

Mexico City, February 28th, 2020

Public finances and public debt as of January 2020

The main results of the Public Sector financial situation as of January are the following:

- In January 2020, the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBRs), the broadest measure of the Federal Public Sector balance, registered a Ps. 9.1 billion surplus. This figure is consistent with the annual target deficit of 2.6 percent of GDP.
- During January 2020, the public balance registered a Ps. 40.8 billion surplus, which compares favorably with the deficit of Ps. 35.9 billion programmed for the period. Moreover, the primary balance registered a Ps. 100.2 billion surplus, higher than the Ps. 26.6 billion primary surplus expected in the program.
- In January 2020, budgetary revenues increased 17.3 percent in real terms with respect to the previous year and were Ps. 37.8 billion higher than the program.
- Net budgetary expenditure was Ps. 34.3 billion lower than the program. With respect to January 2019, budgetary expenditure and its programmable and non-programmable components showed decreases in real terms of 3.9, 4.9, and 1.1 percent, respectively.
- As of January 2020, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (HBPSBR) amounted to Ps. 10.832 trillion. The public sector's net debt stood at Ps. 11.090 trillion, and the Federal Government's net debt amounted to Ps. 8.511 trillion. These levels are consistent with the indebtedness ceilings approved by Congress for 2020.







Today, the Ministry of Finance handed to Congress the information on Public Finances and Public Debt as of January 2020, in compliance with the provisions of Article 107 of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law (LFPRH). The report has also been made available to the public through the Ministry's website. The main aspects of this information are presented below.

Public Finances Outlook

The Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBRs), the broadest measure of Public Sector balance, registered a Ps. 9.1 billion surplus, higher than the Ps. 17.0 billion deficit registered in the same period of the previous year. This result is consistent with the target of 2.6 percent of GDP deficit for the year.

As of January 2020, the main public finances balances were better than programmed. The public balance presented a Ps. 40.8 billion surplus, which compares favorably with the Ps. 35.9 billion deficit forecasted in the program and with the Ps. 42.7 billion deficit observed in the same period of the previous year.

The primary balance presented a Ps. 100.2 billion surplus, greater than the Ps. 26.6 billion surplus projected in the program and the Ps. 9.8 billion surplus registered in the same period of the previous year.

The public balance as of January, excluding up to 2.0 percent of GDP of the State Productive Enterprises and the Federal Government's investment to assess the budgetary balance target, registered a Ps. 92.7 billion surplus.

Public Sector Budgetary Revenues

In January 2020, the Public Sector budgetary revenues amounted to Ps. 540.3 billion, Ps. 37.8 billion higher than what was expected in the program¹. Within, the Federal Government's tax and non-tax revenues from were Ps. 22.4 billion and Ps. 44.4 billion higher, respectively. Furthermore, oil revenues were Ps. 27.6 billion lower, while revenues from the CFE and the entities of direct budgetary control (IMSS and ISSSTE) were also lower in Ps. 1.4 billion.

The evolution of the main components of revenues with respect to 2019 was as follows:

Non-oil tax revenues amounted to Ps. 364.6 billion, a 10.9 percent increase in real terms with respect to the same period of 2019. Within, it

 $^{^{1}}$ Corresponds to the Agreement that releases the monthly calendar of the revenues forecast contained in Article 1 of 2020 Federal Revenues Law and based on the methodology used to compute such forecast, published on December 16, 2019, in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).



stands out the dynamism of the VAT due to a lower payment of refunds and compensations and of the IEPS, of carved tobacco.

- The Federal Government non-tax revenues stood at Ps. 56.8 billion, 166.1 percent higher in real terms than the previous year. In particular, during January 2020, financial assets were recovered from the New Mexico City Airport Trust for Ps. 21.6 billion.
- IMSS and ISSSTE's own revenues added to Ps. 34.0 billion, 4.4 percent higher in real terms than the observed in 2019.
- CFE's own revenues amounted to Ps. 29.5 billion and were 7.2 percent lower in real terms than last year.
- Oil revenues stood at Ps. 55.3 billion, 20.6 percent higher in real terms than the previous year, due to an increase in the average price of the Mexican oil mix (5.5 percent annual).

Oil indicators (Cash flow)

Canada		January 2020			Nominal		Growth %	
Concept	2019 (1)	Program (2)	Observed (3)	— difference (3-1) (3-2)		(3/1) *-/	(3/2)	
Oil production (kbd) Export platform (kbd) Oil price (dpb) Natural gas reference price (\$MBTU)	1,710.0 1,198.0 51.7 4.7	1,742.5 969.1 51.5 2.8	1,706.0 1,115.0 54.5 2.5	-4.0 -83.0 2.8 -2.3	-36.5 145.9 3.0 -0.3	-0.2 -6.9 5.5 -47.9	-2.1 15.1 5.8 -11.8	
<i>Memorandum items</i> Exchange rate (pesos per dollar)	20.1	19.9	19.1	-1.0	-0.8	-8.0	-3.8	

Note: Figures may not add up due rounding

*/ Corresponds to real growth for the exchange rate (inflation-adjusted nominal growth).









Public Sector net budgetary expenditure

As of January 2020, net paid expenditure stood at Ps. 504.1 billion, less than the Ps. 34.3 billion foreseen in the program². With respect to January 2019. the net paid expenditure was 3.9 percent lower in real terms.

Regarding the program, programmable expenditure was Ps. 19.2 billion lower, which is mainly due to a lower expenditure in Ps. 7.3 billion from the Centralized Public Administration, in Ps. 5.1 billion from the autonomous branches, in Ps. 6.9 billion from the IMSS and the ISSSTE jointly, and in Ps. 5.0 billion from the CFE, which is partially offset by higher expenditure of Pemex of Ps. 4.7 billion with respect to the program. Moreover, nonprogrammable expenditure was Ps. 15.1 billion lower than expected, due to a Ps. 14.0 billion lower payment of debits of previous fiscal years (Adefas) and others.

Regarding the evolution of expenditure with respect to January 2019, the following stands out:

- Physical investment was 15.2 percent lower in real terms.
- Operating expenses decreased by 12.1 percent in real terms. Within, wages increased 3.9 percent in real terms.
- Financial cost decreased 8.0 percent in real terms.
- Non-earmarked transfers to subnational governments decreased 0.7 percent in real terms.
- Subsidies, transfers, and contributions, other than wages, were 3.2 percent higher in real terms.
- Pensions and retirement payments increased 10.8 percent in real terms.
- Current structural expenditure increased 1.3% in real terms.

Public Debt Balance

At the end of January 2020, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (HBPSBR) amounted to Ps. 10.832 trillion. The domestic component of the HBPSBR stood at Ps. 7.047 trillion, while the external component amounted to USD 202.4 billion (equivalent to Ps. 3.785 trillion).

 $^{^{2}}$ Corresponds to the Authorized Budget Calendar for the fiscal year 2020, published on December 26, 2019, in the Federal Official Gazette (DOF).



The Federal Public Sector net debt balance (Federal Government, State Productive Enterprises and development banks) stood at Ps. 11.090 trillion at the end of January 2020. The Federal Public Sector net domestic debt stood at Ps. 7.202 trillion, while the Federal Public Sector net external debt amounted to USD 207.8 billion (equivalent to Ps. 3.888 trillion).

Finally, the Federal Government net debt balance stood at Ps. 8.511 trillion at the end of January 2020. Regarding its composition, the Federal Government net domestic debt amounted to Ps. 6.646 billion, while the net external debt stood at USD 99.7 billion (equivalent to Ps. 1.865 trillion).

Relevant Debt Management Operations

Local Market

Syndicated Placement

On January 15th, 2020, the Government made the first syndicated placement of a new 3 years reference Udibonos at a fixed interest rate in real terms at in the local debt market, for a total amount of 1.500 million UDIs.

The placement of this new reference provides confidence to the market, contributes to the process of price discovery and favors a wide and diversified distribution of the ownership of instruments between domestic and foreign investors. In addition, this placement method improves the liquidity conditions in the secondary markets.

The placement was made through the Udibonos Market Makers over a syndicated auction. This method allows placing a relevant amount among investors so that the new issues have a greater investor base and greater liquidity.

The new reference bond due in November 2023 will pay a 3.5% coupon and will offer investors a 3.33% yield, 17 basis points below the maximum rate of return offered at a syndicated auction.

The participants included both domestic and foreign investors and a total demand of more than 3,700 million UDIs, equivalent to 2.5 times the amount placed.

The placement of the new reference was carried out under favorable conditions for the Federal Government despite the high volatility that persists in the international financial markets and the uncertainty associated with the world economy behavior.







Government securities swap

On January 22nd, the Federal Government made the first exchange of government securities of the year, which was carried out under favorable conditions.

This operation was aimed at softening the Federal Government debt maturities profile in local currency without incurring in additional indebtedness improving the liquidity of the local debt market by offering investors a wider range of alternatives for rebalancing their portfolios, allowing cross-exchange between two different instruments: M Bonds and Udibonos.

Additionally, this operation allowed to improve the efficiency of the price formation process and contribute to reducing the cost and risk of the Federal Government financing.

The operation consisted of the exchange of Ps. 49.9 billion of M Bonds and Udibonos with maturities between 2020 and 2022 for Ps. 48.1 billion of M Bonds and Udibonos with maturities between 2023 and 2050 at market interest rates. With this operation, short-term debt was canceled and replaced by debt with maturities between 2023 and 2050, without incurring in additional indebtedness.

It is worth mentioning that the total demand for this transaction was Ps. 85.6 billion with the participation of domestic and foreign investors.

This liability management operation, in addition to improving the debt maturity profile of the Federal Government, contributes to increasing the local debt market liquidity.







Government Securities Delivered by Bidders

Instrument	Coupon Rate (%)	Allocation Rate (%)
	M Bonds	
Jun 20	8.00	6.60
Jun 21	6.50	6.69
Dec 21	7.25	6.71
	Udibonos	
Dec 20	2.50	3.50
Jun 22	2.00	3.34

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Government Securities Delivered to Bidders

Instrument	Coupon Rate (%)	Allocation Rate (%)
	M Bonds	
Mar 23	6.75	6.79
Dec 23	8.00	6.80
Sep 24	8.00	6.77
Mar 26	5.75	6.78
Jun 27	7.50	6.82
May 29	8.50	6.85
May 31	7.75	-
Nov 34	7.75	-
Nov 38	8.50	-
Nov 42	7.75	-
Nov 47	8.00	7.16
	Udibonos	
Nov 23	3.50	3.27
Dec 25	4.50	-
Nov 28	4.00	3.26
Nov 35	4.50	3.30
Nov 40	4.00	-
Nov 46	4.00	3.31
Nov 50	4.00	3.34









Foreign market

On January 6th, the Federal Government carried out a financing operation in the international markets for a total amount of 2.3 billion dollars.

This operation was accompanied by a liability management operation for a total amount of 1.5 billion dollars, which consisted in providing the dollardenominated bonds holders with maturities between 2022 and 2028 the option of exchanging their bonds for the new 10-year bond or for cash.

With both transactions, the Federal Government achieved the following objectives:

- i. Cover completely the Federal Government external market debt repayments scheduled for 2020:
- Cover approximately 58.0% of the Federal Government total external financing needs scheduled for 2020;
- Improve the Federal Government's external market debt portfolio iii. profile by exchanging dollar-denominated bonds with maturity in the short and medium term for a long-term bond and.
- Maintain a yield curve in dollars settled liquid that facilitates the ίV. access of other Mexican issuers of the public and private sectors to international markets.

The raising of 2.3 billion dollars was carried out as follows: 1.5 billion dollars through the issuance of a new 10-year reference bond with an expiration date in April 2030 and 800 million dollars through the reopening of the bond due in January 2050, which was originally issued in July 2019.

The new 10-year reference bond will grant a 3.312% maturity yield rate and will pay a 3.25% coupon. In this regard, it is important to highlight that the coupon rate reached in this new 10-year bond represents a historical minimum for any issuance made by the Federal Government in the dollar market.

The dollar bond due in January 2050, which pays a 4.5% coupon rate, was reopened at a 4.041% maturity rate, representing an improvement compared to the rate of return at the maturity of 4.552% at the time of its original issuance in July 2019.

The financing operation reached a maximum demand of approximately 14.7 billion dollars, equivalent to 6.4 times the total amount of the transaction and had the participation of 350 institutional investors globally.







The liability management exercise reached a total amount of 1.5 billion dollars. Dollar denominated bondholders with maturities between 2022 and 2028 were offered the option of exchanging their bonds for the new 10year bond or for cash. With this liability management component, repayment commitments for the following 8 years were reduced.

On January 13th, the Federal Government made a placement in the international markets for a total amount of 1.750 billion euros.

Of this amount, 750 million euros will be used as new financing and 1.0 billion euros for the execution of the early maturity clause of a bond denominated in euros with 2.375% coupon rate and original maturity date in April 2021.

With this transaction the Federal Government achieved the following objectives:

- Cover approximately 80.0% of its total external financing needs i. scheduled for 2020;
- ii. Reduce the financial cost of the portfolio of euro-denominated bonds by financing the early repurchase of a bond with a 2.375% coupon rate with resources from the issuance of a bond with a coupon of 1.125%;
- Smooth the external market debt portfolio maturity profile by early iii. repurchasing a bond denominated in euros with maturity in the short term with funds obtained via the issuance of a long-term bond, and
- iv. Maintain a yield curve in euros settled liquid that facilitates the access of other Mexican public and private sector issuers to international markets.

The raising of 1.750 billion euros was carried out as follows: 1.250 billion euros through the issuance of a new 10-year reference bond with a maturity date in January 2030 and 500 million euros through the reopening of the bond with maturity in April 2039 which was originally issued in April 2019.

The new 10-year reference bond will grant a 1.241% maturity rate and will pay a 1.125% coupon. In this regard, it is important to highlight that the coupon rate reached in this new 10-year bond represents a historical minimum for any issuance made by the Federal Government in the euro market.

On the other hand, the bond in euros with maturity in April 2039, which pays a 2.875% coupon rate, was reopened at a 2.0% maturity rate, which represents an improvement compared to the rate of return at the maturity of 2.969% at the time of its original issuance in April 2019.





The issuance reached a maximum demand of approximately 6.6 billion dollars, equivalent to 3.8 times the total amount of the transaction and had the participation of 352 institutional investors globally.

The execution of the clause of anticipated maturity of the bond denominated in euros with a 2.375% coupon rate and original maturity in April 2021, will be carried out for the total amount in circulation of that bond, which amounts to 1.0 billion euros. This operation will be funded with part of the resources collected via the issuance of the new 10-year bond for a total amount of 1.250 billion euros.

The foregoing will allow the Federal Government to reduce its external market debt amortizations scheduled for the following year to approximately 470 million dollars.

More details on statistics of public finances and debt on the Ministry of Finance can be found at the following website:

http://presto.hacienda.gob.mx/EstoporLayout/statistics.jsp











ANNEX 1

Public Sector Financial Situation

(Million pesos)

		January 2	Nominal	Growth	
Concept	2019 ^{p_/}	Program	Observed ^{p_/}	difference	% real
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3-2)	(3/1)
Public balance	-42,735.3	-35,887.2	40,826.2	76,713.5	n.s.
Public balance excluding investment ¹	16,360.5	13,573.8	92,672.6	79,098.8	448.7
Budgetary balance	-61,897.4	-35,937.2	36,132.8	72,070.1	n.s.
Budgetary revenues	445,993.1	502,515.4	540,277.5	37,762.1	17.3
Net budgetary expenditure	507,890.5	538,452.6	504,144.7	-34,307.9	-3.9
Entities under indirect budgetary control	19,162.1	50.0	4,693.4	4,643.4	-76.3
Primary balance	9,827.7	26,648.6	100,244.6	73,596.0	-0-
Public balance by entities	-42,735.3	-35,887.2	40,826.2	76,713.5	n.s.
Budgetary balance	-61,897.4	-35,937.2	36,132.8	72,070.1	n.s.
Federal Government balance	-4,309.6	-59,959.4	37,970.6	97,930.0	n.s.
State productive enterprises	-100,710.6	-14,852.4	-46,975.1	-32,122.7	n.s.
Pemex	-64,453.5	-10,636.8	-46,063.3	-35,426.4	n.s.
CFE	-36,257.1	-4,215.6	-911.8	3,303.8	n.s.
Entities under direct budgetary control	43,122.8	38,874.6	45,137.3	6,262.7	1.4
IMSS	38,320.5	41,788.9	42,592.7	803.8	7.7
ISSSTE	4,802.3	-2,914.3	2,544.6	5,458.9	-48.7
Entities under indirect budgetary control	19,162.1	50.0	4,693.4	4,643.4	-76.3
Memorandum items					
PSBRs	-17,014.7		9,118.9		n.s.
Primary PSBRs	54,787.9		90,216.4		59.5

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.







p_/ Preliminary figures.
n.s. not significant.
1_/ Excludes up to 2.0 percent of the GDP of both State productive enterprises and Federal Government's physical investment as per the Article 1 of the 2020 Federal Income Law.



Public Sector Budgetary Revenues

(Million pesos)

-		January 20	Nominal	Growth	
Concept	2019 ^{p_/} (1)	Program (2)	Observed ^{p_/} (3)	difference (3-2)	% real (3/1)
Total	445,993.1	502,515.4	540,277.5	37,762.1	17.3
Oil	44,457.4	82,961.1	55,337.4	-27,623.7	20.6
State productive enterprise (Pemex) 1./	-2.240.3	46,022.8	19,205.0	-26,817.8	n.s.
Federal Government ² /	46.697.7	36.938.3	36.132.4	-805.9	-25.1
Mexican Oil Fund	46.697.7	36.938.3	36.132.4	-805.9	-25.1
Income tax from contractors and assignees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.s.
Non-oil	401.535.7	419.554.3	484.940.1	65.385.8	17.0
Federal Government	339,185.9	354,634.4	421,433.0	66,798.6	20.4
Tax	318,497.4	342,175.7	364,600.7	22,425.0	10.9
Income tax	172,013.1	182,794.7	178,957.7	-3,837.0	0.8
Value added tax	90.664.8	102,815.2	113,123.0	10,307.8	20.9
Excise tax	45.378.4	45.825.3	62,350.7	16,525.4	33.1
Imports	6,272.2	6,119.0	5,336.8	-782.2	-17.6
Tax on hydrocarbon exploration and extraction activities	507.0	556.1	529.6	-26.5	1.2
Others	3.662.0	4.065.4	4,303.0	237.6	13.8
Non tax	20.688.5	12.458.7	56.832.3	44.373.6	166.1
Entities under direct budgetary control	31.569.1	34.200.5	34.016.2	-184.3	4.4
IMSS	28.902.1	31.738.9	31.625.7	-113.2	6.0
ISSSTE	2,667.0	2,461.6	2,390.6	-71.1	-13.2
State productive enterprise (CFE)	30,780.7	30,719.4	29,490.9	-1,228.5	-7.2
Memorandum items	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			-,	
Tax revenues excluding fuels Excise tax	288.806.7	312,861.6	335,170.5	22,308.9	12.4

Note: Partial sums and variation may not add up

n.s.: Not significant. Source: Ministry of Finance.



p / Preliminary figures.
1 / Pemex's own revenues include net revenues from internal and external sales, as well as miscellaneous revenues derived from services and equity contributions,

among others.

2 / Includes revenues received by the government through the Mexican Oil Fund and the collection of the Income tax from new contracts and allocations in the field of hydrocarbons.



Public Sector Total Budgetary Expenditures

(Million pesos)

-		January	Nominal	Growth	
Concept	2019 ^{p_/}	Program	D20 Observed ^{p_/}	difference	% real
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3-2)	(3/1)
Total	507,890.5	538,452.6	504,144.7	-34,307.9	-3.9
Primary expenditure	441,332.8	475,908.4	440,902.6	-35,005.7	-3.2
Programmable	366,735.0	379,224.8	360,051.2	-19,173.6	-4.9
Federal Government	263,993.7	308,665.4	296,216.9	-12,448.6	8.7
Autonomous branches	6,930.8	12,768.6	7,667.2	-5,101.4	7.2
Administrative branches	65,749.7	77,944.3	81,070.0	3,125.7	19.4
General branches	191,313.3	217,952.6	207,479.7	-10,472.9	5.0
Entities under direct budgetary control	91,489.7	108,324.4	101,472.3	-6,852.1	7.4
IMSS	45,261.9	52,080.5	51,172.7	-907.9	9.5
ISSSTE	46,227.7	56,243.9	50,299.7	-5,944.2	5.4
State productive enterprises	114,295.0	82,233.4	81,955.4	-278.1	-30.5
Pemex	49,948.6	43,026.5	47,767.3	4,740.9	-7.4
CFE	64,346.4	39,207.0	34,188.1	-5,018.9	-48.5
(-) Compensated operations	103,043.4	119,998.5	119,593.4	-405.1	12.4
Non-programmable	74,597.7	96,683.5	80,851.4	-15,832.1	5.0
Non-earmarked transfers	71,611.2	75,183.4	73,391.2	-1,792.2	-0.7
Debits of previous fiscal years (Adefas)	2,986.5	21,500.2	7,460.3	-14,039.9	142.0
Financial cost	66,557.7	62,544.3	63,242.0	697.8	-8.0
Memorandum items	-	-			
Total net expenditure without outlays on					
financial investments, pension payments,					
non-earmarked transfers and financial cost	261,716.4	280,569.1	244,507.8	-36,061.3	-9.5
Total net expenditure without outlays on					
financial investments, pension payments and non-earmarked transfers	328,274.1	343,113.4	307,749.9	-35,363.5	-9.2
Total net expenditure without outlays on					
financial investments	486,924.7	518,033.6	480,741.6	-37,292.0	-4.4
Current structural expenditure	159,320.1	186,555.9	166,681.4	-19,874.5	1.3

Note: Partial sums and variation may not add up due to rounding.

p_/ Preliminary figures.
Source: Ministry of Finance.











Federal Government Domestic Debt, January* / (Million pesos)

1. Net debt (3-2) 6,662,798.2 6,645,938.6 2. Assets 2/ 292.586.9 371.600.9 3. Gross debt 6,955,385.1 48,875.6 13,278.8 7,017,539.5 364,922.9 316,047.3 11,176.2 Securities 6.399.573.2 326.747.5 279.069.7 47.677.8 6.458.427.2 -26,039.4 776,518.9 Cetes 802,558.3 188,246.6 214,286.0 0.0 Bondes "D" 642,088.9 19,521.0 15,056.2 4,464.8 0.0 646,553.7 Fixed rate bonds 3,209,129.1 73,579.9 28,070.7 45,509.2 126.7 3,254,765.0 Udibonos 1,737,764.0 45,400.0 21,656.8 23,743.2 10,997.8 1,772,505.0 Udibonos udi's 271,567.3 7.065.6 3.366.8 3,698.8 -41.6 275,224.5 **Segregated Udibonos** 8,032.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 51.7 8,084.6 Segregated Udibonos udi's 1,255.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,255.3 Saving fund S.A.R. 142,186.5 35,384.8 36,225.5 -840.7 1,124.9 142,470.7 Obligations by ISSSTE's Law 3./ 134,347.9 8.0 56.2 -55.4 857.4 135,149.9 PEMEX pension bonds 4-/ 101,501.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 101,501.6 CFE pension bonds 5/ 158,993.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 158,993.0 Others 18,782.9 2,789.8 695.9 2,093.9 120.3 20,997.1

Note: Partial sums may not add up due to rounding









_/ Figures subject to revision and methodological changes.

p_/ Preliminary figures.
1_/ Corresponds to the adjustment for inflation. Regarding to Fixed Rate Development Bonds, includes adjustments for debt swap operations.

^{2 /} Includes the net balance of the Treasury's General Account denominated in Mexican pesos. 3 / Obligations associated with the new ISSSTE law

^{4/} Obligations associated with the financial support from the Federal Government to Pemex given the savings in their pensions liabilities, in compliance with the provisions of the "Agreement on the general provisions concerning the Federal Government's assumption of Pemex and its Subsidiary Productive Enterprises' pension and retirement liabilities", published in the Federal Official Gazette on December 24th, 2015.

⁵_/ Obligations associated with the financial support from the Federal Government to CFE given the savings in their pension liabilities, in compliance with the provisions of the "Agreement on the general provisions concerning the Federal Government's assumption of CFE's pension and retirement liabilities," published in the Federal Official Gazette on February 14th, 2016. Source: Ministry of Finance.



Federal Government External Debt, January*_/ (Million dollars)

Concept	Balance as of December	Indebtedness			- Adjust.¹_/	Balance as of January
Concept	2019 ^p -	Disp.	Amort. Net		Aujust.	2020 p_/
1. Net debt (3-2)	99,369.9		_			99,684.7
2. Assets 1./	203.8					4,475.0
3. Gross debt	99,573.7	6,410.8	1,625.2	4,785.6	-199.6	104,159.7
Capital market	70,542.1	5,807.7	1,568.5	4,239.2	-152.2	74,629.1
International Financial Institutions (IFI's)	27,310.4	603.1	28.8	574.3	-31.2	27,853.5
External trade	1,721.2	0.0	27.9	-27.9	-16.2	1,677.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Ministry of Finance.







 $^{^{\}star}_/$ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

 $^{1 \}int$ It corresponds mainly to the effect of the exchange variation. In the capital market, it includes debt repurchase operations.

 $^{2\}_/\,Includes \,the \,net\,balance\,denominated\,in\,dollars\,of\,the\,Federal\,Treasury's\,General\,Account.$



Federal Public Sector Domestic Debt, January*_/1_/ (Million pesos)

	Balance as of	In	debtedness	;		Balance as
Concept	December 2019 ^p -	Disp.	Amort.	Net	Adjust. ^{2_/}	of January 2020 ^{p_/}
1. Net debt (3-2)	7,188,578.4					7,202,039.6
2. Assets ² /	382,070.0					428,256.5
3. Gross debt	7,570,648.4	424,717.8	378,657.4	46,060.4	13,587.3	7,630,296.1
Structure by term	7,570,648.4	424,717.8	378,657.4	46,060.4	13,587.3	7,630,296.1
Long-term	6,885,271.4	208,261.7	152,545.2	55,716.5	13,617.1	6,954,605.0
Short-term	685,377.0	216,456.1	226,112.2	-9,656.1	-29.8	675,691.1
Structure by user	7,570,648.4	424,717.8	378,657.4	46,060.4	13,587.3	7,630,296.1
Federal Government	6,955,385.1	364,922.9	316,047.3	48,875.6	13,278.8	7,017,539.5
Long-term	6,339,559.8	203,848.6	128,089.6	75,759.0	13,278.8	6,428,597.6
Short-term	615,825.3	161,074.3	187,957.7	-26,883.4	0.0	588,941.9
State Productive Enterprises	369,714.2	27,511.8	20,529.2	6,982.6	156.1	376,852.9
Long-term	318,214.2	0.0	16,693.6	-16,693.6	156.1	301,676.7
Short-term	51,500.0	27,511.8	3,835.6	23,676.2	0.0	75,176.2
Development banks	245,549.1	32,283.1	42,080.9	-9,797.8	152.4	235,903.7
Long-term	227,497.4	4,413.1	7,762.0	-3,348.9	182.2	224,330.7
Short-term	18,051.7	27,870.0	34,318.9	-6,448.9	-29.8	11,573.0
Structure by source of financing	7,570,648.4	424,717.8	378,657.4	46,060.4	13,587.3	7,630,296.1
Issuance of securities	6,880,137.6	331,158.6	300,702.6	30,456.0	11,765.0	6,922,358.6
Savings fund	142,186.5	35,384.8	36,225.5	-840.7	1,124.9	142,470.7
Commercial banks	117,143.6	38,372.0	24,631.4	13,740.6	-38.6	130,845.6
ISSSTE's Law obligations 3./	134,347.9	0.8	56.2	-55.4	857.4	135,149.9
Pemex pension bonds 4-/	101,501.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	101,501.6
CFE pension bonds 5/	158,993.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158,993.0
Others	36,338.2	19,801.6	17,041.7	2,759.9	-121.4	38,976.7

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding



^{*}_/ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

¹ Includes the Federal Government, Productive Enterprises of the State and the development banks.

²_/ It corresponds to debt swap operations, inflationary effect and others.

³ Includes the net balance denominated in Mexican pesos, of the Federal Treasury's General Account, as well as assets from State Productive Enterprises and development banks.

⁴_/ Obligations associated with the new ISSSTE law.

^{5 /} Obligations associated with the financial support from the Federal Government to Pemex given the savings in their pension obligations, according to the "Agreement on the general provisions concerning the Federal Government's assumption of Pemex and its Subsidiary Productive Enterprises' pensions and retirement obligations", published in the Federal Official Gazette on December 24th, 2015.

⁶_/ Obligations associated with the financial support from the Federal Government to CFE given the savings in their pension obligations, according to the "Agreement on the general provisions concerning the Federal Government's assumption of the Federal Electricity Commission's pension and retirement obligations" published in the Federal Official Gazette on February 14th, 2016. Source: Ministry of Finance.



Federal Public Sector External Debt, January*_/1_/

(Million dollars)

	Balance as of	Inc	debtedness			Balance as
Concept	December 2019 ^p -	Disp.	Amort.	Net	Adjust. ^{2_/}	of January 2020 ^{p_/}
1. Net debt (3-2)	203,708.2					207,815.7
2. Financial assets in foreign currencies ² /	976.1					5,491.0
3. Gross debt	204,684.3	14,151.6	5,127.8	9,023.8	-401.4	213,306.7
Structure by term	204,684.3	14,151.6	5,127.8	9,023.8	-401.4	213,306.7
Long-term	200,969.9	11,426.2	1,767.0	9,659.2	-403.5	210,225.6
Short-term	3,714.4	2,725.4	3,360.8	-635.4	2.1	3,081.1
Structure by user	204,684.3	14,151.6	5,127.8	9,023.8	-401.4	213,306.7
Federal Government	99,573.7	6,410.8	1,625.2	4,785.6	-199.6	104,159.7
Long-term	99,573.7	6,410.8	1,625.2	4,785.6	-199.6	104,159.7
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Productive Enterprises	93,705.7	7,214.5	2,318.2	4,896.3	-223.1	98,378.9
Long-term	93,035.7	5,015.4	118.2	4,897.2	-223.1	97,709.8
Short-term	670.0	2,199.1	2,200.0	-0.9	0.0	669.1
Development banks	11,404.9	526.3	1,184.4	-658.1	21.3	10,768.1
Long-term	8,360.5	0.0	23.6	-23.6	19.2	8,356.1
Short-term	3,044.4	526.3	1,160.8	-634.5	2.1	2,412.0
Structure by source of financing	204,684.3	14,151.6	5,127.8	9,023.8	-401.4	213,306.7
Capital markets	157,581.9	10,807.7	1,643.0	9,164.7	-353.1	166,393.5
International Financing Institutions (IFI's)	31,453.7	603.1	45.3	557.8	-12.9	31,998.6
International Trade	5,365.8	8.0	64.5	-56.5	-16.4	5,292.9
Commercial Banks	10,013.8	2,463.7	3,375.0	-911.3	-5.3	9,097.2
Pidiregas	269.1	269.1	0.0	269.1	-13.7	524.5

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.







^{*}_/ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

p_/ Preliminary figures

¹_/ Includes the Federal Government, Productive Enterprises of the State and the development banks.

²_/ It corresponds mainly, to the effect of the exchange variation, debt repurchase operations and others.

³_/Considers the net US dollar denominated balance of the general account of the Federal Treasury as well as the availabilities of the State Productive Enterprises and the development banks.



ANNEX 2

Summary of the Main Indicators on Public Finances (Billion pesos)

		(2.	men pese	<u> </u>			
_	Janu	ary	Growth	Annual		% advance wi	th respect to
Concept	2019 ^{p_/}	2020 ^{p_/}	% real	2019 ^{p_/}	2020¹_/	2019	2020
1. Budgetary revenues	446.0	540.3	17.3	5,384.3	5,523.3	8.3	9.8
2. Tax revenues	318.5	364.6	10.9	3,202.6	3,505.8	9.9	10.4
3. Tax revenues without fuels excise tax (IEPS)	288.8	335.2	12.4	2,905.1	3,163.8	9.9	10.6
Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments, pension payments, non- earmarked transfers and financial cost	261.7	244.5	-9.5	3,197.5	3,319.1	8.2	7.4
5. Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments pension payments and non-earmarked transfers	328.3	307.7	-9.2	3,864.0	4,046.5	8.5	7.6
6. Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments	486.9	480.7	-4.4	5,619.8	5,963.2	8.7	8.1
7. Total net expenditure	507.9	504.1	-3.9	5,786.4	6,070.1	8.8	8.3
8. Current structural expenditure	159.3	166.7	1.3	2,335.3	2,415.2	6.8	6.9
9. Primary balance	9.8	100.2	n.s.	275.7	180.7	3.6	55.5
10. PSBRs	-17.0	9.1	n.a.	-564.7	-678.5	3.0	-1.3
11. HBPSBR	10,456.2	10,832.0	0.3	10,872.3	11,961.6	96.2	90.6
12. Public debt	10,801.0	11,089.6	-0.5	11,027.5	12,013.6	97.9	92.3

Note: Partial sums may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

The figures for the annual data for 2020 presented in the table above correspond to the amounts approved in both the Federal Revenues Law and the Federal Budget. In compliance with the measures to continue promoting transparency within the public finances, in the General Economic Policy Preliminary Guidelines document to be published no later than on April 1, 2020, the SHCP will present the first review of its estimates for 2020. While the progress of the main indicators will continue to be presented monthly, the revision of the year-end estimates will be published in the Quarterly Reports on Economic Activity, Public Finances and Public Debt that are submitted to the Congress.



p_/ Preliminary figures.

n.a.: does not apply; n.s.: not significant.

¹_/ Corresponds to the Federal Income Law and the Federal Budget for the fiscal year 2020 approved by the Congress.