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IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS

THE MEXICAN CASE

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INEGI

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IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS

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THE PRESENT PAPER PRESENTS THE MEXICAN EXPERIENCE ON PROCESSING SERVICES AS A CONTRIBUTION FOR THE DISCUSSIONS ON THE STATISTICS ON SERVICES IN THE VOORBURG GROUP.

WE ARE SPECIFICALLY DEALING WITH THIS TYPE OF SERVICE SINCE IT HAS PROVEN TO BE THE MOST IMPORTANT FOR THE MEXICAN ECONOMY UNDER THE PRESENT CONDITIONS.

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INTRODUCTION

REORDERING OF PRODUCTIVE PROCESSES AND MARKETS HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST RELEVANT FEATURES OF THE WORLD ECONOMY DURING THE 80'S. WITHIN SUCH FRAMEWORK, PROCESSING SERVICES RENDERED TO MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN COUNTRIES INVOLVED IN FINAL PRODUCTION PROCESSES HAVE BECOME HIGHLY IMPORTANT, AS FOR EXAMPLE IN THE CASE OF THE AUTOMOBILE VEHICLE INDUSTRY.
IN THIS REGARD, THE SUPPORT GIVEN BY MEXICO TO THE RENDERING OF SUCH SERVICES IS A PART OF THE ACTIONS NOW BEING TAKEN TOWARDS MODERNIZING AND INSERTING THE COUNTRY INTO THE NEW INTERNATIONAL SCHEME.

PROCESSING SERVICES RENDERED TO NON RESIDENT INDUSTRIES ARE IDENTIFIED AS IN-BOND PRODUCTION FOR EXPORTATION (MAQUILADORAS).
* SUCH ACTIVITY INVOLVES PROCESSING AS PART OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESSOR AS A COMPLETE PRODUCTION PROCESS FROM A CERTAIN TECHNOLOGY AND FROM MAINLY EXTERNAL RAW MATERIAL, PROFITING FROM LOW LOCAL COST OF LABOR, PRODUCTIVITY AND GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALIZATION ADVANTAGES.

*/ IN THE PRESENT PAPER THE TERM IN-BOND PROCESSING UNIT WAS USED AS A SYNONYM OF AN ECONOMIC UNIT DEDICATED TO THE RENDERING OF PROCESSING SERVICES TO NON RESIDENT INDUSTRIES.

SOMETIMES, IN-BOND PROCESSING SERVICES LEAD TO FINAL CONSUMPTION GOODS THUS BEING LIKELY TO BE TAKEN FOR A GOOD PRODUCING INDUSTRY. NEVERTHELESS, ITS OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS CLEARLY RESPOND TO THE CONCEPT OF SERVICES RENDERED TO ENTERPRISES, SINCE IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS ONLY COMPLY WITH AN AGREEMENT FOR "ASSEMBLING" OR CARRYING OUT A SPECIFICALLY AGREED MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY WITHOUT MAKING ANY DECISSION REGARDING PRODUCTION.

IN-BOND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN MEXICO WERE BORN IN 1965 AS AN ALTERNATIVE FOR CREATING EMPLOYMENT IN THE NORTHERN MEXICAN BORDER. NOWADAYS THEY ARE A PART OF THE NEW SCHEME FOR MODERNIZING AND INTERNATIONALIZING THE COUNTRY. IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS ARE BY NOW ONE OF THE MOST DYNAMIC ELEMENTS OF THE MEXICAN ECONOMY, ACCOUNTING FOR 15% OF THE MANUFACTURING OCCUPATION AND 7% OF THE CURRENT INCOME OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS.

THUS, EVEN IF SINCE 1975 STATISTICS ON IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS ARE CARRIED, THE CURRENT ROLE OF SUCH ACTIVITY REQUIRES A NECESSARY REVIEW WHICH ENABLES TO MATCH THE NEEDS OF INFORMATION WITH AVAILABILITY OF SAME.

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF SUCH ACTIVITY IN MEXICO THE CORRESPONDING STATISTICS AND , AT LAST, PERSPECTIVES FOR WIDENING AND IMPROVING CURRENT INFORMATION.

1. CHARACTERISTICS OF PROCESSING SERVICES IN MEXICO

SERVICES RENDERED TO NON RESIDENT ENTERPRISES ARE CARRIED OUT BY (IN-BOND PROCESSING) ENTERPRISES ESTABLISHED FOR THIS SPECIFIC PURPOSE IN NATIONAL TERRITORY WHICH BIND THEMSELVES WITH A CHIEF ENTERPRISE ABROAD FOR MANUFACTURING, ASSEMBLING OR SERVICING A CERTAIN MATERIAL HANDED OVER TO THEM AND THEN RETURNING THE SAME ABROAD ONCE THE PROCESS IS COMPLETED, ALL THIS TROUGH AN CONTRACT. THEY CAN ALSO SUB-PROCESS.

IN-BOND PRODUCTION IS PERFORMED ACCORDING TO A PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY THE MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT WHICH DETERMINES THE GOODS SUBJECT TO TEMPORARY IMPORT AND THE FINAL PRODUCT THAT WILL BE RETURNED. INTRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIAL TO INLAND TERRITORY IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAXATION AND THE TEMPORARY IMPORT PERMIT IS ONLY REQUESTED ONCE. UP TO NOW, MORE THAN 90% FROM THE TOTAL RAW MATERIALS PROCESSED COME FROM ABROAD.

THE RESULT OF IN-BOND PROCESSING ARE INTERMEDIATE OR FINAL USE PRODUCTS WHICH ARE SENT ABROAD: HOWEVER THERE IS NOW ANOTHER ALTERNATIVE FOR SELLING TO THE DOMESTIC MARKET UP TO 20% OF THE PRODUCTS OBTAINED. ALMOST EVERY MERCHANDISE SENT ABROAD IS TAX EXEMPT.

IN-BOND PROCESSING ENTERPRISES CAN DEVOTE THEMSELVES TO THE RENDERING OF SERVICES FOR MANUFACTURING NEARLY EVERY TYPE OF GOODS. THEY ARE ONLY SUBJECT TO CONSTRAINTS AS FAR AS POLLUTING AND RADIOACTIVE PROCESSES AND WARFARE ARE CONCERNED, AND TEXTILES , TAILORING AND IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY ARE SUBJECT TO EXPORT TARIFFS.

THE MAIN IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS ARE THE ONES DEDICATED TO MANUFACTURING OF ELECTRONIC PARTS. TAILORING OF CLOTHES IS STILL EFFECTIVE DUE TO THE NUMBER OF ENTERPRISES, EMPLOYMENT AND VALUE ADDED; ALSO RECENTLY, TERMINAL AUTOMOBILE VEHICLES INDUSTRY IS BECOMING MORE IMPORTANT FOR RENDERING SERVICES TO BOTH RESIDENT AND NON RESIDENT INDUSTRIES.

AS FAR AS FOREIGN CURRENCY MOVEMENTS ARE CONCERNED, IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS ARE OBLIGED TO SELL TO NATIONAL CREDIT INSTITUTIONS ALL FOREIGN CURRENCY TO BE CHANGED INTO NATIONAL CURRENCY FOR COVERING OF OPERATING EXPENSES INCURRED WITHIN THE NATIONAL TERRITORY PERTAINING WAGES AND SALARIES, RENTALS, PURCHASING OF GOODS (EXCEPT FOR FIXED ASSETS) HIRING OF NATIONAL SERVICES, FEDERAL AND LOCAL TAXES.

MOST IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS ARE LOCATED IN THE COUNTRY'S NORTHERN BORDER MAINLY IN TIJUANA,BAJA CALIFORNIA, CIUDAD JUAREZ IN CHIHUAHUA, NUEVO LAREDO AND MATAMOROS IN
TAMAULIPAS.
JUST RECENTLY THEY HAVE STARTED TO SETTLE INLAND IN CITIES SUCH AS CHIHUAHUA, GOMEZ PALACIO, GUADALAJARA, MONTERREY, LA PAZ AND MERIDA.

IN-BOND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES ESTABLISH THEMSELVES AND START OPERATING WITH UP TO A 100% FOREIGN CAPITAL. MEXICO ALSO ALLOWS SENDING INLAND OF TECHNICIANS AND/OR TECHNICAL/ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL WHENEVER THEY COMPLY WITH CORRESPONDING REGULATIONS.

THE MEXICAN PERSONNEL IS PREDOMINANTLY INTEGRATED BY WOMEN AND HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE. THE ARRIVAL OF THE TERMINAL CAR INDUSTRY TO THIS WAY OF PRODUCTION HAS GIVEN PLACE TO A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF MALE WORKERS.

IT IS WORTH STATING THAT IN-BOND INDUSTRIES ARE NOT ONLY CARRYING LABOR-INTENSIVE PROCESSES BUT ALSO AUTOMATED AND HIGHLY TECHNOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH THIS WAY OF ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION HAS RESULTED VERY PRODUCTIVE.

2. IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS

IN-BOND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES STATISTICS ARE GENERATED SINCE 1975 WITH THE PURPOSE OF HAVING A PERMANENT FOLLOW-UP OF SUCH ACTIVITIES. THE MEXICAN INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, GEOGRAPHY AND DATA PROCESSING, AN AGENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMMING AND BUDGET IS THE INSTITUTION RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS ELABORATION

2.1 CHARACTERISTICS

FROM ITS VERY BEGINNING INFORMATION IS GATHERED FOR A WHOLE UNIVERSE OF IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANTS AND IT RUNS ON A MONTHLY BASIS. ITS MAIN CHARACTERISTICS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A) UNIT OF OBSERVATION.- IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANT

B) FIELD OF STUDY.- THE UNIVERSE OF IN-BOND INDUSTRIES

B) SPACE COVERAGE.- ALL THE CITIES IN THE COUNTRY WHEREVER THERE IS AN IN-BOND PROCESSING PLANT. IN-BOND PLANTS ARE AT PRESENT LOCATED IN 97 CITIES WITHIN THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC

C) COVERAGE BY SUBJECT.- COVERAGE BY STATISTICAL SUBJECT REFERS TO MAIN ECONOMIC VARIABLES WITH A PRIMARY EMPHASIS ON OCCUPATION. THE SUBJECTS COVERED ARE: OCCUPIED PERSONNEL; WAGES, SALARIES AND BENEFITS; MAN-HOURS WORKED; RAW MATERIALS, CONTAINERS AND PACKING; SEVERAL EXPENSES INCURRED IN MEXICO; PROFITS;MONTHLY EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

DISAGGREGATION OF OCCUPIED PERSONNEL (MONTHLY AVERAGE) CONSIDERS WORKERS, PRODUCTION TECHNICIANS AND CLERICAL STAFF;WORKERS ARE DIVIDED INTO MEN AND WOMEN.

WAGES AND SALARIES ARE SEPARATED FROM BENEFITS AND CORRESPOND TO EXPENSES DURING THE MONTH.

RAW MATERIALS, CONTAINERS AND PACKING CONSUMED DURING IN-BOND PRODUCTION TREAT SEPARATELY WHAT COMES FROM ABROAD AND WHAT IS PURCHASED IN THE COUNTRY.

THE SET OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES INCLUDES ROWS SUCH AS RENTAL, HIRING,TELECOMMUNICATION AND ELECTRIC ENERGY SERVICES,FREIGHT AND TRANSPORTATION, SERVICES RENDERED BY THIRD PARTIES, PRESERVING AND MAINTENANCE AND A GENERAL ROW FOR OTHER EXPENSES.

THESE TOPICS ARE GATHERED TROUGH A SINGLE PAGE QUESTIONNAIRE ANSWERED BY EACH AND EVERY IN-BOND PROCESSING UNIT.(ANNEX).

2.2) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION

THE DATA PRESENTED IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE ARE TESTED FOR VALIDATION AND CONSISTENCE, SO THEY CAN BE PRESENTED IN 12 WELL ORDERED AND SISTEMATIZED STATISTICAL TABLES INCLUDING ALL THE INFORMATION GATHERED.

IT IS ALSO CONVENIENT TO MENTION THAT IN VIEW OF THE REGIONAL IMPORTANCE OF IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS ALL THE CHARACTERISTICS OBTAINED ARE PRESENTED SEPARATELY FOR EACH OF THE CITIES WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED.

IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS ARE IN TURN CLASSIFIED BY BRANCH OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE PRODUCTS OBTAINED FROM THE PROCESS. GROUPINGS PRESENTED ARE:

SELECTION, PREPARATION, PACKING AND CANNING OF FOOD.

ASSEMBLING OF GARMENTS AND OTHER PRODUCTS TAILORED WITH TEXTILES AND OTHER MATERIALS.

MANUFACTURING OF SHOES AND LEATHER INDUSTRY

ASSEMBLING OF FURNITURE,FIXTURES AND OTHER WOOD AND METAL PRODUCTS.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION AND ASSEMBLING OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT AND ITS PARTS.

ASSEMBLING AND REPAIR OF TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND ITS PARTS EXCEPT FOR ELECTRIC.

ASSEMBLING OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, AND ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES.

ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC MATERIALS AND FIXTURES.

ASSEMBLING OF TOYS AND SPORTS ITEMS

OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

SERVICES.

C) COLLECTION METHOD

COLLECTION OF QUESTIONNAIRES IS CARRIED OUT TROUGH THE REGIONAL OFFICES OF THE MEXICAN INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS GEOGRAPHY AND DATA PROCESSING (INEGI) WITH THE BACKING OF THE REGIONAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, WHICH IS THE PUBLIC AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IN-BOND PRODUCTION PROGRAM.

QUESTIONNAIRES ARE SENT TO THE OFFICES OF THE INEGI IN MEXICO CITY WHERE THEY ARE PROCESSED TO OBTAIN THE ABOVEMENTIONED MONTHLY STATISTICS

2.4 PUBLICATION

NOWADAYS,IN-BOND PRODUCTION STATISTICS IS DISCLOSED 60 DAYS AFTER MONTHS END.THE INFORMATION IS SPREADED THROUGH A TIMELY INFORMATION BULLETIN CALLED "AVANCE" THROUGH WHICH INEGI SPREADS THE RESULTS FROM OCASSIONAL STATISTICS.THERE IS ALSO A YEARLY PUBLICATION CALLED "ESTADISTICAS DE LA INDUSTRIA MAQUILADORA DE EXPORTACION".

3. IMPROVED STATISTICS ON SERVICES

THE IMPORTANCE OF IN-BOND PROCESSING SERVICES AND THE LEGAL AND OPERATING CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THEY ARE PERFORMED REQUIRE A NEW INFORMATION FRAME CAPABLE OF RESPONDING TO INFORMATIONAL NEEDS ON PERSPECTIVES WITHIN THE MEXICAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM

ON SUCH BASIS, INEGI IS CURRENTLY STUDYING A PROPOSAL WHICH SHALL WIDEN AND IMPROVE IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS.

1. THERE WILL BE TWO CONTINUOUS SURVEYS, MONTHLY AND YEARLY. MONTHLY INFORMATION WILL BE PRACTICALLY SIMILAR TO THE ONE GATHERED AT PRESENT. REVIEW OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS AIMED AT IMPROVING DATA COLLECTION IN ROWS LIKE "BENEFITS" AND THE COMPOSITION OF EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE COUNTRY. AT THE SAME TIME SPECIAL ATTENTION SHALL BE PAID TO THE INFLOW OF MATERIALS FROM ABROAD AND TO THE OUTFLOW OF PRODUCTS FROM THE COUNTRY; IT SEEMS PARTICULARLY INTERESTING TO

OBTAIN INFORMATION ON SALES OF MANUFACTURED GOODS TO MEXICO, SINCE IT IS POSSIBLE THAT AROUND 20% OF COMPLETED MERCHANDISES REMAINS IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET. A ROW FOR COMPOSITION OF OCCUPIED PERSONNEL WILL BE INCLUDED, SO FOREIGNERS CAN BE REGISTERED.

GENERALLY, IT WILL BE TRIED TO IMPROVE AND PRECISE BOTH. DEFINITIONS OF CONCEPTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT QUESTIONNAIRES. THIS SHALL IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF COLLECTED DATA.

THE ANNUAL QUESTIONNAIRE SHALL TEND TO VERIFY AND GIVE CONSISTENCE TO MONTHLY DATA. ADDITIONALLY SOME FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED AND A SPECIAL EMPHASIS WILL BE PUT ON THE COLLECTION OF DATA ON TEMPORARILY IMPORTED MATERIALS AND MAIN PROCESSED PRODUCTS.

2. STRATEGIES FOR COLLECTION ARE BEING REVIEWED, SO THAT PERSONNEL OF THE INSTITUTE DEDICATES TO RECOVERY OF QUESTIONNAIRES, THUS TRYING TO IMPROVE TIMELINESS.

THIS ACTIVITY INCLUDES ANALYSIS OF THE FASTEST PROCEDURE WHICH ALLOWS FOR A PERMANENT LIVE DIRECTORY AND FOR CONTROL ON "AUTHORIZED BUT NOT OPERATING IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS", IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS OUT OF TEMPORARY OPERATION" AND ANY OTHER TYPE OF UNITS, SINCE STATISTICS REFER TO OPERATING IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS.

3. FROM THE DESIGN AND TEST OF NEW QUESTIONNAIRES, A COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR VALIDATION AND ORGANIZATION OF THE INFORMATION WILL BE DEVELOPED SUCH A SYSTEM SHALL BE DESIGNED TO ALLOW FOR A FEASIBLE APPLICATION AT A REGIONAL LEVEL AND LATER ON FOR CONSOLIDATION OF NATIONAL STATISTICS.

4. WITHIN THIS PROCESS OF IMPROVEMENT AND WIDENING OF IN-BOND PROCESSING INDUSTRIES, CONSULTATION WITH THE MAIN USERS OF SUCH INFORMATION IS CARRIED OUT.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA
GEOGRAFIA E INFORMATICA

Forma	EE-2-EMM-3
Modelo	1987

CUESTIONARIO MENSUAL PARA LA ESTADISTICA DE MAQUILADORAS DE EXPORTACION

Reg. Nal. de la Ind. Maquiladora	G.E.	Entidad	Municipio	Fuente	F. o NF.	Reg. Fed. de Causantes

Datos correspondientes al mes de ________ de 19___

La información solicitada en este cuestionario *DEBE SER ENVIADA* dentro de los diez días siguientes al mes de que se trate, a la Dirección General de Estadística, Insurgentes Sur 795, planta baja, Delegación Benito Juárez, 03810 - Mexico, D. F. Conforme las disposiciones del Artículo 38 de la Ley de Información Estadística y Geográfica en vigor: "Los datos e informes que los particulares proporcionen para fines estadísticos o que provengan de registros administrativos o civiles, serán manejados, para efectos de esta Ley, bajo la observancia de los principios de confidencialidad y reserva y no podrán comunicarse, en ningún caso, en forma nominativa o individualizada, ni harán prueba ante autoridad administrativa o fiscal, ni en juicio o fuera de él".

EL PERSONAL OCUPADO incluye tanto a los trabajadores de planta como a los eventuales, a las personas con licencia por enfermedad, vacaciones o licencia temporal, con o sin goce de sueldo. No se deberán incluir en esta acepción a las personas con licencia ilimitada o pensionadas, o aquellas que presentaron sus servicios a base exclusivamente de comisiones, honorarios, igualas, etc., sin formar parte del personal del establecimiento, ni tampoco al personal de origen extranjero que no se le pague en México por la maquiladora.

Como *OBREROS* anote el número de hombres y mujeres cuyo trabajo está relacionado directamente con el proceso productivo o de maquila, en montaje, inspección, mantenimiento, reparación, etcétera.

Son *TECNICOS DE PRODUCCION*, las personas cuyo trabajo está relacionado directamente con los procesos productivos o de ensamble y que no son considerados como obreros, por ejemplo supervisores de operación, de control de calidad, etc. (incluya hombres y mujeres). Incluya extranjeros únicamente si sus salarios son pagados en México por la maquiladora.

Son *EMPLEADOS* las personas que se dedican a labores administrativas, o realizan trabajos de contabilidad, archivo o similares, y en general, todas aquellas personas remuneradas que no intervienen directamente en el proceso productivo (incluya hombres y mujeres). Incluya extranjeros únicamente si sus sueldos son pagados en México por la maquiladora.

Los *SALARIOS Y SUELDOS* son los pagos en dinero efectuados durante el mes, para retribuir el trabajo realizado por los obreros, técnicos y empleados considerados en el primer capítulo, no importando que dichos pagos se efectúen con fondos reembolsables. El importe de éstos deberá ser bruto, es decir antes de toda deducción por impuestos y cuotas debiéndose incluir los pagos por horas extras, bonificaciones y por vacaciones o licencias temporales.

Las *PRESTACIONES SOCIALES* son las percepciones que en adición al sueldo o al salario reciben los trabajadores, ya sea en dinero, servicios o en especie

Como *HORAS-HOMBRE TRABAJADAS*, proporcione el número de horas ordinarias y extraordinarias que todos los OBREROS (hombres y mujeres) de planta y eventuales trabajaron efectivamente, incluyendo el tiempo utilizado normalmente en su preparación y en otros casos de espera normal durante los turnos que trabajó el establecimiento. Si no se lleva un registro del número de horas trabajadas, se puede obtener el dato de la nómina de pago, siempre que se hagan los ajustes necesarios para tener en cuenta los periodos en que los obreros no hayan acudido al trabajo. Ejemplo: Dos obreros trabajaron diariamente 8 horas durante 25 días en el mes y dos obreras trabajaron también 8 horas durante 25 días en el mes, pero además tres de éstos obreros trabajaron 4 horas extraordinarias durante 5 días. El cálculo que se efectúa:

2 (obreros) X 8 (horas ordinarias) X 25 días = 400
2 (obreras) X 8 (horas ordinarias) X 25 días = 400
3 (obreros) X 4 (horas extraordinarias) X 5 días = 60

Total de horas-hombre trabajadas durante el mes 860

ANOTE EL CALCULO QUE EFECTUA PARA OBTENER EL TOTAL DE HORAS-HOMBRE TRABAJADAS

Nombre y Dirección del Establecimiento

Código Postal ________

Teléfono ________

Producto que maquila: ________

I. PERSONAL OCUPADO
(Promedio Mensual)

Clasificación	Clave	Número de Personas
Obreros — Hombres	01	
Obreros — Mujeres	02	
Técnicos de producción (supervisores, etc.)	03	
Empleados administrativos	04	
Total (suma del 01 al 04)	05	

II. SALARIOS, SUELDOS Y PRESTACIONES PAGADAS EN EL MES

Concepto	Clave	Pesos (Omita centavos)
Salarios pagados a los obreros (Hombres y Mujeres)	06	
Salarios pagados a los técnicos	07	
Sueldos pagados a empleados administrativos	08	
Prestaciones sociales que recibe el personal ocupado	09	
Total (suma del 06 al 09)	10	

III. HORAS HOMBRE TRABAJADAS POR OBREROS Y OBRERAS

Concepto	Clave	Número
Total de horas-hombre trabajadas por obreros y obreras durante el mes	11	

IV. MATERIAS PRIMAS, ENVASES Y EMPAQUES CONSUMIDOS EN EL MES UNICAMENTE EN EL PROCESO DE MAQUILA

Concepto	Clave	Pesos (Omita centavos)
Materias primas y auxiliares introducidas al país para el proceso de maquila, valoradas según documentos aduanales	12	
Envases y empaques introducidos al país para contener o proteger los productos maquilados o en proceso de maquila, valorados según documentos aduanales	13	
Materias primas y auxiliares nacionales que intervinieron en el proceso de maquila	14	
Envases y empaques nacionales para contener o proteger los productos maquilados o en proceso de maquila	15	
Total (suma del 12 al 15)	16	

V. GASTOS DIVERSOS EFECTUADOS EN MEXICO DURANTE EL MES

(incluya los gastos reembolsables)

	Clave	Pesos (Omita centavos)
Alquiler de maquinaria y equipo del país	17	
Renta de edificios y terrenos	18	
Energía eléctrica comprada, según recibos de compañías	19	
Teléfono, telégrafo y télex, según recibos de compañías	20	
Servicios prestados por terceros al establecimiento (asesoría técnica, reparaciones, etc.)	21	
Trámites aduanales de exportación e importación incluso de los agentes aduanales	22	
Fletes y acarreos	23	
Mantenimiento de edificios y maquinaria, incluyendo el valor de refacciones	24	
Otros gastos no considerados en otro (s) renglones del cuestionario. (Excluya impuestos y adquisiciones del activo fijo. Si el monto de este concepto es mayor al 15 o/o del total de gastos, anexa el desglose de los mismos)	25	
Total de gastos diversos (suma del 17 al 25)	26	

VI. UTILIDADES DEL ESTABLECIMIENTO

	Clave	Pesos
Utilidades obtenidas en el mes	27	

VII. VALOR DE LA EXPORTACION EFECTUADA EN EL MES, POR PAIS DESTINO

(Anote la suma de los conceptos reportados en los documentos aduanales en el mes, por país)

			Clave	Pesos
28	País ______________ Nombre	Valor de la materia prima	29	
		Valor agregado	30	
31	País ______________ Nombre	Valor de la materia prima	32	
		Valor agregado	33	

____
Nombre de la persona que proporcionó la información

______________ a ______________ de ______________
Lugar día mes año

IN-BOND PROCESSING SERVICES IN MACROECONOMIC INFORMATION

THIS ACTIVITY PRESENTS SO SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT IT TENDS TO BE IDENTIFIED AS PRODUCTION OF GOODS; THIS HAS NOT BEEN THE TREATMENT FOR THE MEXICAN CASE. ACTUALLY, BOTH FOR THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND ENTRANCES IN THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, IN-BOND PRODUCTION HAS BEEN DEALT AS A SERVICE RENDERED TO NON RESIDENT INDUSTRIES.

IN THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS PROCESSING SERVICES RENDERED BY IN-BOND PROCESSING UNITS ARE A PART OF VALUE ADDED BY THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, SINCE IT IS CONSIDERED THAT WORK PERFORMED IN SUCH UNITS IS A SERVICE WHICH THIS INDUSTRIES RENDERED THEMSELVES. THE SOURCE OF INFORMATION USED TO QUANTIFY ECONOMIC AGGREGATES ARE THE ABOVEMENTIONED IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS

AT THE SAME TIME, THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS REGISTERS ACTIVITY UNDER TH NAME OF "PROCESSING SERVICES". SUCH DATA ARE ALSO OBTAINED FROM IN-BOND PROCESSING STATISTICS AND CONTAIN VALUE OF DOMESTICALLY PURCHASED INPUTS AND VALUE ADDED MAINLY REPRESENTED BY THE PAYMENT OF COMPENSATIONS. INFORMATION IS STATED IN U.S. DOLLARS.