

Money Matters

Canadian currency and traveller's cheques are not always accepted. Before you leave Canada, consult a bank or foreign currency agent to find out the most appropriate currency to carry.

It is always a good idea to have a small amount of local currency on hand when you arrive, unless importing local currency is a crime. There may be restrictions on the amount of money you can take into or out of the destination country. Check currency regulations with your travel agent or the country's embassy or consulate in Canada.

Be aware that your debit or credit card may not be accepted abroad. Check with your bank for information on ATM services in other countries.

Before departure, make arrangements to obtain additional funds if needed. Foreign travel is often more expensive than expected.



Canadian Taxation Status

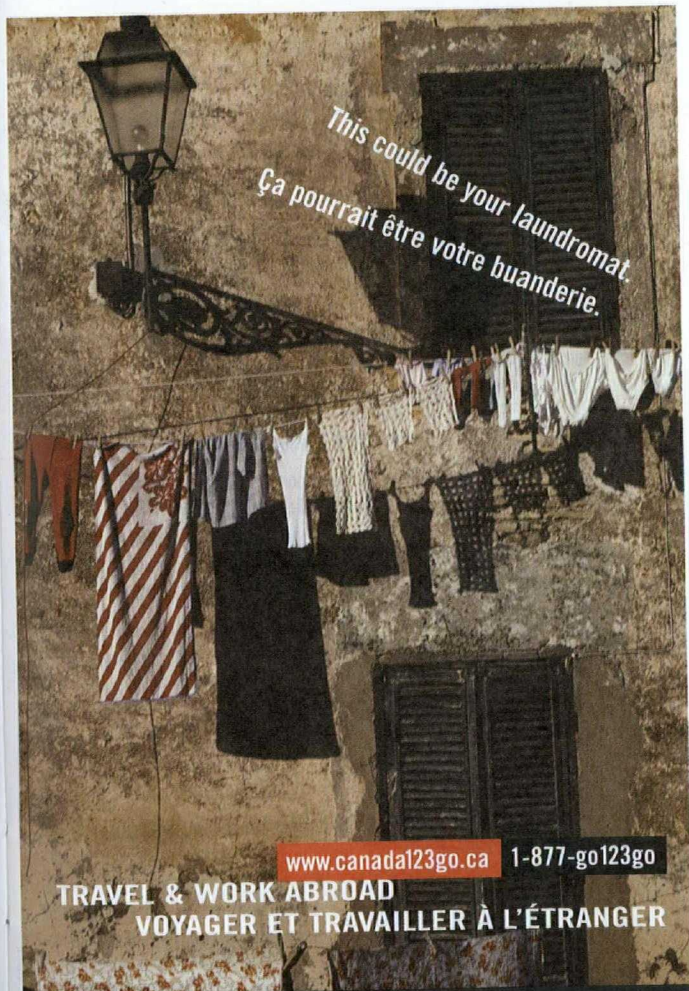
If you are living, working or travelling abroad but maintain residential ties in Canada, you are usually considered a "factual resident" of Canada for taxation purposes. However, there may be other factors involved, so review your situation with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) before you leave to avoid surprises. For details, see the CRA publication *Canadian Residents Abroad* (T4131).

Avoiding Customs Difficulties

Before taking valuable items abroad, you can use a free identification service at any office of the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA). For more information, see the CBSA pamphlet *I Declare*.

Transport of Dangerous Goods and Aviation Security

Passengers are not permitted to transport dangerous goods aboard aircraft in carry-on luggage, in checked baggage or on their person. Consult the airline or Transport Canada's Web (www.tc.gc.ca) site to find out what you can and cannot take with you.



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