



REPORT ON PUBLIC FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT

Actions and Results as of the Second Quarter of 2011

- *The expansion of the Mexican economy continued in the second quarter of 2011.*
- *The public balance is consistent with the annual balance approved by Congress.*
 - *Budgetary revenues increased 4.6% due to higher oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues and own revenues from public entities under direct budgetary control.*
- *Total expenditures increased by 5.3% in real terms. Within, an important increase was observed in expenditures for social development.*
- *At the end of the first semester of 2011, the net debt of the Federal Public Sector and the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements were 31.3% and 35.4% of GDP respectively, 0.8 and 0.5 percentage points above the levels observed at the end of 2010.*

The Report on Public Finances and Public Debt for the second quarter of 2011 was published today. The following results are worth highlighting:

- GDP is estimated to have increased by approximately 3.5% in real annual terms during the second quarter of 2011, an expansion consistent with the growth projection of 4.3% for 2011 as a whole.
- In June of 2011, the number of workers affiliated at IMSS registered an annual increase of 599 thousand 465 jobs (4.2%).
- In May 2011, total credit from commercial and development banks to the private sector increased by 9.9% in real annual terms, with positive growth in all of its components.
- As of the first semester of 2011, a public deficit of Ps. 125.4 billion was observed, a result consistent with the approved budget deficit for the year. Excluding investment by PEMEX, the public deficit was Ps. 36.6 billion.
- **The Public Sector's Borrowing Requirements were Ps. 136.2 billion, amount equivalent to 1.0% of the estimated GDP for 2011.**
- During the first semester of 2011, the revenues of the Public Sector increased by 4.6% in real annual terms due to increases in oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues and own revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX by 8.5%, 2.3% and 6.6%, respectively. As was anticipated since January, the annual growth rate of revenues has been increasing throughout the year. If the comparison base is adjusted



to exclude the Ps. 20 billion in resources recovered from the FEIPEMEX in February of 2010, total Public Sector revenues show an increase of 6.1% in real terms.

- During the first semester of 2011, budgetary revenues were below the programmed amount by Ps. 6.7 billion. This resulted mainly from lower non-oil tax revenues due to higher VAT tax rebates; and to a lower than expected collection from the joint Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on cash deposits and from the IEPS on tobacco. This was partially offset with higher revenues from other sources. As was mentioned in the previous quarterly report, the difference between the observed and expected revenues is expected to dissipate in coming months. This process started in the second quarter as the difference decreased significantly with respect to the Ps. 13.4 billion observed during the first quarter.
- Total expenditures of the Public Sector were higher by 5.3% in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures increased by 6.1% in real terms, and worth highlighting are the increases in expenditures allocated to social development and public security.
- Shared revenues with States and Municipalities increased by 4.2% in real terms.
- The **Public Sector's financial cost** decreased by 0.6% in real annual terms with respect to the first half of 2010.
- Regarding domestic debt, worth highlighting are the exchange operations of M Bonos and Udibonos in order to strengthen reference issues. On external debt, the reopening in April of the reference fixed-rate Global Bond in dollars maturing in 2040 stands out. The interest rate obtained was the lowest historically for a 30 year maturity Federal Government bond.
- At the end of the second quarter of 2011, the Federal **Public Sector's net debt** – which includes Federal Government, Public Entities under Direct Budgetary Control and Development Banks – was 31.3% of GDP, amount higher by 0.8 percentage points than that observed at the end of 2010. The Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements was 35.4% of GDP, higher by 0.5 percentage points than the one observed at the end of 2010.



Economic Outlook

During the second quarter of 2011, the evolution of the main macroeconomic indicators showed that the expansion of the Mexican economy continued, although its annual pace of growth decreased due to temporary factors. The expansion of the Global and the United States economies decelerated mainly as a consequence of the adverse supply chain effects due to the natural disaster in Japan and because of the negative effects of higher commodity prices on the real income of households in the United States. Furthermore, uncertainty increased regarding the fiscal and financial situation of some developed countries. It is worth highlighting that even though the economy of the United States slowed down, particularly its industrial sector, the demand for Mexican products continued growing as a result of higher competitiveness. However, important risk elements like the aforementioned persist.

On the other hand, internal demand was supported during the second quarter of 2011 by the expansion in formal employment and the recovery of credit. Thus, the rebalancing between external and internal sources of aggregate demand continued.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by approximately 3.5% in real annual terms during the second quarter of 2011. An additional temporary factor that contributed to a lower growth rate was the fewer labor days in the quarter with respect to the second quarter of 2010. This occurred because of the mobility of the Easter holiday. While in 2010 the first week of Easter was observed at the end of March, in 2011 both holiday weeks occurred in April.

By June 30th of 2011, the number of total workers affiliated at IMSS ascended to 14 million 994 thousand 119, registering an annual increase of 599 thousand 465 jobs (4.2%). By type of contract, permanent workers increased by 451 thousand 524 workers (75.3% of the total), while temporary workers grew by 147 thousand 941 jobs (24.7% of the total).

Inflation was 3.28% in June 2011, 24 basis points above the figure registered in March (3.04%). At the end of June, the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) stood at 36,558.07 points, which implied an accumulated loss of 2.4% with respect to the end of March 2011. In June 31st, the exchange rate closed at 11.71 pesos per dollar, which implied an appreciation of 1.5% with respect to the end of March (11.89 pesos per dollar).

In May of 2011, total credit to the private sector from commercial and development banks grew by 9.9% in real annual terms. Credit for consumption, housing and firms recorded increases of 12.3, 7.2 and 10.0% in real annual terms, respectively.



Public Finances

During the first semester of 2011, the public balance registered a deficit of Ps. 125.4 billion. The primary balance registered a surplus of Ps. 18.5 billion. Excluding investment by PEMEX, the public balance registered a deficit of Ps. 35.6 billion. These results are consistent with the approved budget deficit for the year, in accordance with Article 17 of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law.

Budgetary revenues of the Public Sector were Ps. 1 trillion 523.5 billion, higher by 4.6% in real terms with respect to January-June of 2010. This result is mainly due to increases in oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues, and own revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX (8.5, 2.3 and 6.6%, respectively).

With respect to the amount in the program published in the Official Gazette on December 6th 2010, budgetary revenues were lower by Ps. 6.7 billion (0.4%) during the first semester of 2011. Worth highlighting is that this difference is lower than the Ps. 13.4 billion observed during the first quarter. Within, oil revenues were higher by Ps. 24.2 billion, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government were higher by Ps. 10.5 billion, and own revenues of public entities other than PEMEX were higher by Ps. 4.7 billion. Non-oil tax revenues were lower by Ps. 46.2 billion mainly due to: i) higher VAT tax rebates during the first semester, which increased by 31.7% in real annual terms (in the first quarter rebates registered an increase of 45.5% in real terms); ii) lower collection of the joint Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on cash deposits by Ps. 14.1 billion, due to significant increases in rebates and compensations in May and June (by 34.8% and 27.8% in real annual terms, respectively), situation that is expected to revert in the following months, and iii) lower IEPS collection by Ps. 7.0 billion, mainly due to the excise on tobacco products. Worth noting is that the objective of the IEPS increase for 2011 was to reduce cigarette consumption.

Oil revenues increased by 8.5% in real annual terms as a result of the increase in the price of crude oil exports by 34.6%, which was partially compensated by a decrease in the oil production platform of 1.2%, the increase in the real value of imports of oil-related products by 40.2%, the appreciation of the exchange rate by 8.5% and the high comparison base due to the use of Ps. 20.0 billion recovered from the FEIPEMEX in February 2010. If the use of these last resources is excluded from the comparison base, an increase of 13.5% in real terms is observed.

Non-oil tax revenues increased by 2.3% in real annual terms. Within, real increases of 7.7, 7.1 and 5.6% were observed in the collection of the IEPS, the tax on new cars and the joint collection of the Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on Cash Deposits, respectively. In contrast, VAT revenues decreased by 1.3% in real terms due to the increase in tax rebates and the high revenues at the beginning of 2010 due to high tax payments at the end of 2009 in anticipation of the fiscal changes that took place in 2010. Revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX increased by 6.6% in real terms due to higher social security contributions and electric energy sales. Non-tax revenues of the Federal Government decreased by 7.7% in real terms due to



the high non-recurrent revenues registered in the first semester of the previous year.

During the first semester of 2011, the public expenditures policy was mainly oriented to the strengthening of three areas: economic activity, competitiveness and the creation of more and better jobs; supporting social development, with special attention to education, health and poverty alleviation, and to activities related to public security and justice procurement.

In addition, the efforts concerning budgetary austerity have continued. These efforts focus on improving the quality of public expenditures in order to reduce administrative, operational and personnel services expenditures to allocate higher resources to the execution of social programs, infrastructure development and the provision of public services.

In order to achieve the savings objective of Ps. 40.1 billion during the period 2010-2012, in the context of the National Program for Reducing Public Expenditures, the Federal Executive, through the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, issued several directives on June 16th. These directives aim at reducing administrative and operational expenditures by the ministries and PEDBCs through criteria for the reduction of personnel services expenditures – inventory and payrolls– and to foster savings and the efficient use of public resources.

With the actions performed during the first semester of 2011, savings ascended to Ps. 197 million and, by the time this report is being published, additional savings of Ps 1.4 billion have been accumulated, summing up a total of Ps. 1.6 billion in savings accomplished throughout the year. In this way, the actions of the Federal Executive to reduce public expending have led to savings of Ps. 28.9 billion, which is a progress of 72% of the total amount planned for the last three years of the current Administration.

During the first semester of 2011, total Public Sector expenditures amounted to Ps. 1 trillion 654.4 billion, amount 5.3% higher in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures stood at Ps. 1 trillion 250.0 billion implying an increase of 6.1% in real terms. The following results are worth noting in the evolution of public expenditures during the first semester of 2011:

- Expenditures on social development increased by 7.6% in real terms. Within, there were significant real increases in resources allocated to access to drinking water and sewerage; urbanization, housing and regional development, and social security (27.1, 17.0 and 14.8%, respectively).
- Physical budgetary investment increased by 2.4% in real terms and physical fostered investment by 2.3% in real terms. Worth noting is that excluding investment by PEMEX, budgetary and fostered investment increased by 27.0 and 25.2% in real terms, respectively.
- Federal resources transferred to States and Municipalities through shared revenues, federal contributions, wage and economic provisions, decentralization agreements, reallocations and other transfers increased by 4.8% in real terms. Shared revenues increased by 4.2% in real terms.



- Total expenditures on personnel services increased by 2.3%, mainly due to the increase in other branches of Government and Autonomous Organisms (4.2% in real terms), entities under direct budgetary control (6.7% in real terms) and federalized expenditures (0.4% in real terms). Expenditures in ministries and INEGI decreased by 2.9% in real terms.
- Pensions and retirement expenditures recorded a real increase of 13.3% with respect to January-June of 2010.
- The financial cost of the Public Sector decreased by 0.6% in real terms with respect to the first semester of 2010, mainly as a result of the appreciation of the exchange rate.

Public Debt

The actions on public debt during the second quarter of this year were oriented towards accomplishing the objectives and actions outlined in the Annual Financing Plan for 2011. These are consistent with the strategies and guidelines established in the National Development Plan 2008-2012.

During the second quarter of 2011, the actions carried out concerning domestic debt continued to strengthen its structure. In this sense, the securities issuance strategy has increased the duration and average maturity of internal liabilities, fostered higher liquidity and an adequate functioning of domestic debt markets. Regarding external debt, an active presence in international markets has been maintained. Worth highlighting is the reopening of the reference fixed-rate Global Bond maturing in 2040, with the financial cost reaching a historic low for a 30 year maturity global bond in dollars.

The current composition and characteristics of the public debt are an element of strength for the public finances of the country, especially in the environment of uncertainty in the global economy. In this sense, the public credit policy will continue to cover the financial needs of the Federal Government at the lowest possible cost while maintaining a level of risk that is compatible with the healthy evolution of the public finances and the development of domestic financial markets.

The stock of the Federal Government's net domestic debt at the end of the second quarter of 2011 was Ps. 2 trillion 941.3 billion, amount higher by Ps. 132.3 billion than the one observed at the end of 2010. This variation is the result of: a) a net indebtedness by Ps. 178.5 billion, b) an increase in the financial assets of the Federal Government by Ps. 54.0 billion, and c) upward accounting adjustments by Ps. 7.8 billion derived, mainly, from the inflation adjustment of indexed domestic debt.

The share of long term fixed-rate Government securities increased from 60.5% at the end of 2010 to 60.9% at the end of the second quarter of 2011. The average maturity of domestic debt increased by 0.21 years (76 days), increasing from 7.20 to 7.41 years in the same period. This was the result of the adjustment in the program of auctions of government securities, the issuance of long term securities and the syndicated issuances performed during the first semester.



At the end of the second quarter of 2011, the stock of the Federal Government's **net external debt** stood at USD 57.0 billion, amount USD 4.7 billion higher than the one observed at the end of 2010. This amount represents 4.8% of GDP.

At the end of the second quarter of 2011, the Federal **Public Sector's net debt, which includes the net debt of the Federal Government, PEDBC's and development banks, was 31.3%** of GDP, a level 0.8 percentage points higher than the one observed at the end of 2010. **The Federal Public Sector's net domestic debt as a percentage of GDP was 22.2%**, an amount 1.1 percentage points above the one observed at the end of 2010. **The Federal Public Sector's net external debt as a percentage of GDP was 9.1%**, lower by 0.3 percentage points with respect to the level observed at the end of 2010.

At the end of the second quarter of 2011, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements, **which includes the Public Sector's liabilities in their broadest version, amounted to Ps. 4 trillion 938.1 billion**, equivalent to 35.4% of GDP, amount higher by 0.5 percentage points than that observed at the end of 2010.

ANNEX

PUBLIC SECTOR OVERALL BALANCE
(Million pesos)

Concept	January - June		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p./}		2010	2011 ^{p./}
PUBLIC BALANCE	-101,711.0	-125,431.2	n.s.		
PUBLIC BALANCE EXCLUDING PEMEX'S INVESTMENT	13,791.7	-35,057.6	n.s.		
I. Budgetary Balance (a-b)	-109,914.9	-130,938.4	n.s.		
a) Budgetary Revenues	1,409,342.5	1,523,482.2	4.6	100.0	100.0
Oil related	452,742.6	507,945.4	8.5	32.1	33.3
Federal Government	293,960.4	346,277.4	13.9	20.9	22.7
PEMEX	158,782.2	161,668.0	-1.5	11.3	10.6
Non-oil related	956,599.9	1,015,536.8	2.7	67.9	66.7
Federal Government	741,218.7	778,274.8	1.6	52.6	51.1
Tax	683,297.4	722,979.0	2.3	48.5	47.5
Non-tax	57,921.3	55,295.8	-7.7	4.1	3.6
PEDBC	215,381.3	237,262.0	6.6	15.3	15.6
b) Net Budgetary Expenditures	1,519,257.4	1,654,420.6	5.3	167.4	170.1
Programmable	1,139,752.3	1,250,299.6	6.1	75.0	75.6
Programmable excluding PEMEX's investment	1,024,249.6	1,159,925.9	9.5	67.4	70.1
Non programmable	379,505.1	404,121.0	3.0	25.0	24.4
II. PEIBC	8,203.9	5,507.2	-35.1		
Primary Balance	31,533.2	18,452.7	-43.4		

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p./ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY REVENUES (Million pesos)

Concept	January - June		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p./}		2010	2011 ^{p./}
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	1,409,342.5	1,523,482.2	4.6	100.0	100.0
I. Oil related (a+b)	452,742.6	507,945.4	8.5	32.1	33.3
a) PEMEX	158,782.2	161,668.0	-1.5	11.3	10.6
b) Federal Government	293,960.4	346,277.4	13.9	20.9	22.7
Rights and royalties on oil products	327,081.2	404,490.4	19.6	23.2	26.6
Excise taxes ^{1./}	-35,395.2	-60,479.8	n.s.	-2.5	-4.0
Tax on Downstream Returns	2,274.3	2,266.7	-3.6	0.2	0.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	956,599.9	1,015,536.8	2.7	67.9	66.7
c) Federal Government	741,218.7	778,274.8	1.6	52.6	51.1
Tax	683,297.4	722,979.0	2.3	48.5	47.5
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	363,413.8	396,749.4	5.6	25.8	26.0
Income tax	326,067.5	369,125.2	9.5	23.1	24.2
IMPAC	-258.8	-524.5	n.s.	0.0	0.0
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	27,369.3	25,857.5	-8.6	1.9	1.7
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	10,235.8	2,291.2	-78.3	0.7	0.2
VAT	249,664.8	254,811.9	-1.3	17.7	16.7
Excise taxes	30,028.3	33,432.9	7.7	2.1	2.2
Import taxes	11,632.6	12,341.9	2.6	0.8	0.8
Others ^{2./}	28,558.0	25,642.9	-13.1	2.0	1.7
Non-tax	57,921.3	55,295.8	-7.7	4.1	3.6
Rights	16,991.2	19,384.1	10.4	1.2	1.3
Fees	38,868.3	33,870.6	-15.7	2.8	2.2
Others	2,061.8	2,041.1	-4.2	0.1	0.1
d) PEDBC ^{3./}	215,381.3	237,262.0	6.6	15.3	15.6
Memorandum items:					
Total tax related	650,176.6	664,766.0	-1.1	46.1	43.6
Total non-tax related	759,166.0	858,716.2	9.4	53.9	56.4

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-JUNE OF 2011 (Million Pesos)

Concept	Programmed	Observed ^{P_}	Difference
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	1,530,177.0	1,523,482.2	-6,694.8
I. Oil related (a+b)	483,768.0	507,945.4	24,177.4
a) PEMEX	181,902.1	161,668.0	-20,234.1
b) Federal Government	301,865.9	346,277.4	44,411.5
Rights and royalties on oil products	305,800.0	404,490.4	98,690.4
Excise taxes ^{1_}	-4,681.7	-60,479.8	-55,798.1
Tax on Downstream Returns	747.6	2,266.7	1,519.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,046,409.0	1,015,536.8	-30,872.2
c) Federal Government	813,816.4	778,274.8	-35,541.6
Tax	768,996.2	722,979.0	-46,017.2
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	410,890.7	396,749.4	-14,141.3
Income tax	366,575.8	369,125.2	2,549.4
IMPAC	0.0	-524.5	-524.5
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	34,858.3	25,857.5	-9,000.8
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	9,456.6	2,291.2	-7,165.4
VAT	281,446.9	254,811.9	-26,635.0
Excise taxes	39,528.1	33,432.9	-6,095.2
Import taxes	9,743.9	12,341.9	2,598.0
Others ^{2_}	27,386.6	25,642.9	-1,743.7
Non-tax	44,820.2	55,295.8	10,475.6
Rights	8,041.3	19,384.1	11,342.8
Fees	33,940.2	33,870.6	-69.6
Others	2,838.7	2,041.1	-797.6
d) PEDBC ^{3_}	232,592.6	237,262.0	4,669.4
Memorandum items:			
Total tax related	765,062.1	664,766.0	-100,296.1
Total non-tax related	765,114.9	858,716.2	93,601.3

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-June		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p_}		2010	2011 ^{p_}
TOTAL (I + II)	1,519,257.4	1,654,420.6	5.3	100.0	100.0
I. Primary expenditures (a + b)	1,386,792.8	1,518,295.4	5.9	91.3	91.8
a) Programmable	1,139,752.3	1,250,299.6	6.1	75.0	75.6
b) Non-programmable	247,040.5	267,995.8	4.9	16.3	16.2
II. Financing Cost ^{1_}	132,464.6	136,125.2	-0.6	8.7	8.2

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.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT BALANCES, JUNE ^{*_/}

CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11 ^{p_/}	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos)	2,471,343.7	2,808,920.2	2,941,259.8	19.6	20.3	21.1	80.4	81.3	81.3
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,702,779.7	2,888,277.2	3,074,567.8	21.4	20.9	22.0	80.9	80.3	81.6
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD)	46,207.8	52,339.0	56,998.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	19.6	18.7	18.7
GROSS (Mill. USD)	48,707.8	57,187.0	58,639.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	19.1	19.7	18.4
TOTAL DEBT:									
NET (Million pesos)	3,074,757.8	3,455,678.5	3,616,062.9	24.4	25.0	25.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	235,456.6	279,651.2	305,439.1						
GROSS (Million pesos)	3,338,840.2	3,594,942.7	3,768,798.5	26.4	26.0	27.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	255,679.4	290,921.2	318,340.3						

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.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, July 29th 2011.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments ^{1_/_}	Outstanding as of June 2011 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	2,808,920.2					2,941,259.8
2. Assets ^{2_/_}	79,357.0					133,308.0
3. Gross Debt	2,888,277.2	930,132.8	751,607.3	178,525.5	7,765.1	3,074,567.8
Government Securities	2,553,925.8	821,294.9	654,644.6	166,650.3	3,749.7	2,724,325.8
Cetes	393,977.2	567,932.0	562,265.1	5,666.9	0.0	399,644.1
Bondev "D"	183,056.1	16,222.8	0.0	16,222.8	0.0	199,278.9
Fixed rate development bonds	1,446,781.0	167,477.6	60,815.1	106,662.5	428.2	1,553,871.7
Udibonos	530,111.5	69,662.5	31,564.4	38,098.1	3,321.5	571,531.1
<i>Udibonos udi's</i>	<i>117,117.9</i>	<i>15,231.1</i>	<i>6,947.0</i>	<i>8,284.1</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>125,487.8</i>
S.A.R. Saving Funds	110,308.6	67,766.7	62,697.5	5,069.2	2,660.8	118,038.6
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{3_/_}	193,033.0	24.2	25,289.2	-25,265.0	1,021.4	168,789.4
Others	31,009.8	41,047.0	8,976.0	32,071.0	333.2	63,414.0

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 refers to the adjustment for debt exchange and debt repurchase.

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

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

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

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

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of June 2011 ^{p_/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	52,339.0					56,998.8
2. Assets ^{1_/}	4,848.0					1,641.0
3. Gross Debt	57,187.0	3,284.3	2,285.3	999.0	453.8	58,639.8
Capital Markets	39,563.8	2,000.0	1,978.1	21.9	425.8	40,011.5
IFI'S	16,995.2	1,284.3	287.1	997.2	1.3	17,993.7
External Trade Credits	628.0	0.0	20.1	-20.1	26.7	634.6

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

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

p_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/ Includes the balance, denominated in USD, of the General Account of the Federal Treasury.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, July 29th 2011.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT BALANCES, JUNE ^{*_/}									
CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11 ^{p_/}	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Jun. 11
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos)	2,594,133.2	2,920,348.3	3,092,086.1	20.5	21.1	22.2	68.4	69.3	70.9
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,887,880.1	3,080,885.0	3,296,132.1	22.8	22.3	23.6	69.7	69.3	71.5
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD)	91,721.9	104,679.1	107,396.2	9.5	9.4	9.1	31.6	30.7	29.1
GROSS (Mill. USD)	96,353.7	110,428.0	111,129.5	10.0	9.9	9.4	30.3	30.7	28.5
TOTAL DEBT: ^{1_/}									
NET (Mill. pesos)	3,791,901.9	4,213,878.6	4,363,538.6	30.0	30.5	31.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	290,373.6	341,008.7	368,576.4						
GROSS (Million pesos)	4,146,134.2	4,445,454.8	4,611,783.1	32.8	32.2	33.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	317,499.8	359,749.0	389,544.9						

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, public entities and Development Banks assets.

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

p_/_ Preliminary figures.

1_/_ Includes liabilities from the Federal Government, PEDBC's and Development Banks.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, July 29th 2011.

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

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of June 2011 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	2,920,348.3					3,092,086.1
2. Assets ^{1_/_}	160,536.7					204,046.0
3. Gross Debt	3,080,885.0	980,877.5	774,229.0	206,648.5	8,598.6	3,296,132.1
Structure by Term	3,080,885.0	980,877.5	774,229.0	206,648.5	8,598.6	3,296,132.1
Long-term	2,781,973.5	461,866.0	258,668.7	203,197.3	8,598.6	2,993,769.4
Short-term	298,911.5	519,011.5	515,560.3	3,451.2	0.0	302,362.7
Structure by User	3,080,885.0	980,877.5	774,229.0	206,648.5	8,598.6	3,296,132.1
Federal Government	2,888,277.2	930,132.8	751,607.3	178,525.5	7,765.1	3,074,567.8
Long-term	2,593,865.7	419,114.2	241,541.5	177,572.7	7,765.1	2,779,203.5
Short-term	294,411.5	511,018.6	510,065.8	952.8	0.0	295,364.3
PEDBC's	166,863.5	38,242.9	21,517.8	16,725.1	881.6	184,470.2
Long-term	162,363.5	30,750.0	16,523.3	14,226.7	881.6	177,471.8
Short-term	4,500.0	7,492.9	4,994.5	2,498.4	0.0	6,998.4
Development Banks	25,744.3	12,501.8	1,103.9	11,397.9	-48.1	37,094.1
Long-term	25,744.3	12,001.8	603.9	11,397.9	-48.1	37,094.1
Short-term	0.0	500.0	500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Structure by Source	3,080,885.0	980,877.5	774,229.0	206,648.5	8,598.6	3,296,132.1
Bonds placed in the local market	2,693,867.6	851,294.9	655,210.6	196,084.3	3,872.5	2,893,824.4
SAR	110,308.6	67,766.7	62,697.5	5,069.2	2,660.8	118,038.6
Commercial Banks	46,033.1	13,251.8	18,061.2	-4,809.4	-60.6	41,163.1
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{2_/_}	193,033.0	24.2	25,289.2	-25,265.0	1,021.4	168,789.4
Others	37,642.7	48,539.9	12,970.5	35,569.4	1,104.5	74,316.6

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

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

p_/_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/_/ 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.

2_/_/ New ISSSTE's Law obligations of the Federal Government.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-JUNE^{1_/_}
(Million dollars)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Disp.	Indebtedness Amort.	Net	Adjustments	Outstanding as of June 2011 ^{p_/_}
1. Net Debt (3-2)	104,679.1					107,396.2
2. Financial Assets Denominated in Foreign Currency ^{1_/_}	5,748.9					3,733.3
3. Gross Debt	110,428.0	11,907.2	12,202.7	-295.5	997.0	111,129.5
Structure by Term	110,428.0	11,907.2	12,202.7	-295.5	997.0	111,129.5
Long-term	108,088.9	5,885.5	6,168.5	-283.0	995.7	108,801.6
Short-term	2,339.1	6,021.7	6,034.2	-12.5	1.3	2,327.9
Structure by User	110,428.0	11,907.2	12,202.7	-295.5	997.0	111,129.5
Federal Government	57,187.0	3,284.3	2,285.3	999.0	453.8	58,639.8
Long-term	57,187.0	3,284.3	2,285.3	999.0	453.8	58,639.8
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEDBC's	45,577.3	2,826.8	3,395.4	-568.6	525.7	45,534.4
Long-term	45,577.3	2,486.4	3,209.4	-723.0	525.7	45,360.0
Short-term	20.0	340.4	186.0	154.4	0.0	174.4
Development Banks	7,663.7	5,796.1	6,522.0	-725.9	17.5	6,955.3
Long-term	5,344.6	114.8	673.8	-559.0	16.2	4,801.8
Short-term	2,319.1	5,681.3	5,848.2	-166.9	1.3	2,153.5
Structure by Source	110,428.0	11,907.2	12,202.7	-295.5	997.0	111,129.5
Publicly Placed Bonds	63,591.1	4,250.0	1,982.4	2,267.6	891.0	66,749.7
IFI's	21,133.6	1,352.9	869.5	483.4	18.1	21,635.1
Bilateral	15,151.0	1,239.6	2,537.2	-1,297.6	143.9	13,997.3
Commercial Banks	10,219.2	4,724.3	6,647.6	-1,923.3	3.7	8,299.6
PIDIREGAS	333.1	340.4	166.0	174.4	-59.7	447.8

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

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

p_/_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/_/ Considers the US Dollar denominated balance of the General Account of the Federal Treasury 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.