Grupo Financiero Banorte

Financial Information as of March 31st, 2013

1Q13

"Bank of the Year Mexico 2011"

"Best Commercial Bank in Mexico 2011 & 2012"

"Best Bank in Mexico 2011"

"Sustainable Company"

web page: www.banorte.com/ri

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Institutional Investor
"Best Latam Management & IR Team 2010, 2011 & 2012"

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According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte reports Net Income of Ps 3.14 billion in 1Q13

Operating Results *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY	LTM 1Q13	Change LTM
Net Interest Income	7,923	8,588	**8,589**	0%	8%	33,476	12%
Non Interest Income	3,871	3,858	**5,214**	35%	35%	15,854	5%
Total Income	11,794	12,445	**13,804**	11%	17%	49,330	10%
Non Interest Expense	6,558	6,288	**7,431**	18%	13%	26,407	4%
Provisions	1,467	1,996	**2,073**	4%	41%	6,778	22%
Operating Income	3,769	4,162	**4,300**	3%	14%	16,144	15%
Net Income	2,463	3,010	**3,140**	4%	27%	11,565	26%

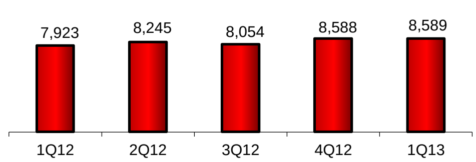
- **Net Interest Income**

In 1Q13, Net Interest Income totaled Ps 8.59 billion, an increase of 8% QoQ vs. 1Q12 and was unchanged vs. 4Q12. The YoY increase can be attributed to higher loan volumes with a better mix and a stable cost of funding. Net interest income was unchanged from 4Q12, due mainly to the effects of a seasonal drop in retail deposits which negatively impact the cost of funding, as well as to the servicing of GFNorte's US 800 million syndicated loan, the decline in net interest income of the Insurance and Annuities Companies, and to a lesser extent, the impact of the 50 basis point reduction in the benchmark interest rate during March. Net interest income related only to lending activity rose 13% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12. The Net Interest Margin (NIM) stood at 4.0% for the first quarter of the year, 17 basis points lower YoY vs. 1Q12 and 13 basis points lower QoQ vs. 4Q12, while NIM related only to lending activity was 7.4% for 1Q13, unchanged vs. the same year-earlier period, and a decrease of 8 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12.

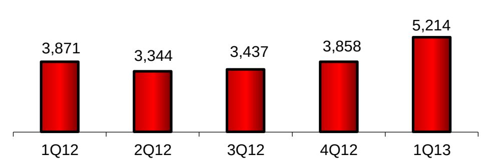
- **Non Interest Income**

Net Interest Income totaled Ps 5.21 billion in 1Q13, YoY and QoQ increases of 35%. YoY growth stemmed from more Trading Income, Other Operating Income and Service Fees, while QoQ growth derived from more Trading Income and Other Operating Income.

NET INTEREST INCOME (Million Pesos)



NON INTEREST INCOME (Million Pesos)



- **Non Interest Expense**

In 1Q13 Non Interest Expense totaled Ps 7.43 billion, 13% higher YoY and 18% higher QoQ, mainly because of the costs incurred during 1Q13 as part of a headcount efficiency program, as well as the initial provisions for bonuses and incentives linked to 2013 results; this was not offset by a reduction in Other Taxes and Non Deductible Expenses, Statutory Employee Profit Sharing and Professional Fees Paid. The Efficiency Ratio was 53.8% for 1Q13, (1.8pp) YoY below 1Q12 as a result of positive operating leverage over the previous 12 months; nevertheless, it rose 3.3pp QoQ vs. 4Q12 due to extraordinary expenses recorded in the quarter.

- **Provisions**

Provisions amounted to Ps 2.07 billion in 1Q13, an increase of 41% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 4% QoQ vs. 4Q12. All of the increases can be traced to greater commercial and corporate loan provisions related to exposures to tourist developments in Mexico's northwest and housing developers, as well as to the growth in consumer loans, which require higher initial provisions as a result of the expected losses methodology adopted in recent years (especially in payroll and credit card loans), and an increase in credit card past due loans as a result of the maturing of loan vintages.

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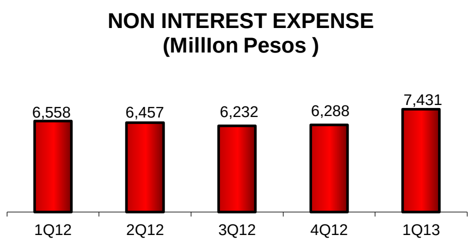

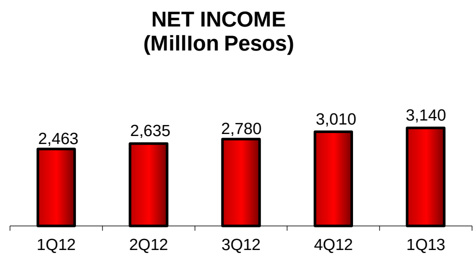

- **Net Income**

GFNorte posted 1Q13 Net Income of Ps 3.14 billion, a YoY increase of 27% vs. 1Q12, driven by solid performance in all business lines and lower growth in expenses, which translated into positive operating leverage. As of this quarter the results of Afore Bancomer are included in Afore XXI Banorte.

Net Income was up 4% QoQ vs. 4Q12, due mainly to higher non interest income that offset one-time expenses recorded during the quarter. Excluding the extraordinary expenses related to personnel severance payments, net income amounted to Ps 3.30 billion, an increase of 10% QoQ vs. 4Q12 and 34% YoY vs. 1Q12.

Net Income for the last 12 months totaled Ps 11.57 billion, 26% more than for the same year-earlier period in 2012 and 6% above the end of 2012.

ROE stood at 15.1% in 1Q13, an increase of 141 basis points YoY vs. 1Q12 and 8 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12. Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) was 19.3% in 1Q13, an increase of 150 basis points YoY vs. 1Q12 and 22 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12.

ROA stands at 1.3%, unchanged vs. 4Q12 and 15 bp above QoQ vs. 1Q12. Return on Risk Weighted Assets was 2.9%, growing by 112 bp QoQ vs. 4Q12 and 474 bp YoY vs.1Q12.

The Banking Sector's (Banco Mercantil del Norte, Ixe Banco, Banorte- Ixe Tarjetas and Banorte USA) profits totaled Ps 2.39 billion in 1Q13, contributing 76% of GFNorte's bottom line and registering ROE of 15.7%, 107 basis points YoY below 1Q12 owing to less profits at Ixe Banco and 210 basis points YoY below vs. 4Q12 due to less profits at Ixe Banco and Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas; in both cases the decline is also derived from the increase in Banco Mercantil del Norte's equity at closing of February following the capital replenishment strategy after the acquisition of Afore Bancomer. This sector's ROA was 1.5%, a YoY increase of 17 basis points.

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The financial information presented in this Quarterly report has been calculated in pesos. The following tables may seem to have some errors but the differences are because of rounding effects.

Income Statement and Balance Sheet Highlights-GFNorte (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY	LTM 1Q13	Change LTM
Income Statement							
Net Interest Income	7,923	8,588	**8,589**	0%	8%	33,476	12%
Non Interest Income	3,871	3,858	**5,214**	35%	35%	15,854	5%
Total Income	11,794	12,445	**13,804**	11%	17%	49,330	10%
Non Interest Expense	6,558	6,288	**7,431**	18%	13%	26,407	4%
Provisions	1,467	1,996	**2,073**	4%	41%	6,778	22%
Operating Income	3,769	4,162	**4,300**	3%	14%	16,144	15%
Taxes	1,140	1,030	**1,230**	19%	8%	4,218	10%
Subsidiaries & Minority Interest	(166)	(121)	**70**	(157%)	(142%)	(361)	(64%)
Net Income	2,463	3,010	**3,140**	4%	27%	11,565	26%
Balance Sheet							
Asset Under Management	1,332,525	1,471,422	**1,828,766**	24%	37%		
Total Assets	829,442	916,567	**955,442**	4%	15%		
Performing Loans (a)	360,648	401,433	**404,594**	1%	12%		
Past Due Loans (b)	6,588	8,481	**8,631**	2%	31%		
Total Loans (a+b)	367,236	409,914	**413,224**	1%	13%		
Total Loans Net (d)	356,821	398,180	**401,362**	1%	12%		
Acquired Collection Rights (e)	3,110	3,109	**2,979**	(4%)	(4%)		
Total Loans (d+e)	359,931	401,289	**404,341**	1%	12%		
Total Liabilities	750,701	828,057	**866,890**	5%	15%		
Total Deposits	373,297	424,325	**414,898**	(2%)	11%		
Equity	78,741	88,509	**88,553**	0%	12%		

Financial Ratios GFNorte	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Profitability:					
NIM (1)	4.2%	4.2%	**4.0%**	(0.13 pp)	(0.17 pp)
NIM after Provisions (2)	3.4%	3.2%	**3.1%**	(0.1 pp)	(0.4 pp)
NIM adjusted w/o Insurance & Annuities	4.3%	4.3%	**4.1%**	(0.11 pp)	(0.12 pp)
NIM from loan portfolio (3)	7.4%	7.5%	**7.4%**	(0.08 pp)	(0.00 pp)
ROE (4)	13.7%	15.0%	**15.1%**	0.08 pp	1.41 pp
ROA (5)	1.2%	1.3%	**1.3%**	0.01 pp	0.15 pp
Operation:					
Efficiency Ratio (6)	55.6%	50.5%	**53.8%**	3.3 pp	(1.8 pp)
Operating Efficiency Ratio (7)	3.2%	2.8%	**3.2%**	0.4 pp	0.0 pp
Liquidity Ratio (8)	103.2%	128.4%	**135.4%**	7.0 pp	32.2 pp
Asset Quality:					
Past Due Loan Ratio	1.8%	2.1%	**2.1%**	0.0 pp	0.3 pp
Coverage Ratio	158.1%	138.3%	**137.4%**	(0.9 pp)	(20.6 pp)
Past Due Loan Ratio w/o Banorte USA	1.8%	2.1%	**2.1%**	0.0 pp	0.4 pp
Coverage Ratio w/o Banorte USA	163.4%	139.2%	**137.3%**	(1.9 pp)	(26.1 pp)

1) NIM= Annualized Net Interest Margin / Average Earnings Assets.
2) NIM= Annualized Net Interest Margin adjusted by Loan Loss Provisions / Average Earnings Assets.
3) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin from loan portfolio / Average Performing Loans
4) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average quarterly equity over the period.
5) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average quarterly assets over the period.
6) Non Interest Expense / (Total Net Income + Loan Loss Provisions)
7) Annualized Non Interest Expense / Average Total Assets.
8) Liquid Assets / Liquid Liabilities (Liquid Assets = Cash and due from Banks + Negotiable Instruments + Securities held for sale) / (Liquid Liabilities = Demand Deposits + Loans from banks and other organizations with immediate call option + Short term loans from banks).

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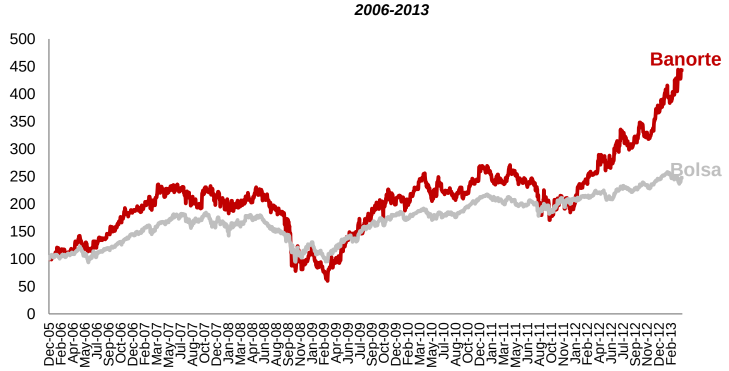
Subsidiaries Net Income (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Banking Sector	**2,072**	**2,539**	**2,386**	**(6%)**	**15%**
Banco Mercantil del Norte (1) (2)	1,908	1,953	2,042	5%	7%
Ixe Banco	230	257	81	(68%)	(65%)
Banorte Ixe Tarjetas (4)	(66)	330	263	(20%)	(498%)
Broker Dealer	**111**	**267**	**245**	**(8%)**	**120%**
Banorte- Ixe-Broker Dealer	86	252	224	(11%)	160%
Ixe Fondos	25	15	21	45%	(17%)
Long Term Savings	**254**	**228**	**504**	**121%**	**98%**
Retirement Funds - Afore XXI Banorte (2)	115	130	335	157%	191%
Insurance	122	88	144	63%	18%
Annuities	16	9	25	173%	51%
Other Finance Companies	**66**	**(729)**	**131**	**(118%)**	**100%**
Leasing and Factoring (3)	126	130	131	1%	4%
Warehousing	8	10	13	36%	69%
Ixe Automotriz	8	(2)	11	(620%)	31%
Fincasa Hipotecaria	(77)	(867)	(24)	(97%)	(68%)
Other Companies					
Ixe Soluciones	(72)	(712)	(18)	(98%)	(76%)
Ixe Servicios	(1)	1	(0)	(104%)	(96%)
G. F. Banorte (Holding)	**33**	**1,417**	**(109)**	**(108%)**	**(428%)**
Total Net Income	**2,463**	**3,010**	**3,140**	**4%**	**27%**

1) Considering a participation of 97.2% since 1Q13. Since 4Q09 and until this quarter, the stake was of 92.72%, reflecting the investment by the IFC in Banco Mercantil del Norte
2) Since 1Q12, Afore XXI Banorte is recognized under the equity participation method with Banco Mercantil del Norte. However, for informational and comparison purposes, the Net Income of Afore XXI Banorte is presented in the corresponding business segment.
3) The merger of Leasing and Factoring became effective as of January 31, 2008
4) Since 1Q12, Ixe Tarjetas consolidates with Banco Mercantil del Norte.

Share Data	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Earnings per share (Pesos)	1.06	1.29	**1.35**	4%	27%
Dividend per Share (Pesos)	0.17	0.18	**0.18**	0%	8%
Dividend Payout (Recurring Net Income)	18.0%	20.0%	**20.0%**	0%	11%
Book Value per Share (1) (Pesos)	31.40	35.20	**36.28**	3%	16%
Total Shares Outstanding (Million Shares)	2,326.4	2,326.4	**2,326.4**	0%	0%
Stock Price (Pesos)	56.98	83.45	**98.68**	18%	73%
P/BV (Times)	1.81	2.37	**2.72**	15%	50%
Market Capitalization (Million Dollars)	10,348	14,973	**18,571**	24%	79%
Market Capitalization (Million Pesos)	132,556	194,135	**229,565**	18%	73%

1) Excluding Minority Interest.
2) Earnings per share calculations as of 2Q11 take into consideration the new number of shares resulting from the exchange of shares with Ixe, and therefore are not comparable with previous periods.

SHARE PERFORMANCE
2006-2013



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SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Mexico D.F. April 23rd, 2013. Grupo Financiero Banorte (GFNORTE) released its operating results as of the end of March, 2013. GFNORTE reported a profit of Ps 3.14 billion, 27% higher YoY vs. 1Q12 driven by favorable performance across business lines and lower growth in expenses, which translated into a positive operating leverage. As of this quarter, the results of Afore Bancomer are included in Afore XXI Banorte. Net income was 4% higher QoQ vs. 4Q12, due mainly to higher non interest income which offset one-time expenses during the quarter. Banco Mercantil del Norte (excluding its percentage stake in Afore XXI Banorte) contributed 65% to GFNORTE's accumulated profit, totaling Ps 2.04 billion, while Ixe Banco recorded a profit of Ps 81 million for the same period.

In 1Q13, ROE was 15.1%, 141 points YoY above 1Q12 while ROA was 1.3%, a 15 basis YoY increase vs. 1Q12.

- **Deposits and Net Interest Income**

Core deposits rose 10% YoY in 1Q13, mainly on the back of efforts to promote Banorte and Ixe's deposit products. Demand deposits grew 10% YoY and time retail deposits 8%. As a result core deposits increased Ps 29.04 billion, going from Ps 301.84 billion in 1Q12 to Ps 330.88 billion in 1Q13. During the quarter core deposits decreased (1%) compared to 4Q12, due to the effects of seasonality which impacted demand deposits, although time deposits grew 1% for the same period

Net interest income amounted to Ps 8.59 billion in the first quarter of 2013, 8% above QoQ vs. 1Q12 due to higher loan volumes with a better mix and a stable cost of funding. Net interest income remained unchanged QoQ compared to 4Q12, due mainly to seasonality effects, which negatively impacted the cost of funding, derived from less retail deposits as well as the servicing of GFNorte's US 800 million syndicated loan, the decrease in the net interest income of the Insurance and Annuities companies, and, to a lesser extent, the impact of a 50 basis points cut in the benchmark interest rate in March.

- **Loan Portfolio**

Performing loans registered growth of 12% YoY at the end of 1Q13, increasing by Ps 43.95 billion to Ps 404.59 billion. The loan portfolio continues to display favorable growth dynamics on the back of bank strategies to drive lending as well as a favorable economic environment characterized by greater industry-wide demand for credit. The loan portfolio grew 1% for the quarter, mainly due to growth in payroll, mortgage, car, credit card and government loans.

Commercial loans totaled Ps 130.07 billion, YoY growth of 6%, derived mainly from more business loans, leasing and factoring and YoY growth of 20% in SME loans; commercial loans decreased (1%) for the quarter on softer demand related to seasonality. **Corporate** loans totaled Ps 62.27 billion, a YoY increase of 8% on the back of efforts by the corporate area to boost lending; they decreased (2%) QoQ vs. 4Q12 owing to seasonality. **Government** loans totaled Ps 89.58 billion as of the end of March, a YoY increase of 19% and 1% QoQ, driven by efforts to continue meeting demand for credit in this segment at all government levels.

Consumer loans, including mortgage loans, were up 17% YoY. **Mortgage** loans continued their rising trend to end the quarter at Ps 74.13 billion, 13% above 1Q12 and 2% above 4Q12, making Banorte one of the banks with the highest growth in loan placement in this segment. **Payroll** loans totaled Ps 20.02 billion, 40% and 10% above 1Q12 and 4Q12, respectively, fueled by growth in the number of Banorte-Ixe payroll deposit accountholders, product marketing campaigns and the strategy to boost cross sales through various channels. **Car** loans grew 9% YoY and 2% QoQ reaching Ps10.57 billion at the end of 1Q13, due to more lending derived from favorable car sale dynamics in the country. **Credit card** loans totaled Ps 17.72 billion at the end of 1Q13, registering YoY growth of 21% and QoQ growth of 1%, both due to loan portfolio management strategies, marketing campaigns for Banorte-Ixe products and more cross sales to clients.

As of the end of 1Q13, the Group's loan portfolio showed good quality with a Past due loan ratio of 2.1%, 0.3 pp above YoY vs. 1Q12 and unchanged QoQ, being one of the lowest in the Mexican financial system. GFNorte closed 1Q13 with past due loans totaling Ps 8.63 billion, a 31% increase vs. 1Q12, mainly due to an increase in Payroll past due loans owing to the maturing process of loan vintages and in the case of Commercial loans, more past due loans from Fincasa, tourist developments in the northwest of the country and in the SME segment. There was a 2% QoQ increase vs. 4Q12 due to a rise in Credit Card past due loans derived from the maturing process of loan vintages, and in the case of Commercial loans, deterioration in the SME segment. The Group's reserve coverage ratio was 137.4% at the end of 1Q13, (20.6 pp) below the same year-earlier period and (0.9 pp) below 4Q12.

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- **Efficiency**

The 2013 Efficiency Ratio was 53.8%, (1.8 pp) below YoY vs.1Q12, due to a positive operating leverage.

- **Capitalization**

Banco Mercantil del Norte's Capitalization ratio was 15.67% at the end of 1Q13, with a Total Tier 1 Ratio of 13.02% and a Core Tier 1 Ratio of 11.8%.

- **Other Subsidiaries**

In 1Q13 the **Long-term Savings Sector** comprising Insurance, Annuities and Afore XXI Banorte contributed with Ps 504 million to the Financial Group's profit, 98% more YoY vs. 1Q12 and 121% more QoQ vs. 4Q12. Both of these increases were derived from the inclusion of Afore Bancomer and more favorable business dynamics for Insurance and Annuities.

The **Brokerage Sector**, comprised of Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe and Ixe Fondos, reported a profit of Ps 245 million, YoY growth of 120% underpinned by more revenues from mutual funds, wealth and private banking, investment banking and structured financing.

In 2Q12 **Banorte - Ixe Tarjetas** acquired the Credit Card portfolio previously managed by Banco Mercantil del Norte. The SOFOM reported a profit of Ps 263 million during 1Q13.

Other Finance Companies comprised of Arrendadora and Factor Banorte (Leasing and Factoring), Almacenadora Banorte, Ixe Automotriz and Fincasa Hipotecaria posted Ps 131 million profit in 1Q13.

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RECENT EVENTS

- **Advances in the Corporate Restructuring Process.**

On January 22nd, 2013, GFNorte's Extraordinary and Ordinary General Shareholders' Meetings approved changes to Article Second of the Corporate By-laws of the Company in order to (i) exclude Ixe Automotriz, as an integrated entity of GFNorte, as a result of its merger with Arrendadora y Factor Banorte, and ii) modify the legal denomination of Ixe Casa de Bolsa to Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe, and as a result, authorization to subscribe the new Agreement of Shared Responsibilities.

- **Payment of the last three disbursements of the dividend corresponding to 2011**

The Shareholders' Assembly held last January also approved to distribute a cash dividend of Ps. $ 0.549 per share, derived from the retained earnings of previous years, which will be covered in three installments of Ps. $0.183 per share, respectively, in January 31st, April 23rd and July 23rd, 2013.

- **Recently adopted measures to strengthen Banorte's capitalization ratios.**

On February 22nd, 2013. as a follow up to the material event published on January 9th by GFNorte regarding: i) the finalization of the US 1.73 billion acquisition of Afore Bancomer, of which US 1.6 billion corresponded to the price paid by Afore XXI Banorte, and US 135 million to the excess capital of Afore Bancomer; ii) the contribution by Banorte, which has a 50% equity stake on Afore XXI Banorte, of Ps. $10.252 billion to finalize the acquisition with its available liquid resources; and iii) GFNorte's assertion that it counted with various capital regeneration mechanisms to neutralize the short-term impact on Banorte's Capitalization ratio due to the investment on this new subsidiary; GFNorte informed the investment public of the following developments:

1. After the payment on January 9th to finalize the acquisition of Afore Bancomer, Banorte's pro-forma Capitalization ratio according to the Basel III requirements decreased to approximately 13.3% forecasted at closing of January 2013. Even though these levels kept Banorte as an adequately capitalized bank according to the capitalization rules established by the CNBV (National Banking & Securities Commission), it has always been Banorte's practice to maintain sufficient capitalization levels to support the expected growth in business volumes.

2. In order to offset this decline in the capitalization ratios, the Shareholders' Meeting of Banorte resolved on February 14th to authorize a capital increase of Ps. $10.2 billion of this subsidiary of GFNorte. This capital increase will be subscribed by GFNorte with the resources obtained from a loan granted by a syndicate of financial institutions, according to the Mexican Central Bank's (Banco de México) authorization through the official memorandum S33-001-8078 on February 14th, 2013. Meanwhile, the CNBV gave its favorable opinion on February 21st through the official memorandum 312-3/12635/2013 to reform Banorte's bylaws and implement the capital increase.

3. GFNorte disbursed the total amount of the loan for US $800 million, which at the foreign exchange rate at that moment was equivalent to approximately Ps. $10.2 billion, the same sum that Banorte contributed for Afore Bancomer's acquisition. The loan's term is 364 days and the outstanding balance accrues an interest rate of 3 month LIBOR plus 0.80% (equivalent to TIIE -0.02%, considering the benefit of the foreign exchange and interest rate hedging mechanisms contracted in order to cover risks arising from the loan). The resources to service the loan will come from dividend payments of GFNorte's subsidiaries, and in case there is a corporate event that contributes with additional resources, these will be used to pre-pay the loan. The loan is not guaranteed by GFNorte or any other of its subsidiaries and was obtained with a syndicate consisting of Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc.; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated; J.P. Morgan Securities, LLC and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

4. In addition to the above, during February Afore XXI Banorte decreed a Ps. 950 million dividend payment and a capital decrease of Ps. 2.0 billion. Both of these events had a favorable impact for Banorte, amounting to Ps $1.475 billion since it owns 50% of the Afore, thus strengthening Banorte's capital ratios by reducing net capital deductions related to the investments in subsidiaries.

5. As a result of the capital regeneration initiatives formerly described, Banorte's preliminary Capitalization ratio at closing of January 2013 was approximately 16.3%, and it is currently 15.7%.

Finally, it is important to reiterate that the main source of capital regeneration of GFNorte and its subsidiaries is the reinvestment of earnings. Considering GFNorte's current dividend policy, the Group reinvests approximately 80% of the generated net income during the year, which in the past has enabled to regenerate sufficient capital to keep growing Banorte's assets, thus satisfying the credit needs of Mexican families and companies.

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- **Strategic agreement between IBM and Grupo Financiero Banorte.**

GFNorte and IBM announced on March 11th the formalization of a 10-year strategic agreement that will allow the Mexican financial institution to create a new customer-centric banking model, while substantially improving its efficiency to achieve levels close to 40% and return on equity above 20%. The agreement – based on the solid growth of GFNorte – seeks to create an expandable and sustainable platform to achieve world class efficiencies as well as high levels of customer service and segmentation, retention and contact with clients, through the existing channels and others to be developed. Additionally, this agreement establishes an unprecedented transformational relationship in the Latin American banking industry.

The partnership considers the establishment of a very solid Corporate Governance in which both companies participate, and depending on the progress achieved of the partnership itself, as well as the benefits generated, will drive the investment in new projects.

As a result of these efforts, Banorte - Ixe seeks to become the bank with the best customer service and experience not only in Mexico, but also around the world, leading its sector and setting an example of innovation through smarter use of advanced technologies.

Banorte - Ixe's goal is to deeply understand their clients' needs and offer a superior customer service to its more than 20 million users through business analytics solutions. Most importantly, to develop and offer personalized products and services better suited for each customer's unique condition.

Banorte - Ixe will experience an outstanding transformation in its operations and service innovation in the mid-term. Transformational services will primarily focus on client interactions, getting a better knowledge of their needs and the adoption of better risk processes and technology. At the same time, operational services will be focused on improved processes, applications and technology adoption.

- **Fitch ratified the ratings of Grupo Financiero Banorte and subsidiaries.**

On January 22nd, 2013 Fitch Ratings ratified GFNorte's, and its main subsidiary, Banorte's viability ratings (VR) of 'bbb' and long & short-term Issuer Default Ratings (IDRs) of 'BBB' and 'F2', respectively. Ixe Banco's VR improved to 'bb+' from 'bb'. The national scale ratings of both banks, as well as the ratings of certain non-banking subsidiaries of 'AA+(mex)' and 'F1+(mex)' were ratified derived from the support granted by GFNorte . The outlook of all long-term ratings of these entities remains Stable.

- **Moody's ratified ratings of Banco Mercantil del Norte, its subordinated debt and some ratings of Grupo Financiero's subsidiaries.**

On March 13th, 3013, Moody's de México ratified the credit ratings of Banco Mercantil del Norte and maintained a negative outlook. The C- standalone bank financial strength rating and the A3 long-term global local currency deposit rating were ratified. The C- standalone bank financial strength rating maps to a baa2 standalone baseline credit assessment. Moody's also affirmed the Baa3 long-term subordinated debt and Ba1 junior subordinated debt ratings. The outlook on all of these ratings remains negative. At the same time, Moody's affirmed the A3 global local currency issuer ratings of Arrendadora y Factor Banorte, as well as the A3 issuer rating of Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe. The outlook on these ratings is negative.

- **Purchase of the International Finance Corporation's (IFC) investment in Banco Mercantil del Norte.**

During March, Grupo Financiero Banorte signed an agreement with the IFC in order to finalize the capital investment made in Banco Mercantil del Norte last November 2009. The 5 year investment contemplated a cash payment to cover the investment plus capital gains, or convert Banco Mercantil del Norte's shares held by the IFC into shares of Grupo Financiero Banorte, in order to then sell them through an orderly process. In this sense, and given that the exchange period ends in November 2014, GFNorte made an initial cash payment of Ps 2.14 billion, which was funded through dividends paid by its subsidiaries. Moreover, stemming from the agreement with the IFC to finalize the totality of the investment before the exchange period ends, its stake will no longer be considered as minority interest in Banorte, increasing Grupo Financiero's stake in Banco Mercantil del Norte to 97.2%.

- **Clarification to the information recently published in the media.**

On April 5th, 2013 GFNORTE informed the investment public that given the information published in the media regarding a potential equity offering of the Financial Group, that GFNORTE had not presented nor a filing existed with the corresponding authorities to carry out a share offering, nor has a capital increase been subjected for the approval of the Shareholders' Meeting (prerequisites to make a public offering of shares), although the Financial Group constantly evaluates different alternatives to strengthen the institution's capital levels in order to have the necessary resources to take advantage of the growth.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

In this respect, in case GFNORTE decides at some point to raise capital through a share offering, informed it will use the proceeds to generate more value to shareholders, as has been the case in previous occasions. It is worth remembering that the earnings per share were $3.32 pesos in 2010 prior to the mergers with Ixe Financial Group and Afore XXI, while it stood at $4.68 pesos at the end of 2012, growth of more than 40% in spite of an increase of 15% in the number of shares outstanding. On the other hand, ROE has increased from 12.4% at its lowest point after the merger with Ixe to 15% in the last quarter of 2012, an increase of 260 basis points and stood at 15.1% at closing of 1Q13. Finally, GFNORTE reiterates that the main source of capital generation for GFNORTE and its subsidiaries is the reinvestment of profits. Considering GFNORTE's current dividend policy, the Group reinvests approximately 80% of the profits generated throughout the year, which in the past has enabled to regenerate sufficient capital to continue the organic growth of Banorte's assets. As of March 2012, the capitalization levels according to the Basel III requirements stands at 15.67%, while Tier 1 at 13.02%. It has been a continuous practice of GFNORTE to seek the best alternatives to capitalize the Financial Group and its subsidiaries, focusing at every moment in creating value to its shareholders and it will only use the alternative of raising capital through a share offering when it detects opportunities with higher profitability than the one currently being delivered to our investors.

- **Current situation of GFNorte's exposures to the main homebuilders.**

Banorte has been a very active bank in the home development sector, maintaining business relations of up to 15 years with companies of this sector through loans and joint equity investments, among others. The bank is aware that the sector has been facing a challenging financial situation, leading to a proactive management of the risk related to these; exposures, by increasing provisions and guarantees to cover most of the expected losses. Given the strategic importance of the sector to the economy and to employment creation, Banorte considers that it has viability in the medium and long-term, and will keep being one of the main banks present in the homebuilding sector; nonetheless, Banorte recognizes that the risk profile of its borrowers has deteriorated in the short-term. As of March 2013, Banorte's exposure to the main homebuilders was 2.5% of the total loan portfolio, all of the loans are performing and the lowest internal rating on these loans is B2 (loan that represents 0.8% of total loan portfolio). Considering the leasing & factoring (SOFOM) and financial instruments exposures to these companies, GFNorte's total exposure amounts to 3% of the total portfolio, even though it is important to highlight that 0.4% of the total loan exposure is related to projects different from homebuilding, such as construction of jails.

- **Banorte-Ixe recognized by Euromoney in several categories.**

On April 1st, 2013, the magazine specialized in banking and capital markets, Euromoney, announced the results of its study of the Best Managed Companies in Latin America 2013, in which Banorte ranked 6th among 261 nominated companies. In the first ten places appear multinational companies of the telecom, food, transportation and agro-industry sectors, among others. Considering only companies of the banking and financial sector, Banorte ranked as the third Best Managed Company in Latin America.

Furthermore, in the assessment of the companies that have most improved its performance in the region, Banorte had the highest score among 116 nominated firms, therefore the prestigious magazine ranked the Mexican institution in the first place of this category.

In Latin America, Banorte was the second institution with the highest corporate governance standards, among 132 nominated companies, and the third among 165 with the most accessible management.

In the analysis carried out by the British magazine, Banorte was the second Best Managed Company in Mexico, among 59 companies of the telecom, food, construction and oil & gas sector, and the only of the financial sector ranking in the first six positions.

Euromoney also ranked Banorte 5th in 2012, among the most important banks in Latin America, in the Annual Real Estate Survey conducted with real estate developers, investment advisors, banks and corporate end-users.

Moreover, Euromoney recently recognized Banorte as the Best Local Bank in Mexico 2012 in the Private Banking and Wealth Management annual survey conducted among the participants of this industry.

- **Fund Pro awarded Banorte among the best investment funds in Mexico during 2012.**

In March 2013, Fund Pro granted Ixe Fondos the "Platinum Performance Award 2012", for being the best fund manager in 2012 in the "Flexible Funds" category; moreover, the Institution was awarded in the "Short-term Debt", "North American Shares". "Non-Taxable Mid-term Debt" and "International Flexible Aggressive". This evidences Banorte -Ixe's commitment to its clients by offering the best products and services.

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- **Fondo Personal MiFon winner of "ConnectBanking" in the beyondBanking awards by the Inter-American Development Bank. (IDB)**

The beyondBanking awards by the IDB recognize the best sustainability, environmental, social and corporate governance initiatives and projects carried out by Financial Intermediaries in Latin America and the Caribbean. In March, **Fondo Personal MiFon** won the "ConnectBanking" category for using information and communication technologies for financial inclusion. The main objective of this product is to be offered in market segments that still do not have access to traditional financial services, expanding infrastructure and services to every corner of Mexico. These awards are a great incentive to continue with the firm commitment to bring financial services closer and increase the development opportunities to more Mexicans.

- **Launch of Co-branded Credit Card with United Airlines**

On April 9th, Banorte Ixe Tarjetas launched two credit card products (Platinum and Universe – Infinite) co-branded with United Airlines, one of the largest airlines in the world with more destinations and routes in Mexico. Some of the benefits for credit card holders will be credit cards offering competitive rates for the traveling segment, mileage accumulation derived from welcome bonuses, usage of credit card and transaction bonuses, mileage usage with United, Aeromar and Star Alliance, exclusive treatment, boarding priority and passes for United and Visa VIP lounges, among others. Thus, Banorte Ixe Tarjetas seeks to have the most competitive products and services platform in Mexico.

- **Organizational Changes**

On April 16th, Ignacio Aldonza Goicochea was designated as Managing Director of Technology of Grupo Financiero Banorte. Before entering GFNorte, Ignacio worked during 25 years in BBVA as Corporate Director of Channels and Transformation with international responsibility in Retail Banking, Corporate & Investment Banking, Asset Management and Private Banking in Spain, Mexico and South America. Ignacio is an Industrial Engineer in the Specialty of Organization and Business Administration of Bilbao's School of Engineering, and holds a Masters in Economy and Business Management, PDD and PDG by the IESE.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE

The financial information presented in this Quarterly report has been calculated in pesos. The following tables may seem to have some errors but the differences are because of rounding effects.

- **Net Interest Income**

Net Interest Income (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Interest Income	14,041	16,201	**16,134**	(0%)	15%
Insurance and Annuities-Interest Income	550	605	**612**	1%	11%
Interest Expense	6,675	8,125	**8,079**	(1%)	21%
Insurance and Annuities-Interest Expense	16	2	**27**	1044%	63%
Premium Income (Net)	4,258	4,426	**4,971**	12%	17%
Net Increase in Technical Reserves	2,637	2,680	**3,033**	13%	15%
Damages, Claims and Other Obligations	1,833	2,025	**2,235**	10%	22%
Loan Origination Fees	284	297	**328**	10%	16%
Fees Paid	50	109	**83**	(24%)	66%
Net Interest Income	**7,923**	**8,588**	**8,589**	**0%**	**8%**
Provisions	1,467	1,996	**2,073**	4%	41%
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	**6,456**	**6,592**	**6,516**	**(1%)**	**1%**
Average Interest Earning Assets	755,791	827,033	**853,303**	3%	13%
Net Interest Margin (1)	4.2%	4.2%	**4.0%**	(0.1 pp)	(0.2 pp)
NIM after Provisions (2)	3.4%	3.2%	**3.1%**	(0.1 pp)	(0.4 pp)

1) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin / Average Interest Earnings Assets.
2) NIM= Annualized Net Interest Margin adjusted by Loan Loss Provisions / Average Interest Earnings Assets.

As of 1Q11 the new Accounting Criteria A-2 will continue to be used to consolidate the Insurance and Annuities companies. As a result, the following results for those companies are shown in Net Interest Income:

Millones de Pesos	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change Vs. 4Q12	Change Vs. 1Q12
Interest Income	550	605	**612**	1%	11%
Premiums' Income (net)	4,258	4,426	**4,971**	12%	17%
- Interest Expense	16	2	**27**	1044%	63%
- Net increase in technical reserves	2,637	2,680	**3,033**	13%	15%
- Damages, claims and others	1,833	2,025	**2,235**	10%	22%
Net Result	322	323	**289**	(11%)	(10%)

In 1Q13 Net Interest Income grew 8% YoY from Ps 7.92 billion to Ps 8.59 billion on the back of a 13% increase in net financial revenues and loan origination fees, due to YoY growth of 12% in performing loans, more notably in loan products that have a bigger impact on Net Interest Income, such as payroll, credit card, SMEs and mortgages, and a stable cost of funding derived from a YoY increase of 10% in Core Deposits.

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Net Interest Income was unchanged QoQ vs. 4Q12, mainly due to the negative effect of seasonality on the cost of funding derived from lower retail deposits, as well as the servicing of GFNorte's US 800 million syndicated loan, a decrease in the margins of the Insurance and Annuities companies, and to a lesser extent the impact of a 50 basis point reduction in the benchmark interest rate in March, which offset QoQ growth of 3% in consumer loans (notably payroll loans).

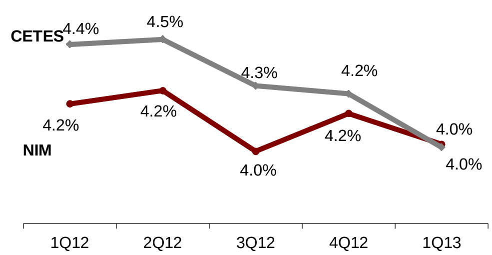
Based solely on financial revenues and net fees related to lending activity, Net Interest Income grew 13% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12 while Net Interest Income excluding the Insurance and Annuities companies registered growth of 9% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 0.4% QoQ vs. 4Q12.

The average Net Interest Margin (NIM) was 4.0% in 1Q13, 17 and 13 basis points below 1Q12 and 4Q12, respectively, while the average NIM excluding the Insurance and Annuities Companies was 4.1%, a decrease of 12 basis points YoY vs. 1Q12 and 11 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12.

The 1Q13 NIM related only to lending activity was 7.4%, unchanged compared to the same year-earlier period, and a decrease of 8 basis points vs. 4Q12, due to the negative seasonal impact in deposits and therefore in the cost of funding, which generated a 3% increase in interest paid on deposits and funding which did not offset the 1% growth in interest generated from the loan portfolio.

The Banking Sector NIM, which includes the loans and securities' investments of the banking subsidiaries and the credit card SOFOM, reached 4.6% in 1Q13, an increase of 25 basis points YoY on 1Q12's 4.3% and a decrease of 18 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12, due to the afore-mentioned seasonal effect.

NIM VS CETES



- **Provisions**

In 1Q13 Provisions charged to results totaled Ps 2.07 billion, an increase of 41% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 4% QoQ vs. 4Q12. All of the increases are derived from greater commercial and corporate loan provisions related to exposures to tourist developments in Mexico's northwest and housing developments, as well as growth in consumer loan portfolios which require higher initial provisions due to the expected loss methodology adopted in recent years (especially payroll and credit card loans), and an increase in credit card past due loans as a result of the maturing process of new vintages.

Average NIM adjusted for Credit Risks was 3.1% in 1Q13, a decrease of (0.4 pp) YoY vs. 1Q12 and (0.1 pp) QoQ vs. 4Q12, due in both cases to higher provisions recorded during the quarter.

Loan loss provisions accounted for 24% of Net Interest Income in 1Q13, 0.9 pp more QoQ vs. 4Q12 and 5.6 pp more YoY vs. 1Q12.

In 1Q13 annualized loan loss provisions accounted for 2.1% of the average loan portfolio, an increase of 0.4 pp YoY vs. 1Q12, virtually unchanged QoQ vs. 4Q12.

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- **Non Interest Income**

Non Interest Income (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Services	1,550	1,876	**1,730**	(8%)	12%
Recovery	359	290	**238**	(18%)	(34%)
Trading	1,182	1,050	**2,132**	103%	80%
Other Operating Income (Expense)	780	642	**1,114**	73%	43%
Non Interest Income	**3,871**	**3,858**	**5,214**	**35%**	**35%**

Non Interest Income (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Fees Charged on Services	**2,765**	**3,112**	**2,919**	**(6%)**	**6%**
Fees for Commercial and Mortgage Loans	12	3	**2**	(14%)	(82%)
Fund Transfers	111	121	**119**	(2%)	7%
Account Management Fees	300	325	**313**	(4%)	4%
Fiduciary	84	121	**78**	(36%)	(8%)
Income from Real Estate Portfolios	359	290	**238**	(18%)	(34%)
Electronic Banking Services	781	948	**885**	(7%)	13%
For Consumer and Credit Card Loans	469	522	**510**	(2%)	9%
Fees from IPAB (1)	-	-	**-**	-	-
Other Fees Charged (2)	649	783	**774**	(1%)	19%
Fees Paid on Services	**857**	**947**	**951**	**0%**	**11%**
Fund transfers	11	11	**15**	45%	38%
Other Fees Paid	845	936	**935**	(0%)	11%
Expenses from Real Estate Portfolios	-	-	**-**	-	-
Net Fees	**1,909**	**2,165**	**1,968**	**(9%)**	**3%**
Trading Income	**1,182**	**1,050**	**2,132**	**103%**	**80%**
Subtotal Other Operating Income (Expenses) (3)	460	202	**238**	18%	(48%)
Non Operating Income (Expense), net (4)	195	281	**704**	150%	261%
Other Operating Income (Expense) from Insurance and Annuities (5)	125	159	**172**	8%	38%
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	**780**	**642**	**1,114**	**73%**	**43%**
Non Interest Income	**3,871**	**3,858**	**5,214**	**35%**	**35%**

1) Includes Fees received by asset recovery services from IPAB.
2) Includes fees from letters of credit, transactions with pension funds, bancassurance prepayments, financial advisory services and securities trading by the Brokerage House among others.
3) As of April 2009, the CNBV issued changes to the main accounting criteria that require recording this item under Non Interest Income. The majority of these revenues correspond to recoveries of previously charged-off loans.
4) In January 2011, the CNBV issued changes to the main accounting criteria requiring items that were previously registered under "Other Income and Expenses, net" after Net Operating Results, to be registered under Non Interest Income as of the stipulated date (Criteria D-2).
5) In January 2011, the CNBV issued changes to accounting criteria to consolidate Insurance and the Annuities' companies (Criteria A-2).

Non Interest Income totaled Ps 5.21 billion in 1Q13, an increase of 35% YoY vs. 1Q12 and 35% QoQ vs. 4Q12. Year-on-year growth can mostly be attributed to higher Trading Income, Other Operating Income and Expenses and higher Service fees, while quarter-on-quarter growth stemmed from higher Trading income and Other Operating Income and Expenses, which offset a seasonal decrease in Service fees and Recoveries.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Service Fees**

As a result of the merger of Afore Banorte with Afore XXI in January 2012, the results of Afore XXI Banorte are reported in the results of Banco Mercantil del Norte (which has a 50% stake in the Afore) using the equity participation method. Given the change in the way the Afore's results are reported, as of that quarter, income from fees charged by this company is no longer reported in the Services heading.

Service Fees amounted to Ps 1.73 billion in 1Q13, a YoY increase of 12% underpinned by better business dynamics: i) 19% in Other Fees Charged due to a larger business volumes of Banorte-Ixe, mainly in the Wholesale Banking area, as well as more fees from Banorte undrawn credit and overdraft lines, ii) 13% in electronic banking fees due to more users and bigger business volumes, iii) 9% in consumer and credit card loan fees due to growth in client transactions, iv) 4% in Account Management fees due to an increase in the number of accounts; and v) 7% in income from fund transfers due to higher volumes. As a result of these positive business dynamics, Fees Paid rose by 11% driven by larger interbank fees resulting from more credit and debit card transactions among clients.

Service fees decreased (8%) QoQ vs. 4Q12, mainly owing to quarterly seasonal effects.

- **Recoveries**

Non Interest Income from Recoveries (including previously written-off proprietary loans and the sale of foreclosed assets classified under "Other Operating Income (Expenses)" totaled Ps 1.28 billion, an increase of 56% YoY, as a result of more loan portfolio recoveries, mainly from an infrastructure project, which offset a (34%) YoY decrease in real estate loan portfolio recoveries that include revenues related to investment projects, mainly with homebuilders, and (20%) YoY decline in combined revenues from the previously written-off portfolios and the sale of foreclosed assets.

Recoveries rose 80% QoQ vs. 4Q12 driven by the recovery of the above-mentioned infrastructure developer's loan which also offsets seasonal factors that were responsible for the (25%) decrease in revenues from the previously written-off loans and sale of foreclosed assets, and an (18%) decline in revenues from real estate portfolios owing to slower activity in the homebuilding sector.

At the end of 1Q13, the amount invested in projects totaled Ps 7.01 billion.

- **Trading**

Trading revenues amounted to Ps 2.13 billion in 1Q13, YoY growth of 80% vs. 1Q12, and 103% QoQ vs. 4Q12, driven in both cases by the favorable impact of: i) securities and derivatives trading, ii) foreign exchange transaction results, and iii) valuation gains from securities' investments by the Annuities company, Banorte and Ixe.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Other Operating Income and Expenses**

Other Operating Income (Expenses) (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Subtotal Other Operating Income (Expenses)	**460**	**202**	**238**	**18%**	**(48%)**
Loan Recovery	289	342	**276**	(19%)	(4%)
Income from purchased assets	(4)	(38)	**(50)**	31%	1121%
Other Operating Income	194	(1)	**69**	(10336%)	(64%)
Other Operating Income (Expense)	(18)	(102)	**(58)**	(43%)	219%
Non Operating Income (Expense), net	**195**	**281**	**704**	**150%**	**261%**
Other Products	315	780	**445**	(43%)	41%
Other Recoveries	174	116	**812**	597%	367%
Other (Expenses)	(293)	(615)	**(552)**	(10%)	88%
Other Operating Income (Expense) from Insurance and Annuities	**125**	**159**	**172**	**8%**	**38%**
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	**780**	**642**	**1,114**	**73%**	**43%**

*As a result of applying A-2 and D-2 Accounting Criteria, information pertaining to Insurance and Annuities Operations is reported under Other Operating Income (Expense) as well as information previously grouped under Other Products and Expenses, Net.

In 1Q13 Other Operating Income (Expenses) amounted to Ps 1.11 billion, a YoY increase of 43%, due to more loan recoveries during the quarter, mainly related to an infrastructure developer, an increase in *Other Products* resulting from gains from the sale of property, furniture and equipment, and a 38% increase in revenues derived from the insurance and annuities operations. This offset an 88% rise in *Other Expenses* caused by more damages, losses and frauds, a decrease in *Other Operating Income* due to fewer cancellations of excess loan loss estimates, and lower revenues from previously written-off loans and the sale of foreclosed assets.

Other Operating Income (Expenses) rose 73% for the quarter vs. 4Q12 due to the recovery of the infrastructure developer loan previously mentioned, the increase in *Other Operating Income* due to more cancellations of excess loan loss estimates, a decrease in *Other expenses* and an 8% increase in revenues from the Annuities and Pensions operations. These increases offset the reduction in *Other Products* due to smaller gains from the sale of property, furniture and equipment, and lesser benefits from the valuation of securitizations, as well as a (25%) decrease in the combined revenues of the previously written-off portfolio and the sale of foreclosed assets.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Non Interest Expense**

Non Interest Expense *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Personnel	2,814	2,710	**4,009**	48%	42%
Professional Fees	631	849	**616**	(27%)	(2%)
Administrative and Promotional	1,171	904	**1,052**	16%	(10%)
Rents, Depreciation & Amortization	730	695	**787**	13%	8%
Taxes other than income tax & non deductible expenses	527	569	**443**	(22%)	(16%)
Contributions to IPAB	379	428	**440**	3%	16%
Employee Profit Sharing (PTU) (1)	307	134	**84**	(37%)	(73%)
Non Interest Expense	**6,558**	**6,288**	**7,431**	**18%**	**13%**

1. As of April 2009, the Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) issued accounting changes that require recording this item as a Non Interest Expense.

Non Interest Expense amounted to Ps 7.43 billion in 1Q13, 13% higher YoY, mainly because of costs associated with personnel downsizing severance payments in 1Q13 as well as provisions for bonuses and incentives linked to 2013 results, which was not offset by the decrease in Other taxes and Non Deductible Expenses, Statutory Employee Profit Sharing and Fees Paid. Expenses rose in the following headings: i) Ps 1.20 billion in Personnel Expenses (+42%) owing to expenses related to downsizing efforts in 1Q13 and higher provisions for bonuses and incentives linked to results, which totaled Ps 1.11 billion, ii) Ps 61 million in IPAB contributions (+16%) due to annual growth in deposits, iii) Ps 57 million in Rents, Depreciations and Amortizations (+8%) due to the amortization of Goodwill derived from the acquisition of IXE Tarjetas and Afore XXI, the acquisition of new equipment, recognition of the depreciation of finished constructions and the amortization of projects capitalized in the Banorte-Ixe merger, higher office rents due to the effect of inflation, and growth in the bank network. These increases were offset by the following declines: i) (Ps 223) million in Statutory Employee Profit Sharing (-73%) derived from the new payment scheme based on solidarity and productivity, ii) (Ps 119) million in Administrative and Promotional Expenses (-10%) due to the regularization of the deferment of mortgage and car loan origination expenses, as well as smaller marketing and promotional outlays, reductions which offset higher administrative expenses derived from greater transfer of cash using armored vehicles and bigger insurance premiums linked to mortgage and payroll loan placements, iii) (Ps 84) million in Other taxes and Non deductible Expenses (-16%), VAT mainly, as expenses and investments were greater in 1Q12 than in 1Q13, as well as a decrease in taxes related to derivatives transactions, and iv) (Ps 15) million in Professional Fees (-2%) due a reduction in consultancy services, and adjustments to outsourcing staff payments and benefits.

Non Interest Expense rose 18% QoQ vs. 4Q12, mainly due to: i) Ps 1.30 billion in Personnel expenses (+48%) resulting from downsizing severance payments in 1Q13 and provisions for bonuses and incentives linked to results, which together amounted to Ps 1.11 billion, ii) Ps 148 million in Administrative and Promotional Expenses (+16%) due to regularization of the deferment of mortgage and car loan origination expenses which had a lower comparison base in 4Q12, as well as greater armored vehicle activity stemming from ATM cash loading and transaction needs, and a bigger transaction volume, network expansion and higher expenses related to systems maintenance, iii) Ps 92 million in Rents, Depreciations and Amortizations (+13%) originated by finished works, software licenses, and the renewal of lease agreements with higher costs, and iv) Ps 12 million in IPAB contributions (+3%). These increases were offset by declines in: i) (Ps 232) million in Professional Fees Paid (-27%) due to lower service payments related to loan recoveries, credit bureau inquiries and expenses related to audits of financial statements, ii) (Ps 126) million in Other taxes and Non Deductible Expenses (-22%) due to lower VAT vs. 4Q12, and iii) (Ps 50) in Statutory Employee Profit Sharing (-37%).

The 1Q13 Efficiency Ratio was 53.8%, (1.8 pp) below the level of the same year-earlier period, due to positive operating leverage. The efficiency ratio was 3.3 pp higher QoQ vs. 4Q12 due to one-time personnel expenses in the quarter.

- **Taxes**

1Q13 Income Tax amounted to Ps 1.23 billion, 8% higher YoY and 19% higher QoQ vs. 4Q12, due in both cases to a higher profit base for calculating taxes. The 1Q13 effective tax rate and statutory employee profit sharing rate was 30%, above 4Q12's 27.1%, but below 1Q12's 35.5%.

- **Subsidiaries and Minority Interest**

During the first quarter of 2013, subsidiaries and minority interest reported a Ps 70 million profit, comparing favorably with the (Ps 166) million registered in 1Q12 and (Ps 121) million in 4Q12. This can be attributed to the integration of the results

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of Afore Bancomer with Afore XXI Banorte, which are applied using the equity participation method in Banco Mercantil del Norte. This offset a Ps 90 million increase in Banorte's minority interest derived from higher profits.

- **Net Income**

GFNorte posted 1Q13 Net Income of Ps 3.14 billion, an increase of 27% YoY vs. 1Q12 on the back of favorable performance in all of the business lines and lower growth in expenses, which translated into positive operating leverage. As of this quarter the results of Afore Bancomer are included in Afore XXI Banorte.

Net income registered a 4% QoQ increase vs. 4Q12, due mainly to higher non interest income, which offset one-time expenses recorded in the quarter. Excluding these extraordinary expenses linked to personnel severance payments, net income was Ps 3.30 billion, an increase of 10% QoQ vs. 4Q12 and 34% YoY vs. 1Q12.

Net income for the last 12 months totaled Ps 11.57 billion, an increase of 26% compared to the same 2012 period and 6% above the end of 2012.

Net Income excluding extraordinaries

Million Pesos	1Q13	Change vs.	
		4Q12	1Q12
Reported Net Income	$3,140	4%	27%
+ Personnel Severance Expenses	$161		
Recurring Net Income	3,301	10%	34%

1Q13 ROE was 15.1%, an increase of 141 basis points YoY vs. 1Q12 and 8 basis points QoQ vs. 4Q12. Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) was 19.3% in 1Q13, 150 basis points above 1Q12 and 22 basis points above 4Q12.

Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE)

	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Reported ROE	13.7%	15.0%	15.1%
Goodwill / Intangibles	$20,448	$20,724	$20,380
Average Tangible Equity	$51,458	$57,031	$59,886
ROTE	17.8%	19.1%	19.3%

ROA stands at 1.3%, unchanged vs. 4Q12 and 15 bp above QoQ vs. 1Q12. The Return on Risk Weighted Assets was 2.9%, an increase of 112 bp QoQ vs. 4Q12 and 474 bp YoY vs. 1Q12. This profitability ratio reflects more adequately the performance of the Financial Group based on the profile and structure of its balance sheet, especially considering the low risk nature of the investment portfolio.

Return on Risk Weighted Assets (RRWA)

	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Reported ROA	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Average Risk Weighted Assets	$371,013	$384,360	$392,775
RRWA	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%

The Banking Sector's (Banco Mercantil del Norte, Ixe Banco, Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas and Banorte USA) 1Q13 profit amounted to Ps 2.39 billion, contributing 76% of GFNorte's profits, with a ROE of 15.7%, 107 basis points below 1Q12 due to lower profits at Ixe Banco and 210 basis points YoY below vs. 4Q12 due to less profits at Ixe Banco and Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas; in both cases the decrease is also derived from the increase in Banco Mercantil del Norte's equity at closing of February following the capital replenishment strategy after the acquisition of Afore Bancomer. This sector's ROA was 1.5%, a YoY increase of 17 basis points.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Capitalization**

Banco Mercantil del Norte

Capitalization (Million Pesos)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Tier 1 Capital	43,965	43,975	45,823	46,696	53,723	15%	22%
Tier 2 Capital	8,122	11,544	11,393	11,496	10,898	(5%)	34%
Net Capital	52,087	55,519	57,216	58,192	64,621	11%	24%
Credit Risk Assets	275,232	280,610	287,883	297,007	299,551	1%	9%
Net Capital / Credit Risk Assets	18.9%	19.8%	19.9%	19.6%	21.6%	2.0 pp	2.6 pp
Total Risk Assets (1)	378,828	378,332	385,749	394,529	412,488	5%	9%
Tier 1	11.61%	11.62%	11.88%	11.84%	13.02%	1.2 pp	1.4 pp
Tier 2	2.14%	3.05%	2.95%	2.91%	2.64%	(0.3 pp)	0.5 pp
Capitalization Ratio	13.75%	14.67%	14.83%	14.75%	15.67%	0.9 pp	1.9 pp

1. Includes Market and Operational Risks. Without inter-company eliminations.
(*) The capitalization ratio of the reported last period is estimated

Banorte has fully adopted the capitalization requirements established to date by Mexican authorities and international standards. Regarding Basel III, which came into effect as of January 2013, in the table shown above, data previous to this date is under Basel II methodology.

At the close of 1Q13 Banorte's estimated Capitalization Ratio (CR) was 15.67% considering credit, market and operational risk and 21.6% if only credit risks are considered. The Core Tier 1 ratio was 11.8%, Total Tier 1 ratio was 13.02% and Tier 2 was 2.64%.

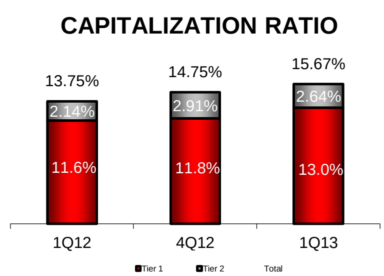
The Capitalization Ratio increased 0.9 pp versus 4Q12 due to the following effects:

1. Capitalization through GFNorte's syndicated loan: + 2.60 pp
2. Valuations not considered under Basel III rules: + 0.95 pp
3. Growth of profits during 1Q13: + 0.70 pp
4. Growth in Investment in Subsidiaries: - 0.04 pp
5. Increase in Intangibles and Reserves: - 0.04 pp
6 Basel III Subordinated Debt calculation: - 0.40 pp
7. Growth in risk assets during this period: - 0.71 pp
8. Afore XXI investment in Afore Bancomer: - 2.14 pp

On an annual basis the 1Q13 Capitalization Ratio was 1.9 pp above 1Q12 due to:

1. Capitalization through GFNorte's syndicated loan: + 2.69 pp
2. Growth of profits from 1Q12 to 1Q13: + 2.64 pp
3. Subordinated Notes' Issuance (TIER 2, Jun-12): + 0.84 pp
4. Growth in Investment in Subsidiaries - 0.07 pp
5. Basel III Subordinated Debt calculation: - 0.40 pp
6. Growth in risk assets during this period: - 1.39 pp
7. Afore XXI investment in Afore Bancomer: - 2.39 pp

Banco Mercantil del Norte



According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Ixe Banco

15.67%

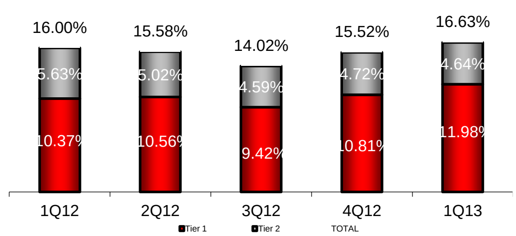
Capitalization (MillionPesos)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Tier 1 Capital	4,798	5,551	5,209	5,686	5,883
Tier 2 Capital	2,603	2,644	2,541	2,483	2,280
Net Capital	**$7,401**	**$8,195**	**$7,750**	**$8,169**	**$8,163**
Credit Risk Assets	31,963	35,153	36,385	33,246	33,018
Market and Operational Risk Assets	14,291	17,435	18,912	19,378	16,076
Total Risk Assets (1))	**$46,254**	**$52,588**	**$55,297**	**$52,624**	**$49,095**
Net Capital / Credit Risk Assets	23.15%	23.31%	21.3%	24.6%	24.72%
Tier 1	10.37%	10.56%	9.42%	10.81%	11.98%
Tier 2	5.63%	5.02%	4.59%	4.72%	4.64%
Capitalization Ratio	**16.00%**	**15.58%**	**14.02%**	**15.52%**	**16.63%**

As at the close of 1Q13 the estimated Capitalization Ratio was 16.63% considering market, credit and operation risks and 24.72% considering only credit risks. The Tier 1 ratio was 11.98% and Tier 2 was 4.64%.

Compared to 4Q12 the Capitalization Ratio increased by 1.11 pp due to the following effects:

1. Decline in risk assets: + 1.12 pp
2. Impact on equity increase: + 0.34 pp
3. Securitized issuances affecting net capital: + 0.13 pp
4. Impact on Investment in Subsidiaries: + 0.07 pp
5. Impact on Intangible and deferred assets: + 0.03 pp
6. Decrease in reserves: 0.00 pp
7. FX impact on Subordinated Notes and new capital application: - 0.59 pp

% CAPITALIZATION



According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Deposits**

Grupo Financiero Banorte

Deposits (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Non Interest Bearing Demand Deposits	89,746	104,612	**95,648**	(9%)	7%
Interest Bearing Demand Deposits (1)	95,766	106,842	**109,146**	2%	14%
Total Demand Deposits (2)	185,511	211,454	**204,794**	(3%)	10%
Time Deposits – Retail	116,330	124,314	**126,087**	1%	8%
Core Deposits	301,842	335,768	**330,881**	(1%)	10%
Money Market (3)	70,730	89,801	**83,986**	(6%)	19%
Total Bank Deposits	**372,572**	**425,569**	**414,867**	(3%)	11%
GFNorte's Total Deposits (4)	**373,297**	**424,325**	**414,898**	(2%)	11%
Third Party Deposits	**119,578**	**111,042**	**125,004**	13%	5%
Total Assets Under Management	**492,150**	**536,611**	**539,871**	1%	10%

1. Excludes IPAB cash management checking accounts for loan portfolios managed from Banpaís and Bancen. The balances of these accounts to 1Q12, 4Q12 and 1Q13 were Ps 0 million, Ps 0 million and Ps 0 million, respectively.
2. Includes Debit Cards.
3. Includes Bank Bonds (Customers and Financial intermediaries).
4. Includes eliminations between subsidiaries (1Q12= $725 million; 4Q12 = ($1,244) billion; 1Q13 = $31 million)

- **Deposits**

At the end of 1Q13 Total Deposits amounted to Ps 414.89 billion, an increase of Ps 41.60 billion, or 11% higher YoY vs. 1Q12, driven mainly by efforts to promote Banorte-Ixe deposit products. Demand Deposits rose 10% YoY, Time Deposits 8% and Money Market 19%.

Total Deposits decreased (2%) QoQ vs. 4Q12, with Demand Deposits slipping (3%) due to seasonality and Money Market (6%), while this quarter Time Deposits grew by 1%.

- **Demand and Time Deposits**

At the end of 1Q13, Demand Deposits totaled Ps 204.79 billion, an increase of Ps 19.28 billion, or 10% YoY, driven by a 7% increase in non interest bearing Demand Deposits as a result of the increase registered in the average balances of personal accounts (+11%) and corporate accounts (+8%). In the case of interest bearing Demand Deposits, YoY growth was 14%, driven by the increase registered in the average balances of personal accounts (+21%), as well as corporate accounts (+3%). Deposits from SME, Government and Corporate deposits posted a combined year-on-year growth of 6%.

Demand Deposits decreased (Ps 6.66) billion for the quarter, or (3%) vs. 4Q12, due to a decline of (9%) in non interest bearing Demand Deposits as a result of seasonality, a reduction that was not offset by 2% growth in interest bearing Demand Deposits.

Time Deposits totaled Ps 126.09 billion, an increase of Ps 9.76 billion, or 8% YoY, as a result of campaigns to sell promissory notes with various maturities through the branches. Time Deposits grew by Ps 1.77 billion in the quarter, or 1% vs. 4Q12.

As a result of efforts to boost deposits, there was a 23% increase in new personal accounts at the end of 1Q13.

- **Money Market Deposits**

Money Market deposits amounted to Ps 83.99 billion at the end of 1Q13, representing a YoY increase of 19% but a QoQ decrease of (6%). The YoY increase can be primarily attributed to the Financial Group's growing funding needs to support asset growth in 2012, in particular the purchase of Dexia's loan portfolio, while the QoQ decrease is due to lower funding requirements through this type of deposits given modest growth in the loan portfolio during the quarter.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Third Party Deposits**

Third Party Deposits totaled Ps 125 billion in 1Q13, an increase of 5% YoY and 13% QoQ derived from an increase in third party securities in external custody and third party securities in private banking.

- **Managed Resources**

At the end of March 2013, Managed Resources amounted to Ps 539.87 billion, growth of Ps 47.72 billion, or 10% YoY due to the increase in core deposits, and Ps 3.26 billion, or 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12 as a result of higher third party deposits.

- **Loans**

Performing Loan Portfolio *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Commercial	123,087	130,929	**130,065**	(1%)	6%
Consumer	104,355	118,401	**122,445**	3%	17%
Corporate	57,727	63,566	**62,272**	(2%)	8%
Government	75,199	88,294	**89,584**	1%	19%
Sub Total	360,368	401,190	**404,367**	1%	12%
Recovery Bank	280	243	**227**	(7%)	(19%)
Total	360,648	401,433	**404,594**	1%	12%

Performing Consumer Loan Portfolio *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Mortgages	65,747	72,365	**74,129**	2%	13%
Car Loans	9,721	10,329	**10,572**	2%	9%
Credit Cards	14,631	17,524	**17,723**	1%	21%
Payroll	14,255	18,183	**20,021**	10%	40%
Consumer Loans	104,355	118,401	**122,445**	3%	17%

(Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Past Due Loans	6,588	8,481	**8,631**	2%	31%
Loan Loss Reserves	10,415	11,734	**11,863**	1%	14%
Acquired Rights	3,110	3,109	**2,979**	(4%)	(4%)

- **Total Performing Loans**

Total Performing Loans rose 12% YoY, growing by Ps 44 billion to Ps 404.37 billion at the end of 1Q13, excluding the proprietary loans managed by Recovery Bank. The loan portfolio continues to reflect favorable growth dynamics as a result of bank strategies to drive lending as well as a favorable economic environment characterized by stronger industry-wide demand for credit.

Total Performing Loans rose 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12, increasing by Ps 3.18 billion on the back of growth in the payroll, mortgage, car, credit card and government portfolios.

Portfolio growth by headings was as follows:

- **Individual Loans**

  ✓ **Consumer and Mortgage:** This segment registered an increase of Ps 18.09 billion, or 17% YoY vs. 1Q12 and grew Ps 4.04 billion, or 3% QoQ vs. 4Q12, registering a 1Q13 balance of Ps 122.45 billion underpinned by favorable dynamics in all headings.

- ✓ **Mortgage:** This segment grew Ps 8.38 billion, or 13% YoY, registering a balance of Ps 74.13 billion driven by favorable dynamics in the Pemex loan placement program as well as the reactivation of mortgage products for improvement of mortgage loan conditions, construction, remodeling and payment of liabilities. The loan portfolio grew Ps 1.76 billion for the quarter, or 2% QoQ vs. 4Q12, with the PEMEX mortgage loan program and other mortgage products displaying favorable dynamics. With respect to mortgage loan production, 3,339 mortgage loans were placed in 2013 worth Ps 3.68 billion (+3% YoY). As of February 2013, Banorte had a 16.1% share of the mortgage loan market and a 20% share of new mortgage loan production, ranking second and third in the system, respectively.

- ✓ **Credit Cards:** In 2012 Banco Mercantil del Norte acquired 50% of JP Morgan Chase's equity interest in the SOFOM Ixe Tarjetas, and the other 50% of the company owned by IXE Banco, and its name was subsequently changed to Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas, S.A. de C.V. SOFOM, integrating the business into a single platform. At the end of 1Q13, the Credit Card portfolio amounted to Ps 17.72 billion, growth of Ps 3.09 billion, or 21% YoY and Ps 199 million, or 1% QoQ. Both growth rates can be attributed to loan portfolio management strategies, marketing campaigns for Banorte-Ixe products, and more cross selling to clients. New credit card placements amounted to 110,803, and as of the end of the quarter Banorte-Ixe had 1.76 million cards. Transactions totaled Ps 11.6 billion in 2013, YoY growth of 17% derived from marketing campaigns for card usage. The profitability of the credit card product has considerably increased in recent months on the back of growth in the loan portfolio and adequate loan portfolio management. As of February 2013, Banorte – Ixe had market share of 6.7% in credit card balances vs. the system, ranking fourth compared to third in 1Q12.

- ✓ **Payroll:** At the close of 1Q13, payroll loans registered a YoY increase of Ps 5.77 billion, or 40%, and an increase of Ps 1.84 billion QoQ, or 10%, totaling Ps 20.02 billion on the back of marketing campaigns for the Payroll Loan product, an 11% YoY increase in Banorte-Ixe payroll deposit accountholders, which reached 3.96 million, and the strategy to boost cross sales through various channels. In 1Q13 new loan production amounted to Ps 6.68 billion, or a YoY increase of 31% vs. 1Q12. Likewise, 218,340 new loans were placed in 1Q13, 25% more than in the same year-earlier period. The Payroll product remains one of the bank's most profitable displaying robust growth over the last 12 months with good asset quality.

- ✓ **Cars:** Car loans were up by Ps 851 million, or 9% YoY, and by Ps 243 million, or 2% QoQ in 1Q13, totaling Ps 10.57 billion on the back of favorable car sale dynamics in Mexico and alliances with dealers to finance car purchases. 9,913 new loans were placed in 1Q13. The profitability of this product has grown due to bigger volumes, good asset quality and car insurance cross selling, which is one of Banorte Generali's key insurance products.

- **II. Loans to Institutions**

  - ✓ **Commercial:** Commercial loans grew by Ps 6.98 billion, or 6% YoY, but decreased by (Ps 863) million QoQ vs. 4Q12 totaling Ps 130.07 billion. YoY growth can be attributed to an increase in the placement of business loans, leasing and factoring and the reactivation of the Crediactivo product for businesses, while the decrease vs. 4Q12 was due to softer demand as a result of seasonality. GFNorte's SME loan portfolio balance was Ps 30.07 billion in 1Q13, growth of Ps 4.97 billion, or 20% YoY vs. 1Q12, and Ps 361 million, or 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12. As at February, 2013, commercial loans (including corporate loans) had a market share of 14.0%, ranking third in the system.

  - ✓ **SMEs Portfolio Evolution (million pesos)**

	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Performing Portfolio	$25,101	$29,707	$30,068
% of Performing Commercial Portfolio	20.4%	22.7%	23.1%
% de Total Performing Portfolio	7.0%	7.4%	7.4%
NPL Ratio	3.1%	3.8%	4.2%

  - ✓ **Corporate:** At the end of 1Q13, corporate loans totaled Ps 62.27 billion, an increase of Ps 4.55 billion, or 8% YoY and a decrease of (Ps 1.29) billion, or (2%) QoQ vs. 4Q12. The YoY increase can be attributed to efforts by the corporate banking area to increase lending, while the QoQ decrease is due to seasonality. Banorte's corporate loan portfolio is diversified by sectors and regions and shows a low concentration. Banorte's 20 main corporate borrowers account for 12.2% of the bank's total loan portfolio, an increase of 0.3 percentage points vs. 4Q12, and a decrease of (0.6) percentage points vs. 1Q12. The bank's largest corporate loan accounts for just 1.8% of the total portfolio and has an A1 rating, while loan number 20 represents 0.3%. Furthermore, Banorte's exposure to the main homebuilders was 2.5% of the total loan portfolio at the close of 1Q13, and all of the loans are performing, the lowest internal rating on these loans is B2 (loan that represents 0.8% of total loan portfolio). Considering the leasing & factoring (SOFOM) and financial instruments exposures to these companies, GFNorte's total exposure amounts to 3% of the total portfolio, of which 0.4% is not related to home development.

- ✓ **Government:** At the end of 1Q13 government loans amounted to Ps 89.58 billion, growth of Ps 14.39 billion, or 19% YoY, and an increase of Ps 1.29 billion, or 1% QoQ, as a result of efforts to continue meeting the demand for credit in this segment at all levels of government and the purchase of the State of Mexico's loan portfolio from Dexia for Ps 6.81 billion. Banorte's government loan portfolio is diversified by sectors and regions and displays adequate concentration. Banorte's 20 largest government loans account for 20.8% of the bank's total loan portfolio, 0.2 percentage points more than in 4Q12 and 1.50 percentage points more than in 1Q12. The largest government loan accounts for 3.0% of the total loan portfolio and is rated A1, while number 20 represents 0.4%. The lowest internal rating of these exposures is B1. The loan portfolio's risk profile is also adequate, as more than 95% has a fiduciary guarantee (federal budget transfers and local revenues, such as the payroll tax); furthermore, less than 2% of the loans in the portfolio have short-term maturities. The risk-adjusted profitability of government banking is one of the Financial Group's highest, reflecting Banorte's ongoing efforts to become the leading bank in this segment. As at February 2013, Banorte's market share in government loans was 22.7%, making it for the first time the leader in this segment.

- **Past Due Loans**

At the close of 1Q13, past due loans totaled Ps 8.63 billion, 31% more than in 1Q12, mainly because of an increase in Payroll past due loans owing to the maturing process of loan vintages and commercial loans due to Fincasa's past due loans, tourist developments in the northwest of the country and the SME segment. They grew 2% QoQ vs. 4Q12 owing to past due Credit Card loans derived from the maturing process of new loan vintages and commercial loans due to deterioration in the SME segment given the portfolio growth in recent months. Banking Sector past due loans were 18% higher YoY but (1%) lower QoQ.

The trend in past due balances by segment during the quarter was:

Million pesos	1Q13	Change Vs. 4Q12	Change Vs. 1Q12
Credit Cards	1,076	144	92
Payroll	453	54	226
Car loans	114	(21)	(23)
Mortgage	818	6	(40)
Commercial	4,864	141	1,762
Corporate	1,264	(155)	(15)
Government	41	(19)	41
Total	8,631	149	2,043

The 1Q13 Past due Loan Ratio was 2.1%, increasing by 0.3 pp YoY vs. 1Q12 and flat QoQ. The YoY increase can be mainly attributed to more commercial and payroll past due loans. Excluding the past due loans of the US operations, the PDL ratio remained unchanged. There has been a notable improvement in the asset quality of the US bank (INB) resulting in a decrease in its PDL ratio from 11.4% to 0.8% between 1Q10 and 1Q13.

Past due Loan Ratios by segment, which as of 2Q11 include Ixe's PDL ratios, showed the following trends during the last-12-months:

	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Credit Cards	6.3%	6.8%	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%
Payroll	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%
Car loans	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%
Mortgage	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Commercial	2.5%	2.7%	3.0%	3.5%	3.6%
Corporate	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Government	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Total	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Quarterly changes in the main headings that affect Non Performing Loans' balances for Banorte and Ixe Banco (without including other Grupo Financiero's subsidiaries) were:

Past Due Loan Variations *(Million Pesos)*	
Balance as of December '12	**7,435**
Transfer from Performing Loans to Past Due Loans	2,645
Portfolio Purchase	0
Renewals	(47)
Cash Collections	(607)
Discounts	(99)
Charge Offs	(1,199)
Foreclosures	(18)
Transfer from Past Due Loans to Performing Loans	(604)
Loan Portfolio Sale	-
Foreign Exchange Adjustments	(67)
Balance as of March '13	**7,438**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

77%of the total loan portfolio is rated as Risk A, 21% as Risk B and 2% as Risk C, D and E combined.

Risk Rating of Performing Loans as of 1Q13-GFNorte *(Million Pesos)*					
	LOANS	LOAN LOSS RESERVES			
CATEGORY		COMMERCIAL	CONSUMER	MORTGAGES	TOTAL
A	75,581	-	27	165	**192**
A1	174,251	830	0	-	**830**
A2	92,651	876	-	-	**876**
B	30,542	0	1,058	170	**1,228**
B1	45,731	878	390	-	**1,268**
B2	12,880	265	693	-	**958**
B3	2,393	311	-	-	**311**
C	3,333	0	1,020	176	**1,196**
C1	662	166	0	-	**166**
C2	500	212	-	-	**212**
D	2,085	401	1,022	5	**1,428**
E	2,461	2,262	187	18	**2,467**
Total	443,070	-	-	-	**-**
Not Classified	(36)	-	-	-	**-**
Exempt	88	-	-	-	**-**
Total	443,121	6,203	4,397	534	**11,134**
Reserves	-	-	-	-	**11,863**
Preventive Reserves	-	-	-	-	**729**

Notes:

1.- The ratings of loans and reserves created correspond to the last day of the month referred to in the Balance Sheet at March 31st, 2013.
2.- The loan portfolio is rated according to the rules issued by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), the methodology established by the CNBV and internal methodologies approved by the CNBV. For Mortgage and Consumer loans, Banorte uses the regulation described in the Official Gazette published on December 2, 2005, and for Commercial loans it uses internal methodologies approved by the CNBV.
3.- The additional loan loss reserves follow the rules applicable to banks and credit institutions and to the recognition and the recognition in the deterioration of the loan portfolio quality resulting from unforeseen factors in the portfolio rating methodologies.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Loan Loss Reserves *(Million Pesos)*	1Q13
Previous Period Ending Balance	**11,734**
Provisions charged to results	2,005
Created with profitability margin	0
Reserve Portfolio Sold	0
Other items	0
Charge offs and discounts:	
Commercial Loans	-710
Consumer Loans	-893
Mortgage Loans	-250
Foreclosed assets	0
	-1,853
Cost of debtor support programs	-2
Valorization and Others	-20
Adjustments	0
Loan Loss Reserves at Period End	**11,863**

- **Loan Loss Reserves and Preventive Loan Loss Reserves**

Balance sheet reserves amounted to Ps 11.86 billion at the close of the quarter, 1% above the end of 4Q12. 49% of charge-offs, cancellations and discounts corresponded to the Consumer loan portfolio, 13% to Mortgage loans, and 38% to Commercial loans.

The reserve coverage ratio was 137.4% at the end of 1Q13 (137.3% excluding INB).

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

BANKING SECTOR

Banking Sector: Banco Mercantil del Norte, Banorte USA, Ixe Banco, Banorte- Ixe Tarjetas (since 2Q12) and Afore XXI Banorte (50% ownership).

Income Statement and Balance Sheet Highlights-Banking Sector (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Income Statement					
Net Interest Income	7,182	8,026	**8,096**	1%	13%
Non Interest Income	3,201	2,982	**4,297**	44%	34%
Total Income	10,383	11,008	**12,393**	13%	19%
Non Interest Expense	5,917	5,526	**6,896**	25%	17%
Provisions	1,186	1,904	**2,026**	6%	71%
Operating Income	3,280	3,578	**3,471**	(3%)	6%
Taxes	991	875	**982**	12%	(1%)
Subsidiaries & Minority Interest	54	155	**348**	124%	543%
Net Income	2,343	2,859	**2,838**	(1%)	21%
Balance Sheet					
Total Assets	699,731	726,241	**801,363**	10%	15%
Performing Loans (a)	344,055	388,629	**391,664**	1%	14%
Past Due Loans (b)	6,124	7,281	**7,242**	(1%)	18%
Total Loans (a+b)	350,180	395,910	**398,906**	1%	14%
Total Loans Net (d)	340,876	385,354	**388,250**	1%	14%
Acquired Collection Rights (e)	2,023	2,892	**2,752**	(5%)	36%
Total Loans (d+e)	342,899	388,245	**391,002**	1%	14%
Total Liabilities	642,466	660,126	**723,205**	10%	13%
Total Deposits	372,572	425,569	**414,867**	(3%)	11%
Demand Deposits	185,511	211,454	**204,794**	(3%)	10%
Time Deposits	187,061	214,115	**210,073**	(2%)	12%
Equity	57,265	66,115	**78,158**	18%	36%

Financial Ratios Banking Sector	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Profitability:					
NIM (1)	4.3%	4.8%	**4.6%**	(0.18 pp)	0.25 pp
NIM after Provisions (2)	3.6%	3.6%	**3.4%**	(0.2 pp)	(0.2 pp)
ROE (4)	16.8%	17.8%	**15.7%**	(2.07 pp)	(1.07 pp)
ROA (5)	1.3%	1.6%	**1.5%**	(0.1 pp)	0.2 pp
Operation:					
Efficiency Ratio (6)	57.0%	50.2%	**55.6%**	5.4 pp	(1.3 pp)
Operating Efficiency Ratio (7)	3.3%	3.0%	**3.6%**	0.6 pp	0.3 pp
Liquidity Ratio (8)	91.4%	92.5%	**122.6%**	30.1 pp	31.3 pp
Asset Quality:					
Past Due Loan Ratio	1.7%	1.8%	**1.8%**	(0.0 pp)	0.1 pp
Coverage Ratio	151.9%	145.0%	**147.1%**	2.2 pp	(4.8 pp)
Past Due Loan Ratio w/o Banorte USA	1.7%	1.9%	**1.8%**	(0.0 pp)	0.1 pp
Coverage Ratio w/o Banorte USA	157.4%	146.1%	**147.0%**	0.9 pp	(10.3 pp)
Growth (8)					
Performing Loans (9)	33.8%	15.9%	**13.9%**	(2.1 pp)	(20.0 pp)
Core Deposits	28.9%	9.7%	**9.6%**	(0.0 pp)	(19.3 pp)
Total Deposits	24.3%	15.2%	**11.4%**	(3.9 pp)	(13.0 pp)
Capitalization:					
Net Capital/ Credit Risk Assets	18.9%	19.6%	**21.6%**	2.0 pp	2.6 pp
Total Capitalization Ratio	13.7%	14.7%	**15.7%**	0.9 pp	1.9 pp

1) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin for the quarter / Performing Assets Average.
2) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin for the quarter adjusted for Credit Risks / Performing Assets Average.
3) Net Income of the period annualized as a percentage of the quarterly average of Equity (without minority interest) for the same period.
4) Net Income of the period annualized as a percentage of the quarterly average of Total Assets (without minority interest) for the same period.
5) Non Interest Expenses / Total Net Income
6) Annualized Non Interest Expenses of the quarter / Total Assets Average
7) Liquid Assets / Liquids Liabilities (Liquid Assets = Availability + Titles for negotiation + Titles available for sale; Liquid Liabilities = Demand deposits + Loans from banks and of other organisms of immediately payable + short term loans from banks and of other organisms.
8) Growth compared to the same period of the previous year.
9) Does not include Fobaproa / IPAB and proprietary portfolio managed by the Recovery Bank.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Net Interest Income.**

Net Interest Income-Banking Sector *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Interest Income	13,006	13,635	**13,807**	1%	6%
Interest Expense	6,048	5,788	**5,948**	3%	(2%)
Loan Origination Fees	273	287	**319**	11%	17%
Fees Paid	49	108	**83**	(24%)	67%
Net Interest Income	**7,182**	**8,026**	**8,096**	**1%**	**13%**
Provisions	1,186	1,904	**2,026**	6%	71%
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	**5,997**	**6,123**	**6,070**	**(1%)**	**1%**
Average Interest Earning Assets	664,204	674,906	**707,821**	5%	7%
Net Interest Margin (1)	4.3%	4.8%	**4.6%**	(0.2 pp)	0.2 pp
NIM after Provisions (2)	3.6%	3.6%	**3.4%**	(0.2 pp)	(0.2 pp)

1) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin for the quarter / Performing Assets Average.
2) NIM = Annualized Net Interest Margin for the quarter adjusted for Credit Risks / Performing Assets Average.

In 1Q13 Net Interest Income grew 13% YoY, from Ps 7.18 to Ps 8.10 derived from an increase in financial revenues due to a better loan portfolio mix, especially loan products that have a relatively bigger impact on Net Interest Income, such as payroll, credit cards, SME and mortgages, as well as a stable cost of funding. In 1Q13 Net Interest Income rose 17% YoY considering only financial revenues and net fees related to loan origination.

Net Interest Income grew by only 1% YoY vs. 4Q12, mainly because of seasonality which impacted the cost of funding given less retail deposits; furthermore, but to a lesser extent, net interest income was impacted by a cut of 50 basis points in the benchmark interest rate in March. Taking into account only financial revenues and net fees related to loan origination, Net Interest Income rose 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12.

The average Net Interest Margin (NIM) was 4.6% at the end of 1Q13, an increase of 0.25 pp YoY vs. 1Q12 and (0.18pp) lower QoQ vs. 4Q12; the YoY increase can be attributed to higher Net Interest Income compared to Average Productive Assets derived from a better loan and funding mix, while the QoQ decrease stemmed from a higher cost of funding derived from a less favorable deposit mix owing to seasonality.

- **Loan Loss Provisions**

In 1Q13 Provisions charged to results totaled Ps 2.03 billion, a 71% increase YoY vs. 1Q12 and 6% QoQ vs. 4Q12, due to more commercial, payroll and credit card loan provisions.

The average NIM adjusted for Credit Risks was 3.4% in 1Q13, a reduction of (0.2 pp) YoY vs. 1Q12 and QoQ vs. 4Q12.

- **Non Interest Income**

Non Interest Income *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Services	1,654	1,736	**1,806**	4%	9%
Recovery	359	290	**238**	(18%)	(34%)
Trading	621	414	**1,310**	216%	111%
Other Operating Income (Expense)	567	543	**943**	74%	66%
Non Interest Income	**3,201**	**2,982**	**4,297**	**44%**	**34%**

Non interest income amounted to Ps 4.30 billion in 1Q13, growth of 34% YoY and 44% QoQ due to increases in almost all headings.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Non Interest Expenses**

Non Interest Expense *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Personnel	2,606	2,751	**3,900**	42%	50%
Professional Fees	493	663	**529**	(20%)	7%
Administrative and Promotional	1,030	442	**821**	86%	(20%)
Rents, Depreciation & Amortization	668	631	**731**	16%	9%
Taxes other than income tax & non deductible expenses	440	484	**392**	(19%)	(11%)
Contributions to IPAB	379	428	**440**	3%	16%
Employee Profit Sharing (PTU) (1)	302	127	**83**	(35%)	(73%)
Non Interest Expense	**5,917**	**5,526**	**6,896**	**25%**	**17%**

Non Interest Expense amounted to Ps 6.90 billion during the first quarter of 2013, a 17% YoY increase derived mainly from costs linked to personnel downsizing in 1Q13, provisions for bonuses and variable compensation and the effect of the integration of IXE Tarjetas to Banco Mercantil (100% participation after April, 2012). Non Interest Expense grew 25% QoQ vs. 4Q12, mainly due to more personnel, administrative and promotional expenses.

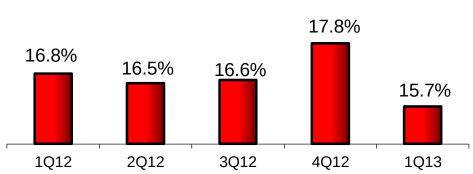
The 1Q13 Efficiency Ratio was 55.6%, (1.3 pp) YoY below 1Q12 due to positive operating leverage obtained over the previous 12 months; however, it was 5.4 pp higher QoQ vs. 4Q12 due to one-time personnel expenses during the quarter.

- **Net Income**

Banking sector net income (comprised of Banco Mercantil del Norte, Banorte USA, Ixe Banco, Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas and 50% of Afore XXI Banorte) totaled Ps 2.84 billion during the first quarter of 2013, 21% YoY above 1Q12 as a result of the integration of the results of Ixe Tarjetas and Afore XXI Banorte.

In 1Q13 this sector's ROE was 15.7%, 107 basis points lower YoY vs. 1Q12, due to less profits at Ixe Banco and 210 basis points YoY below vs. 4Q12 due to less profits at Ixe Banco and Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas; in both cases the decrease is also derived from the increase in Banco Mercantil del Norte's equity in 1Q13 as part of a strategy to replenish the capital used to acquire Afore Bancomer. This sector's ROA was 1.5%, an increase of 17 basis points on the same year-earlier period.

ROE
(BANKING SECTOR)



- **NPL Ratio**

The Banking Sector's Past due Loan ratio was 1.8% in 1Q13 (includes INB past due loans), 0.1 pp higher YoY vs. 1Q12 and unchanged QoQ vs. 4Q12.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

BANORTE USA

I. Banorte USA

Income Statement– *Banorte USA* *Figures in MEX GAAP (Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Income Statement					
Net Interest Income	168	158	**141**	-10%	-16%
Non Interest Income*	89	81	**127**	56%	42%
Total Income	257	238	**267**	12%	4%
Non Interest Expense	183	188	**193**	3%	5%
Loan Loss Reserves	23	6	**15**	154%	-36%
Operating Income	51	45	**59**	33%	18%
Taxes	17	13	**19**	42%	10%
Net Income	34	32	**41**	28%	22%

Under generally accepted Mexican accounting principles (MEX GAAP), the Net Income of Banorte USA (a Banco Mercantil del Norte's subsidiary that owns 100% of Inter National Bank as well as 100% of remittance companies Uniteller and Motran) was Ps 41 million in 1Q13, a YoY increase of 22%, derived mainly from higher yearly Non Interest Income due to larger gains from the sale of securities investments.

II. Inter National Bank (US GAAP)

Income Statement & Balance Sheet Highlights - InterNational Bank *Figures in US GAAP (Millon Dollars)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Income Statement					
Net Interest Income	14	13	**11**	(10%)	(16%)
Non Interest Income*	5	5	**7**	32%	40%
Total Income	18	18	**18**	2%	(2%)
Non Interest Expense	12	13	**13**	1%	7%
Loan Loss Reserves *	-	-	**-**	(176%)	(168%)
Operating Income	6	5	**5**	12%	(13%)
Net Income	4	3	**3**	10%	(10%)
Balance Sheet					
Investments in Securities	853	1,008	**914**	(9%)	7%
Performing Loans	733	697	**696**	0%	(5%)
Past Due Loans	17	8	**6**	(32%)	(68%)
Demand Deposits	848	917	**960**	5%	13%
Time Deposits	889	783	**739**	(6%)	(17%)
Total Deposits	1,738	1,700	**1,699**	0%	(2%)
Equity	416	424	**423**	0%	2%

Financial Ratios INB *Figures in US GAAP (Millon Dollars)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Profitability:					
NIM	3.2%	2.9%	**2.6%**	(0.3)	(0.6)
ROE	4%	3%	**3%**	0.3	(0.4)
ROA	1%	1%	**1%**	0.1	0.0
Operational:					
Efficiency Ratio	66.8%	73.1%	**72.3%**	(0.8)	5.5
Asset Quality:					
Past Due Loan Ratio	2.3%	1.1%	**0.8%**	(0.4)	(1.5)
Coverage Ratio	110.5%	174.1%	**258.3%**	84.2	147.8
Capitalization:					
Leverage Ratio	9.9%	10.3%	**10.4%**	0.1	0.5
Capitalization Ratio	24.6%	24.5%	**25.1%**	0.6	0.5

Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of the United States (US GAAP), Inter National Bank (INB) posted a 1Q13 profit of US $3 million, a YoY increase of 10%, mainly due to lower net interest income as a result of a contraction in the loan portfolio and low US benchmark interest rate.

INB has an investment portfolio of US $914 million, mainly consisting of mortgage-backed securities, which rose US $61 million, or 7% YoY and a decrease of US $94 million, or (9%) QoQ. The mortgages backing these securities have been rated AAA and have an implicit guarantee from the US government. In 1Q13 the portfolio had an unrealized valuation gain of US $13 million and the average weighted maturity was 3.8 years.

Total Deposits amounted to US $1.70 billion, a reduction of US $39 million or (2%) YoY, and US $1 million QoQ. Performing loans amounted to US $696 million, US $37 million or (5%) lower YoY, and US $1 millon QoQ, while Past due Loans amounted to US $6 million, decreasing US $11 million, or (68%) YoY and US $2 million or (32%) QoQ.

Capitalization and Leverage Ratios remain robust. In 1Q13 the Capitalization Ratio was 25.1% and the Leverage Ratio 10.4%. The Past due Loan ratio reduced by (1.5) pp YoY and (0.4) pp QoQ to 0.8%, while the Coverage ratio rose by 147.8 pp YoY and by 84.2 pp QoQ to 258.3%.

With respect to Profitability indicators, ROE decreased (0.4) pp YoY but increased 0.3 pp QoQ to 3.3%, ROA was unchanged vs. 1Q12 and increased 0.1pp QoQ to 0.7%. The Efficiency Ratio rose by 5.5 pp YoY but decreased (0.8) pp QoQ to 72.3%. At 1Q13 the NIM was 2.6%, (0.6) pp lower YoY and (0.3) lower QoQ.

III. Sólida USA

In order to reduce Classified Assets and achieve levels acceptable to the OCC, INB's regulator in the United States, INB sold assets to Banorte and Sólida. These assets are managed by "Sólida USA" and Banorte's recovery subsidiary in the United States.

As a result of such sales, the ratio of Classified Assets to Tier 1 Capital has significantly decreased. At the end of 1Q13 this indicator was 21.2%.

As at 1Q13, Sólida USA's Assets Under Management comprised the following:

Solida Mexico's Foreclosed Assets:	US $45 million
Banorte Assets:	US $91 million
INB Classified Assets:	US $75 million
Total:	US $211 million

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

RECOVERY BANKING

Income Statement Highlights - Recovery Banking *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	1Q13	Change 1Q12
Net Interest Income	2	4	68%
Loan Loss Provisions	(6)	(1)	-
Non Interest Income	433	706	63%
Non Interest Expense	(237)	(222)	-6%
Pre-tax Income & Subsidiaries	192	486	153%
Income Tax and Profit Sharing	(60)	(139)	132%
Net Income	**132**	**348**	**163%**

Assets Under Management *(Million Pesos)*	1Q13	ACCOUNTING IN THE BALANCE SHEET	ACCOUNTING IN THE INCOME STATEMENT
Banking Sector Portfolio- Banorte:	**38,470**	Banorte's Portfolio and Repossessed Assets	Net Interest Income and Other Revenues and Expenses
Loans purchased and managed:	**34,873**	Solida Asset Management and Banorte	Non Interest Income and Other Revenues and Expenses (Sólida / Banorte)
Investment Projects (1):	**7,007**	Solida Asset Management and Banorte	Non Interest Income
Banking Sector Portfolio- Ixe:	**7,205**	Ixe's Portfolio and Repossessed Assets	Net Interest Income and Other Revenues and Expenses
Total	**87,554**		

(1) Since May 2011, the business related with Investment Projects is managed by the Wholesale Banking Division.

As at the close of 1Q13, of the Ps 38.5 billion in Banorte total assets managed by the Recovery Bank, 26% corresponded to mortgage loans, 16% to crediactivo, 12% to credit cards, 10% to payroll, 9% to foreclosed assets, 9% to middle-market companies, 8% to car loans, 4% to corporate loans, 3% to commercial loans, 1% to personal loans, 1% to Pronegocio, and 1% to subsidiaries. Gross revenues generated by this portfolio during 1Q13 amounted to Ps 216 million pesos, a YoY decrease of (22%)

At the end of 1Q13, of the Ps 34.9 billion in portfolios acquired and managed by Recovery Banking, 34% corresponded to mortgage loans, 27% to middle-market and commercial loans, 21% to the portfolio managed on behalf of the Mexican mortgage agency SHF, 11% to real estate portfolios and 7% to foreclosed assets and payments in kind. 1Q13 net revenues generated by these portfolios amounted to Ps 439 million, growth of 314% YoY.

Of Ixe's total proprietary assets amounting to Ps 7.2 billion managed by the Recovery Bank at the end of 1Q13, 36% corresponded to middle-market companies, 27% to mortgage loans, 15% to consumer loans, 17% to foreclosed assets, and 5% to commercial loans.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

BROKERAGE

Brokerage Sector (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Brokerage					
Net Income	111	267	**245**	(8%)	120%
Shareholder's Equity	2,146	2,785	**3,005**	8%	40%
Assets Under Custody	604,095	667,873	**702,808**	5%	16%
Total Assets	46,467	103,344	**63,249**	(39%)	36%
ROE	18.8%	40.8%	**33.9%**	(6.9 pp)	15.1 pp
Net Capital					
Net Capital	1,674	2,250	**2,495**	11%	49%

- **Net Income**

The Brokerage Sector (Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe and Ixe Fondos) posted a Ps 245 million profit in 1Q13, 120% above 1Q12. This growth was driven by an increase in resources managed by mutual funds, which translated into higher service fees, as well as more income from wealth and private banking, investment banking and structured financing.

Compared to 4Q12, profit decreased by (8%), due to less revenue from interest earned on investments in securities and derivatives transactions, as well as a reduction in investment banking fees.

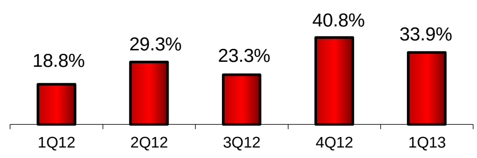
- **Mutual Funds**

As at the end of 1Q13, assets managed by Banorte-Ixe mutual funds amounted to Ps 110.1 billion, YoY growth of 32% compared with the combined balance of both banks' mutual fund operations as at 1Q12. Resources managed by debt mutual funds amounted to Ps 98.3 billion, combined YoY growth of 31%, while equity mutual funds managed assets amounted to Ps 11.8 billion, a YoY increase of 46%. As at the end of March, Banorte-Ixe had a 7.1% share of the mutual fund market, a 7.9% share in debt mutual funds, and a 4.0% share in equity mutual funds.

- **Assets Under Custody**

As at the close of 1Q13, AUC stood at Ps 702.8 billion, a YoY increase of 16% and 5% QoQ, driven by growth in funds managed by mutual funds and money market resources.

ROE
(BROKERAGE SECTOR)



According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

LONG TERM SAVINGS

LONG TERM SAVINGS (Million Pesos)	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Afore (1)					
Total Income	711	846	**1,511**	79%	113%
Total Operating Cost	388	499	**713**	43%	84%
Operating Income	323	348	**797**	129%	147%
Integral Cost of Financing	0	(-14)	**25**	(276%)	126287%
Subsidiaries' Net Income	55	37	**184**	402%	232%
Taxes	130	89	**303**	242%	134%
Net Income (a)	249	281	**703**	150%	183%
Shareholder's Equity	2,325	6,216	**22,776**	266%	879%
Total Assets	2,773	6,889	**23,942**	248%	763%
AUM (SIEFORE)*	215,532	244,956	**555,970**	127%	158%
ROE	54.9%	25.7%	**19.4%**	(6.3 pp)	(35.5 pp)
Insurance- Seguros Banorte (2)					
Total Operating Income	515	480	**606**	26%	18%
Non Interest Expense	181	229	**187**	(19%)	3%
Operating Income	334	251	**420**	67%	26%
Taxes	97	76	**135**	79%	40%
Subsidiaries & Minority Interest	2	(2)	**(2)**	(19%)	(184%)
Net Income	240	173	**282**	63%	18%
Shareholder's Equity	2,541	3,252	**3,036**	(7%)	19%
Total Assets	16,518	16,803	**17,835**	6%	8%
Technical Reserves	10,616	10,235	**11,101**	8%	5%
Premiums sold	3,503	2,958	**2,928**	(1%)	(16%)
Coverage ratio of technical reserves	1.2	1.3	**1.2**	(0.0 pp)	0.1 pp
Capital coverage ratio of minimum guarantee	1.4	1.8	**1.6**	(0.2 pp)	0.2 pp
Coverage ratio of minimum capital requirement	N.A.	N.A.	**N.A.**	-	-
Coverage ratio of minimum capital	34.5	34.5	**39.9**	5.4 pp	5.4 pp
ROE	36.6%	21.9%	**36.2%**	14.2 pp	(0.4 pp)
Annuities (2)					
Total Operating Income	69	92	**125**	36%	83%
Non Interest Expense	21	66	**57**	(14%)	173%
Operating Income	48	25	**68**	169%	43%
Taxes	13	13	**22**	65%	62%
Subsidiaries & Minority Interest	(2)	6	**2**	(65%)	(194%)
Net Income	32	18	**49**	173%	51%
Shareholder's Equity	1,177	1,173	**1,221**	4%	4%
Total Assets	36,556	42,998	**45,460**	6%	24%
Technical Reserves	35,059	41,487	**43,995**	6%	25%
Premiums sold	1,890	2,196	**2,146**	(2%)	14%
Coverage ratio of technical reserves	1.0	1.0	**1.0**	(0.0 pp)	0.0 pp
Capital coverage ratio of minimum guarantee	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	-	-
Coverage ratio of minimum capital requirement	N.A.	N.A.	**N.A.**	-	-
Coverage ratio of minimum capital	8.5	8.5	**8.2**	(0.3 pp)	(0.3 pp)
ROE	11.1%	6.0%	**16.3%**	10.3 pp	5.1 pp

1. Since January 2012 the merger of Afore XXI and Afore Banorte was completed, therefore Afore XXI Banorte was created, which presents its results in Banco Mercantil del Norte through the equity participation method.
   a) For information and comparison purposes to the profits of this sector, Afore XXI Banorte's Net Income is presented in this table
2. As of January 2011, new accounting criteria came into effect in which the information for the Insurance and Annuities companies are consolidated in GFNorte.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Afore**

At the end of 2011, the merger of Afore XXI and Afore Banorte took place in which Banco Mercantil del Norte has a 50% participation. Banco Mercantil del Norte previously had a 51% participation in Afore Banorte Generali and results were consolidated in Banco Mercantil del Norte using the straight line method; however, as it is no longer a majority shareholder of Afore XXI Banorte, results are now consolidated in the bank using the equity participation method. On January 9th, 2013, Afore XXI Banorte completed the acquisition of Afore Bancomer, and so its operations were included as of that date, making it the largest retirement fund management company in Mexico.

As at March, 2013, the Assets Under Management of Afore XXI Banorte totaled Ps 556 billion, growth of 158% YoY vs. 1Q12 and of 127% QoQ vs 4Q12 (prior to the integration with Afore XXI Banorte, Afore Bancomer managed funds totaling more than Ps 293 billion, so Afore XXI Banorte organically increased its managed funds by 22% YoY prior to the acquisition).

The AFORE posted a 1Q13 net profit of Ps 703 million, a YoY increase of 183% and 150% QoQ on the back of higher revenues from a larger amount of managed funds derived from the Afore Bancomer acquisition.

At the end of February 2013, Afore XXI Banorte had a 27.8% share of managed funds. It manages more than 11.71 accounts (this figure does not include the 5.5 million accounts managed by Afore XXI Banorte with resources deposited in Banco de México), representing 27.0% of the system's total accounts and making it the market's leading retirement fund in both headings.

- **Insurance**

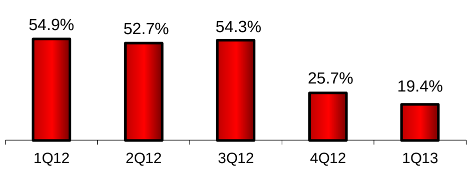
1Q13 profits amounted to Ps 282 million (51% corresponded to GFNorte), a YoY increase of 18% and 63% QoQ vs. 4Q12. These growth rates were underpinned by more revenues from premiums and other operating income which offset an increase in damages and claims and net technical reserve requirements. Quarter-on-quarter growth can also be attributed to a reduction in non interest expense.

Issued premiums dropped (16%) YoY and (1%) QoQ, totaling Ps 2.93 billion in the first quarter of 2013. The technical reserves' balance was Ps 11.10 billion, a QoQ increase of 5% and 8% QoQ vs. 4Q12.

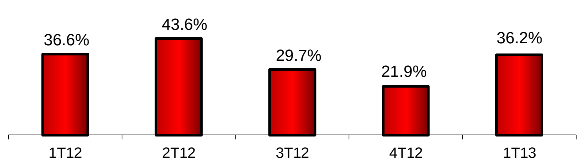
- **Annuities**

1Q13 profit amounted to Ps 49 million (51% corresponded to GFNorte), a YoY increase of Ps 17 million vs. 1Q12 and Ps 31 million vs. 4Q12. Profit growth was mainly due to more operating income derived from a larger amount of accumulated premiums, as well as higher gains from securities trading, and with respect to 4Q12, also as a result of a reduction in operating expenses.

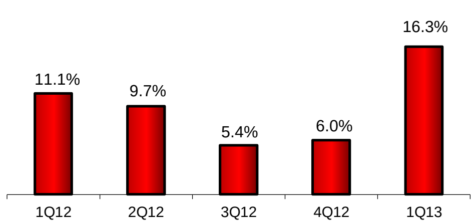
ROE (AFORE)



ROE (INSURANCE)



ROE (ANNUITIES)



According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

OTHER FINANCE COMPANIES

Other Finance Companies (1) *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Leasing and Factoring					
Net Income	126	130	**131**	1%	4%
Shareholder's Equity	2,506	2,983	**3,115**	4%	24%
Loan Portfolio (1)	18,273	19,607	**19,859**	1%	9%
Past Due Loans	67	154	**197**	28%	194%
Loan Loss Reserves	287	271	**294**	9%	2%
Total Assets	18,235	20,058	**20,245**	1%	11%
ROE	20.4%	17.8%	**17.2%**	(0.6 pp)	(3.2 pp)
Warehousing					
Net Income	8	10	**13**	36%	69%
Shareholder's Equity	246	265	**279**	5%	14%
Inventories	18	351	**390**	11%	2010%
Total Assets	264	578	**632**	9%	139%
ROE	12.8%	15.1%	**19.6%**	4.5 pp	6.8 pp
Ixe Automotriz					
Net Income	8	(2)	**11**	(620%)	31%
Shareholder's Equity	285	311	**321**	4%	13%
Loan Portfolio (1)	1,183	703	**617**	(12%)	(48%)
Past Due Loans	80	20	**18**	(12%)	(78%)
Loan Loss Reserves	53	5	**6**	16%	(89%)
Total Assets	1,248	863	**728**	(16%)	(42%)
ROE	10.5%	-2.6%	**13.5%**	16.1 pp	3.0 pp
Fincasa Hipotecaria					
Net Income	(77)	(867)	**(24)**	(97%)	(68%)
Shareholder's Equity	621	(236)	**(261)**	10%	(142%)
Loan Portfolio (1)	3,716	3,168	**3,016**	(5%)	(19%)
Past Due Loans	360	907	**1,051**	16%	192%
Loan Loss Reserves	319	667	**673**	1%	111%
Total Assets	4,289	3,034	**2,867**	(6%)	(33%)
ROE	-46.5%	-1759.4%	**39.3%**	0.0 pp	0.0 pp

1. Includes pure leasing portfolio registered in property, furniture and equipment (net).

- **Leasing and Factoring**

Arrendadora y Factor Banorte posted a 1Q13 profit of PS 131 million, YoY growth of 4% vs. 1Q12 and 1% QoQ vs. 4Q12 driven by growth in the loan portfolio and lower cost of funding.

The Past due Loan ratio closed 1Q13 at 1.0%, an increase of 0.2pp vs. 4Q12, while the Capitalization Ration closed at 14.81% taking into account total risk weighted assets of $21.92 million.

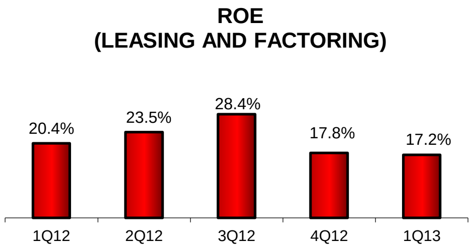
Arrendadora y Factor Banorte ranks first in terms of loans and assets among 40 companies in the sector according to the Mexican Association of Leasing Companies, Credit and Financing (Asociación Mexicana de Sociedades Financieras de Arrendamiento, Crédito y Factoraje, A.C. (AMSOFAC).

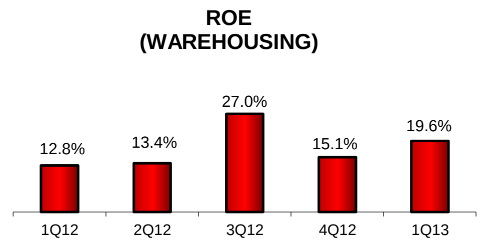
According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Warehouse**

In 1Q13 Almacenadora posted net income of Ps 13 million, an increase of Ps 5 million (+69% YoY), and Ps 3 million (+36% QoQ), driven mainly by more revenues related to inventory sales and warehouse preparation.

As at the end of 1Q13, the Capitalization Ratio was 8.6% considering $2.63 billion in total certificates at risk outstanding. Banorte's warehousing business ranks fourth among the sector's 19 warehousing companies in terms of profits generated.





- **Ixe Automotriz**

Ixe Automotriz registered 1Q13 net profit of Ps 11 million, growth of Ps 3 million (+31% YoY) and Ps 13 million QoQ. The loan portfolio of this subsidiary is being amortized prior to its merger with Arrendadora y Factor Banorte

On January 22nd, 2013, GFNorte held an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, in which it was approved to exclude Ixe Automotriz as an integrating entity of GFNorte due to its merger with Arrendadora y Factor Banorte, S.A. de CV.

- **Fincasa Hipotecaria**

Fincasa Hipotecaria registered a 1Q13 loss of (Ps 24) million. In the GFNorte's Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting to be held on April 26th, it was proposed to exclude Fincasa Hipotecaria as an integrating entity of GFNorte due to its merger with Banco Mercantil del Norte, S.A.

OTHER COMPANIES

Other Companies *(Million Pesos)*	1Q2012	4Q12	1Q13	Change QoQ	Change YoY
Ixe Soluciones					
Net Income	(72)	(712)	**(18)**	(98%)	(76%)
Shareholder's Equity	279	(517)	**(534)**	3%	(292%)
Loan Portfolio (1)	286	288	**290**	1%	1%
Past Due Loans	173	204	**204**	0%	18%
Loan Loss Reserves	75	234	**234**	0%	212%
Total Assets	1,337	387	**375**	(3%)	(72%)
ROE	-92.0%	1746.4%	**13.4%**	(1,733.0 pp)	105.3 pp
Ixe Servicios					
Net Income	(1)	1	**(0)**	(104%)	(96%)
Shareholder's Equity	21	22	**22**	(0%)	8%
Total Assets	27	37	**32**	(14%)	16%
ROE	-22.7%	25.2%	**-1.0%**	(26.1 pp)	21.7 pp

- **Ixe Soluciones**

Ixe Soluciones posted a 1Q13 loss of ($18) million.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

RATINGS

International Ratings -GFNorte

Rating Agency	Rated Intitutions	Rating	Category	Date
Standard & Poor's	Banco Mercantil del Norte	POSITIVE	Outlook	March, 2013
		BBB-	Counterparty credit - Long term foreign currency	
		BBB-	Counterparty credit - Long term local currency	
		A-3	Counterparty credit - Short term foreign currency	
		A-3	Counterparty credit - Short term local currency	
		BBB-	Senior Unsecured Notes	
	Ixe Banco	POSITIVE	Outlook	
		BBB-	Counterparty credit - Long term	
		A-3	Counterparty credit - Short term	
		BB	Subordinated Junior Notes	
Fitch	Grupo Financiero Banorte	STABLE	Outlook	March, 2013
		bbb	Viability	
		BBB	Long term foreign currency (IDR'S)	
		F2	Short term foreign currency (IDR'S)	
		5	Support Rating-GFNorte	
		NF (Not Floor)	Support Rating Floor - GFNorte	
	Banco Mercantil del Norte	STABLE	Outlook	
		bbb	Viability	
		BBB	Long term foreign currency	
		F2	Short rerm foreign Currency	
		C	Individual - Foreign Currency	
		2	Support Rating - Banco Mercantil del Norte	
		BBB-	Support Rating Floor - Banco Mercantil del Norte	
	Ixe Banco	STABLE	Outlook	
		bb+	Viability	
		BBB	Long term foreign currency	
		F2	Short term foreign Currency	
		2	Support Rating - Ixe Banco	
Moody's	Banco Mercantil del Norte	NEGATIVE	Outlook BFSR	March,2013
		C –	Bank Financial Strenght	
		NEGATIVE	Outlook	
		A3	Long term local currency deposits	
		NEGATIVE	Outlook	
		A3	Long term foreign currency senior debt	
		NEGATIVE	Outlook	December, 2012
		P-2	Short term local currency deposits	
		Baa1	Long term foreign currency deposits	
		P-2	Short term foreign currency deposits	
		NEGATIVE	Outlook	March, 2013
		Baa3	Local currency subordinated debt	
		Baa3	Foreign currency subordinated debt assigned to subordinated cumulative foreign currency debt	
		Ba1	Local currency junior cumulative debt	
		Ba1	Foreign currency assigned to non-cumulative subordinated debt	
	Ixe Banco	STABLE	Outlook	September, 2012
		D+	Bank Financial Strenght	
		Baa1	Long term local currency deposits	
		P-2	Short term local currency deposits	
		Baa1	Long term foreign currency deposits	
		P-2	Short term foreign currency deposits	
	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe	STABLE	Outlook	December, 2012
		Baa1	Long term local currency issuer	
		P-2	Short term local currency issuer	
	Arrendadora y Factor Banorte	NEGATIVE	Outlook	March, 2013
		A3	Long term local currency issuer	
		(P)A3	Long term local currency senior debt	
		(P)P-2	Short term local currency senior debt	
		STABLE	Outlook	September, 2012
		P-2	Short term local currency issuer	

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Domestic Ratings - GFNorte				
Rating Agency	**Rated Institutions**	**Rating**	**Category**	**Date**
Standard & Poor's	Banco Mercantil del Norte	POSITIVE	Outlook	March, 2013
		mxA-1+	National Scale Counterparty credit - Short term	
		mxAA+	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
	Ixe Banco	POSITIVE	Outlook	
		mxA-1	National Scale Counterparty credit - Short term	
		mxAA+	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe	POSITIVE	Outlook	
		mxA-1+	National Scale Counterparty credit - Short term	
		mxAA+	National Scale Counterparty credit - Long term	
	Fincasa Hipotecaria	STABLE	Outlook	August, 2012
		mxA-2	National Scale Counterparty credit - Short term	
		mxA	National Scale Counterparty credit - Long term	
		mxA-2	Short Term Debt	
	Ixe Automotriz	STABLE	Outlook	
		mxA-1	National Scale Counterparty credit - Short term	
		mxA+	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
		mxA-1	Short Term Debt	
Fitch	Banco Mercantil del Norte	STABLE	Outlook	March, 2013
		AA + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
		F1 + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		A+ (mex)	National Scale - Long term subordinated debt	
		F1 + (mex)	Depo. Certi. y P.R.L.V. short Term	
		AA + (mex)	Depo. Certi. y P.R.L.V. long term	
	Ixe Banco	STABLE	Outlook	
		AA+ (mex)	National Scale Counterparty- Long term	
		F1+(mex)'	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		BB-'	Junio Subordinated perpetual notes	
		BB-'	Junior Subordinated securities	
		C/D	Individual	
	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe	STABLE	Outlook	
		F1 + (mex)	National Scale - Short term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale - Long term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
		F1 + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale - Long term rating	
		F1 + (mex)	National Scale - Short term rating	
	Arrendadora y Factor Banorte	F1 + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty- Long term	
		F1 + (mex)	National Scale - Unsecured Debt - Short term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale - Unsecured Debt - Long term	
	Almacenadora Banorte	F1 + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		AA + (mex)	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
	Fincasa Hipotecaria	AA+(mex)'	National Scale Counterparty - Long term	
		F1+(mex)'	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		F1+(mex)'	National Scale - Short term Senior Notes	
	Ixe Automotriz	AA+(mex)'	National Scale Counterparty- Long term	
		F1+(mex)'	National Scale Counterparty - Short term	
		F1+(mex)'	National Scale - Short term Senior Notes	
	Seguros Banorte Generali	AA+ (mex)	Financial Strenght	January, 2012
Moody's	Banco Mercantil del Norte	STABLE	Outlook	September, 2012
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term deposits	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term deposits	
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term senior debt	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term senior debt	
		NEGATIVE	Outlook	March, 2013
		Aa2.mx	Subordinated debt - Long term	
		Aa3.mx	Junior Subordinated debt - Long term	
	Ixe Banco	STABLE	Outlook	September, 2012
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term deposits	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term deposits	
	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe	STABLE	Outlook	
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term issuer	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term issuer	
	Arrendadora y Factor Banorte	STABLE	Outlook	
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term issuer	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term issuer	
		Aaa.mx	National Scale - Long term senior debt	
		MX-1	National Scale - Short term senior debt	
HR Ratings	Banco Mercantil del Norte	STABLE	Outlook	February, 2013
		HR AAA	Long term debt	
		HR+1	Short term debt	
		HR AA+	Subordinated Debt Preferential	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTRUCTURE	1Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Employees (1)	24,223	26,108	**27,078**
Branches (2)	1,292	1,316	**1,320**
INB	21	20	20
ATM's	6,531	6,707	**6,696**
POS's	96,960	115,213	**120,464**

1. Includes Banking Sector and Afore hired and outsourcing personnel
2. 5 banking modules are considered as branches. Does not include Remote Tellers. Does not include 1 branch in the Cayman Islands.

- As at the close of 1Q13 there were 1,320 **branches**, 4 more compared to 4Q12. The number of branches increased by 28 over the previous 12 months, or YoY growth of 2%. Total branches include 176 Ixe Banco branches.
- 165 **Automatic Teller Machines** were enabled over the last 12 months, YoY growth of 3%, expanding the network to 6,696 ATMs in total at the end of 1Q13. This growth includes 207 Ixe ATMs.
- 23,504 **Point of Sale Terminals** (POS) were activated during the year, YoY growth of 24%, bringing the number of installed POSs to 120,464 as at the close of March, 20,684 of which belong to Ixe
- As at the end of 1Q13, there were 4,075 contact points through third party **correspondent agreements** with 7-Eleven (1,479), Telecomm-Telégrafos (1,609) and Tiendas Extra (987).
- **SME Centers.** At the end of March 2013 there were 12 offices specializing in this segment.

GFNORTE'S ANALYST COVERAGE

In compliance with the BOLSA MEXICANA DE VALORES, S.A.B. DE C.V requirement, the information of Broker Dealers that have analyst coverage to:

TICKER: GFNORTEO

BROKER	ANALYST	RECOMMENDATION	DATE
BBVA	Ernesto Gabilondo	Buy	11-apr-13
BTG Pactual	Marcelo Henriques	Buy	15-mar-13
BX+	Andrés Audiffred	Buy	05-apr-13
Citi	Daniel Abut	Buy	25-feb-13
Credit Suisse	Marcello Telles	Buy	14-mar-13
Invex	Martín González	Buy	18-jan-13
Itaú BBA	Regina Longo	Buy	22-jan-13
Morgan Stanley	Jorge Kuri	Buy	22-feb-13
Nau	Iñigo Vega	Buy	19-feb-13
Nomura	Daragh Quinn	Buy	04-apr-13
Santander	Boris Molina	Buy	18-jan-13
UBS	Philip Finch	Buy	13-mar-13
Vector	Rafael Escobar	Buy	18-jan-13
Actinver	Martín Lara	Hold	17-jan-13
BOFA - Merill Lynch	José Barria	Hold	24-feb-13
Deutsche Bank	Mario Pierry	Hold	24-feb-13
GBM	Lilian Ochoa	Hold	15-mar-13
Goldman Sachs	Carlos Macedo	Hold	24-jan-13
HSBC	Mariel Santiago	Hold	05-dec-12
JP Morgan	Saul Martinez	Hold	16-jan-13

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GRUPO FINANCIERO – GENERAL INFORMATION

GFNorte Ownership of Subsidiaries	1Q13
Banco Mercantil Del Norte, S.A. (1)	**97.20%**
Banorte USA (2)	**100.00%**
Retirement Funds – Afore (2)	**50.00%**
Leasing and Factoring	**99.99%**
Warehouse	**99.99%**
Annuities	**51.00%**
Insurance	**51.00%**
Ixe Banco, S.A.	**99.99%**
Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**
Ixe Fondos, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**
Ixe Servicios, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**
Ixe Automotriz, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**
Ixe Soluciones, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**
Fincasa Hipotecaria, S.A. De C.V.	**99.99%**

1. Considers as of 1Q13 a 97.2% stake of GFNorte. Since 4Q09 until this quarter, the stake was 92.72%, reflecting the IFC investment in capital of Banco Mercantil del Norte.

2. Subsidiary of Banco Mercantil del Norte. Banorte USA owns 100% of Uniteller and 100% of INB Financial Corp.

Holding Company Capital Structure	
Number of Shares (Million)	**SERIE O** As of March '13
Number of Shares Outstanding	2,326.36
Shares held in the bank's Treasury	0

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Group Officers 1Q13	
NAME	**CURRENT POSITION**
Alejandro Valenzuela del Río	Chief Executive Officer, Grupo Financiero Banorte
BUSINESS UNITS	
Marcos Ramírez Miguel	Managing Director – Wholesale Banking & Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe
Gabriel Casillas Olvera	Managing Director – Economic Analysis
Luis Ernesto Pietrini Sheridan	Managing Director – Private Banking and Wealth Management
Víctor Antonio Roldán Ferrer	Managing Director – Transactional Corporate Banking
José Armando Rodal Espinosa	Managing Director – Business & Corporate Banking
Carlos Eduardo Martínez González	Managing Director – Government Banking
Alejandro Eric Faesi Puente	Managing Director – Markets & Institutional Sales
Gerardo Zamora Nañez	Managing Director – Warehouse, Leasing and Factoring
Ricardo Velázquez Rodríguez	Managing Director – Int. Banking & Financial Institutions & Banorte USA
Carlos Alberto Arciniega Navarro	Managing Director – Treasury
René Gerardo Pimentel Ibarrola	Managing Director – Asset Management and Business Development
Javier Molinar Horcasitas	Managing Director – Banorte-Ixe's Integration
Jesús Garza Martínez	Managing Director – Retail and Commercial Banking
Manuel Romo Villafuerte	Managing Director –Ixe Bank & Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas
Fernando Solís Soberón	Managing Director – Long Term Savings
Luis Fernando Orozco	Managing Director – Asset Recovery
STAFF	
Alejandro Garay Espinosa	Managing Director – Corporate Services
Benjamín Vidargas Rojas	Managing Director - Audit
Carla Juan Chelala	Managing Director - Marketing
Héctor Martín Ávila Flores	Managing Director - Legal
David Aaron Margolín Schabes	Managing Director - Risk
Ignacio Aldonza Goicochea	Managing Director –Technology
Rafael Arana de la Garza	Chief Financial Officer
Sergio García Robles Gil	Chief Corporate Officer
Alejandro Vázquez Salido	Managing Director - Communications and Institutional Relations

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

HOLDING

Income Statement-Holding *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13	4Q13	2012	3M13
Income Subsidiaries	2,430	2,519	2,757	1,593	3,248	-	-	-	9,299	3,248
Interest Income	7	11	8	6	16	-	-	-	32	16
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	35
Fees & Tariffs	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	-	-	(0)	(0)
Trading Income	-	-	-	10	(29)	-	-	-	10	(29)
Other Operating Income (Expense)	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	-
Non Interest Expense	25	25	25	26	49	-	-	-	100	49
Pre-Tax Income	**2,412**	**2,505**	**2,741**	**1,583**	**3,151**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,241**	**3,151**
Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income Tax	(1)	1	2	1	(1)	-	-	-	3	(1)
Taxes	**(1)**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**(1)**
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**2,414**	**2,504**	**2,739**	**1,582**	**3,152**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,238**	**3,152**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	**2,414**	**2,504**	**2,739**	**1,582**	**3,152**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,238**	**3,152**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Holding - Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
ASSETS					
Cash and Due from Banks	**1,034**	**743**	**766**	**361**	**311**
Margin Accounts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Investment in Securities	**65**	**16**	**17**	**-**	**-**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans,net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Securities Lending	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Performing Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Past Due Loans	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Gross Loan Portfolio	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loan Portfolio	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Acquired Collection Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Total Credit Portfolio	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	7	9	10	10	12
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Foreclosed Assets, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Subsidiaries	60,630	63,339	66,216	69,511	84,240
Long-term assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes, Net	7	6	4	3	3
Goodwill and Intangibles	11,394	11,069	11,045	11,021	10,999
Other Assets Short and Long Term	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-
	72,038	74,423	77,274	80,544	95,255
TOTAL ASSETS	**73,137**	**75,181**	**78,057**	**80,905**	**95,566**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Holding - Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
LIABILITIES					
Deposits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Due to Banks & Correspondents	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,901**
Total Collateral sold	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**125**
Total Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**125**
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	1	0	0	754	3,189
Other Payable Accounts	**1**	**0**	**0**	**754**	**3,189**
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1**	**0**	**0**	**754**	**13,215**
EQUITY					
Paid-in Capital	13,098	13,098	13,098	13,098	13,098
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Share Subscription Premiums	18,511	18,511	18,511	18,511	18,847
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-
Subscribed Capital	**31,608**	**31,608**	**31,608**	**31,608**	**31,945**
Capital Reserves	3,224	3,224	3,224	3,399	3,399
Retained Earnings	38,258	37,837	37,827	37,032	45,852
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	570	737	959	1,914	1,881
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	(2,334)	(2,821)	(2,750)	(2,493)	(2,966)
Results from Conversions	(603)	(322)	(467)	(547)	(912)
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Resultos of Non Monetary - Investment Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments in the Employee´s Pensions	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	2,414	4,917	7,656	9,238	3,152
Earned Capital	**41,527**	**43,573**	**46,449**	**48,543**	**50,406**
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equity	**73,136**	**75,181**	**78,057**	**80,151**	**82,351**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**73,137**	**75,181**	**78,057**	**80,905**	**95,566**

Holding - Memorandum Accounts *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
TOTAL ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Properties in Custody or Administration	3,716	3,716	3,716	3,716	3,716
Proprietary Transactions	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**	**3,716**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

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Income Statement -GFNorte (Million Pesos)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2012	3M13
Interest Income	14,591	15,431	16,180	16,806	16,746	63,008	16,746
Interest Expense	6,691	7,743	8,027	8,127	8,106	30,588	8,106
Charged Fees	284	252	285	297	328	1,118	328
Fees Paid	50	60	67	109	83	286	83
Net Interest Income from interest & fees (NII)	**8,134**	**7,880**	**8,372**	**8,867**	**8,886**	**33,253**	**8,886**
Premium Income (Net)	4,258	3,814	3,823	4,426	4,971	16,321	4,971
Net Increase in Technical Reserves	2,637	1,381	2,010	2,680	3,033	8,708	3,033
Damages, Claims and Other Obligations	1,833	2,068	2,131	2,025	2,235	8,057	2,235
Net Interest Income (NII)	**7,923**	**8,245**	**8,054**	**8,588**	**8,589**	**32,810**	**8,589**
Preventive Provisions for Loan Losses	1,467	1,186	1,524	1,996	2,073	6,172	2,073
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	**6,456**	**7,059**	**6,530**	**6,592**	**6,516**	**26,637**	**6,516**
Fees for Commercial and Mortgage Loans	12	12	6	3	2	33	2
Fund Transfers	111	124	123	121	119	479	119
Account Management Fees	300	309	306	325	313	1,240	313
Fiduciary	84	93	86	121	78	384	78
Other Fees	649	639	618	783	774	2,689	774
Income from Real Estate Portfolios	359	337	322	290	238	1,307	238
Electronic Banking Services	781	807	840	948	885	3,377	885
For Consumer and Credit Card Loans	469	534	506	522	510	2,030	510
Fees Charged on Services	**2,765**	**2,856**	**2,806**	**3,112**	**2,919**	**11,539**	**2,919**
Fund transfers	11	11	10	11	15	43	15
Other Fees	845	712	944	936	935	3,437	935
Amortization of Loan Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees Paid on Services	**857**	**723**	**954**	**947**	**951**	**3,480**	**951**
Foreign Exchange	229	653	187	322	451	1,391	451
Securities-Realized Gains	120	441	215	137	688	914	688
Securities-Unrealized Gains	833	(199)	621	591	993	1,847	993
Trading Income	**1,182**	**896**	**1,024**	**1,050**	**2,132**	**4,152**	**2,132**
Loan Recoveries	289	326	278	342	276	1,234	276
Income from purchased assets	(4)	(23)	(18)	(38)	(50)	(83)	(50)
Other Operating Income	194	(100)	(16)	(1)	69	76	69
Other Operating Expense	(18)	(40)	(10)	(102)	(58)	(169)	(58)
Other Products	315	413	796	780	445	2,305	445
Other Recoveries	174	(8)	103	116	812	386	812
Other Operating Expense	(293)	(426)	(741)	(615)	(552)	(2,075)	(552)
Other Operating Income (Expense) from Insurance and Annuities	125	173	169	159	172	626	172
Total Other Operating Income (Expense)	**780**	**316**	**562**	**642**	**1,114**	**2,300**	**1,114**
Total Non Interest Income	**3,871**	**3,344**	**3,437**	**3,858**	**5,214**	**14,510**	**5,214**
Total Operating Income	**10,327**	**10,404**	**9,967**	**10,449**	**11,731**	**41,148**	**11,731**
Personnel	2,814	2,540	2,334	2,710	4,009	10,398	4,009
Employee Profit Sharing (PTU)	307	314	185	134	84	940	84
Professional Fees	631	713	714	849	616	2,907	616
Administrative and Promotional Expenses	1,171	1,362	1,462	904	1,052	4,899	1,052
Rents, Depreciation & Amortization	730	756	774	695	787	2,954	787
Taxes other than income tax & non deductible expenses	527	377	354	569	443	1,826	443
Contributions to IPAB/Fobaproa	379	395	409	428	440	1,610	440
Total Non Interest Expense	**6,558**	**6,457**	**6,232**	**6,288**	**7,431**	**25,535**	**7,431**
Operating Income	**3,769**	**3,947**	**3,736**	**4,162**	**4,300**	**15,613**	**4,300**
Subsidiaries' Net Income	126	162	143	159	351	590	351
Pre-Tax Income	**3,895**	**4,109**	**3,879**	**4,320**	**4,651**	**16,203**	**4,651**
Income Tax	927	1,138	572	1,016	1,303	3,653	1,303
Tax on Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income Tax	213	14	234	14	(73)	475	(73)
Taxes	**1,140**	**1,152**	**806**	**1,030**	**1,230**	**4,128**	**1,230**
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**2,755**	**2,957**	**3,073**	**3,290**	**3,421**	**12,075**	**3,421**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	(292)	(322)	(293)	(280)	(281)	(1,187)	(281)
Net Income	**2,463**	**2,635**	**2,780**	**3,010**	**3,140**	**10,888**	**3,140**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
ASSETS					
Cash and Due from Banks	**61,429**	**61,762**	**61,102**	**68,480**	**59,429**
Margin Accounts	**278**	**389**	**453**	**496**	**337**
Negotiable Instruments	107,223	141,675	117,047	123,233	191,562
Securities Available for Sale	60,116	59,924	94,549	115,291	78,888
Securities Held to Maturity	144,000	134,081	123,466	106,849	106,972
Investment in Securities	**311,339**	**335,680**	**335,062**	**345,374**	**377,423**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans, net	**7,126**	**336**	**8,757**	**5,694**	**5,008**
Securities Lending	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
For trading purposes	15,023	20,291	19,875	18,239	20,782
For hedging purposes	342	362	308	27	125
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	**15,365**	**20,653**	**20,182**	**18,266**	**20,906**
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	**22,491**	**20,990**	**28,940**	**23,960**	**25,915**
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	**132**	**175**	**175**	**174**	**170**
Commercial Loans	173,258	178,293	184,448	186,061	183,509
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	7,559	8,384	9,045	8,435	8,830
Consumer Loans	38,608	40,977	44,002	46,036	48,317
Mortgage Loans	66,027	67,930	69,933	72,608	74,355
Government Entities´ Loans	75,196	82,843	82,289	88,293	89,583
Loans granted as Federal Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Loans	**360,648**	**378,427**	**389,717**	**401,433**	**404,594**
Commercial PDL´s	4,362	4,735	5,327	6,138	6,125
Financial Intermediaries PDL´s	19	4	5	4	4
Consumer PDL´s	1,348	1,545	1,397	1,467	1,643
Mortgage PDL´s	858	768	818	812	818
Government Entities PDL´s	0	36	44	60	41
Past Due Loans	**6,588**	**7,089**	**7,591**	**8,481**	**8,631**
Gross Loan Portfolio	**367,236**	**385,516**	**397,307**	**409,914**	**413,224**
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	10,415	10,998	11,178	11,734	11,863
Net Loan Portfolio	**356,821**	**374,518**	**386,129**	**398,180**	**401,362**
Acquired Collection Rights	3,110	2,795	2,254	3,109	2,979
Total Credit Portfolio	**359,931**	**377,313**	**388,383**	**401,289**	**404,341**
Account Receivables from Insurance and Annuities	934	831	848	884	958
Premium Debtors (Net)	3,664	4,898	3,507	3,137	4,640
Account Receivables from Reinsurance	3,092	3,637	3,552	2,715	3,058
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	713	660	940	882	795
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	25,309	41,221	31,244	23,097	25,265
Inventories	18	367	369	351	390
Foreclosed Assets, Net	2,115	2,735	2,974	2,939	2,704
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	11,878	12,018	11,896	11,986	11,568
Investment in Subsidiaries	2,009	1,944	4,570	5,170	13,448
Long-term assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill and Intangibles	20,448	21,075	18,446	20,724	20,380
Other Assets Short and Long Term	3,661	4,343	4,700	4,908	4,623
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-
	73,842	93,728	83,046	76,794	87,828
TOTAL ASSETS	**829,442**	**890,036**	**897,161**	**916,567**	**955,442**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet (Million Pesos)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
LIABILITIES					
Demand Deposits	185,186	190,977	196,237	211,171	204,537
Time Deposits-Retail	175,495	176,729	177,795	187,055	182,128
Time Deposits-Money Market	6,237	21,324	15,098	21,533	23,490
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Unsecured Debt	6,380	6,605	6,401	4,567	4,743
Deposits	**373,297**	**395,635**	**395,531**	**424,325**	**414,898**
Immediate Redemption Loans	4,315	5,549	2,278	295	1,460
Short Term Loans	32,230	20,788	31,456	27,628	37,684
Long Term Loans	7,176	7,724	6,856	7,982	7,134
Due to Banks & Correspondents	**43,721**	**34,062**	**40,590**	**35,904**	**46,278**
Technical Reserves	45,675	47,604	49,324	51,722	55,096
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	1,281	-	-	-	-
Creditor Balance in Repo Trans, Net	223,794	242,015	238,585	244,030	277,118
Secs to be received in Repo Trans, Net	1	-	-	-	-
Repos (Credit Balance)	19	122	112	37	65
Securities' Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other sold collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Total Collateral sold	**19**	**122**	**112**	**37**	**65**
For trading purposes	14,825	20,456	19,393	17,777	19,927
For hedging purposes	4,174	5,098	4,610	4,461	4,371
Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	**18,999**	**25,554**	**24,003**	**22,238**	**24,298**
Total Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	**244,094**	**267,690**	**262,699**	**266,305**	**301,481**
Valuation adjustments for financial liability coverage	(280)	(224)	(217)	-	-
Obligations in securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Payable Accountsfor Reinsurance	1,027	2,054	1,448	805	1,315
Income Tax Payable	1,207	1,734	1,742	1,786	1,695
Profit Sharing Payable	307	531	597	738	361
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors for settlement of transactions	7,794	21,715	22,253	8,413	6,792
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	15,631	15,049	15,436	15,027	16,366
Other Payable Accounts	**24,939**	**39,029**	**40,027**	**25,965**	**25,215**
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	16,218	19,571	19,425	19,455	19,258
Deferred Taxes, Net	51	154	538	978	770
Deferred Credits	1,959	2,975	3,085	2,597	2,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**750,701**	**808,551**	**812,449**	**828,057**	**866,890**
EQUITY					
Paid-in Capital	13,057	13,068	13,070	13,072	13,087
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Share Subscription Premiums	18,149	18,276	18,301	18,320	18,756
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-
Subscribed Capital	**31,206**	**31,344**	**31,371**	**31,391**	**31,843**
Capital Reserves	3,224	3,224	3,224	3,399	3,399
Retained Earnings	38,680	38,453	38,442	37,644	48,075
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	417	504	706	1,598	1,824
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	(2,334)	(2,821)	(2,750)	(2,493)	(2,966)
Results from Conversions	(603)	(322)	(467)	(547)	(912)
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments in the Employee´s Pensions	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	2,463	5,098	7,878	10,888	3,140
Earned Capital	**41,846**	**44,136**	**47,033**	**50,489**	**52,559**
Minority Interest	5,689	6,005	6,307	6,628	4,151
Total Equity	**78,741**	**81,485**	**84,712**	**88,509**	**88,553**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**829,442**	**890,036**	**897,161**	**916,567**	**955,442**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Memorandum Accounts *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
On behalf of Third Parties					
Customer's Banks	63	64	41	20	101
Dividends Receivable from Customers	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Receivable from Customers	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement of Customer Transactions	(21)	(130)	(58)	14	(53)
Customer Premiums	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement with Clients' Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Accounts in Futures' Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Other Current Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Customers' Current Account	**42**	**(66)**	**(18)**	**35**	**48**
Client Securities Received in Custody	520,812	531,857	547,690	569,079	592,696
Securities and Documents Received in Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Client Securities Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Clients' Securities	**520,812**	**531,857**	**547,690**	**569,079**	**592,696**
Clients' Repurchase Operations	42,616	83,911	74,793	99,517	57,804
Clients' Repo Transactions w/ Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Collateral received in guarantee for customer accounts	30,169	71,886	63,322	89,673	48,913
Collateral delivered in guarantee for customer accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Futures & Forward Contracts, national	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Futures and Forward Contracts, national	-	-	-	-	-
Clients' Option Purchase Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Clients' Option Sales Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase Operations of derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Clients' Sales Operations of derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts under Administration	3,548	2,750	2,272	435	403
Transactions On Behalf of Clients	**76,334**	**158,547**	**140,387**	**189,625**	**107,119**
Investment bank Trans on Behalf of Third (Net)	**63,075**	**75,181**	**74,393**	**58,699**	**67,162**
TOTAL ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES	**660,263**	**765,519**	**762,452**	**817,436**	**767,026**
Endorsement Guarantees Granted	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Obligations	36,223	34,173	36,840	38,209	39,566
Trusts	255,981	284,156	307,410	340,294	346,701
Mandates	2,788	2,102	2,068	2,171	2,140
Properties in Trusts and Warrant	258,769	286,258	309,477	342,466	348,841
Properties in Custody or Administration	399,178	379,725	383,446	405,835	430,381
Collateral Received	164,387	109,863	146,606	113,138	136,279
Collateral Received or sold or delivered	126,450	119,914	143,448	158,103	140,700
Drafts in Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits of assets	3,062	3,343	3,042	2,860	2,630
Letters of Credit to the Corporation as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities to the Corporation for Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Government Secs of the Corp under Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement with FX of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Debts with the Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Assets & Liabilities	1,233	255	255	255	255
Uncollected Accrued Interest from Past Due Loans	242	264	282	319	362
Investments of Retirement Savings Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Integration of the Credit Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Contracted in Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other Registration Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietary Transactions	**989,543**	**933,795**	**1,023,397**	**1,061,186**	**1,099,015**
Repo Securities to be Received	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Creditors	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Repo Debtors	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Securities to be Delivered	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY	**989,543**	**933,795**	**1,023,397**	**1,061,186**	**1,099,015**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNORTE - CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW JANUARY 1, 2013 – MARCH 31, 2013 *(Million Pesos)*	
Net Income	**3,140**
Items charged to results that do not generate or require use of resources	
Depreciation	319
Technical Reserves	3,033
Provisions	(637)
Income taxes and deferred	1,229
Minority Interest	(70)
	3,874
	7,014
Change in items related to operations:	
Change in Margin Accounts	159
Change in Invesment in Securities	(32,738)
Change in repo debtors	686
Change in derivatives (assets)	(2,538)
Changein Loan Portfolio (net)	(3,609)
Change in purchased receivables (net)	130
Change in accounts receivable insurance and bonding institutions (net)	(73)
Change in debtor premiums	(1,503)
Change in Reinsurance	(342)
Change in benefits to receive from securitizations	88
Change in foreclosed assets (net)	218
Change in other operating assets (net)	(5,182)
Change in core deposits	(8,404)
Change in interbank loans and other entities	10,380
Change in repo creditors	33,087
Change in collateral pledged sold	28
Change in derivatives (liability)	2,150
Change in Technical Reserves (net)	341
Change in Reinsurance (net) (liability)	510
Change in subordinated debt w ith characteristics of liabilities	(185)
Change in other operating liabilities	(40)
Change in hedging instruments (the related hedged transaction activities)	(188)
Income Tax Collection (refunds)	0
Income Tax Payments	(1,497)
Net cash generated or used from operations	**(1,508)**
Investment Activities:	
Charges for disposal of property, furniture and equipment	454
Payments for acquisition of property, furniture and equipment	(382)
Subsidiaries and associated acquisitions charges	1,000
Subsidiaries and associated acquisitions payment	(9,546)
Charges for other investmentes	0
Payments for other investmentes	(1)
Charges for cash dividends	475
Net cash generated or used from investment activities	**(8,000)**
Financing Activities:	
Payments of cash dividends	(426)
Shares exchange agreement w ith IFC	622
Payments associated w ith the repurchase of proprietary shares	334
Net cash flows from financing activities	**530**
Net Cash Increase (decrease)	**(8,978)**
Cash flow adjustments given exchange rate or inflation variations	**(73)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**68,480**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**59,429**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNORTE – CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
JANUARY 1, 2013 – MARCH 31, 2013
(Million Pesos)

	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL		EARNED CAPITAL							
	Fixed Paid-in Capital	**Premium from sale of securities**	**Capital Reserves**	**Retained Earnings**	**Valuation Effects of Securities Available for Sale**	**Results from val of instrum Cash flow hedges**	**Results from Conversions**	**Net Income**	**Minority Interest**	**Total Stockholders' Equity**
Balance as of December 31, 2012	**13,072**	**18,320**	**3,399**	**37,644**	**1,598**	**(2,493)**	**(547)**	**10,888**	**6,628**	**88,509**
Changes stemming from stockholders' decisions										
Stock repurchases	15	100		(39)	258					334
Capitalization of profits				10,888				(10,888)		
Creation of Reserves according to Annual General Meeting of April 27th, 2012										
Dividends declared by the General Assembly of Shareholders on:										
- January 22, 2013				(426)						(426)
Shares exchange agreement with IFC		622								622
Changes stemming from profits										
Total	**15**	**722**		**10,423**	**258**					**530**
Net Income								3,140		3,140
Result from valuation of securities available for sale					(32)					(32)
Effect of subsidiaries		(286)		8			(366)			(644)
Result from valuation of instruments of cash flow hedges						(473)				(473)
Total		**(286)**		**8**	**(32)**	**(473)**	**(366)**	**3,140**		**1,991**
Recognition of minority interest									**(2,477)**	**(2,477)**
Balance as of March 31, 2013	**13,087**	**18,756**	**3,399**	**48,075**	**1,824**	**(2,966)**	**(913)**	**3,140**	**4,151**	**88,553**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

BANKING SECTOR

Income Statement -Banking Sector *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2012	3M13
Interest Income	13,006	12,955	12,921	13,635	13,807	52,518	13,807
Interest Expense	6,048	5,860	5,590	5,788	5,948	23,286	5,948
Charged Fees	273	242	275	287	319	1,077	319
Fees Paid	49	60	66	108	83	284	83
Net Interest Income from interest & fees (NII)	**7,182**	**7,276**	**7,541**	**8,026**	**8,096**	**30,025**	**8,096**
Preventive Provisions for Loan Losses	1,186	1,237	1,507	1,904	2,026	5,833	2,026
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	**5,997**	**6,040**	**6,033**	**6,123**	**6,070**	**24,192**	**6,070**
Fees for Commercial and Mortgage Loans	4	3	3	3	2	12	2
Fund Transfers	111	124	123	121	119	479	119
Account Management Fees	300	310	306	325	313	1,240	313
Fiduciary	84	87	82	117	74	369	74
Other Fees	521	408	460	492	584	1,881	584
Income from Real Estate Portfolios	359	337	322	290	238	1,307	238
Electronic Banking Services	781	807	840	948	885	3,377	885
For Consumer and Credit Card Loans	375	628	506	522	510	2,030	510
Fees Charged on Services	**2,534**	**2,704**	**2,641**	**2,816**	**2,725**	**10,695**	**2,725**
Fund transfers	11	11	10	11	15	43	15
Other Fees	510	613	690	780	666	2,594	666
Amortization of Loan Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees Paid on Services	**521**	**624**	**700**	**791**	**681**	**2,637**	**681**
Foreign Exchange	228	654	187	322	451	1,391	451
Securities-Realized Gains	19	301	97	133	464	551	464
Securities-Unrealized Gains	374	(78)	217	(41)	395	472	395
Trading Income	**621**	**877**	**501**	**414**	**1,310**	**2,414**	**1,310**
Loan Recoveries	279	325	277	298	265	1,179	265
Income from purchased assets	(10)	13	(3)	(23)	(47)	(23)	(47)
Other Operating Income	191	(101)	(17)	(2)	59	71	59
Other Operating Expense	(16)	(38)	(31)	(70)	(51)	(156)	(51)
Other Products	115	142	490	403	136	1,151	136
Other Recoveries	173	(9)	94	113	811	371	811
Other Operating Expense	(165)	(172)	(518)	(176)	(230)	(1,031)	(230)
Total Other Operating Income (Expense)	**567**	**159**	**293**	**543**	**943**	**1,562**	**943**
Total Non Interest Income	**3,201**	**3,116**	**2,735**	**2,982**	**4,297**	**12,034**	**4,297**
Total Operating Income	**9,198**	**9,156**	**8,768**	**9,104**	**10,367**	**36,226**	**10,367**
Personnel	2,606	2,380	2,211	2,751	3,900	9,948	3,900
Employee Profit Sharing (PTU)	302	303	177	127	83	908	83
Professional Fees	493	607	546	663	529	2,309	529
Administrative and Promotional Expenses	1,030	1,307	1,375	442	821	4,155	821
Rents, Depreciation & Amortization	668	704	720	631	731	2,723	731
Taxes other than income tax & non deductible expenses	440	319	307	484	392	1,550	392
Contributions to IPAB/Fobaproa	379	395	409	428	440	1,610	440
Total Non Interest Expense	**5,917**	**6,015**	**5,744**	**5,526**	**6,896**	**23,203**	**6,896**
Operating Income	**3,280**	**3,141**	**3,024**	**3,578**	**3,471**	**13,023**	**3,471**
Subsidiaries' Net Income	54	189	144	155	348	542	348
Pre-Tax Income	**3,335**	**3,329**	**3,168**	**3,733**	**3,819**	**13,565**	**3,819**
Income Tax	833	864	414	864	1,070	2,975	1,070
Tax on Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income Tax	158	88	229	11	(89)	485	(89)
Taxes	**991**	**952**	**643**	**875**	**982**	**3,460**	**982**
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**2,343**	**2,377**	**2,525**	**2,859**	**2,838**	**10,105**	**2,838**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	(0)	34	(0)	0	0	34	0
Net Income	**2,343**	**2,412**	**2,525**	**2,859**	**2,838**	**10,139**	**2,838**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banking Sector - Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	**1Q12**	**2Q12**	**3Q12**	**4Q12**	**1Q13**
ASSETS					
Cash and Due from Banks	**61,461**	**61,800**	**61,361**	**68,940**	**59,583**
Margin Accounts	**278**	**389**	**453**	**496**	**337**
Negotiable Instruments	72,361	65,797	69,310	52,929	139,529
Securities Available for Sale	60,395	60,214	74,366	90,919	77,562
Securities Held to Maturity	90,717	79,619	66,729	49,358	47,080
Investment in Securities	**223,473**	**205,631**	**210,405**	**193,206**	**264,170**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans,net	**6,926**	**336**	**8,757**	**5,205**	**5,072**
Securities Lending	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
For trading purposes	15,023	20,291	19,875	18,239	20,782
For hedging purposes	342	362	308	27	125
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	**15,365**	**20,653**	**20,182**	**18,266**	**20,906**
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	**22,291**	**20,990**	**28,940**	**23,471**	**25,978**
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	**132**	**175**	**175**	**174**	**170**
Commercial Loans	155,708	160,652	166,744	168,034	165,639
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	14,986	13,360	14,188	15,986	16,176
Consumer Loans	35,267	40,824	43,878	45,975	48,259
Mortgage Loans	65,622	67,550	69,572	72,257	74,007
Government Entities´ Loans	72,473	80,357	80,476	86,378	87,583
Loans granted as Federal Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Loans	**344,055**	**362,744**	**374,858**	**388,629**	**391,664**
Commercial PDL´s	4,048	4,032	4,301	5,000	4,776
Financial Intermediaries PDL´s	1	0	1	0	-
Consumer PDL´s	1,225	1,512	1,383	1,473	1,649
Mortgage PDL´s	849	754	802	808	817
Government Entities PDL´s	-	-	0	-	-
Past Due Loans	**6,124**	**6,298**	**6,487**	**7,281**	**7,242**
Gross Loan Portfolio	**350,180**	**369,042**	**381,345**	**395,910**	**398,906**
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	9,304	9,764	9,963	10,557	10,656
Net Loan Portfolio	**340,876**	**359,278**	**371,382**	**385,354**	**388,250**
Acquired Collection Rights	2,023	2,093	1,929	2,892	2,752
Total Credit Portfolio	**342,899**	**361,370**	**373,310**	**388,245**	**391,002**
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	700	647	927	870	782
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	23,905	39,078	29,658	22,223	23,143
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Foreclosed Assets, Net	1,814	2,368	2,579	2,557	2,340
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	8,791	8,910	8,898	8,986	8,829
Investment in Subsidiaries	2,823	1,789	4,414	5,099	13,374
Long-term assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes, Net	210	228	-	-	-
Goodwill and Intangibles	7,433	8,239	5,658	7,670	7,607
Other Assets Short and Long Term	3,520	3,695	3,934	4,304	4,047
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-
	49,197	64,956	56,068	51,708	60,123
TOTAL ASSETS	**699,731**	**715,310**	**730,714**	**726,241**	**801,363**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banking Sector - Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	**1Q12**	**2Q12**	**3Q12**	**4Q12**	**1Q13**
LIABILITIES					
Demand Deposits	185,511	191,257	196,489	211,454	204,794
Time Deposits-Retail	175,832	177,020	178,806	188,249	182,523
Time Deposits-Money Market	7,352	22,067	15,888	21,900	23,809
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Unsecured Debt	3,877	4,102	3,895	3,967	3,741
Deposits	**372,572**	**394,446**	**395,079**	**425,569**	**414,867**
Immediate Redemption Loans	4,315	5,549	2,278	295	1,460
Short Term Loans	22,717	11,773	21,887	18,272	19,326
Long Term Loans	3,539	3,373	3,759	4,360	3,258
Due to Banks & Correspondents	**30,571**	**20,695**	**27,923**	**22,927**	**24,044**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	1,281	-	-	-	-
Creditor Balance in Repo Trans, Net	181,230	158,160	163,704	144,519	219,502
Secs to be received in Repo Trans, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Repos (Credit Balance)	19	15	111	36	49
Securities' Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other sold collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Total Collateral sold	**19**	**15**	**111**	**36**	**49**
For trading purposes	14,825	20,456	19,393	17,777	19,927
For hedging purposes	4,174	5,098	4,610	4,461	4,246
Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	**18,999**	**25,554**	**24,003**	**22,238**	**24,173**
Total Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	**201,529**	**183,729**	**187,818**	**166,794**	**243,723**
Valuation adjustments for financial liability coverage	(280)	(224)	(217)	-	-
Obligations in securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Payable	902	1,349	1,226	1,117	1,416
Profit Sharing Payable	291	509	571	711	335
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors for settlement of transactions	6,798	21,018	21,222	7,987	5,362
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	12,147	11,805	12,303	12,270	11,194
Other Payable Accounts	**20,137**	**34,682**	**35,322**	**22,085**	**18,307**
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	16,218	19,571	19,425	19,455	19,258
Deferred Taxes, Net	-	-	140	596	372
Deferred Credits	1,718	2,793	2,917	2,700	2,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**642,466**	**655,693**	**668,407**	**660,126**	**723,205**
EQUITY					
Paid-in Capital	14,727	14,727	14,727	14,727	15,067
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Share Subscription Premiums	3,294	3,294	3,294	3,294	13,154
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-
Subscribed Capital	**18,021**	**18,021**	**18,021**	**18,021**	**28,221**
Capital Reserves	5,990	6,703	6,703	6,703	6,703
Retained Earnings	33,599	32,883	32,870	32,676	42,824
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	425	599	850	1,774	1,656
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	(2,454)	(2,980)	(2,903)	(2,626)	(3,136)
Results from Conversions	(670)	(376)	(525)	(582)	(958)
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Resultos of Non Monetary - Investment Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments in the Employee´s Pensions	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	2,343	4,755	7,280	10,139	2,838
Earned Capital	**39,234**	**41,586**	**44,275**	**48,084**	**49,927**
Minority Interest	10	10	10	10	10
Total Equity	**57,265**	**59,617**	**62,307**	**66,115**	**78,158**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**699,731**	**715,310**	**730,714**	**726,241**	**801,363**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banking Sector - Memorandum Accounts *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Investment banking transactions for third parties, net	63,075	75,181	74,393	58,699	67,162
TOTAL ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES	**63,075**	**75,181**	**74,393**	**58,699**	**67,162**
Proprietary Transactions					
Endorsement Guarantees Granted	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Obligations	29,865	34,173	36,840	38,209	39,566
Trusts	255,618	283,800	307,057	339,944	346,354
Mandates	2,788	2,102	2,068	2,171	2,140
Properties in Trusts and Warrant	258,405	285,903	309,124	342,116	348,494
Properties in Custody or Administration	314,697	280,207	284,304	302,961	316,204
Collateral Received	104,582	92,225	116,650	99,340	74,654
Collateral Received or sold	36,677	30,391	50,170	55,121	30,208
Drafts in Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Credit to the Corporation as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities to the Corporation for Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Government Secs of the Corp under Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement with FX of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Debts with the Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Assets & liabilites	255	255	255	255	255
Uncollected Accrued Interest from Past Due Loans	151	168	165	178	191
Investments of Retirement Savings Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Integration of the Credit Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Contracted in Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other Registration Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietary Transactions	**744,633**	**723,322**	**797,509**	**838,180**	**809,573**
Repo Securities to be Received	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Creditors	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Repo Debtors	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Securities to be Delivered	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY	**744,633**	**723,322**	**797,509**	**838,180**	**809,573**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

BANORTE USA

Income Statement-Banorte USA *MEX GAAP (Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	2012	3M13
Interest Income	221	224	208	198	178	851	178
Interest Expense	58	55	51	47	42	211	42
Charged Fees	4	4	4	6	4	19	4
Fees Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Income from interest & fees (NII)	**168**	**174**	**161**	**158**	**141**	**660**	**141**
Preventive Provisions for Loan Losses	23	52	5	6	15	85	15
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	**145**	**122**	**156**	**152**	**126**	**574**	**126**
Fees for Commercial and Mortgage Loans	4	3	3	3	2	12	2
Fund Transfers	46	50	49	47	47	192	47
Account Management Fees	20	20	21	19	16	81	16
Fiduciary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Fees	4	4	3	2	4	13	4
Income from Real Estate Portfolios	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic Banking Services	5	6	5	5	5	22	5
For Consumer and Credit Card Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees Charged on Services	**79**	**83**	**81**	**76**	**74**	**320**	**74**
Fund transfers	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
Other Fees	26	28	27	26	26	107	26
Amortization of Loan Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees Paid on Services	**28**	**29**	**28**	**27**	**27**	**112**	**27**
Foreign Exchange	14	15	14	13	13	56	13
Securities-Realized Gains	7	50	(2)	10	34	65	34
Securities-Unrealized Gains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trading Income	**21**	**66**	**11**	**23**	**47**	**121**	**47**
Loan Recoveries	4	2	4	3	11	12	11
Income from purchased assets	1	(19)	(5)	(10)	3	(32)	3
Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Products	13	18	19	25	19	75	19
Other Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Operating Expense	(1)	(0)	(3)	(10)	(1)	(14)	(1)
Total Non Interest Income	**89**	**121**	**80**	**81**	**127**	**371**	**127**
Total Operating Income	**234**	**243**	**235**	**233**	**252**	**945**	**252**
Personnel	77	88	82	77	87	323	87
Employee Profit Sharing (PTU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Fees	22	24	29	27	24	102	24
Administrative and Promotional Expenses	52	53	48	51	49	203	49
Rents, Depreciation & Amortization	20	21	21	20	20	82	20
Taxes other than income tax & non deductible expenses	4	5	5	4	5	18	5
Contributions to IPAB/Fobaproa	9	8	9	9	9	36	9
Total Non Interest Expense	**183**	**199**	**194**	**188**	**193**	**764**	**193**
Operating Income	**51**	**45**	**41**	**45**	**59**	**181**	**59**
Subsidiaries' Net Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-Tax Income	**51**	**45**	**41**	**45**	**59**	**181**	**59**
Income Tax	17	15	13	13	19	58	19
Tax on Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	**(17)**	**(15)**	**(13)**	**(13)**	**(19)**	**(58)**	**(19)**
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**34**	**30**	**28**	**32**	**41**	**124**	**41**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	**34**	**30**	**28**	**32**	**41**	**124**	**41**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banorte USA-Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
ASSETS					
Cash and Due from Banks	**2,613**	**2,956**	**1,672**	**894**	**2,202**
Margin Accounts	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Negotiable Instruments	-	-	-	-	-
Securities Available for Sale	10,949	10,802	12,691	13,094	11,326
Securities Held to Maturity	11	12	11	-	-
Investment in Securities	**10,960**	**10,814**	**12,703**	**13,094**	**11,326**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans,net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Securities Lending	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Operations w/Derivatives & Securities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Commercial Loans	7,265	7,607	7,341	7,308	7,031
Financial Intermediaries´Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer Loans	205	199	186	178	163
Mortgage Loans	1,965	1,866	1,709	1,642	1,508
Government Entities´Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Loans granted as Federal Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Performing Loans	**9,435**	**9,672**	**9,236**	**9,128**	**8,702**
Commercial PDL´s	175	64	95	66	7
Financial Intermediaries PDL´s	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer PDL´s	-	0	0	0	-
Mortgage PDL´s	128	30	40	34	34
Government Entities PDL´s	-	-	-	-	-
Past Due Loans	**303**	**94**	**135**	**100**	**41**
Gross Loan Portfolio	**9,738**	**9,766**	**9,372**	**9,228**	**8,744**
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	143	67	65	64	69
Net Loan Portfolio	**9,595**	**9,699**	**9,307**	**9,164**	**8,675**
Acquired Collection Rights	-	-	-	-	-
Acquired Collection Rights, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Total Credit Portfolio	**9,595**	**9,699**	**9,307**	**9,164**	**8,675**
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	661	699	679	689	661
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Foreclosed Assets, Net	455	461	430	403	317
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	594	617	583	592	560
Investment in Subsidiaries	148	155	149	150	143
Long-term assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Taxes, Net	48	37	11	55	70
Goodwill and Intangibles	3,172	3,328	3,175	3,188	3,028
Other Assets Short and Long Term	196	186	239	265	201
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-
	5,275	5,483	5,266	5,340	4,979
TOTAL ASSETS	**28,443**	**28,952**	**28,947**	**28,493**	**27,181**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banorte USA-Balance Sheet *(Million Pesos)*	**1Q12**	**2Q12**	**3Q12**	**4Q12**	**1Q13**
LIABILITIES					
Demand Deposits	10,788	10,684	11,482	11,791	11,761
Time Deposits-Retail	11,401	11,590	10,805	10,155	9,135
Time Deposits-Money Market	-	-	-	-	-
Special Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	**22,189**	**22,273**	**22,287**	**21,946**	**20,896**
Immediate Redemption Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Loans	89	101	101	96	95
Long Term Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Banks & Correspondents	**89**	**101**	**101**	**96**	**95**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Creditor Balance in Repo Trans, Net	4	6	5	5	1
Secs to be received in Repo Trans, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Repos (Credit Balance)	-	-	-	-	-
Securities' Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other sold collateral	-	-	-	-	-
Total Collateral sold	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Transactions with Derivatives	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Operations w/ Derivatives & Securities	**4**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**1**
Valuation adjustments for financial liability coverage	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations in securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Payable Accountsfor Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Payable	-	28	40	41	43
Profit Sharing Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors for settlement of transactions	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	239	286	385	300	387
Other Payable Accounts	**239**	**314**	**425**	**341**	**430**
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	264	276	265	267	255
Deferred Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Credits	12	11	14	14	15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**22,797**	**22,981**	**23,098**	**22,670**	**21,692**
EQUITY					
Paid-in Capital	4,668	4,668	4,668	4,668	4,668
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-
Share Subscription Premiums	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-
Subscribed Capital	**4,668**	**4,668**	**4,668**	**4,668**	**4,668**
Capital Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Retained Earnings	478	478	478	478	601
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	224	255	333	245	144
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	-	-	-	-	-
Results from Conversions	242	506	278	309	34
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments in the Employee´s Pensions	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	34	64	92	124	41
Earned Capital	**978**	**1,302**	**1,181**	**1,155**	**821**
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total Equity	**5,646**	**5,970**	**5,849**	**5,823**	**5,489**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**28,443**	**28,952**	**28,947**	**28,493**	**27,181**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Banorte USA - Memorandum Accounts *(Million Pesos)*	**1Q12**	**2Q12**	**3Q12**	**4Q12**	**1Q13**
Investment banking transactions for third parties, net	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTIES	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Proprietary Transactions					
Endorsement Guarantees Granted	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Obligations	12	14	14	12	11
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-
Mandates	-	-	-	-	-
Properties in Trusts and Warrant	-	-	-	-	-
Properties in Custody or Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Collateral Received	-	-	-	-	-
Collateral Received or sold	-	-	-	-	-
Drafts in Transit	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of Credit to the Corporation as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities to the Corporation for Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Government Secs of the Corp under Custody	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp given as Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-
Securities of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement with FX of the Corp Abroad	-	-	-	-	-
Debts with the Contingency Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Assets & liabilites	-	-	-	-	-
Uncollected Accrued Interest from Past Due Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Investments of Retirement Savings Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Integration of the Credit Portfolio	-	-	-	-	-
Amounts Contracted in Derivatives	-	-	-	-	-
Other Registration Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietary Transactions	**12**	**14**	**14**	**12**	**11**
Repo Securities to be Received	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Creditors	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Repo Debtors	-	-	-	-	-
(Minus) Repo Securities to be Delivered	-	-	-	-	-
Net Repo Transactions	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY	**12**	**14**	**14**	**12**	**11**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

INFORMATION BY SEGMENTS

GFNorte - Income Statement as of March '13
(Million Pesos)

	Holding	Banorte	Arrendadora y Factor	Almacenadora	Seguros	Pensiones	IXE Banco	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe
Interest Income	16	12,867	499	1	116	496	1,414	2,273
Premium Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	2,928	2,146	-	-
Interest Expense	35	5,427	314	1	27	-	758	2,212
Net Increase in Technical Reserves	-	-	-	-	555	2,478	-	-
Damages, Claims and Other Obligations	-	-	-	-	1,635	601	-	-
Net Interest Income (NII)	**(19)**	**7,441**	**185**	**(0)**	**829**	**(438)**	**655**	**61**
Preventive Provisions for Loan Losses	-	1,884	32	-	-	-	141	-
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	(19)	5,556	153	(0)	829	(438)	514	61
Loan Origination Fees	-	2,480	3	22	-	-	247	297
Fees Paid	0	623	11	0	402	-	58	14
Trading Income	(29)	1,210	-	0	17	556	100	274
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	-	964	19	3	162	7	(21)	(30)
Non Interest Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Operating Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Administrative and Promotional Expenses	49	6,230	33	7	187	57	669	267
Operating Income	**(97)**	**3,358**	**131**	**18**	**420**	**68**	**113**	**319**
Subsidiaries' Net Income	3,248	348	-	-	0	2	0	0
Pre-Tax Income	3,151	3,706	131	18	420	70	113	319
Income Tax	-	1,025	-	5	109	0	45	111
Deferred Income Tax	(1)	(75)	-	(0)	27	22	(14)	(15)
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**3,152**	**2,756**	**131**	**13**	**284**	**49**	**81**	**224**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	**3,152**	**2,756**	**131**	**13**	**282**	**49**	**81**	**224**

GFNorte - Income Statement as of March '13
(Million Pesos)

	IXE Fondos	IXE Servicios	IXE Automotriz	IXE Soluciones	Fincasa Hipotecaria	Total	Charges	Credits	Final Balance
Interest Income	0	0	87	2	68	17,837	768	5	17,074
Premium Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	5,074	103	-	4,971
Interest Expense	-	0	58	13	48	8,893	-	705	8,188
Net Increase in Technical Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	3,033	-	-	3,033
Damages, Claims and Other Obligations	-	-	-	-	-	2,236	-	1	2,235
Net Interest Income (NII)	**0**	**(0)**	**28**	**(11)**	**20**	**8,750**	**-**	**-**	**8,589**
Preventive Provisions for Loan Losses	-	-	1	0	14	2,073	-	-	2,073
Net Interest Income Adjusted for Credit Risk	0	(0)	27	(12)	5	6,677	-	-	6,516
Loan Origination Fees	230	4	15	-	3	3,302	383	-	2,919
Fees Paid	196	0	16	0	-	1,321	-	370	951
Trading Income	1	-	-	-	-	2,128	97	101	2,132
Other Operating Income (Expenses)	1	0	(4)	1	1	1,104	8	19	1,114
Non Interest Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total Operating Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Administrative and Promotional Expenses	7	4	8	7	34	7,559	691	819	7,431
Operating Income	**29**	**(0)**	**14**	**(17)**	**(24)**	**4,331**	**-**	**-**	**4,300**
Subsidiaries' Net Income	0	-	-	(0)	-	3,599	3,248	-	351
Pre-Tax Income	29	(0)	14	(18)	(24)	7,930	-	-	4,651
Income Tax	8	0	0	-	-	1,303	-	-	1,303
Deferred Income Tax	0	(0)	3	-	-	(53)	6	25	(73)
Net Income from Continuos Operations	**21**	**(0)**	**11**	**(18)**	**(24)**	**6,681**	**-**	**-**	**3,421**
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	**21**	**(0)**	**11**	**(18)**	**(24)**	**6,679**	**5,577**	**2,013**	**3,140**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet as of March '13

(Million Pesos)

ASSETS	Holding	Banorte	Arrendadora y Factor	Almacenadora	Seguros	Pensiones	IXE Banco	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe
Cash and Due from Banks	311	55,719	22	13	69	1	3,973	296
Margin Accounts	-	80	-	-	-	-	258	-
Investment in Securities	-	232,145	-	63	9,077	44,885	32,025	59,572
Negotiable Instruments	-	125,182	-	18	3,168	234	14,346	48,597
Securities Available for Sale	-	67,477	-	45	-	30	10,084	1,545
Securities Held to Maturity	-	39,485	-	-	5,909	44,621	7,595	9,429
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans, net	-	272	-	-	46	0	4,800	-
Securities Lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives For trading purposes	-	15,042	-	-	-	-	7,507	-
Transactions with Derivatives For hedging purposes	-	63	-	-	-	-	68	-
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	-
Gross Loan Portfolio	-	364,455	17,886	-	-	-	26,547	-
Net Loan Portfolio	-	361,703	17,886	-	-	-	26,547	-
Performing Loans	-	364,879	17,982	-	-	-	26,785	-
Commercial Loans	-	147,999	15,733	-	-	-	17,640	-
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	-	12,498	237	-	-	-	3,679	-
Government Entities´ Loans	-	86,505	2,009	-	-	-	1,078	-
Consumer Loans	-	44,787	4	-	-	-	3,472	-
Mortgage Loans	-	73,090	-	-	-	-	917	-
Past Due Loans	-	6,775	197	-	-	-	467	-
Commercial PDL´s	-	4,429	156	-	-	-	347	-
Financial Intermediaries PDL´s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government Entities PDL´s	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer PDL´s	-	1,549	0	-	-	-	100	-
Mortgage PDL´s	-	797	-	-	-	-	20	-
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	-	9,951	294	-	-	-	704	-
Acquired Collection Rights	-	2,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
Account Receivables from Insurance and Annuities	-	-	-	-	491	467	-	-
Premium Debtors (Net)	-	-	-	-	4,563	77	-	-
Account Receivables from Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	3,058	-	-	-
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	-	782	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	12	20,995	366	73	-	-	2,150	2,707
Inventories	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	-
Foreclosed Assets, Net	-	2,027	-	-	8	-	313	-
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	-	8,372	1,680	72	205	2	457	61
Investment in Subsidiaries	84,240	13,372	-	-	1	22	2	11
Deferred Taxes, Net	3	-	-	-	77	0	241	3
Total other Assets	10,999	11,136	291	21	241	3	518	381
Goodwill	9,705	3,930	-	-	-	1	-	-
Intangible	1,294	3,199	291	13	-	-	479	58
Other Assets	-	4,008	-	8	241	2	39	323
TOTAL ASSETS	**95,566**	**724,460**	**20,245**	**632**	**17,835**	**45,460**	**79,029**	**63,030**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet as of March '13

(Million Pesos)

ASSETS	IXE Fondos	IXE Servicios	IXE Automotriz	IXE Soluciones	Fincasa Hipotecaria	Total	Charges	Credits	Final Balance
Cash and Due from Banks	0	19	3	2	49	60,478	31	1,080	59,429
Margin Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	337	-	-	337
Investment in Securities	17	-	-	-	-	377,784	170	531	377,423
Negotiable Instruments	17	-	-	-	-	191,562	-	-	191,562
Securities Available for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	79,182	-	293	78,888
Securities Held to Maturity	-	-	-	-	-	107,040	170	237	106,972
Debtor Balance in Repo Trans, net	-	-	-	-	-	5,119	-	110	5,008
Securities Lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with Derivatives For trading purposes	-	-	-	-	-	22,549	-	1,768	20,782
Transactions with Derivatives For hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	6	125
Valuation adjustments for Asset Coverage	-	-	-	-	-	170	-	-	170
Gross Loan Portfolio	-	-	67	208	2,417	411,580	1,257	8,497	404,341
Net Loan Portfolio	-	-	67	55	2,343	408,601	878	8,118	401,362
Performing Loans	-	-	55	86	1,965	411,752	856	8,014	404,594
Commercial Loans	-	-	55	86	1,641	183,154	759	404	183,509
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	-	-	-	-	-	16,413	-	7,583	8,830
Government Entities´ Loans	-	-	-	-	-	89,592	2	11	89,583
Consumer Loans	-	-	-	-	-	48,263	68	14	48,317
Mortgage Loans	-	-	-	-	323	74,330	27	2	74,355
Past Due Loans	-	-	18	204	1,051	8,712	22	103	8,631
Commercial PDL´s	-	-	14	204	998	6,148	16	39	6,125
Financial Intermediaries PDL´s	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
Government Entities PDL´s	-	-	-	-	-	41	0	-	41
Consumer PDL´s	-	-	-	-	-	1,649	2	9	1,643
Mortgage PDL´s	-	-	-	-	54	870	4	56	818
Preventive Loan Loss Reserves	-	-	6	234	673	11,863	-	-	11,863
Acquired Collection Rights	-	-	-	153	74	2,979	379	379	2,979
Account Receivables from Insurance and Annuities	-	-	-	-	-	958	-	-	958
Premium Debtors (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	4,640	-	-	4,640
Account Receivables from Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	3,058	-	-	3,058
Benef.receivab.securization transactions	-	-	-	-	13	795	-	-	795
Sundry Debtors & Other Accs Rec, Net	111	8	24	1	8	26,454	61	1,249	25,265
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	390	-	-	390
Foreclosed Assets, Net	-	-	0	109	246	2,704	201	201	2,704
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, Net	0	1	543	5	5	11,404	212	48	11,568
Investment in Subsidiaries	126	-	-	11	-	97,787	767	85,106	13,448
Deferred Taxes, Net	1	-	25	36	99	485	166	652	-
Total other Assets	3	4	65	2	30	23,695	2,696	1,388	25,003
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	13,636	2,693	1,117	15,212
Intangible	1	4	65	2	30	5,436	-	268	5,168
Other Assets	2	-	-	-	-	4,623	3	3	4,623
TOTAL ASSETS	**259**	**32**	**728**	**375**	**2,867**	**1,050,516**	**5,561**	**100,634**	**955,442**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet as of March '13

(Million Pesos)

LIABILITIES	Holding	Banorte	Arrendadora y Factor	Almacenadora	Seguros	Pensiones	IXE Banco	Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe
Deposits	**-**	**376,223**	**1,002**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38,692**	**-**
Demand Deposits	**-**	**189,095**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,747**	**-**
Time Deposits	**-**	**183,387**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,945**	**-**
Time Deposits-Retail	-	159,578	-	-	-	-	22,945	-
Time Deposits-Money Market	-	23,809	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Unsecured Debt	**-**	**3,741**	**1,002**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Due to Banks & Correspondents	**9,901**	**19,370**	**15,388**	**339**	**-**	**-**	**4,735**	**-**
Immediate Redemption Loans	-	1,460	-	-	-	-	62	-
Short Term Loans	9,901	14,654	10,781	339	-	-	4,672	-
Long Term Loans	-	3,257	4,606	-	-	-	1	-
Technical Reserves	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11,101**	**43,995**	**-**	**-**
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Creditor Balance in Repo Trans, Net	**-**	**202,983**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16,519**	**57,726**
Secs to be received in Repo Trans, Net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Collateral sold or pledged as collateral	**-**	**49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**17**
Transactions with Derivatives for trading purposes	**-**	**14,182**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,513**	**-**
Transactions with Derivatives for hedging purposes	**125**	**4,251**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0**	**-**
Valuation adjustments for financial liability coverage	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Payable Accounts for Reinsurance	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,315**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other Payable Accounts	**3,189**	**15,279**	**607**	**12**	**2,383**	**75**	**3,029**	**2,430**
Income Tax Payable	-	1,084	-	1	132	-	332	111
Profit Sharing Payable	-	259	-	-	-	-	76	22
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors for settlement of transactions	-	3,903	-	-	-	-	1,459	2,073
Obligations in securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	3,189	10,034	607	10	2,251	75	1,162	223
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	**-**	**16,211**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,047**	**-**
Deferred Taxes, Net	**-**	**613**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**169**	**-**	**-**
Deferred Credits	**-**	**2,489**	**133**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**145**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**13,215**	**651,649**	**17,130**	**352**	**14,799**	**44,238**	**73,681**	**60,172**
EQUITY								
Subscribed Capital	**31,945**	**24,180**	**306**	**87**	**709**	**325**	**4,042**	**1,198**
Paid-in Capital	13,098	11,828	306	87	709	325	3,239	1,123
Share Subscription Premiums	18,847	12,352	-	-	-	-	802	75
Creditors for settlement of transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earned Capital	**50,406**	**48,621**	**2,809**	**192**	**2,304**	**896**	**1,305**	**1,660**
Capital Reserves	3,399	6,473	341	35	376	121	230	185
Retained Earnings	45,852	42,061	2,336	142	1,600	728	764	881
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	1,881	1,418	-	2	46	(2)	238	352
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	(2,966)	(3,128)	-	-	-	-	(7)	-
Results from Conversions	(912)	(958)	-	-	-	-	-	18
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary - Investment Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	3,152	2,756	131	13	282	49	81	224
Minority Interest	-	10	-	0	22	-	-	-
Total Equity	**82,351**	**72,811**	**3,115**	**279**	**3,036**	**1,221**	**5,347**	**2,858**
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**95,566**	**724,460**	**20,245**	**632**	**17,835**	**45,460**	**79,029**	**63,030**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte - Balance Sheet as of March '13

(Million Pesos)

LIABILITIES	IXE Fondos	IXE Servicios	IXE Automotriz	IXE Soluciones	Fincasa Hipotecaria	Total	Charges	Credits	Final Balance
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	415,917	1,019	-	414,898
Demand Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	204,842	305	-	204,537
Time Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	206,332	714	-	205,619
Time Deposits-Retail	-	-	-	-	-	182,523	395	-	182,128
Time Deposits-Money Market	-	-	-	-	-	23,809	319	-	23,490
Senior Unsecured Debt	-	-	-	-	-	4,743	-	-	4,743
Due to Banks & Correspondents	-	-	293	896	2,986	53,908	7,638	8	46,278
Immediate Redemption Loans	-	-	-	-	-	1,521	62	-	1,460
Short Term Loans	-	-	246	896	2,820	44,309	6,625	-	37,684
Long Term Loans	-	-	47	-	165	8,077	952	8	7,134
Technical Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	55,096	-	-	55,096
Non-assigned Securities for Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditor Balance in Repo Trans, Net	-	-	-	-	-	277,228	110	-	277,118
Secs to be received in Repo Trans, Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collateral sold or pledged as collateral	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	-	65
Transactions with Derivatives for trading purposes	-	-	-	-	-	21,695	1,768	-	19,927
Transactions with Derivatives for hedging purposes	-	-	-	-	-	4,377	6	-	4,371
Valuation adjustments for financial liability coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable Accounts for Reinsurance	-	-	-	-	-	1,315	-	-	1,315
Other Payable Accounts	112	9	78	12	99	27,313	2,120	21	25,215
Income Tax Payable	11	(0)	24	-	-	1,695	-	-	1,695
Profit Sharing Payable	-	1	0	-	2	361	-	-	361
Provision for future capital increase not formalized by its governing entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creditors for settlement of transactions	-	-	-	-	-	7,435	643	-	6,792
Obligations in securitization transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Creditors & Accounts Payable	101	8	54	12	96	17,822	1,477	21	16,366
Subordinated Non Convertible Debt	-	-	-	-	-	19,258	-	-	19,258
Deferred Taxes, Net	-	-	-	-	-	783	652	638	770
Deferred Credits	-	-	35	1	43	2,847	268	-	2,579
TOTAL LIABILITIES	112	9	407	910	3,128	879,802	13,580	667	866,890
EQUITY									
Subscribed Capital	112	24	220	577	845	64,571	32,929	201	31,843
Paid-in Capital	112	24	220	577	845	32,495	19,407	-	13,087
Share Subscription Premiums	-	-	-	-	-	32,076	13,522	201	18,756
Creditors for settlement of transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Earned Capital	34	(2)	98	(1,111)	(1,106)	106,108	56,597	3,049	52,559
Capital Reserves	6	2	26	0	44	11,240	7,840	-	3,399
Retained Earnings	7	(4)	62	(1,094)	(1,126)	92,208	47,122	2,989	48,075
Surplus (Deficit) of Secs Available for Sale	-	-	-	-	-	3,935	2,112	-	1,824
Results from Valuation of Hedging Secs	-	-	-	-	-	(6,102)	(3,136)	-	(2,966)
Results from Conversions	-	-	-	-	-	(1,852)	(940)	-	(912)
Surplus (Deficit) in Capital Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Results of Non Monetary - Investment Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Effect of Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income	21	(0)	11	(18)	(24)	6,679	3,599	60	3,140
Minority Interest	0	-	3	-	-	35	-	4,115	4,151
Total Equity	147	22	321	(534)	(261)	170,714	89,526	7,365	88,553
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	259	32	728	375	2,867	1,050,516	103,106	8,033	955,442

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND REGULATIONS

- **Changes to accounting criteria for Mutual Funds and the individuals providing services.**

On March 16th, 2012, the National Banking and Securities Commission issued changes in accounting criteria applicable to mutual funds, to make them consistent with financial reporting standards set in Mexico as well as abroad, and to facilitate compatibility of the information given to authorities, public, and markets in general. These changes are similar to changes made for Credit Institutions.

- **Changes to criteria B-6 “Loan Portfolio” clarifying the specific treatment applicable to the operations of credit restructuring and renewal.**

The criteria establishes the applicable treatment for restructuring and renewal of credit and clarifies the conditions for considering a loan as a performing or non-performing. This amendment came into effect on March 1st 2012. The main changes to the criteria are listed below:

• Fees for restructuring or renewal of credit shall be deferred during the term of the loan.
• In order to consider "Sustainable Payment" loan repayments should cover at least 20% of the principal or the total amount of any interest payments under the restructuring scheme or when renewals were due.
• Establishes that if through a restructuring or renewal various granted loans are consolidated into one credit with the same terms and conditions, the worst one must be used for treatment of claims involved.
• To demonstrate sustained payment, the Parent Company shall make available to the Commission evidence to support that the borrower has the capacity to pay.
• Includes treatment for loans with amortization of principal and interest which shall be periodically restructured or renewed without having passed 80% of the original term, also mentions the treatment during the final 20% of the original term.
• Clarifies the conditions under which the original credit is subject to change without restructuring being considered.

- **Changes to the rating methodology for the commercial portfolio granted to federal entities and their municipalities.**

On October 5th, 2011, the CNBV published a resolution modifying the general applicable dispositions to Credit Institutions amending the qualification rating methodology for the commercial loan portfolio granted to federal entities and their municipalities. This resolution modifies the current model for reserves based on public qualifications, in order to establish a methodology which qualifies and reserves the portfolio based on potential expected losses for the next following 12 months taking into consideration the probability of non-fulfillment, severity of the loss and exposure to each client's non fulfillment which is in Annex 18 of the mentioned Resolution. The resolution came into effect on October 6th, 2011.

- **Main changes in accounting criteria for controlling companies.**

Criteria A-2 "Applications of special norms" was modified by eliminating the ability to avoid consolidating permanent investments in controlled insurance or bonding institutions, and as of February 1st, 2011, such institutions must be consolidated in the financial statements of the controlling companies. Likewise with Criteria D-1, D-2, D-3 and D-4 relating to basic financial statements, there were changes in their presentation in accordance with the changes of the mentioned criteria.

- **General regulations applied to controlling companies of financial groups subject to supervision by the CNBV.**

On January 31st, 2011 the CNBV issued general regulations applicable to controlling companies of financial groups, in order to compile into one single legal instrument the dispositions applicable to these entities, as well as the modification of diverse regulatory reports to take into consideration homogeneous accounting approaches applicable to other financial entities such as banking, insurance and bonding sectors. As a consequence of the work carried out jointly by the CNBV and the National Insurance and Bonding Commission in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards issued by the CINIF and the International Financial Reporting Standards of the International Accounting Standards Board.

Once these dispositions come into effect, the "General Dispositions applicable to financial reporting standards for controlling companies of financial groups subject to supervision by the CNBV" will be cancelled as published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación on April 28th, 2005 and its diverse modifications, as well as the "General accounting dispositions applicable to controlling companies of financial groups subject to supervision by the CNBV", published in the Diario Oficial de la Federación on August 14th, 2006 and its diverse modifications.

- **Main changes in accounting criteria for credit institutions.**

On January 27th, 2011 the National Banking and Securities Commission issued changes to applicable accounting criteria for credit institutions to make them consistent with financial reporting standards established in Mexico and abroad, as well as facilitating the comparison of information provided to authorities, the public and markets in general. These changes were adopted and applied in the financial statements as of January 2011.

- **Changes to rating methodology for consumer and housing mortgage portfolios.**

On October 25th,2010 the Commission published a resolution modifying general dispositions for Credit Institutions in which the methodology for rating non-revolving consumer portfolios and mortgage portfolios is changed in such a way that the estimated preventive reserves for credit risks is calculated based on the expected loss instead of the incurred loss. This change went into effect on March 1st, 2011.

- **Change in rating criteria for Credit cards.**

On August 12th, 2009 the National Banking and Securities Commission issued changes in accounting criteria applicable to credit institutions which modify the rating methodology for revolving consumer portfolios, so that the parameters used to estimate preventive reserves reflect an estimated12 month loss for credit cards, based on the current environment.

- **Changes to accounting criteria for other finance companies.**

On July 30th, 2009 the National Banking and Securities Commission issued changes among others, to accounting criteria applicable other regulated finance companies, SOFOLs and SOFOMs, make them consistent with financial reporting standards set in Mexico as well as abroad, and to facilitate compatibility of the information given to authorities, public, and markets in general. These changes are similar to changes made for Credit Institutions

- **B-10 Bulletin “Inflation Effects”.**

Comparisons of 2008 results vs. reported figures for previous periods are not fully comparable, as a result of the NIF B10 “Inflation Effects” norm taking effect in January of this year. This norm indicates that the economic environment is non-inflationary when the accumulated inflation rate over the last three years is less than 26%. Under this context, it is not necessary to re-express financial statements as of January, 2008.

- **D-8 Bulletin: Stock based compensation.**

Banorte grants GFNORTE shares to its executives through different structured payments plans based on those shares. These plans are managed by trusts that Banorte constitutes and gives the necessary resources so that at the beginning of each plan, they can purchase directly in the financial markets the shares needed to fulfill these stock based plans.

The Financial Norm D-8, Stock based Payments, which is effective for fiscal exercises that began as of January 2009, requires those entities that grant stock based payment plans to recognize an expense for the services received by the executives that are beneficiaries of the plans.

When a subsidiary grants stock plans of its holding company, the NIF D-8 establishes that the accounting recognition of the expenditure must be made as if the plan was settled in cash at reasonable value, each period that the financial information is presented along with the assumptions known at that date.

On the other hand, the Holding must recognize such expenditure as if the plan was to be settled with shares. Under this scheme, the plan is valued in the beginning at the Holding level and must be later revalued.

In the consolidated financial statements with the Group’s subsidiaries, the items recognized in its banking subsidiary derived from the recognition and valuation of the share plans granted have been eliminated through consolidation movements of Ps 25 million. In this sense, in 1Q12 an expense incurred by the Financial Group of Ps 10 million has been recognized, which results in a positive effect in the financial statements of the holding company of Ps 15 million. In 2Q12 a positive net effect results in the financial statements of the holding company of Ps. 22 million. In 3Q12 a positive net effect results in the financial statements of the holding company of $25 million. In 4Q12 a positive net effect results in the financial statements of the holding company of $31 million. In 1Q13 a positive net effect results in the financial statements of the holding company of Ps 11 million.

- **Early termination of the mortgage debtor support programs .**

On June 30th, 2010, the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) on behalf of the Federal Government agreed (the Agreement) to the early termination of mortgage debtor support programs (end point and UDIS trusts) with banks. Consequently, as of January 1st, 2011, the Holding Company absorbed the corresponding part of the discount offered in advance to mortgage debtors that participated in the program.

Some of the effects recorded in 2010 from the application of the Agreement which became effective as of the date it was entered into are presented below.

As at March 31st, 2013, the total amount of the Federal Government's payment obligations with respect to commercial loans amounted to $84 million, which includes $82 million corresponding to the conditioned discount portion derived from loans denominated in local currency and in UDIS, and $2 million related to the discount applied to loans referred to in number 3.1.2 of Circular 1430.

As at March 31st, 2013, the Federal Government's obligations under the Agreement were:

	Payment date	Amount
Third amortization	June 1st, 2013	$28
Fourth amortization	June 1st, 2014	28
Fifth amortization	June 1st, 2015	28
		$84

Each amortization will include a monthly financial cost as of the day immediately following the cut-off date and until the end of the month immediately preceding the payment date of each, using, for the month of January 2011, the rate corresponding to the arithmetic average of annual rates of return calculated on the basis of the discount rate of the 91-day Cete issued in December 2010, and for subsequent months 91-day CETES future rates corresponding to the immediately preceding month published by the company Proveedor Integral de Precios, S.A., the working day immediately following the cut-off date, or else that of the closest previous month contained in said publication, taken to the 28-day curve, and dividing the resulting rate by 360, multiplying the result by the number of days that have effectively elapsed during the due period, and applying monthly capitalization.

Below is an analysis of the movement in the loan loss estimate for credit risks related to the mortgages covered in the Agreement:

	2010
Start balance	$19
Holding company support	67
Haircuts, discounts and cancellations	14
Reserve reclassification	(9)
Contributions to settle trust liabilities	1
End balance	**$92**

2011 and 2012 results recognized $2 million and $9 million, respectively, in relation to end point and GFNorte support (asset recovery area exit model) corresponding to loans that were not part of the program.

The maximum amount of loans not eligible for the Early Termination program with the potential to receive the discount program's benefits to be absorbed by the Holding company is $14 million.

The amount corresponding to the repurchase of SPECIAL CETES was $13 million, the outstanding balance of SPECIAL CETES that has not been repurchased by the Federal Government as at March 31st, 2013 is $818 million with maturities of between 2017 and 2027.

As a result of the termination of the Trusts, in 2010 the Holding company recognized $330 million in loan loss reserves and $56 million in deferred taxes in its balance sheet.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

LOAN PORTFOLIO SALES TO SOLIDA ADMINISTRADORA DE PORTAFOLIOS

On February, 2003 Banorte sold Ps $1.9 billion (Ps $1.861 billion in past due loans and Ps $64 million in Performing loans) of its own portfolio (including interests) to its subsidiary, Sólida Administradora de Portafolios, S.A. de C.V. for Ps $378 million. The transaction was done based on August 2002 figures, and therefore the final figure that affected the February balance was Ps $1.86 billion, once the collections made since August 2002 are considered. The past due portfolio, as well as Ps $1.577 billion in associated loan reserves, were cancelled.

As instructed by the CNBV in the document 601-II-323110, we show the integration of the loan portfolio sold in 1Q03 by Banorte to its subsidiary Sólida Administradora de Portafolios, S.A. de C.V. The Purpose of this sale was to concentrate the portfolio in this specialized recovery unit as it had been managing the collections of these loans previously. This was a one-time operation and not a permanent transfer procedure of the Solida's portfolio.

	Local Currency			Foreign Currency (USD)			Total		
(Million of Nominal Pesos)	aug-02	dec-12	mar-13	aug-02	dec-12	mar-13	aug-02	dec-12	mar-13
Performing Loans									
Commercial	5	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0
Consumer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mortgage	54	13	11	0	0	0	54	13	11
Total	**59**	**13**	**11**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**64**	**13**	**11**
Non Performing Loans									
Commercial	405	300	300	293	109	104	698	409	404
Consumer	81	72	72	0	0	0	81	72	72
Mortgage	1,112	282	276	0	0	0	1,112	282	276
Total	**1,598**	**654**	**648**	**293**	**109**	**104**	**1,891**	**763**	**752**
TOTAL LOANS	**1,657**	**667**	**659**	**298**	**109**	**104**	**1,955**	**776**	**763**
Loan Loss Reserves (1)									
Commercial	326	300	300	246	109	104	572	409	404
Consumer	77	72	72	0	0	0	77	72	72
Mortgage	669	288	281	0	0	0	669	288	281
Total	**1,072**	**660**	**653**	**246**	**109**	**104**	**1,318**	**769**	**757**

(1) Reserve requirements using the same classification method used for the bank.
(*)There was a Reserve deficit of Ps 19 million as of March 2013.
(*) The dollar portfolio and reserves are re-expressed in pesos.
(*) Local Currency includes UDIS valued at the new exchange rate.
(*) Banorte has a 99.99% stake in Sólida.

In 1Q13 the Loan portfolio showed changes due to: collections of Ps $5.4 million, repossessed assets of Ps $0.2 million, restructurings of Ps $1.7 million and there were charge offs and discounts of Ps. $25.0 million. In the Loan loss provisions, there were charge offs and discounts of Ps $4.3 million. There were transfers from performing loans to past due loans of Ps $0.06 million and transfers from past due loans to performing loans of Ps $0.03 million.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

As instructed by the CNBV in the document 601-II-323110 for purposes of determining financial indicators and a general disclosure referred to regulations, we show the integration of the Banorte's portfolio including the portfolio which was sold to Sólida Administradora de Portafolios, S.A. de C.V.

	Local Currency (1)		Foreign Currency (USD) (2)		Total	
(Million of Nominal Pesos)	dec-12	mar-13	dec-12	mar-13	dec-12	mar-13
Performing Loans						
Commercial	240,749	243,835	16,722	14,686	257,471	258,521
Consumer	25,180	27,904	0	0	25,180	27,904
Mortgage	69,735	71,593	0	0	69,735	71,593
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fobaproa / IPAB	0	0	0	0	0	0
Performing Loans	**335,664**	**343,332**	**16,722**	**14,686**	**352,386**	**358,018**
Non Performing Loans						
Commercial	4,530	4,263	559	563	5,089	4,826
Consumer	584	627	0	0	584	627
Mortgage	1,030	1,038	0	0	1,030	1,038
Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Performing Loans	**6,144**	**5,928**	**559**	**563**	**6,703**	**6,491**
TOTAL LOANS	**341,808**	**349,260**	**17,281**	**15,249**	**359,089**	**364,509**
Loan Loss Reserves	**7,783**	**7,777**	**471**	**451**	**8,254**	**8,228**
Net Loan Portfolio	**334,025**	**341,483**	**16,810**	**14,798**	**350,835**	**356,281**
Loan Loss Reserves					**123%**	**127%**
% Past Due Loans					**1.87%**	**1.78%**

1. Includes UDIS..
2. The dollar portfolio and reserves are re-expressed in pesos.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND VALUATION EFFECTS 1Q13 (Million Pesos) NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	BOOK VALUE	INTEREST	MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)
Government Securities	159,242	877	160,319	201
Unrestricted	3,506	16	3,528	6
Cetes	568	8	577	1
Bonds	230	2	232	1
Bondes	2,118	3	2,125	3
Bpas	329	0	330	1
Brems	-	-	-	-
UMS	9	0	9	0
Udibonds	252	2	256	1
Stock Certificates	-	-	-	-
Restricted	155,736	860	156,791	195
Cetes	563	-	564	1
Bonds	45,556	256	45,884	71
Bondes	32,564	63	32,652	26
Bpas	75,925	530	76,549	94
Brems	-	-	-	-
UMS	-	-	-	-
Udibonds	1,127	12	1,142	3
Stock Certificates	-	-	-	-
Banking Securities	24,851	47	24,985	87
Unrestricted	4,013	8	4,026	5
Notes	3,011	6	3,017	(0)
CEDES	9	0	9	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates	955	2	957	0
Other Banking Securities	38	0	43	5
Restricted	20,838	39	20,958	81
Notes	267	-	268	0
CEDES	4,937	7	4,943	(1)
Other Banking Securities	3,335	11	3,361	15
Stock Certificates	12,298	22	12,387	67
Private	5,137	16	5,211	58
Unrestricted	1,457	7	1,476	12
Commercial Paper Pesos	0	-	0	0
Commercial Paper U.S. Dollars	-	-	-	-
PEMEX	2	0	3	0
EUROBONDS	282	5	303	17
Stock Certificates	1,098	2	1,097	(3)
Subordinated paper	-	-	-	-
Securities	35	-	32	(3)
Other securities	40	-	41	1
Restricted	3,680	9	3,735	46
Stock Certificates	3,253	8	3,301	40
PEMEX	-	-	-	-
Other	427	1	434	5
Foreign Government	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-
Other securities	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bill	-	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-
Other securities	-	-	-	-
Shares listed in the SIC	275	-	284	9
Guarantee (collateral) for futures	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	796	-	763	(33)
Total	190,301	940	191,562	321

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

SECURITIES HELD FOR SALE 1Q13

(Million Pesos)

SECURITIES HELD FOR SALE	BOOK VALUE	INTEREST	MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)
Government Securities	50,839	503	51,870	528
Unrestricted	11,569	30	11,790	190
Government Securities	11,145	26	11,326	155
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Bondes	-	-	-	-
Bpas	-	-	-	-
Udibonds	20	0	30	10
Mexican Government Securities (UMS)	379	4	406	23
Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	25	0	27	2
Restricted	39,270	472	40,081	338
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Bonds	833	16	885	36
Bondes	10,847	14	10,860	(2)
Bpas	26,071	424	26,570	75
Mexican Government Securities (UMS)	1,519	18	1,766	229
Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-
Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-
Banking Securities	4,949	12	4,953	(8)
Unrestricted	218	-	205	(12)
Stock Certificates	-	-	-	-
CEDES	-	-	-	-
Structured Notes	218	-	205	(12)
Restricted	4,731	12	4,748	5
CEDES	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates 94	4,731	12	4,748	5
Private	20,643	107	22,065	1,314
Unrestricted	1,813	35	1,957	110
GFNorte's Stock	-	-	-	-
BMV's Stock	-	-	-	-
Private company bonds	-	-	-	-
EUROBONDS	411	18	443	13
Stock Certificates	732	4	671	(65)
PEMEX	566	12	583	4
CPO	-	-	6	6
Other securities	104	0	255	151
Restricted	18,830	73	20,108	1,205
GFNorte's Stock	-	-	-	-
BMV's Stock	-	-	-	-
Private company bonds	1,015	17	1,193	160
EUROBONDS	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates 91	4,149	16	4,176	11
PEMEX	4,993	40	5,660	627
Mutual Funds	8,394	-	8,533	139
Total	76,431	621	78,888	1,835

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND VALUATION EFFECTS 1Q13

(Million Pesos)

Securities Held to Maturity	BOOK VALUE	INTEREST	MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)
Special Cetes	819	17	836	-
Government Securities	75,438	681	76,119	-
Unrestricted	37,692	412	38,103	-
Cetes	1	0	1	-
Bonds	1,574	32	1,606	-
Bondes	501	1	503	-
Bpas	-	-	-	-
UMS	-	-	-	-
Udibonds	34,943	369	35,312	-
Stock Certificates	673	10	682	-
Restricted	37,746	269	38,016	-
Cetes	-	-	-	-
Bonds	0	0	0	-
Bondes	-	-	-	-
Bpas	37,746	269	38,015	-
UMS	-	-	-	-
Udibonds	0	-	0	-
Stock Certificates	0	-	0	-
Banking Securities	5,916	900	6,816	-
Unrestricted	5,013	897	5,909	-
Notes	1,043	68	1,112	-
CEDES	1,417	744	2,161	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates	1,229	8	1,237	-
Other Banking Securities	1,263	76	1,339	-
Subordinated Paper	60	0	60	-
Restricted	904	3	907	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
CEDES	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates	801	3	804	-
Other Banking Securities	103	0	103	-
Private	22,628	403	23,031	-
Unrestricted	12,670	373	13,043	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-
PEMEX	-	-	-	-
EUROBONDS	734	12	746	-
Stock Certificates	11,927	361	12,289	-
Other securities	8	0	8	-
CPOs	-	-	-	-
Sructured Notes	-	-	-	-
Restricted	9,958	30	9,988	-
Bonds	-	-	-	-
PEMEX	-	-	-	-
EUROBONDS	-	-	-	-
Stock Certificates	9,515	29	9,544	-
Sructured Notes	443	1	445	-
Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
Subordinated paper	170	-	170	-
Total	104,970	2,002	106,972	-

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT OPERATIONS 1Q13

(Million Pesos)

	MARKET VALUE			FINANCIAL STATEMENT INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATION	
SALES	RECEIVABLES ON REPURCHASE AGREEMENT	SECURITIES TO BE DELIVERED	GLOBAL POSITION	ASSET BALANCE	LIABILITY BALANCE
Goverment Securities	-	232,741	(232,741)	-	232,741
Banking Securities	-	26,531	(26,531)	-	26,531
Private Securities	-	17,846	(17,846)	-	17,846
Total	**-**	**277,118**	**(277,118)**	**-**	**277,118**

	MARKET VALUE			FINANCIAL STATEMENT INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATION	
PURCHASES	RECEIVABLES ON REPURCHASE AGREEMENT	SECURITIES TO BE DELIVERED	GLOBAL POSITION	ASSET BALANCE	LIABILITY BALANCE
Goverment Securities	26,015	21,063	4,951	4,983	32
Banking Securities	4,762	4,769	(7)	0	7
Private Securities	4,370	4,371	(1)	25	26
Total	**35,146**	**30,203**	**4,943**	**5,008**	**65**
					277,183

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

DERIVATES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OPERATIONS 1Q13 (Million Pesos)					
INSTRUMENT	TO RECEIVE	TO DELIVER	NET	DEBTOR BALANCE	CREDITOR BALANCE
FUTURES					
Futures' Rates	62,373	(62,350)	23	-	-
Over Inflation (INPC)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	62,373	(62,350)	23	25	2
FORWARD FX	AGREED PRICE	MARKET VALUE	VALUATION		
Negotiable					
Purchases	11,935	(12,443)	(508)	-	-
Sells	(4,549)	4,933	384	-	-
Total	7,386	(7,510)	(124)	268	391
Hedging					
Purchases	-	-	-	-	-
Sells	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
SWAPS					
Negotiable					
Capital	75,822	(75,626)	195	-	-
Interest Rate	2,290	(2,260)	30	-	-
Valuation	109,968	(109,407)	561	-	-
Subtotal	188,080	(187,294)	786	21,668	20,882
Hedging					
Capital	18,811	(19,556)	(745)		-
Interest Rate	148	(295)	(148)	-	-
Valuation	7,724	(11,079)	(3,356)	-	-
Subtotal	26,683	(30,931)	(4,248)	129	4,377
OPTIONS					
Negociable - Assets					
Swaptions	0	1	1	-	-
Rate Options	1,077	(489)	588	-	-
Fx	-	-	-	-	-
Index Options (IPC)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,077	(488)	589	589	-
Hedging - Assets					
Swaptions	-	-	-	-	-
Rate Options	102	(100)	2	-	-
Index Options (IPC)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	102	(100)	2	2	-
Negotiable - Liability					
Swaptions	-	-	-	-	-
Fx	(0)	(0)	(1)	-	-
Rate Options Fx	(975)	555	(420)	-	-
Index Options (IPC)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(975)	555	(420)	-	420
Intercompany Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable	-	-	-	(1,768)	(1,768)
Hedging	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Debtor Balance				20,906	-
Creditor Balance			-		24,298

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN DERIVATIVE OPERATIONS 1Q13- Banorte			
(Million Pesos)			
PRODUCT	TYPE	UNDERLYING	NOTIONAL
FX Forwards	Purchases	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	9,566
FX Forwards	Sales	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	2,035
FX Options	Purchases	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	80
FX Options	Sales	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	85
Interest Rate Options	Purchases	TIIE	53,797
Interest Rate Options	Sales	TIIE	76,103
Interest Rate Options	Purchases	LIBOR	1,555
Interest Rate Options	Sales	LIBOR	1,517
Interest Rate Swaps	USD LIBOR S 3M	LIBOR	3,444
Interest Rate Swaps	MXN TIIE	TIIE	827,379
FX Swaps	CS USDMXN	FIX/VARIABLE	3,377
FX Swaps	CS USDCETE	CETE	1,236
FX Swaps	CS EURMXN	FIJO/VARIABLE	473

NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN DERIVATIVE OPERATIONS 1Q13- Ixe			
(Million Pesos)			
PRODUCT	TYPE	UNDERLYING	NOTIONAL
FX Forwards	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	3,256
FX Forwards	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (EUR)	42
FX Forwards	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (CAD)	120
FX Options	Purchases	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	161
FX Options	Sales	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	161
Interest Rate Options	Purchases/ Sales	TIIE	21,539
Interest Rate Options	Purchases/ Sales	LIBOR	750
Interest Rate Swaps	USD LIBOR	LIBOR 3M,6M	5,303
Interest Rate Swaps	MXN TIIE	TIIE	239,109
FX Swaps	CS USDMXN	FIX/VARIABLE	10,023
FX Swaps	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (Dollar)	2,190
FX Swaps	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (EUR)	41
FX Swaps	Purchases/ Sales	Exchange Rate (CAD)	16

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

LOAN PORTFOLIO (Million Pesos)	Local Currency		UDIS		Foreign Currency		Total	
	1Q12	1Q13	1Q12	1Q13	1Q12	1Q13	1Q12	1Q13
Performing Loans								
Commercial Loans	145,395	157,891	0	0	27,863	25,618	173,258	183,509
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	5,675	7,739	0	0	1,884	1,090	7,559	8,830
Consumer Loans	38,403	48,153	0	0	205	163	38,608	48,317
Mortgage Loans	63,850	72,683	211	164	1,966	1,509	66,027	74,355
Government Entities´ Loans	75,190	89,573	0	0	5	11	75,196	89,583
IPAB Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derechos de cobro Fiduciario	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**328,514**	**376,039**	**211**	**164**	**31,924**	**28,391**	**360,648**	**404,594**
Past Due Loans								
Commercial Loans	3,997	5,649	7	7	358	469	4,362	6,125
Financial Intermediaries´ Loans	19	4	0	-	0	-	19	4
Consumer Loans	1,348	1,643	0	0	0	0	1,348	1,643
Mortgage Loans	720	774	9	11	128	34	858	818
Government Entities´ Loans	0	41	-	-	-	-	0	41
Total	**6,085**	**8,110**	**16**	**18**	**486**	**503**	**6,588**	**8,631**
Total Propietary Loans	**334,599**	**384,149**	**227**	**181**	**32,410**	**28,894**	**367,236**	**413,224**

COST OF BALANCES OF FINAPE, FOPIME, MORTGAGE UDIS AND MORTGAGE FOVI LOAN PORTFOLIOS AS OF 1Q13- GFNorte (Million Pesos)	TOTAL	
	PERIOD COST	PORTFOLIO
FINAPE	-	-
FOPYME	-	-
Mortgage UDIS	2.5	0.0
Mortgage FOVI	-	-
	2.5	**0.0**

At closing of this quarter the balance in debtors support programs totaled Ps 2.5 million without a cost for the period.

- **Distressed Portfolio**

Based on criterion B6 Credit Portfolio of the CNBV, a Distressed Portfolio is defined as those commercial loans that are unlikely to be recovered fully, including both the principal and the interest pursuant to the terms and conditions originally agreed. Such determination is made based on actual information and data and on the loan revision process. Performing loans and past-due loans are susceptible to being identified as Distressed Portfolios. The D and E risk degrees of the commercial loan rating are as follows:

(Million Pesos)	Total
Distressed Portfolio	4,545
Total Loans	443,121
Distressed Portfolio / Total Loans	**1.0%**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

DEFERRED TAXES 1Q13 (Million Pesos)			
ASSETS	INCOME TAX	PROFIT SHARING	NET
Excess of preventive reserves accounts over the fiscal limit	96	-	**96**
Ixe's AAA Portfolio	-	-	**-**
Non deductible provisions and cumulative income	602	7	**608**
Excess of accounting value over fiscal value on Reposessed Assets	513	-	**513**
Diminishable profit sharing	172	1	**173**
Fees received in advance	276	-	**276**
Tax losses pending amortization	1,054	-	**1,054**
Provisions for possible loss in loans	617	-	**617**
Earnings per Society	8	-	**8**
State Tax on Assets Deferred	-	-	**-**
Loss on sale of foreclosed assets and credits	-	-	**-**
Decline in value of real estate	-	-	**-**
Interest on Loans	1	-	**1**
Reserve for employee retirement benefits	2	-	**2**
Current Account Agents	11	-	**11**
Reserve for additional compensation to agents	16	-	**16**
Diverse Creditors	105	-	**105**
Decrease for securities' valuation	22	-	**22**
Charge-off's Estimates	34	-	**34**
Tax loss on share sale	31	-	**31**
Additional Obligations for Employee benefits	2	-	**2**
Other	1	3	**5**
Total Assets	3,563	11	**3,574**
LIABILITIES			
Pension Funds Contribution	(943)	-	**(943)**
Loan Portfolio Acquisitions	(236)	-	**(236)**
Projects to be capitalized	(522)	-	**(522)**
Effects from valuation of instruments	(300)	-	**(300)**
Dividends Federal Home Loan Bank	(6)	-	**(6)**
Intangibles' amortizations	(24)	-	**(24)**
Unrealized Loss on Securities held for Sale	(54)	-	**(54)**
Reversal of Sale Costs	-	-	**-**
Increase for securities' valuation	(1,201)	-	**(1,201)**
Receivable interest from securities	(21)	-	**(21)**
Investment of reserves for obligations	(1)	-	**(1)**
Current Account Agents	(14)	-	**(14)**
Savings' Inventory	(13)	-	**(13)**
Savings' Inventory	(955)	-	**(955)**
Other	(52)	(0)	**(52)**
Total Liabilities	(4,343)	(0)	**(4,343)**
Assets (Liabilities) Accumulated Net	(781)	11	**(770)**

BANORTE

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

LONG TERM DEBT AS OF MARCH '13- BANCO MERCANTIL

(Million Pesos)

TYPE OF DEBT	CURRENCY	DATE OF ISSUE	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	ORIGINAL AMOUNT (VALUED)	CURRENT AMOUNT	TERM	RATE	MATURITY	INTEREST PAYMENT
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds 2006	USD	13-oct-06	200	2,188	2,472	15 years	6.862%	13-oct-21	E/180 days
Senior Notes Due 2010	USD	19-jul-10	300	3,875	3,708	5 years	4.375%	19-jul-15	E/180 days
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds Q Banorte 08	MXN	11-mar-08	3,000	3,000	3,000	10 years	TIIE + 0.60%	27-feb-18	E/28 days
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds Q Banorte 08-2	MXN	27-jun-08	2,750	2,750	2,750	10 years	TIIE + 0.77%	15-jun-18	E/28 days
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds Q Banorte 08U	UDIs	11-mar-08	447	1,749	2,209	20 years	4.950%	15-feb-28	E/180 days
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds Q Banorte 09	MXN	30-mar-09	2,200	2,200	2,200	10 years	TIIE + 2.00%	18-mar-19	E/28 days
Non Convertible Subordinated Bonds Q Banorte 12	MXN	08-jun-12	3,200	3,200	3,200	10 years	TIIE + 1.50%	27-may-22	E/28 days

LONG TERM DEBT AS OF MARCH '13- IXE BANCO

TYPE OF DEBT	CURRENCY	DATE OF ISSUE	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	ORIGINAL AMOUNT (VALUED)	CURRENT AMOUNT	TERM	RATE	MATURITY	INTEREST PAYMENT
Perpetual Non-Cumulative Subordinated Non-Preferred Callable Notes	USD	26-feb-07	120	1,325	1,483	Perpetual	9.75%	26-feb-49	E/90 days
Non-Preferred Non-Cumulative Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes due 2020	USD	14-oct-10	120	1,484	1,483	10 años	9.25%	14-oct-20	E/180 days

BANK AND OTHER ENTITIES LOANS' AS OF 1Q13

(Million Pesos)

	LOCAL CURRENCY	FOREIGN CURRENCY	TOTAL
LOANS FROM LOCAL BANKS		1,519	1,519
LOANS FROM LOCAL BANKS - Banco Mercantil		1,457	1,457
LOANS FROM LOCAL BANKS - Ixe Banco		62	62
LOANS FROM FOREIGN BANKS GENERATED IN THE COUNTRY		9,901	9,901
LOANS FROM FOREIGN BANKS GENERATED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRY		95	95
LOANS FROM DEVELOPMENT BANKS	13,371	2,225	15,596
LOANS FROM PUBLIC FUNDS	7,240	397	7,638
CALL MONEY & LOANS FROM BANKS	18,882	-	18,882
LOANS FROM FIDUCIARY FUNDS	190		190
PROVISIONS FOR INTEREST		88	88
	39,684	**14,225**	**53,908**
ELIMINATIONS			(7,631)
Total			**46,278**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

TRADING INCOME 1Q13 *Million Pesos*	
VALUATION EFFECTS	
Negotiable Instruments	898
Repurchase Agreements	-
Derivative instruments	89
Futures	6
From repo transactions	-
Range	-
Inflation Adjustment	-
Total	**993**
Dividends Received	**(0)**
Negotiable Instruments	373
Securities Held for Sell	201
Securities Held to Maturity	0
Derivative Operations	113
Inflation Adjustment	-
Total of Buying and Selling Instruments	688
FX Spot	439
FX Forwards	-
FX Futures	-
FX Futures TIIE	-
FX Hedging	-
Changes in FX Valuation	14
Intermediation of metals	1
Changes in valuation of metals	(4)
Intermediation of received collateral	1
Total Foreign Exchange	451
Inflation Adjustment	**-**
Total of Buying and Selling	**1,139**
Total Trading Income	**2,132**

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

- **Risk Management**

AUTHORIZED ORGANS

For a proper Risk management, the Board of Directors constituted since 1997 the Risk Policy Committee (CPR) designed to manage the risk that the Holding company is exposed to as well as to monitor the performance of operations and that it sticks to the objectives, policies and procedures for risk management.

In addition, the CPR monitors the overall limits of risk exposure approved by the Board of Directors, in addition to approving specific risk limits for exposure to different types of risk.

The CPR is integrated with proprietary members of the Board, the CEO, the Directors of the entities, Risk Management and Audit, this last one participates with voice but no vote.

For the adequate performance of its objective, the CPR plays, among others, the following functions:

1. Propose for approval by the Board:
• The objectives, guidelines and policies for overall risk management.
• The global limits for risk exposure.
• The mechanisms for the implementation of corrective actions.
• The cases or special circumstances which may exceed the overall limits as much as the specifics.

2. Approve and review at least once a year:

• Specific limits for discretionary risks and the risk tolerance levels for non-discretionary.
• The methodology and procedures to identify, measure, monitor, limit, control, report and disclose various types of risk to which the holding company is exposed to.
• The models, parameters and settings used to carry out the valuation, measurement and control of risks proposed by the unit for comprehensive risk management.

3. Approve:
• The methodologies for the identification, valuation, measurement and control of risks of new business, products and services that the holding intends to offer to the market.
• The corrective actions proposed by the drive for comprehensive risk management.
• Manuals for comprehensive risk management.
• The technical evaluation aspects of risk management.

4. Appoint and remove the unit responsible for overall risk management, it is ratified by the Board.

5. Report to the Board at least quarterly, the risk exposure and its possible negative effects and follow-up to the limits and tolerance levels.

6. Report to the Board on corrective actions taken.

UNIT FOR COMPREHENSIVE RISK ADMINISTRATION (UAIR)

The UAIR serves to identify, measure, monitor, limit, control, report and disclose various types of risk to which the Holding Company is exposed and is in charge of the Risk Management department (DGAR).

The GDAR reports to CPR, in compliance with the provisions of the Circular of the Commission called "prudential provisions in the Field of Risk Management applicable to Credit Institutions", as to the independence of business areas.

The GDAR routes the efforts of the Risk Management in six directions:

• Credit Risk Management and Operations;
• Market Risk Management;
• Credit Administration;
• Risk Management Policy;
• Consumer Asset Quality, and
• Risk Management Tools.

Currently, the Holding has methodologies for risk management in its various phases, such as credit, market, liquidity and operational risks.

The main objectives of the GDAR can be summarized as follows:

• Provide different business areas clear rules that contribute to its correct understanding to minimize risk and ensure to be within the parameters established and approved by the Board of Directors and the Risk Policy Committee.
• Establish mechanisms to monitor the risk taking within the Holding trying to mostly be a timely and supported by advanced systems and processes.
• Standardize measurement and risk control.
• Protect the Holding´s capital against unexpected losses from market movements, bankruptcies, credit and operational risks.
• Develop pricing models for different types of risks.
• Establish procedures for portfolio optimization and management of credit portfolio.

The Financial has sliced the risk assessment and management in the following areas:

Credit Risk: revenue volatility due to creation of reserves for impairment of loans and credit potential losses on non-payment of a borrower or counterparty.

Market Risk: revenue volatility due to market changes, which affect the valuation of positions for active operations, liabilities or causes of contingent liabilities, such as: interest rates, exchange rates, price indices, etc.

Liquidity Risk: potential loss by the impossibility of renewing liabilities or hiring others to the Holding in normal conditions, by early or forced sale of assets at unusual discounts to meet their obligations.

Operational Risk: loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes, personnel, internal systems or external events. This definition includes technological risk and legal risk. Technological Risk groups all those potential losses from damage, interruption, disruption or failures resulting from use of or reliance on hardware, software, systems, applications, networks and any other distribution channel information, while the legal risk involves the potential loss by sanctions for noncompliance with laws and administrative or judicial decisions unfavorable issue appealed in relation to the Holding operations performed.

Credit Risk

It is a risk that clients, issuers or counterparts do not fulfill their payment obligations therefore, proper management is essential to maintain the loan quality of the portfolio.

The objectives of credit risk management at GFNorte are:

- Improve the quality, diversification and composition of the loan portfolio in order to optimize the risk-performance (yield) ratio
- Provide Executive Management with reliable, timely information to assist decision making regarding loans.
- Provide the Business Areas with clear and sufficient tools to support loan placement and follow-up.
- Create economic value for shareholders by efficient loan risk management.
- Comply with the information requirements that the authorities set forth regarding loan risk management.
- Perform risk management in accordance with the best practices, implementing models, methodologies, procedures and systems based on the main advances worldwide.

Individual Credit Risk

GNorte separates the loan portfolio into two large groups: consumer loans and company loans.

The individual loan risk for consumer loans is identified, measured and controlled by a parametric system (scoring) that includes origination and behavior models for each of the consumer products: mortgage, car, payroll loans and credit cards.

Individual risk for companies is identified within the portfolio, measured and controlled by means of Objective Markets, the Criteria for Risk Acceptance, Early Alerts and Banorte's Internal Risk Rating (CIR Banorte). The IXE portfolios have established systems for expert analysis which are carried out by personnel specializing in each product type based on the revision of the financial situation of the borrower, credit history, economic viability, and other characteristics that are determined by the Law and internal policies. The individual risk of SMEs is identified, measured and controlled through a scoring system.

The Objective Markets, Criteria for Risk Acceptance and the Early Alerts are tools that, together with the Internal Risk Rating are part of GFNorte's Loan Strategy and support the estimated level of credit risk.

The Target Markets are activities selected by region and economic activity – backed by economic research and loan behavior analysis – where Banorte is interested in placing loans.

The Risk Acceptance Criteria are parameters that describe the risk identified by the industry, which makes it possible to estimate the risk involved for the bank when granting a loan to customer on the bases of their economic activity. The types of risk contemplated in the Risk Acceptance Criteria are financial risk, operation risk, market risk, company life cycle, legal, regulatory, loan experience and management quality.

Early Alerts are a set of criteria based on borrower information and indicators and their conditions that were established as a mechanism for the timely prevention and identification of a probable deterioration in the loan portfolio, thereby enabling the institution to take prompt preventive actions to mitigate the credit risk.

Banorte's CIR aligns with AND serves on the individual rating to the portfolios of IXE, they serve the "general PROVISIONS applicable to the loan qualification method of loan institution" issued by the CNBV on December 2, 2005. Banorte's CIR was certified by the CNBV and by an international external auditor in 2001.

Banorte's CIR is applied to commercial loans equal to or greater than an amount in Mexican pesos equivalent to four million investment units on the qualification date.

Portfolio Credit Risk

GFNorte has designed a portfolio credit risk method that, besides contemplating international standards in identification, measurement, control and follow-up, has been adapted to work within the context of the Mexican Financial System.

This credit risk methodology makes it possible to know the current value of the portfolio loans of GFNorte, that is, *the loan exposure*, allowing surveillance of the risk concentration levels per risk qualification, geographical regions, economic activities, currency and type of product in order to know the portfolio's profile and take action to direct it toward a diversification which will maximize profitability with the lowest risk.

Calculating loan exposure implies generating a cash flow of each one of the loans, of both capital and interest to discount it later. This exposure is sensible to changes in the market, thereby facilitating calculations under different economic scenarios.

The method, in addition to contemplating loan exposure, takes into consideration the probability of non-compliance, the recovery level associated to each client and the classification of the debtor based on the Merton model. The *probability of non-compliance* is the probability that the debtor will not meet his/her debt obligation with the bank according to the originally agreed terms and conditions. The probability of non-compliance is based on the transition matrixes that the Banks calculate from the migration of the debtors through different risk qualification levels. The *recovery ratio* is the percentage of total exposure that is estimated to be recovered if the debtor fails to comply. The Credit Risk+ model is used for IXE portfolios, based on an actuarial focus of the portfolio in which the non-fulfillment probability, the recovery level and the unpaid balance of each client is considered.

The *classification of the debtor*, based on the Merton model, associates the debtor's future behavior to loan and market factors on which his "credit health" depends, as determined by statistical techniques.

The results are risk measures such as the expected and unexpected loss at a one-year horizon. The expected loss is the credit portfolio's loss distribution average, which is used to measure the following year's expected loss due to non-compliance or variations in debtors' credit quality. This unexpected loss is an indicator of the loss that could be expected in extreme scenarios and is measured as the difference between the maximum loss given the distribution of losses, at a specific reliability level that in the case of the Banking Sector is 95%, and the expected loss.

The results obtained are used as a tool for better decision-making in granting loans and in the diversification of the portfolio, according to the Banks' global strategy. The individual risk identification tools and the portfolio credit risk methodology are periodically checked and updated to allow the application of new techniques that may support or strengthen them.

By March 31st, 2013, the Banco Mercantil del Norte's total portfolio was Ps 363.75 billion. The expected loss represents 1.3% and the unexpected loss is 3.1% with respect to the total portfolio. The average expected loss is 1.3% during the period between January - March 2013.

Banorte- Ixe's Brokerage House, the credit exposure of investments is Ps 58.42 billion and the expected loss represents 0.01% of the exposure. The average expected loss is 0.01% between January - March 2013.

The total portfolio of Arrendadora and Factor is Ps 19.86 billion. Prospective losses represent 0.8% and unforeseen losses 2.6% of the total portfolio. The prospective loss average represents 0.8% in the period of January - March 2013.

The total portfolio of IXE Banco was Ps 27.25 billion to March 31st, 2013. The estimated loss of the portfolio represents 2.6% and the unexpected loss 0.4%, both with respect to the total portfolio . The estimated loss average for the period of January - March 2013. was 2.4%.

The total portfolio of IXE Automotriz including pure lease is Ps. 615 million. The estimated loss represents 0.9% and the unexpected loss 0.3% both with regard to the total portfolio. The estimated loss average represents 0.9% for the period of January - March 2013.

The total portfolio of Fincasa Hipotecaria (Mortgages) is Ps. 3.02 billion . The estimated loss represents 22.3% and the unexpected loss 29.9% both with regard to the total portfolio. The estimated loss average represents 21.2% for the period of January - March 2013.

The total portfolio of IXE Soluciones is Ps 290 million. The estimated loss represents 80.9% and the unexpected loss 60.5% both with regard to the total portfolio. The estimated loss average represents 81.1% for the period of January - March 2013.

The total portfolio of Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas is Ps 17.78 billion. The estimated loss represents 11.3% and the unexpected loss 11.1% both with regard to the total portfolio. The estimated loss average represents 10.8% for the period of January - March 2013.

Credit Risks of Financial Instruments

To identify, measure, supervise and control loan risks of financial instruments there are defined policies for Origination, Analysis, Authorization and Administration.

Origination policies define the types of financial instruments, as well as the method of evaluating the credit risk of the different types of originators / issuers and counterparts. Credit risk is assigned by means of a rating obtained with an internal methodology, through evaluations of external rating agencies or a combination of both. Maximum parameters of operation are also defined depending on the type of originator / issuer or counterpart, rating and type of operation.

Analysis policies include the type of information and the variables considered to analyze operations with financial instruments when they are presented for authorization to the corresponding committee, including information on the originator or counterpart, financial instrument, destination of the operation inside the group and market information.

The Loan Committee authorizes operation lines with financial instruments in accordance with Authorization policies. The request for authorization is submitted to the business sector and other sectors involved in the operation, with all the relevant information for analysis by the Committee who, if considered appropriate, issues its authorization.

Administration policies for transactions with financial instruments consider procedures of Admission, Instrumentation, Compliance with Regulations, Review, Consumption Monitoring, Administration of Lines and Responsibility by the areas and organisms involved in the operation with financial instruments.

On an individual level, the concentration of loan risk with financial instruments is managed on a continuous basis, establishing and monitoring maximum parameters of operation for each tally or originator depending on the qualification and type of operation. There are defined risk diversification policies for portfolios, for economic groups and internal groups. Additionally, the concentration of tally type or originator, size of financial institutions and the region in which it operates are monitored so that an appropriate diversification is obtained and undesired concentrations are avoided.

Credit risk is measured by means of the rating associated with the issuer, emission or tally, which has assigned a level of risk based on two fundamentals:

1) The probability of nonfulfillment of the originator, emission or counterpart, which is expressed as a percentage between 0% and 100% where the better the rating or lower rate differential vs. the instrument of a government bond equivalent the lower the probability of nonfulfillment and vice versa.

2) The severity of the loss that could be experienced with regard to the total of the operation in the event of nonfulfillment, is expressed as a percentage between 0% and 100% where the better the guarantees or credit structures, the smaller the severity of the loss and vice versa. To mitigating loan risk and to reduce the severity of losses in the event of non-fulfillment, the counterparts have signed ISDA contracts and agreements to net out, in which lines of credit and the use of collateral to mitigate loss in the event of non-fulfillment are implemented.

As of March 31st, 2013, exposure to credit risk for Securities Investments of Banco Mercantil del Norte was Ps 219.08 billion, of which 99.8% is rated higher or similar to A-(mex) on a local scale, placing them in investment grade and the 3 main counterparties other than the Federal Government, State Governments and National Financial Institutions represent 15% of the Basic Capital as of December 2012. Additionally, the exposure of investments with the same counterparty other than the Federal Government that represents a higher or similar concentration to 5% of the Net Capital as of December 2012 has a higher or similar rating to AA (mex) and is comprised of (average considered term, amount in billion of pesos and rate): bond certificates from Pemex to 4 years and 7 months for Ps. 10.80 to 3.4%; and Inbursa market and deposits certificates for 11 months for Ps 5.54 at 4.4%; and State and Municipal Government loan securitization certificates for 24 years and 2 months for Ps 3.44 at 5.6%.

The exposure of Derivatives is Ps (3.43) billion, of which 99.4% has a rating higher or equal to A-(mex) on local level, placing them in investment grade and the 3 main counterparties other than then Federal or State Governments and National Financial Institutions represent 3% of the Basic Capital of December 2012.

As of March 31st, 2013, exposure to credit risk for Securities Investments of Casa de Bolsa Banorte-Ixe was Ps 58.42 billion, of which 100% is rated higher or similar to A-(mex) on a local scale, placing them in investment grade and the 3 main counterparties other than the Federal Government, State Governments and National Financial Institutions represent 20% of the Basic Capital as of December 2012. Additionally, the exposure of investments with the same counterparty other than the Federal Government that represents a higher or similar concentration to 5% of the Net Capital as of December 2012 has a higher or similar rating to A-(mex) and is comprised of (average considered term, amount in million of pesos and rate): Banco Inbursa market certificates to 2 years and 8 months for Ps. 1.51 billion at 4.6%; Scotiabank Inverlat market certificates for 2 years and 6 months for Ps 938 at 4.6%; Deutsche Bank bonds to 10 years and 2 months for Ps 387 at 9.3%; bond certificates from Pemex to 2 years for Ps. 293 to 4.4%; Banco Interacciones market certificates to 10 months for Ps 287 at 5.2%; Banco Azteca promissory notes to 1 month for Ps. 202 to 4.1% and CFE market deposits for 7 years and 3 months for Ps 142 at 4.5%. In the case of derivatives, there are no operations.

Arrendadora y Factor Banorte does not have investments in securities or derivatives.

Exposure to risk for securities of IXE Banco was Ps 17.46 billion to March 31st, 2013. Of the total, 7.1% is in securities with government and quasi-government tallies; 78.8% with bank tallies and 14.1% with private tallies.

The risk exposure of derivatives at closing of 1Q13 was Ps 59 million. The total was distributed with 85.7% in bank tallies and 13.8% in private tallies and 0.5% in quasi-government tallies.

IXE Automotriz does not have investments in securities or derivatives.

As of March 31st, 2013, exposure to credit risk for Securities Investments of Fincasa Hipotecaria was Ps 17 million. The 100% is distributed in banking counterparties. The Institution does not hold positions in derivative instruments.

IXE Soluciones, does not have investments in securities or derivatives

The exposure of Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas to investments is for Ps. 110 million 100% is concentrated in bank tallies. The Institution does not hold positions in derivative instruments.

General rules for risk diversification in asset and liability operations applicable to loan institutions

On December 2005, the CNBV issued "General Rules Applied to Credit Institutions in relation to Risk Diversification".

These guidelines state that the Banks must carry out an analysis of their borrowers and/or loans to determine the amount of "Common Risk"; also, the Banks must have the necessary information and documentation to prove that the person or group of persons represent common risk in accordance with the assumptions established in those rules.

In compliance with the risk diversification rules in asset and liability operations, Banco Mercantil del Norte submits the following information:

Tier 1 to December 31st, 2012	46,696
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	3
Total amount of financings	16,719
% in relation to Basic Capital	36%
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**32,266**

In compliance with the rules of diversification of risks in active and passive operations, the following information corresponds to Leasing and Factoring (Arrendadora y Factor Banorte) in Million Pesos:

Tier 1 to December 31st, 2012	2,983
1. Financing with individual amounts that represent more than 10% of Tier 1:	
Loan Transactions	
Number of operations	11
Total amount of the financings	6,050
% relative to basic capital	203%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest borrowers and Common Risk groups	**4,306**

In accordance with risk diversification regulations for asset and liability operations, is the following information corresponding to IXE Banco (Million Pesos):

Tier 1 to December 31st, 2012	**5,686**
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity (on a group level):	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	9
Total amount of financings	6,982
% in relation to Basic Capital	123%
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	14
Total amount of financings	15,399
% in relation to Basic Capital	271%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**3,964**

In accordance with risk diversification regulations for asset and liability operations, is the following information corresponding to IXE Automotriz (Million Pesos):

Equity at December 31st, 2012	**308**
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity (on a group level):	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	1
Total amount of financings	68
% in relation to Basic Capital	22%
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**115**

In accordance with risk diversification regulations for asset and liability operations, is the following information corresponding to Fincasa Hipotecaria (Million Pesos):

Equity December 31st, 2012	**- 236**
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity (on a group level):	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	60
Total amount of financings	2,645
% in relation to Basic Capital	N.A.
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**520**

In accordance with risk diversification regulations for asset and liability operations, is the following information corresponding to IXE Soluciones (Million Pesos):

Equity at December 31st, 2012	**- 517**
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity (on a group level):	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	26
Total amount of financings	952
% in relation to Basic Capital	N.A.
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**354**

In compliance with the risk diversification rules on lending and borrowing, the following information is shown for Banorte-IXE Tarjetas (Million Pesos):

Equity at December 31st, 2012	**2,895**
I. Financings whose individual amounts represent more than 10% of the basic equity (on a group level):	
Loan Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Money Market Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
Overnight Operations	
Number of financings	0
Total amount of financings	0
% in relation to Basic Capital	0%
II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 largest debtors and common risk groups:	**3**

Market Risk

The exposure to market risk is determined through the calculation of the Value at Risk ("VaR"). The meaning of the VaR under this method is the potential loss which could be generated in the valuation of the portfolios at a given date. This methodology is used both for the calculation of market risk and for the establishment and control of internal limits.

In order to calculate the Value at Risk (VaR), the Institution applies the nonparametric historical simulation method, considering for such purpose a 99% confidence level, using the 500 immediate historical scenarios, multiplying the result by a security factor that fluctuates between 3 and 4 depending on the annual Back Testing results calculated up to the previous quarter, also considering 10 days to break up the risk portfolio in question. These measures make it possible to insure considering unforeseen volatilities in the main risk factors that affect such portfolios.

Such methodology is applied to all financial instrument portfolios within and beyond the balance, including money market and treasury transactions, capital, foreign-exchange and derivatives held for trading and hedging purposes, which are exposed to variations in their value due to changes in the risk factors affecting their market valuation (domestic and foreign interest rates, exchange rates and indexes, among others).

The average VaR for the fist quarter of 2013 for the portfolio is Ps 3.46 billion.

* Quarter Average of the Bank- Banorte

** Net capital of the Banking Sector is the arithmetic sum of the net capitals of the Bank- Banorte

Million Pesos	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Total VaR*	2,399	2,444	2,685	3,288	3,464
Net Capital**	52,087	55,519	56,625	57,815	64,622
VaR / Neto Capital	4.61%	4.40%	4.74%	5.69%	5.36%

Moreover, the average Value at Risk per risk factor of the portfolio of instruments described for the Banorte Bank, during the first quarter of 2013 is shown below:

Million pesos

Risk Factor	VaR
Domestic interest rate	3,485
Foreign interest rate	367
Exchange rate	559
Capitals	3,464

The VaR for each of the risk factors shown is determined by simulating 500 historical scenarios of the variables that make up each of such factors, maintaining constant the variables that affect the other risk factors mentioned above. Similarly, the consolidated Value at Risk for the Bank considers the correlations of all the risk factors that affect portfolio valuation. That is why the arithmetic sum of the Value at Risk per Risk Factor does not match.

- ***Backtesting Analysis***

In order to validate the daily VaR calculation measurement effectiveness, as a measure of market risk, the Backtesting analysis is updated weekly. This analysis makes it possible to compare the results estimated by VaR with the actual results.

- ***Sensitivity Analysis and Extreme Conditions Test***

To enrich the analysis and to obtain the desired impact that movements on risk factors may have on positions, sensitivity analyzes and tests under extreme conditions are periodically implemented. These analyzes prevent the Institution from negative situations that could arise in which extraordinary losses result from the valuation of financial instruments in position.

➢ ***Ixe's Market Risk***

The Institution's market risk positions include money market instruments mainly floating rate instruments, lineal derivative instruments, underlying options such as interest rates, currencies and stock titles. To estimate market risk of Money, Stock, Foreign Exchange and Derivative portfolios, diverse methodologies are used to evaluate and control risk, which are authorized by the Board of Directors.

The Value at Risk, VaR, represents the maximum estimated loss with a certain statistical level of trust, for a determined period of time (investment horizon) and under normal market conditions. The Institution uses the integral risk system to the estimate VaR for all its positions and portfolios at risk.

To estimate VaR, the Historical Simulation methodology is used with 100 horizon days, as a policy estimations are carried out with a 95% level of trust and a horizon time of 1 day. These estimates are calculated for the Institution's diverse portfolios which include: Capital Market, Money Market, Derivatives, Foreign Exchange and Treasury.

To estimate the VaR, it is necessary to have the following:

- Valuation formula.
- Data base of relevant risk factors

Monthly tests are carried out with extreme scenarios which incorporate historical scenarios during which fundamental suppositions are broken in the risk variables that the Institution is exposed to, additionally there are risk mesurations such as sensitivity to movements in: interest rates by 1 base point (PV01), exchange rates and stock prices.

Daily "back-tests" are carried out to compare losses and earnings with the value at risk observed, and to carry out calibrations with the models should the need arise.

The Institution can have shares registered as available for sale, which are treated with the accounting regulations in effect; as long as the value at risk is calculated at a trust level of 95% for market risk.

The VaR average for Ixe Banco's portfolios for 1Q13 is Ps 14.85 million, which represents 0.18% of the Ixe Banco's Net Capital to March 2013. (Preliminary figures).

IXE BANCO, S.A. DE C.V. VaR by Portfolio & risk factor Million Pesos	Total 1Q13 Average	Total 1Q13 Closing
VaR 95% 1 day		
Money Market	15.05	6.75
Capital Market	6.58	10.20
Exchange Market	0.02	0.00
Derivatives Market	0.15	0.14
Total w/o diversification	21.81	17.09
TOTAL	14.85	12.30
Diversifications Effect	(6.95)	(4.78)
Treasury	9.69	10.73
Capital Net		8,163
VAR / Net Capital	**0.18%**	**0.15%**

The VaR average of Casa de Bolsa Banorte Ixe 's portfolios for 1Q13 is Ps 247.48 million, which represents 9.92% of the Institution's Net Capital to March 2013.

CASA DE BOLSA BANORTE IXE, S.A. DE C.V. VaR by Portfolio & Risk Factor Million Pesos	Total 1Q13 Average	Total 1Q13 Closing
VaR		
Shares	55.02	71.66
Money Market	186.26	129.73
Treasury	74.94	72.49
TOTAL	247.48	260.45
Diversifications Effect	(68.74)	(13.43)
Net Capital		2,495
VAR / Net Capital	**9.92%**	**10.44%**

The VaR average of the Fincasa portfolios for 1Q13 is Ps 1.35 million, which represents -0.25% of the Institution's Net Capital to March 2013.

For their calculation, the Historical Simulation methodology was used with 100 horizon days, and as a policy, calculations were carried out with trust levels of 95% with a horizon time of 1 day

FINCASA HIPOTECARIA. VaR Balance. Million Pesos	Total 1Q13	
	Average	Closing
VaR Balance	1.35	1.08
Net Capital*		(549.13)
VAR / Capital Neto	**-0.25%**	**-0.20%**

Note

Net Capital as of March 2013

The VaR average of the Ixe Automotriz portfolios for 1Q13 is Ps 0.43 million which represents +0.14% of the Institution's Net Capital to March 2013.

For their calculation, the Historical Simulation methodology was used with 100 horizon days, and as a policy, calculations were carried out with trust levels of 95% with a horizon time of 1 day.

IXE AUTOMOTRIZ. VaR Balance. Million Pesos	Total 1Q13	
	Average	Closing
VaR Balance	0.43	0.40
Net Capital*		308.21
VAR / Capital Neto	**0.14%**	**0.13%**

Note

Net Capital as of March 2013

The VaR average of the Ixe Soluciones portfolios for 1Q13 is Ps 0.61 million which represents -0.10% of the Institution's Net Capital to March 2013.

For their calculation, the Historical Simulation methodology was used with 100 horizon days, and as a policy, calculations were carried out with trust levels of 95% with a horizon time of 1 day.

IXE SOLUCIONES. VaR Balance. Million Pesos	Total 1Q13	
	Average	Closing
VaR Balance	0.61	0.58
Net Capital *		(623.61)
VAR / Net Capital	**-0.10%**	**-0.09%**

Note

Net Capital as of March 2013

The VaR average of the Banorte-Ixe Tarjetas for 1Q13 is Ps 2.65 million which represents +0.12% of the Institution's Net Capital to March 2013.

For their calculation, the Historical Simulation methodology was used with 100 horizon days, and as a policy, calculations were carried out with trust levels of 95% with a horizon time of 1 day.

BANORTE-IXE TARJETAS VaR Balance. Million Pesos	Total 1Q13	
	Average	Closing
VaR Balance	2.65	2.93
Net Capital *	2,291.00	2,291.00
VAR / Net Capital	**0.12%**	**0.13%**

Note

Net Capital as of March 2013

- **Liquidity Risk and Balance**

In response to the Banking Sector's need to measure global Liquidity Risk and to have consistent follow-up, the Banks us financial ratios, such as the Liquidity Ratios (Liquid Assets / Liquid Liabilities). Liquid Assets include availabilities, securities to negotiate and securities available for sale. Liquid Liabilities include demand deposits, demand interbanking loans and short-term interbanking loans. The liquidity ratio for Banorte at closing of 1Q13 is 122.4%, while the average for the quarter is 108.2%.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

Million Pesos (at closing of the quarter)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13
Liquid Assets	151,000	142,019	141,625	150,115	234,779
Liquid Liabilities	184,152	180,479	186,680	194,289	191,765
Liquidity Ratio	82.0%	78.7%	75.9%	77.3%	122.4%

Million Pesos (average)	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4T12	1Q13
Liquid Assets	171,629	136,390	150,655	164,011	205,270
Liquid Liabilities	171,353	171,667	179,802	187,977	189,745
Liquidity Ratio	100.2%	79.5%	83.8%	87.3%	108.2%

Average estimate calculated using weekly Liquidity Ratio

For liquidity risk quantification and follow-up, the Banking Sector uses for the dollar portfolios, the criteria that the Bank of Mexico established for developing the Liquidity Coefficient, which makes it possible to evaluate the differentials between asset and liability flows in different periods of time. This promotes a healthier distribution of terms for these assets.

Moreover, to prevent the risk of concentrating terms and re-appreciation date for each of the Banks in the Banking Sector, a Gap Analysis is made to face the resources with sources of funding, detecting any concentration in advance. These analyses are made separately per currency (domestic, foreign, and udis).

The structural risk of the Balance is evaluated using the analysis of balance simulation, among others, which allows the evaluation of future static or dynamic behavior in the Balance Sheet. It analyzes sensitivity to movements in domestic, foreign and real rates obtaining the impact that they have on the Economic Value and on the Net Interest Income. Likewise, tests are conducted under extreme conditions wherein the result of extreme changes is evaluated on rates, funding and exchange rates.

Projections are periodically compared with real data as a measure of evaluation of the effectiveness of the simulation model. These tests make it possible to evaluate the suppositions and methodology used, and if necessary, adjust them.

With the objective of strengthening follow-up of risk, early detection alarms have been determined, which allow the anticipation of problems and if necessary, put contingency plans into action.

Ixe Liquidity Risk

Considering cash, the deposit with the Bank of Mexico, Government and banking securities of the Balance Sheet, and deposits such as core deposits all as liquid assets, the liquidity quotient (liquid assets vs. deposits) for Ixe Banco to March 2013 is 9.43%. The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital is 45.04%.

IXE BANCO, S.A. DE C.V. Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	Use 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	(26,707)
Liquid Assets	3,676
Net Capital	8,163
Tier 1 Capital	5,883
Liquidity vs. Net Capital	**45.04%**
Liquidity vs. Tier 1 Capital	**62.49%**
Liquidity Ratio	**9.43%**

Liquidity Ratio= Liquid Assets vs. Deposits

**Cash, BM's Deposits, Bank and Governmental certificates*

The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital for the Casa de Bolsa to March 31st, 2013 is 73.79%.

IXE CASA DE BOLSA, S.A. DE C.V. Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	USE 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	1,142.44
Liquid Assets	1,841.29
Net Capital	2,495.33
Liquidity vs. Capital	**73.79%**

The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital for Fincasa to March 31st, 2013 is -8.67%.

FINCASA HIPOTECARIA. Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	USE 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	81.24
Accumulated gap in 3 months (MXP + UDIS)	246.05
Liquid Assets*	47.61
Net Capital	-549.13
Tier 1 Capital	- 562.20
Liquidity vs. Net Capital	**-8.67%**
Liquidity vs. Tier 1 Capital	**-8.47%**

**Only Banks*

Net Capital as of March 2013 is preliminary

The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital for Ixe Automotriz to March 31st, 2013 is 1.00%.

IXE AUTOMOTRIZ. Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	USE 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	(215.40)
Accumulated gap in 3 months (MXP + UDIS)	(159.31)
Liquid Assets*	3.09
Net Capital	308.21
Tier 1 Capital	307.72
Liquidity vs. Net Capital	**1.00%**
Liquidity vs. Tier 1 Capital	**1.00%**

**Only Banks*

Net Capital as of March 2013 is preliminary

The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital for Ixe Soluciones to March 31st, 2013 is -0.39%.

IXE SOLUCIONES. Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	USE 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	(907.15)
Accumulated gap in 3 months (MXP + UDIS)	(907.15)
Liquid Assets*	2.41
Net Capital	-623.61
Tier 1 Capital	- 626.82
Liquidity vs. Net Capital	**-0.39%**
Liquidity vs. Tier 1 Capital	**-0.38%**

**Only Banks*

Net Capital as of March 2013 is preliminary

The liquidity ratio vs. Net Capital for Banorte- Ixe Tarjetas to March 31st, 2013 is 4.09%.

Banorte Ixe Tarjetas Liquidity Risk Million Pesos	USE 1Q13
Accumulated gap in 1 month (MXP + UDIS)	1,886.30
Accumulated gap in 3 months (MXP + UDIS)	2,280.25
Liquid Assets*	93.62
Net Capital	2,291.48
Tier 1 Capital	2,278.96
Liquidity vs. Net Capital	**4.09%**
Liquidity vs. Tier 1 Capital	**4.11%**

**Only Banks*

Net Capital as of March 2013 is preliminary

- **Operational Risk**

GFNorte has a formal Operational Risk department pertaining to the "Deputy Managing Director' Operational Risk Administration", which reports to General Management of Risk Administration.

Our institution defines Operational Risk as the potential loss due to failures or deficiencies in the internal controls, errors in operation processing and storing or in data transmitting, as well as to adverse administrative and judicial rulings, fraud or theft (this definition includes Technological and Legal risk).

The objectives of the Operational Risk Management are: a) To allow and support the organization to reach its institutional objectives through the prevention and management of operational risks; b) To insure that the existing operational risks and the required controls are duly identified, assessed and in line with the risk strategy established by the organization; and c) To insure that the operational risks are duly quantified in order to make the proper capital allocation per operational risk.

Pillars of Operational Risk Management

I. Policies, Objectives and Guidelines

As part of the institutional regulations, there are documented policies, objectives, guidelines, methodologies and responsible areas in Operating Risk management.

The Operating Risk Directorship maintains close communication and coordination with the Regulatory Comptrollership in order to facilitate effective Internal Control in which the proper procedures and controls are established that will mitigate Operating Risk in the processes, and provide follow up through the Internal Audit Department.

The Regulatory Comptrollership, as part of the Internal Control System, carries out the following activities to mitigate risk: a) Internal control validations; b) Institutional regulations management and control; c) Monitoring of operating processes' internal control by means of control indicators reports, that are reported by the process comptrollers in the various areas; d) Money Laundering Prevention process management; e) Control and follow up of the regulatory provisions; and f) Analysis and assessment of the operating processes and projects with the participation of the responsible directors of each process in order to insure adequate internal control.

II. Quantitative and Qualitative Measuring Tools

Operating Losses Database

To record operating loss events, has a system that enables the central information supplier areas to directly record such events online, which are classified by Type of Event in accordance with the following categories:

Types of Events	Description
Internal Fraud	Losses derived from a type of action intended to defraud, unlawfully take goods or sidestep regulations, laws or company policies (excluding diversity/discrimination events) in which at least one company party is involved.
External Fraud	Losses derived from a type of action intended to defraud, unlawfully take goods or sidestep the laws, caused by a third party.
Labor Relations and Safety in the Workplace	Losses caused by acts that are incompatible with the legislation or labor agreements regarding hygiene or safety, the payment of personal damage claims, or cases associated with diversity/discrimination.
Customers, Products & Business Practices	Losses caused by involuntary noncompliance or negligence of a professional obligation to specific customers (including fiduciary and adjustment requirements), or due to the nature or design of a product.
Natural Disasters and	Losses caused by damage or harm to material assets as a consequence of

Other Events	natural disasters or other events.
Incidences in the Business and Systems Failures	Losses caused by incidences in the business and systems failures
Process Execution, Delivery and Management	Losses caused by errors in operations processing or management, as well as the relations with commercial counterparties and providers.

This historical Database provides the statistics of the operating events in which the institution has incurred so as to be able to determine their trends, frequencies, impact and distribution. Moreover, the Database will make it possible in the future to have enough information to calculate the capital requirements per Advances Models.

- ***Legal and Fiscal Contingencies Database***

For the recording and follow-up of legal, administrative and tax issues that may arise from adverse unappealable ruling, an internal system called "Legal Risk Issues Monitoring System" (SMARL) was developed. This system enables the central data supplying areas to record such events directly and on-line, which are then classified by company, sector and legal issue, among others.

As part of GFNorte's legal risk management, legal and fiscal contingencies are estimated by the attorneys that process the issues based on an internal methodology. This makes it possible to create the necessary book reserve to face such estimated contingencies.

- ***Risk Management Model***

GFNorte has defined objectives, which are achieved through different plans, programs and projects. Compliance with such objectives may be adversely affected due to operating risks, for which reason a methodology must be in place to manage them within the organization. Consequently, operating risk management is now an institutional policy defined and supported by senior management.

To perform Operating Risk Management, each of the operating risks involved in the processes must be identified in order to analyze them. In this regard, the risks identified by the Regulatory Comptrollership are processed in order to eliminate or mitigate them (seeking to reduce their severity or frequency) by defining tolerance levels, as the case may be. At present, work is being done on developing a new Institution Operating Risk Management Model and the technological tools needed to implement it.

III. Required Capital Calculation

In accordance with the Capitalization for Operational Risk Regulations in effect, the institution has adopted the Basic Model, which is calculated and reported periodically to the authorities.

IV. Information and Reporting

The information generated by the Database and the Management Model is processes periodically to report to the Risk Policies Committee and the Board of Directors regarding the main operating events that were detected, the trends, identified risks and their mitigating strategies. Reporting is also done on the status of the main Operating Risk mitigation initiatives implemented by the various areas of the organization.

- **Technology risk**

Technological Risk is defined in our institution as all potential losses from damage, interruption, alteration or failures derived from the use of or dependence on hardware, software, systems, applications, networks and any other information distribution channel in the rendering of banking services to the customers. This risk forms an inherent part of Operating Risk, which is why its management is handled collectively throughout the entire organization.

To address the Operating Risk associated with information integrity, and "Integrity Committee" has been created. Its objectives are to align security and information control efforts under a prevention focus, to define new strategies, policies, processes or procedures and to provide solutions to information security issues that affect or may affect the Institutional patrimony.

The functions established by the CNBV or Technology Risk Management are performed by the Institution under institution regulatory and Integrity Committee guidelines.

To address the Operating Risk caused by high impact external events, GFNorte has a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) based on a same-time data replication system at an alternate computer site. All the above cover the backup and recovery of the Institution's critical applications in the event or any relevant operating contingency.

- **Legal risk**

Legal Risk is defined as the potential loss from failure to comply with the applicable legal and administrative provisions, the issuance of indisputable unfavorable court rulings and the application of penalties regarding the operations that the institution performs.

The Legal Risk must be measured as an inherent part of Operating Risk in order to understand and estimate its impact. Therefore, those legal issues which result in actual operating losses of the SMARL system are later recorded in the SCERO a database of operational events.

Based on the statistics of the current legal issues and real loss events, the Institution can identify specific legal or operating risks, which are analyzed in order to eliminate or mitigate them in an attempt to reduce or limit their future occurrence or impact.

- **Internal Control**

The companies that make up GF Banorte have an Internal Control System (SCI) that has been structured according to the guidelines set forth by its Board of Directors and that addresses the requirements indicated by the regulating authorities.

The SCI's mission is to help in the operation of an adequate internal control in the operation and in data generating and recording. It is made up of various elements:

A. Board The Board of Directors with the support Advisory Board, Management Committee, of the Committee of Risk Policies (CPR), the Committee of Audit and Corporate Practices (CAPS), the Human Resources' Committee and of the Designation Committee.
B. Management and support the areas that are Unit Risk Management (UAIR), Legal and Comptroller, who are responsible for ensuring that adequate levels are maintained and risk control in the Group's operations and compliance the regulation.
C. Internal Audit, External Audit and Commissary (The Commissary applies only to GFNorte subsidiaries) as additional support structures to check how the Internal Control System functions and provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the generated data. The Internal Audit Department reports to the Audit and Corporate Practices Committee (CAPS) and maintains complete independence from the administrative areas.
D. The Executive Group as those mainly responsible for SCI assurance according to the functions and responsibilities assigned to them. In addition to promoting the enforcement of the regulations established for the Institution and the strategies set forth by the CEO GFNorte.
E. Documents that establish the general control criteria that should be followed in the operation and reporting of transactions; in optimizing human, material and technological resources; in the use, security, timeliness and reliability of the information; and in the due compliance with the external and internal regulations. Code of Conduct that regulates the behavior that each advisor, officer or employee of the Group should assume while performing their activities.

F. Policy and procedure manuals that regulate documentation, recording and liquidation operations that the Institution carries out and establish the control points that should be observed, assuring the separation of functions, clear assigning of responsibilities, safekeeping of information and prevention of unlawful acts.

During the first quarter of 2013, activities related to strengthening control, risk evaluation and administration, establishment and monitoring of controls, and assurance of quality information continued to be developed; highlighting the following:

A. The Supervisory Authorities' requirements have been addressed and the information required by the external regulations has been submitted.
B. The policy and procedure manuals have been updated as per the changes in external regulations, new products, and changes in the Institution's processes or improvements to internal controls. Additionally, there has been continuous follow-up of the improvement actions regarding the observations made by the different members of the SCI.
C. The various Corporate Governance Committees have had the required financial, economic, accounting and/or legal information for proper decision-making.
D. Monitoring of the various business and support processes that make up the operation in GFNorte through Process Controllers and Management, to report periodically on compliance and identifying where areas of opportunity for timely remediation.

- **Treasury Policy**

GFNorte's Banking Sector Treasury is the central unit in charge of balancing its resource needs, monitoring and managing the regulatory levels, eliminating the rate risk of fixed-rate placement operations by using coverage and implementing arbitrage strategies.
The cash currencies and investment in securities are in Mexican pesos and U.S. dollars and euros.

- **Internal and External Liquidity Sources**

The internal liquidity sources, in local as well as foreign currency, come from the various deposit products that the institution offers its customers: checking accounts and term deposits. Another source is the sales of the institution's assets.

External liquidity sources include various mechanisms to access the debt and capital markets. For instance, issuing credit titles, loans from other institution including the Central Bank and international agencies, as well as issuing subordinate debts. This concept also considers the liquidity that the bank obtains by reporting the securities the institution has that are feasible for this type of operation.

Another alternative for getting resources is by issuing capital shares.

- **Dividend Policy**

During the April 30, 2003 session, the Board of Directors approved a dividend payment policy in which it will propose to the General Ordinary Stockholders' Meeting a dividend payment consisting of at least 15% of the Partnership's net recurring profit, providing that there is no legal impediment and that market conditions and the Partnership's financial situation allow it.

On October 17, 2011, the Ordinary General Shareholders' Meeting approved to modify the Dividend Policy, for the purpose of aligning dividend payments to the Financial Groups' business performance, so as of this year, dividend payments will be as follows:

i. 16% of recurring net income in the event that profit growth is between 0% and 10% during the year.
ii. 18% of recurring net income in the event that profit growth is between 11% and 20% during the year.
iii. 20% of recurring net income in the event that profit growth is greater than 21%.

- **Related Parties Loans**

At GFNorte, the amount of the loans performed with related individuals and companies, does not exceed the established limit of 50% of the Tier 1 capital. As of March 31st, 2013 and December 31st, 2012, the loans granted to related parties totaled Ps 10.77 and Ps 11.54 billion, respectively.

- **People in Charge**

The undersigned represent under oath that, within the scope of our respective functions, we have drawn up the information relative to Grupo Financiero Banorte contained in this report, which, to the best of our knowledge, reasonably reflects its situation.

Dr. Alejandro Valenzuela del Río
Chief Executive Officer of Grupo Financiero Banorte, S. A. B. de C. V.

Ing. Rafael Arana de la Garza
Chief Financial Officer

Lic. Benjamín Vidargas Rojas
Managing Director of Internal Audit

Lic. Jorge Eduardo Vega Camargo
Deputy Managing Director of Comptrollership

C.P. Nora Elia Cantú Suárez
Deputy Managing Director of Accounting and Fiscal

- **Basis for submitting and presenting Financial Statements**

Grupo Financiero Banorte (GFNorte). issues consolidated financial statements with its Subsidiaries in accordance with the General Provisions Applicable to Financial Information of the Regulating Agencies of Financial Groups Subject to Supervision by the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 31th, 2011. As a result of the norm NIF B10 "Inflation Effects" taking effect and according to INIF 9 "Presentation of comparable financial statements as a consequence of NIF B-10 taking effect", which mentions that the economic environment is non inflationary when accumulated inflation for the last three years is less than 26%. Under this context, it is not necessary to re-express financial statements as of January 2008.

In order to comply with the new general provisions applicable to the financial information of holding companies, since 1Q01, the Quarterly Report provides consolidated information for the financial group including insurance and annuities.

Banking Sector (Banorte). Issues consolidated financial statements with its subsidiaries in conformity with the General Provisions for Financial Information of Credit Institutions in effect as published on December 2, 2005 and modified on March 3rd, 2006, March 28th, 2006, September 15th, 2006, December 6th, 2006, December 8th, 2006 and January 12th, 2007, March 23rd, 2007, April 26th, 2007, November 5th, 2007, March 10th, 2008, August 22nd, 2008, September 19th, 2008, October 14th, 2008, December 4th,2008, April 27th, 2009, May 28th, 2009, June 11th , August 12nd, October 16th,2009, 2009, November 9th , 2009, December 24th, 2009 and January 27th, 2011, February 10th,2010, April 9th and 15th, 2010, May 17th, 2010, June 28th,2010, July 29th, 2010, August 19th, 2010, September 9th and 28th, 2010, October 25th, 2010, November 26th, December 20th, 2010, January 24th and 27th, 2011, March 4th , 2011, April 21st, 2011, July 5th, 2011, August 3rd and 12th, 2011, September 30th, 2011, October 5th and 27th, 2011, December 28th, 2011 and June 19th, 2012. As a result of the norm NIF B10 "Inflation Effects" taking effect and according to INIF 9 "Presentation of comparable financial statements as a consequence of NIF B-10 taking effect", which mentions that the economic environment is non inflationary when accumulated inflation for the last three years is less than 26%. Under this context, it is not necessary to re-express financial statements as of January 2008.

According to the new criteria, effective as of January 2008, inflationary accounting no longer applies for re-expressing financial statements.

GFNorte and Banorte. The financial information contained in this document has been developed according to the regulations issued by the CNBV for the regulating agency and the financial entities that make up the Financial Group and to Norms of Financial Information (Normas de Información Financiera NIF), emitted by the Mexican Council for the Investigation and Development of Norms of Financial Information, A.C. (CINIF). The regulations of the CNBV and the NIF mentioned above differ given the specialized operations of the Credit Institutions. Moreover, there is a difference in the generally accepted accounting principles of the United States (US GAAP) and the regulations and principles established by the American authorities for this type of financial entities. In order to present the information contained herein in an international format, the classification format and the presentation of certain financial information differ from the format used for the financial information published in Mexico.

The information contained in this document is based on the non-audited financial information of each of the entities to which it refers.