**Important Facts:**

- From 2000 through 2013, **U.S. foreign direct investment in Mexico totaled $160.6 billion** and was concentrated largely in the manufacturing and financial sectors.

- While historically, the United States has been the primary origin of FDI to Mexico, in 2013 Belgium surpassed it as a result of AB Inbev’s acquisition of Grupo Modelo, Mexico’s leading beer brewer and distributor.

- From 2000 through 2013, the states that received the largest FDI inflows were: Mexico City, with 55.8% of the total, followed by Nuevo Leon (9.4%), Mexico State (5.2%), and Chihuahua (5%).

**Proximity to the United States and macroeconomic stability make Mexico an attractive location for foreign direct investment (FDI).** Additional reforms to improve competition, labor regulations, and education quality have been enacted to increase competitiveness and encourage more FDI. Mexico ranked 10th among the top 20 economies by FDI inflows according to World Investment Report 2014, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

According to Banco de México (Banxico), in 2013, **Mexico received a record total of $35.19 billion in FDI**, 178% higher than the $12.66 billion registered in 2012, primarily due to the atypical transaction of AB Inbev’s acquisition of Grupo Modelo for $13.25 billion. Of this total, 73.8% was channeled to the manufacturing industry, 7.9% to mining, 4.9% to retail, and the rest to other sectors.

In the first quarter of 2014, Mexico’s FDI came mainly from **the United States (47%)**, Spain (34%), Netherlands (7%), Germany (4%), and Japan (4%). During the first quarter of 2014, Mexico registered $5.82 billion in FDI.

**Mexico has a net FDI surplus.**

The difference between the FDI received by the country in 2013 and the amount made by Mexicans abroad resulted in a **surplus of $25.22 billion**, according to Banxico. **FDI to North America increased 15% in 2013 to $260 billion due to soaring FDI to Mexico and Canada** from countries such as the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, and Spain according to UNCTAD.

In the first fiscal quarter of 2014, 61% of FDI came from reinvested earnings, 31% were new investments, and 8% from accounts between companies, according to Mexico’s Secretariat of Economy.