

FONASBA MEMBERSHIP ENQUIRY



ENQUIRY RESPONSE FORM

ORIGINATING ASSOCIATION:	AGEPOR (Portugal)
ENQUIRY DETAILS:	<i>Do the financial, customs or other authority in your country require ship agents to declare cash advances to the master above a certain limit? If so, what is the limit and to whom do they have to report? (In this latter case a generic title will be sufficient). Also (and irrespective of any declaration obligations) is there a maximum limit on cash advances to the master?</i>
REPLY TO:	admin@fonasba.com
CLOSING DATE FOR REPLIES:	Friday 8th December

RESPONDING ASSOCIATION COMMENTS: (Please include any attachments)

Algeria	In Algeria cash advances to the master must be declared to customs before remittance.
Australia	Yes. AUD 10,000. A Cross-Border Movement - Physical Currency (CBM-PC) form specifically for shipping purposes – Form 55 submitted to the AUSTRAC CEO. Outlining the following details: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical address (PO Box cannot be accepted as a Courier company delivers the forms)• Contact name for the delivery (this is particularly important)• Contact phone number, and• Amount of forms and/or express post envelopes required. Form 55 and express post envelopes need to be ordered through the AUSTRAC Client Information Service Section via email: contact@austrac.gov.au or phone: 1300 021 037. There is no limit.
Belgium	Following amounts of 'cash to master' are to be declared by the agent: 10.000 euro or more brought to a vessel in case Antwerp is the last port of call in the EU-territory. 10.000 euro or more fetched from a vessel in case Antwerp is the first port of call in the EU-territory. No declaration to be done if the vessel remains within EU-territory. No declaration to be done by a crew member carrying cash when deboarding the vessel for repatriation via a European airport. There is no maximum amount for cash advances to the master. The declaration is to be made to the customs authorities with the form prescribed by the EU (see underneath), that has to be sent by e-mail to a dedicated e-mail address. The agent does not need to show the cash money at the customs office. The declaration needs to be sent on beforehand but does not need to mention the

	<p>actual date or time the cash money is moved to or from board. There is an agreement with the customs authorities on how certain boxes of the form need to be filled out by the agent in case of 'cash to master'.</p> <p><u>For completeness' sake:</u> in 2014 we had long discussions with the Belgian customs authorities. We argued that by applying the cash control legislation to 'cash-to-master' movements of cash money, they were missing their target in more than one way, and moreover we would be bringing wrong and potentially misleading information into the cash control system. We even involved the Cash Controls Group of DG TAXUD Dir B — Security, safety, trade facilitation, rules of origin and international cooperation 1. Protection of citizens and enforcement of IPR (at the time we spoke with Ms. S. Rottiers).</p> <p>The above is the compromise we finally reached.</p> <p>Please see attachment</p>
Brazil	<p>NO CASH ADVANCES HAVE TO BE DECLARED TO OFFICIAL AUTHORITIES IN BRAZIL. Cash to master can be remitted officially in Master's name (Master must go to the bank bearing valid passport to withdraw the cash). Unaware of any restrictions. However "Banco do Brasil" never guarantee that foreign currency bills will be available, also vessel can arrive during night or Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays when banks are closed.</p> <p>An option is to remit funds in official currency, to be included in D/A, however cash will be arranged in free market, consequently official rate will be applied for the official remittance, but foreign currency bills will be arranged in free market, with obvious rate difference about 20%.</p>
Croatia	No restrictions in Croatia.
Cyprus	<p>Please be advised that if the procedure followed in the case of Cash to Master is effected via a bank and the Agent is presenting to them all the supporting documents required, there are not any financial restrictions.</p> <p>We trust that the above information will be of assistance to our AGEPOR colleagues. Should they need any further clarifications please contact us.</p>
Denmark	<p>Up to the amount equivalent to the value of Danish Kroner 75000 or Euro 10000, no declaration is required.</p> <p>Currency amounts with the equivalent value in excess of the value of Danish Kroner 75000 or Euro 10000, must be declared to and authorized by the Danish Customs Authority. The agent is required to identify the full style name, address and contact details of the party sending the money as well as the party receiving the money.</p> <p>There is no maximum limit on the declared amount of cash advances to the master.</p>
Egypt	<p>The Egyptian Customs Authorities require declaration from the agent for any amount entering the Port to be delivered to the Master as cash.</p> <p>There is no limit given by the Customs however our banking system does not ease the withdrawal of amounts exceeding USD 50,000.</p>

France	<p>As far as France is concerned, French Customs are in charge to receive cash declarations.</p> <p>In case of cash advance to ship master, a declaration is mandatory as from 10.000 euros or equivalent.</p> <p>No limitation of amount.</p> <p>Cash existing on board (in transit) must also be declared if total amount is from 10.000 euros or equivalent.</p>
Greece	<p>Greece is in a special situation on the matter since 2015 due to the imposed Capital Controls which affect the withdrawal of the cash from banks.</p> <p>Therefore at the moment, the agents have to declare CTM amounts firstly to the bank. The bank then supplies the agent with a letter stating that the agency company is allowed to withdraw the requested amount and that the requested amount has been withdrawn from the agency company's account. The bank also certifies that the requested amount has been received from abroad (and as such can also be sent abroad or "exported"). Secondly agents have to declare the CTM to the customs. At customs, the agent presents the bank letter and fills in a special form for the "export of capital", where the vessel and the master due to receive the CTM, are mentioned. Then this special "export of capital" form is signed/stamped by master and returned to the customs. This procedure applies for amounts between 10.000 and 50.000 euros (which is the maximum you can deliver as CTM due to the capital controls).</p> <p>Before the capital controls, for amounts more than 10.000 euros, agents also had to declare to the customs but there was no maximum amount you could withdraw and deliver.</p> <p>Both before and after capital controls for amounts smaller than 10.000 euros, no procedure is followed.</p>
Hungary	Cash to master max € 10.000 if the vessel leaves EU borders only.
Israel	<p>The regulations in Israel require an income tax form to be filled in at the bank upon withdrawal of the money. In this form the agent (and everybody else of course) has to fill in all his details, the amount, those of the receiver of the money (person/company details) plus the reason for this specific money withdrawal. This is mainly required to comply with money laundering regulations.</p> <p>There is no limitation on the amount of money to be withdrawn for "Cash to Master" money transfer.</p>
Japan	Yes. When advance money in cash exceeds Japanese Yen 1,000,000.-, agent is obliged to submit notification to the Customs Chief beforehand.
Lebanon	<p>There is no limit amount of cash to master in Lebanon and it is fairly understood that any such amount should remain within a practical industry context depending on the nature of the ship's size and employment.</p> <p>A ship's agent should be able to show legitimate supporting documents covering the cash to master if requested by the local authorities. For substantial amounts, carrier's requisition instructions and agent's bank withdrawal slip covering the amount would be regarded as sufficient justification.</p>
Malta	At the moment there are no requirements to declare Cash advances to the master however certain commercial banks are resisting issuing Cash to Master citing regulatory compliance requirements.

Mexico	Legally in Mexico the ship agents have to declare to the customs authority the cash advances that are given to the Master being the limit 10,000 USD, or more than... however in the practice they don't declare.
Montenegro	No. NO LIMIT WHATSOEVER.
The Netherlands	Please find below some information: https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/bldcontenten/belastingdienst/individuals/abroad_and_customs/restricted_prohibited_import_export/10_000_over_more/ https://www.belastingdienst.nl/wps/wcm/connect/bldcontenten/themaoverstijgend/applications_and_forms/customs/cash_declaration_form
Russia	CTM is not workable in Russian ports in the same way as it works in European ports. Captain is supposed to be a person who receives CTM in Bank directly. Thus, ship agents are not involved in the process of declaring. Any amount of higher than 10,000 USD cash must be declared by a person who is crossing the RF border. As per requirements of Customs ship's cash list is to be provided on arrival/departure. The amount declared in such a cash list is not allowed to spend during port stay.
Serbia	Serbian financial regulations are too strict and don't allow any kind of advance cash payments.
Slovenia	In Slovenia is the following: Cash to Master for amount less than 10.000,00 EUR no problem. For more than 10.000,00 EUR we must report to Custom office on special form and after signature of Custom officer we go to Commercial bank to take the money. So we have to declare Cash to Master to Customs. Amount is not limited.
Sweden	As far as we know there is no such limits in Sweden! But some banks always have a lot of questions to be answered before they pay the cash to master.
Tunisia	Since we have currency control in Tunisia, any cash given to Master in non Tunisian currency is subject to bank authorization and customs declaration.
UK	As far as UK is concerned I am not aware of any conditions where an agent has to declare cash to master amounts and quite frankly from a security point of view the least persons who are aware of money deliveries the better. Obviously UK companies have to comply with rules and regulations with regards to the Bribery Act and also money laundering. These are strictly monitored and companies can be asked to provide bona-fide evidence and paper trails through their accounting systems if required to do so.

USA	<p>FOR USA:</p> <p>For CTM deliveries of over \$10,000 the attached form needs to be completed and submitted to Customs and Border Protection (CBP).</p> <p>FOR CANADA:</p> <p>Vessels arriving with more than 10K CDN in the Masters care must report it to Canada Customs. Form E667 (to be completed by the ship):</p> <p>Part A – The information of the person on the ship who is transporting, sending or receiving the currency (ie – Captain, Chief Purser, ship's accountant). By law, their personal information must be listed. For type of identification, passport is acceptable.</p> <p>Part B – The corporate name and address of the company (in your case probably the ship managers). Please include the name and title of a contact person at this address.</p> <p>Part C – Select “Other” and list the date as the departure date; please include name, address, phone number and contact person same as for B</p> <p>Part D – This again would be your details as per A</p> <p>Part E – Each currency must be listed separately. I realize that there isn't a lot of room to write; please do what you can. It must be clear what is currency and what is a monetary instrument and each type of currency (USD, CAD, AUD etc) must be listed separately. Use US\$ 1 - C\$ 1.23 as the exchange rage The person who completed Part A must then print, sign and date the form.</p> <p>CTM Deliveries over 10K Cdn to the vessel must be reported by person/company making the delivery. Form E668 to be completed by the person/company making the delivery.</p> <p>Please see attachments</p>
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EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

EN

1.Registration
reference

2.Date of receipt of declaration:			
4.Competent authority to which declaration is made:	3.1 DECLARATION for controls of cash entering or leaving the Community under Reg. 1889/05 art. 3(2): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
5.Country:	3.2 RECORD of information (Reg. 1889/05 art. 4) : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
6.Type of declaration (please tick as appropriate):	6.1 Entering EU <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6.2 Leaving EU <input type="checkbox"/>	(Please specify accordingly)

PART I

7. Details of declarant:		9. Details of owner of cash if different than the declarant:	
a.Name of person		a.Name of person / company	
b.Nationality		b.Nationality	
c.Date of birth		c.Date of birth	
d.Place of birth		d.Place of birth	
e. Occupation		e.Occupation	
f.Address		f.Address	
g.Town		g.Town	
h.Post code/Zip		h.Post code/Zip	
i.Country		i.Country	
8. Passport / ID details:		10. Passport / ID details (if known by the declarant):	
a.Number		a.Number	
b.Issuing date:		b.Issuing date:	
c.Place of issue:		c.Place of issue:	

PART II: DESCRIPTION OF THE CASH OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS

	11. Amount	12. Currency
a. Banknotes, coins		
b. Cheques, traveller cheques		
c. Other (please specify)		

PART III: PROVENANCE & DESTINATION OF CASH / MONETARY INSTRUMENTS

13.Provenance	
14. Intended recipient (if other than you)	a.Name: b.Address:
15. Intended use	

PART IV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

16. Means of transport (please tick as appropriate)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Sea	<input type="checkbox"/> Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Rail	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
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17. Transport route

a. Country of departure:		b. Via:	c.Country of destination:
d. Departure date	DD / MM /YY	e. Arrival date	DD / MM /YY
f. Transport company			
g. Transport ref. Nr (e.g.flight number)			

18. Is it your first visit to this country? Yes No (please indicate number of visits)

The undersigned declares that all above details are correct

Signature of declarant	Signature & stamp of competent authority	Remarks of the competent authority



REPORT OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION OF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS

31 U.S.C. 5316; 31 CFR 1010.340 and 1010.306

► Please type or print.

- To be filed with the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection
- For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice and Privacy Act Notice, see back of form.

PART I		FOR A PERSON DEPARTING OR ENTERING THE UNITED STATES, OR A PERSON SHIPPING, MAILING, OR RECEIVING CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS. (IF ACTING FOR ANYONE ELSE, ALSO COMPLETE PART II BELOW.)				
1. NAME (<i>Last or family, first, and middle</i>)		2. IDENTIFICATION NO. (<i>See instructions</i>)		3. DATE OF BIRTH (<i>Mo./Day/Yr.</i>)		
4. PERMANENT ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES OR ABROAD			5. YOUR COUNTRY OR COUNTRIES OF CITIZENSHIP			
6. ADDRESS WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES			7. PASSPORT NO. & COUNTRY			
8. U.S. VISA DATE (<i>Mo./Day/Yr.</i>)	9. PLACE UNITED STATES VISA WAS ISSUED		10. IMMIGRATION ALIEN NO.			
11. IF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENT IS ACCOMPANIED BY A PERSON, COMPLETE 11a OR 11b, not both						
A. EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES		COMPLETE "A" OR "B" NOT BOTH		B. IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES		
Departed From: (<i>U.S. Port/City in U.S.</i>)		Arrived At: (<i>Foreign City/Country</i>)		Departed From: (<i>Foreign City/Country</i>)		
				Arrived At: (<i>City in U.S.</i>)		
12. IF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENT WAS MAILED OR OTHERWISE SHIPPED, COMPLETE 12a THROUGH 12f						
12a. DATE SHIPPED (<i>Mo./Day/Yr.</i>)	12b. DATE RECEIVED (<i>Mo./Day/Yr.</i>)	12c. METHOD OF SHIPMENT (e.g. u.s. Mail, Public Carrier, etc.)	12d. NAME OF CARRIER			
12e. SHIPPED TO (<i>Name and Address</i>)						
12f. RECEIVED FROM (<i>Name and Address</i>)						
PART II INFORMATION ABOUT PERSON(S) OR BUSINESS ON WHOSE BEHALF IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION WAS CONDUCTED						
13. NAME (<i>Last or family, first, and middle or Business Name</i>)						
14. PERMANENT ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES OR ABROAD						
15. TYPE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY, OCCUPATION, OR PROFESSION				15a. IS THE BUSINESS A BANK? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
PART III CURRENCY AND MONETARY INSTRUMENT INFORMATION (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)(To be completed by everyone)						
16. TYPE AND AMOUNT OF CURRENCY/MONETARY INSTRUMENTS				17. IF OTHER THAN U.S. CURRENCY IS INVOLVED, PLEASE COMPLETE BLOCKS A AND B.		
Currency and Coins ► \$				A. Currency Name		
Other Monetary Instruments (Specify type, issuing entity and date, and serial or other identifying number.) ► \$				B. Country		
(TOTAL) ► \$						
PART IV SIGNATURE OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT						
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this report, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete.						
18. NAME AND TITLE (Print)		19. SIGNATURE		20. DATE OF REPORT (<i>Mo./Day/Yr.</i>)		
CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION USE ONLY						
THIS SHIPMENT IS <input type="checkbox"/> INBOUND <input type="checkbox"/> OUTBOUND		PORT CODE		CBP QUERY? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	COUNT VERIFIED Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	VOLUNTARY REPORT Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
DATE		AIRLINE/FLIGHT/VESSEL		LICENSE PLATE	INSPECTOR (<i>Name and Badge Number</i>)	
				STATE/COUNTRY	NUMBER	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This report is required by 31 U.S.C. 5316 and Treasury Department regulations (31 CFR Chapter X).

WHO MUST FILE:

(1) Each person who physically transports, mails, or ships, or causes to be physically transported, mailed, or shipped currency or other monetary instruments in an aggregate amount exceeding \$10,000 at one time from the United States to any place outside the United States or into the United States from any place outside the United States, and

(2) Each person who receives in the United States currency or other monetary instruments in an aggregate amount exceeding \$10,000 at one time which have been transported, mailed, or shipped to the person from any place outside the United States.

A TRANSFER OF FUNDS THROUGH NORMAL BANKING PROCEDURES, WHICH DOES NOT INVOLVE THE PHYSICAL TRANSPORTATION OF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS, IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED.

Exceptions: Reports are not required to be filed by:

(1) a Federal Reserve bank,

(2) a bank, a foreign bank, or a broker or dealer in securities in respect to currency or other monetary instruments mailed or shipped through the postal service or by common carrier,

(3) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of any State or of the United States with respect to overland shipments of currency or monetary instruments shipped to or received from an established customer maintaining a deposit relationship with the bank, in amounts which the bank may reasonably conclude do not exceed amounts commensurate with the customary conduct of the business, industry or profession of the customer concerned,

(4) a person who is not a citizen or resident of the United States in respect to currency or other monetary instruments mailed or shipped from abroad to a bank or broker or dealer in securities through the postal service or by common carrier

(5) a common carrier of passengers in respect to currency or other monetary instruments in the possession of its passengers,

(6) a common carrier of goods in respect to shipments of currency or monetary instruments not declared to be such by the shipper

(7) a travelers' check issuer or its agent in respect to the transportation of travelers' checks prior to their delivery to selling agents for eventual sale to the public,

(8) a person with a restrictively endorsed traveler's check that is in the collection and reconciliation process after the traveler's check has been negotiated, nor by

(9) a person engaged as a business in the transportation of currency, monetary instruments and other commercial papers with respect to the transportation of currency or other monetary instruments overland between established offices of banks or brokers or dealers in securities and foreign persons.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE:

A. Recipients—Each person who receives currency or other monetary instruments in the United States shall file FinCEN Form 105, within 15 days after receipt of the currency or monetary instruments, with the Customs officer in charge at any port of entry or departure or by mail addressed to: **Attn: CMIR, Passenger Systems Directorate #1256, CBP, 7375 Boston Blvd., DHS, VA 20598-1256**

B. Shippers or Mailers—If the currency or other monetary instrument does not accompany the person entering or departing the United States, FinCEN Form 105 may be filed by mail on or before the date of entry, departure, mailing, or shipping addressed to: **Attn: CMIR, Passenger Systems Directorate #1256, CBP, 7375 Boston Blvd., DHS, VA 20598-1256**

C. Travelers—Travelers carrying currency or other monetary instruments with them shall file FinCEN Form 105 at the time of entry into the United States or at the time of departure from the United States with the Customs officer in charge at any Customs port of entry or departure.

An additional report of a particular transportation, mailing, or shipping of currency or the monetary instruments is not required if a complete and truthful report has already been filed. However, no person otherwise required to file a report shall be excused from liability for failure to do so if, in fact, a complete and truthful report has not been filed. Forms may be obtained from any Bureau of Customs and Border Protection office.

PENALTIES: Civil and criminal penalties, including under certain circumstances a fine of not more than \$500,000 and imprisonment of not more than ten years, are provided for failure to file a report, filing a report containing a material omission or misstatement, or filing a false or fraudulent report. In addition, the currency or monetary instrument may be subject to seizure and forfeiture. See 31 U.S.C. 5321 and 31 CFR 1010.820; 31 U.S.C. 5322 and 31 CFR 1010.840; 31 U.S.C. 5317 and 31 CFR 1010.830, and U.S.C. 532.

DEFINITIONS:

Bank—Each agent, agency, branch or office within the United States of any person doing business in one or more of the capacities listed: (1) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of any State or of the United States; (2) a private bank; (3) a savings association, savings and loan association, and building and loan

association organized under the laws of any State or of the United States; (4) an insured institution as defined in section 401 of the National Housing Act; (5) a savings bank, industrial bank or other thrift institution; (6) a credit union organized under the laws of any State or of the United States; (7) any other organization chartered under the banking laws of any State and subject to the supervision of the bank supervisory authorities of a State other than a money service business; (8) a bank organized under foreign law; and (9) any national banking association or corporation acting under the provisions of section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. Sections 611-632).

Foreign Bank—A bank organized under foreign law, or an agency, branch or office located outside the United States of a bank. The term does not include an agent, agency, branch or office within the United States of a bank organized under foreign law.

Broker or Dealer in Securities—A broker or dealer in securities, registered or required to be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Currency: The coin and paper money of the United States or any other country that is (1) designated as legal tender and that (2) circulates and (3) is customarily accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance.

Identification Number—Individuals must enter their social security number if any. However, aliens who do not have a social security number should enter passport or alien registration number. All others should enter their employer identification number.

Monetary Instruments—(1) Coin or currency of the United States or of any other country (2) traveler's checks in any form, (3) negotiable instruments (including checks, promissory notes, and money orders) in bearer form, endorsed without restriction, made out to a fictitious payee, or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery (4) incomplete instruments (including checks, promissory notes, and money orders) that are signed but on which the name of the payee has been omitted, and (5) securities or stock in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery. Monetary instruments do not include (i) checks or money orders made payable to the order of a named person which have not been endorsed or which bear restrictive endorsements, (ii) warehouse receipts, or (iii) bills of lading.

Person—An individual, a corporation, partnership, a trust or estate, a joint stock company, an association, a syndicate, joint venture or other unincorporated organization or group, an Indian Tribe (as that term is defined in the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act), and all entities cognizable as legal personalities.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

You should complete each line that applies to you **PART I. — Complete 11A or 11B, not both**. Block 12A and 12B; enter the exact date you shipped or received currency or monetary instrument(s). **PART II. -Block 13**; provide the complete name of the shipper or recipient on whose behalf the exportation or importation was conducted. **PART III. — Specify type of instrument, issuing entity , and date, serial or other identifying number, and payee (if any)**. Block 17, if currency or monetary instruments of more than one country is involved, attach a list showing each type, country or origin and amount.

PRIVACY ACT AND PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE:

Pursuant to the requirements of Public law 93-579 (Privacy Act of 1974), notice is hereby given that the authority to collect information on Form 105 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(3) is Public law 91-508; 31 U.S.C. 5316; 5 U.S.C. 301; Reorganization Plan No.1 of 1950; Treasury Department Order No. 165, revised, as amended; 31 CFR Chapter X; and 44 U.S.C. 3501.

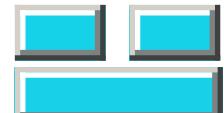
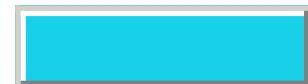
The principal purpose for collecting the information is to assure maintenance of reports or records where such reports or records have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings. The information collected may be provided to those officers and employees of the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection and any other constituent unit of the Department of the Treasury who have a need for the records in the performance of their duties. The records may be referred to any other department or agency of the Federal Government upon the request of the head of such department or agency. The information collected may also be provided to appropriate state, local, and foreign criminal law enforcement and regulatory personnel in the performance of their official duties.

Disclosure of this information is mandatory pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5316 and 31 CFR Chapter X. Failure to provide all or any part of the requested information may subject the currency or monetary instruments to seizure and forfeiture, as well as subject the individual to civil and criminal liabilities.

Disclosure of the social security number is mandatory . The authority to collect this number is 31 U.S.C. 5316(b) and 31 CFR 1010.306(d). The social security number will be used as a means to identify the individual who files the record.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The collection of this information is mandatory pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 5316, of Title II of the Bank Secrecy Act, which is administered by Treasury's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FINCEN).

Statement required by 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3)(ii): The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 11 minutes per respondent or record keeper depending on individual circumstances. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Department of the Treasury, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, R.O. Box 39 Vienna, Virginia 22183. **DO NOT send completed forms to this office—See When and Where To File above.**



CROSS-BORDER CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS REPORT - GENERAL
DÉCLARATION SUR LES MOUVEMENTS TRANFRONTALIERS D'ESPÈCES OU D'INSTRUMENTS MONÉTAIRES - GÉNÉRALE

*** PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY TO ENSURE FORM IS LEGIBLE - Veuillez écrire lisiblement en lettres moulées ***

PART - PARTIE A		INFORMATION ON PERSON ON WHOSE BEHALF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS ARE BEING TRANSPORTED OR SHIPPED RENSEIGNEMENT SUR LA PERSONNE POUR LAQUELLE LES ESPÈCES OU LES EFFETS SONT TRANSPORTÉS OU EXPÉDIÉS						
Name (surname) - Nom		First name - Prénom		Initials	Date of Birth - Date de naissance <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td style="width: 33%;">Y - A</td><td style="width: 33%;">M</td><td style="width: 33%;">D - J</td></tr></table>	Y - A	M	D - J
Y - A	M	D - J						
Permanent address of person/Entity - Adresse permanente de la personne ou de l'entité Street - Rue		Apt. - App.	City - Ville		Telephone number - Numéro de téléphone			
Province/State - Province/État		Country - Pays		Postal/Zip Code - Code postal/Zip	Citizenship - Citoyenneté			
Type of identification Type de pièce d'identité		Identification number Nº de la pièce d'identité		Place of Issue Lieu de délivrance				
PART - PARTIE B		INFORMATION ON ENTITY ON WHOSE BEHALF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS ARE BEING TRANSPORTED OR SHIPPED RENSEIGNEMENT SUR L'ENTITÉ AU NOM DE LAQUELLE LES ESPÈCES OU LES EFFETS SONT TRANSPORTÉS OU EXPÉDIÉS						
Name of Entity - Nom de l'entité				Type of activity - Type d'activité				
Permanent address of entity - Adresse permanente de l'entité Street - Rue		City - Ville		Telephone number - Numéro de téléphone				
Province/State - Province/État		Country - Pays		Citizenship - Citoyenneté				
Name and title of contact person of entity - Nom et titre de la personne-ressource de l'entité								
PART - PARTIE C		INFORMATION ON IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION - RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR L'IMPORTATION OU L'EXPORTATION						
Method of shipment: Mode d'expédition :		<input type="checkbox"/> Courier Messagerie	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Post	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Autre	Date of Shipment - Date de l'expédition <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td style="width: 33%;">Y - A</td><td style="width: 33%;">M</td><td style="width: 33%;">D - J</td></tr></table>	Y - A	M	D - J
Y - A	M	D - J						
Shipped to (name and address - Expédié à l'attention de (nom et address)								
Full name of courier (if applicable) - Nom complet du service de messagerie (le cas échéant)			Full permanent address of courier - Adresse permanente complète du service de messagerie					
Telephone number of courier - No de téléphone du service de messagerie			Name and title of contact person - Nom et titre de la personne-ressource					
PART - PARTIE D		INFORMATION ON PERSON TRANSPORTING OR SHIPPING CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA PERSONNE QUI TRANSPORTE OU EXPÉDIE LES ESPÈCES OU LES INSTRUMENTS MONÉTAIRES						
Name (surname) - Nom		First name - Prénom		Initials	Date of Birth - Date de naissance <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td style="width: 33%;">Y - A</td><td style="width: 33%;">M</td><td style="width: 33%;">D - J</td></tr></table>	Y - A	M	D - J
Y - A	M	D - J						
Permanent address of person/Entity - Adresse permanente de la personne ou de l'entité Street - Rue		Apt. - App.	City - Ville		Telephone number - Numéro de téléphone			
Province/State - Province/État		Country - Pays		Postal/Zip Code - Code postal/Zip	Citizenship - Citoyenneté			
Type of identification Type de pièce d'identité		Identification number Nº de la pièce d'identité		Place of Issue Lieu de délivrance				
PART - PARTIE E		INFORMATION ABOUT CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS BEING IMPORTED OR EXPORTED RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES ESPÈCES OU LES INSTRUMENTS MONÉTAIRES IMPORTÉS OU EXPORTÉS						
	Country and name of currency Pays et nom de l'espèce	Amount - Montant	CAD rate for conversion Taux de conversion CAN		CAD amount when converted Montant CAN après conversion.			
TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT DOIT ÊTRE REMPLIE PAR LA PERSONNE QUI RÉDIGE LA DÉCLARATION					<div style="text-align: right; padding-bottom: 5px;">CBSA date stamp Timbre d'auteur de l'ASFC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>			
I hereby declare that the information given by me in this report is true, accurate and complete Je déclare que les renseignements fournis dans la présente sont exacts et complets								
Full name in print - Nom complet en majuscules								
Signature		Date of report - Date de la déclaration						
FOR CBSA USE ONLY - RÉSERVÉ À L'USAGE DE L'ASFC								
Name of Border Services Officer - Nom de l'agent des services frontaliers			Badge number - Numéro d'insigne					
CBSA reference number (if applicable) Numéro de référence de l'ASFC (le cas échéant)			<input type="checkbox"/> All data fields completed - Toutes les cases sont remplies					
			<input type="checkbox"/> Legible - Lisible					

GENERAL

Information to be given by person described in paragraph 12(3) (a) of the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* (if transporting on behalf of entity or other person) or by person or entity described in paragraph 12(3) (b), (c) or (e) of Act.

Instructions for form E667

Reporting Requirement

The Act requires every person or entity the obligation to report to a Border Services Officer for the importation or exportation of currency or monetary instruments of a value equal to or greater than \$10,000 Canadian (or its equivalent in a foreign currency).

Failure to report may result in the forfeiture of currency or monetary instruments or the assessment of a penalty.

Definitions

"Currency" means current coins and bank notes issued by the Bank of Canada and coins and banks notes in the currency of countries other than Canada.

"Monetary Instruments" means (a) securities, including stocks, bonds, debentures and treasury bills, in bearer form or in such other form as title to them passes upon delivery; and (b) negotiable instruments in bearer form, including banker's drafts, cheques, traveller's cheques and money orders, other than

- (i) warehouse receipts or bills of lading, and
- (ii) negotiable instruments that bear restrictive endorsements or a stamp for the purposes of clearing or are made payable to a named person and have not been endorsed.

"Courier" means a commercial carrier that is engaged in the scheduled international transportation of shipments of goods other than goods imported as mail.

Who Must Report

- (a) Persons leaving or entering Canada with currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement, on them or as part of their luggage, are responsible to report.
- (b) The exporter of currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement exported by courier or as mail is responsible to report, or upon receipt of retention notice, the importer.
- (c) The person in charge of a conveyance carrying currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement is responsible to report unless they are reported by the person in whose actual possession they are, or they are imported or exported as mail.
- (d) The person on whose behalf the currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement are imported or exported is responsible to report in all other cases.

Reporting Forms

Reporting of currency or monetary instruments imported into or exported from Canada has to be made in writing on the *Cross-Border Currency or Monetary Instruments Report – General* Canada Border Services Agency CBSA form E667.

In the case of currency or monetary instruments imported into or exported from Canada by courier, the person in charge of the conveyance or the courier, is required to submit a *Cross-Border Currency and Monetary Instruments Report Made by Person in Charge of Conveyance*: (CBSA form E668) as an attachment to the *Cross-Border Currency and Monetary Instruments Report – General* (CBSA form E667).

Persons importing or exporting currency or monetary instruments on their own behalf that is in their possession must complete form E677 (Individual). All other reports involving the importation or exportation of currency or monetary instruments must be reported using form E667. In all cases involving a commercial conveyance form E668 must accompany the form E667.

Privacy

The information provided on this form is being collected under the authority of the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* and is subject to the provisions of the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*.

Additional Information

To obtain additional information, please visit our Web site at www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/customs/currency-reporting. For more information about the *Proceeds of Crime (Money laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act*, visit the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada Web site at www.fintrac.gc.ca. You can also call us free of charge throughout Canada by calling **1-800-461-9999**. If you are calling from outside of Canada, you can contact us at **(204) 983-3500 or (506) 636-5064**.

GÉNÉRALE

Renseignements à fournir par la personne visée à l'alinéa 12 (3) a) de la *Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes* (si elle transporte les espèces ou les effets pour le compte d'une entité ou d'une autre personne) ou par la personne ou l'entité visée aux alinéas 12 (3) b), c) ou e) de la *Loi*.

Instructions relatives au formulaire E667

Exigence relative aux déclarations

La *Loi* exige que toute personne qui entre au Canada ou quitte le pays déclare à un agent des services frontaliers toute espèce ou d'effets dont la valeur est égale à ou dépasse 10 000 \$CAN (ou l'équivalent en devises étrangères).

Le défaut de déclarer les espèces ou les effets peut résulter en leur saisie ou en l'imposition d'une pénalité pécuniaire ou en leur perte par confiscation.

Définitions

« Espèces » s'entend de pièces courantes et de billets de banque émis par la Banque du Canada, ainsi que de pièces et de billets de banque en espèces de pays autres que le Canada. « Effets » s'entend de (a) titres, y compris d'actions, de bons, d'obligations, de bons du Trésor, au porteur ou sous toute autre forme qui fait que le titre appartient à une personne sur livraison; et de (b) instruments négociables au porteur, y compris les traites bancaires, les chèques, les chèques de voyage, les mandats, autres que

- (i) des récépissés d'entreposés ou des connaissances;
- (ii) des instruments négociables à endossement restrictif ou estampillés aux fins d'affranchissement, ou payables à une personne nommée et qui n'ont pas été endossés

« Messager » s'entend d'un transporteur du secteur commercial qui se consacre au transport prévu, à l'échelle internationale, d'expéditions de marchandises autres que des marchandises importées à titre de courrier

Personnes devant faire une déclaration

- (a) Les personnes ayant en leur possession ou dans leurs bagages des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration sont tenues de la produire.
- (b) L'exportateur d'espèces ou d'effets exportés par messagerie ou par la poste et assujettis à une déclaration est tenu de la produire ou, sur réception d'un avis de rétention, l'importateur.
- (c) La personne responsable d'un moyen de transport qui transporte des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration est tenue de la produire sauf si cette dernière l'est par une personne les ayant en sa possession ou dans ses bagages, ou s'ils sont importés ou exportés par la poste.
- (d) La personne pour laquelle des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration sont importés ou exportés est tenue de la produire dans tous les autres cas.

Formulaires de déclaration

La déclaration des espèces ou des effets importés au Canada ou exportés du Canada doit se faire par écrit sur la *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers d'espèces et d'instruments monétaires – Générale* (formulaire E667 de l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada ASFC).

Dans le cas d'espèces ou d'instruments monétaires importés au Canada ou exportés du Canada par messagerie, la personne responsable du moyen de transport ou le messager doit soumettre, une *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers des espèces et des instruments monétaires* remplie par la personne responsable du transport (formulaire E668 de l'ASFC) comme pièce jointe à la *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers des espèces et des instruments monétaires – Générale* (formulaire E667 de l'ASFC).

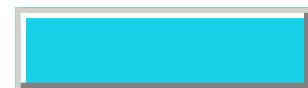
Les personnes qui, pour leur propre compte importent ou exportent des espèces ou des effets en leur possession doivent remplir un formulaire E677 (Particulier). Toute autre déclaration d'importation ou d'exportation d'espèces ou d'effets doit être faite au moyen d'un formulaire E667. Dans tous les cas comportant un moyen de transport, un formulaire E668 doit accompagner le formulaire E667.

Renseignements personnels

L'information demandée dans ce formulaire est recueillie en vertu de la *Loi sur le Recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes* et elle est assujettie aux dispositions générales de la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels*.

Renseignements additionnels

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez visiter notre site Web à www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/customs/currency-reporting. Pour en savoir plus au sujet de la *Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes*, visitez le site Web du Centre d'analyse des opérations financières du Canada à www.canafe.gc.ca. Vous pouvez aussi nous appeler sans frais de partout au Canada au **1 800 461-9999**. Si vousappelez de l'extérieur du pays, veuillez composer le **204-983-3500** ou le **506-636-5064**.



**CROSS-BORDER CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS REPORT
MADE BY PERSON IN CHARGE OF CONVEYANCE**

**DÉCLARATION SUR LES MOUVEMENTS TRANSFRONTALIERS D'ESPÈCES ET D'INSTRUMENTS MONÉTAIRES
COMPLÉTÉE PAR LA PERSONNE RESPONSABLE DU MOYEN DE TRANSPORT**

Please print or type - Veuillez écrire en majuscules ou dactylographier

PART - PARTIE A	INFORMATION ABOUT PERSON IN CHARGE OF CONVEYANCE RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LA PERSONNE RESPONSABLE DU MOYEN DE TRANSPORT		
Name (surname) - Nom	First name - Prénom	Middle name – Second prénom	Date of Birth - Date de naissance Y - A M D - J
Permanent address of person/Entity - Adresse permanente de la personne ou de l'entité Street - Rue		Apt. - App. City - Ville	Telephone number - Numéro de téléphone
Province/State - Province/État	Country - Pays	Postal/Zip Code - Code postal/Zip	Citizenship - Citoyenneté
Type of identification Type de pièce d'identité	Identification number Nº de la pièce d'identité	Place of Issue Lieu de délivrance	
Full name of person's employer - Nom complet de l'employeur de la personne			
Full permanent address of person's employer – Adresse permanente de l'employeur de la personne Street - Rue		City - Ville	Province/State – Province/État Postal/Zip code – Code postal/Zip
Name and title of contact(s) – Nom et titre des personnes-ressources		Telephone number of person's employer – Numéro de téléphone de l'employeur de la personne	
PART - PARTIE B	INFORMATION ON SHIPMENTS OF CURRENCY OR MONETARY INSTRUMENTS RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LES LIVRAISONS DES ESPÈCES ET INSTRUMENTS MONÉTAIRES		
1	Name of importer or exporter Nom de l'importateur ou de l'exportateur		Total value Valeur totale
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
TO BE FILLED OUT BY THE PERSON COMPLETING THIS REPORT DOIT ÊTRE REMPLIE PAR LA PERSONNE QUI RÉDIGE LA DÉCLARATION			CBSA date stamp Timbre d'auteur de l'ASFC
I hereby declare that the information given by me in this report is true, accurate and complete Je déclare que les renseignements fournis dans la présente sont exacts et complets			
Name in print (surname, first, middle) – Nom en majuscules (y compris prénom et second prénom)			
Signature		Date of report - Date de la déclaration	
FOR CBSA USE ONLY - RÉSERVÉ À L'USAGE DE L'ASFC			
CBSA reference number (if applicable) Numéro de référence de l'ASFC (le cas échéant) →			Border Services Officer name/ Badge no. Nom de l'agent des services frontaliers/ Nº d'insigne

Information to be given by person described in paragraph 12(3) (d) of the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act.

Renseignements à fournir par la personne visée à l'alinéa 12 (3)d) de la Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes.

Instructions for form E668

A courier transporting currency or monetary instruments must present a completed E668 form in addition to a completed E667 form.

Reporting Requirement

The *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* requires every person or entity the obligation to report to a border services officer for the importation or exportation of currency or monetary instruments of a value equal to or greater than \$10,000 Canadian (or its equivalent in a foreign currency).

Failure to report may result in the forfeiture of currency or monetary instruments or the assessment of a penalty.

Definitions

“Currency” means current coins and bank notes issued by the Bank of Canada and coins and banks notes in the currency of countries other than Canada.

“Monetary Instruments” means (a) securities, including stocks, bonds, debentures and treasury bills, in bearer form or in such other form as title to them passes upon delivery; and (b) negotiable instruments in bearer form, including banker's drafts, cheques, traveller's cheques and money orders, other than
 (i) warehouse receipts or bills of lading, and
 (ii) negotiable instruments that bear restrictive endorsements or a stamp for the purposes of clearing or are made payable to a named person and have not been endorsed.

“Courier” means a commercial carrier that is engaged in the scheduled international transportation of shipments of goods other than goods imported as mail.

Who Must Report

- (a) Persons leaving or entering Canada with currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement, on them or as part of their luggage, are responsible to report.
- (b) The exporter of currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement exported by courier or as mail is responsible to report, or upon receipt of retention notice, the importer.
- (c) The person in charge of a conveyance carrying currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirements is responsible to report unless they are reported by the person in whose actual possession they are, or they are imported or exported as mail.
- (d) The person on whose behalf the currency or monetary instruments subject to the reporting requirement are imported or exported is responsible to report in all other cases.

Reporting Forms

Reporting of currency or monetary instruments imported into or exported from Canada has to be made in writing on the *Cross-Border Currency and Monetary Instruments Report – General* (CBSA form E667).

In the case of currency or monetary instruments imported into or exported from Canada by courier, the person in charge of the conveyance or the courier, is required to submit a *Cross-Border Currency and Monetary Instruments Report* made by person in charge of conveyance (CBSA form E668) as an attachment to the *Cross-Border Currency and Monetary Instruments Report – General* (CBSA form E667).

Persons importing or exporting currency or monetary instruments on their own behalf that is in their possession must complete form E667 (Individual). All other reports involving the importation or exportation of currency or monetary instruments must be reported using E667. In all cases involving a commercial conveyance form E668 must accompany the E667.

Privacy

The information on this report is being collected under the authority of the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* and is subject to the provisions of the *Privacy Act*.

Additional Information

To obtain additional information, please visit our Web site at www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/customs/currency-reporting. For more information about the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act*, visit the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada Web site at www.fintrac.gc.ca. You can also call us free of charge throughout Canada by calling 1-800-461-9999. If you are calling from outside of Canada, you can contact us at (204) 983-3500 or (506) 636-5064.

Instructions relatives au formulaire E668

Un messager qui transporte des espèces ou des effets monétaires doit présenter un formulaire E668 rempli (en plus d'un formulaire E667, également rempli).

Exigence relative aux déclarations

La Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes exige que toute personne qui entre au Canada ou quitte le pays déclare aux un agent des services frontaliers toute espèce ou effet dont la valeur est égale à ou dépasse 10 000 \$CAN (ou l'équivalent en devises étrangères).

Le défaut de déclarer lesdites espèces ou lesdits effets peut résulter en leur saisie et en l'imposition d'une pénalité pécuniaire ou en leur perte par confiscation.

Définitions

« Espèces » s'entend de pièces courantes et de billets de banque émis par la Banque du Canada, ainsi que de pièces et de billets de banque en espèces de pays autres que le Canada.

« Effets » s'entend de (a) titres, y compris d'actions, de bons, d'obligations, de bons du Trésor, au porteur ou sous toute autre forme qui fait que le titre appartient à une personne sur livraison; et de (b) instruments négociables au porteur, y compris les traites bancaires, les chèques, les chèques de voyage, les mandats, autres que

(i) des récépissés d'entreports ou des connaissances;
 (ii) des instruments négociables à endossement restrictif ou estampillés aux fins d'affranchissement, ou payables à une personne nommée et qui n'ont pas été endossés.

« Messager » s'entend d'un transporteur du secteur commercial qui se consacre au transport prévu, à l'échelle internationale, d'expéditions de marchandises autres que des marchandises importées à titre de courrier.

Personnes devant faire une déclaration

- (a) Les personnes ayant en leur possession ou dans leurs bagages des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration sont tenus de la produire.
- (b) L'exportateur d'espèces ou d'effets exportés par messagerie ou par la poste et assujettis à une déclaration est tenu de la produire ou, sur réception d'un avis de rétention, l'importateur.
- (c) La personne responsable d'un moyen de transport qui transporte des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration est tenu de la produire sauf si cette dernière l'est par une personne les ayant en sa possession ou dans ses bagages, ou s'ils sont importés ou exportés par la poste.
- (d) La personne pour laquelle des espèces ou des effets assujettis à une déclaration sont importés ou exportés est tenu de la produire dans tous les autres cas.

Formulaires de déclaration

La déclaration des espèces ou des effets importés au Canada ou exportés du Canada doit se faire par écrit au moyen de la *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers d'espèces et d'instruments monétaires – Générale* (formulaire E667 de l'ASFC).

Dans le cas d'espèces ou d'effets monétaires importés au Canada ou exportés du Canada par messagerie, la personne responsable du transport ou le messager doit soumettre une *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers d'espèces et d'instruments monétaires* remplie par la personne responsable du moyen de transport (formulaire E668 de l'ASFC) comme pièce jointe à la *Déclaration sur les mouvements transfrontaliers d'espèces et d'instruments monétaires – Générale* (formulaire E667 de l'ASFC).

Les personnes qui, pour leur propre compte, importent ou exportent des espèces ou des effets en leur possession doivent remplir un formulaire E677 (Particulier). Toute autre déclaration d'importation ou d'exportation d'espèces ou d'effets doit être faite à l'aide d'un formulaire E667. Dans tous les cas comportant un moyen de transport, un formulaire E668 doit accompagner le formulaire E667.

Renseignements personnels

L'information demandée dans ce formulaire est recueillie en vertu de la *Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes* et elle est assujettie aux dispositions générales de la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels*.

Renseignements supplémentaires

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez visiter notre site Web à www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/customs/currency-reporting. Pour en savoir plus au sujet de la *Loi sur le recyclage des produits de la criminalité et le financement des activités terroristes*, visitez le site Web du Centre d'analyse des opérations financières du Canada à www.canafe.gc.ca. Vous pouvez aussi nous appeler sans frais de partout au Canada au 1 800 461-9999. Si vousappelez de l'extérieur du pays, veuillez composer le (204) 983-3500 ou le (506) 636-5064.