



REPORT ON PUBLIC FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT

Actions and Results as of the Third Quarter of 2010

- *The recovery of the Mexican economy continued during the third quarter of 2010.*
- *As of September 2010, the public balance is consistent with the annual balance approved by Congress.*
- *Budgetary revenues were higher than those in the same period of the previous year due to higher oil and non-oil tax revenues.*
- *Total expenditures increased by 2.2 percent in real terms. Within, an increase in expenditures for social development was observed, in particular in health, social security and access to drinking water and sewerage.*
- *At the end of September 2010, the net debt of the Federal Public Sector was 30.7 percent of GDP, while the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements was 35.0 percent of GDP.*

The Report on Public Finances and Public Debt for the third quarter of 2010 was published today. The following results are worth highlighting:

- GDP is estimated to have increased by approximately 5.0 percent in real annual terms during the third quarter of 2010.
- In the third quarter of 2010, 208 thousand 110 formal jobs were created, which implied an annual expansion of 702 thousand 213 jobs.
- In August, total credit from commercial and development banks to the private sector increased by 2.3 percent in real annual terms.
- As of the third quarter of 2010, a public deficit of Ps. 176.8 billion was registered, consistent with the approved budget deficit for the year. Excluding investment by PEMEX, there was a public deficit of Ps. 8.2 billion.
- **The Public Sector's Borrowing Requirements were Ps. 234.5 billion**, amount equivalent to 1.8 percent of the estimated GDP for 2010.
- During January-September, the revenues of the Public Sector increased by 0.1 percent in real terms with respect to the same period in 2009. The moderate increase is due to the high non-recurrent revenues that were observed in the same period of 2009 associated with the remnant of operation of Banco de Mexico and the use of resources from the Oil Revenues Stabilization Fund (FEIP), as well as the effect during 2010 of the fiscal benefits provided to the areas affected by hurricane "Alex". When excluding the remnant



of operation of Banco de Mexico and the resources from the FEIP from the comparison base in 2009, budgetary revenues register an increase of 8.5 percent in real terms.

- With respect to the expected amount in the program, budgetary revenues were higher by Ps. 13.7 billion as of the third quarter of 2010 as a result of higher oil and non-oil tax revenues and own-revenues of PEDBC's.
- Total expenditures of the Public Sector were 2.2 percent higher in real terms than those registered as of the third quarter of the previous year. Programmable expenditures increased by 0.8 percent in real terms, and worth highlighting are the higher expenditures on health, social security and social assistance.
- Shared revenues increased by 14.0 percent in real terms.
- The **Public Sector's financial cost** decreased by 13.6 percent in real terms with respect to January-September of 2009.
- At the end of September 2010, the Federal **Public Sector's net debt** was 30.7 percent of GDP, higher by 0.6 percentage points than that observed at the end of 2009, while the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements was 35.0 percent of GDP, higher by 0.2 percentage points than the one observed at the end of 2009.



Economic Outlook

During the third quarter of 2010 the evolution of the main macroeconomic indicators showed that the recovery of the Mexican economy continued. Regarding the external environment, worth noting is that the economy of the United States maintained positive growth, albeit lower than that observed at the end of 2009 and early 2010, though there is still a high degree of uncertainty regarding the strength of the economic recovery in industrialized countries.

In this context, it is worth highlighting that **Mexico's manufacturing** exports reached a maximum historical level. Furthermore, growth in formal employment, the improvement in the confidence of consumers and firms, and the impulse provided by public sector investment were reflected in an expansion of domestic demand.

Consistent with the above mentioned factors, GDP is estimated to have increased by approximately 5.0 percent in real annual terms during the third quarter of 2010.

In July-September 2010, formal employment had an expansion of 208 thousand 110 workers. As of September 30th 2010, the number of workers affiliated at IMSS reached a historically high level of 14 million 602 thousand 764, which implied an annual expansion of 702 thousand 213 jobs, and of 721 thousand 483 jobs with respect to December 2009.

In September 2010, annual inflation was 3.70 percent, a similar level to that recorded at the end of the second quarter of 2010 (3.69 percent).

At the end of the third quarter of 2010, the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) stood at 33,330.34 points, which implied an accumulated gain of 7.0 percent with respect to the end of June. In September 30th, the exchange rate closed at 12.63 pesos per dollar, which implied an appreciation of 2.1 percent with respect to the end of June 2010 (12.89 pesos per dollar).

In August, total credit from commercial and development banks registered growth of 7.1 percent in real annual terms. Within, credit to the private sector increased by 2.3 percent in real annual terms. Credit for housing and firms and individuals with entrepreneurial activities recorded increases of 6.7 and 3.7 percent in real annual terms, respectively, while credit to consumption decreased by 4.4 percent in real annual terms.

Public Finances

During January-September of 2010 the public balance recorded a deficit of Ps. 176.8 billion, which is consistent with the approved budget deficit for the year and which compares with an observed deficit of Ps. 122.1 **billion in the same period of 2009. Excluding PEMEX's investment**, there was a public deficit of Ps. 8.2 billion.



The Public Sector's budgetary revenues were Ps. 2,097.0 billion, amount 0.1 percent higher in real terms than the ones registered in the January-September period of 2009. The moderate increase in the period is due to the non-recurrent revenues registered in the same period of 2009 associated with the remnant of operation of Banco de Mexico by Ps. 95.0 billion and the use of resources from the FEIP by Ps. 60.5 billion, as well as the effect during 2010 of the fiscal benefits provided to areas **that were affected by hurricane "Alex" in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas.** When the remnant of operation of Banco de Mexico and the resources from the FEIP are excluded from the comparison base in 2009, budgetary revenues register an increase of 8.5 percent in real terms.

With respect to the amount in the program published in the Official Gazette on December 16th of 2009, budgetary revenues were higher by Ps. 13.7 billion (0.7 percent) during the January-September period of 2010. Oil revenues were higher by Ps. 8.0 billion and non-oil tax revenues by Ps. 5.6 billion. Within the latter, tax revenues were lower than those programmed by Ps. 13.3 billion because payments of some contributions were anticipated to the end of 2009 in advance of the fiscal changes that took place in 2010, as well as the effect in 2010 of the afore mentioned tax benefits. The rest of non-oil revenues were higher by Ps. 18.9 billion.

Oil revenues grew by 4.9 percent in real annual terms with respect to the previous year as a result of the increase in the price of crude oil exports by 41.2 percent, which was partially offset by the decrease in the oil production platform of 1.3 percent, the increase in the real value of oil imports by 37.9 percent and the exchange rate appreciation of 10.6 percent in real terms.

Non-oil tax revenues increased by 12.3 percent in real terms. Within, real increases of 23.9, 19.9 and 9.6 percent were observed in the collection of the Special Tax on Production and Services (IEPS), Value-Added Tax and the joint collection of the Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax and the Tax on Cash Deposits, respectively. Revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control different from PEMEX increased by 4.0 percent in real annual **terms. The Federal Government's** non-tax revenues decreased by 61.9 percent in real terms due to the high non-recurrent revenues registered as of the third quarter of 2009 associated with the remnant of operation of Banco de Mexico and the use of resources from the FEIP.

The allocation of expenditures has been aimed at strengthening economic growth and the provision of services required by the population. In doing so, there has been continuity with the application of measures of rationality and budgetary austerity, in accordance with the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law (LFPRH) and the budget decree for 2010, in the context of a more favorable environment for economic activity.

As reported previously, in March of this year the Federal Executive announced the National Program for Reducing Public Expenditures which guarantees the continuity of the savings, austerity and rationalization of public expenditures efforts undertaken by the current Administration. The actions taken during the first nine months of the year have allowed the program to attain 81.4 percent of the annual savings commitments. This represents Ps. 5.4 billion in the area of personnel services, while the savings effort in operational expenditures stood at Ps. 6.0 billion, for a total of



Ps. 11.4 billion as of the third quarter of 2010.

As of the third quarter of 2010, total public sector expenditures amounted to Ps. 2,281.4 billion, amount 2.2 percent higher in real terms than the one registered in the same period of last year. Programmable expenditures stood at Ps. 1,765.8 billion and registered an increase of 0.8 percent in real terms. In the evolution of public expenditures during the January-September period of 2010 the following results are worth noting:

- Expenditures for social development increased by 5.7 percent in real terms and within there were significant real increases in resources allocated to health, social security and access to drinking water and sewerage (6.1, 10.9 and 27.1 percent, respectively).
- Physical budgetary investment decreased by 4.0 percent in real terms and physical investment fostered by the Public Sector by 5.1 percent in real terms. Within physical budgetary **investment, PEMEX's investment decreased 7.2 percent due**, in part, to the appreciation of the exchange rate, which has led to the fact that the same physical goals can be met with a lower spending in peso terms. That of the rest of the Public Sector fell by 1.4 percent in real terms due to the accelerated spending calendar in 2009 as part of the countercyclical actions.
- Total expenditures on personnel services decreased by 1.0 percent, mainly due to the reduction in such expenditures in the Federal Executive by 1.0 percent.
- Pensions recorded a real increase of 11.0 percent with respect to the January-September period of 2009.
- Resources transferred to States and Municipalities through federal contributions, shared revenues, wage and economic provisions, agreements of decentralization, reallocations and other transfers increased by 6.4 percent in real terms. Within, shared revenues increased by 14.0 percent in annual terms.
- The financial cost of the Public Sector decreased by 13.6 percent in real annual terms as a result of lower interest rates and the appreciation of the exchange rate.

Public Debt

The actions regarding public debt management during the third quarter of 2010 have been conducted following the guidelines set forth in the Annual Borrowing Plan for 2010. Debt policy this year has continued to retain a high degree of flexibility to adapt to developments in both domestic and international financial markets in order to cover the financing needs of the Federal Government at the lowest possible cost while maintaining a level of risk consistent with the healthy evolution of the public finances.

Among the operations in the quarter, it is worth mentioning that during July 2010 the second syndicated operation on a fixed-rate bond in pesos took place, involving a new benchmark bond with 5 year maturity. The new bond maturing in June 2015 and with a fixed coupon of 6.00



percent was placed at a yield of 6.13 percent. The amount placed was Ps. 25.0 billion with a demand cover of 2.2 times, and had the following allocation: 28.0 percent to Afores, 35.0 percent to banks and brokerage firms, 9.0 percent to investment funds, 13.0 percent to foreign investors and the remainder to insurance companies, public and private pension funds, and public treasuries. This operation accelerates the creation of benchmark bonds and improves the liquidity of government securities in the secondary market.

During July 2010, the Federal Government issued debt in the European market for a total amount of EUR 850 million, roughly equivalent to USD 1.1 billion, maturing in 2017. The debt instrument provides a yield to maturity of 4.29 percent. With this operation, we established access to a new and broad base of investors in the European market and the foundations for future reference bond issuances denominated in euros by both the Mexican public and private sectors.

The stock of the Federal Government's net domestic debt at the end of the third quarter of 2010 was Ps. 2,648.1 billion, amount higher by Ps. 176.8 billion than the one observed at the end of 2009. This variation is the result of: a) a net indebtedness by Ps. 255.1 billion, b) an increase in the financial assets of the Federal Government by Ps. 98.3 billion, and c) upward accounting adjustments by Ps. 19.9 billion derived, mainly, from the inflation adjustment of indexed internal debt.

The share of long term fixed-rate Government securities increased from 55.3 percent at the end of 2009 to 58.6 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2010. The average maturity of domestic debt presented an increase of 0.31 years (110 days), from 6.34 to 6.65 years in the same period. This as a result of the strategy implemented since the first quarter of this year, which modified the program of auctions of government securities by increasing the issuance of long-term securities and maintaining the issuance of short-term securities at their previous levels.

At the end of the third quarter of 2010, the stock of the **Federal Public Sector's net external debt** stood at USD 51.1 billion, amount USD 4.9 billion higher than the one observed at the end of 2009. This amount represents 4.9 percent of GDP.

At the end of the third **quarter of 2010, the Public Sector's net debt, which includes the net debt of the Federal Government, PEDBC's and the development banks, was** 30.7 percent of GDP, a level 0.6 percentage points higher than the one observed at the end of 2009. The Federal **Public Sector's** net domestic debt as a percentage of GDP was 21.1 percent, amount 0.5 percentage points above the one observed at the end of 2009. The **Federal Public Sector's net external debt** as a percentage of GDP was 9.6 percent, higher by 0.1 percentage points with respect to the level observed at the end of 2009.

At the end of the third quarter of 2010, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing **Requirements, which includes the Public Sector's liabilities** in their broadest version, amounted to Ps. 4,565.3 billion, equivalent to 35.0 percent of GDP, amount higher by 0.2 percentage points than that observed at the end of 2009.

ANNEX

PUBLIC SECTOR OVERALL BALANCE (Million pesos)

Concept	January - September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2009	2010 ^{p./}		2009	2010 ^{p./}
PUBLIC BALANCE^{1_/}	-122,089.7	-176,795.9	39.1		
PUBLIC BALANCE EXCLUDING PEMEX'S INVESTMENT	52,308.9	-8,204.8	n. s.		
I. Budgetary Balance (a-b)	-132,239.9	-184,405.1	33.9		
a) Budgetary Revenues	2,011,363.6	2,096,974.4	0.1	100.0	100.0
Oil related	619,832.0	676,804.9	4.9	30.8	32.3
Federal Government	354,202.7	438,112.4	18.8	17.6	20.9
PEMEX	265,629.3	238,692.5	-13.7	13.2	11.4
Non-oil related	1,391,531.6	1,420,169.5	-2.0	69.2	67.7
Federal Government	1,083,652.7	1,086,669.9	-3.7	53.9	51.8
Tax	849,953.7	993,942.3	12.3	42.3	47.4
Non-tax	233,699.0	92,727.6	-61.9	11.6	4.4
PEDBC	307,878.9	333,499.6	4.0	15.3	15.9
b) Net Budgetary Expenditures	2,143,603.5	2,281,379.5	2.2	170.3	170.0
Programmable	1,682,170.2	1,765,848.8	0.8	78.5	77.4
Programmable excluding PEMEX's investment	1,507,771.5	1,597,257.6	1.7	70.3	70.0
Non programmable	461,433.3	515,530.7	7.3	21.5	22.6
II. PEIBC	10,150.2	7,609.1	-28.0		
Primary Balance	54,786.0	-12,073.6	n.s.		

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p./ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

^{1_/} In 2009, the liabilities of long term productive infrastructure projects (PIDIREGAS) were converted, in an exceptional manner, into PEMEX's direct public debt. The information presented in this report excludes the effect of this conversion because their inclusion would complicate the evaluation of public finance results throughout the year.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 29th 2010.

PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUES (Million pesos)

Concept	January - September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2009	2010 ^{p./}		2009	2010 ^{p./}
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	2,011,363.6	2,096,974.4	0.1	100.0	100.0
I. Oil related (a+b)	619,832.0	676,804.9	4.9	30.8	32.3
a) PEMEX	265,629.3	238,692.5	-13.7	13.2	11.4
b) Federal Government	354,202.7	438,112.4	18.8	17.6	20.9
Rights and royalties on oil products	336,959.5	482,642.2	37.6	16.8	23.0
Excise taxes ^{1./}	16,002.9	-47,195.8	n.s.	0.8	-2.3
Tax on Downstream Returns	1,240.3	2,666.0	106.4	0.1	0.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,391,531.6	1,420,169.5	-2.0	69.2	67.7
c) Federal Government	1,083,652.7	1,086,669.9	-3.7	53.9	51.8
Tax	849,953.7	993,942.3	12.3	42.3	47.4
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	453,588.8	517,702.3	9.6	22.6	24.7
Income tax	402,069.2	470,823.6	12.5	20.0	22.5
IMPAC	-2,475.7	-307.2	n.s.	-0.1	0.0
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	36,803.9	36,305.3	-5.3	1.8	1.7
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	17,191.4	10,880.5	-39.2	0.9	0.5
VAT	301,255.5	376,214.1	19.9	15.0	17.9
Excise taxes	35,005.8	45,154.9	23.9	1.7	2.2
Import taxes	22,106.6	17,224.2	-25.2	1.1	0.8
Others ^{2./}	37,997.1	37,646.8	-4.8	1.9	1.8
Non-tax	233,699.0	92,727.6	-61.9	11.6	4.4
Rights	23,243.7	25,299.0	4.5	1.2	1.2
Fees	205,199.5	64,175.3	-70.0	10.2	3.1
Others	5,255.8	3,253.3	-40.6	0.3	0.2
d) PEDBC ^{3./}	307,878.9	333,499.6	4.0	15.3	15.9
Memorandum items:					
Total tax related	867,196.9	949,412.5	5.1	43.1	45.3
Total non-tax related	1,144,166.7	1,147,561.9	-3.7	56.9	54.7

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p./ Preliminary figures.

n.s: not significant.

1./ The negative sign is due to refunds and / or compensation were higher than the tax revenue received.

2./ Includes new vehicle, vehicle ownership, exports, not included in the previous branches and accessory taxes.

3./ Excludes Federal Government transfers to ISSSTE.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



BUDGETARY REVENUES, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER OF 2010 (Million Pesos)

Concept	Programmed	Observed ^{P_}	Difference
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	2,083,299.1	2,096,974.4	13,675.3
I. Oil related (a+b)	668,758.6	676,804.9	8,046.3
a) PEMEX	258,665.6	238,692.5	-19,973.1
b) Federal Government	410,093.0	438,112.4	28,019.4
Rights and royalties on oil products	416,029.3	482,642.2	66,612.9
Excise taxes ^{1_}	-7,752.2	-47,195.8	-39,443.6
Tax on Downstream Returns	1,815.9	2,666.0	850.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,414,540.5	1,420,169.5	5,629.0
c) Federal Government	1,084,946.3	1,086,669.9	1,723.6
Tax	1,007,194.6	993,942.3	-13,252.3
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	544,925.6	517,702.3	-27,223.3
Income tax	495,315.8	470,823.6	-24,492.2
IMPAC	0.0	-307.2	-307.2
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	40,023.0	36,305.3	-3,717.7
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	9,586.8	10,880.5	1,293.7
VAT	365,052.4	376,214.1	11,161.7
Excise taxes	45,738.9	45,154.9	-584.0
Import taxes	20,051.8	17,224.2	-2,827.6
Others ^{2_}	31,425.9	37,646.8	6,220.9
Non-tax	77,751.7	92,727.6	14,975.9
Rights	11,141.1	25,299.0	14,157.9
Fees	62,074.0	64,175.3	2,101.3
Others	4,536.6	3,253.3	-1,283.3
d) PEDBC ^{3_}	329,594.2	333,499.6	3,905.4
Memorandum items:			
Total tax related	1,001,258.3	949,412.5	-51,845.8
Total non-tax related	1,082,040.8	1,147,561.9	65,521.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p_ / Preliminary figures.

1_ / The negative sign is due to refunds and / or compensation were higher than the tax revenue received.

2_ / Includes new vehicle, vehicle ownership, exports, not included in the previous branches and accessory taxes.

3_ / Excludes Federal Government transfers to ISSSTE.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY NET EXPENDITURES (Million pesos)

Concept	January-September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2009	2010 ^{p_}		2009	2010 ^{p_}
TOTAL (I + II)	2,143,603.5	2,281,379.5	2.2	100.0	100.0
I. Primary expenditures (a + b)	1,963,066.2	2,118,877.2	3.7	91.6	92.9
a) Programmable	1,682,170.2	1,765,848.8	0.8	78.5	77.4
b) Non-programmable	280,896.0	353,028.4	20.7	13.1	15.5
II. Financing Cost ^{1_}	180,537.2	162,502.3	-13.6	8.4	7.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p_ / Preliminary figures.

1_ / Includes interests, commissions, public debt expenditures, and expenditures associated to financial restructuring and support programs for bank savers and bank debtors.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 29th 2010.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT, SEPTEMBER ^{1_/_}									
CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP ^{2_/_}			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10 ^{p_/_}	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos) ^{1_/_}	2,332,748.5	2,471,343.7	2,648,108.2	19.2	19.6	20.3	82.0	80.4	80.6
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,401,328.2	2,702,779.7	2,977,806.2	19.8	21.5	22.8	81.0	80.9	82.3
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD) ^{1_/_}	37,705.6	46,207.8	51,070.4	4.2	4.8	4.9	18.0	19.6	19.4
GROSS (Mill. USD)	41,733.6	48,707.8	51,217.4	4.6	5.1	4.9	19.0	19.1	17.7
TOTAL DEBT:									
NET (Million pesos) ^{1_/_}	2,843,218.2	3,074,757.8	3,286,544.3	23.4	24.4	25.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD) ^{1_/_}	210,012.9	235,456.6	262,900.4						
GROSS (Million pesos)	2,966,330.2	3,338,840.2	3,618,080.0	24.4	26.6	27.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	219,106.5	255,679.4	289,420.9						

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

The Net Debt results from subtracting the Federal Government's financial assets from the Gross Debt.

*_/_ Figures subject to revisions due to changes and methodological modifications.

p_/_ Preliminary figures.

1_/_ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009", due to the modifications of the balances of bank accounts of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury in February 2010.

2_/_ The percentage relationship to GDP were revised because the INEGI recently published an updated series for the period 1993-2009 June.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER ^{*_/_}
(Million pesos)

Concept	Outstanding December 2009	Indebtedness			Adjustments _{1_/_}	Outstanding as of September 2010 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)^{2_/_}	2,471,343.7					2,648,108.2
2. Assets ^{3_/_}	231,436.0					329,698.0
3. Gross Debt	2,702,779.7	1,649,367.5	1,394,258.8	255,108.7	19,917.8	2,977,806.2
Government Securities	2,379,349.7	1,545,392.0	1,287,834.5	257,557.5	11,947.5	2,648,854.7
Cetes	498,759.8	1,160,948.4	1,170,242.3	-9,293.9	0.0	489,465.9
Bondes	20,600.0	0.0	20,600.0	-20,600.0	0.0	0.0
Bondes "D"	222,889.3	31,066.8	67,700.0	-36,633.2	0.0	186,256.1
Fixed rate development bonds	1,206,516.2	256,223.6	20,580.6	235,643.0	470.9	1,442,630.1
Udibonos	430,584.4	97,153.2	8,711.6	88,441.6	11,476.6	530,502.6
Udibonos udi's	99,209.2	21,969.4	1,965.0	20,004.4	183.0	119,396.6
S.A.R. Saving Funds	92,222.3	101,282.9	91,223.7	10,059.2	3,357.6	105,639.1
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{4_/_}	193,859.2	18.2	7,549.0	-7,530.8	4,062.3	190,390.7
Others	37,348.5	2,674.4	7,651.6	-4,977.2	550.4	32,921.7

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

*_/_/ Figures subject to revisions due to changes and methodological modifications.

p_/_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/_/ Adjustment for inflation. The concept of fixed rate development Bonds and Udibonos refers to the adjustment for debt exchange and debt repurchase.

2_/_/ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 **differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009", due to the modifications of the balances of bank accounts of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury in February 2010.**

3_/_/ Includes the balance, denominated in pesos, of the General Account of the Federal Treasury and deposits in the national banking system.

4_/_/ **New ISSSTE's Law** obligations of the Federal Government.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 29th 2010.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER^{*_/_}
(Million USD)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2009	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2010 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)^{1_/_}	46,207.8					51,070.4
2. Assets ^{2_/_}	2,500.0					147.0
3. Gross Debt	48,707.8	5,353.3	2,880.3	2,473.0	36.6	51,217.4
Capital Markets	34,961.7	4,107.8	2,359.9	1,747.9	11.2	36,720.8
IFI'S	13,496.5	922.8	433.5	489.8	-0.8	13,985.0
Commercial Banks	173.1	322.7	10.4	312.3	26.2	511.6
Restructured	76.5	0.0	76.5	-76.5	0.0	0.0

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

*_/_ Figures subject to revisions due to changes and methodological modifications.

p_/_ Preliminary figures.

1_/_ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 **differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009"**, due to the modifications of the balances of bank accounts of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury in February 2010.

2_/_ Includes the balance, denominated in USD, of the General Account of the Federal Treasury.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT, SEPTEMBER ^{1_/}

CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP ^{3_/}			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10 ^{p_/}	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10	Dec. 08	Dec. 09	Sep. 10
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos) ^{1_/}	2,268,498.4	2,594,133.2	2,754,410.6	18.7	20.6	21.1	87.3	68.4	68.8
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,498,688.9	2,887,880.1	3,162,327.6	20.6	22.9	24.2	76.4	69.7	71.5
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD) ^{1_/}	24,319.4	91,721.9	99,856.8	2.7	9.5	9.6	12.7	31.6	31.2
GROSS (Mill. USD)	56,939.2	96,353.7	100,757.7	6.3	10.0	9.7	23.6	30.3	28.5
TOTAL DEBT: ^{2_/}									
NET (Mill. pesos) ^{1_/}	2,597,742.3	3,791,901.9	4,002,730.3	21.4	30.1	30.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD) ^{1_/}	191,880.9	290,373.6	320,190.3						
GROSS (Million pesos)	3,269,548.9	4,146,134.2	4,421,909.7	26.9	32.9	33.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	241,503.7	317,499.8	353,721.6						

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

The Net Debt results from subtracting the Federal Government's financial assets from the Gross Debt, public entities and Development Banks assets.

*_/ Figures subject to revisions due to changes and methodological modifications.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009", due to the modifications reported by the development banks on their financial assets of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury and Development Banking Institutions in February 2010.

2_/ Includes liabilities from the Federal Government, PEDBC's and Development Banks.

3_/ The percentage relationship to GDP were revised because the INEGI recently published an updated series for the period 1993-2009 June.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DOMESTIC DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER ^{*_/_}
(Million pesos)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2009	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2010 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2) ^{1_/_}	2,594,133.2					2,754,410.6
2. Assets ^{2_/_}	293,746.9					407,917.0
3. Gross Debt	2,887,880.1	1,746,966.3	1,493,889.3	253,077.0	21,370.5	3,162,327.6
Structure by Term	2,887,880.1	1,746,966.3	1,493,889.3	253,077.0	21,370.5	3,162,327.6
Long-term	2,474,856.6	608,482.9	326,239.0	282,243.9	21,448.0	2,778,548.5
Short-term	413,023.5	1,138,483.4	1,167,650.3	-29,166.9	-77.5	383,779.1
Structure by User	2,887,880.1	1,746,966.3	1,493,889.3	253,077.0	21,370.5	3,162,327.6
Federal Government	2,702,779.7	1,649,367.5	1,394,258.8	255,108.7	19,917.8	2,977,806.2
Long-term	2,314,221.4	574,722.6	311,119.8	263,602.8	19,917.8	2,597,742.0
Short-term	388,558.3	1,074,644.9	1,083,139.0	-8,494.1	0.0	380,064.2
PEDBC's	141,653.5	39,559.2	22,055.3	17,503.9	1,552.5	160,709.9
Long-term	134,235.5	33,757.4	12,550.4	21,207.0	1,552.5	156,995.0
Short-term	7,418.0	5,801.8	9,504.9	-3,703.1	0.0	3,714.9
Development Banks	43,446.9	58,039.6	77,575.2	-19,535.6	-99.8	23,811.5
Long-term	26,399.7	2.9	2,568.8	-2,565.9	-22.3	23,811.5
Short-term	17,047.2	58,036.7	75,006.4	-16,969.7	-77.5	0.0
Structure by Source	2,887,880.1	1,746,966.3	1,493,889.3	253,077.0	21,370.5	3,162,327.6
Bonds placed in the local market	2,493,795.2	1,575,399.4	1,302,872.0	272,527.4	12,334.5	2,778,657.1
SAR	92,222.3	101,282.9	91,223.7	10,059.2	3,357.6	105,639.1
Commercial Banks	58,897.0	3,752.9	15,089.4	-11,336.5	-146.2	47,414.3
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{3_/_}	193,859.2	18.2	7,549.0	-7,530.8	4,062.3	190,390.7
Others	49,106.4	66,512.9	77,155.2	-10,642.3	1,762.3	40,226.4

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

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p_/_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/_/ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009", due to the modifications reported by the development banks on their financial assets of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury and Development Banking Institutions in February 2010.

2_/_/ Includes the balance, denominated in pesos, of the General Account of the Federal Treasury and deposits in the national banking system as well as assets from PEDBC's and Development Banks.

3_/_/ New ISSSTE's Law obligations of the Federal Government.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 29th 2010.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER^{*_/_}
(Million dollars)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2009	Disp.	Indebtedness Amort.	Net	Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2010 ^{p_/_}
1. Net Debt (3-2) ^{1_/_}	91,721.9					99,856.8
2. Financial Assets Denominated in Foreign Currency ^{2_/_}	4,631.8					900.9
3. Gross Debt	96,353.7	23,835.0	19,484.3	4,350.7	53.3	100,757.7
Structure by Term	96,353.7	23,835.0	19,484.3	4,350.7	53.3	100,757.7
Long-term	94,599.6	13,209.7	8,819.3	4,390.4	55.2	99,045.2
Short-term	1,754.1	10,625.3	10,665.0	-39.7	-1.9	1,712.5
Structure by User	96,353.7	23,835.0	19,484.3	4,350.7	53.3	100,757.7
Federal Government	48,707.8	5,353.3	2,880.3	2,473.0	36.6	51,217.4
Long-term	48,707.8	5,353.3	2,880.3	2,473.0	36.6	51,217.4
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEDBC's	41,101.2	8,083.0	5,998.8	2,084.2	-62.3	43,123.1
Long-term	41,101.2	7,746.2	5,738.3	2,007.9	-62.3	43,046.8
Short-term	0.0	336.8	260.5	76.3	0.0	76.3
Development Banks	6,544.7	10,398.7	10,605.2	-206.5	79.0	6,417.2
Long-term	4,790.6	110.2	200.7	-90.5	80.9	4,781.0
Short-term	1,754.1	10,288.5	10,404.5	-116.0	-1.9	1,636.2
Structure by Source	96,353.7	23,835.0	19,484.3	4,350.7	53.3	100,757.7
Publicly Placed Bonds	58,731.2	8,997.6	4,763.3	4,234.3	-151.7	62,813.8
IFI's	17,143.8	1,006.6	594.7	411.9	15.3	17,571.0
Bilateral	12,287.6	2,555.5	2,976.7	-421.2	130.1	11,996.5
Commercial Banks	7,791.4	10,938.5	10,812.6	125.9	49.7	7,967.0
Restructured	76.5	0.0	76.5	-76.5	0.0	0.0
PIDIREGAS	323.2	336.8	260.5	76.3	9.9	409.4

Note: Figures may not add-up due to rounding.

*_/_ Figures subject to revisions due to changes and methodological modifications.

p_/_ Preliminary figures.

1_/_ The net debt balances outstanding as of December 2009 differ from those published in the "Public Finances and Public Debt Report, Fourth Quarter of 2009", due to the modifications reported by the development banks on their financial assets of December 2009 made by the Federal Treasury in February 2010.

2_/_ Considers the US Dollar denominated balance of the Federal Treasury's General Account and other federal government assets in foreign currency, as well as other held by PEDBC's and Development Banks.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.