

Mexico City, October 30th, 2018

Reports on Economic Activity, Public Finances and Public Debt Third quarter of 2018

- **During the third quarter of 2018, the global economy maintained a positive performance.** However, there are signs of less synchronized growth among the different economies. **The Mexican economy showed a recovery in the third quarter** as a result of an acceleration in the external demand and consumption growth.
- **The main public finances balances were better than expected in the third quarter of 2018, reflecting sound public finances.** Public balance stood at Ps. 311.1 billion deficit, which is lower than the Ps. 364.1 billion anticipated. Likewise, the primary balance registered a Ps. 108.3 billion surplus, which compares favorably with the surplus of Ps. 71.9 billion programmed.
- **To the third quarter of 2018, the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBRs), the broadest measure of the Public Sector balance, registered a Ps. 300.9 billion deficit,** in line with the annual deficit target of 2.5 percent of GDP for 2018.
- **As of the third quarter of 2018, the Historical Balance of the Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (HBPSBRs) results confirm that public debt will maintain a downward trend as a proportion of GDP.**

Today, the Ministry of Finance delivered to Congress the Reports on the Economic Situation, Public Finances, and Public Debt as of the third quarter of 2018, in compliance with the provisions of Article 107 of the Federal Budget and Fiscal Responsibility Law (LFPRH). The reports have also been made available to the public through the website of the Ministry.

Economic Outlook

The Federal Government has followed a strategy aimed at preserving macroeconomic stability and endorsing economic growth. This strategy relies on the commitment to keep a solid macroeconomic framework with sound public finances, and on the implementation of an ambitious set of Structural Reforms which had laid the foundations to enhance productivity and competitiveness.

This strategy has allowed Mexico to register a sustained growth despite the external shocks that the country has faced in the past years, such as a drastic drop in international oil prices, a recession in the US industrial production, the normalization of monetary policy in advanced economies, and international trade tensions. The average annual growth rate of real GDP in the current administration has been 2.4 percent. The number of jobs created with access to social security has reached a historical record. These results show the resilience of the Mexican economy against the shocks it has faced. In the absence of a solid macroeconomic framework and the implementation of the Structural Reforms, an important economy deceleration would have been observed. High levels of international reserves (along with the IMF's Flexible Credit Line for 88 billion dollars and the credit line with the U.S. Department of Treasury for 9 billion dollars), a well-capitalized banking system, a moderate current account deficit financed with direct foreign investment, and historical levels in stabilization funds have contributed to maintain market confidence of the country.

During 2018, the global economy has shown a positive economic growth. Nevertheless, as of the third quarter there are signs that in the future a less synchronized global growth will be observed. The US economy shows a solid growth rate, while economic activity in the third quarter of 2018 for the rest of advanced economies shows signs of a slowdown. In emerging economies, even though they continued growing, their macroeconomic foundations' weaknesses in some of them, and the existing global risks are complicating the outlook for these countries. Among the risks that have been materialized stand out the tougher financial conditions due to the normalization of monetary policy in the US, an increase in trade and geopolitical worldwide tensions, higher international oil prices, and higher volatility in financial markets around the world.

Economic activity in Mexico showed a recovery during the third quarter of 2018, after the slowdown registered during the second quarter. GDP registered a seasonally adjusted quarterly growth rate of 0.9 percent (annual increase of 2.6 percent with non-adjusted seasonally data). This dynamism was favored by the acceleration of non-oil exports and the growth in services consumption. Likewise, in the third quarter, labor market conditions continued to strengthen due to historically low unemployment rate and a historical maximum figure of formal jobs.

At the end of the third quarter of 2018, annual headline inflation stood at 5.02 percent, 1.75 percentage points lower than at the end of 2017, although 0.37 percentage points higher than the previous quarter. The increase in inflation since June 2018 has been caused, mainly, by higher international references for energetic prices. Core inflation stood at 3.67 percent in September, while non-core inflation reported 9.15 percent. At the end of the third quarter national currency stood at

18.72 Mexican pesos per dollar, implying a 5.8 percent appreciation from last quarter's exchange rate. The exchange rate appreciation responded to an orderly electoral process and to reaching an agreement with the United States and Canada to modernize the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). This new agreement provides certainty that brings momentum for trade and investment. Nevertheless, in October the Mexican peso depreciated against the US dollar, the exchange rate stood at 19.58 Mexican pesos per dollar on October 24th. During the third quarter of 2018, higher interest rates were registered in the government's bond market, following the process of interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve. In this quarter, the short-term rates showed a lower increase than the long-term rates, which resulted in a steeper yield curve.

Public Finances

Up to the third quarter of 2018, the main public finances balances were better than expected, which is explained by higher revenues than originally anticipated. In the January–September period of 2018, the public balance registered a Ps. 311.0 billion deficit, lower than the Ps. 364.0 billion¹ deficit expected in the program. In the same period, the primary balance recorded a Ps. 108.3 billion surplus, higher than the Ps. 71.9 billion surplus approved by Congress.

The Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBRs), the broadest measure of the Public Sector balance, registered a Ps. 300.9 billion deficit at the end of September, which is consistent with the annual deficit target of 2.5 percent of GDP in 2018.

In the January–September period, the Public Sector budgetary revenues were Ps. 279.8 billion higher than those expected in the program. Among income sources, tax revenues were higher than approved by Ps. 88.1 billion, the oil revenues were Ps. 83.9 billion higher, and the non-tax revenues were 90.0 billion higher than expected. Compared to the same period of the previous year, oil and tax revenues excluding fuel excise tax (IEPS) increased by 15.2 and 2.9 percent in real annual terms, respectively.

Contributions to the stabilization funds in February 2018 due to excess revenues of 2017, higher payments of non-earmarked transfers to subnational governments based on the favorable performance of revenues, higher operating cost associated to the generation of electric power due to the higher prices of fuels, and other expenses related to the exceeding revenues of the Federal Government resulted in a higher net budgetary expenditure than expected in the program by Ps. 240.2 billion. Moreover, these events resulted in a 5.1 percent higher expenditure than on the same period of last year. Furthermore, non-programmable expenditure expanded by 10.7 real percent and programmable expenditure in 3.1 real percent compared with the same period of last year.

Consistent with the 2018 Economic Program, this year the PSBRs will reach a deficit of 2.5 percent of GDP. This result implies maintaining a downward path of the HBPSBR in order to register a level of 45.5 percent of GDP at the end of the year, below the 46.0 percent of GDP at the end of 2017.

¹ The balances, income and expenditure of the program correspond to the Federal Income and Budget Law, approved by the Congress, and to the Agreement which discloses the monthly calendar of the forecast of the income contained in the Article 1° of the Federal Income Law for the Fiscal Year of 2018 and based on the methodology used to make this forecast, published on December 7, 2017 in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF), and the Authorized Budget Calendars for Fiscal Year 2018, published on December 13, 2017 in the DOF.

Primary balance is estimated at 0.7 percent of GDP, below the 0.8 percent surplus expected by the program due to lower financial cost than anticipated.

The results up to the third quarter reflect solid public finances. As a result of the Fiscal Reform implemented in 2014, public revenues depend less on oil revenues than before, this structure has been favored by an increase of 5 percentage points of GDP in tax revenues since the start of this administration. Moreover, the oil hedging program has allowed to guarantee oil revenues expected in the Federation's Revenue Law (LIF) if there is a decline in oil prices. Furthermore, the balance of the stabilization funds stands at an all-time high, which allows to respond to drops in revenue. At the end of September, the balance of the FEIP, FEIEF and FMP reached 1.5 percent of GDP, which represents Ps. 341.7 billion, Ps. 33.6 billion higher than at the end of 2017.

Public Debt

Public debt policy aims to preserve the stability of public finances in spite of an adverse economic international environment. Moreover, it aims to cover the Federal Government financing needs considering a long-term horizon and a low level of risk. In this regard, the allocation strategy in domestic and foreign markets has been designed to favor long-term instruments and at a fixed rate. The average maturity of domestic debt in government values up to September is of 7.98 years and the average maturity of foreign debt is of 19.70 years. The 77.2 percent of Federal Government's net debt is in Mexican pesos. 81.4 percent of domestic debt has a fixed rate and long maturity; which is the case for 100 percent of foreign debt. Thus debt structure is robust and can stand against shocks from international financial markets.

The main rating agencies have recognized public finances and public debt management in a context of external adversities characterized by high volatility and uncertainty. Thus, the country's sovereign rating stands at a historical maximum (Moody's A3 with a stable perspective, Standard and Poor's BBB+ with a stable perspective, and Fitch BBB+ with a stable perspective). On April 2018, Moody's changed its perspective from negative to stable.

During 2018, there have been operations on liability management, in internal and external markets, which have allowed to improve the debt profile, and reduce the gross financial needs.

With respect to the management of domestic debt, in March and June swaps were done to improve the debt profile of the Federal Government for years to come.

Regarding the external debt, in line with the Annual Financing Plan, in the second quarter of 2018 debt placements in international financial markets were carried on in order to improve the maturity profile and to undergird the liquidity of benchmark Federal Government bonds, pursuing to amplify and diversify the investors' base as well as to improve the external debt terms and conditions in the market.

The development of the debt balances during the third quarter of 2018 was in line with the debt ceilings approved by Congress and the HBPSBR is expected to end 2018 at 45.5 percent of GDP, continuing to show a decreasing trajectory.

At the end of the third quarter, the HBPSBR, which includes the Public Sector obligations in their broadest version, ascended to Ps. 10.2 trillion. Its internal component stood at Ps. 6.5 trillion and the external component at USD 193.9 billion. As a proportion of GDP, the HBPSBR registered 43.4 percent of GDP, in line with the decreasing path of debt as a percent of GDP, and lower than the 46.0 percent of GDP registered at the end of 2017.

On the other hand, the balance of the Federal Public Sector stood at 44.3 percent of GDP and the Federal Government debt amounted 33.1 percent of GDP.

Regarding the Federal Public Sector net debt balance, which includes the net debt of the Federal Government, State Productive Enterprises and Development Banks, at the end of the third quarter it amounted Ps. 10.4 trillion.

The Federal Public Sector net internal debt balance amounted Ps. 6.6 trillion. The Federal Public Sector net external debt amounted USD 198.3 billion.

Finally, at the end of the third quarter of 2018, the balance of Federal Government net debt registered Ps. 7.8 trillion. The present portfolio structure of the Federal Government's debt maintains most of its liabilities in local currency representing up to September 30th 2018 the 77.2 percent of the balance of Federal Government net debt, amounting Ps. 6.0 trillion. On the other side, the balance of the Federal Government external net balance stood at USD 93.6 billion.

With these results, the Federal Government maintains fiscal discipline and confirms its commitment with sound public finances to preserve solid macroeconomic foundations.

Annexes

PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL SITUATION

(Million pesos)

Concept	January-September			Nominal Difference	Real Growth %
	2018				
	2017 (1)	Program (2)	Observed ^{p_/} (3)		
Public Balance	63,215.4	-364,014.5	-311,018.9	52,995.7	n.s.
Public Balance Excluding Investment^{1/}	319,748.8	102,669.9	157,282.5	54,612.6	-53.1
Budgetary Balance	41,357.2	-364,314.5	-324,726.2	39,588.3	n.s.
Budgetary Revenue	3,771,441.5	3,509,544.5	3,789,308.3	279,763.8	-4.2
Net Budgetary Expenditure	3,730,084.3	3,873,859.1	4,114,034.5	240,175.4	5.1
Entities under Indirect Budgetary Control	21,858.2	300.0	13,707.3	13,407.3	-40.2
Primary Balance	416,768.7	71,909.1	108,298.2	36,389.1	-75.2
Public Balance by Entities	63,215.4	-364,014.5	-311,018.9	52,995.7	n.s.
Budgetary Balance	41,357.2	-364,314.5	-324,726.2	39,588.3	n.s.
Federal Government Balance	75,783.5	-377,944.9	-281,769.0	96,175.9	n.s.
State Productive Enterprises	-119,640.9	-73,732.0	-138,232.9	-64,501.0	n.s.
Pemex	-115,582.2	-100,876.8	-84,480.8	16,396.0	n.s.
CFE	-4,058.6	27,144.8	-53,752.2	-80,897.0	n.s.
Entities under Direct Budgetary Control	85,214.6	87,362.3	95,275.7	7,913.4	6.6
IMSS	66,988.0	60,709.3	77,797.8	17,088.5	10.7
ISSSTE	18,226.6	26,653.0	17,477.9	-9,175.1	-8.6
Entities under Indirect Budgetary Control Balance	21,858.2	300.0	13,707.3	13,407.3	-40.2
Memorandum Items					
PSBR	75,142.8		-300,885.2		n.s.
PSBR excluding BMOS	-246,510.4		-300,885.2		n.s.
Primary PSBR	641,263.3		327,806.0		-51.3
Primary PSBR excluding BMOS	319,610.0		327,806.0		-2.3
Public Balance excluding BMOS	-161,995.5	-364,014.5	-311,018.9	52,995.7	n.s.
Primary Balance excluding BMOS	191,557.8	71,909.1	108,298.2	36,389.1	-46.1

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

p_/ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: Not significant.

^{1/} Excludes up to 2% of GDP of both State Productive Enterprises and Federal Government's physical investment as per the Article 1° of the Federal Income Law 2018.

Source: Ministry of Finance

PUBLIC SECTOR BUDGETARY REVENUES*_/
(Million pesos)

Concept	January-September			Nominal Difference	Real Growth %
	2017	2018			
		Program	Observed ^{p_/}		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3-2)	(3/1)	
Total	3,449,788.2	3,509,544.6	3,789,308.3	279,763.7	4.7
Oil	590,313.3	629,509.3	713,401.4	83,892.1	15.2
State Productive Enterprise (Pemex)	255,035.0	290,971.5	307,962.9	16,991.4	15.1
Federal Government	335,278.3	338,537.8	405,438.5	66,900.6	15.2
Mexican Oil Fund	335,275.8	338,537.8	405,437.6	66,899.8	15.2
Income Tax from contractors and assignees	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.9	-66.9
Non-oil	2,859,474.9	2,880,035.2	3,075,906.9	195,871.7	2.5
Federal Government	2,329,441.1	2,325,308.7	2,503,396.4	178,087.7	2.4
Tax	2,177,174.3	2,211,205.0	2,299,284.8	88,079.8	0.6
Income Tax	1,183,216.3	1,179,391.7	1,256,823.3	77,431.5	1.2
Value Added Tax	637,611.4	656,803.2	702,799.5	45,996.3	5.0
Excise Tax	282,426.8	304,342.9	250,265.9	-54,077.0	-15.5
Imports	38,525.6	35,131.8	46,494.1	11,362.4	15.0
Tax on hydrocarbon exploration and extraction activities	3,202.7	3,540.2	3,963.2	423.0	17.9
Others	32,191.4	31,995.2	38,938.8	6,943.6	15.3
Non Tax	152,266.8	114,103.7	204,111.6	90,007.9	27.8
Entities under Direct Budgetary Control	266,617.7	279,943.8	292,648.1	12,704.3	4.6
IMSS	230,561.5	241,918.0	255,394.0	13,476.0	5.6
ISSSTE	36,056.2	38,025.8	37,254.1	-771.7	-1.5
State Productive Enterprise (CFE)	263,416.2	274,782.8	279,862.4	5,079.7	1.3
Memorandum Items					
Total Revenues including BMOS	3,771,441.5	3,509,544.6	3,789,308.3	279,763.7	-4.2
Federal Government Non-Tax revenues including BMOS	473,920.0	114,103.7	204,111.6	90,007.9	-59.0
Tax revenues excluding fuels Excise Tax	2,010,337.2	2,029,144.2	2,170,702.7	141,558.5	2.9

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

*_/ Excluding BMOS, except in those indicated figures For comparison between 2017 and 2018, is necessary to subtract from the figures reported for 2017 in the web site of the Ministry of Finance the whole of BMOS.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: Not significant.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

PUBLIC SECTOR TOTAL BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE

(Million pesos)

Concept	January-September			Nominal Difference (3-2)	Real Growth % (3/1)
	2017 (1)	2018			
		Program (2)	Observed ^{p_/} (3)		
Total	3,730,084.3	3,873,859.1	4,114,034.5	240,175.4	5.1
Primary Expenditure	3,370,954.9	3,438,009.8	3,692,571.2	254,561.3	4.4
Programmable	2,743,557.0	2,804,296.4	2,967,852.8	163,556.4	3.1
Federal Government	2,022,783.3	2,080,264.8	2,166,624.0	86,359.2	2.1
Autonomous Branches	66,689.3	96,414.6	80,115.6	-16,299.0	14.5
Administrative Branches	777,284.4	784,779.7	875,304.2	90,524.5	7.3
General Branches	1,178,809.6	1,199,070.5	1,211,204.2	12,133.7	-2.1
Entities under Direct Budgetary Control	618,667.7	684,740.5	687,778.5	3,038.0	5.9
IMSS	412,975.8	457,312.9	461,482.4	4,169.5	6.5
ISSSTE	205,691.9	227,427.6	226,296.1	-1,131.5	4.8
State Productive Enterprises	573,861.8	567,944.0	640,350.3	72,406.3	6.3
Pemex	288,756.0	299,049.2	289,983.5	-9,065.7	-4.3
CFE	285,105.8	268,894.7	350,366.8	81,472.0	17.1
(-) Compensated Operations	471,755.8	528,652.8	526,900.0	-1,752.8	6.4
Non-programmable	627,397.9	633,713.4	724,718.3	91,004.9	10.1
Non-earmarked transfers	607,386.8	616,622.3	652,770.5	36,148.2	2.4
Adefas and others	20,011.1	17,091.1	71,947.8	54,856.7	242.7
Financial Cost	359,129.4	435,849.2	421,463.3	-14,385.9	11.8
<i>Memorandum items</i>					
Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments, pension payments, transfers and financial cost ^{1/}	2,130,301.7	2,225,348.5	2,386,423.0	161,074.5	6.8
Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments, pension payments and transfers	2,489,431.1	2,661,197.7	2,807,886.3	146,688.6	7.5
Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments	3,618,709.5	3,856,060.1	4,041,923.7	185,863.6	6.4
Current structural expenditure	1,535,302.0	1,595,859.4	1,667,128.4	71,269.0	3.5

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

1_/ If Adefas for contributions to Stabilization Funds are excluded, the annual increase is 5.1 percent in real terms.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

SUMMARY OF INDICATORS ON THE DEVELOPMENTS IN PUBLIC FINANCE
(Billion pesos)

Concept	January-September		Real Growth % (2/1)	Annual			Advance % with respect to:		
	2017 ^{p./} (1)	2018 ^{p./} (2)		2017 ^{p./} (3)	2018		2017 (1/3)	2018	
					Original ^{1./} (4)	Estimate ^{2./} (5)		Original ^{1./} (2/4)	Estimate ^{2./} (2/5)
1. Budgetary revenues ^{*./}	3,449.8	3,789.3	4.7	4,626.0	4,778.3	5,014.6	74.6	79.3	75.6
2. Tax revenues	2,177.2	2,299.3	0.6	2,855.1	2,957.5	3,013.1	76.3	77.7	76.3
3. Tax revenues without fuels excise tax (IEPS)	2,010.3	2,170.7	2.9	2,638.6	2,698.8	2,823.1	76.2	80.4	76.9
4. Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments, pension payments, transfers and financial cost	2,130.3	2,386.4	6.8	2,915.3	2,973.3	3,111.8	73.1	80.3	76.7
5. Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments, pension payments and transfers	2,489.4	2,807.9	7.5	3,448.4	3,620.8	3,746.2	72.2	77.5	75.0
6. Total net expenditure without outlays on financial investments	3,618.7	4,041.9	6.4	4,926.9	5,226.5	5,399.1	73.4	77.3	74.9
7. Total net expenditure	3,730.1	4,114.0	5.1	5,182.6	5,245.0	5,481.3	72.0	78.4	75.1
8. Current structural expenditure	1,535.3	1,667.1	3.5	2,219.2	2,162.1	2,162.1	69.2	77.1	77.1
9. Primary balance	416.8	108.3	-75.2	304.8	181.3	168.2	136.8	59.7	64.4
10. PSBR	75.1	-300.9	n.s.	-233.7	-584.8	-585.4	-32.2	51.4	51.4
11. HBPSBR	9,460.6	10,158.8	2.3	10,031.8	10,796.0	10,659.2	94.3	94.1	95.3
12. Public debt	9,402.1	10,366.9	5.1	10,090.6	10,745.7	10,636.0	93.2	96.5	97.5

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

*./ Excluding BMOS, except in those indicated figures For comparison between 2017 and 2018, is necessary to subtract from the figures reported for 2017 in the web site of the Ministry of Finance the whole of BMOS.

p./ Preliminary figures.

n.s.: not significant.

1./ Corresponds to the Federal Income Law and the Federal Budget for the fiscal year 2018 approved by Congress.

2./ Corresponds to the revision of public finances estimates presented in the General Economic Policy Preliminary Guidelines (GEPPG) for 2019.

Fuente: Ministry of Finance.

BALANCE OF STABILIZATION FUNDS, 2017-2018

(Million pesos)

	Dec-2017	Sep-2018	Difference
T o t a l	308,077	341,676	33,598
Budgetary Revenues Stabilization Fund (FEIP)	220,972	246,691	25,719
Federal Entities Revenues Stabilization Fund (FEIEF)	59,924	76,349	16,425
Mexican Oil Fund for Stabilization and Development	27,182	18,636	-8,546

Source: Ministry of Finance.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SECTOR DEBT BALANCES, SEPTEMBER* _/
(Million pesos)

Concept	Balance			% of annual GDP ^{2_/}			% of GDP QoQ Annualized ^{3_/}			Percentage Structure		
	dic-16	dic-17	sep-18 ^{p_/}	dic-16	dic-17	sep-18	dic-16	dic-17	sep-18	dic-16	dic-17	sep-18
Domestic Debt:												
Net (Million pesos)	6,009,403.1	6,284,707.0	6,619,796.2	29.9	28.8	28.3	28.2	27.7	28.4	62.0	62.3	63.9
Gross (Million pesos)	6,182,250.7	6,448,500.8	6,936,238.7	30.7	29.6	29.6	29.0	28.4	29.7	62.2	62.7	64.5
External Debt:												
Net (Million dollars)	177,692.5	192,344.0	198,275.9	18.3	17.5	16.0	17.2	16.7	16.0	38.0	37.7	36.1
Gross (Million dollars)	180,986.0	193,981.2	201,811.4	18.7	17.6	16.3	17.6	16.9	16.4	37.8	37.3	35.5
Total Debt: ^{1_/}												
Net (Million pesos)	9,693,217.5	10,090,560.1	10,366,933.6	48.2	46.3	44.3	45.4	44.4	44.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million dollars)	467,562.1	509,966.8	548,555.6									
Gross (Million pesos)	9,934,343.9	10,286,748.6	10,750,191.6	49.4	47.2	45.9	46.6	45.3	46.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Million dollars)	479,193.1	519,882.0	568,835.3									

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

The concept of Net Debt is obtained by subtracting from the Gross Debt Balance the financial assets of the Federal Government, and the availabilities of both State Productive Enterprises and Development Banks.

*_/ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

p_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/ Includes liabilities from the Federal Government, State Productive Enterprises and Development Banks.

2_/ For year 2018, the annual GDP estimated by the Ministry of Finance for the year, was used.

3_/ For year 2018, the GDP of the second quarter was used, according to Ministry of Finance estimates.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

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

	Balance as of December 2017	Indebtedness January-September 2018			Adjustments	Balance as of Sep 18 ^{p./}
		Originations	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	6,284,707.0					6,619,796.2
2. Assets ^{1./}	163,793.8					316,442.5
3. Gross Debt	6,448,500.8	2,878,744.5	2,442,329.7	436,414.8	51,323.1	6,936,238.7
Structure by Term	6,448,500.8	2,878,744.5	2,442,329.7	436,414.8	51,323.1	6,936,238.7
Long-term	5,903,154.0	1,166,337.9	759,074.9	407,263.0	49,242.0	6,359,659.0
Short-term	545,346.8	1,712,406.6	1,683,254.8	29,151.8	2,081.1	576,579.7
Structure by User	6,448,500.8	2,878,744.5	2,442,329.7	436,414.8	51,323.1	6,936,238.7
Federal Government	5,920,166.8	2,483,603.5	2,091,969.3	391,634.2	51,606.8	6,363,407.8
Long-term	5,389,547.9	1,092,012.2	702,400.9	389,611.3	51,606.8	5,830,766.0
Short-term	530,618.9	1,391,591.3	1,389,568.4	2,022.9	0.0	532,641.8
State Productive Enterprises ^{2./}	381,555.2	122,590.6	102,401.0	20,189.6	-2,630.8	399,114.0
Long-term	381,555.2	42,308.7	51,088.3	-8,779.6	-2,630.8	370,144.8
Short-term	0.0	80,281.9	51,312.7	28,969.2	0.0	28,969.2
Development Banks	146,778.8	272,550.4	247,959.4	24,591.0	2,347.1	173,716.9
Long-term	132,050.9	32,017.0	5,585.7	26,431.3	266.0	158,748.2
Short-term	14,727.9	240,533.4	242,373.7	-1,840.3	2,081.1	14,968.7
Structure by Source of Financing	6,448,500.8	2,878,744.5	2,442,329.7	436,414.8	51,323.1	6,936,238.7
Insurance of Securities	5,742,332.7	2,324,341.6	1,890,965.7	433,375.9	44,762.7	6,220,471.3
Savings Fund	127,432.9	204,343.7	205,972.4	-1,628.7	4,596.5	130,400.7
Commercial Banks	86,209.2	234,992.4	209,532.2	25,460.2	2,007.2	113,676.6
ISSSTE's Law Obligations ^{3./}	145,137.4	46.9	9,611.1	-9,564.2	4,041.0	139,614.2
PEMEX Pension Bonds ^{4./}	136,127.4	0.0	2,353.0	-2,353.0	0.0	133,774.4
CFE Pension Bonds ^{5./}	161,080.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	161,080.2
Others	50,181.0	115,019.9	123,895.3	-8,875.4	-4,084.3	37,221.3

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

*_/ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

p./ Preliminary figures.

1./ 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.

2./ Includes PEMEX and CFE only.

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 pension obligations, pursuant to 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 obligations", published in the Federal Official Gazette on December 24, 2015.

5./ Obligations associated with the financial support from the Federal Government to CFE given the savings in their pension obligations, pursuant to the provisions of 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 November 14, 2016.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER *_/
(Million dollars)

	Balance as of December 2017	Indebtedness January-September 2018			Adjustments	Balance as of September 2018 ^{p_/}
		Originations	Amort.	Net		
1. Net Debt (3-2)	192,344.0					198,275.9
2. Financial Assets in Foreign Currencies ^{1_/}	1,637.2					3,535.5
3. Gross Debt	193,981.2	35,186.3	26,054.0	9,132.3	-1,302.1	201,811.4
Structure by Term	193,981.2	35,186.3	26,054.0	9,132.3	-1,302.1	201,811.4
Long-term	190,728.7	21,880.4	13,874.2	8,006.2	-1,327.6	197,407.3
Short-term	3,252.5	13,305.9	12,179.8	1,126.1	25.5	4,404.1
Structure by User	193,981.2	35,186.3	26,054.0	9,132.3	-1,302.1	201,811.4
Federal Government	91,072.2	7,662.3	1,939.9	5,722.4	-794.4	96,000.2
Long-term	91,072.2	7,662.3	1,939.9	5,722.4	-794.4	96,000.2
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State Productive Enterprises ^{2_/}	91,780.0	17,156.8	13,284.8	3,872.0	-643.1	95,008.9
Long-term	91,780.0	14,092.6	11,756.0	2,336.6	-643.1	93,473.5
Short-term	0.0	3,064.2	1,528.8	1,535.4	0.0	1,535.4
Development Banks	11,129.0	10,367.2	10,829.3	-462.1	135.4	10,802.3
Long-term	7,876.5	125.5	178.3	-52.8	109.9	7,933.6
Short-term	3,252.5	10,241.7	10,651.0	-409.3	25.5	2,868.7
Structure by Source of Financing	193,981.2	35,186.3	26,054.0	9,132.3	-1,302.1	201,811.4
Capital Markets	147,034.0	16,176.6	7,485.1	8,691.5	-1,376.2	154,349.3
International Financing Institutions (IFI'S)	29,964.4	1,365.7	1,219.7	146.0	115.1	30,225.5
Bilateral	6,772.9	316.3	779.5	-463.2	-46.8	6,262.9
Commercial Banks	9,950.2	17,063.5	16,390.9	672.6	5.7	10,628.5
Pidiregas	259.7	264.2	178.8	85.4	0.1	345.2

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

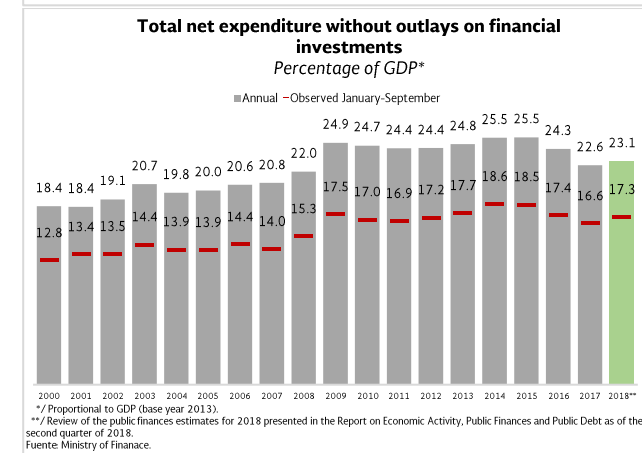
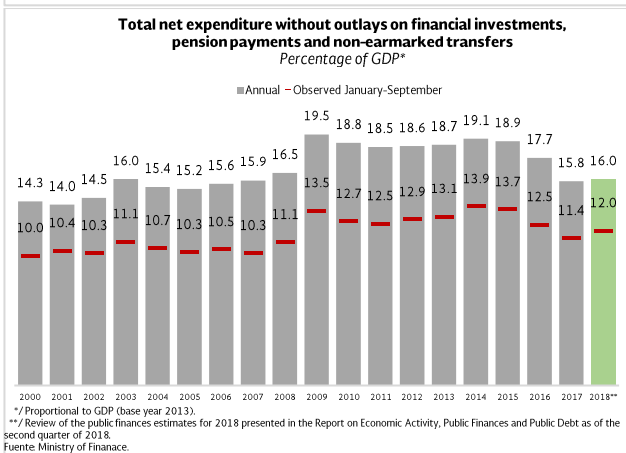
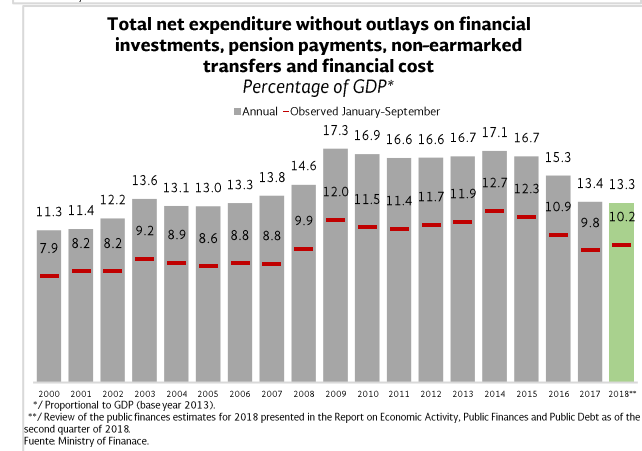
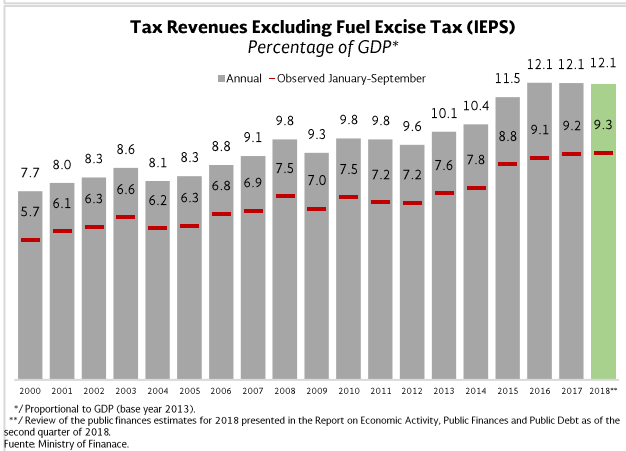
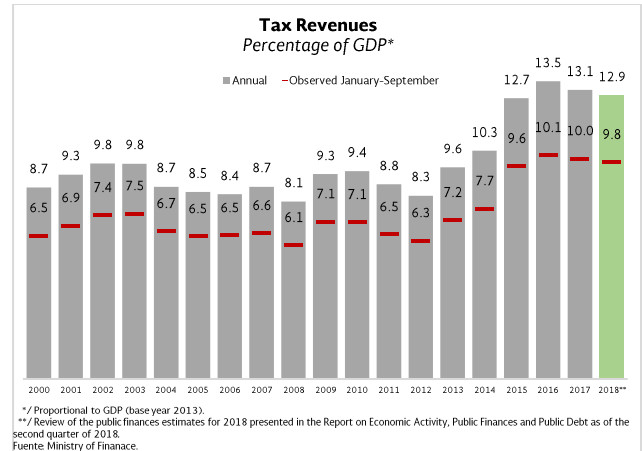
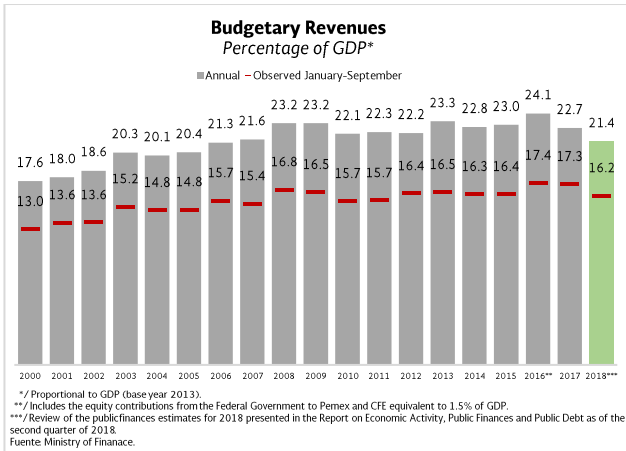
*_/ Figures subject to revisions and methodological changes.

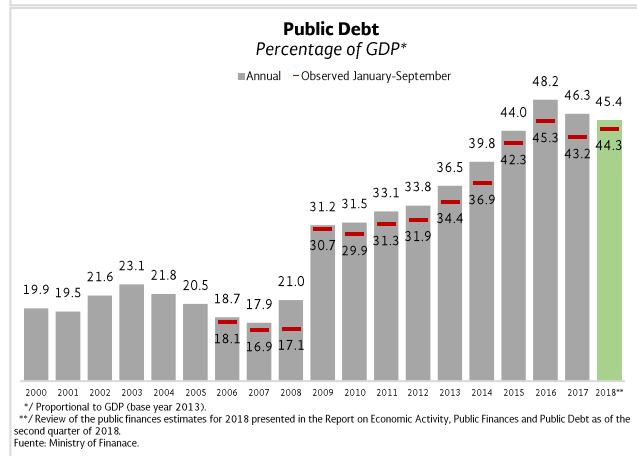
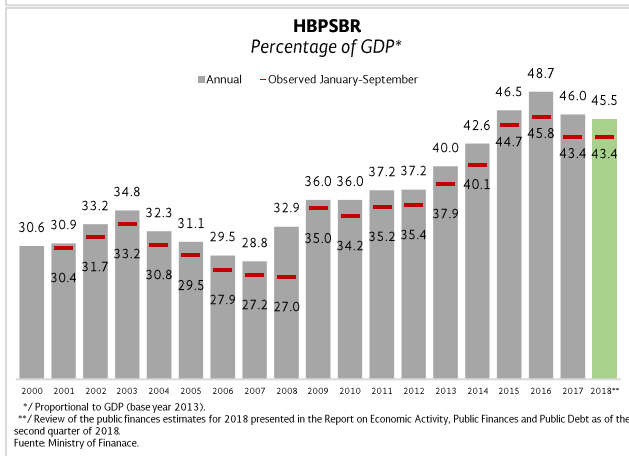
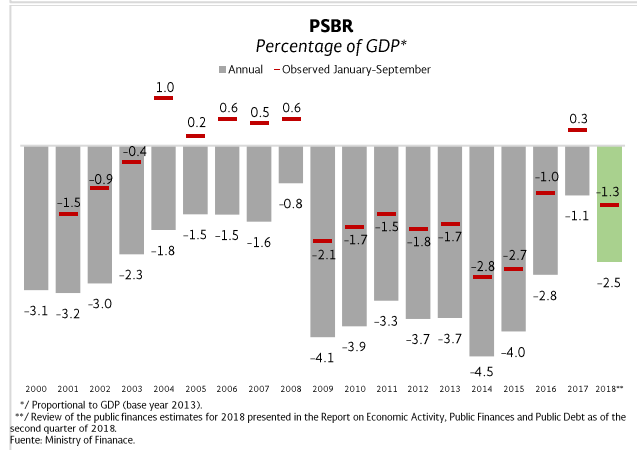
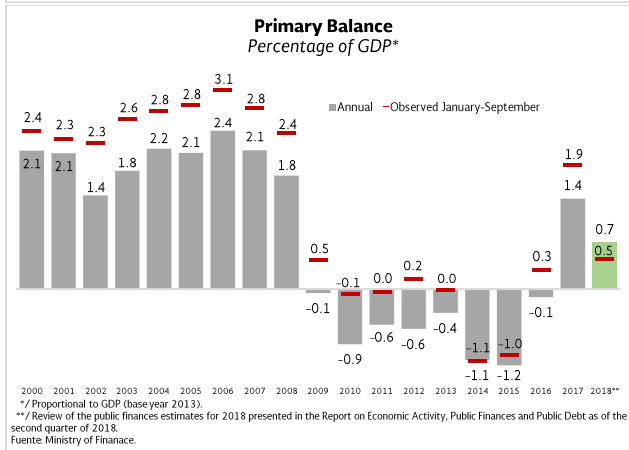
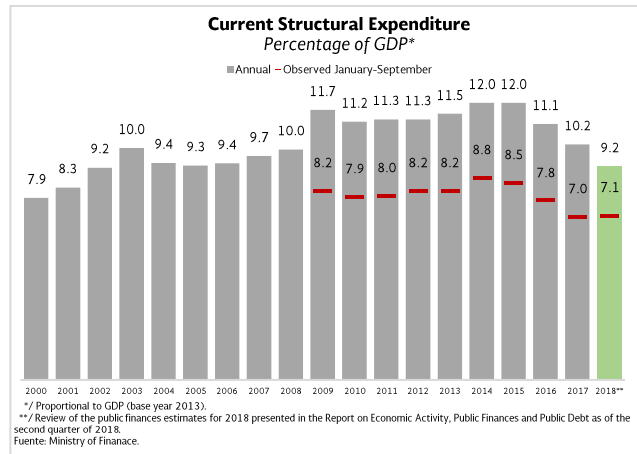
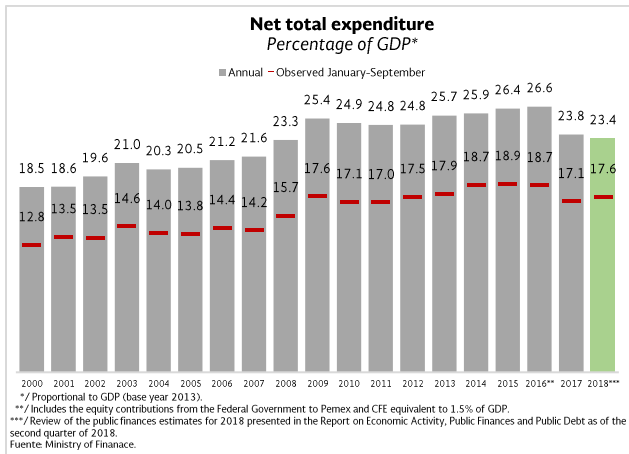
p_/ Preliminary figures.

1_/ Considers the net US Dollar denominated balance of the General Account of the Federal Treasury as well as, the availabilities of State Productive Enterprises and Development Banks.

2_/ Includes PEMEX and CFE only.

Source: Ministry of Finance.





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