



Refer to page 4 for reporting information and the attached Withholding Instructions for additional withholding information.

PART 1. GOLDSTAR ACCOUNT OWNER

Name(s) _____

Account Number _____

Phone Number _____

Email Address _____

- Set Up New Periodic
- Update Current Periodic
- Cancellation

PART 2. DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS - SELECT ONE OF THE OPTIONS BASED ON ACCOUNT TYPE

TRADITIONAL, SEP, OR SIMPLE IRA DISTRIBUTION REASON

I direct the Custodian to make a distribution from my IRA for the following reason:

- Normal Distribution (Age 59 ½ or older)
- Early Distribution (Under age 59 ½)
- Disability Distribution (A Physician's statement stating you meet the IRS definition of disability is required)
- Death Distribution by Beneficiary
- Substantially Equal Periodic Payments (72T) or IRS Levy
- Trustee to Trustee Transfer (Signed Letter of Acceptance and Delivery Instructions required) **\$50 per occurrence*

ROTH DISTRIBUTION

I direct the Custodian to make a distribution from my ROTH IRA for the following reason:

- Qualified Distribution (Over 59 ½ and 5 year satisfied)
- Non-Qualified Distribution (Under age 59 ½ or over 59 1/2 and 5 year not satisfied)
- Disability Distribution (A Physician's statement stating you meet the IRS definition of disability is required)
- Death Distribution by Beneficiary
- Substantially Equal Periodic Payments (72T) or IRS Levy
- Trustee to Trustee Transfer (Signed Letter of Acceptance and Delivery Instructions required) **\$50 per occurrence*

NON-QUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION

I direct the Custodian to make a distribution from my Non-Qualified for the following reason:

- Normal Distribution (Federal Withholding Not Available)

PART 3. AMOUNT AND METHOD OF RECURRING DISTRIBUTIONS - SELECT ONE IN EACH ROW

Amount: All available cash Fixed dollar amount \$ _____

Frequency: Monthly Quarterly

Distribution Date: (funds will be received within 1-2 business days) 1st 5th 15th 26th

Start Month: _____

If cash funds are not available at the time of distribution, your check or ACH will not be issued. Funds will be processed on the next distribution date. If your recurring distribution has not been successful in the past 12 months, your scheduled distribution will be deactivated.



PART 4. WITHHOLDING INFORMATION (Form W-4R/OMB 1545-0074)

Do not complete this section for a direct rollover to an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan or if you are a nonresident alien. When a non-cash asset is being distributed in-kind, enter the Withholding percentage as 0% unless sufficient cash is available.

FEDERAL WITHHOLDING

Your withholding rate is determined by the type of payment you will receive.

For nonperiodic payments, the default withholding rate is 10%. You can choose to have a different rate by entering a rate between 0% and 100% below. Generally, you can't choose less than 10% for payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions.

(See the Withholding Instructions for more information.)

Complete this section if you would like a rate of withholding that is different from the default withholding rate. See the instructions and the Marginal Rate Tables that follow for additional information. Enter the rate as a whole number (no decimals).

Withhold _____%

IF NO WITHHOLDING PERCENTAGE IS INDICATED, 10% WILL BE WITHHELD FROM AVAILABLE CASH FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX.(NOT APPLICABLE FOR Non-Qualified)

PART 5. DISTRIBUTION INSTRUCTIONS - SELECT ONE

- Check - \$5 Fee
- ACH - For Direct Deposit/ACH complete page 3
- Complete for an alternative name and/or address (Notary required) *Direct Rollovers are not eligible for periodic setup.*

IF NO OPTION IS CHOSEN AND ACH HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED, WITHDRAWAL WILL BE SENT BY CHECK.

PART 6. SIGNATURES

I certify that I am the proper party to receive payment from this account and that all information provided by me is true and accurate. No tax advice has been given to me by the custodian. All decisions regarding these payments are my own. I assume responsibility for any consequences that may result from these payments and I agree that the custodian is not responsible for any consequences that may result from executing this request. I authorize the custodian to make payments as indicated on this form until instructed otherwise.

X _____ Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Signature of Account Holder

X _____ Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
Signature of Secondary Account Holder

A NOTARY STAMP IS REQUIRED IF FUNDS ARE SENT TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN THE ADDRESS OF RECORD.

Sworn to and subscribed before me on: _____, 20 ____

Notary Public: _____

My Commission Expires: _____

Place Notary Seal Here



COMPLETE THIS SECTION IF YOU ELECTED DIRECT DEPOSIT AND ACH IS NOT ALREADY ESTABLISHED

I have elected to have the selected distribution(s) directly deposited into my bank account. I understand that due to the ACH reporting limitations of most banks, a detailed summary of each payment sent to my bank may not be reported to me by my bank, and that I will obtain this information through the GoldStar website.

PART 7. BANK INFORMATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Bank Name _____
Bank Address _____
City/State/Zip _____
Bank Phone No. _____
Name on Bank Account _____
Routing/ABA No. *(must be 9 digits in length)* _____
Bank Account No. _____

I hereby authorize GoldStar Trust Company to initiate credit entries and to initiate, if necessary, debit entries and adjustments for any credit entries in error to my account at the bank named above. I authorize the bank to accept any such credits or debits to my account without responsibility for their correctness. I further agree that GoldStar Trust Company will not incur any loss, liability, cost, or expense for acting upon this request. I understand that this authorization may be terminated by me at any time by written notification to GoldStar Trust Company and to the bank. The termination request will be effective as soon as GoldStar Trust Company has had a reasonable amount of time to act upon it.

X _____ Date *(mm/dd/yyyy)* _____
Signature of Account Holder

X _____ Date *(mm/dd/yyyy)* _____
Signature of Secondary Account Holder

NOTARY PUBLIC - ONLY IF APPLICABLE

If the name on your bank account is not identical to the name on your GoldStar account(s), you must have your form notarized. If your name is listed on a joint bank account, a Notary is not necessary. If a Notary Public is necessary and you do not provide one, GoldStar cannot establish this option on your account.

Place Notary Seal Here

Sworn to and subscribed before me on: _____, 20 _____

Notary Public: _____

My Commission Expires: _____



REPORTING INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO TRADITIONAL IRA AND SIMPLE IRA WITHDRAWALS

You must supply all requested information for the withdrawal so the trustee or custodian can properly report the withdrawal.

If you have any questions regarding a withdrawal, please consult a competent tax professional or refer to IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, for more information. This publication is available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

WITHDRAWAL REASON

IRA assets can be withdrawn at any time. Most IRA withdrawals are reported to the IRS. IRS rules specify the distribution code that must be used to report each withdrawal on IRS Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.

Transfer to Another IRA. Transfers are not reported on Form 1099-R. Transfers may be made by an IRA owner, beneficiary, or former spouse under a transfer due to a divorce. Inherited IRA assets may only be transferred to another inherited IRA, unless you are a spouse beneficiary.

Normal Withdrawal (Age 59-1/2 or older). If you are age 59-1/2 or older, withdrawals (including required minimum distributions) are reported on Form 1099-R using code 7.

Early Withdrawal (Under age 59-1/2). If you are under age 59-1/2, withdrawals for any reason not listed below are reported on Form 1099-R using code 1.

- **Disability.** If you are under age 59-1/2 and disabled, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code 3.
- **Direct Conversion to a Roth IRA, Substantially Equal Periodic Payments, or IRS Levy.** If you are under age 59-1/2, withdrawals due to direct conversions to a Roth IRA, substantially equal periodic payments, or IRS levy are reported on Form 1099-R using code 2. Certain distributions taken due to federally declared disasters also are reported using code 2. Please refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov for more information and a listing of the disaster areas.
- **SIMPLE IRA Withdrawal in the First Two Years (No IRS penalty exception).** If you are under age 59-1/2 and less than two years have passed since the first contribution to your SIMPLE IRA, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code S.

Death Withdrawal by a Beneficiary. Withdrawals by beneficiaries following the death of the original IRA owner are reported on Form 1099-R using code 4. Use code G with code 4 for a surviving spouse beneficiary who elects a direct rollover to an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

Direct Rollover to an Eligible Employer-Sponsored Retirement Plan. Direct rollovers to eligible employer-sponsored retirement plans (Internal Revenue Code Section (IRC Sec.) 401(a) (e.g., 401(k), profit sharing, money purchase pension plan), annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(a)), tax-sheltered annuity plan (IRC Sec. 403(b)), or governmental deferred compensation plan (IRC Sec. 457(b)) are reported on Form 1099-R using code G.

Prohibited Transaction. Prohibited transactions as defined in IRC Sec. 4975(c) are reported on Form 1099-R using code 5.

Excess Contribution Removed Before the Excess Removal Deadline. Excess contributions removed before the excess removal deadline (your tax filing deadline, including extensions) must include the net income attributable to the excess.

- If your excess contribution was contributed and removed in the same year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using code 8. If you are under age 59 1/2 also use code 1.
- If your excess contribution was contributed in one year and removed in the next year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using code P. If you are under age 59 1/2 also use code 1.

Excess Contribution Removed After the Excess Removal Deadline. If your excess contribution is removed after the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using code 1 if you are under age 59 1/2 or code 7 if you are age 59 1/2 or older.

SEP or SIMPLE IRA Excess Contribution Removed Under the EPCRS. Excess SEP or SIMPLE IRA contributions removed under the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS) generally are reported on Form 1099-R using code E.



Recharacterization. A Traditional IRA contribution including the net income attributable may be recharacterized as a Roth IRA contribution up until your tax filing deadline, including extensions.

- Recharacterizations that occur in the same year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code N.
- Recharacterizations that occur after the year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code R.

Revocation of a Regular Contribution. Revocations of regular contributions are reported on Form 1099-R using code 8. If you are under age 59 1/2 and earnings on the contribution are distributed, also use code 1.

Revocation of Rollover, Transfer, or SEP or SIMPLE IRA Contribution. Revocations of rollovers, transfers, or SEP or SIMPLE IRA plan contributions are reported on Form 1099-R using code 1 if you are under age 59 1/2 or code 7 if you are age 59 1/2 or older.

REPORTING INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ROTH IRA WITHDRAWALS

You must supply all requested information for the withdrawal so the trustee or custodian can properly report the withdrawal.

If you have any questions regarding a withdrawal, please consult a competent tax professional or refer to IRS Publication 590-B, *Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)*, for more information. This publication is available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

WITHDRAWAL INFORMATION

Roth IRA assets can be withdrawn at any time. Most Roth IRA withdrawals are reported to the IRS. IRS rules specify the distribution code that must be used to report each withdrawal on IRS Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.

Five-Year Period. You have satisfied the five-year period for determining qualified withdrawals on January 1 of the fifth year following the year for which you made your first Roth IRA contribution, conversion, or rollover from an eligible employer-sponsored retirement plan.

Qualified Withdrawal. A qualified withdrawal is one where you have satisfied the five-year waiting period and the withdrawal is due to being age 59 1/2 or older, death, or disability. Qualified withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code Q.

WITHDRAWAL REASON

Transfer to Another Roth IRA. Transfers are not reported on Form 1099-R. Transfers may be made by a Roth IRA owner, beneficiary, or former spouse under a transfer due to a divorce. Inherited IRA assets may only be transferred to another inherited IRA, unless you are a spouse beneficiary.

Age 59 1/2 or Older. If you are age 59 1/2 or older, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.

Under Age 59 1/2. If you are under age 59 1/2, withdrawals for any reason not listed below are reported on Form 1099-R using code J.

- **Disability.** If you are under age 59 1/2 and disabled, withdrawals are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.
- **IRS Levy or Substantially Equal Periodic Payments.** If you are under age 59 1/2, withdrawals due to IRS levy or substantially equal periodic payments are reported on Form 1099-R using code 2. Certain distributions taken due to federally declared disasters also are reported using code 2. Please refer to the IRS website at www.irs.gov for more information and a listing of the disaster areas.

Death Withdrawal by a Beneficiary. Withdrawals by beneficiaries following the death of the original Roth IRA owner are reported on Form 1099-R using code T, unless they are qualified withdrawals.

Prohibited Transaction. Prohibited transactions as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 4975(c) are reported on Form 1099-R using code 5.

Excess Contribution Removed Before the Excess Removal Deadline. Excess contributions removed before the excess removal deadline (your tax filing deadline, including extensions) must include the net income attributable to the excess.



- If your excess contribution was contributed and removed in the same year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using codes 8 and J.
- If your excess contribution was contributed in one year and removed in the next year, before the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using codes P and J.

Excess Contribution Removed After the Excess Removal Deadline. If your excess contribution is removed after the excess removal deadline, the withdrawal is reported on Form 1099-R using code J if you are under age 59½, code T if you are age 59½ or older, or code Q if the distribution is a qualified withdrawal.

Recharacterization. A Roth IRA contribution including the net income attributable may be recharacterized as a Traditional IRA contribution up until your tax filing deadline, including extensions.

- Recharacterizations that occur in the same year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code N.
- Recharacterizations that occur after the year for which the contribution was made are reported on Form 1099-R using code R.

Revocations. Revocations of regular contributions, conversions, rollovers, or transfers are reported on Form 1099-R using code J. A revocation of a regular contribution with earnings if you are under age 59½ is reported on Form 1099-R using codes J and 8.

WITHHOLDING INSTRUCTIONS (Form W-4R/OMB No. 1545-0074)

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4R, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4R.

Purpose of form. Complete Form W-4R to have payers withhold the correct amount of federal income tax from your nonperiodic payment or eligible rollover distribution from an employer retirement plan, annuity (including a commercial annuity), or individual retirement arrangement (IRA). See below for the rules and options that are available for each type of payment. Don't use Form W-4R for periodic payments (payments made in installments at regular intervals over a period of more than 1 year) from these plans or arrangements. Instead, use Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Periodic Pension or Annuity Payments. For more information on withholding, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Caution: If you have too little tax withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty unless you make timely payments of estimated tax. If too much tax is withheld, you will generally be due a refund when you file your tax return. Your withholding choice (or an election not to have withholding on a nonperiodic payment) will generally apply to any future payment from the same plan or IRA. Submit a new Form W-4R if you want to change your election.

Nonperiodic payments -10% withholding. Your payer must withhold at a default 10% rate from the taxable amount of nonperiodic payments unless you enter a different rate in the Withholding Election section. Distributions from an IRA that are payable on demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. Note that the default rate of withholding may not be appropriate for your tax situation. You may choose to have no federal income tax withheld by entering "-0-" in the Withholding Election section. See the specific instructions below for more information. Generally, you are not permitted to elect to have federal income tax withheld at a rate of less than 10% (including "-0-") on any payments to be delivered outside the United States and its possessions.

NOTE: If you don't give Form W-4R to your payer, you don't provide an SSN, or the IRS notifies the payer that you gave an incorrect SSN, then the payer must withhold 10% of the payment for federal income tax and can't honor requests to have a lower (or no) amount withheld. Generally, for payments that began before 2022, your current withholding election (or your default rate) remains in effect unless you submit a Form W-4R.

Payments to nonresident aliens and foreign estates. Do not use Form W-4R. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, and Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.



Tax relief for victims of terrorist attacks. If your disability payments for injuries incurred as a direct result of a terrorist attack are not taxable, enter “-0-” in the Withholding Election section. See Pub. 3920, Tax Relief for Victims of Terrorist Attacks, for more details.

2022 Marginal Rate Tables					
You may use these tables to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. Add your income from all sources and use the column that matches your filing status to find the corresponding rate of withholding. See the instructions for more information on how to use this table.					
Single or Married Filing Separately		Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)		Head of Household	
Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more	Total income over—	Tax rate for every dollar more
\$0	0%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
12,950	10%	25,900	10%	19,400	10%
23,225	12%	46,450	12%	34,050	12%
54,725	22%	109,450	22%	75,300	22%
102,025	24%	204,050	24%	108,450	24%
183,000	32%	366,000	32%	189,450	32%
228,900	35%	457,800	35%	235,350	35%
552,850*	37%	673,750	37%	559,300	37%

* If married filing separately, use \$336,875 instead for this 37% rate.

Specific Instructions

Withholding Election

More withholding. If you want more than the default rate withheld from your payment, you may enter a higher rate in the Withholding Election section.

Less withholding (nonperiodic payments only). If permitted, you may enter a lower rate in the Withholding Election section (including “-0-”) if you want less than the 10% default rate withheld from your payment. If you have already paid, or plan to pay, your tax on this payment through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you may want to enter “-0-”.

Suggestion for determining withholding. Consider using the Marginal Rate Tables above to help you select the appropriate withholding rate for this payment or distribution. The tables are most accurate if the appropriate amount of tax on all other sources of income, deductions, and credits has been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments. If the appropriate amount of tax on those sources of income has not been paid through other withholding or estimated tax payments, you can pay that tax through withholding on this payment by entering a rate that is greater than the rate in the Marginal Rate Tables.

The marginal tax rate is the rate of tax on each additional dollar of income you receive above a particular amount of income. You can use the table for your filing status as a guide to find a rate of withholding for amounts above the total income level in the table.

To determine the appropriate rate of withholding from the table, do the following. Step 1: Find the rate that corresponds with your total income not including the payment. Step 2: Add your total income and the taxable amount of the payment and find the corresponding rate. If these two rates are the same, enter that rate in the Withholding Election section. (See Example 1 on page 8.)

If the two rates differ, multiply (a) the amount in the lower rate bracket by the rate for that bracket, and (b) the amount in the higher rate bracket by the rate for that bracket. Add these two numbers; this is the expected tax for this payment. To get the rate to have withheld, divide this amount by the taxable amount of the payment. Round up to the next whole number and enter that rate in the Withholding Election section. (See Example 2 on page 8.)

If you prefer a simpler approach (but one that may lead to overwithholding), find the rate that corresponds to your total income including the payment and enter that rate in the Withholding Election section.

Examples. Assume the following facts for Examples 1 and 2. Your filing status is single. You expect the taxable amount of your payment to be \$20,000. Appropriate amounts have been withheld for all other sources of income and any deductions or credits.



Example 1. You expect your total income to be \$60,000 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$60,000, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, the corresponding rate is 22%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$80,000, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, the corresponding rate is 22%. Because these two rates are the same, enter "22" in the Withholding Election section.

Example 2. You expect your total income to be \$42,500 without the payment. Step 1: Because your total income without the payment, \$42,500, is greater than \$23,225 but less than \$54,725, the corresponding rate is 12%. Step 2: Because your total income with the payment, \$62,500, is greater than \$54,725 but less than \$102,025, the corresponding rate is 22%. The two rates differ. \$12,225 of the \$20,000 payment is in the lower bracket (\$54,725 less your total income of \$42,500 without the payment), and \$7,775 is in the higher bracket (\$20,000 less the \$12,225 that is in the lower bracket). Multiply \$12,225 by 12% to get \$1,467. Multiply \$7,775 by 22% to get \$1,710.50. The sum of these two amounts is \$3,177.50. This is the estimated tax on your payment. This amount corresponds to 15.9% of the \$20,000 payment (\$3,177.50 divided by \$20,000). Rounding up to the next whole number, enter "16" in the Withholding Election section.

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. The IRS asks for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to provide this information only if you want to (a) request additional federal income tax withholding from your nonperiodic payment(s) or eligible rollover distribution(s); (b) choose not to have federal income tax withheld from your nonperiodic payment(s), when permitted; or (c) change a previous Form W-4R (or a previous Form W-4P that you completed with respect to your nonperiodic payments or eligible rollover distributions). To do any of the aforementioned, you are required by sections 3405(e) and 6109 and their regulations to provide the information requested on this form. Failure to provide this information may result in inaccurate withholding on your payment(s). Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your payment(s) being subject to the default rate; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties.

Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws. The IRS may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, the IRS would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.