

REPORT ON PUBLIC FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT

Actions and Results as of the Fourth Quarter of 2012

- *The expansion of the Mexican economy continued during the fourth quarter of 2012.*
- *At the end of 2012, public deficit excluding PEMEX's investment represented 0.6% of GDP. Including PEMEX, the public deficit represented 2.6% of GDP. The aforementioned is consistent with the annual objective approved by Congress and the applicable dispositions for 2012.*
- *Budgetary revenues increased 3.3% due to higher oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government and own revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control.*
- *Total expenditures increased by 3.8% in real terms, highlighting expenditures destined to health, education and social protection.*
- *At the end of December 2012, the net debt of the Federal Public Sector represented 32.6% of GDP while the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements represented 35.8% of GDP.*

The Report on Public Finances and Public Debt for the Fourth Quarter of 2012 was published today. The following results are worth highlighting:

- During 2012, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is estimated to have grown around 4.0% in real terms and, during the fourth quarter of 2012, to have increased by approximately 3.6 % in real annual terms.
- As of December 31st, 2012, the number of workers affiliated to IMSS registered an annual increase of 699 thousand 406 jobs (4.6%).
- In November of 2012, credit to the private sector increased by 9.3% in real annual terms, with positive growth in all of its components.
- Public deficit was Ps. 403.6 billion at the end of 2012, which is consistent with the budgetary deficit approved for this year and the applicable dispositions for the fiscal year. Excluding PEMEX's investment, public deficit was Ps. 92.1 billion, equivalent to 0.6% of GDP.
- The Public Sector's Borrowing Requirements were Ps. 464.6 billion, amount equivalent to 3.2% of GDP.
- During 2012, the revenues of the Public Sector were Ps. 3,517.5 billion which implies an increase of 3.3% in real annual terms. Within, oil revenues, non-oil tax revenues, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government and own revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX increased by 3.7, 1.4, 16.6 and 3.1%, respectively. The moderate growth in tax revenues is mainly due to the elimination of the vehicle ownership tax; adjusting the base of comparison by this factor, non-oil tax revenues would increase by 2.4%.
- With respect to the programmed amount, budgetary revenues were higher by Ps. 207.4 billion during 2012 as a result of higher values in all of its components. Excess revenues were distributed according to the applicable dispositions for the fiscal year of 2012.
- Total expenditures of the Public Sector amounted to Ps. 3,923 billion, higher by 3.8% in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures increased by 4.2% in real terms; within, worth noting are the increased expenditures in social and economic development.
- Non-earmarked federal transfers amounted to Ps. 494 billion, which represents an increase of 0.6% in real annual terms. Adjusting the base of comparison by the elimination of the vehicle ownership tax, they would increase by 2.3%.
- The financial cost of the Public Sector increased by 7.0% in real terms as a result of the depreciation of the exchange rate and PEMEX's debt service.
- At the end of the fourth quarter of 2012, the Federal Public Sector's net debt represented 32.6% of GDP, higher by 1.2 percentage points than the amount observed

at the end of 2011, while the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements represented 35.8% of GDP, higher by 0.5 percentage points than the amount observed at the end of 2011.

Summary of Report on Public Finances and Public Debt

I. Economic Outlook

During the fourth quarter of 2012, the Mexican economy continued expanding according to the results of the main macroeconomic indicators. The growth rate slightly accelerated compared to the previous quarter. The United States' industrial production, and in particular the manufacturing sector, had a better performance than the one registered between July and September, which was reflected in a more dynamic non-oil export sector. In the external sector, a moderation in volatility was observed due to an improvement in the risk balance associated to the imbalances in several industrial countries. However, the recovery of global economic activity and its perspectives for 2013 remained weak and the uncertainty associated with the fragile fiscal and financial situation in several developed countries still persists.

Meanwhile, internal demand is still growing at a high rate. Expansion in consumption and investment in the private sector was supported by the generation of formal employment, credit growth and greater confidence among consumers and firms. On the other hand, public investment remained at a high level.

During 2012, GDP is estimated to have grown around 4.0% in real terms and, during the fourth quarter of 2012, to have increased by approximately 3.6 % in real annual terms.

As of December 31st, 2012, the number of workers affiliated at IMSS reached 15 million 901 thousand 832 people, a level that implies an annual increase of 699 thousand 406 jobs (4.6%). By type of contract, permanent jobs increased by 580 thousand 869 workers (83.1% of the total) and temporary jobs increased by 118 thousand 537 workers (16.9% of the total).

In December 2012, the inflation rate was 3.57%, which represents a 120 basis points decrease with respect to the figure registered in September (4.77%). As of December 31st, the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) stood at 43,705.83 points, which implied an increase of 6.9% with respect to the end of September 2012, and the exchange rate closed at 12.87 pesos per dollar which implied a marginal depreciation of 0.09% with respect to the level registered at the end of September of 2012 (12.86 pesos per dollar).

In November 2012, total credit from commercial and development banks grew by 9.1% in real annual terms. Within, credit to the private sector registered a 9.3% real annual increase.

Credit for consumption, housing and firms recorded increases of 15.6, 5.2 and 7.8% in real annual terms, respectively.

II. Public Finances

The public deficit was Ps. 403.6 billion at the end of 2012, which is consistent with the budgetary deficit approved for this year and with the applicable dispositions for the fiscal year. Excluding PEMEX's investment, the public deficit was Ps. 92.1 billion, which represents 0.6% of GDP.

Budgetary revenues of the Public Sector were Ps. 3,517.5 billion, higher by 3.3% in real annual terms.

Oil revenues increased by 3.7% in real annual terms as a result of a higher export price for the Mexican oil mix (3.5%) and the observed depreciation of the exchange rate (3.3%), effects which were partially offset by a lower price of natural gas (31.8%) and a lower oil production platform (0.2%), all in annual terms.

Non-oil tax revenues increased by 1.4% in real annual terms. This moderate growth is explained by the elimination of the vehicle ownership tax; when adjusting the base of comparison for this effect, tax revenues increased by 2.4% in real terms. Within, real increases of 10.9, 3.7 and 1.7% were observed in the collection of the tax on new vehicles, the VAT and the joint collection of the Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax-Tax on Cash Deposits, respectively. Revenues of public entities under direct budgetary control other than PEMEX increased by 3.1% in real terms due to higher social security contributions and electricity sales. Non-tax revenues of the Federal Government increased by 16.6% in real terms due to non-recurrent revenues.

With respect to the amount envisaged in the Federation's Revenues Law for 2012, budgetary revenues were higher by Ps. 207.4 billion (6.3%). Within, oil revenues were higher by Ps. 17.2 billion, non-oil tax revenues were higher by Ps. 25.1 billion, non-tax revenues of the Federal Government were higher by Ps. 136.4 billion and own revenues of public entities other than PEMEX were higher by Ps. 28.8 billion. The allocation of wind-fall revenues will be distributed according to the current provisions for the 2012 fiscal year: Ps. 68.6 billion of own revenues generated by public entities under direct budgetary control will be allocated to the entities that generated them since they are necessary to cover the costs of the goods and services these entities provide; Ps. 35.6 billion correspond to earmarked oil royalties with specific purpose, including Ps. 19.6 billion of the royalty on extraordinary exports of crude oil which is allocated to federal entities through the

Stabilization Fund of the Revenues of the Federal Entities, and the remaining revenues correspond to Federal Government ministries.

The balance of the stabilization funds was Ps. 47 billion as of December 31st, 2012.

Balance of Stabilization Funds as of 31-Dec-2012

Million pesos	
Total	47,037.5
FEIP (Federal Government)	17,453.4
FEIEF (States)	13,469.3
FEIPEMEX (PEMEX)	1,353.5
FARP (Pensions)	14,761.3

Within the National Program for Reducing Public Expenditures (PNRGP), operating between 2010 and 2012, budgetary savings from concepts of expenditures in administration and operation amounted to Ps. 6.7 billion, which along with the Ps. 43.5 billion generated during the first two years of the implementation of the program, imply accumulated savings of Ps. 50.2 billion, higher by 25.1% than the objective of Ps. 40.1 billion established in the PNRGP.

During 2012, total Public Sector expenditures amounted to Ps. 3,923 billion, amount 3.8% higher in real annual terms. Programmable expenditures stood at Ps. 3,104.9 billion implying an increase of 4.2% in real terms. Within, the following are worth highlighting:

- Expenditures on economic and social development increased by 4.8 and 3.1% in real terms, respectively.
- Physical budgetary investment increased by 0.5% in real terms and fostered investment decreased by 1.3%.
- Federal resources transferred to States and Municipalities through non-earmarked transfers, federal contributions, wage and economic provisions, decentralization agreements, reallocations and other transfers increased by 1.9% in real terms. Non-earmarked transfers decreased by 0.6% in real terms, and adjusting the base of comparison by the elimination of the vehicle ownership tax, non-earmarked federal transfers to federal entities would increase by 2.3%. The remaining resources allocated to the governments of States and Municipalities increased by 3.7% in real annual terms.

- Pensions and retirement expenditures recorded a real annual increase of 6.5%.
- The financial cost of the Public Sector increased by 7.0% in real annual terms, mainly as a result of the depreciation of the exchange rate and PEMEX's debt service.

III. Public Debt

The consolidation of macroeconomic stability plays an important role of President Enrique Peña Nieto's medium-term economic agenda, for which it is important to have a responsible level of public indebtedness.

During 2012, the management of public liabilities was directed towards covering the borrowing needs of the Federal Government by having a balance between domestic and external debt. This was aimed towards reducing financing costs over time, while maintaining a prudent level of risk, with the objective of preserving the diversity of credit access and continuing to consolidate local debt markets.

Regarding internal debt, actions were oriented towards improving the efficiency of the operation and price formation in the debt markets, in an environment of historically low issuance rates. Syndicated auctions were issued as a complement to weekly government securities auctions, as a way to allow new reference emissions to reach an important value from its initial issuance, and, through this, considerably increase their liquidity in the secondary markets, by reaching a greater number of securities in circulation and with a broader investor base.

Worth noting is that in November 2012, a facility to simultaneously auction segregated coupons of the principal and segregated coupons from Udibonos interest rates was implemented. This operation had the objective of placing instruments that, due to their maturity and flow characteristics, makes portfolio building easier for some institutional investors, mainly in pension funds, perpetual leasing insurance companies and other insurance companies.

Regarding the management of external debt, actions taken during 2012 had the objective, among others, of developing the Federal Government's reference bonds, improving the terms and conditions of external liabilities and broadening and diversifying the investor base. In this sense, during January, a new global bond with a maturity of 10 years was placed for an amount of USD 2 billion. In March, an emission of USD 2 billion was made through the issuance of a new global bond with a maturity date in 2044 and finally, during

June, two placements of non-guaranteed Samurai Bonds were made in the Japanese market for a total of JPY 80 billion, which is equivalent to approximately USD 1 billion. Also, during August, a debt management operation in international markets was made worth USD 2.2 billion. Through this operation, the average lifespan of the external debt portfolio was increased by more than 2 years and the financing cost was reduced for the following years.

Additionally, as mentioned in the Annual Borrowing Plan for 2013 (PAF 2013), which establishes the main objectives and guidelines for public debt management during 2013, public credit policy will be oriented towards covering the borrowing requirements of the Federal Government with a balance between domestic and external debt that will imply lower financing costs over time with a prudent level of risk, considering possible extreme scenarios, while preserving the diversity of credit access and strengthening local debt markets.

The stock of the Federal Government's net domestic debt at the end of the fourth quarter of 2012 was Ps. 3,501.1 billion, amount higher by Ps. 389 billion than the one observed at the end of 2011. This variation is the result of: a) net domestic indebtedness by Ps. 334.5 billion, b) a decrease in the financial assets of the Federal Government by Ps. 11.4 billion, and c) upward accounting adjustments by Ps. 43.1 billion derived, mainly, from the inflation adjustment of indexed domestic debt.

The share of long-run government securities at a fixed nominal rate remained almost the same, changing from 58.6% at the end of 2011 to 58.7% at the end of 2012. With regards to fixed rate debt, real or nominal, it represented 81.7% of the stock of Government securities. On the other hand, the average maturity of domestic debt increased from 7.61 to 7.98 years in the same period.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2012, the stock of the Federal Government's net external debt stood at USD 66 billion, amount higher by USD 6.4 billion with respect to the one registered at the end of 2011. This amount represents 5.2% of GDP.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2012, the Federal Public Sector's net debt, which includes the net debt of the Federal Government, PEDBC's and development banks represented 32.6% of GDP. Domestic debt represented 23.0% of GDP. Regarding net external debt, it represented 9.6% of GDP.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2012, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements, which includes the Public Sector's liabilities in their broadest

version, amounted to Ps. 5,890.5 billion, equivalent to 35.8% of GDP, amount higher by 0.5 percentage points than the one observed at the end of 2011.

IV. Annex

PUBLIC SECTOR OVERALL BALANCE

(Million pesos)

Concept	January - December		Real % growth	Composition %	
	2011	2012 ^{p_/}		2011	2012 ^{p_/}
PUBLIC BALANCE	-353,458.1	-403,621.9	n.s.		
PUBLIC BALANCE EXCLUDING PEMEX'S INVESTMENT	-86,197.5	-92,122.9	n.s.		
I. Budgetary balance (a-b)	-360,235.8	-405,505.7	n.s.		
a) Budgetary revenues	3,271,080.1	3,517,494.4	3.3	100.0	100.0
Oil related	1,101,879.1	1,189,459.8	3.7	33.7	33.8
Federal Government	706,646.8	720,729.7	-2.0	21.6	20.5
PEMEX	395,232.2	468,730.0	13.9	12.1	13.3
Non-oil related	2,169,201.1	2,328,034.6	3.1	66.3	66.2
Federal Government	1,613,594.9	1,731,719.7	3.1	49.3	49.2
Tax	1,436,714.7	1,517,020.2	1.4	43.9	43.1
Non-tax	176,880.2	214,699.5	16.6	5.4	6.1
PEDBC	555,606.2	596,315.0	3.1	17.0	17.0
b) Net Budgetary Expenditures	3,631,315.9	3,923,000.0	3.8	171.4	171.2
Programmable	2,860,941.3	3,104,908.9	4.2	78.8	79.1
Programmable excluding PEMEX's investment	2,593,680.7	2,793,409.9	3.4	71.4	71.2
Non programmable	770,374.6	818,091.1	2.0	21.2	20.9
II. PEIBC	6,777.7	1,883.8	-73.3		
Primary Balance	-81,092.7	-94,612.2	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

PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY REVENUES

(Million pesos)

Concept	January - December		Real % growth	Composition %	
	2011	2012 ^{p_}		2011	2012 ^{p_}
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	3,271,080.1	3,517,494.4	3.3	100.0	100.0
I. Oil related (a+b)	1,101,879.1	1,189,459.8	3.7	33.7	33.8
a) PEMEX	395,232.2	468,730.0	13.9	12.1	13.3
b) Federal Government	706,646.8	720,729.7	-2.0	21.6	20.5
Rights and royalties on oil products	849,307.4	923,285.1	4.4	26.0	26.2
Excise taxes ^{1_}	-145,679.1	-203,128.5	n.s.	-4.5	-5.8
Tax on Downstream Returns	3,018.5	573.2	-81.8	0.1	0.0
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	2,169,201.1	2,328,034.6	3.1	66.3	66.2
c) Federal Government	1,613,594.9	1,731,719.7	3.1	49.3	49.2
Tax	1,436,714.7	1,517,020.2	1.4	43.9	43.1
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	759,167.8	803,908.5	1.7	23.2	22.9
Income Tax	721,565.2	760,106.2	1.2	22.1	21.6
IMPAC	-1,119.9	-1,180.8	n.s.	0.0	0.0
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	47,164.5	42,197.3	-14.1	1.4	1.2
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	-8,442.0	2,785.8	n.s.	-0.3	0.1
VAT	537,142.5	579,995.3	3.7	16.4	16.5
Excise taxes	69,245.6	72,972.4	1.2	2.1	2.1
Import taxes	26,881.2	27,901.1	-0.3	0.8	0.8
Others ^{2_}	44,277.6	32,242.8	-30.1	1.4	0.9
Non-tax	176,880.2	214,699.5	16.6	5.4	6.1
Rights	35,920.7	42,449.2	13.5	1.1	1.2
Fees	136,299.8	166,018.2	17.0	4.2	4.7
Others	4,659.6	6,232.1	28.5	0.1	0.2
d) PEDBC ^{3_}	555,606.2	596,315.0	3.1	17.0	17.0
Memorandum items:					
Total tax related	1,294,054.1	1,314,464.8	-2.4	39.6	37.4
Total non-tax related	1,977,026.0	2,203,029.5	7.0	60.4	62.6

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p_ / Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

1_ / The negative sign means that tax refunds and/or compensations were higher than revenues.

2_ / Includes taxes on new vehicles, vehicle ownership and 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-DECEMBER OF 2012

(Million pesos)

Concept	Programmed	Observed ^{p_/}	Difference
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	3,310,049.3	3,517,494.4	207,445.1
I. Oil related (a+b)	1,172,269.4	1,189,459.8	17,190.4
a) PEMEX	428,877.3	468,730.0	39,852.7
b) Federal Government	743,392.1	720,729.7	-22,662.4
Rights and royalties on oil products	768,055.9	923,285.1	155,229.2
Excise taxes ^{1_/}	-26,181.5	-203,128.5	-176,947.0
Taxes on Downstream Returns	1,517.7	573.2	-944.5
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	2,137,779.9	2,328,034.6	190,254.7
c) Federal Government	1,570,222.1	1,731,719.7	161,497.6
Tax	1,491,963.7	1,517,020.2	25,056.5
Income Tax, IETU and IDE	802,605.5	803,908.5	1,303.0
Income tax	747,986.1	760,106.2	12,120.1
IMPAC	0.0	-1,180.8	-1,180.8
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	50,737.5	42,197.3	-8,540.2
IDE (Tax on cash deposits)	3,881.9	2,785.8	-1,096.1
VAT	556,234.1	579,995.3	23,761.2
Excise taxes	72,203.7	72,972.4	768.7
Import taxes	27,259.3	27,901.1	641.8
Others ^{2_/}	33,661.1	32,242.8	-1,418.3
Non-tax	78,258.4	214,699.5	136,441.1
Rights	21,050.0	42,449.2	21,399.2
Fees	53,335.1	166,018.2	112,683.1
Others	3,873.3	6,232.1	2,358.8
d) PEDBC ^{3_/}	567,557.8	596,315.0	28,757.2
Memorandum Items			
Total tax related	1,467,299.9	1,314,464.8	-152,835.1
Total non-tax related	1,842,749.4	2,203,029.5	360,280.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/ The negative sign means that tax refunds and/or compensations were higher than revenues.

2_/ Includes taxes on new vehicles, vehicle ownership and 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 - December		Real % growth	Composition %	
	2011	2012 ^{p_/}		2011	2012 ^{p_/}
TOTAL (I+II)	3,631,315.9	3,923,000.0	3.8	100.0	100.0
I. Primary expenditures (a+b)	3,357,384.6	3,617,813.2	3.5	92.5	92.2
a) Programamable	2,860,941.3	3,104,908.9	4.2	78.8	79.1
b) Non-programmable	496,443.3	512,904.3	-0.8	13.7	13.1
II. Financing cost ^{1_/}	273,931.3	305,186.8	7.0	7.5	7.8

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, DECEMBER *_ /

Concept	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12 ^{p_/}	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-10	Dc-11	Dic-12
Domestic Debt:									
Net (Mill. pesos)	2,808,920.2	3,112,093.2	3,501,071.6	20.4	20.2	21.3	81.3	78.9	80.3
Gross (Mill. pesos)	2,888,277.2	3,197,703.2	3,575,318.6	20.9	20.7	21.7	80.3	78.8	80.3
External Debt:									
Net (Mill. USD)	52,339.0	59,642.5	66,016.5	4.7	5.4	5.2	18.7	21.1	19.7
Gross (Mill. USD)	57,187.0	61,351.5	67,460.5	5.1	5.6	5.3	19.7	21.2	19.7
Total Debt:									
Net (Mill. pesos)	3,455,678.5	3,946,515.6	4,359,952.9	25.1	25.6	26.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Mill. USD)	279,651.2	282,087.4	335,120.6						
Gross (Mill. pesos)	3,594,942.7	4,056,035.2	4,452,986.5	26.0	26.3	27.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Mill. USD)	290,921.2	289,915.6	342,271.5						

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.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT, JANUARY-DECEMBER *_/

(Million pesos)

Concept	Outstanding 31-Dec-11	Movements January to December 2012				Outstanding 31-Dec-12 ^{p_/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net Domestic Infdebt.	Adjustments ^{2_/}	
1. Net Debt (3-2)	3,112,093.2					3,501,071.6
2. Assets ^{1_/}	85,610.0					74,247.0
3. Gross Debt	3,197,703.2	2,320,863.4	1,986,393.6	334,469.8	43,145.6	3,575,318.6
Government Securities	2,882,799.6	2,155,277.1	1,810,555.2	344,721.9	30,244.2	3,257,765.7
Cetes	456,600.8	1,527,202.4	1,452,482.3	74,720.1	-0.1	531,320.8
Bondes "D"	202,473.1	39,119.7	41,238.9	-2,119.2	0.0	200,353.9
Fixed rate development bonds	1,581,580.5	427,673.3	234,035.2	193,638.1	2,711.0	1,777,929.6
Udibonos	642,145.2	160,298.5	82,786.5	77,512.0	27,526.6	747,183.8
<i>Udibonos (mill. UDI's)</i>	<i>136,922.7</i>	<i>33,554.3</i>	<i>17,196.8</i>	<i>16,357.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>153,280.3</i>
Udibonos Segregados	0.0	983.2	12.3	970.9	6.7	977.6
<i>Udibonos Segregados Unidad</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>203.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>200.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>200.6</i>
S.A.R.Saving Funds	81,193.5	153,931.3	154,028.0	-96.7	4,426.4	85,523.2
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{3_/}	171,932.8	8,469.2	17,493.9	-9,024.7	6,085.8	168,993.9
Others	61,777.3	3,185.8	4,316.5	-1,130.7	2,389.2	63,035.8

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 net balance, denominated in national currency of the Federation's General Treasury Account

2_/ Mainly corresponds to inflationary adjustments. For fixed rate development bonds it includes adjustments for debt swap operations.

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

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-DECEMBER *_/
(Million USD)

Concept	Outstanding 31-Dec-11	Movements January to December 2012				Outstanding 31-Dec-12 ^{p_/}
		Disp.	Amort. ^{2_/}	Net External Indebt.	Adjustme nts ^{2_/}	
1. Net Debt (3-2)	59,642.5					66,016.5
2. Assets ^{1_/}	1,709.0					1,444.0
3. Gross Debt	61,351.5	10,119.7	4,304.8	5,814.9	294.1	67,460.5
Capital Markets	40,668.5	7,206.2	3,571.1	3,635.1	285.2	44,588.8
IFT's	19,606.7	2,272.7	680.2	1,592.5	0.2	21,199.4
External Trade Credits	1,076.3	640.8	53.5	587.3	8.7	1,672.3

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.

2_/ In the Capital Markets concept, amortization includes USD 2,564.1 million for debt swaps and the adjustment includes this effect.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit..

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT BALANCE, DECEMBER *_/

Concept	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12 ^{p_/}	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12	Dec-10	Dec-11	Dec-12
Domestic Debt:									
Net (Mill. pesos)	2,920,348.3	3,258,479.5	3,769,999.1	21.2	21.1	23.0	69.3	67.2	70.4
Gross (Mill. pesos)	3,080,885.0	3,446,808.6	3,861,092.4	22.3	22.3	23.5	69.3	67.9	70.2
External Debt:									
Net (Mill. USD)	104,679.1	113,631.6	121,659.0	9.4	10.3	9.6	30.7	32.8	29.6
Gross (Mill. USD)	110,428.0	116,420.2	125,726.0	9.9	10.6	9.9	30.7	32.1	29.8
Total Debt: ^{1_/}									
Net (Mill. pesos)	4,213,878.6	4,848,230.9	5,352,794.7	30.6	31.4	32.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Mill. USD)	341,008.7	346,539.8	411,433.8						
Gross (Mill. pesos)	4,445,454.8	5,075,573.8	5,496,800.2	32.2	32.9	33.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Mill. USD)	359,749.0	362,789.8	422,502.5						

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.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DOMESTIC DEBT, JANUARY-DECEMBER*_/

(Million pesos)

Concept	Outstanding 31-Dec-11	Movements January to December 2012				Outstanding 31-Dic-12 ^{p_/_}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net Domestic Indebt.	Adjustments	
1. Net Debt (3-2)	3,258,479.5					3,769,999.1
2. Assets ^{1_/_}	188,329.1					91,093.3
3. Gross Debt	3,446,808.6	2,438,226.7	2,069,371.7	368,855.0	45,428.8	3,861,092.4
Structure by Term	3,446,808.6	2,438,226.7	2,069,371.7	368,855.0	45,428.8	3,861,092.4
Long-term	3,092,803.3	996,746.4	677,688.1	319,058.3	45,475.3	3,457,336.9
Short-term	354,005.3	1,441,480.3	1,391,683.6	49,796.7	-46.5	403,755.5
Structure by User	3,446,808.6	2,438,226.7	2,069,371.7	368,855.0	45,428.8	3,861,092.4
Federal Government	3,197,703.2	2,320,863.4	1,986,393.6	334,469.8	43,145.6	3,575,318.6
Long term	2,847,897.4	939,234.0	651,663.5	287,570.5	43,145.7	3,178,613.6
Short-term	349,805.8	1,381,629.4	1,334,730.1	46,899.3	-0.1	396,705.0
PEDBC's	203,641.0	54,032.8	36,664.4	17,368.4	2,333.2	223,342.6
Long-term	200,141.0	40,501.8	24,633.4	15,868.4	2,333.2	218,342.6
Short-term	3,500.0	13,531.0	12,031.0	1,500.0	0.0	5,000.0
Development Banks	45,464.4	63,330.5	46,313.7	17,016.8	-50.0	62,431.2
Long-term	44,764.9	17,010.6	1,391.2	15,619.4	-3.6	60,380.7
Short-term	699.5	46,319.9	44,922.5	1,397.4	-46.4	2,050.5
Structure by Source	3,446,808.6	2,438,226.7	2,069,371.7	368,855.0	45,428.8	3,861,092.4
Bonds placed in the local market	3,081,872.3	2,197,285.8	1,824,360.7	372,925.1	31,199.6	3,485,997.0
SAR	81,193.5	153,931.3	154,028.0	-96.7	4,426.4	85,523.2
Commercial Banks	42,243.9	21,155.6	16,373.6	4,782.0	-152.3	46,873.6
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{2_/_}	171,932.8	8,469.2	17,493.9	-9,024.7	6,085.8	168,993.9
Others	69,566.1	57,384.8	57,115.5	269.3	3,869.3	73,704.7

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, 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-DECEMBER *_/
(Million USD)

Concept	Outstanding 31-Dic-11	Movements January to December 2012			Outstanding 31-Dic-12 ^{p_} /
		Disp.	Amort.	Net External Indebt.	
1Net Debt (3-2)	113,631.6				121,659.0
2. Assets ^{1_} /	2,788.6				4,067.0
3. Gross Debt	116,420.2	37,379.6	28,289.2	9,090.4	125,726.0
Structure by Term	116,420.2	37,379.6	28,289.2	9,090.4	125,726.0
Long-term	113,650.9	18,940.9	10,203.1	8,737.8	122,601.4
Short-term	2,769.3	18,438.7	18,086.1	352.6	3,124.6
Structure by User	116,420.2	37,379.6	28,289.2	9,090.4	125,726.0
Federal Government	61,351.5	10,119.7	4,304.8	5,814.9	67,460.5
Long term	61,351.5	10,119.7	4,304.8	5,814.9	67,460.5
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEDBC's	47,439.5	8,642.1	5,979.2	2,662.9	50,064.0
Long-term	47,439.5	8,345.8	5,682.9	2,662.9	50,064.0
Short-term	0.0	296.3	296.3	0.0	0.0
Development Banks	7,629.2	18,617.8	18,005.2	612.6	8,201.5
Long-term	4,859.9	475.4	215.4	260.0	5,076.9
Short-term	2,769.3	18,142.4	17,789.8	352.6	3,124.6
Structure by Source	116,420.2	37,379.6	28,289.2	9,090.4	125,726.0
Publicly Placed Bonds	68,913.6	14,492.8	4,266.7	10,226.1	79,393.5
IFT's	23,427.8	2,664.4	811.0	1,853.4	25,309.4
Bilateral	14,013.9	1,752.8	3,384.4	-1,631.6	12,311.9
Commercial Banks	9,778.6	18,173.3	19,530.8	-1,357.5	8,394.8
Pidiregas	286.3	296.3	296.3	0.0	316.4

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 balance denominated in US dollars of the General Account of the Federal Treasury, as well as other held by PEDBC's and Development Banks.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.