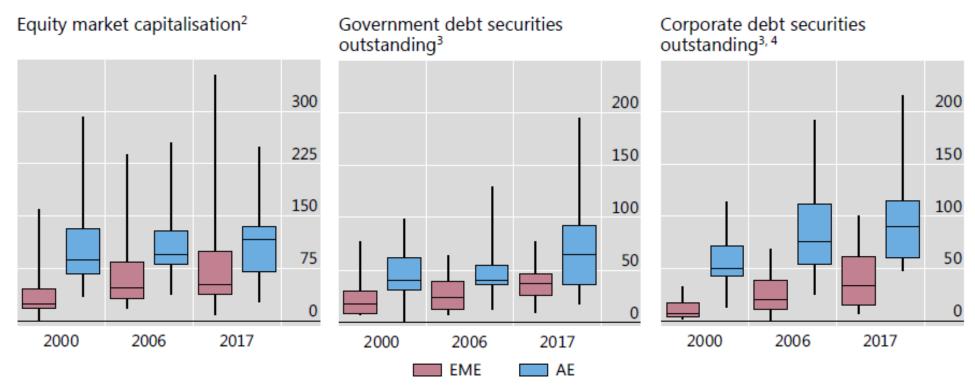


<u>Developing capital markets – key aspects</u>

- Developed and deep capital markets play a key role in:
 - ✓ Financing economic growth
 - ✓ Influencing financial stability
 - ✓ Transmission of monetary policy
- Enabling environment:
 - ✓ Macroeconomic stability
 - ✓ Market autonomy
 - ✓ Strong legal frameworks
 - ✓ Effective regulatory regime
 - ✓ Other drivers may include
 - (Better disclosure standards; investor diversity; internationalization; hedging markets; efficient and robust market infrastructures)

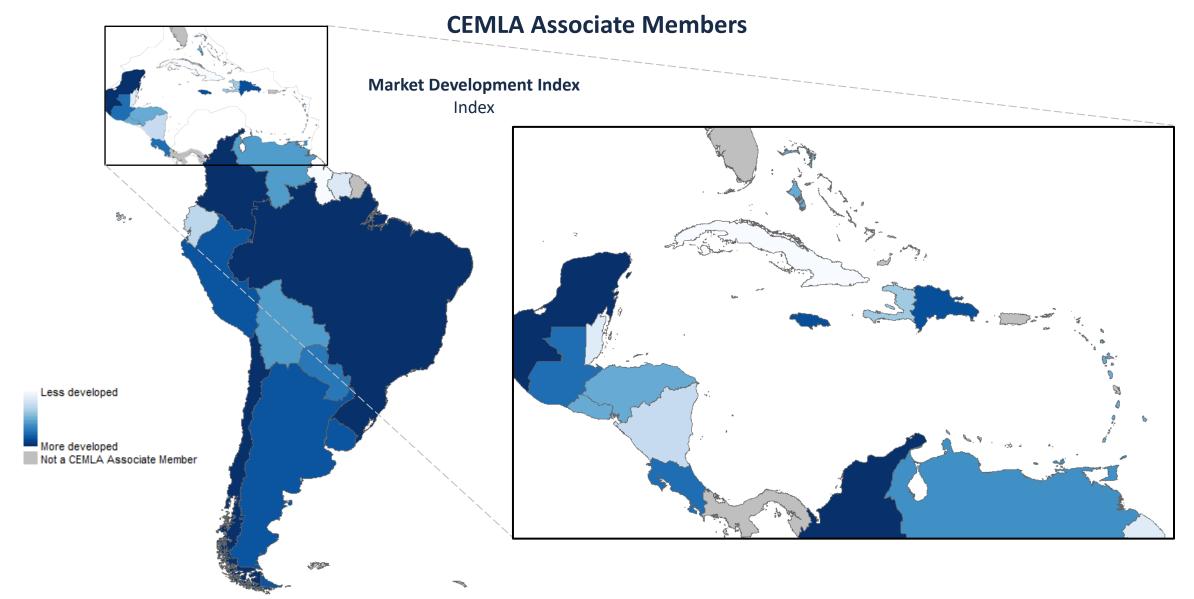
Size of securities markets

As a percentage of GDP



¹ Box and whisker plots show median, interquartile range and range. Depending on data availability, the jurisdiction sample in these charts and throughout the report comprises AR, AU, BE, BR, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, HK, HU, ID, IL, IN, IT, JP, KR, MX, MY, NL, NO, NZ, PE, PH, PL, RO, RU, SA, SE, SG, TH, TR, US and ZA. See Annex 2 for additional details. ² Excluding HK, where in 2017 equity market capitalisation was 1,274% of GDP. ³ Total debt securities, by residence. If total debt securities are not available, then the sum of domestic and international debt securities. ⁴ Financial and non-financial corporate sector, by residence.

Source: BIS CGFS document "Establishing viable capital markets"

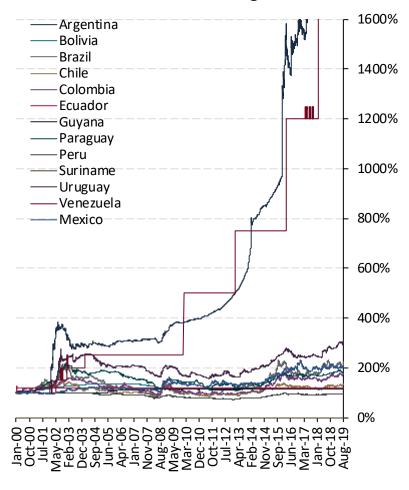


Note: Market Development Index evaluates the financial market development; assigning one if the country has 10 year local currency bond, 10 year foreign currency bond, Corporate Debt Market, Fixed Income Derivatives, Equity Market, Not Dollarized Currency, Free Floating Currency or FX Derivatives; and zero in other case. A dollarized currency is defined as economy with American dollars as currency and a currency with a peg.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Central Banks, Stock Exchanges, and Bloomberg.

South America Markets: Foreign Exchange

Foreign Exchange Index Percentage



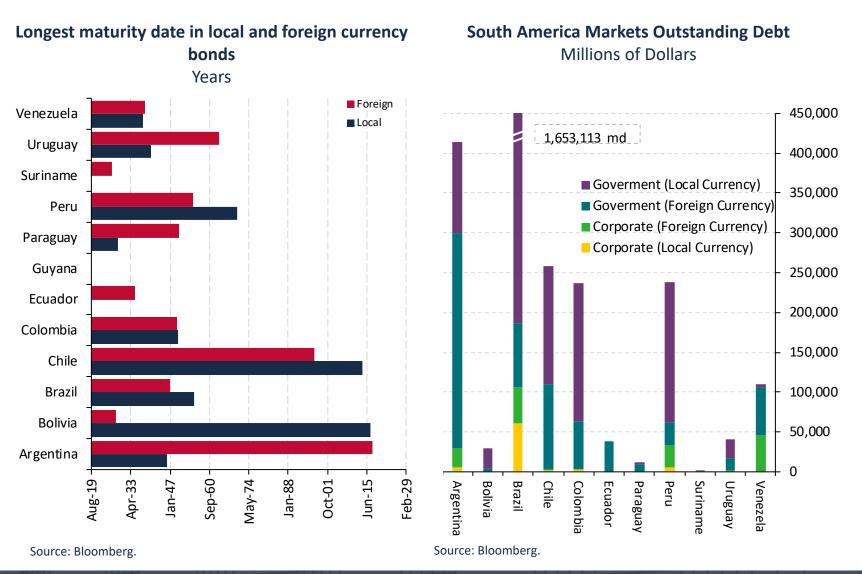
Note: Argentina's last index is 5,700%, while Venezuela's is 7,027,022,450%. Source: Bloomberg.

Foreign Exchange Information

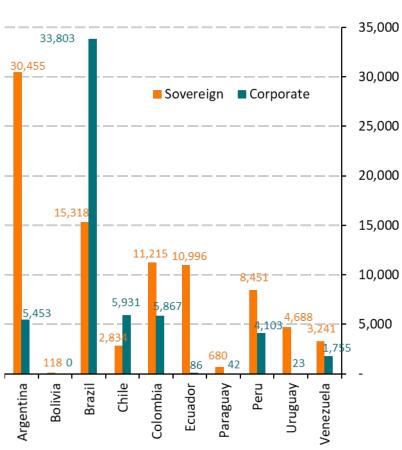
Flag	Country	Free floating	Free convertibility	Capital control	CLS member	24/7 trading activity	Market derivative
	Argentina	✓	~	×	×	×	~
	Bolivia	×	~	~	×	×	×
	Brazil	~	✓	✓	×	×	~
—	Chile	~	~	×	×	×	~
	Colombia	✓	×	×	×	×	V
	Ecuador	×	×	×	×	~	×
	Guyana	×	×	~	×	×	×
	Paraguay	~	✓	×	×	~	×
8	Peru	✓	~	~	×	×	V
	Suriname	×	×	~	×	×	×
	Uruguay	✓	~	×	×	×	V
	Venezuela	×	×	~	×	~	×
(3)	Mexico	~	~	×	~	~	¥

South America Markets: Fixed Income

• In South America, Bolivia and Argentina are countries with longest maturities in local and foreign currency bonds, respectively. While Brazilian outstanding debt is the highest in the region.



Debt Trading Volume SurveyMillions of dollar

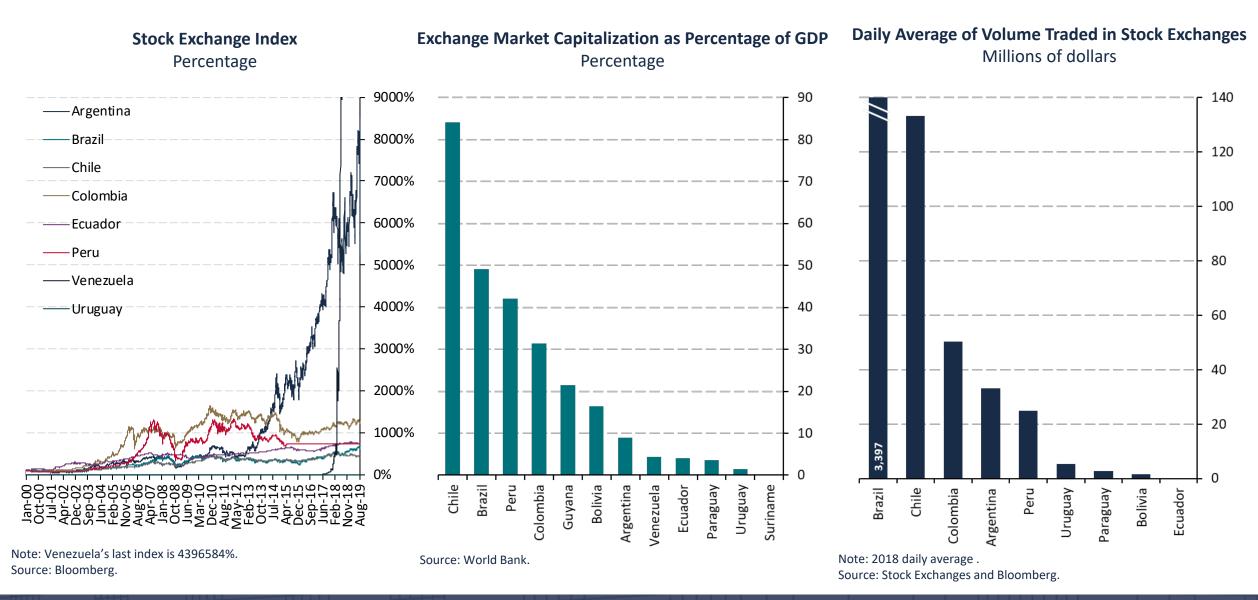


Note: Data from first quarter 2019. Guyana and Suriname did not give information in the survey.

Source: Trade Association for the Emerging Markets (EMTA)

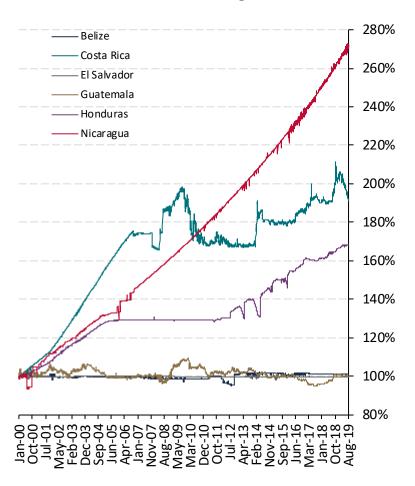
South America Markets: Equity

• Considering the market capitalizations as a measure of size for a stock exchange, Chilean and Brazilian stock exchange are the biggest in the region.



Central America Markets: Foreign Exchange

Foreign Exchange Index Percentage

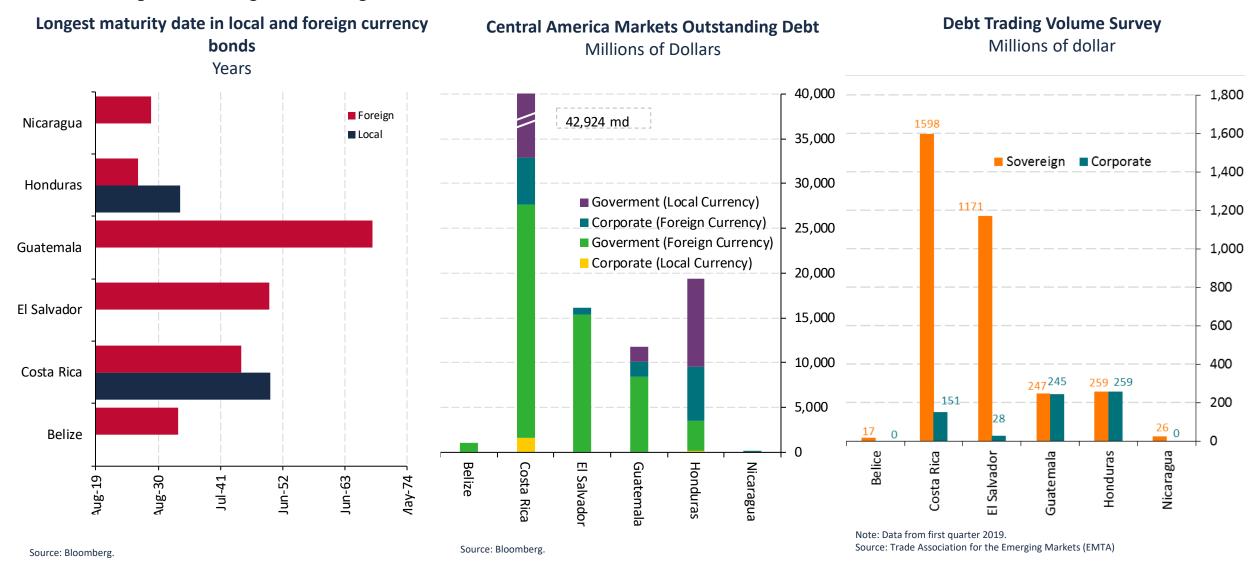


Flag	Country	Free floating	Free convertibility	Capital control	CLS member	24/7 trading activity	Market derivative
(3)	Belize	×	V	~	×	V	×
	Costa Rica	×	~	×	×	~	~
<u> </u>	El Salvador	×	×	×	×	V	~
U	Guatemala	×	×	×	×	~	~
	Honduras	×	×	~	×	~	×
	Nicaragua	×	<u> </u>	×	×	<u> </u>	×

Source: Bloomberg.

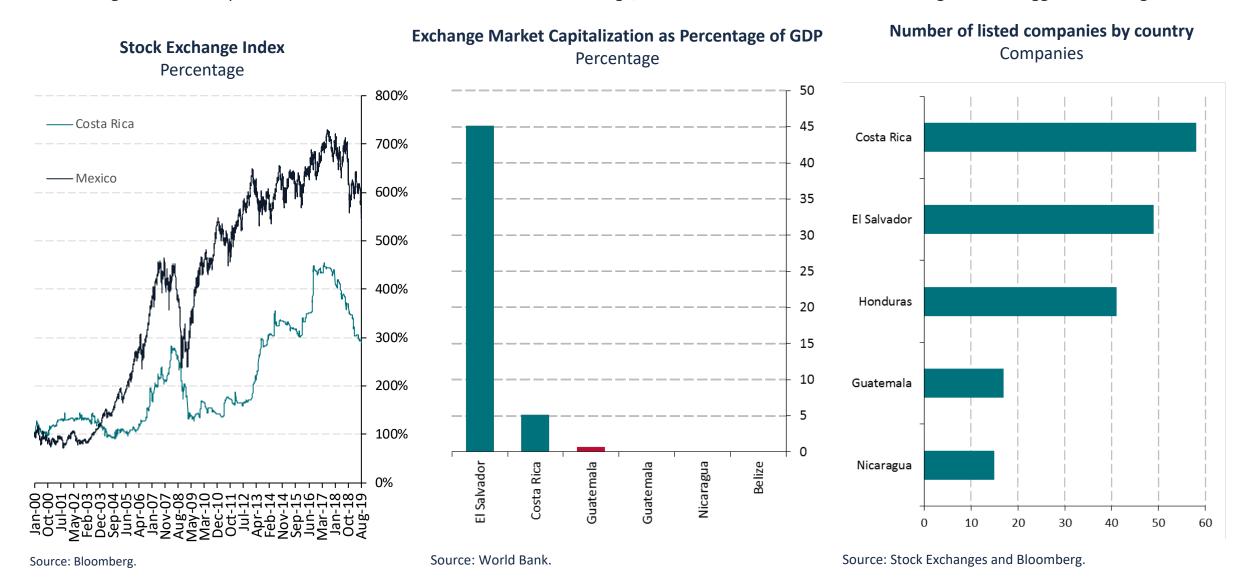
Central America Markets: Fixed Income

• In Central America, Costa Rica and Guatemala are countries with longest maturities in local and foreign currency bonds, respectively. While Costa Rica outstanding debt is the highest in the region.



Central America Markets: Equity

Considering the market capitalizations as a measure of size for a stock exchange, El Salvador and Honduras stock exchange are the biggest in the region.

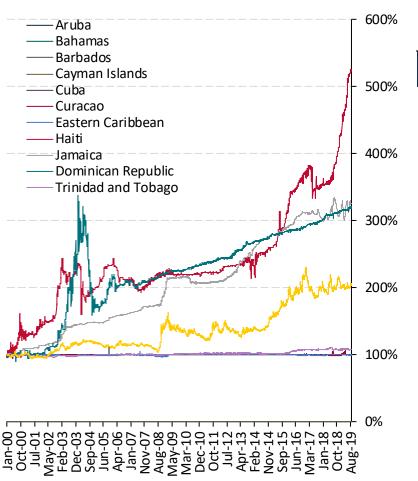


Caribbean Markets: Foreign Exchange

Foreign Exchange Index

Foreign Exchange Information



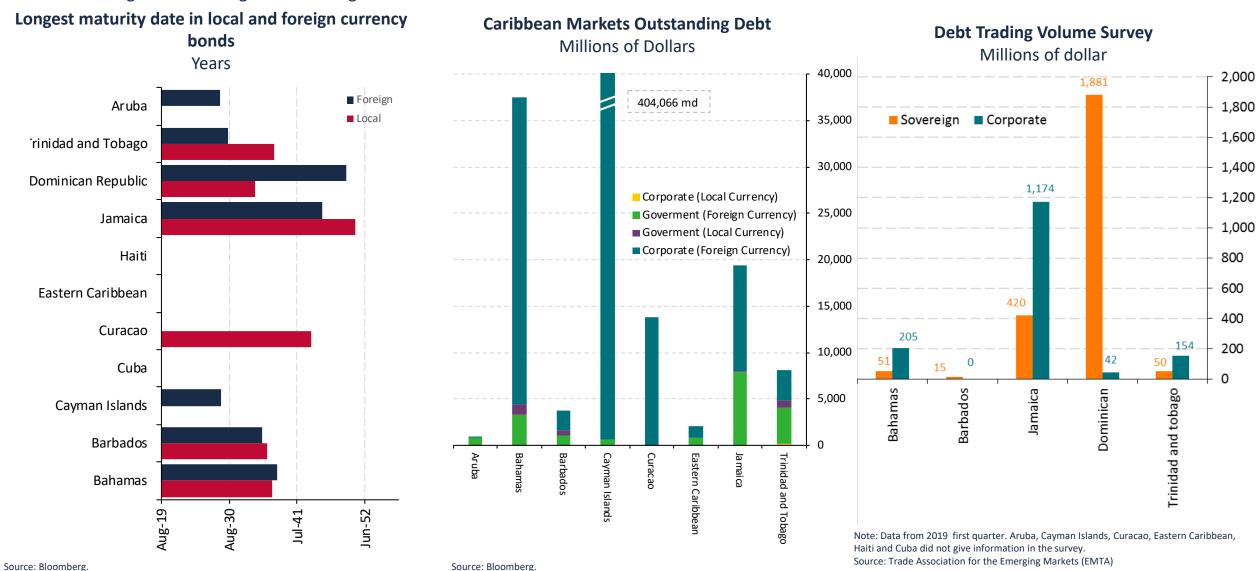


Flag	Country	Free floating	Free convertibility	Capital control	CLS member	24/7 trading activity	Market derivative
	Aruba	×	✓	×	×	✓	×
	Bahamas	×	×	✓	×	✓	×
Ψ	Barbados	×	×	×	×	✓	×
	Cayman Islands	×	✓	×	×	✓	×
E	Cuba	×	×	✓	×	✓	×
	Curacao	×	×	×	×	✓	×
	Eastern Caribbean	×	×	×	×	✓	×
	Haiti	✓	×	×	×	✓	×
	Jamaica	~	×	×	×	~	~
	Dominican Republic	~	×	×	×	✓	✓
	Trinidad and Tobago	×	×	×	×	~	×

Source: Bloomberg.

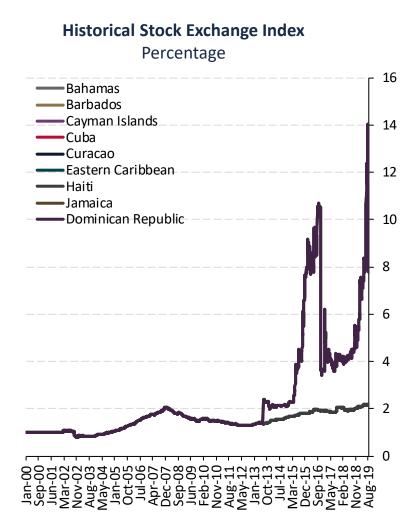
Caribbean Markets: Fixed Income

• In Caribe, Jamaica and Dominican Republic are countries with longest maturities in local and foreign currency bonds, respectively. While Cayman Islands outstanding debt is the highest in the region.

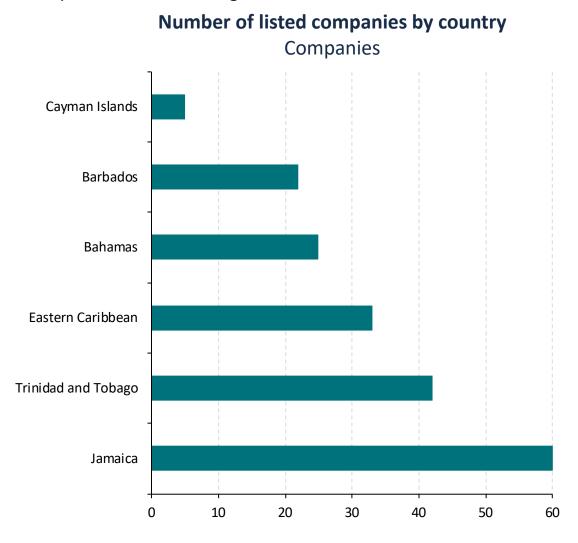


Caribbean Markets: Equity

Jamaican and Trinidad and Tobago stock markets are those with highest listed companies in Caribbean region.







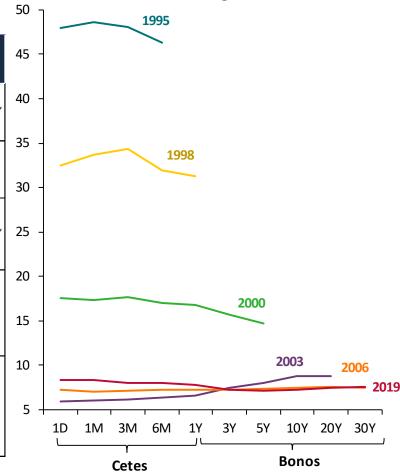
Source: Stock Markets.

The Mexican fixed income market has showed a significant improvement and development over the last two decades. During this time, the market evolved from being closed and with few types of securities, to one of the most liquid and deep markets in the emerging and developed economies with several instruments available for trade.

Sovereign Debt Securities Characteristics

Face Interest Security **Maturities** Interest rate First issue payments 28 and 91 **CETES** Zero-10 days, six January 19, coupon Discount rate pesos months and 1978 **Federal Treasury Certificates** bonds one year Overnight effective **BONDES D** 1, 3 and 5 August 17, rate, compounded 28 days Federal Government daily during the 2006 years interest rate period **Development Bonds** 100 **BONOS** pesos 3, 5, 10, 20 January 27, and 30 Federal Government 2000 Development Bonds with fixed years Coupon rate is set by interest rate the Federal 182 days **UDIBONOS** Government before the issuance Federal Government 100 3. 10 and 30 May 30, **Development Bonds** UDIS years 1996 denominated in inflationindexed investment units (UDIS) The highest between **IPAB SECURITIES** Government overnight Savings Protection Bonds with effective rate (or 28, 91 and 3, 5 and 7 April 29, monthly/quarterly/semmiannua change in the UDI) 182 days 2004 pesos years interest payment and additional during the interest rate interest rate reference or period and 28/91/182protected against inflation day CETES

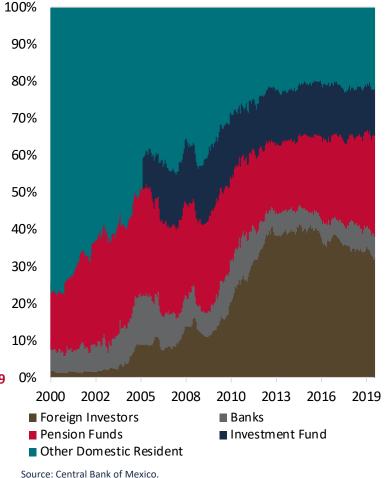
Evolution of Mexican yield curve Percentage 1995



Source: Central Bank of Mexico

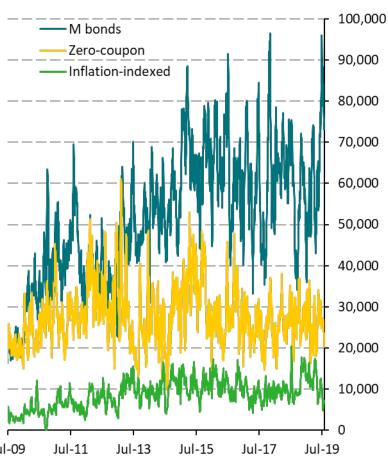
Investors Position in Government Securities denominated in Mexican Pesos

Percentage of Government securities outstanding



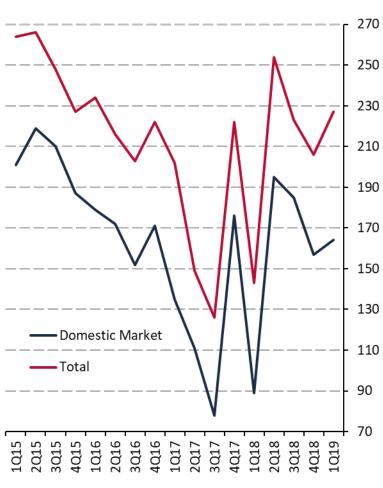
The consequences of the aforementioned market development the trading conditions in the market has improved.

Daily Trading Volume in Sovereign DebtMillions of pesos (10-day moving average)



Millions of pesos (10-day moving average)

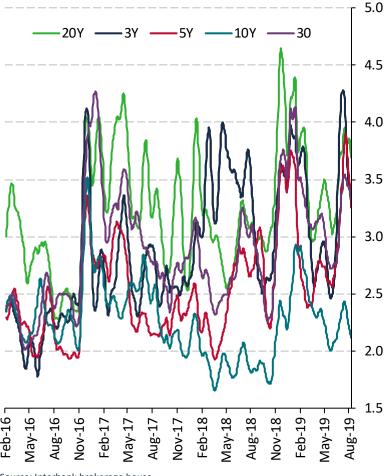




Source: Trade Association for the Emerging Markets (EMTA).

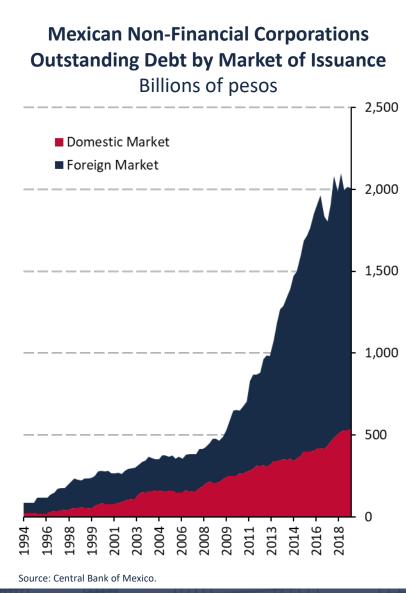
MBonos bid-ask spread for selected maturities

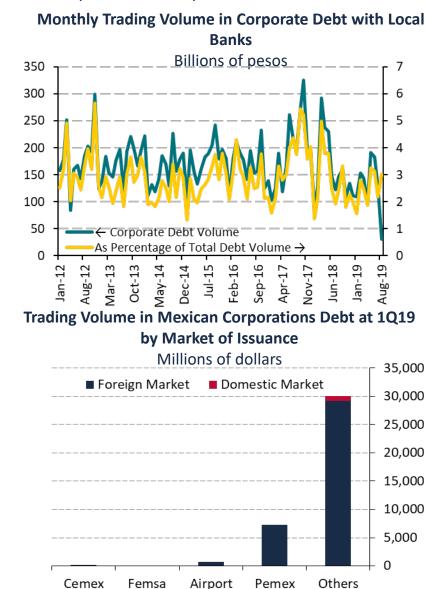
Basis points (40 days moving average)



Source: Interbank brokerage house.

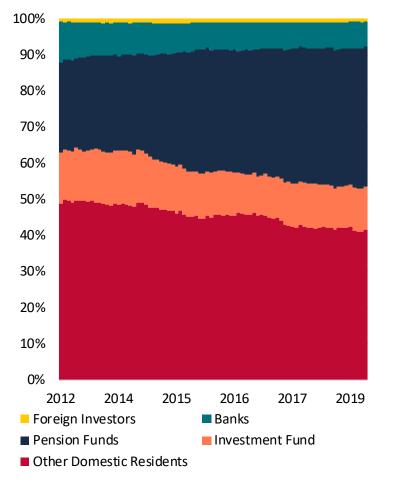
The development of the government securities market has positive consequences for other fixed income markets, such as the corporate bond market.





Investors Position in Private Securities denominated in Mexican Pesos

Percentage of Government securities outstanding



Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Trust

As a further step to develop Mexico's debt markets and promote the liquidity of the secondary market, the Mexican Ministry of Finance established in 2000 a market-making program for government bonds. The combination of all the factors previously mentioned had important consequences regarding the relevance of Mexican securities in global fixed income markets. These measures improved substantially the depth and liquidity of the market, allowing the inclusion of local government securities in several Global Fixed Income Indexes.

Primary Dealers System in Mexico: Characteristics

Selection Criteria

Declare their interest in participating in the program

Active participation in primary and secondary markets

Market share ≥ 7%

Obligations

Privileges

Primary Market Participation

Commitment to participate in primary auctions.

Secondary Market Participation

Provide two-way quotes for each of the securities they are market makers of, in all their maturities.

Comply with the Code of Conduct

Comply with the Code of Conduct for the money and fixed income market.

"Greenshoe" option

The right to buy up to an additional 20% of the Fixed-rate securities offered in the primary auction.

Securities lending facility

Borrowing privileges with the Central Bank.

Syndicated auctions

Exclusive access to syndicated auctions where they act as distributors.

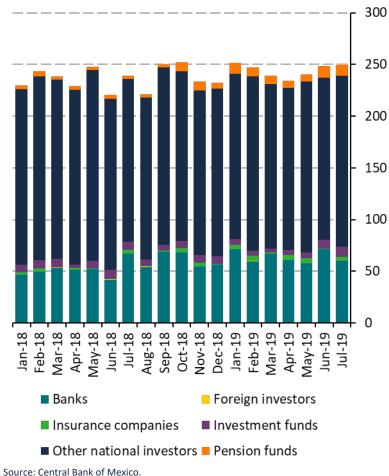
Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Mexican Sovereign Debt Inclusion in Global Indices

Global indices								
Year of inclusion	Index name							
	Universal Government Inflation-							
2003	Linked Bond Index (Barclays)							
2003	Government Bond Index Broad (JP							
	Morgan-GBIBroad)							
	Government Bond Index Emerging							
2005	Markets (JP Morgan-GBIEM)							
2005	Global Aggregate							
	Index (Lehman/Barclays)							
2000	Global Government Bond							
2006	Index (Merrill Lynch-GGBI)							
	Global Government Inflation-Linked							
2007	Index (Merrill Lynch -GGILI)							
2007	Emerging Markets Government							
	Inflation-Linked Bond Index (Barclays)							
2008	Global Emerging Markets (Markit							
2008	Group-GEMX)							
2010	World Government Bond Index (Citi-							
2010	WGBI)							

Note: Mexico was the first Latin Americacountry included in the WGBI. Source: Mexican Ministryof Finance.

Repos Position with Local Banks by Investor in **Private Securities denominated in Mexican Pesos** Billions of pesos



The MXN/USD market is one of the most liquid FX markets among emerging markets.

Mexican Peso Historical Events



Note: Vertical lines indicate when Central Bank of Mexico sold dollars in the Fx-Market.

Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Total spot volume traded in USD/MXN



■ Traded volume with at least one Mexican counterparty

■ Rest of the world

Note: For April 2013 and April 2016 data is sourced from the BIS "Triennial Central Bank Survey of foreign exchange and OTC derivatives markets in 2016". Other data is estimated by Bank of Mexico using information from the semiannual Federal Reserve FXC FX Volume Survey and the London Foreign Exchange Joint Standing Committee (FXJSC) FX Turnover Survey without the intersection of these markets to avoid double counting.

Source: BIS "Triennial Central Bank Survey of foreign exchange and OTC derivatives markets in 2016", Federal Reserve FXC FX Volume Survey, London Foreign Exchange Joint Standing Committee (FXJSC) FX Turnover Survey and Bank of Mexico.

Mexican peso turnover on CLS (Continuous Linked Settlement)

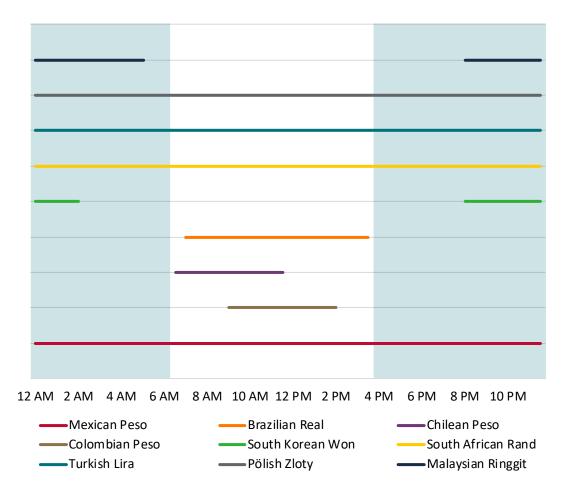
Millions of US dollars



Source: CLS

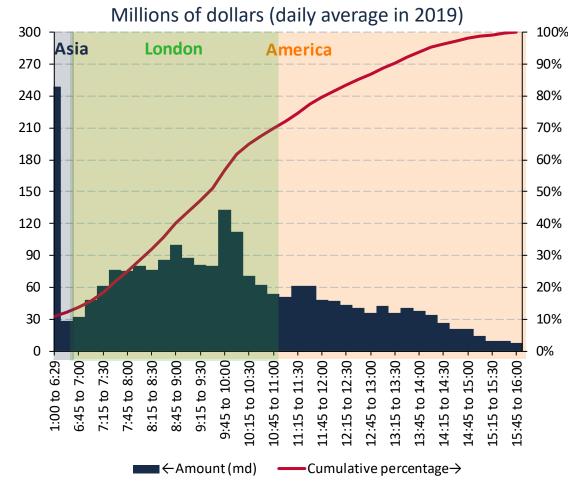
• The Mexican peso is the most traded Latin American currency and second most amongst emerging markets after the Chinese renminbi; and it is traded 24 hours.

Trading hours for emerging markets

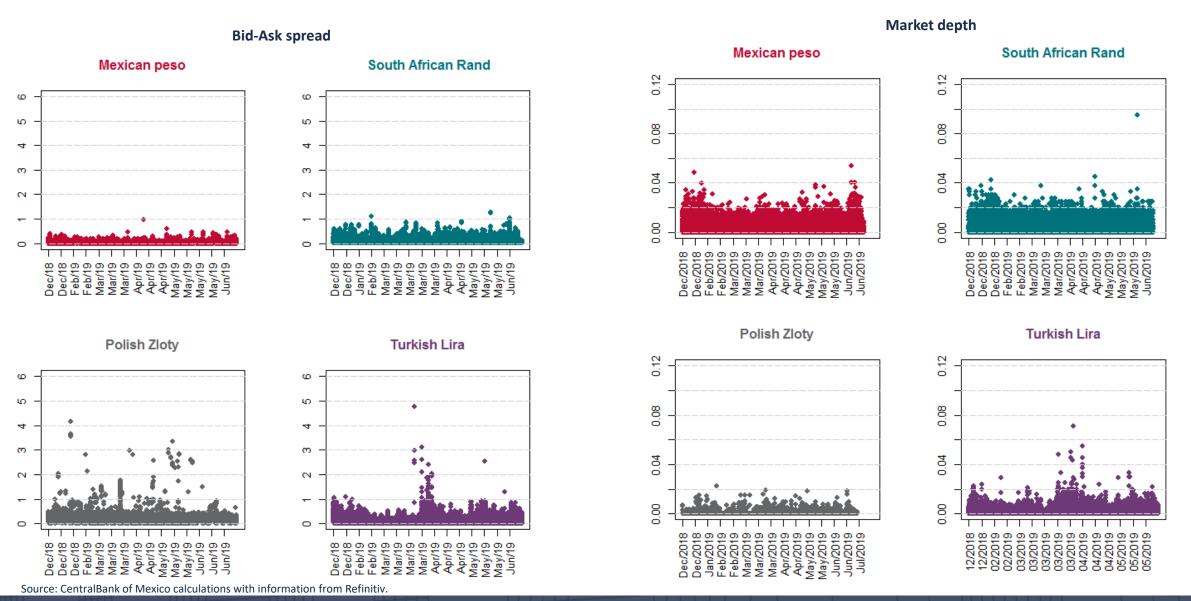


Source: Reuters.

Distribution of MXN daily traded volume through Refinitiv



Note: The graph shows the average volume during 2019. Source: Refinitiv and Central Bank of Mexico.



Mexican FX-spot market: Achievements and Challenges



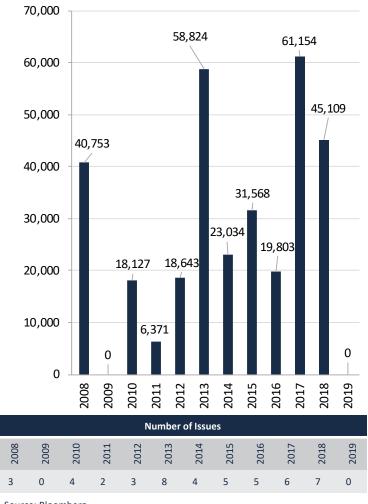


• The Mexican equity market is composed by two securities exchange market, "Bolsa Mexicana de Valores" (BMV) and "Bolsa Institucional de Valores" (BIVA); totalizing 144 companies listed. Other securities such as CKDs, SPACs, FIBRAs, and CERPIEs are trades in the Mexican equity market.

Equity Securities Characteristics

Instrument	Description	Purpose	First issue year
Development Equity Certificates (CKDs)	Fiduciary securities that provides sources of capital for Mexican companies or business project in general located in Mexico.	Support economic growth with mainly capital from Mexican mandatory pension funds (Siefores).	2009
Special purpose acquisition company (SPAC)	Publicly traded buyout companies that raise funds through an IPO with the goal of later completing acquisitions (18 to 24 months).	Provide a new financing alternative, strengthen the Stock Market and allow dynamism to economic sectors.	2017
Real Estate and Investment Trust (FIBRAs)	An investment trust dedicated to the acquisition and development of real estate in Mexico held for leasing.	Attract investment to the commercial real estate sector through an investment vehicle.	2011
Fiduciary Investment Project Securitization Certificates (CERPIS)	Certificates issued to finance investment as well as to the investment in shares, social parts or to the financing of societies, either directly or through investment vehicles. Can only be acquired by qualified institutional investors.	Encourage participation through investment in energy and infrastructure.	2015

Initial Public Offering in Equity Market Millions of pesos

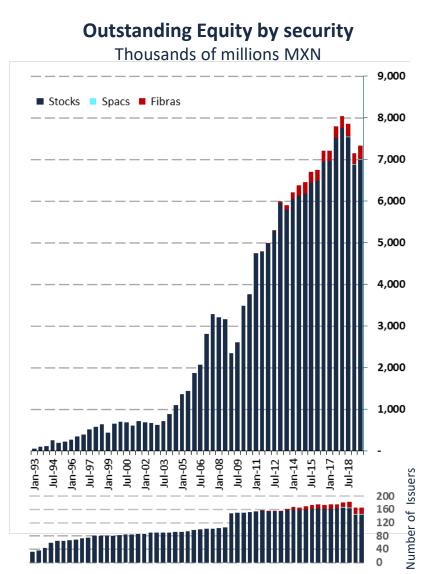


Source: Bloomberg

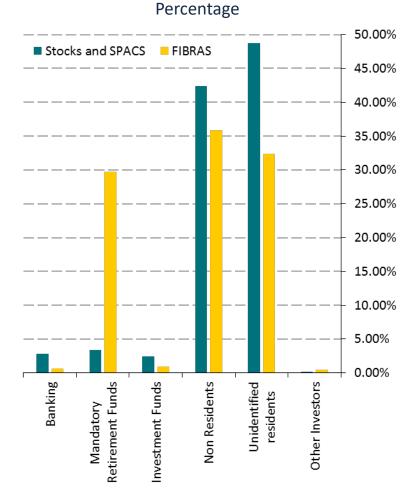
Source: Central Bank of Mexico, National Banking and Securities Commission, National Commission for the Retirement Savings System.

Mexican outstanding equity is composed mainly by stocks and Fibras.

Traded Volume Mexican Stock Exchange Thousands of millions MXN 30,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 10,000 5,000 Mar-19 Apr-19 Dec-18 Feb-19 May-19 Jan-19





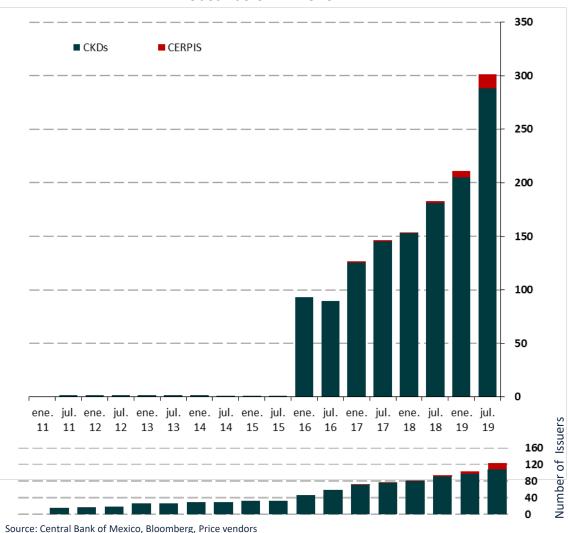


Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Source: Central Bank of Mexico, Bloomberg, Price vendors

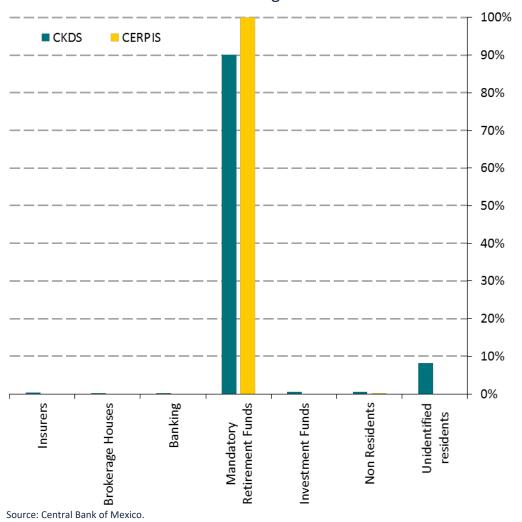
CKDs and CERPIs total outstanding by instrument

Thousands of millions MXN



CKDS and CERPIS holdings by type of investor as a percentage of the total







Increase the liquidity in equity markets. Mainly in securities like CKDs, CERPIs, FIBRAs. Promote trading in medium and small business shares Promote and increase the stock trade in both exchange markets, removing entry barriers Implement market makers programs on medium and small business shares through development banking. Promote new Initial Public Offerings of medium and small business

Mexico: Foreign Exchange Derivatives Market

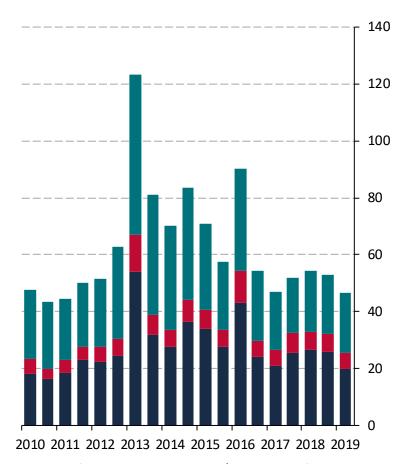
• Mexican peso derivative market is composed mainly by Forwards, Fx-Swaps, Cross Currency Swaps, and Options.

OTC Mexican peso derivatives turnover volume Daily averages, billions of US dollars

Fx derivative	Daily traded volume
Outright forwards	1,445
FX Swaps	11,642
Cross Currency Swaps	99
Options	650

Source: Bank for International of Settlements..

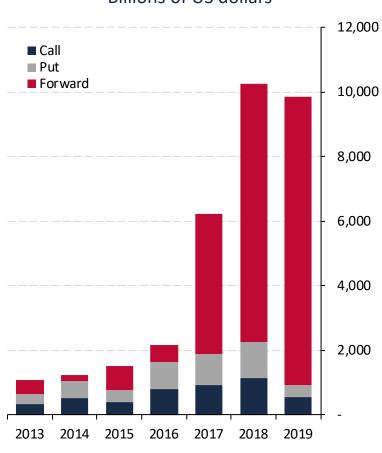
Total volume traded in USD/MXNDaily averages, billions of US dollars



Source: Estimations made by Bank of Mexico with data provided from the BIS "Triennial Central Bank Survey of foreign exchange and OTC derivatives markets in 2016" and the semiannual Federal Reserve FXC FX Volume Survey and the London Foreign Exchange Joint Standing Committee (FXJSC) FX Turnover Survey.

Annual Traded Volume in Fx-derivatives as a underlying Mexican peso

Billions of US dollars



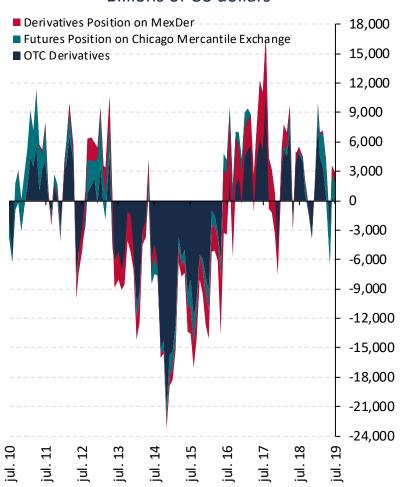
Source: Bloomberg

Mexico: Foreign Exchange Derivatives Market

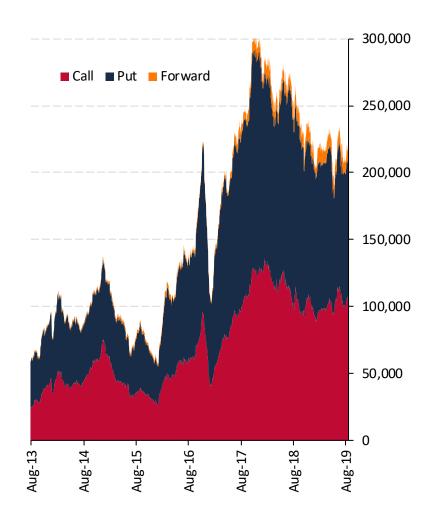
Non-Residents investors have increased their position in Mexican peso during the last years.

Non-Residents FX Derivatives Position in Mexican Pesos

Billions of US dollars



Open Interest in Mexican Peso Derivatives Millions of US dollars



Mexican FX-derivatives markets: Challenges



Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Source: DTCC.

Mexico: Fixed Income Derivatives Market

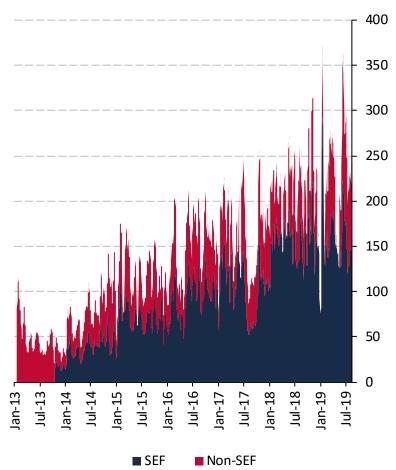
The development of the government debt market in Mexico has also fueled the emergence of the derivatives market.

Mexder Fixed Income Derivatives Characteristics

		Swaps		
Underlying	28 days TIIE	91 days	Bonos M (3Y	28 days TIIE
asset		Cetes	to 30Y)	
	100,000	10,000	1,000 Bonos	100,000
	Pesos	Cetes	(Equivalent	Pesos
Size		(Equivalent	to 100,000	
		to 100,000	pesos)	
		pesos)		
	Monthly	Monthly or	Quarterly	Number of
	cycles for 10	quarterly	cycles for	coupons by
Maturity	years.	cycles for	up to a	28 days.
		up to 10	year.	
		years.		
	Future	Future	Future	Fixed
	interest	annualized	bond	nominal
Quotation	rate value.	interest	transaction	annualized
Quotation		rate value.	price in	interest
			Mexican	rate.
			pesos.	

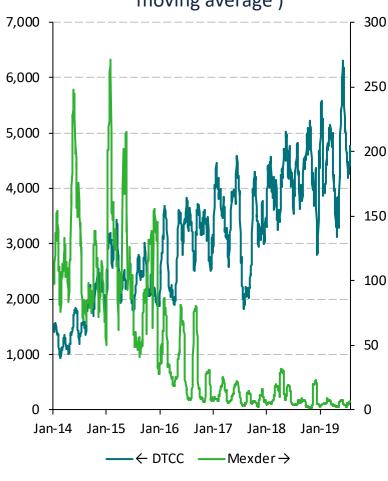
TIIE IRS' Daily Turnover

Billions of pesos (20-day moving average)



TIIE IRS' Daily Turnover

Billions of pesos (20-day moving average)/Millions of pesos (20-day moving average)



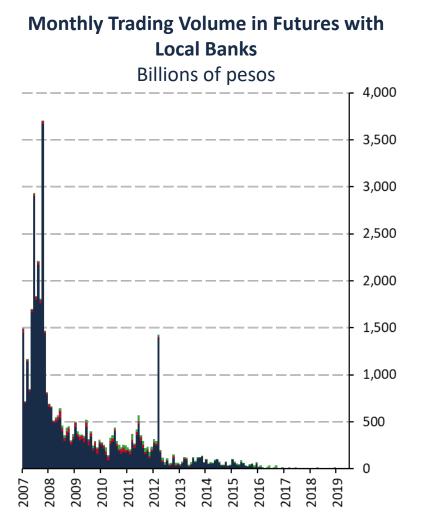
Source: DTCC and Central Bank of Mexico.

Source: Mexder.

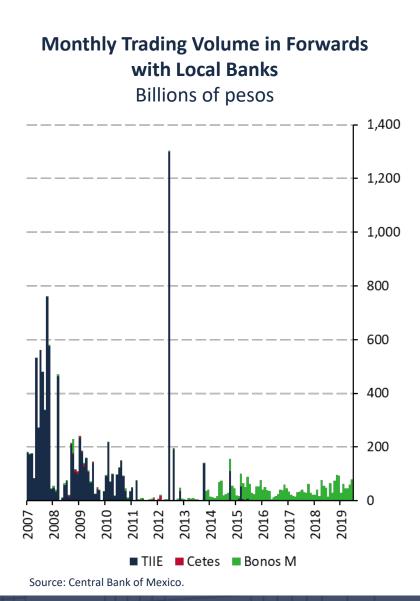
SEF: Swap execution facility. Source: DTCC.

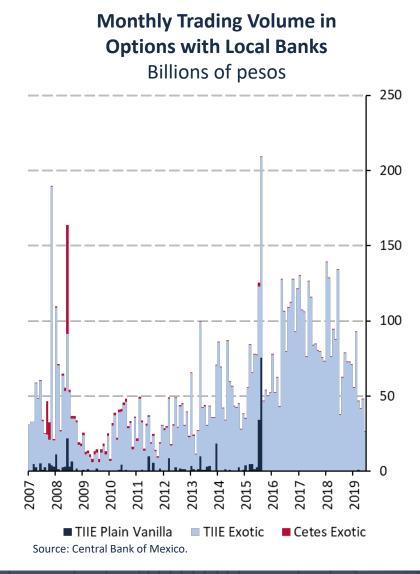
Mexico: Fixed Income Derivatives Market

• The Mexican Interbank Interest Tate (TIEE) is the most used underlying in fixed income derivative in securities such as futures, forward, and swaps.



■ TIIE ■ Cetes ■ Bonos M





Mexico: Equity Derivatives Market

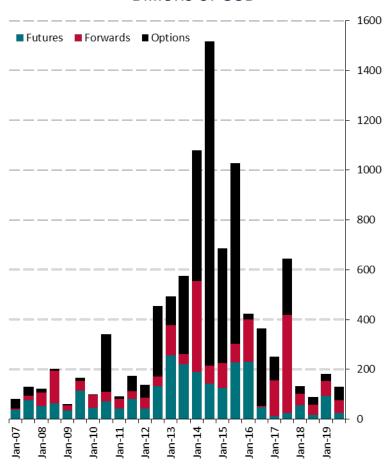
The equity derivative market in Mexico is traded mainly in MexDer.

Daily Trading Volume in Futures, Forwards and options on equity securities Billions of pesos

Derivatives types	Underlying Asset on listed markets*					
	Stock Shares	Index				
Futures	14/145	1/13				
Options	14/145	1/13				
Forwards	0/145	1/13				
OTC Options	9/145	1/13				

^{*} Underlyings assets are showed number o assets availables on each Markets over the total assets available

Biannual Trading Volume in Futures, Forwards and options on equity securities Billions of USD



Source: Central Bank of Mexico.

Mexican Equity-derivatives markets: Challenges











South America Markets

		Fixed I	ncome		Equity	Foreign Exchange		
South America Region	Govt 10Y Bond in Local Currency	Govt 10Y Bond in Foreign Currency	Corporate Markets	Derivatives	Equity Markets	Dollarized	Free Floating	Derivatives
Argentina	✓	✓	~	~	~	X	✓	✓
Bolivia	~	~	✓	×	~	×	×	×
Brazil	~	~	✓	~	~	×	~	~
Chile	~	~	~	~	~	×	~	~
Colombia	✓	~	✓	~	~	×	~	~
Ecuador	×	~	✓	×	~	~	×	×
Guyana	×	×	×	×	~	>	×	×
Paraguay	~	~	~	×	~	×	~	×
Peru	✓	~	✓	×	~	×	~	~
Suriname	×	~	×	×	×	×	×	×
Uruguay	~	~	~	×	~	×	~	~
Venezuela	~	~	~	×	~	×	×	×
Mexico	~	~	✓	✓	~	×	>	~

Note: Dollarized currencies are those with a peg or with USD as a currency. Here, Free Floating currencies are those considered Free Floating and Floating by the International Monetary Fund.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Central Banks, Stock Exchanges and Bloomberg.

Central America Markets

	Fixed Income				Equity	Foreign Exchange		
Caribbean región	Govt 10Y Bond in local Currency	Govt 10Y Bond in foreing currency	Corporate Markets	Derivatives	Equity Markets	Dollarized	Free exchange rate floating	Derivatives
Belice	~	×	×	×	×	~	×	×
Costa Rica	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	×	✓
El Salvador	X	~	~	×	✓	✓	X	✓
Guatemala	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	X	✓
Honduras	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Nicaragua	X	X	~	X	✓	~	X	X

Note: Dollarized currencies are those with a peg or with USD as a currency. Here, Free Floating currencies are those considered Free Floating and Floating by the International Monetary Fund.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Central Banks, Stock Exchanges and Bloomberg.

Caribbean Markets

	Fixed Income				Equity	Foreign Exchange		
Caribbean region	Govt 10Y Bond in local Currency	Govt 10Y Bond in foreing currency	Corporate Markets	Derivatives	Equity Markets	Dollarized	Free exchange rate floating	Derivatives
Aruba	×	~	~	×	×	~	×	×
Bahamas	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Barbados	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	×	×
Cayman Islands	X	X	✓	×	✓	✓	×	X
Cuba	×	×	×	×	×	✓	×	×
Curacao	×	×	✓	×	✓	~	×	X
Eastern Caribbean	✓	✓	×	×	✓	×	×	×
Hait	×	×	×	×	✓	×	✓	×
Jamaica	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	✓
Dominican	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	×	✓	~
Trinidad and Tobago	~	~	~	×	✓	X	×	X

Note: Dollarized currencies are those with a peg or with USD as a currency. Here, Free Floating currencies are those considered Free Floating and Floating by the International Monetary Fund.

Source: International Monetary Fund, Central Banks, Stock Exchanges and Bloomberg.