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Market Study for Sporting Goods and Leisure Products in Mexico.

Dept. of External Affairs Min. des Affaires extérieures

JUL 4 1991

RETURN TO DEPART MENTER

INFORMATION FOR CANADIAN BUSINESSMEN PREPARED BY THE COMMERCIAL DIVISION,



Market Study for Sporting Goods and Leisure Products in Mexico.

This market guide booklet has been prepared with the problems inherent to the initiating exporter in mind. However it is not exhaustive; individual circumstances, interest and needs will dictate how companies should tailor their approach and strategy to the Mexican market. While every attempt has been made to ensure accuracy in this study, no responsibility can be accepted for errors or omissions.

Further assistance can be obtained by addressing requests directly to the Commercial Division of the Canadian Embassy in Mexico City located at Calle Schiller No. 529, Colonia Polanco, 11560 México, D.F. Telephone 254-32-88, telex 177 1191 and fax (sending from Canada) 011 (525) 545-17-69; or the Latin American Division Department of External Affairs, Industry Science and Technology Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2, Phone 9950460 Fax (613) 996-06-77.

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MARKET STUDY FOR SPORTING GOODS AND LEISURE PRODUCTS IN MEXICO

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II. Trade Associations

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1. BACKGROUND

The Mexican market for leisure related products encompasses a variety of consumer product categories, including sporting goods, saddlery, sporting arms and ammunition, athletic footwear and apparel, boats and recreational vehicles, bicycles and motorcycles and adult games. All of the above areas have been greatly benefitted by Mexico's trade liberalization policies adopted after its accession to GATT in August of 1986, in particular by reduced tariffs and the elimination of import permit requirements on many items under this category. These changes in commercial policy have opened new opportunities to Canadian manufacturers wishing to export their products to the thriving Mexican consumer market.

There are 70 sports federations in Mexico, to which 6.5 million professional and amateur sports people in all disciplines are affiliated. Additionally, it is estimated that another 20 million people practice some sport. The most popular sport in Mexico by far is soccer, followed by baseball, basketball, volleyball, American football, tennis, running, track and field, aerobics and swimming among the most important. In Mexico City alone, there are 600 public sports centers and three sports "cities" run by the Department of the Federal District (Prodep). Additionally, there are approximately 25 to 30 private sports clubs offering tennis, golf and swimming facilities. Throughout the country, every town and village has some sports facility and all school children have sports as an assignment. There are 120 sports stadiums in Mexico with an estimated annual attendance of 15 million people. Soccer is the most popular sport and attracts the bulk of attendance, followed by baseball.

2. ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

With the objective of reducing the inflation rate, the Mexican authorities implemented a stabilization program, called the Economic Solidarity Pact, which features traditional austerity measures, entailing tight fiscal and monetary policies and unorthodox measures, such as price, wage and exchange rate controls. This program has been the cornerstone of Mexico's economic policy over the past three years and has resulted in a drastic reduction of the inflation rate, from an annual rate of 159% in 1987 to 52% in 1988 and 19.7% in 1989. A 20%-25% inflation rate is expected in 1990. Along with the objective of consolidating the progress made in price stabilization, Mexico's macroeconomic policy in 1990 aims to reaffirm gradual and sustained economic recuperation, basically by establishing

1. BACKGROUND

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4. BOOMORIC SWEERT

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Mexico's gross domestic product (GDP), after increasing 3.7% and 2.7% during 1984 and 1985 respectively, diminished by 3.5% in 1986. In 1987, it increased a moderate 1.5% and an additional 1.1% in 1988. Domestic economic activity recovered for the third consecutive year in 1989 with a growth rate of 2.9% to reach \$200 billion (1). With an 84.5 million population, per capita GDP is estimated at Cdn\$2,550. During the 1990-1994 period GDP is expected to maintain an average annual growth rate of 2%-3%. In disagregated terms, this represents an annual growth rate of 5.3% in the manufacturing sector, 2.3% in the services sector and only 0.6% in the agricultural sector. After several years of stagnation, public investment will grow 5% and private investment will also rise 5%.

In an effort to revitalize and open the Mexican economy, the Mexican Government undertook a series of structural changes, including the accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) on August 24, 1986 leading to an extensive trade liberalization process: import permits were eliminated on all but 325 of the total 11,950 tariff items based on the recently adopted Harmonized System. Official import prices are no longer applicable, nor the 5% export development tax, and import duties were lowered from a maximum of 100% in 1982 to 20% in January 1988. The automotive and computer industries are also being opened up, through the elimination of prior import permits, to allow free entry of products in these industries.

According to official data from the Mexican Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development (SECOFI), Mexico's trade balance in 1989 dropped to a \$644.8 million deficit, down from a surplus of \$1.75 billion in 1988 and \$8.4 billion in 1987. Total exports increased 10.7% in 1989, from \$20.6 billion in 1988 to \$22.8 billion. Imports increased 23.9% from \$18.9 billion to \$23.4 billion, having already increased 48% from \$12.2 billion in 1988. During 1989, imports of consumer products grew 82%, while those of intermediate goods increased by 17% and capital goods by 18%.

Total Mexican imports from Canada increased 24% in 1989 and amounted to Cdn\$603 million, while total Mexican exports to Canada were valued at Cdn\$1,698 million. Mexico and Canada have traditionally been strong trading partners. According

1. Note: All values in this report, unless otherwise stated (Mexican pesos, Mex\$, Canadian dollars, Cdn\$, etc) are quoted in United States dollar equivalents.

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Such figures support the possibility expressed by Mexican and United States authorities of creating a North American free market. The negotiations of a free market agreement between the United States and Mexico are underway. With its coming into effect, and with the existing Canada-United States agreement, the feasibility of an open market across North America is probable.

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3. MARKET ASSESSMENT

The total Mexican market for sporting goods and leisure related products and equipment, as described above, amounted to \$119 million in 1987. In 1988, total apparent consumption of these products grew by 47.9%, driven by a 230% increase in imports as they became freely available through the trade liberalization policies, together with the gradual economic recovery and reduced inflation, which both increased disposable income. In 1989, apparent consumption increased by another 28% to \$225 million, driven by the same forces. These growth rates are not expected to continue in the future, but a healthy annual rate of six percent is expected to take total demand to \$301 million by 1994, in view of Mexico's economic growth forecasts and the increasing importance of sports and leisure in these circumstances. While in 1987 imports accounted for 23% of total demand, in 1988 this share increased to 51% and further to 63% in 1989, representing import sales of \$142.5 million up from \$89.5 million in 1988. The elimination of prior import permits and the reduction of import duties payable on consumer products analyzed in this report have been extremely influential in changing the structure of the Mexican market for leisure related products.

TABLE 1 TOTAL APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF SPORTING GOODS AND LEISURE PRODUCTS (million dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1994p
Production	110.4	107.2	106.9	123.9
+ Imports	27.2	89.5	142.5	209.9
- Exports	18.6	20.7	24.2	32.4
TOTAL	119.0	176.0	225.2	301.4

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TOTAL APPARENT COMBUNETION OF SPORTING COODS AND LEISURE PRODUCTS (#11116n dollars)

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The total Mexican market for sporting goods and recreational equipment can be divided into five categories: Sporting apparel and footwear, including items such as bathing suits, jogging suits, gymnastics wear and clothes for specific sports, tennis shoes, mountaineering shoes, ski boots and other sporting footwear; heavy sports equipment, such as motorcycles, bicycles, gliders and campers; water sports equipment, encompassing yachts, boats, sailboats, surf boards, water skis, sails and fishing equipment; land sports equipment, including balls, rackets, nets, bats, skates, riding equipment, gymnastics and athletics equipment, golf, tennis, ping pong, badmington, hockey, archery, judo and other sports equipment, weight lifting apparatus, sporting arms and camping supplies; and games, such as equipment for bowling, billiard, parlour games, playing cards, balls and video games.

The total market of \$225.2 million is composed of \$63.6 million of heavy sports equipment, \$61.9 million in apparel and footwear, \$43.7 million of land sports equipment, \$34.3 million of games and \$22.6 million in water sports equipment. 3.1 <u>IMPORTS</u>

Total imports of sporting goods and leisure related products have increased dramatically in the past two years, from \$27.2 million in 1987 to \$142.5 million in 1989, in particular in those market segments previously restricted by prior import permits and in which tariffs were lowered most visibly, such as apparel, footwear, games and heavy sports equipment. The participation of imports in total apparent consumption has also significantly grown, from 23% to 63% during that period.

The following table shows imports in each category.

TABLE 2 IMPORTS OF SPORTING GOODS AND LEISURE PRODUCTS (\$000 dollars)

	1987	1988	1989
Sporting apparel	1,278.7	3,154.1	8,886.8
Bathing suits	825.1	3,058.0	3,507.0
Sports footwear	50.8	6,994.9	24,655.1
Total apparel & footwear	2,154.6	13,207.0	37,048.9

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TABLE 1 TABLE 1 LEISURE FRODUCTS (S000 dollars)

1987 1988 1989

Sporting apparel 1,278.7 3,154.1 8,396.8 Bathing suits 625.1 3,058.0 3,507.0 Sports footwear 50.8 5,394.9 24,555.1 Total apparel & footwear 2,154.6 13,207.0 37,048.9

	1987	1988	1989
Tents & campers	27.9	879.5	1,202.6
Motorcycles	16,299.1	48,818.3	35,609.9
Bicycles	32.7	3,076.6	10,949.9
Gliders	60.8	54.8	54.1
Total heavy sports eqmt.	16,420.5	52,829.2	47,816.5
Sailboats & sails	382.2	667.7	909.5
Recreational boats	3,410.1	8,200.3	11,048.1
Surfboards	32.2	79.9	147.3
Water ski eqmt.	157.1	266.7	694.6
Other water sports eqmt.	68.3	153.8	336.9
Fishing eqmt.	575.4	1,038.4	1,552.9
Total water sports eqmt.	4,625.3	10,406.8	14,689.3
Snow ski eqmt.	14.9	The second s	64.4
Golf eqmt.	108.9		445.5
Table tennis eqmt.	73.0		260.6
Tennis eqmt.	523.7		1,845.4
Badmington eqmt.	85.9		449.3
Skates	247.4		1,328.3
Gymnasium & atheltics eq.	862.6		6,692.3
Hockey eqmt.	8.0		10.4
Bats	89.1		587.8
Mountaineering eqmt.	0.8		9.4
Saddlery	179.8		193.0
Archery eqmt.	32.2		83.9
Sporting arms	665.9		278.6
Other sporting eqmt.	401.6		3,218.6
Total land sports eqmt.	3,293.8		15,467.5
Video games	21.9	1,352.9	14,323.4
Coin operated machines	8.2	336.3	3,203.1
Billiard eqmt.	50.4	233.1	803.9
Bowling eqmt.	62.3	236.6	323.3
Playing cards	12.7	160.3	298.9
Balls	250.3	750.2	2,219.0
Other games	72.2	563.2	2,410.9
Parts for games	229.9	945.0	3,945.2
Total games	707.9	4,577.6	27,527.7
GRAND TOTAL	27,202.1	89,508.5	142,544.9
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Source: Import data by SECOFI

Radical changes are taking place in the heavy sports equipment sector, including motorcycles, recreational boats and marine motors, camping trailers and motor homes. All of the above items required an import permit to be brought into

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909.5 11,048.1 147.3 694.6 236.9 1,552.9 14,669.3	557.7 8,200.3 79.9 255.7 153.8 1,038.4 10,405.8		Sailboate & sails Recreational boats Surfboards Water ski equt. Other water sports equt. Fishing equt. Total water sports equt.
64.4 445.5 260.6 1,845.4 449.3 1,328.3 6,692.3 10.4 587.8	46.9 202.3 10.7 1,414.0 145.3 780.1 3,340.2 4.7 293.5	14.9 108.9 73.0 523.7 85.9 85.9 852.6 89.1	Colf sqmt. Table tennis sqmt. Tennis sqmt. Badmington sqmt. Skates Cymnasium & atheltics eq. Bockey sqmt. Bats
			Mountaineering equt.
			Saddlery
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		21.9	
			Coin operated machines Billiard eqmt. Bowling eqmt. Playing cards

Source: Import data by SECOFI

Radical changes are taking place in the heavy sports equipment sector, including motorcycles, recreational boats and marine motors, camping trailers and motor homes. All of the above items required an import parmit to be brought into Mexico, but no longer do so since 1987. Imports of motorcycles have increased at dramatic rates because of the very limited amount of products supplied domestically. A few models of motorcycles are assembled with imported technology by Carabela, which is now negotiating a joint venture with the Japanese company Yamaha, and Honda. The remainder of the demand, representing 95% of total consumption, is imported, mostly from the U.S. and Japan. Data for 1988 show total imports of \$48.8 million, up from \$16.3 million in 1987 and \$500,000 in 1986. Imports fell again in 1989 to \$35.6 million to more realistic levels.

Complete motor boats were not allowed to be imported. The hulls were manufactured in Mexico and assembled with imported outboard motors, such as Evinrude, Yamaha, Johnson and Mercury. Changes in import policy are already translating into significant increases in imports of recreational boats, from \$3.4 million in 1987, to \$11.0 million in 1989, since water sports are very popular in Mexico. There are 40 ports in Mexico, a country with close to 10,000 kms of coastline.

Up to this point, this boom in imports has not impacted domestic production too strongly, since demand, both internal and external, has been sufficiently high to absorb existing manufacture plus growing imports. It is however expected that imports will continue to grow at a faster pace than local production because imported products are generally of better quality than those made in Mexico or are cheaper. Many specialized products are also not manufactured in Mexico, in particular those high quality products used by professional sportspeople. It is also true, that there is a marked preference for imported products among Mexican consumers, even if they are neither of better quality nor lower priced, as a result of the longstanding prohibition to import consumer products and the favorable "image" of imported products. As the market matures, rational purchasing criteria will again predominate. Total imports are expected to reach \$210 million by 1994, representing 70% of total apparent consumption.

The U.S. has traditionally dominated the import market due to a reputation for reliability, quality, the offering of a wide variety of products and geographic proximity, enabling fast delivery and service. In 1989 American manufacturers held a 67.3% market share, down from 71% in 1988 as a result of increased competition from Asian countries, notably China, Taiwan, Korea, Hong Kong and Japan. These countries often have a significant price advantage over European and American manufactured goods and are favored over the latter despite frequent quality control problems. Canadian exports of sporting goods and leisure products are almost nonexistent, amounting to Cdn\$92,000 in 1988 and Cdn\$390,000 in Mexico, but no longer do so since 1987. Imports of motorcycles have increased at dramatic rates because of the very limited amount of products supplied domestically. A few models of motorcycles are assembled with imported technology by Carabela, which is now negotiating a joint venture with the Japanese company Yamaha, and Honda. The remainder of the demand, representing 93% of total consumption, is imported, mostly from the U.S. and Japan. Data for 1988 show total imports of \$48.8 million, up from \$16.3 million in 1987 and \$500,000 in 1985. Imports fell

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TABLE 3CANADIAN TRADE OF SPORTING GOODS ANDLEISURE PRODUCTS WITH MEXICO(Cdn \$000)

	IMPORTS FROM MEX	1988 EXPORTS TO MEX	1989 IMPORTS FROM MEX	1989 EXPORTS TO MEX
Saddlery		2	178	leman. 1 Mik
Apparel			2	2
Camping goods	Camilar,		sett. 1oles	an, D4 1s
Footwear			179	309
Motorcycles		79	285	
Bicycles	88		96	
	842			
Pleasure boats		11		5
Video games			1,788	
Games	50		37	46
Watersports eqmt	1			
Golf eqmt.	109		275	
Balls	42		1000s71n Me	
Gymnasium articles	of the c		tota73 pop	ulation o
Other sports	524		949	tare 3nde
Fishing eqmt.	7		161	
TOTAL	1,894	92	4,095	370

Source: Statistics Canada - International Trade Division

3.2 DOMESTIC PRODUCTION

Domestic production is not expected to increase proportionately with imports, but rather to maintain its present levels. By 1994, local manufacture will be of approximately \$123 million. Exports, on the other hand, will represent increasing amounts of domestic production. They are expected to increase from \$18.6 million, or 17% of total production in 1987, to \$32.4 million, representing 26% in 1994. Items made in Mexico include sail and motorboats, gymnastics equipment, saddles and riding equipment, balls, bicycles, motorcycles, rackets, baseball gloves, sporting arms, camping equipment, fishing hooks and athletic footwear and apparel.

Mexico has been particularly successful in the production of bicycles, which satisfies practically 90% of total demand in this category, with brands such as Benotto, Windsor, 1989. There is a large market potential for Canadian products in Mexico, which is yet untapped.

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Domestic production is not expected to increase proportionately with imports, but rather to maintain its present levels. By 1994, local manufacture will be of approximately \$123 million. Exports, on the other hand, will represent increasing amounts of domestic production. They are expected to increase from \$18.6 million, or 17% of total production in 1987, to \$32.4 million, representing 26% in 1994. Items made in Mexico include sail and motorboats, gymnastics equipment, saddles and riding equipment, bails, bicycles, motorcycles, rackets, baseball gloves, sporting arms, camping equipment, fishing hooks and athletic footweat and apparel.

Mexico has been particularly successful in the production of bicycles, which satisfies practically 90% of total demand in this category, with brands such as Benotto, Windsor, Magistrone, Bimex and Apache. Apparel and footwear are almost totally manufactured locally with very good quality and at extremely competitive prices. Adidas is the most important single supplier of athletic footwear and apparel in Mexico. Other important locally manufactured brands include Pony, Nike, White (local name for Reebok), Lacoste and Le Coq Sportif.

Local production is generally concentrated in non-technical goods. More sophisticated products, such as graphite rackets, golf equipment, skis, surf boards, sails, scuba gear, fishing gear, etc. are of imported origin. Several local manufacturers are subsidiaries, distributors or joint ventures of foreign firms, such as AMF/Voit, Coleman, Nike and Adidas. Well known imported brands include Academy Broadway, American Camper, AMF, Barnett, Coleman, Davis, Decamp, Head, Kransco, Le Coq Sportif, Marcy, Optima, Plano, Precor, Reebok, Rossignol, Round, Schlessinger, Simmond, Spalding, Stubai, Trade Winds, US Divers, Vita Masters, Wilderness Trail and Wilson.

4. END USERS

The potential end users of consumer goods in Mexico are a large proportion of the country's total population of approximately 80 million inhabitants, of which 70% are under thirty years of age. With an estimated annual growth rate of two percent, total population in Mexico will reach 100 million by the year 2000. Mexico City alone has approximately 20 million inhabitants, followed by Guadalajara (3.2 million), Monterrey (3 million), Puebla (1.2 million) and León (1 million). The cities which show the highest consumer indexes of non durable goods are Mexico City (39%), Guadalajara (7%), MOnterrey (6%), Puebla (4%), León, Tampico and Culiacán (2%).

Purchases of sports equipment by government entities, such as the Secretariat for Public Education, the Mexican Olympic Committee, the Department of the Federal District (DDF), the National University (UNAM) and the Polytechnic Institute (IPN), state-run schools and sports centers, comprise approximately 10% of total demand. The remainder is spread among mostly individual consumers.

Approximately 56% of all registered firms in Mexico are dedicated to commercial activities, employ 29% of total working population and generate 24% of the country's total GDP, representing approximately \$30 billion in 1986. Of this total, 95% are retail outlets, amounting to an estimated 400,000, while the remaining 5% are wholesalers. The great majority (80%) of these firms are small family operations, employing only one or two people. Of the Magistione, simex and Apache. Apparel and footwear are almost totally manufactured locally with very good quality and at extremely competitive prices. Adidas is the most important single supplier of athletic footwear and apparel in Mexico. Other important locally manufactured brands include Pony, Mike, White (local name for Reebok), Lacoste and Le Cog Sportif.

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Approximately 55% of all registered firms in Mexico are dedicated to commercial activities, employ 29% of tetal working population and generate 24% of the country's tetal GDP, representing approximately 530 billion in 1985. Of this total, 95% are retail outlets, amounting to an estimated 400,000, while the remaining 5% are wholesalers. The great majority (80%) of these firms are small family operations, employing only one or two meople. Of the remaining 20%, the vast majority have three to one hundred employees, since less than one percent have over 100.

Most sports and recreational goods are distributed by a small group of companies. Among these, Indemar and El Tigre del Centro are the most significant. Following is a list of the largest distributors with their areas of activity: reades S.A. (Sumesa), among the most ent stores: Astor, Fébricas de Fraeda,

Indemar

El Tigre del Centro

Corporación Rampol Guanajuato, Michoacán,

n Rampol Querétaro

Acosta Productos Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, Durango, Zacatecas, Coahuila

Sport Edition Arguelles Morelos, Tlaxcala

Detwee

Morell Representantes Oaxaca, Chiapas, Tabasco, Veracruz

turers and Mexican

Exclusivas Condor del Golfo Yucatán, Quintana Roo, Campeche

Distribuidora Deportiva Chihuahua, Sonora, Sinaloa, Guerrero Nayarit, Colima

Distribuidora Deportiva de Baja California South

Deportes Olimpic Hidalgo, Guerrero, Aguascalientes

The largest sports equipment retailer in Mexico is Grupo Martí, which, with eleven stores throughout Mexico, is estimated to hold approximately 70% of the sports equipment market in the country. Major department stores control another 15%, while the remaining 15% consists of small independent retailers with small stores throughout the country's major cities. In Mexico City, for example, roughly 20 sports equipment stores are located downtown along Venustiano Carranza street.

Commercial establishments are grouped in several chambers and associations, the most important of which are the National Chambers of Commerce, all associated to the Confederation of National Chambers of Commerce (Concanaco),

DISTRIBUTOR AREA OF ACTIVITY

D.F., Puebla, Mexico

San Luis Potosí, Jalisco

D.F., government contracts

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suanajuato, michoacan Querétaro

Nuevo Laon, Tamaulipas, Durango, Sacatedas, Coahuil

Morelos, Tlaxcal

Daxaca, Chiapas, Tabasco, Veracruz

Exclusivas Condor del Golfo

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Distribuidora Deportiva de Baja California

Deportes Olimpic

Nayarit, Colima

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The most important stores operating in Mexico include the following: Supermarkets: Aurrerá and Bodegaurrerá, Comercial Mexicana, Chedraui, Gigante, Soriana, Superama and Supermercados S.A. (Sumesa), among the most important. Department stores: Astor, Fábricas de Francia, Liverpool, El Nuevo Mundo, El Palacio de Hierro, Salinas y Rocha, Sanborn's, Sears Roebuck, Suburbia, Viana and Woolworth.

5. MARKET ACCESS

Mexican retailers regard price, quality, credit terms and product availability as influential to their import decisions. Canadian exporters may therefore find attention paid to improved credit terms, product availability and timely delivery effective in attracting the Mexican retailer, since the quality of Canadian and American products is greatly appreciated despite their higher prices. A closer contact between Canadian manufacturers and Mexican customers through advertising, trade shows and direct interviews are also influential to increasing sales in Mexico.

Sports advertising in Mexico is usually made through newspaper ads and, to a lesser degree, television Commercials. Many major manufacturers also utilize sponsorship of well known athletes.

Sales in Mexico are usually made through local agents and distributors, normally operating on a commission basis. Many of the larger retailers in Mexico also import directly. This is certainly true of Grupo Martí and the large department stores, where the imported share of merchandise is largest. Direct importing involves travelling to major international trade shows in the field, mostly in the U.S. and West Germany. Retailers also rely on trade magazines to keep abreast of buying trends and suppliers. Small stores utilize a system of indirect importing, with Indemar, Grupo Martí and other large distributors acting as their middlemen. Decisions should be taken on whether to use an agent, joint venturing or licensing with a Mexican company. Mexico's market is highly competitive and companies which maintain an active presence in the market and establish a good track record by virtue of product performance, Competitive price and service will do well.

All suppliers of equipment or services, whether local or foreign, to a Mexican Government entity must be registered with the Secretariat of Programming and Budget (SPP) and the National Chamber of Commerce of Mexico City (Canaco) and the National Association of supermarkets and department stores.

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All suppliers of equipment or services, whether local or foreign, to a Mexican Government entity must be registered with the Secretariat of Programming and Budget (SPR) and with the Purchasing Department of of the agency itself. All purchases over a specified minimum are subject to bidding.

As a result of Mexico's accession to GATT, the Mexican Government has gradually opened the economy to international suppliers. Import duties have been lowered from a maximum 100% in 1983, to 20% since December, 1988. The official import price system has been totally eliminated and import permits are required on only 325 of the total 11,950 items in the Mexican Tariff Act, none of which correspond to this industry sector. Mexico adopted the Harmonized System of Tariff Nomenclature on July 1, 1988.

The import conditions for sports and leisure products have improved significantly as a result of this commercial liberalization. They are subject to a 0% to 20% ad valorem duty assessed on the F.O.B. invoice value. In addition, a 0.8% customs processing fee is assessed on the invoice value. A 15% value added tax is then assessed on the cumulative value of invoice plus the above taxes.

There are no official metric requirements applicable to imports into Mexico, However, since the metric system of units is by law the official standard of weights and measures in Mexico, importers will usually require metric labeling for packaged goods, although the English system is also used. Dual labeling is acceptable. Imported products should be labeled in Spanish containing the following information: name of the product, trade name and address of the manufacturer, net contents, serial number of equipment, date of manufacture, electrical specifications, precautionary information on dangerous products, instructions for use, handling and/or product conservation and mandatory standards. Mexico adheres to the International System of Units (SI). Electrical standards are the same as in Canada. Electric power is 60 cycles with normal voltage being 110, 220 and 400. Three phase and single phase 230 volt current is also available.

Prepared by: Caroline Verut for the Canadian Embassy Mexico City September 1990 with the Purchasing Department of of the agency itself. All purchases over a specified minimum are subject to bidding.

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> Prepared by: Caroline Verut for the Canadian Embases Mexico City September 1990

WHEN SELLING TO THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND ITS AGENCIES, IT IS REQUIRED TO HAVE REGISTRY NUMBER AS FOREIGN SUPPLIER. FOLLOWING IS RELATED INFORMATION.

REGISTRATION WITH SECRETARIA DE PROGRMACION Y PRESUPUESTO

(SPP)

Following is a summary of Registration Procedures for Canadian Companies wishing to sell to the Mexican Government and its decentralized agencies.

Note: Registration procedures now cannot be done by the foreign (Canadian) supplier, and <u>must be done</u> by the company's official local agent/representative in Mexico.

To obtain registry, the following documents should be submitted to the Registro de Proveedores Office of the Secretaría de Progrmación y Presupuesto (SPP) (Ministry of Planning and Budgeting) located at the following address:

Registro de Contratistas y Proveedores de la Administración Pública Federal S.P.P. Av. San Antonio Abad No. 124 - Piso 1 Col. Tránsito 06380 México, D.F.

- Applications for registration of foreign supplier forms SPP in original and 3 copies, all signed separately.
- b) A copy of the company's balance sheet and profit and loss stateent with data not older than two months with respect to the date of application entry into the Foreign suppliers registry, also translated into Spanish and legalized by the Mexican Consulate.
 - c) Copy of power of company's legal representatives in Canada notarized, and certified by Mexican Consul (documents mentioning full name of person or persons, legally authorized to sign documents on behalf of company showing his (their) signature.
 - d) Copy of agency/representative contract in Mexico notarized and then certified by Mexican Consul.
 - e) Copy of a document that proves and guarantees legal existence of company in Canada.
 A certificate of incorporation from a Canadian -

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REGISTRATION WITH SECRETARIA DE PROGRMACION Y PRESUPUESTO

(448)

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 - Copy of agency/representative contract in Mexico notarized and then certified by Mexican Consul.
- Copy of a document that proves and guarantees legal existence of company in Canada. A certificate of incorporation from a Canadian -

- Chamber of Commerce or Industry Chamber. This letter must be presented in its original form and must state that interested company has been legally incorporated in accordance to the laws of the country and must include the date of incorporation. The letter cannot be more than six months old from the date it was issued. In addition it must be translated into Spanish and legalized by the Mexican Consulate.
- f) Limited power to local agent to act on behalf of foreign firm on disputes and collection matters.
- g) A photocopy of sample past invoices for each product to be supplied duly translated and legalized by the Mexican Consulate with the date and the names of the buyer and the seller underlined and highlighted.
- 2. Once application forms and supporting documents are approved, registration number is issued in two to four weeks time. To claim registration number, foreign firm's representative will have to present original and copy of HD-1 form "Declaración General de Pago de Derechos" duly paid.

3. To obtain HD-1 forms.

As first step, payment of \$366,000 Mexican Pesos (as of April 1990 and rate subject to changes) should be made at any office of the Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (SHCP) in cash, or with Mex. Peso bank draft in favor of the <u>"TESORERIA DE LA FEDRACION"</u> payable through a Mexican bank located in Mexico City and should be accompanied by four (4) payment forms DH1. Each form should be signed separately. Forms can be obtained at any SHCP's offices.

IMPORTANT

TO AVOID REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS

- I Copies of documents b, c, d, e, f, g, must be translated into Spanish by certified local translator if done in Mexico. However if documents b, c, d, e, f, g and respective translations are done into Spanish <u>in Canada</u>, these do not have to be done by certified translator, as above, but documents and translations must be duly notarized, and then certified by nearest Mexican Consul in your area.
- II Original and copies of application forms must be signed separately by company's legal representative.

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IMPORTANI

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II

Corporate name should appear exactly the same in all III documents: (i.e.: spelling, company names which have changed over the years).

Legal representative's signature should be signed separately on following documents:

- DH-1 Payment forms
- . Registry application forms (both pages)
 - Power of legal representative of company in Canada.
- . Copy of agency/representative contract in Mexico. Mexico. Limited power to local agent.

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While every effort has been made to provide the above information accurately, the Canadian Embassy cannot assume responsibility for errors, omissions or subsequent changes in procedure which may occur.

Information updated April/90 Canadian Embassy Mexico City

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 - Limited power to local adent,

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> Information updated April/99 Canadian Embassy Mexico City
I.- ASSOCIATIONS AND CHAMBERS OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

ASOCIACIONES Y CAMARAS DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

ASSOCIATIONS ET CHAMBRES D'INDUSTRIE ET COMMERCE

INDUSTRIE- UND HANDELS- KAMMERN-UND GESELLSHAFTEN

MEXICO # (3) 395-8931 Fax (5) 520-7165 Polex 1771 Sep ANADALE

ASOC: NACRINAL DE ARMADORES MEXICANOS MENICAN SHIPSAIL DERS. Benjassin Pratalisi No. 232 Escansito 19800 Mixico, D.F. MEXICO W (5) 271-0088 Fax (5) 271-4010 Teles 1772690

ASOC NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE APARATOS ELECTRODOMESTICOS APALIANCES MANUFACTURERS PAE Ingenieros Militares No. 130 11200 Mérico, D.F. MEXICO # CJ-3552-9196 AMERICAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, A.C. (AM CHAM) Lucerna No. 78, 3er. Piso Juárez 06600 México, D.F. MEXICO

e (5) 705-0995 Fax (5) 535-3166 Telex 1771300 ACHAME

ASOC. DE COMPAÑIAS AFIANZADORAS DE MEXICO (ACAM) -GUARANTEES COMPANIES-Adolfo Prieto No. 1012, 4to. Piso Del Valle 03100 México, D.F. MEXICO **P** (5) 523-6854 Fax (5) 523-8939

ASOC. DE INDUSTRIALES DE TRANSPORTE Y COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL -TRANSPORTATION AND FOREIGN TRADE INDUSTRIES-Presidente Masaryk No. 134-204 Polanco 11560 México, D.F. MEXICO **T** (5) 254-1863

ASOC. MEXICANA DE LA INDUSTRIA AUTOMOTRIZ, A.C. -AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY-Ensenada No. 90 Condesa 06100 México, D.F. MEXICO, **a** (5) 272-1144 Fax (5) 515-2542

- ASSOCIATIONS AND CHAMBERS OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

ASOCIACIONES Y CAMARAS DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

ASSOCIATIONS ET CHAMBRES D'INDUSTRIE ET COMMERCE

INDUSTRIE- UND HANDELS- KAMMERN-UND GESELLSHAFTEN

A MERICAN CHAMBEL OF COLDBENCE A.C. (AM CHAM) Lacema No. 78, 3er. Piso Juárez 06600 México, D.F. MEXICO 9 (5) 705-0995 Fax (5):535-3166

APOC. DE COMPANIAS AFIANZAINNRAS DE MEXICO (ACAM) -GUARANTEES COMPANIES-Adolio Prieto No. 1012, 8to Piso Del Valle 03400 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO 2333-5854 Fer (5) 323-8939

ASOR: DE INDOSTRULLES DE TRANSPORTE Y COMERCIO INTERNACIONAL -TRANSPORTATION AND FOREION TRADE INDUSTRIES-Presidente Masayak No. 134-204 Presidente Masayak No. 134-204 Presidente Masayak No. 134-204 Mexico D.F. MEXICO 254-1863

ASOC, MEXICANA DE AGENTES DE SEGUROS Y FIANZAS, A.C. UNSURANCE AND GUARANTEE AGENTS-Florincia No. 18, 14: Fiso Estrez 00600 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO

ASOC. MEXICANA DE PRODUCTORES DE SAL, A.C. -SALT PRODUCERS-Tacuba No. 37-332 Centro 06600 México, D.F. MEXICO T (5) 518-3653

ASOC. MEXICANA DEL COBRE, A.C. -COOPER PRODUCERS-Av. Sonora No. 166, 1er. Piso Hipódromo Condesa 06100 México, D.F. MEXICO Telex 1771673

ASOC. NACIONAL DE AGENTES NAVIEROS -MARITIME AGENTS-Homero No. 1425-302 Los Morales 11510 México, D.F. MEXICO Telex 1771900 ANANME

ASOC. NACIONAL DE ARMADORES MEXICANOS -MEXICAN SHIPBUILDERS-Benjamín Franklin No. 232 Escandón 11800 México, D.F. MEXICO Telex 1772690

ASOC. NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE APARATOS ELECTRODOMESTICOS -APPLIANCES MANUFACTURERS-Prol. Ingenieros Militares No. 130 11200 México, D.F. MEXICO * (5) 358-9196

ASOC. NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE SACOS DE PAPEL, A.C. -PAPER BAGS MANUFACTURERS-Rey Maxtla No. 187 Industrial de San Antonio 02760 México, D.F. MEXICO **T** (5) 561-3200 Fax (5) 561-4509

ASOC. NACIONAL DE FARICANTES DE CAJAS Y EMPAQUES DE CARTON -CARDBOARD BOXES AND PACKAGING MANUFACTURERS-Paseo de las Palmas No. 765-401 Lomas de Chapultepec 11000 México, D.F. MEXICO T (5) 520-0835

ASOC. NACIONAL DE IMPORTADORES Y EXPORTADORES DE LA REPUBLICA MEXICANA -IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS-Monterrey No. 130 Roma 06700 México, D.F. MEXICO T (5) 564-9379 Fax (5) 584-5317 Telex 1772443

ASOC. MELEICANA DE PRODUCTURES DE SAL, A.C. -SALT FRODUCERS Tacuba No. 37,332 Centro 06600 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO 9 (51,518-3653

> ASOC. MEXICANA DEL COBRE, A.C. -COOPER PRODUCERS-Av. Sonora No. 166, Ier. Piso Hipódrumo Condesa 06100 Méxice, D'F. MEXICO = (5) 207-2254 Pax (5) 286-7723 Telex 1771673

> > ASOC. NA CIONAL DE ACENT NA VIEROS MARITIME AGENTS-Homero No. 1425-302 Los Motales HISIO Mexico, D.F. MEXICO # (5) 395-8931 Fex (5) 520-7165 Telex 1771900 ANANME

ASOC. NACIONAL DE ARMADORE MEXICANOS MEXICAN SHIPBUILDERS-Benjamin Franklin No. 332 Escandoa 11800 Mexico, D.F. MEXICO m (5) 271-0088 Fra. (5) 271-4010 Telex 1772690

ASOC. NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DI APARATOS ELECTRODOMESTICOS APPLIANCES MANUFACTURERS. Prol. Ingenienes Militares No. 130 11200 México, D.F. MEXICO e 153 754 0106

ASOC, NACIONAL DE FABRICANTES DE MEDICAMENTOS MEDICINE MANUFACTURERS-Eugenia No. 13-501 Nápoles Osrio-Mexico. D.F MEXICO * (5) 536-1405 Fax (5) 536-1405

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COMERCIAL ALSA. S.A. DE C.V. Tintoreto 92, 50. Piso Col. Ampliación Ciudad de los Deportes Del. B. Juarez 03710 Mexico, D.F. C.P. Rosa Maria Delgado, Comptroller Distributors of general merchandise. Established 1978 • Personnel 60

DEPORTES Y MULTIPRODUCTOS, S.A. Rafael Rebollar 55-1 Col. San Miguel Chapultepec Del. M. Hidalgo 11850 México, D.F. Antonio Guraieb, Administrator; Renee G. de Guraieb, Arman-

do Guraieb, Andrés Guraieb and Héctor Guraieb, Partners; Guillermina Briseño, Personnel Manager. Sporting goods and novelties. Established 1985 • Personnel 6

INDUSTRIAS AMF, S.A. DE C.V. Av. Tamaulipas 189, Edif. AMF Col. Condesa Del. Cuauhtémoc 06140 México, D.F.

C.P. Guillermo Martinez, President and General Manager; Lic. Efrain Lazzeri, Administrative and Legal Manager; C.P. Gustavo Bacarlett, Comptroller; Rafael Mondragón, Marketing Manager.

Manufacture, sales and leasing of bowling lane equipment and supplies, sporting goods, tire retreading machinery. Established 1961 • Personnel 700

DISTRIBUIDORA MALAJ, S.A. Tel. 564-5511 Jaime Vinitzky, General Manager, Campeche 290, 20. Piso, Col. Hipódromo Condesa, Del. Cuauhtémoc, 06100 Mexico, D.F. Distribution: Sporting clothes. Established: 1971.

EQUIPOS INDUSTRIALES Y MARINOS, S.A.

Tel. 564-1922

George A. Zeolla P., General Manager. Tehuantepec 85 P.B., Col. Roma Sur, Del. Cuauhtémoc, 06760 México, D.F. Distribution: Marine equipment and supplies, agricultural sprayers; gear pumps, rotary pumps, recreational vehicle equipment and supplies, agricultural pumps, corrosion resistant pumps. Established: 1965, Pesonnel: 9.

F.M. INTERNACIONAL Tel. 78-3030 Lic. Flavio Muñoz de León, Managing Director; Lic. Mario Muñoz de León, Administrative Manages, tid. Fernando Domínguez C., Commercial Manayor. Río Mississippi Ote. No. 44, Col. Del Valle, Garza García, N.L., 66220 Mexico. Distribution: Bathroom fixtures, appliances, hardware, air conditioning equipment, sporting goods. Established: 1978, Sales: 70 million pesos.

GRUPO ALBERT, S.A. DE C.V. 538-7581 Calz de Tialpan 509, 40. Piso Col. Alamos Del. B. Juárez 03400 México, D.F. Alberto Alfille Ch., General Director, C.P. Victor Favila M., Finance and Administrative Director; Ignacio Parada A., Commercial Director. Distributors of stationery, school and office supplies, gifts, toys, sporting goods, dry goods. Established 1980 · Personnel 459 BENJAMIN M. DEL CAMPO, S.A. DE C.V. 538-0525

Eje Central Lezaro Cardenas 374 538-0526 Col. Alamos Del. B. Juarez 03400 México, D.F. Apdo. Postal 12-1018 03020 Mexico, D.F. María Elena Steta, President; Carlos M. oe! Campo, Administrative Manager; Juan Pablo Martín del Campo, Sales Manager. Bicycles, motorcycles, toys, exercise equipment, electric generators, sirens, alarms Established 1948 • Personnel 18

DARDE, S.A. DE C.V. 543-1864 Milwaukee 14-B 543-5919 CoL Ampliación Nápoles Del. B. Juárez 03810 México, D.F. Kenneth A. Grant, General Manager; Richard Sobrino, Sales Manager; Lorna Grant, Secretary. Distributors and importers of sporting goods. Established 1985 • Personnel 8

PRODUCTOS Tel. 4-1604 RECREATIVOS, S.A. C.P. Jaime Ainslie Palencia, General Manager. Mercurio 70, Parque Industrial, Mexicali, B.C., 28000 México. Polish of iron golf heads.

JUGUETERIA ARA, S.A. 548-6770 Insurgentes Sur 2453 Col. San Angel Del. A. Obregón 01000 México, D.F. Ara Arakelian, President; Lic. Archavir Donigian, General Manager; Francisco Cornejo, Sales Coordinator. Distributors of toys, sporting goods, baby products.

DEPORTES MARTI, SA Venustiano Carranza 19 Colonia Centro Mexico 1, D.F.

Tel 521-72-04 Sr.Apolina Acosta, Mgr



RETAIL SPORTING EQUIP. STORES IN MEXICO CITY

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VENUSTIANO CARRA DEPORTES VIAL	548-81-01 548-81-01
VENUSTIANO CARI PERISUR	709-34-59
PLAZA SATELITE	
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<u>IMPORTER/DISTR/RETAIL (SPORTING GOODS)</u> GRUPO DEPORTIVO FERUSA, SA de CV AV. TULUM 10, <u>CANCUN</u>, Q.R. MAIL TO: P.O. BOX 93 MERIDA, YUCATAN

SPORTING GOODS

ARTICULOS DEPORTIVOS

GOGGLES - MOTORCYCLE./ GAFAS PARA MOTOCICLISTA

ARMAZONES MODERNOS, SA APDO. POSTAL 16310 02000 MEXICO, U.F.

02000 MEXICO, U.F. _____ 561-62-33

FISHING SUPPLIES / ACCESORIOS PARA PESCA

INDUSTRIAS ALTA MAR. S.A	
PARAISO NO. 1750 P.O. BOX 1-1051	
44900 GUADALAJARA JAL	12-07-27
TELEX	681700

NETS / REDES PARA PESCAR

INDUSTRIALS ALTA MAR, S.A. PARAISO No. 1750 P.O. BOX 1-1051 44900 GUADALAJARA, JAL ------ 12-07-27 TELEX: ------ 681700

SPORT CARTRIDGES & GUNS / CARTUCHOS Y BALAS DEPORTIVOS

INDUSTRIAS TECNOS, SA DE C.V.	
KM 6 CARR. CUERNAVACA-TEPOZOTL	AN
P.O. BOX 542	13-29-00
62000 CUERNAVACA, MOR	
TELEX	BIS ITECME

SPORTING GOODS MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS FROM MEXICO

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SPORTING GOODS

ARTICULOS DEPORTIVOS

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ARTICULOS DEPORTIVOS PROFESION ESTRELLA SA DE CV. AV. MAZATLAN NO. 99 COL CONDESA 11000 MEXICO. D.F	
BOXING EQUIPMENT COSTALES Y PERAS PAR	T/
INDUSTRIA REYES, SA	759-00-40

WAGNER 289, COL VALLEJO ------ 759-00-40 07870 MEXICO, D.F. ------ 537-28-51



754-0805

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BICILEYCA, SA Trullio 672, Desp. 104 L LIndavista G.A. Madero 07300 México, D.F. Lic. Salvador Carbajal, Commercial Director; Alector Luengo C., Sales Manager. Manufacture and sales of bicycles and tricycles. Established 1944

HONDA DE MEXICO, S.A. DE C.V.			89	-0830
Carr. a El Castillo 7250				- 172
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45680 El Salto, Jal. Hideo Kimura, President; Hironobu Golo	, Admin	istral	tive Di	rector;
				-
Kazuhiko Kato, Commercial Director Manufacture and assembly of motorcycle	es and a	auton	notive	parts.

WATSON PHILLIPS Y CIA.

SUCS., S.A. Tel. (905) 576-2833 Robert D. Young, Managing Director; Patricia Gibson, Marketing Director; Clyde Louis Young, Finance Manager; José Manuel Castellanos, Sales Manager; Rafael Alfaro, Purchasing Manager. San Francisco Cuautialpan 101, Naucalpan de Juárez, Méx., 53370 Mexico. Telex: 017-73-003. Distribution of bicycles and tires and tubes for bicycles and motorcycles. Importation of chemicals for the painting, food and cosmetics industries. Manufacture of curative materials: Plaster of Paris banages. Established: 1945, Personnel: 86, ales: 280 million pesos.

TRICICLOS

Y BICICLETAS, S.A.

Tel. 577-7221

Manuel Osio, General Manager. José Justo Alvarez 26, Col. Constitución de la República, Del. Gustavo A. Madero, 07460 México, D.F. Manufacturing: Bicycles.

MINARELLI, S.A.(*)

Tel. 674-2574

Luis J. Herrera, Administrator; William Vidal, Purchasing Manager. Emperadores 223, Col. Portales, Del. B. Juárez, 03300 México, D.F. Manufacturing: Parts for motorcycles and bicycles. Established: 1978.

H. STEELE Y CIA., S.A. Tel. 518-0440 Norman W. Gottlieb, President; Sydney C. Kravetz, Executive Vice President; Adolfo Suárez, Finance Vice President; Robert A. Lustberg, Sales and Marketing Vice President; Lic. Alejandro Ayala, Purchasing Manager. Balderas 27, Col. Centro, Del. Cuauhtémoc, 06040 México, D.F. Telex: 17-72-43. Alarm clocks and watches; pressure cookers, liverware and other articles for the home; bicycles. Established: 1921, Personnel: 550, Sales: 2,132 million pesos.

CENTRO DOMESTICO, S.A. DE C.V. Tel. 18-5130 Pablo Gerber Stump, Managing Director, Llc. Humberto Jiménez Ramos, Executive Director, Lic. Salvador Monroy Monterrubio, Sales Manager, José Reyes Arellano Arellano, Purchasing Manager. Esteban Loera 391, Sector Libertad, Guadalajara, Jal., 44380, Mexico. Distribution: Communication antennas; household appliances. electrical and non-electrical, vacuum cleaners, bicycles and motorcycles, mattresses, water coolers, hydraulic equipment, gas equipment, lamps, dish washers; clothes washing machines, typewriters, clkocks and watches, TV equipment, ventilators. Established: 1951, Personnel: 230, Sales: 275.7 million pesos.

BENJAMIN M. DEL CAMPO, S.A. Tel. 538-0525 -Carlos Martín del Campo, Administrative Manager; Reina Cabada Vda. del Campo, Treasurer; Luis M. del Campo Steta, Sales Manager. Eje Central Lázaro Cárdenas 376, Col. Alamos, Del. B. Juárez, 03400 México, D.F. Telex: 17-71-300. Distribution: Alarms, bicycles and motorcycles, sirens, exercising equipment, toys, electric generating sets. Established: 1948.

BENDIX MEXICANA, S.A. DE C.V. Robert F. Sloane, Managing Director; Rafael Mén-Tel. 561-0033 dez, Sales Director, E.O.; Christian Glastra, Finance Director. Santísimo 6, San Angel, Del. A. Obregón, 01000 México, D.F. Telex: 17-71-044. Manufacturing: Automotive brakes. Established: 1972, Personnel: 1,127, Sales: 1,452 million pesos.

ACABADOS FINOS INDUSTRIALES, S.A.

Tel. 686-3144 Hans Peter Doster, Managing Director; Reinhold Gaul F., General Manager; Enrique Estrada Razo, Sales Manager-Automotive Division; Ing. Juan A. García, Sales Manager-Industrial Division; Ing. José Mayen Mayen, Plant Manager; Lic. Gustavo A. Godinez, Purchasing Manager. Calz. Ermita Iztapalapa 1478, Col. Ermita Iztapalapa, Del. Iztapalapa, 09360 México, D.F. Telex: 17-71-710. Manufacturing: Bicycle and motorcycle parts, carburetors, gasoline pumps, motor and automotive parts, metal products, screw machined parts. Established: 1958, Personnel: 570, Sales 300 million pesos.

CICLOMOTOR, S.A. DE C.V.

Tel. 531-3790 Ing. Jerry Pellegrini Q., Managing Director; Lic. Jorge Gaya, Sales Manager; Rafaello Nencione, Plant Manager; Giovanni Piccaluga, Purchasing Manager; Roberto Olivarez, Administrative Manager. Bradley 52, Col. Anzures, Del. M. Hidalgo, 11590 México, D.F. Telex: 17-72-145. Manufacturing: Motorcycles. Established: 1978.



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CIA HULERA TORNEL S.A. DE C.V. SANTA LUCIA 198 FRACC. INDUSTRIAL SAN ANTONIO 02700 AZCAPOTZAICO, MEXICO, D.F. Bicyle tire and tube manufacture/disributor. of tires and bicycles

TEIS 561-61-11/ 352-25-93

MASTELLIARI, S.A. de C.V. SANTA ROEA 69 EX-HACIENDA COAPA 14330 MEXICO D.F. Bicycle manufacturer, Distributor, Agent/representative bicycle accessories, etc ATTN: BRUND AIESS I, MGR. Phone 679-00-88 Telex 1771555 (AIFAME) Fax(5)684 48 41



SUPERMARKETS

COMERCIAL MEXICANA Fernando Alva Ixtlixochitl No. 27 Col. Obrera México D.F. 06800 Tel. 578-3019

GIGANTE S.A. DE C.V. Ejército Nacional No. 769-A Col. Polanco México D.F. 11520 Tel. 250-3011

OPERADORA DE SUPERAMA S.A. DE C.V. Antiguo Camino a San Mateo No. 2 Col. Anexo Coamilco Naucalpan 53240 Estado de México Tel. 363-1322

OPERADORA DE TIENDAS DE DESCUENTO S.A. DE C.V. (AURRERA) Presidente Masaryk No. 111 Col. Chapultepec Morales México D.F. 11570 Tel. 399-4011 202-1311

UNIDAD COMERCIAL DE TODO S.A. San Francisco No. 1621 Col. del Valle México D.F. 03100 Tel. 534-8100

DEPARTMENT STORES

EL PALACIO DE HIERRO S.A. DE C.V. Durango No. 230 Col. Roma México D.F 06700 Tel. 525-9000 514-3888

LIVERPOOL DE MEXICO S.A. DE C.V. Mariano Escobedo No. 425 Col. Polanco Chapultepec México D.F. 11560 Tel. 531-3440





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