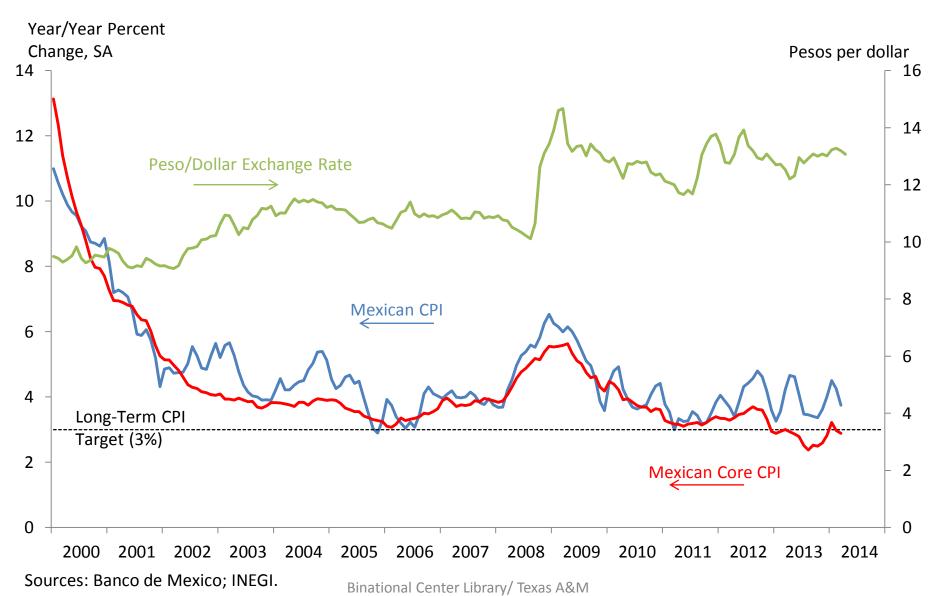
Per capita income in Texas border cities,

(As a share of the US level)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Haver Analytics

Chart 15
Mexican Inflation In a Downward Trend As the Peso Gains Some Ground



International University