

KEXIM 19

WITHDRAWAL



Mauricio Gómez

mauricio.gomez@hrratings.com

Sr. Associate

Lead Analyst



Angel García

angel.garcia@hrratings.com

Financial Institutions / ABS Sr.

Executive Director



Roberto Soto

roberto.soto@hrratings.com

Financial Institutions / ABS Sr.

Executive Director

Information Disclosure Form

Rule 17g-7

The Rating Action Commentary (RAC) associated with this disclosure form is an integral part of the form.

1. **Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used by HR Ratings as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7:**

Entity/Instrument	Rating Action	Rating Type	Rating Code
KEXIM 19	Withdrawal	Long Term Rating	Withdrawal

2. **Version of the Procedure or Methodology used to determine the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7:**

The rating assigned by HR Ratings to the entity is based in accordance with the following methodologies established by the rating agency:

- General Methodological Criteria, October 2024
https://www.hrratings.com/docs/metodologia/General_Methodological_Criteria_2024.pdf

- Methodology for Rating Banks, February 2021
<https://www.hrratings.com/docs/metodologia/03.2.1.%20Banks.pdf>

3. Main assumptions and principles used in constructing the procedures and methodologies to determine the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7

The objective of the Rating Methodology for Banking Institutions is to evaluate the financial institution's ability and willingness to pay its debt through the relevant parameters that specifically affect these conditions. Also, HR Ratings evaluates the institution's capacity to maintain a certain level of capitalization. For this, the applicable Methodology identifies the main risk indicators within each credit risk category that affect the Banking Institution assessed; both those that are specific to the entity and those from external factors. Regarding the ability to pay, the major sources of risk that could cause delay or default on the settlement of any liability are determined.

To evaluate all the relevant risks that affect Banking Institution credit quality, HR Ratings classifies them into qualitative risks and quantitative risks. The division of categories is fundamental to differentiate between the numerically measurable factors and based on the financial model (quantitative risks) of the factors that are sensitive to the management of the institution, and which are unrelated to the financial model (qualitative risks).

The qualitative risks category includes risk factors such as: 1) Industry risk, 2) Assessment of management and operational risks and 3) Accounting, regulatory and competitive risks. Given the nature of the category, HR Ratings assigns a rating to each of these risks. This category includes factors not only related to the management of the business, but also to growth expectations of the rated institution.

The Financial projections for Banking Institutions represent the structural basis for the quantitative risks category. These projections incorporate historical financial information that the institution delivers to HR Ratings and with which forecasts are prepared minimum for the next 8 quarters. The information required by HR Ratings includes quarterly reports of Income Statements, Balance Sheets, and Cash Flow Statements for the last five years; however, in the event the institution has a shorter financial record, it will be considered from earliest information available.

For the financial projections, the analyst focuses on the capacity of the institution to maintain a capital adequacy ratio and its ability to generate cash flow, even under a high stress scenario. Both factors are fundamental so that the entity can reliably meet its financing needs. The factors the analyst takes into consideration for the projections and to present a reliable scenario include economic environment, industry growth expectations, competition, business plan, business cycle, business financial situation, concentration risks of the portfolio and funding structure, among others. With the historical financial information and with the projection we calculate the key financial ratios for the quantitative analysis. The financial ratios taken into consideration are the profitability level, the operating efficiency, portfolio quality, market risk, solvency ratios and liquidity risk. The final rating represents the sum of the rating assessment given by the qualitative risk analysis and in the quantitative risk analysis.



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The General Methodological Criteria sets forth concepts applicable to any rating for entities, issuers, issues, or structured products (henceforth: borrower or debt instrument) issued by HR Ratings. These concepts establish the definitions, processes and considerations applicable to the any rating process. Among the main concepts presented in this document are HR Ratings' definition of credit rating, HR Ratings' understanding of a default or non-payment event, and the different types of default that could exist depending on different circumstances.

The General Methodological Criteria also discusses the differences between short-term and long-term ratings and between our ratings on a local and global scale. General Methodological Criteria also defines the meaning and implementation of our rating attributes (Outlook, CreditWatch, Review in Process). This methodology also presents the criteria that HR Ratings applies for considering the recovery process applicable after default, the process used to convert a local rating into its equivalent rating on our global scale, the evaluation of the credit risk, on the local scale, of an entity whose global scale rating is established on the basis of the sovereign risk of a jurisdiction not rated by HR Ratings, and the evaluation of the impact on the rating of an entity or instrument that enjoys third-party support, either explicitly or, in our opinion, implicitly.

In the case of structured transactions the General Methodological Criteria establishes the criteria for the elaboration of the appropriate legal analysis required in HR Ratings credit risk evaluation. This methodology also describes the use of “influential ratings”, or ratings assigned by other rating agencies, in the elaboration of an HR Rating credit risk opinion for a debtor or instrument. Finally, this methodology describes the characteristics of the Limited Ratings, Preliminary Ratings, and Indicative Evaluations products provided by HR Ratings, in addition to our Credit Ratings. These products are based on the same methodologies used for the development of credit ratings for comparable assets. However, there are certain important differences in the analysis process and in the post rating evaluation. Furthermore, these products are not regulatory in nature.

4. Potential limitations of the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7

- HR Ratings does not validate, guarantee, or certify the accuracy, correctness or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for results obtained from the use of such information.
- Ratings and/or opinions assigned by HR Ratings are based on an analysis of the creditworthiness of an entity, issue, or issuer, and do not necessarily imply a statistical likelihood of default.
- The credit ratings do not opine on the liquidity of the issuer's securities or stock.
- The credit ratings do not consider the possible loss severity on an obligation default.
- The credit ratings are not an opinion of the market value of any issuer's securities or stock, or the possibility that this value suffers a deterioration.

5. Information on the uncertainty of the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

6. Use of third-party due diligence services as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7



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This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

7. Use of servicer or remittance reports to conduct surveillance of the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

8. Description of types of data about any obligor, issue, security or money market instrument relied upon for determining credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

9. Overall assessment of quality of information available and considered in determining credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(I) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

10. Information relating to conflicts of interest as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7

The rating was solicited by the entity or issuer, or on its behalf, and therefore, HR Ratings has received the corresponding fees for the rating services provided. The following information can be found on our website at www.hrratings.com: (i) The internal procedures for the monitoring and surveillance of our ratings and the periodicity with which they are formally updated, (ii) the criteria used by HR Ratings for the withdrawal or suspension of the maintenance of a rating, (iii) the procedure and process of voting on our Analysis Committee, and (iv) the rating scales and their definitions.

11. Explanation or measure of potential volatility to the credit rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

12. Historical performance and expected probability of default and expected loss in event of default as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

For historical performance of each rating listed in the disclosure form, click on the link in the ratings table presented on the first page.

Our credit ratings need to be understood as rankings of the relative creditworthiness of different entities or credits. Creditworthiness takes into consideration both the ability and willingness to meet debt obligations in the manner prescribed in the relevant documentation. Default refers to the noncompliance of previously agreed obligations.



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As our ratings measure relative creditworthiness, they do not necessarily reflect any specific statistical probability of default. However, HR Ratings provides to the market participants the default rate for historical default and loss statistics for the class or subclass of the credit rating. Although the default rate is not the expected probability of default or loss given default, we consider it the ratio that could be interpreted by market participants as such. The default rate for each of the asset classes in which HR Ratings provides ratings and for each rating category is publicly available for each calendar year at: https://www.hrratings.com/regulatory_disclosure/transition_matrix.xhtml

13. Assumptions made by HR Ratings in determining announced credit ratings and examples of how assumptions impact the rating as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.

14. Representations, warranties and enforcement mechanisms available to investors as required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of Rule 17g-7

This point does not apply since the credit rating was withdrawn.



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Credit Rating Attestation

I, Angel García, Financial Institutions / ABS Sr. Executive Director have the responsibility for this rating action and, to the best of my knowledge:

- No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated; and
- The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument

Mexico City, August 6, 2026.

Angel García
Financial Institutions / ABS Sr. Executive Director
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*HR Ratings de México, S.A. de C.V. ("HR Ratings"), is a credit rating agency authorized by the National Banking and Securities Commission (CNBV) and certified as a Credit Rating Agency (CRA) by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). HR Ratings LLC is registered by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) for the assets of public finance, corporates and financial institutions as described in section 3 (a) (62) (A) and (B) subsection (i), (iii) and (v) of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("HR Ratings").

**For further information regarding this methodology(ies), please visit <https://hrratings.com/methodology/>

The rating was solicited by the entity or issuer, or on its behalf, and therefore, HR Ratings has received the corresponding fees for the rating services provided. The following information can be found on our website at www.hrratings.com: (i) The internal procedures for the monitoring and surveillance of our ratings and the periodicity with which they are formally updated, (ii) the criteria used by HR Ratings for the withdrawal or suspension of the maintenance of a rating, (iii) the procedure and process of voting on our Analysis Committee, and (iv) the rating scales and their definitions.

The ratings and/or opinions of HR Ratings are opinions regarding the credit quality and/or the asset management capacity, or relative to the performance of the tasks aimed at the fulfillment of the corporate purpose, by issuing companies and other entities or sectors, and are based on exclusively in the characteristics of the entity, issue and/or operation, regardless of any business activity between HR Ratings and the entity or issuer. The ratings and/or opinions granted are issued on behalf of HR Ratings and not of its management or technical personnel and do not constitute recommendations to buy, sell or maintain any instrument, or to carry out any type of business, investment or operation, and may be subject to updates at any time, in accordance with the rating methodologies of HR Ratings.

HR Ratings bases its ratings and/or opinions on information obtained from sources that are believed to be accurate and reliable. HR Ratings, however, does not validate, guarantee or certify the accuracy, correctness or completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for results obtained from the use of such information. Most issuers of debt securities rated by HR Ratings have paid a fee for the credit rating based on the amount and type of debt issued. The degree of creditworthiness of an issue or issuer, opinions regarding asset manager quality or ratings related to an entity's performance of its business purpose are subject to change, which can produce a rating upgrade or downgrade, without implying any responsibility for HR Ratings. The ratings issued by HR Ratings are assigned in an ethical manner, in accordance with healthy market practices and in compliance with applicable regulations found on the www.hrratings.com rating agency webpage. HR Ratings' Code of Conduct, rating methodologies, rating criteria and current ratings can also be found on the website.

Ratings and/or opinions assigned by HR Ratings are based on an analysis of the creditworthiness of an entity, issue or issuer, and do not necessarily imply a statistical likelihood of default, HR Ratings defines as the inability or unwillingness to satisfy the contractually stipulated payment terms of an obligation, such that creditors and/or bondholders are forced to take action in order to recover their investment or to restructure the debt due to a situation of stress faced by the debtor. Without disregard to the aforementioned point, in order to validate our ratings, our methodologies consider stress scenarios as a complement to the analysis derived from a base case scenario. The fees HR Ratings receives from issuers generally range from US\$1,000 to \$1,000,000 (one million dollars, legal tender in the United States of America) (or the equivalent in another currency) per offering. In some cases, HR Ratings will rate all or some of a particular issuer's offerings for an annual fee. Annual fees are estimated to vary between \$5,000 and US\$2,000,000 (five thousand to two million dollars, legal tender in the United States of America) (or the equivalent in another currency).

Media Contact

comunicaciones@hrratings.com



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