



REPORT ON PUBLIC FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT

Actions and Results as of the Third Quarter of 2011

- *The expansion of the Mexican economy continued in the third quarter of 2011.*
- *The public balance is consistent with the annual balance approved by Congress.*
- *Budgetary revenues increased 6.4% due to higher oil revenues and own revenues from public entities under direct budgetary control.*
- *Total expenditures increased by 5.9% in real terms. Within, a significant increase was observed in expenditures for social development and public security.*
- *At the end of the third quarter of 2011, the net debt of the Federal Public Sector and the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements were 31.8% and 35.8% of GDP respectively, 1.3 and 0.9 percentage points above the levels observed at the end of 2010.*

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

- GDP is estimated to have increased by approximately 3.7% in real annual terms during the third quarter of 2011.
- In September of 2011, the number of workers affiliated at IMSS registered an annual increase of 612 thousand 447 jobs (4.2%).
- In August 2011, total credit from commercial and development banks to the private sector increased by 10.8% in real annual terms, with positive growth in all of its components.
- As of the third quarter of 2011, a public deficit of Ps. 179.0 billion was observed, a result consistent with the approved budget deficit for the year. Excluding investment by PEMEX, the public deficit was Ps. 29.8 billion.
- **The Public Sector's Borrowing Requirements were Ps. 210.4 billion**, amount equivalent to 1.5% of the estimated GDP for 2011.
- During the first nine months of 2011, the revenues of the Public Sector increased by 6.4% in real annual terms. Within, oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues and own revenues



of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX increased by 13.5%, 3.0% and 8.4%, respectively.

- During the first nine months of 2011, budgetary revenues were above the programmed amount by Ps. 16.3 billion. This resulted mainly from higher oil revenues, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government and revenues of entities under direct budgetary control, which were partially offset by lower non-oil tax revenues due to higher VAT tax rebates and by a lower than expected collection from the joint Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on cash deposits and from the IEPS on tobacco.
- Total expenditures of the Public Sector were higher by 5.9% in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures increased by 6.9% in real terms. Worth highlighting are the increases in expenditures allocated to social development and public security.
- Shared revenues with States and Municipalities increased by 4.6% in real terms.
- **The Public Sector's financial cost** increased by 0.2% in real annual terms with respect to the first nine months of 2010 mainly as a result of the appreciation of the exchange rate that was observed on average during the year.
- Regarding domestic debt, worth highlighting are the exchange operations of M Bonos and Udibonos in order to strengthen reference bonds, as well as the syndicated issuance of M Bonos. On external debt, the reopening in August of the Global Bond in dollars maturing in 2110 stands out. This operation was done in spite of the adverse volatility in international financial markets, reflecting the confidence about the strength of the Mexican economy.
- At the end of the third **quarter of 2011, the Federal Public Sector's net debt** – which includes the Federal Government, Public Entities under Direct Budgetary Control and Development Banks – was 31.8% of GDP, amount higher by 1.3 percentage points with respect to that observed at the end of 2010. The Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements was 35.8% of GDP, higher by 0.9 percentage points than the one observed at the end of 2010.



Economic Outlook

During the third quarter of 2011, the expansion of the Mexican economy continued, as suggested by the evolution of the main macroeconomic indicators. It is expected that the annual growth rate increased with respect to the one observed in the second quarter, as the effects of the Easter holiday and of the Tohoku earthquake in Japan have dissipated. The aforementioned factors offset the effect of a deterioration in the external environment associated to higher volatility in international financial markets and a decline in the confidence of households and firms due to sustainability concerns about public finances in several industrialized countries. On the other hand, internal demand was supported by the expansion in formal employment and the recovery of credit, pointing towards favorable results in terms of consumption and investment.

Therefore, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have grown by approximately 3.7% in real annual terms during the third quarter of 2011.

In September of 2011, the number of workers affiliated at IMSS reached 15 millions 215 thousand people, a level which implies an annual increase of 612 thousand 447 jobs (4.2%). By type of contract, permanent jobs increased by 450.7 thousand (73.6% of the total) and temporary jobs increased by 161.7 thousand (26.4% of the total).

By September 30th 2011, inflation was 3.14%, 14 basis points below the figure registered in June (3.28%). At the end of September, the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) stood at 33,503.3 points which implied a decline of 8.4% with respect to the end of June 2011, and the exchange rate closed at 13.9 pesos per dollar, which implied a depreciation of 18.6% with respect to the level at the end of June (11.7 pesos per dollar).

In August of 2011, total credit from commercial and development banks grew by 7.9% in real annual terms. Within, credit to the private sector registered a 10.8% increase. Credit for consumption, housing and firms recorded increases of 11.8, 4.7 and 1.0% in real annual terms, respectively.

Public Finances

During the first nine months of 2011, the public balance registered a deficit of Ps. 179.0 billion. The primary balance registered a deficit of Ps. 4.5 billion. Excluding investment by PEMEX, the public balance registered a deficit of Ps. 29.8 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. 2 trillion 306.5 billion, higher by 6.4% in real annual terms. This result is mainly due to increases in oil revenues and own revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX.



With respect to the amount in the program published in the Official Gazette on December 6th 2010, budgetary revenues were higher by Ps. 16.3 billion (0.7%) during January-September of 2011. Within, oil revenues were higher by Ps. 54.8 billion, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government were higher by Ps. 12.4 billion and own revenues of public entities other than PEMEX were higher by Ps. 11.4 billion. Non-oil tax revenues were lower by Ps. 62.3 billion mainly due to: i) higher VAT tax rebates during January-September, which increased by 35.5% in real annual terms, ii) lower collection of the joint Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on cash deposits by Ps. 15.6 billion as rebates and compensations showed a significant increase of 14.2% in real terms, and iii) lower IEPS collection by Ps. 7.3 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 13.5% in real annual terms as a result of the increase in the price of crude oil by 39.3%, which was partially compensated by a decrease in the oil production platform of 1.0%, the increase in the real value of imports of oil-related products by 43.5%, the appreciation of the exchange rate by 9.3% and the high comparison base due to the use of Ps. 20.0 billion from the FEIPEMEX in February 2010. If the use of these last resources is excluded from the comparison base, an increase of 17.0% in real terms is observed.

Non-oil tax revenues increased by 3.0% in real annual terms. Within, real increases of 10.7, 8.8 and 6.9% were observed in the collection of the IEPS, taxes on imports and the joint collection of the Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on Cash Deposits, respectively. In contrast, VAT revenues decreased by 2.5% in real terms due to the increase in tax rebates and the high revenues observed 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 8.4% in real terms due to higher social security contributions and electricity sales. Non-tax revenues of the Federal Government decreased by 17.0% in real terms due to the high non-recurrent revenues registered in the same period of 2010.

During January-September of 2011, the policy guiding public expenditures 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 a larger amount of resources to 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 (NPRPE), the savings attained at the end of the first nine months of the year by the Federal Public Sector ascended to Ps. 8.7 billion,



an amount 7.9 billion higher than the one reported last quarter. Considering the resources saved in 2010 and the results during current fiscal year, 89.7% of the total savings established in the NPRPE for the period 2010-2012 had been attained as of the third quarter of 2011.

During January-September of 2011, total Public Sector expenditures amounted to Ps. 2 trillion 495.9 billion, amount 5.9% higher in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures stood at Ps. 1 trillion 951.1 billion implying an increase of 6.9% in real terms. The following results are worth noting in the evolution of public expenditures during this period:

- Expenditures on social development increased by 7.2% in real terms. Within, there were significant real increases in resources allocated to social security, and urbanization, housing and regional development (11.6 and 10.0%, respectively).
- Expenditures allocated to security and justice increased by 15.3% in real terms, and those for governance increased by 15.6% in real terms.
- Physical budgetary and fostered investments increased by 2.9 and 2.5% in real terms. Worth noting is that excluding investment by PEMEX, budgetary and fostered investments increased by 16.3 and 14.9% 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 6.2% in real terms. Shared revenues increased by 4.6% in real terms while the remaining resources allocated to the governments of States and Municipalities increased by 7.4% in real annual terms.
- Total expenditures on personnel services increased by 3.8%, mainly due to the increase in other Government branches and Autonomous Organisms (6.1% in real terms), entities under direct budgetary control (5.7% in real terms) and federalized expenditures (3.3% in real terms). Those in ministries and the INEGI increase by only 0.1% in real terms.
- Pensions and retirement expenditures recorded a real annual increase of 12.5%.
- The financial cost of the Public Sector increased by 0.2% in real annual terms, mainly as a result of the appreciation of the exchange rate that was observed on average during the first three quarters of 2011.

Public Debt

The actions on public debt during the third quarter of this year were oriented towards strengthening the structure of the public debt, in accordance with the objectives and actions outlined in the Annual Financing Plan for 2011 and in the National Development Plan 2007-2012.



During the third quarter of 2011, the actions carried out concerning domestic debt led to a strengthening of its structure. The securities issuance strategy has aimed at fostering an adequate evolution of primary markets and at improving liquidity and efficiency in the secondary market of public debt. At the same time, the securities issuance strategy in the domestic market has allowed debt risk indicators, such as average term and duration, to continue with a favorable development, thereby decreasing the negative effects that variations in financial variables can have on public finances.

Regarding external debt, an active presence in international capital markets has been maintained highlighting the reopening of the fixed rate Global Bond maturing in 2110, in which the Federal Government showed its capacity to obtain very long-term financing at historically low costs and with the participation of a wide variety of investors, all this in a particularly volatile environment in international financial markets.

The current strength of public liabilities allows the country to face the current conditions of volatility in international financial markets from an advantageous position. In this sense, the public credit policy will continue to focus on covering the financial requirements 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 third quarter of 2011 was Ps. 2 trillion 998.1 billion, amount higher by Ps. 189.2 billion than the one observed at the end of 2010. This variation is the result of: a) a net indebtedness by Ps. 282.9 billion, b) an increase in the financial assets of the Federal Government by Ps. 109.7 billion, and c) upward accounting adjustments by Ps. 16.0 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 60.8% at the end of the third quarter of 2011. The average maturity of domestic debt increased by 0.29 years (105 days), changing from 7.20 to 7.49 years in the same period. This was the result of the adjustments in the issuance program of government securities, the issuance of long term securities and the syndicated issuances performed during January-September of the current year.

At the end of the third quarter of 2011, the stock of the Federal Government's net external debt stood at USD 59.4 billion, amount USD 7.8 billion higher than the one observed at the end of 2010. This amount represents 5.5% of GDP.

At the end of the third 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 31.8% of GDP, a level 1.3 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 21.4%, an amount 0.3 percentage points above the one



Press Release

Mexico City, October 28th 2011.

observed at the end of 2010. **The Federal Public Sector's net external debt as a percentage of GDP** was 10.4%, higher by 1.0 percentage points with respect to the level observed at the end of 2010.

At the end of the third 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. 5 trillion 173.9 billion, equivalent to 35.8% of GDP, amount higher by 0.9 percentage points with respect to that observed at the end of 2010.

ANNEX

PUBLIC SECTOR OVERALL BALANCE
(Million pesos)

Concept	January - September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p_/}		2010	2011 ^{p_/}
PUBLIC BALANCE	-176,795.9	-178,987.4	n.s.		
PUBLIC BALANCE EXCLUDING PEMEX'S INVESTMENT	-8,210.5	-29,777.5	n.s.		
I. Budgetary Balance (a-b)	-182,182.4	-189,463.7	n.s.		
a) Budgetary Revenues	2,097,623.4	2,306,485.1	6.4	100.0	100.0
Oil related	677,405.0	794,906.5	13.5	32.3	34.5
Federal Government	438,112.2	517,678.9	14.3	20.9	22.4
PEMEX	239,292.8	277,227.6	12.1	11.4	12.0
Non-oil related	1,420,218.3	1,511,578.6	3.0	67.7	65.5
Federal Government	1,086,718.7	1,137,811.9	1.3	51.8	49.3
Tax	993,905.3	1,058,169.2	3.0	47.4	45.9
Non-tax	92,813.4	79,642.7	-17.0	4.4	3.5
PEDBC	333,499.6	373,766.7	8.4	15.9	16.2
b) Net Budgetary Expenditures	2,279,805.8	2,495,948.8	5.9	170.0	172.2
Programmable	1,765,185.1	1,951,132.0	6.9	77.4	78.2
Programmable excluding PEMEX's investment	1,596,599.6	1,801,922.2	9.2	70.0	72.2
Non programmable	514,620.7	544,816.7	2.4	22.6	21.8
II. PEIBC	5,386.5	10,476.3	88.1		
Primary Balance	-9,922.8	-4,474.3	n.s.		

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 28th 2011.

PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY REVENUES (Million pesos)

Concept	January - September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p_/}		2010	2011 ^{p_/}
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	2,097,623.4	2,306,485.1	6.4	100.0	100.0
I. Oil related (a+b)	677,405.0	794,906.5	13.5	32.3	34.5
a) PEMEX	239,292.8	277,227.6	12.1	11.4	12.0
b) Federal Government	438,112.2	517,678.9	14.3	20.9	22.4
Rights and royalties on oil products	482,642.2	615,923.8	23.4	23.0	26.7
Excise taxes ^{1_/}	-47,195.9	-100,888.6	n.s.	-2.2	-4.4
Tax on Downstream Returns	2,666.0	2,643.7	-4.1	0.1	0.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,420,218.3	1,511,578.6	3.0	67.7	65.5
c) Federal Government	1,086,718.7	1,137,811.9	1.3	51.8	49.3
Tax	993,905.3	1,058,169.2	3.0	47.4	45.9
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	517,681.0	572,286.3	6.9	24.7	24.8
Income tax	470,830.5	539,001.3	10.7	22.4	23.4
IMPAC	-315.5	-661.4	n.s.	0.0	0.0
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	36,305.0	38,281.2	2.0	1.7	1.7
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	10,860.9	-4,334.8	n.s.	0.5	-0.2
VAT	376,290.3	379,155.8	-2.5	17.9	16.4
Excise taxes	45,154.9	51,656.1	10.7	2.2	2.2
Import taxes	17,231.1	19,373.3	8.8	0.8	0.8
Others ^{2_/}	37,548.1	35,697.8	-8.0	1.8	1.5
Non-tax	92,813.4	79,642.7	-17.0	4.4	3.5
Rights	25,299.2	28,746.0	9.9	1.2	1.2
Fees	64,262.8	47,301.8	-28.8	3.1	2.1
Others	3,251.4	3,594.9	7.0	0.2	0.2
d) PEDBC ^{3_/}	333,499.6	373,766.7	8.4	15.9	16.2

Memorandum items:

Total tax related	949,375.3	959,924.3	-2.2	45.3	41.6
Total non-tax related	1,148,248.0	1,346,560.8	13.4	54.7	58.4

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-SEPTEMBER OF 2011 (Million Pesos)

Concept	Programmed	Observed ^{P-1/}	Difference
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	2,290,169.3	2,306,485.1	16,315.8
I. Oil related (a+b)	740,111.6	794,906.5	54,794.9
a) PEMEX	281,437.4	277,227.6	-4,209.8
b) Federal Government	458,674.2	517,678.9	59,004.7
Rights and royalties on oil products	464,528.9	615,923.8	151,394.9
Excise taxes ^{1-/}	-6,979.2	-100,888.6	-93,909.4
Tax on Downstream Returns	1,124.5	2,643.7	1,519.2
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,550,057.7	1,511,578.6	-38,479.1
c) Federal Government	1,187,672.5	1,137,811.9	-49,860.6
Tax	1,120,437.1	1,058,169.2	-62,267.9
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	587,836.2	572,286.3	-15,549.9
Income tax	526,517.1	539,001.3	12,484.2
IMPAC	0.0	-661.4	-661.4
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	47,117.0	38,281.2	-8,835.8
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	14,202.1	-4,334.8	-18,536.9
VAT	421,581.3	379,155.8	-42,425.5
Excise taxes	58,923.0	51,656.1	-7,266.9
Import taxes	15,737.2	19,373.3	3,636.1
Others ^{2-/}	36,359.4	35,697.8	-661.6
Non-tax	67,235.4	79,642.7	12,407.3
Rights	11,943.8	28,746.0	16,802.2
Fees	51,030.5	47,301.8	-3,728.7
Others	4,261.1	3,594.9	-666.2
d) PEDBC ^{3-/}	362,385.2	373,766.7	11,381.5
Memorandum items:			
Total tax related	1,114,582.4	959,924.3	-154,658.1
Total non-tax related	1,175,586.9	1,346,560.8	170,973.9

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 %	Composition %	
	2010	2011 ^{p_}	Growth	2010	2011 ^{p_}
TOTAL (I + II)	2,279,805.8	2,495,948.8	5.9	100.0	100.0
I. Primary expenditures (a + b)	2,117,313.8	2,327,691.5	6.3	92.9	93.3
a) Programmable	1,765,185.1	1,951,132.0	6.9	77.4	78.2
b) Non-programmable	352,128.7	376,559.5	3.4	15.4	15.1
II. Financing Cost ^{1_}	162,492.0	168,257.3	0.2	7.1	6.7

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 28th 2011.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT BALANCES, SEPTEMBER *_/

CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep.11 ^{p_/}	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep.11	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep.11
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos)	2,471,343.7	2,808,920.2	2,998,115.6	19.6	20.3	20.7	80.4	81.3	79.0
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,702,779.7	2,888,277.2	3,187,136.6	21.4	20.9	22.0	80.9	80.3	79.9
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD)	46,207.8	52,339.0	59,422.2	4.8	4.7	5.5	19.6	18.7	21.0
GROSS (Mill. USD)	48,707.8	57,187.0	59,707.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	19.1	19.7	20.1
TOTAL DEBT:									
NET (Million pesos)	3,074,757.8	3,455,678.5	3,795,662.5	24.4	25.0	26.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	235,456.6	279,651.2	282,800.4						
GROSS (Million pesos)	3,338,840.2	3,594,942.7	3,988,508.7	26.4	26.0	27.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	255,679.4	290,921.2	297,168.7						

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, October 28th 2011.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments _{1_/_}	Outstanding as of September 2011 _{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	2,808,920.2					2,998,115.6
2. Assets ^{2_/_}	79,357.0					189,021.0
3. Gross Debt	2,888,277.2	1,423,870.8	1,141,015.1	282,855.7	16,003.7	3,187,136.6
Government Securities	2,553,925.8	1,267,242.3	999,947.7	267,294.6	9,654.2	2,830,874.6
Cetes	393,977.2	858,598.5	852,575.8	6,022.7	0.0	399,999.9
Bondes "D"	183,056.1	23,840.9	7,074.1	16,766.8	0.0	199,822.9
Fixed rate development bonds	1,446,781.0	286,934.2	107,767.7	179,166.5	1,728.5	1,627,676.0
Udibonos	530,111.5	97,868.7	32,530.1	65,338.6	7,925.7	603,375.8
<i>Udibonos udi's</i>	<i>117,117.9</i>	<i>21,395.1</i>	<i>7,157.6</i>	<i>14,237.5</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>131,466.9</i>
S.A.R. Saving Funds	110,308.6	111,093.8	98,784.8	12,309.0	3,238.3	125,855.9
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{3_/_}	193,033.0	28.0	25,668.4	-25,640.4	2,307.9	169,700.5
Others	31,009.8	45,506.7	16,614.2	28,892.5	803.3	60,705.6

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.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 28th 2011.

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

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2011 ^{p_/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	52,339.0					59,422.2
2. Assets ^{1_/}	4,848.0					285.0
3. Gross Debt	57,187.0	4,776.4	2,509.8	2,266.6	253.6	59,707.2
Capital Markets	39,563.8	3,000.0	1,978.1	1,021.9	250.0	40,835.7
IFI'S	16,995.2	1,465.1	506.4	958.7	0.3	17,954.2
External Trade Credits	628.0	311.3	25.3	286.0	3.3	917.3

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, October 28th 2011.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT BALANCES, SEPTEMBER ^{*_/_}

CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep. 11 ^{p_/_}	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep. 11	Dec. 09	Dec. 10	Sep. 11
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos)	2,594,133.2	2,920,348.3	3,099,146.5	20.5	21.1	21.4	68.4	69.3	67.4
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	2,887,880.1	3,080,885.0	3,417,121.2	22.8	22.3	23.7	69.7	69.3	69.2
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD)	91,721.9	104,679.1	111,638.6	9.5	9.4	10.4	31.6	30.7	32.6
GROSS (Mill. USD)	96,353.7	110,428.0	113,469.2	10.0	9.9	10.5	30.3	30.7	30.8
TOTAL DEBT: ^{1_/_}									
NET (Mill. pesos)	3,791,901.9	4,213,878.6	4,597,526.3	30.0	30.5	31.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	290,373.6	341,008.7	342,544.3						
GROSS (Million pesos)	4,146,134.2	4,445,454.8	4,940,070.8	32.8	32.2	34.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	317,499.8	359,749.0	368,066.0						

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, October 28th 2011.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DOMESTIC DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER ^{*_/_}

(Million pesos)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2011 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	2,920,348.3					3,099,146.5
2. Assets ^{1_/_}	160,536.7					317,974.7
3. Gross Debt	3,080,885.0	1,489,639.3	1,170,734.7	318,904.6	17,331.6	3,417,121.2
Structure by Term	3,080,885.0	1,489,639.3	1,170,734.7	318,904.6	17,331.6	3,417,121.2
Long-term	2,781,973.5	702,151.4	396,122.3	306,029.1	17,331.6	3,105,334.2
Short-term	298,911.5	787,487.9	774,612.4	12,875.5	0.0	311,787.0
Structure by User	3,080,885.0	1,489,639.3	1,170,734.7	318,904.6	17,331.6	3,417,121.2
Federal Government	2,888,277.2	1,423,870.8	1,141,015.1	282,855.7	16,003.7	3,187,136.6
Long-term	2,593,865.7	644,898.7	374,908.5	269,990.2	16,003.7	2,879,859.6
Short-term	294,411.5	778,972.1	766,106.6	12,865.5	0.0	307,277.0
PEDBC's	166,863.5	52,765.8	28,112.4	24,653.4	1,182.5	192,699.4
Long-term	162,363.5	45,250.0	20,606.6	24,643.4	1,182.5	188,189.4
Short-term	4,500.0	7,515.8	7,505.8	10.0	0.0	4,510.0
Development Banks	25,744.3	13,002.7	1,607.2	11,395.5	145.4	37,285.2
Long-term	25,744.3	12,002.7	607.2	11,395.5	145.4	37,285.2
Short-term	0.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Structure by Source	3,080,885.0	1,489,639.3	1,170,734.7	318,904.6	17,331.6	3,417,121.2
Bonds placed in the local market	2,693,867.6	1,304,242.3	1,000,513.7	303,728.6	9,930.3	3,007,526.5
SAR	110,308.6	111,093.8	98,784.8	12,309.0	3,238.3	125,855.9
Commercial Banks	46,033.1	20,752.7	22,147.8	-1,395.1	117.0	44,755.0
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{2_/_}	193,033.0	28.0	25,668.4	-25,640.4	2,307.9	169,700.5
Others	37,642.7	53,522.5	23,620.0	29,902.5	1,738.1	69,283.3

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.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 28th 2011.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER^{*_/_}

(Million dollars)

Concept	Outstanding as of December 2010	Indebtedness			Adjustments	Outstanding as of September 2011 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	104,679.1					111,638.6
2. Financial Assets Denominated in Foreign Currency ^{1_/_}	5,748.9					1,830.6
3. Gross Debt	110,428.0	18,814.0	16,208.5	2,605.5	435.7	113,469.2
Structure by Term	110,428.0	18,814.0	16,208.5	2,605.5	435.7	113,469.2
Long-term	108,088.9	8,740.1	7,104.1	1,636.0	433.8	110,158.7
Short-term	2,339.1	10,073.9	9,104.4	969.5	1.9	3,310.5
Structure by User	110,428.0	18,814.0	16,208.5	2,605.5	435.7	113,469.2
Federal Government	57,187.0	4,776.4	2,509.8	2,266.6	253.6	59,707.2
Long-term	57,187.0	4,776.4	2,509.8	2,266.6	253.6	59,707.2
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEDBC's	45,577.3	4,159.3	4,031.8	127.5	187.5	45,892.3
Long-term	45,577.3	3,818.9	3,749.5	69.4	187.5	45,814.2
Short-term	20.0	340.4	282.3	58.1	0.0	78.1
Development Banks	7,663.7	9,878.3	9,666.9	211.4	-5.4	7,869.7
Long-term	5,344.6	144.8	844.8	-700.0	-7.3	4,637.3
Short-term	2,319.1	9,733.5	8,822.1	911.4	1.9	3,232.4
Structure by Source	110,428.0	18,814.0	16,208.5	2,605.5	435.7	113,469.2
Publicly Placed Bonds	63,591.1	6,250.0	1,982.4	4,267.6	353.4	68,212.1
IFI's	21,133.6	1,563.7	1,142.6	421.1	-28.3	21,526.4
Bilateral	15,151.0	1,882.7	3,381.2	-1,498.5	147.6	13,800.1
Commercial Banks	10,219.2	8,777.2	9,440.0	-662.8	9.8	9,566.2
PIDIREGAS	333.1	340.4	262.3	78.1	-46.8	364.4

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.