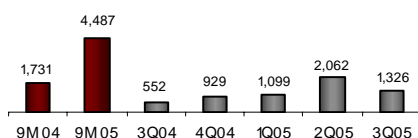
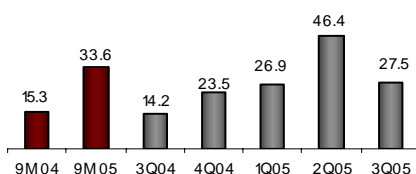


GFNorte accumulated a net profit of Ps 4.5 billion as of 3Q05.

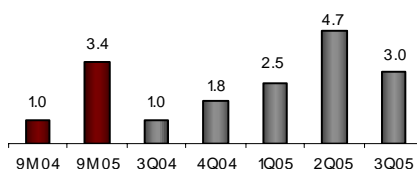
GFNORTE's NET INCOME
(Millions of Pesos)



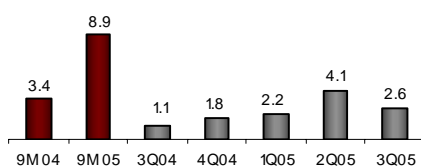
GFNORTE % ROE



GFNORTE % ROA



GFNORTE EPS



F

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE

- **Cumulative net earnings** in 3Q05 for GFNorte amounted to Ps4.5 billion, 159% higher than the figure reported in 3Q04. The banking sector (excluding the Afore) contributed Ps3.941 billion, which is equivalent to an annual ROE of 34% and ROA of 3.4%. Without the extraordinary items from 2Q05 as well as the impact of the one off charges to the Group's net earnings in 3Q04, the increase was of 90%, for a total of Ps 3.7 billion.
- During the GFNorte General Shareholders' Meeting on October 6, it was decided to pay a **cash dividend of Ps1.25 per share**, which is equivalent to a payout of 24% and a yield of 1.4%. It was paid on October 20. The meeting also agreed to capitalize earnings from previous fiscal years amounting to Ps5.298 billion and to issue 1,513,760,661 new shares that will be distributed among shareholders at a ratio of three new shares per existing share as soon as the corresponding formalities and paperwork is done.

BANKING SECTOR

- On September 6, *The Banker* magazine gave **BANORTE** the "**Best Bank of the Year in Mexico**" award in recognition for its performance over the past year, underscoring its higher earnings and loan portfolio, lower past due loan portfolio and the substantial improvement in its efficiency ratio.
- The **performing loan portfolio** grew 22% in real terms vis-à-vis 3Q04. Credit card, payroll and mortgage portfolios rose 58%, 54% and 24%, respectively. The past due loan ratio stood at 1.8% and its reserve coverage was 165%.
- On August 23, Banorte announced a rate cut for its **mortgage product** from 12.40% to 8.9%, via a mechanism that awards borrowers who make timely installments with scheduled rate discounts. Through this reduction, Banorte is presently the best option available in the market.

OTHER SECTORS

- **Earnings in the long term savings sector** rose 62% in real terms vs. the previous year, closing the quarter with Ps371 million, contributing 10% to the group's earnings (excluding the extraordinary items).

Contacts:

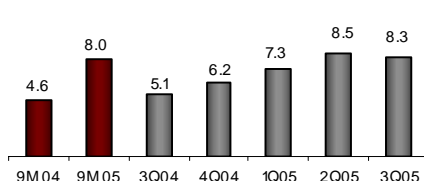
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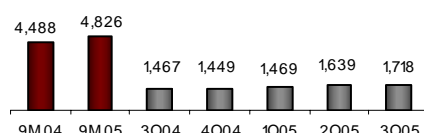
E-mail: investor@banorte.com
web page: www.banorte.com
web cast: www.banorte.com/ri

Highlights

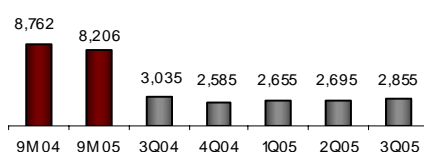
NIM



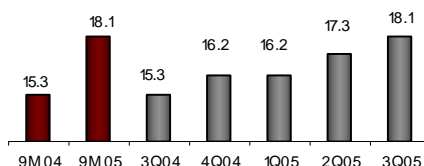
NOT INTEREST INCOME (Millions of Pesos)



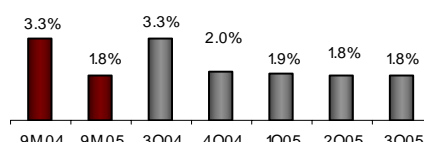
NON INTEREST EXPENSE (Millions of Pesos)



CAPITALIZATION RATIO



PAST DUE LOAN RATIO



Net Earnings

GFNorte accumulated earnings of Ps\$4.5 billion, 159% higher than the figure reported in 9M04, and Ps3.7 billion excluding the extraordinary revenues from 2Q05, mostly due to the 34% increase in the net interest margin and a 6% decline in non interest expenses.

Net Interest Margin

The net interest margin in cumulative terms rose from 4.6% in 9M04 to 8% in 9M05, mainly as a result of loan portfolio growth, a better loan mix, the securitization of the IPAB portfolio's Ps46 billion balance in 4Q04 and higher interest rates.

Non Interest Income

Accumulated non interest income in 9M05 was 8% higher than in 9M04, mainly in view of the 125% increase in trading income and the 24% increase in recovery bank revenues. The former included a non-recurring revenue of Ps321 million on the sale of the AHMSA Eurobonds in 2Q05.

Non Interest Expenses

Non interest expenses declined 6% with respect to 9M04. The positive impact of the efficiency program undertaken in 2H04 was reflected in lower Personnel Expenses, strict expense control, as well as to lower contributions to the IPAB.

Capitalization

The capitalization ratio attained in 3Q05 was 18.1% vs. 15.3% in 3Q04. The increase was mainly the result of the net earnings generated over the past 12 months. Tier 1 capital represents 82% of net capital, an improvement over the 75% reached in 3Q04.

Loan Portfolio

At the close of 3Q05, the performing loan portfolio, excluding the one managed by the Recovery unit, amounted to a an outstanding balance of Ps101 billion, representing an increase of 22% vs. 3Q04, and reflecting greater growth in the government and consumer loans portfolios, with annual growths of 31% and 25%, respectively, in real terms.

Asset Quality

The quarter closed with a past due loan portfolio balance of Ps1,859 million, which is 36% lower than the figure reported in 3Q04, derived from the loans written-off during 2004. This was reflected in a decline in the past due loan ratio, from 3.3% to 1.8%. The loan loss reserve coverage strengthened from 128% to 165% in the same period.

Executive Summary

Grupo Financiero Banorte announced today its operating results for 3Q05, reporting cumulative Net Earnings of Ps4.5 billion. This figure is 159% higher than that reported for 9M04, and 90% higher when excluding the extraordinary items. Return on Equity for GFNorte for the nine-month period stood at 34%, while Return on Assets was 3.4%. Excluding the one offs, these ratios stood at 28% and 2.8%, respectively. Net Earnings during the quarter amounted to Ps1.3 billion, 140% higher than the figure reported in 3Q04 and 75% higher on a recurring basis.

The Banking Sector contributed 88% of the group's earnings attaining Ps3.9 billion for the 9M05 figure, 185% higher than 9M04 and 99% higher once the extraordinary items are excluded. Banorte continues to observe an improved recurring income, as well as lower expenses obtained from the Efficiency Program undertaken in the second half of 2004.

GFNorte's Net Interest Margin in 9M05 rose from 4.6% to 8% yoy. The improvement was the result of a robust loan growth as well as a better loan portfolio mix, lower funding costs and higher interest rates. In the latter regard, the 28-day TIIE rate rose 309 basis points yoy.

Trading income in GFNorte reported an increase of 125% as compared to 9M04, benefiting both from lower interest rates as well as from the sale of AHMSA securities (eurobonds) in 2Q05.

Non Interest Expense decreased 6% yoy. The Efficiency Ratio declined from 73% in 3Q04 to 57% in 3Q05.

Total Deposits, excluding out of balance trading, stood at Ps126.1 billion at month end September, thus declining 23% when compared to the close of 3Q04. The foregoing was the result of lower funding requirements due to both the securitization of IPAB loans in 4Q04 and the pre-payments received from that IPAB over the last year and which amounted to Ps24 billion. The IPAB balance decreased from Ps 74.8 billion to Ps 2.5 billion yoy.

The Loan Portfolio – excluding IPAB and those managed by the Recovery unit – registered solid growth. To 3Q05, the performing portfolio rose 22% vs. 3Q04, to stand at an outstanding balance of Ps101.4 billion. Commercial Loans were up 14% over the past 12 months, to stand at Ps36.2 billion. The Corporate Portfolio reached Ps17.3 billion, and the Government Portfolio stood at Ps13.3 billion.

Consumer Loans continued to show a strong growth during the period. They represent 34% of the overall performing loans portfolio. Credit Cards were up 58% over the past twelve months, attaining a balance of Ps5.6 billion. Payroll and Car Loans grew 54% and 1%, respectively, in real terms. The former stands at Ps2.9 and the latter at Ps5.8 billion, respectively. Housing Loans continued to trend up, closing the quarter at a balance of Ps20.3 billion, which represents an annual growth of 24%.

The Past Due Loan Portfolio declined to Ps1.9 billion, which is 36% lower than the figure registered at the close of 3Q04. The Past Due Loan Portfolio stood at 1.8%, with a reserve coverage of 165% which compares favorably to the 128% reported in 3Q04.

The Long-term Saving Sector, made up of the Pension Fund Afore, insurance and annuities, registered cumulative net earnings in the group of Ps371 million during 9M05, an increase of 62% when compared to 9M04.

The Auxiliary Organizations Sector contributed Ps136 million to the group's earnings in 9M05, a figure that is 69% higher than that reported in 9M04. The Brokerage Sector recorded earnings of Ps55 million during the same period.

In accordance with Banorte's philosophy to support the Mexican population, the bank announced today its emergency plan to help Banorte's clients affected by Wilma and Stan hurricanes. This program will benefit 12,000 customers with a Ps 1.9 billion in consumer loans through condoning payments in mortgage and microcredit (Pronegocio) loans for 3 months, as well as payment deferment in consumer loans for the same period. Banorte will also speed-up the insurance policy claim payments and will offer loans for re-building damaged constructions.

Since last 2Q05, Banorte submits its Quarterly Report with information Consolidated at the Financial Group level in order to comply with the new general provisions applicable to the financial information of the holding companies that control financial groups subject to the supervision of the CNByV, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on April 27, 2005.

Grupo Financiero Banorte

Subsidiarie's Earnings (Millones de Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Banco Mercantil del Norte (1)	287	1,765	888	210%	(50%)	1,113	3,357	202%
Banco del Centro	95	137	244	158%	78%	269	584	117%
Banking Sector	382	1,902	1,133	197%	(40%)*	1,382	3,941	185%
Brokerage Sector (Brokerage House)	13	17	13	(1%)	(25%)	53	55	2%
Afore	45	21	55	21%	164%	97	132	36%
Insurance	73	66	64	(13%)	(3%)	108	193	79%
Annuities	7	14	22	197%	50%	25	46	88%
Long – Term Saving Sector	125	101	140	12%	39%	229	371	62%
Leasing	13	22	18	44%	(17%)	29	58	100%
Factoring	18	23	14	(22%)	(40%)	29	53	82%
Warehousing	4	3	1	(62%)	(48%)	11	9	(21%)
Bonding	4	4	8	114%	80%	11	16	48%
Auxiliary Organization Sector	37	52	41	9%	(21%)	81	136	69%
Créditos Pronegocio	-	(8)	2	N.C.	122%	-	(10)	N.C.
G. F. Banorte [holding]	(5)	(1)	(2)	N.C.	N.C.	(14)	(5)	N.C.
Total	552	2,062	1,326	140%	(36%)	1,731	4,487	159%

1) 96.11% owned by GFNorte.

N.C. = Not Comparable

(*) Without the extraordinary items in 2Q05, change was (2%).

Group's Balance Sheet Highlights

(Millions of Pesos)	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART. CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
Performing loans excluding Fobaproa – IPAB (1)	85,117	97,836	102,841	5%	21%
FOBAPROA Loans	74,844	7,048	2,539	(64%)	(97%)
Past Due Loans	2,911	1,789	1,859	4%	(36%)
Total Loans	162,872	106,673	107,240	1%	(34%)
Loan Loss Reserves	3,730	2,873	3,073	7%	(18%)
Total Assets	226,971	181,792	178,333	(2%)	(21%)
Total Deposits	168,281	123,784	126,575	2%	(25%)
Equity	16,914	19,693	21,111	7%	25%
Assets under Management (2)	378,291	397,255	401,106	1%	6%

1) Excludes Fobaproa-IPAB notes and loans to IPAB that are accounted in the Loans to Government Entities line.

2) Includes Deposits, On behalf of Third Parties Deposits and Mutual Funds of the Banking Sector, Assets under management of the Brokerage Sector and those of the Afore.

GFNorte Share Data					
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART. CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
Net Income per Share (Pesos)	1.09	4.09	2.63	(36%)	140%
Dividends per Share (Pesos)	-	-	-	-	-
Payout of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Book Value per Share (1) (Pesos)	31.38	36.96	39.58	7%	26%
Shares Outstanding (Millions of Shares)	504.6	504.3	504.6	-	-
Price (Pesos)	53.78	70.89	96.15	36%	79%
P/BV (Times)	1.71	1.92	2.43	27%	42%
Market Cap (Billions)	1,517	3,365	4,505	34%	197%

1) Excluding Minority holdings.

Group's Financial Ratios	QUARTER					ACCUMULATED	
	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	9M04	9M05
Profitability							
MIN before Repomo (1)	5.1%	6.2%	7.3%	8.5%	8.3%	4.6%	8.0%
MIN adjusted by Loan Loss Provisions (2)	4.4%	5.2%	6.6%	7.5%	7.1%	4.0%	7.0%
ROA (3)	1.0%	1.8%	2.5%	4.7%	3.0%	1.0%	3.4%
ROE (4)	14.2%	23.5%	26.9%	46.4%	27.5%	15.3%	33.6%
ROE without extraordinaries	-	-	-	28.4%	-	-	27.6%
Operation							
Efficiency Ratio (5)	73%	59%	61%	53%	57%	75%	57%
Operative Efficiency Ratio (6)	5.3%	5.1%	6.0%	6.1%	6.3%	5.2%	6.1%
Liquidity Ratio (7)	48.6%	65.5%	55.8%	58.7%	56.5%	48.6%	56.5%
Asset Quality							
% Past Due Loans w/o Fobaproa	3.3%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	3.3%	1.8%
Loan Loss Reserves to past Due Loans	128%	153%	154%	161%	165%	128%	165%

1) MIN= Annualized Net Interest Margin before REPOMO / Average Earnings Assets.

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

3) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average of quarterly assets over the period.

4) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average of quarterly equity over the period

5) Non Interest Expense / (Total Operating Income - Repomo Margin + Loan Loss Provisions)

6) Annualized Administrative and Promotion Expenses / Average Total Assets.

7) Liquid Assets / Liquid Liabilities (Liquid Assets = Cash and due from Banks + Negotiable Instruments + Securities held for sale, Liquid Liabilities = Demand Deposits + Liquid Due to banks liabilities + short term loans from banks.

GFNorte Income Statement (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Net Interest Income after Repomo	2,660	3,395	3,295	24%	(3%)	7,181	9,572	33%
- Loan Loss and Loss Sharing Provisions	361	390	459	27%	18%	833	1,098	32%
• Service	1,163	1,049	1,168	-	11%	3,353	3,325	(1%)
• Recovery	191	80	308	61%	285%	452	562	24%
• Foreign Exchange	64	38	99	55%	160%	353	198	(44%)
• Trading (Securities- Realized and unrealized gains)	49	472	143	192%	(70%)	330	741	125%
+ Non Interest Income	1,467	1,639	1,718	17%	5%	4,488	4,826	8%
= Total Operating Income	3,766	4,644	4,554	21%	(2%)	10,836	13,300	23%
- Non Interest Expense	3,035	2,695	2,855	(6%)	6%	8,762	8,206	(6%)
= Net Operating Income	731	1,948	1,698	132%	(13%)	2,074	5,094	146%
- Non Operating Income (Expense) Net	(56)	935	56	200%	(94%)	22	1,026	4,583%
= Pre-Tax Income	675	2,883	1,754	160%	(39%)	2,096	6,120	192%
- Income Tax & profit sharing	141	813	460	226%	(43%)	410	1,687	311%
= Net Income before Subsidiaries	534	2,070	1,294	143%	(37%)	1,685	4,434	163%
+ Undistrib. Earnings of Subsid, Extraord. Items & Minority Income	18	(8)	32	78%	500%	46	54	17%
= Net Income	552	2,062	1,326	140%	(36%)	1,731	4,487	159%

N.C. = Not Comparable

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Net Interest Income

Net Interest Income (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Interest Income	6,615	8,848	9,164	39%	4%	17,949	25,180	40%
Interest Expense	4,010	5,546	5,945	48%	7%	11,066	15,813	43%
Loan Fees	123	132	148	20%	12%	408	373	(9%)
Fees Paid	22	27	34	51%	26%	65	85	30%
Net Interest Income before Repomo	2,706	3,407	3,333	23%	(2%)	7,225	9,656	34%
Average Earning Assets	211,370	160,351	160,871	(24%)	-	210,537	160,740	(24%)
NIM before REPOMO (1)	5.1%	8.5%	8.3%			4.6%	8.0%	

1) NIM= Annualized Net Interest Margin before REPOMO / Average Earnings Assets

During 9M05, the Net Interest Income before Repomo rose 34% yoy and the NIM increased from 4.6% to 8%, as a result of the following factors:

Increased due to:

- Annual growth of 22% in the Performing Loan Portfolio, excluding IPAB and the loans managed by the Recovery unit.
- Higher interest rates. The average 28-day Cetes rates increased from 6.33% in 9M04 to 9.39% in 9M05, and the TIIE from 6.69% to 9.78%, in the same period.
- The book adjustment of the currency valuation entry in 2Q04, led to an increase of Ps195 million vs. 9M04 that was compensated on the Foreign Exchange line.
- Better loan mix, especially in the consumer portfolio.

Decreased due to:

- A 9% reduction in Loan Fees in 9M05 given that Ps57 million derived from important corporate loan placements that were included in 9M04. Excluding this effect, growth was 6%.
- The peso appreciation vs. the US dollar. The forex rate decreased from Ps11.31 per dollar in 9M04 to Ps10.94 per dollar in 9M05.

The Net Interest Income before Repomo in 3Q05 rose 23% as compared to 3Q04, and the NIM rose from 5.1% to 8.3% due to the following factors:

Increased due to:

- Annual growth of 22% in the performing loan portfolio, excluding IPAB and the loans managed by the Recovery unit.
- Higher interest rates. The average 28-day Cetes rose from 7.09% in 3Q04 to 9.49% in 3Q05, and the TIIE from 7.46% to 9.89% in the same period.
- Better loan mix, especially in the consumer portfolio.

Decreased due to:

- The peso appreciation vs. the US dollar. The forex rate decreased from Ps11.39 per dollar in 3Q04 to Ps10.73 per dollar in 3Q05.
- A Ps36 million decrease vis-à-vis 3T04, in currency valuation.

Non Interest Income

Non Interest Income (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
+ Fund Transfers	46	47	49	7%	4%	153	132	(14%)
+ Account Management Fees	285	252	242	(15%)	(4%)	715	736	3%
+ Fiduciary (1)	50	54	53	7%	(2%)	146	153	4%
+ Credit Card	317	255	271	(15%)	6%	923	770	(17%)
+ Income From loan portf. acquired (1)	206	152	705	242%	363%	535	1,139	113%
+ Electronic Banking Services	109	157	158	44%	1%	283	458	62%
+ From IPAB (3)	147	61	(6)	(104%)	(110%)	340	134	(61%)
+ Afore	302	194	313	4%	61%	768	798	4%
+ Brokerage House	70	73	84	20%	15%	317	249	(22%)
+ Other Fees (4)	83	132	122	47%	(8%)	378	389	3%
Fees on purchased services:	1,615	1,377	1,990	23%	44%	4,558	4,959	9%
+ Fund Transfers	-	2	2	100%	11%	-	7	100%
+ Other Fees (2)	117	124	133	13%	7%	390	379	(3%)
+ Expense From loan portf. acquired (2)	143	122	380	166%	211%	363	686	89%
Fees Paid :	260	248	515	98%	108%	754	1,072	42%
=Net Fees	1,355	1,129	1,475	9%	31%	3,804	3,887	2%
+ Foreign Exchange	64	38	99	55%	160%	353	198	(44%)
+ Securities- Realized gains	79	514	129	64%	(75%)	305	729	139%
+ Securities- Unrealized gains	(30)	(42)	14	147%	134%	25	12	(50%)
Trading Income	113	510	243	116%	(52%)	684	939	37%
= Non Interest Income	1,467	1,639	1,718	17%	5%	4,488	4,826	8%

1) The Income from the Serfin loan collecting, which used to be grouped as Trustee, is now included in the Acquired Loans Income concept.

2) The investment amortization on the purchase of the Serfin portfolio, which used to be grouped under Other Paid Fees, is now included in Acquired Loans Expenditures.

3) Includes Fees received by Recovery Banking and by the Bank.

4) It includes fees from letters of credit, from pension funds, warehousing services, financial advisory and for Brokerage House services, among other.

In order to identify the different origins that integrate the Non Interest Income, we present the following table:

Non Interest Income (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Service	1,163	1,049	1,168	-	11%	3,353	3,325	(1%)
Recovery	191	80	308	61%	285%	452	562	24%
Foreign Exchange	64	38	99	55%	160%	353	198	(44%)
Trading (Securities- Realized and unrealized gains)	49	472	143	192%	(70%)	330	741	125%
= Non Interest Income	1,467	1,639	1,718	17%	5%	4,488	4,826	8%

Non Interest Income for 9M05 rose 8% as compared to 9M04 and was up 17% in 3Q05 compared to 3Q04. These variations were the result of several factors, as explained below:

Service fees:

Accumulated Service Fees in 9M05 remained flat vs 9M04, with increases in E-banking and Account Management Fees of 62% and 3%, respectively, and declines in Fund Transfers and Credit Card Fees of 14% and 17%, respectively. The lower Credit Card fee was due to both a re-classification of fees charged from Banorte's ATMs usage to E-banking as of mid 4Q04 (amounting to Ps50 million), and to a decline in both customer and inter-bank service rates in 9M05. During 3Q05, Service Fees also remained similar to those reported in 3Q04, with increases in most lines, except in Account Management Fees due to lower fees and Credit Cards due to the aforementioned re-classification.

Recovery:

Non Interest Income <i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
SERFIN								
Income	108	85	53	(51%)	(38%)	300	218	(27%)
- Expense	74	38	23	(69%)	(39%)	177	102	(42%)
= Net Fees from Serfin	34	47	30	(12%)	(36%)	123	116	(6%)
LOAN PORTFOLIOS ACQUIRED								
Income	98	67	652	565%	873%	235	921	292%
- Expense	69	84	357	417%	325%	186	584	214%
= Net Income from loan portfolios acquired	29	(17)	295	917%	(1,835%)	49	337	588%
IPAB FEES								
From IPAB (*)	128	50	(17)	(113%)	(134%)	280	109	(61%)
= IPAB Fees	128	50	(17)	(113%)	(134%)	280	109	(61%)
Non Interest Income – Recovery Bank	191	80	308	61%	285%	452	562	24%

(*) Includes only the fees received by Recovery Banking.

Non Interest Income derived from portfolio Recoveries in 9M05 rose 24% as compared to the figure in 9M04 thanks to important loan recoveries in 3Q05 (of the loan portfolios acquired). Net Fees from the Serfin Portfolio reported a reduction of 6% in the same period. In the case of Acquired Portfolios, income rose 588% due to significant corporate loan Recoveries in 3Q05. During the quarter, Recovery Bank income rose 61% vs. 3Q04, mostly derived from important corporate loan Recoveries which were registered under the Net Income from Acquired Portfolios line that represented 96% of the total.

Foreign Exchange:

Accumulated Foreign Exchange Income during the year declined 44% as compared to 9M04 mainly due to book adjustments in the currency valuation entry, which reflected a reduction of Ps190 million for this concept, and that was compensated on the Net Interest Income line. Excluding this impact, foreign exchange income rose 21% vs 9M04. In quarterly terms, foreign exchange reflected an increase of 55% vis-à-vis 3Q04 given that operations derived from synthetic funding decreased substantially, where surplus dollars were used to fund peso-denominated transactions that registered a fx loss in exchange for obtaining a higher benefit from a lower cost of funding, which is reflected in the Net Interest Margin.

Trading:

Trading Income in 9M05 rose 125% vs. 9M04 mainly due to higher gains realized on securities, which included Ps321 million of non recurring earnings from the AHMSA eurobond sale. Excluding this effect, the increase was 27%. For the quarter, trading income rose 192% vs. 3Q04, registering an income of Ps143 million.

Non Interest Expense

Non Interest Expense (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Personnel Expenses	1,358	1,084	1,102	(19%)	2%	3,682	3,249	(12%)
+Professional Fees	136	191	153	12%	(20%)	385	488	27%
+Administrative and Promotion Expenses	787	749	933	19%	25%	2,324	2,441	5%
+Leases, Depreciation & Amortization	425	424	399	(6%)	(6%)	1,311	1,244	(5%)
+Tax other than income tax	132	100	122	(8%)	22%	483	342	(29%)
+Contributions to IPAB	198	148	148	(25%)	-	578	443	(23%)
= Non Interest Expense	3,035	2,695	2,855	(6%)	6%	8,762	8,206	(6%)

Non Interest Expense, in 9M05, declined 6% as compared to 9M04 mostly due to the positive impact of the Efficiency Program implemented in 2H04. Personnel Expenses declined 12% as a result of the headcount reductions undertaken in the second half of 2004. Fees Paid rose 27% due to payment of performance bonuses, legal consulting, new product projects and increased portfolio recovery expenses. Administrative and Promotion Expenses rose 5% primarily derived from higher advertising campaign expenses due to new product launches and to other expenses associated with a higher operating volume. Leases, Depreciations and Amortization declined 5% mostly as a result of the closure of 83 branch offices in 2H04 and also to the full amortization of some projects at the end of last year. Taxes Other than Income Tax declined 29%, primarily because of higher VAT credits as of 3Q04 derived from the favorable ruling in the injunction filed against the amendments made to the VAT law. Contributions to the IPAB declined 23% due to lower funding requirements after the 4Q04 securitization of IPAB portfolio.

Non Interest Expense in 3Q05 was 6% lower than the figure reported in 3Q04, due to the expenses incurred in the Efficiency Program implemented in 3Q04, and to lower contributions to the IPAB and Other Taxes, at 25% and 8%, respectively. Personnel Expenses and Lease, Depreciation and Amortization Expenses declined by 19% and 6%, respectively, derived from the benefits of the Efficiency Program and the close of branches undertaken in the second half of 2004. Administrative and Promotion Expenses rose 19% due to higher expenses in new product advertising campaigns and also to expenses related to higher volumes of operations.

Non Operating Income (Expense) Net

Non Operating Income (Expense) (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
+Other Revenues	112	41	78	(30%)	90%	303	215	(29%)
+Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
+Recoveries	30	1,207	56	90%	(95%)	265	1,308	394%
+Repomo-other revenues	7	3	1	(82%)	(53%)	16	8	(53%)
+Warehousing	355	499	129	(64%)	(74%)	1,132	901	(20%)
=Non Operating Income	503	1,750	264	(48%)	(85%)	1,715	2,431	42%
-Other Expenses	(112)	(307)	(36)	(68%)	(38%)	(316)	(418)	33%
-Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Warehousing	(95)	(11)	(44)	(53%)	287%	(251)	(89)	(64%)
-Repomo-other expenses	(353)	(497)	(128)	(64%)	(74%)	(1,127)	(898)	(20%)
=Non Operating Expense	(559)	(815)	(208)	(63%)	(74%)	(1,693)	(1,405)	(17%)
= Non Operating Income (Expense) Net	(56)	935	56	200%	(94%)	22	1,026	4,583%

Non Operating Income in 9M05 amounted to Ps1.026 billion, which compares to the Ps22 million reported in 9M04. The variation was primarily due to the following factors:

Other Products:

- Income of Ps1.0 billion arising from a Value Added Tax (VAT) refund in 2Q05, which resulted from the favorable ruling in the injunction filed by the Group subsidiaries against amendments made to the VAT law.
- Lower income from inventory commercialization operations of Banorte's Warehouse customers, which declined by 20%.

Other Expenses

- A 64% reduction in Repomo due to lower inflation vs 9M04 (1.7% in 9M05 vs. 3.4% in 9M04).
- Losses due to IPAB GEL (Gestión, Existencia y Legalidad) audits, amounting to Ps104 million.
- Provisions for write-offs amounting to Ps48 million due to IPAB pre-payments.
- Lower expenses from inventory commercialization operations of Banorte's Warehouse customers, which declined by 20%.

The net result of Non Operating Income in 3Q05 amounted to Ps56 million, which compares favorably to the Ps56 million loss registered in 3Q04. The variation was primarily the result of the Ps51 million reduction in Repomo - other Expenses and of lower amounts of Sundry Creditors cancelled.

Taxes

Taxes and Profit-sharing in 9M05 reported a 311% increase as compared to 9M04, mainly due to the fact that Banorte has already used all its tax loss carry forwards and also to the extraordinary income in 2Q05, that generated higher taxes. As of 2005, Banorte is generating income tax while Bancen still has tax loss carry forwards. The effective tax and Profit-sharing rate for 9M05 was 28% vs. 20% in 9M04. In 3Q05, taxes and Profit-sharing were 226% higher than in 3Q04, arising from a higher net income in the quarter.

Loan Portfolio

PERFORMING LOAN PORTFOLIO <i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART, CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
Commercial	31,683	35,365	36,207	2%	14%
Consumer	27,622	32,343	34,599	7%	25%
Corporate	13,911	15,516	17,290	11%	24%
Government	10,148	13,019	13,257	2%	31%
Sub Total	83,364	96,243	101,353	5%	22%
Recovery Banking	1,751	1,592	1,490	(6%)	(15%)
Total	85,115	97,835	102,843	5%	21%

PERFORMING CONSUMER <i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART, CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
Mortgages	16,441	19,109	20,298	6%	24%
Automobile	5,753	5,888	5,805	(1%)	1%
Credit Card	3,547	4,920	5,605	14%	58%
Electronic Payroll	1,882	2,427	2,890	19%	54%
Total Consumer	27,622	32,343	34,599	7%	25%

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART, CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
IPAB Loans	74,844	7,048	2,539	(64%)	(97%)
Past Due Loans	2,911	1,789	1,859	4%	(36%)

The Total Performing Loan Portfolio rose 21% in annual terms, increasing from Ps85.1 billion to Ps102.8 billion. Excluding the proprietary portfolio managed by the Recovery Bank, the increase was 22%. The increase is explained as follows:

- The Commercial Portfolio grew 14% primarily as a result of new lending to SMEs.
- Mortgage loans rose 24% due to placement of 10,530 new loans over the past 12 months. The Consumer Portfolio reported substantial growth, reflected in the Credit Card Portfolio with an increase of 58% due to both promotion programs to attract new customers (including the balance transfer program called *ya bájale con Banorte*), and greater credit card usage by our clientele. Payroll loans grew 54% with 217, 265 new loans extended and Car Loans rose 1%, with 32,169 new car loans.
- The Corporate Portfolio increased 24% as a result of implementing new loan placement strategies.

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

- The Government Portfolio was up 31%, arising from promotion efforts to place new loans particularly among state governments.
- The IPAB Portfolio declined 97% due to both the \$46 billion IPAB portfolio securitization in 4Q04, and to the \$24 billion in pre-payments received over the past 12 months. This portfolio only represents 2% of the total loan portfolio and is anticipated to be completely pre-paid by the end of December 2005.
- There was a favorable foreign exchange impact on the dollar-denominated loan portfolio arising from the peso appreciation vs. the US dollar, which went from 11.39 pesos/dollar to 10.79 pesos/dollar from 3Q04 to 3Q05.

The Past Due Loan Portfolio declined 36% as compared to 3Q04 primarily due to the write-offs (100% reserved) undertaken in 2004. The portfolio closed the quarter with a balance of Ps1.9 billion, equivalent to a Past Due Loan Portfolio Ratio of 1.8%, almost half the 3.3% reported in 3Q04.

During the quarter, the Total Loan Portfolio without IPAB and the loans managed by the Recovery unit, rose 5%, with growths in: Credit Cards with 14%, Mortgages with 6%, Payroll Loans with 19%, and Commercial Loans with 2%. The IPAB Portfolio declined Ps4.5 billion due to the pre-payments received during the quarter. The past due loans rose 4% vs 2Q05, closing the quarter at Ps1.9 billion, equivalent to a Past Due Loan Ratio of 1.8% similar to that of 2Q05.

Past Due Loans Variations as of 3Q05

Cartera Vencida		
Balance as of June 2005		1,778
	Performing loans to Past due loans transfers	786
	Renewals	(2)
	Cash Collections	(159)
	Discounts	(3)
	Charge Offs	(227)
	Foreclosures	(4)
	Past due loans to Performing loans transfers	(314)
	Exchange Adjustment	3
Balance as of September 2005		1,859

Classified Loans

Millions of Pesos		LOAN LOSS RESERVES			
Category	LOANS	COMMERCIAL	CONSUMER	MORTGAGE	TOTAL
A	34,009	1	62	64	127
A1	34,982	171	-	-	171
A2	25,754	244	-	-	244
B	4,831	-	130	113	243
B1	5,020	123	-	-	123
B2	645	38	-	-	38
B3	238	29	-	-	29
C	547	-	165	57	222
C1	114	26	-	-	26
C2	100	40	-	-	40
D	715	40	274	191	505
E	594	361	25	206	592
Total	107,549	1,073	656	631	2,360
Not Classified Exempted	(64)	-	-	-	-
	3,683				
Total	111,168	1,073	656	631	2,360
Reserves					3,073
Excess / (Deficit)					713

Notes :

- 1.- The classified loans and the reserves created are based on the September 30th, 2005 Balance Sheet.
- 2.-The loan portfolio is classified in accordance with the rules issued by Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (SHCP) and the methodology established by the CNBV and those internal methodologies approved by the CNBV. For Mortgage and Consumer loans, Banorte uses the regulation described in the Official gazette published on August 20,2004, and for Commercial loans it uses internal methodologies approved by the CNBV.
- 3.- The surplus in reserves is the result of the Institution's own conservative policies.
- 4.-Classified Leasing and Factoring loans are as of June 2005 and reserves as of September, 2005.

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

The quarter closed with a Ps 3.1 billion balance of Loan Loss Reserves and a surplus reserve of Ps 713 million.

Loan Loss Reserves		3Q05
<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>		Total
PREVIOUS PERIOD END BALANCE		2,873
Provision taken in the period		459
Recovery of penalized debts		41
Charge offs and discounts:		
Commercial Portfolio		(7)
Consumer Portfolio		(168)
Mortgage Portfolio		(66)
Foreclosed assets		(16)
		(257)
Cost of debtors support programs		(29)
Valuation and Others		(14)
LOAN LOSS RESERVES AT PERIOD END		3,073

During the quarter, Ps\$459 million of loan loss provisions were created through the Income Statement, and Ps257 million were applied to Charge-offs and discounts, of which Ps7 million corresponded to Commercial Loans, Ps168 million to Consumer loans, Ps66 million to Mortgage Loans and Ps16 million to Repossessed Assets. The balance of Loan Loss Provisions to 3Q05 amounted to Ps3.1 billion.

Deposits

Deposits	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	% QUART. CHANGE	% ACCUM. CHANGE
<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>					
Demand Deposits-w/o Interests (1)	22,367	23,709	23,803	-	6%
Demand Deposits -with Interests (2)	40,014	42,650	40,945	(4%)	2%
Demand Deposits	62,381	66,359	64,747	(2%)	4%
Time Deposits – Retail	37,493	37,512	38,498	3%	3%
Core Deposits	99,874	103,872	103,245	(1%)	3%
Money Market (3)	63,677	19,356	22,976	19%	(64%)
Banking Sector's Total Deposits	163,551	123,228	126,221	2%	(23%)
GFNorte's Total Deposits (4)	163,410	123,118	126,054	2%	(23%)
Out- of Balance Trading	71,758	124,958	120,920	(3%)	69%
Assets Under Management	235,310	248,186	247,141	-	5%
Demand Deposits-w/o Interests (1)	1.9%	2.6%	2.8%		

(1) As of 4Q04, the checking accounts were excluded from IPAB where cash collecting was deposited over the managed loans from Banpais and Bancen, with a retroactive effect for comparison purposes. The balances of these accounts in 3Q04, 2Q05 and 3Q05 were Ps 4,871 million, Ps 666 million and Ps 521 million, respectively.

(2) Includes Debit Cards.

(3) Includes Bonds Comprises, Customers and Financial Intermediaries.

(4) Includes the eliminations between the subsidiaries. The balances of these eliminations in 3Q04, 2Q05 and 3Q05 were Ps 141 million, Ps 110 million and Ps 167 million, respectively.

Total Deposits closed the quarter at a balance of Ps126.1 billion, which was 23% lower than in 3Q04 due to lower funding requirements fueled by the \$46 billion IPAB loans securitization in 4Q04, and to Ps24 billion in pre-payments made by IPAB over the past 12 months. This was reflected in lower Money Market deposits. Core Deposits rose 3% due to the 4% growth in Demand Deposits and 2% growth in Time Deposits. Out of Balance Trading reported significant growth of 69%, arising from having channeled customers from Money Market toward out of balance Trading after the IPAB portfolio securitization in 4Q04. Assets under Management amounted to Ps247.1 billion, which is 5% higher than the figure reported in 3Q04.

Banking Sector Capitalization

Capitalization <i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05
Tier 1 Capital	13,775	13,470	14,605	16,216	17,541
Tier 2 Capital	4,630	4,465	4,247	3,815	3,780
Net Capital	18,404	17,934	18,852	20,032	21,322
Credit risk assets	99,265	86,363	89,965	95,464	96,142
Net Capital/ Credit Risk Assets	18.5%	20.8%	21.0%	21.0%	22.2%
Total risk assets (1)	120,355	110,520	116,651	115,481	117,603
Tier 1	11.4%	12.2%	12.5%	14.0%	14.9%
Tier 2	3.8%	4.0%	3.6%	3.3%	3.2%
Capitalization Ratio	15.3%	16.2%	16.2%	17.3%	18.1%

(1) Includes Market Risks. Without inter-company eliminations.

Note.- The disclosure of capital and credit risk assets is included in the Notes to Banking Sector Financial Statements section.

At the close of 3Q05 the capitalization ratio of the Bank Sector stood at 18.1%, considering credit and market risks, and 22.2% considering credit risk alone. The tier 1 capital ratio was 14.9%, while the tier 2 capital ratio was 3.2%. The capitalization ratio rose as compared to 3Q04 primarily due to the earnings generated over the past year. Net capital was also impacted by the cash dividend payment amounting to Ps467 million and the Ps539 million charge to the Retained Earnings' account due to the creation of initial reserves for repossessed goods, both of which were reported in 4Q04.

Stockholders' Equity for the group's holding company rose from Ps15.8 billion in 3Q04 to Ps20.0 billion in 3Q05, primarily due to the following factors:

- 1) The earnings generated over the past 12 months, amounting to Ps5.4 billion.
- 2) The Ps512 million cash dividend paid in 4Q04.
- 3) The increase in the Non Monetary Assets Result, which amounted to Ps762 million.

Information by Sectors

1.- Banking Sector

Income Statement & Balance Sheet <i>(Millones de Pesos)</i>	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
INCOME STATEMENT								
Net Interest Income after Repomo	2,567	3,263	3,158	23%	(3%)	6,888	9,193	33%
Loan Loss and Loss Sharing Provisions	(361)	(385)	(442)	22%	15%	(799)	(1,073)	34%
Non Interest Income	1,057	1,335	1,294	22%	(3%)	3,283	3,684	12%
Non Interest Expense	2,721	2,384	2,503	(8%)	5%	7,779	7,245	(7%)
Non Operating Income (Expense), Net	(42)	935	54	228%	(94%)	85	1,026	1,111%
Pre-Tax Income	499	2,764	1,561	213%	(44%)	1,677	5,586	233%
Net Income	438	1,994	1,223	179%	(39%)	1,524	4,208	176%
BALANCE SHEET								
Loan Portfolio	158,779	102,636	103,428	(35%)	1%	158,779	103,428	(35%)
Deposits	168,427	123,893	126,743	(25%)	2%	168,427	126,743	(25%)

Banking Sector's Financial Ratios <i>(Millones de Pesos)</i>	QUARTER			ACCUMULATED	
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	9M04	9M05
Profitability					
MIN (1)	5.0%	8.4%	8.2%	4.5%	7.9%
ROA (2)	0.7%	4.6%	2.7%	0.9%	3.2%
ROE (3)	11.6%	50.3%	27.3%	14.5%	34.6%
ROE without extraordinary	-	29.2%	-	-	27.5%
Operation					
Efficiency Ratio (4)	74.6%	51.8%	55.9%	76.4%	56.0%
Operative Efficiency Ratio (5)	4.9%	5.6%	5.8%	4.7%	5.6%
Liquidity Ratio (6)	49.2%	59.7%	56.8%	49.2%	56.8%
Asset Quality					
% Past Due Loans w/o Fobaproa	3.4%	1.8%	1.8%	3.4%	1.8%
Loan Loss Reserves to past Due Loans	127.9%	161.7%	167.8%	127.9%	167.8%
Growths (7)					
Loans w/o Fobaproa –IPAB (8)	15.2%	19.5%	23.1%	15.2%	23.1%
Traditional Deposits	7.1%	5.2%	3.4%	7.1%	3.4%
Total Deposits	(4.1%)	(27.9%)	(22.8%)	(4.1%)	(22.8%)
Capitalization					
Net Capital/ Credit Risk Assets (9)	18.5%	21.0%	22.2%	18.5%	22.2%
Total Capitalization Ratio (9)	15.3%	17.4%	18.1%	15.3%	18.1%

- 1) MIN= Annualized Net Interest Margin before REPOMO / Average Earnings Assets.
- 2) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average of quarterly assets over the period.
- 3) Annualized earnings as a percentage of the average of quarterly equity over the period
- 4) Non Interest Expense / (Total Operating Income – Repomo Margin + Loan Loss Provisions)
- 5) Annualized Administrative and Promotion Expenses / Average Total Assets.
- 6) Liquid Assets / Liquid Liabilities (Liquid Assets = Cash and due from Banks + Negotiable Instruments + Securities held for sale, Liquid Liabilities = Demand Deposits + Liquid Due to banks liabilities + short term loans from banks.
- 7) Growth versus the previous period.
- 8) Does not include Fobaproa / IPAB and Loans managed by Recovery Banking.
- 9) The Banking Sector Ratio is included for information purposes. A ratio for each bank is presented in the capitalization section.

Accumulated Net Income in 9M05 in the Banking Sector (including the pension fund Afore, by equity participation method) amounted to Ps4.2 billion, which is 176% higher than in 9M04, and 99% higher excluding the extraordinary entries from 2Q05 and 3Q04. Net earnings in the quarter were 179% higher, amounting to Ps1.2 billion. The Net Interest Income after Repomo, rose 33% vs. 9M04 mostly due to the 23% growth of the performing loan portfolio and higher interest rates. Loan Loss and Loss Sharing Provisions were 20% higher than in 9M04. Non interest Income grew 12% resulting from higher Trading and Service income. Non Interest Expense declined 7% vis-à-vis 9M04 due to lower Personnel Expenses, Taxes (VAT) and Contributions to IPAB. Non Operating Income rose significantly vs. 9M04 primarily due to the Ps991 million VAT refund in 2Q05.

Recovery Banking

Achievements

The Banorte Recovery Banking continues being the most successful loan recovery and asset administration unit in the Mexican market, since it was established in 1997. Over the last 4 years, it has contributed greatly albeit decreasingly to the Group's Banking Sector profits as the Traditional Banking profits have shown a greater growth. Its most outstanding achievements include: the purchase of nearly 1 out of 2 of the portfolios auctioned by the IPAB and by other banks as of today, over 40% in collecting on loans managed, and having performed the first securitization of mortgage loans in Mexico which received a "AAA" rating by Fitch, which means "the highest loan quality"; and having received the ISO 9001:2000 certification.

Loans and Real estate purchases in 3Q05

During 3Q05, new loan portfolios were acquired through Banorte and Bancen amounting Ps 11.6 billion which included commercial and mortgage loans. Moreover, Ps 1.2 billion in real estate were also acquired by Sólida Administradora de Portafolios.

Rating for Sólida Administradora de Portafolios

Fitch Ratings increased the rating for Sólida Administradora de Portafolios to AAFC1-(mex) in December 2004, which acknowledges the highest performance and standards of the industry.

Future Plans

Banorte intends to continue purchasing new loan portfolios from IPAB and from other banks, as well as to manage and market assets. The vision of management of the recovery and asset management business is that it shall continue to contribute substantially to the Group's Banking Sector, even in the long run, by creating formulas to market assets that go beyond a mere loan portfolio recovery.

Recovery Banking

Recovery Banking Income Statement <i>(Millones de Pesos)</i>	ACCUMULATED	
	9M04	9M05
Net Interest Income	40	52
+ REPOMO-margin	-	-
= Net Interest Income After REPOMO	40	52
- Loan Loss Provisions	66	3
= Net Interest Income After Provisions	(26)	50
+ Fiduciary	123	116
+ Fobaproa Fees (1)	280	109
+ Other Fees	167	595
Non Interest Income	570	820
= Total Operating Income	544	870
Non Interest Expense	135	152
= Net Operating Income	409	718
- Other Revenues and Expenses	-	14
= Pre-tax Income	409	732
- Income Tax & Profit Sharing, Tax on Asset, Def. Inc. Tax & Prof. Sharing	-	160
= Net Income before Subsidiaries	409	572
+ Undistributed Earnings of Subsidiaries	81	79
= Net Income-continuous Operation	490	651
+ Extraordinary Items, net	-	-
- Minority Income	-	-
= Total Net Income	490	651

(1) Net Figures.

(2) Includes Net Income From Loan Portfolios.

The following table shows the amounts of assets managed by the Recovery Bank and the concepts where these assets are found, as well as the items where the income from each portfolio are registered:

Assets Under Management (Millions of Pesos)	3Q05	ACCOUNTING IN THE BALANCE SHEET	ACCOUNTING IN THE INCOME STATEMENT
Fobaproa-IPAB: Portfolios			
Banking Sector (1)	1,738	Out of balance trusts	Fees from FOBAPROA
Serfin	8,040	Serfin Trust	Fiduciary
Reposessed assets	6,430	Out of balance trusts	Fobaproa fees and Fiduciary
	16,208		
Loans purchased to IPAB and to Other Banks:	40,021	Sólida Administradora de Portafolios Bancen	Undistributed Earnings from Subsidiaries (Sólida) and Non Interest Income (Bancen)
Banking Sector Portfolio: (2)			
Banking Sector	3,484	Banorte's Portfolio	Net Interest Income
Reposessed assets	3,861	Banorte's Reposessed assets	Other Revenues and Expenses
	7,345		
Total	63,574		

(1) Includes the loan portfolios sold to Fobaproa by Bancen and Banpais.

(2) Includes Ps 2,003 millions of Portfolio managed by the Recovery Bank since 1997, originated from the economic crisis of 1995.

This section is intended to dimension the Recovery Banking business contribution to the Banking Sector. The basis to calculate these figures were the assets managed by Recovery Banking which consist of: the loan portfolios ceded to Fobaproa by Bancen and Banpais before being sold, the purchase of collecting rights of the Serfin Portfolio, and the portfolios bought to the IPAB and to other banks. Additionally, it administrates proprietary portfolio which, given its characteristics, have been transferred to be collected through the Recovery Banking.

Recovery Groups Contribution (Millions of Pesos)	ACCUMULATED	
	9M04	9M05
Traditional Banking Net Income	1,241	3,035
Recovery Bank Net Income	490	651
GFNorte's Net Income(*)	1,731	3,686⁽¹⁾
=% of Contribution	28%	21%

(1) Excludes the extraordinary items.

The Recovery Banking contributed with Ps 651 million to the Group's 9M05 profit; equivalent to a contribution of 21%, a lower contribution than in 9M04 due to the important traditional operations profit growth.

During 3Q05 the IPAB pre-paid Ps 4.6 billion the notes derived from the sale of loans of Banorte to Fobaproa. These notes were exchanged by IPAB notes at the end of the Management, Existence and Legality audits carried out by the authority. As of 3Q05, the IPAB notes balance outstanding was Ps 2.5 billion.

ORIGINATION (Millions of pesos)	BALANCE AS OF 305	YIELD	MATURITY	LOSS SHARING
BANORTE – Sale of Loans to Fobaproa				
• Loss Sharing	1,114	CETES 91 d– 135 pb	2005/2006	YES
• No risk	<u>1,425</u>	CETES 91 d	2006	NO
	2,539			

2.- Brokerage Sector

Brokerage Sector (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Brokerage House								
Net Income	13	17	13	(1%)	(25%)	53	55	2%
Equity	508	519	524	3%	1%	508	524	3%
Assets under Management	105,746	112,266	115,270	9%	3%	105,746	115,270	9%
Total Assets	636	620	882	39%	42%	636	882	39%
ROE %	10.0%	12.4%	9.6%	-	-	14.6%	13.7%	-
Net Capital								
Tier 1	418	428	441	6%	3%	418	441	6%
Tier 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Capital	418	428	441	6%	3%	418	441	6%

The **Brokerage Sector** (Brokerage House) accumulated earnings in 9M05 of Ps55 million, 2% higher than in 9M04, due mainly to lower operating expenses. The debt mutual funds increased their assets by 30% vs 4Q04 and in 3Q05 earnings from money market were greater by 29% vs 3Q04 due to the right strategies followed in terms of risk taking. Assets under Management grew by 9% vs 3Q04. In 3Q05, earnings amounted to Ps13 million, which was close to the figure reported in 3Q04. The brokerage house continued to follow a strict expense control policy, which together with making the most of synergies with other group companies, made it possible to reduce expenditures by 6% vs. 3Q04. Fixed income mutual funds reported a 30% increase as compared to year-end 2004.

3.-Long Term Savings Sector

Long Term Savings Sector (Millions of pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Afore								
Net Income	88	41	107	21%	164%	190	258	36%
Equity	1,337	1,116	1,224	(8%)	10%	1,337	1,224	(8%)
Total Assets	1,506	1,343	1,509	-	12%	1,506	1,509	-
Assets under Management (SIEFORE)	30,559	34,231	36,032	18%	5%	30,559	36,032	18%
ROE %	27.3%	14.9%	36.7%	-	-	20.4%	31.4%	-
Insurance								
Net Income	143	129	125	(13%)	(3%)	211	378	79%
Equity	757	1,013	1,136	50%	12%	757	1,136	50%
Total Assets	4,280	5,199	5,500	29%	6%	4,280	5,500	29%
Technical Reserves	2,714	3,271	3,570	32%	9%	2,714	3,570	32%
Premiums sold	718	1,047	862	20%	(18%)	2,249	3,227	43%
ROE %	83.3%	54.6%	46.5%	-	-	46.2%	53.2%	-
Annuities								
Net Income	14	28	43	197%	50%	48	91	88%
Equity	248	275	317	28%	15%	248	317	28%
Total Assets	5,797	6,336	6,536	13%	3%	5,797	6,536	13%
Technical Reserves	5,536	6,035	6,189	12%	3%	5,536	6,189	12%
Premiums sold	165	204	190	15%	(7%)	801	600	(25%)
ROE %	23.8%	43.3%	57.5%	-	-	27.8%	45.5%	-

The **Pension Fund Afore** registered an accumulated Net Income of Ps258 million (51% Bancen), 36% higher than in 9M04, primarily due to higher fee collection from new affiliates, to the affiliation of higher-income customers and to higher interest revenues. Net Income in 3Q05 registered a 21% increase as compared to 3Q04 due to the same reasons aforementioned. As of 3Q05, the Pension Fund Afore had a total of 2,997,877 affiliates, reaching a share of 10.4% in certified accounts. Assets under Management by the SIEFORE (Specialized Retirement Mutual Fund) rose 18% vis-à-vis 3Q04 as a result of a higher number of affiliates and the strategy to attract new higher-income customers.

The **Insurance Company** showed an accumulated profit of Ps378 million during the year (51% GFNorte), 79% higher than in 9M04, mostly arising from the 43% increase in premiums issued and from increased investment yields derived from higher interest rates. Net Income for 3Q05 was 13% lower than in 3Q04 due to increased claims, which were offset in part by higher interest revenues and lower operating expenses. Premiums sold to 9M05 amounted to Ps3.2 billion, 43% higher than those issued in 9M04.

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

The **Annuities Company** accumulated a Net Income of Ps91 million during the year (51% GFNorte), a 88% higher than in 9M04 as a result of a reduction in UDI-denominated Technical Reserves created due to lower inflation, to greater investment earnings and to lower operating expenses. Net Income in 3Q05 amounted to Ps43 million, 197% higher than in 3Q04. The variation is explained for the same reasons aforementioned. The company presently ranks 2nd in the industry in terms of premiums sold.

3.- Auxiliary Organizations Sector

Auxiliary Organizations Sector (Millions of Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Leasing								
Net Income	13	22	18	44%	(17%)	29	58	100%
Equity	180	234	252	40%	8%	180	252	40%
Loan Portfolio	1,944	2,457	2,566	32%	4%	1,944	2,566	32%
Past Due Loans	14	16	29	103%	81%	14	29	103%
Loan Loss Reserves	20	24	33	63%	36%	20	33	63%
Total Assets	1,959	2,463	2,557	31%	4%	1,959	2,557	31%
ROE %	25.8%	38.8%	29.7%			19.1%	34.5%	
Factoring								
Net Income	18	23	14	(22%)	(40%)	29	53	82%
Equity	244	296	310	27%	5%	244	310	27%
Loan Portfolio	3,580	3,301	3,033	(15%)	(8%)	3,580	3,033	(15%)
Past Due Loans	27	33	41	50%	25%	27	41	50%
Loan Loss Reserves	38	41	47	23%	15%	38	47	23%
Total Assets	3,565	3,286	3,008	(16%)	(8%)	3,565	3,008	(16%)
ROE %	29.1%	32.3%	18.1%			16.7%	25.1%	
Warehousing								
Net Income	4	3	1	(62%)	(48%)	11	9	(21%)
Equity	90	99	100	12%	1	90	100	12%
Inventories (*)	205	198	43	(79%)	(78%)	205	43	(79%)
Total Assets	334	269	138	(59%)	(49%)	334	138	(59%)
ROE %	17.4%	11.6%	5.9%			18.0%	12.4%	
Bonding								
Net Income	4	4	8	114%	80%	11	16	48%
Equity	114	89	97	(15%)	8%	114	97	(15%)
Total Assets	310	372	368	19%	(1%)	310	368	19%
Technical Reserves	135	184	188	39%	2%	135	188	39%
Premiums sold	39	44	50	28%	14%	143	185	29%
ROE%	12.8%	19.5%	32.9%			13.5%	24.4%	

New Accounting Principles : Warehousing, Leasing & Factoring= Circular 1490
 (*) Accounted in Other Assets, Deferred charges and Intangibles account.

The **Leasing Company** accumulated a Net Income of Ps58 million during the year, equivalent to a 100% increase over 9M04, mostly due to a significant 103% growth in its loan portfolio vs 3Q04. Net Income in 3Q05 amounted to Ps18 million, 44% higher than in 3Q04, also due to a higher lending volume. The past due loan ratio closed 3Q05 at 1.1%, and the reserve coverage at 114%. The company currently stands in 2nd place among the 27 Leasing Companies in the market, with a market share of 12%.

The **Factoring Company** accumulated a Net Income of Ps53 million in the year, 82% more than to 9M04 derived from greater margins and lower operating expenses. Net Income in 3Q05 stood at Ps14 million, which represents a 22% decline vs. the figure for 3Q04 due to an increase in the creation of loan loss reserves. The Loan Portfolio decreased by 15% as compared to 3Q04, due to lower usage of credit lines by several important customers, closing with a balance outstanding of Ps3.0 billion. The past due loan portfolio closed at Ps41 million, equivalent to a past due loan portfolio of 1.4%, and with reserve coverage of 115%. The company presently leads the industry's 11 factoring companies.

The **Warehousing Company** accumulated a Net Income of Ps9 million in 9M05, 21% lower than in to 9M04 primarily due to decreased customer inventory commercialization and fewer warehousing services rendered. In 3Q05, the company reported earnings of Ps1 million, 62% less than in 3Q04 due to the same reasons aforementioned. The Warehousing Company currently ranks 16th among the country's market participants in terms of certification volume.

The **Bonding Company** registered an accumulated Net Income of Ps16 million in the year, 48% more than in 9M04, due both to the 29% increase in premiums sold and to lower operating expenses. In quarterly terms, the company's net income for 3Q05 amounted to Ps8 million, 114% higher than the figure reported in 3Q04, derived from a 62% reduction in the creation of Technical Reserves and to lower operating expenses.

5.- Microcredit Sofol

Pronegocio (Millones de Pesos)	QUARTER			% CHANGE vs		ACCUMULATED		
	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05	3Q04	2Q05	9M04	9M05	% CH
Pronegocio								
Net Income	-	(8)	2	-	122%	-	(10)	-
Equity	-	59	61	-	3%	-	61	-
Loan Portfolio	-	122	237	-	95%	-	237	-
Past Due Loans	-	5	8	-	60%	-	8	-
Loan Loss Reserves	-	2	4	-	100%	-	4	-
Total Assets	-	126	248	-	96%	-	248	-
ROE %	-	(61.6%)	12.1%	-	-	-	(26.1%)	-

Pronegocio reported a Ps 10 million loss in 9M05 given the fact that it started operations in 1Q05. Despite its recent creation, it reached its break-even point in September. In 3Q05 it generated Ps 2 million in profits. At a close of 3Q05 its loan portfolio amounted Ps 237 million, 95% over 2Q05, with a past due loan ratio of 3.5% and a reserve coverage of 49%. As of 3Q05 it had 39 fully operative branches and presence in 21 cities.



ANNEXES

1. MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT
 2. GRUPO FINANCIERO – GENERAL INFORMATION
 3. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND REGULATIONS
 4. LOAN PORTFOLIO SALES TO SOLIDA ADMINISTRADORA DE PORTAFOLIOS
 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 6. NOTES TO BANKING SECTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
-

ANNEX 1. Macroeconomic Environment

In 3Q05, the international setting continued to have an impact due to high liquidity levels, low interest rates, world imbalances, high oil prices and concern over the direction of growth and inflation. The foregoing factors were also added to the effects of the weather, which complicated matters to an even greater extent. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita highlighted concern over the heading that economic activity will take in the US and increased the risk of pressure on prices, which generated greater uncertainty as regards the course that US monetary policy will follow in the future.

The figures for US economic activity have performed in a mixed fashion given that the economy was growing at a sound rate prior to the hurricanes and everything seems to indicate that their impact will not be that deep. Inflationary pressure has risen in view of notable increase in energy prices, which leads one to believe that the FED will continue to raise reference rates to close the year at 4.25%. Long-term rates have begun to react by trending up yet still remain low. Meanwhile, the Dow Jones and NASDAQ indexes provided lower yields than those registered in other regions of the world.

Throughout the year the pace of growth of industrial activity has become more moderate, reporting an annualized rate of 1.1% in July. This was joined by less dynamism in the services sector as well, all of which has led analysts to lower their growth forecasts for the year to 3.01% from their original projection of 3.80% at the beginning of the year.

Despite more moderate external demands external accounts do not present significant imbalances. We continue to experience substantial currency inflows from remittances (which stood at US\$12.956 billion to August) and from oil exports (registering annual growth of 35.3% in the year's first eight months).

In 3Q05, the downtrend of inflation became more notable, going from 5.19% at year end 2004 to 3.51% in September. The underlying component also declined significantly, going from 3.80% at year end 2004 to 3.20% at the close of 3Q05. Consequently, inflation expectations for this year have been revised down, going from 4.32% in December 2004 to 3.53% in September 2005.

In view of the improved inflation risk balance, the Central Bank of Mexico (Banxico) allowed the funding rate to decline after several months of having tightened monetary policy, with the rate now standing at 9.25%. Banxico is expected to allow additional rate cuts during the final portion of the year, that would take the funding rate to approximately 8.75% at year end.

ANNEX 2 .-Grupo Financiero- General Information
GFNorte Ownership in Subsidiaries

	3005
Banco Mercantil del Norte (1)	96.11%
Banco del Centro	99.99%
Brokerage House	99.99%
Pension Funds Afore (2)	51.00%
Insurance	51.00%
Annuities	51.00%
Leasing	99.99%
Factoring	99.99%
Warehousing	99.99%
Bonding	99.99%
Microcredit Sofol	99.99%

(1) As a result of merging Banpais in February, 2000.

(2) Subsidiary of Banco del Centro.

Holding Company Capital Structure

Number of Shares	SERIE O As of September 2005
Number of shares issued	504,586,887
- Shares held on Treasury	100
= Number of shares outstanding	504,586,787

Banorte Ratings

International Ratings				
Rating Agency	Rated Institution	Rating	Category	Date
Moody's	Banorte	Stable	Outlook	January 2005
		D+	Modest Financial Strength	
		Baa1	Foreign long - term bank deposits	
		P-2	Foreign short- term bank deposits	
		A-3	Local long - term bank deposits	
Standard & Poors	Banorte	P-2	Local short- term bank deposits	September 2005
		Positive	Outlook	
		BB+	Long Term foreign issuer credit	
		BB+	Long Term local currency deposits	
		B	Short term foreign issuer credit	
Fitch	Banorte	B	Short tem local issuer credit	June 2005
		Stable	Outlook	
		BBB-	Long Term Foreign currency	
		BBB-	Long Term Local currency	
	Grupo Financiero Banorte	F3	Short Term Local Currency	
		F3	Short Term Foreign Currency	
		C/D	Individual – Foreign Currency	
		3	Support Rating	
		4	Support Rating	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Banorte Ratings

Domestics Ratings				
Rating Agency	Rated Institution	Rating	Category	Date
Fitch	Banorte	F1 + (mex)	Short term counterparty risk	June 2005
		AA (mex)	Long term counterparty risk	
		F1 + (mex)	Short term CD's and Term Deposits	
		AA (mex)	Long term CD's and Term Deposits	
Moody's National Scale	Banorte	Aaa.mx	Long Term Deposits	July 2004
		MX-1	ShortTerm Deposits	
	Arrendadora Banorte	Aa1.mx	Issue Rating in National Scale	July 2004
	Arrendadora Banorte	Aa1.mx	Issue Rating in National Scale	July 2004
Other Subsidiaries				
Fitch	Sólida	AAFC1-(mex)	Financial Asset Administrator	December 2004
	Operadora de Fondos	AA+ (mex)	Investment Financial Assets Administrator	January 2005
	Seguros Banorte Generali	AA- (mex)	Insurance Financial Strength	August 2002

No. of Employees & Distribution Network

EMPLOYEES	3Q04	2Q05	3Q05
Banking Sector (1)	13,710	12,326	12,357
Other Sectors (2)	<u>2,728</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,437</u>
Total Group	16,438	14,683	14,794
DISTRIBUTION NETWORK			
Banking Branches	1,029	961	968
ATM	2,589	2,670	2,722

(1) Includes Sólida Administradora de Portafolios.

(2) Includes banking modules and Remote Teller Windows. Excludes 1 branch located in Cayman Island.

Group Officers

NAME	CURRENT POSITION
Luis Peña Kegel	Chief Executive Officer
LINE	
Manuel Sescosse Varela	Managing Director - Commercial
Jesús Garza Martínez	Managing Director - Consumer
Enrique Catalán Guzmán	Managing Director - Entrepreneurial
Alejandro Valenzuela del Río	Managing Director – Treasury & Investor Relations
Enrique Castillón Vega	Managing Director - Long Term Savings Sector
Antonio E. Ortiz Cobos	Managing Director - Development USA
STAFF	
Sergio García Robles Gil	Managing Director – CFO and Asset Recovery
Juan M. Quiroga Garza	Managing Director - Corporate Affairs
Alma Rosa Moreno	Managing Director - Administration
Prudencio Frigolet Gómez	Managing Director - Operations and Technology
Aurora Cervantes Martínez	Managing Director - Legal
Cecilia Miller Suárez	Managing Director - Marketing
Eduardo Sastre de la Riva	Managing Director - Institutional Relations
Román Martínez Méndez	Managing Director - Audit
Gerardo Coindreau Farias	Managing Director - Risk Management

ANNEX 3 .-Accounting Changes and Regulations

General provisions applicable to the financial information of the regulating agencies of financial institutions subject to CNByV supervision.- On April 27, 2005, the CNByV issued general provisions applicable to the financial information of the regulating agencies of financial groups. The purpose is to uniform the type of financial information of the financial groups that the regulating agencies make public in order to make the analysis of their solvency and economic stability easier and serve as a basis for informed saving and investment decision-making. GFNorte´s Financial Statements can be find in our website at www.banorte.com/informacion_financiera

General provisions that establish the requirements that external auditors and loan institutions must meet regarding External Auditing services.- Last April 27, 2005, the CNByV issued general provisions applicable to the requirements that external auditors should meet in the work and reports submitted to the CNByV.

ANNEX 4 .-Loan Portfolio sales to Sólida Administradora de Portafolios

Last February, Banorte sold Ps 1.9 billion (Ps 1.861 billion in Past-due loans & 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. As the transaction was based on the August 2002 figures, the final figure that affected the February balance was Ps 1.856 billion, considering collecting since August 2002. Along with the past-due portfolio, Ps 1.577 billion in associated loan reserves were cancelled.

As instructed by the CNBV, 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 this loans since before. This was a one time operation and is not a recurrent procedure to transfer loans to Sólida.

(Millions of Nominal Pesos)	Local Currency (2)			Foreign Currency			Total		
	lug'05	un'05	sep'05	lug'05	un'05	sep'05	lug'05	un'05	sep'05
Performing Loans									
Commercial	5	22	22	5	-	-	10	22	22
Consumer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage	54	96	90	-	-	-	54	96	90
Total	59	118	112	5	-	-	64	118	112
Non Performing Loans									
Commercial	405	407	400	293	150	150	698	557	550
Consumer	81	75	75	-	-	-	81	75	75
Mortgage	1,112	634	620	-	-	-	1,112	634	620
Total	1,598	1,116	1,095	293	150	150	1,891	1,266	1,245
TOTAL LOANS	1,657	1,234	1,207	298	150	150	1,955	1,384	1,357
Loan Loss Reserves (1)									
Commercial	326	411	403	246	142	142	572	553	545
Consumer	77	75	75	-	-	-	77	75	75
Mortgage	669	582	567	-	-	-	669	582	567
Total	1,072	1,068	1,045	246	142	142	1,318(4)	1,210	1,187

(1) Reserve requirements using the same classification method used for the bank.

(2) Includes UDIS.

(3) The dollar portfolio and reserves are re-expressed in pesos.

(4) The original amount of Ps 1,577 million was correct as instructed by CNBV in 1Q04.

Note 1.- The Reserve surplus as of September'05 was Ps 141 million.

Note 2.- Banorte has a 99.99% stake in Sólida.

In 3Q05 the Loan portfolio showed changes due to allocations for Ps 22 million, restructuring for Ps 10 million, and foreclosed for Ps 11 millions and Ps 13 million in write-offs and scale-downs. There were write-offs and scale-downs for Ps 10 million and foreclosed of Ps 10 millions in the Loan Reserves. There were transfers from performing loans to past due loans for Ps 8 million and transfers from past due loans to performing loans for Ps 6 million.

BANORTE'S LOAN PORTFOLIO INCLUDING LOANS SOLD TO SÓLIDA

(Millions of Nominal Pesos)	Local Currency ⁽¹⁾		Foreign Currency (USD) ⁽²⁾		Total	
	Junr'05	Sep'05	Junr'05	Sep'05	Junr'05	Sep'05
Performing Loans						
Commercial	35,942	38,674	7,148	6,894	43,090	45,568
Financial Intermediaries	2,472	2,949	496	443	2,968	3,392
Consumer	13,157	14,306	1	1	13,158	14,307
Mortgage	20,346	21,614	-	-	20,346	21,614
Government Entities	12,307	12,673	573	529	12,880	13,202
Fobaproa / IPAB	7,003	2,539	-	-	7,003	2,539
Performing Loans	91,227	92,755	8,218	7,867	99,445	100,622
Non Performing Loans						
Commercial	808	835	212	214	1,020	1,049
Consumer	437	448	-	-	437	448
Mortgage	1,379	1,383	-	-	1,379	1,383
Government Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Performing Loans	2,624	2,666	212	214	2,836	2,880
TOTAL LOANS	93,851	95,421	8,430	8,081	102,281	103,502
Loan Loss Reserves	3,499	3,677	347	347	3,846	4,024
Net Loan Portfolio	90,352	91,744	8,083	7,734	98,435	99,478
Loan Loss Reserves					135.61%	139.72%
% Past Due Loans					2.77%	2.78%

(1) Includes UDIS.

(2) The dollar portfolio and reserves are re-expressed in pesos.

ANNEX 5 .- Financial Statements
HOLDING –Income Statement *(Millions of Pesos)*

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	ACUM	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	ACUM
Income from Subsidiaries and Interest Expense	594	596	557	921	2,669	1,102	2,064	1,329		4,496
Trading Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees & Tariffs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REPOMO	(1)	-	(1)	(3)	(5)	-	-	(1)		(1)
Total Operating Income	592	596	557	919	2,664	1,102	2,064	1,329		4,495
Operation & Administrative expenses	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-		1
Operating Income	592	595	556	918	2,661	1,101	2,064	1,329		4,494
Non Operating Income	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-		-
Non Operating Expense	-	-	(1)	(1)	(2)	-	-	-		(1)
Non Operating Income	-	-	-	14	13	-	-	-		-
Pre-tax Income	591	595	556	932	2,674	1,101	2,064	1,329		4,494
Income Tax & Profit Sharing	4	4	4	4	15	2	2	3		6
Tax on Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Deferred Inc. Tax and Profit sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	4	4	4	4	15	2	2	3		6
Net income from Continuous	587	592	552	929	2,660	1,099	2,062	1,326		4,487
Extraordinary Items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Net Income	587	592	552	929	2,660	1,099	2,062	1,326		4,487

HOLDING -BALANCE SHEET *(Millions of Pesos)*

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
Cash and due from Banks	67	68	73	59	49	60	91	
Financial Instruments:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sundry debtors and other assets, net	4	4	56	45	4	4	-	
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investments in subsidiaries	14,533	15,162	15,673	15,578	16,835	18,531	19,842	
Deferred taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Goodwill	44	43	42	41	40	39	39	
Other Assets, Deferred charges, intang	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	
TOTAL ASSETS	14,650	15,279	15,846	15,723	16,930	18,645	19,973	
LIABILITIES								
Due to banks and correspondents								
Income Tax & Profit Sharing	4	7	11	-	1	3	1	
Other Payable accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other payable accounts	4	7	11	-	2	3	1	
Deferred taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4	7	11	-	2	3	1	
STOCKHOLDER 'S EQUITY								
Paid-in Capital	5,703	5,703	5,704	5,703	5,704	5,703	5,703	
Share subscription premiums	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subscribed Capital	7,398	7,398	7,399	7,398	7,398	7,398	7,398	
Capital Reserves	1,412	1,528	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,652	1,672	
Retained Earnings	14,310	14,211	14,211	13,692	16,352	16,220	16,220	
Surplus (Deficit) from securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Results of foreign operations exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Excess (Insuf.) in capital restatement	(5,817)	(5,813)	(5,814)	(5,819)	(5,819)	(5,818)	(5,819)	
Non Mon assets results Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Mon assets results Investm	(3,244)	(3,233)	(3,225)	(3,741)	(3,635)	(3,970)	(3,987)	
Adjustment in the employees pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated Deferred tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Income	587	1,179	1,731	2,660	1,099	3,162	4,487	
Earned Capital	7,248	7,873	8,436	8,325	9,530	11,244	12,574	
Total Stockholder 's Equity	14,646	15,271	15,834	15,723	16,928	18,642	19,972	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	14,650	15,279	15,846	15,723	16,930	18,645	19,973	

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS OF HOLDING *(Millions of Pesos)*

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
Client securities held in custody	3,644	3,855	3,802	3,720	3,748	3,740	3,716	
Other trust account items	117	117	115	113	112	112	111	
	3,761	3,971	3,918	3,833	3,860	3,851	3,827	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE—CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT *(Millions of Pesos)*

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	ACUM	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	ACUM
Interest Income	5,428	5,905	6,615	7,230	25,179	7,169	8,848	9,164		25,180
Interest Expense	3,354	3,702	4,010	4,459	15,525	4,323	5,546	5,945		15,813
Loan Fees	167	118	123	170	578	94	132	148		373
Fees Paid	21	22	22	24	89	25	27	34		85
Net Interest Income (NII)	2,221	2,299	2,706	2,916	10,142	2,915	3,407	3,333		9,656
Repomo-Margin	1	-	(46)	(95)	(140)	(33)	(12)	(38)		(83)
NII after Repomo	2,221	2,299	2,660	2,821	10,002	2,882	3,395	3,295		9,572
Loan Loss Provisions	125	313	328	352	1,119	216	355	469		1,040
Loss Sharing Provisions	13	20	33	25	91	33	35	(10)		58
NII after Provisions	2,084	1,966	2,299	2,444	8,792	2,634	3,004	2,836		8,474
Fund transfers	59	49	46	41	194	37	47	49		132
Account management	198	233	285	275	991	243	252	242		736
Fiduciary	45	51	50	47	193	45	54	53		153
Income from Loan Portfolios Acquired	178	151	206	160	694	282	152	705		1,139
Electronic Banking Services	78	96	109	147	430	143	157	158		458
Credit Card	289	317	317	270	1,193	245	255	271		770
Fees from IPAB	92	101	147	76	416	79	61	(6)		134
Other fees	570	437	455	441	1,903	518	399	519		1,436
Fees on services,	1,510	1,433	1,615	1,458	6,015	1,592	1,377	1,990		4,959
Fund transfers	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2		7
Other fees	140	133	117	125	515	122	124	133		379
Expenses from Loan Portfolios Acquired	120	101	143	102	465	184	122	380		686
Fees paid,	260	233	260	227	980	309	248	515		1,072
Foreign exchange	131	158	64	42	396	60	38	99		198
Securities—Realized gains	336	(109)	79	184	490	86	514	129		729
Securities—Unrealized gains	15	41	(30)	(8)	17	40	(42)	14		12
Market-related Income	482	89	113	218	902	186	510	243		939
Total Non Interest Income	1,731	1,289	1,467	1,449	5,936	1,469	1,639	1,718		4,826
Total Operating Income	3,815	3,255	3,766	3,893	14,729	4,103	4,644	4,554		13,300
Personnel	1,201	1,122	1,358	1,086	4,768	1,063	1,084	1,102		3,249
Professional Fees	123	126	136	134	519	144	191	153		488
Administrative and Promotion Expenses	776	762	787	686	3,009	760	749	933		2,441
Rents, depreciation and amortization	450	437	425	463	1,774	421	424	399		1,244
Taxes, other than income tax	181	169	132	24	506	120	100	122		342
Contributions to IPAB	189	191	198	193	771	148	148	148		443
Corporate expenses Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Non-Interest Expense	2,921	2,806	3,035	2,585	11,348	2,655	2,695	2,855		8,206
Operating Income	894	449	731	1,307	3,381	1,448	1,948	1,698		5,094
Other Revenues	458	510	467	450	1,884	369	540	207		1,116
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Recoveries	24	212	30	51	316	45	1,207	56		1,308
Repomo-other revenues	8	1	7	13	29	4	3	1		8
Non Operating Income	489	723	503	514	2,229	418	1,750	264		2,431
Other Expense	(523)	(455)	(465)	(429)	(1,872)	(349)	(804)	(164)		(1,316)
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Repomo-other Expenses	(147)	(9)	(95)	(143)	(393)	(33)	(11)	(44)		(89)
Non Operating Expense	(670)	(464)	(559)	(571)	(2,265)	(382)	(815)	(208)		(1,405)
Non Operating Income (Expense), net	(181)	259	(56)	(58)	(36)	36	935	56		1,026
Pre-tax Income	714	707	675	1,250	3,345	1,484	2,883	1,754		6,120
Income Tax	86	41	78	25	230	173	389	391		952
Profit sharing	77	56	43	67	243	133	273	144		550
Tax on Assets	10	9	7	7	33	9	8	8		25
Deferred Inc. Tax and Profit sharing	(11)	1	13	216	220	100	143	(83)		160
Net Income before subsidiaries	553	599	534	935	2,620	1,070	2,070	1,294		4,434
Subsidiaries' net income	87	23	73	42	226	112	83	120		316
Net Income from continuous operations	640	622	607	977	2,846	1,182	2,154	1,414		4,750
Extraordinary items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Minority Interest	53	31	55	48	186	82	91	88		262
TOTAL NET INCOME	587	592	552	929	2,660	1,099	2,062	1,326		4,487

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE— CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET *(Millions of Pesos)*

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
Cash and due from Banks	32,008	35,315	33,795	39,944	35,539	39,481	35,858	
Negotiable Instruments	5,785	6,276	6,820	10,806	5,198	6,374	4,122	
Securities held for sale	627	432	187	246	275	245	249	
Securities held to maturity	11,305	10,844	10,484	9,138	10,025	12,415	12,298	
Financial Instruments:	17,718	17,552	17,490	20,191	15,497	19,034	16,669	
Non-assigned securities to pay	7	52	-	-	-	-	-	
Repurchase agreements, net	147	68	100	51	70	93	65	
Operations with collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Futures receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Options and derivatives, net	7	26	6	6	37	-	277	
Repos & Derivatives :	161	145	107	56	107	93	343	
Commercial	39,804	41,853	43,228	47,099	48,824	49,166	51,512	
Financial Intermediaries	2,455	2,517	2,489	405	401	1,813	2,026	
Consumer	10,021	10,749	11,196	11,578	12,069	13,242	14,307	
Mortgage	16,335	17,273	18,056	18,796	19,402	20,597	21,739	
Government Entities	81,330	78,834	77,860	18,890	18,294	13,019	13,256	
IPAB	7,086	7,149	7,133	7,050	7,076	7,048	2,539	
Fiduciary collection rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Performing Loans	157,031	158,375	159,961	103,817	106,066	104,884	105,380	
Commercial	2,063	1,228	1,004	642	623	659	713	
Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consumer	510	443	520	344	332	365	373	
Mortgage	1,263	1,329	1,373	832	819	765	772	
Government Entities	9	16	15	13	9	-	-	
Past Due Loans	3,845	3,017	2,911	1,831	1,782	1,789	1,859	
Total Loans	160,875	161,391	162,872	105,648	107,848	106,673	107,240	
Preventive loan loss reserves	4,879	3,943	3,730	2,793	2,747	2,873	3,073	
Net Loan Portfolio	155,996	157,448	159,142	102,855	105,101	103,800	104,167	
Credit Assets Portfolio	2,053	1,964	1,795	2,181	1,919	1,789	2,994	
Sundry debtors and other assets, net	3,484	4,151	3,651	2,901	4,962	7,686	8,567	
Foreclosed assets, net	1,092	1,089	984	370	417	412	497	
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, net	5,990	5,836	5,654	6,028	5,889	5,646	5,528	
Investments in subsidiaries	1,876	1,895	1,912	1,904	2,024	2,093	2,200	
Deferred taxes	1,035	1,025	1,008	688	667	319	394	
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred charges & Intangibles	1,591	1,511	1,433	1,691	1,607	1,438	1,116	
UDIS Mortgage loans reserve coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Assets	17,121	17,472	16,437	15,764	17,486	19,383	21,296	
TOTAL ASSETS	223,003	227,932	226,971	178,810	173,730	181,792	178,333	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE – CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET								
	<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>							
	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
Demand Deposits	65,306	67,195	67,219	66,230	64,189	66,985	65,227	
Time Deposits	103,039	108,022	101,063	64,056	57,429	56,799	61,348	
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deposits	168,345	175,218	168,281	130,285	121,618	123,784	126,575	
Demand	6,259	3,587	5,587	4,682	1,273	2,333	1,249	
Short term	8,995	11,647	11,216	6,903	8,075	9,152	4,726	
Long term	11,838	11,480	11,121	11,788	11,337	11,531	11,576	
Due to banks and correspondents	27,092	26,714	27,924	23,372	20,685	23,016	17,551	
Non-assigned securities to pay	8	29	-	-	-	-	-	
Repurchase agreements, net	85	40	108	78	86	157	382	
Operations with collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Futures receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Options and derivatives, net	4	1	3	9	3	8	268	
Repos & Derivatives:	97	71	112	86	89	165	649	
Income Tax & Profit Sharing	280	232	284	293	367	956	1,315	
Other Payable accounts	5,040	4,430	8,591	3,437	8,367	9,524	6,468	
Other payable accounts	5,321	4,662	8,875	3,729	8,735	10,480	7,783	
Subordinated non Convertible Debenture	6,456	4,909	4,809	4,678	4,652	4,606	4,572	
Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deferred credits	54	63	56	49	50	47	91	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	207,365	211,637	210,057	162,200	155,829	162,099	157,221	
STOCKHOLDER 'S EQUITY								
Paid-in Capital	5,703	5,703	5,704	5,703	5,704	5,703	5,703	
Share subscription premiums	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	1,695	
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subscribed Capital	7,398	7,398	7,399	7,398	7,398	7,398	7,398	
Capital Reserves	1,412	1,528	1,533	1,533	1,533	1,652	1,672	
Retained Earnings	14,310	14,211	14,211	13,692	16,352	16,220	16,220	
Surplus (Deficit) from securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Results of foreign operations exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Excess (Insuf.) in capital restatement	(5,817)	(5,813)	(5,814)	(5,819)	(5,819)	(5,818)	(5,819)	
Non Mon assets results Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Mon assets results Investm	(3,244)	(3,233)	(3,225)	(3,741)	(3,635)	(3,970)	(3,987)	
Adjustment in the employees pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accumulated Deferred tax effect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Income	587	1,179	1,731	2,660	1,099	3,162	4,487	
Earned Capital	7,248	7,873	8,436	8,325	9,530	11,244	12,574	
Minority Holdings	993	1,024	1,079	887	974	1,051	1,139	
Total Stockholder 's Equity	15,639	16,295	16,914	16,610	17,902	19,693	21,111	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &	223,003	227,932	226,971	178,810	173,730	181,792	178,333	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS OF GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE CONSOLIDATED

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
ONBEHALF OF THIRD PARTY								
Customers' banks	26	9	69	8	9	12	48	
Dividends receivable from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable from customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidation of customer transactions	(19)	109	51	10	98	(184)	(230)	
Customer loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidation with foreign currencies of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin accounts in futures operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUSTOMERS CURRENT ACCOUNT	7	118	120	18	106	(171)	(182)	
Client securities held in custody	172,454	162,179	105,570	108,336	113,266	112,064	114,862	
Securities and documents received in	-	-	5	-	-	-	42	
Client securities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLIENT SECURITIES	172,454	162,179	105,574	108,336	113,266	112,064	114,904	
Repurchase operations for customers	23,548	21,282	29,781	29,724	30,615	33,257	29,317	
Clients securities loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	
Purchase of Futures & forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of futures and forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchasing operations (option price)	2	2	2	-	-	-	168	
Sales operations (option price)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Purchase of derivative packages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of derivative packages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administration trusts	2,646	2,332	1,784	1,725	1,846	2,752	2,346	
TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF CLIENT	26,196	23,616	31,567	31,449	32,460	36,009	31,873	
TOTAL ON BEHALF OF THIRD PARTY	198,657	185,914	137,261	139,803	145,833	147,902	146,595	
Signature guarantees granted	34	64	63	61	61	60	59	
Issuing of irrevocable letters of credit	1,414	1,464	1,775	2,327	2,161	1,886	1,707	
Property in trust and guardianship	91,889	88,107	73,654	62,349	67,061	65,729	66,887	
Assets held in custody or in administration	120,163	125,014	116,411	77,707	74,608	76,800	80,400	
Amounts committed to operations with	7,790	8,088	4,542	425	639	929	775	
In Transit drafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Certificates of Deposit in circulation	590	657	757	653	611	482	384	
Secured Credit Cards from the company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Securities given to the company in custody	262	280	157	257	219	270	239	
Government securities in custody of the	11	1	90	47	82	1	245	
Securities given to the company on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Securities outside the country	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liquidations with foreign currencies abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debits to the contingency fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other contingent obligations	16,049	13,282	12,985	8,329	3,576	1,152	1,136	
Banking transactions on behalf of third-	55,624	65,371	65,291	81,824	100,192	110,491	105,126	
Investments in funds for the retirem.saving	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Integration of the credit portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amounts contracted in derivative	10,905	18,114	25,751	27,479	244,245	39,789	-	
Other trust account items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OWN ACCOUNT OPERATIONS	304,732	320,443	301,478	261,459	493,454	297,589	256,959	
Repurchase agreements								
Securities to be received	124,782	107,688	124,334	147,723	173,198	200,282	231,622	
(Less) Securities to be delivered	(124,692)	(107,664)	(124,414)	(147,722)	(173,244)	(200,302)	(231,910)	
REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS-	91	24	(80)	1	(46)	(20)	(288)	
Securities to be received	56,985	37,050	76,174	51,761	43,399	41,821	65,739	
(Less) securities to be delivered	(57,014)	(37,047)	(76,102)	(51,789)	(43,369)	(41,865)	(65,767)	
REPURCHASE TRANSACTIONS- SOLD	(29)	3	72	(27)	30	(44)	(29)	
TOTAL ON OWN ACCOUNT	304,794	320,470	301,470	261,432	493,438	297,525	256,642	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
JANUARY 1, 2004 –SEPTEMBER 30, 2005
(Millions of Pesos)

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :	
Net Income	4,487
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash by Operating Activities	
Mark to Market Valuation Results	(47)
Provisions for loan losses	1,098
Depreciation and amortization	693
Deferred Taxes	160
Provisions for Obligations	1,372
Minoritary Interest	263
Undistributed Earnings of Subsidiaries	(316)
	3,223
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	
Banks Deposits	(3,711)
Decrease (Increase) loan portfolio	(2,410)
Decrease (Increase) credit assets portfolio	(812)
Decrease (Increase) treasury operations	3,569
Decrease (Increase) financial instruments	276
Loans from banks and other entities	(5,821)
Decrease (Increase) Deferred taxes	134
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable and payable	(2,984)
Net Resources provided by operations	(11,759)
Financial Activities:	
Subordinated Debentures Issue and Interest	(106)
Issuance of stock	7
Net Resources provided by Investing activities	(99)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :	
Fixed Assets increase	61
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	(236)
Decrease (Increase) Deferred charges or credits	363
Decrease (Increase) Foreclosed assets	(126)
Net Cash provided by financing activities	62
Decrease (increase) in cash and due from banks	(4,086)
Cash and due from banks at the beginning of the year	39,944
Cash and due from banks at the end of the year	35,858

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GRUPO FINANCIERO BANORTE
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
JANUARY 1, 2005- SEPTEMBER 30, 2005.

(Millions of Pesos)

	CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL		
	Fixed Paid-in Capital Variable	Paid-in Capital Premium, Bonds	& oth. Securities
Balance as of December 31,2004	3,400	2,303	1,695
Stock Changes			
Issuance of stock	-	-	-
Profits Capitalization	-	-	-
Provisions Created	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Total Income			
Total Income:			
Net Income	-	-	-
Results of assets holdings	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Balance as of September 30,2005	3,400	2,303	1,695

	EARNED CAPITAL							Total Stockholder s' Equity
	Capital Reserve s	Retained earnings	Excess if Insuf. Capital Restatement	Non Monetary Assets Results (Investment)	Net Income of the year	Minorit ary Intere st		
Balance as of December 31,2004	1,533	13,692	(5,819)	(3,741)	2,660	887	16,610	
Stock Changes								
Issuance of stock	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Profits Capitalization	-	2,660	-	-	(2,660)	-	-	
Provisions Created	132	(132)	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends Declared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	139	2,528	-	-	(2,660)	-	7	
Total Income								
Total Income:								
Net Income	-	-	-	-	4,487	-	4,487	
Results of assets holdings	-	-	-	(246)	-	-	(246)	
Total	-	-	-	(246)	4,487	-	4,241	
Minority Interest						253	253	
Balance as of September 30,2005	1,672	16,220	(5,819)	(3,987)	4,487	1,140	21,111	

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

BANKING SECTOR- INCOME STATEMENT (*) (Millions of Pesos)

NET INTEREST INCOME	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	ACUM	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	ACUM	% 3Q05 VS 2Q05
Interest Income	5,207	5,690	6,342	6,920	24,159	7,095	8,464	8,738		24,297	3%
Interest Expense	3,238	3,586	3,854	4,240	14,918	4,368	5,294	5,664		15,327	7%
Loan Fees	167	118	123	170	578	94	129	143		366	11%
Fees Paid	21	22	22	24	89	25	27	34		85	26%
Net Interest Income (NII)	2,115	2,200	2,589	2,825	9,729	2,796	3,272	3,183		9,251	(3%)
Repomo-Margin	4	2	(22)	(52)	(68)	(24)	(8)	(26)		(58)	211%
NII after Repomo	2,119	2,202	2,567	2,773	9,661	2,772	3,263	3,158		9,193	(3%)
Loan Loss Provisions	111	294	328	350	1,083	213	350	452		1,015	29%
Loss Sharing Provisions	13	20	33	25	91	33	35	(10)		58	(128%)
NII after Provisions	1,996	1,887	2,206	2,398	8,487	2,527	2,878	2,716		8,121	(6%)
Fund transfers	59	49	46	41	194	37	47	49		132	4%
Account management	198	233	285	275	991	243	252	242		736	(4%)
Fiduciary	45	51	50	47	193	45	54	53		153	(2%)
Income from Loan Portfolios Acquired	178	151	206	160	694	282	152	705		1,139	363%
Electronic Banking Services	78	96	109	147	430	143	157	158		458	1%
Credit Card	289	317	317	270	1,193	245	255	271		770	6%
Fees from IPAB	92	101	147	76	416	79	61	(6)		134	(110%)
Other fees	153	124	73	118	467	126	122	113		362	(8%)
Fees on services,	1,092	1,120	1,232	1,135	4,579	1,200	1,100	1,584		3,884	44%
Fund transfers	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2		7	11%
Other fees	132	127	109	117	485	114	117	125		357	7%
Expenses from Loan Portfolios Acquired	120	101	143	102	465	184	122	380		686	211%
Fees paid,	252	228	252	219	951	300	242	508		1,050	110%
Foreign exchange	131	158	64	42	396	60	38	99		198	160%
Securities -Realized gains	286	(136)	42	147	339	52	482	89		622	(82%)
Securities- Unrealized gains	13	41	(30)	(10)	14	44	(43)	29		30	166%
Market-related Income	430	63	76	179	749	156	477	217		850	(54%)
Total Non Interest Income	1,271	955	1,057	1,095	4,378	1,055	1,335	1,294		3,684	(3%)
Total Operating Income	3,266	2,842	3,263	3,494	12,865	3,582	4,213	4,010		11,805	(5%)
Personnel	1,086	1,024	1,263	995	4,368	974	1,005	1,019		2,999	1%
Professional Fees	121	124	133	126	503	138	181	139		457	(23%)
Administrative and Promotion Expenses	628	612	649	586	2,474	638	612	768		2,017	17%
Rents, depreciation and amortization	395	379	367	400	1,541	358	358	333		1,049	(7%)
Taxes, other than income tax	161	149	111	9	430	103	80	98		281	22%
Contributions to IPAB	189	191	198	193	771	148	148	148		443	-
Corporate expenses Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Non-Interest Expense	2,579	2,479	2,721	2,308	10,087	2,358	2,384	2,503		7,245	5%
Operating Income	687	364	542	1,186	2,778	1,224	1,829	1,507		4,559	(18%)
Other Revenues	69	156	129	148	501	98	48	76		223	57%
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Recoveries	22	209	29	36	296	44	1,201	55		1,300	(95%)
Repomo-other revenues	8	1	6	10	25	3	3	1		6	(79%)
Non Operating Income	99	366	164	193	822	145	1,252	132		1,529	(89%)
Other Expense	(120)	(81)	(110)	(107)	(418)	(76)	(305)	(34)		(414)	(89%)
Foreign exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Repomo-other Expenses	(129)	(8)	(96)	(144)	(377)	(32)	(12)	(44)		(88)	261%
Non Operating Expense	(250)	(88)	(206)	(251)	(795)	(108)	(317)	(78)		(502)	(75%)
Non Operating Income (Expense), net	(151)	278	(42)	(58)	27	37	935	54		1,026	(94%)
Pre-tax Income	536	641	499	1,128	2,805	1,261	2,764	1,561		5,586	(44%)
Income Tax	10	10	9	8	38	98	357	294		749	(17%)
Profit sharing	77	56	42	64	239	132	273	142		546	(48%)
Tax on Assets	10	9	7	7	33	9	8	8		25	-
Deferred Inc. Tax and Profit sharing	2	14	26	209	251	115	144	(39)		219	(127%)
	99	90	84	288	560	353	781	405		1,540	(48%)
Net Income before subsidiaries	438	552	415	840	2,245	908	1,982	1,156		4,046	(42%)
Subsidiaries' net income	73	23	23	59	179	83	11	67		162	492%
Net Income from continuous operations	511	575	438	899	2,423	991	1,994	1,223		4,208	(39%)
Extraordinary items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
TOTAL NET INCOME	511	575	438	899	2,423	991	1,994	1,223		4,208	(39%)

(*)Afore is included in the Subsidiaries' net income.

N.C. = Not comparable

BANKING SECTOR - BALANCE SHEET (*) (Millions of Pesos)

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	%3Q05 VS 2Q05
Cash and due from Banks	31,539	34,788	33,057	39,701	35,130	38,940	35,186		(10%)
Negotiable Instruments	5,509	5,991	6,569	10,500	4,896	6,099	3,876		(36%)
Securities held for sale	627	432	187	246	275	245	249		2%
Securities held to maturity	11,305	10,844	10,484	9,138	10,025	12,415	12,298		(1%)
Financial Instruments:	17,441	17,267	17,239	19,884	15,195	18,759	16,423		(12%)
Non-assigned securities to pay	7	51	-	-	-	-	-		-
Repurchase agreements, net	121	55	79	40	46	65	54		(18%)
Operations with collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Futures receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Options and derivatives, net	7	26	6	6	37	-	27		100%
Repos & Derivatives :	135	132	86	45	83	65	80		24%
Commercial	35,153	37,490	38,317	42,542	43,977	44,063	46,461		5%
Financial Intermediaries	3,179	3,336	3,381	1,106	1,586	2,987	3,392		14%
Consumer	10,018	10,748	11,187	11,577	12,068	13,241	14,307		8%
Mortgage	16,335	17,273	18,056	18,796	19,402	20,597	21,739		6%
Government Entities	81,326	78,830	77,835	18,849	18,247	12,966	13,210		2%
IPAB	7,086	7,149	7,133	7,050	7,076	7,048	2,539		(64%)
Fiduciary collection rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Performing Loans	153,096	154,826	155,909	99,919	102,356	100,901	101,647		1%
Commercial	2,019	1,188	962	602	582	605	635		5%
Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Consumer	500	443	520	344	332	365	373		2%
Mortgage	1,263	1,329	1,373	832	819	765	772		1%
Government Entities	9	16	15	13	9	-	-		-
Past Due Loans	3,791	2,976	2,870	1,792	1,742	1,735	1,781		3%
Total Loans	156,887	157,801	158,779	101,710	104,097	102,636	103,428		1%
Preventive loan loss reserves	4,821	3,884	3,671	2,733	2,685	2,806	2,989		7%
Net Loan Portfolio	152,066	153,918	155,107	98,978	101,412	99,830	100,440		1%
Credit Assets Portfolio	2,053	1,964	1,795	2,181	1,919	1,789	2,994		67%
Sundry debtors and other assets, net	3,216	3,908	3,446	2,691	4,746	7,545	8,339		11%
Foreclosed assets, net	1,092	1,089	984	370	417	412	496		21%
Real Estate, Furniture & Equipment, net	5,349	5,210	5,040	5,358	5,214	4,970	4,882		(2%)
Investments in subsidiaries	1,584	1,585	1,553	1,387	1,464	1,457	1,501		3%
Deferred taxes	1,119	1,096	1,065	748	712	380	416		10%
Deferred charges & Intangibles	851	798	757	1,097	955	826	684		(17%)
UDIS Mortgage loans reserve coverage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Other Assets	15,264	15,651	14,639	13,834	15,427	17,378	19,312		11%
TOTAL ASSETS	216,446	221,754	220,129	172,441	167,248	174,972	171,442		(2%)

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

BANKING SECTOR-BALANCE SHEET (*) (Millions of Pesos)

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	% 3Q05 VS 2Q05
Demand Deposits	65,357	67,261	67,254	66,328	64,234	67,025	65,269		(3%)
Time Deposits	103,106	108,090	101,173	64,163	57,566	56,869	61,474		8%
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Deposits	168,462	175,351	168,427	130,490	121,800	123,893	126,743		2%
Demand	6,259	3,587	5,587	4,682	1,273	2,333	1,249		(46%)
Short term	5,716	8,954	8,013	4,059	5,476	6,501	2,679		(59%)
Long term	10,983	10,498	10,152	10,633	10,146	10,259	10,148		(1%)
Due to banks and correspondents	22,958	23,039	23,752	19,374	16,894	19,093	14,076		(26%)
Non-assigned securities to pay	8	29	-	-	-	-	-		-
Repurchase agreements, net	65	31	90	71	66	132	370		180%
Operations with collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Futures receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Options and derivatives, net	3	-	3	8	2	8	6		(30%)
Repos & Derivatives:	76	60	94	79	68	140	376		168%
Income Tax & Profit Sharing	212	142	198	246	271	861	1,123		30%
Other Payable accounts	4,802	4,179	8,341	3,178	8,066	9,242	6,161		(33%)
Other payable accounts	5,013	4,321	8,539	3,424	8,337	10,103	7,285		(28%)
Subordinated non Convertible Debenture	6,456	4,909	4,809	4,678	4,652	4,606	4,572		(1%)
Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Deferred credits	68	72	61	63	60	54	94		75%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	203,033	207,753	205,681	158,108	151,811	157,890	153,145		(3%)
STOCKHOLDER 'S EQUITY									
Paid-in Capital	6,052	6,053	6,053	6,052	6,053	6,053	6,052		-
Share subscription premiums	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052		-
Subordinated Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Subscribed Capital	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104	7,104		-
Capital Reserves	2,876	3,080	3,080	3,041	3,041	3,281	3,281		-
Retained Earnings	5,818	5,613	5,613	4,608	7,180	6,940	6,940		-
Surplus (Deficit) from securities	150	179	236	284	257	(95)	(89)		(6%)
Results of foreign operations exchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Excess (Insuf.) in capital restatement	(2,533)	(2,531)	(2,532)	(2,538)	(2,537)	(2,537)	(2,538)		-
Non Mon assets results Fixed Assets	12	12	12	12	12	12	12		-
Non Mon assets results Investm	(229)	(247)	(295)	(306)	(317)	(313)	(327)		4%
Adjustment in the employees pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Accumulated Deferred tax effect	(296)	(296)	(296)	(296)	(296)	(296)	(296)		-
Net Income	511	1,086	1,524	2,423	991	2,985	4,208		41%
Earned Capital	6,308	6,897	7,343	7,228	8,332	9,977	11,192		12%
Minority Holdings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		(14%)
Total Stockholder 's Equity	13,413	14,002	14,448	14,334	15,437	17,082	18,297		7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES &	216,446	221,754	220,129	172,441	167,248	174,972	171,442		(2%)

MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS OF BANKING SECTOR (Millions of Pesos)

	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	% 3Q05 VS 2Q05
Signature guarantees granted	34	64	63	61	61	60	59		(1%)
Other contingent obligations	16,049	13,282	12,985	8,329	3,576	1,152	1,136		(1%)
Irrevocable lines of credit	1,414	1,464	1,775	2,327	2,161	1,886	1,707		(10%)
Assets held in trust and mandate	91,889	88,107	73,654	62,349	67,061	65,729	66,887		2%
Assets held in custody or in administration	116,519	121,160	112,609	73,987	70,859	73,061	76,683		5%
Investment banking transactions for third	55,624	65,371	65,291	81,824	100,192	110,491	105,126		(5%)
Engaged amounts in fobaproa operations	7,790	8,088	4,542	425	639	929	775		(17%)
Investment of retirement saving funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Integration of loan portfolio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Received amounts in derivative instruments	10,905	18,114	25,751	27,479	244,245	39,789	-		(100%)
Fobaproa trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Securities to be received	101,199	84,296	94,553	117,390	139,123	165,395	201,191		22%
(Less) payable for reversal	(101,128)	(84,276)	(94,620)	(117,399)	(139,153)	(165,443)	(201,483)		22%
Receivables for reversal	37,770	18,358	54,567	27,496	18,485	16,598	43,847		164%
(Less) securities to be delivered	(37,784)	(18,354)	(54,512)	(27,518)	(18,474)	(16,617)	(43,871)		164%
Other control accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	300,282	315,674	296,660	256,750	488,775	293,028	252,057		(14%)

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Annex 6. Notes to Grupo Financiero Banorte Financial Statements
Financial Instruments and Valuation Effects 3Q05

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS	BOOK VALUE	INTEREST	MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)
Government Securities	(1,331)	12	(1,316)	3
Banking Securities	3,898	2	3,899	(1)
Private	355	4	367	8
Banks paper	-	-	-	-
UMS	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	1,153	-	1,159	6
Shares listed in the SIC	6	-	6	-
Guarantee (collateral) for futures	5	-	5	-
Swap of Coverage purposes	2	-	2	-
Total	4,089	18	4,122	15
SECURITIES HELD FOR SALE				
Government Securities	-	-	-	-
-Mexican Government Securities (UMS)	-	-	-	-
Bonds public company	19	-	26	7
Eurobonds	1	-	7	5
Structured note	216	-	216	-
Swap of Coverage purposes	-	-	-	-
-Total	236	-	249	12
SECURITIES HELD TO MATURITY				
Special Cetes	559	11	571	-
Trust Bonds	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Rights	34	-	25	(8)
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Mexican Government Securities (UMS) (US Dollars)	7,812	91	7,904	-
Mexican Government Securities (UMS) (Euros)	863	30	893	-
US Clearing Master Trust	-	-	-	-
Swap Private company	571	5	576	-
Swap Public company	3,402	84	3,486	-
Eurobonds	124	-	124	-
Swap of Coverage purposes	(1,280)	-	(1,280)	-
Total	12,085	222	12,299	(8)
TOTAL	16,410	240	16,669	19

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Repurchase Agreement Operations 3Q05

(Millions of Pesos)

SALES	MARKET VALUE		GLOBAL POSITION	FINANCIAL STATEMENT INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATION	
	RECEIVABLES ON REPURCHASE AGREEMENT	SECURITIES TO BE DELIVERED		ASSET BALANCE	LIABILITY BALANCE
Government Securities	158,258	158,521	(263)	36	298
Banking Securities	16,696	16,714	(18)	5	23
Private Securities	56,668	56,675	(7)	14	21
Total	231,622	231,910	(288)	55	343

PURCHASE	MARKET VALUE		GLOBAL POSITION	FINANCIAL STATEMENT INDIVIDUAL COMPENSATION	
	SECURITIES TO BE RECEIVED	PAYABLES ON REPURCHASE AGREEMENT		ASSET BALANCE	LIABILITY BALANCE
Government Securities	35,645	35,666	20	6	26
Banking Securities	2,269	2,269	-	-	-
Private Securities	27,824	27,833	8	4	13
Total	65,739	65,767	29	10	39
			Balance	65	382

Derivative Financial Instruments Operations 3Q05

(Millions of Pesos)

INSTRUMENT	TO RECEIVE	TO DELIVER	NET
FORWARDS			
Over INC	51	(55)	(4)
FORWARD CONTRACT WITH FOREIGN CURRENCIES			
Market Value	129	(245)	(116)
Agreed Price	(135)	252	116
SWAPS			
Interest rate	59	(58)	1
Valuation	229	(210)	19
OPTIONS WITH FOREIGN CURRENCIES			
Passives	-	-	-
RATE OPTIONS	(1)	(263)	(264)
Debt Balance			277
Creditor Balance			(268)

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT IN DERIVATIVE OPERATIONS 3Q05

(Millions of Pesos)

PRODUCT	KIND	UNDERLYING	CURRENCY	POSITION
Forwards of Foreign Currency	Purchases	Exchange Rate (Dolar)	MXN	135
Forwards of Foreign Currency	Sells	Exchange Rate (Dolar)	MXN	252
				387
Options with Foreign Currency	Purchases	Exchange Rate (Dolar)	MXN	-
Options with Foreign Currency	Sells	Exchange Rate (Dolar)	MXN	15
				15
Rate Options	Purchases	TIIE	MXN	577,000
Rate Options	Sells	TIIE	MXN	566,000
				1,143,000
Swaps with Rate	USLI/IRS	LIBOR	MXN	1,103
Swaps with Rate	TIIE/IRS	TIIE	MXN	29,541
				30,643
Swaps with Foreign Currency	TIIE-EU/CS	TIIE	MXN	1,321
Swaps with Foreign Currency	TIIE-US/BS	TIIE	MXN	2,158
Swaps with Foreign Currency	TIIE-US/CS	TIIE	MXN	8,480
Swaps with Foreign Currency	TIIE-US/CS	TIIE	MXN	1,080
Swaps with Foreign Currency	IMPL-US/CS	IMPLICITA	MXN	2,184
				15,222
Forwards in MEXDER	Compras	TASA	MXN	27,620
Forwards in MEXDER	Venta	TASA	MXN	4,600
				32,220

Non-governmental Financial Instruments above by 5% of Net Capital 3Q05

(Millions of Pesos)

INDUSTRY	INVESTMENT INSTRUMENT	AMOUNT	% NET CAPITAL
BANSAN	Term Deposits	3,000	14%

Loan Portfolio

(Million of Pesos)	LOCAL CURRENCY(*)		FOREIGN CURRENCY		TOTAL	
	3Q04	3Q05	3Q04	3Q05	3Q04	3Q05
Performing Loans						
Commercial	35,236	43,507	7,992	8,005	43,228	51,512
Financial Intermediaries	2,279	1,584	210	443	2,489	2,026
Consumer	11,193	14,306	4	1	11,196	14,307
Mortgages	18,056	21,739	-	-	18,056	21,739
Government Entities	77,188	12,727	672	529	77,860	13,256
Fobaproa	7,133	2,539	-	-	7,133	2,539
Total	151,084	94,402	8,877	8,978	159,961	105,380

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Past Due Loans						
Commercial	609	648	395	65	1,004	713
Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	519	373	-	-	520	373
Mortgages	1,373	772	-	-	1,373	772
Government Entities	15	-	-	-	15	-
Total	2,516	1,794	395	65	2,911	1,859
Total Proprietary Loans	153,600	98,196	9,272	9,044	162,872	107,240

(*) Includes valued UDIS

(1) Excludes Fobaproa-IPAB notes and loan to IPAB that are accounted in the Loans to Government Entities line.

(2) Includes Fobaproa promissory notes and loans to IPAB registered in Government Entities.

Note: There is no scheme for Mortgage Earnings.

Cost and Balances of FINAPE, FOPIME, Mortgage UDIS and Mortgage FOVI loan portfolios as of 3Q05

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	TOTAL	
	PERIOD COST	BALANCE LOAN PORTFOLIO
FINAPE	1	5
FOPYME	1	1
Mortgage UDIS	45	92
Mortgage FOVI	43	53
	90	151

The quarter ending with a balance of Ps 151 million pesos in debtors support programs with a cost of the period of Ps 90 million. The 99% of this portfolio are concentrated in Banorte.

Troubled Portfolio 3Q05

The National Banking and Securities Commission (CNByV) accepted the Proposal of the Bankers Association of Mexico (ABM), to consider as a Troubled Portfolio the D and E risk grades of the portfolio classification. The following table shows the troubled portfolio.

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	TOTAL
Troubled Portfolio	1,309
Total Loans	107,240
Troubled Portfolio / Total Loans	1.2%

Fobaproa

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	REMAINING CONTINGENCIES	
	LOSS(1) SHARING	INCENTIVE(1) SCHEME
Gross Fobaproa notes balance	3,915	1,729 ⁽²⁾
- Cash recoveries	244	176 ⁽²⁾
Reposessed assets	=	=
= Balance net of recoveries	3,671	1,553
Contingency before reserves	2,178	379
- Reserves	2,178	379

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

= Remaining contingencies	-	-
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- 1) Includes only cash recoveries.
- 2) Included in Loss Sharing program.

Banorte provisioned Ps 58 million through the Income Statement during the quarter to keep 100% provisioned on the FOBAPROA-IPAB Loss Sharing program and Incentive Scheme. Cash recoveries in the Loss Sharing program represented 6% of Banorte's Gross FOBAPROA-IPAB notes balance.

IPAB Notes Integration 3Q05

(Millions of Pesos)	BANORTE				BANCEN	BANPAIS		BANKING SECTOR
	LOSS SHARING LOCAL CURRENCY	LOSS SHARING DOLLARS	WITHOUT RISK	INCENTIVE SCHEME	LOCAL CURRENCY	LOCAL CURRENCY	DOLLARS	TOTAL
Gross Balance	3,915	-	1,438	(1)	-	-	-	5,353
- Checking account balance	244	-	13	(1)	-	-	-	257
- Reserves	2,178	-	-	379	-	-	-	2,557
= Net Balance	1,493	-	1,425	(379)	-	-	-	2,539
Interest Rate	CETES 91-1.35	-	CETES 91	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-
Maturity	2005/2006	-	2006	2006	N.A.	-	-	-
Remaining Contingencies	-0-	-	No exist	-0-	No exist	-	-	-

- 1) Ps 1,729 and Ps 176, Gross Balance and Checking account balance of Incentive Scheme are included in Loss Sharing.
- N.A.- Not Applicable

ORIGIN OF THE NOTES

The source of the Fobaproa-IPAB notes is different as each was given for different objectives, according to the following list:

FOBAPROA NOTES	YEAR	ORIGIN
BANORTE		
LOSS SHARING	1995-1996	Sale of Loans to Fobaproa
WITHOUT RISK	1996	Sale of Loans to Fobaproa
BANPAIS	1996-1997	Reorganization
SIMPLE CREDIT	2000	Reorganization
BANCRECER	1999	Reorganization (Securitized in 4Q04)

SIGNIFICANCE IN BANORTE BALANCE

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	3Q05
% Total Loans	70.9%	64.6%	63.5%	58.7%	55.5%	55.7%	50.8%	12.4%	2.5%
% Total Assets	60.6%	53.5%	43.7%	46.7%	44.5%	43.5%	36.5%	7.3%	1.5%

Deferred Taxes 3Q05

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>			
ASSETS	ISR	PTU	NET
Tax loss carryforwards	197	-	197
Non deductible provisions and accumulative income	131	35	166
Obligations FOBAPROA, Net	642	-	642
Excess of accounting value over fiscal value on Repossessed Assets	242	-	242
Diminishable profit sharing	113	-	113
Past-due loan reserves	14	-	14
Share dealing loss 2000,2001,2002 and 2003	3	-	3
Tax on Assets to recover	5	-	5
Installation expenses	10	-	10
Effects of financial instrument appreciation	1	-	1
Taxes on Assets to recover	2	-	2
Total Assets	1,359	35	1,394
LIABILITIES			
Accrued interest and inflationary component of Fixed Assets, Foreclosed, Intangible & Others	(174)	-	(174)
Loan Portfolio Acquisitions	(449)	(136)	(585)
Capitalizable projects	(105)	(36)	(141)
Income tax to pay on UDIS Trust funds	(19)	-	(19)
Expenses paid in advance	(1)	-	(1)
Effects of financial instrument appreciation	(3)	(1)	(5)
Organization and Recording Expenses & Installation Expenses	(50)	-	(50)
Unrealized capital gain from investments in siefore	(25)	-	(25)
Total liabilities	(826)	(173)	(1,000)
Assets (Liabilities) Accumulated Net	532	(138)	394

Long term debt as of 3Q05

TYPE OF DEBT	CURRE NCY	DATE OF ISSUE	AMOUNT (Ps)	ORIGINAL AMOUNT (Millions Ps, Dis o UDIS)	TERM	INTEREST RATE	MATURITY	INTEREST PAYMENT
BANORTE								
CD's- Banorte U01001	UDIs	11-Ene-01	324	90	10 years	8.13%	30-Dic-10	E/182 days
Non Convertible Subordinate Bonds -QBanorte 02D	Ps	28-Nov-02	1,207	1,136	10 years	8.00%	28-Nov-12	E/182 days
Certificados – Banorte 03004	Ps	27-Ene-03	100	100	3 years	TIIE-0.45%	10-Jul-06	E/28 days
Certificados – Banorte 05006	Ps	7-Sep-05	55	55	1 year	TIIE-0.16%	6-Sep-06	E/28 days
Step-Up Subordinated Callable Notes Due 2014	Dis	17-Feb-04	3,228	300	10 years	5.875 %	17-Feb-14	E/180 days

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Bank and Other entities loans as of 3Q05

<i>(Millions of Pesos)</i>	LOCAL CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE	TERM (DAYS)	FOREIGN CURRENCY	INTEREST RATE	TERM (DAYS)	TOTAL
LOANS FROM LOCAL BANKS	-	-	-	609	L+6	637	609
LOANS FROM FOREIGN BANK CONCERNED FROM THE COUNTRY	-	-	-	647	6+1.2	1,426	647
LOANS FROM FOREIGN BANK CONCERNED FROM CAYMAN	-	-	-	325	4.87	692	325
LOANS FROM DEVELOPING BANKS	2,166	11.60	579	627	9.39	1,461	2,793
LOANS FROM PUBLIC FUNDS	8,656	8.18	706	197	4.95	522	8,853
LOANS FROM BANKS	375	9.54	20	-	-	-	375
CALL MONEY	755	9.26	3	-	-	-	755
LOANS FROM FIDUCIARY FUNDS	3,149	8.19	5,734	-	-	-	3,149
PROVISIONS FOR INTEREST	46	N.A	N.A	-	-	-	46
	15,147			2,405			17,551

Trading Income 3Q05
(Millions of Pesos)

VALUATION EFFECTS	NET
Negotiable Instruments	7
Repurchase	(5)
Derived instruments	14
Futures	(2)
Securities loans	-
Range	-
Inflation Adjustment	(1)
Total	12
RESULTS FROM BUYING AND SELLING	
Negotiable Instruments	360
Securities Held for Sell	315
Derived for coverage purposes	51
Inflation Adjustment	-
Total of Buying and Selling Instruments	726
FX Spot	195
FX Forwards	5
FX Futures	-
FX Futures TIIE	-
Forwards	1
Trading currencies securitization	(7)
Gain from metal intermediation	1
Metals Valuation	1
Total of Foreign Exchange	197
Inflation Adjustment	5
Total of Buying and Selling	927
TOTAL TRADING INCOME	939

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Risk Management

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of clients failing to meet their payments. Therefore, it is essential to correctly manage such a risk in order to maintain a quality loan portfolio.

The objectives of credit risk management at GFNorte are:

- To develop and carry out credit risk policies that are compatible with the strategic objectives of the institution.
- To support strategic decision-making, maximizing the creation of value for the stockholders and guaranteeing security for our clients.
- To set specific policies and procedures to identify the level of risk of the debtor, using said procedures as a basis for granting loans as well as for their follow-up.
- To calculate the exposure of credit risk in time, considering and evaluating the concentration of exposure by qualifying risk, geographical regions, economic activities, currency and type of product.
- To create diversification strategies of the loan portfolio, setting down its limits.
- To implement a global credit risk management supervising all the operations and aspects related to credit risk.

Individual Credit risk

The Banks of the Group separate 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.

The individual risk for company loans is identified, measures and controlled by the Target Markets, Risk Acceptance Criteria and Banorte's Internal Risk Qualification (CIR).

The Target Markets and Risk Acceptance Criteria are tools that, along with the Internal Risk Qualification, are part of GFNorte's Loan Strategy and give support to loan risk level estimation.

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.

Banorte's CIR aligns with the "general PROVISIONS applicable to the loan qualification method of loan institution" issued by the CNByV on August 20, 2004. 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 nine hundred thousand investment units on the qualification date.

Portfolio Credit risk

GFNorte has designed a portfolio credit risk method that, besides contemplating the major and latest international practices 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 the Banks (including Banco Mercantil del Norte and Banco del Centro), 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 *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 September 30, 2005, the Banking Sector's total portfolio was Ps 100,771 million. The expected loss represents 2.0% and the unexpected loss is 3.9% with respect to the total portfolio. The average expected loss is 2.0% during the period between July and September 2005.

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

In March 2003, the COMMISSION issued the "General Rules for Risk Diversification in asset and liability operations applicable to loan institutions". Such rules are mandatory as of the business year of 2003.

According to these provisions, the Banks shall make an analysis of the debtors and/or financings they have to determine the amount of their "Common Risk". Additionally, the Banks should have the necessary information and documentation to prove that a person or group of persons represents a common risk as per the cases referred to in the aforementioned Rules.

Upon granting financings to the same person or group of persons that represent a "Common Risk", the banks shall adjust to the maximum Financing limit that is the result of applying to the basic capital a factor that is associated with the Banks' capitalization level.

On the other hand, regarding public deposits, the Banking Sector shall diversify its risks, trying to make a proper integration of its liabilities in terms of the placement of the deposited funds.

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

Basic capital by June 30, 2005	<u>\$12,585,500</u>
I. Financings whose individual amount represents more than 10% of the basic capital:	
– Number of financings	2
– Total amount of financings	<u>\$3,884,524</u>
– % vs. basic capital	31%

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 major
Common Risk debtors and groups \$8,395,521

Banco del Centro submits the following information:

Basic capital by June 30, 2005 \$3,529,400

I. Financings whose individual amount represents
more than 10% of the basic capital:

- Number of financings	1
- Total amount of financings (i)	<u>\$1,525,516</u>
- % vs. basic capital	43%

II. Maximum amount of financing with the 3 major
Common Risk debtors and groups \$3,476,882

(i) the financing amount is in money market operations with banks

Market Risk

Value at Risk

The exposure to market risk is determined by calculating Value at Risk (VaR). VaR, in this method, is defined as the potential loss for one day that could affect the loan portfolio valuation at a certain date. This method is used for calculating the market risk as well as for setting and controlling the internal limits.

The Banking Sector of Grupo Financiero Banorte, S.A. and the Brokerage House applies the non-parametric historical simulation method to estimate the Value at Risk (VaR), considering a two-tail 99% reliability level, using the 500 immediate historical scenarios, multiplying the result by a safety factor that insures covering the unexpected volatility in the main risk factors that affect such portfolios and which is established according to their behavior.

This method is applied to the financial instrument portfolio in and outside the balance, including money market and treasury operations, capital, foreign exchange and derived instruments for negotiation and coverage purposes, that are exposed to variations in risk factors that can have a direct effect on their market valuation (domestic interest rates, foreign interest rates, exchange rates, among others).

The average VaR for the July-September 2005 quarter for the portfolio is Ps 372 million.

Millions of Pesos	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05
Total VaR*	371	250	273	298	372
Net Capital **	18,149	18,108	19,150	20,331	21,763
VaR / Net Capital	2.04%	1.38%	1.43%	1.47%	1.71%

* Quarter Average of Banking Sector and Brokerage House

*** Net capital at the close of the corresponding quarter

**** Net capital of the Banking Sector is the arithmetic sum of the net capitals of Banking Sector and Brokerage House.

Moreover, the average Value at Risk per risk factor of the portfolio of instruments described for the Banking Sector and Brokerage House, during the third quarter of 2005 is shown below:

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Millions of Pesos

Risk Factor	VaR
Domestic interest rate	300
Foreign interest rate	225
Exchange rate	211
Capitals	1
Prices of Bonds in Foreign Currency	200
Total VaR of Banking Sector and Brokerage House	372

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 Banking Sector and Brokerage House 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 and Testing Analysis under Extreme Conditions

In order to enhance the analysis and get the impact that the risk factor movements had on positions, a sensitivity-and-testing analysis under extreme conditions is made periodically. These analyses make it possible to prevent situations in which the Institution could suffer extraordinary losses in the valuation of the financial instruments in place.

Liquidity Risk and Balance

In response to the Banking Sector's need to measure 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.

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).

Additionally a balance simulation analysis is made for each of the Banks in the Banking Sector. It is used to evaluate the future behavior of the Balance Sheet in a statistic and dynamic manner. An analysis of sensitivity to changes in domestic, foreign and actual rates is made on the base scenario. Tests are also made under extreme condition to evaluate the result of extreme changes in rates, funding and the exchange rate.

As a measure of the evaluation effectiveness of the simulation model, projections are periodically compared with actual data. These tests make it possible to evaluate the assumptions and the method used, and to make any necessary adjustments.

Operational Risk

In January 2003, the Bank Sector of Grupo Financiero Banorte created a formal Operational Risk Department, known as Operational Risk Management Office (ARO for its acronym in Spanish), as part of the Risk Management Office. The latter department developed a master implementation plan (2004 – 2007) pursuant to local authority requirements, and the plan was approved by the Risk Policy Committee (CPR for its acronym in Spanish). In general, the plan covers institutional management of Operational Risk, records dealing with losses and calculation of Operational Risk capital requirements.

The master plan consists of the following phases:

- a. Close coordination with Comptrollership, Internal Audit and Risk generating areas,
- b. Identification of main sources of information,
- c. Creation of database,
- d. Definition of the type of software for Operational Risk Management and for calculating Op VaR,
- e. Acquisition or development of software,
- f. Implementation of software and testing, and
- g. Development of reports through the Managerial Information System.

As the cornerstone of Operational Risk Management, and considering the II Agreement of Basel, events that imply an actual or potential economic loss are being recorded in order to have the bases to calculate the Op VaR according to the Advanced Method (AMA) recommended in Basel II.

The Operational Risk Office works together with the Internal Audit and Comptrollership Offices in order to promote and provide assistance on achieving the goals of the former two, to wit: having effective Internal Controls that establish process procedures and ensure process compliance, and ongoing Audit oversight. Moreover, the ARO works closely with the Business, Systems and Operations Departments to develop strategies that mitigate operational risk.

Management Model

The banks of Grupo Financiero Banorte have well-defined objectives that are reached through different plans, programs and projects. Reaching these objectives may be affected by operating risks. Therefore it is necessary to have a methodology to manage them within the organization and the operational risk management is now a definite institution policy that has top management backing.

To carry out Operational Risk Management, it is essential to identify each of the operating risks in the processes in order to analyze them properly. Thus, the identified risks are managed in order to eliminate or mitigate them (trying to reduce their severity or frequency) and defining the corresponding tolerance levels. At present, the development of an Institutional Operational Risk Management Model is underway. The first step is to record operational risk events.

Record of Events

Given the nature of Operational Risk, it is necessary to have an historical Database that contains operating events in which the institution has incurred to be able to determine the trends, frequency, impact and distribution.

To record operating loss events, an in-house system was developed. It is called the "Operating Loss Events Recording System" (SCERO). This system enables the central information supplying areas to record these events directly and on-line. The events are classified per Type of Event according to the following categories (in keeping with those proposed by Basel II):

Types of Events	Description
Internal Fraud	Acts intended to defraud, usurp the property or avoid the regulation, law or policies of the Institution that involve at least one internal party.
External Fraud	Acts, by a third party, Acts intended to defraud, usurp the property or avoid the law.

Labor Relations	Acts that inconsistent with the laws or agreements of employment, health or safety, or that result in payment of claims for personal damage or regarding discrimination issues.
Practices with Clients	Negligent or unintentional faults that hinder compliance with the professional obligations with clients, or faults derived from the nature or design of a product or service.
Damage to Assets	Loss or damage to physical assets due to natural disasters or other events.
System Failures	Interruption of business activities because of information system failures.
Execution, Delivery & Processes	Failures in processing transactions or in process management and in relationships with counterparts and suppliers.

Technological Risk

As Technological Risk is an inherent part of Operational Risk, they are managed together. The area of Technology and Operations performs the functions established by the CNBV for Technological Risk Management issues associated with the establishment of controls, vulnerability evaluation and contingency plans.

To face Operational Risk caused by high-impact external events, the banks of Grupo Financiero Banorte are working on a project to enhance their Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and their Business Recovery Plan (BRP). The project leader is the Executive Directorship of Comptrollership because of its relationship with processes, procedures and compliance. However, other fundamental areas participate: Technology and Operations, Business, and the ARO Directorship. Despite the above, we still have the services of an outside provider, of international renown, to backup the business' critical systems, guaranteeing operation continuity in the event of contingency or disaster.

Legal Risk

As part of the Legal Risk management, a detailed record is kept on judicial, administrative and fiscal issues (in favor of or against) the Institution. This record includes the attorneys' estimation of the contingencies based on their knowledge of each case. This makes it possible to create the necessary accounting reserves to face such contingencies.

It is essential to measure the Legal Risk as part of Operational Risk in order to understand and estimate its impact. Therefore, the legal issues that result in actual operating losses are recorded in the SCERO, according to a predefined taxonomy.

Based on the statistics of the legal issues underway and the actual loss events, it is possible to identify specific legal or operating risks, which are analyzed to eliminate them or mitigate (reduce or limit future occurrence) their impact.

Information by Segments

GFNORTE –INCOME STATEMENT AS OF 9M05 (Millions of Pesos)

	Holding	Banorte	Bancen	okerag	Leasing	Factorin	Vareho sing	Pronegc cio	Total	Eliminatio ns	Final Balance
Interest Income	5	24,157	988	2,439	302	248	4	34	28,186	(2,996)	25,180
Interest Expense	-	15,430	710	2,345	142	154	2	4	18,787	(2,974)	15,813
Loan Fees	-	374	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	-	374
Fees Paid	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	85
Net Interest Income (NII)	5	9,016	278	93	161	94	2	29	9,678	(22)	9,656
Repomo-Margin	(1)	(20)	(49)	(6)	(4)	(4)	1	(1)	(83)	-	(83)
NII after Repomo	4	8,996	229	88	156	90	3	28	9,595	22	9,572
Loan Loss & Loss Sharing Provisions	-	1,063	10	-	14	8	-	4	1,098	-	1,098
NII after Provisions	4	7,933	219	88	143	82	3	24	8,496	(22)	8,474
Fees on services,	-	3,151	1,531	249	7	7	14	-	4,960	(1)	4,959
Fees paid,	-	728	338	-	-	6	-	-	1,073	(1)	1,072
Market-related Income	-	819	31	90	-	-	-	-	939	-	939
Total Non Interest Income	-	3,242	1,224	339	6	2	14	-	4,826	-	4,826
Total Operating Income	4	11,175	1,443	427	149	84	17	24	13,323	(22)	13,300
Non-Interest Expense	1	7,153	563	366	103	17	10	37	8,251	(45)	8,206
Operating Income	3	4,021	880	61	45	67	6	(13)	5,071	23	5,094
Non Operating Income	-	1,494	35	3	14	7	902	-	2,456	(25)	2,431
Non Operating Expense	1	488	14	3	2	-	898	1	1,407	2	1,405
Non Operating Income (Expense)NET	-	1,006	21	-	12	7	4	(1)	1,049	(23)	1,026
Pre-tax Income	3	5,027	901	61	58	74	10	(13)	6,120	-	6,120
Tax and Profit sharing	6	1,564	88	10	-	20	1	(3)	1,687	-	1,687
Net Income before subsidiaries	(3)	3,463	813	51	58	53	9	(10)	4,434	-	4,434
Subsidiaries' net income	4,491	29	30	3	-	-	-	-	4,553	(4,237)	316
Net Inc. from continuous operations	4,487	3,493	842	55	58	53	9	(10)	8,987	(4,237)	4,750
Extraordinary items, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minority Interest	-	-	(126)	-	-	-	-	-	(127)	(136)	(262)
TOTAL NET INCOME	4,487	3,492	716	55	58	53	9	(10)	8,860	(4,373)	4,487

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GFNORTE - BALANCE SHEET AS OF 9M05 (Millions of Pesos)

	Holding	Banorte	Bancan	rokerage	Leasing	Factorin	Varehou ing	Pronego cio	Total	Eliminati ons	Final Balance
Cash and due from Banks	91	34,783	2,879	3	14	4	39	3	37,817	(1,959)	35,858
Negotiable Instruments	-	3,950	426	245	-	-	-	-	4,622	(501)	4,122
Securities held for sale	-	249	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	249
Securities held to maturity	-	12,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,298	-	12,298
Financial Instruments:	-	16,498	426	245	-	-	-	-	17,169	(501)	16,669
Non-assigned securities to pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Futures receivable, net	-	50	4	12	-	-	-	-	65	-	65
Options and derivatives, net	-	27	-	251	-	-	-	-	277	-	277
Repos & Derivatives :	-	76	4	263	-	-	-	-	343	-	343
Commercial	-	45,546	915	-	1,830	2,993	-	229	51,512	-	51,512
Financial Intermediaries	-	3,392	-	-	224	-	-	-	3,616	(1,590)	2,026
Consumer	-	14,307	-	-	1	-	-	-	14,307	-	14,307
Mortgage	-	21,524	215	-	-	-	-	-	21,739	-	21,739
Government Entities	-	13,202	8	-	47	-	-	-	13,256	-	13,256
Fobaproa	-	2,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,539	-	2,539
Performing Loans	-	100,510	1,138	-	2,102	2,993	-	229	106,970	(1,590)	105,380
Commercial	-	499	136	-	29	41	-	8	713	-	713
Financial Intermediaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer	-	373	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	-	373
Mortgage	-	762	10	-	-	-	-	-	772	-	772
Government Entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past Due Loans	-	1,635	146	-	29	41	-	8	1,859	-	1,859
Total Loans	-	102,144	1,284	-	2,131	3,033	-	237	108,829	(1,590)	107,240
Preventive loan loss reserves	-	2,837	152	-	33	47	-	4	3,073	-	3,073
Net Loan Portfolio	-	99,308	1,132	-	2,098	2,986	-	233	105,757	(1,590)	104,167
Credit Assets Portfolio	-	2,631	362	-	-	-	-	-	2,994	-	2,994
Sundry debtors and other	-	8,237	194	114	10	1	7	4	8,567	-	8,567
Foreclosed assets, net	-	481	16	-	-	-	-	-	497	-	497
Real Estate, Furniture &	-	4,882	119	39	435	1	48	5	5,528	-	5,528
Investments in subsidiaries	19,842	861	459	42	-	-	-	-	21,204	(19,004)	2,200
Deferred taxes	-	259	122	-	-	12	-	3	397	(2)	394
Deferred charges & Intangibles	39	684	177	173	-	3	43	-	1,120	(3)	1,116
Total Other Assets	19,881	18,035	1,449	368	445	17	99	12	40,305	(19,010)	21,296
TOTAL ASSETS	19,973	168,699	5,891	879	2,557	3,008	138	248	201,391	(23,058)	178,333

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

GFNORTE - BALANCE SHEET AS OF 9M05 (Millions of Pesos)

	Holding	Banorte	Bancen	rokerage	Leasing	Factorin	Varehou ing	Pronego cio	Total	Eliminati ons	Final Balance
Demand Deposits	-	65,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,524	(297)	65,227
Time Deposits	-	61,474	501	-	-	-	-	-	61,975	(627)	61,348
Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	126,998	501	-	-	-	-	-	127,498	(924)	126,575
Demand	-	2,774	18	-	-	-	-	-	2,792	(1,543)	1,249
Short term	-	2,671	8	-	744	2,691	11	181	6,306	(1,580)	4,726
Long term	-	10,084	63	-	1,429	-	-	-	11,576	-	11,576
Due to banks & corresp.	-	15,530	89	-	2,173	2,691	11	181	20,674	(3,123)	17,551
Non-assigned securities to pay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Futures receivable, net	-	370	1	12	-	-	-	-	382	-	382
Options and derivatives, net	-	6	-	262	-	-	-	-	268	-	268
Repos & Derivatives:	-	375	1	274	-	-	-	-	649	-	649
Income Tax & Profit Sharing	1	1,123	144	26	-	5	16	-	1,315	-	1,315
Other Payable accounts	-	6,152	115	55	132	2	8	6	6,470	(2)	6,468
Other payable accounts	1	7,275	259	81	132	7	24	6	7,786	(2)	7,783
Subordinated non Convertible	-	4,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,572	-	4,572
Deferred Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	(2)	-
Deferred credits	-	87	8	-	-	-	-	-	94	(3)	91
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1	154,837	857	354	2,305	2,698	37	187	161,276	(4,055)	157,221
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY											
Paid-in Capital	5,703	4,899	1,154	492	150	126	80	71	12,676	(6,972)	5,703
Share subscription premiums	1,695	1,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,747	(1,052)	1,695
Subordinated Convertible	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscribed Capital	7,398	5,951	1,154	492	150	126	80	71	15,422	(8,024)	7,398
Capital Reserves	1,672	2,902	379	40	53	39	10	-	5,096	(3,424)	1,672
Retained Earnings	16,220	4,675	2,265	428	176	171	57	(1)	23,990	(7,770)	16,220
Surplus (Deficit) from securities	-	(75)	(14)	-	-	-	-	-	(89)	89	-
Results of foreign operations	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	-
Excess (Insuf.) in capital	(5,819)	(2,538)	-	(483)	(185)	(80)	(3)	-	(9,107)	3,288	(5,819)
Non Mon assets results Fixed	-	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	(13)	-
Non Mon assets results Investm	(3,987)	(261)	(65)	(10)	-	-	(53)	-	(4,376)	389	(3,987)
Adjustment in the employees	-	(296)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(296)	296	-
Net Income	4,487	3,492	716	55	58	53	9	(10)	8,860	(4,373)	4,487
Earned Capital	12,574	7,911	3,281	32	102	183	21	(11)	24,092	(11,519)	12,574
Minority Holdings	-	1	600	-	-	-	-	-	600	539	1,139
Total Stockholder's Equity	19,972	13,863	5,034	524	252	310	100	61	40,115	(19,004)	21,111
TOT. LIAB. & STOCKHOLD.	19,973	168,699	5,891	879	2,557	3,008	138	248	201,391	(23,058)	178,333

Figures are presented in constant pesos set at the close of September' 2005.

Internal Control

The companies that are part of GFNorte have an Internal Control System (SCI for its acronym in Spanish) in keeping with the directives established by its Board of Directors and the regulatory authorities.

As part of the SCI, the Institution has a Code of Ethics and General Internal Controls that were approved by its Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Statutory Accountant, General Management, Internal Audit and Comptrollership offices all perform clear internal control roles, with the mission of assisting in the appropriate working order of internal controls within their operations.

The structure of the Internal Control Office is supplemented by the directives contained in Circular 1506, which was addressed to credit institutions and that refers to Prudential Internal Control Provisions that seek to strengthen the internal control system established by GFNorte.

On September 27 of this year, the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) issued a new regulation that refers to "Prudential Internal Control Provisions" and which replaces Circular 1506. The Institution presently has the work plan needed to comply with the requirements called for in said provision.

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.

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, that is 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.

Associated loans

At GFNorte, the amount of the loans performed with associated individuals and companies, does not exceed the established limit of 75% of the basic part of net capital.

By September 30, 2005 and 2004, the loans granted to associated parties total Ps 5,384 million and Ps. 4,188 million, respectively.

Persons 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.

Ing. Luis Peña Kegel
Chief Executive Officer of Grupo Financiero Banorte, S. A. de C. V.

Ing. Sergio García Robles Gil
Chief Financial Officer and Asset Recovery

C.P. Román Martínez Méndez
Managing Director Audit

Lic. Jorge Eduardo Vega Camargo
Executive Director Comptrollership

C.P. Nora Elia Cantú Suárez
Executive Director Accounting

Basis for submitting 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 (CNByV) published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on April 27, 2005. Such provisions adhere to the "Accounting Criteria for Regulating Agencies of Financial Groups" published in the CNByV's circulars 1456 and 1489 on December 22, 1999 and October 30, 2000, respectively. The figures are expressed in pesos at the close of all the periods being reported as per Bulletin B-9 "Financial Information on Intermediate Dates" of the Mexican Institute of Public Accountants. The value of the UDI is used at the end of each period in conformity with Criterion A-2 of the CNByV's Circular 1489.

Banking Sector (Banorte & Bancen) Issues consolidated financial statements with trust funds in udis and its subsidiaries in conformity with the General Provisions for Financial Information of Credit Institutions in effect as published on June 30, 2003 and April 27, 2005. Such provisions adhere to the Accounting Criteria for Credit Institutions contained in circulars 1448 and 1488 of October 14, 1999 and October 30, 2000, respectively. The figures are expressed in pesos at the close of all the periods being reported as per Bulletin B-9 "Financial Information on Intermediate Dates" of the Mexican Institute of Public Accountants. The value of the UDI is used at the end of each period in conformity with Criterion A-2 of the CNByV's Circular 1488.

Grupo Financiero Banorte (GFNorte) and Banking Sector (Banorte & Bancen) The financial information contained in this document has been developed according to the regulations issued by the CNByV for the regulating agency and the financial entities that make up the Financial Group and to the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) mentioned in criterion A-2 "Application of Specific Rules" of Circulars 1488 and 1489. The regulations of the CNByV and the GAAP 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.