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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)
Registration No. 333-289967

Prospectus Supplement dated January 19, 2026
To Prospectus dated September 26, 2025

United Mexican States

€2,000,000,000 3.875% Global Notes due 2031
€1,750,000,000 4.875% Global Notes due 2036
€1,000,000,000 5.375% Global Notes due 2040

The 3.875% Global Notes due 2031 (the "2031 notes") will mature on May 16, 2031. The 4.875% Global Notes due 2036 (the "2036 notes") will mature on May 16, 2036. The 5.375% Global Notes due 2040 (the "2040 notes") will mature on May 16, 2040. We refer to the 2031 notes, the 2036 notes and the 2040 notes collectively as the "notes." Mexico will pay interest on the notes on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027. Mexico may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, before maturity on the terms described herein. The notes will not be entitled to the benefit of any sinking or similar fund. The offering of each series of notes pursuant to this prospectus supplement is independent of each offering of the other series of notes, and they are not conditioned on each other.

The notes were issued under an indenture, and each of the 2031 notes, the 2036 notes and the 2040 notes constitutes a separate series under the indenture. The indenture contains provisions regarding future modifications to the terms of the notes that differ from those applicable to Mexico's outstanding public external indebtedness issued prior to November 10, 2014. Under these provisions, which are described beginning on page 17 of the corresponding prospectus dated September 26, 2025, Mexico may amend the payment provisions of the notes and other reserved matters listed in the indenture with the consent of the holders of: (1) with respect to a single series of notes, more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of such series; (2) with respect to two or more series of notes, if certain "uniformly applicable" requirements are met, more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of all series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate; or (3) with respect to two or more series of notes, more than 66 2/3% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of all series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate, and more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of each series affected by the proposed modification, taken individually.

Application has been made to list the notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to have the notes admitted to trading on the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (the "Euro MTF"). Application will also be made to the London Stock Exchange plc (the "London Stock Exchange") for the notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's International Securities Market (the "ISM") and the London Stock Exchange's Sustainable Bond Market (the "SBM").

Neither the Euro MTF nor the ISM is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments (as amended, "MiFID II") or Regulation (EU) No 600/2014. The ISM is a market designated for professional investors. Securities admitted to trading on the ISM are not admitted to the Official List of the UK Financial Conduct Authority. The London Stock Exchange has not approved or verified the contents of this prospectus supplement.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined whether this prospectus supplement or the related prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes have not been and will not be registered with the National Securities Registry (*Registro Nacional de Valores*) maintained by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores*, or "CNBV"), and therefore may not be offered or sold publicly in Mexico. The notes may be offered or sold to investors that qualify as accredited or institutional investors in Mexico, pursuant to the private placement exemption set forth under Article 8 of the Mexican Securities Market Law (*Ley del Mercado de Valores*) and regulations thereunder. As required under the Mexican Securities Market Law, Mexico will give notice to the CNBV of the offering of the notes under the terms set forth herein. Such notice will be submitted to the CNBV to comply with the Mexican Securities Market Law, and for informational and statistical purposes only. The delivery to, and receipt by, the CNBV of such notice does not certify the solvency, liquidity or credit quality of Mexico, the investment quality of the notes, or that the information contained in this prospectus supplement or the prospectus is accurate or complete, or validates any legal action that is void under applicable law. Mexico has prepared this prospectus supplement and is solely responsible for its content, and the CNBV has not reviewed or authorized such content.

	Price to Public[1]	Underwriting Discount	Proceeds to Mexico, before expenses[1]
Per 2031 note	99.893%	0.150%	99.743%
Total for the 2031 notes	€1,997,860,000	€3,000,000	€1,994,860,000
Per 2036 note	99.641%	0.170%	99.471%

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Total for the 2036 notes	€1,743,717,500	€2,975,000	€1,740,742,500
Per 2040 note	99.354%	0.170%	99.184%
Total for the 2040 notes	€993,540,000	€1,700,000	€991,840,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from January 16, 2026 to the date of settlement, which was January 16, 2026.

The notes were delivered in book-entry form only through the facilities of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* ("Clearstream") against payment on January 16, 2026.

Some of the notes will be offered and sold in transactions that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") pursuant to Regulation S thereunder, and this prospectus supplement may be used in connection with such offers and sales.

This prospectus supplement and the attached prospectus dated September 26, 2025 constitute a prospectus for the purpose of Part IV of the Luxembourg law on prospectuses for securities dated July 16, 2019.

Joint Bookrunners

BBVA **Santander** **BNP PARIBAS** **Citigroup** **Crédit Agricole CIB** **Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking**

January 19, 2026

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Mexico is a foreign sovereign state. Consequently, it may be difficult for investors to obtain or realize upon judgments of courts in the United States against Mexico. See "Risk Factors" in the corresponding prospectus.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement supplements the corresponding prospectus dated September 26, 2025, relating to Mexico's debt securities and warrants. If the information in this prospectus supplement differs from the information contained in the prospectus, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement.

You should read this prospectus supplement along with the corresponding prospectus. Both documents contain information you should consider when making your investment decision. Mexico is responsible for the information contained and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and in any related free-writing prospectus or prospectus supplement that Mexico prepares or authorizes. Mexico has not authorized anyone else to provide you with any other information and takes no responsibility for any other information that others may give you. Mexico and the underwriters are offering to sell the notes and seeking offers to buy the notes only in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus is current only as of the dates of this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus, respectively.

Mexico is furnishing this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus solely for use by prospective investors in connection with their consideration of a purchase of the notes. Mexico confirms that:

- the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus is true and correct in all material respects and is not misleading;
- it has not omitted other facts the omission of which makes this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus as a whole misleading; and
- it accepts responsibility for the information it has provided in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus.

This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this prospectus supplement and the offer or sale of notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Mexico and the underwriters do not represent that this prospectus supplement may be lawfully distributed, or that any notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by Mexico or the underwriters which would permit a public offering of the notes or distribution of this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than the United States of America. Accordingly, no notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this prospectus supplement nor any offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations, and the underwriters have represented that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are required by Mexico and the underwriters to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the offer or sale of notes in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the European Economic Area, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Uruguay, see the sections entitled "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus supplement and "Plan of Distribution" in the corresponding prospectus.

In connection with the issuance of the notes, Citigroup Global Markets Limited (the "Stabilizing Manager") (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilizing Manager) may over-allot notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilization may not necessarily occur. Any stabilization action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms of the offer of the notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time but must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the notes. Any stabilization action or overallotment must be conducted by the Stabilizing Manager (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilizing Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of each of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and Société Générale (together, the "EU manufacturers") product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the EU manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the notes (by either adopting or refining the EU manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of UK MiFIR. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET – Solely for the purposes of each of Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Société Générale and BNP PARIBAS (together, the "UK manufacturers") product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook ("COBS"), and professional clients, as defined in UK MiFIR; and (ii) all channels

for distribution of the notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the UK manufacturers' target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the notes (by either adopting or refining the UK manufacturers' target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

This prospectus supplement is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the UK or (ii) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended, the "Order"), or (iii) high net worth companies, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). The notes are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such notes will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this prospectus supplement or any of its contents.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement may contain forward-looking statements. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about Mexico's beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, and therefore you should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and Mexico undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Mexico cautions you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- Adverse external factors, such as high international interest rates, low oil prices, measures restricting exports and imports, a prevailing global inflationary environment and recession or low growth in Mexico's trading partners. High international interest rates could increase Mexico's expenditures, low oil prices could decrease the Mexican Government's revenues and recession or low growth in Mexico's main trading partners or restrictions on trade could lead to fewer exports and availability of foreign currencies to service debt. A combination of these factors could negatively affect Mexico's current account.
- Instability or volatility in the international financial markets. This could lead to domestic volatility, making it more complicated for the Mexican Government to achieve its macroeconomic goals. This could also lead to declines in foreign investment inflows, including portfolio investment in particular.
- Adverse domestic factors, such as the implementation of legislation impacting foreign investment, domestic inflation, high domestic interest rates, exchange rate volatility and political uncertainty. Each of these could lead to lower growth in Mexico, declines in foreign direct and portfolio investment and potentially lower international reserves.
- Global or national health considerations, including the outbreak of pandemic or contagious disease, such as the coronavirus pandemic.

SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus. It does not contain all the information that you should consider before investing in the notes. You should carefully read this entire prospectus supplement.

Issuer	The United Mexican States
Issue Date.....	January 16, 2026
Specified Currency.....	Euro (€)
Authorized Denominations.....	€100,000 and integral multiples of €1,000 in excess thereof
Form.....	Registered; Book-Entry. Each series of the notes will be represented by a single global note, without interest coupons, in registered form, to be deposited on or about the issue date with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream.
Regular Record Date.....	Close of business on the Business Day preceding the applicable Interest Payment Date
Status.....	The notes constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico for which the full faith and credit of Mexico is pledged. The notes of each series rank and will rank without any preference among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico. It is understood that this provision shall not be construed so as to require Mexico to make payments under the notes ratably with payments being made under any other public external indebtedness.

2031 notes:

Aggregate Principal Amount...	€2,000,000,000
Issue Price.....	99.893%, plus accrued interest, if any, from January 16, 2026
Maturity Date.....	May 16, 2031
Interest Rate.....	3.875% per annum, accruing from January 16, 2026
Interest Payment Date.....	Annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027

Optional Redemption..... Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2031 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to:

(a) if redeemed prior to April 16, 2031 (one month prior to the maturity date of the 2031 notes) (the "2031 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined herein), or

(b) if redeemed on or after the 2031 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof,

plus, in each case, interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2031 notes to the date of redemption. For further information, see "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption – 2031 notes" in this prospectus supplement.

2036 notes:

Aggregate Principal Amount.. €1,750,000,000

Issue Price..... 99.641%, plus accrued interest, if any, from January 16, 2026

Maturity Date..... May 16, 2036

Interest Rate..... 4.875% per annum, accruing from January 16, 2026

Interest Payment Date..... Annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027

Optional Redemption..... Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2036 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to:

(a) if redeemed prior to February 16, 2036 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2036 notes) (the "2036 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined herein), or

(b) if redeemed on or after the 2036 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof,

plus, in each case, interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2036 notes to the date of redemption. For further information, see "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption – 2036 notes" in this

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prospectus supplement.

2040 notes:

Aggregate Principal Amount	€1,000,000,000
Issue Price	99.354%, plus accrued interest, if any, from January 16, 2026
Maturity Date	May 16, 2040
Interest Rate	5.375% per annum, accruing from January 16, 2026
Interest Payment Date	Annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027
Optional Redemption	Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2040 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to: (a) if redeemed prior to February 16, 2040 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2040 notes) (the "2040 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined herein), or (b) if redeemed on or after the 2040 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof, plus, in each case, interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2040 notes to the date of redemption. For further information, see "Description of the Notes—Optional Redemption – 2040 notes" in this prospectus supplement.
Optional Repayment	Holders of the notes will not have the option to elect repayment by Mexico before the maturity dates of the notes.
Use of Proceeds	Mexico intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes for the general purposes of the Government of Mexico. For further information, see "Use of Proceeds."
Eligible Sustainable Expenditures	In 2026, Mexico published the latest version of its framework (the "Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework") for the issuance of bonds ("SDG Sovereign Bonds") that is aligned with the United Nations' SDGs (as defined below). The Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework is aligned with the International Capital Market Association's ("ICMA") Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles, each updated as of June 2025, and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines,

	updated as of June 2021. Mexico intends to allocate an amount of budgetary resources equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to fund budgetary programs that qualify as eligible expenditures under the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework and that are included in Mexico's federal budget for the fiscal year 2026. For further information, see "Use of Proceeds."
Underwriters.....	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A. Banco Santander, S.A. BNP PARIBAS Citigroup Global Markets Limited Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank Société Générale
Listing.....	Application has been made to list the notes on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to have the notes admitted to trading on the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. Application will also be made to the London Stock Exchange for the notes to be admitted to trading on the ISM and the SBM. Neither the Euro MTF nor the ISM is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II or UK MiFIR.
Legal Entity Identifier.....	254900EGTWEU67VP6075
Securities Codes	
2031 notes:	ISIN: XS3265539729 Common Code: 326553972
2036 notes:	ISIN: XS3265540909 Common Code: 326554090
2040 notes:	ISIN: XS3276212035 Common Code: 327621203
Trustee, Principal Paying Agent, Transfer Agent, Registrar, Authenticating Agent and Exchange Rate Agent.....	Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas
Luxembourg Listing Agent.....	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Withholding Taxes and Additional Amounts	Subject to certain exceptions, Mexico will make all payments on the notes without withholding or deducting any Mexican taxes. Under Mexican law, Mexico is not required to make any such withholding or deduction. For further information, see "Description of the Securities—Additional Amounts" in the corresponding prospectus.
Taxation	Payments of principal or interest under the 2031 notes, the 2036 notes and the 2040 notes made to holders of such notes that are non-resident of Mexico for tax purposes will not be subject to Mexican withholding or similar taxes.
Further Issues	Mexico may from time to time, without the consent of holders of each series of notes, as the case may be, increase the size of the issue of the notes, or issue additional notes of such series having the same terms and conditions as the notes of such series in all respects, except for the issue date, issue price and first payment on those additional notes. Additional notes issued in this manner will be consolidated and form a single series with the previously outstanding notes of such series. Any additional notes subsequently issued that for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) are not issued pursuant to a "qualified reopening" of the notes, (ii) are not treated as part of the same "issue" as the notes, and (iii) are not issued with less than a *de minimis* amount of original issue discount shall have a separate ISIN, common code or other identifying number from the previously outstanding notes of such series.
Payment of Principal and Interest	Principal of and interest on the notes, except as described below, will be payable by Mexico to the Paying Agent in euros. Holders of the notes will not have the option to elect to receive payments in U.S. dollars. If Mexico determines that euros are not available for making payments on the notes due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond Mexico's control, then payments on the notes shall be made in U.S. dollars until Mexico determines that euros are again available for making these payments. In these circumstances, U.S. dollar payments in respect of the notes will be made at a rate determined by the exchange rate agent in accordance with the Exchange Rate Agency Agreement between Mexico and the exchange rate agent. Any payment made under such circumstances in U.S. dollars will not constitute an Event of Default under the notes.
Governing Law	New York; *provided, however*, that all matters governing Mexico's authorization and execution of the indenture and the notes will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Mexico. Notwithstanding any authorization or any reserved matter modification, all matters related to the

	consent of holders and to modifications of the indenture or the notes will always be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York.
Additional Provisions.....	The notes contain provisions regarding future modifications to their terms that differ from those applicable to Mexico's outstanding public external indebtedness issued prior to November 10, 2014. Those provisions are described beginning on page 17 of the corresponding prospectus dated September 26, 2025.
Stabilization.....	In connection with the issuance of each series of notes, the underwriters or any person acting for the underwriters may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of each series of notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail for a limited period after the issue date. However, there is no obligation of any of the underwriters or any agent of the underwriters to do this. Any such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time and must be brought to an end after a limited period.
Stabilizing Manager.....	Citigroup Global Markets Limited

RISK FACTORS

The following risk factors supplement the information contained under "Risk Factors" in the corresponding prospectus. You should consult your financial and legal advisors about the risks of investing in the notes and the suitability of your investment in light of your particular situation. Mexico disclaims any responsibility for advising you on these matters.

There can be no assurances that Mexico's credit ratings will improve or remain stable, or that they will not be downgraded, suspended or cancelled by the rating agencies.

Mexico's long-term public external indebtedness is currently rated investment grade by the three leading rating agencies. On April 16, 2025, Fitch affirmed its BBB- rating with a stable outlook. On May 22, 2025, Moody's affirmed its Baa2 rating with a negative outlook. On September 8, 2025, S&P reaffirmed its BBB rating with a stable outlook.

Ratings address the creditworthiness of Mexico and the likelihood of timely payment of Mexico's long-term debt securities. Ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell securities and may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at any time. Mexico's current ratings and the rating outlooks currently assigned to it depend, in part, on economic conditions and other factors that affect credit risk and are outside the control of Mexico, as well as assessments of the creditworthiness of its productive state-owned enterprises. Certain ratings agencies may also downgrade the credit ratings of Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), a state-owned public company of Mexico (empresa pública del estado), as they have in the past, and their assessment of PEMEX's creditworthiness may affect Mexico's credit ratings. On September 8, 2025, Moody's upgraded PEMEX's rating from B3 to B1 with a stable outlook. On October 2, 2025, Fitch upgraded its long-term foreign and local currency debt rating for PEMEX from BB to BB+, with a stable outlook.

There can be no assurances that Mexico's credit ratings will be maintained or that they will not be downgraded, suspended or cancelled. Any credit rating downgrade, suspension or cancellation may have an adverse effect on the market price and the trading of the notes.

Changes in the interest rate environment could adversely impact the trading price of the notes.

We expect that the trading price of the notes will depend on a variety of factors, including, without limitation, the interest rate environment.

If interest rates, or expected future interest rates, rise during the terms of the notes, the price of the notes will likely decrease. The condition of the financial markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future, which could have an adverse effect on the trading price of the notes. Because interest rates and interest rate expectations are influenced by a wide variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, we cannot assure you that changes in interest rates or interest rate expectations will not adversely affect the trading price of the notes.

Geopolitical developments, such as the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, could have a material adverse effect on Mexico's economy and its ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict contributed to the upward pressure on global prices for certain commodities, including oil and gas and grains, and affected conditions in the international capital markets. The effects of the Russia-Ukraine conflict could materially affect the prices of certain commodities critical to the performance of the Mexican economy. Further, while the full extent of the

impact of the conflict in the Middle East remains to be seen as of the date of this prospectus supplement, the effects of these ongoing conflicts could result in economic uncertainty and upward inflationary pressure, and, as a result, negatively affect the performance of the Mexican economy or Mexico's ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

There can be no assurances that Mexico will make disbursements for projects with the specific characteristics described in the "Use of Proceeds" section in an amount equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the notes.

The examples of projects provided in the "Use of Proceeds" section of this prospectus supplement and the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework are for illustrative purposes only, and no assurance can be provided that Mexico will make disbursements for projects with these specific characteristics in an amount equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the notes. There can be no assurance that any projects will meet investor expectations regarding green and/or social performance. In addition, there is currently no market consensus on what precise attributes are required for a particular project or series of notes to be defined as "green," "social" or "sustainable" and therefore no assurance can be provided to investors that selected projects will meet all investor expectations regarding green and/or social performance. Furthermore, no assurance is given that the notes will satisfy, in whole or in part, any present or future taxonomies, standards and/or other regulatory or index inclusion criteria or voluntary guidelines with which an investor or its investments may be expected to comply, including but not limited to the taxonomy established pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 18, 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment or the European Union Green Bond standard established pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 22, 2023. Adverse green and social impacts may occur during the design, construction and operation of the projects, or the projects may be subject to controversy or to criticism by activist groups or other stakeholders.

No assurance or representation is given as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by Mexico) in connection with the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework or the notes. No such opinion or certification is, nor should it be deemed to be, a recommendation by Mexico, any underwriter or any other person to buy, sell or hold any notes. For the avoidance of doubt, no such opinion or certification is, nor shall it be deemed to be, incorporated into this prospectus supplement.

Although the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework contemplates certain practices with respect to reporting and use of proceeds, any failure by Mexico to conform to these practices does not constitute or give rise to a breach or an event of default under the notes. Any failure by Mexico to allocate an amount of budgetary resources equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of the notes as set forth in the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework, or to meet or continue to meet the investment requirements of socially focused investors with respect to the notes, or any withdrawal or modification of any third party opinion or certification, may affect the value of the notes and may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in "social" or "sustainable" assets.

None of the underwriters is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of the use of the net proceeds of the notes or Mexico's expenditures, including Mexico's budgetary expenditures to fund certain projects as provided in the "Use of Proceeds" section of this prospectus supplement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to Mexico from the sale of the notes were approximately €4,727,117,500, after the deduction of the underwriting discounts and Mexico's share of the expenses in connection with the sale of the notes, which are estimated to be approximately €325,000. Mexico intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of the notes for the general purposes of the Government of Mexico, including the refinancing, repurchase or retirement of domestic and/or external indebtedness.

Eligible Sustainable Expenditures

In January 2026, Mexico published the latest version of its Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework for the issuance of SDG Sovereign Bonds as part of its commitment to implementing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030 (the "SDGs"). The Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework is aligned with the ICMA's Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles, each updated as of June 2025, and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines updated as of June 2021. Mexico intends to allocate an amount of budgetary resources equal to the net proceeds from the sale of the notes to fund budgetary programs that qualify as eligible expenditures under the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework (referred to below as Eligible Sustainable Expenditures) and that are included in Mexico's *Presupuesto de Egresos de la Federación* (the "Federal Expenditure Budget" or "PEF") for the fiscal year 2026.

Eligible Sustainable Expenditures are aligned with certain SDGs, as set forth in the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework. The Eligible Sustainable Expenditures for this transaction, as provided in the 2026 PEF, may include tax expenditures (subsidies and tax exemptions), operational expenditures, investments in real assets, maintenance costs for public infrastructure, intangible assets and capital transfers to public or private entities, in one or more of the following categories, among others: food security and sustainable agriculture, health care, education, management of water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, employment and economic growth, sustainable infrastructure and innovation, reducing inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, circular economy and responsible consumption, and actions for climate adaptation and biodiversity. Under the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework, social budgetary programs that qualify as Eligible Sustainable Expenditures target end-beneficiaries in vulnerable population groups, including those in extreme poverty, the indigenous population, women, the elderly and children.

Pursuant to the Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework, Mexico has established a policy to publish annual Sustainable Finance Instrument ("SFI") reporting, comprised of (i) allocation reports providing a breakdown of the composition and amounts of the SFIs for each fiscal year, as well as notional allocations to each Eligible Sustainable Expenditure, and (ii) an annual impact report on sustainable qualitative and quantitative impact indicators and their applicable methodologies, as well as selected case studies of Eligible Sustainable Expenditures , for as long as any SFI remains outstanding. This reporting policy is not a contractual obligation of Mexico, and Mexico may decide to change its reporting policy or not comply with the policy at any time. If Mexico does provide such reports, they will be published on a designated page of the *Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público*'s website.

The Sovereign Sustainable Finance Framework and any practices contemplated thereunder are not incorporated into this prospectus supplement or the terms of the notes. They do not establish enforceable contractual obligations of Mexico.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

Mexico issued the notes under an amended and restated indenture, dated as of June 1, 2015, as amended by a first supplemental indenture, dated January 24, 2022, between Mexico and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee. The information contained in this section summarizes some of the terms of the notes, the indenture and the first supplemental indenture. This summary does not contain all of the information that may be important to you as a potential investor in the notes. You should read the corresponding prospectus, the indenture, the first supplemental indenture and the form of the notes before making your investment decision. Mexico has filed or will file copies of these documents with the SEC and will also file copies of these documents at the offices of the trustee.

Terms of the 2031 notes

The 2031 notes:

- were on January 16, 2026 in an aggregate principal amount of €2,000,000,000;
- will mature on May 16, 2031;
- will bear interest at a rate of 3.875% per year, commencing on January 16, 2026 until the principal is repaid in full. Interest on the 2031 notes will be payable annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027;
- will pay interest to the persons in whose names the 2031 notes in the form of global securities are registered at the close of business on the business day preceding each payment date;
- constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated external indebtedness of Mexico for which the full faith and credit of Mexico is pledged;
- rank without any preference among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico (it being understood that this provision shall not be construed so as to require Mexico to make payments under the 2031 notes ratably with payments being made under any other public external indebtedness);
- are represented by one or more global securities in book-entry, registered form only;
- are registered in the name of a common depositary for the Euroclear System, or Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or Clearstream;
- will be redeemable before maturity at the option of Mexico as described below under "— Optional Redemption – 2031 notes";
- will not be repayable at the option of the holder before maturity;
- contain "collective action clauses" under which Mexico may amend certain key terms of the 2031 notes, including the maturity date, interest rate and other terms, with the consent of less than all of the holders of the 2031 notes; and
- will be redeemed at par at maturity.

Terms of the 2036 notes

The 2036 notes:

- were issued on January 16, 2026 in an aggregate principal amount of €1,750,000,000;
- will mature on May 16, 2036;
- will bear interest at a rate of 4.875% per year, commencing on January 16, 2026 until the principal is repaid in full. Interest on the 2036 notes will be payable annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027;
- will pay interest to the persons in whose names the 2036 notes in the form of global securities are registered at the close of business on the business day preceding each payment date;
- constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated external indebtedness of Mexico for which the full faith and credit of Mexico is pledged;
- rank without any preference among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico (it being understood that this provision shall not be construed so as to require Mexico to make payments under the 2036 notes ratably with payments being made under any other public external indebtedness);
- are represented by one or more global securities in book-entry, registered form only;
- are registered in the name of a common depositary for the Euroclear System, or Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or Clearstream;
- will be redeemable before maturity at the option of Mexico as described below under "— Optional Redemption – 2036 notes";
- will not be repayable at the option of the holder before maturity;
- contain "collective action clauses" under which Mexico may amend certain key terms of the 2036 notes, including the maturity date, interest rate and other terms, with the consent of less than all of the holders of the 2036 notes; and
- will be redeemed at par at maturity.

Terms of the 2040 notes

The 2040 notes:

- were issued on January 16, 2026 in an aggregate principal amount of €1,000,000,000;
- will mature on May 16, 2040;
- will bear interest at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing on January 16, 2026 until the principal is repaid in full. Interest on the 2040 notes will be payable annually on May 16 of each year, commencing on May 16, 2027;

- will pay interest to the persons in whose names the 2040 notes in the form of global securities are registered at the close of business on the business day preceding each payment date;

- constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated external indebtedness of Mexico for which the full faith and credit of Mexico is pledged;

- rank without any preference among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico (it being understood that this provision shall not be construed so as to require Mexico to make payments under the 2040 notes ratably with payments being made under any other public external indebtedness);

- are represented by one or more global securities in book-entry, registered form only;

- are registered in the name of a common depositary for the Euroclear System, or Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or Clearstream;

- will be redeemable before maturity at the option of Mexico as described below under "— Optional Redemption – 2040 notes";

- will not be repayable at the option of the holder before maturity;

- contain "collective action clauses" under which Mexico may amend certain key terms of the 2040 notes, including the maturity date, interest rate and other terms, with the consent of less than all of the holders of the 2040 notes; and

- will be redeemed at par at maturity.

Optional Redemption – 2031 notes:

Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2031 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to:

(a) if redeemed prior to April 16, 2031 (one month prior to the maturity date of the 2031 notes) (the "2031 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined below), or

(b) if redeemed on or after the 2031 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof,

plus, in each case interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2031 notes to the date of redemption.

"*Make-Whole Amount*" for this purpose means the excess of (i) the sum of the present values of each remaining scheduled payment of principal and interest on the 2031 notes to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued but not paid to the date of redemption), discounted to the redemption date (assuming the 2031 notes matured on the 2031 notes Par Call Date) on an annual basis (assuming the actual number of days in a 365- or 366-day year) at the Benchmark Rate (as defined below) plus 25 basis points over (ii) the principal amount of such 2031 notes.

"*Benchmark Rate*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the annual equivalent yield to maturity or interpolated maturity of the Comparable

Benchmark Issue (as defined below), assuming a price for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Benchmark Price (as defined below) for such redemption date.

"*Comparable Benchmark Issue*" for this purpose means the Bundesanleihe security or securities ("Bund") of the German Government selected by an Independent Investment Banker (as defined below) as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the 2031 notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of euro-denominated corporate debt securities of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the 2031 notes.

"*Independent Investment Banker*" for this purpose means one of the Reference Dealers (as defined below) appointed by Mexico.

"*Comparable Benchmark Price*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of the Reference Dealer Quotations (as defined below) for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Dealer Quotation or (ii) if Mexico obtains fewer than four such Reference Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

"*Reference Dealer*" for this purpose means each of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP PARIBAS, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and Société Générale or their affiliates which are dealers of Bund of the German Government, and one other leading dealer of Bund of the German Government designated by Mexico, and their respective successors; *provided* that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a dealer of Bund of the German Government, Mexico will substitute therefor another dealer of Bund of the German Government.

"*Reference Dealer Quotation*" for this purpose means, with respect to each Reference Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by Mexico, of the bid and ask prices for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to Mexico by such Reference Dealer at 3:30 p.m., Frankfurt, Germany time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Optional Redemption – 2036 notes:

Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2036 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to:

(a) if redeemed prior to February 16, 2036 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2036 notes) (the "2036 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined below), or

(b) if redeemed on or after the 2036 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof,

plus, in each case interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2036 notes to the date of redemption.

"*Make-Whole Amount*" for this purpose means the excess of (i) the sum of the present values of each remaining scheduled payment of principal and interest on the 2036 notes to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued but not paid to the date of redemption), discounted to the redemption date (assuming

the 2036 notes matured on the 2036 notes Par Call Date) on an annual basis (assuming the actual number of days in a 365- or 366-day year) at the Benchmark Rate (as defined below) plus 30 basis points over (ii) the principal amount of such 2036 notes.

"*Benchmark Rate*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the annual equivalent yield to maturity or interpolated maturity of the Comparable Benchmark Issue (as defined below), assuming a price for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Benchmark Price (as defined below) for such redemption date.

"*Comparable Benchmark Issue*" for this purpose means the Bundesanleihe security or securities ("Bund") of the German Government selected by an Independent Investment Banker (as defined below) as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the 2036 notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of euro-denominated corporate debt securities of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the 2036 notes.

"*Independent Investment Banker*" for this purpose means one of the Reference Dealers (as defined below) appointed by Mexico.

"*Comparable Benchmark Price*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of the Reference Dealer Quotations (as defined below) for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Dealer Quotation or (ii) if Mexico obtains fewer than four such Reference Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

"*Reference Dealer*" for this purpose means Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP PARIBAS, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and Société Générale or their affiliates which are dealers of Bund of the German Government, and one other leading dealer of Bund of the German Government designated by Mexico, and their respective successors; *provided* that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a dealer of Bund of the German Government, Mexico will substitute therefor another dealer of Bund of the German Government.

"*Reference Dealer Quotation*" for this purpose means, with respect to each Reference Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by Mexico, of the bid and ask prices for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to Mexico by such Reference Dealer at 3:30 p.m., Frankfurt, Germany time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

Optional Redemption – 2040 notes:

Mexico will have the right at its option, upon giving not less than 10 days' nor more than 60 days' notice, to redeem the 2040 notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time prior to their maturity, at a redemption price equal to:

(a) if redeemed prior to February 16, 2040 (three months prior to the maturity date of the 2040 notes) (the "2040 notes Par Call Date"), the principal amount thereof, plus the Make-Whole Amount (as defined below), or

(b) if redeemed on or after the 2040 notes Par Call Date, the principal amount thereof,

plus, in each case interest accrued but not paid on the principal amount of such 2040 notes to the date of redemption.

"*Make-Whole Amount*" for this purpose means the excess of (i) the sum of the present values of each remaining scheduled payment of principal and interest on the 2040 notes to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued but not paid to the date of redemption), discounted to the redemption date (assuming the 2040 notes matured on the 2040 notes Par Call Date) on an annual basis (assuming the actual number of days in a 365- or 366-day year) at the Benchmark Rate (as defined below) plus 35 basis points over (ii) the principal amount of such 2040 notes.

"*Benchmark Rate*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the annual equivalent yield to maturity or interpolated maturity of the Comparable Benchmark Issue (as defined below), assuming a price for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Benchmark Price (as defined below) for such redemption date.

"*Comparable Benchmark Issue*" for this purpose means the Bundesanleihe security or securities ("Bund") of the German Government selected by an Independent Investment Banker (as defined below) as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable to the remaining term of the 2040 notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of euro-denominated corporate debt securities of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the 2040 notes.

"*Independent Investment Banker*" for this purpose means one of the Reference Dealers (as defined below) appointed by Mexico.

"*Comparable Benchmark Price*" for this purpose means, with respect to any redemption date, (i) the average of the Reference Dealer Quotations (as defined below) for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Dealer Quotation or (ii) if Mexico obtains fewer than four such Reference Dealer Quotations, the average of all such quotations.

"*Reference Dealer*" for this purpose means Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP PARIBAS, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank and Société Générale or their affiliates which are dealers of Bund of the German Government, and one other leading dealer of Bund of the German Government designated by Mexico, and their respective successors; *provided* that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a dealer of Bund of the German Government, Mexico will substitute therefor another dealer of Bund of the German Government.

"*Reference Dealer Quotation*" for this purpose means, with respect to each Reference Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by Mexico, of the bid and ask prices for the Comparable Benchmark Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to Mexico by such Reference Dealer at 3:30 p.m., Frankfurt, Germany time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

TAXATION

United States Federal Taxation

As the first interest payment date for each series of notes is more than one year after the issue date for such notes, Mexico intends to treat each series of notes as an "Original Issue Discount Debt Security." For a summary of the U.S. federal income tax considerations at the date hereof with respect to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes, please review the section entitled "*Taxation—United States Federal Taxation*" in the corresponding prospectus.

Mexican Taxation

For a summary of the Mexican federal income tax considerations at the date hereof with respect to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the notes, please review the section entitled "*Taxation—Mexican Taxation*" in the corresponding prospectus.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The information in this section supplements the information about Mexico corresponding to the headings below that is contained in Exhibit D to Mexico's annual report on Form 18-K, as amended, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 (the 2024 Form 18-K). To the extent that the information included in this section differs from the information set forth in the 2024 Form 18-K, you should rely on the information in this section.

UNITED MEXICAN STATES

Form of Government

The Government

The following table provides the distribution, as of the date of this filing, of Congressional seats reflecting the party affiliations of Mexico's senators and deputies.

Table No. 1 – Party Representation in Congress (1)

	Senate		Chamber of Deputies	
	Seats	% of Total	Seats	% of Total
MORENA	67	52.3	253	50.6
National Action Party	21	16.4	70	14
Institutional Revolutionary Party	13	10.2	37	7.4
Citizen Movement Party	6	4.7	28	5.6
Ecological Green Party of Mexico	14	10.9	62	12.4
Labor Party	6	4.7	49	9.8
Unaffiliated	1	0.8	1	0.2
Total	128	100.0%	500	100.0%

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding. Individual members of Congress may change party affiliations.
(1) As of January 2, 2026
Source: Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Criminal Justice

On October 9, 2025 a decree was published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federación* (Official Gazette) reforming Article 73, Section XXI, item (a), of the *Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos* (the Political Constitution of Mexico, or the Constitution). The reform aims to combat extortion by granting Congress the authority to enact a general law that establishes, at a minimum, a single criminal offense definition for extortion, applicable nationwide and with uniform penalties.

On November 28, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette enacting the *Ley General para Prevenir, Investigar y Sancionar los Delitos en Materia de Extorsión* (General Law to Prevent, Investigate and Punish Crimes Related to Extortion), and amending, adding and repealing certain provisions of the *Código Penal Federal* (Federal Criminal Code), the *Código Nacional de Procedimientos Penales* (National Code of Criminal Procedure), the *Ley Federal Contra la Delincuencia Organizada* (Federal Law against Organized Crime), the *Ley Nacional de Extinción de Dominio* (National Law on Asset Forfeiture) and the *Ley Orgánica del Poder Judicial de la Federación* (Organic Law of the Federal Judiciary). The decree amends and supplements the existing legal framework for the enforcement and prosecution of extortion-related crimes, including (i) modifications to the legal requirements related to jurisdiction, sentencing and aggravating circumstances, (ii) mechanisms for coordination between authorities, (iii) victim protection measures, and (iv) rules for criminal investigation and enforcement, including the creation of a specialized Complaint Response Center.

Legal and Political Reforms

On October 16, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette reforming and supplementing various provisions of *Ley de Amparo, Reglamentaria de los Artículos 103 y 107 de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos* (Amparo Law, Regulating Articles 103 and 107 of the Political Constitution of Mexico), the *Código Fiscal de la Federación* (Federal Tax Code) and the *Ley Orgánica del Tribunal Federal de Justicia Administrativa* (Organic Law of the Federal Court of Administrative Justice). The reform aims to streamline judicial proceedings, ensure procedural efficiency and improve access to justice by redefining and clarifying legal concepts, including the requirements for standing and injunctive relief, as well as by enabling the use of electronic means for the relevant processes and procedures.

On December 10, 2025, the *Reglamento Orgánico de la Suprema Corte de Justicia de la Nación* (Organic Regulations of the Supreme Court), which regulates the powers of members of the court, its administrative procedures and its organizational structure, was published in the Official Gazette.

On November 19, 2025, the decree reforming the *Ley Aduanera* (Customs Law) was published in the Official Gazette, with the aim of combatting evasion and smuggling, and protecting lawful trade. The reform, which came into effect on January 1, 2026, introduces, among other measures, (i) the implementation of digital tools and systems to facilitate customs controls (ii) strengthened oversight responsibilities for customs agents, (iii) higher duties for imports not subject to free trade agreements, (iv) expanded compliance obligations, (v) stricter documentation requirements, and (vi) enhanced digital monitoring across the customs process.

Civil and Regulatory Procedures

On November 14, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette reforming certain provisions of various legal codes in connection with the implementation of the *Código Nacional de Procedimientos Civiles y Familiares* (National Code of Civil and Family Procedures, or CNPCyF) by local legislatures throughout Mexico.

Internal Security

General

On December 15, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette reforming, adding and repealing certain provisions of the *Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional* (Internal Regulations of the Ministry of National Defense), including to, among other changes, (i) incorporate the *Comandancia de la Guardia Nacional* (National Guard Command) into the organizational structure of the *Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional* (Ministry of National Defense, or SEDENA), (ii) create the *Centro Nacional de Vigilancia y Protección del Espacio Aéreo* (National Airspace Surveillance and Protection Center), and (iii) redefine the functions of various related administrative bodies.

Organized Crime, Arms Trafficking and Money Laundering

On November 11, 2025, the *Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público* (Ministry of Finance and Public Credit) through the *Unidad de Inteligencia Financiera* (Financial Intelligence Unit, or UIF) announced that, as a result of an investigation into suspected money-laundering by alleged organized crime groups, 13 casinos were identified and listed as sanctioned legal entities, pursuant to the financial blocking measures administered by the UIF. As a result of such investigation, the *Dirección General de Juegos y Sorteos* ordered the suspension of the operations of the aforementioned casinos.

Human Rights

On December 15, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette establishing rules for the organization and operation of the *Sistema Nacional para la Igualdad entre Mujeres y Hombres* (National System for Equality between Women and Men), including defining its structure, powers and coordination mechanisms, with the aim of promoting substantive equality between women and men in Mexico.

Cyber Crimes and Cybersecurity

On December 8, 2025, the *Agencia de Transformación Digital y Telecomunicaciones* (Digital Transformation and Telecommunications Agency) published the *Plan Nacional de Ciberseguridad* (National Cybersecurity Plan), establishing strategic guidelines to, among other aims, (i) strengthen the protection of critical infrastructure, (ii) promote the safe use of digital technologies, (iii) define mechanisms for interinstitutional coordination against cyberthreats, and (iv) ensure the safeguarding of citizens' rights and national sovereignty in the cyberspace.

Access to Information, Government Procurement and Transparency

On December 8, 2025, the *Secretaría Anticorrupción y Buen Gobierno* (Ministry of Anti-Corruption and Good Governance) announced sanctions against Santiago López Pérez and five supplier companies: (i) Instalaciones Eléctricas Industriales MT, S.A. de C.V.; (ii) Tameztec, S.A. de C.V.; (iii) C-Gallegos, S.A. de C.V.; (iv) Construcciones San Benito, S.A. de C.V.; and (v) Grupo Corporativo C y C, S.A. de C.V.; each of which was temporarily disqualified and fined for submitting false information in public procurement contracts. Each of these companies was registered in the *Directorio de Proveedores y Contratistas Sancionados* (Directory of Sanctioned Suppliers and Contractors), thereby prohibiting them from participating in new contracts with the Government.

Foreign Affairs, International Organizations and International Economic Cooperation

On October 24, 2025, the *Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores* (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) announced that Mexico and the United Nations (UN) had signed *the Marco de Cooperación de Naciones Unidas en México 2026–2031* (United Nations Cooperation Framework in Mexico 2026–2031) with the aim of strengthening collaboration on sustainable development, human rights and governance.

Environment

On September 3, 2025, as part of a national policy to transition to safer and more sustainable agricultural practices, President Sheinbaum announced the ban of 35 pesticides that pose a high risk to public health and the environment.

On November 18, 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued a statement announcing that Mexico participated in COP30 in Belém, Brazil with the objective of promoting stronger climate action by advancing international commitments to reduce emissions and protect biodiversity.

On December 11, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette, enacting the *Ley General de Aguas* (General Water Law) and amending, adding and repealing various provisions of the *Ley de Aguas Nacionales* (National Water Law), with the purpose of regulating the human right to access, availability and sanitation of water, as recognized by the Constitution. The legislation establishes a legal regime to improve water management in Mexico by, among other measures, strengthening equitable water distribution and intergovernmental coordination, promoting the sustainable management of water through the use of basins and aquifers, and improving system capacity to adapt to the effects of climate change, while prioritizing human rights, community systems, the general interest and promoting public participation in conservation efforts. The regulatory framework necessary to carry out this reform must be issued or amended within 180 calendar days of the decree taking effect and, during the interim period, existing regulations will continue to apply to the extent that they do not contravene the principles and guidelines of the General Water Law or the amendments to the National Water Law.

On December 16, 2025, an agreement was published in the Official Gazette establishing the *Política Nacional para el Manejo Sustentable de Mares y Costas* (National Policy for the Sustainable Management of Seas and Coasts), setting forth objectives and short, medium and long term strategies for the protection and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, in accordance with Mexico's international and domestic commitments.

THE ECONOMY

Gross Domestic Product

According to preliminary figures, Mexico's real GDP decreased by 0.1% during the third quarter of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024. In the third quarter of 2025, GDP decreased by 0.3% in seasonally adjusted terms, reflecting a contraction in secondary activities, including manufacturing, construction, electricity generation and distribution, mining, and water and gas supply, which was particularly driven by a decline in industrial production, and partially offset by a moderate expansion in primary and tertiary activities. For more information on the long-term factors affecting Mexico's GDP, see "The Economy—Gross Domestic Product" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

The following tables set forth the composition of Mexico's real GDP by economic sector and percentage change by economic sector, in pesos and in percentage terms, for the periods indicated.

Table No. 2 – Real GDP and Expenditures (In Billions of Pesos)[1]

	Third quarter (annualized)[2]			
	2024		2025[3]	
GDP	Ps.	25,574.2	Ps.	25,411.5
Add: Imports of goods and services		11,934.5		12,443.4
Total supply of goods and services		37,508.6		37,854.9
Less: Exports of goods and services		10,173.8		10,567.7
Total goods and services available for domestic expenditure	Ps.	27,334.8	Ps.	27,287.2
Allocation of total goods and services:				
Private consumption		18,338.5		18,523.1
Public consumption		2,797.5		5,718.5
Total consumption		21,136.0		24,241.6
Total gross fixed investment		6,343.0		2,881.0
Changes in inventory		22.6		26.5
Total domestic expenditures	Ps.	27,501.6	Ps.	27,149.1
Errors and Omissions		(166.79)		138.1

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Constant pesos with purchasing power as of December 31, 2018.
(2) Annualized. Actual third quarter nominal GDP data has been annualized by multiplying it by four for comparison purposes. Third quarter data is not necessarily indicative of performance for the full fiscal year.
(3) Preliminary figures.
Source: INEGI.

Table No. 3 – Real GDP and Expenditures (As a Percentage of Total GDP)

	Third quarter	
	2024	2025
GDP	100.0%	100.0%
Add: Imports of goods and services	46.7	49.0
Total supply of goods and services	146.7	149.0
Less: Exports of goods and services	39.8	41.6
Total goods and services available for domestic expenditures	106.9%	107.4%
Allocation of total goods and services:		
Private consumption	71.7%	72.9%
Public consumption	24.8	22.5
Total consumption	96.5	95.4
Total gross fixed investment	10.9	11.3
Changes in inventory	0.1	0.1
Total domestic expenditures	107.5%	106.8%
Errors and Omissions	(0.7)%	0.5%

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.
(1) Preliminary figures.

Source: INEGI.

Table No. 4 – Real GDP by Sector (In Billions of Pesos)[1]

	Third quarter (annualized)[2]	
	2024	2025[3]
Primary Activities:		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and livestock[4]	Ps. 781.4	Ps. 810.0
Secondary Activities:		
Mining	885.5	841.3
Utilities	335.8	331.1
Construction	1,528.2	1,456.8
Manufacturing	5,288.1	5,189.9
Tertiary Activities:		
Wholesale and retail trade	5,011.1	5,018.7
Transportation and warehousing	1,892.2	1,896.1
Information	461.9	472.6
Finance and insurance	1,017.3	1,036.8
Real estate, rental and leasing	2,408.8	2,440.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	575.3	625.3
Management of companies and enterprises	168.7	166.3
Support for business	228.1	252.4
Education services	888.9	892.0
Health care and social assistance	595.3	626.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	131.4	148.8
Accommodation and food services	557.3	537.4
Other services (except public administration)	455.5	444.9
Public administration	837.5	833.8
Gross value added at basic values	24,048.3	24,020.7
Taxes on products, net of subsidies	1,393.7	1,390.7
GDP	Ps. 25,442.0	Ps. 25,411.5

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Based on GDP calculated in constant pesos with purchasing power as of December 31, 2018.
(2) Annualized. Actual third quarter nominal GDP data has been annualized by multiplying it by four for comparison purposes. Third quarter is not necessarily indicative of performance for the full fiscal year.
(3) Preliminary figures.
(4) GDP figures relating to agricultural production set forth in this table and elsewhere herein are based on figures for "agricultural years," with the definition of the relevant "agricultural year" varying from crop to crop based on the season during which it is grown. Calendar year figures are used for the other components of GDP.
Source: INEGI.

Table No. 5 – Real GDP Growth by Sector
(Percent Change Against Corresponding Period of Prior Year)[1]

	Third quarter	
	2024	**2025[2]**
GDP (real pesos)	1.4%	(0.1)%
Primary Activities:		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and livestock[3]	7.0	3.7
Secondary Activities:		
Mining	(6.8)	(5.0)
Utilities	(1.8)	(1.4)
Construction	1.1	(4.7)
Manufacturing	0.5	(1.9)
Tertiary Activities:		
Wholesale and retail trade	1.3	0.2
Transportation and warehousing	4.6	0.2
Information	2.7	2.3
Finance and insurance	1.6	1.9
Real estate, rental and leasing	1.2	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	12.1	8.7
Management of companies and enterprises	11.7	(1.4)
Administrative support, waste management and remediation services	(2.3)	10.7
Education services	1.4	0.3
Health care and social assistance	0.4	5.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5.7	13.2
Accommodation and food services	(3.5)	(3.6)
Other services (except public administration)	1.2	(2.3)
Public administration	2.7	(0.4)

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.
(1) Based on GDP calculated in constant pesos with purchasing power as of December 31, 2018.
(2) Preliminary figures.
(3) GDP figures relating to agricultural production set forth in this table and elsewhere herein are based on figures for "agricultural years," with the definition of the relevant "agricultural year" varying from crop to crop based on the season during which it is grown. Calendar year figures are used for the other components of GDP.
Source: INEGI.

Employment and Labor

According to preliminary *Tasa de Desocupación Abierta* (Open Unemployment Rate) figures, Mexico's unemployment rate was 2.6% as of October 31, 2025, a one percentage point increase from the rate as of October 31, 2024. As of October 31, 2025, the economically active population in Mexico (fifteen years of age and older) was 62.5 million and the labor force participation rate stood at 59.9%. As of January 1, 2026, the minimum wages were Ps. 440.87 per day for municipalities in the *Zona Libre de la Frontera Norte* (Northern Border Free Trade Zone) and Ps. 315.04 per day for the rest of Mexico, an increase of 13% and 5%, respectively, from the applicable minimum wages in effect from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025. For additional information on Mexico's minimum wage policy, see "The Economy—Employment and Labor" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

On November 13, 2025, amendments to the general legal framework governing pension plans were published in the Official Gazette, including, among other measures, provisions to strengthen the protection of supplementary retirement savings for workers, provide certainty for employers, and improve the traceability of pension plan information with the aim of combatting fraud.

On December 3, 2025, President Sheinbaum announced that the standard work-week in Mexico would be gradually reduced from 48 hours to 40 hours by 2030, with two-hour annual reductions set to begin starting in January 2027. The federal executive branch sent the initiative to the Senate for deliberation on December 3, 2025 and the initiative must be approved by Congress before its enactment.

On December 15, 2025, a decree was published in the Official Gazette amending the *Ley Federal de los Trabajadores al Servicio del Estado Reglamentaria del Apartado B) del Artículo 123 de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos*, (Federal Law of Workers in the Service of the State, Regulating Article 123, Section B) of the Political Constitution of Mexico) and adding a new provision to the *Ley General de Responsabilidades*

Administrativas (General Law on Administrative Responsibilities), with the aim of protecting union autonomy and penalizing public servant interference in union processes as a serious administrative offense.

Principal Sectors of the Economy

Manufacturing

The following table shows the value of industrial manufacturing output in billions of constant 2018 pesos and the percentage change of each sector as compared to the corresponding period in the prior year.

Table No. 6 – Industrial Manufacturing Output by Sector
(In Billions of Pesos and Percent Change Against Corresponding Period of Prior Year)[1]

	Third quarter					
		2024			2025[2]	
Food	Ps.	965.6	0.3%	Ps.	978.7	1.4%
Beverage and tobacco products		262.1	1.0		256.5	(2.1)
Textile mills		27.8	(3.0)		25.3	(9.1)
Textile product mills		16.9	(3.9)		16.7	(0.9)
Apparel		56.1	(6.4)		50.8	(9.4)
Leather and allied products		26.1	(17.1)		25.1	(4.0)
Wood products		34.5	(2.7)		31.5	(8.6)
Paper		102.1	(1.3)		99.1	(2.9)
Printing and related support activities		24.6	(1.8)		23.7	(3.8)
Petroleum and coal products		229.1	13.4		251.5	9.8
Chemicals		382.0	9.4		369.3	(3.3)
Plastics and rubber products		167.7	3.1		165.7	(1.2)
Nonmetallic mineral products		157.2	(0.4)		155.7	(1.0)
Primary metals		246.5	(8.2)		253.1	2.7
Fabricated metal products		172.8	(2.4)		162.2	(6.2)
Machinery		215.4	(2.8)		217.7	1.1
Computers and electronic products		484.2	(3.7)		492.2	1.7
Electrical equipment, appliances and components		220.9	3.2		211.8	(4.1)
Transportation equipment		1,305.0	1.0		1,181.0	(9.5)
Furniture and related products		48.3	(3.0)		46.7	(3.2)
Miscellaneous		143.1	3.7		175.5	22.6
Total expansion/contraction		Ps. 5,288.1	0.5%	Ps.	5,189.9	(1.9)%

(1) Constant pesos with purchasing power as of December 31, 2018. Percent change reflects differential in constant 2018 pesos.
(2) Preliminary figures.
Source: INEGI.

Petroleum and Petrochemicals

On August 5, *Petróleos Mexicanos* (PEMEX), an *empresa pública del estado* (state-owned public company) presented its "Strategic Plan 2025-2030," which established PEMEX's Comprehensive Capitalization and Financing Strategy. This strategy is based on the continuous improvement in PEMEX's financial operations in terms of efficiency, discipline, risk management, and process optimization, as well as PEMEX's responsible use of resources. To this end, PEMEX, the *Secretaría de Energía* (Ministry of Energy, or SENER), and the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit are working together to implement financial mechanisms to strengthen PEMEX's financial position and achieve the stability and resilience necessary to ensure its operational and financial continuity. These mechanisms are intended to reduce PEMEX's debt levels to ensure timely access to financing sources under competitive conditions. As part of these mechanisms, on December 1, 2025, the Government granted a guaranty in connection with a credit facility of up to Ps. 257.5 billion, the proceeds of which will be used to support energy sector investment projects.

On September 2, 2025, PEMEX launched an offer to purchase for cash certain of its outstanding dollar-denominated and euro-denominated notes with maturities between 2026 and 2029. The total aggregate principal amount of tenders accepted for purchase amounted to U.S.$9.9 billion, and the offers settled on October 1, 2025.

On October 2, 2025, the credit rating agency Fitch upgraded its long-term foreign and local currency debt rating for PEMEX from BB to BB+, with a stable outlook.

On October 3, 2025, two decrees were published in the Official Gazette establishing regulatory frameworks for various aspects of the hydrocarbons sector, including (i) the *Reglamento de la Ley del Sector Hidrocarburos* (Regulations of the Law of the Hydrocarbon Sector), which establishes the administrative, technical and legal framework for the regulation of hydrocarbon exploration, extraction, transportation and commercialization; and (ii) the *Reglamento de la Ley de Ingresos Sobre Hidrocarburos* (Regulations of the Hydrocarbons Revenue Law), which, among other measures, updates energy sector administrative procedures regarding the allocation of and bidding process for hydrocarbon exploration and extraction contracts.

On October 3, 2025, the *Norma Oficial Mexicana de Emergencia NOM-EM-006-ASEA-2025, Transporte de Gas Licuado de Petróleo* (Mexican Official Emergency Standard NOM-EM-006-ASEA-2025, Transportation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas), was published in the Official Gazette. The standard aims to enhance safety measures and heighten obligations for regulated entities, including through requiring the submission of annual reports on the state of transportation and distribution units, with the aim of ensuring compliance and the timely detection of defects that could cause leaks or failures.

On December 11, 2025, SENER published an agreement in the Official Gazette with the aim of establishing clear criteria for recognizing the occurrence of fortuitous or *force majeure* events with respect to contracts for the exploration and extraction of hydrocarbons that may affect the fulfillment of contractual obligations.

Electric Power

On September 11, 2025, CFE FIBRA E, a *Fideicomiso de Inversión en Energía Infraestructura* (Energy and Infrastructure Investment Trust), which is managed by an affiliate of the *Comisión Federal de Electricidad* (Federal Electricity Commission, or CFE) and in respect of which CFE has residual beneficiary rights, and which is focused on investing in energy and infrastructure (primarily collection rights in respect of fees charged for electricity transmission), issued U.S.$725 million of its 5.875% notes due 2040. This inaugural issuance by CFE FIBRA E attracted a record demand of U.S.$6.36 billion, the highest ever for an issuance by an energy and infrastructure trust in Mexico. The proceeds were used to acquire an additional 2.43% of the beneficiary rights under a trust holding collection rights, to reach an aggregate 6.78% of beneficiary rights under such trust. CFE is the ultimate beneficiary under the trust holding collection rights and expects to use the proceeds to finance strategic projects in connection with the *Red Nacional de Transmisión* (National Transmission Network, or RNT), within the framework of CFE's *Plan de Fortalecimiento y Expansión del Sistema Eléctrico Nacional 2025-2030* (National Electric System Strengthening and Expansion Plan 2025-2030).

On October 3, 2025, a series of decrees issuing new energy sector regulations were published in the Official Gazette. First, the *Reglamento de la Ley de Planeación y Transición Energética* (Regulations of the Energy Transition Law) established a binding framework for energy sector planning, with the aims of (i) strengthening the energy transition, (ii) promoting the sustainable use of energy, (iii) utilizing clean energy sources, and (iv) reducing polluting emissions, while ensuring the country's competitiveness and energy sovereignty. Second, the *Reglamento de la Ley de Geotermia* (Regulations of the Geothermal Energy Law) established an administrative, technical and environmental regulatory framework for the exploration and use of geothermal resources, including by articulating (i) requirements for obtaining permits and concessions, (ii) terms and conditions for each stage of geothermal development, and (iii) environmental assessment criteria. Third, the *Reglamento de la Ley de Biocombustibles* (Regulations for the Biofuels Law) sets forth regulations for production, commercialization, distribution and employment within the biofuels sector, with the aim of (i) promoting energy security and sustainable development, (ii) reducing pollutant emissions, and (iii) establishing technical, environmental and administrative requirements for value chain participants.

On October 3, 2025, another decree was published in the Official Gazette issuing the *Reglamento de la Ley del Sector Eléctrico* (Regulations of the Electricity Sector Law), which establishes regulations for the generation, transmission, distribution, and commercialization of electricity, with the aim of ensuring the Government's role in the administration and control of the national electricity system. The regulation also seeks to define procedures for

granting permissions, establishing participation mechanisms and ensuring compliance with technical, environmental, and energy efficiency criteria.

On December 16, 2025, the operating guidelines of the *Consejo de Planeación Energética* (Energy Planning Council) were published in the Official Gazette with the objective of strengthening coordination in national energy sector planning.

Tourism

On November 30, 2025, the *Secretaría de Turismo* (Ministry of Tourism, or SECTUR) announced that 5.0 million people were employed in the tourism sector in the third quarter of 2025, an increase of 3,838 jobs compared to the second quarter of 2025 and a 1.8% increase compared to the same period in 2024, representing 9.3% of the national workforce.

On December 11, 2025, SECTUR announced that, from January to October 2025, 79.3 million international visitors arrived in Mexico, an increase of 13.6% compared to the same period in 2024. Of those international visitors, 16.6 million arrived in Mexico by air, representing an increase of nearly 100,000 visitors compared to the same period in 2024 and a 10.2% increase compared to the same period in 2019. The United States, Canada and the United Kingdom were the most represented countries of origin for tourists traveling by air to Mexico in this period.

Transportation and Communications

Highways

On October 8, 2025, President Sheinbaum announced that the *Programa de Infraestructura Carretera* (Road Infrastructure Program), which aims to modernize, expand and maintain the national road network to improve Mexico's connectivity and competitiveness, had achieved 60% overall completion.

On November 22, 2025, the *Secretaría de Infraestructura, Comunicaciones y Transportes* (Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation, or SICT) reported that 644 out of 820 kilometers of roads in the Mixteca region of Oaxaca have been expanded, maintained and modernized as part and representing 78% completion of the Ps. 6.2 billion *Plan General Lázaro Cárdenas del Río* (General Lázaro Cárdenas del Río Plan).

Seaports

From January to October 2025, total cargo handled at Mexican seaports totaled 209.0 million tons, an 8.2% decrease compared to the same period in 2024. This decrease was mainly driven by a decline in export cargo, which totaled 66.0 million tons, a 13.2% decrease compared to the same period in 2024. Imports also declined by 8.4% compared to the same period in 2024, totaling 99.6 million tons from January to October 2025.

Aviation

On December 9, 2025, SICT announced that Ps.129.1 billion are expected to be invested in airport infrastructure by 2030. In 2025, Ps. 36.5 billion of federal government and private sector funding was allocated to the country's 62 airports, including for expansion and modernization projects at the Puerto Escondido, Tepic, Monterrey, Guadalajara, Mexico City, Puerto Vallarta, Cancún, Tijuana, Mérida and Chihuahua airports.

Railways

On November 25, 2025, SICT announced that construction was underway on four passenger train routes in northern and central Mexico, including the Mexico City–Querétaro Train, the Mexico City–Pachuca Train, and the Querétaro–Irapuato Train. These projects aim to add or rehabilitate 785 kilometers of railway infrastructure, along with the development of main and secondary stations.

Communications

On October 21, 2025, the *Comisión Reguladora de Telecomunicaciones* (Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, or CRT) announced the completion of the restructuring of the economic competition and telecommunications system. As part of this process, the *Comisión Nacional Antimonopolio* (National Antitrust Commission, or CNA) was established to replace the former *Comisión Federal de Competencia Económica* (Federal Commission for Economic Competition, or COFECE), and the CRT was created to succeed the *Instituto Federal de Telecomunicaciones* (Federal Telecommunications Institute, or IFT). The CRT is a decentralized administrative body of the *Agencia de Transformación Digital y Telecomunicaciones* (Digital Transformation and Telecommunications Agency), an independent agency tasked with furthering the efficient development of telecommunications and broadcasting in Mexico.

On November 19, 2025, an agreement was published in the Official Gazette issuing the *Estatuto Orgánico de la Comisión Nacional Antimonopolio* (Organic Statute of the National Antimonopoly Commission), which establishes the organizational structure and operating bases of the CNA as a decentralized public body of the government, in accordance with the *Ley Federal de Competencia Económica* (Federal Antitrust Law).

On November 27, 2025, President Sheinbaum announced an expected investment of between Ps. 500 and Ps. 2,000 million in transportation infrastructure for each of the venues hosting the FIFA World Cup 2026 in Mexico, Mexico City (Metro Line 2), Jalisco (Line 5) and Nuevo León (Lines 4 and 6).

On December 19, 2025, an agreement was published in the Official Gazette establishing a new methodology to determine the fees to be paid in connection with services provided by the CNA, such as concentrations analyses, which is informed by, international practices and the costs incurred by the CNA in providing such services, among other factors. Under this methodology, applicable fees are determined using a tiered structure based on the estimated maximum value of the operation and include an additional 15% sustainability surcharge.

Mining

On December 4, 2025, the Supreme Court affirmed the constitutionality of a decree published on May 8, 2023 in the Official Gazette that reformed, added and repealed various provisions on mining and water concessions contained in the *Ley Minera* (Mining Law), the *Ley de Aguas Nacionales* (National Water Law), the *Ley General del Equilibrio Ecológico y la Protección al Ambiente* (General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection) and the *Ley General para la Prevención y Gestión Integral de los Residuos* (General Law for the Prevention and Comprehensive Management of Waste). Further, Supreme Court affirmed that Congress has the power to redefine the regulation of the mining and water sector, and that concession titles contain regulatory clauses that can be adjusted for the public interest.

FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Monetary Policy, Inflation and Interest Rates

Money Supply and Savings

The following table shows Mexico's M1 and M4 money supply aggregates at each of the dates indicated. The methodology for the calculation of Mexico's M1 and M4 money supply is discussed in "Financial System—Monetary Policy, Inflation and Interest Rates—Money Supply and Savings" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

Table No. 7 – Money Supply

	At September 30,	
	2024	2025[1]
	(in millions of nominal pesos)	
M1:		
Bills and coins	Ps. 2,836,728	Ps. 3,052,343
Checking deposits		
In domestic currency	2,556,699	2,680,887
In foreign currency	661,480	650,214
Interest-bearing peso deposits	1,480,211	1,633,006
Savings and loan deposits	85,659	127,951
Total M1	Ps. 7,620,777	Ps. 8,144,401
M4	Ps. 19,354,248	Ps. 21,092,811

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Preliminary figures.
Source: Banco de México.

Inflation

Consumer inflation at the end of the third quarter of 2025 was 3.8%, which was above *Banco de México*'s 3.0% (+/- 1.0%) target inflation for the year, 0.4 percentage point lower than the 4.2% consumer inflation for 2024 and 0.9 percentage points lower than the 4.7% consumer inflation for 2023. This trend was the result of *Banco de México*'s monetary policy actions and the decline in non-core inflation, particularly in fruits, vegetables and energy prices, which offset a moderate increase in core inflation.

Annual core inflation, which better reflects medium-term price pressures on the economy, remained higher than target inflation for the year and was 4.3% at the end of the third quarter of 2025, higher than core inflation of 3.7% for 2024.

On November 18, 2025, the Government announced the renewal of the *Paquete Contra la Inflación y la Carestía* (Anti-Inflation and Deficit Package, or PACIC), as part of which the private sector will contribute to stabilizing the prices of basic products, promoting a more balanced outlook between producers and consumers. The PACIC is intended to serve as a permanent platform for constructive dialogue between private companies and the public sector.

The following table shows, in percentage terms, the changes in price indices and increases in the minimum wage for the periods indicated.

Table No. 8 – Rates of Change in Price Indices

	National Consumer Price Index[1][4]	National Producer Price Index[1][3][4]	Increase in Minimum Wage[5]
2022	7.8	5.3	22.0;[6] 22.0[7]
2023	4.7	1.4	20.0;[6] 20.0[7]
2024	4.2	7.4	20.0;[6] 20.0 [7]
2025:			
January	3.6	7.6	12.0 ;[6] 12.0 [7]
February	3.8	7.9	—
March	3.8	7.3	—
April	3.9	7.1	—
May	4.4	6.8	—
June	4.3	5.2	—
July	3.5	4.1	—
August	3.6	3.7	—
September	3.8	3.4	—
October	3.6	3.4	—
November	3.8	2.8	—

(1) Changes in price indices are calculated as the 12-month percentage change. For annual figures, changes in price indices are calculated each December. Monthly figures are annualized.
(2) Effective August 2018, the *Índice Nacional de Precios al Consumidor* (National Consumer Price Index, or INPC) was changed to: (1) update the base date to the second half of July 2018; (2) increase the number of categories for goods and services; (3) increase the number of areas represented; and (4) adjust the weighting of each component.
(3) *Índice Nacional de Precios al Productor* (National Producer Price Index, or INPP) figures represent the changes in the prices for basic merchandise and services (excluding oil prices). INPP takes July 2019 as a base date.
(4) Preliminary figures for July to November 2025.
(5) Effective January 1, 2019, Mexico has two minimum wages: one rate applicable to municipalities located on the border with the United States, which are included in the Northern Border Free Trade Zone, and a different rate applicable to the rest of Mexico. The rate of change for 2019, for both the minimum wage applicable to municipalities located in the Northern Border Free Trade Zone and the minimum wage applicable to the rest of Mexico, is as compared to the minimum wage in effect prior to January 1, 2019.
(6) Rate of change for minimum wage applicable to municipalities located in the Northern Border Free Trade Zone.
(7) Rate of change for minimum wage applicable to areas other than the Northern Border Free Trade Zone.
Sources: INEGI; Ministry of Labor and Social Security.

Interest Rates

The following table sets forth the average interest rates per annum on 28-day and 91-day *Certificados de la Tesorería de la Federación* (Federal Treasury Certificates, or *Cetes*), the *costo porcentual promedio* (average weighted cost of term deposits for commercial banks, or CPP) and the 28-day and 91-day *tasa de interés interbancaria de equilibrio* (equilibrium interbank interest rate, or TIIE) for the periods indicated.

Table No. 9 – Average *Cetes*, CPP and TIIE Rates

	28-Day *Cetes*	91-Day *Cetes*	CPP	28-Day TIIE	91-Day TIIE
2021:					
January-June	4.1	4.1	3.2	4.3	4.3
July-December	4.7	5.1	3.3	4.9	5.0
2022:					
January-June	6.4	7.0	4.3	6.6	6.8
July-December	8.9	9.6	6.0	9.2	9.6
2023:					
January-June	11.1	11.4	7.9	11.3	11.4
July-December	11.1	11.3	8.5	11.5	11.5
2024:					
January-June	11.0	11.2	8.7	11.4	11.5
July-December	10.4	10.5	8.3	10.8	11.0
2025:					
January	9.9	9.8	7.9	10.3	10.4
February	9.5	9.3	7.8	9.9	10.0
March	9.1	9.0	7.5	9.7	9.8
April	8.8	8.6	7.2	9.3	9.3
May	8.3	8.3	6.9	9.0	9.1
June	8.1	8.0	6.7	8.7	8.8
July	7.7	8.0	6.4	8.3	8.3
August	7.4	7.7	6.2	8.1	8.1
September	7.3	7.6	6.1	8.0	8.1
October	7.3	7.4	5.9	7.8	7.9
November	7.2	7.3	5.8	7.6	7.7
December	7.2	7.2	5.7	7.5	7.5

Source: Banco de México.

During the first nine months of 2025, interest rates on 28-day *Cetes* averaged 8.2%, as compared to 10.8% during the same period of 2024. Interest rates on 91-day *Cetes* averaged 8.3%, as compared to 11.0% during the same period of 2024.

On January 2, 2026, the 28-day *Cetes* rate was 7.2% and the 91-day *Cetes* rate was 7.2%.

On September 25, 2025 and November 6, 2025, *Banco de México* held its sixth and seventh monetary policy meetings of 2025, respectively, and decreased the *Tasa de Fondeo Bancario* (overnight interbank funding rate) by 25 basis points on each occasion, bringing the rate to 7.25%. These decisions took into account the inflation outlook, the degree to which the monetary stance remained restrictive, the recent weakening of economic activity, exchange rate dynamics and potential spillovers from global trade policy shifts.

Banco de México decreased the overnight interbank funding rate to 7.0% at its meeting on December 18, 2025. That decision took into account the trajectory of inflation, the deceleration in domestic economic activity, exchange rate developments, and the prevailing global environment marked by trade tensions and geopolitical risks, as well as the degree to which the monetary stance remained restrictive. Therefore, as of January 2, 2026, the overnight interbank funding rate stood at 7.0%, compared to 10.0% as of December 31, 2024.

Exchange Controls and Foreign Exchange Rates

Foreign Exchange Rates

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the daily peso/U.S. dollar exchange rates published by *Banco de México* for the payment of obligations denominated in dollars and payable in pesos within Mexico.

Table No. 10 – Exchange Rates

	Representative Market Rate	
	End-of-Period	**Average**
2021	20.4672	20.2787
2022	19.4715	20.1193
2023	16.9190	17.7382
2024	20.7862	18.3336
2025		
January	20.6068	20.5490
February	20.5080	20.4571
March	20.4380	20.2417
April	19.6095	20.0564
May	19.3858	19.4355
June	18.8332	19.0300
July	18.7963	18.6909
August	18.6440	18.7063
September	18.3342	18.499
October	18.5725	18.4296
November	18.3075	18.4185
December	18.0012	18.0739

Source: Banco de México.

On January 2, 2026, the peso/U.S. dollar exchange rate closed at Ps. 17.8803 = U.S.$1.00, a 13.98% depreciation in dollar terms as compared to the rate on December 31, 2024. The peso/U.S. dollar buying exchange rate published by *Banco de México* on January 2, 2026 (which took effect on the second business day thereafter) was Ps. 17.9528= U.S.$1.00.

Banking System

As of September 30, 2025, the total assets of the banking sector were Ps. 15,362.5 billion, which represented a real annual increase of 3.9% as compared to the end of September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2025, the current loan portfolio of the banking sector had a balance of Ps. 7,863.4 billion, a real annual increase of 3.2% as compared to September 30, 2024. Finally, the banking sector's net result was Ps. 226.1 billion as of September 30, 2025, 2.1% lower in real terms as compared to September 30, 2024.

On October 1, 2025, the *Consejo de Estabilidad Financiera* (Mexican Financial Stability Board) updated its assessment of risks faced by the Mexican financial system, concluding that the Mexican financial system remains solid and resilient, and that the banking sector is adequately capitalized and counts with appropriate liquidity. The Mexican Financial Stability Board assessment also noted that the outlook continues to be subject to a high degree of uncertainty in connection with potential external shocks related to global monetary policy and geopolitical developments.

Banking Supervision and Support

As of September 30, 2025, the *Índice de Capitalización* (Capitalization Index, or ICAP) for the multiple banking sector was 20.4%, as compared to 19.4% as of September 30, 2024 and 19.09% as of December 31, 2024. For more information on ICAP, see "Financial System—Banking Supervision and Support—Bank Supervision Policy" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

As of September 30, 2025, all multiple banking institutions fell under the first early warning category, indicating that the institutions met the minimum capitalization requirements and were sufficiently capitalized in the event of unexpected loss scenarios. No immediate supervisory actions by the *Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores* (CNBV) were required as of that date.

On October 10, 2025, the *Instituto para la Protección al Ahorro Bancario* (Institute for the Protection of Bank Savings, or IPAB) announced the beginning of the liquidation process of CIBanco S.A., *Institución de Banca Múltiple* (CIBanco). IPAB also announced that, in its role as liquidator, it would start to make payments in connection with insured deposits of up to 400,000 *Unidades de Inversion* (Investment Units, or UDIs), without the use of public funds, which are expected to fully cover the deposits of 99.4% of CIBanco's affected banking clients. Authorities also stated that CIBanco's 0.44% share of total banking system assets means its orderly liquidation does not pose a risk to the overall stability of the Mexican financial system.

On October 13, 2025, the CNBV announced the revocation of CIBanco's authorization to operate as a multiple banking institution following IPAB's appointment as liquidator of CIBanco's assets.

On November 19, 2025, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, through the UIF, reported that it is coordinating actions with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, including the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), to identify and disrupt financial structures associated with criminal organizations dedicated to the trafficking of narcotics. These joint efforts aim to block assets, prevent the use of front companies, and strengthen bilateral information-sharing mechanisms to limit the circulation of illicit proceeds in the Mexican and U.S. financial systems.

Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds and Auxiliary Credit Institutions

As of October 31, 2025, the *Comisión Nacional del Sistema de Ahorro para el Retiro* (National Retirement Savings System Commission, or CONSAR) reported that total net assets managed within the *Sistema de Ahorro para el Retiro* (Retirement Savings System, or SAR) reached Ps. 8.17 trillion, representing more than 20.0% of Mexico's GDP. These resources are invested under a diversified regime, allowing the *Sociedades de Inversión Especializada en Fondos para el Retiro* (Specialized Investment Companies in Retirement Funds, or SIEFORES) to maximize workers' savings based on the maturity profile of each fund. As of October 31, 2025, 51.9% of net assets managed within the SAR was invested in Mexican government bonds.

On October 31, 2025, the *Comisión Nacional de Seguros y Fianzas* (National Insurance and Surety Commission, or CNSF) reported that, as of September 30, 2025, the insurance and surety market was comprised of 113 institutions, and that in the third quarter of 2025, direct premiums in the insurance sector increased from Ps. 704.1 billion to Ps. 787.1 billion, representing a 7.7% real increase compared to the same period in 2024. The insurance and surety sector recorded 5.1% real growth in profits, increasing from Ps. 62.2 billion in the third quarter of 2024 to Ps. 65.3 billion in the third quarter of 2025.

Securities Markets

On January 2, 2026, the *Índice de Precios y Cotizaciones* (Stock Market Index, or IPC), which is calculated based on a group of the thirty-five most actively traded shares, stood at 64,141.36 points, representing a 29.5% increase from the level at December 31, 2024.

FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Foreign Trade

On September 23, 2025, an agreement was published in the Official Gazette establishing the *Reglas de Procedimiento del artículo 10.12 (Revisión ante un Panel Binacional) del Tratado entre los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, los Estados Unidos de América y Canadá* (Rules of Procedure of Article 10.12 (Review before a Binational Panel) of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), which govern binational panel reviews in connection with Chapter 10 of the USMCA on trade remedies.

On December 15, 2025, the Government, through the Ministry of Economy, announced that the *Paquete Arancelario* (Tariff Package), which came into effect on January 1, 2026, and is intended to protect 350,000 jobs in the automotive, steel, footwear, textile and apparel industries in the states of Aguascalientes, Baja California, Chihuahua, Coahuila, State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Nuevo León, Puebla, and Querétaro, without harming any trade partner or affecting trade relations with countries with which Mexico does not have a trade agreement in place.

Foreign Trade Performance

The following table provides information about the value of Mexico's merchandise exports and imports (excluding tourism) for the periods indicated.

Table No. 11 – Exports and Imports

	First nine months			
	2024[1]		2025[1]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except average price of the Mexican crude oil mix)			
Merchandise exports (f.o.b.)				
Oil and oil products	U.S.$	21,402.5	U.S.$	16,357.3
Crude oil		16,185.6		11,646.9
Other		5,216.9		4,710.4
Non-oil products		434,357.7		465,284.7
Agricultural		17,813.6		16,272.4
Mining		7,703.4		9,537.3
Manufactured goods[2]		408,840.7		439,475.0
Total merchandise exports		455,760.2		481,642.0
Merchandise imports (f.o.b.)				
Consumer goods		74,534.7		70,215.0
Intermediate goods[2]		354,900.0		372,582.5
Capital goods		45,797.4		41,772.0
Total merchandise imports		475,232.1		484,569.5
Trade balance	U.S.$	(19,471.9)	U.S.$	(2,927.5)
Average price of Mexican oil mix[3]	U.S.$	72.1	U.S.$	62.6

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Preliminary figures.
(2) Includes the in-bond industry.
(3) In U.S. dollars per barrel.
Source: Banco de México/PEMEX.

Foreign Trade Relations and Agreements

On August 28, 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that Mexico and Brazil had signed agreements on trade, health, agriculture, and energy to strengthen bilateral cooperation and expand opportunities for joint development.

On November 28, 2025, representatives of Mexico and Canada attended the first meeting of the *Asociación Estratégica Integral México-Canadá* (Mexico-Canada Integral Strategic Association, or AEIMC), with the aim of strengthening bilateral cooperation in priority sectors that contribute to joint development and well-being of both countries.

Balance of Payments and International Reserves

The following table sets forth Mexico's balance of payments for the periods indicated:

Table No. 12 – Balance of Payments

	First nine months			
	2024[1]		2025[1]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)			
Current account[2]	U.S.$	(27,525.5)	U.S.$	(11,782.2)
Credits		568,480.7		593,921.2
Merchandise exports (f.o.b.)		456,262.2		482,234.2
Non-factor services		46,182.3		48,732.8
Transport		7,665.1		5,965.1
Tourism		24,266.8		25,778.4
Insurance and pensions		4,243.3		3,684.2
Financial services		663.7		736.6
Others		9,343.4		12,568.4
Primary income		16,927.9		16,500.3
Secondary income		49,108.3		46,453.9
Debits		596,006.2		605,703.4
Merchandise imports (f.o.b.)		475,763.6		485,133.9
Non-factor services		53,358.3		54,937.4
Transport		18,795.4		18,996.5
Tourism		7,947.9		9,649.5
Insurance and pensions		7,560.0		7,520.4
Financial services		2,309.3		1,426.9
Others		16,745.8		17,344.0
Primary income		65,800.5		64,708.0
Secondary income		1,083.8		924.2
Capital account		(55.3)		(24.7)
Credit		266.8		169.8
Debit		322.1		194.5
Financial account		(25,963.4)		(2,110.3)
Direct investment		(32,363.2)		(33,820.9)
Portfolio investment		1,319.3		2,408.2
Financial derivatives		2,610.2		2,798.8
Other investment		(8,998.1)		8,644.7
Reserve assets		11,468.3		17,858.9
International reserves		17,453.7		27,520.1
Valuation adjustment		5,985.4		9,661.2
Errors and omissions		1,617.4		9,696.5

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Preliminary figures.
(2) Current account figures are calculated according to a methodology developed to conform to new international standards under which merchandise exports and merchandise imports include the in-bound industry.
Source: Banco de México.

In the third quarter of 2025, Mexico's current account registered a surplus of U.S.$2.32 billion, or 0.5% of GDP, compared to a deficit of U.S.$2.04 billion, or 0.5% of GDP, in the third quarter of 2024. The increase in the current account balance was mainly due to an increase in the balance of non-oil goods and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in the primary income deficit. This was partially offset by a reduction in the secondary income surplus and increases in the deficits in services and oil goods.

International Reserves and Assets

The following table sets forth *Banco de México*'s international reserves and net international assets at the end of each period indicated.

Table No. 13 – International Reserves and Net International Assets[1]

	End-of-Period International Reserves[2][3]	End-of-Period Net International Assets
	(in billions of U.S dollars)	
2022	199.1	201.1
2023	212.8	214.3
2024	228.8	231.8
2025:		
January	230.8	240.7
February	234.3	245.5
March	237.0	246.5
April	239.1	245.8
May	240.0	246.2
June	241.5	248.9
July	242.3	251.2
August	244.4	248.9
September	246.8	267.2
October	248.9	257.0
November	250.2	255.7

(1) "Net international assets" are defined as: (a) gross international reserves, plus (b) assets with maturities greater than six months derived from credit agreements with central banks, less (x) liabilities outstanding to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and (y) liabilities with maturities of less than six months derived from credit agreements with central banks.
(2) Includes gold, Special Drawing Rights (international reserve assets created by the IMF) and foreign exchange holdings.
(3) "International reserves" are equivalent to: (a) gross international reserves, minus (b) international liabilities of *Banco de México* with maturities of less than six months.
(4) Preliminary figures.
Source: Banco de México.

Foreign Investment in Mexico

On November 19, 2025, the Ministry of Economy reported that, in the first three quarters of 2025, Foreign Direct Investment in Mexico reached a historic high of U.S.$40.9 billion, a 14.5% increase compared to U.S.$35.7 billion in the same period in 2024.

PUBLIC FINANCE

General

At the end of the third quarter of 2025, public finances remained consistent with the fiscal goals outlined in the 2025 Economic Package, reflecting an annual reduction in the budget deficit.

Fiscal policy

In September 2025, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit published the *Criterios Generales de Política Económica* (General Criteria for Economic Policy) for 2026, on the basis of the *Paquete Económico 2026* (2026 Economic Package) which sets forth a fiscal policy that aims to, among other objectives, (i) preserve macroeconomic stability, (ii) achieve the gradual normalization of the budget deficit and a sustainable level of public debt, and (iii) guarantee public investment in welfare programs, health sector policies, the strengthening of education and social housing and other priority programs, in accordance with the *Estrategia Nacional de Industrialización y Prosperidad Compartida "Plan México"* (the National Strategy for Industrialization and Shared Prosperity, or Plan Mexico).

The Budget

On November 7 and November 21, 2025, the *Ley de Ingresos de la Federación para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2026* (Federal Revenue Law, or the 2026 Revenue Law) and the *Presupuesto de Egresos de la Federación para el Ejercicio Fiscal de 2026* (Federal Expenditure Budget for 2026, or the 2026 Expenditure Budget) were published in the Official Gazette, respectively.

Selected estimated budget expenditures and preliminary results are set forth in the table below.

Table No. 14 – Selected Budgetary Expenditures; 2025 Expenditure Budget
(In Billions of Pesos)

	Actual						
	2024[1]		First nine months of 2024[1]		First nine months of 2025[1]		2025 Budget[2]
Health	Ps.	65.6	Ps.	48.6	Ps.	42.6	Ps. 66.7
Education		449.1		344.2		383.4	450.9
Housing and community development		15.1		14.0		15.8	38.0
Government debt service		1,042.5		773.1		846.4	1,149.6
CFE and PEMEX debt service		107.9		139.9		176.8	186.4
PEMEX debt service		73.1		111.6		143.5	147.9
CFE debt service		34.7		28.3		33.4	38.5

(1) Preliminary figures.
(2) 2025 Budget figures represent budgetary estimates for the full year, based on the economic assumptions contained in the General Economic Policy Guidelines and in the Economic Program for 2025. These figures do not reflect actual results for the year or updated estimates of Mexico's 2025 economic results.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

The table below sets forth the budgetary results for the periods indicated. It also sets forth certain assumptions and targets from Mexico's 2025 and 2026 Budgets.

Table No. 15 – Budgetary Results; 2025 and 2026 Budget Assumptions and Targets

	Actual				
	2024[1]	**First nine months of 2024**[1]	**First nine months of 2025**[1]	**2025 Budget**[2]	**2026 Budget**[2]
Real GDP growth (%)[3]	1.4%	1.7%	0.1%	0.5—1.5%	1.8-2.8%
Increase in the national consumer price index (%)[4]	4.2%	4.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.0%
Average export price of Mexican oil mix (U.S.$/barrel)[5]	70.24	72.06	62.58	62.0	54.9
Average exchange rate (Ps./$1.00)	18.3	17.7	19.5	19.6	19.3
Average rate on 28-day *Cetes* (%)	10.7%	10.9%	8.5%	8.4%	6.6%
Public sector balance as % of GDP[6]	(5.0)%	(3.0)%	(2.2)%	(3.6)%	(3.6)%
Primary balance as % of GDP[6]	(1.5)%	(0.6)%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Current account balance as % of GDP	(0.9)%	(2.0)%	(0.9)%	(0.3)%	(0.6)%

(1) Preliminary figures.
(2) 2025 and 2026 Budget figures represent budgetary estimates for the full year, based on the economic assumptions contained in the General Economic Policy Guidelines and in the Economic Program for 2025 and 2026, respectively. These figures do not reflect actual results for the year or updated estimates of Mexico's 2025 and 2026 economic results.
(3) Figures represent year-over-year change for the first nine months of 2024 and first nine months of 2025.
(4) Figures represent the 12-month percentage change in the consumer price index for the last month in the period indicated.
(5) The Government entered into hedging agreements to mitigate the effects of a change in oil prices with respect to the level that was assumed in the 2025 Revenue Law. Therefore, the approved expenditures level should not be affected if the weighted average price of crude oil exported by PEMEX for the year falls below the price assumed in the 2025 Budget.
(6) Includes the effect of expenditures related to the issuance of bonds pursuant to reforms to the *Ley del Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado* (Law of the Institute for Social Security and Social Services of Government Workers, or ISSSTE Law) and the recognition as public sector debt of certain long-term infrastructure-related projects (PIDIREGAS) obligations, as discussed under "Public Finance—Revenues and Expenditures—General" in the 2024 Form 18-K.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

Revenues and Expenditures

General

On November 27, 2025, the *Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía* (National Institute of Statistics and Geography, or INEGI) published the *Estadística de Finanzas Públicas Estatales y Municipales 2024* (State and Municipal Public Finance Statistics, or EFIPEM), which consolidates information on revenue, expenditure, public debt and federal transfers by state and municipality based on data reported by local treasuries. The EFIPEM allows for the monitoring of state and municipal budget execution and multi-year fiscal planning, and provides key inputs for performance evaluation and the aligning of public spending with the objectives of the *Plan Nacional de Desarrollo 2025-2030* (National Development Plan 2025–2030) and Mexico's international sustainable development commitments.

The following table presents the composition of public sector budgetary revenues for the first nine months of 2024 and 2025 in billions of pesos. It also sets forth certain assumptions and targets from Mexico's 2025 Budget.

Table No. 16 – Public Sector Budgetary Revenues
(In Billions of Pesos)[1]

	Actual		
	First nine months of 2024[2]	**First nine months of 2025[2]**	**2025 Budget[3]**
Budgetary revenues	5,624.4	6,247.7	8,055.6
Federal Government	4,070.9	4,615.3	5,952.0
Taxes	3,696.2	4,107.3	5,297.8
Income tax[4]	2,036.3	2,243.2	2,859.7
Value-added tax	1,038.8	1,149.4	1,463.3
Excise taxes	449.9	495.8	713.8
Import duties	98.0	125.8	151.8
Tax on the exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons	5.1	5.0	7.1
Export duties	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	68.0	88.1	102.0
Non-tax revenue	373.4	508.0	654.2
Fees and tolls[5]	112.6	126.3	151.2
Transfers from the Mexican Petroleum Fund for Stabilization and Development	106.0	185.2	279.8
Fines and surcharges	154.8	196.4	223.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public enterprises and agencies	1,553.6	1,632.4	2,103.7
PEMEX[6]	667.3	737.5	860.9
Others[7]	886.3	894.9	1,242.8

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Nominal pesos.
(2) Preliminary figures.
(3) 2025 Budget figures represent budgetary estimates for the full year, based on the economic assumptions contained in the General Economic Policy Guidelines and in the Economic Program for 2025. These figures do not reflect actual results for the year or updated estimates of Mexico's 2025 economic results.
(4) Includes tax and oil *Impuesto Sobre la Renta* (Income Tax).
(5) Includes oil and non-tax duties.
(6) Includes oil revenues, which are classified as non-tax revenues for information consistency purposes.
(7) Includes CFE, IMSS and ISSSTE.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

Revenues

Taxation and Tax Revenues

On October 31, 2025, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) recognized Mexico and its tax authority, the *Servicio de Administración Tributaria* (Tax Administration Service), for providing tax certainty for high-income taxpayers.

Pursuant to the 2026 Revenue Law, the rates in cases of unpaid tax assessments are modified, starting in 2026, to reflect (i) increasing the rate on outstanding balances from 0.98% to 1.38% per month, and (ii) when payment by installments is authorized, increasing the rate from 1.26% to 1.42% per month, from 1.53% to 1.63% per month and from 1.82% to 1.97% per month for installment plans of up to 12 months, installments plans of between 12 and 24 months and installments plans of over 12 months or deferred payment plans, respectively.

Expenditures

Health and Labor, Education and Other Social Welfare Expenditures

On November 10, 2025, the *Programa Institucional 2025-2030 del Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública* (Institutional Program 2025-2030 of the National Institute of Public Health) was published in the Official Gazette, with the aim of improving public health in Mexico through scientific research and development, and by implementing a healthcare approach based on equity, social justice and collective well-being.

On November 25, 2025, the *Consejo Nacional de Inclusión Financiera* (National Council for Financial Inclusion, or CONAIF) presented the *Política Nacional de Inclusión Financiera 2025-2030* (National Financial Inclusion Policy 2025-2030), which aims to promote the financial inclusion of individuals and businesses in Mexico.

On December 2, 2025, President Sheinbaum announced the launch of 500 *Farmacias del Bienestar* (Well-being Pharmacies), which aim to benefit elderly populations and those with disabilities by improving access to medication, with plans to implement them throughout Mexico by March 2026.

On December 5, 2025, the *Programa Institucional de Financiera Para el Bienestar 2025-2030* (Institutional Program of Finance Entity for Well-Being) 2025-2030) was published in the Official Gazette, outlining the five-year program of the decentralized agency tasked, with serving the interests of vulnerable populations in the financial system, including by providing reliable and timely financial services and products.

Government Agencies and Enterprises

On December 10, 2025, the Ministry of Economy published the *Calendario de Presupuesto Autorizado a la Secretaría de Economía y Entidades Paraestatales Apoyadas para el Ejercicio Fiscal 2026* (Authorized Budget Calendar for the Ministry of Economy and Supported Parastatal Entities for Fiscal Year 2026) in the Official Gazette.

PUBLIC DEBT

Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements

The following table sets forth the Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements as a percentage of GDP at each of the dates indicated:

Table No. 17 – Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (Percentage of GDP)[1]

	At September 30, 2024[2]	At September 30, 2025[2]
Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements	49.3 %	49.9%

(1) The calculation of Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements is discussed in footnote 1 to Table No. 67 in "Public Debt—Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements" in the 2024 Form 18-K.
(2) Preliminary figures.

For an explanation of Mexico's public debt classification, including an explanation of the Historical Balance of Public Sector Borrowing Requirements, please see "Public Debt—Public Debt Classification" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

Internal Debt

On October 2, 2025, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit carried a refinancing transaction in the local market in the amount of Ps. 137.0 billion consisting of CETES, M Bonos, and Udibonos, of which Ps. 34.2 billion, Ps. 66.4 billion, and Ps. 36.4 billion had maturity dates in 2025, 2026, and 2027 onward, respectively. The refinancing transaction involved the issuance of longer-term instruments with maturities between 2027 to 2054.

On October 31, 2025, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit carried out a refinancing transaction in the local market in the amount of Ps. 165.0 billion consisting of CETES, M Bonos, and Udibonos, of which Ps. 27.0 billion, Ps. 49.1 billion, and Ps. 88.9 billion had maturity dates in 2025, 2026, and 2027 onward, respectively. The refinancing transaction involved the issuance of longer-dated instruments with maturities between 2027 to 2054.

On December 5, 2025, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit carried out sustainability-linked bond offerings in the local market in the amount of Ps. 26,200 million consisting of an issuance of BONDES G with two, four and six year maturities and an issuance of a Bono S with a 10 year maturity, each under the SDG Sovereign Bond Framework.

Internal Public Sector Debt

The following table summarizes the gross and net internal debt of the public sector at each of the dates indicated:

Table No. 18 – Gross and Net Internal Debt of the Public Sector

	At September 30, 2024[1]	At September 30, 2025[1]
	(in billions of pesos)	
Gross Debt	Ps. 13,330.7	Ps. 14,909.6
By Term		
Long-term	12,532.0	14,302.9
Short-term	798.7	606.6
By User		
Federal Government	12,595.0	14,171.6
State-Owned Public Companies (PEMEX and CFE)	326.6	301.7
Development Banks	409.1	436.2
Financial Assets	760.6	1,103.5
Total Net Debt	Ps. 12,570.1	Ps. 13,806.1
Gross Internal Debt/GDP	40.3%	42.7%
Net Internal Debt/GDP[2]	38.0%	39.6%

(1) Preliminary figures.

(2) The calculation of net internal debt is discussed in footnote 2 to Table No. 68 in "Public Debt—Internal Debt—Internal Public Sector Debt" in the 2024 Form 18-K.

Internal Government Debt

As of January 2, 2026, there was no debt of any state or municipality guaranteed by the Government outstanding.

The following table summarizes the gross and net internal debt of the Government at each of the dates indicated.

Table No. 19 – Gross and Net Internal Debt of the Government[1]

	At September 30, 2024		At September 30, 2025[2]	
	(in billions of pesos, except percentages)			
Government Securities	Ps. 12,108.8	96.1%	Ps. 13,699.2	96.7%
Cetes	1,764.2	14.0	2,034.5	14.4
Floating Rate Bonds[5]	2,190.5	17.4	2,216.0	15.6
Inflation-Linked Bonds	3,583.8	28.5	4,209.1	29.7
Fixed Rate Bonds	4,560.3	36.2	5,264.3	37.1
STRIPS of Udibonos	9.9	0.1	10.2	0.1
Other[3]	486.2	3.9	472.5	3.3
Total Gross Debt	Ps. 12,595.0	100.0%	Ps. 14,171.6	100.0%
Net Debt				
Financial Assets[4]	437.2		500.9	
Total Net Debt	Ps. 12,157.8		Ps. 13,670.7	
Gross Internal Debt/GDP	38.0%		40.6%	
Net Internal Debt/GDP	36.7%		39.2%	

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

(1) Internal debt figures do not include securities sold by *Banco de México* in open-market operations to manage liquidity levels pursuant to *Regulación Monetaria*. This is because such sales do not increase the Government's overall level of internal debt. *Banco de México* must reimburse the Government for any allocated debt that *Banco de México* sells into the secondary market and that is presented to the Government for payment. If *Banco de México* undertakes extensive sales of allocated debt in the secondary market, however, this can result in an elevated level of outstanding internal debt as compared to the Government's figure for net internal debt.

(2) Preliminary figures.

(3) Includes Ps. 98.8 billion at September 30, 2024 and Ps. 88.0 billion at September 30, 2025 in liabilities associated with social security under the ISSSTE Law.

(4) Includes the net balance (denominated in pesos) of the General Account of the *Tesorería de la Federación* (Treasury of the Federation) in *Banco de México*.

(5) Figures correspond to BONDES D floating rate bonds, which are linked to the one-day *tasa de interés interbancaria de equilibrio* (equilibrium interbank interest rate, or TIIE), whereas BONDES F and BONDES G are floating-rate bonds linked to the one-day *tasa de interés interbancaria de equilibrio de fondeo* (funding equilibrium interbank interest rate, or TIIEF).

Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

External Debt

On September 8, 2025, Standard & Poor's affirmed Mexico's long-term foreign-currency debt rating of BBB, maintaining a stable outlook.

On October 28, 2025, HR Ratings affirmed Mexico's long-term foreign-currency debt rating of BBB+, changing the outlook from negative to stable.

On October 30, 2025, Kroll Bond Rating Agency affirmed Mexico's long-term foreign-currency debt rating of BBB, maintaining a stable outlook.

External Public Sector Debt

According to preliminary figures, as of September 30, 2025, outstanding gross external public sector debt totaled U.S.$256.4 billion, an approximate U.S.$35.3 billion increase from the U.S.$221.0 billion outstanding on December 31, 2024. Of this amount, U.S.$254.2 billion represented long-term debt and U.S.$2.2 billion represented short-term debt. Net external indebtedness increased by U.S.$25.3 billion during the first nine months of 2025.

The following tables set forth a summary of Mexico's external public sector debt, including a breakdown of such debt by type, a breakdown of such debt by currency and net external public sector debt at the dates indicated.

Table No. 20 – Summary of External Public Sector Debt by Type[1][2]

	At September 30, 2024[3]		At September 30, 2025[3]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars)			
Long-Term Direct Debt of the Government	U.S.$	128,907.8	U.S.$	153,002.7
Long-Term Debt of Budget Controlled Agencies		83,991.7		95,804.1
Other Long-Term Public Debt[4]		5,081.3		5,352.0
Total Long-Term Debt	U.S.$	217,980.8	U.S.$	254,158.8
Total Short-Term Debt		6,767.7		2,196.1
Total Long- and Short-Term Debt	U.S.$	224,748.5	U.S.$	256,354.9

Table No. 21 – Summary of External Public Sector Debt by Currency[1]

	At September 30, 2024[3]		At September 30, 2025[3]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
U.S. Dollars	U.S.$168,884.1	75.1%	U.S.$ 190,191.4	74.2%
Japanese Yen	7,123.6	3.2	7,078.9	2.8
Swiss Francs	3,077.4	1.4	4,371.3	1.7
Pounds Sterling	1,944.6	0.9	1,952.1	0.8
Euros	30,375.7	13.5	36,911.9	14.4
Others	13,343.5	5.9	15,849.3	6.2
Total	U.S.$224,748.9	100.0%	U.S.$ 256,354.9	100.0%

Table No. 22 – Net External Debt of the Public Sector[1]

	At September 30, 2024[3]		At September 30, 2025[3]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Total Net Debt	U.S.$	219,817.5	U.S.$	243,645.2
Gross External Debt/GDP		13.0%		13.0%
Net External Debt/GDP		12.7%		12.4%

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) Preliminary figures.
(2) External debt denominated in foreign currencies other than U.S. dollars has been translated into dollars at exchange rates as of each of the dates indicated. External public debt does not include (a) repurchase obligations of *Banco de México* with the IMF (none of which was outstanding as of September 30, 2025) or (b) loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation to public sector Mexican banks. External debt is presented herein on a "gross" basis and includes external obligations of the public sector at their full outstanding face or principal amount. For certain informational and statistical purposes, Mexico sometimes reports its external public sector debt on a "net" basis, which is calculated as the gross debt net of certain financial assets held abroad. These financial assets include Mexican public sector external debt that is held by public sector entities but that has not been cancelled.
(3) Adjusted to reflect the effect of currency swaps.
(4) Includes debt of development banks and other administratively-controlled agencies whose finances are consolidated with those of the Government.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

External Government Debt

The following tables set forth a summary of Mexico's external Government debt, including the gross external Government debt, net external Government debt and net Government debt at the dates indicated.

Table No. 23 – Gross External Debt of the Government by Currency

	At September 30, 2024			At September 30, 2025[2]		
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)					
U.S. Dollars	U.S.$	82,687.5	64.1%	U.S.$	95,634.8	62.5%
Japanese Yen		6,305.8	4.9		6,286.8	4.1
Swiss Francs		3,077.4	2.4		4,371.3	2.9
Pounds Sterling		1,341.1	1.0		1,346.3	0.9
Euros		22,976.7	17.8		30,286.3	19.8
Others		12,519.4	9.7		15,077.2	9.9
Total	U.S.$	128,907.9	100.0	U.S.$	153,002.7	100.0

Table No. 24 – Net External Debt of the Government

	At September 30, 2024		At September 30, 2025[2]	
	(in millions of U.S. dollars, except for percentages)			
Total Net Debt	U.S.$	125,755.2	U.S.$	150,368.7
Gross External Debt/GDP		7.5%[2]		7.8%
Net External Debt/GDP		7.3%[2]		7.7%

Table No. 25 – Net Debt of the Government

	At September 30, 2024	At September 30, 2025[2]
Internal Debt	83.1%	83.2%
External Debt[1]	16.9%	16.8%

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.
(1) The calculation of external debt is discussed in footnote 3 to Table No. 77 in "Public Debt—External Public Debt—External Public Sector Debt" in the 2024 Form 18-K.
(2) Preliminary figures.
Source: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

External Securities Offerings and Liability Management Transactions

On September 19, 2025, Mexico issued €2,500,000,000 of its 3.500% Global Notes due 2029, €1,500,000,000 of its 4.500% Global Notes due 2034 and €1,250,000,000 of its 5.125% Global Notes due 2038.

On September 22, 2025, Mexico issued $1,500,000,000 of its 4.750% Global Notes due 2031, $4,000,000,000 of its 5.375% Global Notes due 2033 and $2,500,000,000 of its 5.625% Global Notes due 2035.

On January 9, 2026, Mexico issued $3,000,000,000 of its 5.625% Global Notes due 2034, $4,000,000,000 of its 6.125% Global Notes due 2038, and $2,000,000,000 of its 6.750% Global Notes due 2056.

IMF Credit Lines

On November 13, 2025, the IMF Executive Board renewed the Flexible Credit Line Arrangement with Mexico for two more years, maintaining it as a precautionary instrument to support external resilience.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The underwriters severally agreed to purchase, and Mexico agreed to sell to them, the principal amount of each series of notes listed opposite their names below. The terms agreement, dated as of January 12, 2026, between Mexico and the underwriters provides the terms and conditions that govern this purchase.

Underwriters	Principal Amount of the 2031 notes	Principal Amount of the 2036 notes	Principal Amount of the 2040 notes
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.	€333,400,000	€291,550,000	€166,700,000
Banco Santander, S.A.	€333,400,000	€291,550,000	€166,700,000
BNP PARIBAS	€333,400,000	€291,725,000	€166,600,000
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	€333,400,000	€291,725,000	€166,600,000
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank	€333,200,000	€291,725,000	€166,700,000
Société Générale	€333,200,000	€291,725,000	€166,700,000
Total	€2,000,000,000	€1,750,000,000	€1,000,000,000

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP PARIBAS, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Citigroup Global Markets Limited and Société Générale acted as joint bookrunners in connection with the offering of the notes.

The underwriters offered the notes to the public at the respective public offering price set forth for the 2031 notes, the 2036 notes and the 2040 notes on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. After the initial offering of the notes, the underwriters may have varied the offering price and other selling terms. The underwriters may have offered and sold the notes through certain of their respective affiliates. Some of the notes will be offered and sold in transactions that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") pursuant to Regulation S thereunder, and this prospectus supplement may be used in connection with such offers and sales.

The underwriters purchased and offered the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of the validity of the notes by counsel and other conditions contained in the terms agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of certificates of officials and legal opinions. The underwriters reserved the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders, in whole or in part.

Certain of the underwriters are not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as a U.S. registered broker-dealer. To the extent that any such underwriter intends to effect sales in the United States or to U.S. persons, they will do so only through one or more U.S. registered broker-dealers or otherwise as permitted by applicable U.S. laws and regulations.

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with Mexico or its affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the

accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of Mexico or its affiliates. If any of the underwriters or their affiliates has a lending relationship with us, certain of those underwriters or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of those underwriters or their affiliates may hedge, their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, these underwriters and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities, including potentially the notes offered hereby. Any such credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the notes offered hereby. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

In order to facilitate the offering of the notes, the underwriters and their affiliates may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or affect the price of the notes. In particular, the underwriters or their affiliates may:

- over-allot in connection with the offering (*i.e.*, apportion to dealers more of the notes than the underwriters have), creating a short position in the notes for their own accounts;

- bid for and purchase notes in the open market to cover over-allotments or to stabilize the price of the notes; or

- if the underwriters or their affiliates repurchase previously distributed notes, reclaim selling concessions which they gave to dealers when they sold the notes.

Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the notes above independent market levels. The underwriters or their affiliates are not required to engage in these activities, but, if they do, they may discontinue them at any time.

Any stabilization action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the final terms of the offer of the notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the notes. Any stabilization action or over-allotment must be conducted by the underwriters, or any person acting on behalf of the underwriters, in accordance with all applicable laws and rules. This supplements the stabilization provision in the corresponding prospectus dated September 26, 2025 issued by Mexico.

Delivery of the notes was made against payment therefor on the fourth business day following the date of launch (such settlement cycle being referred to herein as "T+4"). Trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in one business day, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wished to trade the notes prior to one business day before delivery were required, by virtue of the fact that the notes initially settled in T+4, to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement. Purchasers of the notes who wished to trade the notes prior to one business day before delivery should have consulted their own advisors.

The net proceeds to Mexico from the sale of the notes were approximately €4,727,117,500, after the deduction of the underwriting discount and Mexico's share of the expenses in connection with the sale of the notes, which are estimated to be approximately €325,000.

The underwriters agreed to pay for certain expenses of Mexico in connection with the offering of the notes.

Mexico agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of any of those liabilities.

Selling Restrictions

The notes are being offered for sale in jurisdictions where it is legal to make such offers. The notes will not be sold or offered in any place without compliance with the applicable laws and regulations of that place. There will not be any distribution or publication of any document or information relating to the notes in any place without compliance with the applicable laws and regulations of that place. If you receive this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus, then you must comply with the applicable laws and regulations of the place where you (a) purchase, offer, sell or deliver the notes or (b) possess, distribute or publish any offering material relating to the notes. Your compliance with these laws and regulations will be at your own expense.

In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus and the offer or sale of notes in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the European Economic Area, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Uruguay. See below and "Plan of Distribution" in the prospectus for further details on the restrictions on the offer and sale of the notes.

The terms relating to non-U.S. offerings that appear under "Plan of Distribution" in the prospectus do not apply to the offer and sale of the notes under the registration statement.

Austria

This document (the prospectus supplement and prospectus) is not an approved securities prospectus pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 ("Prospectus Regulation") and the information contained herein does not constitute a public offer to grant or a solicitation of an offer to purchase the notes. No prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation has been or will be provided or approved in the Republic of Austria and no prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation has been or will be passported into the Republic of Austria as the notes are only offered in the Republic of Austria in reliance on an exemption from the prospectus publication requirement under the Prospectus Regulation.

This document does not constitute a public offering (*öffentliches Angebot*) to investors in the Republic of Austria and must not be used in conjunction with a public offering pursuant to the Austrian Capital Market Act (*Kapitalmarktgesetz*) in the Republic of Austria. No prospectus pursuant to the Austrian Capital Market Act (*Kapitalmarktgesetz*) has been or will be approved (*gebilligt*) by or notified (*notifiziert*) to the Austrian Financial Market Authority (*Finanzmarktaufsicht*) and no such prospectus has been or will be published in Austria in any way which would constitute a public offering under Austrian law (whether presently or in the future), nor has been or will such prospectus be deposited with the filing office (*Meldestelle*) of Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG.

This document is being made available in the Republic of Austria for the sole purpose of providing information about the securities described herein solely to individually qualified investors in Austria. This document is being made available on the condition that it is solely for the use of the recipient as a potential and individually qualified investor and may not be passed on to any other person or reproduced in whole or in part.

Consequently, the notes are not authorized for public offering under the Austrian Capital Markets Act (*Kapitalmarktgesetz*) and no public offers or public sales or invitation to make such an offer may be made. No advertisements may be published and no marketing materials may be made available or distributed in the Republic of Austria in respect of the securities. A public offering of the securities in the Republic of Austria without the prior publication of a prospectus in accordance with the Austrian Capital Market Act would constitute a criminal offense under Austrian law.

Belgium

In Belgium, this offer is not directly or indirectly, being made to, or for the account of, any person other than to qualified investors (*gekwalificeerde beleggers/investisseurs qualifiés*) within the meaning of Article 2, e) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC. (*Règlement (UE) 2017/1129 du 14 juin 2017 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant le prospectus à publier en cas d'offre au public de valeurs mobilières ou en vue de l'admission de valeurs mobilières à la négociation sur un marché réglementé, et abrogeant la directive 2003/71/CE/Verordening (EU) 2017/1129 van het Europees Parlement en de Raad van 14 juni 2017 betreffende het prospectus dat moet worden gepubliceerd wanneer effecten aan het publiek worden aangeboden of tot de handel op een gereglementeerde markt worden toegelaten en tot intrekking van Richtlijn 2003/71/EG*) ("The Regulation"), as amended or replaced from time to time, and that do not qualify as consumers (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of Article I.1, 2° of the Belgian Code of Economic Law of February 28, 2013 (Qualified Belgian Investors). As a result, and further to Article 1, 4, a of The Regulation this offer does not constitute a public offer pursuant to Article 3, 1 of The Regulation, as amended or replaced from time to time. Consequently, the offer has not been and will not be notified to, and the prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus and any other offering material relating to the offer has not been, and will not be, submitted to nor approved by the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers*) pursuant to the Belgian laws and regulations applicable to the public offering of securities. The offer as well as any other materials relating to the offer may not be advertised, and this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus or any other information circular, brochure or similar document may not be distributed, directly or indirectly, to any person in Belgium other than Qualified Belgian Investors, acting on their own account, and may not be used in connection with any offering in Belgium except as may otherwise be permitted by law.

Brazil

The offer and sale of the notes have not been and will not be registered with the Brazilian Securities Commission (*comissão de valores mobiliários*, or "CVM") and, therefore, will not be carried out by any means that would constitute a public offering in Brazil under CVM Resolution No 160, dated 13 July 2022, as amended ("CVM Resolution 160") or unauthorized distribution under Brazilian laws and regulations. The notes will be authorized for trading on organized non-Brazilian securities markets and may only be offered to Brazilian professional investors (as defined by applicable CVM regulation), who may only acquire the notes through a non-Brazilian account, with settlement outside Brazil in non-Brazilian currency. The trading of these securities on regulated securities markets in Brazil is prohibited.

Canada

The notes may be sold in Canada only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any

resale of the notes must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.4 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Chile

Notice to Chilean Investors

The offer of the notes in Chile is made solely on a private placement basis, pursuant to CMF General Rule (*Norma de Carácter General*) No. 336, as amended by the Financial Market Commission of Chile (*Comisión para el Mercado Financiero*, or "CMF") General Rule No. 452 ("Rule 336"), and only to persons in Chile that qualify as "Qualified Investors" (*Inversionistas Calificados*) under CMF General Rule No. 216, including, as applicable, "Institutional Investors" under CMF General Rule No. 410.

Pursuant to Rule 336, the following information is made available to prospective investors in Chile:

(1) Date of commencement of the offer: January 12, 2026;

(2) the notes are not registered in the Securities Registry (*Registro de Valores*) or in the Foreign Securities Registry (*Registro de Valores Extranjeros*) kept by the CMF, and therefore are not subject to the supervision of the CMF;

(3) since the notes are not registered in Chile, the issuer has no obligation to provide public information in Chile regarding the notes; and

(4) the notes may not be publicly offered in Chile unless they are registered with the relevant CMF registries.

The notes may not be offered, sold, resold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in Chile or to any person resident or domiciled in Chile, except in transactions that qualify as a private offering under Rule 336. No public marketing, advertising or general solicitation may be conducted in or from Chile and offering materials may not be publicly distributed or made available in Chile (including through unrestricted electronic means). Investors in Chile will be required to represent their status as Qualified Investors and acknowledge these restrictions.

Colombia

The notes may not be offered, sold or negotiated in Colombia, except in compliance with Part 4 of Decree 2555 of 2010. The notes have not and will not be registered in the National Registry of Issuers and

Securities (*Registro Nacional de Valores y Valores)* managed by the Colombian Superintendence of Finance, therefore, this document does not constitute and may not be used for, or in connection with, a public offering as defined under Colombian law.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each underwriter has represented and agreed with Mexico, severally and not jointly, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or

(b) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

France

The notes may not be offered or sold or caused to be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France and neither this prospectus supplement and the related prospectus, which have not been submitted to the clearance procedure of the French *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* ("AMF"), nor to a competent authority of another member state of the European Economic Area (a "Member State") that would have notified its approval to the AMF in accordance with the passport procedure provided under the Prospectus Regulation as implemented in France and in the relevant Member State, nor any other offering material or information contained therein relating to the notes may be released, issued or distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed, directly or indirectly, to the public in France, or used in connection with any offer for subscription, exchange or sale of the notes to the public in France.

Any such offers, sales and distributions may be made in France only to (i) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) as defined in article 2 point (e) of the Prospectus Regulation, and/or to (ii) a limited circle of investors (*cercle restreint*) acting for their own account, as defined in Articles L.411-2(1) and D.411-4 of the French Code *monétaire et financier*, in accordance with, Articles L. 411-1 and L. 411-2 of the French Code *monétaire et financier*.

Germany

This document does not constitute a prospectus compliant with the Prospectus Regulation and does therefore not allow any public offering in the Federal Republic of Germany ("Germany"). No prospectus (*Prospekt*) within the meaning of the Prospectus Regulation and the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz*) or any other applicable laws in Germany has been or will be published in Germany, nor has this document been filed with, approved by or notified to the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht*) for publication in Germany.

This document is strictly for use of the person who has received it. It may not be forwarded to other persons or published in Germany.

This prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus are strictly for use of the person who has received it. It may not be forwarded to other persons or published in Germany.

Hong Kong

The notes may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong, by means of any document other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "SFO") and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "C(WUMP)O") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of C(WUMP)O, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

The contents of this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. Each intermediary or purchaser of the notes is advised to exercise caution in relation to any offer of the notes and, if in any doubt about any of the contents of this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus, should obtain independent professional advice.

The notes are not the equivalent to time deposits and are not protected deposits under the Deposit Protection Scheme in Hong Kong.

Italy

The offering of the notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no notes may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of the prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus nor any other document relating to any notes be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except, in accordance with all Italian securities, tax and exchange control and other applicable laws and regulations.

The offering of the notes is being carried out in the Republic of Italy as an exempted offer pursuant to article 1, paragraph 4, letter c), of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The notes may not be offered, sold or delivered nor any copies of the prospectus, the prospectus supplement and/or any other document relating to the notes may be distributed in the Republic of Italy except in circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings, as provided under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, the Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (the "Consolidated Financial Act") and the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* ("CONSOB") Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999 (the "Issuer Regulation").

Any offer, sale or delivery of the notes or distribution of copies of the prospectus, the prospectus supplement or any other document relating to the notes in the Republic of Italy must be made in compliance with the selling restrictions set out above and be:

(a) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Act, Regulation No. 20307, Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (the "Banking Act") (in each case, as amended) and any other applicable laws or regulation;

(b) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time; and

(c) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or other competent authority.

Each intermediary must comply with the applicable laws and regulations concerning information duties vis-à-vis its clients in connection with the notes or the relevant offering.

Japan

The notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act") and each underwriter and agent will represent and agree that it will not offer or sell any notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act of Japan (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Luxembourg

The notes may not be offered to the public in Luxembourg, except in the following circumstances:

a. in the period beginning on the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to those notes which have been approved by the *Commission de surveillance du secteur financier* (CSSF) in Luxembourg or, where appropriate, approved in another relevant European Union Member State and notified to ESMA and the CSSF, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation and ending on the date which is 12 months after the date of such publication (hereafter a "Public offer");

b. at any time to qualified investors, which, pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation, means persons or entities that are listed in points (1) to (4) of Section I of Annex II to Directive 2014/65/EU, and persons or entities who are, on request, treated as professional clients in accordance with Section II of that Annex, or recognised as eligible counterparties in accordance with Article 30 of Directive 2014/65/EU unless they have entered into an agreement to be treated as non-professional clients in accordance with the fourth paragraph of Section I of that Annex. For the purposes of applying the first sentence of this point, investment firms and credit institutions shall, upon request from the issuer, communicate the classification of their clients to the issuer subject to compliance with the relevant laws on data protection;

c. an offer of securities addressed to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons per Member State, other than qualified investors; and/or

d. at any time in any other circumstances which do not require the publication by the issuer of a prospectus pursuant to Article 1 (4) of the Prospectus Regulation.

The applicability of the selling restrictions provided by Luxembourg law will depend on whether the invitation is to be treated as a public offer or whether it can be made under one of the exemptions of Article 1 (4) of the Prospectus Regulation (a "private placement").

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of notes to the public in relation to any notes in Luxembourg means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase the notes, as defined in the Prospectus Regulation or any variation thereof or amendment thereto.

Mexico

The notes have not been and will not be registered with the Mexican National Securities Registry (*Registro Nacional de Valores*) maintained by the CNBV, and therefore may not be offered or sold publicly in Mexico. The notes may be offered or sold to investors in Mexico that qualify as institutional and accredited investors in Mexico, pursuant to the private placement exemption set forth under Article 8 of the Mexican Securities Market Law (*Ley del Mercado de Valores*) and regulations thereunder. As required under the Mexican Securities Market Law, Mexico will give notice to the CNBV of the offering of the notes under the terms set forth herein. Such notice will be submitted to the CNBV to comply with the Mexican Securities Market Law, and for informational and statistical purposes only. The delivery to, and receipt by, the CNBV of such notice does not certify the solvency, liquidity or credit quality of Mexico, the investment quality of the notes, or that the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus is accurate or complete, or validates any legal action that is void under applicable law. Mexico has prepared this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus and is solely responsible for its content, and the CNBV has not reviewed or authorized such content.

Netherlands

The notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, other than to qualified investors (*gekwalificeerde beleggers*) within the meaning of Article 1:1 of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

Peru

The notes and the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus have not been and will not be registered with or approved by the SMV, SBS, as defined under Peruvian law, or the Lima Stock Exchange. Accordingly, the notes cannot be offered or sold in Peru, except if such offering is a private offering under the securities laws and regulations of Peru. The Peruvian Securities Market Law establishes that any offering may qualify as a private offering if it is directed exclusively to institutional investors.

Singapore

This prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus have not been, and will not be, registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement, the corresponding prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the notes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the notes be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section

275 of the SFA and (where applicable) Regulation 3 of the Securities and Futures (Classes of Investors) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

Any reference to the SFA is a reference to the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and a reference to any term as defined in the SFA or any provision in the SFA is a reference to that term or provision as modified or amended from time to time including by such of its subsidiary legislation as may be applicable at the relevant time.

Notification under Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore: The notes are "prescribed capital markets products" (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and "Excluded Investment Products" (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Spain

The notes may not be offered, sold or distributed, nor may any subsequent resale of the notes be carried out in Spain except in circumstances which do not require the registration of a prospectus in Spain or without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements under the (i) Spanish Securities Markets Act, Law 6/2023 on the Securities Markets and Investment Services, dated March 17 (*Ley 6/2023, de 17 de marzo, de los Mercados de Valores y de los Servicios de Inversión*), the (ii) EU Prospectus Regulation, and (iii) supplemental rules enacted thereunder.

The notes may only be offered in Spain by entities authorized under the Spanish Securities Markets Act and Royal Decree 813/2023, of November 8, on the legal regime applicable to investment services companies and other entities that provide investment services *(Real Decreto 813/2023, de 8 de noviembre, sobre el régimen jurídico de las empresas de servicios de inversión y de las demás entidades que prestan servicios de inversión*) to provide investment services in Spain and in accordance with the provisions thereunder.

Offers of notes in Spain shall only be directed specifically at, or made to, professional clients and eligible counterparties, as defined in articles 194 and 196 of the Spanish Securities Market Act, respectively.

None of the notes, this offering or this prospectus supplement and its contents have been approved or registered with the Spanish Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores*).

Switzerland

The offer of the notes is made in Switzerland on the basis of a private placement, not as a public offering. The notes may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act ("FinSA"), and will not be admitted to any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this prospectus supplement, the corresponding prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offer of the notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

United Kingdom

Each underwriter has, severally and not jointly, represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the issuer; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each underwriter has represented and agreed with Mexico, severally and not jointly, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement and the corresponding prospectus in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "retail investor" means a person who is not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of UK MiFIR.

Uruguay

The sale of any series of notes issued hereby qualifies as a private placement pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 18.627. Mexico represents and agrees that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any notes to the public in Uruguay, except in circumstances that do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Uruguayan laws and regulations. The sale of any series of notes hereunder is not and will not be registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay to be publicly offered in Uruguay.

UNITED MEXICAN STATES

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LUXEMBOURG LISTING PROSPECTUS

UNITED MEXICAN STATES

DEBT SECURITIES AND WARRANTS

Mexico may from time to time offer and sell its debt securities or warrants in amounts, at prices and on terms to be determined at the time of sale and provided in supplements to this prospectus. The securities will be direct, general and unconditional public external indebtedness of Mexico.

The debt securities will contain "collective action clauses," unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement. Under these provisions, which differ from the terms of Mexico's public external indebtedness issued prior to November 10, 2014, Mexico may amend the payment provisions of the debt securities and other reserved matters listed in the indenture with the consent of the holders of: (1) with respect to a single series of debt securities, more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series; (2) with respect to two or more series of debt securities, if certain "uniformly applicable" requirements are met, more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate; or (3) with respect to two or more series of debt securities, more than 66 $^{2}/_{3}$% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate, and more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series affected by the proposed modification, taken individually. See "Description of the Securities — Meetings, Amendments and Waivers — Collective Action" beginning on page 17.

Mexico may sell the securities directly, through underwriters or through agents designated from time to time. The names of any underwriters or agents will be provided in the applicable prospectus supplement.

The terms of specific debt securities Mexico may offer from time to time will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5 to read about certain risks you should consider before investing in the debt securities.

You should read this prospectus and any supplements carefully. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus, any prospectus supplement or any document incorporated by reference in them is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of these documents.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved these securities or determined whether this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE NATIONAL SECURITIES REGISTRY MAINTAINED BY THE MEXICAN NATIONAL BANKING AND SECURITIES COMMISSION ("CNBV") AND, THEREFORE, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD PUBLICLY IN MEXICO. THE SECURITIES MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN MEXICO TO INVESTORS THAT QUALIFY AS INSTITUTIONAL AND ACCREDITED INVESTORS PURSUANT TO THE PRIVATE PLACEMENT EXEMPTION SET FORTH UNDER ARTICLE 8 OF THE MEXICAN SECURITIES MARKET LAW AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. AS REQUIRED UNDER THE MEXICAN SECURITIES MARKET LAW, MEXICO WILL GIVE NOTICE TO THE CNBV OF THE OFFERING OF THE SECURITIES UNDER THE TERMS SET FORTH HEREIN AND IN ANY SUPPLEMENT HERETO. SUCH NOTICE WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CNBV TO COMPLY WITH THE MEXICAN SECURITIES MARKET LAW AND FOR

INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE DELIVERY TO, AND RECEIPT BY, THE CNBV OF SUCH NOTICE DOES NOT CERTIFY THE SOLVENCY, LIQUIDITY OR CREDIT QUALITY OF MEXICO, THE INVESTMENT QUALITY OF THE SECURITIES OR THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS OR IN ANY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS ACCURATE OR COMPLETE, OR VALIDATES ANY LEGAL ACTION THAT IS VOID UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. MEXICO HAS PREPARED THIS PROSPECTUS AND IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS CONTENT, AND THE CNBV HAS NOT REVIEWED OR AUTHORIZED SUCH CONTENT.

September 26, 2025

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities Mexico may offer. Each time Mexico sells securities, it will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If the information in this prospectus differs from any prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

This prospectus contains information you should consider when making your investment decision. We are responsible for the information contained and incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in any related free-writing prospectus or prospectus supplement we prepare or authorize. We have not authorized anyone to give you any other information, and we take no responsibility for any other information that others may give you. Mexico is offering to sell the securities and seeking offers to buy the securities only in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus and in any accompanying prospectus supplement is current only as of the dates of this prospectus and such prospectus supplement, respectively. You should read both this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement together with additional information described below under the heading "Where You Can Find More Information."

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The debt securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the debt securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the debt securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The prospectus supplement in respect of any debt securities may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the debt securities which are the subject of the offering described within the applicable pricing supplement and which channels for distribution of the debt securities are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the debt securities (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the debt securities (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels. A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "MiFID Product Governance Rules"), any underwriter subscribing for any debt securities is a manufacturer in respect of such debt securities, but otherwise no underwriter or agent nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MIFID Product Governance Rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The debt securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor in the UK means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended, the "EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK

Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the debt securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the debt securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The prospectus supplement in respect of any debt securities may include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the debt securities which are the subject of the offering described within the applicable pricing supplement and which channels for distribution of the debt securities are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the debt securities (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the debt securities (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels. A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any underwriter subscribing for any debt securities is a manufacturer in respect of such debt securities, but otherwise no underwriter or agent nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the UK or (ii) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended, the "Order"), or (iii) high net worth companies, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Articles 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). The debt securities are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such debt securities will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The following documents relating to Mexico's debt securities or warrants may contain forward-looking statements:

- this prospectus;
- any prospectus supplement; and
- the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement.

Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about Mexico's beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, and, therefore, you should not place undue reliance on them. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and Mexico undertakes no obligation to update publicly any of them in light of new information or future events. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Mexico cautions you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- Adverse external factors, such as high international interest rates, low oil prices and recession or low growth in Mexico's trading partners. High international interest rates could increase Mexico's expenditures, low oil prices could decrease the Mexican Government's revenues and recession or low growth in Mexico's main trading partners could lead to fewer exports. A combination of these factors could negatively affect Mexico's current account.
- Instability or volatility in the international financial markets. This could lead to domestic volatility, making it more complicated for the Mexican Government to achieve its macroeconomic goals. This could also lead to declines in foreign investment inflows and portfolio investment in particular.
- Adverse domestic factors, such as domestic inflation, high domestic interest rates, exchange rate volatility and political uncertainty. Each of these could lead to lower growth in Mexico, declines in foreign direct and portfolio investment and potentially lower international reserves.
- Global or national health considerations, including the outbreak of pandemic or contagious disease.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, Mexico will use the net proceeds from the sale of securities for the general purposes of the Mexican Government, including the refinancing, repurchase or retirement of its domestic and external indebtedness, as well as delivering a portion of such proceeds to Mexico's state-owned companies (*Petróleos Mexicanos* (PEMEX) and the *Comisión Federal de Electricidad*) as the Mexican Government considers appropriate as authorized under Article 2 of the Federal Revenue Law for 2025 (or the corresponding subsequent year), including in the form capital contributions by the Mexican Government to any one of the state-owned companies, which the state-owned companies may use to repay, redeem and refinance their outstanding indebtedness, including through the repurchase of their outstanding bonds from time to time.

RISK FACTORS

This section describes certain risks associated with investing in the debt securities. You should consult your financial and legal advisors about the risks of investing in the debt securities and the suitability of your investment in light of your particular situation. Mexico disclaims any responsibility for advising you on these matters.

Risks Relating to Mexico

Adverse external factors and global economic conditions, as well as external shocks in other emerging market countries or in Mexico's trading partners, could have a material adverse effect on Mexico's economic growth and its ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

Mexico is an emerging market economy and investing in securities of emerging market issuers generally involves risks, including, among others, political, social and economic instability that may affect economic and fiscal results.

High international interest rates could increase Mexico's expenditures, low oil prices could decrease the Mexican Government's revenues, and recession or low growth in Mexico's main trading partners could lead to reduced exports. A combination of these global economic conditions could negatively affect Mexico's balance of payments and economic performance.

Mexico's economy may be affected by adverse economic conditions in other emerging market countries, which could cause an entire region or class of investments to be disfavored by international investors. This could result in capital flight and, as a consequence, a decrease in the amount of foreign investments in Mexico.

Mexico's economy may be affected by global conflicts and geopolitical developments, including pandemics and other public health crises, which could materially impact Mexico's ability to raise funding in the external debt markets.

Mexico's economy may also be affected by the economic conditions and trade policies of its major trading partners, including those with developed economies. In particular, Mexico's economic conditions are highly correlated with economic conditions in the United States and U.S. trade relations due to physical proximity and the high degree of economic activity between the two countries.

There can be no assurance that any of the events described above or similar events will not negatively affect investor confidence in emerging markets or the economies of the principal countries in Latin America, including Mexico, or Mexico's ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

Mexico's economy is vulnerable to a number of internal risks, each of which could have a material adverse effect on Mexico's economic growth and on the liquidity of, and trading markets for, the debt securities issued by Mexico.

Mexico's economy and its public finances, are subject to risks arising from internal developments in Mexico. These include, but are not limited to:

- general economic and business conditions in Mexico;
- the level of consumer demand;
- the level of confidence among domestic consumers and foreign investors in economic, political and security conditions in Mexico;
- present and future exchange rates of the Mexican currency;
- the level of indebtedness;
- rates of inflation;
- Mexico's fiscal and monetary policies;
- the level of foreign direct and portfolio investment;
- the level of interest rates in Mexico;
- the degree of political uncertainty at the federal and state level in Mexico;
- the level of corruption;

- the financial condition and performance of *Petróleos Mexicanos* (PEMEX), a state-owned public company of Mexico (*empresa pública del estado*);
- the impact of pandemics and other public health crises; and
- the impact of geopolitical developments and conflicts on Mexico's economy and its ability to raise funding in the external debt markets.

Each of these internal factors may adversely affect the political and economic conditions in the country.

Mexico has historically experienced uneven periods of economic growth, including periods of slow or negative economic growth, high inflation, high interest rates, currency devaluation and other economic problems. Notwithstanding Mexico's current situation, these problems may reemerge and could adversely affect Mexico's economy and the liquidity of, and trading markets for, the debt securities issued by Mexico.

Changes in global trade policy could potentially have an adverse impact on the Mexican economy.

Mexico's economy is vulnerable to the considerable changes and uncertainty in United States trade policy and to economic conditions affecting Mexico's major trading partners. The United States has imposed a series of tariffs on various trading partners, including so-called reciprocal tariffs on all countries other than Canada and Mexico, tariffs on Mexican and Canadian goods that do not satisfy the U.S.-Mexico Canada Agreement (USMCA), higher tariffs on China, and still higher tariffs on other products, including steel, aluminum, copper and automobiles. The medium-and long-term direction of U.S. trade policy, including the implementation of additional tariffs and removal of existing ones, remains uncertain, but any additional tariffs imposed on Mexican products could potentially have an adverse impact on the competitiveness of such products in U.S. markets. In addition, a significant decline in the economic growth or demand for imports of any of Mexico's major trading partners (such as the United States, Canada, China, Germany and South Korea) or other significant trading partners in Europe, South America and East Asia could potentially have a material impact on economic and other conditions in Mexico, including Mexico's economic growth, exports, balance of trade, exchange rates, interest rates and inflation, among others.

There can be no assurances that Mexico's credit ratings will improve or remain stable, or that they will not be downgraded, suspended or cancelled by the rating agencies.

Ratings address the creditworthiness of Mexico and the likelihood of timely payment of Mexico's long-term debt securities. Ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell securities and may be changed, suspended or withdrawn at any time. Mexico's current ratings and the rating outlooks currently assigned to it depend, in part, on economic conditions and other factors that affect credit risk and are outside the control of Mexico, as well as assessments of the creditworthiness of its state-owned public companies. Certain ratings agencies may also downgrade PEMEX's credit ratings, as they have in the past, and their assessment of PEMEX's creditworthiness may affect Mexico's credit ratings.

There can be no assurances that Mexico's credit ratings will be maintained or that they will not be downgraded, suspended or cancelled. Any credit rating downgrade, suspension or cancellation may have an adverse effect on the market price and the trading of the debt securities.

Changes in the interest rate environment could adversely impact the trading price of the debt securities.

We expect that the trading price of the debt securities will depend on a variety of factors, including, without limitation, the interest rate environment.

If interest rates, or expected future interest rates, rise during the terms of the debt securities, the price of the debt securities will likely decrease. The condition of the financial markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future, which could have an adverse effect on the trading price of the debt securities. Because interest rates and interest rate expectations are influenced by a wide variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, we cannot assure you that changes in interest rates or interest rate expectations will not adversely affect the trading price of the debt securities.

Geopolitical developments, such as the ongoing conflicts between Russia and Ukraine and in the Middle East, could have a material adverse effect on Mexico's economy and its ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict contributed to the upward pressure on global prices for certain commodities, including oil and gas and grains, and affected conditions in the international capital markets. The effects of the Russia-Ukraine conflict could materially affect the prices of certain commodities critical to the performance of the Mexican economy. Further, while the full extent of the impact of the conflict in the Middle East remains to be seen as of the date of this prospectus, the effects of these ongoing conflicts could result in economic uncertainty and upward inflationary pressure, and, as a result, negatively affect the performance of the Mexican economy or Mexico's ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

The COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected Mexico's economy, and future outbreaks of disease or pandemics could have a material impact.

The COVID-19 pandemic, and public health measures to mitigate it, had a material adverse impact on the economy in Mexico and around the world, and future outbreaks of disease or pandemics could materially impact global economic activity in the future. Mexico experienced a decrease in GDP due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as adverse effects on employment, foreign investment and international trade, among other areas, which adversely affected its GDP, the balance of payments, international reserves and public finance. In addition, interest rates and world prices for oil and gas have been volatile, which affected the Mexican economy and the financial condition of PEMEX as well as caused supply chain disruptions, leading to rising inflation. The nature and magnitude of future pandemics may have a material and adverse impact on Mexico.

The Mexican Congress could implement legal and constitutional reforms which, if effected, could impact Mexico's macroeconomic, political, regulatory or social conditions.

The current Mexican Government administration has announced its intention to discuss and/or approve wide-ranging constitutional reforms. As of the date of this prospectus, adopted reforms include (i) significant modifications to the Mexican judicial system, including the election of judges, federal magistrates and supreme court justices by popular vote, (ii) the streamlining of government institutions through the elimination of autonomous governmental bodies, such as the National Hydrocarbons Commission (*Comisión Nacional de Hidrocarburos*), the Energy Regulatory Commission (*Comisión Reguladora de Energía*, or "CRE"), the National Institute of Transparency, Access to Information and Protection of Private Data (*Instituto Nacional de Transparencia, Acceso a la Información y Protección de Datos Personales*, or "INAI"), the Federal Telecommunications Institute (*Instituto Federal de Telecomunicaciones*, or "IFT"), the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (*Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social*, or "Coneval") and the Federal Commission for Economic Competition (*Comisión Federal de Competencia Económica*, or "COFECE"), (iii) the transfer of the National Guard (*Guardia Nacional*) to the Ministry of Defense (*Secretaría de Defensa*), (iv) significant modifications to the procedures and responsibilities of the Supreme Court, (v) modifications to several procedural aspects of amparo proceedings, and (vi) modifications to the Supreme Court voting rules and procedural rules in certain cases involving constitutional controversies.

While the nature of any future legal or constitutional reform or whether any future legal or constitutional reform will be ultimately presented or approved cannot be predicted as of the date of this prospectus, the approval of any future legal or constitutional reform could negatively affect the performance of the Mexican economy or Mexico's ability to raise funding in the external debt markets in the future.

Further capital contributions from the Mexican Government to* Petróleos Mexicanos *(PEMEX) could potentially have a material adverse effect on Mexico's public finances.

In 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Mexican Government made capital contributions to PEMEX in the amount of Ps. 211.3 billion, Ps. 166.6 billion and Ps. 156.5 billion, respectively. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the Mexican Government made capital contributions to PEMEX in the amount of Ps.94.5 billion. Additionally, in 2025, the Mexican Government announced a series of measures to provide support to PEMEX in the management and improvement of its balance sheet.

While the debt of PEMEX is not guaranteed by the Mexican Government and the Mexican Government is not obligated to provide any financial support to PEMEX, to the extent that the Mexican Government continues to make capital contributions to PEMEX, such capital contributions could potentially have a material adverse effect on Mexico's public finances.

Currency Risks

Debt securities denominated in a currency other than the currency of your home country are not an appropriate investment for you if you do not have experience with foreign currency transactions.

If Mexico denominates debt securities in a currency other than U.S. dollars, the applicable prospectus supplement will contain information about the currency, including historical exchange rates and any exchange controls affecting the currency. Mexico will provide this information for your convenience only. Future fluctuations in exchange rates or exchange controls may be very different from past trends, and Mexico will not advise you of any changes after the date of the applicable prospectus supplement. In addition, if you reside outside the United States, special considerations may apply to your investment in the debt securities. You should consult financial and legal advisors in your home country to discuss matters that may affect your purchase or holding of, or receipt of payments on, the debt securities.

If the specified currency of a debt security depreciates against your home country currency, the effective yield of the debt security would decrease below its interest rate and could result in a loss to you.

Rates of exchange between your home country currency and the specified currency may change significantly, resulting in a reduced yield or loss to you on the debt securities. In recent years, rates of exchange between certain currencies have been highly volatile, and you should expect this volatility to continue in the future. Fluctuations in any particular exchange rate that have occurred in the past, however, do not necessarily indicate future fluctuations.

Foreign exchange rates can either be fixed by sovereign governments or float. Exchange rates of most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to the U.S. dollar. National governments, however, rarely voluntarily allow their currencies to float freely in response to economic forces. Sovereign governments may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country's central bank or imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, to affect the rate of exchange of their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate by devaluation or revaluation of a currency. A special risk to you in purchasing debt securities denominated in a foreign currency is that their yield could be affected by these types of governmental actions.

Exchange controls could affect exchange rates and prevent Mexico from paying you in the specified currency.

Governments have imposed exchange controls in the past and may do so in the future. There is a possibility that your government or foreign governments will impose or modify foreign exchange controls while you are a holder of foreign currency debt securities. Exchange controls could cause exchange rates to fluctuate, resulting in a reduced yield or loss to you on the debt securities. Exchange controls could also limit the availability of a specified currency for making payments on a debt security. In the event that a specified currency is unavailable, Mexico will make payments to you as described under "Description of the Securities—Payment of Principal and Interest—Payment Currency—Unavailability of Payment Currency."

If you file a lawsuit in the United States against Mexico, the court may not render a judgment in any currency other than U.S. dollars.

New York law will apply to the debt securities, except that the authorization of the debt securities and their execution by Mexico will be governed by Mexican law. Courts in the United States customarily have not rendered judgments in any currency other than U.S. dollars. However, New York law provides that in a lawsuit based on an obligation owed in a currency other than U.S. dollars, a court will render a judgment first in the currency of the obligation and then will convert this amount into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate on the date of the judgment. Fluctuations in exchange rates may cause this amount to be different than the amount Mexico would have paid you under its original obligations. It is possible that New York law would not be applied (a) in any action based on an obligation denominated in a currency unit or (b) by a federal court sitting in the State of New York.

Under the Mexican Monetary Law, payments to be made in Mexico by Mexico in foreign currency, contractually or as a result of the enforcement of a judgment, may be paid in Mexican pesos at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of payment, as determined by *Banco de México*, the Mexican Central Bank. Fluctuations in exchange rates may cause this amount to be different than the amount Mexico would have paid you under its original non-Mexican peso denominated obligations.

Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments

Mexico is a sovereign government. Thus, it may be difficult for you to obtain or enforce judgments against Mexico in U.S. courts or in Mexico.

Mexico will appoint its Consul General in New York as its authorized agent for service of process in any action based on the debt securities or the indenture which a holder may institute in any state or federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. Mexico and the trustee have irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of these courts in any action or proceeding arising out of or based on the indenture or the debt securities of any series (unless otherwise specified in the authorization of the applicable series), and Mexico has waived any objection which it may have to the venue of these courts and any right to which it may be entitled on account of place of residence or domicile. Mexico has also waived any immunity from the jurisdiction of these courts to which it might be entitled (including sovereign immunity and immunity from pre-judgment attachment, post-judgment attachment and execution) in any action based upon the debt securities or the indenture. You may also institute an action against Mexico based on the debt securities in any competent court in Mexico.

Nevertheless, Mexico may still plead sovereign immunity under the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976 in actions brought against it under U.S. federal securities laws or any state securities laws, and its submission to jurisdiction, appointment of the Consul General as its agent for service of process and waiver of immunity do not include these actions. Without Mexico's waiver of immunity regarding these actions, you will not be able to obtain a judgment in a U.S. court against Mexico unless the court determines that Mexico is not entitled to sovereign immunity under the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976. In addition, execution on Mexico's property in the United States to enforce a judgment may not be possible except under the limited circumstances specified in the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976.

Even if you are able to obtain a judgment against Mexico in the United States or in Mexico, you might not be able to enforce it in Mexico. Under Article 4 of the Federal Code of Civil Procedure of Mexico and Article 9 of the National Code of Civil and Family Procedures, Mexican courts may not order attachment before judgment or attachment in aid of execution against any of the property of Mexico.

Modification of the Terms of the Debt Securities

The debt securities will contain provisions that permit Mexico to amend the payment terms of the debt securities without the consent of all holders.

The debt securities will contain provisions regarding acceleration and voting on amendments, modifications and waivers, which are commonly referred to as "collective action clauses." Under these provisions, certain key terms of the debt securities may be amended, including the maturity date, interest rate and other payment terms, without your consent.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

Debt Securities

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, Mexico will issue the debt securities under an amended and restated indenture, dated as of June 1, 2015 (as amended from time to time), between Mexico and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as trustee, each issuance of which constitutes a separate series under said indenture. The information contained in this section summarizes some of the terms of the debt securities and the indenture. This summary does not contain all of the information that may be important to you as a potential investor in the debt securities. You should read the indenture and the forms of the debt securities before making your investment decision. Mexico has filed or will file copies of these documents with the SEC and will also file copies of these documents at the offices of the trustee.

Because the information provided in the prospectus supplement may differ from that contained in this prospectus, you should rely on the prospectus supplement for the final description of a particular issue of debt securities. The following description will apply to a particular issue of debt securities only to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the description provided in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Debt securities issued prior to November 2014 were issued under a Fiscal Agency Agreement, dated as of September 1, 1992, as amended by Amendment No. 1 thereto, dated as of November 28, 1995, and by Amendment No. 2 thereto, dated as of March 3, 2003 (collectively, the "Fiscal Agency Agreement"). The terms of debt securities issued beginning in November 2014, and the terms of the indenture governing such debt securities, differ in certain respects from the terms of the debt securities issued before November 2014 under the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

The debt securities have been duly authorized in accordance with the laws of Mexico, and all necessary action by the Executive Branch of Mexico in connection with the debt securities has been duly taken, including the issuance of a Decree of the President of Mexico.

General Terms of the Debt Securities

The debt securities:

- will be denominated in U.S. dollars or another currency specified in the applicable prospectus supplement;
- may be offered and sold in any jurisdiction where it is lawful to do so;
- may or may not be sold in offerings registered with the SEC;
- will bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate;
- will contain "collective action clauses," under which Mexico may amend certain key terms of the debt securities, including the maturity date, interest rate and other terms, without the consent of all of the holders of the debt securities, unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement;
- may or may not be redeemable by Mexico before maturity. If the debt securities are redeemable, the prospectus supplement will describe the terms that apply to the redemption;
- may or may not be subject to repayment at the option of the holder; and
- will not be entitled to the benefit of any sinking fund unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise.

The prospectus supplement relating to each issuance of debt securities will specify additional terms and describe in more detail the terms of the debt securities that Mexico is issuing. These terms will include some or all of the following:

- the title;
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount;
- the issue price;
- the maturity date or dates;
- if the debt securities will bear interest, the interest rate, which may be fixed or floating, the date from which interest will accrue, the interest

payment dates and the record dates for these interest payment dates;

- the form of debt security (global or certificated and registered);
- any mandatory or optional sinking fund provisions;
- any provisions that allow Mexico to redeem the debt securities at its option;
- any provisions that entitle the holders to repayment at their option;
- the currency in which the debt securities are denominated and the currency in which Mexico will make payments;
- the authorized denominations;
- a description of any index Mexico will use to determine the amount of principal or any premium or interest payments; and
- any other terms that do not conflict with the provisions of the indenture.

Mexico may issue debt securities in exchange for other debt securities, including debt securities issued by other issuers, or that are convertible into new debt securities. The specific terms of the exchange or conversion of any debt security and the debt security for which it will be exchangeable or to which it will be converted will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to the exchangeable or convertible debt security.

Mexico may issue debt securities at a discount below their stated principal amount, bearing no interest or bearing interest at a rate that at the time of the issuance is below market rates. The U.S. federal income tax consequences and other relevant considerations are described herein (see "Taxation"). Mexico may also issue debt securities that have floating rates of interest but are exchangeable for fixed rate debt securities. Any U.S. federal income tax consequences and other relevant considerations applicable to such debt securities will be described in a separate prospectus supplement.

Mexico is not required to issue all of its debt securities under the indenture and this prospectus, but instead may issue debt securities other than those described in this prospectus under other indentures and documentation. That documentation may contain different terms from those included in the indenture and described in this prospectus.

"Business Day" means any day that is not a Saturday or Sunday and that meets the following requirements, as applicable:

- *DTC (as defined below) book-entry securities and certificated securities denominated in U.S. dollars*: it is not a legal holiday or day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close in The City of New York;
- *Euro-denominated debt securities*: it is a day on which (a) the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System is operating and (b) commercial banks are open for dealings in euro deposits in the London interbank market; and
- *Debt securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars or euro*: it is (a) not a day on which banking institutions are authorized or required by law, regulation or executive order to close in the principal financial center of the country issuing the applicable specified currency and (b) a day on which banking institutions in such financial center are carrying out transactions in the specified currency.

Status

The debt securities will constitute direct, general, unconditional and unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico for which the full faith and credit of Mexico is pledged. The debt securities rank and will rank without any preference among themselves and equally with all other unsubordinated public external indebtedness of Mexico. It is understood that this provision shall not be construed so as to require Mexico to make payments under the debt securities ratably with payments being made under any other public external indebtedness.

Payment of Principal and Interest

General

Interest on registered debt securities will be paid (a) to the persons in whose names the debt securities are registered at the close of business on the record date or (b) if interest is being paid at maturity, redemption or repayment, to the person to whom principal is payable. The record date for registered

debt securities will be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If any money that Mexico pays to the trustee or any paying agent to make payments on any debt securities is not claimed at the end of two years after the applicable payment was due and payable, then the money will be repaid to Mexico on Mexico's written request. Mexico will hold such unclaimed money in trust for the relevant holders of those debt securities. After any such repayment, neither the trustee nor any paying agent will be liable for the payment. However, Mexico's obligations to make payments on the debt securities as they become due will not be affected until the expiration of the prescription period, if any, specified in the debt securities (see "—Limitations on Claims" below).

Paying Agents, Transfer Agents, Calculation Agent, Exchange Rate Agent and Registrar

Until the debt securities are paid, Mexico will maintain a paying agent, a transfer agent and a registrar in The City of New York for that series and maintain an office or agency in The City of New York where the debt securities may be presented for exchange, transfer and registration of transfer, as provided in the indenture. Mexico has appointed Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, 1 Columbus Circle, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10019, to serve as its paying agent and transfer agent, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. You can contact the paying agents or the transfer agent at the addresses listed in the applicable prospectus supplement. Mexico has initially designated the corporate trust office of the trustee as the agency for each such purpose and as the place where the security register will be maintained. In addition, Mexico will maintain a paying agent and transfer agent in Luxembourg for so long as any such series is listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the Luxembourg Stock Exchange so requires.

Mexico may at any time appoint other paying agents, transfer agents and registrars with respect to a series. Mexico will provide prompt notice of termination, appointment or change in the office of any paying agent, transfer agent or registrar acting in connection with any series of debt securities.

Mexico has appointed an exchange rate agent to determine the exchange rate for converting payments on debt securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars into U.S. dollars, where applicable. Mexico has appointed Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas to serve as its exchange rate agent, unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. In addition, as long as any floating rate debt securities are outstanding, Mexico will maintain a calculation agent for calculating the interest rate and interest payments on the debt securities. Mexico has appointed Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas to serve as its calculation agent.

Book-Entry Securities

Mexico will, through its paying agent, make payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on book-entry securities by wire transfer to the clearing system or the clearing system's nominee or common depositary, as the registered owner, which will receive the funds for distribution to the holders. Mexico expects that the holders will be paid in accordance with the procedures of the clearing system and its participants. Neither Mexico nor the paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any of the records of, or payments made by, the clearing system or the clearing system's nominee or common depositary. For more information, see "—Global Securities" below.

Registered Certificated Securities

Mexico will arrange for payments to be made on registered certificated securities on the specified payment dates to the registered holders of the debt securities. If Mexico issues registered certificated securities, it will make payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest to you, as a holder, by wire transfer if:

- you own at least U.S.$10,000,000 aggregate principal amount or its equivalent of debt securities; and
- not less than 15 calendar days before the payment date, you notify the trustee or any paying agent of your election to receive payment by wire transfer and provide it with your bank account information and wire transfer instructions;

OR

- Mexico is making the payments at maturity or earlier redemption or repayment; and
- you surrender the debt securities at the office of the principal paying agent or at the office of the trustee or any other paying agent that Mexico appoints pursuant to the indenture.

If Mexico does not pay interest by wire transfer for any reason, it will, subject to applicable laws and regulations, mail a check to you on or before the due date for the payment at your address as it appears on the security register maintained by the trustee on the applicable record date.

Payment Currency

Debt Securities Denominated in a Currency Other than U.S. Dollars

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") Book-Entry Securities. Beneficial owners, other than those holding through Euroclear and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* ("Clearstream"), of book-entry securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars that are registered in the name of DTC or its nominee will receive all payments in U.S. dollars. However, as a beneficial owner of book-entry securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars and registered in the name of a nominee of DTC, you may elect to receive all payments in the specified currency by delivering a written notice to the DTC direct participant through which you hold your interest not later than the record date, in the case of an interest payment date, or at least 15 calendar days before the maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment, in the case of a principal payment. Euroclear and Clearstream will automatically make this election for their participants. You must provide wire transfer instructions to an account denominated in the specified currency. The direct participant must then notify DTC of this election, and DTC will notify the paying agent. In order for your election to take effect, the paying agent must receive this notice from DTC not later than five New York Business Days after the record date, in the case of an interest payment date, or at least 10 calendar days before the maturity date or date of earlier redemption or repayment, in the case of a principal payment. This election will remain in effect until you revoke it by delivering a written notice to the DTC direct participant through which you hold your interest not later than 15 calendar days before the applicable payment date. If the specified currency becomes unavailable for making payments, you cannot make this election, and any election that you have already made will be revoked. In this case, you will receive payment in U.S. dollars until the specified currency is again available.

The exchange rate agent will exchange an applicable specified currency payment, other than amounts that beneficial owners have elected to receive in the specified currency, for U.S. dollars using the following exchange rate: the exchange rate agent's bid quotation for the specified currency at approximately 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second Business Day preceding the payment date for the purchase of U.S. dollars with the specified currency for settlement on the payment date in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of specified currency payable to all holders receiving U.S. dollar payments on the payment date. The exchange rate agent will then pay this U.S. dollar amount to DTC or its nominee, as the registered holder of the debt securities. If the exchange rate agent's bid quotation is not available, then Mexico will make the payment in the specified currency outside of DTC.

If you do not elect to receive the specified currency, you will be responsible for all currency exchange costs, which will be deducted from your payments. All determinations that the exchange rate agent makes, after being confirmed by Mexico, will be binding unless they are clearly wrong.

Other Registered Debt Securities. Book-entry securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars and registered in the name of a depositary located outside the United States and certificated registered securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars are generally payable only in the specified currency. Holders of these debt securities will not have the option to elect payment in U.S. dollars.

Unavailability of Payment Currency

If the debt securities are payable in a specified currency other than U.S. dollars and the specified currency is not available for making payments due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond Mexico's control, then you will receive payment in U.S. dollars until the specified currency is again available. If debt securities denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars are payable in U.S. dollars and U.S. dollars are not available for making payments due to the imposition of exchange controls or other circumstances beyond Mexico's control, then you will receive payment in the specified currency until U.S. dollars are again available. The exchange rate agent will determine the appropriate exchange rate to be used for converting these payments as follows:

1. On the second Business Day before a payment, at approximately 11:00 a.m. New York City time, the exchange rate agent will refer to the bank composite or multi-contributor pages of the

Reuters Monitor Foreign Exchange Service provided by Mexico or, if this is not available, a similar display that Mexico approves.

2. The exchange rate agent will select the firm bid quotation for the specified currency by one of at least three banks provided by Mexico, one of which may be the exchange rate agent, which will yield the greatest number of U.S. dollars or specified currency, as applicable, upon conversion from U.S. dollars or the specified currency, as applicable.

3. If fewer than three bids are available, the exchange rate agent will use the noon rate in the relevant currency provided on the page FXC<Go> on the Bloomberg terminal on the second Business Day before a payment or, if this rate is not available on that date, on the most recent date available.

Payments made under these circumstances will not be an event of default under the debt securities, and you will be responsible for all currency exchange costs.

If debt securities denominated in a specified currency are redenominated, then Mexico will be obligated to pay you the equivalent amounts in the new currency. If so specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, Mexico may, at its option, and without the consent of the holders of the debt securities or any coupons or the need to amend the debt securities or the indenture, redenominate the debt securities issued in the currency of a country that subsequently participates in the European Economic and Monetary Union, in a manner with similar effect to the final stage of the economic and monetary union on January 2, 2002, into euro. The provisions relating to any such redenomination will be contained in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Form and Denominations

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, Mexico will issue debt securities:

- denominated in U.S. dollars;
- in fully registered book-entry form;
- without coupons; and
- in denominations of U.S.$2,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000.

Interest Rate

General

The debt securities will bear interest at a fixed rate or a floating rate or the interest may be determined by reference to an index, as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Interest payments on the debt securities will generally include interest accrued from and including the issue date or the last interest payment date to but excluding the following interest payment date or the date of maturity, redemption or repayment. Each of these periods is called an interest period.

Fixed Rate Debt Securities

Fixed rate debt securities will bear interest at the rate specified in the applicable prospectus supplement until Mexico pays the principal amount of the debt securities. Mexico will generally pay interest on fixed rate debt securities after it has accrued in equal semi-annual or annual payments on the interest payment dates specified in the applicable prospectus supplement and at maturity, redemption or repayment.

Mexico will generally compute the accrued interest payable on fixed rate debt securities for any interest period on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. In the case of euro-denominated fixed rate debt securities, however, Mexico will generally compute the accrued interest payable on the debt securities on the basis of the actual number of days in the interest period divided by 365 or, if any portion of the interest period falls in a leap year, the sum of (a) the actual number of days falling in the leap year divided by 366 and (b) the actual number of days falling in the non-leap year divided by 365.

If any payment date for a fixed rate debt security falls on a day that is not a Business Day, Mexico will make the payment on the next Business Day. In addition, if any payment on a fixed rate debt security is due on a date that is not a Business Day in the relevant place of payment, Mexico will make the payment on the next Business Day in that place of payment. Mexico will treat these payments as if they were made on the due date, and no additional interest will accrue as a result of this delay.

Optional Redemption, Repurchase and Early Repayment

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not be redeemable before maturity at the option of Mexico or repayable before maturity at the option of the holder.

Optional Redemption

The prospectus supplement for the issuance of each series of debt securities will indicate if:

- the debt securities cannot be redeemed at Mexico's option prior to their maturity date; and/or
- the debt securities will be redeemable at Mexico's option, and if so, the terms governing such redemption.

Repurchase

Mexico may repurchase debt securities at any time and price in the open market or otherwise. Debt securities repurchased by Mexico may, at Mexico's discretion, be held, resold (subject to compliance with applicable securities and tax laws) or surrendered to the trustee for cancellation.

Sinking Fund

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not be subject to any sinking fund.

Negative Pledge

Mexico has agreed that as long as any of the debt securities remain outstanding, it will not create or permit to exist any security interest on its present or future revenues or assets to secure its public external indebtedness, unless the debt securities are given an equivalent security interest.

A "security interest" is a lien, pledge, mortgage, encumbrance or other preferential right granted to any person or entity over Mexico's revenues or assets.

"Public external indebtedness" means any indebtedness that:

- is a payment obligation or contingent liability payable in any currency other than Mexican currency, except indebtedness originally issued or incurred in Mexico. Indebtedness is issued or incurred in Mexico where settlement occurs in Mexico; and
- arises from bonds, debentures, notes or other securities that (a) are or were intended at the time they were issued to be quoted, listed or traded on any securities exchange or other securities market and (b) have an original maturity of more than one year or are combined with a commitment so that the maturity may be extended at Mexico's option to a period of more than one year. Securities eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), are considered tradable on a securities market for purposes of clause (a).

However, Mexico's agreement to restrict security interests to secure its public external indebtedness does not apply to:

- security interests created before December 3, 1993;
- security interests securing public external indebtedness incurred in connection with a project financing, as long as the security interest is limited to the assets or revenues of the project being financed. "Project financing" means any financing of all or part of the acquisition, construction or development costs of any project where the provider of the financing (a) agrees to limit its recourse to the project and the revenues of the project as the principal source of repayment and (b) has received a feasibility study prepared by competent independent experts on the basis of which it is reasonable to conclude that the project will generate sufficient foreign currency income to service substantially all public external indebtedness incurred in connection with the project;
- security interests securing public external indebtedness that (a) is issued by Mexico in exchange for debt of Mexican public sector bodies (other than Mexico) and (b) does not exceed an aggregate outstanding principal amount of U.S.$29 billion or its equivalent; and
- security interests securing public external indebtedness that Mexico has incurred to finance or refinance the purchase of assets, if the security interests are limited to such assets.

Default and Acceleration of Maturity

Each of the following is an event of default under any series of debt securities:

- Mexico fails to pay any principal, premium, if any, or interest on any debt security of that series within 30 days after payment is due;

- Mexico fails to perform any other obligation under the debt securities of that series and does not cure that failure within 30 days after Mexico receives written notice from the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities requiring Mexico to remedy the failure;

- Mexico's creditors accelerate an aggregate principal amount of more than U.S.$10,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) of Mexico's public external indebtedness because of an event of default resulting from Mexico's failure to pay principal or interest on that public external indebtedness when due;

- Mexico fails to make any payment on any of its public external indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount of more than U.S.$10,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency) when due and does not cure that failure within 30 days after Mexico receives written notice from the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities requiring Mexico to remedy the failure; or

- Mexico declares a moratorium on the payment of principal of or interest on its public external indebtedness.

If any of the events of default described above occurs and is continuing, holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of the series then outstanding may declare all the debt securities of that series to be due and payable immediately by giving written notice to Mexico, with a copy to the trustee.

Holders holding debt securities representing in the aggregate more than 50% of the principal amount of the then-outstanding debt securities of that series may waive any existing defaults and their consequences on behalf of the holders of all of the debt securities of that series if:

- following the declaration that the principal of the debt securities of that series has become due and payable immediately, Mexico deposits with the trustee a sum sufficient to pay all outstanding amounts then due on those debt securities (other than principal due by virtue of the acceleration upon the event of default), together with interest on such amounts through the date of the deposit, as well as the reasonable fees and compensation of the holders that declared those debt securities due and payable, the trustee and their respective agents, attorneys and counsel; and

- all events of default (other than non-payment of principal that became due by virtue of the acceleration upon the event of default) have been remedied.

Suits for Enforcement and Limitations on Suits by Holders

If an event of default for a series of debt securities has occurred and is continuing, the trustee may, in its discretion, institute judicial action to enforce the rights of the holders of that series. With the exception of a suit to enforce the absolute right of a holder to receive payment of the principal of and interest on debt securities on the stated maturity date therefor (as that date may be amended or modified pursuant to the terms of the debt securities, but without giving effect to any acceleration), a holder has no right to bring a suit, action or proceeding with respect to the debt securities of a series unless: (1) such holder has given written notice to the trustee that a default with respect to that series has occurred and is continuing; (2) holders of at least 25% of the aggregate principal amount outstanding of that series have instructed the trustee by specific written request to institute an action or proceeding and provided an indemnity satisfactory to the trustee; and (3) 60 days have passed since the trustee received the instruction, the trustee has failed to institute an action or proceeding as directed and no direction inconsistent with such written request shall have been given to the trustee by a majority of holders of that series. Moreover, any such action commenced by a holder must be for the equal, ratable and common benefit of all holders of debt securities of that series.

Meetings, Amendments and Waivers — Collective Action

Mexico may call a meeting of the holders of debt securities of a series at any time regarding the indenture or the debt securities of the series. Mexico will determine the time and place of the meeting.

Mexico will notify the holders of the time, place and purpose of the meeting not less than 30 and not more than 60 days before the meeting.

In addition, Mexico or the trustee will call a meeting of holders of debt securities of a series if the holders of at least 10% in principal amount of all debt securities of the series then outstanding have delivered a written request to Mexico or the trustee (with a copy to Mexico) setting out the purpose of the meeting. Within 10 days of receipt of such written request or copy thereof, Mexico will notify the trustee, and the trustee will notify the holders, of the time, place and purpose of the meeting called by the holders, to take place not less than 30 and not more than 60 days after the date on which such notification is given.

Only holders and their proxies are entitled to vote at a meeting of holders. Mexico will set the procedures governing the conduct of the meeting, and, if additional procedures are required, Mexico will consult with the trustee to establish such procedures as are customary in the market.

Modifications may also be approved by holders of debt securities of a series pursuant to written action with the consent of the requisite percentage of debt securities of such series. The trustee will solicit the consent of the relevant holders to the modification not less than 10 and not more than 30 days before the expiration date for the receipt of such consents as specified by the trustee.

The holders may generally approve any proposal by Mexico to modify the indenture or the terms of the debt securities of a series with the affirmative vote (if approved at a meeting of the holders) or consent (if approved by written action) of holders of more than 50% of the outstanding principal amount of the debt securities of that series.

However, holders may approve, by vote or consent through one of three modification methods, any proposed modification by Mexico that would do any of the following (such subjects referred to as "reserved matters"):

- change the date on which any amount is payable on the debt securities;
- reduce the principal amount (other than in accordance with the express terms of the debt securities and the indenture) of the debt securities;
- reduce the interest rate on the debt securities;
- change the method used to calculate any amount payable on the debt securities (other than in accordance with the express terms of the debt securities and the indenture);
- change the currency or place of payment of any amount payable on the debt securities;
- modify Mexico's obligation to make any payments on the debt securities (including any redemption price therefor);
- change the identity of the obligor under the debt securities;
- change the definition of "outstanding debt securities" or the percentage of affirmative votes or written consents, as the case may be, required to make a "reserved matter modification";
- change the definition of "uniformly applicable" or "reserved matter modification";
- authorize the trustee, on behalf of all holders of the debt securities, to exchange or substitute all the debt securities for, or convert all the debt securities into, other obligations or securities of Mexico or any other person; or
- change the legal ranking, governing law, submission to jurisdiction or waiver of immunities provisions of the terms of the debt securities.

A change to a reserved matter, including the payment terms of the debt securities, can be made without your consent, as long as the change is approved, pursuant to one of the three following modification methods, by vote or consent by:

- the holders of more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series affected by the proposed modification;
- where such proposed modification would affect the outstanding debt securities of two or more series, the holders of more than 75% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all of the series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate, if certain "uniformly applicable" requirements are met; or

- where such proposed modification would affect the outstanding debt securities of two or more series, whether or not the "uniformly applicable" requirements are met, the holders of more than $66\,^{2}/_{3}$% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of all of the series affected by the proposed modification, taken in the aggregate, and the holders of more than 50% of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series affected by the modification, taken individually.

"Uniformly applicable," as referred to above, means a modification by which holders of debt securities of all series affected by that modification are invited to exchange, convert or substitute their debt securities on the same terms for (x) the same new instruments or other consideration or (y) new instruments or other consideration from an identical menu of instruments or other consideration. It is understood that a modification will not be considered to be uniformly applicable if each exchanging, converting or substituting holder of debt securities of any series affected by that modification is not offered the same amount of consideration per amount of principal, the same amount of consideration per amount of interest accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consideration per amount of past due interest, respectively, as that offered to each other exchanging, converting or substituting holder of debt securities of any series affected by that modification (or, where a menu of instruments or other consideration is offered, each exchanging, converting or substituting holder of debt securities of any series affected by that modification is not offered the same amount of consideration per amount of principal, the same amount of consideration per amount of interest accrued but unpaid and the same amount of consideration per amount of past due interest, respectively, as that offered to each other exchanging, converting or substituting holder of debt securities of any series affected by that modification electing the same option under such menu of instruments).

Mexico may select, in its discretion, any modification method for a reserved matter modification in accordance with the indenture and designate which series of debt securities will be included for approval in the aggregate of modifications affecting two or more series of debt securities. Any selection of a modification method or designation of series to be included will be final for the purpose of that vote or consent solicitation. If any one or more series of debt securities issued under the indenture prior to June 1, 2015 are included in a proposed modification affecting two or more series of debt securities under the indenture that seeks holder approval pursuant to a single aggregated vote, that modification will be uniformly applicable (as described above) to all such series, regardless of when they were issued.

Before soliciting any consent or vote of any holder of debt securities for any change to a reserved matter, Mexico will provide the following information to the trustee for distribution to the holders of debt securities of any series that would be affected by the proposed modification:

- a description of Mexico's economic and financial circumstances that are, in Mexico's opinion, relevant to the request for the proposed modification, a description of Mexico's existing debts and description of its broad policy reform program and provisional macroeconomic outlook;

- if Mexico shall at the time have entered into an arrangement for financial assistance with multilateral and/or other major creditors or creditor groups and/or an agreement with any such creditors regarding debt relief, (x) a description of any such arrangement or agreement and (y) where permitted under the information disclosure policies of the multilateral or other creditors, as applicable, a copy of the arrangement or agreement;

- a description of Mexico's proposed treatment of external debt instruments that are not affected by the proposed modification and its intentions with respect to any other major creditor groups; and

- if Mexico is then seeking any reserved matter modification affecting any other series of debt securities, a description of that proposed modification.

For purposes of determining whether the required percentage of holders of the debt securities of a series has approved any amendment, modification or change to, or waiver of, the debt securities or the indenture, or whether the required percentage of holders has delivered a notice of acceleration of the debt securities of that series, debt securities held by Mexico or any public sector instrumentality of Mexico or by a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is controlled by Mexico or a public sector instrumentality will be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding and may not be counted in a vote or consent solicitation for or against a

proposed modification if, on the record date for the proposed modification or other action or instruction hereunder, the debt security is held by Mexico or by a public sector instrumentality, or by a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is controlled by Mexico or a public sector instrumentality, except that (x) debt securities held by Mexico or any public sector instrumentality of Mexico or by a corporation, trust or other legal entity that is controlled by Mexico or a public sector instrumentality which have been pledged in good faith may be regarded as outstanding if the pledgee establishes to the satisfaction of the trustee the pledgee's right so to act with respect to such debt securities and that the pledgee is not Mexico or a public sector instrumentality, and in case of a dispute concerning such right, the advice of counsel shall be full protection in respect of any decision made by the trustee in accordance with such advice and any certificate, statement or opinion of counsel may be based, insofar as it relates to factual matters or information which is in the possession of the trustee, upon the certificate, statement or opinion of or representations by the trustee; and (y) in determining whether the trustee will be protected in relying upon any such action or instructions hereunder, or any notice from holders, only debt securities that a responsible officer of the trustee knows to be so owned or controlled will be so disregarded.

As used in the preceding paragraph, "public sector instrumentality" means any department, secretary, ministry or agency of Mexico, and "control" means the power, directly or indirectly, through the ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests, by contract or otherwise, to direct the management of or elect or appoint a majority of the board of directors or other persons performing similar functions in lieu of, or in addition to, the board of directors of that legal entity.

Other Amendments

Mexico and the trustee may, without the vote or consent of any holder of debt securities of a series, amend the indenture or the debt securities of the series for the purpose of:

- adding to Mexico's covenants for the benefit of the holders;
- surrendering any of Mexico's rights or powers with respect to the debt securities of that series;
- securing the debt securities of that series;
- curing any ambiguity or curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision in the debt securities of that series or the indenture;
- amending the debt securities of that series or the indenture in any manner that Mexico and the trustee may determine and that does not materially adversely affect the interests of any holders of the debt securities of that series;
- correcting, in the opinion of the trustee, a manifest error of a formal, minor or technical nature; or
- conforming the provisions of the debt securities of that series to the description of such debt securities in the related prospectus or prospectus supplement.

Additional Amounts

All payments by Mexico in respect of the debt securities shall be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of Mexico or any political subdivision or taxing authority or agency therein or thereof having the power to tax (for purposes of this paragraph, "relevant tax"), unless the withholding or deduction of such relevant tax is required by law. In that event, Mexico shall pay such additional amounts ("additional amounts") as may be necessary to ensure that the amounts received by the holders after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest that would have been receivable in respect of the debt securities in the absence of such withholding or deduction; provided, however, that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any relevant tax:

- imposed by reason of a holder or beneficial owner of a debt security having some present or former connection with Mexico other than merely being a holder or beneficial owner of the debt security or receiving payments of any nature on the debt security or enforcing its rights in respect of the debt security;
- imposed by reason of the failure of a holder or beneficial owner of a debt security, or any other person through which the holder or beneficial owner holds a debt security, to comply with any certification, identification or other reporting requirement concerning the nationality,

residence, identity or connection with Mexico of such holder or beneficial owner or other person, if compliance with the requirement is, as required under applicable law, a precondition to exemption from all or any portion of such withholding or deduction;

- imposed by reason of a holder or beneficial owner of a debt security, or any other person through which the holder or beneficial owner holds a debt security, having presented the debt security for payment (where such presentation is required) more than 30 days after the relevant date (as defined below), except to the extent that the holder or beneficial owner or such other person would have been entitled to additional amounts on presenting the debt security for payment on any date during such 30-day period; or

- in respect of any taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges imposed under Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended as of the issue date (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable) (the "Code") and any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code, any intergovernmental agreement between a non-U.S. jurisdiction and the United States with respect to the foregoing or any law, regulation, rule or practice adopted pursuant to any such intergovernmental agreement or pursuant to any treaty or convention implementing such Sections of the Code.

As used in this paragraph, "relevant date" in respect of any debt security means the date on which payment in respect thereof first becomes due or, if the full amount of the money payable has not been received by the trustee on or prior to such due date, the date on which notice is duly given to the holders in the manner described in the debt securities that such monies have been so received and are available for payment.

Warrants

If Mexico issues warrants, it will describe their specific terms in a prospectus supplement. If any warrants are registered with the SEC, Mexico will file a warrant agreement and form of warrant with the SEC. The following description briefly summarizes some of the general terms that apply to warrants. You should read the applicable prospectus supplement, warrant agreement and form of warrant before making your investment decision.

Mexico may issue the warrants separately or together with any debt securities. All warrants will be issued under a warrant agreement between Mexico and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent. The applicable prospectus supplement will include some or all of the following specific terms relating to the warrants:

- the initial offering price;

- the currency you must use to purchase the warrants;

- the title and terms of the debt securities or other consideration that you will receive on exercise of the warrants;

- the principal amount of debt securities or amount of other consideration that you will receive on exercise of the warrants;

- the exercise price or ratio;

- the amount of cash or other consideration that you will be required to deliver in order to exercise the warrants;

- the procedures of, and conditions to, exercise of the warrants;

- the date or dates on which you must exercise the warrants;

- whether and under what conditions Mexico may cancel the warrants;

- the title and terms of any debt securities issued with the warrants and the amount of debt securities issued with each warrant;

- the date, if any, on and after which the warrants and any debt securities issued with the warrants will trade separately;

- the form of the warrants (global or certificated and registered), whether they will be exchangeable between such forms and, if registered, where they may be transferred and exchanged;

- the identity of the warrant agent;

- any special U.S. federal income tax considerations; and
- any other terms of the warrants.

Global Securities

The DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform the procedures described below, and they may modify or discontinue them at any time. Neither Mexico nor the trustee will be responsible for DTC's, Euroclear's or Clearstream's performance of their obligations under their rules and procedures. Additionally, neither Mexico nor the trustee will be responsible for the performance by direct or indirect participants of their obligations under their rules and procedures.

Mexico may issue debt securities or warrants in the form of one or more global securities, the ownership and transfer of which are recorded in computerized book-entry accounts, eliminating the need for physical movement of securities. Mexico refers to the intangible securities represented by a global security as "book-entry" securities.

Registered debt securities are payable to the order of and registered in the name of a particular person or entity. Mexico will generally issue debt securities initially intended to be sold wholly or partly in the United States as book-entry securities in registered form.

When Mexico issues book-entry securities, it will deposit the applicable global security with a clearing system. The global security will be either registered in the name of the clearing system or its nominee or common depositary, and this entity is considered the sole legal owner or holder of the securities for purposes of the indenture. Beneficial interests in a registered security and transfers of those interests are recorded by the registrar based on information provided to it by the transfer agents. Unless a global security is exchanged for certificated securities, as discussed below under "—Certificated Securities," it may not be transferred, except among the clearing system, its nominees or common depositaries and their successors. Clearing systems include DTC in the United States and Euroclear System, or Euroclear, and Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, or Clearstream, in Europe.

Clearing systems process the clearance and settlement of book-entry securities for their direct participants. A "direct participant" is a bank or financial institution that has an account with a clearing system. The clearing systems act only on behalf of their direct participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants. An "indirect participant" is a bank or financial institution that gains access to a clearing system by clearing through or maintaining a relationship with a direct participant.

Euroclear and Clearstream are connected to each other by a direct link and participate in DTC through their New York depositaries, which act as links between the clearing systems. These arrangements permit you to hold book-entry securities through participants in any of these systems, subject to applicable securities laws.

Ownership of Book-Entry Securities

Mexico generally deposits the global securities representing book-entry securities sold in the United States with Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as custodian for DTC or its nominee. If Mexico sells an issue of book-entry securities both within and outside the United States, the U.S. and non-U.S. portions of the securities may be represented by a single global security or by separate global securities.

If you wish to purchase book-entry securities, you must either be a direct participant or make your purchase through a direct or indirect participant. Investors who purchase book-entry securities will hold them in an account at the bank or financial institution acting as their direct or indirect participant. Holding securities in this way is called holding in "street name."

When you hold securities in street name, you must rely on the procedures of the institutions through which you hold your securities to exercise any of the rights granted to holders. This is because the legal obligations of Mexico and the trustee run only to the registered owner of the global security, which will be the clearing system or its nominee or common depositary. For example, once Mexico and the trustee make a payment to the registered holder of a global security, they will no longer be liable for the payment, even if you do not receive it. In practice, the clearing systems will pass along any payments or notices they receive from Mexico to their participants, which will pass along the payments to you. In addition, if you desire to take any action which a holder of the global security is entitled to take, then the clearing system would authorize the participant through which you hold your book-entry securities to take such action, and the participant would then either authorize you to take the action or would act for you on your instructions. The

transactions between you, the participants and the clearing systems will be governed by customer agreements, customary practices and applicable laws and regulations, and not by any legal obligation of Mexico or the trustee.

As an owner of book-entry securities represented by a global security, you will also be subject to the following restrictions:

- you will not be entitled to (a) receive physical delivery of the securities in certificated form or (b) have any of the securities registered in your name, except under the circumstances described below under "—Certificated Securities";

- you may not be able to transfer or sell your securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in certificated form; and

- you may not be able to pledge your securities in circumstances where certificates must be physically delivered to the creditor or the beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective.

Cross-Market Transfer, Clearance and Settlement of Book-Entry Securities

The following description reflects Mexico's understanding of the current rules and procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream relating to cross-market trades in book-entry securities where Euroclear and Clearstream hold securities through their respective depositaries at DTC. These systems could change their rules and procedures at any time, and Mexico takes no responsibility for their actions or the accuracy of this description.

It is important for you to establish at the time of the trade where both the purchaser's and seller's accounts are located to ensure that settlement can be made on the desired value date, *i.e.*, the date specified by the purchaser and seller on which the price of the securities is fixed.

When book-entry securities are to be transferred from a DTC seller to a Euroclear or Clearstream purchaser, the purchaser must first send instructions to Euroclear or Clearstream through a participant at least one Business Day before the settlement date. Euroclear or Clearstream will then instruct its New York depositary to receive the securities and make payment for them. On the settlement date, the New York depositary will make payment to the DTC participant through which the seller holds its securities, which will make payment to the seller, and the securities will be credited to the New York depositary's account. After settlement has been completed, Euroclear or Clearstream will credit the securities to the account of the participant through which the purchaser is acting. This securities credit will appear the next day European time after the settlement date, but will be back-valued to the value date, which will be the preceding day if settlement occurs in New York. If settlement is not completed on the intended value date, the securities credit and cash debit will instead be valued at the actual settlement date.

A participant in Euroclear or Clearstream, acting for the account of a purchaser of book-entry securities, will need to make funds available to Euroclear or Clearstream in order to pay for the securities on the value date. The most direct way of doing this is for the participant to preposition funds, *i.e.*, have funds in place at Euroclear or Clearstream before the value date, either from cash on hand or existing lines of credit. The participant may require the purchaser to follow these same procedures.

When book-entry securities are to be transferred from a Euroclear or Clearstream seller to a DTC purchaser, the seller must first send instructions to and preposition the securities with Euroclear or Clearstream through a participant at least one Business Day before the settlement date. Euroclear or Clearstream will then instruct its New York depositary to credit the book-entry securities to the account of the DTC participant through which the purchaser is acting and to receive payment in exchange. The payment will be credited to the account of the Euroclear or Clearstream participant through which the seller is acting on the following day, but the receipt of the cash proceeds will be back-valued to the value date, which will be the preceding day if settlement occurs in New York. If settlement is not completed on the intended value date, the receipt of the cash proceeds and securities debit will instead be valued at the actual settlement date.

Certificated Securities

Certificated securities are represented by physical certificates. Certificated registered securities are transferred by presenting them at the corporate trust offices of the trustee, or at the office of a paying agent (other than the trustee), according to the procedures specified in the indenture.

Mexico will only issue securities in certificated form in exchange for book-entry securities represented by a global security if:

- the depositary notifies Mexico that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depositary, is ineligible to act as depositary or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and Mexico does not appoint a successor depositary or clearing agency within 90 days;

- the trustee has instituted or has been directed to institute any judicial proceeding to enforce the rights of the holders under the debt securities and has been advised by its legal counsel that it should obtain possession of the securities for the proceeding; or

- Mexico elects not to have the securities of a series represented by a global security or securities.

If a physical or certificated security becomes mutilated, defaced, apparently destroyed, lost or stolen, Mexico may execute, and the trustee shall authenticate and deliver, a substitute security in replacement. In each case, the affected holder will be required to furnish to Mexico and to the trustee an indemnity under which it will agree to pay Mexico, the trustee and any of their respective agents for any losses that they may suffer relating to the security that was mutilated, defaced, apparently destroyed, lost or stolen. Mexico and the trustee may also require that the affected holder present other documents or proof. The affected holder may be required to pay all taxes, expenses and reasonable charges associated with the replacement of the mutilated, defaced, apparently destroyed, lost or stolen security.

If Mexico issues certificated securities, a holder of certificated securities may exchange them for securities of a different authorized denomination by submitting the certificated securities, together with a written request for an exchange, at the office of the trustee as specified in the indenture in New York City, or at the office of any paying agent. In addition, the holder of any certificated security may transfer it in whole or in part by surrendering it at any of such offices together with an executed instrument of transfer.

Mexico will not charge the holders for the costs and expenses associated with the exchange, transfer or registration of transfer of certificated securities. Mexico may, however, charge the holders for certain delivery expenses, as well as any applicable stamp duty, tax or other governmental or insurance charges. The trustee may reject any request for an exchange or registration of transfer of any security made within 15 days of the date for any payment or principal of, or premium or interest on, the securities.

Trustee

The indenture establishes the obligations and duties of the trustee, the right to indemnification of the trustee and the liability and responsibility, including limitations, for actions that the trustee takes. The trustee is entitled to enter into business transactions with Mexico or any of its affiliates without accounting for any profit resulting from these transactions.

Further Issues

Mexico may from time to time, without the consent of holders of the debt securities of a series, increase the size of the issue of the debt securities of that series, or issue additional debt securities having the same terms and conditions as the debt securities of that series in all respects, except for the issue date, issue price and first payment on those additional debt securities. Additional debt securities of a series issued in this manner will be consolidated with and form a single series with the previously outstanding debt securities of that series. Any additional debt securities subsequently issued that for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i) are not issued pursuant to a "qualified reopening" of the debt securities of that series, (ii) are not treated as part of the same "issue" as the debt securities of that series, and (iii) are not issued with less than a de minimis amount of original issue discount shall have a separate CUSIP, ISIN, common code or other identifying number from the previously outstanding debt securities of that series.

Notices

Mexico will mail notices to holders of certificated securities at their registered addresses as reflected in the books and records of the trustee. Mexico will consider any mailed notice to have been given five business days after it has been sent. Mexico will give notices to the holders of a global security in accordance with the procedures and practices of the depositary and such notices shall be deemed given upon actual receipt thereof by the depositary.

Limitation on Claims

To the extent permitted by law, claims against Mexico for the payment of principal of, or interest or other amounts due on, the debt securities (including additional amounts) will become void unless made within five years of the date on which that payment first became due.

Jurisdiction, Consent to Service, Enforcement of Judgments and Immunities from Attachment

Mexico is a sovereign government. Thus, it may be difficult for you to obtain or enforce judgments against Mexico in U.S. courts or in Mexico. Mexico will appoint its Consul General in New York as its authorized agent for service of process in any action based on the securities or the indenture which a holder may institute in any state or federal court in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York. Mexico and the trustee have irrevocably submitted to the jurisdiction of these courts in any action or proceeding arising out of or based on the indenture or the debt securities of any series (unless otherwise specified in the authorization of the applicable series), and Mexico has waived any objection which it may have to the venue of these courts and any right to which it may be entitled on account of place of residence or domicile. Mexico has also waived any immunity from the jurisdiction of these courts to which it might be entitled (including sovereign immunity and immunity from pre-judgment attachment, post-judgment attachment and execution) in any action based upon the securities or the indenture. You may also institute an action against Mexico based on the securities in any competent court in Mexico.

Nevertheless, Mexico may still plead sovereign immunity under the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976 in actions brought against it under U.S. federal securities laws or any state securities laws, and its submission to jurisdiction, appointment of the Consul General as its agent for service of process and waiver of immunity do not include these actions. Without Mexico's waiver of immunity regarding these actions, you will not be able to obtain a judgment in a U.S. court against Mexico unless the court determines that Mexico is not entitled to sovereign immunity under the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976. In addition, execution on Mexico's property in the United States to enforce a judgment may not be possible except under the limited circumstances specified in the U.S. Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976.

Even if you are able to obtain a judgment against Mexico in the United States or in Mexico, you might not be able to enforce it in Mexico. Under Article 4 of the Federal Code of Civil Procedure of Mexico and Article 9 of the National Code of Civil and Family Procedures, Mexican courts may not order attachment before judgment or attachment in aid of execution against any of the property of Mexico.

Indemnification for Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuations

Mexico's obligation to any holder under the securities that has obtained a court judgment affecting those securities will be discharged only to the extent that the holder may purchase the currency in which the securities are denominated, referred to as the "agreement currency," with the judgment currency. If the holder cannot purchase the agreement currency in the amount originally to be paid, Mexico agrees to pay the difference to the extent permitted under applicable law. The holder, however, agrees to reimburse Mexico for the excess if the amount of the agreement currency purchased exceeds the amount originally to be paid to the holder. If Mexico is in default of its obligations under the securities, however, the holder will not be obligated to reimburse Mexico for any excess.

Governing Law

The indenture and the securities are governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York, unless otherwise specified in any series of debt securities, provided, however, that all matters governing Mexico's authorization and execution of the indenture and the securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of Mexico. Notwithstanding any reserved matter modification, all matters related to the consent of holders and to modifications of the indenture or the debt securities will always be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of the State of New York.

TAXATION

The following is a discussion of certain Mexican federal tax, U.S. federal income and European Union tax considerations that may be relevant to you if you invest in the debt securities. This section does not address the tax consequences of owning Warrants, the tax consequences of which will be discussed in the applicable prospectus supplement. This discussion is based on federal laws, rules and regulations now in effect in Mexico, on laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect in the United States and on directives now in effect, and proposals for directives, in the European Union, and, in all cases, may change. Any change could apply retroactively and could affect the continued validity of this discussion.

This discussion does not describe all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to you or your situation, particularly if you are subject to special tax rules. You should consult your tax adviser about the tax consequences of holding the debt securities, including the relevance to your particular situation of the considerations discussed below, as well as of state, local or other tax laws.

United States Federal Taxation

The following is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to you if you invest in debt securities and are a U.S. holder. You will be a U.S. holder if you are the beneficial owner of a debt security and you are an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a U.S. domestic corporation or any other person that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in respect of an investment in the debt securities. This discussion deals only with U.S. holders that hold debt securities as capital assets. It does not address considerations that may be relevant to you if you are an investor that is subject to special tax rules, such as a bank, thrift, real estate investment trust, regulated investment company, insurance company, dealer in securities or currencies, trader in securities or commodities that elects mark to market treatment, person that will hold debt securities as a hedge against currency risk or interest rate risk or as a position in a "straddle" or conversion transaction, entity taxed as a partnership or a partner therein, nonresident alien individual present in the U.S. for more than 182 days in a taxable year, tax-exempt organization or a United States person (as defined below) whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar. Further, it does not address the alternative minimum tax, the Medicare tax on net investment income, special timing rules prescribed under section 451(b) of the Code or other aspects of U.S. federal income or state and local taxation that may be relevant to a holder in light of such holder's particular circumstances.

This discussion is based on laws, regulations, rulings and decisions now in effect, all of which may change. Any change could apply retroactively and could affect the continued validity of this discussion.

You should consult your tax adviser about the tax consequences of holding debt securities, including the relevance to your particular situation of the considerations discussed below, as well as the relevance to your particular situation of state, local or other tax laws.

Payments or Accruals of Interest

Payments or accruals of "qualified stated interest" (as defined below), but excluding any pre-issuance accrued interest, on a debt security will be taxable to you as ordinary interest income at the time that you receive or accrue such amounts in accordance with your regular method of tax accounting. If you use the cash method of tax accounting and you receive payments of interest pursuant to the terms of a debt security in a currency other than U.S. dollars (a "foreign currency"), the amount of interest income you will realize will be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency payment based on the exchange rate in effect on the date you receive the payment, regardless of whether you convert the payment into U.S. dollars. If you are an accrual-basis U.S. holder, the amount of interest income you will realize will be based on:

- the average exchange rate in effect during the interest accrual period; or
- the average exchange rate for the partial period within the taxable year, in the case of an interest accrual period that spans two taxable years.

Alternatively, if you are an accrual-basis U.S. holder, you may elect to translate all interest income on debt securities denominated in a foreign currency:

- at the spot rate on the last day of the interest accrual period;

- at the spot rate on the last day of the taxable year, in the case of an interest accrual period that spans more than one taxable year; or

- at the spot rate on the date that you receive the interest payment if that date is within five Business Days of the end of the interest accrual period.

If you make an election to translate based on spot rates, you must apply it consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot change it without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). If you use the accrual method of accounting for tax purposes, you will recognize foreign currency gain or loss on the receipt of a foreign currency interest payment if the exchange rate in effect on the date the payment is received differs from the rate applicable to a previous accrual of that interest income. This foreign currency gain or loss will be treated as ordinary income or loss, but generally will not be treated as an adjustment to interest income received on the debt security.

Special rules apply to debt securities that are denominated in more than one currency or in a hyperinflationary currency. Additional tax considerations relating to any such debt securities will be discussed in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Amounts attributable to pre-issuance accrued interest will generally not be includable in income, except to the extent of foreign currency gain or loss attributable to any changes in exchange rates during the period between the date the U.S. holder acquired the debt security and the first interest payment date.

Purchase, Sale and Retirement of Debt Securities

Initially, your tax basis in a debt security generally will equal the cost of the debt security to you (excluding pre-issuance accrued interest, if any). Your basis will increase by any amounts that you are required to include in income under the rules governing original issue discount and market discount, and will decrease by the amount of any amortized premium and any payments other than qualified stated interest made on the debt security. The rules for determining these amounts are discussed below.

If you purchase a debt security that is denominated in a foreign currency, the cost to you, and therefore generally your initial tax basis, will be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency purchase price on the date of purchase calculated at the exchange rate in effect on that date. If the foreign currency debt security is traded on an established securities market and you are a cash-basis taxpayer or an accrual-basis taxpayer that makes a special election, you will determine the U.S. dollar value of the cost of the debt security by translating the amount of the foreign currency that you paid for the debt security at the spot rate of exchange on the settlement date of your purchase. The amount of any subsequent adjustments to your tax basis in a debt security in respect of foreign currency-denominated original issue discount, market discount and premium will be determined in the manner described below. If you convert U.S. dollars into a foreign currency and then immediately use that foreign currency to purchase a debt security, you generally will not have any taxable gain or loss as a result of the conversion or purchase.

When you sell or exchange a debt security, or if a debt security that you hold is retired, you generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between (a) the amount you realize on the transaction less any accrued qualified stated interest, which will be subject to tax in the manner described above under "—Payments or Accruals of Interest," and (b) your tax basis in the debt security, determined as described above. If you sell or exchange a debt security for a foreign currency, or receive foreign currency on the retirement of a debt security, the amount you will realize for U.S. tax purposes generally will be the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency that you receive calculated at the exchange rate in effect on the date the foreign currency debt security is disposed of or retired. If you dispose of a foreign currency debt security that is traded on an established securities market and you are a cash-basis U.S. holder or an accrual-basis holder that makes a special election, you will determine the U.S. dollar value of the amount realized by translating the amount at the spot rate of exchange on the settlement date of the sale, exchange or retirement.

If you are an accrual-basis taxpayer and make the special election discussed in the preceding two paragraphs above in respect of the purchase and sale of foreign currency debt securities traded on an established securities market, you must apply this method consistently to all debt instruments traded on an established securities market from year to year and cannot change your election without the consent of the IRS.

Except as discussed below with respect to market discount, short-term debt securities (as defined

below) and foreign currency gain or loss, the gain or loss that you recognize on the sale, exchange or retirement of a debt security generally will be capital gain or loss. The gain or loss on the sale, exchange or retirement of a debt security will be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held the debt security for more than one year on the date of disposition. Net long-term capital gain recognized by an individual U.S. holder generally is subject to tax at a lower rate than ordinary income or net short-term capital gain. The ability of U.S. holders to offset capital losses against ordinary income is limited.

Despite the foregoing, the gain or loss that you recognize on the sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency debt security generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss to the extent that the gain or loss is attributable to changes in exchange rates during the period in which you held the debt security. This foreign currency gain or loss will not be treated as an adjustment to interest income that you receive on the debt security.

Original Issue Discount

A debt security that has a stated redemption price at maturity (as defined below) that exceeds its issue price (as defined below) by at least 0.25% of its stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of full years from the issue date to the maturity date of the debt security is an "Original Issue Discount Debt Security." Mexico will inform you in the applicable prospectus supplement whether a specific debt security constitutes an Original Issue Discount Debt Security. For Original Issue Discount Debt Securities, the difference between the issue price and the stated redemption price at maturity of the debt securities will be the "original issue discount." The "issue price" of the debt securities will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the debt securities are sold to the public, *i.e.*, excluding sales of debt securities to underwriters, placement agents, wholesalers, or similar persons. The "stated redemption price at maturity" will include all payments under the debt securities other than payments of qualified stated interest. The term "qualified stated interest" generally means stated interest that is unconditionally payable in cash or property (other than debt instruments issued by Mexico) at least annually during the entire term of a debt security at a single fixed interest rate or, subject to certain conditions, based on one or more interest indices.

If you invest in an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, you generally will be subject to the special tax accounting rules for original issue discount obligations provided by the Internal Revenue Code and certain U.S. Treasury regulations. You should be aware that, as described in greater detail below, if you invest in an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, you generally will be required to include original issue discount in ordinary gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes as it accrues, although you may not yet have received the cash attributable to that income.

In general, and regardless of whether you use the cash or the accrual method of tax accounting, if you are the holder of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security with a maturity greater than one year, you will be required to include in ordinary gross income the sum of the "daily portions" of original issue discount on that debt security for all days during the taxable year that you own the debt security. The daily portions of original issue discount on an Original Issue Discount Debt Security are determined by allocating to each day in any accrual period a ratable portion of the original issue discount allocable to that period. Accrual periods may be any length and may vary in length over the term of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, so long as no accrual period is longer than one year and each scheduled payment of principal or interest occurs on the first or last day of an accrual period. If you are the initial holder of the debt security, the amount of original issue discount on an Original Issue Discount Debt Security allocable to each accrual period is determined by:

1. multiplying the "adjusted issue price" (as defined below) of the debt security at the beginning of the accrual period by a fraction, the numerator of which is the "annual yield to maturity" (as defined below) of the debt security and the denominator of which is the number of accrual periods in a year; and

2. subtracting from that product the amount, if any, payable as qualified stated interest allocable to that accrual period.

The "adjusted issue price" of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security at the beginning of any accrual period will generally be the sum of (a) its original issue price, including any amounts representing pre-issuance accrued interest, and (b) the amount of original issue discount allocable to all prior accrual periods, reduced by the amount of all payments other than any qualified stated interest payments on the debt security in all prior accrual

periods. All payments on an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, other than qualified stated interest, will generally be viewed first as payments of previously accrued original issue discount to the extent of the previously accrued discount, with payments considered made from the earliest accrual periods first, and then as a payment of principal.

The "annual yield to maturity" of a debt security is the discount rate, appropriately adjusted to reflect the length of accrual periods, that causes the present value on the issue date of all payments on the debt security to equal the issue price. As a result of this "constant-yield" method of including original issue discount income, the amounts you will be required to include in your gross income if you invest in an Original Issue Discount Debt Security denominated in U.S. dollars generally will be lesser in the early years and greater in the later years than amounts that would be includible on a straight-line basis.

You generally may make an irrevocable election to include in income your entire return on a debt security, *i.e.*, the excess of all remaining payments to be received on the debt security, including payments of qualified stated interest, over the amount you paid for the debt security, under the constant-yield method described above. If you purchase debt securities at a premium or with market discount and if you make this election, you will also be deemed to have made the election to amortize premium or to accrue market discount currently on a constant-yield basis in respect of all other premium or market discount bonds that you hold. See "—Premium" and "—Market Discount" below.

In the case of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security that is also a foreign currency debt security, you should determine the U.S. dollar amount includible as original issue discount for each accrual period by (a) calculating the amount of original issue discount allocable to each accrual period in the foreign currency using the constant-yield method described above and (b) translating that foreign currency amount at the average exchange rate in effect during that accrual period (or, with respect to an interest accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the average exchange rate for each partial period). Alternatively, you may translate the foreign currency amount at the spot rate of exchange on the last day of the accrual period (or the last day of the taxable year, for an accrual period that spans two taxable years) or at the spot rate of exchange on the date of receipt, if that date is within five Business Days of the last day of the accrual period, provided that you have made the election described above under "—Payments or Accruals of Interest." Because exchange rates may fluctuate, if you are the holder of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security that is also a foreign currency debt security, you may recognize a different amount of original issue discount income in each accrual period than would be the case if you were the holder of an otherwise similar Original Issue Discount Debt Security denominated in U.S. dollars. Upon the receipt of an amount attributable to original issue discount, whether in connection with a payment of an amount that is not qualified stated interest or the sale or retirement of the Original Issue Discount Debt Security, you will recognize ordinary income or loss measured by the difference between (a) the amount received, translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect on the date of receipt or on the date of disposition of the Original Issue Discount Debt Security, as the case may be, and (b) the amount accrued, using the exchange rate applicable to the previous accrual.

If you purchase an Original Issue Discount Debt Security outside of the initial offering at a cost less than its remaining redemption amount, *i.e.*, the total of all future payments to be made on the debt security other than payments of qualified stated interest, or if you purchase an Original Issue Discount Debt Security in the initial offering at a price other than the debt security's issue price, you generally will also be required to include in gross income the daily portions of original issue discount, calculated as described above. However, if you acquire an Original Issue Discount Debt Security at a price greater than its adjusted issue price, you will be entitled to reduce your periodic inclusions of original issue discount to reflect the premium paid over the adjusted issue price.

Floating rate debt securities generally will be treated as "variable rate debt instruments" under the Original Issue Discount Regulations. Accordingly, the stated interest on a floating rate debt security generally will be treated as "qualified stated interest," and such a debt security will not have original issue discount solely as a result of the fact that it provides for interest at a variable rate. In the case of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security that is a floating rate debt security, both the annual yield to maturity and the qualified stated interest will be determined for these purposes as though the debt security will bear interest in all periods at a fixed rate generally equal to the rate that would be applicable to interest payments on the debt security on its date of issue or, in the case of some floating rate debt securities, the rate that reflects the yield that is reasonably expected for the debt security. Additional

rules may apply if interest on a floating rate debt security is based on more than one interest index.

If a floating rate debt security does not qualify as a "variable rate debt instrument," the debt security will be subject to special rules that govern the tax treatment of debt obligations that provide for contingent payments. See "—Indexed Debt Securities and Other Debt Securities Providing for Contingent Payments" below. Mexico will provide a detailed description of the tax considerations relevant to U.S. holders of any such debt securities in the prospectus supplement.

Certain Original Issue Discount Debt Securities may be redeemed prior to maturity, either at the option of Mexico or at the option of the holder, or may have special redemption, repayment or interest rate reset features as indicated in the prospectus supplement. Original Issue Discount Debt Securities containing these features may be subject to rules that differ from the general rules discussed above. If you purchase Original Issue Discount Debt Securities with these features, you should carefully examine the prospectus supplement and consult your tax adviser about their treatment since the tax consequences with respect to such features, and especially with respect to original issue discount, will depend, in part, on the particular terms and features of the debt securities.

If a debt security provides for a scheduled accrual period that is longer than one year (for example, as a result of a long initial period on a debt security with interest that is generally paid on an annual basis), then stated interest on the debt security will not qualify as "qualified stated interest" under the applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. As a result, the debt security would be an Original Issue Discount Debt Security. In that event, among other things, cash-method U.S. holders will be required to accrue stated interest on the debt security under the rules for original issue discount described above, and all U.S. holders will be required to accrue original issue discount that would otherwise be de minimis original issue discount.

Short-Term Debt Securities

The rules described above will also generally apply to short-term debt securities, *i.e.*, debt securities with maturities of one year or less, but with some modifications.

First, the original issue discount rules treat none of the interest on a short-term debt security as qualified stated interest, but treat all of such interest as original issue discount. Thus, all short-term debt securities will be Original Issue Discount Debt Securities. Except as noted below, if you are a cash-basis holder of a short-term debt security and you do not identify the short-term debt security as part of a hedging transaction you will generally not be required to accrue original issue discount currently, but you will be required to treat any gain realized on a sale, exchange or retirement of the debt security as ordinary income to the extent such gain does not exceed the original issue discount accrued with respect to the debt security during the period you held the debt security. You may not be allowed to deduct all of the interest paid or accrued on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry a short-term debt security until the maturity date of the debt security or its earlier disposition in a taxable transaction. However, if you are a cash-basis U.S. holder of a short-term debt security, you may elect to accrue original issue discount on a current basis, in which case the limitation on the deductibility of interest described above will not apply. A U.S. holder using the accrual method of tax accounting and some cash method holders, including banks, securities dealers, regulated investment companies and certain trust funds, generally will be required to include original issue discount on a short-term debt security in gross income on a current basis. Original issue discount will be treated as accruing for these purposes on a ratable basis or, at the election of the holder, on a constant-yield basis based on daily compounding. Second, regardless of whether you are a cash-basis or accrual-basis holder, if you are the holder of a short-term debt security you may elect to accrue any "acquisition discount" with respect to the debt security on a current basis. Acquisition discount is the excess of the remaining redemption amount of the debt security at the time of acquisition over the purchase price. Acquisition discount will be treated as accruing ratably or, at the election of the holder, under a constant-yield method based on daily compounding. If you elect to accrue acquisition discount, the original issue discount rules will not apply.

Finally, the market discount rules described below will not apply to short-term debt securities.

Premium

If you purchase a debt security at a cost greater than the debt security's remaining redemption amount, you will be considered to have purchased the debt security at a premium, and you may elect to amortize the premium as an offset to interest income, using a constant-yield method, over the remaining

term of the debt security. If you make this election, it generally will apply to all debt instruments that you hold at the time of the election, as well as any debt instruments that you subsequently acquire. In addition, you may not revoke the election without the consent of the IRS. If you elect to amortize the premium, you will be required to reduce your tax basis in the debt security by the amount of the premium amortized during your holding period. Original Issue Discount Debt Securities purchased at a premium will not be subject to the original issue discount rules described above. In the case of premium on a foreign currency debt security, you should calculate the amortization of the premium in the foreign currency. Premium amortization deductions attributable to a period reduce interest income in respect of that period, and therefore are translated into U.S. dollars at the rate that you use for interest payments in respect of that period. Exchange gain or loss will be realized with respect to amortized premium on a foreign currency debt security based on the difference between (a) the exchange rate computed on the date or dates the premium is amortized against interest payments on the debt security and (b) the exchange rate on the date the holder acquired the debt security. If you do not elect to amortize premium, the amount of premium will be included in your tax basis in the debt security. Therefore, if you do not elect to amortize premium and you hold the debt security to maturity, you generally will be required to treat the premium as capital loss when the debt security matures.

Market Discount

If you purchase a debt security at a price that is lower than the debt security's remaining redemption amount or, in the case of an Original Issue Discount Debt Security, the debt security's adjusted issue price, by 0.25% or more of the remaining redemption amount, multiplied by the number of remaining whole years to maturity, the debt security will be considered to bear "market discount" in your hands. In this case, any gain that you realize on the disposition of the debt security generally will be treated as ordinary interest income to the extent of the market discount that accrued on the debt security during your holding period. In addition, you may be required to defer the deduction of a portion of the interest paid on any indebtedness that you incurred or continued to purchase or carry the debt security. In general, market discount will be treated as accruing ratably over the term of the debt security, or, at your election, under a constant-yield method. You must accrue market discount on a foreign currency debt security in the specified currency. The amount that you will be required to include in income in respect of accrued market discount will be the U.S. dollar value of the accrued amount, generally calculated at the exchange rate in effect on the date that you dispose of the debt security.

You may elect to include market discount in gross income currently as it accrues, on either a ratable or constant-yield basis, in lieu of treating a portion of any gain realized on a sale of the debt security as ordinary income. If you elect to include market discount on a current basis, the interest deduction deferral rule described above will not apply. If you do make such an election, it will apply to all market discount debt instruments that you acquire on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which the election applies. The election may not be revoked without the consent of the IRS. Any accrued market discount on a foreign currency debt security that is currently includible in income will be translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rate for the accrual period or portion of the accrual period within the holder's taxable year.

Indexed Debt Securities and Other Debt Securities Providing for Contingent Payments

Special rules govern the tax treatment of debt obligations that provide for contingent payments ("contingent debt obligations"). These rules generally require accrual of interest income on a constant-yield basis in respect of contingent debt obligations at a yield determined at the time of issuance of the obligation and may require adjustments to these accruals when any contingent payments are made. The applicable prospectus supplement will provide a detailed description of the tax considerations relevant to U.S. holders of any contingent debt obligations.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

The paying agent must file information returns with the IRS in connection with debt security payments made to certain United States persons. You will be a United States person if you are, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a domestic partnership, (iii) a domestic corporation, (iv) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax without regard to its source or (v) a trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust. If you are a United

States person, you generally will not be subject to backup withholding tax on such payments if you provide your taxpayer identification number to the paying agent. You may also be subject to information reporting and backup withholding tax requirements with respect to the proceeds from a sale of the debt securities. If you are not a United States person, you may have to comply with certification procedures to establish that you are exempt from such information reporting and backup withholding tax requirements. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. or non-U.S. person will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle the holder to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Reportable Transactions

A U.S. holder that participates in a "reportable transaction" will be required to disclose its participation to the IRS. The scope and application of these rules is not entirely clear. Under the relevant rules, if the debt securities are denominated in a foreign currency, a U.S. holder may be required to treat a foreign currency exchange loss from the debt securities as a reportable transaction if this loss meets or exceeds the relevant threshold in the regulations (U.S.$50,000 in a single taxable year, if the U.S. holder is an individual or trust, or higher amounts for other non-individual U.S. holders), and to disclose its investment by filing Form 8886 with the IRS. A penalty in the amount of U.S.$10,000 in the case of a natural person and U.S.$50,000 in all other cases is generally imposed on any taxpayer that fails to timely file an information return with the IRS with respect to a transaction resulting in a loss that is treated as a reportable transaction. Prospective purchasers are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

Specified Foreign Financial Assets

Certain U.S. holders that own "specified foreign financial assets" with an aggregate value in excess of U.S.$50,000 on the last day of the taxable year or U.S.$75,000 at any time during the taxable year are generally required to file an information statement along with their tax returns, currently on Form 8938, with respect to such assets. "Specified foreign financial assets" include any financial accounts held at a non-U.S. financial institution, as well as securities issued by a non-U.S. issuer (which may include debt securities issued in certificated form) that are not held in accounts maintained by financial institutions. Higher reporting thresholds apply to certain individuals living abroad and to certain married individuals. Regulations extend this reporting requirement to certain entities that are treated as formed or availed of to hold direct or indirect interests in specified foreign financial assets based on certain objective criteria. U.S. holders who fail to report the required information could be subject to substantial penalties. In addition, the statute of limitations for assessment of tax would be suspended, in whole or part. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of these rules to their investment in the debt securities, including the application of the rules to their particular circumstances.

European Union Taxation

The Proposed Financial Transaction Tax

On February 14, 2013, the European Commission published a proposal for a directive for a common financial transaction tax (the "FTT") in Austria, Belgium, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain (the "Participating Member States"). Political consensus on a final directive for the FTT was not achieved. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate and/or certain of the Participating Member States (in addition to Estonia which meanwhile withdrew) may decide to withdraw.

Whether the FTT will ultimately be implemented and, if so, in what form, as well as the transactions that may be covered by it, is uncertain at this stage. If enacted, the FTT could apply to transactions involving the debt securities. The mechanism by which the FTT would be applied and collected is not yet known, but if the FTT or any similar tax is adopted, transactions in the debt securities could be subject to higher costs, and the liquidity of the market for the debt securities may be diminished.

Mexican Taxation

The following is a discussion of certain Mexican federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to holders of debt securities that are not residents of Mexico for tax purposes and do not hold the debt securities through a permanent establishment for tax purposes in Mexico. This discussion is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of the tax consequences under the Mexican federal income tax law of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the debt securities by non-residents of Mexico nor to include any of the tax consequences

that may be applicable to residents of Mexico that purchase, own or dispose of the debt securities.

Under Mexico's Income Tax Law, payments of principal and interest on the debt securities that Mexico makes to you will be exempt from any Mexican withholding tax if you are a foreign holder, *i.e.*:

- you are not a resident of Mexico or are not deemed a resident of Mexico for tax purposes; and
- you hold the debt securities directly and not through a permanent establishment for tax purposes in Mexico to which such principal or interest payments are attributable.

You will not be subject to capital gains taxes in Mexico on the sale or transfer of the debt securities if you are a foreign holder and the sale or transfer is made to another foreign holder.

There are no Mexican stamp, registration or similar taxes payable by a foreign holder in connection with the purchase, ownership or disposition of the debt securities. A foreign holder will not be liable for Mexican estate, gift, inheritance or similar tax with respect to the debt securities.

Mexico has negotiated treaties to avoid or regulate double taxation with several countries. Certain of these treaties are currently in effect and others have been signed but have yet to enter into force. Mexico does not expect that these treaties will have an effect on the tax treatment of payments of principal or interest on the debt securities to, or sales or transfers of the debt securities by, foreign holders of the debt securities.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Terms of Sale

Mexico will describe the terms of a particular offering of securities in the applicable prospectus supplement, including the following:

- the name or names of any underwriters or agents;
- the purchase price of the securities;
- the proceeds to Mexico from the sale;
- any underwriting discounts and other items constituting underwriters' compensation;
- any agents' commissions;
- any initial public offering price of the securities;
- any concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchanges on which such securities may be listed.

Mexico may agree to reimburse any underwriters and agents for certain expenses incurred in connection with the offering of the debt securities, and to indemnify any underwriters and agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. The underwriters and agents may also be entitled to contribution from Mexico for payments they make relating to these liabilities. Underwriters and agents may engage in transactions with or perform services for Mexico in the ordinary course of business.

Method of Sale

Mexico may sell the securities in any of three ways:

- through underwriters or dealers;
- directly to one or more purchasers; or
- through agents.

If Mexico uses underwriters or dealers in a sale, they will acquire the securities for their own account and may resell them in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. Mexico may offer the securities to the public either through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or directly through underwriters. The obligations of the underwriters to purchase a particular offering of securities may be subject to conditions. The underwriters may change the initial public offering price or any concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers.

Mexico may offer and sell the securities in transactions that are exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Regulation S thereunder, and this prospectus, and any applicable prospectus supplement, may be used in connection with such offers and sales.

Mexico may also sell the securities directly or through agents. Any agent will generally act on a reasonable best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

Mexico may authorize underwriters, agents or dealers to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase a particular offering of securities at the public offering price using delayed delivery contracts. These contracts provide for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the commission payable for solicitation and the terms and conditions of these contracts.

Mexico may offer the securities to holders of other securities of Mexico as consideration for Mexico's purchase or exchange of the other securities. Mexico may conduct such an offer either (a) through a publicly announced tender or exchange offer for the other securities or (b) through privately negotiated transactions. This type of offer may be in addition to sales of the same securities using the methods discussed above.

The debt securities may not have an established trading market when issued. The underwriters and agents may make a market in the debt securities, but are not obligated to do so and may discontinue any market-making at any time without notice. Mexico cannot assure you that a secondary market will be established for any series of debt securities, or that any of them will be sold.

In order to facilitate the offering of the debt securities, the underwriters and agents may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or affect the price

of the debt securities. In particular, the underwriters and agents may:

- over-allot in connection with the offering, *i.e.*, offer and apportion more of the debt securities than the underwriters and agents have, creating a short position in the debt securities for their own accounts;
- bid for and purchase debt securities in the open market to cover over-allotments or to stabilize the price of the debt securities; or
- if the underwriters and agents repurchase previously-distributed debt securities, reclaim selling concessions which they gave to dealers when they sold the debt securities.

Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the debt securities above independent market levels. The underwriters and agents are not required to engage in these activities, but, if they do, they may discontinue them at any time.

Selling Restrictions

Other than in the United States, neither Mexico nor the underwriters or agents has taken any action required to permit a public offering of any debt securities or distribution of this prospectus and any prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Neither Mexico nor the underwriters or agents may offer or sell the debt securities or distribute or publish this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or any advertisement or other offering material in any jurisdiction, except in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. The underwriters and agents will represent that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms. Each underwriter, agent and Mexico will, to the best of its knowledge and at its own expense, comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers debt securities or has in its possession or distributes this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any other offering material.

Mexico and any underwriter or agent may modify these selling restrictions following a change in any relevant law, regulation or directive. Selling restrictions may also be added to reflect the requirements of any particular currency. The prospectus supplement issued for each series of debt securities will set out applicable selling restrictions.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

Mexico has included the information in this prospectus, including in the documents incorporated by reference, whose source is identified as a publication of Mexico or one of its agencies or instrumentalities in reliance on the authority of the publication as a public official document. All other information that Mexico has provided in this prospectus and in the related registration statement is included as a public official statement made on the authority of César David Vives Flores, General Director of Public Debt of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of Mexico, or his successor, solely in his capacity as an official representative of the Government of Mexico, and not in his personal capacity.

VALIDITY OF THE SECURITIES

The following persons, whose addresses will appear on the inside back cover of the applicable prospectus supplement, will give opinions regarding the validity of the securities:

For Mexico:

- as to all matters of Mexican law, the Fiscal Attorney of the Federation or the Deputy Federal Fiscal Attorney for Financial Affairs of Mexico or the Credit Legal Procedures Coordinator of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit; and

- as to all matters of U.S. law, Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, U.S. counsel to Mexico.

For the underwriters, if any:

- as to all matters of U.S. law, any U.S. counsel to the underwriters named in the applicable prospectus supplement; and

- as to all matters of Mexican law, any Mexican counsel to the underwriters named in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Certain statements with respect to matters of Mexican law in this prospectus have been passed upon by the Deputy Federal Fiscal Attorney for Financial Affairs of Mexico, and are made upon the authority of such person.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The Authorized Representative of Mexico in the United States is Donald J. Puglisi, Puglisi & Associates, 850 Library Avenue, Suite 204, Newark, Delaware 19711.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that Mexico filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission using a shelf registration process. This prospectus does not contain all of the information provided in the registration statement. For further information, you should refer to the registration statement.

Mexico files annual reports and other information with the SEC relating to the securities. You can request copies of these documents, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC. You may also read and copy these documents at the SEC's public reference room in Washington, D.C.:

100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information. In addition, any filings we make electronically with the SEC will be available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at: www.sec.gov.

The SEC allows Mexico to incorporate by reference some information that Mexico files with the SEC. Incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus. Mexico can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Information that Mexico later files with the SEC will update and supersede this incorporated information. The following documents are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement:

- Mexico's Annual Report on Form 18-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual Report"), as filed with the SEC on June 20, 2025, SEC file number 333-03610;
- Amendment No. 1 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on July 2, 2025;
- Amendment No. 2 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on July 22, 2025;
- Amendment No. 3 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on August 19, 2025;
- Amendment No. 4 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on August 29, 2025;
- Amendment No. 5 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on September 15, 2025;
- Amendment No. 6 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on September 19, 2025;
- Amendment No. 7 to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A, as filed with the SEC on September 22, 2025; and
- each subsequent Annual Report on Form 18-K and any amendment on Form 18-K/A filed on or after the date of this prospectus and before all of the securities are sold.

Any person receiving a copy of this prospectus may obtain, without charge and upon request, a copy of any of the above documents, including any exhibits that are incorporated by reference in them. Requests for such documents should be directed to:

Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público
Unidad de Crédito Público y Asuntos Internacionales de Hacienda
Insurgentes Sur 1971
Torre III, Piso 7
Colonia Guadalupe Inn
México, Ciudad de México 01020
Telephone: +52-55-3688-1411

As long as any of the securities remain outstanding and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, you may also obtain, free of charge, copies of Mexico's Annual Report on Form 18-K, each Amendment to the Annual Report on Form 18-K/A incorporated by reference herein, this prospectus and any prospectus supplement at the office of the Luxembourg listing agent for the securities.

As long as any of the securities remain outstanding and are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, if there is a material change to the terms and conditions of the securities or in the economic affairs of Mexico that is not reflected in any of the documents relating to the securities, Mexico will amend the applicable prospectus supplement relating to the securities or incorporate new or updated documents in the manner discussed above.

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

The following table is furnished to facilitate access to the information required by Appendix IV of Part 2 of the Rules and Regulations of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Information	Reference in Annual Report
General description of the Issuer's political system and government including details of the main sectors of the economy.	See: Pages D-4 and D-34 to D-38
Structure of the economy with details of the main sectors of the economy.	See: Pages D-12 to D-16, D-61 to D-62 and D-72 to D-97
Gross domestic product with a breakdown by the Issuer's economic sectors for the previous two financial years.	See: Pages D-8 to D-11 and D-61 to D-66
Public debt for the previous two fiscal years.	See: Pages D-28 to D-32 and D-144 to D-155
Foreign trade and balance of payment figures.	See: Pages D-20 to D-22 and D-115 to D-126
Foreign exchange reserves including any potential encumbrances to such foreign exchange reserves as forward contracts or derivatives.	See: Pages D-23 and D-124
Income and expenditure figures.	See: Pages D-24 to D-27 and D-131 to D-142