Exhibit 1. Returns

As of January 31, 2019			Total Annual Average U.S. Dollar Return through January 31, 2019 with dividends reinvested.				
Fund	1 Month	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since MXE Inception in 08/30/90
MXE NAV	6.98% ¹	-10.28% ¹	-7.35% ¹	-0.34% ¹	-2.20% ¹	11.51% ¹	11.27% ²
MXE NAV (Returns in Mexican Pesos "MXN")	4.10% ³	-7.94% ³	-4.81% ³	1.44% ³	5.05% ³	14.77% ³	18.93% ³
MXE Market Price	11.42% ¹	-1.57% ¹	0.01% 1	2.95% ¹	-1.44% ¹	11.68% ¹	11.85% ²
MXN Appreciation/ Depreciation vs 1 USD	2.77% ³	-2.53% ³	-2.67% ³	-1.75% ³	-6.90% ³	-2.84% ³	-6.44% ³
MEXBOL Index	8.92%	-12.80%	-13.08%	0.47%	-3.91%	7.12%	8.94%
MXE Excess Return vs. MEXBOL Index (basis points)	-194	252	573	-81	171	439	233

		Dividends Reinvested					
Cumulative to January 31, 2019	6 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since MXE Inception 8/30/90	Discount to NAV, as of January 31, 2019
MXE Common Share Market Price	-1.57% ¹	0.01% 1	9.13% 1	-7.00% ¹	201.86% ¹	2310.91% ³	-6.11%

Source: U.S. Bancorp¹; Thomson ²; PAM³, Bloomberg.

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

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

The NAV accretion that resulted from share repurchases, for the 1, 3, and 5-year period ended January 31, 2019 was 0.06, 0.10 and 0.10 respectively. For the purpose of performance calculation, U.S. Bancorp assumes that MXE's dividends and distributions are reinvested at the closing market price on the dividend ex-date and takes into account the dilution effect resulting from fund's stock dividend. This calculation of MXE's performance figures may differ from other financial sources, such as Bloomberg

MXE's ratio of expenses to average net assets=1.75% for the fiscal year period ended July 31, 2018.

Exhibit 2. Top Ten Holdings as of January 31, 2019.

TOP TEN HOLDIN	IGS MXE	TOP TEN HOLDINGS MEXBOL		
Issuer	Weight	Issuer	Weight	
GCC	6.78%	AMXL	13.17%	
GFNORTEO	6.77%	FEMSAUBD	11.92%	
AMXL	6.02%	GFNORTEO	11.28%	
FEMSAUBD	4.68%	WALMEX	9.04%	
AC	4.13%	GMEXICOB	6.04%	
ALSEA	3.99%	CEMEXCPO	5.76%	
ALPEKA	3.87%	TLEVICPO	3.86%	
VESTA	3.84%	ALFAA	2.69%	
PINFRA	3.80%	ВІМВОА	2.62%	
WALMEX	3.65%	ASURB	2.68%	
TOTAL	47.53%	TOTAL	69.06%	

Source: Bloomberg; PAM.
Fund holdings and sector allocations are subject to change and are not a recommendation to buy or sell any security.

Exhibit 3. Fund Information as of January 31, 2019.

MXE Market Data	As of Jan 31, 2019	As of Jan 31, 2018
U.S. Dollar Net Asset Value per Share	\$11.95 ¹	\$12.90 ¹
Common Share Market Price in USD	\$11.22 ¹	\$11.22 ¹
Premium/Discount to NAV (%)	-6.11% ¹	-13.02% ¹
Net Total Assets (USD)*	\$82,392,295 1	\$94,722,186 1
Outstanding Shares*	6,895,464 ¹	7,343,416 ¹
One Year Share Repurchases*	447,952 ¹	0 1
Equity % Weight	72.77% ²	95.18% ²
Private Equity % Weight	1.98% ²	1.79% ²
Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds in USD	9.71% ²	1.13% ²
Fidelity Liquidity Funds in USD	14.08% ²	1.58% ²
Mexican Government Bonds in MXN	0.0% ²	0.0% ²
Scotia Gubernamental Mutual Fund in MXN	1.46% ²	0.32% ²
Total	100%	100%

Source: US Bancorp¹ & PAM².

^{*}Includes a tender offer of 367,174 shares of common stock at a cost of US \$4,461,164.





Fund Objective & Strategy

Profile

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

Characteristics

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

Risk Factors

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

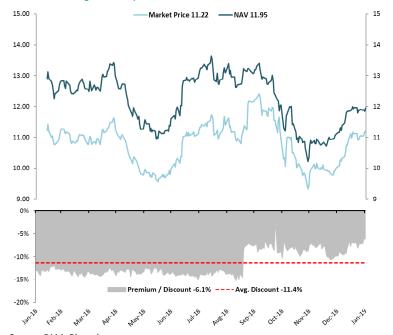
To read about The Mexico Equity and Income Fund, Inc, please access the Annual Report by calling (414) 765-4255 to receive a copy, or access the Annual Report on the Fund's website, "www.mxefund.com", under the section captioned investor reports. Investors should consider the Fund's investment objectives,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

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

Portfolio Management

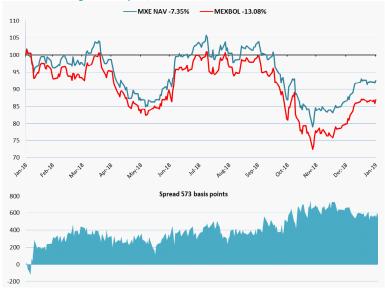
Portfolio Manager	Experience	Macro and Debt Strategist	Experience
Maria Eugenia Pichardo	27 years	Arnulfo Rodriguez	25 years
Financials Analyst & Assistant Portfolio Manager		Industrials Analyst & Assistant Portfolio Manager	
David Estevez	6 years	Juan Elizalde	5 years
Materials & Telecom Analyst		Consumption Analyst	
Mauro Castañeda	13 Years	Itziar Garcia	5 Years

Exhibit 4. MXE Performance Comparison vs. MEXBOL Index. One-Year through January 31, 2019



Source: PAM; Bloomberg. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

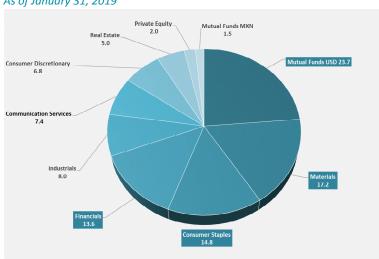
Exhibit 5. MXE Performance Comparison vs. MEXBOL Index. One Year through January 31, 2019



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

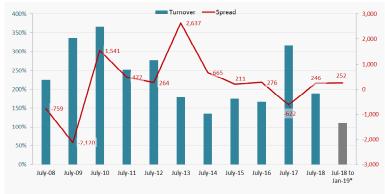
Exhibit 6. MXE Fund Portfolio Holdings by Sector. *As of January 31, 2019*



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

Exhibit 7. MXE Turnover Ratio & Spread Performance relative to MEXBOL Index.

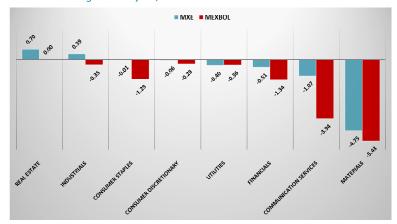
Ten Year to the Fund's Fiscal Year, ended July 31, 2018.



* For the Semi-annual period ended January 31, 2019. Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

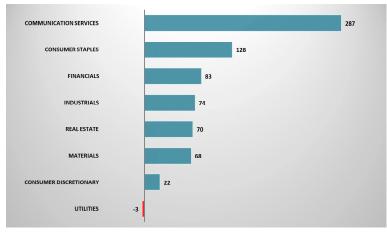


Exhibit 8. MXE Fund Contribution by Sectors vs MEXBOL Index. *One-Year through January 31, 2019*



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

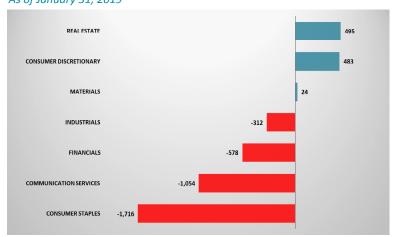
Exhibit 9. MXE Fund Attribution by Sectors vs MEXBOL Index. One-Year through January 31, 2019



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

Exhibit 10. Active Management: MXE Overweigth/Underweight by Sectors vs MEXBOL Index.

As of January 31, 2019



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

Exhibit 11. MXE Fund Portfolio Holdings Variation by Sectors. *One-Year through January 31, 2019 (in basis points)*



Source: PAM; Bloomberg.

Definitions:

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

- MEXBOL Index: The S&P/BMV IPC seeks to measure the performance of the largest and most liquid stocks listed on the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores. The index is designed to provide a broad, representative, yet easily replicable index covering the Mexican equities market. The constituents are weighted by modified market cap subject to diversification requirements. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.
- **Spread:** Measure of the value added by the portfolio or investment manager in excess of a particular benchmark, or index with similar level of risk.
- Turnover: Portfolio turnover is a measure of how frequently assets within a fund are bought and sold by the managers. Portfolio turnover is calculated by taking either the total amount of new securities purchased or the amount of securities sold (whichever is less) over a particular period, divided by the total net asset value (NAV) of the fund. The measurement is usually reported for a 12-month time period.
- Active Management: Active management is the use of a human element, such as a single manager, co-managers or a team of managers, to actively manage a fund's portfolio. Active managers rely on analytical research, forecasts, and their own judgment and experience in making investment decisions on what securifies to buy, hold and sell.
- Overweight: Overweight is a situation where an investment portfolio holds an excess amount of a particular security when compared to the security's weight in the underlying benchmark portfolio. Actively managed portfolios will make a security overweight when doing so allows the portfolio to achieve excess returns.
- **Underweight:** Underweight refers to one of two situations in regard to trading and finance. An underweight portfolio does not hold a sufficient amount of a particular security when compared to the weight of that security held in the underlying benchmark portfolio. Underweight can also refer to an analyst's opinion regarding the future performance of a security in scenarios where it is expected to underperform.