



REPORT ON PUBLIC FINANCES AND PUBLIC DEBT

Actions and Results in the Third Quarter of 2009

- *During the third quarter of 2009 the economy showed important signs of recovery.*
- *The public balance as of September 2009 is consistent with that approved by Congress.*
- *Budgetary revenues were lower than those in the same period of the previous year due to lower oil and non-oil tax revenues.*
- *Programmable expenditures increased by 9.5 percent in real terms. There was a significant increase in public investment and in spending for economic development, for order, security and justice and for social development.*
- *At the end of the third quarter of 2009, the net debt of the Federal Public Sector and the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements were equivalent to 23.5 and 37.9 percent of GDP.*

The Report on Public Finances and Public Debt for the third quarter of 2009 was published today. The following results are worth highlighting:

- **The real value of GDP is estimated to have fallen at an annual rate close to 6.4 percent in the third quarter of 2009. In seasonally adjusted figures, it is estimated that in this period GDP registered quarterly growth close to 2.7 percent.**
- **At the end of September 2009, the number of workers registered at IMSS was 13 million 900 thousand 551 workers, this implies that in the July-September quarter formal employment registered a monthly increase of 106 thousand 790 workers.**
- **In August, credit for housing and for firms and individuals with entrepreneurial activities increased by 3.0 and 2.2 percent in real terms. On the other hand, credit for consumption registered a decrease of 21.3 percent in real annual terms in August 2009.**
- **At the end of the third quarter the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) closed at 29,232.24 units, which implied an accumulated nominal increase of 20.0 percent in pesos with respect to the end of June 2009, and 17.0 percent in dollar terms. Also at the end of September 30th, the exchange rate was 13.50 pesos per dollar, which implied a depreciation of 2.5 percent with respect to the end of June 2009.**
- **As of the third quarter of 2009, there was a public deficit of Ps. 122.1 billion consistent with the approved budget deficit. Excluding physical investment by PEMEX and**



considering the expected revenues from the oil hedge for the July-September period, the public balance as of September 2009 would present a surplus of Ps. 107.8 billion.

- The Public Sector's borrowing requirements were Ps. 178.4 billion, amount equivalent to 1.5 percent of the GDP estimated for 2009.
- During the January-September period, revenues of the Public Sector decreased by 8.7 percent in real terms in comparison with the same period in 2008 due, mainly, to lower oil revenues and lower non-oil tax revenues that decreased by 24.4 and 12.8 percent in real terms, respectively. These were partially compensated with non-recurrent revenues such as the remnant of operation of Banco de México and the recovery of resources from the Oil Stabilization Fund of the Federal Government. If oil related revenues are adjusted by the expected revenues from the oil hedge corresponding to the January-September period, there would be a decrease in budgetary revenues of 5.7 percent in real terms.
- During the January-September period of 2009, budgetary revenues were lower by Ps. 104.4 billion (5.0 percent) with respect to the programmed amount for the period; including the revenues corresponding to the oil hedge, budgetary revenues would be lower by Ps. 39.3 billion (1.9 percent).
- As a result of lower oil and non-oil revenues collection, associated with the global financial, economic and confidence crisis, complementary budget measures to address the decrease in revenues were announced on July 23rd. A Ps. 84.8 billion programmable expenditure adjustment for 2009 was announced. Within this, 78 percent represents a reduction of current expenditures (amount equivalent to Ps. 65.8 billion) and 22 percent corresponds to a decrease in investment expenditures (equivalent to Ps. 19.0 billion).
- Total budgetary expenditures by the Public Sector were 4.2 percent higher in real terms than those registered at the third quarter in 2008. Programmable expenditures increased by 9.5 percent in real terms. Within, budgetary physical investment and outlays for economic and social development increased by 64.5, 26.0 and 5.8 percent in real terms, respectively.
- Federal resources transferred to States and Municipalities decreased by 10.6 percent in real terms reflecting the reduction in federal shareable tax collection of 21.6 percent and of the effect of the four-monthly and final adjustment in shareable taxes for 2008. Once the resources of the States Revenue Stabilization Fund as of September 2009 are considered and discounting the effect of the four-monthly and final adjustments in the payment of shareable contributions, federalized spending shows a real reduction of 6.1 percent.
- The results of the operation to enhance the resources of the States Revenue Stabilization Fund (FEIEF) and mitigate the negative impact on states and municipalities of the



decrease in federal contributions were announced on September 14th. This scheme will allow states and municipalities to obtain additional resources by Ps. 32.8 billion.

- The Public Sector's financial cost was Ps. 180.5 billion, amount 14.1 percent higher in real terms with respect to that observed in the January-September period of 2008 due, in part, to the depreciation of the exchange rate.
- At the end of September 2009 the Public Sector's net debt and the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements were 23.5 and 37.9 percent of GDP, higher by 2.1 and 2.2 percentage points than those observed at the end of 2008, mainly due to the reduction in the gross domestic product observed in the last quarter of 2008 and the first half of 2009.

Economic Outlook

During the third quarter of 2009, the Mexican economy began a process of recovery as shown by the main indicators of production and employment in their sequential seasonally adjusted figures. However, in the coming months annual comparisons will continue to show a decline, though they will be lower than those observed in the first half of the year.

In the third quarter of 2009, the external environment also posted signs of a recovery. The main economic indicators of the United States registered, in a wide range of cases, positive sequential growth. Particularly, the gross domestic product of that country grew at a quarterly annualized rate of 3.5 percent in seasonally adjusted terms. Sequential growth in external demand led to significant growth in Mexican exports with respect to the previous quarter, though it still had an annual contraction. The relative improvement in employment and in the main confidence indicators of economic agents led to a sequential stabilization in consumption and investment.

The real value of GDP is estimated to have fallen at an annual rate close to 6.4 percent in the third quarter. It is estimated that in this period GDP registered quarterly growth of about 2.7 percent in seasonally adjusted terms.

As of September 30th 2009, the number of workers affiliated to IMSS was 13 million 900 thousand 551 workers, which implies that in the July-September quarter formal employment increased by 106 thousand 790 workers.

In September 2009, general annual inflation was 4.89 percent, 0.85 percentage points below the level registered at the end of the second quarter of 2009 (5.74 percent).

At the end of the third quarter, the stock market index (IPyC) of the Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV) closed at 29,232.24 units, which implied an accumulated nominal gain of 20.0 percent in pesos with respect to the end of June 2009, and 17.0 percent in dollar terms. Also at the end of September 30th, the exchange rate was 13.50 pesos per dollar, which implied a depreciation of 2.5 percent with respect to the end of June 2009.



In August, credit for housing and for firms and individuals with entrepreneurial activities increased by 3.0 and 2.2 percent in real terms. On the other hand, credit for consumption registered a decrease of 21.3 percent in real annual terms in August 2009.

Public Finances

During the January-September 2009 period, the public balance recorded a deficit of Ps. 122.1 billion. This result is consistent with the approved balanced budget for the year, excluding physical investment by PEMEX according to Article 17 of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law (LFPRH), and considering revenues from the oil hedge, other non-recurrent revenues as well as the announced expenditure adjustments. If PEMEX's investment by Ps. 164.8 billion is excluded and the expected revenues from the oil hedge by Ps. 65.1 billion corresponding to the January-September period are included, the public balance up to September of 2009 would present a surplus of Ps. 107.8 billion.¹

The Public Sector's budgetary revenues were Ps. 2,002.5 billion, 8.7 percent lower in real terms than the ones registered in the January-September period of 2008. This is mainly explained by lower oil revenues and non-oil tax collection which decreased by 24.4 and 12.8 percent in real terms, respectively. These were partially compensated by non-recurrent revenues such as the remnant of operation of Banco de México and the recovery of resources from the Oil Revenues Stabilization Fund of the Federal Government. By adjusting oil revenues with the revenues from the oil hedge corresponding to the January-September period, budgetary revenues would decrease by 5.7 percent in real terms.

Oil revenues declined by 24.4 percent in real terms as a result of the following factors: the lower price of crude oil exports by 48.6 percent, the decrease in the production and export platform by 7.6 and 14.2 percent, respectively, which was partially offset by the reduction in the real value of imports of oil products of 38.3 percent in real terms.

Non-oil tax revenues fell 12.8 percent in real terms in comparison to the January-September period of 2008. The collection of the Value-Added Tax decreased by 19.5 percent in real terms. The joint collection of the Income Tax-Unique Rate Corporate Tax and the Tax on Cash Deposits decreased by 9.7 percent in real terms. Revenues from public entities under direct budgetary control other

¹ In compliance with the Transitory Article Four of the Decree to addition and reform various provisions of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law and the Article 1 of the Federation's Revenues Law for 2009, the liabilities of long term productive infrastructure projects (PIDIREGAS) were converted, in an exceptional manner, into PEMEX's direct public debt with flows by Ps. 896.0 billion. In addition, PEMEX's payable accounts with financial vehicles were registered and settled by Ps. 51.0 billion and a portion of the liabilities were amortized by Ps. 350.5 billion. These numbers are different from the ones presented on the First Quarter Press Release because those were preliminary. The information presented in this report excludes the effect of this conversion because their inclusion would complicate the evaluation of public finance results throughout the year.



than PEMEX fell 10.1 percent in real terms. The Federal Government's non-tax revenues were 241.8 percent higher due to royalties and products, including the remnant of operation of Banco de México and the recovery of the resources of the Oil Revenues Stabilization Fund.

During the January-September period of 2009, the expenditure policy was aimed at creating conditions to contribute to the economic recovery, to address the basic needs of the population, increase programs and projects of infrastructure investment and to strengthen public security, in accordance with the availability of resources and being fully consistent with the target of a balanced budget approved by Congress.

As a result of lower oil and non-oil revenues collection, associated with the global financial, economic and confidence crisis, complementary budget measures to address the decrease in revenues were announced on July 23rd.

In this context, a Ps. 84.8 billion programmable expenditure adjustment for 2009 was announced. Within this, 78 percent corresponds to a reduction of current expenditures (amount equivalent to Ps. 65.8 billion) and 22 percent represents a decrease in investment expenditures (equivalent to Ps. 19.0 billion).

At the end of the third quarter, ministries and entities of the Federal Public Administration had processed expenditure adjustments by Ps. 53.8 billion, amount that represents 63.5 percent of the final commitment.

The expenditure adjustments mentioned above do not affect those social programs focused on the most vulnerable population, and those investment projects which are most likely to increase potential growth are protected.

In this context, during the first nine months of the year total public expenditures amounted to Ps. 2,135.9 billion, amount 4.2 percent higher in real terms than the one registered in the previous year. Programmable expenditures stood at Ps. 1,672.9 billion, registering real growth of 9.5 percent with respect to the expenditures observed in the January-September period of 2008 (1.4 percent excluding PEMEX's investment). In terms of the evolution of public expenditures during the first nine months of 2009, the following annual variations are worth noting:

- Expenditures for social development increased by 5.8 percent in real terms and, within, there were significant real increases in water and sewerage access, and in social assistance (69.7 and 18.1 percent, respectively).
- Expenditures for economic development increased by 26.0 percent in real terms.
- Budgetary physical investment and physical investment fostered by the Public Sector increased by 64.5 (12.3 percent in real terms excluding PEMEX's investment) and 21.3 percent in real terms, respectively.



- Resources transferred to the States and Municipalities through federal contributions, shared revenues, wage and economic provisions, agreements of decentralization and reallocations decreased by 10.6 percent in real terms. Shared revenues decreased by 20.3 percent in annual terms reflecting the decrease in federal shareable tax collection by 21.6 percent and the rest of federalized resources decreased by 2.4 percent in real terms. Without considering the four-monthly and the final adjustments that correspond to the observed revenues of last year, the shared revenues decreased by 17.8 percent in real terms.
- The results of the operation to enhance the resources of the States Revenue Stabilization Fund (FEIEF) and mitigate the negative impact on States and Municipalities of the decrease in federal contributions were announced on September 14th. This scheme will allow states and municipalities to obtain additional resources by Ps. 32.8 billion.
- Total expenditures on personnel services increased by 3.0 percent. Other branches of government and autonomous entities registered a real increase of 8.8 percent, while the real increase in the Executive branch was 2.7 percent. Within this, the expenditures for sovereign functions, order, security and justice increased by 11.3 percent in real terms and for the rest of the activities they increased by 2.1 percent in real terms.
- Pension expenditures registered a real increase of 8.0 percent with respect to the January-September period of 2008.
- The public sector's financing cost registered a real increase of 14.1 percent compared with the same period of last year due in part to the depreciation of the exchange rate.

Public Debt

During the third quarter of this year the conditions in domestic and international financial markets improved gradually as the high levels of volatility and instability that were observed in previous months have decreased, though they still remain high. In this context of instability, during 2009 a flexible financing policy has been followed monitoring the evolution of markets and seeking to reconcile the financing needs of the public sector with the demand for debt instruments by market participants.

Regarding external debt, among the actions taken during the third quarter it is worth highlighting the two issues made by the federal government in international capital markets for a total of USD 1.8 billion, through the reopening of the global bonds maturing on 2019 and 2040, originally placed in December 2008 and January 2008, respectively.

The stock of the Federal Government's net domestic debt at the end of the third quarter of 2009 was Ps. 2,465.5 billion, amount higher by Ps. 132.8 billion than the one observed at the end of 2008. This variation is the result of: a) a net indebtedness by Ps. 330.7 billion, b) an increase in the financial assets of the Federal Government by Ps. 214.8 billion, and c) upwards accounting



adjustments by Ps. 16.9 billion, derived mainly from the inflation adjustment of indexed internal debt.

The share of long term fixed-rate Government securities decreased from 57.5 percent at the end of 2008 to 55.9 percent at the end of the third quarter of 2009. The average maturity of domestic debt decreased by 0.29 years (105 days), from 6.36 to 6.07 years in the same period. This as a result of the strategy implemented in the last quarter of 2008, which modified the program of auctions of government securities reducing the issuance of long-term securities and increasing that of short-term securities.

At the end of the third quarter of 2009, the Federal Public Sector's net external debt stood at USD 39.8 billion, USD 2.1 billion higher than the one observed at the end of 2008. This amount represents 4.4 percent of GDP.

At the end of the third quarter of 2009, the Public Sector's net debt, which includes the net debt of the Federal Government, PEDBC's and the development banks, was 23.5 percent of GDP, a level 2.1 percentage points above that observed at the end of 2008. Domestic debt as a percentage of GDP was 20.1 percent, an amount 1.4 percentage points above the one observed at the end of 2008. Net external debt to GDP was 3.4 percent, which implies an increase of 0.7 percentage points with respect to the level observed at the end of 2008.

At the end of the third quarter of 2009, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements, which includes the Public Sector's liabilities in its broadest version, amounted to Ps. 4,622.2 billion, equivalent to 37.9 percent of GDP and 2.2 percentage points above the level observed at the end of 2008. This result is mainly due to the reduction of the gross domestic product.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

ANNEX

PUBLIC SECTOR OVERALL BALANCE (Million pesos)

Concept	January-September				Real		Composition %				
	2008 ^{p/}		2009 ^{p/}		% Growth		2008 ^{p/}		2009 ^{p/}		
	Not adjusted	Adjusted ^{1/}	Not adjusted	Adjusted ^{1/}	Not adjusted	Adjusted	Not adjusted	Adjusted	Not adjusted	Adjusted	
PUBLIC BALANCE (I+II)	139,852.8	178,251.8	-122,089.7	107,777.7	n.s.	-42.8					
I. Budgetary Balance (a-b)	135,608.9	174,008.0	-133,371.0	96,496.5	n.s.	-47.6					
a) Budgetary Revenues	2,073,951.9	2,073,951.9	2,002,504.7	2,067,557.6	-8.7	-5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Oil related	763,539.2	763,539.2	610,466.2	610,466.2	-24.4	-24.4	36.8	36.8	30.5	29.5	
Federal Government	572,710.0	572,710.0	354,196.6	354,196.6	-41.5	-41.5	27.6	27.6	17.7	17.1	
PEMEX	190,829.2	190,829.2	256,269.5	256,269.5	27.0	27.0	9.2	9.2	12.8	12.4	
Non-oil related	1,310,412.7	1,310,412.7	1,392,038.6	1,457,091.5	0.4	5.1	63.2	63.2	69.5	70.5	
Federal Government	986,814.1	986,814.1	1,084,347.6	1,149,400.5	3.9	10.1	47.6	47.6	54.1	55.6	
Tax	921,968.2	921,968.2	849,954.3	849,954.3	-12.8	-12.8	44.5	44.5	42.4	41.1	
Non-tax	64,845.9	64,845.9	234,393.3	299,446.2	241.8	336.7	3.1	3.1	11.7	14.5	
PEDBC	323,598.6	323,598.6	307,691.0	307,691.0	-10.1	-10.1	15.6	15.6	15.4	14.9	
b) Net Budgetary Expenditures	1,938,343.0	1,899,944.0	2,135,875.7	1,971,061.2	4.2	-1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Programmable	1,444,891.8	1,406,492.8	1,672,850.6	1,508,036.1	9.5	1.4	74.5	74.0	78.3	76.5	
Non programmable	493,451.2	493,451.2	463,025.1	463,025.1	-11.3	-11.3	25.5	26.0	21.7	23.5	
II. PEIBC	4,243.9	4,243.9	11,281.3	11,281.3	151.4	151.4					
Primary Balance	298,764.0	337,163.0	54,416.0	284,283.5	-82.8	-20.3					

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p/ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

1/ In 2008 and 2009 It is excluded physical PEMEX investment and in 2009 it considers the relevant part of September from the expected revenues from oil hedges that will materialize in November.

2/ In compliance with the Transitory Article Four of the Decree to addition and reform various provisions of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law and the Article 1 of the Federation's Revenues Law for 2009, the liabilities of long term productive infrastructure projects (PIDIREGAS) were converted, in an exceptional manner, into PEMEX's direct public debt with flows by Ps. 896 billion. In addition, PEMEX's payable accounts with financial vehicles were registered and settled by Ps. 51.0 billion and a portion of the liabilities were amortized by Ps. 350.5 billion. These numbers are different from the ones presented on the First Quarter Press Release because there were preliminary. The information presented in this report excludes the effect of this conversion because their inclusion would complicate the evaluation of public finance results throughout the year.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

PUBLIC SECTOR REVENUES (Million pesos)

Concept	January-September			Real %		Composition %		
	2008 ^{p/}	2009 ^{p/}		Growth		2009 ^{p/}		
		Not adjusted	Adjusted ^{1/}	Not adjusted	Adjusted	Not adjusted	Adjusted	Adjusted
TOTAL (I+II)	2,073,951.9	2,002,504.7	2,067,557.6	-8.7	-5.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
I. Oil related (a+b)	763,539.2	610,466.2	610,466.2	-24.4	-24.4	36.8	30.5	29.5
a) PEMEX	190,829.2	256,269.5	256,269.5	27.0	27.0	9.2	12.8	12.4
b) Federal Government	572,710.0	354,196.6	354,196.6	-41.5	-41.5	27.6	17.7	17.1
Rights and royalties on oil products	745,738.0	336,959.5	336,959.5	-57.3	-57.3	36.0	16.8	16.3
Excise taxes ^{2/}	-176,678.6	15,996.8	15,996.8	n.s.	n.s.	-8.5	0.8	0.8
Tax on Downstream Returns	3,650.6	1,240.3	1,240.3	-67.9	-67.9	0.2	0.1	0.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,310,412.7	1,392,038.6	1,457,091.5	0.4	5.1	63.2	69.5	70.5
c) Federal Government	986,814.1	1,084,347.6	1,149,400.5	3.9	10.1	47.6	54.1	55.6
Tax	921,968.2	849,954.3	849,954.3	-12.8	-12.8	44.5	42.4	41.1
Income tax, IETU and IDE	474,982.9	453,672.4	453,672.4	-9.7	-9.7	22.9	22.7	21.9
Income Tax	427,715.0	402,070.2	402,070.2	-11.1	-11.1	20.6	20.1	19.4
IMPAC	1,695.6	-2,466.5	-2,466.5	n.s.	n.s.	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
IETU (Unique Rate Corporate Tax)	37,604.6	36,794.3	36,794.3	-7.5	-7.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
IDE ^{3/}	7,967.6	17,274.5	17,274.5	105.0	105.0	0.4	0.9	0.8
VAT	353,857.4	301,166.1	301,166.1	-19.5	-19.5	17.1	15.0	14.6
Excise taxes	34,584.0	35,005.7	35,005.7	-4.3	-4.3	1.7	1.7	1.7
Import taxes	25,480.0	22,107.1	22,107.1	-18.0	-18.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other taxes ^{4/}	33,064.0	38,002.9	38,002.9	8.7	8.7	1.6	1.9	1.8
Non-tax	64,845.9	234,393.3	299,446.2	241.8	336.7	3.1	11.7	14.5
Rights	23,022.7	23,694.3	23,694.3	-2.7	-2.7	1.1	1.2	1.1
Fees	36,603.3	205,441.4	270,494.3	430.7	-o-	1.8	10.3	13.1
Others	5,219.9	5,257.5	5,257.5	-4.8	-4.8	0.3	0.3	0.3
d) PEDBC ^{5/}	323,598.6	307,691.0	307,691.0	-10.1	-10.1	15.6	15.4	14.9
Memorandum items:								
Total tax related	748,940.2	867,191.4	867,191.4	9.5	9.5	36.1	43.3	41.9
Total non-tax related	1,325,011.7	1,135,313.3	1,200,366.2	-19.0	-14.3	63.9	56.7	58.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p/ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

1/ In 2009 it considers the relevant part of September from the expected revenues from oil hedges that will materialize in November.

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

3/ It does not discounts the accreditation who made the taxpayers that financial institutions held this tax, which were primarily against income tax.

4/ Includes new vehicle, vehicle ownership, luxury goods and services and accessory taxes.

5/ Excludes Federal Government transfers to ISSSTE.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

BUDGETARY REVENUES, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER OF 2009 (Million Pesos)

Concept	Programmed	Observed ^{p/}		Difference	
		Not Adjusted	Adjusted ^{1/}	Not Adjusted	Adjusted
BUDGETARY REVENUES (I+II)	2,106,876.5	2,002,504.7	2,067,557.6	-104,371.80	-39,318.9
I. Oil related (a+b)	756,820.4	610,466.2	610,466.2	-146,354.2	-146,354.2
a) PEMEX	301,211.3	256,269.5	256,269.5	-44,941.8	-44,941.8
b) Federal Government	455,609.1	354,196.6	354,196.6	-101,412.5	-101,412.5
Rights and royalties on oil products	540,738.2	336,959.5	336,959.5	-203,778.7	-203,778.7
Excise taxes ^{2/}	-89,469.5	15,996.8	15,996.8	105,466.3	105,466.3
Tax on Downstream Returns	4,340.4	1,240.3	1,240.3	-3,100.1	-3,100.1
II. Non-oil related (c+d)	1,350,056.1	1,392,038.6	1,457,091.5	41,982.5	107,035.4
c) Federal Government	1,011,651.6	1,084,347.6	1,149,400.5	72,696.0	137,748.9
Tax	970,191.3	849,954.3	849,954.3	-120,237.0	-120,237.0
Income tax, IETU and IDE	514,665.1	453,672.4	453,672.4	-60,992.7	-60,992.7
Income Tax	467,357.5	402,070.2	402,070.2	-65,287.3	-65,287.3
IMPAC	0.0	-2,466.5	-2,466.5	-2,466.5	-2,466.5
IETU	41,705.9	36,794.3	36,794.3	-4,911.6	-4,911.6
IDE ^{3/}	5,601.7	17,274.5	17,274.5	11,672.8	11,672.8
VAT	369,710.9	301,166.1	301,166.1	-68,544.8	-68,544.8
Excise taxes	34,699.8	35,005.7	35,005.7	305.9	305.9
Import taxes	19,716.1	22,107.1	22,107.1	2,391.0	2,391.0
Other taxes ^{4/}	31,399.4	38,002.9	38,002.9	6,603.5	6,603.5
Non-tax	41,460.3	234,393.3	299,446.2	192,933.0	257,985.9
Rights	10,701.2	23,694.3	23,694.3	12,993.1	12,993.1
Fees	25,622.6	205,441.4	270,494.3	179,818.8	244,871.7
Others	5,136.5	5,257.5	5,257.5	121.0	121.0
d) PEDBC ^{5/}	338,404.5	307,691.0	307,691.0	-30,713.5	-30,713.5
Memorandum items:					
Total tax related	885,062.2	867,191.4	867,191.4	-17,870.8	-17,870.8
Total non-tax related	1,221,814.3	1,135,313.3	1,200,366.2	-86,501.0	-21,448.1

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p/ Preliminary figures.

1/ In 2009 it considers the relevant part of September from the expected revenues from oil hedges that will materialize in November.

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

3/ It does not discount the accreditation who made the taxpayers that financial institutions held this tax, which were primarily against income tax.

4/ Includes new vehicle, vehicle ownership, luxury goods and services and accessory taxes.

5/ Excludes Federal Government transfers to ISSSTE.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY NET EXPENDITURES (Million pesos)

Concept	January-September		Real % Growth	Composition %	
	2008 ^{p/}	2009 ^{p/}		2008 ^{p/}	2009 ^{p/}
TOTAL (I + II)	1,938,343.0	2,135,875.7	4.2	100.0	100.0
I. Primary expenditures (a + b)	1,788,702.9	1,955,337.6	3.4	92.3	91.5
a) Programmable	1,444,891.8	1,672,850.6	9.5	74.5	78.3
b) Non-programmable	343,811.1	282,487.0	-22.3	17.7	13.2
II. Financing Cost ^{1/}	149,640.1	180,538.1	14.1	7.7	8.5

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

p/ Preliminary figures.

1/ Includes interests, commissions and other public debt expenditures associated to debt support programs.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT, SEPTEMBER * /									
CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09 ^{p_ /}	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos)	1,788,339.0	2,332,748.5	2,465,544.4	15.2	19.2	20.2	79.9	82.0	82.1
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	1,896,260.8	2,401,328.2	2,748,935.7	16.1	19.8	22.5	80.5	81.0	82.6
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD)	41,281.4	37,705.6	39,761.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	20.1	18.0	17.9
GROSS (Mill. USD)	42,251.4	41,733.6	42,764.3	3.9	4.7	4.7	19.5	19.0	17.4
TOTAL DEBT:									
NET (Million pesos)	2,236,911.0	2,843,218.2	3,002,489.0	19.0	23.4	24.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	205,859.5	210,012.9	222,337.4						
GROSS (Million pesos)	2,355,373.0	2,966,330.2	3,326,433.4	20.0	24.5	27.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	216,761.4	219,106.5	246,325.8						

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.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2008 ^{p/}	Indebtness			Adjustments ^{1/}	Outstanding September 2009 ^{p/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	2,332,748.5					2,465,544.4
2. Assets ^{2/}	68,579.7					283,391.3
3. Gross Debt	2,401,328.2	1,517,608.8	1,186,888.8	330,720.0	16,887.5	2,748,935.7
Government Securities	2,021,214.9	1,393,610.4	1,015,738.5	377,871.9	8,460.5	2,407,547.3
Cetes	357,064.7	1,079,800.6	938,750.2	141,050.4	0.0	498,115.1
Bondes	58,000.0	0.0	37,400.0	-37,400.0	0.0	20,600.0
Bondes "D"	185,576.1	44,587.3	13,874.1	30,713.2	0.0	216,289.3
Fixed rate development bonds	1,085,645.0	183,659.3	25,714.2	157,945.1	-676.5	1,242,913.6
Udibonos	334,929.1	85,563.2	0.0	85,563.2	9,137.0	429,629.3
Udibonos <i>udi's</i>	80,043.9	20,172.3	0.0	20,172.3	0.0	100,216.2
S.A.R. Saving Funds	79,050.4	106,485.4	96,405.3	10,080.1	3,127.7	92,258.2
Siefores (pesos)	148.4	1.2	147.6	-146.4	2.2	4.2
Siefores <i>udi's</i>	35.5	0.3	34.8	-34.5	0.0	1.0
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{3/}	270,534.0	395.1	68,760.2	-68,365.1	4,699.7	206,868.6
Others	30,380.5	17,116.7	5,837.2	11,279.5	597.4	42,257.4

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.

^{2/} Includes the balance, denominated in pesos, of the General Account of the Federal Treasury and deposits in the national banking system.

^{3/} New ISSSTE's Law obligations of the Federal Government.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2008 ^{p/}	Indebtness			Adjustments	Outstanding September 2009 ^{p/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	37,705.6					39,761.3
2. Assets ^{1/}	4,028.0					3,003.0
3. Gross Debt	41,733.6	4,466.0	3,579.4	886.6	144.1	42,764.3
Capital Markets	33,248.6	3,250.0	3,212.0	38.0	136.5	33,423.1
IFI'S	8,216.7	1,216.0	356.1	859.9	4.3	9,080.9
Commercial Banks	191.8	0.0	11.3	-11.3	3.3	183.8
Restructured	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5

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 and other assets denominated in foreign currency.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT, SEPTEMBER ^{*_}

CONCEPT	Outstanding as of			% of GDP			Structure (%)		
	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09 ^{p_}	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09	Dec. 07	Dec. 08	Sep. 09
DOMESTIC DEBT:									
NET (Mill. pesos) Without PIDIREGAS recognition	1,686,787.0	2,268,498.4	2,453,868.1	14.3	18.7	20.1	81.8	87.3	85.4
NET (Mill. pesos) With PIDIREGAS recognition	1,686,787.0	2,268,498.4	2,572,505.1	14.3	18.7	21.1	81.8	87.3	68.6
GROSS (Mill. pesos)	1,957,992.3	2,498,688.9	3,006,366.4	16.6	20.6	24.6	76.5	76.4	71.0
EXTERNAL DEBT:									
NET (Mill. USD) Without PIDIREGAS recognition	34,532.5	24,319.4	31,005.1	3.2	2.7	3.4	18.2	12.7	14.6
NET (Mill. USD) With PIDIREGAS recognition	34,532.5	24,319.4	87,053.2	3.2	2.7	9.6	18.2	12.7	31.4
GROSS (Mill. USD)	55,354.9	56,939.2	91,095.4	5.1	6.4	10.1	23.5	23.6	29.0
TOTAL DEBT: ^{1_}									
NET (Mill. pesos) Without PIDIREGAS recognition	2,062,023.8	2,597,742.3	2,872,567.2	17.5	21.4	23.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
NET (Mill. pesos) With PIDIREGAS recognition	2,062,023.8	2,597,742.3	3,748,088.7	17.5	21.4	30.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	189,765.0	191,880.9	277,549.9						
GROSS (Million pesos)	2,559,489.7	3,269,548.9	4,236,536.9	21.7	27.0	34.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million USD)	235,546.0	241,503.7	313,719.9						

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

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

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

p_ / Preliminary figures.

1_ / Includes 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.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Press Release

Mexico City, October 30th 2009.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2008	Indebtness			Adjustments	Outstanding September 2009 ^{p_/}
		Disp.	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt Without PIDIREGAS recognition	2,268,498.4					2,453,868.1
1. Net Debt (3-2) With PIDIREGAS recognition	2,268,498.4					2,572,505.1
2. Assets ^{1_/}	230,190.5					433,861.3
3. Gross Debt	2,498,688.9	1,736,165.6	1,232,431.7	503,733.9	3,943.6	3,006,366.4
Structure by Term	2,498,688.9	1,736,165.6	1,232,431.7	503,733.9	3,943.6	3,006,366.4
Long-term	2,202,554.8	712,653.0	335,351.9	377,301.1	10,340.0	2,590,195.9
Short-term	296,134.1	1,023,512.6	897,079.8	126,432.8	-6,396.4	416,170.5
Structure by User	2,498,688.9	1,736,165.6	1,232,431.7	503,733.9	3,943.6	3,006,366.4
Federal Government	2,401,328.2	1,517,608.8	1,186,888.8	330,720.0	16,887.5	2,748,935.7
Long-term	2,120,051.0	524,891.9	308,576.7	216,315.2	16,887.5	2,353,253.7
Short-term	281,277.2	992,716.9	878,312.1	114,404.8	0.0	395,682.0
PEDBC's	19,481.0	167,860.9	28,646.6	139,214.3	-14,246.0	144,449.3
Long-term	19,481.0	154,087.0	24,952.5	129,134.5	-7,496.0	141,119.5
Short-term	0.0	13,773.9	3,694.1	10,079.8	-6,750.0	3,329.8
Development Banks	77,879.7	50,695.9	16,896.3	33,799.6	1,302.1	112,981.4
Long-term	63,022.8	33,674.1	1,822.7	31,851.4	948.5	95,822.7
Short-term	14,856.9	17,021.8	15,073.6	1,948.2	353.6	17,158.7
Structure by Source	2,498,688.9	1,736,165.6	1,232,431.7	503,733.9	3,943.6	3,006,366.4
Bonds placed in the local market	2,090,329.6	1,562,373.7	1,056,199.1	506,174.6	17,207.8	2,613,712.0
SAR	79,050.4	106,485.4	96,405.3	10,080.1	3,127.7	92,258.2
Commercial Banks	8,947.1	45,269.6	1,388.2	43,881.4	-7,204.7	45,623.8
ISSSTE's Law obligations ^{2_/}	270,534.0	395.1	68,760.2	-68,365.1	4,699.7	206,868.6
Others	49,827.8	21,641.8	9,678.9	11,962.9	-13,886.9	47,903.8

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 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 30th 2009.

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

Concept	Outstanding December 2008	Disp.	Indebtness Amort.	Net	Adjustments	Outstanding September 2009 ^{p_}
1. Net Debt Without PIDIREGAS recognition	24,319.4					31,005.1
1. Net Debt (3-2) With PIDIREGAS recognition	24,319.4					87,053.2
2. Financial Assets Denominated in Foreign Currency ^{1_}	32,619.8					4,042.2
3. Gross Debt	56,939.2	73,076.1	34,587.5	38,488.6	-4,332.4	91,095.4
Structure by Term	56,939.2	73,076.1	34,587.5	38,488.6	-4,332.4	91,095.4
Long-term	55,663.9	68,343.8	29,756.6	38,587.2	-4,339.8	89,911.3
Short-term	1,275.3	4,732.3	4,830.9	-98.6	7.4	1,184.1
Structure by User	56,939.2	73,076.1	34,587.5	38,488.6	-4,332.4	91,095.4
Federal Government	41,733.6	4,466.0	3,579.4	886.6	144.1	42,764.3
Long-term	41,733.6	4,466.0	3,579.4	886.6	144.1	42,764.3
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PEDBC's	9,868.1	63,441.5	25,909.3	37,532.2	-4,487.1	42,913.2
Long-term	9,868.1	62,690.0	25,594.6	37,095.4	-4,487.1	42,476.4
Short-term	0.0	751.5	314.7	436.8	0.0	436.8
Development Banks	5,337.5	5,168.6	5,098.8	69.8	10.6	5,417.9
Long-term	4,062.2	1,187.8	582.6	605.2	3.2	4,670.6
Short-term	1,275.3	3,980.8	4,516.2	-535.4	7.4	747.3
Structure by Source	56,939.2	73,076.1	34,587.5	38,488.6	-4,332.4	91,095.4
Publicly Placed Bonds	34,687.5	48,046.8	27,462.4	20,584.4	753.0	56,024.9
IFI's	10,672.6	2,394.1	492.3	1,901.8	2.0	12,576.4
Commercial Banks	3,064.8	10,533.1	2,306.4	8,226.7	4.9	11,296.4
Bilateral	2,754.4	11,350.6	4,011.7	7,338.9	267.6	10,360.9
Restructured	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5
PIDIREGAS	5,683.4	751.5	314.7	436.8	-5,359.9	760.3

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

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

*_ / 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.

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.