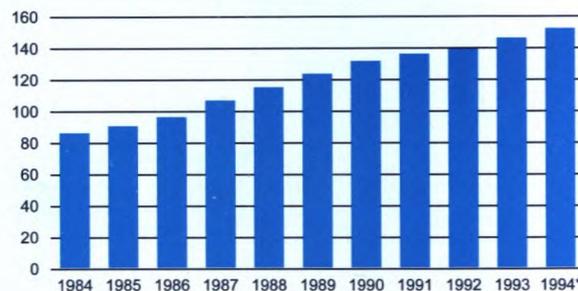


Investment Facts and Factors at a Glance

The World Continues to Invest in Canada

(Total Foreign Direct Investment in Canada – 1984-1994, in billions of \$)

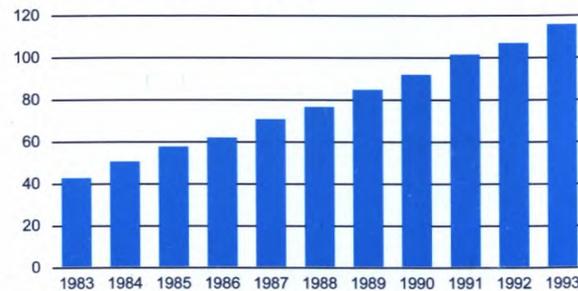


* Preliminary data.

Sources: STATISTICS CANADA, Cat. 67-202, *Canada's International Investment Position*; KPMG study for 1994 data (*Globe and Mail*, 18/1/95)

Canadians Continue to Invest Abroad

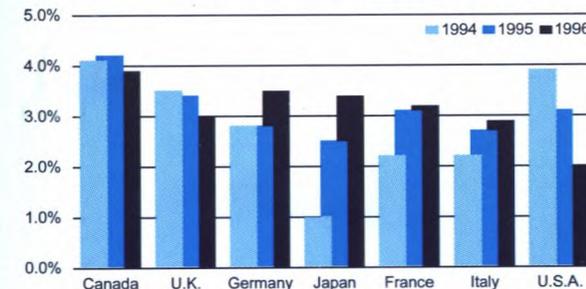
(Total Canadian Direct Investment Abroad – 1983-1993, in billions of \$)



Source: STATISTICS CANADA, Cat. 67-202, *Canada's International Investment Position*

Strong Economic Growth – Predicted Growth of GDP – 1994 to 1996

(Real GDP, % Growth on Previous Year)

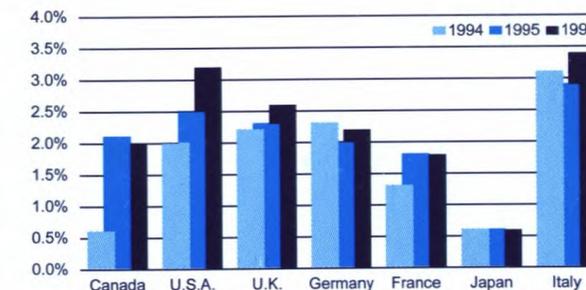


Notes: Figures for 1994 are estimates; figures for 1995 and 1996 are projections.

Source: OECD, *Economic Outlook*, December 1994

Low Inflation Rate – 1994 to 1996*

Note: Inflation = GDP deflator



* Estimates and projections.

Source: OECD, *Economic Outlook*, December 1994

Canada



Department of Foreign Affairs
and International Trade

Ministère des Affaires étrangères
et du Commerce international

Quality of Life

(5 Canadian Cities in the top 13 in the world)

RANK	CITY
1.	Geneva
2.	Vancouver
3.	Vienna
4.	Toronto
5.	Luxembourg
6.	Ottawa
7.	Zurich
8.	Montreal
9.	Düsseldorf
10.	Singapore
11.	Auckland
12.	Oslo
13.	Calgary

Source: Corporate Resources Group, Geneva, 1995

Top Ten Cities

for Medical and Health Considerations

RANK	CITY
1.	Vancouver
2.	Geneva
3.	Luxembourg
4.	Stockholm
5.	Montreal
6.	Calgary
7.	Helsinki
8.	San Francisco
9.	Toronto
10.	Munich

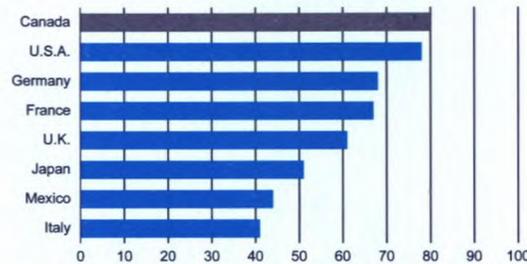
Did You Know That...

◆ **Toyota** will be spending \$600 millions to expand its existing assembly plant in Cambridge, Ontario, for the manufacture of Corolla sedans that will be sold in both Canada and the U.S. Some 1,200 new jobs will be created directly. Toyota's decision was taken in part because its workers there have the best productivity performance of any of the company's North American plants.

◆ **Philips Electronics NV** has transferred two production lines from its Mexican facilities to its lighting plant in London, Ontario. According to the plant manager, production is cheaper than in Mexico despite higher Canadian wages and old machinery. Volume at the London plant has increased 50 per cent, with output now at 150 million bulbs a year.

◆ **Allelix Biopharmaceuticals Inc.** of Toronto, Ontario, will receive in excess of \$50 million over a period of five years, as a result of a strategic alliance recently signed with the Canadian and U.S. subsidiaries of Hoechst-Roussel, the German pharmaceutical giant. Allelix will receive annual R&D funding and milestone payments estimated at \$ 43 million from Hoechst-Roussel Canada Inc, of Montreal, Que. Also, Hoechst-Roussel Pharmaceuticals Inc. of New Jersey, U.S.A., has purchased \$10 million of Allelix equity.

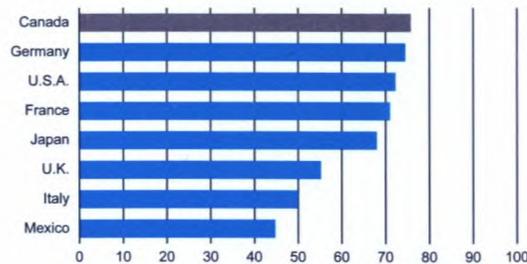
Extent to Which Resources and Systems are Adequate to serve the Basic Needs of Business – 1994



Note: Score (0=low, 100=high) measures the quality and availability of energy resources, roads, railroads, air transports, ports, telecommunications and computers.

Source: World Competitiveness Report, 1994

Transportation Infrastructure

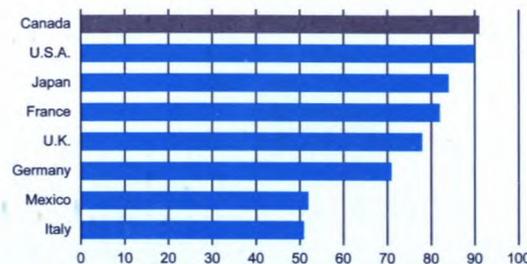


Note: Score (0=low, 100=high) measures the extent to which transportation infrastructure is developed to meet business requirements of a company competing internationally. Score measures adequacy of roads, railroads, air transport, and port access.

Source: The World Competitiveness Report, 1993

Telecommunications Infrastructure

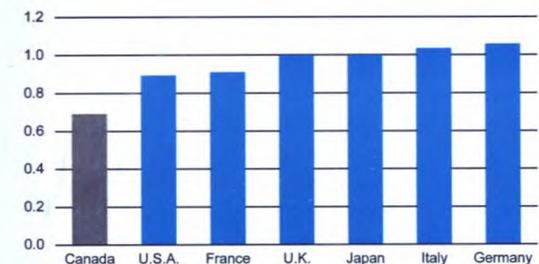
(Countries rated on a scale from 1 to 100)



Source: World Competitiveness Report, 1993

Lowest Tax Burden on R&D Investment – 1994

B-Ratio*

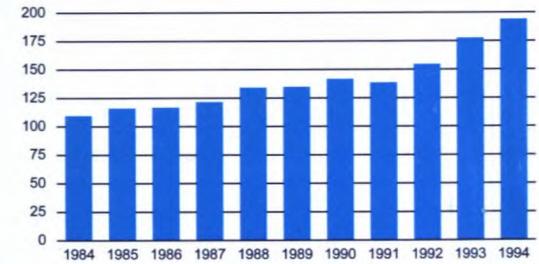


Note: Canadian figure based on Quebec tax regime, U.S. figure based on California tax regime. *Figures represent the ratio of the present value of the before tax project returns to the present value of the project cost at which a project becomes profitable.

Source: CONFERENCE BOARD OF CANADA, International Competitiveness of Canadian R&D Tax Incentives: An Update, July 1994

Record Exports Growth

(\$ billions)



Notes: Canadian exports (1984-93) = Domestic exports by summary groupings (SEG) and country; Canadian exports (1994) = Domestic exports to principal trading areas, customs basis, not seasonally adjusted.

Sources: STATISTICS CANADA, Cat. 65-202, Exports Merchandise Trade; and Cat. 65-001, Summary of Canadian International Trade.

Investment Facts and Factors at a Glance is produced by the Investment Marketing Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT). For more information about investing in Canada, contact the nearest Canadian embassy or consulate, or contact us directly: Investment Marketing Division (TIM), DFAIT, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA K1A 0G2; tel.: (613) 995-4128; fax: (613) 995-9604.