FUND'S INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Profile

The Mexico Equity and Income Fund, Inc. ("the Fund") maintains an investment objective of long-term capital appreciation through investments in the Mexican universe of equities listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange.

Characteristics

The Mexico Equity and Income Fund, Inc, (MXE) incorporated in Maryland, U.S.A., is registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a NYSE closed-end, non diversified management investment company.

Risk Factors

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in securities of Mexican issuers. All investments involve risk. Principal loss is possible. Investing internationally involves additional risks such as currency fluctuations, market price volatility, social and economic instability, changes in taxation, periods of illiquidity and other factors. All Mexican companies are subject to Mandatory IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) accounting since the year 2011. Mexico has experienced currency devaluations, high levels of inflation and interest rates, but currently has a solid macro economic framework. (Please see PAM's most recent Report on the Economy at the Fund's website.)

To read about The Mexico Equity and Income Fund, Inc, please access the Annual Report by calling (414) 765-4255 to receive a copy, or access the Annual Report on the Fund's website, "www.mxefund.com", under the section captioned investor reports. Investors should consider the Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a complete investment program.

Closed-end funds are traded on the secondary market through one of the stock exchanges. The Fund's investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares may be worth more or less than the original cost. Shares of closed end funds may trade above (a premium) or below (a discount) the net asset value (NAV) of the fund's portfolio and there is no assurance that the fund will achieve its investment objective.

FUND INFORMATION (as of 06/30/19)

MXE Market Data	As of June 30 2019	As of June 30, 2018
U.S. Dollar Net Asset Value per Share	\$11.59¹	\$11.99 ¹
Common Share Market Price in USD	\$11.10 ¹	\$10.33¹
Premium/Discount to NAV (%)	-4.23% ¹	-13.84% ¹
Total Net Assets (USD)*	\$59,951,713¹	\$83,580,383 ¹
Outstanding Shares*	5,171,598 ¹	6,971,242 ¹
One Year Share Repurchases*	1,791,785 ¹	386,333¹
Equity % Weight	96.32% ²	96.40% ²
Private Equity % Weight	2.74% ²	1.78% ²
Mexican Treasury Certificates, T-bills	0.0%	0.04%
Mexican Government Bonds in MXN	0.0% 2	0.0% ²
Mexican Saving Protection bonds	0.70% ²	0.0% ²
Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds in USD	0.19% ²	1.03% ²
Scotia Gubernamental Mutual Fund in MXN	0.05% ²	0.75% ²
Total	100%	100%

Source: US Bancorp¹ & PAM².

PICHARDO ASSET MANAGEMENT, PAM'S INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

Investment Philosophy seeks High-Quality Growth, and Special Situations Investments, understood -undervalued stocks mainly in the universe of the Mexican Stock Exchange through a bottom-up approach and a de-indexed strategy.

FUND'S PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS BY SECTORS

Consumer Staples	23.54%	Consumer Discretionary	6.53%
Financials	20.17%	Private Equity	2.74%
Materials	16.94%	Mexican Bonos de Pro- teccion al Ahorro	0.70%
Communication Services	13.12%	Morgan Stanley Institu- tional Liquidity Funds	0.19%
Real State	8.57%	Cash & readily available instruments	0.05%
Industrials	7.45%		

Source: PAN

FUND'S PERFORMANCE

As of June 30, 2019	Total Annual Average US Dollar Return through June 30, 2019 (dividends reinvested)						
Fund	1 Month	Y-T-D	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception in 8/30/90
MXE NAV	3.39% 1	3.76% 1	-3.33% 1	-2.90% ¹	-5.34% ¹	8.75% ¹	11.08% ²
MXE NAV (Return in Mexican Pesos "MXN")	1.25% 3	1.34% 3	-6.57% ³	-1.31% 3	2.37% 3	12.91% 3	18.63% ³
MXE Market Price	8.50% 1	10.23% 1	7.47% 1	0.80% 1	-3.88% ¹	10.53% 1	11.76% 2
MXN Appreciation/Depreciation vs 1 USD	2.11% 3	2.39% 3	3.47% 3	-1.61% ³	-7.53% ³	-3.69% ³	-6.36% ³
MEXBOL Index	4.17%	8.30%	-3.69%	-1.07%	-5.57%	3.71%	8.74%
MXF NAV	3.36%	5.33%	-5.82%	-2.04%	-5.68%	5.81%	7.52%
MXF Market Price	3.70%	7.40%	-3.62%	-2.02%	-7.57%	6.24%	8.14%
MXE NAV Excess Return vs. Mexbol Index (basis points)	-78	-454	36	-183	23	504	234
Cumulative to June 30, 2019	Y-T-D	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception in 8/30/90	Discount to NAV
MXE Common Share Market Price	10.23% 1	7.47% 1	2.41% 1	-17.94% ¹	172.11% 1	2366.47% ³	-4.23%
MXF Common Share Market Price	7.40%	-3.62%	-5.94%	-32.54%	83.17%	853.71%	-12.53%

Source: U.S. Bancorp¹; Thomson²; PAM³, Bloomberg.

Performance data quoted represents past performance; past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance of the fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For the fund's must recent performance data, please see the price and performance section on the fund's web page (www.mxefund.com).

The Fund's Portfolio securities are denominated in Mexican pesos. As a result, the portfolio return in U.S. dollars must increase in market value at a rate in excess of the rate of the decline in the value of the Mexican peso against the U.S. dollar in order to present an excess dollar return.

The NAV accretion that resulted from share repurchases, for the 1, 3, and 5-year period ended June 30, 2019 was 0.08, 0.14 and 0.16 respectively. For the purpose of performance calculation, U.S. Bancorp assumes that MXE's dividends and distributions are reinvested at the closing market price on the dividend ex-date and takes into account the dilution effect resulting from fund's stock dividend. This calculation of MXE's performance figures may differ from other financial sources, such as Bloombera

MXE's ratio of expenses to average net assets= 2.00% for the six months ended January 31, 2019.

^{*} Includes tender offer of 1,723,866 shares of common stock at a cost of US \$19,962,368 conducted in Feb.2019



INTRODUCTION

Amounts in Millions of Dollars

PAM forecasts a 1.2% GDP growth in 2019, following a -0.2% quarter-over-quarter decrease in 1Q´19, which confirms a decelerating economy. Recent political developments such as the resignation of the Ministry of Finance, and adverse economic indicators, increase the fears of a technical recession -defined as two consecutive quarters with negative growth. However, the fiscal discipline that the government has exhibited through its firm commitment of achieving a 1% of the GDP fiscal surplus, the positive external accounts, and the stability of the exchange rate, counteract the real sector figures.

Mexico's external accounts have been remarkably positive. Until May, the trade balance accumulates a US\$ 584 million surplus –positive when compared to last year's US\$3.6 billion deficit. Remittances amounted to an all-time high of US\$13.7 billion at end-May (US\$35 billion estimated for the full 2019 year). These two-figures completely offset the US\$5.63 deficit of the current account in 1Q'19, and so does the prudent forecasts for the end of the year. Besides, in May, Mexico continued being United States' first commercial partner with 14.9% of the total US trade done with Mexican companies. The above represents a year-to-date surplus of US\$40.4 billion, almost half of the 2018 surplus.

				Exports					
	2018	% of Total	Annual Change	2019 YTD	% of Total	Annual Change	May-19	% of Total	Annual Chang
Total Exports	450,685	100.0%	10.1%	189,324	100.0%	4.2%	41,825	100%	6.7%
Oil	30,601	6.8%	28.98%	11,884	6.3%	-7.3%	2,632	6.3%	-6.9%
Crude Oil	26,512	5.9%	32.25%	10,398	5.5%	-5.3%	2,314	5.5%	-2.6%
Others	4,089	0.9%	11.18%	1,486	0.8%	-19.2%	317	0.8%	-29.7%
Non-Oil	420,083	93.2%	8.91%	177,441	93.7%	5.1%	39,194	93.7%	7.7%
Agricultural	16,508	3.7%	3.17%	8,401	4.4%	4.1%	1,632	3.9%	2.7%
Mining	6,232	1.4%	14.83%	2,517	1.3%	-8.5%	587	1.4%	7.5%
Manufacturing	397,344	88.2%	9.08%	166,522	88.0%	5.4%	36,975	88.4%	8.0%
Automotive Industry	142,178	31.5%	12.24%	59,994	31.7%	6.6%	13,162	31.5%	16.0%
Others	255,165	56.6%	7.39%	106,528	56.3%	4.7%	23,813	56.9%	4.0%
				Imports					
	2018	% of Total	Annual Change	2019 YTD	% of Total	Annual Change	May-19	% of Total	Annual Change
otal Imports	464,302	100.0%	10.4%	188,740	100%	1.9%	40,795	100%	0.1%
Oil	53,762	11.6%	28.4%	20,638	10.9%	-0.8%	4,566	11.2%	2.4%
Non-Oil	410,541	88.4%	7.9%	168,102	89.1%	2.2%	36,228	88.8%	-0.2%
Consumption Goods	43,616	9.4%	3.1%	17,175	9.1%	-0.9%	3,576	8.8%	-2.2%
Intermediate Goods	321,037	69.1%	8.8%	133,430	70.7%	3.3%	28,974	71.0%	0.4%
Capital Goods	45,887	9.9%	11.9%	17,498	9.3%	-2.5%	3,679	9.0%	-3.0%
			1	rade Balar	ıce				
	2018			2019 YTD			May-19		Annual Chang
Trade Balance	-13,618		-17.1%	584		116.4%	1,031		41.9%

One of the main drivers of the economic deceleration is the continuous decrease that the industrial production has exhibit. The index's (-) 2.0% average decline in the 2Q'19 is a consequence of the fall that sectors as mining (-7.95%) and construction (-5.57%) have experienced. While the utilities and manufacture sector grew in the 2Q'19, 0.26% and 0.91%, respectively, their progress is not enough to counteract the considerable decline in mining and construction.

Nominal wages had an average increase of 5.87% in 2Q'19, this represents the highest growth in 10 years, and because of the relatively contained inflation (3.95% in June), real wages had a 1.59% increase in 2Q'19 -the highest since 2016-. This situation strengthens the private consumption sector, which represents 67.1% of the economy, and is a direct consequence of the 16.21% increase in the minimum wage. These figures contrast with the year-to-date formal jobs creation, which amounts to 304,000 new jobs, 42.06% less than last year; despite that, the unemployment rate has decreased eight basis points in 2Q'19.

In the threshold of majors central banks dovish, following trade war tensions, Mexico's Central Bank (Banxico) decided to leave the interest rate unchanged at 8.25% on June 27th maintaining the 575 basis-points spread between the U.S. 10-year Treasury Bill and the 10-year M Bond.

Spot Exchange Rate MXN/USD (As of June 30th, 2019)



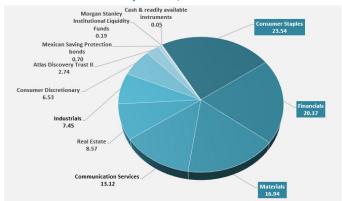
The unexpected resignation of Ph.D. Carlos Urzúa as Secretary of Finance on July 9th—while Mexican financial and forex markets were open- registered a relatively contained movement for the Mexican currency. However, Dr. Urzúa resignation effects were aggravated by the surprise of the announcement and by his statements of improvisation and lack of consistency in the definition of public policies, and conflict of interest within the influential officials related to the government, as listed in his resignation letter. Mr. Urzúa also resigned to President Lopez Obrador while he was in the staff of the President in his position as governor of Mexico City 15+ years ago, Arturo Herrera also relieved Urzúa's office on that time. The above is a clear example of what most of the rating agencies have pinpointed as one of Mexico's main risks: the unpredictable formulation of public policies by the Mexican Government. Investors dislike the fact that every president's morning conference might introduce a new regulation or a backlash to established business plans.

The significant impact on Mexican and forex markets were avoided by the timely response of President Lopez Obrador, appointing former Deputy Finance Secretary Arturo Herrera as Secretary of Finance. The new Secretary's statements on his first press conference confirm his commitment to prudent and responsible management of public finances including a 2019e primary fiscal surplus of 1% of the GDP-, his respect to the autonomy of Mexico's Central Bank, and the recognition of Pemex's business plan as the immediate challenge for his office.

Finally, uncertainty remains, mainly on Pemex's development plan-released in July, the 2020 budget; and, on several projects proposed by the new administration (Refinery de Dos Bocas, among others). The market is not expecting a plan that offers a background solution, instead of a program that allows PEMEX to dodge a downgrade from the rating agencies, at least this year.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

MXE Fund Portfolio Holdings by Sector. As of June 30, 2019



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

The Fund's portfolio overweight's three sectors as of June 30, 2019:

Consumer Staples - cautious top-down approach as consumption remains resilient supported by credit, real wages, and remittances that are at all-time high levels. Companies in the sector are market leaders with high operating efficiencies, and that will benefit from the distributive policy of the new regime in Mexico.

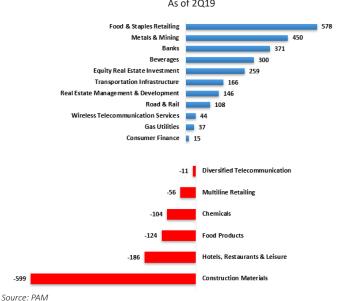
 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Financials & - appealing thesis for financial groups as loans are growing and profitability (ROEs) continue improving. Attractive P/E valuations with a 45% discount to its 5-year average and an earnings yield of approximately 12%. \\ \end{tabular}$

Materials - consolidating 15-year period of substantial capital investment with high cash flow generation and attractive dividend yields, in addition to geographic diversity in terms of their operations in which they are market leaders with high efficiencies and improvements in their profitability.



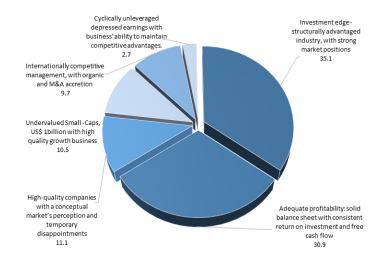
MXE FUND PERPORMANCE

MXE FUND Portfolio Major Changes by Industry As of 2Q19



MXE Fund investment strategy has called for a more defensive portfolio increasing the percentage allocation in companies.

Total Value of the Portfolio by Investment Themes As of June 30, 2019



Source: PAM

Our top five stocks are in the investment themes of i) investment edge and ii) adequate profitability and totalled 42% of the portfolio mainly because the fund can't have issuers with a weight higher than 10%.

Comparative Quarterly NAV Returns in U.S. Dollar

Fund	June 2019	2Q′19	1Q'19	Year to date through June 2019
MXE Fund	3.39%	0.43%	3.31%	3.76%
MEXBOL Index	4.17%	2.76%	5.39%	8.30%
EWW ETF	3.13%	1.55%	5.85%	7.49%
MXE US Dollar Excess Return compared to MEXBOL Index (basis points)	-78	-233	-208	-454

Source: Bloomberg.

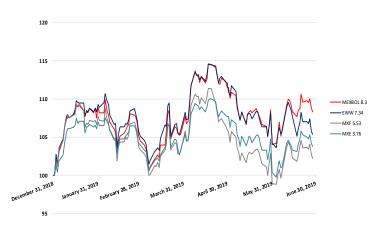
Comparative Quarterly NAV Returns in Mexican Peso

Fund	June 2019	2Q′19	1Q'19	Year to date through June 2019
MXE Fund	1.25%	-0.99%	2.20%	1.19%
MEXBOL Index	1.70%	1.30%	4.26%	5.62%
EWW ETF	0.69%	0.11%	4.71%	4.83%
MXE MXN Peso Excess Return compared to MEXBOL Index (basis points)	-45	-229	-206	-443

Source: Bloomberg.

Effective Returns include reinvested dividends and are not annualized. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

MXE US Dollar performance compared to MEXBOL Index & fully comparable peer. Year to Date, through June 30, 2019.



Source: PAM, Bloomberg.



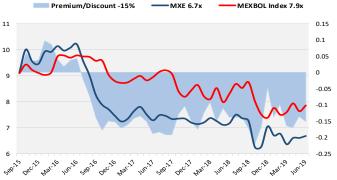
Absolute and Relative Performance compared to Mexbol Index year to date, through June 30, 2019

Performance	Abs	Absolute	
Sectors	MXE a	MEXBOL b	a-b
Financials	1.46%	2.50%	-1.04%
Real Estate	0.05%	0.00%	0.05%
Utilities	0.00%	-0.03%	0.03%
Health Care	0.00%	0.09%	-0.09%
Communication Services	-0.03%	-0.60%	0.57%
Consumer Staples	-0.05%	1.11%	-1.16%
Materials	-0.16%	-0.68%	0.52%
Industrials	-0.18%	0.50%	-0.68%
Consumer Discretionary	-0.43%	-0.15%	-0.28%
Total Sectors	0.66%	2.74%	-2.08%
Readily Available Instruments	0.35%	- -	
Currency fluctuations	-0.02%	-	
Total Expenses Cumulative	-0.55%	_	
 Total	0.44%	2.74%	-2.30%

Source: PAM

FORWARD LOOKING YEAR-END 2019

 MXE portfolio has an approximately 15% forward 12-month EV/EBITDA discount when compared to the Mexbol Index, to June 30, 2019, according to Bloomberg market's consensus.



Source: PAM: Bloomberg

- ii. MXE has a 12-month forward earnings per share (EPS) growth of 9% and 11% in 2019 and 2020 respectively. At 2Q'19 financial results, we will have a better view of 12-month forward EPS, in particular from companies in the portfolio with EBITDA contribution from abroad.
- iii. MXE remains adhered to a high-quality growth investment strategy including stocks with discounted valuations vs. their five-year average but, which continue to have an economic moat besides disappointing short-term results.

- iv. The portfolio's underweight in large caps versus an active fundamental approach remains to be one of the main challenging issues of the Fund. (Cell telephony issuer weights 12.3% in the Mexbol Index versus MXE's regulation of 10% maximum in one single issuer)
- The sub-fund's active fundamental strategy in the first year of a regimen with a
 distributive economic plan is our key focus to continue to increase defensive stocks
 at any opportunity the market presents.

Investment thesis:

- Balanced macro-economic conditions and solid institutions,
- strategic manufacturing geographic position at a trade war tensions period
- USMCA Agreement ratification
- experienced-internationally competitive companies' management.
- The Mexbol Index is currently at attractive multiple valuations for the longterm investor

Mexbol Index Fwd P/E Multiple

(Five years, as of June 30, 2019)



Eugenia Pichardo & Arnulfo Rodríguez Equity Portfolio Manager & Macro and Debt Strategist

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Åssociate Co-Portfolio Manager

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Associate Consumption Analyst & IR

Definitions

MEXBOL Index: The S&P/BMV IPC seeks to measure the performance of the largest and most liquid stocks listed on the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores. The index is designed to provide a broad, representative, yet easily replicable index covering the Mexican equities market. The constituents are weighted by modified market cap subject to diversification requirements. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Spread: Measure of the value added by the portfolio or investment manager in excess of a particular benchmark, or index with similar level of risk.

Active Management: Active management is the use of a human element, such as a single manager, co-managers or a team of managers, to actively manage a fund's portfolio. Active managers rely on analytical research, forecasts, and their own judgment and experience in making investment decisions on what securities to buy, hold and sell.

Overweight: Overweight is a situation where an investment portfolio holds an excess amount of a particular security when compared to the security's weight in the underlying benchmark portfolio. Actively managed portfolios will make a security overweight when doing so allows the portfolio to achieve excess returns.

Underweight: Underweight refers to one of two situations in regard to trading and finance. An underweight portfolio does not hold a sufficient amount of a particular security when compared to the weight of that security held in the underlying benchmark portfolio. Underweight can also refer to an analyst's opinion regarding the future performance of a security in scenarios where it is expected to underperform.

PEMEX: Petróleos Mexicanos, which translates to Mexican Petroleum, is the Mexican state-owned petroleum company, created in 1938 by nationalization or expropriation of all private, foreign, and domestic oil companies at that time. The Fund maintains 0.0% investment in the security, at the close of June 30, 2019. For a list of full securities please visit: www.mxefund.com.

EPS: Earnings per share, is the portion of a company's profit that is allocated to each outstanding share of common stock, serving as an indicator of the company's financial health

Basis point (BPS) Refers to a common unit of measure for interest rates and other percentages in finance.

FED – The Federal Reserve System is the central bank of the United States and arguably the most powerful financial institution in the world..

EV/EBITDA: Enterprise value/EBITDA is a popular valuation multiple used in the finance industry to measure the value of a company. It is the most widely used valuation multiple based on enterprise value and is often used in conjunction with, or as an alternative to, the P/E ratio (Price/Earnings ratio) to determine the fair market value of a company.

An advantage of this multiple is that it is capital structure-neutral, and, therefore, this multiple can be used to directly compare companies with different levels of debt.

P/E Ratio: Price to Earnings Ratio is a valuation ratio of a company's current share price compared to its per-share earnings (EPS).

(AMLO): Mexico's President Andrés Manuel López Obrador.

Return on equity (ROE): is a measure of financial performance calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. Because shareholders' equity is equal to a company's assets minus its debt, ROE could be thought of as the return on net assets.

Banxico: Banco de México is the central bank of Mexico. By constitutional mandate, it is autonomous in both its operations and management. Its main function is to provide domestic currency to the Mexican economy and its main priority is to ensure the stability of the domestic currency's purchasing power. Its other functions are to promote both the sound development of the financial system and the optimal functioning of the payment systems.

Inflation: is a quantitative measure of the rate at which the average price level of a basket of selected goods and services in an economy increases over a period of time.

Trade Balance: The balance of trade (BOT) is the diference between the value of a country's imports and its exports for a given period.

Current Account: The current account records a naton's transactons with the rest of the world – specifically its net trade in goods and services, its net earnings on crossborder investments, and its net transfer payments – over a defined period of tme, such as a year or a quarter.

Remitances: A remitance is the funds an expatriate sends to his/her country of origin via wire, mail, or online transfer. These peer-to-peer transfers of funds across borders are economically significant for many of the countries that receive them.

M-Bond: Mexico Federal Government fixed-rate development bonds that are issued and placed at terms of over one year, pay interest every six months and their interest rate is

Disclosure

EWW ETF: Ishares MSCI Mexico ETF is an exchange-traded fund incorporated in the USA. The ETF's objetive seeks to provide investment results that correspond to the performance of the MSCI Mexico IMI25/50 Index.

Fund type: ETF,
Asset Class: Equity
Market Cap: Broad Market
Geo. Focus: Mexico
Market Cap: USD 1.03B
Shares Out: 23.4M
Total Assets: USD 1.05B
ISIN: U\$4642868222

Distributor: BlackRock Investment LLC/NY

"Any comparison in retail communications between investments or services must disclose all material differences between them, including (as applicable) investment objectives, costs and expenses, liquidity, safety, guarantees or insurance, fluctuation of principal or return, and tax features."

THE MEXICO FUND, INC. (MXF)

Closed-End Fund listed in the New York Stock Exchange in 1981

- 1. Investment Objective: Long-term capital appreciation through investments in securities, primarily equity, listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange.
- 2. Expense ratio: 1.62%
- 3. Portfolio Turnover rate: 31.30%
- 4. Outstanding shares: 15,005,224
- 5. Repurchase: During the year ended October 31, 2018 the Fund repurchase US \$328,336 of its common shares.
- 6. Total net assets: US \$\$233,069,647
- 7. Distributions paid: (3,235,627) Return of capital (6,969,001)
- 8. Tax Status: No provision has been made for U.S. income or excise taxes for the year ended October 31, 2012 on net investment company taxable income or net long-term capital gains as defined by the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), since the Fund intends to comply with the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of such income to its stockholders.

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Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Index performance is not illustrative of fund performance. One cannot invest directly in an index. Please call (414) 765-4255 for fund performance.

The information contained herein reflects the opinion of "Pichardo Asset Management" and as such should not be taken to be fundamental analysis or a decision-making model. Neither should the information be interpreted as a solicitation, offer or recommendation to buy or sell financial securities. It is also subject to changes without prior notification and estimates cannot be guaranteed, past performance does not guarantee future performance. The registry maintained by PAM as an Independent Advisor to the securities supervisory authorities, both in Mexico and the United States, do not imply their recognition and / or approval of the information contained in this document.