2012

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Annual Report

2012

Ours is a business process of continuous evolution,
where our model adapts
and its essence prevails.

flexibility

FINANCIERA
INDEPENDENCIA

Financiera Independencia
and Subsidiaries
Annual Report
2012

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financial highlights

FINANCIERA INDEPENDENCIA

Annual Report and Financial Statements

2012

	2011	2012	%
number of clients	1,617,170	1,355,400	-16.2
total loan origination (million of Mexican Pesos)	$10,990	$11,852	7.8
total loan portfolio (million of Mexican Pesos)	$7,348	$6,723	-8.5
number of branches	509	536	5.3
number of employees	11,947	12,843	7.5

consolidated financial highlights

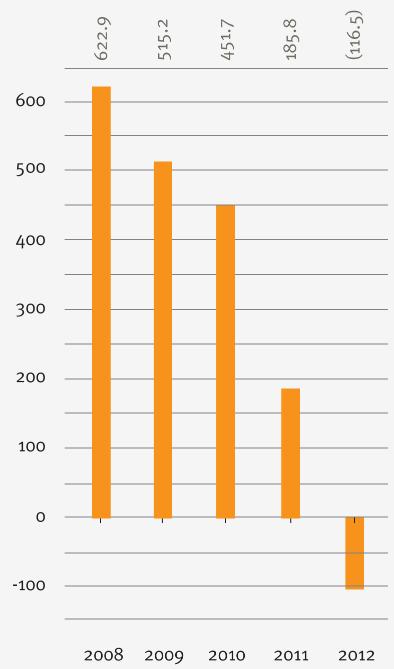
Millions of Mexican Pesos

Balance Sheet	2010	2011	2012
Cash and Investments	856	641	382
Total Loan Portfolio	5,773	7,348	6,723
Total Non-Performing Loans	570	694	370
Loan loss provision	(375)	(530)	(435)
Other assets	2,426	3,568	3,385
Total assets	**8,679**	**11,026**	**10,056**
Financial liabilities	5,130	7,478	6,738
Other liabilities	603	496	458
Total liabilities	5,733	7,973	7,197
Stockholders' equity	2,947	3,053	2,859
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**8,679**	**11,026**	**10,056**

Income Statement			
Net interest margin	3,091	3,643	4,268
Loan loss provision	971	1,368	1,952
Financial margin adjusted for credit risks	**2,120**	**2,275**	**2,316**
Comission and fee income	729	763	739
Trading income	95	24	10
Other revenue (expense) from the operation	132	169	190
Operating income	3,076	3,231	3,256
Administrative and promotional expenses	2,506	2,926	3,421
Result of the operation	**569**	**305**	**(165)**
Taxes	118	118	(46)
Noncontrolling interest	-	(1)	2
Net result	**452**	**186**	**(116)**

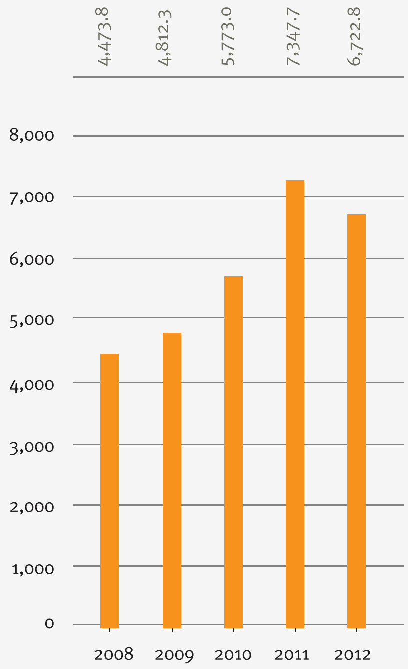
Selected Ratios			
ROAA	6.2%	1.9%	(1.1%)
ROAE	18.8%	6.2%	(3.9%)
NIM before Provisions Excluding Fees	51.8%	49.8%	56.6%
NIM after loan loss provision (excluding fees) (1)	35.5%	31.1%	30.7%
NIM after loan loss provision (including fees) (2)	51.5%	44.2%	43.1%
Operating efficiency (3)	34.3%	29.7%	32.5%
Efficiency ratio (4)	81.5%	90.6%	105.1%
NPL ratio (5)	9.9%	9.4%	5.5%
Coverage ratio (6)	65.8%	76.4%	117.5%
Stockholders' equity / Assets	34.0%	27.7%	28.4%

Source: Financiera Independencia.
(1) Net interest margin after loan loss provision (excluding fees) = NIM after loan loss provision / Average interest-earning assets
(2) Net interest margin after loan loss provision (including fees) = Operating Income / Average interest-earning assets
(3) Operating efficiency = Non interest expense / Average Assets.
(4) Efficiency ratio = Non interest expense / Operating income
(5) NPL ratio = Non-performing loans / Total loan portfolio
(6) Coverage ratio = Provisions for credit risks / Non-performing loans.



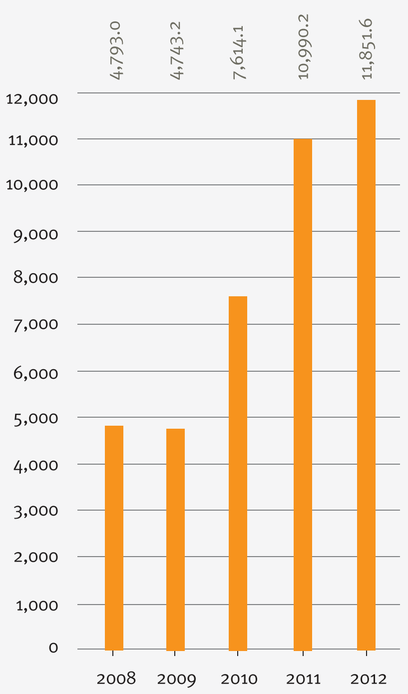
Net Income

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos



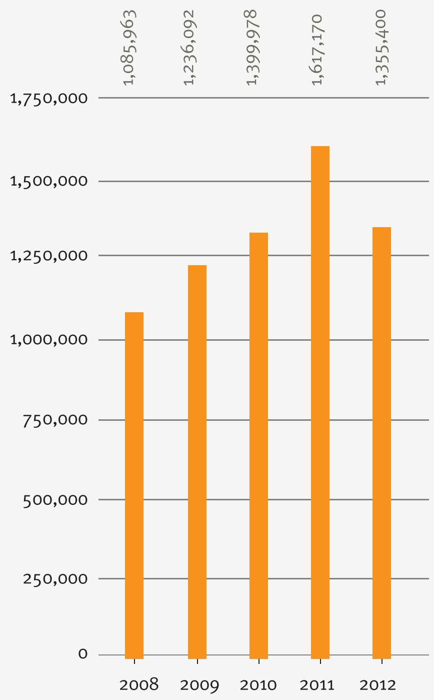
Total Loan Portfolio

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos



Total Loan Origination

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos



Number of Clients

to our stockholders

Dear stockholders:

Throughout the year we made significant changes in our operations in response to the challenges presented by the complex, dynamic and ever changing economic environment.

During this period, we aligned our business model to a profitability focused approach. This has entailed taking measures to improve the quality of the portfolio and to seek a reduction in loan loss provisions. In this sense, we introduced important restrictions in our client selection process and in our risk management policies.

At the same time, we have strengthened operations at Financiera Independencia branches by starting their transformation process into more efficient and better managed Business Units. We aligned the different functions at each branch: sales, collections and operations under one individual who is evaluated and remunerated based on profitability. Similarly, we introduced new technological management tools; specifically for monitoring activities, we adopted Smartphones that facilitate supervision of our agents while reducing operating costs. All of this entails a change in mentality throughout the entire structure; reason why, we have also worked intensively in training at all levels of the organization.

Leveraging our diversification effort of recent years, we have completed the Integration of Finsol into the technological platform of Financiera Independencia, thus achieving higher operating efficiency ratios and avoiding duplication of positions between the two companies.

Another important result of this diversification has been sharing strengths among our group companies. Following an exhaustive analysis, we have optimized operations by selecting the processes that have yielded the best results at each of our companies and combined them to obtain optimal results. Hence, we have begun to implement at Financiera Independencia certain risk management practices that demonstrated positive results at Apoyo Económico Familiar (AEF), while introducing at AEF some of Financiera Independencia's marketing strategies.

Throughout the year we have made significant changes in our operations that enable us to successfully face the challenges presented by the complex, dynamic and ever changing economic framework.

Our flexibility, experience and analytical capability allow us to effectively implement the changes required by the current circumstances.

Continuing with our funding strategy, we obtained several additional lines of credit during the year: Ps.260 million from BBVA Bancomer for Financiera Independencia; Ps.60 million from Fideicomiso del Programa Nacional de Financiamiento al Microempresario (FINAFIM) for AEF; and US$ 4.75 million from Bridge Bank for Apoyo Financiero Inc. (AFI) in California. These funds contributed to further diversify our funding sources and reduce costs, while also strengthening the creditworthiness of our subsidiaries.

Following the company's strong expansion, we saw the need to make certain changes in the organizational structure. These have allowed us to continue to pursue growth while improving operational efficiency in a competitive and dynamic environment. Accordingly, Mr. Noel González, who served as CEO of Financiera Independencia, assumed the position of Executive Vice President and Group CEO. In consequence, Mauricio Galán, formerly Chief Executive Officer of Apoyo Económico Familiar, assumed the CEO position at Financiera Independencia and Mr. Arturo Casillas, until then Chief Operating Officer of Apoyo Económico Familiar, assumed the position of CEO of this subsidiary.

AEF experienced significant organic growth during the year, adding 19 new branches, bringing the total number to 131. Simultaneously, this company's loan portfolio expanded 19% from year-ago levels.

We are proud to share with you that the Mexican Center for Philanthropy has awarded us, for the tenth consecutive year, the recognition as a Socially Responsible Company.

In terms of the group's financial results, following the benefits derived from the operational changes implemented at Financiera Independencia, we have decided to implement a major clean-up of the loan portfolio of our traditional business. This involved an increase in reserves of Ps.175 million and an anticipated write-off of Ps.300 million, which negatively impacted results. With this, however, we have brought forward a significant portion of the write-offs expected from loans originated according to our traditional methodology, and to start 2013 with a loan portfolio predominantly originated under our new standards. This will result in achieving significantly better performance and positive results starting in the first quarter of the year.

Despite the significant growth in the individual loans at AEF and AFI, the restrictions imposed on loan origination and the portfolio clean up at Financiera Independencia resulted in a decrease of 8.5% in our total portfolio compared with the previous year. This decline was principally driven by a 47% reduction in non-performing loans, bringing the non-performing loan ratio to 5.5%, and our non-performing loan coverage to 117%. Meanwhile, our interest income rose 14.9% compared to the year-ago period, demonstrating early on the benefits of improving the quality of our loan portfolio.

As the year 2013 progresses, the significant benefits from our new origination and operational standards, as well as from the clean-up of our portfolio, will become progressively more evident and will reflect on net income levels increasingly closer to the levels of profitability that characterize Financiera Independencia.

We take advantage of the variables of the changing environment as a stimulus, and far from waiting for the future, we develop the groundwork to start building it today.

José L. Rión Santisteban
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Noel González Cawley
Executive Vice President
and Group CEO

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

at a glance

	Financiera Independencia	Finsol México
Number of branches	203	174
Loan portfolio (Million Ps.)	4,038.5	1,016.0
Number of clients	924,998	230,077
Country and main region	**Mexico.** Urban areas with more than 50,000 inhabitants	**Mexico.** Rural and suburban areas
Type of loan	Individual	Group
Use of funds	Personal, working capital and home improvements	Working capital
Loan amounts	From Ps. 2,500 to Ps. 20,000. Más Nómina loans range up to Ps. 80,000	From Ps. 500 to Ps.60,000
Average loan	Ps. 5,869	Ps. 7,856
Frequency of payment	Weekly, bi-weekly or monthly	Weekly or fortnight
Means of payment	At our own branches, HSBC and Banorte bank branches, at OXXO and Super Bara retail stores, through our 01 800 line and ATMs which provide this service	At Financiera Independencia's branches, HSBC, Bancomer and Banamex bank branches, OXXO retail stores and Telecomm Telégrafos offices

Finsol Brasil	Apoyo Económico Familiar	Apoyo Financiero Inc.
23	131	5
419.5	1,124.0	124.8
54,453	142,675	3,197
Brazil. Rural and suburban areas in the northeast of Brazil	**Mexico.** Urban areas and large cities	**United States.** Urban areas - San Francisco, California and environs
Group	Individual	Individual
Working capital, fixed assets or improvements to business facilities	Personal and working capital	Working capital. A high percentage of clients send funds from loans to relatives so they can invest in a business in their place of origin
From R$300 to R$15,000*	From Ps. 1,500 to Ps. 80,000	From 3,000 to 10,000 USD
R$1,835*	Ps. 9,681	USD. 3,880
Monthly	Weekly, bi-weekly or monthly	Weekly, bi-weekly or monthly
Bank deposits, direct payments through ATMs at all banks throughout the country	At our own branches	At our own branches

*2.04 Real=1USD, 1USD=Ps. 12.96 as of December 2012

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries: Moving ahead

Financiera Independencia is an unregulated multi-purpose financial entity (Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple) or SOFOM, dedicated to providing unsecured loans and quality financial services to the low income segments of the population.

At Financiera Independencia, and through our subsidiaries, we operate in urban, suburban, and rural areas within Mexico, the northeast of Brazil, and certain market segments in California, United States.

We are a diverse group: each of the companies that comprise our group is dedicated to a specific segment or product type, Financiera Independencia specializes in offering microcredit individual loans, Apoyo Económico Familiar (AEF) offers the same type of products with a particular emphasis on servicing microbusinesses. Through Financiera Finsol México and Instituto Finsol Brasil, we service the microcredit group market in our country and in several Brazilian regions. Also beyond our borders, we offer individual loans in California, US, through Apoyo Financiero Inc. (AFI).

Mission

Support the working class through various financial products that meet their needs, with a service differentiated by quality and timeliness, and giving them access to the formal financial system.

Ongoing and focused evolution

We began operations in 1993. Since then, Financiera Independencia has expanded throughout its 19 year history.

At the time of our founding, we were not only the first limited purpose financial entity (Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Limitado), or SOFOL in Mexico, but we were also the first financial institution in the country offering microcredit loans to low income individuals.

As a logical next step, in 2007, we became an unregulated multipurpose financial entity (Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple), or SOFOM, which expanded our business reach. That same year in November, we began to trade as a public company on the Mexican Stock Exchange.

A year later, as we placed our three millionth loan and reached a total of one million active clients, we placed our fifth Peso denominated bonds or Certificados Bursátiles. Also during 2008, Fitch Ratings upgraded our credit rating to A+(mex).

In 2009, we began expanding in the domestic and international markets, with the acquisition of the second largest group lending microfinance institution in Mexico - Financiera

Finsol (Finsol México) and Instituto Finsol Brasil. This important transaction was financed through a capital increase by which Eton Park Capital Management, L.P. (Eton Park), became a shareholder in our company.

Finsol México began operations in 2003, sharing our calling of offering financial services to unbanked low income individuals. The company continued its expansion, focused solely on granting group loans in rural and suburban areas, and became a SOFOL in 2005. By 2007, a few years before being acquired by Financiera Independencia, it was also operating in Brazil and had converted into a SOFOM.

By 2010 Financiera Independencia consolidated its leadership position in Latin America with the issuance of US$200 million in notes under rule 144A/Reg S., making us the first microfinance institution in Latin America to access the international debt markets. This transaction allowed us to launch a solid acquisition and market consolidation strategy, which would continue to gain ground over time.

Through the acquisition of 77% of the outstanding shares of Apoyo Financiero Inc. (AFI), a company operating in California, US, in 2011 we entered the US market. AFI opened its first branch in 2007 in San Francisco as a microcredit company dedicated to servicing the financial needs of the unbanked Hispanic community in California.

Seeking to continue expanding in the domestic market, also in 2011 we substantially strengthened our presence in our country's capital by acquiring all of the outstanding shares of Apoyo Económico Familiar (AEF). This company already was one of the largest microcredit lending institutions in Mexico, with a strong presence in Mexico City and suburban areas. AEF was founded in 2005 to provide personal loans specialized in micro-businesses that offer support to the household economy. By 2006 it had opened 11 branches, and become a SOFOM by 2010. Today, this subsidiary of Financiera Independencia, has a total of 131 branches, 32 of which are located in the metropolitan area of Mexico City.

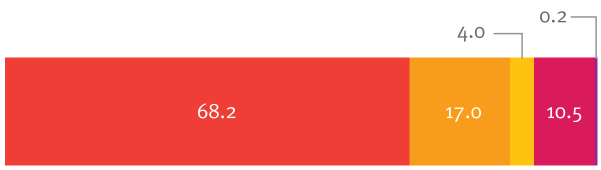
During 2012 we carefully observed the changes occurring, both in the condition of our business environment, and in the performance of the increasing competition. We hence implemented major adjustments in our group, always maintaining our spirit of flexibility and innovation.

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Loan portfolio breakdown by company (%)

	Ps. Million
Financiera Independencia	4,038.5
Finsol México	1,016.0
Finsol Brasil	419.5
Apoyo Económico Familiar	1,124.0
Apoyo Financiero Inc.	124.8

Diversity of products and methodologies
allows us to effectively face
market challenges.



Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

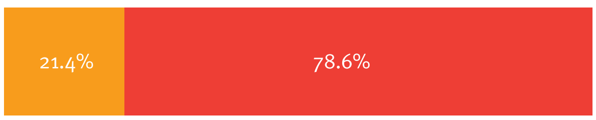
Number of clients per company (%)

Financiera Independencia	924,998
Finsol México	230,077
Finsol Brasil	54,453
Apoyo Económico Familiar	142,675
Apoyo Financiero Inc.	3,197

In 2012, 49.6% of the group's total loan portfolio was composed of personal and consumer loans and the remaining 50.4% was used for working capital needs.

On the same basis, 78.6% corresponds to personal loans and 21.4% to the group loan methodology.

During 19 years, Financiera Independencia has continued it's development becoming one of the main microfinance companies in Mexico and an important player in diverse market segments abroad. Our variety of methodologies, has made us one of the companies with the widest range of product offerings. The challenges of the current situation demand from us a special deployment of the strategic and operational flexibility that we have exerted throughout our history.



Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Loan portfolio breakdown by methodology (%)

	Ps. Million
Individual	5,287.3
Group	1,435.5

Our structural backbone: ingenuity, capacity and precision

Operating a dynamic and agile microfinance company requires reliable infrastructure, capable of consolidating operations while simultaneously allowing for seamless and timely changes as the market requires.

Operation Centers

At Financiera Independencia this strength is mainly supported by our Operation Centers: one in the city of Leon, Guanajuato, another in Aguascalientes, Ags., and one at our Headquarters in Mexico City.

For years, our two Operation Centers have hosted the functioning of the most important tools of our group: our National Center for Information Processing, (Centro Nacional de Captura), our Credit Analysis Integral System (Sistema Integral de Análisis del Crédito), the telephone verification, data auditing and localization, the Command Center, telephone collections and virtual executives, the Help Desk, and payment application (credit or debit card charge). These centers also host telephone client service, service quality monitoring, and telemarketing, both for Financiera Independencia and AEF. The Credit Analysis Integral System, the National Center for Information Processing, and the Help Desk, also provide support to Finsol México.

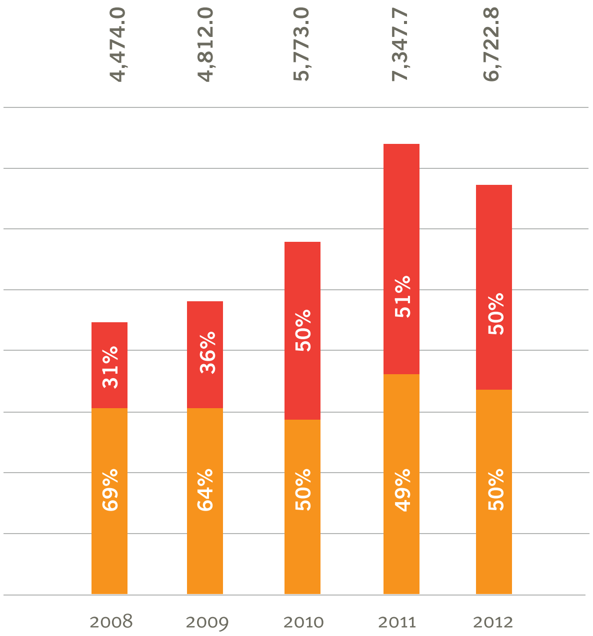
This year, we have implemented a series of adjustments which have significantly changed our Operation Centers. While before each specialized section (sales, collections, administration, human resources) was managed from our Headquarters by each area director, operations today are coordinated and monitored in their entirety under a unified criteria by the Operating Center Assistant Director. The same services are currently provided under a budget and on a per hour basis freeing the directors to focus on designing the strategies for the areas under their control.

On a different note, higher collections efficiency was also achieved at the call centers by applying a more rational account allocation. Calls today are made during certain time periods instead of on a daily basis, thus contributing to a reduction in personnel assigned to this task.

In addition, AEF's telemarketing area is now fully operational at the Aguascalientes Operation Center, and 233,731 calls were received during 2012. Services include information about our products, loan quotes based on income levels, client referrals to branches closest to their home, and Credit Bureau inquiries, thus speeding up loan origination. In this same department, we service loan requests made through our web site and, reviewing clients who have either canceled loan requests or who have paid down their loans in order to invite them to apply for a new loan.

Today, these systems provide support 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, with 99.3% availability. During 2012, both centers totaled more than 26 million calls with the support of 743 people, 426 at Leon and 317 at Aguascalientes.

For AEF, new servers as well as communications and internet service equipment were installed within the Financiera Independencia site in May. This, together with equipment renewal, reduced operating costs and loan closing times. Today, 1,899 employees connect to the network on a daily basis. At the same time, we have introduced system upgrades to support the changes this operation requires.



Loan portfolio breakdown by segment

Working capital Individual / Consumer

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Ps. Million

Integration of Financiera Independencia and Finsol under the same platform

In 2010 we began the integration of Finsol México's and Financiera Independencia's information systems to increase operating efficiency and avoid duplication of functions. Today, this process has concluded and both companies operate standardized under the same technological platform. This also contributes to lower operating costs and increased controls as both companies now use the same system for all types of reports and applications. The unification of the Information Center facilitates data analysis and mining, thus allowing for the use of this same data to manage operations.

Loan origination systems have also been integrated: all of Finsol's data is now at both the National Center for Information Processing as well as the Integral Credit Analysis System at Aguascalientes and Leon. This has resulted in a more efficient management of operations at this subsidiary which originally managed data directly at each branch. At the same time, client information management is now more secure and accurate.

Finsol's and Financiera Independencia's branch management has also been centralized. Thus, starting in 2012, each of both companies' branches at the national level is supervised by 10 Administrative operations coordinators. This effort has resulted in annual savings of Ps.650,000, mainly in time, personnel and travel expenses, and allows Financiera Independencia employees to temporarily backup positions at Finsol in the case of possible contingencies.

In summary, by completing this integration we have standardized processes and routines, thus avoiding duplication of positions and resulting in a reduction in operating costs.

The Disaster Recovery (DRP) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP) between the Operation Centers and the Corporate Headquarters in Mexico City remain in place. This assures we can switch between both centers to continue operations seamlessly in case of a business emergency, and allows continued operations to safeguard the company's value.

Talent and willpower

Efficient and strong systems alone will not drive the company forward. Progress requires spirit, talent and enthusiasm. It entails linking the human factor to achieve the enthusiastic and creative impulse that results in true progress. At Financiera Independencia we have seen time and again, during our 19-year trajectory, that success is not possible without the willpower and talent of the people that comprise our team. Because of this, active participation of the Human Resources area is essential to the implementation of all our operating and strategic changes.

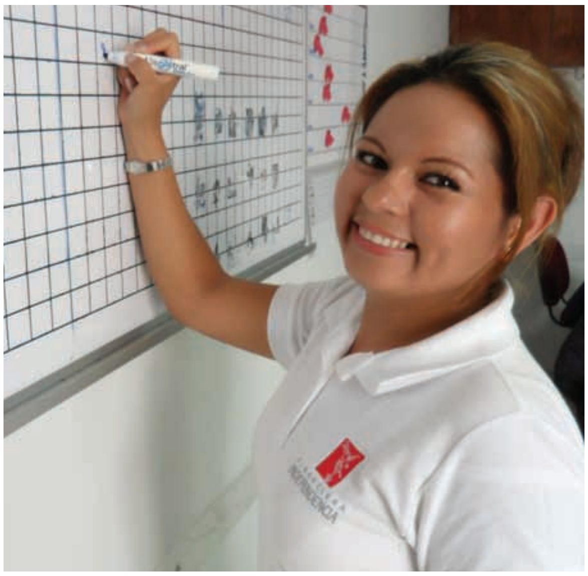
We have maintained a stable employee base throughout the year, in line with our objective of retaining the best of our operations team while minimizing employee turnover. At year end, we had 12,843 employees at the group level.

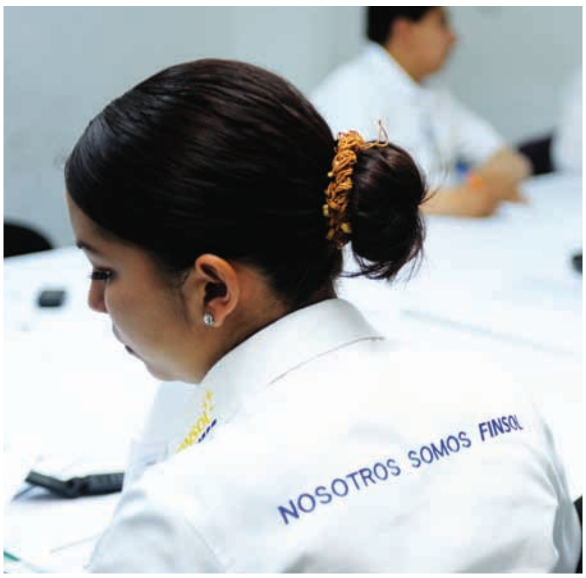
At the same time, we have modified our psychometric assessment in order to improve personnel selection at all levels, from assistant directors to agents, with the objective of assuring the best talent in our workforce.

We have also implemented a specific performance review of our people, allowing us to more effectively reward them based on their efforts.

Throughout the years the philosophy of our business has evolved around our people, always promoting their development and professional career within the company. With this in mind, 28 Divisional Managers received integral training at Financiera Independencia, where this year a new divisional model was implemented at the Business Units. Thus, those who traditionally focused on Sales functions now also cover Collections, and vice-versa. This creates greater empathy among teams and an integral comprehension of operations to foster success and business development. As a result, following an extensive evaluation process, six employees were promoted to Divisional Managers.

Throughout the years, virtual classrooms have proven to be dynamic and efficient training vehicles. This makes them ideal channels to achieve our strategic objective of cost reduction, and thus we have enhanced and increased use of our technological equipment. During the year Financiera Independencia made use of a total of 3,418 hours of virtual classroom training, and together with Finsol the total hours of use reached 4,294 hours.





While we seek the development of our people, we also aim at enhancing the company's results. Because of this, in August we implemented the "Enhancing Talent" development program, aimed at a carefully selected group of key employees such as assistant directors, managers and divisional managers. With participation of directors, the work team studies the improvement alternatives proposed by its participating members.

At AEF, this year we continued with the second phase of the "Building Teams, Developing People" program, initiated in 2010 with the objective of increasing satisfaction levels, communication, commitment and teamwork at each of the company's branches. This second phase took place quarterly, with the aim of standardizing concepts reviewed during the first phase, as well as reinforcing the culture and values of AEF. To-date, this program has benefited the 1,600 employees of the branch network.

In terms of our social commitment, we are pleased to share that given our focus on professional ethics, engagement with the community, quality of work life, and protection of the environment, the Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía (CEMEFI) awarded our subsidiary Financiera Independencia, for the tenth consecutive year, the recognition as a Socially Responsible Company.

Similarly, this year we celebrated the 15th anniversary of the TUCÁN campaign (Tu Café Ayuda a la Niñez). On this occasion we raised a total of Ps.3.5 million, of which Ps.1.7 million were contributed by employees, a similar amount by the company, and Ps.62 thousand from additional contributions. These funds benefited 10,000 children through 163 institutions in Mexico.

The traditional "Ecovivencia" campaign, dedicated to raise awareness and preserve the environment in the communities where Financiera Independencia is involved, included a total of 7,916 employees and their families who participated in different conservation and improvement activities benefiting 135 cities in the country.

The "Health Month" campaign (Mes de la Salud) held in August provided 6,522 employees with access to different medical exams and prevention services.

Also as part of our social responsibility efforts, at AEF each year we carry out the "Apollotón" program to collect voluntary contributions from our employees to assist different charities. This year the program benefited 30 institutions, which support a wide range of causes, including education, assistance to people with disabilities, and elderly or children in street situations, among others. "Apollotón 2012" raised approximately Ps.106 thousand per month. This program counts the participation of 94.5% of personnel at our corporate headquarters and 96.7% at our branches. On an annual basis, this program raised a little over Ps.1.0 million.

Commitment

Financiera Independencia was recognized for the tenth consecutive year as a Socially Responsible Company by the Mexican Philantropic Society (Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía).

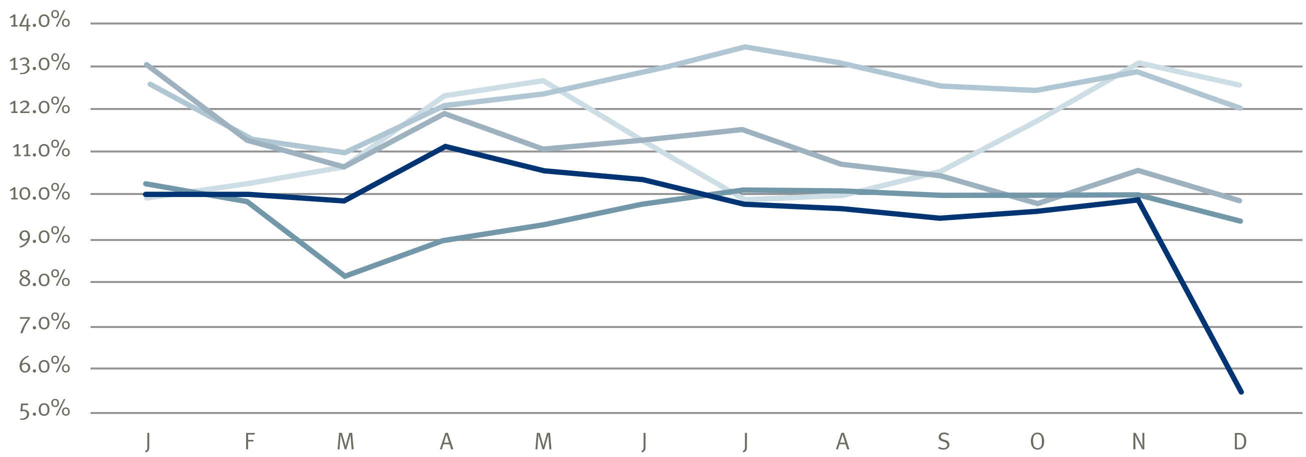
A perfect loan cycle process
that always
leads to growth

Progress through our loan cycles

In our business the end is also a new starting point: when a client completes paying down a loan, we leverage the relationship and start again based on what has been achieved. Our loans cycle always leads to growth.

Over the recent years, at our subsidiary Financiera Independencia, we have worked with an operating business model that led to significant growth since 2000. Today, however the environment in which we operate has experienced a series of changes, which require us to take a step forward in the evolution of this model.

The main changes implemented aim at increasing profitability by integrating sales and collections into a more robust team, without losing sight of the functional indicators provided by these two areas.



Non-Performing Loan Ratio

Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Technology

2,305 agents use smart phones with GPS that allow for more direct supervision to enhance performance.

In 2012, in light of the significant changes in our market, we decided to adjust our loan origination policies and credit risk rating model. Today, we are more selective and cautious, focusing on the essential portion of our business which we know thoroughly and have run very well for 19 years. We have not hesitated to apply more stringent measures, because they are designed to ensure future profitability.

This back to basics is expressed in the face-to-face contact with clients. Financiera Independencia has returned to implementing collections through its own agents. Based on the preparation, versatility and skill of our staff this has proven to be the most effective system. This year we discontinued outsourcing collections since efficiency levels were significantly below that of our own agents.

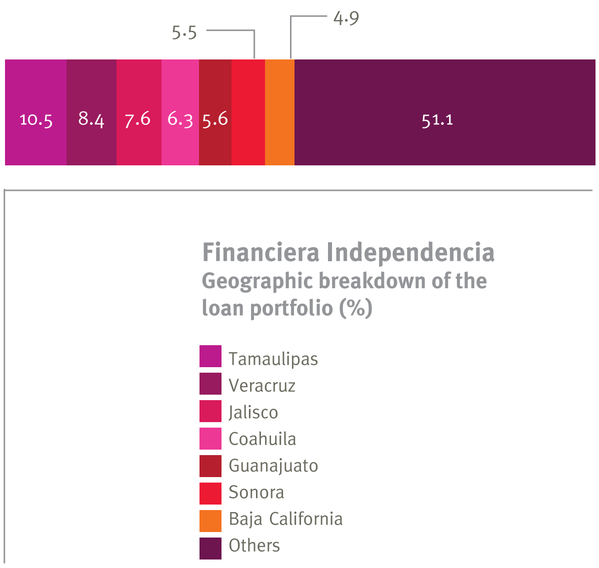
A parallel path to improve sales and collection practices is to strengthen supervision. To this end, at Financiera Independencia we have added tools such as smart phones with GPS technology. At year end, 2,305 out of the 2,769 agents of this subsidiary used this equipment, which allows communication with the supervisor or branch manager. Through their smart phones, agents receive feedback and warnings based on their performance. The system works as a remote coaching tool, automatically transmitting alerts when, for example, detecting a deviation from the collections route and schedule for an agent.

At the same time, we have confirmed through close observation that direct supervision is more effective in improving performance at some areas operating below expectations. With this in mind, we decided to subdivide the larger Financiera Independencia branches into smaller business units that lend themselves to better control and thereby to a higher rate of profitability. We are gradually implementing the operation of such units with a single individual responsible for sales, collections, and management, and we have begun to see positive results. Together with the restrictions on loan origination, in these areas we have also taken steps to clean up the loan portfolio to reduce the level of provisions for loan losses and enhance profitability.

We have also focused on strengthening our management processes at all stages of collection, particularly in early delinquencies. The corrective measures are comprised of a matrix of steps that determine which measures should be applied in each branch, based on the environment in which it operates and its particular performance.

Towards year-end, these actions have confirmed their effectiveness and are gradually allowing us to return to the levels of profitability that characterize us.

Financiera Independencia: Individual loans in Mexico



Our subsidiaries: deployment that strengthens us

Our clients

Financiera Independencia is dedicated to service men and women between the ages of 18 and 68, with incomes from one to ten minimum salaries. We provide individual loans to obtain consumer products, to be used as working capital, or for the maintenance or improvement of their home. We service those who are employed in the formal sector of the economy as well as the self-employed.

Coverage in Mexico

We currently operate our own distribution network, a total of 203 offices, in 145 cities in Mexico.

As usual, we maintain a geographically well diversified loan portfolio, where no federal entity represents more than 10.5% of the total portfolio. This allows us to reduce the risk of potential natural disasters or regional events. The federal entities with the highest loan portfolio concentration at Financiera Independencia are: Tamaulipas, Veracruz and Jalisco with a 10.5%, 8.4% and 7.6% share of the total loan portfolio, respectively.

Sales

At Financiera Independencia we use several methods to sell our products:

-**door-to-door sales**- direct contact with clients at their homes

-kiosks- service booths at companies and other meeting points

-branches- personal attention to those visiting our offices

-referrals- our clients provide us with two to three referrals of potential clients

-telemarketing- calls to sell new clients and offer loan renewals

Our sales force today includes a total of 3,015 individuals of which:

• 2,016 sales agents, dedicated to selling the full range of our individual loans

• 413 floor executives, responsible for the draw down and renewal of loans, and also active in the sale of loans.

• 586 employees that have promotion activities beside other operational tasks.

Financiera Independencia
Geographic Coverage

203 Offices in Mexico

States with 1 to 5 offices

Aguascalientes	3
Baja California Sur	4
Campeche	2
Chiapas	5
Colima	3
Durango	2
Estado de Mexico	3
Chihuahua	5
Guerrero	5
Hidalgo	2
Morelos	5
Nayarit	3
Nuevo Leon	1
Oaxaca	5
Queretaro	3
Quintana Roo	5
Tabasco	2
Tlaxcala	3
Yucatan	4
Zacatecas	4

States with 6 to 10 offices

Baja California Norte	8
Puebla	8
San Luis Potosi	8
Sinaloa	7

States with 11 to 15 offices

Coahuila	11
Michoacan	13
Sonora	12
Tamaulipas	15
Veracruz	15

Federal District

Corporate headquarter	1

States with more than 16 offices

Guanajuato	16
Jalisco	20

Our Products

Financiera Independencia's loan products represent 60.1% of the total group portfolio. During this period we made several adjustments to our product portfolio, with the aim of enhancing the quality of our contribution to the company.

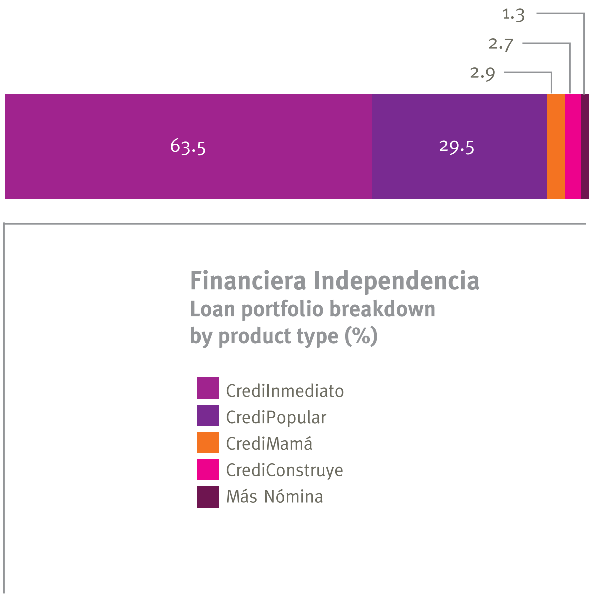
Starting in October this year, CrediMamá - a product targeted to mothers with at least one child under the age of 18 - was discontinued. This personal loan started at an initial amount of Ps.2,500, and had a term of six or nine months. While in the past this was a good product, current conditions did not justify maintaining this product any longer in the portfolio. It only represented 2.9% of Financiera Independencia's total loan portfolio and it was considered that this segment of entrepreneurial women could be serviced in a more efficient manner under the CrediPopular model.

Last October we also adjusted the range of products dedicated to home improvements. We decided to dispense with CrediConstruye Plus and keep only CrediConstruye, which presents higher profitability levels.

As a result, our product offering today includes the following:

CrediInmediato Simple

This loan is targeted to employees in the formal sector of the economy and retirees, affiliated with IMSS, ISSSTE, or PEMEX, and who can show proof of income. Loan amounts range from Ps.3,000 to Ps.20,000, and proceeds may be used for the purchase of any good or service. With terms of 12, 24, 36, and 48 fortnights, as well as 6, 12, 18 and 24 months for retirees, this product allows for advance payments with no penalty. As an additional incentive, CrediInmediato rewards clients for prompt payment with a rebate equal to the origination fee.



CrediInmediato

This is a revolving line of credit which is accessible through the renewal of a loan. The amount is subject to each client's credit history and is ongoing as long as payments are met in a timely manner. Clients can draw down on their balances at our Financiera Independencia offices and through our ATMs. As with CrediInmediato Simple, this product includes an origination fee, and allows for pre-payments without incurring any penalties.

CrediInmediato represents 63.5% of Financiera Independencia's total loan portfolio and 38.2% of the total loan portfolio of all the companies that comprise the group.

CrediPopular

This simple term personal loan was developed to service self-employed individuals with working capital needs. Loans start at an initial amount between Ps.2,500 and Ps.3,600, paid in equal weekly installments during a six-month term.

It includes a one-time origination fee and offers the possibility of making advance capital payments at no cost. Incentives for timely payment include the refund of initial fees and loan renewal for an equal or higher principal amount. After two loan cycles, the simple line of credit may become a revolving loan depending on the individuals credit history.

At year-end, this product represented 29.5% of Financiera Independencia's total loan portfolio and 17.7% of the total loan portfolio of our group companies.

CrediConstruye

Available to clients for financing home improvements, loan amounts range from Ps.3,000 to Ps.20,000 and are disbursed in the form of vouchers for home construction materials. It includes an opening fee, a term of 24 months and a range of payment schedules: weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly.

Today, CrediConstruye represents 2.7% of Financiera Independencia's total loan portfolio and 1.6% of the total portfolio of Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries

Más Nómina

We have offered this product since 2010. Loans are established through fixed payments directly deducted from payroll with a term of 6, 12, 24, 36 or 48 months. Loan amounts range between Ps.3,000 y los Ps.80,000, and are offered to individuals between 18 and 68 years of age, with a minimum of six months of employment at the time of contracting the loan.

At the close of 2012, we had 40 active agreements with companies in the private sector and 26 agreements with public sector institutions.

Más Nómina has steadily grown over time and currently represents 1.3% of the total portfolio of our subsidiary Financiera Independencia and 0.8% of our group's total loan portfolio.

Services

At Financiera Independencia we strive to offer our clients a higher value added experience. In particular, this means offering additional benefits.

CrediSeguro

This life, total and permanent disability, and medical assistance microinsurance is offered to clients for the duration of the term of the contracted loan.

Medical assistance services include telephone medical guidance, preferential prices for consultations, medications, and certain laboratory services. These services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, both for the microinsurance holder, the spouse and children 24 years or younger, with no restrictions on frequency of usage.

With a total of Ps.35 million in severance payments, this microinsurance has benefited more than 1,000 families since its inception in 2008.

During 2012, CrediSeguro contributed with Ps.31.3 million in revenues.

Cell Phone Pre-Payment

All of our clients can purchase mobile phone minutes at our offices . This service covers the main cell phone providers in the country.

This year we discontinued the services of paying fixed telephone bills as well as the direct debit payments at our Financiera Independencia offices, which did not provide great value to our product offering. This way we maintain the most productive services which clearly distinguish us and offer greater levels of benefits to our clients.

ATMs

ATMs have become a very important component of our offering, as clients are notably using this service with high frequency. For our clients, it is important to access their account at any time, independent of the hours of operations of our offices. We operate our own network of ATMs, with a total of 98 stations, where clients can review their account at any time, all year round. Those with a revolving line of credit can also make withdrawals.

In 2012, of the total cash withdrawal transactions that took place at our offices with ATMs, 44% were registered through these terminals. Throughout this period, 10% of the ATM transactions took place outside of business hours.

Additionally, this year we hired a new service provider who offers more attractive conditions resulting in important cost savings, which together with our "Multivendor" platform, allows us to acquire all types of ATMs. Thus, we are preparing to renew and increase the number of ATM stations once we see a pick-up in market conditions.

Alternative payment venues

We believe it is equally important to offer Financiera Independencia's clients convenient and varied alternatives to facilitate loan payments, in other locations and means besides our branches. This includes the OXXO and Super Bara retail stores, as well as the Banorte and HSBC bank branches. Clients can also make payments through our 01-800 line, and through the ATMs located in our offices that offer this service.

Client Service

We are aware that attracting the best clients and keeping them over time is an ongoing task that yields benefits company-wide. We are also convinced that the attention we give our client is a conclusive factor that differentiates us from the competition and makes us the loan provider of choice.

Through 2012, we worked hard to enhance process efficiency by introducing small but significant changes. We have continued to implement our Service strategy with the objective of transforming the client experience into a series of pleasant and satisfactory events throughout the loan cycle. We are convinced that by creating many quality moments we will generate more lasting bonds with our clients.

Today, we receive 40,000 monthly client service requests, through our 01 800 number as well as through our specialized floor executives operating under time-limit protocols for the resolution of questions and complaints.

All branches are evaluated on a quarterly basis, analyzing times and operations. This has generated savings in operating costs and enhanced client service. For example, today the loan application process is made with a single person, rather than with two or up to three, as was the case previously. We offer loan application resolutions in 48 hours, although they are generally resolved faster

Flexibility and evolution - four pillars

To return to the historical levels of profitability that have characterized us, throughout 2012 we took a fresh look at the performance of Financiera Independencia. With this in mind, we focused on four main pillars:

1. Selection of the best clients

2. Update of loan and operation policies

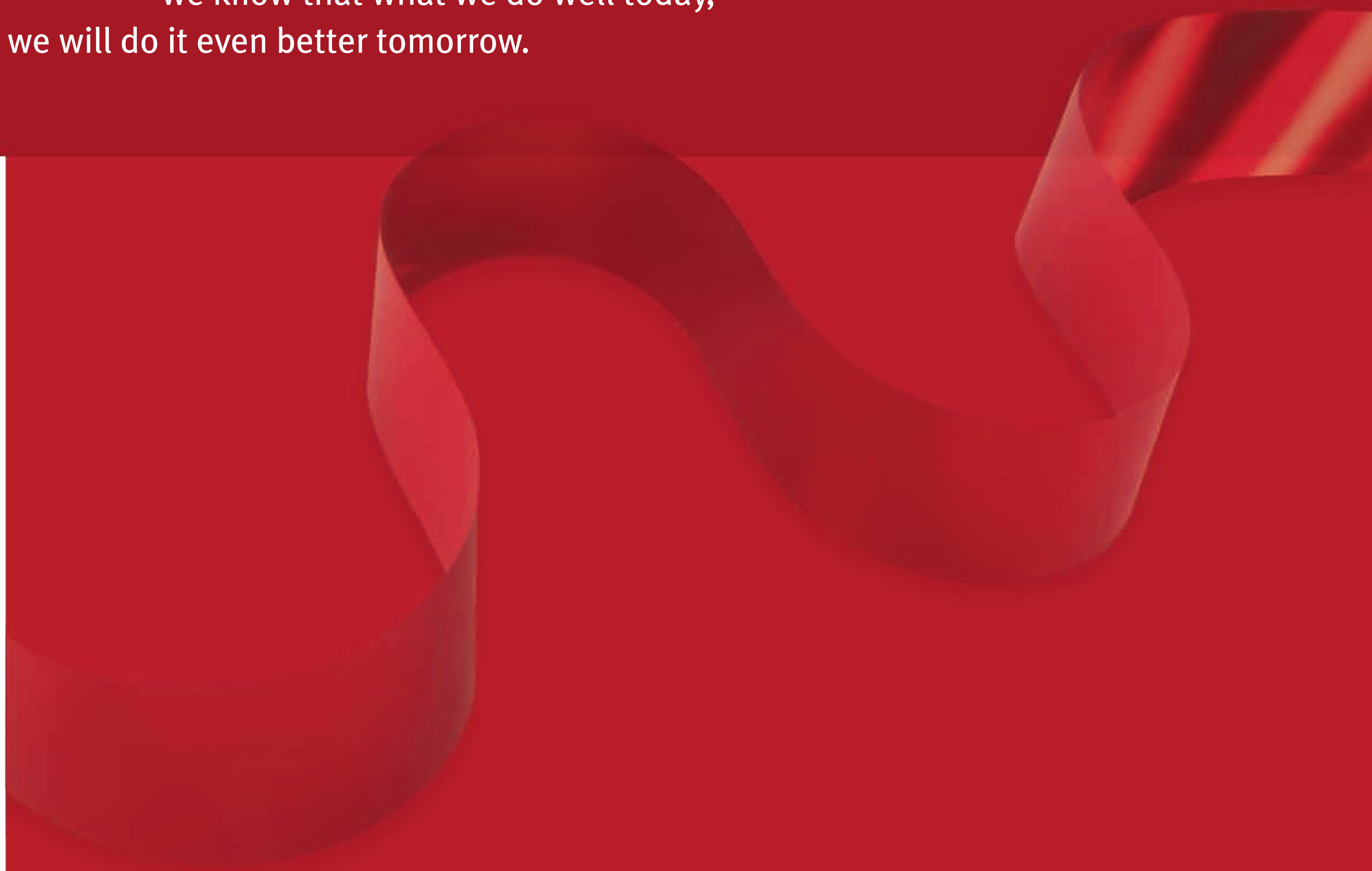
3. Improvement of collection processes

4. Evolution from branches to business units

2,016 agents

dedicated to placing Financiera Independencia's products on a daily basis.

An ongoing search process where
we know that what we do well today,
we will do it even better tomorrow.



1. Selection of the best clients.

Through intensive use of Credit Bureau information and new credit scoring methodologies.

2. Update of loan and operation policies.

Strengthened our origination processes to obtain a better understanding of our clients. We also transformed the verification process into a risk analysis that provides more valuable information. Thus, we now have a more solid origination and verification process.

3. Improvement of collection processes.

Strengthened all stages of collections, particularly early arrears. We have also optimized our management tools, as well as the supervision and coordination of our collections force through the use of smart phones with GPS. This allows for closer supervision of our agents and a learning process that encourages more effective practices.

4. Evolution from branches to business units.

To better control our portfolio, our largest branches are being subdivided into Business Units, with a limited number of clients and a single head responsible for sales, collections and operations. These managers are supported by three assistant managers, one in each area, permitting an integral view of operations, with a focus on profitability. The economic incentive is based on the overall results of the unit, and thus efforts focus on achieving a stronger origination to safeguard the quality of the loan portfolio. This also stresses the approach of building a career within the company, by offering the possibility of a promotion within the same business unit or to the new units being organized.

During the year we also focused on improving facilities as well as the internal and external image of 63 Business Units through remodeling and provision of new uniforms for our personnel. With this, we enhanced our presence in the urban markets and took the opportunity to carry out promotional re-launch campaigns.

Risk analysis

Strengthened our origination and verification processes to have a better knowledge of our client base.

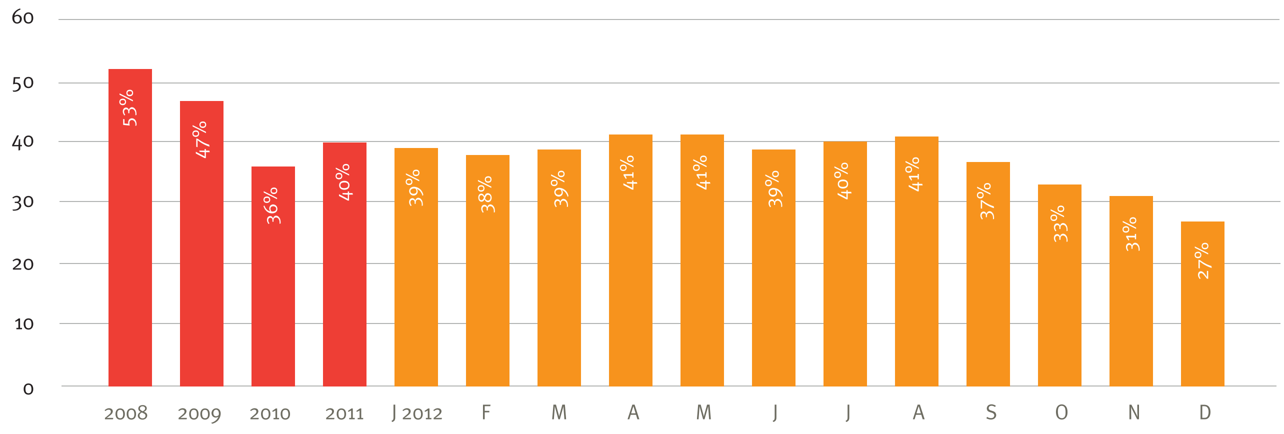
Loan portfolio clean-up

The four pillars described above resulted in a significant improvement in the quality of our loans. While these efforts were implemented through different measures throughout 2012, it was in mid-September when implementation came into full force.

As a result, the differences between the portfolio originated before September and the one originated afterwards became notorious, with the latter showing considerably better quality. For example, by January 2013 the past-due loans portfolio at the beginning of the month decreased from an average of Ps. 820 million to Ps.676 million. Similarly, at the end of January 2013, loans past due between 30 to 89 days fell more than 30%, representing a reduction in risk of approximately Ps.280 million.

Supported by these new-standard-originated loan trends, we took the necessary steps to improve our loan portfolio. The clean-up accelerated most of the foreseeable 2013 write-offs stemming from past-standard-originated loans, into December 2012. This clean-up consisted of: a) a Ps.175 million increase in provisions for loan losses, and b) a Ps.300 million write-off.

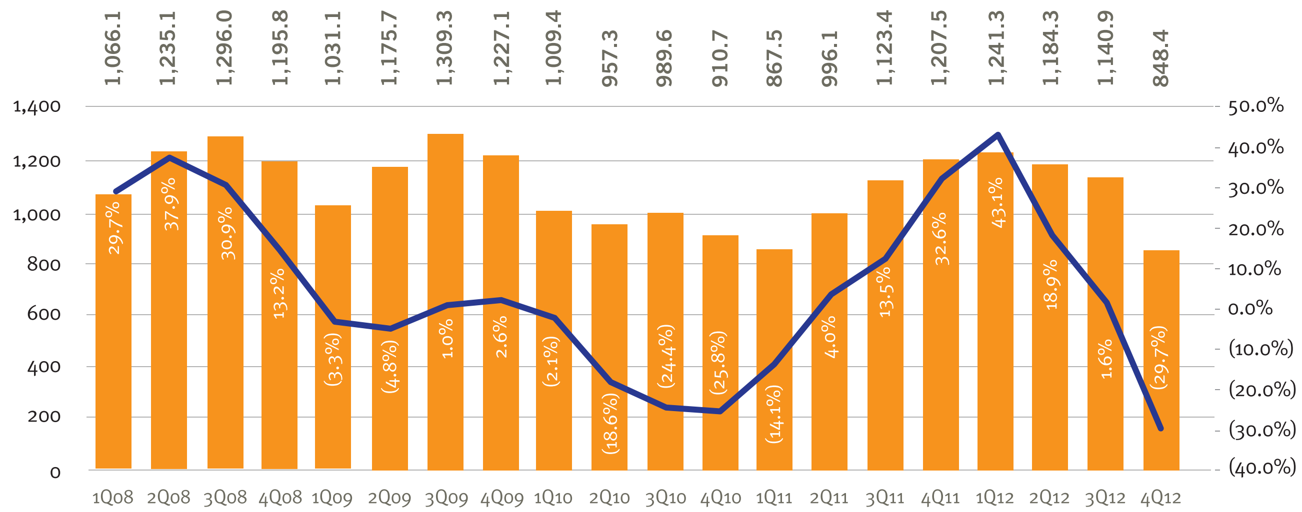
This impacted the financial statements of the group as follows: declines of 47% in nonperforming loans and 8.5% in the total portfolio, a reduction in the NPL ratio to 5.5%, an increase in the NPL coverage ratio to 117%, and a net loss of Ps.116.5 million.



% of loan applications approved

Financiera Independencia

The expected benefits from this measure exceeds the significant impact on our 2012 financial statements. To state the most important, it allows us to start 2013 with a loan portfolio that predominantly performs according to our new operation practices and our new-standard-originated loans. It also allows us to adopt a policy of loan loss reserves at least 100%, giving total certainty of risk coverage to our investors and creditors. Finally, this will allow us to achieve consistent income growth in 2013 as our new standards take root at the heart of our operations.



Loan origination trend – year-on-year % change

Financiera Independencia

Loan origination (Million Ps.)

YoY % change

Finsol:
Group loans
in Mexico and Brazil

Financiera Finsol and Instituto Finsol Brasil

Highly experienced and specialized in providing group loans and financial services to low income individuals, these two companies constitute a fundamental part of our group since their acquisition in 2010. Both operate in rural and suburban areas in Mexico and Brazil, respectively. The majority of our clients are women microentrepreneurs, heads of households who apply loan proceeds to working capital for their commercial activities.

Finsol México began operations in 2003, and was incorporated as a limited purpose financial entity (SOFOL) in 2005. In 2007 it transformed into a multiple purpose financial entity (SOFOM), and simultaneously launched operations in Brazil as an NGO under the name Instituto Finsol.

The addition of these two major players two years ago has greatly benefited them with improved funding availability, as well as the group, with the addition of their expertise and products to enhance our offering.

Finsol México
Products

Microcrédito Comunal

Based on a joint guarantee that implies the mutual support of the group, this product is offered to self-selected groups of 8 to 60 members between 18 to 65 years of age, or up to 75 years old if they have adequate credit experience.

An essential condition is that group members have or undertake a productive, commercial, or service activity, and live in the same community. In addition, the group is initially required to generate a savings equivalent of 10% of the total loan amount approved.

Microcrédito Comunal loan amounts range between Ps.500 and Ps.60,000, depending on the group's experience and payment history. It does not generate fees and matures based on previously agreed upon weekly or fortnight payments, for terms ranging from 16 to 26 weeks.

This product represented 96.0% of Finsol México's total loan portfolio, and 14.5% of the total loan portfolio of all companies that comprise our group.

Microcrédito Solidario

This product is intended for smaller groups of between 4 and 6 individuals, with a minimum age of 21 and a maximum of 65, who are owners of a business in the commercial production or service sectors, which has been operating for at least one year. The Microcrédito Solidario proceeds are to be directly invested in the operation of the business, its improvements or growth.

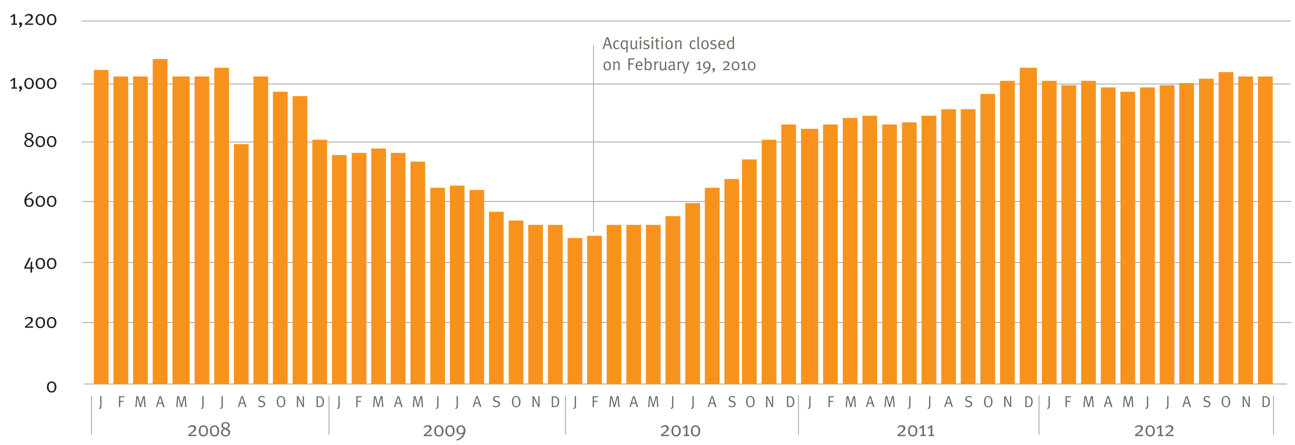
Not requiring the generation of a previous savings, groups receive loan amounts that range from Ps.7,000 to Ps.60,000 per member, for a term of between 12 to 26 weeks, with weekly or fortnight payments as defined by the group.

Microcrédito Solidario today represents 3.7% of Finsol México's loan portfolio and 0.6% of the group's total loan portfolio.

Microcrédito de Oportunidad

This is an additional loan offered exclusively to active clients of the Microcrédito Comunal o Microcrédito Solidario, aged between 21 and 65, or up to 75 if they have built a good credit history. It allows clients to leverage business opportunities that may arise.

It can be offered to a minimum of two group members and to a maximum of half of its members, as long as the group's most recent loan has been paid in a timely manner. It is always granted with the joint guarantee of the group, and becomes available following the third cycle, and for an amount of up to 30% of the current group credit. The due date for the total payment of this microcredit is established at an earlier or the maturity date of the outstanding group loan.



Loan Portfolio Trend

Finsol México

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos

Finsol México
Geographic Coverage

174 Offices in Mexico

States with 1 to 5 offices

San Luis Potosi	5
Guanajuato	5
Aguascalientes	1
Campeche	3
Colima	2
Durango	2
Chihuahua	1
Hidalgo	5
Morelos	2
Nayarit	1
Nuevo Leon	3
Queretaro	2
Quintana Roo	5
Tlaxcala	3
Coahuila	4
Sonora	4
Tamaulipas	5
Zacatecas	2
Distrito Federal	3
Sinaloa	3

States with 6 to 10 offices

Oaxaca	10
Chiapas	9
Michoacan	8
Jalisco	6
Tabasco	6
Yucatan	6

States with 11 to 15 offices

Guerrero	13
Puebla	11

States with more than 16 offices

Veracruz	27
Estado de Mexico	17

Finsol México
Geographic distribution of the loan portfolio (%)

- Veracruz
- Estado de Mexico
- Guerrero
- Puebla
- Oaxaca
- Others

The loan portfolio of this product amounts to Ps.3.3 million, representing 0.3% of Finsol Mexico's total loan portfolio.

During 2012, Finsol México's microloans represented 15.1% of the total loan portfolio of Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries.

Alternate payment venues

At Finsol México, we believe it is paramount to offer our clients, particularly those in remote areas with poor transportation infrastructure, with alternate locations that facilitate payment of their microcredits. Today, clients can make payments at Financiera Independencia branches, as well as at Bancomer, Banamex, and HSBC branches, Telégrafos and Telecomm offices, and at OXXO retail stores.

Benefits from strengthening ties

Throughout 2012 we successfully completed the integration of Finsol's IT plataform into Financiera Independencia, further enhancing the efficiency of this operation.

This integration has also contributed benefits in collections by leveraging Financiera Independencia's monitoring and supervision of collection agents.

During this period we opened six new branches in the cities of Tonala, Ayutla, Cozumel, Veracruz, Oaxaca, and Macuspana, reaching a total of 174 branches in the country.

Following the significant growth experienced in 2011, today we are well aware that in a highly competitive environment it is vital to maintain high asset quality standards, favoring clients with greater tenure and those who have shown adequate performance. To optimize the loan origination process, we have made intensive use of information from the Credit Bureau, as well as the geographical variables that present more favorable conditions for the placement of new loans.

To retain clients who have been loyal to our brand over time, we have placed special emphasis on further distinguishing ourselves from the competition, by maintaining warm and personalized attention.

Finsol México's total loan portfolio reached Ps.1,016.0 million in 2012, while loan origination during the period reached Ps.4,572.4 million, equivalent to a 5.2% increase from year-ago levels.

Increased coverage

During the year we opened six new offices reaching a total of 174 in Mexico.

Instituto Finsol Brasil

Through this company we have a presence in six regions in Northeastern Brazil, where we have 23 branches.

Products

Our product offering is based on the same principles as Finsol México and includes the following group loans:

Crédito Solidario

Based on a joint guarantee, this loan is granted to groups comprised of 3 to 10 members and is intended for various purposes: working capital, improvement of business facilities, or acquisition of fixed assets. Loan amounts range from R$300* (Ps.1,903) to R$15,000* (Ps.95,173), payable in terms of up to 12 months for working capital and up to 24 months for fixed assets and facility improvements. This product does not generate commissions.

Crédito Solidario represents 98.8% of the total loan portfolio of Instituto Finsol Brasil, and 6.2% of the total loan portfolio of Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries.

Crédito Comunal

Offered to groups ranging from 11 to 30 members, through a joint guarantee, these loans are intended for working capital needs, fixed assets, and improvements to business facilities.

Instituto Finsol Brasil
Geographic Coverage

23 offices in the northeast of Brazil

Maranhão 8
Alagoas 1
Piauí 6
Ceará 5
Pernambuco 3

*2.04 Real=1USD, 1USD=Ps. 12.96 as of December 2012

Authorized amounts range from R$300* (Ps.1,903) to R$6,000* (Ps.38,069). Terms range from 12 months for working capital loans to up to 24 months for fixed assets, and improvements to business facilities.

Crédito Comunal represents 1.2% of the total portfolio of our microcredit group loans in Brazil.

Finsol Brasil's group loans represented 6.2% of the total loan portfolio of Financiera Independencia and its Subsidiaries.

Services

Microseguro Mi Familia

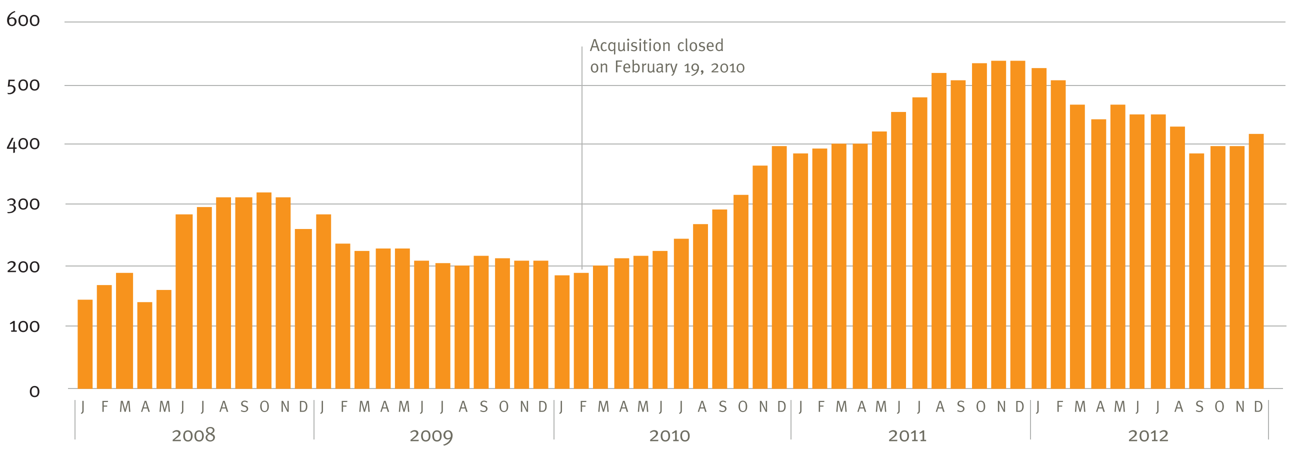
This year Instituto Finsol Brasil began offering, exclusively to its clients, this microinsurance policy for the duration of their contracted loan. Beyond offering greater value added, this service also promotes continuity of group businesses that may face the death of one of its members.

With a cost of R$8.70* (Ps.55), this policy has a coverage of R$5,000* (Ps.31,724) in the case of the death of the policy holder. It also includes funeral services assistance for a total of R$2,000* (Ps.12,690) and a monthly sum of R$200* (Ps.1,270) for meeting the monthly food requirements of the remaining members of the family during one year.

During 2012 more than 19,000 Mi Familia policies were placed among Instituto Finsol Brasil's clients.

Finsol Brasil
Loan Portfolio geographic breakdown (%)

- Alagoas
- Ceará
- Maranhão
- Pernambuco
- Piauí



Loan portfolio evolution

Finsol Brasil

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos

Apoyo Económico Familiar: Individual loans in Mexico

Apoyo Económico Familiar

Dedicated to providing personal loans, principally to fund microbusinesses and employees, AEF began operations in 2005 exclusively in Mexico City and surrounding areas. Over time, it expanded operations to other urban areas, in different states of the country, mainly in the southeast. In 2011, AEF joined our group, thus strengthening Financiera Independencia's presence in other important cities while expanding into the country's capital city and metropolitan area.

Apoyo Económico Familiar operates an organic growth business model, where branches expand the number of clients until reaching a size that allows them to be subdivided into two new smaller branches with potential to continue expanding their client base. This strategy has resulted in excellent efficiency and tight control and as such has been adopted by the group and implemented in other subsidiaries throughout the year.

AEF's loans, usually used by our clients to support their household economy, are serviced through 131 branches in 13 states of the country, including Mexico City. Basically, the company services two types of clients:

- employees that can demonstrate, by means of a letter or payroll receipt, a minimum family income of Ps.2,000

- individuals dedicated to their own microbusiness who cannot demonstrate proof of income.

Products

AEF offers microcredits with principal amounts ranging from Ps.1,500 to Ps.80,000, with weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments during a term of up to three years. Furthermore, clients can also make advance principal payments, or pay down the total principal amount at any time during the life of the loan without penalties.

Loans are usually approved within 24 hours and can be renewed automatically after developing a good credit history.

To add new clients, AEF maintains its policy of rewarding active clients with Ps.200 for each referral that results in an authorized loan.

At AEF we offer two types of microcredits:

- **Regular**, for those clients without a credit history or a significant credit history.

Apoyo Económico Familiar
Geographic Coverage

131 Offices in Mexico

States with 1 to 5 offices

San Luis Potosi	1
Tamaulipas	3
Queretaro	3
Campeche	3
Hidalgo	4
Chiapas	4
Morelos	5
Guerrero	5

States with 6 to 10 offices

Veracruz	7
Quintana Roo	7
Yucatan	8

States with more than 16 offices

DF	32
Estado de Mexico	49

• **Preferential**, for clients with a better credit history, and often times with a banking relationship. In this case, a lower interest rate may be offered.

Currently, 95% of AEF's clients are within the first plan.

Apoyo Seguro

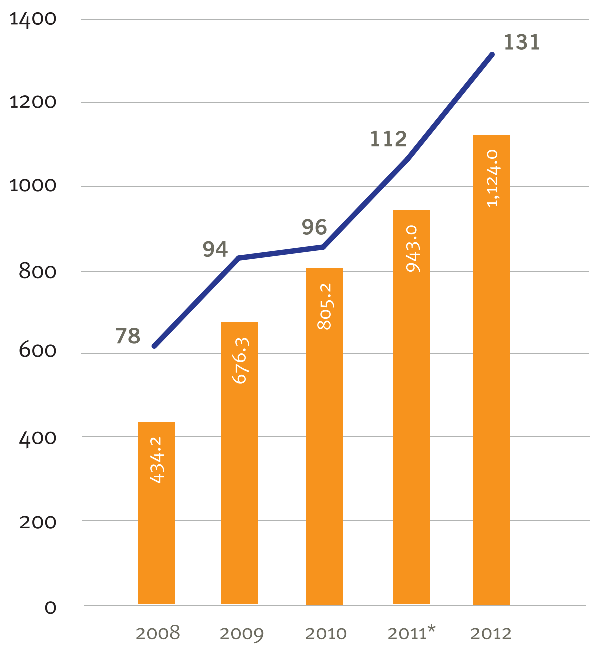
This is a family insurance product we offer clients that purchase our microcredit. It consists of a life and total or permanent disability policy for Ps.50,000, which clients can increase to up to Ps.300,000 according to the needs of their family.

Projected growth

At year-end, Apoyo Económico Familiar's total loan portfolio was Ps.1,124.0 million, a 19.2% increase from year-ago levels. Its products represent 16.7% of the loan portfolio of Financiera Independencia and Subsidiaries.

Continuing its traditional branch expansion program, during the year AEF opened 19 branches which, according to plan, today reached a total of 131. Following a conservative growth model reduces risk, which is reflected in its 1.2% non-performing loan ratio.

One of AEF's objectives is to become the "Community Financier". For this purpose, this year we implemented the "Comunidad Apoyo" campaign. In the framework of this campaign, we negotiated preferential discounts with diverse product and service providers and passed them along directly to clients.



Total loan portfolio

Apoyo Económico Familiar

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos
* Acquisition concluded on March 14.

Today, we have established agreements with medical laboratories and a food wholesaler chain. We expect to bring on-board similar alliances, which will result in greater value added for our clients.

To further enhance community ties, we also seek to establish links among AEF clients with productive activities. This allows them to complement their business or develop mutually convenient businesses to further growth.

Two main characteristics differentiate us from the competition:

• ongoing training and development of our personnel

• diffusion of a financial culture among our clients

To promote a financial culture, we have taken steps to achieve awareness among our clients to prevent over-indebtedness, emphasizing clear communications in connection with loan conditions. We also assist clients in finding the most adequate alternative based on their needs, thus providing them a broader vision of their personal finances.

Apoyo Económico Familiar
Geographic breakdown of the loan portfolio (%)

- Estado de Mexico
- Distrito Federal
- Yucatan
- Quintana Roo
- Veracruz
- Otros

Apoyo Financiero, Inc.

This microfinance company began operations in San Francisco, California in 2007, to service the unbanked Hispanic community in that region. In 2011, the same year of its acquisition by Financiera Independencia, AFI opened its second branch in the city of Oakland. With the acquisition of Apoyo Financiero Inc. our group initiated operations in the US market.

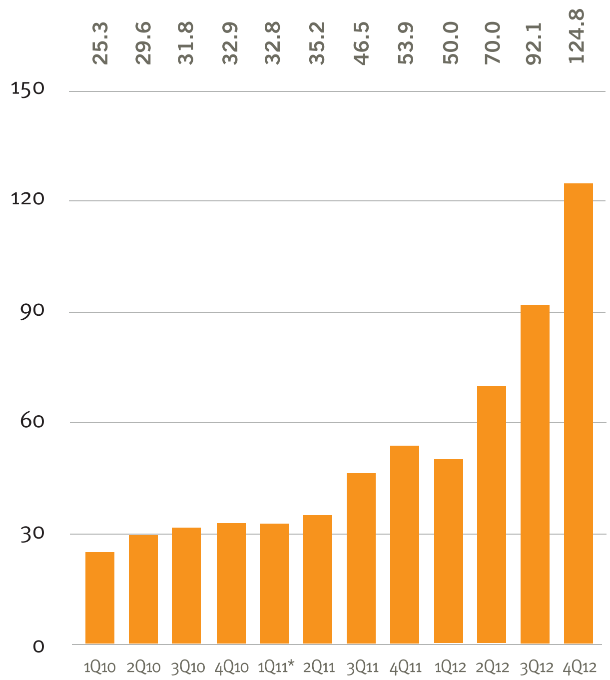
AFI continues its tradition of operating its own credit scoring model, which allows it to offer microcredits to individuals without a credit history in the US. Potential clients are only required to present an official identification (from California, the Mexican consulate, or a passport) together with a recent payroll receipt, their Social Security number in the US, or the Personal Tax Identification Number and proof of address. Response is given within 48 hours and, in the case of approval, clients receive a check for the full loan amount.

Because a good number of prospects lack a credit history and thus a financial culture, at AFI, it is paramount to provide sound advice to our clients, who value the information received. We offer quality client service and warm attention, always providing Spanish speaking personnel at all of our offices. This facilitates a trusting relationship and stronger confidence in the financial advisory we provide to our clients. Simultaneously, each of our clients' timely payments is directly reported to the Credit Bureau to assist them in building a good credit history in the US.

Products

AFI's loans have a principal amount that ranges between US$3,000 and US$10,000, weekly, bi-weekly or monthly payments, and a term from 12 to 48 months depending on the financial capability of the client. Loan payments are made directly at our branches or by mail.

Apoyo Financiero, Inc.: Personal loans in the United States



Loan portfolio growth

Apoyo Financiero Inc.

Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos

* Acquisition closed on February 28.

Further expanding our reach

During the year we increased our presence by opening three new branches in the cities of San Jose, Concord, and San Pablo, in California. In the near future we will look for new locations to further expand our presence in that state.

This growth has paved the way to further professionalize this institution. Leveraging the group's synergies, four people from AEF's original staff have moved to AFI with the objective of developing common operating protocols, standardize processes and write joint operations, training, and loan policy manuals.

To further drive loan growth, in March we began airing several media campaigns through channels well recognized for their reach to the Hispanic community: "social radio stations", flyers and articles in specific newspapers.

Today we have 3,197 clients and place approximately US$1.15 million in loans per month. AFI's total loan portfolio was Ps.124.8 million, which represented a 131.4% increase from Ps.53.9 million reported in 2011. At the close of 2012, AFI's loan portfolio represented 1.9% of the consolidated total loan portfolio.

We have expanded steadily during 2012, while carefully managing loan portfolio quality. We are aware that we face a large market with strong potential, which presents important future opportunities.

Expert drive towards a common goal

Financiera Independencia is composed of a multiplicity of intensely dynamic processes. Driving growth requires a watchful eye, strong vigilance with respect to the environment, and an assertive and versatile creative disposition. It requires extreme focus on detail and commitment to the big picture.

During the year, the management team of Financiera Independencia and its subsidiaries was particularly alert to the signals of a competitive and changing market. Strong but opportune measures were taken. Adequate measures were taken with agility and decisiveness to move forward swiftly and see results towards the end of the period.

In terms of our funding strategy, on May 8, 2012 our subsidiary Financiera Independencia obtained a Ps.260 million unsecured line of credit from BBVA Bancomer. With a three-year maturity and an interest rate of approximately TIIE plus 295 basis points, this new line of credit further diversifies funding sources and is fundamental to reduction of the average cost of funding. At the same time, with the purpose of continuing to strengthen the creditworthiness of other group subsidiaries, we obtained an additional line of credit of Ps.60 million for AEF, through the Fideicomiso del Programa Nacional de Financiamiento al Microempresario (FINAFIM). We also closed for AFI, in California, a US$4.75 million line of credit with Bridge Bank.

We are flexible and efficient; our expertise and analytical capability allow us to effectively implement the changes the market requires.

Shaping our future today

Flexibility and malleability to advance development

Financiera Independencia operates in a complex and dynamic framework. During almost 20 years, we have seen that those who wait for the future, are not able to face it with the certainty required. Thus, we remain active, working today to shape the future we seek to achieve.

During this year we have taken the necessary measures required to prevent and mitigate future potential adverse situations. Over the last months, we have increased the flexibility of our operations and implemented important measures to improve the quality of our loan portfolio. We continue operating at low costs and have introduced technology advancements that provide enhanced feedback and allow for more meticulous control of our agents. We have introduced important changes in the manner in which we manage the loan origination and collection processes, appropriately trained our team to manage under these new operating conditions, while continuing to diversify our funding sources.

Today, our business model is more focused on profitability without losing sight of the traditional functional indicators used to evaluate performance.

At the same time, the diversification we have pursued over recent years demonstrates that we are on the right path that allows us to maximize the experience and advantages, both economic and technological of being a group. This has allowed us to avoid the pitfalls evident during the year. Furthermore, this diversification is a major step in continuing to be a trustworthy and appreciated institution where our clients can find all of the financial services they require.

Towards year-end we began to see the positive results of the measures adopted throughout the period. Thus, we decided to accelerate the anticipated impact on our historical loan portfolio, and begin the year with a clean slate to project the future of our company, starting the year with new origination and management standards. At the same time, this effort, as well as the Mexican economy, show signs of stable growth. Based on this, we expect to return to the profitability levels that historically have distinguished us in the medium term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Company's Operating Results and Financial Situation

2012

Introduction:

The following analysis should be read in conjunction with our Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. The financial figures included in this report for 2012 and 2011 were prepared in accordance and fully comply with the Mexican Banking Accounting Principles (banking principles) issued by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission (Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores or CNBV) and are expressed in nominal pesos. Tables in this report are in millions of Mexican pesos.

Extraordinary portfolio clean-up strategy

During 2012, the Company performed a significant portfolio clean-up at its core business to accurately reflect Financiera Independencia's new operating standards. The clean-up consisted of a) A Ps.175.0 million increase in provision for loan losses, and b) Ps.300 million accelerated write off from past due loans affecting loan loss reserves.

On a year-end basis, the additional Ps.175 million Provision in Loan Losses generated: a) a Balance Sheet increase of same amount to Loan Loss Reserves from Ps.560 million to Ps.735 million, b) an Income Statement increase of same amount in Provisions for Loan Losses from Ps.1,777.4 million to an ending Ps.1,952.4 million, and c) an Income Statement decrease of Net Income by a net Ps.122.3 million to an ending Ps.116.5 million Net Loss.

Also on a YE basis, the additional Ps.300 million Write-Off generated: 1) Balance Sheet decrease of Non-Performing Loans from Ps.670 million to ending Ps.370 million, and 2) a Balance Sheet decrease of Loan Loss Reserves from an augmented Ps.735 million to an ending Ps.435 million.

Financial Margin after Provision for Loan Losses

Financial margin after provision for loan losses for 2012 increased 1.8% year-on-year to Ps.2,315.8 million from Ps.2,275.2 in 2011. This is principally explained by the following:

Interest Income

Interest income for the year increased 14.9% to Ps.5,032.0 million, principally as a result of the Ps.655.6 million, or 15.0%, increase in interest income on loans. This was mainly the result of a year-on-year increase in the average lending rate. The average lending rate[1] increased to 71.5% from the 66.7% posted in 2011. The year-on-year increase was mainly driven by AEF's higher share of the total loan portfolio and by an increase in the average lending rate in Independencia's individual loan portfolio from 60.4% in 2011 to 70.4% in 2012.

During 2012, the Company further tightened its credit scoring model and implemented more restrictive credit procedures at Independencia's traditional individual loan business. These changes have resulted in a decrease in the average approval rate of new loans to 38%, from 40% in the previous year, with the consequent deceleration in loan growth, particularly in the CrediInmediato and CrediPopular products. In addition, starting in 2012, and also to improve asset quality in a more challenging competitive environment, the Company implemented more restrictive policies in its group loan origination process which have resulted in a contraction of loan origination in this segment.

To further improve asset quality, during 2012 Ps.300.0 million were written-off from Financiera Independencia's non-performing loan portfolio, due to high default probabilities. This, in combination with a 16.2% decrease in the number of clients, resulted in an 8.5% contraction of the Company's total loan portfolio.

Findep's total informal sector loans fell 10.1% year-on-year to Ps.3,388.7 million in 2012, representing 50.4% of the loan portfolio. This is mainly the result of a Ps.331.6 million, or 18.9%, year-on-year decrease in Independencia's informal sector loan portfolio, from reflecting higher rejection rates and the extraordinary write-off described above. A Ps.124.2 million, or 22.8%, contraction in Finsol Brasil's group loans also contributed to this performance. The Ps.382.0 million decrease in Findep's total informal loans was partially offset by a Ps.107.0 million, or 25.0%, increase in AEF's informal loan portfolio.

The Company's total formal sector loans represented 49.6% of the total loan portfolio, down 6.8% to Ps.3,334.1 million in 2012, from Ps.3,577.0 million in 2011. This was driven by a contraction in Financiera Independencia's formal loans. The CrediInmediato loan portfolio, decreased year-on-year by Ps.387.7 million, or 12.9%, to Ps.2,619.8 million in 2012. On a year-on-year comparison, the number of CrediInmediato clients decreased 27.2%. CrediInmediato's average balance per contract was Ps.4,998 in 2012, up 19.7% year-on-year.

Independencia: refers to operations excluding the recent acquisitions of Finsol, AEF and AFI.

(1) Lending rate: Interest income / Average balance of the total loan portfolio.

Finsol's total loans reached Ps.1,435.5 million in 2012, a 9.9% decrease from 2011. The year-on-year decrease was mainly driven by a 13.7% slowdown in loan origination in Finsol Brasil, totaling Ps.1,150.2 million in 2012 vs. Ps.1,333.3 million in 2011. During 2012, Finsol México originated Ps.4,572.4 million, representing a 5.2% year-on-year increase. As of 2012, Finsol loans represented 21.4% of the total loan portfolio, compared with the 21.7% posted in 2011.

Apoyo Económico Familiar's total loan portfolio was Ps.1,124.0 million in 2012, up 19.2% from the Ps.943.0 million reported in 2011. Apoyo Financiero Inc.'s total loan portfolio was Ps.124.8 million in 2012, a 131.4% increase from Ps.53.9 million in 2011. Approximately 65% of the annual increase, or Ps.46.3 million, was driven by the three additional branches opened by this subsidiary in the last twelve months. As of December 2012, AFI's loan portfolio represented 1.9% of the total consolidated portfolio.

Table 1: Financial Margin*

	2012	2011	%Change
Interest Income	$ 5,032.0	$ 4,378.1	14.9%
Interest on Loans	5,013.4	4,357.8	15.0%
Interest from Investment in Securities	18.6	20.3	-8.3%
Interest Expense	763.9	734.9	3.9%
Financial Margin	**$ 4,268.1**	**$ 3,643.2**	**17.2%**
Provision for Loan Losses	1,952.4	1,368.0	42.7%
Financial Margin After Provision for Loan Losses	**$ 2,315.8**	**$ 2,275.2**	**1.8%**

* Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos.

Table 2: Loan Portfolio, Number of Clients & Average Balance

	2012	2011	%Change
Loan Portfolio (million Ps.)	$ 6,722.8	$ 7,347.7	-8.5%
Number of Clients	1,355,400	1,617,170	-16.2%
Average Balance (Ps.)	$ 4,960.0	$ 4,543.5	9.2%

Table 3: Number of Clients by Product Type

	2012	% of total	2011	% of total	% Change
Formal Sector Loans	**524,211**	**38.7%**	**720,244**	**44.5%**	**-27.2%**
- CrediInmediato*	524,211	38.7%	720,244	44.5%	-27.2%
Informal Sector Loans	**400,787**	**29.6%**	**470,865**	**29.1%**	**-14.9%**
- CrediPopular	340,804	25.1%	383,493	23.7%	-11.1%
- CrediMamá	37,095	2.7%	55,459	3.4%	-33.1%
- CrediConstruye	22,888	1.7%	31,913	2.0%	-28.3%
Finsol Loans	**284,530**	**21.0%**	**298,993**	**18.5%**	**-4.8%**
- Finsol México	230,077	17.0%	243,140	15.0%	-5.4%
- Finsol Brasil	54,453	4.0%	55,853	3.5%	-2.5%
Apoyo Económico Familiar Loans	**142,675**	**10.5%**	**125,685**	**7.8%**	**13.5%**
Apoyo Financiero Inc. Loans	**3,197**	**0.2%**	**1,383**	**0.1%**	**131.2%**
Total Number of Loans	**1,355,400**	**100.0%**	**1,617,170**	**100.0%**	**-16.2%**

*As of december 2012 includes 4,928 clients of payroll lending product

Table 4: Total Loan Portfolio by Product Type*

	2012	% of total	2011	% of total	% Change
Formal Sector Loan Portfolio	**$ 2,619.8**	**39.0%**	**$ 3,007.5**	**40.9%**	**-12.9%**
- CrediInmediato**	2,619.8	39.0%	3,007.5	40.9%	-12.9%
Informal Sector Loan Portfolio	**$ 1,418.7**	**21.1%**	**$ 1,750.3**	**23.8%**	**-18.9%**
- CrediPopular	1,192.1	17.7%	1,454.2	19.8%	-18.0%
- CrediMamá	118.3	1.8%	169.1	2.3%	-30.0%
- CrediConstruye	108.3	1.6%	126.9	1.7%	-14.7%
Finsol Loan Portfolio	**$ 1,435.5**	**21.4%**	**$ 1,592.9**	**21.7%**	**-9.9%**
- Finsol México	1,016.0	15.1%	1,049.1	14.3%	-3.2%
- Finsol Brasil	419.5	6.2%	543.7	7.4%	-22.8%
Apoyo Económico Familiar Loan Portfolio	**1,124.0**	**16.7%**	**943.0**	**12.8%**	**19.2%**
Apoyo Financiero Inc. Loan Portfolio	**124.8**	**1.9%**	**53.9**	**0.7%**	**131.4%**
Total Loan Portfolio	**$ 6,722.8**	**100.0%**	**$ 7,347.7**	**100.0%**	**-8.5%**

* Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos.
**As of december 2012 includes Ps.53.6 million of payroll lending product.

Table 5: Total Loan Portfolio by Segment*

	2012	% of total	2011	% of total	% Change
Formal Sector Loan Portfolio	**3,334.1**	**49.6%**	**3,577.0**	**48.7%**	**-6.8%**
- Independencia (CrediInmediato)	2,619.8	39.0%	3,007.5	40.9%	-12.9%
- AEF Formal	589.5	8.8%	515.5	0.07%	14.3%
- AFI	124.8	1.9%	53.9	0.01%	131.4%
Informal Sector Loan Portfolio	**3,388.7**	**50.4%**	**3,770.7**	**51.3%**	**-10.1%**
- Independencia	1,418.7	21.1%	1,750.3	23.8%	-18.9%
- Finsol México	1,016.0	15.1%	1,049.1	14.3%	-3.2%
- Finsol Brasil	419.5	6.2%	543.7	7.4%	-22.8%
- AEF Informal	534.5	8.0%	427.5	5.8%	25.0%
Total Loan Portfolio	**6,722.8**	**100.0%**	**7,347.7**	**100.0%**	**-8.5%**

* Figures in millions of Mexican Pesos.

Interest Expense

Interest expense during 2012 increased by Ps.29.0 million, or 3.9%, year-on-year, to Ps.763.9 million. This was principally the result of a year-on-year increase in the daily average balance of interest bearing liabilities. The average balance of interest bearing liabilities increased by 6.4% to Ps.6,918.3 million in 2012, reflecting the 19.2% and 131.4% growth in AEF and AFI's loan portfolio respectively. The average interest rate paid[2] decreased to 10.86% in 2012 from the 11.17% in 2011. The average TIIE was 4.79% in 2011 compared with 4.82% in 2011.

Provision for Loan Losses

Provisions for loan losses rose year-on-year by 42.7%, or Ps.584.4 million, to Ps.1,952.4 million in 2012, as a result of the one-time Ps.300 million write-off. Excluding this effect, provisions for loan losses reached Ps.1,777.4 million, up 29.9% from the Ps.1,368.0 of 2011. Excluding the aforementioned extraordinary write-off, total write-offs, increased by Ps.494.1 million or 39.5%, to Ps.1,746.4 million. Total non-performing loans reached Ps.370.0 million, down 46.7% from Ps.694.1 million on 2011.

Net Operating Revenue

Net operating revenue increased year-on-year by Ps.24.9 million, or 0.8%, to Ps.3,256.0 million in 2012. This was principally the result of the reasons stated above. During the period, commissions and fees collected decreased by Ps.11.7 million or 1.4%. This decrease was driven by lower origination fees in Financiera Independencia, reflecting the deceleration in new loan origination registered in this business unit, as a consequence of the new operating standards. In addition, other operating income increased by 12.7% to Ps.190.3 million in 2012. This year-on-year increase was mainly driven by a 52.8% year-on-year increase in fees from the sale of insurance, and a 33.7% increase in sales of previously written-off loans. However, this was partially offset by a Ps.13.7 decrease in market related income.

Net Operating Income

During 2012, the Company reported a Net Operating Loss of Ps.164.8 million, compared with Net Operating Income of Ps.304.9 million in 2011.

Non-interest expense increased by Ps.494.6 million year-on-year, or 16.9%. The increase was driven by higher personnel expenses and by operational expenses in connection with the expansion strategy of Finsol México and AEF. During 2012, personnel expenses increased by Ps.452.3 million or 23.9% as a result of the higher number of Independencia collection agents during the last twelve months and the increase in Finsol México and AEF's staff following the opening of 6 and 19 new branches, respectively, during 2012.

During the last twelve months, the Company added a net total of 27 branches to its network, bringing the total network to 536 units.

(2) Average Interest Rate = Interest Expense / Daily average balance of interest bearing liabilities.

Table 6: Net Operating Income*

	12M12	12M11	% Change
Financial Margin	**4,268.1**	**3,643.2**	**17.2%**
Provision for Loan Losses	1,952.4	1,368.0	42.7%
Financial Margin After Provision for Loan Losses	**2,315.8**	**2,275.2**	**1.8%**
Non-Interest Income, net	739.5	762.8	-3.1%
- Commissions and Fees Collected	*812.2*	*823.9*	*-1.4%*
- Commissions and Fees Paid	*72.7*	*61.1*	*19.1%*
Market Related Income	10.4	24.1	-56.9%
Other Operating Income (expense)	190.3	168.9	12.7%
Net Operating Revenue	**3,256.0**	**3,231.1**	**0.8%**
Non-Interest Expense	3,420.9	2,926.2	16.9%
- Other Administrative & Operational Expenses	*1,079.3*	*1,037.0*	*4.1%*
- Salaries & Employee Benefits	*2,341.6*	*1,889.3*	*23.9%*
Net Operating Income	**-164.8**	**304.9**	**NA**
Operational Data			
Number of Offices	**536**	**509**	**5.3%**
- Financiera Independencia	203	204	-0.5%
- Finsol México	174	168	3.6%
- Finsol Brasil	23	23	0.0%
- Apoyo Económico Familiar	131	112	17.0%
- Apoyo Financiero Inc.	5	2	150.0%
Total Labor Force	**12,843**	**11,947**	**7.5%**
- Financiera Independencia	8,522	8,252	3.3%
- Finsol México	1,998	1,702	17.4%
- Finsol Brasil	390	350	11.4%
- Apoyo Económico Familiar	1,899	1,631	16.4%
- Apoyo Financiero Inc.	34	12	183.3%

* Financial data in millions of Mexican Pesos.

As a result of the factors discussed above, and after income tax, during 2012 the Company reported a Net Loss of Ps.116.5 million, compared with Net Income of Ps.185.8 million in 2011.

Earnings per share (EPS) for 2012 were negative Ps.0.1627 compared to Ps.0.2596 for the same period last year.

Financial Position

Total Loan Portfolio

The total loan portfolio declined 8.5% year-on-year to Ps.6,722.8 million, reflecting a 16.2% decrease in the number of clients during the period and the Ps.300.0 million extraordinary write off, which more than offset the 9.2% increase in average balance per client. At the end of the year, Findep had a total of 1,355,400 clients. Of these, 284,530 clients were from Finsol, 142,675 from AEF and 3,197 from AFI.

As of December 31, 2012, the total loan portfolio represented 66.9% of Findep's total assets, compared with 66.6% as of December 31, 2011. Cash and Investments represented 3.8% of total assets for 2012 compared with 5.8% in 2011.

Non-Performing Loan Portfolio

Total non-performing loans reached Ps.370.0 million, down 46.7% year-over-year. The NPL ratio stood at 5.5% in 2012, from 9.4% at the end of 2011. Excluding Finsol, AEF, and AFI, total non-performing loans reached Ps.292.5 million, down 51.5% year-on-year.

The NPL ratio for the CrediInmediato product decreased to 6.2% in 2012, from 12.2% in 2011. The NPL ratio for Independencia's individual informal segment was 9.2% in 2012, compared to 13.5% in 2011.

The NPL ratio in 2012 for the group lending segment, Finsol, was 5.0% in Mexico and 2.2% in Brazil, compared to 4.9% and 4.7%, respectively in 2011.

At the end of 2012, AEF's NPL ratio stood at 1.2% in line with the 1.2% posted at the end of 2011.

The coverage ratio for 2012 was 117.5%, compared with 76.4% in 2011. The year-on-year increase in the coverage ratio reflects the Ps.300.0 million extraordinary write-off and AEF´s high coverage ratio. The coverage ratio for Independencia's individual loan portfolio increased from 68.5% in 2011 to 117.3% in 2012.

Liabilities

As of December 31, 2012 total liabilities were Ps.7,196.6 million, down 9.7% from the Ps.7,973.3 million reported on December 31, 2011.

At the end of 2012, Findep's debt consisted of Ps.2,513.9 million of senior guaranteed notes due March 2015, Ps.1,501.6 million in medium-term notes "Certificados Bursátiles" due May 2014, as well as Ps.2,722.9 million of bank and other entities loans. The Company's total lines of credit amounted to Ps.3,824.7 million at the end of 4Q12, of which Ps.1,639.1 million, or 42.8%, are available. This includes the lines of credit at Finsol and AEF.

Of the total lines of credit, Ps.1,500 million mature in December 2013, Ps.65 million in November 2013, Ps.70 million in July 2014, Ps.170 million in October 2014, Ps.260 million in April 2015, Ps.60 million in December 2015 and the remaining Ps.1,700 million have an evergreen feature.

On August 30 2011, the Company entered into a step-up interest rate swap from a floating to a fixed rate for a notional amount of Ps.1,500.0 million to hedge the medium-term notes "Certificados Bursátiles" for a three-year period starting on September 7, 2011. The interest rate for the first twelve months was 6.95% and thereafter it is 7.80% until maturity.

Shareholders' Equity

As of December 31, 2012 stockholder's equity was Ps.2,858.9 million, a 6.4% decrease from Ps.3,052.9 million in the same year-ago period, reflecting the Ps.50.7 million negative impact in Financial Instruments – Derivatives plus the Ps.116.5 million Net Loss generated during the period.

Profitability and Efficiency Ratios

ROAE / ROAA

During 2012, the Company posted a negative ROAE of 3.9% compared with positive 6.2% in 2011. ROAA for 2012 was negative 1.1% compared with positive 1.9% in 2011.

Efficiency Ratio & Operating Efficiency

Over the last twelve months the Company added a net total of 27 offices and increased its total labor force by 7.5% to 12,843 people.

During 2012 the Company's efficiency ratio was 105.1%, compared with 90.6% in 2011. The year-on-year increase is principally the result of the 42.7% rise in provisions for loan losses and the 23.9% increase in personnel expense. Excluding provisions for loan losses, the efficiency ratio in 2012 was 65.7% compared to 63.6% in 2011.

Operating efficiency was 32.5% in 2012, up 275 basis points, from the 29.7% in 2011.

Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C. V.,
Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple,
Entidad no Regulada

Consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 and Independent Auditors' Report dated February 15, 2013

FINANCIERA INDEPENDENCIA

Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C. V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries

Independent Auditors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements 2012 and 2011

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Financiera Independencia, S.A.B. de C.V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple Entidad no Regulada

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C.V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries (the Company), which include the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity and of cash flows for the year then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management´s responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the accounting criteria established by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission through the "General Provisions Applicable to Credit Institutions" (the Accounting Criteria), and for such internal control which the Company's management considers necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant for the preparation of the Company's financial statements, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Company's management, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

Deloitte.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C.V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2012, are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Accounting Criteria.

Other issues

The financial statements of Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C.V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada, and Subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2011, were audited by other auditors who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on March 5, 2012.

Galaz, Yamazaki, Ruiz Urquiza, S. C.
A Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

CPC Jorge Tapia del Barrio

February 15, 2013

Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C. V.,
Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries

Consolidated balance sheets

Of the Company with its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011
(In thousands of Mexican pesos)

Assets	2012	2011
Funds available	$ 382,471	$ 641,242
Derivatives		
Foe hedging purposes	-	153,424
Performing loans:		
Consumer loans	4,977,794	5,138,166
Commercial loans	1,375,014	1,515,428
Total performing loans	6,352,808	6,653,594
Non-performing loans:		
Consumer oans	309,548	616,627
Commercial loans	60,490	77,449
Total non-performing loans	370,038	694,076
Total loans	6,722,846	7,347,670
Allowance for loan losses	(434,769)	(530,475)
Total loans - net	6,288,077	6,817,195
Other accounts receivable - net	249,967	344,001
Property, plant and equipment - net	393,582	437,814
Deferred taxes - net	960,710	814,674
Other assets		
Goodwill	1,545,719	1,545,719
Intangibles	140,047	147,981
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	94,941	124,179
Total assets	**$ 10,055,514**	**$ 11,026,229**

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	2012	2011
Securities liabilities	$ 1,501,625	$ 1,500,869
Borrowings from banks and from other entities		
Short term	2,722,941	2,617,040
Long term	2,513,900	3,359,600
	5,236,841	5,976,640
Derivatives		
For hedging purposes	94,023	-
Other accounts payable		
Income taxes	16,008	113,784
Sundry creditors and other	288,611	300,892
	304,619	414,676
Deferred credits and advance collections	59,519	81,095
Total liabilities	7,196,627	7,973,280
Stockholders' equity		
Contributed capital		
Common stock	157,191	157,191
Share premium	1,579,175	1,579,175
	1,736,366	1,736,366
Earned capital		
Capital reserves	14,318	14,318
Results from prior years	1,266,637	1,121,149
Result from valuation of cash flow hedging instruments	(50,677)	(15,467)
Net result	(116,463)	185,841
	1,113,815	1,305,841
Noncontrolling interest	8,706	10,742
Total stockholders' equity	2,858,887	3,052,949
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**$ 10,055,514**	**$ 11,026,229**

Memoranda accounts	2012	2011
Uncollected accrued interest on non-performing loans	$ 99,469	$ 85,209
Tax losses	$ 915,909	$ 563,949
Loan portfolio written off	$ 1,000,549	$ 529,243

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Lic. Mauricio Galán Medina
Chief Executive Officer

Lic. Luis Miguel Díaz-Llaneza Langenscheidt
Chief Financial and Administration Officer

C.P. Juan García Madrigal
Controller Deputy Director

C.P. Benito Pacheco Zavala
Internal Audit Director

Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C. V.,
Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries

Consolidated statements of income

Of the Company with its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2012 and 2011
(In thousands of Mexican pesos, except result per share)

	2012	2011
Interest income	$ 5,032,044	$ 4,378,101
Interest expense	(763,895)	(734,928)
Financial margin	4,268,149	3,643,173
Allowance for loan losses	(1,952,361)	(1,367,979)
Financial margin adjusted for credit risks	2,315,788	2,275,194
Commission and fee income	812,220	823,899
Commission and fee expense	(72,724)	(61,063)
Trading income	10,413	24,137
Other revenue (expense) from the operation	190,335	168,936
Administrative and promotional expenses	(3,420,862)	(2,926,233)
Result of the operation	(164,830)	304,870
Current income tax	(85,754)	(196,824)
Deferred income tax	132,085	79,097
	46,331	(117,727)
Result before non-controlling interest	(118,499)	187,143
Non-controlling interest	2,036	(1,302)
Net result	$ (116,463)	$ 185,841
(Loss) income per share	$ (0.1958)	$ 0.3095

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Lic. Mauricio Galán Medina	**Lic. Luis Miguel Díaz-Llaneza Langenscheidt**	**C.P. Juan García Madrigal**	**C.P. Benito Pacheco Zavala**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial and Administration Officer	Controller Deputy Director	Internal Audit Director

Consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity

Of the Company with its Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011
(In thousands of Mexican pesos)

	Contributed capital			Earned capital				
	Common stock	Share premium	Capital reserves	Result from previous years	Result from valuation of cash flow hedging instruments	Net result	Noncontrolling interest	Total stockholders' equity
Balances, December 31, 2010	$157,191	$ 1,550,775	$ 14,300	$ 837,333	$ (64,658)	$ 451,665	$ -	$2,946,606
Movements inherent to the stockholders' decisions:								
Transfer of net result to result of prior years	-	-	-	451,665	-	(451,665)	-	-
Creation of reserves	-	-	18	(18)	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of propietary shares and effect on re-placement of propietary shares	-	28,400	-	(164,780)	-	-	-	(136,380)
Return of dividends on propietary shares	-	-	-	1,694	-	-	-	1,694
	-	28,400	18	288,561	-	(451,665)	-	(134,686)
Movements inherent to the recognition of comprehensive income:								
Net result	-	-	-	-	-	185,841	-	185,841
Result from valuation of cash flow hedging instruments	-	-	-	-	49,191	-	-	49,191
Non controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,742	10,742
Other items	-	-	-	(4,745)	-	-	-	(4,745)
	-	-	-	(4,745)	49,191	185,841	10,742	241,029
Balances, December 31, 2011	157,191	1,579,175	14,318	1,121,149	(15,467)	185,841	10,742	3,052,949
Retrospective adjustement for error correction	-	-	-	(6,354)	-	-	-	(6,354)
Balances adjusted to January 1, 2012	157,191	1,579,175	14,318	1,114,795	(15,467)	185,841	10,742	3,046,595
Movements inherent to the stockholders' decisions:								
Transfer of net result to result from prior years	-	-	-	185,841	-	(185,841)	-	-
Acquisition of propietary shares and effect on re-placement of propietary shares	-	-	-	(33,999)	-	-	-	(33,999)
	-	-	-	151,842	-	(185,841)	-	(33,999)
Movements inherent to the recognition of the comprehensive loss:								
Net result	-	-	-	-	-	(116,463)	-	(116,463)
Result from valuation of cash flow hedging instruments, net	-	-	-	-	(35,210)	-	-	(35,210)
Noncontrolling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,036)	(2,036)
	-	-	-	-	(35,210)	(116,463)	(2,036)	(153,709)
Balances, December 31, 2012	**$ 157,191**	**$ 1,579,175**	**$ 14,318**	**$1,266,637**	**$ (50,677)**	**$(116,463)**	**$ 8,706**	**$ 2,858,887**

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Lic. Mauricio Galán Medina	**Lic. Luis Miguel Díaz-Llaneza Langenscheidt**	**C.P. Juan García Madrigal**	**C.P. Benito Pacheco Zavala**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial and Administration Officer	Controller Deputy Director	Internal Audit Director

Consolidated statements of cash flows

Of the Company with its Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011
(In thousands of Mexican pesos)

	2012	2011
Net result	$ (116,463)	$ 185,841
Adjustements for items not requiring cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	140,493	141,162
Current and deferred income taxes	(46,331)	117,727
	(22,301)	444,730
Operating activities:		
Loan portfolio	529,118	(1,419,617)
Bank loans and securities liabilities	(739,043)	2,347,899
Other accounts receivable and payable	74,933	(368,902)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(157,293)	1,004,110
Investing activities:		
Acquisitions of fixed assets	(88,327)	(167,726)
Goodwill	-	(930,569)
Deferred charges and prepaid expenses	29,238	8,441
Net cash flows from investing activities	(59,089)	(1,089,854)
Financing activities:		
Acquisition of propietary shares	(33,999)	(136,380)
Reimbursement of dividends - net	-	1,694
Other items	(6,354)	(4,745)
Noncontrolling interest	(2,036)	10,742
Net cash flows from financing activities	(42,389)	(128,689)
Net (decrease) in cash	(258,771)	(214,433)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	641,242	855,675
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**$ 382,471**	**$ 641,242**

See accompanying notes to these consolidated financial statements.

Lic. Mauricio Galán Medina	**Lic. Luis Miguel Díaz-Llaneza Langenscheidt**	**C.P. Juan García Madrigal**	**C.P. Benito Pacheco Zavala**
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial and Administration Officer	Controller Deputy Director	Internal Audit Director

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Of the Company with its Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011
(In thousands of Mexican pesos)

1. Explanation added for translation into English

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated form the original statements prepared in Spanish into English for use outside of Mexico. The accounting criteria to prepare the accompanying financial statements used by Financiera Independencia, S.A.B. de C.V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad no Regulada and Subsidiaries (the "Company") conform with the financial reporting requirements prescribed by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission (the "Commission") but do not conform with Mexican Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), and may differ in certain significant respects from the financial reporting standards accepted in the country of use.

2. Operations

Financiera Independencia, S. A. B. de C. V., Sociedad Financiera de Objeto Múltiple, Entidad No Regulada (the "Company") was established and began operations in accordance with Mexican laws on July 22, 1993, for an indefinite period, and with headquarters in Mexico City. It has authorization from the Mexican Treasury Department ("SHCP") to operate as a multiple purpose financial institution, unregulated entity, in accordance with the Mexican Credit Institutions Law ("LIC").

Its primary activity is to grant credits to individuals for the consumption of goods and services. The necessary resources to fund its operation have been obtained from the stockholders and through market operations and contracting liabilities from domestic financial institutions.

The General Law on Credit Organizations and Auxiliary Activities ("LGOAAC"), applicable to Multiple Purpose Financial Institutions ("Sofom/Sofomes"), allows such entities to grant credits, factoring services and capital leases. The Sofomes may or may not be regulated by the Commission. The unregulated entities ("E.N.R.") are entities which do not have equity relationships with credit institutions or holding companies of financial groups of which credit institutions form part, for which reason they are not subject to oversight by the Commission.

On October 18, 2007 the stockholders approved the adoption of the regime of Sociedad Anónima Bursátil (S.A.B.), for which reason, as of November 1, 2007 the Company was registered as a public stock corporation on the Mexican Stock Market (the "BMV"), and listed with the ticker symbol "FINDEP".

During the process of listing its shares on the BMV, the Company carried out a public share offering in Mexico and abroad. The foreign public offering was performed under Rule 144-A and regulation "S" of the US Securities Act of 1933 and the regulations applicable to countries in which such offering was performed.

The Company, in its capacity as an S. A. B., applies the provisions of the General Companies Law and, if applicable, the relevant provisions of the Stock Market Law, as well as general provisions applicable to issuers of securities and other stock market participants.

3. Basis for presentation

Monetary unit of the financial statements - The financial statements and notes as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and for the years ended include balances and transactions of different purchasing power.

Consolidation of financial statements - The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and those of its subsidiaries in which control is exercised. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The subsidiaries consolidated with the Company as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 are detailed below:

	Holding		
Subsidiaries	**2012**	**2011**	**Activities**
Serfincor, S. A. de C. V. (“Serfincor”)	99.99%	99.99%	Service provider
Conexia, S.A. de C.V. (“Conexia”)	99.99%	-	Call center, promotional and marketing services
Fisofo, S. A. de C. V., SOFOM, E. N. R. (“Fisofo”)	99.00%	99.00%	Granting consumer loans
Findependencia, S. A. de C. V., SOFOM, E.N.R.	99.00%	99.00%	Granting consumer loans
Financiera Finsol, S. A. de C. V., SOFOM, E.N.R. (“Financiera Finsol”)	99.99%	99.99%	Granting consumer loans
Finsol, S. A. de C. V. (“Finsol”)	99.99%	99.99%	Service provider
Finsol Vida, S. A. de C. V.	99.99%	99.99%	Service provider
Instituto Finsol, IF	99.99%	99.99%	Granting commercial loans
Independencia Participações, S. A.	99.99%	99.99%	Granting commercial loans
Apoyo Económico Familiar, S.A. de C.V., SOFOM, E.N.R. (“AEF”)	99.00%	99.00%	Granting commercial loans
Servicios Corporativos AEF, S.A. de C.V. (“SCAEF”)	99.00%	99.00%	Service provider
Apoyo Financiero Inc. (“AFI”)	77.00%	77.00%	Granting consumer loans

On February 28, 2011 the Company acquired 77% of the shares outstanding of AFI, and on March 15, 2011 acquired the totality of the shares of AEF.

On December 6, 2012, Serfincor endorsed title to the Company of all its 43,549,999 common stock shares of Conexia, at par value of $1.00 each share, of both Class I, Series A and Class II, Series A shares, which resulted in a shareholding of 99.99%.

Conversion of financial statements of subsidiaries in foreign currency - The operations of the foreign subsidiaries are modified in the recording currency to be presented in accordance with the accounting criteria of the Commission. The financial statements are converted to Mexican pesos and the effects of conversion are recorded in results based on the following methodologies:

The foreign operations whose recording and functional currencies are the same convert their financial statements by using the following exchange rates:1) closing rate for assets and liabilities and 2) historical rate for stockholders’ equity and 3) the accrual date for revenues, costs and expenses. The effects of conversion are recorded in results.

4. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies followed by the Company are in accordance with the accounting criteria established by the Commission in the "General Provisions Applicable to Multiple Purpose Financial Institutions, Regulated Entities (the "Provisions") and are considered a general framework for financial information, which require management to make certain estimates and use assumptions to determine the valuation of some of the items included in the financial statements and make the disclosures required therein. While they may differ from their final result, management believes that the estimates and assumptions used were adequate under the circumstances.

On September 19, 2008, the Commission issued an amendment to the General Provisions for Issuers, whereby Sofomes, E. N. R. that are public stock corporations must prepare their financial statements in conformity with the accounting criteria which, pursuant to article 87-D of the LGOAAC, are applicable to regulated Sofomes. This article states that regulated Sofomes are subject to the provisions established for credit institutions and finance entities, as the case may be, in the LIC, and in the Commission's Law.

In accordance with accounting criterion A-1 of the Commission, the accounting of companies will be adjusted to reflect the applicable financial reporting standards, defined by the Mexican Board for the Research and Development of Financial Reporting Standards (CINIF), except when in the Commission's judgment a specific accounting provision or standard must be applied, bearing in mind that the companies perform specialized operations.

Below we describe the significant accounting policies applied by the Company:

Recognition of the effects of inflation in the financial information - As of January 1, 2008, the Company suspended recognition of the effects of inflation, in accordance with the provisions of NIF B-10. Up to December 31, 2007, such recognition mainly resulted in gains or losses for inflation on nonmonetary items which are presented in the financial statements as an increase or decrease in the headings of stockholders' equity, and in nonmonetary items.

The accumulated inflation for the three years prior to December 31, 2012 and 2011 is 12.26% and 15.19%, respectively. Therefore, the economic environment qualifies as noninflationary in both years and as a result the effects of inflation are not recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The inflation percentages for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 were 3.57% and 3.82%, respectively.

Funds available - Are recorded at face value. Funds available in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rate issued by the Mexican Central Bank at the close of the year.

Financial derivatives - All the financial derivatives contracted are included on the balance sheet as assets and/or liabilities at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative depends on its intended use and the risk management strategy adopted. In fair value hedges the fluctuations in valuation are recorded in results in the same line item for the position hedged; in cash flow hedges, the effective portion is temporarily kept in comprehensive income as part of stockholders' equity and is reclassified to results when the position it covers affects results. The ineffective portion is recognized in the results. While certain financial derivatives are contracted to obtain a hedge from an economic standpoint, these are not considered as hedge instruments because they do not comply with all requirements. Such instruments are classified as trading instruments for accounting purposes.

Fair value is determined based on market prices and, when involving instruments not listed on an active market, fair value is determined based on valuation techniques accepted by market practices.

The Company has the following transactions with financial derivatives:

Options - Options are contracts which establish the right, but not the obligation, for the buyer to purchase or sell the underlying asset at a determined price, known as the exercise price, on an established date or within a given period. Options contracts involve two parties: the purchaser of the option pays a premium at the time it is acquired and at the same time obtains a right, but not an obligation, and the party issuing or selling the option receives the premium and, in turn, acquires an obligation, but not a right.

The buyer of the option records the premium paid on the transaction. Subsequently, the premium is valued according to the fair value of the option, and changes in the fair value are recorded in the statement of income.

Swaps - Foreign currency swaps are contracts which establish the bilateral obligation to exchange, over a given period, a series of flows based on a notional amount denominated in different currencies for each of the parties, which are in turn referenced to different interest rates. In some cases, apart from interchanging exchange rate flows in different currencies, it may be agreed to exchange flows based on the notional amount over the effective term of the contract.

The rights and obligations of the contract are valued at the fair value determined based on a mathematical model which estimates the net present value of the cash flows of the positions to be received and delivered.

Forwards - Forwards are contracts which establish an obligation to buy or sell an underlying asset at a future date for an amount, quality and prices pre-established in the contract. In these contracts it is understood that the party undertaking to buy assumes a long position on the underlying asset, and the party undertaking to sell assumes a short position on the same underlying asset.

Loan portfolio - Represents the amounts actually disbursed to borrowers, plus the uncollected, accrued interest. The “allowance for loan losses” is presented as a deduction from the portfolio’s balances.

Credit is granted based on a credit analysis which uses the internal policies and operating manuals established by the Company.

The unpaid balance of the loans is recorded as non-performing portfolio when the respective installments have not been fully paid under the terms originally established, as follows:

- If the debts consists of credits with partial periodic payments of principal and interest and present 90 or more calendar days in arrears.

- If the debts consist of revolving credits and present two monthly billing periods overdue or, if the billing period is not monthly, that applicable to 60 or more calendar days in arrears.

When a credit is considered non-performing, the related interest accrual is suspended. As long as the credit is kept in non-performing portfolio, the control of the uncollected accrued interest or accrued financial revenue is kept in memoranda accounts. With regard to uncollected accrued interest on the non-performing portfolio, an estimate is recorded for an amount equivalent to the total of such interest at the time it is transferred as non-performing portfolio. If overdue interest is collected, it is recognized directly in results for the year.

Non-performing credits in which the unpaid balances (principal and interest, among others) are fully settled are returned to performing portfolio, in accordance with the Accounting Criteria.

As long as the loan portfolio is kept in restructured form, it is classified and presented as non-performing portfolio. Furthermore, the probability of default of this portfolio in the reserve model is 100%.

The annual fee commissions collected from the customers are recognized as revenues on a deferred basis and are amortized by the straight-line method over a year or the credit term. The commissions collected for the initial granting of the credit and its associated costs are not deferred over the term of the credit, because management believes that their effect is not material or significant inasmuch as the credits mature in the short term. Commissions for dispositions of the credit line and collection expenses are recognized in results at the time they are collected.

Allowance for loan losses - In official notice 310-85406/2009 dated March 2, 2009, the Commission informed the Company that it must calculate the establishment of credit reserves based on the different methodologies established by the Commission for credit institutions, using the general methodology or the internal methodologies established in the General Provisions applicable to Credit Institutions, which in the last-mentioned case does not require approval by the Commission.

The Company classifies its portfolio using an internal methodology based on the probability of default by the borrowers and on the severity of the credit loss, as established in article 93 of the General provisions applicable to credit institutions.

The Probability of Default (PI) is the probability that a debtor will fall into arrears within the next six months. The Company determines the PI by applying calculations of credit exposure rotating indexes. The credit exposure rotating indexes consider the possibility that a loan may go from its current category to one of cancellation in books (based on the days that it has been overdue). The Company uses the average of the calculations of the credit exposure rotating indexes for the last 12 month period as its PI.

The Loss Derived from Default (PPI) is an estimate of the amount that the Company would expect to lose in the event of nonperformance by a debtor. Given that all the Company's loans are unsecured, there is no collateral; consequently, the Company determines its PPI as the average of the net losses after considering the present value of the amounts recovered over the last 12 month period.

For group credits, the allowance is determined monthly with adjustments to the results of the year, based on studies which determine the feasibility of payment by the debtor, prepared by the Company's management. Such studies are determined using the overdue portfolio.

Loans are written off in books when they present 180 or more calendar days in arrears. This write-off is performed by canceling the unpaid balance of the loan against the allowance for loan losses. Due to the type of credit, AEF performs the write-off in books when they present 120 or more calendar days in arrears and while AFI does so only when all collection efforts have been exhausted, because the legal collection process is quite effective.

Recoveries associated with loans written off or eliminated from the balance sheet are recognized in results of the year when realized.

Other accounts receivable - Accounts receivable different from the Company's loan portfolio represent recoverable tax balances, among others. The accounts receivable related to identified debtors with more than 90 calendar days in arrears create an allowance that reflects the degree of noncollectibility. This allowance is not created for recoverable tax balances. The allowances for bad debts or doubtful accounts described above are obtained by preparing a study that is used as the basis to determine future events which might affect the amount of the accounts receivable, and reflect the estimated recovery value of the credit rights.

In the case of items different from the above in which their maturity is agreed for a term in excess of 90 calendar days for identified debtors and 60 days for unidentified debtors, an allowance for bad debts or doubtful accounts is created for the total amount of the debt.

Property, plant and equipment- Are recorded at acquisition cost. The assets derived from acquisitions up to December 31, 2007 were restated by applying factors derived from the Investment Unit (UDI) up to that date. The related depreciation and amortization is recorded by applying a percentage determined based on the estimated useful life of the assets to the cost restated up to that date.

Depreciation is determined on the cost or restated cost up to 2007 by using the straight-line method; as of the month following that of the respective purchase, applying the rates detailed below:

	Rate
Real property	5%
Computers	25%
Automatic cash dispensers	15%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Vehicles	25%

Impairment of long-lived assets in use - The Company revises the book value of long-lived assets in use, in the presence of any indicator of impairment that might show that the book value may not be recoverable, considering the higher of the present value of the future net cash flows or the net selling price in the case of their eventual disposal. Impairment is recorded if the book value exceeds the higher of the aforementioned values. The indicators of impairment considered for these purposes are, among others, operating losses or negative cash flows in the period if they are combined with a history or projection of losses, depreciation and amortization charged to results which, in percentage terms, in relation to revenues, are substantially superior to those from previous years, services rendered, competition and other economic and legal factors. The Company has prepared the study to determine the effects of NIF C-15 (Impairment in the value of long-lived assets and their disposal), and no impairment was detected in the value of long-lived assets.

Permanent investments in shares - The Company recognizes its investments in associated companies where it has significant control and influence, by using the equity method based on their book value according to the last available financial statements of such entities.

Other assets - Computer developments and intangible assets are recorded originally at the nominal value paid and or restated from the date of acquisition or disbursement up to December 31, 2007 using the factor derived from the UDI. The amortization of computer developments and intangible assets with a definite life are calculated by the straight-line method, applying the respective rates to the restated expense.

Income taxes - Income tax (ISR) and business flat tax (IETU) are recorded in results of the year in which they are incurred. To recognize the deferred tax it is determined, based on financial projections, whether the Company will incur ISR or IETU, and it recognizes the deferred tax applicable to the tax that it will essentially pay. The deferred tax is recognized by applying the respective rate to the temporary differences resulting from a comparison of the accounting and tax values of the assets and liabilities and, as the case may be, the benefits of tax loss carryforwards and certain tax credits are included. The deferred tax asset is recorded only when its recovery is highly likely.

Securities liabilities - Are represented by the issuance of a debt instrument known as a Securitized Certificate (Cebures), which is recorded by taking as the basis the value of the obligation it represents, and recognizing the unpaid accrued interest for the days elapsed to the date of preparation of the financial statements in results of the year.

Issuance expenses are recognized initially as deferred charges and are amortized against results for the year, taking the term of their underlying instruments as their basis.

Borrowings from banks and from other entities - Refer to credit lines and other loans obtained from other entities, which are recorded at the contractual value of the obligation, with interest recognized in results as it is accrued.

Provisions - Are recognized when there is a present obligation derived from a past event which will probably result in the outlay of economic resources and can be reasonably estimated.

Transactions in foreign currency - Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate in effect on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are valued in Mexican pesos at the exchange rate of the close of each period, issued by the Mexican Central Bank. Exchange differences incurred in relation to assets or liabilities contracted in foreign currency are recorded in results.

Financial margin - The Company's financial margin is composed of the difference between total interest income and total interest expense.

The interest income on the credits granted is recognized in the income statement as it is accrued, using the unpaid balances method, based on the terms and interest rates established in the contracts signed with the borrowers. The interest on overdue portfolio is recognized in results only when it is actually collected.

Interest expense refers to bank loans, as well as issuance expenses and the discount on debt placement. The amortization of the costs and expenses associated with the initial credit granted forms part of the interest expense.

Memoranda accounts - Memoranda accounts record assets or commitments which do not form part of the Company's balance sheet because the related rights are not acquired or such commitments are not recognized as a liability of the entities until such eventualities materialize, respectively. The accumulated amounts in the memoranda accounts have only been subject to audit testing when an accounting record derives from their information.

Direct employee benefits - Are valued in proportion to the services rendered based on current wages and the liability is recognized on an accrual basis. It includes mainly PTU payable, paid leave, as well as vacations and vacation premium, and incentives.

Labor obligations - Under the Federal Labor Law, the Company has obligations for severance and seniority premium payable to employees who cease rendering their services under certain circumstances.

The Company has no employee benefit plans in place, except for the benefits established in the respective laws.

Benefits for termination of the employment relationship for reasons other than restructuring (legal severance for dismissal or seniority premium), as well as retirement benefits (seniority premium), are recorded based on actuarial studies prepared by independent experts using the projected unit credit method.

The Net Periodic Cost (CNP) of each employee benefits plan is recognized as an operating expense in the year in which it is accrued, and includes, among others, the amortization of the labor cost for past services and the actuarial gains (losses) from previous years, as established in NIF D-3 "Employee benefits".

Unamortized items, known as transition liabilities and the labor cost of past services, are being amortized as of January 1, 2008 over a period of five years instead of the estimated working life of the employees (11 years for termination benefits and 15 years for seniority premium).

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the detail of the employee benefit plans is described below:

i. Severance before retirement age

To retire an employee the Company must adopt retirement policies or pay off the employee in accordance with articles 48 to 50 of the Federal Labor Law (LFT).

Article 50 of the LFT. Severance pay depends on whether the working relationship was for an indefinite period; if so, severance will consist of 20 days' wages for each year of service rendered, plus an amount equal to three months' wages.

ii. Seniority premium

Below we summarize the bases used to calculate seniority premium, as established in article 162 of the LFT.

1. Seniority premium is payable in the event of death, infirmity or disability, dismissal and voluntary separation of a worker.

2. The amount of the seniority premium consists of 12 days of the worker's last wage for each year of services rendered.

3. The wage taken into account for the calculation of seniority premium is not less than the minimum wage in effect in the economic zone where the worker renders his services, without exceeding twice the amount of such wage.

4. The seniority considered for the payment is the total amount thereof, except in the case of dismissal, in which only the seniority of the worker is taken into account as of May 1, 1970 or his date of entry, if the latter is after such date.

5. In order for the payment of seniority premium to apply in the case of voluntary separation, the requirement is established that the employee must have completed 15 years of service.

Employee statutory profit-sharing (PTU) - PTU is recorded in results of the year in which it is incurred and is presented under the heading of other revenue and expense in the income statement. Deferred PTU is determined for temporary differences resulting from a comparison of the accounting and tax values of the assets and liabilities and is recognized only when it is probable that an asset will be liquidated or a benefit generated, and there is no indication that this situation will change so that such liability or benefit will not be realized.

Income per share - Income per basic, ordinary share is the result of dividing net income for the year by the weighted average of shares outstanding during 2012 and 2011.

Income per diluted share is the result of dividing net income for the year by the weighted average of shares outstanding during 2012 and 2011, and deducting the shares which might potentially dilute such average.

Stock Option Plan (OCA) - The Company has an OCA plan for certain eligible employees and officers. The OCA plan was implemented through a trust administered by a Mexican bank as trustee, in accordance with Mexican laws. This plan allows for qualifying employees to acquire common stock shares through the trust. The Company finances the trust through contributions, so that the trust in turn acquires common stock shares by means of purchases on the open market through the BMV. The options awarded under the plan are generally acquired in equivalent partial distributions over a five-year period. The trust purchases sufficient shares on the stock market to handle all the awards of shares at the time they are granted, not when they are acquired. If an employee forfeits the right to an option before it is acquired, the shares represented by such options will be held in the trust until the requirements are fulfilled for their allocation to another beneficiary. The trust currently has 19,236,886 (13,681,616 in 2011) ordinary common stock shares. Historically, no share contributions have ever been made to the trust through the issuance of new shares and currently there are no plans to do so. The share price during the year was $4.10.

5. Funds available

The heading of funds available is composed mainly of excess cash, bank deposits and immediately realizable investments, which are highly liquid and with little risk of changes in their value, as shown below:

	2012	2011
Cash on hand	$ 57,767	$ 62,517
Mexican banks	84,559	139,599
Immediately realizable investments	240,145	439,126
	$ 382,471	**$ 641,242**

Immediately realizable investments refer to the investment of excess cash, so as to obtain a better short-term return. These investments are made through securities firms and investment funds which trade on the Mexican market.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the average rates of the investments were 5.1% and 4.5%, respectively. Furthermore, for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, interest income on the investments was $18,607 and $20,284, respectively. In 2012 and 2011 the maturities of these investments were between one and three days.

6. Transactions with financial derivatives

The Company's activities expose it to a wide range of financial risks: market risks (including exchange risk and interest rate risk, principally), credit risk and liquidity risk. The risk management practice take into account the unpredictable nature of the financial markets and seeks to minimize the potential negative effects in the Company's financial performance. Based on the guidelines issued by the Board of Directors, the Company has been implementing the use of financial derivatives to hedge certain exposures to market risks. The Company's policy is not to carry out speculative transactions with financial derivatives. Below is a summary of the transactions performed with financial derivatives:

2012									
Type of instrument	**Notional amount hedged**					**Annual interest rate**			
Swap	**Receives**	**Pays**	**Starting date**	**Maturity**	**Exchange rate agreed**	**Receives**	**Pays**		**Fair value**
Currency and interest rate hedge	US$143,887	MXN$1,880,603	2-Sep-10	30-Mar-15		10.00%	14.67%	$	(57,057)
Currency and interest rate hedge	US$50,000	MXN$653,500	2-Sep-10	30-Mar-15	13.07	10.00%	14.64%		(19,406)
Interest rate hedge	MXN$1,500,000	MXN$1,500,000	7-Sep-11	14-May-14	N/A	TIIE + 2.65	6.95% up to Aug.8 12 and 7.80% from Aug. 8, 12 to May 14, 14		(4,358)
Currency and interest rate hedge	MXN$89,409	US$6,878	7-Mar-12	1-Jul-13	13.00	13.95%	10.75%		1,598
Currency and interest rate hedge	MXN$35,576	US$2,650	13-Jul-12	13-Jul-13	13.4250	13.75%	10.75%		1,446
Currency and interest rate hedge	US$8,212	R$16,367	2-Jul-12	4-Jan-13	1.9930	10.75%	20.84%		(2,693)
									(80,470)

	Noctinal amount hedged						
Forward	**Receives**	**Pays**	**Starting date**	**Maturity**	**Exchange rate agreed**		
Currency hedge	MXN$18,227	US$1,335	12-Jul-12	2-Jan-13	13.653	-	918
Currency hedge	MXN$35,235	US$2,700	27-Dec-12	31-Jan-13	13.05	-	144
Currency hedge	MXN$13,036	US$1,000	27-Dec-12	31-Jan-13	13.0357	-	44
							1,106
						Subtotal	(79,364)
						Provisiónfor ineffectiveness of the hedge	(14,659)
							$ **(94,023)**

2011									
Type of instrument	**Notional amount hedged**					**Annual interest rate**			
Swap	**Receives**	**Pays**	**Starting date**	**Maturity**	**Exchange rate agreed**	**Receives**	**Pays**		**Fair value**
Currency and interest rate hedge	US$150	MXN$1,961	2-Sep-10	30-Mar-15	13.07	10.00%	14.67%	$	106,776
Currency and interest rate hedge	US$50,000	MXN$653,500	2-Sep-10	30-Mar-15	13.07	10.00%	14.64%		36,184
Interest rate hedge	MXN$1,500,000	MXN$1,500,000	7-Sep-11	14-May-14	N/A	TIIE + 2.65	6.95% up to Aug.8 12 and 7.80% from Aug. 8, 12 to May 14, 14		10,464
								$	**153,424**

Swaps

Foreign Currency Bond

As part of the strategy implemented by the Company to mitigate the exchange risk derived from a bond issuance of US$ 200 million, with maturity on March 30, 2015, on March 30, 2010, it contracted two exchange rate swaps with HSBC and Morgan Stanley (the counterparts). Through these instruments, the Company receives half-yearly cash flows at the 10% fixed rate based on a notional amount of US$ 150,000 and US$ 50,000, respectively, while paying monthly cash flows at a fixed rate of 14.67% and 14.64%, respectively, on the same notional amounts denominated in Mexican pesos, with maturity on March 30, 2015. Furthermore, contracted values will be exchanged when the bond issuance matures for the sole purpose of setting an exchange rate of $13.07 Mexican pesos for one US dollar at March 30, 2015.

This transaction is intended to set the cost in Mexican pesos of the bond funds received in US dollars at an annual rate of 14.67% and 14.64%, while also establishing the bond payment at $2,614,000 Mexican pesos to eliminate the exchange risk.

During 2012, the Company repurchased a total of US$ 6,113 US dollars on the open market pertaining to the international bond issued in March 2010; these instruments were subsequently canceled. As a result and to maintain the parity of the underlying, the Company decided to remove the amount of US$ 6,113 from the original swap of US$ 150,000 to leave a balance of US$ 143,887.

Hedge of interest rate in securitized bank certificates (Cebures)

On August 30, 2011, in order to set the maximum interest rate of Cebures for the amount of $1,500,000, the Company contracted an interest rate SWAP in equal portions with Morgan Stanley and Deutsche Bank México, S. A.

This transaction was structured through a step-up whereby, during the first year, the Company pays a fixed annual interest rate of 6.95% on the notional value of $1,500,000, with maturity on August 8, 2012. As of that date and until the SWAP matures on May 14, 2014, the annual interest rate is increased to 7.80%. In exchange, the Company receives a variable interest rate equal to the 28-day TIIE rate plus 265 basis points (2.65%) on the notional amount which was initially contracted in Cebures; i.e., the Company pays a fixed rate on the issuance of these instruments until their maturity.

While the above transactions are not of a speculative nature, to ensure compliance with accounting standards, they are valued at their fair value. Accordingly, the Company periodically applies effectiveness tests based on the hypothetical derivative method, which involves measuring the change in fair value of a hypothetical derivative reflecting the primary position and comparing it with the change in fair value of the hedge SWAPS. These tests showed that the hedge ratio is highly effective at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

The result of these fair value valuations is recognized in comprehensive income under the Company's stockholders' equity. However, these valuations may change due to market conditions during the SWAP period. At its maturity, the gain or loss derived from valuing the primary position based on the hedged risk is recognized in the results of the period.

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the amount recognized in the results of the year and which reflects hedge effectiveness or (ineffectiveness) was $14,659 and $3,432, respectively.

As SWAPS are negotiated with financial institutions with good credit ratings, the Company considers that the risk of counterpart noncompliance with acquired obligations and rights is low.

Options

On March 27, 2012, the Company contracted a hedge to cap the TIIE rate at an annual 6.5%, with a notional value of $3,000,000. A premium of $1,350 was paid for this hedge.

During 2010 and until October 7, 2011, the Company contracted a hedge with Morgan Stanley to cap the TIIE rate at an annual 7%, with a notional value of $5,500,000; a premium of $300 was paid for this hedge.

Forwards contracts

During 2012, the Company contracted several forwards to primarily cover its treasury investments denominated in US dollars. At December 31, 2012, the notional amount of these forwards was US$ 5,035, with a fair value of $1,106.

7. Loan portfolio

The classification of the performing and non-performing loan portfolio is composed as follows:

		2012		2011
Performing loans				
Consumer loans	$	4,977,794	$	5,138,166
Commercial loans		1,375,014		1,515,428
Total performing loans		**6,352,808**		**6,653,594**
Non-performing loans				
Consumer loans		309,548		616,627
Commercial loans		60,490		77,449
Total non-performing loans		**370,038**		**694,076**
	$	**6,722,846**	**$**	**7,347,670**

Loan portfolio, net

Consumer loans:

		2012		2011
Current principal	$	4,693,201	$	4,866,096
Accrued interest		284,593		272,070
Performing consumer loans		4,977,794		5,138,166
Overdue principal		259,060		531,127
Overdue interest		50,488		85,500
Non-performing consumer loans		309,548		616,627
Allowance for loan losses		(374,279)		(453,026)
Total consumer loans, net	**$**	**4,913,063**	**$**	**5,301,767**

Commercial loans:

	2012	2011
Current principal	$ 1,353,592	$ 1,503,525
Accrued interest	21,422	11,903
Performing commercial loans	1,375,014	1,515,428
Overdue principal	53,694	74,505
Overdue interest	6,796	2,944
Non-performing commercial loans	60,490	77,449
Allowance for loan losses	(60,490)	(77,449)
Total commercial loans, net	**$ 1,375,014**	**$ 1,515,428**
Total loans, net	**$ 6,288,077**	**$ 6,817,195**

At December 31, 2012, the restructured and renewed portfolio is as follows:

Restructured portfolio	Current	Overdue	Total
Consumer loans	$ 31,550	$ 19,764	$ 51,314

The credit portfolio segmented by credit type is detailed below:

	2012		2011	
Credit type	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Performing portfolio:				
Credilnmediato	$ 2,403,810	38	$ 2,619,763	39
Grupal	1,375,014	22	1,515,428	23
CrediPopular	1,079,271	17	1,254,546	19
Tradicional	1,053,948	17	913,054	14
CrediMamá	107,628	2	144,736	2
CrediConstruye	101,717	2	115,506	2
AFI	121,677	2	51,701	1
Más Nómina	53,592	1	20,666	-
Preferencial	56,151	1	18,194	0
	6,352,808	100	6,653,594	100
Non-performing portfolio:				
Credilnmediato	162,415	44	367,030	53
CrediPopular	112,822	30	199,685	29
Grupal	60,490	16	77,449	11
CrediMamá	10,709	3	24,404	3
Tradicional	13,851	4	11,584	2
CrediConstruye	6,559	2	11,434	2
AFI	3,120	1	2,222	-
Preferencial	59	-	194	-
Más Nómina	13	-	74	-
	370,038	100	694,076	100
Total loan portfolio	**$ 6,722,846**	**100**	**$ 7,347,670**	**100**

Financiera Independencia Loans

CrediInmediato: is a revolving credit line of between $3 and $20, which is available to individuals earning at least the minimum wage in effect in the Federal District. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the amount of unused credit lines was $585 million and $1,124 million, respectively.

CrediPopular: is a credit focused on the informal sector of the Mexican economy. Credits are granted for amounts ranging from $1.8 to $4.8, for an average 26-week period, which can be renewed based on credit customer behavior.

CrediMamá: is a credit intended for mothers with at least one child under the age of 18. These credits are initially granted for amounts ranging from $1.8 to $2.4, for an average 26-week period, which can be renewed based on credit customer behavior.

CrediConstruye: is a credit available to individuals earning at least the monthly minimum wage in effect in the Federal District, which is intended to finance housing improvements. These credits are initially granted for amounts ranging from $3 to $20, for a maximum two-year period.

MásNómina: is a credit which is discounted via the payroll and is intended for the employees of public or private institutions affiliated with the Company. These credits are granted for amounts ranging from $3 to $80, for a maximum three-year period.

Finsol Loans

Grupal: is a credit offered to micro-entrepreneurs with their own independent productive, commercial or services activity. This product is granted to groups of between 4 and 60 members for amounts ranging from $0.5 to $24, for an average 16-week period. Based on each group's credit behavior, the credit amount can be increased at the end of each cycle.

AEF Loans

Tradicional: is a credit intended for individuals who can certify their income as employees or based on their own businesses. This product involves a credit of between $6 and $15. The average credit period is 18 months, which can be renewed based on the credit behavior of each customer.

Preferencial: is a credit intended for individuals who can certify their income through payroll receipts or a micro-enterprise; they must also demonstrate an excellent credit history as a credit amount of up to $35 can be granted for a maximum 24-month period.

AFI Loans

These credits are granted for amounts ranging from US$ 3,000 and US$ 10,000 to individuals who can certify their income as employees. In this case, the average credit period is 15 months.

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, loan portfolio aging based on the number of days of maturity is as follows:

	2012							
	0 days	01-30 days	31-60 days	61-89 days	90-120 days	121-150 days	151-180 days	Total
Current	$ 4,511,200	$ 1,334,656	$ 343,288	$ 163,664	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,352,808
Overdue	-	-	-	73,932	257,583	20,011	18,512	370,038
Total	**$ 4,511,200**	**$ 1,334,656**	**$ 343,288**	**$ 237,596**	**$ 257,583**	**$ 20,011**	**$ 18,512**	**$ 6,722,846**

	2011							
	0 days	01-30 days	31-60 days	61-89 days	90-120 days	121-150 days	151-180 days	Total
Current	$ 4,888,589	$ 1,227,124	$ 383,981	$ 153,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,653,594
Overdue	-	-	-	160,256	220,607	162,040	151,173	694,076
Total	**$ 4,888,589**	**$ 1,227,124**	**$ 383,981**	**$ 314,156**	**$ 220,607**	**$ 162,040**	**$ 151,173**	**$ 7,347,670**

Ordinary and penalty interest income associated with the loan portfolio and detailed by product is composed as follows:

	2012		2011	
Credit type	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Credilnmediato	$ 1,732,191	35	$ 1,654,653	38
Grupal	1,022,243	20	952,163	22
CrediPopular	1,155,926	23	938,968	22
Tradicional	851,785	17	601,249	14
CrediMamá	113,507	2	111,176	2
CrediConstruye	72,775	1	82,126	2
AFI	25,447	1	12,650	-
Preferencial	23,238	1	2,577	-
MásNómina	16,325	-	2,255	-
	$ 5,013,437	**100**	**$ 4,357,817**	**100**

8. Allowance for loan losses

The Company classifies its credit portfolio by using an internal methodology based on the probability of borrower noncompliance and the severity of the loss associated with the credit.

The following table indicates the percentages used to generate the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2012 and 2011, which were determined according to the probability of noncompliance and severity of the credit portfolio loss.

Weekly

	2012			2011		
Period	**Amount**	**Provision (%)**	**Amount**	**Importe**	**Provision (%)**	**Amount**
0	$ 206,933	1.1	$ 2,206	$ 335,967	0.8	$ 2,672
1	29,302	3.7	1,080	55,956	2.3	1,260
2	34,136	6.9	2,347	33,738	5.4	1,832
3	19,653	13.8	2,717	24,187	12.3	2,983
4	18,749	18.5	3,466	29,028	16.2	4,695
5	18,847	19.3	3,640	15,302	17.7	2,702
6	13,178	22.3	2,937	14,537	19.2	2,792
7	4,200	30.2	1,267	15,149	27.9	4,227
8	11,869	32.7	3,878	26,966	30.4	8,208
9	19,978	31.7	6,338	10,867	30.2	3,285
10	5,027	35.9	1,804	10,400	34.0	3,540
11	6,842	43.6	2,983	11,818	43.0	5,078
12	9,945	45.1	4,481	12,515	44.8	5,608
13	22,066	42.3	9,328	21,970	40.9	8,987
14	6,106	47.0	2,868	5,282	46.4	2,451
15	9,202	55.5	5,111	7,068	55.8	3,943
16	10,327	57.1	5,892	8,637	57.9	5,002
17	15,018	55.1	8,271	15,846	54.9	8,697
18 or more	12,434	87.8	10,914	52,118	87.3	45,525
	473,812	17.2	81,528	707,351	17.5	123,487

Biweekly

0	$ 2,156,356	0.3	$ 6,874	$ 2,411,472	0.3	$ 6,934
1	338,136	1.9	6,593	267,905	1.7	4,568
2	238,866	5.1	12,217	264,367	4.4	11,553
3	58,123	8.8	5,135	89,607	7.8	6,967
4	140,264	13.3	18,611	164,679	11.1	18,328
5	35,997	20.2	7,280	51,298	18.6	9,554
6	85,313	25.6	21,874	133,436	23.1	30,827
7	53,496	34.7	18,562	30,308	34.4	10,413
8	94,240	39.6	37,325	86,740	38.3	33,223
9	362	48.0	174	42,194	49.6	20,920
10	-	-	-	67,889	52.8	35,860
11	-	-	-	46,328	66.1	30,645
12	-	-	-	65,938	70.3	46,353
13 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,201,153	4.2	134,645	3,722,161	7.2	266,145

Monthly

	2012			2011		
Period	**Amount**	**Provision (%)**	**Amount**	**Amount**	**Provision (%)**	**Amount**
0	$ 238,455	0.3	$ 602	$ 233,752	0.2	$ 448
1	44,010	2.8	1,225	41,247	2.1	868
2	13,904	9.9	1,380	15,931	8.0	1,280
3	7,239	21.3	1,545	9,370	18.9	1,768
4	8,635	35.2	3,041	5,568	35.1	1,955
5	15	49.8	7	4,312	49.8	2,149
6	-	-	-	4,227	66.4	2,809
7	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	312,258	2.5	7,800	314,407	3.6	11,277
Restructured portfolio	51,314	87.8	45,043	13,926	87.3	12,164
Group portfolio	1,435,504	4.2	60,490	1,592,876	4.9	77,449
AEF portfolio	1,124,009	2.5	28,071	943,026	4.0	38,089
AFI portfolio	124,796	2.5	3,120	53,923	3.4	1,864
Total	$ 6,722,846		$ 360,697	$ 7,347,670		$ 530,475
Additional reserves			74,072			-
Total reserves			**$ 434,769**			**$ 530,475**
Hedge ratio			**117.5%**			**76.4%**

The movements of the allowance for loan losses during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

	2012	**2011**
Opening balance of the year	$ 530,475	$ 375,470
Add:		
Opening balance of Grupo AEF	-	35,718
Allowance for loan losses increase charged to income statement	1,952,361	1,367,979
Less:		
Loans written-off during the period	(2,048,067)	(1,248,692)
Closing balance of the year	**$ 434,769**	**$ 530,475**

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, the restructured portfolio was $51,314 and $13,926, respectively. While the credit portfolio remains restructured, the Company classifies and presents it as the overdue portfolio. Likewise, the Company considers a 100% noncompliance probability for this portfolio in the reserve model.

9. Other accounts receivable - net

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the other accounts receivable heading is composed as follows:

	2012	2011
Recoverable ISR	$ 98,617	$ 119,219
Receivable and creditable Value Added Tax (IVA)	101,757	106,538
Recoverable IETU	7,206	90,200
Debtors from portfolio sales	16,279	8,635
Debtors from fixed assets sales	-	6,615
Sundry debtors	12,920	5,813
Other recoverable taxes	2,507	4,266
OxxO collection	3,224	1,604
Más Nómina correspondents	5,742	1,111
SWAP Instituto Finsol Brasil and AFI	1,715	-
	$ 249,967	**$ 344,001**

10. Property, plant and equipment

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, property, plant and equipment are composed as follows:

	2012	2011
Assets:		
Leasehold adaptations and improvements	$ 521,906	$ 471,838
Computer equipment	297,315	284,536
Office furniture and equipment	164,966	161,063
Building	47,644	47,643
Vehicles	26,536	26,715
ATMs	14,304	14,202
	1,072,671	1,005,997
Less: accumulated depreciation	(679,954)	(569,048)
	392,717	436,949
Land	865	865
	$ 393,582	**$ 437,814**

For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, the depreciation and amortization charged to the results of those years was $ 132,559 and $133,229, respectively.

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, certain assets have been totally depreciated for the amount of $290,659 and $154,956, respectively.

11. Intangible assets

This heading is composed as follows:

	2012	2011	Annual amortization rate (%)
With a defined life:			
Customer relations	$ 95,200	$ 103,134	7
With an indefinite life:			
Trademarks	44,847	44,847	
Goodwill	1,545,719	1,545,719	
	$ 1,685,766	**$ 1,693,700**	

During 2011, the Company acquired the business of AEF and AFI, which generated goodwill of $930,569.

The Company has performed a study to detect the impairment of its long-lived assets, as required by NIF C-15 (Impairment of long-lived assets in use and their disposal), although no effects requiring recognition were determined in this regard.

12. Securitized liabilities

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, securitized liabilities are composed as follows:

	Program amount	Issuance amount	Date of issuance	Period	Interest rate	2012	2011
Cebures'11	$2,000,000	$1,500,000	May-2011	May-2014	TIIE + 265 pb	$1,500,000	$1,500,000
				Accrued interest		1,625	869
				Total		**$1,501,625**	**$1,500,869**

Cebures'11 certificates are three-year, unsecured debt securities which pay an interest rate equal to the 28-day TIIE rate plus 265 basis points (bp). These certificates have HR A and A(mex) ratings from HR Ratings de México and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

In 2012, these certificates generated interest of $111,110 ($94,046 in 2011).

13. Interbank loans and loans from other entities

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, this heading is composed as follows:

Entity:	Credit line amount	Maturity date	Guarantee	Interest rate	2012	2011
International Bond [1]	USD 193,887	Mar-2015	No guarantee	10.0%	$ 2,513,900	$ -
	USD 200,000	Mar-2015	No guarantee	10.0%	-	2,789,520
HSBC México, S. A. Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero (HSBC)[2]						
Unsecured loan	1,250,000	Dec-2012	1.3 to 1.0	TIIE + 385 bp	-	625,000
Revolvng credit line	900,000	Dec-2013	1.3 to 1.0	TIIE + 325 bp	305,000	-
	Reales 45,000	Jan-2012	Not applicable	3.844%+CDI-OVER-CETIP	-	335,871
	Reales 45,000	Dec-2013	1.3 to 1.0	3.908%+CDI-OVER-CETIP	450,129	238,842
Nacional Financiera, S. N. C. (NAFINSA)[3]:						
	1,000,000	Indefinite period	No guarantee	TIIE + 300 bp	693,939	809,343
	500,000	Indefinite period	10% settlement	TIIE + 450 bp	205,000	377,500
	200,000	Indefinite period	20% settlement	TIIE + 400 bp	190,617	162,792
Fideicomisos Instituidos en Relación con la Agricultura (FIRA)	600,000	Dec-2013	10% settlement	TIIE FIRA	403,300	410,000
Banco Monex, S. A.	50,000	May-2012	1.5 to 1.0	TIIE + 350 pts.	-	50,000
Banco Monex, S. A.	50,000	Jan-2013	1.5 to 1.0	TIIE + 350 pts.	50,000	-
Fideicomiso Nacional de Financiamiento al Microempresario (FINAFIM)	30,000	Dec-2012	1.5 to 1.0	CETES + 625 bp	-	20,000
Fideicomiso Nacional de Financiamiento al Microempresario (FINAFIM)	70,000	Jul-2014	1.0 to 1.0	CETES + 550 bp	55,417	70,000
Fideicomiso Nacional de Financiamiento al Microempresario (FINAFIM)	60,000	Dec-2015	1.0 to 1.0	CETES + 550 bp	38,333	-
BBVA Bancomer	260,000	Apr-2015	No guarantee	TIIE + 295 pts.	260,000	-
Bridge Bank N.A.	USD 5,000	Nov-2013	Standby Letter of Credit	4.5%	19,561	-
Ixe Banco, S. A.	50,000	Dec-2012	1.4 to 1.0	TIIE + 600 bp	-	25,000
					5,185,196	5,913,868
			Accrued interest		51,645	62,772
				Total	**$ 5,236,841**	**$ 5,976,640**

1. In March 2010, bonds with a value of US$ 200 million were placed on the international market. These instruments were issued under rule 144A/Reg S., for a five-year period and with a 10% annual interest rate, which received BB- credit ratings from Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings.

2. Unsecured loan for the amount of $1,250 million and a revolving credit line for the amount of $1,250 million, with maturity in December 2012 and December 2013, respectively. These loans accrue interest ranging from the TIIE rate + 3% to the TIIE rate + 3.85%; the TIIE rate difference depends on the Company's credit rating.

   This credit establishes that the Company must constantly maintain certain financial ratios including the "Interest rate hedge" which, from the second quarter of 2012 until the yearend close was not fulfilled. However, at December 31, 2012, the Company received a waiver from the Financial Institution as regards to this noncompliance.

3. Three revolving credit lines for the amount of $1,000,000, $500,000 and $200,000, respectively. The first of these was used to finance informal market micro-credits through the CrediPopular and CrediMamá products, the second was utilized to finance the group product, while the third credit line was contracted to fund the operations of AEF.

14. Sundry creditors and other accounts payable

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, this heading balance is composed as follows:

		2012		2011
Other taxes	$	148,546	$	151,976
Payable ISR		16,008		112,578
Sundry creditors		27,482		40,716
Other provisions		44,551		39,386
Provision for labor obligations		36,342		31,023
Mapfre insurance		12,340		16,811
Reimbursement commission (cash back)		13,459		9,969
Annual performance bonus		-		7,324
Payable PTU		5,891		3,687
Payable IETU		-		1,206
	$	**304,619**	**$**	**414,676**

15. Employee benefits

a. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the current value of Defined Benefit Obligations (OBD) for 2012 and 2011:

	2012			2011		
	Legal retirement compensation (IL)	Seniority premium (PA) before retirement	PA at retirement	Retirement IL	PA before retirement	PA at retirement
OBD at January 1	$ 25,955	$ 4,805	$ 934	$ 21,758	$ 4,772	$ 1,711
Add (less):						
Labor cost of current service	5,034	1,076	300	7,595	1,850	722
Financial cost	1,551	323	71	-	-	-
Contributions made by por los participant employees	-	-	-	1,514	372	127
Actuarial gains (losses) generated during the period and paid benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Net	(3,155)	(245)	(414)	(4,912)	(2,189)	(1,626)
OBD at December 31	$ 29,385	$ 5,959	$ 891	$ 25,955	$ 4,805	$ 934

b. At December 31, 2011 and 2012, the value of acquired benefit obligations related to seniority premiums was $269.9 and $143.9 respectively.

c. Reconciliation of OBD, Plan Assets (AP) and the Net Projected Liability (PNP).

The reconciliation of the current value of the OBD and fair value of the AP and PNP recognized in the balance sheet is detailed below:

	IL before retirement		PA before retirement		PA at retirement	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Labor liabilities:						
OBD	$ 29,385	$ 25,955	$ 5,959	$ 4,805	$ 891	$ 934
Financing situation	29,385	25,955	5,959	4,805	891	934
Less:						
Unapplied items	-	(63)	-	(23)	(12)	(56)
Actuarial losses	-	-	-	-	119	197
Transition liability	-	(680)	-	(46)	-	-
PNP	$ 29,385	$ 25,212	$ 5,959	$ 4,736	$ 998	$ 1,075

d. CNP

An analysis of the Net Projected Cost (CNP) by plan type is presented below:

	IL before retirement		PA before retirement		PA at retirement	
	2012	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**
CNP:						
Labor cost of current service	$ 5,034	$ 7,595	$ 1,076	$ 1,850	$ 300	$ 722
Financial cost	1,551	1,514	323	372	71	127
Actuarial gain or loss, net	44,064	51,097	2,026	(356)	(414)	-
Labor cost of past service	64	257	23	20	14	19
Amortization (transition liability)	680	709	46	49	107	1
Reductions or prepayments	-	585	-	-	-	(1,328)
Total	**$ 51,393**	**$ 61,757**	**$ 3,494**	**$ 1,935**	**$ 78**	**$ (459)**

e. Main actuarial hypotheses

SERFINCOR

Expressed in absolute terms, the main actuarial hypotheses, discount rates, AP returns, salary increases and changes to ratios or other variables at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Seniority premium plan and benefit plan at the end of the work relationship

Age	Death (%)	Disability (%)	Voluntary separation (%)	Dismissal (%)
15	0.023	0.044	77.115	8.206
25	0.047	0.073	41.506	6.793
35	0.089	0.094	21.668	4.017
45	0.186	0.143	32.801	5.699
55	0.576	0.928	11.534	2.248
60	1.148	1.769	7.468	1.482

	2012 (%)	2011 (%)
Discount rate:	6.00	7.50
Salary increase rate:	5.42	5.42
Minimum wage increase rate:	4.27	4.27

SCAEF

Expressed in absolute terms, the main actuarial hypotheses, discount rates, AP returns, salary increases and changes to ratios or other variables at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Biometrics:

Mortality Table (active):	Experience EMSSAH
Disability Table:	Experience EISS-97
Turnover Table:	Experience Boke 87-89 + 150%

Financial:

Discount rate used to reflect the current value of obligations	6%
Future salary level increase rate	6%
Workers' average remaining working life (applicable to retirement benefits)	14 years

f. Value of the OBD, AP and plan situation of the last five annual periods of Serfincor:

The value of the OBD, the fair value of the AP, the plan situation and experience adjustments of the last four years are detailed below:

Seniority premium plan

Year	Historical values and OBD plan situation
2012	$ 4,926
2011	4,239
2010	4,815
2009	3,454
2008	2,507

Benefit plan at the end of the work relationship

Year	Historical values and OBD plan situation
2012	$ 16,269
2011	14,183
2010	11,568
2009	9,457
2008	9,180

The value of the OBD, AP and plan situation of the last five annual periods of SCAEF:

Seniority premium plan

Year	Historical values and OBD plan situation OBD
2012	$ 1,924
2011	1,499
2010	1,667
2009	971
2008	765

Benefit plan at the end of the work relationship

Year	Historical values and OBD plan situation OBD
2012	$ 13,116
2011	11,770
2010	10,189
2009	6,176
2008	4,315

g. PTU

The PTU provisions created for 2012 and 2011 are analyzed below:

	2012	2011
Deferred PTU	$ (903)	$ 4,425
Current PTU	4,416	526
	$ 3,513	**$ 4,951**

The Company is subject to the payment of PTU, which is calculated by applying the procedures contained in the Income Tax Law (LISR).

The main temporary differences for which deferred PTU was recognized are analyzed below:

	2012	2011
Provision for labor obligations	$ 21,613	$ 12,559
Sundry provisions	526	706
Prepaid expenses	(1,544)	(1,706)
	20,595	11,559
Applicable PTU rate	10%	10%
Deferred PTU asset	**$ 2,059**	**$ 1,156**

16. Balances and transactions with related parties

The transactions performed with related parties during the normal course of business primarily involve the rentals and administrative services paid to related companies for the amount of $24,555, together with wages and benefits of $65,889 paid to the Company's main officers. According to NIF C-3, Related parties, issued by the Commission, other balances and transactions were insignificant.

17. Income taxes

The Company is subject to the payment of Income Tax (ISR) and Business Flat Tax (IETU).

ISR - Through the 2013 Federal Incomes Law, the income tax rate applicable to companies was modified with a transition period in 2013 and 2014. Tax rates were 30% in 2012 and 2011; will be 30% in 2013; 29% in 2014 and 28% in 2015 and subsequent years.

IETU - Income, deductions and certain tax credits are determined according to the cash flows of each year; the tax rate is 17.5%. Furthermore, the enactment of this law led to the elimination of the Asset Tax Law (LIMPAC) and, under certain circumstances, allows the recovery of the tax paid during the 10 years immediately preceding that in which ISR is paid for the first time according to applicable tax provisions.

The incurred tax is the higher of ISR and IETU.

Based on the financial projections prepared according to INIF 8, "Business Flat Tax Effects", the Company determined that it will essentially pay ISR and therefore recognized deferred ISR. However, Serfincor, SCAEF and Conexia will essentially pay IETU and recognized deferred IETU.

Reconciliation of the accounting and tax result – The main items which contributed to the determination of the Company's tax result were the effects of allowances for loan losses and financial instrument valuations.

The consolidated tax provision is analyzed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2012	2011
Current:		
ISR	$ (84,319)	$ (190,454)
IETU	(1,435)	(6,370)
	(85,754)	(196,824)
Deferred:		
ISR	(139,376)	81,197
IETU	7,291	(2,100)
	132,085	79,097
	$ 46,331	**$ (117,727)**

The ISR incurred for the year ended December 31, 2012 was essentially derived from the tax results of $66,295 of AEF, $10,890 of Serfincor and $7,134 of Fisofo. The IETU incurred for the year ended December 31, 2012 refers to the tax result of $1,435 of Conexia.

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, the main temporary differences for which consolidated deferred ISR was recognized are analyzed below:

	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Allowance for loan losses	$ 1,383,254	$ 1,198,436
Incurred penalty interest	1,047,365	909,682
Tax loss carryforwards	364,014	240,164
Valuation of derivative financial instruments	72,396	22,096
Adaptations and leasehold improvements	252,189	113,564
Liability provisions	33,172	42,243
International bond	-	71,288
Furniture, fixtures and intangible assets	-	36,045
Prepaid expenses	(60,010)	(64,456)
Unaccrued commissions	43,149	30,391
Others	50,139	74,580
	3,185,668	2,674,033
Applicable ISR rate	30%	30%
Deferred ISR asset	955,701	802,210
Deferred ISR AFI	1,556	733
Deferred IETU	1,394	10,575
Deferred PTU	2,059	1,156
Total	**$ 960,710**	**$ 814,674**

Deferred ISR of $15,090 was recorded in stockholders' equity for the valuation of hedge instruments.

At December 31, 2012, deferred ISR and IETU include the effect recorded in results of the prior year for the amount of $152 and $1,890, respectively.

At December 31, 2012, the Company has accrued tax losses of $364,014, which can be applied to future profits within the deadlines detailed below:

Year of loss	Restated Amount	Year of expiration
2007	$ 9,390	2017
2008	15,585	2018
2009	141,059	2019
2010	77,077	2020
2011	1,521	2021
2012	119,382	2022
	$ 364,014	

The reconciliation of the legal and effective ISR rates expressed as a percentage of profit before income tax, which is the tax incurred by the Company, is as follows:

	2012	2011
Legal rate	30%	30%
Add (less) -		
Effect of nondeducible differences	3%	5%
Annual adjustment for inflation	(1)%	(3)%
Other effects	(4)%	4%
Effective rate	**28%**	**36%**

Under current tax laws, the Company must pay annual tax based on the higher of ISR and IETU. At December 31, 2011, the Company did not incur IETU; however, Conexia, Serfincor and Financiera Finsol paid this tax.

The reconciliation of the incurred and effective consolidated IETU rates is detailed below:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2012	2011
Profit before provisions	$ 3,022	$ 26,252
Incurred IETU rate	17.5%	17.5%
IETU at legal rate	529	4,594
Add (less) the IETU effect of the following permanent items:		
Cancellation of deferred ISR	-	12,762
Accounting depreciation	826	1,135
Others	(55)	(1,199)
Accounts receivable from prior years	135	-
Provision according to NIF D-3	-	(3,120)
IMSS provisions	-	(5,703)
IETU at the actual rate	**$ 1,435**	**$ 8,469**
Effective IETU rate	**47%**	**32%**

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, the main temporary differences for which deferred IETU was recognized are analyzed below:

	December 31,	
	2012	2011
IMSS provisions	$ -	$ 32,586
Labor obligations	21,613	17,829
Others	(204)	8,380
Accounts receivable	(53,764)	-
Accounts payable	41,867	4,118
Prepaid expenses	(1,544)	(2,485)
	7,968	60,428
Applicable IETU rate	17.5%	17.5%
Deferred IETU asset	**$ 1,394**	**$ 10,575**

Recoverable IMPAC - At December 31, 2012, the Company has no recoverable IMPAC

Employee statutory profit-sharing - The Company determined employee statutory profit-sharing by applying the criterion detailed in the guidelines of the Income Tax Law.

18. Stockholders' equity

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, stockholders' equity is composed as follows:

Number of shares	Description	Amount
200,000,000	Series "A" (Class I)	$ 20,000
560,884,712	Series "A" (Class II)	56,088
(45,000,000)	Series "A" (Class II) [unpaid, subscribed shares]	(4,500)
715,884,712*		71,588
	Accrued increase due to restatement	85,603
	Common stock at December 31, 2012	**$ 157,191**

* Ordinary, nominative shares at no par value, fully subscribed and paid-in.

Series "A", Class I shares represent fixed capital without withdrawal rights. Series "A", Class II shares represent the Company's variable capital.

A restriction is applicable to the declaration of dividends whenever this payment reduces the Company's capitalization level (defined as the ratio of stockholders' equity to total assets) to less than 25%.

According to the Stock Market Law and the Company's corporate bylaws, the latter is able to repurchase shares representing its common stock in the understanding that, while these shares are held by the Company, the respective voting or other related rights cannot be exercised at a Stockholders' Meeting or in any other way.

The Company has maintained a fund for repurchasing shares. During 2012, the total number of repurchased shares was 54,832,780 (48,168,480 in 2011), of which 35,595,894 (34,486,864 in 2011) shares or 5.0% (4.8% in 2011) of total outstanding shares refers to the repurchase fund, while 19,236,886 (13,681,616 in 2011) shares or 2.7% (1.9% in 2011) of total outstanding shares refers to the trust created for the employee stock option plan.

During 2012 and 2011, the net amount of acquisitions and replacements involving the Company's own shares (repurchase fund and stock option plan) was $33,999 and $164,780, respectively. The dividends of $1,694 paid in 2011 on the shares held in the repurchase fund and stock option trusts were returned to the Company.

At December 31, 2011, the Company replaced certain shares, thereby generating an effect of $28,400, which was applied to the share sale premium.

At December 31, 2011 and 2012, the market price of the Company's shares reported by the BMV was $4.10 and $7.22 per share, respectively.

The Board of Directors' meetings of January 2012 and 2011 selected the Company officers eligible for the stock option plan and determined the number of shares to be assigned to each.

Paid dividends are exempt from the payment of ISR when taken from the Net Tax Income Account (CUFIN). Dividends which exceed the CUFIN incur tax at the current rate when paid. Incurred tax is payable by the Company and can be credited against ISR of the year or the immediately following two years or, if applicable, against IETU of the year. Paid dividends taken from profits on which ISR has already been paid are not subject to a tax withholding or additional tax payment.

In the case of a capital reduction, the procedures detailed in the LISR establish that the tax treatment given to dividends must also be applied to any amount by which stockholders' equity exceeds the balances of contributed capital accounts.

According to NIF B-14, the profit per share is the result of dividing the net profit of the year by the weighted average of outstanding shares during the same period, as detailed below:

(Loss) Pofit per Share (UPA):	**2012**	**2011**
Net (Loss) profit	$ (116,463)	$ 185,841
Divided by:		
Average weighted number of shares	594,599,317	600,511,678
UPA (pesos)	$ (0.1958)	$ 0.3095

19. Foreign currency position

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company has assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, primarily US dollars, which are converted based on the exchange rate issued by the Bank of Mexico of $12.9658 and $13.9476 for one US dollar, respectively, as follows:

	Thousands of US dollars	
	2012	**2011**
Assets	11	21
Liabilities	(201)	(201)
Liability position in US dollars, net	**(190)**	**(180)**
Liability position in Mexican pesos, net (face value)	**$ (2,463)**	**$ (2,511)**

At February 15, 2013, the Company's foreign currency position (unaudited) is similar to its position at the yearend close; the exchange rate in effect at that date is $12.6866 pesos for one US dollar.

20. Financial margin

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the main items composing the Company's financial margin are as follows:

The interest income generated by the credit portfolio by product and investment income are detailed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2012	Year ended December 31, 2011
CrediInmediato	$ 1,732,191	$ 1,654,653
Grupal	1,022,243	952,163
CrediPopular	1,155,926	938,968
Tradicional	851,785	601,249
CrediMamá	113,507	111,176
CrediConstruye	72,775	82,126
AFI	25,447	12,650
Preferencial	23,238	2,577
MásNómina	16,325	2,255
	5,013,437	4,357,817
Securities investments	18,607	20,284
Total income	**$ 5,032,044**	**$ 4,378,101**

Interest expenses

Interest expenses are as follows:

Interest expenses	Year ended December 31, 2012	Year ended December 31, 2011
HSBC	$ 104,297	$ 156,661
NAFINSA	102,623	48,017
FIRA	18,980	15,936
FINAFIM	8,207	5,681
Morgan Stanley	-	3,901
IXE Banco, S. A.	833	3,358
SHF	-	684
BBVA Bancomer	12,343	-
Monex	4,133	-
Bridge Bank	241	-
Subtotal	251,657	234,238
International bond	395,618	402,104
Securitization certificates	111,110	94,046
Others	5,510	4,540
Total	**$ 763,895**	**$ 734,928**
Financial margin	**$ 4,268,149**	**$ 3,643,173**

21. Collected and paid commissions and fees

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the main items for which the Company recorded collected and paid commissions in the statement of income are as follows:

Collected and paid commissions and tariffs

	Year ended December 31,			
Commisions and fee income		**2012**		**2011**
Disposal commisions	$	584,521	$	576,264
Collection expense commision		227,699		247,635
	$	**812,220**	**$**	**823,899**
Commissions and fee expense				
Bank commissions	$	34,723	$	29,824
Credit line commissions		22,274		18,925
Service commissions		15,727		12,314
	$	**72,724**	**$**	**61,063**

22. Trading income

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the main items composing the Company's trading income are as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			
		2012		**2011**
Exchange rate fluctuation	$	7,876	$	29,361
Result from the valuation of transactions with derivative financial instruments		2,537		(5,224)
	$	**10,413**	**$**	**24,137**

23. Other operating income

Other operating income is as follows:

	Year ended December 31,			
		2012		**2011**
Recovery of written-off credits	$	102,581	$	58,722
Other items		18,189		49,669
Service and insurance commissions		69,565		47,652
Sale of fixed assets		-		12,893
	$	**190,335**	**$**	**168,936**

24. Information by segments

The total credit portfolio and interest income by geographical region is detailed below:

	December 31,			
	2012		2011	
Entity:	Total Portfolio	Interest Income	Total Portfolio	Interest Income
Aguascalientes	$ 59,886	$ 43,545	$ 68,971	$ 42,353
Baja California	199,870	145,204	232,831	133,554
Baja California Sur	73,824	54,781	81,756	48,679
Campeche	142,207	107,965	145,963	89,942
Chiapas	197,324	143,509	194,713	117,138
Chihuahua	60,207	45,249	80,371	49,326
Coahuila	266,294	202,397	333,038	191,335
Colima	67,934	53,424	75,183	42,312
Distrito Federal	355,090	245,755	307,792	179,924
Durango	66,266	47,887	61,390	31,731
Estado de México	588,094	464,904	545,923	344,930
Guanajuato	270,007	216,169	307,300	177,944
Guerrero	230,095	184,811	254,940	178,308
Hidalgo	93,438	69,998	94,073	64,648
Jalisco	363,613	271,123	401,731	227,510
Michoacán	192,733	157,724	223,196	144,875
Morelos	147,569	114,476	152,148	93,583
Nayarit	54,212	41,567	54,186	33,509
Nuevo León	31,735	23,430	33,848	21,757
Oaxaca	137,311	96,826	127,991	85,293
Puebla	198,391	151,546	228,762	144,849
Querétaro	136,576	104,348	134,335	84,086
Quintana Roo	227,421	173,531	240,053	143,821
San Luis Potosí	166,093	127,882	184,946	110,877
Sinaloa	144,577	109,614	191,598	107,934
Sonora	245,933	182,637	311,651	171,729
Tabasco	104,036	81,370	127,368	73,361
Tamaulipas	481,059	363,911	541,690	320,770
Tlaxcala	70,570	57,486	83,385	54,767
Veracruz	550,478	425,438	664,773	409,781
Yucatán	197,942	154,375	199,244	125,513
Zacatecas	57,723	44,156	64,871	38,240
Subtotal México	6,178,508	4,707,038	6,750,020	4,084,379
Brazil	419,542	280,952	543,727	260,788
United States	124,796	25,447	53,923	12,650
Total	**$ 6,722,846**	**$ 5,013,437**	**$ 7,347,670**	**$ 4,357,817**

25. Commitments and contingencies

At December 31, 2012, the Company is subject to certain labor, civil and criminal lawsuits. However, Company´s management and its attorneys consider that these lawsuits arose during the normal course of business and that unfavorable verdicts would not significantly affect the Company's financial position and results. At December 31, 2012, the provision for lawsuits is $8,456.

The Company has executed a series of lease contracts for the rental of the offices, ATMs and branches used for its operations. These contracts have terms of between 3 to 5 years. The total amount payable for rentals over the following five years is $155,077 in 2013, $120,280 in 2014, $88,621 in 2015 $65,232 in 2016 and $34,328 in subsequent years.

26. Authorization to issue the financial statements

As the issuance of the accompanying consolidated financial statements was authorized on February 15, 2013 by Mr. Mauricio Galán Medina, the Company's General Director, they do not reflect any event arising after that date. Furthermore, the consolidated financial statements are subject to the approval of the ordinary meeting of the Company's stockholders, which may request their modification according to the General Corporate Law.

Legal Notes:

This annual report contains forward-looking statements and information subject to risk and uncertainties, which are based on current expectations and projections of future events and trends which may affect the Company's business. Such statements were made based on current assumptions and knowledge. By their very nature, forward looking statements involve assumptions, expectations and opportunities, both general and specific. Several factors could cause results, performance or future events to differ materially from those in such statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement. Therefore, no undue reliance should be placed upon such forward-looking statements.

The Company has not registered (and has no intention to register) its securities under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act") or any state or transparency regulations and the Company is not registered under the United States Investment Act of 1940, as amended. The securities of the Company may not be offered or sold in the United States or to US persons, unless registered under the Securities Act and other applicable securities state regulations or exempted from such registration.

FINANCIERA INDEPENDENCIA

Board of Directors

José L. Rión Santisteban	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Noel González Cawley	Director
Ana Paula Rión Cantú	Director
Maité Rión Cantú	Director
José Rión Cantú	Director
Guillermo Daniel Barroso Montull	Director
Carlos Morodo Santisteban	Director
Roberto Alfredo Cantú López	Director
Horacio Altamirano González	Director
Héctor Ángel Rodríguez Acosta	Non-Executive Director
José Ramón Elizondo Anaya	Non-Executive Director
Roberto Servitje Achútegui	Non-Executive Director
Carlos Javier de la Paz Mena	Non-Executive Director
Iker Ignacio Arriola Peñalosa	Secretary (Non member)
Nicole Haidar Olascoaga	Undersecretary (Non member)

Main Officers

Noel González Cawley	Executive Vicepresident and Group CEO
Mauricio Galán Medina	CEO of Financiera Independencia
Luis Miguel Díaz-Llaneza Langenscheidt	Chief Financial and Administration Officer
Benito Pacheco Zavala	Internal Audit Director
Héctor Eguiarte Sakar	Collections Director
Juan José de la Garza Arce	Sales Director
Rubén Cohen Tietzsch	Payroll Loans Director
José Alberto Pérez de Acha	Systems Director
Guadalupe Robles Gil	Operations Director
Mónica Patricia Aznar Pérez	Human Resources Director
Norma Angélica Castro Reyes	General Manager of Finsol
Marcelo George de Melo Pinto	General Manager of Finsol Brazil
Arturo Casillas Alfaro	General Manager of Apoyo Económico Familiar
Rick Parras	General Manager of Apoyo Financiero Inc.

FINANCIERA
INDEPENDENCIA

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