



INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES (MEXICO)

The key sectors of the national economy are: Auto parts, machinery, equipment, chemicals, financial services and insurance.

Privatization efforts of Mexico's oil and gas industry began in 2015, following privatization reforms introduced that year.

The sectors that represent great investment opportunities are: After-sales services for the automotive sector (repairs, maintenance, sale of spare parts and accessories), electronics, distribution chains, renewable energy, food, beverages and tobacco, specialized and customized professional technical services. The banking sector is also growing rapidly and represents an opportunity for investors. The government has expressed a desire to modernize the country's infrastructure, including hospitals and transport, and seeks to attract an increase in foreign direct investment.

The following activities can only be carried out by the Mexican government: exploration and extraction of oil and other hydrocarbons (however, private investors can participate under a scheme initiated in 2015). Planning and control of the national electricity system and provision of the public service of transmission and distribution of electricity. Production of nuclear energy. Radioactive minerals. Telegraphs, telegraphy and mail. Currency issuance. The control, surveillance and surveillance of ports, airports and heliports.

The most offered incentives for investment are: Land concessions or discounts, tax deductions and technology, innovation and financing for workforce development are commonly used incentives.

Special Economic Zones (Zonas Económicas Especiales or EEZs) are now entirely under state jurisdiction. As of April 2020, there are only two federal EEZ-style projects under development where tax incentives have been applied. These are the transisthmian interoceanic corridor and the border area of Chetumal state.