

# Canada's balance of international payments, fourth quarter 2025

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Canada's current account deficit (on a seasonally adjusted basis) narrowed by \$4.6 billion to \$0.7 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025. The narrowing of the deficit in the fourth quarter reflected a significant reduction in the trade in goods deficit, which was moderated by a decrease in the services and investment income surpluses. The fourth quarter of 2025 marked the 14th consecutive quarter in which the current account balance was in a deficit position.

In the financial account (unadjusted for seasonal variation), the foreign demand for Canadian bonds remained strong in the fourth quarter, led by an unprecedented foreign investment in federal government bonds. Meanwhile, foreign direct investment in Canada, mainly resulting from merger and acquisition activities, largely surpassed Canadian direct investment abroad.

The year 2025 was marked by trade tensions, volatility in some commodity prices, declines in interest rates and strong global stock markets performances. All these factors had significant impacts on balance of payments flows in 2025, both in the current and financial accounts.

## Current account

### Trade in services surplus shrinks, while trade in goods deficit narrows

The trade in goods and services balance posted a \$3.1 billion deficit in the fourth quarter, a decrease of \$4.4 billion from the third quarter. The trade in goods deficit narrowed by \$5.0 billion to \$4.5 billion over this period. While trade in services remained in a surplus, it narrowed from \$2.0 billion in the third quarter to \$1.4 billion in the fourth quarter.

### Exports of goods post significant gains

Exports of goods increased 3.9% to \$195.1 billion in the fourth quarter, led by higher exports of metal products (+23.4%), mostly gold. Exports of energy products (+1.6%) and aircraft (+5.8%) also rose in the fourth quarter. Partially offsetting these increases, exports of motor vehicles fell to their lowest levels since the fourth quarter of 2022 and forestry products declined to their lowest levels since the second quarter of 2020.

Imports of goods rose 1.2% to \$199.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2025. Electronic and electrical equipment and parts (+5.7%) and metal ores and non-metallic minerals (+18.4%) were the main contributors to the overall increase.

### Services imports and exports increase

Services imports were up 1.5% to \$59.5 billion in the fourth quarter, and services exports rose 0.5% to \$60.9 billion. The increase in imports was the result of higher values recorded for travel services (+2.5%), transportation services (+3.0%) and commercial services (+0.7%). For exports, the increase occurred as gains in transportation services (+5.5%) and commercial services (+0.7%) were partially offset by lower exports of travel services (-1.3%), largely due to lower education-related travel services exports.

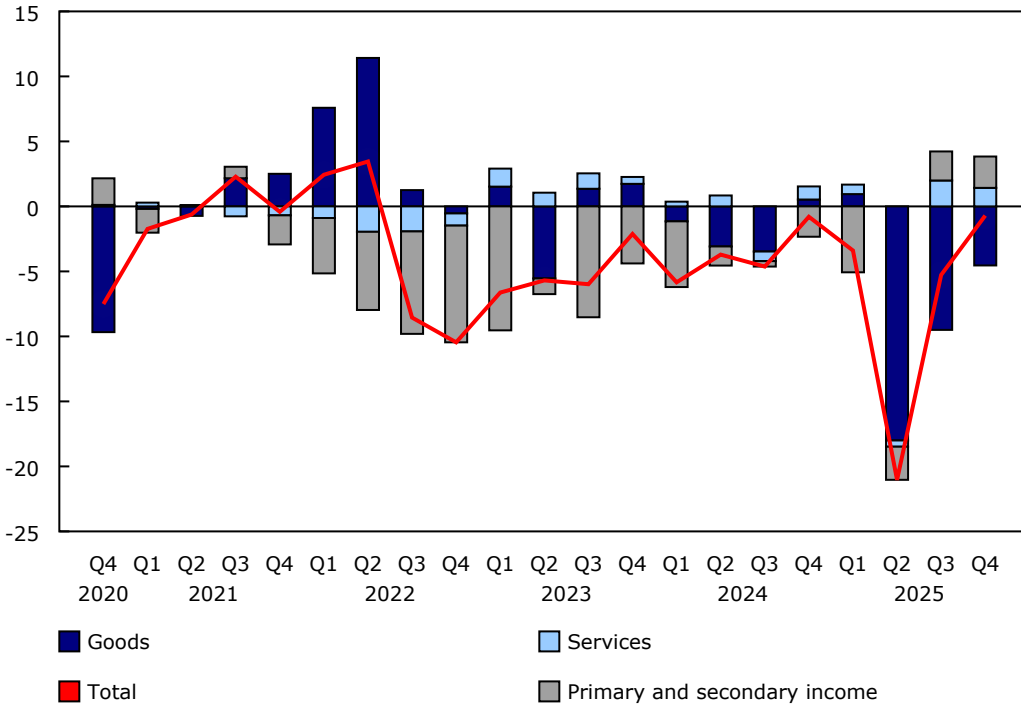
### Small increases in both imports and exports of commercial services

Imports of commercial services increased 0.7% to \$34.3 billion in the fourth quarter, largely due to higher payments of insurance services (+9.1%) and financial services (+3.6%) coinciding with a decrease in technical and trade-related services (-4.1%). Exports of commercial services rose 0.7% to \$36.8 billion, with financial services (+2.6%) being the main contributor.



**Chart 1**  
**Current account balances**

billions of dollars



**Note(s):** Data are seasonally adjusted.  
**Source(s):** Table 36-10-0018-01.

## Financial account

### Record foreign acquisitions of federal government bonds

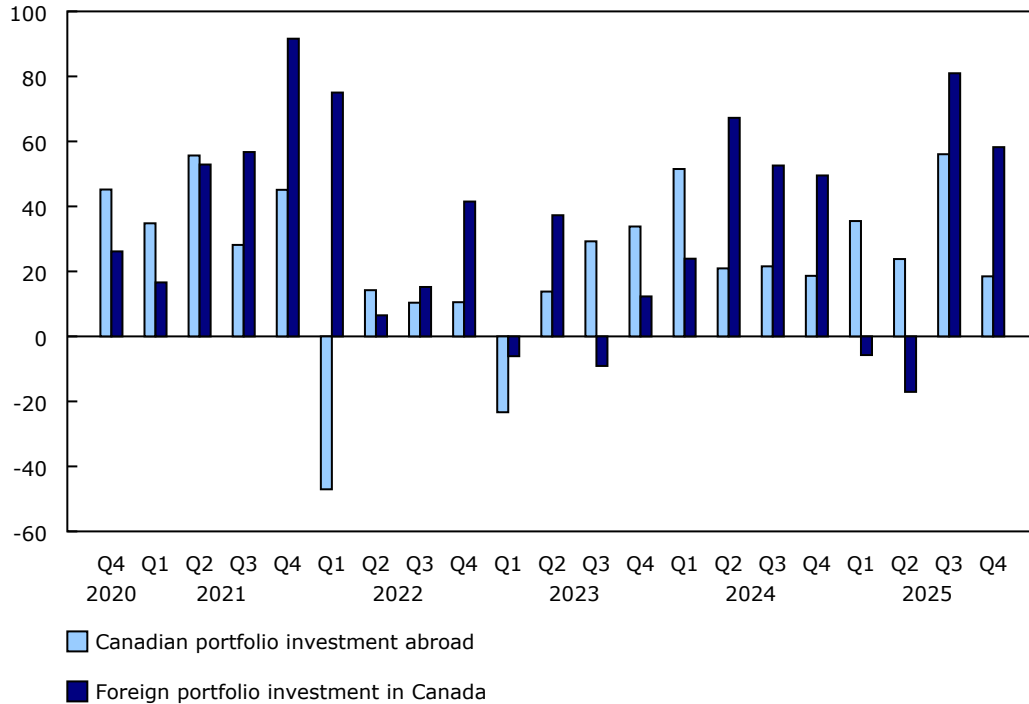
Foreign investors increased their holdings of Canadian securities by \$58.2 billion in the fourth quarter, with the investment activity mainly targeting the Canadian bond market (+\$51.8 billion). Foreign investors acquired a record \$33.6 billion of federal government bonds, while they reduced their holdings of federal government money market instruments by \$17.6 billion.

Meanwhile, Canadian investors acquired \$18.5 billion of foreign securities, down from a \$56.1 billion investment in the third quarter. Investors added \$31.7 billion of foreign equity securities to their portfolios in the fourth quarter, the largest investment since the second quarter of 2021. At the same time, Canadian investors reduced their exposure to foreign debt securities by \$13.2 billion, a first divestment since the second quarter of 2020. The divestment in the fourth quarter of 2025 was driven by a record divestment of \$20.5 billion in US Treasury bonds.

As a result, portfolio investment generated a net inflow of funds in the economy of \$39.8 billion in the fourth quarter.

**Chart 2**  
**Foreign portfolio investment**

billions of dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0472-01.

**Inward direct investment led by merger and acquisition activities**

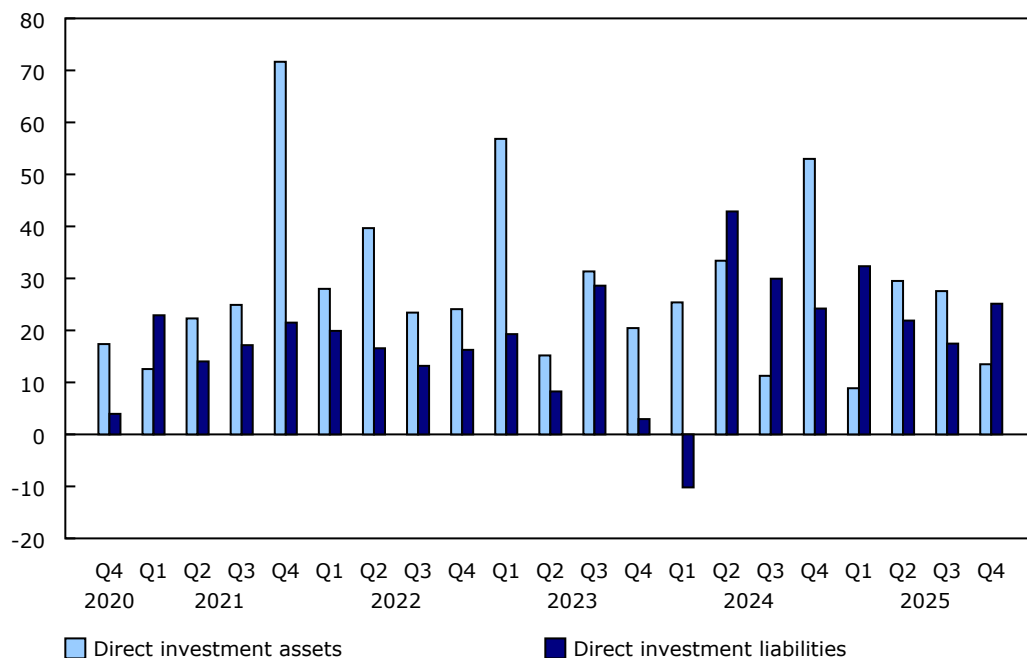
Foreign direct investment in Canada amounted to \$25.1 billion in the fourth quarter. Mergers and acquisitions (+\$16.3 billion), primarily originating from the United States, led the investment activity. On a sector basis, more than half of the investment occurred in the trade and transportation sector (+\$13.8 billion), followed by investments in the manufacturing (+\$3.5 billion) and the management of companies and enterprises (+\$3.0 billion) sectors.

Canadian direct investment abroad slowed to \$13.5 billion in the fourth quarter, down from \$27.6 billion in the previous quarter. Earnings reinvested by Canadian parent companies in their foreign affiliates (+\$20.7 billion) were moderated by a divestment in the form of shares and debt instruments. Cross-border merger and acquisition transactions generated a reduction in direct investment abroad, as direct investors sold some of their assets to non-resident investors in the quarter.

Overall, direct investment generated a net inflow of funds in the economy of \$11.6 billion in the fourth quarter.

### Chart 3 Foreign direct investment

billions of dollars



Source(s): Table 36-10-0472-01.

## Year 2025 in review

### Current account deficit widens significantly as goods exports weaken

For the year 2025, the current account balance posted a \$30.4 billion deficit, doubling from \$15.0 billion in 2024. The widening of the deficit was largely due to the trade in goods deficit increasing from \$7.2 billion in 2024 to \$31.1 billion in 2025 (the largest deficit since 2020), as imports of goods increased and exports edged down. Increases in both the services and the investment income surpluses moderated the overall increase in the current account deficit in 2025.

Canada's trade with the United States resulted in a significant decrease of the goods surplus, from \$101.3 billion in 2024 to \$81.8 billion in 2025. Meanwhile, Canada's services trade deficit with the United States narrowed from \$10.0 billion in 2024 to \$2.2 billion in 2025.

### Goods exports fall, while imports increase

Total imports of goods rose 2.8% to reach \$807.1 billion in 2025. Imports of consumer goods (+\$7.4 billion), metal ores and non-metallic minerals (+\$6.9 billion) and electronic and electrical equipment and parts (+\$5.6 billion) posted the largest increases.

Total exports of goods fell 0.2% to \$776.0 billion in 2025, with exports of energy products (-\$11.8 billion) posting the largest decline, mainly due to lower crude oil prices. Within the energy products category, the decline in exports of crude oil (-\$13.7 billion) was partially offset by higher exports of natural gas (+\$5.5 billion). Forestry products (-\$4.9 billion) and chemical products (-\$4.5 billion) also contributed to the decline in exports. These decreases were

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almost entirely offset by the increase in exports of metals and their alloys (+\$16.8 billion), a category largely composed of unwrought gold, which experienced a sharp increase in prices. Excluding exports of metals, goods exports were down 3.0% in 2025.

### **Services exports increase more than imports in 2025**

Services exports rose \$8.5 billion to \$240.2 billion in 2025, while imports increased by \$6.3 billion to reach \$236.6 billion. As a result, the trade in services surplus rose by \$2.2 billion to \$3.7 billion in 2025 compared with the previous year.

By category of services, commercial services drove export gains in 2025, increasing \$5.5 billion to \$143.9 billion, led by maintenance and repair services (+\$2.0 billion) and telecommunications, computer and information services (+\$1.2 billion). Exports of audio-visual services also contributed to the gain. Exports of commercial services to the United States increased 6.4% to \$97.6 billion, while exports of commercial services to all other countries fell 0.9% to \$46.3 billion.

Exports of transportation services (+\$1.7 billion to \$23.0 billion) and travel services (+\$1.4 billion to \$71.8 billion) also increased in 2025. Within transportation services, gains were spread across air and marine modes, and increasing travel expenditures by non-residents offset a reduction in expenditures of international students in Canada.

Commercial services also contributed to import gains in 2025, increasing \$4.1 billion to \$135.1 billion, led by technical and trade-related services (+\$2.4 billion to \$18.7 billion). However, expenditure of Canadians travelling outside of the United States (+\$4.8 billion to \$34.1 billion) posted the largest change in imports of services and more than offset the large decline in travel to US destinations (-\$4.2 billion to \$25.9 billion). Overall, travel services imports increased 0.9% to \$59.9 billion. Imports of transportation services also posted gains, led by imports from countries other than the United States.

### **Strong Canadian investment in foreign securities**

In the financial account, transactions in securities generated a net outflow of funds from the Canadian economy of \$17.4 billion in 2025. Meanwhile, direct investment activity generated a net inflow of funds totalling \$17.4 billion.

Canadian investors acquired \$133.8 billion of foreign securities in 2025, the highest level since 2021. Investment in 2025 largely targeted US corporate securities, with acquisitions of \$84.2 billion in shares and \$23.9 billion in corporate bonds. Meanwhile, foreign investors acquired \$116.4 billion of Canadian securities in 2025, following acquisitions totalling \$193.3 billion in 2024. The demand for Canadian securities rose in the second half of 2025, with foreign acquisitions totalling \$139.2 billion, more than offsetting the cumulative divestment of \$22.8 billion recorded in the first half of the year. In 2025, foreign investors increased their holdings of Canadian debt securities by \$135.8 billion, mainly through acquisitions of private corporate bonds (+\$69.2 billion) and federal government bonds (+\$45.6 billion).

### **Highest foreign direct investment in Canada since 2007**

Foreign direct investment in Canada reached \$96.8 billion in 2025, the highest level since 2007. Merger and acquisition activities amounted to a sizable \$43.6 billion, a level comparable with 2024. The trade and transportation (+\$23.6 billion), management of companies and enterprises (+\$14.5 billion) and manufacturing (+\$11.2 billion) sectors were the largest recipients of inward direct investment. Over half of the investment originated from the United States.

Canadian direct investment abroad amounted to \$79.4 billion in 2025, the lowest level since 2020. Earnings reinvested by Canadian parent companies in their foreign affiliates (+\$80.4 billion) accounted for the bulk of the investment abroad in 2025. Merger and acquisition activities moderated the investment activity, as Canadian sales of existing assets abroad exceeded acquisitions by \$3.0 billion. On a regional basis, merger and acquisition activities resulted in a net divestment in the United States (-\$11.1 billion) and a net investment (+\$8.0 billion) in the

rest of the world. On a sector basis, the trade and transportation (+\$24.5 billion), the management of companies and enterprises (+\$21.5 billion), and the manufacturing (+\$9.9 billion) were the main investing sectors abroad. On a regional basis, two-thirds of the direct investment abroad was with countries other than the United States in 2025.

## Note to readers

### Revisions

Exceptionally last quarter, special estimates on Canadian international merchandise exports to the United States for the reference month of September were produced to compile the third quarter balance of international payments statistics. Trade relating to exports and imports of certain transport services with the United States, as well as maintenance and repair services, also had to be estimated. With the current release, these special estimates are replaced with actual data.

### Definitions

The **balance of international payments** covers all economic transactions between Canadian residents and non-residents in three accounts: the current account, the capital account and the financial account.

The **current account** covers transactions in goods, services, compensation of employees, investment income and secondary income (current transfers).

The current account data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data - Frequently asked questions](#).

The **capital account** covers capital transfers and transactions in non-produced, non-financial assets.

The **financial account** covers transactions in financial assets and liabilities.

In principle, a net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) derived from the sum of the current and capital accounts corresponds to a net lending (+) or net borrowing (-) derived from the financial account. In practice, as data are compiled from multiple sources, this is rarely the case and gives rise to measurement error. The **discrepancy** (net errors and omissions) is the unobserved net inflow or outflow.

**Foreign direct investment** is presented on an asset-liability principle basis (that is, gross basis) in the financial account. Foreign direct investment can also be presented on a directional principle basis (that is, net basis), as shown in supplementary foreign direct investment tables 36-10-0025-01, 36-10-0026-01, 36-10-0473-01 and 36-10-0656-01. The difference between the two foreign direct investment conceptual presentations resides in the classification of reverse investment, such as (1) Canadian affiliates' claims on foreign parents and (2) Canadian parents' liabilities to foreign affiliates. Under the asset-liability presentation, (1) is classified as an asset and included in direct investment assets, also referred to as "direct investment abroad" in this text, and (2) is classified as a liability and included in direct investment liability, also referred to as "direct investment in Canada" in this text.

For more information on the balance of payments, consult, "[Chapter 8. International Accounts](#)," in the User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts, available on Statistics Canada's website. The chapter also presents the most recent balance of payments statistics.

### Real-time table

Real-time table 36-10-0042-01 will be updated on March 9. For more information, see [Real-time data tables](#).

### Next release

Balance of international payments data for the first quarter of 2026 will be released on May 28.

**Table 1**  
**Balance of payments – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Fourth quarter 2024	First quarter 2025	Second quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025	Fourth quarter 2025	2024	2025
millions of dollars							
<b>Capital account and current account</b>							
<b>Net lending / net borrowing, from capital account and current account</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>-1,456</b>	<b>-25,507</b>	<b>-9,479</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>-15,571</b>	<b>-32,760</b>
Current account balances	4,348	-649	-25,406	-9,405	5,053	-14,974	-30,407
Goods and services	6,216	4,634	-23,683	-11,453	3,069	-5,698	-27,432

**Table 1 - continued**  
**Balance of payments – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Fourth quarter 2024	First quarter 2025	Second quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025	Fourth quarter 2025	2024	2025
Goods	2,942	6,286	-21,945	-15,256	-187	-7,174	-31,101
Services	3,274	-1,653	-1,738	3,803	3,256	1,476	3,669
Primary income	-711	-3,621	-126	3,843	3,309	-7,058	3,404
Compensation of employees	-4,126	-4,066	-3,949	-3,835	-3,545	-15,338	-15,394
Investment income	3,415	445	3,823	7,678	6,853	8,280	18,798
Direct investment	15,797	15,046	17,203	19,120	20,667	57,201	72,035
Portfolio investment	-12,080	-12,162	-11,901	-11,544	-13,161	-44,545	-48,768
Other investment	-302	-2,439	-1,479	102	-652	-4,377	-4,469
Secondary income	-1,157	-1,661	-1,597	-1,795	-1,325	-2,218	-6,378
Capital account balance	-285	-807	-102	-74	-1,372	-597	-2,354
<b>Financial account<sup>1,2</sup></b>							
<b>Net lending / net borrowing, from financial account</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>-342</b>	<b>-21,823</b>	<b>-1,746</b>	<b>2,227</b>	<b>-20,944</b>	<b>-21,685</b>
Net acquisition of financial assets	171,823	41,409	44,687	107,011	168,345	274,302	361,452
Direct investment assets	52,983	8,877	29,509	27,556	13,490	123,029	79,432
Direct investment assets, equity	50,318	-634	30,859	22,750	14,999	114,512	67,972
Direct investment assets, debt instruments	2,665	9,511	-1,350	4,807	-1,509	8,518	11,459
Canadian portfolio investment in foreign securities	18,635	35,491	23,800	56,053	18,476	112,623	133,821
Foreign debt securities	23,427	19,298	7,091	26,291	-13,195	86,313	39,486
Foreign money market instruments	3,478	-1,071	-1,944	2,789	-341	-1,445	-568
Foreign bonds	19,949	20,369	9,035	23,502	-12,854	87,758	40,053
Foreign equity and investment fund shares	-4,792	16,193	16,709	29,762	31,671	26,310	94,335
Official international reserves	-2,789	3,012	-4,335	2,270	353	7,433	1,300
Other Canadian investment abroad	102,994	-5,971	-4,287	21,132	136,026	31,217	146,900
Loans	23,878	13,920	-17,100	-15,044	67,479	-7,779	49,254
Currency and deposits	47,885	6,946	18,173	14,025	8,903	54,304	48,047
Trade credits and advances	-591	-541	-741	6	166	-2,218	-1,110
Other accounts receivable	31,823	-26,296	-4,619	22,145	59,479	-13,090	50,709
Net incurrence of liabilities	170,651	41,751	66,511	108,757	166,118	295,246	383,137
Direct investment liabilities	24,204	32,342	21,890	17,460	25,130	86,825	96,822
Direct investment liabilities, equity	33,031	27,964	23,196	18,256	25,138	88,230	94,554
Direct investment liabilities, debt instruments	-8,827	4,378	-1,306	-795	-8	-1,405	2,268
Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian securities	49,519	-5,741	-17,068	80,965	58,230	193,252	116,386
Canadian debt securities	47,837	34,818	-13,587	73,474	41,087	200,843	135,792
Canadian money market instruments	24,133	-17,424	-3,340	21,023	-10,665	3,548	-10,405
Canadian bonds	23,705	52,242	-10,247	52,451	51,752	197,295	146,198
Canadian equity and investment fund shares	1,681	-40,559	-3,481	7,491	17,143	-7,591	-19,406
Other foreign investment in Canada	96,928	15,150	61,689	10,331	82,758	15,169	169,929
Loans	41,620	30,600	189	-17,811	60,638	-40,391	73,617
Currency and deposits	54,472	-14,705	60,928	27,948	21,669	54,618	95,840
Special drawing rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade credits and advances	690	-890	426	39	297	357	-128
Other accounts payable	146	144	147	155	154	585	601
<b>Discrepancy (net errors and omissions)</b>	<b>-2,891</b>	<b>1,114</b>	<b>3,684</b>	<b>7,733</b>	<b>-1,455</b>	<b>-5,374</b>	<b>11,076</b>

1. Transactions are recorded on a net basis.

2. In the financial account, a positive value denotes an increase in investment and a negative value denotes a decrease in investment.

Source(s): Tables [36-10-0016-01](#), [36-10-0014-01](#), [36-10-0472-01](#) and [36-10-0471-01](#).

**Table 2**  
**Current account – Seasonally adjusted**

	Fourth quarter 2024	First quarter 2025	Second quarter 2025	Third quarter 2025	Fourth quarter 2025	2024	2025
millions of dollars							
<b>Current account receipts</b>	<b>334,262</b>	<b>342,201</b>	<b>314,617</b>	<b>326,542</b>	<b>332,275</b>	<b>1,285,114</b>	<b>1,315,635</b>
Goods and services	259,787	269,122	242,981	248,207	255,945	1,009,319	1,016,255
Goods	200,581	209,673	183,621	187,659	195,069	777,612	776,022
Services	59,207	59,449	59,360	60,549	60,876	231,706	240,234
Travel	18,129	18,559	17,745	17,853	17,621	70,356	71,778
Transportation	5,651	5,592	5,623	5,725	6,038	21,298	22,977
Commercial services	35,012	34,881	35,589	36,573	36,818	138,400	143,861
Government services	414	417	403	398	399	1,652	1,618
Primary income	69,188	67,231	67,012	72,858	70,923	254,299	278,023
Compensation of employees	290	292	291	291	291	1,166	1,166
Investment income	68,898	66,939	66,721	72,566	70,632	253,133	276,858
Direct investment	37,088	34,895	34,069	38,845	37,131	127,860	144,940
Interest	3,454	3,705	3,816	3,860	3,926	14,054	15,307
Profits	33,634	31,191	30,252	34,985	33,205	113,806	129,633
Portfolio investment	16,994	16,955	17,764	18,705	18,726	65,406	72,150
Interest on debt securities	8,551	8,562	8,552	8,924	8,917	31,980	34,955
Dividends on equity and investment fund shares	8,443	8,393	9,213	9,780	9,808	33,426	37,195
Other investment	14,816	15,089	14,887	15,017	14,775	59,867	59,768
Secondary income	5,286	5,848	4,624	5,477	5,407	21,496	21,356
Private transfers	1,687	1,518	1,526	1,564	1,599	6,495	6,208
Government transfers	3,599	4,330	3,098	3,913	3,808	15,001	15,149
<b>Current account payments</b>	<b>335,059</b>	<b>345,595</b>	<b>335,651</b>	<b>331,814</b>	<b>332,981</b>	<b>1,300,088</b>	<b>1,346,042</b>
Goods and services	258,251	267,446	261,465	255,713	259,063	1,015,017	1,043,688
Goods	200,052	208,726	201,627	197,158	199,612	784,787	807,123
Services	58,199	58,720	59,838	58,555	59,451	230,230	236,565
Travel	15,046	15,185	15,308	14,546	14,906	59,410	59,945
Transportation	9,422	9,768	10,508	9,507	9,793	37,889	39,576
Commercial services	33,264	33,291	33,543	34,030	34,279	131,032	135,144
Government services	467	476	479	472	473	1,900	1,900
Primary income	70,566	71,566	66,911	68,527	67,615	261,357	274,619
Compensation of employees	4,501	4,395	4,242	4,110	3,813	16,504	16,560
Investment income	66,065	67,170	62,669	64,418	63,802	244,853	258,059
Direct investment	21,578	20,171	17,433	18,989	16,312	70,659	72,905
Interest	1,492	1,562	1,550	1,562	1,552	5,946	6,226
Profits	20,086	18,609	15,883	17,427	14,760	64,712	66,679
Portfolio investment	28,906	29,379	29,547	30,392	31,600	109,951	120,918
Interest on debt securities	21,405	21,743	21,766	22,478	23,438	80,815	89,426
Dividends on equity and investment fund shares	7,501	7,636	7,781	7,914	8,162	29,136	31,492
Other investment	15,580	17,620	15,688	15,037	15,891	64,244	64,236
Secondary income	6,243	6,583	7,275	7,573	6,303	23,714	27,735
Private transfers	4,370	4,962	5,117	5,279	5,201	16,710	20,560
Government transfers	1,873	1,621	2,158	2,294	1,102	7,004	7,175
<b>Current account balances</b>	<b>-798</b>	<b>-3,394</b>	<b>-21,034</b>	<b>-5,272</b>	<b>-706</b>	<b>-14,974</b>	<b>-30,407</b>
Goods and services	1,536	1,676	-18,485	-7,506	-3,118	-5,698	-27,432
Goods	529	946	-18,006	-9,499	-4,542	-7,174	-31,101
Services	1,007	730	-478	1,993	1,425	1,476	3,669
Travel	3,083	3,374	2,437	3,307	2,715	10,946	11,833
Transportation	-3,770	-4,176	-4,885	-3,782	-3,755	-16,591	-16,599
Commercial services	1,747	1,590	2,046	2,543	2,538	7,369	8,717
Government services	-53	-58	-76	-74	-74	-248	-282
Primary income	-1,378	-4,335	101	4,330	3,307	-7,058	3,404
Compensation of employees	-4,211	-4,103	-3,951	-3,818	-3,522	-15,338	-15,394
Investment income	2,834	-232	4,052	8,149	6,829	8,280	18,798
Direct investment	15,509	14,724	16,635	19,856	20,820	57,201	72,035
Interest	1,962	2,142	2,266	2,298	2,374	8,108	9,081
Profits	13,547	12,582	14,369	17,558	18,446	49,093	62,954
Portfolio investment	-11,912	-12,424	-11,783	-11,687	-12,874	-44,545	-48,768
Interest on debt securities	-12,854	-13,181	-13,215	-13,554	-14,521	-48,835	-54,470
Dividends on equity and investment fund shares	942	757	1,432	1,867	1,646	4,291	5,702
Other investment	-764	-2,532	-801	-20	-1,116	-4,377	-4,469
Secondary income	-956	-735	-2,651	-2,097	-896	-2,218	-6,378
Private transfers	-2,682	-3,444	-3,591	-3,716	-3,601	-10,215	-14,352
Government transfers	1,726	2,709	940	1,619	2,706	7,997	7,974

Source(s): Tables 36-10-0018-01, 36-10-0014-01 and 36-10-0002-01.

**Available tables:** [12-10-0157-01](#), [36-10-0002-01](#), [36-10-0003-01](#), [36-10-0014-01](#), [36-10-0016-01](#), [36-10-0018-01](#) to [36-10-0021-01](#) , [36-10-0023-01](#), [36-10-0025-01](#) to [36-10-0027-01](#) , [36-10-0442-01](#), [36-10-0471-01](#) to [36-10-0473-01](#) and [36-10-0656-01](#).

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** survey numbers [1534](#), [1535](#) and [1536](#).

The [International trade statistics](#) portal is available on the Statistics Canada website.

The updated [Canada and the World Statistics Hub \(13-609-X\)](#) is available online. This product illustrates the nature and extent of Canada's economic and financial relationship with the world using interactive charts and tables. It provides easy access to information on trade, investment, employment and travel between Canada and a number of countries, including the United States, Mexico, China, Japan, Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain.

The [Canada's international trade and investment country fact sheet \(71-607-X\)](#) is also available.

The *Methodological Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts (13-607-X)* is available.

The *User Guide: Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts (13-606-G)* is also available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).