OTHER RELEVANT EVENTS

At the end of the third quarter of 2022, Banca Afirme had assets of 113,250 million pesos, a decrease of -41.3% compared to the same period of the previous year.

The debt securities issued have a balance as of September 30, 2022 of 531.1 million pesos.

Capitalization

Banca Afirme's capitalization ratio was 15.92% at the end of the third quarter of 2022 with a core capital ratio of 11.71%.

Issuance of Subordinated Debentures.

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 17, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not convertible into shares of the Bank, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letter 153/12258/220. On September 14, 2022, the subordinated debentures were issued through a public offering of 4,025,000 subordinated debentures, considering that the Issuer exercised its over-allotment right for 525,000 subordinated debentures, with a nominal value of Ps. 100.00 each, bearing interest at a TIIE rate for a term of up to 28 days.00 pesos each, bearing interest at a TIIE rate for a term of up to 28 days, this issue is unsecured, the interest payment period is every 28 days and maturity will be in September 2032. This issuance was for $403. At September 30, 2022, the amount issued was $392 and the ratio of the authorized amount of subordinated debentures to the amount issued was 97%.

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 17, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not convertible into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letters 153/12258/220. By means of the act of issue dated February 15, 2022, the subordinated obligations were issued through a public offer for up to 2,012,500 subordinated obligations with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate of 28 days + 2.8%, this issue is not guaranteed, the interest payment period is every 28 days and its maturity will be in February 2032. This issuance was for an amount of 201 million pesos, and the ratio of the authorized amount of subordinated debentures to the amount issued was 100%.
As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the subordinated debentures do not have a discount rate or premium.
At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on October 22, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not

convertible into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letters 153/12258/220. The issue of the bonds was carried out through a public offer for up to 2,300,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 2.8%, this issue is not guaranteed, the interest payment period is every 28 days and its maturity will be in October 2030. Said issuance was for an amount of $ 230 million pesos, the proportion of the authorized amount of the subordinated bonds compared to the amount issued was 100%.
At the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 17, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to carry out an issue of preferred or non-preferred subordinated capital obligations and not susceptible to becoming shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance through oficios OFI/003-29279. The issue of the bonds was carried out through a public offer for up to 20,000,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 2.8%, this issue is not guaranteed, the interest payment period is every 28 days and its maturity will be in March 2030. This issuance was for an amount of $500 million pesos, and the ratio of the authorized amount of subordinated debentures to the amount issued was 25%.
At the end of the third quarter of 2022, the subordinated debenture program had a balance of 3,346 million pesos.

Increases in capital stock

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting (Banca Afirme), held on February 22, 2022, it was agreed to increase the share capital, by 629mdp, through the capitalization of the “contributions for future capital increases” account

CERTIFICATION

"The undersigned declare under protest of saying the truth that, within the scope of our respective functions, we prepare the information regarding Banca Afirme contained in this annual report, which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, reasonably reflects its situation. Likewise, we declare that we are not aware of relevant information that has been omitted or falsified in this annual report or that it contains information that could mislead investors".

INTERNAL CONTROL

Banca Afirme is subject to an Internal Control System in which its objectives, policies and guidelines are set and approved by the Board of Directors, through a common and homogeneous methodology that is in accordance with the General Provisions Applicable to Credit Institutions in Mexico (CUB) instructed by the National Banking and Securities Commission.

The scope of the Internal Control System establishes the implementation of operating mechanisms, according to the strategies and purposes of the entity, allowing to provide reasonable security for its management processes, as well as for its registration procedures, data automation, and administration of risks.

The different functions and responsibilities between its corporate bodies, administrative units and its staff are focused on ensuring efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out activities and allow the identification, management, monitoring and evaluation of risks that may arise in the development of the corporate purpose and have As an institutional premise, mitigate possible losses or contingencies that may be incurred.

Likewise, measures and controls were implemented so that the financial, economic, accounting, legal and administrative information is correct, accurate, complete, reliable and timely in order to contribute to the strict compliance with the applicable regulations and standards and to contribute to the proper decision making.

The objectives and guidelines of the Internal Control System are reviewed and documented by the Comptroller's area and submitted at least once a year by the Board of Directors through the analysis and evaluation of the quarterly reports formulated by the General Management and by the Audit Committee.

II.- The shareholding of the holding company by subsidiary.

SHAREHOLDING OF BANCA AFIRME

ENTITY	% OF PARTICIPATION
FONDOS DE INVERSION	99.99%
ARRENDADORA AFIRME	99.976%

III.- The loan portfolio with credit risk by stage by type of loan as of the third quarter of 2022 is as follows:

PHASED PORTFOLIO AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

TYPE OF CREDIT	STAGE 1		STAGE 2		STAGE 3		TOTAL PORTFOLIO
	NATIONAL CURRENCY	FOREIGN CURRENCY *	NATIONAL CURRENCY	FOREIGN CURRENCY *	NATIONAL CURRENCY	FOREIGN CURRENCY *	
COMMERCIAL LOANS	**32,582.73**	**851.13**	**666.22**	**0.00**	**1,455.41**	**0.00**	**35,555.49**
BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY	30,192.42	851.13	666.22	0.00	1,455.41	0.00	33,165.18
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES	533.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	533.56
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES	1,856.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,856.75
CONSUMER LOANS	**8,911.33**	**0**	**175.45**	**0**	**246.94**	**0.00**	**9,333.72**
HOUSING LOANS	**10,053.44**	**0**	**360.70**	**0**	**700.21**	**0.00**	**11,114.35**
TOTAL	**51,547.50**	**851.13**	**1,202.37**	**0.00**	**2,402.56**	**0.00**	**56,003.56**

* FOREIGN CURRENCY U.S. DOLLARS VALUED IN PESOS AT THE EXCHANGE RATE AT THE END OF THE MONTH

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

IV.- Below are the average interest rates for traditional deposits and interbank and other loans, by type of currency for the third quarter of 2022 and 2021.

AVERAGE INTEREST RATES				
CONCEPTS	NATIONAL CURRENCY		FOREIGN CURRENCY	
	III TRIM 2021	III TRIM 2022	III TRIM 2021	III TRIM 2022
BANK				
TRADITIONAL COLLECTION	**3.02%**	**5.63%**	**2.87%**	**4.25%**
DEMAND DEPOSITS	2.01%	3.77%	0.01%	0.00%
TIME DEPOSITS	4.21%	7.56%	0.00%	0.00%
The terms of the maturities are from 1 to 365 days.				
INTERBANK LOANS AND LOANS FROM OTHER BODIES				
BANK	2.27%	5.78%	0.00%	0.00%
LEASER	6.99%	8.36%	0.00%	0.00%
Maturities range from 1 to 10 years.				

As of September 30, 2022, the Bank has unused lines of credit with commercial banks, development banks and development funds amounting to $2,933. The amount of authorized lines of credit at September 30, 2022 is $9,331.

V.- Movements in the stage 3 credit risk portfolio as of the third quarter of 2022, as well as transfers to and from the stage 1 and stage 2 credit risk portfolio, are summarized as follows:

STAGE 3 PORTFOLIO MOVEMENTS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

CONCEPT	COMMERCIAL LOANS		CONSUMER LOANS	HOUSING CREDITS	TOTAL
	NATIONAL CURRENCY	FOREIGN CURRENCY	NATIONAL CURRENCY	NATIONAL CURRENCY	
INITIAL BALANCE	**1,336.87**	**0.00**	**257.79**	**679.13**	**2,273.79**
TICKETS					
PORTFOLIO TRANSFERS STAGE 1	48.84	0.00	54.11	28.37	**131.32**
PORTFOLIO TRANSFERS STAGE 2	136.22	0.00	169.17	85.09	**390.48**
EXITS					
RESTRUCTURING AND RENOVATIONS	21.32	0.00	4.81	23.99	**50.12**
SETTLED RECEIVABLES	10.39	0.00	11.28	26.37	**48.04**
PUNISHMENTS	0.41	0.00	185.37	0.18	**185.96**
TRANSFERS TO PORTFOLIO STAGE 1	33.59	0.00	27.74	37.03	**98.36**
TRANSFERS TO PORTFOLIO STAGE 2	0.80	0.00	4.94	4.81	**10.55**
PORTFOLIO SALE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
FINAL BALANCE	**1,455.42**	**0.00**	**246.93**	**700.21**	**2,402.56**

FOREIGN CURRENCY U.S. DOLLARS VALUED IN PESOS AT THE MONTH-END EXCHANGE RATE

VI.- The amounts of the different categories of investments in financial instruments, as well as the positions for repurchase/resell agreements, by generic type of issuer are presented below for the third quarter of 2021 and 2022:

CATEGORIES OF INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	III TRIM 2021	III TRIM 2022	VAR $ VAR $	VAR%
ACTIVE				
INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	**120,873.7**	**36,281.7**	**-84,592.0**	**-70.0%**
NEGOTIABLE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	**120,665.1**	**36,076.5**	**-84,588.6**	**-70.1%**
UNRESTRICTED	**7,284.7**	**18,394.9**	**11,110.2**	**152.5%**
GOVERNMENT DEBT	197.6	0.0	-197.6	-100.0%
BANK DEBT	6,226.7	18,256.3	12,029.6	193.2%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	728.8	0.0	-728.8	-100.0%
EQUITY FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	131.6	138.6	7.0	5.3%
RESTRICTED OR PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL IN REPURCHASE AND RESALE TRANSACTIONS	**100,528.6**	**16,566.2**	**-83,962.4**	**-83.5%**
GOVERNMENT DEBT	89,831.9	13,066.2	-76,765.7	-85.5%
BANK DEBT	10,096.5	3,500.0	-6,596.5	-65.3%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	600.2	0.0	-600.2	-100.0%
RESTRICTED OR PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OTHER	**12,851.8**	**1,115.4**	**-11,736.4**	**-91.3%**
GOVERNMENT DEBT	12,851.8	1,115.4	-11,736.4	-91.3%
BANK DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS TO BE RECEIVED OR SOLD	**208.6**	**205.2**	**-3.4**	**-1.6%**
UNRESTRICTED	208.6	**205.2**	-3.4	-1.6%
GOVERNMENT DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
BANK DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	208.6	205.2	-3.4	**-1.6%**
RESTRICTED OR PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL IN REPURCHASE AND RESALE TRANSACTIONS	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-62.5%**
GOVERNMENT DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	-62.5%
BANK DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
DEBTORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	**10,519.0**	**2,451.5**	**-8,067.5**	-76.7%
GOVERNMENT DEBT	10,519.0	2,451.5	-8,067.5	-76.7%
BANK DEBT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
LIABILITIES				
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	**99,395.5**	**16,491.3**	**-82,904.2**	**-83.4%**
CREDITORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	**99,395.5**	**16,491.3**	**-82,904.2**	**-83.4%**
GOVERNMENT DEBT	88,697.5	12,987.6	-75,709.9	-85.4%
BANK DEBT	10,098.0	3,503.7	-6,594.3	-65.3%
OTHER DEBT INSTRUMENTS	600.0	0.0	-600.0	-100.0%

As of September 30, 2022, the average term of repurchase and resale transactions carried out by the Bank as borrower and lender is 17 and 8 days, respectively. As of September 30, 2021, these periods were 23 and 13 days. Likewise, interest and yields on repurchase agreements during the third quarter of 2022 were $1,556.58 and 2,426.75, in favor and chargeable, respectively. And during the third quarter of 2021 the amounts in favor and charge were $526.51 and $1,703.76 respectively.

VII.- The notional amounts of derivative financial instrument contracts by type of instrument and underlying as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented below:

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CONTRACTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

SWAPS	DAYS TO BEAT	AMOUNT and/or NOTIONAL	ACTIVE RATE	LIABLE RATE	FLOWS RECEIVABLE	FLOWS TO DELIVER	NET FLOWS
FOR NEGOTIATION PURPOSES			receive	pay	proj		
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	13	3,000	4.51%	4.36%	31.57	30.52	1.05
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	15	2,000	4.52%	4.37%	21.09	20.37	0.72
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	104	2,500	4.63%	5.04%	18.02	19.61	-1.59
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	105	3,800	4.63%	5.01%	27.40	29.61	-2.22
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	774	300	4.60%	7.30%	3.22	5.11	-1.89
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	774	300	4.60%	7.30%	3.22	5.11	-1.89
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	12	3,000	4.52%	4.35%	31.64	30.45	1.19
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	162	5,000	4.75%	5.20%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	162	5,000	4.75%	5.21%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	82	5,000	4.75%	5.22%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	82	15,000	4.75%	5.05%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	82	5,000	4.75%	5.04%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	83	10,000	4.75%	5.04%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	168	2,000	4.75%	5.42%	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL							
FOR HEDGING PURPOSES							
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	396	41	4.60%	7.56%	0.49	0.81	-0.32
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	577	169	4.60%	7.30%	1.99	3.17	-1.17
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	617	300	4.44%	4.73%	3.11	3.31	-0.20
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	620	500	4.44%	4.70%	5.18	5.48	-0.30
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	622	250	4.44%	4.71%	2.59	2.74	-0.15
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	623	500	4.44%	4.69%	5.18	5.47	-0.29
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	627	250	4.52%	4.69%	2.64	2.73	-0.10
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	629	500	4.51%	4.63%	5.26	5.40	-0.13
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	631	450	4.52%	4.62%	4.75	4.85	-0.11
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	634	300	4.60%	4.59%	3.22	3.21	0.01
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	998	350	4.60%	4.75%	3.75	3.88	-0.12
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,029	300	4.52%	4.67%	3.22	4.36	-1.14
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,030	400	4.52%	4.67%	5.62	5.81	-0.19
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,033	300	4.52%	4.70%	4.22	4.38	-0.17
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,127	161	4.60%	7.81%	1.89	3.21	-1.32
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,308	172	4.60%	7.95%	2.03	3.51	-1.48
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,461	43	4.60%	8.11%	0.51	0.91	-0.39
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,643	189	4.60%	8.86%	2.23	4.30	-2.07
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,643	21	4.60%	8.93%	0.26	0.50	-0.24
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,673	215	4.60%	7.98%	2.53	4.38	-1.86
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,130	53	4.60%	8.24%	0.63	1.13	-0.50
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,191	36	4.60%	8.18%	0.42	0.76	-0.33
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,343	188	4.60%	8.16%	2.21	3.92	-1.71
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,435	25	4.60%	9.02%	0.30	0.60	-0.29
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,555	141	4.60%	9.40%	1.66	3.39	-1.73
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	3,865	1,279	4.60%	5.65%	15.03	18.47	-3.44
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	4,085	94	4.44%	9.36%	1.09	2.30	-1.21
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,219	164	7.11%	8.38%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	579	82	7.84%	9.74%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	253	250	4.44%	4.58%	2.59	2.67	-0.08
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	258	309	4.52%	2.94%	3.58	2.33	1.25

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CONTRACTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

SWAPS	DAYS TO BEAT	AMOUNT and/or NOTIONAL	ACTIVE RATE	LIABLE RATE	FLOWS RECEIVABLE	FLOWS TO DELIVER	NET FLOWS
FOR NEGOTIATION PURPOSES			receive	pay	proj		
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	187	250	8.42%	9.40%	3.27	3.66	-0.39
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	202	1,500	8.16%	9.47%	9.52	11.05	-1.53
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	206	1,000	8.78%	9.52%	6.82	7.40	-0.58
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	206	2,000	8.78%	9.54%	13.65	14.84	-1.19
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	409	300	8.28%	6.29%	5.79	4.40	1.39
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	409	300	8.28%	7.30%	5.79	5.11	0.68
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	194	1,000	8.46%	9.30%	13.16	14.47	-1.31
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	161	1,000	8.94%	10.12%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATE - Swaps with rate hedging1	161	4,000	8.94%	10.12%	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL					**58.00**	**60.93**	**-2.93**
FOR HEDGING PURPOSES							
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	31	8	8.31%	7.56%	0.18	0.16	0.02
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	212	76	8.31%	7.30%	1.63	1.44	0.19
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	3,720	89	7.79%	9.36%	1.77	2.12	-0.35
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	3,500	1,279	8.31%	5.65%	27.14	18.47	8.67
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,190	72	8.30%	9.40%	1.52	1.73	-0.21
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	2,070	24	8.31%	9.02%	0.51	0.56	-0.05
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,978	175	8.31%	8.16%	3.72	3.66	0.06
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,826	33	8.31%	8.18%	0.70	0.69	0.01
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,765	48	8.31%	8.24%	1.03	1.02	0.01
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,308	180	8.31%	7.98%	3.82	3.67	0.15
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,278	18	8.31%	8.93%	0.40	0.43	-0.03
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,278	159	8.31%	8.86%	3.37	3.60	-0.23
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	1,096	37	8.31%	8.11%	0.79	0.77	0.02
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	943	133	8.31%	7.95%	2.83	2.72	0.11
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	762	116	8.31%	7.81%	2.47	2.33	0.14
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	854	164	10.72%	8.38%	0.00	0.00	0.00
RATES.- NO EXCHANGE OF FLOWS	214	82	8.60%	9.74%	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL					**51.88**	**43.37**	**8.51**

The necessary prospective and retrospective tests were performed to determine the level of effectiveness of the coverages, obtaining the following results:

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CONTRACTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

SWAPS

FOR HEDGING PURPOSES	TYPE OF COVERAGE	LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.97%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.69%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	102.48%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	100.02%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	86.55%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.85%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	100.03%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.95%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	101.93%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.94%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.92%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.96%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.87%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	103.05%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	100.57%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	102.79%
Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.82%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.51%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.76%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.47%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	98.63%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.47%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	98.63%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.47%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	98.81%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.76%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.35%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99.76%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	99%
Swap with rate hedge	Cash Flow	100%
OPTIONS * OPTIONS *		
	Fair Value	100.00%

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CONTRACTS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

SWAPS

FOR HEDGING PURPOSES		TYPE OF COVERAGE	LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.75%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.31%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	108.69%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.38%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	92.59%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.18%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.63%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.73%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	106.59%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.76%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.73%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.78%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.44%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	108.70%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	101.91%
	Swap with rate hedge	Fair Value	99.82%

VIII.- Results from valuation and sale and purchase, by type of transaction for the third quarter of 2022 and 2021:

BROKERAGE INCOME (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	III TRIM 2021	 2022	VAR $ VAR $	VAR%
RESULT FROM VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE	**-1.82**	**7.02**	**8.84**	**-486.32%**
NEGOTIABLE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	8.52	19.32	10.80	126.74%
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR HEDGING PURPOSES	- 10.34	- 12.30	-1.96	18.94%
INCOME FROM PURCHASE AND SALE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	**- 25.08**	**- 64.61**	**-39.53**	**157.60%**
NEGOTIABLE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	- 28.11	- 67.61	-39.50	140.51%
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR HEDGING PURPOSES	3.03	3.00	-0.03	-1.01%
RESULT FROM FOREIGN CURRENCY PURCHASE AND SALE	**35.51**	**40.44**	**4.93**	**13.88%**
TOTAL	**8.61**	**- 17.15**	**-25.76**	**-299.12%**

IX.- Amount and origin of the main items comprising the caption of other income and expenses during the third quarter of 2022 and 2021.

Other Net Operating Income (Expenses)	III Q 21	III Q 22	AMOUNT VAR IIIT 21 VS IIIT 22	% VAR IIIT 21 VS IIIT 22
Recoveries	15.1	26.7	11.6	77%
Debugging of accounts payable	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)	93%
Income from operating leases	0.7	(1.4)	(2.1)	-306%
Collection of written-off loans	23.3	33.0	9.7	42%
Release of reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%
Release of reserves for other debts	39.1	2.2	(36.9)	-94%
Sale of furniture and real estate	2.0	6.4	4.4	220%
Bonus use of TDC and TDD	0.3	5.3	5.1	1,923%
Other + funds	19.1	10.0	(9.1)	-48%
Loss on sale of portfolio	(0.3)	(0.2)	0.1	-21%
Customer bonuses	(15.5)	(17.7)	(2.2)	14%
Various losses	(3.8)	(12.8)	(9.1)	242%
Allowance for other past due accounts payable	(4.6)	(9.9)	(5.2)	114%
Reserve foreclosed assets	(7.9)	(1.8)	6.2	-78%
Others	(0.3)	(227.8)	(227.5)	83,623%
Totals	**66.7**	**(188.9)**	**(255.6)**	**-383.3%**

X.- Deferred income tax assets are presented below according to their origin for the third quarter of 2022 and 2021:

AMOUNT OF DEFERRED TAXES BY SOURCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	TOTAL BASE	ISR	PTU	TOTAL
FAVOR MATCHES				
TEMPORARY PROVISIONS	310.6	93.2	0.0	93.2
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES	2403.6	721.1	0.0	721.1
OTHER TEMPORARY DIFFERENCES	345.1	103.5	0.0	103.5
				917.8
DEBIT ITEMS				
ANTICIPATED DEDUCTIONS	-1334.1	-400.2	0.0	-400.2
OTHER TIMING DIFFERENCES	-92.7	-27.8	0.0	-27.8
				-428.0
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS				**489.8**

AMOUNT OF DEFERRED TAXES BY SOURCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	TOTAL BASE	ISR	TOTAL
FAVOR MATCHES			
TEMPORARY PROVISIONS	503.3	150.4	150.4
ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES	2753.7	826.1	826.1
OTHER TEMPORARY DIFFERENCES	507.9	152.4	152.4
			1,128.9
DEBIT ITEMS			
ANTICIPATED DEDUCTIONS	-1708.9	-512.7	-512.7
OTHER TIMING DIFFERENCES	-18.5	-5.5	-5.5
			-518.2
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS			**610.7**

XI.- Capitalization index

see point XX

XII.- Basic and Complementary Capital

see point XX

XIII.- Value at Market Risk

CAPITALIZATION AND MARKET VALUE AT RISK (VAR)		
(BEFORE REPLICAS WITH BANCO DE MEXICO)	III TRIM	
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	2021	2022
ASSETS SUBJECT TO RISK		
OF CREDIT	42,254.4	47,535.2
OF MARKET	7,336.1	5,350.3
OPERATIONAL	8,579.7	7,273.0
CAPITAL STRUCTURE		
BASIC CAPITAL	7,353.9	7,044.9
SUPPLEMENTAL CAPITAL	2,153.0	2,534.1
NET EQUITY	9,506.9	9,579.1
CREDIT CAPITALIZATION INDEX	22.50%	20.15%
TOTAL CAPITALIZATION INDEX	16.34%	15.92%
AVERAGE MARKET VALUE AT RISK (VAR)	13.4	7.49
PERCENTAGE OF NET CAPITAL	0.14%	0.08%

XIV.- Segment information.

Banca Afirme
Balance Sheet by Segments
(amounts in millions of pesos)

sep-21	Credit Operations	Treasury and Investment Banking Operations	Others	Total
Assets	**55,629.23**	**136,814.03**	**489.29**	**192,932.55**
Availabilities	1,846.53	5,143.03	0.00	6,989.56
Investments in Securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DEBTORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	0.00	120,873.74	0.00	120,873.74
Derivative financial instruments	0.00	10,519.00	0.00	10,519.00
Loan portfolio, net	0.00	278.26	0.00	278.26
Other Assets	47,219.89	0.00	0.00	47,219.89
Availabilities	6,562.81	0.00	489.29	7,052.10
Liabilities	**48,661.39**	**136,814.03**	**0.00**	**185,475.42**
Demand deposits	32,043.40	2,000.00	0.00	34,043.40
Time deposits, credit securities issued and global account without mov.	9,476.77	20,401.92	0.00	29,878.69
Creditors under repurchase agreements	0.00	99,395.50	0.00	99,395.50
Collateral Vend. O Dice in G.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interbank loans and loans from other institutions	5,753.65	0.00	0.00	5,753.65
Derivative financial instruments	0.00	84.20	0.00	84.20
Subordinated debentures outstanding	0.00	2,741.10	0.00	2,741.10
Other Liabilities	1,387.57	12,191.31	0.00	13,578.88
Capital	**6,967.84**	**0.00**	**489.29**	**7,457.13**
Stockholders' equity	6,967.84	0.00	489.29	7,457.13

Total Liabilities and Equity	**55,629.23**	**136,814.03**	**489.29**	**192,932.55**

Banca Afirme
Statement of Financial Position by Segments
(amounts in millions of pesos)

Sep-22	Credit Operations	Treasury and Banking Operations Investment	Others	Total
Assets	**64,443.43**	**48,325.75**	**480.49**	**113,249.67**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,942.93	9,326.74	0.00	11,269.67
INVESTMENTS IN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	0.00	36,281.79	0.00	36,281.79
DEBTORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	0.00	2,451.55	0.00	2,451.55
Derivative financial instruments	0.00	265.67	0.00	265.67
Loan portfolio, net	53,382.82	0.00	0.00	53,382.82
Other Assets	9,117.68	0.00	480.49	9,598.17
Liabilities	**57,416.12**	**48,325.75**	**0.00**	**105,741.87**
Demand deposits	35,442.98	2,000.00	0.00	37,442.98
Time deposits, credit securities issued and global account without mov.	13,112.46	24,880.04	0.00	37,992.50
Creditors under repurchase agreements	0.00	16,491.27	0.00	16,491.27
Collateral Vend. O Dice in G.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interbank loans and loans from other institutions	5,854.90	0.00	0.00	5,854.90
Derivative financial instruments	0.00	18.70	0.00	18.70
Subordinated debentures outstanding	0.00	3,345.88	0.00	3,345.88
Other Liabilities	3,005.78	1,589.86	0.00	4,595.64
Capital	**7,027.31**	**0.00**	**480.49**	**7,507.80**
Stockholders' equity	7,027.31	0.00	480.49	**7,507.80**
Total Liabilities and Equity	**63,909.87**	**48,325.75**	**480.49**	**113,249.67**

Banca Afirme
Income Statement by Segments
(amounts in millions of pesos)

sep-21	Credit Operations	Treasury and Investment Banking Operations	Others	Total
Interest Income	1,458.08	2,285.85	0.00	3,743.93
Warehousing Services Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest Expense	-442.10	-1,923.03	0.00	-2,365.13
Monetary position result	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allowance for Credit Risks.	-244.40	0.00	0.00	-244.40
Commissions and Fees Collected	249.77	0.00	436.17	685.94
Commissions and Fees Paid	-78.83	0.00	-200.92	-279.75
BROKERAGE INCOME	35.51	-26.90	0.00	8.61
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	66.70	0.00	0.00	66.70
Administration and Promotion Expenses	-813.87	-286.41	-213.95	-1,314.23
Operating Results	230.86	49.51	21.31	301.68
Other Expenses and Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ISR	-54.18	-11.62	-5.00	-70.80
Income before equity in income of subsidiaries	176.68	37.89	16.31	230.88
Equity in income of subsidiaries			11.24	11.24
Net income	**176.68**	**37.89**	**27.54**	**242.11**

Banca Afirme
Statement of Comprehensive Income by Segments
(amounts in millions of pesos)

Sep-22	Credit Operations	Treasury and Investment Banking Operations	Others	Total
Interest Income	1,838.23	3,252.33	0.00	5,090.56
Interest Expense	-1,151.34	-2,672.46	0.00	-3,823.80
Preventive Estimation for Credit Risks.	-303.66	0.00	0.00	-303.66
Commissions and Fees Collected	300.92	0.00	552.65	853.57
Commissions and Fees Paid	-121.58	0.00	-280.89	-402.47
BROKERAGE INCOME	40.44	-57.58	0.00	-17.14
OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	-188.93	0.00	0.00	-188.93
Administration and Promotion Expenses	-374.52	-474.26	-260.01	-1,108.79
Operating Results	39.56	48.03	11.75	99.34
Other Expenses and Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ISR	-5.13	-6.23	-1.53	-12.89
Income before equity in income of subsidiaries	34.43	41.80	10.22	86.45
Equity in income of subsidiaries			20.0	20.0
Net income	**34.43**	**41.80**	**30.22**	**106.45**

The credit portfolio with credit risk by stage by economic sector for the third quarter of 2022 is presented below:

STAGE 1 CREDIT PORTFOLIO WITH CREDIT RISK GROUPED BY ECONOMIC SECTOR (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	III TRIM 2022
AGRICULTURE	251.0
TRADE	10,464.5
CONSTRUCTION	3,180.3
ELECTRICITY AND WATER	4,015.2
MANUFACTURING	2,169.4
MINING AND PETROLEUM	1,401.8
SERVICES	6,204.8
FINANCIAL SERVICES AND REAL ESTATE	2,816.1
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	1,074.0
MUNICIPAL, STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	1,856.7
CONSUMPTION	8,911.3
HOUSING	10,053.5
TOTAL	**52,398.6**

STAGE 2 CREDIT-RISK LOAN PORTFOLIO GROUPED BY ECONOMIC SECTOR (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	III TRIM 2022
AGRICULTURE	0.0
TRADE	53.9
CONSTRUCTION	11.9
MINING AND PETROLEUM	521.8
ELECTRICITY AND WATER	10.1
MANUFACTURING	0.0
SERVICES	62.4
FINANCIAL SERVICES AND REAL ESTATE	1.6
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	4.4
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES	0.0
CONSUMPTION	175.5
HOUSING	360.7
TOTAL	**1,202.3**

STAGE 3 CREDIT-RISK LOAN PORTFOLIO GROUPED BY ECONOMIC SECTOR (AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	III TRIM 2022
AGRICULTURE	24.1
TRADE	403.7
CONSTRUCTION	126.8
MINING AND PETROLEUM	0.0
ELECTRICITY AND WATER	481.9
MANUFACTURING	91.5
SERVICES	213.7
FINANCIAL SERVICES AND REAL ESTATE	23.3
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	90.3
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES	0.0
CONSUMPTION	246.9
HOUSING	700.3
TOTAL	**2,402.5**

FOREIGN CURRENCY U.S. DOLLARS VALUED IN PESOS AT THE MONTH-END EXCHANGE RATE

Phased credit portfolio by Geographical Area

STAGE 1 CREDIT PORTFOLIO WITH CREDIT RISK GROUPED BY TYPE OF CREDIT AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	MEXICO CITY (**)	MONTERREY (*)	NORTH (***)	CENTER (****)	TOTAL
CONSUMER LOANS	815.08	5,553.76	1,426.54	1,115.95	8,911.33
CORPORATE OR COMMERCIAL ACT	2,942.22	21,767.71	3,693.25	2,640.37	31,043.55
MEDIUM AND RESIDENTIAL	1,715.20	3,307.57	1,987.63	3,034.74	10,045.14
OF SOCIAL INTEREST	0.00	8.30	0.00	0.00	8.30
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	0.00	503.80	0.00	29.76	533.56
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES	0.00	1,437.41	6.74	412.59	1,856.74
TOTAL	**5,472.50**	**32,578.55**	**7,114.16**	**7,233.41**	**52,398.62**

STAGE 2 CREDIT PORTFOLIO WITH CREDIT RISK GROUPED BY TYPE OF CREDIT AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	MEXICO CITY (**)	MONTERREY (*)	NORTH (***)	CENTER (****)	TOTAL
CONSUMER LOANS	23.68	89.20	36.52	26.06	175.46
CORPORATE OR COMMERCIAL ACT	23.44	587.66	14.34	40.79	666.23
MEDIUM AND RESIDENTIAL	111.69	73.27	69.69	104.36	359.01
OF SOCIAL INTEREST	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	1.68
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**158.81**	**751.81**	**120.55**	**171.21**	**1,202.38**

STAGE 3 CREDIT PORTFOLIO WITH CREDIT RISK GROUPED BY TYPE OF CREDIT AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	MEXICO CITY (**)	MONTERREY (*)	NORTH (***)	CENTER (****)	TOTAL
CONSUMER LOANS	23.39	139.60	43.19	40.77	246.95
CORPORATE OR COMMERCIAL ACT	386.82	660.49	132.72	275.39	1,455.42
MEDIUM AND RESIDENTIAL	152.11	201.81	88.83	256.67	699.42
OF SOCIAL INTEREST	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.79
TOTAL	**562.32**	**1,002.69**	**264.74**	**572.83**	**2,402.58**

Capture by Geographic Zone

GROUP AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA GROUPED BY GROUP AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021
(FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	MEXICO CITY (**)	MONTERREY (*)	NORTH (***)	CENTER (****)	TOTAL
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE DEPOSITS	6,888.68	10,435.75	4,363.09	12,429.29	34,116.81
TIME DEPOSITS	2,685.66	18,344.41	2,892.37	5,116.75	29,039.19
DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED	0.00	766.08	0.00	0.00	766.08
TOTAL	**9,574.34**	**29,546.24**	**7,255.46**	**17,546.04**	**63,922.08**

GROUP AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA GROUPED BY GROUP AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(FIGURES IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)

	MEXICO CITY (**)	MONTERREY (*)	NORTH (***)	CENTER (****)	TOTAL
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE DEPOSITS	8,363.24	9,770.34	4,938.09	14,456.61	37,528.28
TIME DEPOSITS	4,390.77	23,195.95	3,838.98	5,950.40	37,376.10
DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED	0.00	531.09	0.00	0.00	531.09
TOTAL	**12,754.01**	**33,497.38**	**8,777.07**	**20,407.01**	**75,435.47**

(*) To Monterrey and its Metropolitan Area

(**) Ciudad de México y Estado de México

(***) Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Durango, Sinaloa, Baja California, Sonora y Chihuahua.

(****) Aguascalientes, Colima, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Quintana Roo, Yucatán y Veracruz

XV.- Related party information:
The key operations performed with related parties were the following:

LOANS AND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER RELATED COMPANIES		
	III TRIM	
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	2021	2022
NATURAL AND MORAL PERSONS WHO HAVE DIRECT AND INDIRECT CONTROL OF THE GROUP		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	208.1	203.8
CREDIT PORTFOLIO	1,164.3	972.1
IRREVOCABLE OPENING OF IRREVOCABLE CREDITS	10.0	384.8
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	57.1	53.3
DEBTORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	55,802.1	83,493.9
PREPAYMENTS	89.7	10.2
TERM DEPOSITS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	1,571.7	2,551.0
UPTAKE AT SIGHT	521.0	484.7
CREDITORS UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	1,451.6	2,102.8
SUNDRY CREDITORS	3.5	39.9
DERIVATIVES FOR TRADING PURPOSES	-	-
SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES	603.5	600.8
MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK AND OF THE GROUP		
CREDIT PORTFOLIO	7.4	7.3
TERM DEPOSITS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	57.8	40.4
UPTAKE AT SIGHT	11.8	13.6
SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES	9.1	9.1
SPOUSES AND PERSONS RELATED TO THE ABOVE PERSONS		
CREDIT PORTFOLIO	11.5	15.9
TERM DEPOSITS AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	26.1	26.2
UPTAKE AT SIGHT	17.0	24.7

INTEREST, COMMISSIONS AND OTHER RELATED COMPANY EXPENSES		
	III TRIM	
(AMOUNTS IN MILLIONS OF PESOS)	2021	2022
INTEREST COLLECTED	16.7	23.3
SERVICE REVENUES	15.2	62.2
COMMISSIONS CHARGED	71.9	48.2
PRIZES COLLECTED	525.3	1,556.6
RENTS COLLECTED	0.5	0.6
TOTAL INCOME	**629.6**	**1,690.9**
SALARIES AND BENEFITS	6.4	5.5
OTHER FEES	58.5	46.0
COMMISSIONS PAID	-	0.0
RENTS PAID	47.0	50.5
INTEREST PAID	19.2	61.1
OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	114.0	55.1
PRIZES PAID	11.0	39.6
RESULT FROM VALUATION OF DERIVATIVES	0.0	0.0
GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE AND PURCHASE OF SECURITIES	30.4	45.4
TOTAL EXPENSES	**286.5**	**303.2**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

Financial Indicators

RELEVANT INDICATORS	IIIQ21	IIIQ22
Non-performing loans ratio (stage portfolio3 / total portfolio)	3.62%	4.29%
Stage 3 portfolio coverage (allowance for loan losses / stage 3 portfolio)	1.24	1.09
Operating efficiency (administrative and promotional expenses / average total assets)	2.81%	3.63%
ROE (return on equity)	13.21%	5.71%
ROA (return on assets)	0.52%	0.35%
Liquidity Ratio (liquid assets/liquid liabilities)	1.03	0.89
MIN (net interest margin adjusted for credit risks / productive assets)	2.52%	3.42%

Banca Afirme			
Credit Capitalization Ratio	22.45%	20.15%	(1)
Total Capitalization Index	16.32%	15.92%	(1)
Core Capital Ratio	12.62%	11.71%	(1)

(1) Previous data before replicas with Banxico

Banca Afirme Portfolio Rating

ANNEX 35
BANCA AFIRME, SA
LOAN PORTFOLIO RATING
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(Amounts in millions of pesos)

RISK GRADES	AMOUNT OF CREDIT PORTFOLIO	NECESSARY PREVENTIVE RESERVATIONS				
		COMMERCIAL	CONSUMPTION		HOUSING MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO	TOTAL LOAN-LOSS RESERVES
			NON-REVOLVENT	CREDIT CARD AND OTHER REVOLVING CREDITS		
A-1	$39,964	$114	$41	$24	$13	$192
A-2	$5,356	$46	$11	$13	$4	$74
B-1	$3,129	$30	$32	$7	$2	$71
B-2	$1,172	$6	$23	$4	$4	$37
B-3	$892	$14	$16	$4	$2	$36
C-1	$1,747	$115	$22	$10	$5	$152
C-2	$962	$8	$37	$22	$40	$106
D	$2,736	$685	$61	$47	$103	$897
E	$1,463	$617	$256	$23	$102	$998
QUALIFIED EXCEPTED	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL	**$57,421**	**$1,636**	**$499**	**$154**	**$275**	**$2,564**
Less: **RESERVES ESTABLISHED**						**$2,621**
EXCESS						**-$56**
BALANCE SHEET RESERVES						**$2,621**

NOTES:

1.- The figures for the qualification and constitution of the preventive reserves are those corresponding to the last day of the month referred to in the balance sheet as of September 30, 2022.

2.- The loan portfolio is rated according to the methodology established by the National Banking and Securities Commission in Chapter V of Title Two of the General Provisions applicable to credit institutions, and may be rated by internal methodologies authorized by the Commission itself.

The Institution uses the rating methodologies established by the CNBV.

3.- The base loan portfolio for the rating includes contingent operations that are shown in the corresponding group of memorandum accounts at the bottom of the balance sheet.

4.- The excess in preventive reserves of $56' correspond to reserves derived from operating risks, additional reserves for interest on overdue loans, other overdue debts and reserves for specific cases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

For each type of portfolio, the Exposure at Default, the Probability of Default and the Loss Severity at September 30, 2022 are shown below:

Portfolio Type	Exposure to Default	Weighted Probability of Default	Loss Severity Weighted
Commercial Portfolio	35,672.7	11.36%	37.60%
Housing Portfolio	11,114.3	10.52%	14.35%
Non-Revolving Consumer Portfolio	8,336.0	8.20%	71.65%
Revolving Consumer Portfolio: Credit Card	1,907.1	10.76%	73.03%

XVI.-Principal characteristics of the issuance or redemption of long-term debt.

QAFIRME15
At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on February 4, 2015, the Shareholders agreed to issue non-preferred capital subordinated bonds, perpetual and susceptible to be converted into shares at the Bank's option, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their Issuance through official letters OFI/S33-001-12465 and OFI/S33-001-12722 dated January 21, 2015, and February 3, 2015, correspondingly. The bond issue was executed through a private offer for up to 11,000,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 4.0%, this issuance is not guaranteed, the payment period of interest is every three months, it has no expiration date. Said issuance was for an amount of $ 800, the proportion of the authorized amount of subordinated bonds compared to the amount issued was 73%.

QBAFIRME18
At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on October 1, 2018, the Shareholders agreed to carry out an issuance of subordinated non-preferred capital bonds and not susceptible to being converted into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance through OFI/official letters 033-24335. The issue of the bonds was carried out through a public offer for up to 12,000,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 2.8%, this issue is not guaranteed, the interest payment period is every 28 days and its maturity will be in December 2028. Such an issue was in the amount of $1,200, the ratio keeping the authorized amount of subordinated obligations to the issued amount was 100%

QBAFIRME20

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 27, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to carry out an issuance of subordinated non-preferred capital bonds and not susceptible to being converted into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance through official letters 153 / 12258/2020. The bond issue was executed through a public offering of up to 5,000,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 2.8%, this issuance is not guaranteed, the payment period of interest is every 28 days and its maturity will be in March 2030. Said issuance was for an amount of $ 500, the proportion of the authorized amount of the subordinated bonds compared to the amount issued was 100%.

QBAFIRME20-2

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on October 22, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not convertible into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letters 153/12258/220. The bond issue was executed through a public offering of up to 2,300,000 subordinated bonds with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate + 2.8%, this issuance is not guaranteed, the payment period of interest is every 28 days and its maturity will be in October 2030. Said issuance was for an amount of $ 230, the proportion of the authorized amount of subordinated bonds compared to the amount issued was 100%.

QBAFIRME22

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 17, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not convertible into shares, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letters 153/12258/220. By means of the act of issue dated February 15, 2022, the subordinated obligations were issued through a public offer for up to 2,012,500 subordinated obligations with a nominal value of $ 100.00 pesos each, which accrue interest at a TIIE rate of 28 days + 2.8%, this issue is not guaranteed, the interest payment period is every 28 days and its maturity will be in February 2032. This issuance was for an amount of $201, and the ratio of the authorized amount of subordinated debentures to the amount issued was 100%.

QBAFIRME22-2

At the Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on March 17, 2020, the Shareholders agreed to issue subordinated debentures of non-preferred capital and not convertible into shares of the Bank, obtaining authorization from the Central Bank for their issuance by means of official letter 153/12258/220. On September 14, 2022, the subordinated debentures were issued through a public offering of 4,025,000 subordinated debentures, considering that the Issuer exercised its over-allotment right for 525,000 subordinated debentures, with a nominal value of Ps. 100.00 each, bearing interest at a TIIE rate for a term of up to 28 days.00 pesos each, bearing interest at a TIIE rate for a term of up to 28 days, this issue is unsecured, the interest payment period is every 28 days and maturity will be in September 2032. This issuance was for $403. At September 30, 2022, the amount issued was $392 and the ratio of the authorized amount of subordinated debentures to the amount issued was 97%.

As of September 30, 2022, the subordinated debentures are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position under the caption "Subordinated debentures outstanding", which have a prepayment option as from the fifth year and have the following characteristics, among others:

I.- They are bearer securities.

II.- Coupons will not be attached for the payment of interest and the issue will be backed by a single bearer security.

III.- They meet the requirements and contain the mentions referred to in articles 63 and 64 of the LIC, as well as the provisions of Circular 2019/95 and in the Capitalization Rules.

IV.- They confer the Bondholders corresponding to this issue equal rights and obligations.

V.- They are enforceable against the issuer, upon demand for payment before a notary public.

At September 30, 2022, the subordinated debentures do not have a discount or premium rate.

XVII. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with banking legislation, in conformity with the accounting criteria and operating rules for credit institutions in Mexico (the "Accounting Criteria"), established by the Banking Commission, which is in charge of inspecting and supervising credit institutions and reviewing their financial information.(the "Accounting Criteria"), established by the Banking Commission, which is in charge of inspecting and supervising credit institutions and reviewing their financial information.

The Accounting Criteria indicate that in the absence of an express accounting criterion in them and in a broader context of the Mexican Financial Information Standards ("NIF") issued by the Mexican Council of Financial Information Standards, A. C. C. ("CINIF"), the supplementation process established in NIF A-8 "Supplementation" will be observed, and only in the event that the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") referred to in NIF A-8 "Supplementation", do not provide a solution to the accounting recognition, a supplementary standard belonging to any other standard scheme may be chosen, provided that it complies with all the requirements indicated in the mentioned NIF, and a supplementary standard belonging to any other standard scheme may be applied, provided that it complies with all the requirements indicated in the mentioned NIF.In the event that the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") referred to in FRS A-8 "Supplements" do not provide a solution to the accounting recognition, a supplementary standard belonging to any other regulatory scheme may be chosen, provided that it complies with all the requirements set forth in the aforementioned FRS, and the supplementary standard must be applied in the following order: accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") and then any accounting standard that is part of a formal and recognized set of standards, as long as it does not contravene criterion A-4 "Qualitative characteristics of financial statements" of the Banking Commission.

XVIII.- Activity and outstanding operations-

BANCA AFIRME, S. A., Multiple Banking Institution, Afirme Financial Group (the “Bank”) was incorporated under Mexican laws domiciled at Av. Juarez No. 800 Sur, Zona Centro, Monterrey, N. L The Bank is a 99.99% subsidiary of Afirme Grupo Financiero, S. A. de C. V. ("Grupo Afirme") and based on the Credit Institutions Law ("LIC""), is authorized to carry out multiple banking operations, which include, among others, the acceptance and granting of credits, the collection of deposits, the making investments in securities, the repurchase operations and derivative financial instruments and the execution of trust contracts, among others. Its activities are regulated by the Banco de México ("Central Bank") and by the National Banking and Securities Commission (the "Banking Commission").

Some relevant regulatory aspects require the Bank to maintain a minimum capitalization ratio in relation to the market and credit risks of its operations, compliance with certain limits on acceptance of deposits, obligations and other types of funding that can be denominated in foreign currency, as well as the establishment of minimum limits of paid capital and capital reserves.

The two subsidiaries of the Bank in whose capital stock it participates 99.976% and 99.99%, respectively, are described below:

- Arrendadora Afirme, S. A. de C. V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Regulated Entity, Afirmee Grupo Financiero (the "Leasing Company") (99.976%

stake), dedicated to the execution of financial and operatonal leasing contracts of movable and immovable property, acceptance and granting of credit, making investments and financial instruments.

- Fondos de Inversión Afirme, S. A. de C. V., Investment Fund Operating Company (the "Operator") (99.99% stake), which is engaged in the provision of asset management services, distribution, valuation, promotion and acquisition of shares issued by Investment Funds, as well as the deposit and custody of assets subject to investment of shares of investment funds, among others.

The Bank has entered into a liability agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Law to Regulate Financial Groupings ("LRAF"), through which Grupo Afirme undertakes to be unlimitedly liable for compliance with the obligations of its subsidiaries, as well as for the losses that may be generated in your case.

XIX.- Summary of the main accounting policies-

The accounting policies shown below have been uniformly applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements presented, and have been consistently applied by the Bank.

a) *Accounting criteria* -

By publication in the Official Gazette dated December 04, 2020, the CNBV announced the mandatory from the 1st. of January 2022, for the adoption of the following IFRS issued by the IFRIC: B-17 "Determination of fair value", C-3 "Accounts receivable", C-9 "Provisions, contingencies and commitments", C-16 "Impairment of financial instruments receivable", C-19 "Financial instruments payable", C-20 "Financial instruments to collect principal and interest", D-1 "Income from contracts with customers", D-2 "Costs for contracts with customers" and D-5 "Leases". In accordance with the transitional articles mentioned in the Provisions, and as a practical solution, credit institutions in the application of the accounting criteria contained in Annex 33 that are modified, may recognize on the date of initial application, that is, January 1, 2022, the cumulative effect of the accounting changes. Likewise, the quarterly and annual basic (consolidated) financial statements that are required of the institutions, in accordance with the Provisions corresponding to the period ended December 31, 2022, should not be presented comparative with each quarter of the 2021 financial year and for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Below is a summary of the adopted IFRS:

"NIF B-17 "Determination of fair value"-. IFRS B-17 must be applied in the determination of fair value. This IFRS establishes the rules of valuation and disclosure in the determination of fair value, in its initial and subsequent recognition, if the fair value is required or permitted by other particular IFRS. If applicable, changes in valuation or disclosure should be recognized prospectively. This NIF must be applied, except for what is established in the particular criteria defined in the Single Circular of Banks

Some specific clarifications for credit institutions are:

Institutions may not classify as Level 1 the updated prices for valuation that they determine through the use of internal valuation models.

In addition, they must disclose:

- The type of virtual asset and/or financial instrument to which an internal valuation model is applicable.
- When the volume or level of activity has decreased significantly, they must explain the adjustments that, if applicable, have been applied to the updated price for valuation.

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole.

The initial impact of the entry into force of this standard mainly represents disclosure effects in the financial statements.

NIF C-2 *"Investment in financial instruments"*- The Accounting Criterion issued by the Securities Investments Commission (B-2) is repealed and it is established that IFRS C-2 must be applied, regarding the application of the rules regarding the registration, valuation and presentation in the financial statements of their investments in financial instruments as follows:

- The classification of financial instruments eliminates the concept of intention to acquire and use an investment in a financial instrument to determine its classification and adopts instead the business model of managing investments in financial instruments to obtain cash flows. This change eliminates the categories of instruments held to maturity and available for sale. Having to determine the business model they will use to manage their investments, classifying them into one of the following three categories: Negotiable financial instruments (IFN), Financial instruments to collect or sell (IFCV), or Financial instruments to collect principal and interest (IFCPI).

- Establishes the valuation of investments in financial instruments according also to the business model, indicating that each model will have its different item in the statement of comprehensive income.

- It adopts the principle that all financial instruments are measured at their initial recognition at fair value.

- The valuation results that are recognized before the investment is redeemed or sold will have the character of unrealized and consequently, they will not be subject to capitalization or distribution of dividends among their shareholders, until they are made in cash.

- Credit institutions, for the identification and recognition of impairment adjustments, must adhere to the provisions of NIF C-2 "Investment in financial instruments", issued by the IFRIC.

In the application of NIF C-2, the Commission establishes the following considerations:

- The exception to irrevocably designate, on initial recognition, a financial instrument to be cashed in or sold, to be subsequently valued at its fair value with effects on net income referred to in paragraph 32.6 of IFRS C-2, will not be applicable to institutions.

- The expected credit losses due to the impairment of investments in financial instruments as indicated in paragraph 45 of IFRS C-2 must be determined in accordance with the provisions of IFRS C-16. In this regard, although the CNBV does not establish specific methodologies for its determination, it would be expected that the expected credit losses due to the impairment of securities issued by a counterparty, be consistent with the impairment determined for loans granted to the same counterparty.

Reclassification

- Entities that carry out reclassifications of their investments in financial instruments under paragraph 44 of NIF C-2 must inform the CNBV of this fact in writing within 10 working days following its determination, explaining in detail the change in the business model that justifies them. Such a change must be authorized by the entity's Risk Committee.

Institutions should consider the Updated Price for Valuation provided by the Price Provider they have contracted, for the following:

a) Securities registered in the Registry or authorized, registered or regulated in markets recognized by the Commission by means of general provisions.

b) Derivative Financial Instruments listed on national derivatives exchanges or belonging to markets recognized by the Bank of Mexico.

c) Underlying assets and other financial instruments forming part of Structured Transactions or Derivative Packages, in the case of Securities or financial instruments provided for in a) and b).

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole.

The initial impact of the entry into force of this standard mainly represents presentation and disclosure effects in the financial statements.

NIF C-9 "Provisions, contingencies and commitments" - Cancels Bulletin C-9 "Liabilities, provisions, assets and contingent liabilities and commitments", its scope is reduced by relocating the issue related to the accounting treatment of financial liabilities in the NIF C-19 "Financial instruments payable" and the definition of a liability is modified by eliminating the qualification of "virtually unavoidable" and including the term "probable".

NIF C-16 "Impairment of financial instruments receivable"-. Credit institutions, when observing the criteria indicated in NIF C-16 "Impairment of financial instruments receivable", should not consider the assets derived from the operations referred to in criterion B-6 - Credit Portfolio, issued by the Banking Commission, since the rules for the valuation, presentation and disclosure of such assets are contemplated in the aforementioned criterion, for the rest of the assets the expected impairment losses must be recognized considering the following:

- It establishes that impairment losses of an IFC must be recognized when, as the credit risk has increased, it is concluded that a part of the future cash flows of the IFC will not be recovered.

- It proposes that the expected loss be recognized based on the entity's historical experience of credit losses, current conditions and reasonable and sustainable forecasts of the different quantifiable future events that could affect the amount of future cash flows of the IFC.

- In the case of interest-bearing IFC, it is necessary to determine how much and when it is estimated to recover from the IFC amount, since the recoverable amount must be at its present value.

- It establishes that, if the IFCPI was not deregistered due to the renegotiation, it is appropriate to continue valuing the financial instrument using the original effective interest rate, which should only be modified by the effect of the costs of the renegotiation.

The Commission establishes certain clarifications for the application of NIF C-16 as follows:

- For those accounts receivable other than those related to credit portfolio, institutions must create, where appropriate, an estimate that reflects their degree of irrecoverability, applying the provisions of paragraph 42 of NIF C-16.

- Overdrafts in the checking accounts of the entity's clients, who do not have a credit line for such purposes, will be classified as overdue debits and the entities must simultaneously constitute an estimate for the total amount of said overdraft, at the time such event occurs.

- With regard to transactions with uncollected immediate collection documents referred to in criterion B-1 "Cash and cash equivalents", within 15 calendar days from the date on which they have been transferred to the item that gave rise to them, they will be classified as overdue debits and their estimate for the total amount of the same must be constituted simultaneously.

- The receivables acquired by the entity that are in the cases provided for in paragraph 23 of criterion B-6 – Credit portfolio, must be considered as financial instruments receivable with high credit risk (stage 3), and may not be transferred to another stage for any subsequent effect.

- For the purposes of determining the amount of the expected credit loss referred to in paragraph 45.1.1 of IFRS C-16, the effective interest rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows to be recovered must be adjusted when choosing to modify said rate periodically in order to recognize variations in the estimated cash flows to be received.

- The constitution of reserves for the total of the debt and specific deadlines is established at the time of applying the practical solutions referred to in paragraph 42.6 of NIF C-16

- Additionally, no estimate of expected credit losses due to balances in favor of taxes, and creditable value added tax will be constituted

The Administration recognized within the Statement of Financial Position as of January 31, 2022, the initial effect due to the entry into force of this regulation, which represents an increase in the irrecoverability estimate (credit) within the Accounts Receivable item for $ 21 and a debit to the Accumulated Income item for the same amount, as well as a credit for $ 8, corresponding to the deferred tax generated by said recognition.

NIF C-19 "Financial instruments payable" - The main characteristics issued for this NIF, are shown below:

- The possibility of valuing, subsequent to their initial recognition, certain financial liabilities at fair value is established, when certain conditions are met.

- Valuing long-term liabilities at their present value on initial recognition.

- When restructuring a liability, without substantially modifying the future cash flows to settle it, the costs and commissions incurred in this process will affect the amount of the liability and will be amortized over a modified effective interest rate, instead of directly affecting the net profit or loss.

- It incorporates the provisions of IFRIC 19 "Extinction of Financial Liabilities with Capital Instruments", an issue that was not included in the existing regulations.

- The effect of extinguishing a financial liability must be presented as a financial result in the consolidated statement of income.

- Introduces the amortized cost concepts to value financial liabilities and the effective interest method, based on the effective interest rate.

The Commission establishes certain clarifications for the application of NIF C-19 as follows:

Traditional capture

The characteristics of the issue of the issued credit securities must be disclosed in notes to the financial statements: amount; number of outstanding securities; nominal value; discount or award; rights and form of redemption; guarantees; maturity; interest rate; effective interest rate; amortized amount of the discount or award in results; amount of issuance expenses and other related expenses and proportion that keeps the authorized amount against the issued amount.

Specific aspects are established to be revealed by the capture of resources whose destination is the assistance of communities, sectors or populations derived from natural disasters.

Interbank loans and loans from other institutions

The total amount of interbank loans must be disclosed, as well as that of other organizations, indicating for both the type of currency, as well as the maturity periods, guarantees and weighted average rates to which, if applicable, they are subject, identifying the interbank promissory note and the interbank loans agreed to a term less than or equal to 3 business days.

For credit lines received by the entity in which not all the authorized amount is exercised, the unused part of the same must not be presented in the statement of financial position. However, institutions must disclose the unused amount through notes to the financial statements, in accordance with the provisions of criterion A-3, regarding the disclosure of financial information. The letters of credit that the entity contracts are included in the lines referred to in this paragraph.

Restricted enforcement resources received from the Federal Government

The resources that development banking institutions receive from the Federal Government for a specific purpose, and that according to their economic substance are not considered as accounting capital in terms of the provisions of the IFRS, will be recognized on the date they are received in the statement of financial position in the item of restricted application resources received from the Federal Government against the restricted asset that corresponds according to the nature of said resources.

Initial recognition of a financial instrument payable

The provisions of paragraph 41.1.1 numeral 4 of NIF C-19 will not be applicable, with respect to using the market rate as the effective interest rate in the valuation of the financial instrument payable when both rates were substantially different.

Financial instruments payable measured at fair value

The exception to irrevocably designate a financial instrument payable on initial recognition to be subsequently measured at fair value with effect on net income referred to in paragraph 42.2 of IFRS C-19 will not be applicable to institutions.

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole.

The initial impact of the entry into force of this standard mainly represents presentation and disclosure effects in the financial statements.

NIF C-20 "Financial instruments for collecting principal and interest”- The main characteristics issued for this TIN, are shown below:

- The way of classifying financial instruments in the asset is modified, since the concept of acquisition intention and holding of these is discarded to determine their classification, instead the concept of management business model is adopted.

- In this classification are grouped the financial instruments whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows and obtain a profit for the contractual interest that they generate, having a loan characteristic.

- They include both financial instruments generated by sales of goods or services, financial leases or loans, as well as those acquired in the market.

For the purposes of NIF C-20, the assets originated by the operations referred to in criterion B-6, issued by the CNBV, should not be included, since the recognition, valuation, presentation and disclosure rules for the initial and subsequent recognition of such assets are contemplated in that criterion. The Commission establishes certain clarifications for the application of NIF C-20 as follows:

Initial recognition of a financial instrument to charge principal and interest

The provisions of paragraph 41.1.1 numeral 4 of NIF C-20 will not be applicable with respect to using the market rate as the effective interest rate in the valuation of the financial instrument to charge principal and interest when both rates were substantially different.

Collection rights

For the purposes of the recognition of the effective interest, the effective interest rate of the receivables may be adjusted periodically in order to recognize the variations in the estimated cash flows receivable.

Fair Value Option

The exception to irrevocably designate on initial recognition a financial instrument to charge principal and interest, to be subsequently measured at fair value with effect on net income referred to in paragraph 41.3.4 of IFRS C-20, will not be applicable to institutions.

Loans to officials and employees

The interest originated from loans to officials and employees will be presented in the statement of comprehensive income in the item of other income (expenses) of the operation.

Loans to pensioners

Loans to retirees will be considered as part of the credit portfolio, having to adhere to the guidelines established in criterion B-6, except when, as to active employees, the collection of such loans is carried out directly, in which case they will be recorded in accordance with the guidelines applicable to loans to civil servants and employees of the company.

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole

The initial impact of the entry into force of this standard mainly represents presentation and disclosure effects in the financial statements.

NIF C-10 "Derivative financial instruments and hedging relationships"- Its objective is to establish the valuation, presentation and disclosure rules for the initial and subsequent recognition of derivative financial instruments (IFDs) and hedging relationships in the Company's financial statements.
This standard focuses on establishing the following specific objectives of a coverage relationship:

- Define and classify the permissible models of recognition of coverage relationships;

- Establish both the conditions that a financial instrument, derivative or non-derivative, must meet to be designated as a hedging instrument, and the conditions that covered items to be designated in one or more hedging relationships must meet;

- Define the concept of alignment of an entity's risk management strategy to designate a hedging relationship; and

- Establish the methods that serve to evaluate the effectiveness of a hedging relationship and the possibility of rebalancing it

The Commission establishes certain clarifications for the application of NIF C-10 as follows:

- It adds to the glossary of terms the definitions of Synthetic Operations with derivative financial instruments and Spot price.

- In addition, the institutions must observe the following criteria:
  - ✓ Financial Instruments Credit Derivatives
  - ✓ Structured transactions and packages of derivative financial instruments

In addition, it establishes some clarifications on the recognition and valuation of the derivative financial instruments listed below:

- Packages of derivative financial instruments listed on a market recognized as a single financial instrument
- Derivative financial instruments not listed on recognised markets or exchanges
- *Fair value hedging for interest rate risk of a portion of a portfolio composed of financial assets or financial liabilities (establishes specific conditions for this type of hedges)*

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole.

The initial impact of the entry into force of this standard mainly represents presentation and disclosure effects in the financial statements.

NIF D-1 "Income from contracts with customers" - The key characteristics issued for this FRS are shown below:

- The transfer of control, the basis for the opportunity to recognize income.
- The identification of the obligations to fulfill in a contract.
- The allocation of the transaction price between the obligations to be fulfilled based on the independent sales prices.
- The introduction of the concept of conditioned accounts receivable.
- The recognition of collection rights.
- Establishes requirements and guidance on how to value the variable consideration and other aspects, when performing the valuation of income.

Within Annex 33, the recognition of conformity to those established in this NIF is established for the following:

- Commission income from the granting of guarantees (B-8 Guarantees)
- Income derived from custody or administration services (B-9 Custody and Administration of Property)

- The income from trust management (B-10 Trusts), including the suspension of the accumulation of said income, at the moment when the debt for these presents 90 or more calendar days of non-payment, being able to accumulate again when the outstanding debt is settled in full.
- Operations carried out by development banking institutions as a Financial Agent of the Federal Government (B-10 Trusts)

NIF D-2 "Costs for contracts with customers"- The main change in this standard is the separation of the regulations relating to the recognition of revenue from contracts with customers from the regulations corresponding to the recognition of costs for contracts with customers.

Management recognized the initial effect of the entry into force of these standards, which it considers immaterial for the purposes of the financial statements as a whole.

Changes in Criterion B-6 "Credit Portfolio":
Among the main changes are:

- The modification in the way of classifying financial instruments in the asset, since the concept of acquisition intention and holding of these is discarded to determine their classification, instead the concept of business model of the administration and preparation of tests of financial instruments whose purpose is only to Collect Principal and Interest (SPPI) is adopted. The need for evidence on the determination of these types of instruments is established.
- The Current and Expired portfolio classification is eliminated, and portfolio measurement is incorporated in three stages
    - **Portfolio with credit risk stage 1.-** They are all those credits whose credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition until the date of the financial statements and which are not in the assumptions to be considered stage 2 or 3 in terms of Annex 33.

  - **Portfolio with credit risk stage 2.-** It includes those credits that have shown a significant increase in credit risk from their initial recognition to the date of the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the models for calculating the preventive estimate for credit risks established or permitted in the Provisions, as well as the provisions of Annex 33.
  - **Portfolio with credit risk stage 3.-** They are those credits with credit deterioration caused by the occurrence of one or more events that have a negative impact on the future cash flows of said credits in accordance with the provisions of Annex 33.

- The straight-line origination cost assessment is modified and measurement and valuation methods are incorporated:
  - Amortized Cost: It is the present value of the contractual cash flows receivable from the credit portfolio, plus the transaction costs to be amortized, using the effective interest method and subtracting the preventive estimate for credit risks.

  - Effective Interest Rate: It is the rate that discounts exactly the estimated future cash flows that will be charged over the expected life of a credit in determining its amortized cost. Its calculation should take into account contractual cash flows and relative transaction costs.
  - Amortized origination costs with effective rate

On September 23, 2021, through publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation, the Commission allows financial institutions to continue using the contractual interest rate in the recognition of accrued interest on their credit portfolio, as well as the straight-line method for the recognition of commissions charged and transaction costs as indicated in the current criterion B-6 "Credit Portfolio", in force until December 31, 2021; having to disclose, in the quarterly and annual financial statements of that year, such circumstance. To do this, they had to notify the National Banking and Securities Commission in writing, before December 31, 2021, explaining in detail the reasons why they will not be in a position to apply the aforementioned effective interest rate, during the 2022 financial year, in addition to indicating the program to which they will be subjected for its implementation.

Credit institutions in the recognition and disclosure of the effects of the initial application of the effective interest method and the effective interest rate that they carry out in the 2023 financial year, must adhere to the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard B-1 "Accounting changes and corrections of errors", applicable to credit institutions by virtue of the provisions of criterion A-2 "Application of particular rules", contained in Annex 33 of the General Provisions applicable to credit institutions.

The Entity, by means of a letter of formal notice filed on December 27, 2021, notified the National Banking and Securities Commission of the deferral of the application of said methodology.

Preventive reserves for credit risks

The Institutions, for the purpose of calculating and constituting the preventive reserves for credit risks, must qualify from their initial recognition the credits of their Credit Portfolio based on the criterion of significant increase in credit risk. This criterion will apply from the moment of origination and throughout the life of the credit, even if it has been renewed or restructured.

Institutions, may opt for any of the following approaches:

I. The Standard Approach, which will be applicable to consumer, commercial and mortgage credit portfolios. Institutions that choose this approach for the calculation of their preventive reserves must comply with the requirements and procedures contained within Chapter V Bis, which describes the General Standard Methodologies by type of credit portfolio.

This approach introduces new criteria for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, which are based on the joint consideration of the Business Model (i.e. the way in which the Entity manages its assets to obtain contractual cash flows) and the analysis of the characteristics of the contractual flows of these instruments (i.e. SPPI test ("Solely Payments of Principal and Interests"). It also introduces the concept of "Significant Increase in Risk" for which reserves have to be estimated by the contractual life of the credit. For those who have not presented an increased risk, the expected 12-month loss can be estimated. The usual approach to estimate credit losses in collective loans is by estimating the Expected Loss (EP) that uses the parameters of Probability of Default (PI), Severity of Loss (SP) and Default Exposure (EI). This calculation must also include the possible impact on credit risk due to the forward-looking information.

II. The Internal Approach, which is applicable to all modelable portfolios, using the Internal Reserve Methodologies based on NIF C-16 referred to in Chapter Vais 1, which refers to two models (Basic and Advanced). In this case, the Institutions will comply with the requirements contained in the referred chapter and in Annex 15a."

Internal Approach - Basic model, each credit institution will carry out its own calculation of the Probability of Default (PI) considering its positions subject to credit risk, and in the case of the Severity of the Loss (SP) and Exposure to Default (EI) in accordance with the provisions of the Commission's Standard Methodology. (applicable to Commercial Credit Portfolio only).

Internal Approach - Advanced model, in which the Institutions must estimate the PI, SP and EI, their own. (Applicable to Commercial Credit, Consumer and Home Mortgage Portfolios.
Credits belonging to portfolios that are not included in the relevant Modelable Portfolios will be graded according to the Standard General Methodology.

For the application of the internal approach is established in Annex 15 Bis, two main requirements which are:

1) Implementation plan: Which establishes to notify the commission by free writing, 90 days in advance of the implementation, as well as stipulate within the written the knowledge and authorization of the Board, it must be signed by the Director General or in his absence, by the legal representative authorized to commit the resources of the Institution. In addition, specific requirements are established for its monitoring and measurement.

2) It requests some basic conditions such as having systems and infrastructures that support the applicability of the methodology, annual follow-up to reviews of the implemented models, among others.

Credit institutions shall identify and classify the Credit Portfolio, as defined in the General Provisions applicable to credit institutions, by credit risk level, in accordance with the following:

a) Stage 1 to the credits that do not present evidence of an increase in the level of credit risk, when they do not show any of the assumptions to be classified in this stage according to the General Standard Qualification Methodology that corresponds to them, in accordance with this Resolution.

b) Stage 2, when at the time of qualification the credits present evidence of an increase in the level of credit risk to be classified at this stage according to the General Standard Methodology of qualification that corresponds to them, in accordance with this instrument.
c) Stage 3 to the credits that at the time of qualification meet the requirements to be classified in Stage 3 according to the General Standard Qualification Methodology that corresponds to them, in accordance with this Resolution.

Credit institutions, in order to constitute the amount of preventive reserves for credit risks, may choose to:

I) They will recognize in the accounting capital, within the result of previous years, as of January 31, 2022, the initial accumulated financial effect derived from applying the corresponding credit portfolio rating methodology for the first time, and will disclose in quarterly and annual financial statements the relevant data of this operation requested by the Commission.

II) Constitute the amount of the preventive reserves for credit risks at 100%, within a period of 12 months, counted from January 31, 2022. The institution will disclose in quarterly and annual financial statements the relevant data of this operation requested by the Commission.

The Administration recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as of January 31, 2022, the initial effect due to the entry into force of this regulation, which represents an increase (credit) in the Preventive Estimate for Credit Risks in the amount of $ 23 against Results of previous Years within the Accounting Capital (debit) for the same amount, as well as credit for $9 for the corresponding deferred tax.

TIN D-5 "Leases"- The application of this NIF for the first time generates accounting changes in the financial statements mainly for the lessee and grants different options for its recognition. Among the main changes are mentioned below:

- Eliminates the classification of leases as operating or capitalizable for a lessee, and the lessee must recognize a lease liability at the present value of payments and a right-of-use asset for the same amount, of all leases with a duration greater than 12 months , unless the underlying asset is of low value.
- An expense is recognized for depreciation or amortization of right-of-use assets and an expense for interest on lease liabilities.
- It modifies the presentation of related cash flows since the outflows of cash flows from operating activities are reduced, with an increase in the outflows of cash flows from financing activities.
- Modifies the recognition of profit or loss when a seller-lessee transfers an asset to another entity and leases that asset on the way back.
- It is established that a lease liability in a sale transaction with a return lease must include both fixed payments and estimated variable payments and

includes clarifications to the procedure to be followed in the accounting recognition.

- The accounting recognition by the lessor has no changes in relation to the previous Bulletin D-5, and only some disclosure requirements are added. such as the incorporation of clarifications to disclosures for short-term and low-value leases for which an asset was not recognized by right of use.
- it incorporates the possibility of using a risk-free rate to discount future lease payments and thus recognize a lessee's lease liability. Restricts the use of the practical solution to prevent important and identifiable non-lease components from being included in the measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

In the application of NIF D-5 the Commission establishes the following considerations:

The provisions of this NIF will not be applicable to the credits granted by the Entity for financial leasing operations, being the subject of criterion B-6, with the exception of the provisions of paragraph 67 of said Criterion B-6.

For the purposes of the provisions of paragraph 42.1.4, item c) and item d) of NIF D-5, it will be understood that the lease term covers most of the economic life of the underlying asset, if said lease covers at least 75% of its useful life. In addition, the present value of the lease payments is substantially the entire fair value of the underlying asset, if such present value constitutes at least 90% of such fair value.

Credit institutions that act as lessees in leases previously recognized as operating leases, must initially recognize the lease liability in accordance with subparagraph a) of paragraph 81.4 of Financial Reporting Standard D-5 “Leases”, and the right-of-use asset, in accordance with the provisions of item ii), subparagraph b) of paragraph 81.4 of NIF D-5.

Operating leases

Accounting for the lessor

For the amount of the amortizations that have not been settled within a period of 30 calendar days following the due date of the payment, the lessor must create the corresponding estimate, suspending the accumulation of rents, keeping its control in accounts of order in the heading of other registration accounts.

The lessor must present in the statement of financial position the account receivable in the item of other accounts receivable, and the rental income in the item of other income (expenses) of the operation in the statement of comprehensive income.

Management recognized in the Statement of Financial Position as of January 31, 2022, the initial effect of the entry into force of this standard, which represents the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of $1,713.

XX.- The following is the Capitalization Ratio as of the third quarter of 2022, as well as the assets subject to credit and market risk, in order to comply with the General Provisions applicable to the institution.

ANNEX 1-O

Amounts in millions of pesos as of September 30, 2022
(figures before aftershocks with Banco de México)

TABLE I.1 Capital integration disclosure format without considering the transitional period in the application of regulatory adjustments

Reference	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1): Instruments and Reserves	Amount
1	Common shares that qualify for Tier 1 common capital plus their corresponding premium	3,918.63
2	Results of prior years	2,643.84
3	Other elements of comprehensive income (and other reserves)	1,745.19
4	Capital subject to phase-out of Tier 1 common equity (only applicable for companies that are not linked to shares)	Not applicable
5	Ordinary shares issued by subsidiaries held by third parties (allowed amount in common equity level 1)	Not applicable
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 before regulatory adjustments**	8,307.66
	Common Equity Tier 1: regulatory adjustments	
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	Not applicable
8	Commercial Credit (net of its corresponding deferred income taxes charged)	0.00
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights (net of related deferred income taxes payable)	381.76
10 (conservative)	Deferred income taxes in favor that depend on future earnings, excluding those derived from temporary differences (net of deferred income taxes payable)	
11	Result from valuation of cash flow hedging instruments	0.00
12	Reserves pending to constitute	0.00
13	Benefits on the remainder in securitization operations	
14	Gains and losses caused by changes in the own credit rating on liabilities valued at fair value	Not applicable
15	Defined benefit pension plan	
16 (conservative)	Investments in treasury shares	
17 (conservative)	Reciprocal investments in ordinary capital	
18 (conservative)	Investments in the capital of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution does not have more than 10% of the issued capital stock (amount that exceeds the 10% threshold)	
19 (conservative)	Significant investments in common shares of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution owns more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount that exceeds the 10% threshold)	
20 (conservative)	Mortgage servicing fees (amount exceeding the 10% threshold)	
21	Deferred income tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount exceeding the 10% threshold, net of deferred taxes payable)	**207.00**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable
23	Of which: Significant investments where the institution owns more than 10% in common shares of financial institutions	Not applicable
24	Of which: Rights for mortgage services	Not applicable
25	Of which: Deferred income taxes in favor derived from temporary differences	Not applicable
26	National regulatory adjustments	673.96
A	of which: Other elements of comprehensive income (and other reserves).	654.67
B	Of which: Investments in subordinated debt	
C	Of which: Profit or increase in the value of assets due to the acquisition of securitization positions (Originating Institutions)	
D	Of which: Investments in multilateral organizations	
E	Of which: Investments in related companies	
F	Of which: Venture capital investments	
G	of which: Investments in investment companies	19.30
H	Of which: Financing for the acquisition of own shares	
I	Of which: Operations that contravene the provisions	
J	Of which: Deferred charges and advance payments	
K	Of which: Positions in First Loss Schemes	
L	Of which: Employee Participation in Deferred Profits	
M	Of which: Relevant Related Persons	
N	Of which: Defined benefit pension plan	
OR	Of which: Adjustment for capital recognition	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 1 common capital due to insufficient additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to common equity tier 1 capital**	2,062.72
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	6,244.93
	Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments	
30	Directly issued instruments that qualify as additional Tier 1 capital, plus your premium	
31	of which: Classified as equity under the applicable accounting criteria	
32	of which: Classified as liabilities under the applicable accounting criteria	Not applicable
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out of additional Tier 1 capital	
34	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments issued and Tier 1 common equity instruments not included in line 5 that were issued by subsidiaries held by third parties (allowed amount in additional level 1)	Not applicable
35	Of which: Instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	Not applicable
36	**Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments**	0.00
	Additional Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments	
37 (conservative)	Investments in equity instruments of additional Tier 1 capital	Not applicable
38 (conservative)	Investments in reciprocal shares in additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Not applicable
39 (conservative)	Investments in the capital of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution does not have more than 10% of the issued capital stock (amount that exceeds the 10% threshold)	Not applicable
40 (conservative)	Significant investments in the capital of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	Not applicable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

41	National regulatory adjustments	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	Not applicable
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital**	0.00
44	**Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)**	0.00
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	7,044.93
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and reserves	
46	Directly issued instruments that qualify as Tier 2 capital, plus your premium	
47	Directly issued equity instruments subject to phase-out of Tier 2 capital	2,534.12
48	Tier 2 capital instruments and Tier 1 common equity instruments and Tier 1 additional capital that have not been included in lines 5 or 34, which have been issued by subsidiaries held by third parties (amount allowed in complementary capital level 2)	Not applicable
49	of which: Instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	Not applicable
50	Reserves	
51	**Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments**	2,534.12
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments	
52 (conservative)	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	Not applicable
53 (conservative)	Reciprocal investments in Tier 2 capital instruments	Not applicable
54 (conservative)	Investments in the capital of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution does not have more than 10% of the issued capital stock (amount that exceeds the 10% threshold)	Not applicable
55 (conservative)	Significant investments in the capital of banks, financial institutions and insurance companies outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the Institution owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	Not applicable
56	National regulatory adjustments	
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital**	**0.00**
58	**Tier 2 capital (T2)**	2,534.12
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	9,579.05
60	**Total risk-weighted assets**	60,158.51
	Capital ratios and supplements	
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets)	10.38
62	Tier 1 Capital (as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets)	11.71
63	Total Capital (as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets)	15.92
64	Institutional specific supplement (at least it must consist of: the common capital requirement of level 1 plus the capital conservation buffer, plus the countercyclical buffer, plus the G-SIB buffer; expressed as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets)	7.00
65	Of which: Capital Conservation Supplement	2.50
66	Of which: Specific Banking Countercyclical Supplement	Not applicable
67	Of which: Global Systemically Important Banks Supplement (G-SIB)	Not applicable
68	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital available to cover supplements (as a percentage of total risk-weighted assets)	3.38
	National minimums (if different from Basel 3)	
69	CET1 national minimum ratio (if it differs from the minimum established by Basel 3)	Not applicable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

70	T1 national minimum ratio (if it differs from the minimum established by Basel 3)	Not applicable
71	National minimum TC ratio (if it differs from the minimum established by Basel 3)	Not applicable
Amounts below deduction thresholds (before risk weighting)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial institutions	Not applicable
73	Significant investments in common shares of financial institutions	Not applicable
74	Rights for mortgage services (net of deferred income taxes payable)	Not applicable
75	Deferred income taxes in favor derived from temporary differences (net of deferred income taxes payable)	
Limits applicable to the inclusion of reserves in Tier 2 capital		
76	Reserves eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital with respect to exposures subject to the standardized methodology (prior to application of the cap)	
77	Limit on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under the standardized methodology	
78	Reserves eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital with respect to exposures subject to internal rating methodology (prior to application of cap)	
79	Limit on the inclusion of reserves in Tier 2 capital under the internal rating methodology	
Equity instruments subject to phase-out (applicable only between January 1, 2018 and January 1, 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase-out	Not applicable
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to the limit (excess over the limit after amortizations and maturities)	Not applicable
82	Current limit on AT1 instruments subject to phase-out	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to the limit (excess over the limit after amortizations and maturities)	
84	Current limit on T2 instruments subject to phase-out	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to limit (excess over limit after amortization and maturities)	

TABLA II.1

Conceptos de capital	Sin ajuste por reconocimiento de capital	DATOS	% APSRT	DATOS	Ajuste por reconocimiento de capital	DATOS	Con ajuste por reconocimiento de capital	DATOS	% APSRT	DATOS
Capital Básico 1	A	6,245	B1 = A / F	10.38%	C1	0	A' = A - C1	0	B1' = A' / F'	0
Capital Básico 2	B	800	B2 = B / F	1.33%	C2	0	B' = B - C2	0	B2' = B' / F'	0
Capital Básico	C = A+ B	7,045	B3 = C / F	11.71%	C3=C1+C2	0	C' = A' + B'	0	B3' = C' / F'	0
Capital Complementario	D	2,534	B4 = D / F	4.21%	C4	0	D' = D - C4	0	B4' = D' / F'	0
Capital Neto	E = C + D	9,579	B5 = E / F	15.92%	C5=C3+C4	0	E' = C' + D'	0	B5' = E' / F'	0
Activos Ponderados Sujetos a Riesgo Totales (APSRT)	F	60,159	No aplica		No aplica		F' = F	0	No aplica	
Indice capitalización	**G = E / F**	15.92	**No aplica**		**No aplica**		**G' = E' / F'**	0	**No aplica**	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

Reference of statement of financial position items	Statement of financial position line items	Amount presented in the statement of financial position
	Active	**113,249.68**
BG1	Cash and cash equivalents	11,269.67
BG2	Margin accounts	28.07
BG3	Investments in derivative financial instruments	36,281.79
BG4	Debtors under repurchase agreements	2,451.55
BG5	Securities Lending	0.00
BG6	Derivative financial instruments	265.68
BG7	Valuation adjustments for hedging of financial assets	-235.83
BG8	Totalloan portfolio (net)	53,382.82
BG9	Benefits to be received in securitization operations	0.00
BG10	Other accounts receivable (net)	2,180.03
BG11	Foreclosed assets (net)	214.36
BG12	Property, furniture and equipment (net)	3,886.37
BG13	Permanent investments	150.06
BG14	Long - term assets available for sale	0.00
BG15	Deferred income tax asset (net)	611.76
BG16	Otherassets	2,763.35
	Liabilities	**105,741.86**
BG17	Traditional collection	75,435.47
BG18	Interbank loansand loans from other institutions	5,854.90
BG19	Accounts payableunder repurchase/resell agreements	16,491.27
BG20	Securities lending	0.00
BG21	Colaterales sold or pledged	0.00
BG22	Derivative financial instruments	18.70
BG23	Valuation adjustments for coverage of financial liabilities	0.00
BG24	Obligationsin securitization transactions	0.00
BG25	Otheraccounts payable	3,272.40
BG26	Subordinated debenturesoutstanding	3,345.88
BG27	Deferred income taxesand employees' profit sharing (net)	1,241.40
BG28	Deferred creditsand prepayments	81.84
	Stockholders' equity	**7,507.66**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

BG29	Contributed capital	3,918.63
BG30	Earned capital	3,589.03
	Memorandum accounts	**643,770.71**
BG31	Guaranteesgranted	845.63
BG32	Contingent assets and liabilities	0.00
BG33	Credit commitments	8,888.48
BG34	Assetsheld in trust or mandate	44,824.59
BG35	Financial agent of the federal government	0.00
BG36	Assetsin custody or under administration	316,080.46
BG37	Collateralreceived by the entity	82,810.58
BG38	Collateralreceived and sold or pledged as a guarantee by the entity	81,093.22
BG39	Investment banking operations on behalf of third parties (net)	0.00
BG40	Uncollected accrued interestderived from loan portfolio stage 3	120.39
BG41	Other memorandum accounts	109,107.36

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

TABLE II.2 Regulatory concepts considered for the calculation of the components of Net Capital

Identifier	Regulatory concepts considered for the calculation of the components of Net Capital	Reference of the disclosure format of the capital integration of section I of this annex	Amount in accordance with the notes to the table Regulatory concepts considered for the calculation of the Net Capital components	Reference(s) of the item of the balance sheet and amount related to the regulatory concept considered for the calculation of the Net Capital from the mentioned reference.
	Active			
1	Commercial Credit	8	0.00	BG16
2	Other Intangibles	9	381.76	BG16
3	Deferred income tax (in favor) from losses and tax credits	10	0.00	BG15
4	Benefits on the remainder in securitization operations	13	0.00	BG09
5	Investments of the pension plan for defined benefits without unrestricted and unlimited access	15	0.00	
6	Investments in shares of the institution itself	16	0.00	
7	Reciprocal investments in ordinary capital	17	0.00	
8	Direct investments in the capital of financial entities where the Institution does not own more than 10% of the issued capital stock	18	0.00	
9	Indirect investments in the capital of financial entities where the Institution does not own more than 10% of the issued capital stock	18	0.00	
10	Direct investments in the capital of financial entities where the Institution owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	19	0.00	
11	Indirect investments in the capital of financial entities where the Institution owns more than 10% of the issued share capital	19	0.00	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

12	Deferred income tax (in favor) from temporary differences	21	207.00	
13	Reserves recognized as complementary capital	50	0.00	BG8
14	Investments in subordinated debt	26 - B	0.00	
15	Investments in multilateral organizations	26 - D	0.00	
16	Investments in related companies	26 - E	0.00	
17	Venture capital investments	26 - F	0.00	
18	Investments in mutual funds	26 - G	19.30	BG13
19	Financing for the acquisition of own shares	26 - H	0.00	
20	Deferred charges and advance payments	26 - J	0.00	
21	Deferred employee profit sharing (net)	26 - L	0.00	
22	Investments in the defined benefit pension plan	26 - N	0.00	
23	Investments in clearing houses	26 - P	0.00	BG13
	Liabilities			
24	Taxes on deferred income (payable) associated with goodwill	8	0.00	
25	Deferred income taxes (payable) associated with other intangibles	9	0.00	
26	Liabilities of the pension plan for defined benefits without unrestricted and unlimited access	15	0.00	
27	Deferred income taxes (payable) associated with the defined benefit pension plan	15	0.00	
28	Deferred income taxes (payable) associated with others other than the above	21	0.00	
29	Subordinated obligations amount that complies with Schedule 1-R	31	0.00	
30	Subordinated obligations subject to transitory status that are computed as basic capital 2	33	0.00	
31	Subordinated obligations amount that complies with Schedule 1-S	46	0.00	
32	Subordinated obligations subject to transitory status that are computed as complementary capital	47	0.00	
33	Deferred income taxes (payable) associated with deferred charges and prepayments	26 - J	0.00	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

	Stockholders' equity			
34	Contributed capital that complies with Schedule 1-Q	1	3,918.63	BG29
35	Results of previous years	2	2,643.84	BG30
36	Result from valuation of instruments for cash flow hedging of items recorded at fair value	3	0.00	BG30
37	Other elements of earned capital other than the above	3	1,745.19	BG30
38	Contributed capital that complies with Schedule 1-R	31	0.00	
39	Contributed capital that complies with Schedule 1-S	46	0.00	
40	Result from valuation of instruments for cash flow hedging of items not recorded at fair value	3, 11	0.00	
41	Cumulative effect of conversion	3, 26 - A	0.00	
42	Result from holding non-monetary assets	3, 26 - A	0.00	
	Memorandum accounts			
43	Positions in First Loss Schemes	26 - K	0.00	
	Regulatory concepts not considered in the balance sheet			
44	Reserves pending to constitute	12	0.00	
45	Profit or increase in the value of assets due to the acquisition of securitization positions (Originating Institutions)	26 - C	0.00	
46	Operations that contravene the provisions	26 - I	0.00	
47	Operations with Relevant Related Persons	26 - M	0.00	
48	Capital recognition adjustment	26 - O, 41, 56	0.00	

TABLE III.1 Positions exposed to market risk by risk factor

Concept	Amount of equivalent positions	Capital requirement
Transactions in local currency with nominal rate	4,224	338
Transactions in local currency debt securities with a surcharge and a revisable rate	1,016	81
Transactions in local currency with real rate or denominated in UDIs	68	5
Operations in national currency with a rate of return referred to the growth of the General Minimum Wage	0	0
Positions in UDI's or with performance referred to the INPC	3	0
Positions in national currency with a rate of return referred to the growth of the general minimum wage	0	0
Foreign currency transactions with nominal rate	5	0
Positions in foreign currencies or with yields indexed to the exchange rate	34	3
Positions in Gold	0	0
Positions in shares or with yield indexed to the price of a share or group of shares	0	0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

TABLE IV.2

Concept	Risk-weighted assets	Capital requirement
Group III (weighted at 20%)	568.91	45.51
Group III (weighted at 50%)	341.82	27.35
Group IV (weighted at 20%)	85.92	6.87
Group V (weighted at 20%)	62.05	4.96
Group V (weighted at 50%)	334.45	26.76
Group V (weighted at 150%)	661.92	52.95
Group VI (weighted at 50%)	1,487.90	119.03
Group VI (weighted at 75%)	743.65	59.49
Group VI (weighted at 100%)	6,708.60	536.69
Group VI (weighted at 115%)	301.02	24.08
Group VI (weighted at 150%)	412.18	32.97
Group VII_A (weighted at 20%)	1,110.33	88.83
Group VII_A (weighted at 50%)	249.79	19.98
Group VII_A (weighted at 100%)	31,322.06	2,505.76
Group IX (weighted at 100%)	2,974.48	237.96
Group IX (weighted at 115%)	170.06	13.61

TABLE III.3 Weighted assets subject to operational risk

Risk-weighted assets	Capital requirement
7,273	582

Average credit and market risk requirement for the last 36 months	Average positive annual net income for the last 36 months
N/A	4,630

Banca Afirme at the end of September 2022 is classified as Category I, in accordance with the provisions applicable to capitalization requirements, issued by the National Banking and Securities Commission to Multiple Banking Institutions in terms of Article 50 of the LIC, Chapter I of Title One Bis.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

ANNEX 1-O Bis

(Before replies with Banco de México)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION REGARDING THE REASON FOR LEVERAGE

I.- Integration of the main sources of leverage
II.- Comparison between total assets and Adjusted Assets
III. - Reconciliation between total assets and on-balance sheet exposure
IV. Analysis of the most important variations of the elements (numerator and denominator) of the Leverage Ratio.

I. Integration of the main sources of leverage
Institutions must disclose the integration of the main sources of leverage, according to Table I.1

Table I.1

Reference	ITEM	AMOUNT
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative financial instruments and securities lending and repurchase agreements -SFTs- but including collateral received as guarantee and recorded on the balance sheet)	109,965
2	(Amounts of assets deducted to determine Basel III Tier 1 capital)	-1,263
3	On-balance sheet exposures (Net) (excluding derivative financial instruments and SFTs, sum of lines 1 and 2)	108,702
	Exposure to derivative financial instruments	
4	Annual replacement cost associated with all derivative financial instrument transactions (net of allowable cash variation margin)	36
5	Amounts of additional factors for potential future exposure associated with all transactions with derivative financial instruments.	19
6	Increase in Collateral contributed in operations with derivative financial instruments when said collateral is removed from the balance sheet in accordance with the operational accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions to accounts receivable for variation margin in cash contributed in operations with derivative financial instruments)	-
8	(Exposure for operations in derivatives financial instruments on behalf of clients, in which the clearing partner does not grant its guarantee in case of breach of the debt of the Central Counterpart)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of subscribed credit derivative financial instruments	-
10	(Compensations made to the adjusted cash notional of the subscribed credit derivative financial instruments and deductions of the additional factors for the subscribed credit derivative financial instruments)	-
11	Total exposures to derivative financial instruments (sum of lines 4 to 10)	56
	Total exposures to derivative financial instruments (sum of lines 4 to 10)	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

12	Gross SFT assets (without recognition of offsetting), after adjustments for sales accounting transactions	2,452
13	(Accounts payable and receivable from SFT cleared)	-
14	Counterparty Risk Exposure per SFT	1,268
15	Exposures by SFT acting on behalf of third parties	-
16	Total exposures from securities financing transactions (sum of lines 12 to 15)	3,720
	Capital and total exposures	
17	Off-balance sheet exposure (gross notional amount)	9,734
18	(Adjustments for translation to credit equivalents)	- 9,311
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of items 17 and 18)	423
	Capital and total exposures	
20	Tier 1 capital	7,045
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	112,901
	Leverage ratio	
22	Basel III Leverage Ratio	**6.24%**

TABLE II.1

Reference	ITEM	AMOUNT
1	Total assets	112,682
2	Adjustment for investments in the capital of banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	- 674
3	Adjustment related to trust assets recognized in the balance sheet according to the accounting framework, but excluded from the measurement of the exposure of the leverage ratio	-
4	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	- 246
5	Adjustment for securities lending and repurchase transactions	1,268
6	Adjustment for memorandum items recognized in memorandum accounts	423
7	Other adjustments	- 382
8	Leverage ratio exposure	113,071

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

TABLE III.1

Reference	ITEM	AMOUNT
1	Total assets	112,682.14
2	Transactions in derivative financial instruments	-265.68
3	Securities lending and repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions	-2,451.55
4	Trust assets recognized in the balance sheet in accordance with the accounting framework, but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
5	Exhibits in the Balance Sheet	109,965

TABLE IV.1

MAIN CAUSES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENT VARIATIONS

(NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR) OF THE LEVERAGE REASON

CONCEPT/QUARTER	T-1	T	VARIATION (%)
Basic Capital 1/	6,981	7,045	0.9%
Adjusted Assets 2/	130,680	112,901	-13.6%
Leverage Ratio 3/	5.34%	6.24%	16.80%

1/ Reported in row 20, 2/ Reported in row 21 and 3/ Reported in row 22 of Table I.1.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

Characteristics of the obligations

Reference	Characteristic	QAFIRME-15 Options	BAFIRME-18 Options	BAFIRME-20 Options	BAFIRME-20-2 Options	BAFIRME-22 Options	BAFIRME-22-2 Options
1	Transmitter	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.
2	ISIN, CUSIP or Bloomberg identifier	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Legal framework Regulatory treatment	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular	Law of Credit Institutions Credit Institutions, Circular Única de Bancos, Single Banking Circular
4	Capital level with transience	Basic 2	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary
5	Capital level without transience	Basic 2	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary	Complementary
6	Instrument level	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries	Credit institution unconsolidated subsidiaries
7	Type of instrument	Subordinated Capital Obligation Non-Preferential, Perpetual and Susceptible to be Converted into Shares.	Subordinated Non-Preferred Capital Debentures Not Convertible into Shares	Subordinated Non-Preferred Capital Debentures Not Convertible into Shares	Subordinated Non-Preferred Capital Debentures Not Convertible into Shares	Subordinated Non-Preferred Capital Debentures Not Convertible into Shares	Subordinated Non-Preferred Capital Debentures Not Convertible into Shares
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital	800.00 MDP Recognized as part of non-core capital.	2,534.12 MDP Recognized within supplementary capital.	2,534.12 MDP Recognized within supplementary capital.	2,534.12 MDP Recognized within supplementary capital.	2,534.12 MDP Recognized within supplementary capital.	2,534.12 MDP Recognized within supplementary capital.
9	Instrument nominal value	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.	$ 100.00 (One hundred pesos 00/100 MN) each.
9A	Instrument currency	Mexican pesos	Mexican pesos	Mexican pesos	Mexican pesos	Mexican pesos	Mexican pesos
10	Accounting classification	Liability at amortized cost	Liability at amortized cost	Liability at amortized cost	Liability at amortized cost	Liability at amortized cost	Liability at amortized cost
11	Date of issue	04/02/2015	11/10/2018	27/03/2020	22//10/20	15/02/2022	14/09/2022
12	Instrument term	Perpetuity	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity	Maturity
13	Expiration date	Without caducity	September 28, 2028	March 15, 2030	October 10, 1930	03/02/2032	01/09/2032

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

14	Advance payment clause	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	First advance payment date	From the fifth year.	From the fifth year.	From the fifth year.	From the fifth year.	From the fifth year.	From the fifth year.
15A	Regulatory or tax events	No	No	No	No	No	No
15B	Settlement price of the advance payment clause	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment	At a price equal to its nominal value plus accrued interest on the date of early repayment
16	Subsequent advance payment dates	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Yields / dividends						
17	Yield/dividend type	Variable Yield	Variable Yield	Variable Yield	Variable Yield	Variable Yield	Variable Yield
18	Cup of Interest/Dividend	Interest Rate: 91-day TIIE + 4.00%	Interest Rate: 28-day TIIE + 2.80%	Interest Rate: 28-day TIIE + 2.80%	Interest Rate: 28-day TIIE + 2.80%	Interest Rate: 28-day TIIE + 2.80%	Interest Rate: 28-day TIIE + 2.80%
19	Dividend cancellation clause	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	Discretion in payment	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Interest increase clause	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	Yield/dividends	Performance	Performance	Performance	Performance	Performance	Performance
23	Instrument convertibility	Convertibles	Non Convertibles	Non Convertibles	Non Convertibles	Non Convertibles	Non Convertibles
24	Convertibility conditions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	Degree of convertibility	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Conversion rate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Type of instrument convertibility	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Type of convertibility financial instrument	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	Instrument emitter	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.	Banca Afirme, SA, Institución de Banca Múltiple, Afirme Grupo Financiero.

30	Decrease in value clause (*Write-Down*)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Conditions for decrease in value	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
32	Degree of loss of value	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Temporality of the decline in value	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	Time value decrease mechanism	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Position of subordination in case of liquidation	Subordinated Capital Obligation Non-Preferential, Perpetual and Susceptible to be Converted into Shares.	Subordinated non-preferred capital debentures not convertible into shares	Subordinated non-preferred capital debentures not convertible into shares	Subordinated non-preferred capital debentures not convertible into shares	Subordinated non-preferred capital debentures not convertible into shares	Subordinated non-preferred capital debentures not convertible into shares
36	Non-compliance characteristics	No	No	No	No	No	No
37	Description of default characteristics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO DISCLOSURE

In compliance with Annex 5 of Article 8 stipulated in section III of the General Provisions on liquidity requirements for Multiple Banking Institutions, the disclosure format of the liquidity coverage ratio for the third quarter 2022 is detailed.

LIQUIDITY COVERAGE COEFFICIENT DISCLOSURE FORM			
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE COEFFICIENT DISCLOSURE FORM (Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos)		Unweighted amount (average)	Weighted amount (average)
COMPUTABLE LIQUID ASSETS			
1	**Total Computable Liquid Assets**	**Not applicable**	**25,110**
CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Unsecured Retail Financing	23,445	1,831
3	Stable funding	10,277	514
4	Less stable financing	13,168	1,317
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	39,276	18,351
6	Operational deposits	0	0
7	Non-operational deposits	39,276	18,351
8	Unsecured debt	0	0
9	Guaranteed Wholesale Financing	Not applicable	586
10	Additional requirements:	9,329	1,776
11	Outputs related to derivative financial instruments and other collateral requirements	1,321	1,257
12	Outputs related to losses from the financing of debt instruments	0	0
13	Lines of credit and liquidity	8,008	519
14	Other contractual financing obligations	22	22
15	Other contingent financing obligations	0	0
16	**TOTAL CASH OUTPUTS**	**Not applicable**	**22,566**
CASH INPUTS			
17	Cash inflows for guaranteed operations	74,708	33
18	Cash inflows for unsecured operations	7,121	4,767
19	Other cash inflows	5,465	5,465
20	**TOTAL CASH INPUTS**	**87,295**	**10,265**
			Adjusted amount
21	**TOTAL COMPUTABLE LIQUID ASSETS**	**Not applicable**	**25,110**
22	**TOTAL NET OF CASH OUTPUTS**	**Not applicable**	**12,301**
23	**LIQUIDITY COVERAGE COEFFICIENT**	**Not applicable**	**205.27%**

	Average Third Quarter 2022
Average daily individual CCL for the quarter	202.61%
Quarterly consolidated daily CCL average	205.27%

- 92 calendar days are considered for the quarter corresponding to July - September 2022.
- During the period under review, the main change was due to cash inflows from unsecured transactions and a decrease in other non-contractual obligations.
- The evolution of the composition of Eligible and Computable Liquid Assets was as follows:

July	August	September
6.19%	-2.20%	-7.76%

- Banca Afirme has no foreign currency mismatch.
- The centralization of liquidity management is concentrated in Banca Afirme.
- Within the flows reported in the form as informative, the flows for the quarter for Inputs and Outputs are detailed:

Month	Exits	Tickets
July	0	0
August	2	2
September	7	7

**figures in millions of pesos*

DISCLOSURE OF NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

In compliance with Annex 10 of Article 8 stipulated in Section III of the General Provisions on Liquidity Requirements for Multiple Banking Institutions, the disclosure format of the net stable funding ratio for the third quarter 2022 is detailed.

		Individual Figures					Consolidated Figures				
		Unweighted amount by residual term					Unweighted amount by residual term				
	(Amounts in millions of pesos)	Without caducity	< 6 month	From 6 months to < 1 year	(1) year	Weighted amount	Without caducity	< 6 month	From 6 months to < 1 year	(1) year	Weighted amount
ELEMENTS OF THE AMOUNT OF STABLE FINANCING AVAILABLE											
1	Capital:	8,266	-	-	2,269	10,535	8,266	-	-	2,269	10,535
2	*Fundamental capital and non-fundamental basic capital.*	8,266	-	-	-	8,266	8,266	-	-	-	8,266
3	*Other capital instruments.*	-	-	-	2,269	2,269	-	-	-	2,269	2,269
4	Retail deposits:	-	22,876	326	23	21,610	-	22,876	326	23	21,610
5	*Stable deposits.*	-	19,615	238	8	18,427	-	19,615	238	8	18,427
6	*Less stable deposits.*	-	3,260	89	15	3,183	-	3,260	89	15	3,183
7	Wholesale financing:	-	42,814	5,110	401	20,072	-	42,814	5,110	401	20,072
8	*Operational deposits.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Other wholesale financing.*	-	42,814	5,110	401	20,072	-	42,814	5,110	401	20,072
10	Interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	-	108,045	171	1,057	24,329	-	108,045	171	1,057	24,329
12	*Liabilities for derivatives for purposes of the Financing Coefficient*	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not applicable	Not applicable	-	-	-	Not applicable
13	*All liabilities and own resources not included in the categories previous.*	-	108,045	171	1,057	24,329	-	108,045	171	1,057	24,329
14	**Total Amount of Stable Financing Available**	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	76,546	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	76,546

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

ELEMENTS OF THE REQUIRED STABLE FINANCING AMOUNT											
15	Total liquid assets eligible for purposes of the Coefficient of Net Stable Financing.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	607	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	607
16	Deposits with other financial institutions for purposes operational.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Current loans and securities:	-	204,463	9,233	28,483	49,581	-	201,309	9,989	28,722	50,511
18	*Guaranteed financing granted to financial institutions with liquid assets level I eligible.*	-	183,194	158	174	13,036	-	183,194	158	174	13,036
19	*Guaranteed financing granted to financial institutions with different eligible liquid assets level I.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	*Guaranteed financing granted to counterparties other than financial institutions, the which:*	-	14,383	8,584	27,744	35,235	-	15,083	9,339	27,984	36,166
21	*They have a credit risk weighting less than or equal to 35% according to the Basel Standard Method for Credit Risk II.*	-	11,040	5,736	24,079	28,772	-	11,344	5,779	24,114	28,974
22	*Housing loans (in force), of which:*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	*They have a credit risk weighting less than or equal to 35% according to the Standard Method established in the Provisions.*	-	299	683	9,126	8,248	-	299	683	9,126	8,248
24	*Debt and equity securities other than Eligible Liquid Assets (that are not in default).*	-	6,886	491	564	1,309	-	3,032	491	564	1,309
25	Interdependent assets.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other Assets:	1,247	6,368	3,812	355	2,112	1,247	6,574	4,021	357	2,133
27	*Physically traded commodities, including gold.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	*Initial margin awarded in transactions in derivative financial instruments and contributions to the loss absorption fund of central counterparties*	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
29	*Assets by derivatives for purposes of the Net Stable Financing Coefficient.*	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
30	*Liabilities for derivatives for purposes of the Net Stable Financing Coefficient before deduction for the change in the initial margin*	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	0.6
31	*All assets and operations not included in the above categories.*	1,247	6,368	3,812	355	2,111	1,247	399	237	250	2,133
32	Off-balance sheet operations.	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	Not applicable	-	-	-	-
33	**Total Amount of Stable Financing Required.**	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	52,299	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	53,251
34	**Net Stable Financing Coefficient (%).**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**146.36%**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**Not applicable**	**143.75%**

	Average Third Quarter 2022
Average individual CFEN for the quarter	146.36%
Average consolidated CFEN for the quarter	143.75%

The evolution of the composition of the Available Stable Funding Amount and Stable Funding Required is as follows:

Net Stable Funding Ratio	July 2022	August 2022	September 2022
Amount of Stable Financing Required	54,014.05	53,425.51	54,662.51
Amount of Stable Financing Available	80,009.92	74,692.46	74,935.17

**figures in millions of pesos*

AFIRME GRUPO FINANCIERO ENTITIES THAT COULD RECEIVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

In accordance with Annex 11 of the Liquidity Provisions, the entities listed below, members of AFIRME Grupo Financiero may receive financial support up to the amount indicated in accordance with the approval of the Board of Directors' meeting held on October 26, 2021:

Name of the Entities	Amount of Financing	Type of operation
Arrendadora Afirme, SA de CV, SOFOM	$2.00	Line of credit derived from a term loan agreement
Factoraje Afirme, SA de CV, SOFOM	$0.50	Line of credit derived from a term loan agreement
Almacenadora Afirme, S.A. de C.V., Auxiliary Credit Organization	$2.06	Line of credit derived from a term loan agreement
Banco de Inversión Afirme, SA de CV, Multiple Banking Institution	$4,850	Call money line

The entities listed below, which are members of AFIRME Grupo Financiero, are the ones that consolidate for the calculation of the ratios:

Name of the Entities	Amount of Financing
Arrendadora Afirme, SA de CV, SOFOM	$2.00
Factoraje Afirme, SA de CV, SOFOM	$0.50

In addition, to address liquidity problems, the Institution has a Contingency Plan for Banca Afirme that was approved by the Board of Directors in July 2021, which contains corrective actions to address liquidity stress situations.

Principal Sources of Financing

In general, the financing needs of the Institution's loan portfolio are covered by traditional fundraising; however, other liquidity elements are maintained in case they are required, such as credit lines and the capacity to issue bank paper in the market, with no legal, regulatory or operational limitations.

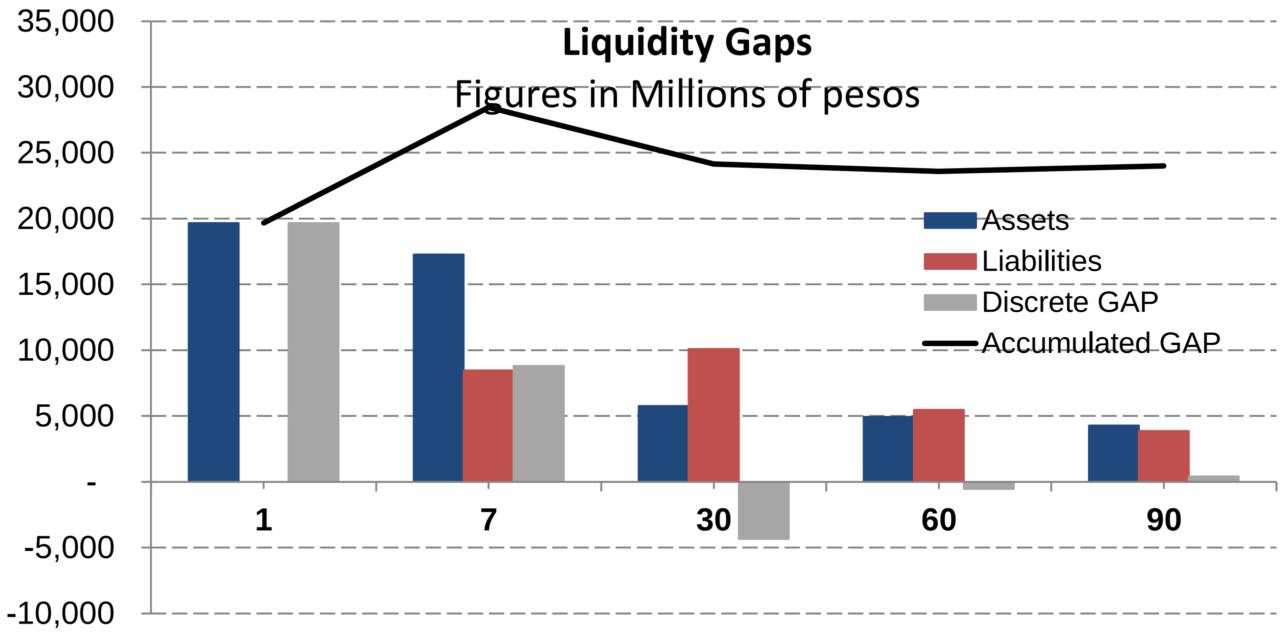
Traditional Capture September 30, 2022	
Demand deposits	37,443
Time deposits	37,907
Debt Securities Issued	-
Capture without movement	85
Total	**75,435**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity Risk is defined as the potential loss due to the impossibility of renewing liabilities or contracting others under normal conditions for Banca Afirme due to the premature or forced sale of assets at unusual discounts to meet its obligations. To measure liquidity risk, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and liquidity bands are determined, considering the nature of the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet over a period of time.

Banca Afirme's accumulated 60-day band was $23,593 million pesos at the end of 3Q 2022, a level that respected the established limit. The bands per term up to 90 days would be as follows:



The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is monitored on a daily basis, as the Supervisory Authority imposes a minimum to promote short-term resilience of the liquidity risk profile, ensuring that the Institution has sufficient high-quality liquid assets to overcome a significant stress scenario during a 30-day period.

At September 30, 2022, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio is 191%. In order to show the performance of the CCL, the values at the end of 3Q 2022 compared to the previous quarter are shown below.

CCL Evolution	June 2022	September 2022
Computable Liquid Assets (Weighted)	31,106	28,615
Net 30-day outflows	17,310	14,966
CCL	**180%**	**191%**

Below is the evolution of Computable Liquid Assets compared to the immediately preceding quarter:

Evolution of Computable Liquid Assets (Unweighted)	June 2022	September 2022
Liquid Assets Level 1	31,063	28,615

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Amounts in Millions of Mexican pesos)

Liquid Assets Level 2	50	-
Total Liquid Assets	**31,113**	**28,615**

As of September 30, 2022, the Net Stable Funding Ratio is 140.20%.

Net Stable Funding Ratio	June 2022	September 2022
Amount of Stable Financing Required	49,510	54,663
Amount of Stable Financing Available	75,198	74,935
CFEN	**152%**	**137%**

The liquidity-adjusted market VaR is interpreted as the loss incurred by the bank for the time it would take to liquidate the securities position in the market, for which the liquidity-adjusted VaR is estimated as the product of the daily market VaR times the square root of 10.

In order to show the behavior of the VaR adjusted for liquidity, the values at the end of 3Q 2022 compared to the previous quarter are shown below.

Trading Business Unit	VaR adjusted for liquidity	
	30-Jun-2022	30-sep-2022
Money Desk	(17.52)	(25.46)
Treasury	(13.90)	(13.94)
Global	**(17.28)**	**(29.34)**

Below is the average Value at Risk adjusted for liquidity of the monthly closings of the corresponding quarter of the different business units.

Trading Business Unit	VaR adjusted for average liquidity
	jul 2022 - sep 2022
Money Desk	(21.65)
Treasury	(14.36)
Global	**(23.69)**

In general, the financing needs of the Institution's loan portfolio are covered by traditional fundraising; however, other liquidity elements are maintained in case they are required, such as lines of credit and the capacity to issue bank paper in the market, with no legal, regulatory or operational limitations.

Traditional Capture September 30, 2022	
Demand deposits	37,443
Time deposits	37,907
Debt Securities Issued	-
Capture without movement	85
Total	**75,435**

It is important to mention that the financial desks use a strategy of financing through repurchase agreements of live positions, except for those securities that remain in order to maintain an adequate level of liquid assets.

Liquidity risk management is executed in the Treasury and Risk Management areas.

The Treasury area performs daily monitoring of current and future liquidity requirements, taking the necessary steps to ensure that the necessary resources are available. On the other hand, the Risk Management area performs liquidity risk analysis by analyzing liquidity gaps and repricing, as well as the effects on the structural balance of possible adverse scenarios. Both areas have a constant coordination.
To monitor the various risks to which the Institution is exposed, in particular liquidity risk, it has an organizational structure the following decision-making areas and bodies participate in:

- The Treasury area as the one in charge of managing resources.
- The Risk Management area as the area in charge of monitoring and reporting to the Risk Policy Committee on liquidity risk measurements and stress tests, as well as reporting to the Board of Directors on compliance with the established limits by said Council.
- The Assets and Liabilities Committee is in charge of monitoring the balance sheet and proposing balance management strategies, as well as authorizing hedging strategies.
- The Risk Policies Committee is in charge of approving risk measurement methodologies, stress test scenarios, risk monitoring and, where appropriate, establishing courses of action.
- The Board of Directors establishes the maximum tolerance to the risks to which the Institution is exposed, as well as authorizing contingency action plans in case of requiring liquidity.

As mentioned before, the Treasury and Risks areas generate reports that are distributed and presented to the Committees in charge of liquidity risk management, such as cash flow gaps, repricing gaps, stress test analysis and uptake compared to portfolio structure.

The bank's liquidity strategy is based mainly on two main objectives, the first is to maintain an amount of liquid assets that is significantly higher than the bank's liquidity needs and; the second is to extend the term of its collection. With the foregoing, all its clients and counterparties are guaranteed compliance with the commitments assumed by the bank.

The bank's centralized financing strategy is based on traditional deposits through the commercial network. With this strategy, fund-raising generates greater diversification and stability. The bank has significant incentives to generate higher deposits, particularly in terms of term. Our network has been increased to be able to penetrate with new clients in different geographical areas, deconcentrating our clients. In addition to the above, there are sources of financing in the formal market, as they have ample credit lines.

The monitoring of the different indicators mitigates the liquidity risk since these indicators induce the diversification of the deposits, to extend the term of the same, increase the liquid assets and punish the concentration both in term and in clients and the reduction of the liquid assets.

Stress tests consist of applying scenarios where there are situations that could be adverse for the Institution and thus being able to verify the Institution's capacity to face the realization of said scenarios. In the particular case of liquidity risk, scenarios are made based on variables characteristic of financial crises that affect the liquidity of banks in general. This evidence is presented to the Risk Policy Committee on a monthly basis for analysis. The variables used to construct adverse scenarios are mainly stage 3 portfolio, interest rates and sources of financing.

In accordance with the regulations applicable to credit institutions, the Institution has liquidity contingency plans in case situations arise that could affect the Institution. These plans contain the functions of the personnel who would participate in the necessary actions, the authorization levels and the required information flow. The aforementioned actions are specifically identified and designed to generate liquidity, considering the Bank's structure for this purpose and are divided according to the severity of possible scenarios.

Derivatives

Derivatives are used for balance sheet management, that is, to achieve stability and balance in terms of financial risks. This implies the assurance of minimum (objective) levels of margin, with a consequent release of capital requirements, hedging can be executed with two approaches, either accounting or economic:

- Hedging is understood as derivatives that are directly linked to assets or liabilities, called primary position, these derivatives offset the effects of market variables in the primary position. The compensation must be such that it meets the criteria established in the applicable regulations, which establish the minimum and maximum percentages of compensation to be considered as hedges, which is called efficiency. When derivatives are considered hedging, they have a different accounting treatment.
- On the other hand, derivatives can be made for trading purposes (*Trading*), for which it must adhere to the risk limits established by the Risk Committee, as well as the Business Plan that is approved annually by the Risk Committee, in which the qualitative and quantitative goals of the operation of these instruments are established. These operations can be used as hedges, although they are not recorded as such, since they are not directly linked to assets and liabilities, but they are contrary to what is intended to be hedged, in such a way that, in the event of a movement in the market variables, the compensation generated by the derivatives does not necessarily meet the criteria established in the regulations, but they have the opposite effect, reducing the effects on the primary position.

Specific objectives include:

- Reduce repricing risks in the case of positions funded at market rates, but with a different review than the review of loans granted.
- Risk reduction and determination of margins in credit positions granted at fixed rates and funded in the market at variable rates.
- Cost reduction and use of special conditions by achieving assets and liabilities in currencies other than those used in the primary position of operations.
- Reduce the duration gaps for the portfolio of assets and liabilities with rigorous market valuation.
- Reduction of capital requirements in positions subject to determining fixed margins, with the consequent use of alternative business opportunities.

The Institution has contemplated the use of financial instruments called *swaps*, either interest rate or foreign currency. These operations are subject to different risks including:

- Interest rate market risk, mainly to the TIIE reference curve.
- Market risk of foreign interest rates, if there were exchange rate operations, there would be an exposure to the reference curve of the underlying currency.
- Exchange rate market risk.
- Credit risk due to default of counterparties.

The instruments traded in the Institution are mainly interest rate *swaps* referenced to the TIIE as well as referenced to foreign currencies. When these instruments are used for hedging purposes, a strategy is developed to better replicate the flows, terms and amounts of the asset or liability to be hedged, so that the hedging strategy is a mirror of the hedging object. All hedging operations are authorized by a Committee with powers for this purpose, in addition the strategy is analyzed in a particular way by the decision-making staff that are members of the Committee. The negotiation of the hedging operations is carried out through the quotation, with the authorized counterparties, of the operations with the particular characteristics of each operation (once approved by the corresponding Committee) that is intended to be hedged and is accepted or not depending on the conditions market. On the other hand, the negotiation of *trading* operations is the quotation with the counterparties of the standard conditions of the operations by observing the quotations of the *brokers* in the market.

Currently, Banca AFIRME operates in the domestic over-the-counter (OTC) market for these instruments and the eligible counterparties are only domestic or foreign banking institutions with which it has ISDA contracts (local or international) and with which it has granted a line of credit to the Institution. In addition, as of December 2016, the Institution has operations in the Derivatives Exchange associated with Asigna, the clearinghouse that acts as the central counterparty. Currently, trading with clients or brokerage firms is not allowed.

In the case of derivatives that are operated through the over-the-counter market, Banca AFIRME agrees with each counterpart who would be the calculation agent, usually it is agreed that the calculation agent is the counterparty with which the operations are carried out, which which is documented in the framework contracts signed with the counterparties, although the valuations reported by the counterparties are monitored and in the event that relevant differences arise, there are procedures established in the same contracts to determine the corresponding valuation. These procedures even contemplate making quotes with third parties.

With the counterparties, margin calls are contemplated in the guarantee contracts in order to reduce exposure to credit risk and in particular; In OTC markets, the counterparties with which they are traded are analyzed and a line of credit is granted.

Contracts are signed in which the counterparties are obliged to make margin calls, in said contracts the types of admissible guarantees are established. These guarantees include cash and government financial instruments to which a discount established in the contracts would be applied depending on their term. In the entire period of time, the margin calls have been made in cash, therefore, no discounts have been made.

For all trading positions, the market risk value is measured under the historical VaR methodology. Global limits are established on this VaR, for the *Trading* portfolio and for the derivatives portfolio. For the *trading* and derivatives portfolio, the limits are authorized by the Risk Committee.
The hedging derivatives are not part of these portfolios and as they are managed in a particular way, compared to the assets or liabilities that are hedged, they are not subject to the market risk limits mentioned above.

The Institution has established internal controls regarding the operation, documentation and management of derivative instruments. In terms of operation and documentation, there are procedures aligned with the applicable regulations, in particular with the 31 requirements of the Bank of Mexico, as well as with sound market practices.

Regarding the risk management of these instruments, there are VaR, sensitivity, counterparty and *stop loss* limits, in order to monitor the operation of these instruments in a timely manner. All limits are applicable to positions classified as trading and in the case of counterparty risk, they are consolidated with hedging operations. In the event that there is any excess to the established limits, these are reported to the corresponding officials and decision-making bodies for the preparation of the corresponding actions. The transactional system has the aforementioned limits implemented, so monitoring is continuous.

The positions, results, risk measures and monitoring of the limits are included in the daily reports issued by the UAIR, and said report is sent to the operating personnel, as well as to Senior Management.

Procedures are continuously reviewed internally and annually by a third party within the process of auditing the 31 requirements of the Bank of Mexico.

The operation of derivatives in the Institution was authorized by the Board of Directors, and it is the Risk Committee that annually authorizes the business plan regarding these instruments in which the goals, objectives and use of derivatives are documented.

The valuation of interest rate *swaps* is performed through the projection of the cash flows of each instrument and the sum of the present values of each of the projected flows is calculated. To perform the projection, the method of *forward* rates is used, for which the interest rate curves published by the price provider are considered. Valuation by this method assumes no arbitrage.

The valuation of foreign currency *swaps* is performed by calculating the present value of the projected cash flows in each currency and corresponding rate.

The valuation of financial instruments is performed daily and internally in the Institution's transactional system.

When it comes to hedging instruments, it is necessary to monitor hedging efficiency. This efficiency is determined at least quarterly and two types of efficiency are generated, retrospective and prospective. The method depends on whether the hedge is fair value or cash flow. In all cases, for it to be considered efficient, the efficiency indicators must be between 80% and 125%.

If the hedge is of fair value: the retrospective efficiency is calculated by comparing the ratio of the change observed in the valuation of the derivative and the change observed in the valuation of the hedged asset; while the prospective one projects valuation scenarios with the simulation of rates that generate changes in the present value of the future flows of the hedging derivative against the changes in the present value of the future flows of the primary position. With the data series, the correlation coefficient (R-squared) and the sign of the independent variable of a linear regression are determined to determine its compensation capacity.

If the hedge is cash flow: the retrospective efficiency is calculated by verifying the ratio of the flows realized in the hedged position and the cash flows observed in the *swap* ; while the prospective one uses the fair value method to the accumulated changes to the future flows of the variable leg of the hedging instrument against the future flows of the primary position, valued with the rates of simulated scenarios.

Currently all hedging derivatives are within the established ranges to continue to be considered as hedging derivatives.

Our internal sources of funding are mainly our stable clients, which give us the ability to meet any requirement related to derivative operations, these clients allow us to have a current liquidity greater than 26,500 million that more than cover any liquidity risk, including derivative operations. In addition to the above, we have extensive external capacities with lines exceeding 15,000 million of which currently only 1,500 million are used.

With the above, we can conclude that Banca Afirme has a very adequate liquidity to face periods of liquidity requirements, including the needs for derivative operations.

During the quarter there were no significant changes in the exposure to the main risks mentioned above.

The underlying on which the Company had exposure during the third quarter of 2022 was the interbank interest rate (TIIE), which has daily movements according to the market's own movements. However, these changes did not generate new relevant obligations nor did they affect the Institution's liquidity.

The impact on Cash Flow at the end of 3Q 2022 is presented below:

	Amount
Interest Paid	366,087
Interest Collected	389,838
Net effect	**23,751**

Amounts in thousands of pesos

The following table shows the impact on Derivative Valuation Results for 3Q 2022:

	Balance June 2022	Balance September 2022	Quarterly effect
Swaps Trading	6,854	7,365	511
Swaps Hedging	4,684	-3,147	-7,831
Cap	-	-	-

Amounts in thousands of pesos

During this quarter, 3 interest rate *swap* transactions matured and 7 derivative financial instrument transactions were carried out.

The comparison between the exposure per counterparty and the collateral received is performed on a daily basis; and in the event that a spread above the *Threshold* and the rounding agreed with each counterparty is detected, a margin call is made. This process is generated continuously generating various margin calls during the quarter. These margin calls have been made both in favor of the counterparties and in favor of the Institution and at all times the calls have been covered in cash so there is no additional exposure to market risk. In addition, the credit risk of the counterparty (cva) and that of the entity itself (dva) are calculated on a daily basis.

There have been no breaches in the contracts related to these instruments.

At the end of the quarter, there were the following derivative operations in which guarantee contracts with the counterparties were contemplated:

Summary of Derivative Financial Instruments
Amounts in thousands of pesos as of September 30, 2022

Type of derivative	End	Notional	Asset value		Fair value		Maturity amounts	
			Current quarter	Previous quarter	Current quarter	Previous quarter	2022	Later
SWAP TIIE	Coverage	2,633,786	9.54	8.03	249,390	229,762	2,382	2,631,404
SWAP TIIE	Negotiation	11,050,000	9.54	8.03	36,486	29,263	-	11,050,000
SWAP TIIE* SWAP	Negotiation	300,000	9.54	8.03	- 13,831	- 12,812	-	300,000

Afirme short position, in all other operations take long position. Fair value considers the value per cva and dva.

Considering the implemented methodology, the sensitivity of the *Trading* portfolio is calculated assuming a parallel change in the interest rates in all the curves that intervene in the valuation of the instruments. These movements cause the value of the derivatives to change and depending on the net position you have, it will result in a profit or a loss.

Rate Sensitivity Derivatives
Amounts in thousands of pesos as of September 30, 2022

25 BP[1/]	50 PB	100 PB	150 PB	200 PB
11,953	23,905	47,810	71,715	95,620

1/ PB: basis points

The hedging efficiency measures have been kept within the efficiency levels because the hedging instruments used in the hedging strategies seek to replicate the cash flow structure, so these strategies efficiently protect the hedged positions before changes in the risk factors that affect, either in the valuation or in the cash flows. It is important to mention that the efficiency methodology does not consider the margin of credit positions and deposits as inefficiency since it is precisely what it is desired to cover. Considering the above, under stressful situations with significant fluctuations in risk factors, acceptable coverage levels will continue to be maintained.