

## **General Questions:**

### **1) Who is GoldStar?**

- a) GoldStar Trust Company is one of the nation's leading Self-Directed IRA custodians with over twenty years of experience. GoldStar offers unique retirement solutions that allow investors to diversify their IRA portfolio with precious metals and other alternative investments. GoldStar serves as Paying Agent and Trustee for issuers of Church Bonds and Municipal Bonds in 38 states. Our diversified investment options and commitment to personal customer service have set us apart from our competitors. GoldStar is custodian for more than 37,000 IRAs with total assets of more than \$1.6 billion as of March 31, 2014. GoldStar is a non-deposit branch of Happy State Bank, chartered in Happy, Texas and based out of Amarillo, Texas. As a trust-only branch of a Texas bank, GoldStar's financial condition is closely monitored by the Texas Department of Banking and the FDIC.

### **2) What do I need to get started?**

- a) Before you begin to fill out the required forms, you should get your driver's license, a copy of your current account statement, and collect your beneficiaries' address, date of birth, and Social Security Number.
- b) You will need to complete the Simplifier, Transfer/Direct Rollover Request or Rollover Certification Form, Precious Metals Investment Direction Form, Advanced Payment/Advanced Delivery Letter, and the Fee Payment Form.

### **3) Can I fax or email the documents?**

- a) GoldStar accepts all documents by fax, email, or mail. You now also have the option of submitting all forms electronically online; however, most custodians will not process electronic signatures on the Transfer/Direct Rollover Request. It may be requested that you print the Transfer/Direct Rollover Request to actually sign the form and then send it to GoldStar by fax, mail, or email. GoldStar will contact you to have the original document be mailed in (i.e. if the current custodian requires the original form.)

### **4) What fees are needed to open an account?**

- a) There is a \$25 establishment fee due before the account will be opened at GoldStar. There is an additional minimum of \$200 that is paid to GoldStar before your first purchase will be initiated. (This includes a \$40 transaction fee, \$60 minimum annual maintenance fee, and \$100 minimum annual storage fee.) Additional maintenance and storage fees may be due if the account is funded for more than \$75,000.

### **5) Can I take possession of my precious metals after investing?**

- a) If you want the metals to remain an asset of the IRA, you cannot take possession. However, you can take possession of actual metals as a distribution from your IRA. This is a taxable event and the value is determined based on the market value at the time the distribution is taken.

## **6) Where are the Precious Metals Stored?**

- a) Precious Metals are stored at one of the approved depositories that have a contract with GoldStar.

## **7) What is a self-directed IRA?**

- a) A self-directed Individual Retirement Account (“IRA”) is an IRA that allows the account holder to direct the account custodian to make a broader range of investments than other types of IRAs. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations require that either a qualified trustee, or custodian, hold the IRA assets on behalf of the IRA owner. Generally the custodian will maintain the assets and all transactions and other records pertaining to them, file required IRS reports, issue client statements, assist in helping clients understand the rules and regulations of IRAs, and perform other administrative duties on behalf of the self-directed IRA owner for the life of the IRA. The custodian of a self-directed IRA may offer a selection of standard asset types that the account owner can select to invest in, such as stocks and mutual funds, but, by definition, permits the account owner to make other types of investments, including physical precious metals. The range of permissible investments is broad but regulated by the IRS.

## **8) What type of account should I open? Traditional or Roth?**

- a) Ultimately, the type of IRA you should open is your decision. GoldStar is unable to provide advice as we are not licensed tax or financial advisors. However, when making your decision, there are many factors to consider:
  - i) There are income limits for Roth IRAs, so if your income is above those limits, the traditional IRA is the only one for you. If you are eligible for both a Roth and a Traditional IRA, you may be better off in a Traditional if you expect to be in a lower tax bracket when you retire. By deducting your contributions now (if eligible), you can lower your current tax bill. When you retire and start withdrawing money, you’ll be in a lower tax bracket, thereby paying less money for taxes. Conversely, if you are unable to deduct your Traditional IRA contribution and are eligible to contribute to a Roth, a Roth contribution may better suit you as you will have the opportunity to have tax-free earnings on your money in a Roth, whereas earnings on non-deductible contributions to a Traditional IRA would be taxable.
  - ii) If you expect to be in the same or higher tax bracket when you retire, you may want to consider contributing to a Roth IRA. Roth contributions are not tax-deductible, but the advantage is if you have a Roth IRA open for more than five years and you are over age 59 ½ (other qualifying events also apply) when you make distributions, all distributions will be tax and penalty free.
  - iii) The difficult thing, if not impossible, is to guess what tax bracket you will be in later in life, particularly if you have a long way to go until you retire. So, if you are not sure, you could think about keeping your retirement savings tax diversified, meaning you would have accounts that will be both taxable and tax-free when you start making distributions in retirement. For example, if you

already have a tax-deferred 401(k) plan through your employer, you may consider opening a Roth IRA, if you are eligible.

- iv) A Roth IRA does offer more flexibility by allowing you to withdraw your contributions (not the earnings) without incurring a penalty at any time. So, if you have a long way to go before retirement, and you're concerned about locking away your money for a long period of time and want the ability to get at a portion of it if you need it, a Roth might be the choice for you.
- v) If you are still unsure on what type of IRA to open, please consult your tax advisor for help in determining which type of IRA is most appropriate for you.

### **9) What are the income limitations to contribute to a Roth IRA in 2014?**

- a) To be eligible to contribute to a Roth IRA, an individual must have modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) below certain limits.
  - i) The limits for a single tax filer are \$114,000 - \$129,000.
  - ii) The limits for a married filing jointly tax filer are \$181,000 - \$191,000
    - (1) If the individual's MAGI is below the lower threshold, the maximum annual contribution can be made.
    - (2) If the individual's MAGI is above the higher threshold, a contribution cannot be made.
    - (3) If the individual's MAGI falls between the higher and lower threshold limits, the amount the individual is able to contribute is phased out.

### **10) What are the income limitations to contribute to a Traditional IRA?**

- a) There are no income limitations to contribute to a Traditional IRA. Anyone with earned income can contribute to a Traditional IRA as long as they have not reached the year that they would turn 70 ½.
- b) The question on a Traditional IRA contribution is whether or not the contribution can be tax-deductible.
  - i) Traditional IRA contributions may be tax-deductible depending on the following three things:
    - (1) Whether or not the individual is an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan (i.e. 401(k), 403(b), etc.)
      - (a) If a single individual is not an active participant in an employer-sponsored plan, he or she can deduct his/her contribution no matter how much they make.
      - (b) If a married filing jointly individual and his/her spouse is not an active participant in an employer-sponsored plan, her or she can deduct his/her contribution no matter how much they make.
    - (2) Marital Status
    - (3) Modified Adjusted Gross Income
  - ii) If an individual is an active participant in an employer-sponsored retirement plan, that individual must have modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) below certain limits for his/her contribution to be tax-deductible.
    - (1) The 2014 limits for a single tax filer are \$60,000 - \$70,000.

- (2) The limits for a married filing jointly tax filer are \$96,000 - \$116,000
  - (a) If the individual's MAGI is below the lower threshold, the entire contribution can be deducted.
  - (b) If the individual's MAGI is above the higher threshold, no amount of the contribution can be deducted.
  - (c) If the individual's MAGI falls between the higher and lower threshold limits, a portion of the contribution can be deducted.

**11) What is the maximum contribution that can be made to a Roth or Traditional IRA in 2014?**

- a) The maximum contribution allowed is limited to the lesser of the contribution limit allowed for the tax year in question or 100% of compensation.
  - i) The maximum contribution limit for 2014 is \$5,500.
  - ii) Those individuals that will turn age 50 and over in 2014 will be able to contribute a maximum of \$6,500.

**12) How do I know if this is a transfer or roll-over?**

- a) A rollover can take place in one of the following ways:
  - i) Rolling over of assets within 60 days of receipt of the funds that were distributed from an IRA. A check should be submitted with a completed IRA Rollover Certification.
  - ii) Rolling over of assets within 60 days of receipt of the funds that were distributed from an employer sponsored plan (i.e. 401(k), 403(b), etc.) and the check was made payable directly to you. The check should be deposited into the participant's checking account and a new check should be written for the same amount to Goldstar within 60 days of receipt of the check. The check should be submitted with a completed IRA Rollover Certification.
    - (1) Oftentimes, the administrator of the employer sponsored plan is required by the IRS to withhold 20% for taxes when a distribution is made directly from the plan to the account owner. This 20% will need to be made up by the account owner when rolling over the funds or the 20% withheld will be reported as a taxable distribution and possible have a 10% premature withdrawal penalty.
      - (a) It is best to have funds in an employer sponsored plan rolled directly into an IRA to avoid the above scenario.
  - iii) The rollover of funds held in an employer sponsored plan (i.e. 401(k), 403(b), etc.) directly into this IRA. Direct Rollovers may be initiated by GoldStar or the administrator of the existing plan. A majority of the current plan administrators require their own paperwork to be completed before the rollover is processed. It is best to complete the IRA Transfer/Direct Rollover Request and contact the current plan administrator to see what paperwork they require.
- b) A transfer takes place when funds are moved from an existing IRA at another institution directly to the GoldStar IRA. The client will never be in possession of the funds.

**13) I have a 401k that has X dollar amount, how many times can I roll over funds per year?**

- a) Rollovers from a 401(k) directly to an IRA are not subject to the 1 per 12 month restriction. You can move funds from the 401(k) to an IRA as many times as you choose during the year.

**14) I have a traditional IRA with X dollar amount, how many times can I transfer funds to GoldStar?**

- a) There are no restrictions on how often you can transfer funds.

**15) I have an existing retirement account, can I open a self-directed IRA account with GoldStar?**

- a) You are allowed to have more than one retirement account at a time. It is important to remember that the contribution limits are per person, not per IRA. Different types of retirement accounts will have different contribution limits and eligibility requirements, so it is a good idea to consult your tax advisor if you are considering opening additional accounts.

**16) How do I make a contribution? How often can I make a contribution?**

- a) A contribution can be made by sending in a check to GoldStar or having your bank send funds to GoldStar electronically. Contributions can be made as frequently as you choose. The only limitation is on the amount you are able to contribute for each tax year.

**17) What is the difference between a Traditional IRA and a SEP or SIMPLE IRA?**

- a) SEP and SIMPLE IRAs are employer sponsored plans and have different contribution rules and requirements to be maintained. A SEP IRA is essentially a Traditional IRA that can accept employer contributions. The same Simplifier is used to open a Traditional or a SEP IRA, but a SEP-IRA Adoption Agreement is also required. A SIMPLE IRA can only be opened using a SIMPLE IRA Simplifier and a SIMPLE-IRA Adoption Agreement. Contributions can be made to SEP and SIMPLE IRAs even after the owner turns 70½, if eligible. GoldStar recommends speaking to a tax advisor to determine the IRA you are eligible for and will work for your situation.

## **IRS Guidelines for IRAs**

### **1) What is the difference between a direct and indirect rollover?**

- a) Direct Rollovers come from an employer sponsored plan (i.e. 401k, 403b, etc.) and the check is made payable to GoldStar FBO: Client Name. A majority of the time the check will be mailed directly to the IRA custodian, but sometimes the check will be mailed to the individual and will need to be forwarded to GoldStar. Direct Rollovers may be initiated by GoldStar or the administrator of the existing plan. A majority of the current plan administrators require their own paperwork to be completed before the rollover is processed. It is best to complete the Direct Rollover Request and contact the current plan administrator to see what paperwork they require. Indirect Rollovers also come from an employer sponsored plan but are a distribution of funds directly to the plan participant. The check made is made payable and mailed directly to the plan participant. The check should be deposited in to the participant's checking account and a new check should be written for the same amount to Goldstar within 60 days of receipt of the check. The check should be sent to GoldStar along with a completed IRA Rollover Certification.

### **2) Are rollovers a reportable event to the IRS?**

- a) Yes. The distribution of the funds from the IRA or qualified retirement plan will be reported by the distributing IRA custodian or retirement plan administrator on the IRS form 1099R. The 1099R will be sent to the client by January 31 of the year following the year the distribution was made. The receiving IRA custodian will report the rollover of funds into an IRA on the IRS form 5498. This form will be sent to the IRA holder by May 31<sup>st</sup> of the year following the year that the funds were rolled into the IRA.

### **3) Can I complete an IRA to IRA rollover if I have already completed an IRA to IRA rollover this year?**

- a) Beginning January 1, 2015, each individual taxpayer will be allowed one rollover in a 12 month period. Prior to January 1, 2015, assets from different IRAs can be rolled over in the same 12 month period, but the same assets can only be rolled over once in the 12 month period.

### **4) I have received an IRA distribution. How long do I have to roll that over?**

- a) Assets must be rolled over within 60 days. The 60 day time frame starts on the days that the assets are received by the participant.

### **5) Can I rollover an employer sponsored retirement plan to a Traditional IRA?**

- a) Yes, as long as the plan allows a distribution or rollover. Generally a triggering event must take place before a plan participant can take a distribution or rollover their funds into an IRA. A triggering event can include separation from service, plan termination, normal retirement age, death, disability, an in-service withdrawal (if allowed by the plan),

among other things. If you have questions regarding the eligibility of your funds to be rolled into an IRA, please call your plan administrator.

**6) If I elect to receive my qualified retirement plan rollover distribution prior to placing it in an IRA (indirect rollover), will the plan administrator withhold any of my distribution for tax purposes?**

- a) If the distribution is from an employer-sponsored plan, a mandatory 20% withholding is taken. The employer-sponsored plan is required to withhold the 20% on all distributions that are made out to and go directly to the plan participant. The requirement cannot be waived by the participant. The 20% difference can be made up from the participants own pocket, if possible. If the 20% is not made up by the participant, the 20% withheld will be subject to ordinary income tax, and may be subject to penalties.

**7) What is a distribution?**

- a) A distribution takes place when you take possession of the funds or assets in the IRA. When you assume possession of the funds or assets, the IRA is no longer the owner of those items. A distribution is reported to you and the IRS on IRS form 1099R for the tax year it took place. A distribution generally must be included in the IRA holder's gross income and is taxed at the IRA holder's ordinary income rate.

**8) At what age am I required to take a distribution?**

- a) Traditional, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs require minimum distributions beginning in the year that the IRA holder reaches age 70 ½. Roth IRAs do not require a distribution to be made during the IRA holder's lifetime.

**9) At what age can I start taking distributions?**

- a) A distribution can be made at any age; however, if a distribution is made before age 59 ½ a 10% premature withdrawal penalty may apply.

**10) Do I have to pay taxes and/or penalties when I rollover cash to my self-directed Traditional IRA from another 401(k), 403(a), 403(b), or 457(b)?**

- a) Assets must be in the new account within 60 days of receipt of the asset by the client. As long as the rollover is received by the new custodian within the 60 day time frame, taxes are not owed on the rollover. The client will have to report the movement of assets. There is not a penalty for rolling assets over, but the previous custodian might apply fees for the transaction.

**11) Do I have to pay taxes and/or penalties when I rollover cash to my self-directed Roth IRA from my Traditional IRA?**

- a) Moving assets to a Roth IRA from a Traditional IRA can be done as a conversion or recharacterization. If assets are moved as a conversion, taxes are owed on any deductible contributions and earnings converted in the year the conversion takes place. Recharacterizations are used to change a current year contribution made to a Traditional

IRA and must be completed on or before the tax deadline, plus extensions, for the same year.

- i) If a Traditional IRA contribution is recharacterized to a Roth IRA, the contribution will be reported as a Roth IRA contribution for the tax year.
- ii) If a Roth IRA contribution is recharacterized to a Traditional IRA, the contribution will be reported as a Traditional contribution for the tax year.

**12) Why is the 5498 issued in May and not before the tax filing deadline?**

- a) There are multiple pieces of information provided on the 5498, including any contributions that were made to a Traditional or Roth IRA for the prior year. The deadline to make prior-year contributions to a Traditional or Roth IRA is April 15<sup>th</sup> (the tax filing deadline), so according to IRS regulations, the 5498 cannot be completed and issued until after that date. The IRS typically does not audit an individual's tax returns for two to three years because, according to their rules, they will not receive all of the documentation needed to match up certain transactions (i.e. the 5498 showing a rollover was completed with the 1099R reporting the distribution) until after the tax filing deadline. It is the responsibility of the IRA holder to correctly report any rollovers on their taxes so consulting a qualified tax professional is recommended if the IRA holder has any questions.

## **Forms-Related Questions:**

### **Simplifier:**

#### *Part 1:IRA OWNER*

- Do I have to fill out everything?

Answer: All personal information must be provided in order to establish the account. A physical address is required. GoldStar cannot set up the IRA with a PO Box only.

#### *Part 3:CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM INFORMATION (CIP)*

- What if I don't have a Driver's License?

Answer: You must provide GoldStar a legible photocopy of a valid government-issued ID or a notarized document.

#### *Part 4:CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION*

- What is the contribution amount and date?

Answer: This only applies if you are making a true contribution for the year, not a transfer or rollover. If you are making a contribution, please list the amount of the contribution you are making and today's date.

- What amount may I contribute?

Answer: If you are making a true contribution, the maximum contributions allowed in 2014 for Traditional and ROTH IRAs are \$5,500 if you are under 50 and \$6,500 if you are 50 or older. SEP and SIMPLE IRAs have different contribution rules. GoldStar always recommends speaking to a tax advisor to determine what amount you are eligible to contribute for the year as limits and rules frequently change.

- What type of contribution am I making?

Answer: Read the explanation of each choice listed under Part 4 and select the one that applies to your situation. Please refer to the General Questions section, question 12, for further guidance on transfers and rollovers.

#### *Part 5:BENEFICIARY DESIGNATION*

- Do I have to list a beneficiary?

Answer: You do have the option to not designate beneficiaries by marking the box that states that you elect not to designate beneficiaries at this time. If no beneficiaries are named, your estate will be your beneficiary. GoldStar's experience has shown that it is easier for a named beneficiary to obtain the funds after the IRA owner's death than when an estate is named the beneficiary (or no beneficiary is named.)

- What is the difference between Primary and Contingent Beneficiaries?  
 Answer: Primary beneficiaries have first rights to the account. If one Primary cannot or chooses to not inherit their portion, their portion is evenly divided among any other primary beneficiaries. Contingent beneficiaries only inherit if ALL primary beneficiaries cannot or choose to not inherit.
  
- Can I list per stirpes for beneficiary designation?  
 Answer: No. GoldStar only allows primary and contingent beneficiary elections. Per Stirpes cannot be designated.

*Part 6: SPOUSAL CONSENT*

- Does my spouse have to sign the form?  
 Answer: If you are married, live in a community property state (AZ, CA, ID, LA, NV, NM, TX, WA or WI) and your spouse is not listed as the sole Primary Beneficiary, your spouse must sign the form.

IRA Transfer/Direct Rollover Request:

*Note: Do I Need Both the IRA Transfer Request/Direct Rollover Request and Rollover Certification?*

Answer: As a general rule, no. If you have funds or will have the funds sent directly to you to forward on to GoldStar, you only need the Rollover Certification. If GoldStar is going to request the funds and have the funds sent directly to GoldStar, only the IRA Transfer/Direct Rollover Request form is needed.

If you have a 401(k), 403(b), or other employer-sponsored plan you will need to contact your current plan sponsor for their paperwork as well.

*GoldStar IRA Account Owner:*

- Do I need to fill everything out?  
 Answer: Yes, many companies will reject the transfer request if any part is incomplete.

*Current IRA or Qualified Plan Information:*

- I don't know the address or what type of account I have for the current custodian.  
 Answer: Call and find out where their transfer out processing center is located. You need to obtain the physical address, not a PO Box. That is where

the paperwork will need to be submitted. The company can provide the address, account number and type, and a valid phone number.

*Asset Liquidation Instructions:*

- What do I put in the “Asset Description” box?

Answer: Enter the asset(s) held in your existing account that are to be transferred, or liquidated and transferred, to GoldStar (i.e. cash, mutual fund, metals, etc.)

- What is the “Quantity in IRA?”

Answer: “Quantity in IRA” is the total amount of the asset named in the Asset Description box that is currently held in your existing account. The Quantity in IRA should be shown in dollars or quantity (i.e. 100 shares.)

- What is the “Quantity To Be Transferred?”

Answer: The “Quantity To Be Transferred” is the dollar amount or quantity to be transferred to GoldStar. “All” or “100%” can be used if the entire amount is being transferred. If you are transferring a portion of your existing account, please input a specific amount (i.e. \$20,000.) A call to your current custodian to determine what is available to be transferred may be required.

- What is the difference between “Liquidate Immediately”, “Liquidate at Maturity”, and “Transfer-In-Kind?”

- **Liquidate Immediately** – Mark this box if you would like to liquidate the asset (i.e. a mutual fund or cash) and have a check sent to GoldStar.
- **Liquidate at Maturity** – Mark this box if you would like the asset to be liquidated when it matures (i.e. a CD held in an IRA at a bank) and have a check sent to GoldStar.
- **Transfer In-Kind** – Mark this box if you would like the asset to be transferred in-kind from your existing IRA to an IRA at GoldStar (i.e. moving physical metals held in an IRA directly to GoldStar without liquidating the metals.)

- I don’t know how much is available to transfer.

Answer: Choose to “close my current account after transfer” or “partial transfer” first. If you are closing the account, you may put all, 100%, etc. instead of a quantity to transfer. If you are just transferring a portion, you need to select a specific amount. This might require a call to your current custodian to determine what is available to be transferred.

*RMD – Required Minimum Distribution Restriction (Age 70 ½ or Older Only):*

- What is the RMD section?

Answer: If you are 70 ½ or older, you need to choose how to handle your Required Minimum Distribution from the current custodian. If you are not 70 ½ or older, leave this section blank.

- I don't know my GoldStar account number.

Answer: GoldStar will fill that information in once the form is received.

Rollover Certification

*Note: Do I Need Both the IRA Transfer Request/Direct Rollover Request and Rollover Certification?*

Answer: As a general rule, no. If you have funds or will have the funds sent directly to you to forward on to GoldStar, you only need the Rollover Certification. If GoldStar is going to request the funds and have the funds sent directly to GoldStar, only the IRA Transfer/Direct Rollover Request form is needed.

If you have a 401(k), 403(b), or other employer-sponsored plan you will need to contact your current plan sponsor for their paperwork as well.

*IRA Holder's Name and Address:*

- Do I need to fill everything out?

Answer: All personal information needs to be completed. Either Option One or Option Two (or Option Three if setting up a ROTH IRA) must be completed in its entirety as well.

*Option One and Option Two:*

- What is the difference between Option One and Option Two (and Option Three for ROTH IRA)?

Answer: You need to fill out Option One if the funds are from another IRA. You need to fill out Option Two if the funds are from a 401(k), 403(b), or other non IRA, qualified retirement plan. (Option Three needs to be filled out if the funds are from a military death gratuity or service member's group life insurance payment)

- Do I have to answer all of the questions?

Answer: Yes, all questions for the appropriate Option must be filled in.

- What if one of my answers is Yes?

Answer: The funds are not eligible to be moved as a Rollover. GoldStar recommends speaking to a tax advisor about your situation and the options available to you.

*Signatures:*

- I do not know the amount.

Answer: Wait until the check is received and then fill in the amount that you are forwarding to GoldStar. Or contact the current custodian to find out what the amount of the check will be that they are sending to you and then fill in the amount that you are forwarding to GoldStar.

- Does it have to be witnessed?

Answer: No.

Precious Metals IRA Investment Direction:

*GoldStar IRA Account Owner:*

- Do I have to fill out everything?

Answer: All personal information must be provided. GoldStar needs as much information as you can provide.

*Funds Coming in from Multiple Transfers or Rollovers?:*

- Why is it asking about multiple transfers?

Answer: A “Yes” answer will notify GoldStar that your IRA is being funded by multiple transfers or rollovers from various retirement accounts and will help determine if funding is complete. If answering yes, please mark the box that indicates to wait until all IRA funds are received before notifying the dealer below. A “No” answer indicates that your IRA is being funded by only one transfer or rollover.

- What is the Transaction Processing Fee?

Answer: GoldStar charges a \$40 fee for each purchase or sale that is initiated in the account. You have the choice of paying the fee from available cash in your account, by check, or calling and making a credit card payment.

*Required – Select Either Purchase or Liquidate Below:*

- What if I do not know my representatives information?

Answer: GoldStar only requires knowing the company’s name. If the rep is not filled in, GoldStar will still send the notification to the company listed.

- What am I initialing?

Answer: You only need to initial the box if you are purchasing proof coins.

- I do not know the quantity or amount of my transaction.

Answer: You do not need to provide details of the trade at this time. Your dealer will supply GoldStar with the information after an agreement has been reached between the client and the dealer.

*I Acknowledge:*

- What happens if I do not make a transaction in 90 days?

Answer: A new Precious Metals IRA Investment Direction and another \$40 would have to be submitted to GoldStar.

### Advanced Payment/Advanced Delivery Letter:

*Advanced Payment:*

- What does “Advanced Payment” mean?

Answer: Advanced Payment refers to a Purchase. Some dealers are paid before the metals are delivered to the depository for your account. GoldStar cannot prepay the dealer without your permission. This letter gives the permission and notifies you that GoldStar is not held responsible if the dealer does not satisfy the order.

*Advanced Delivery:*

- What does “Advanced Delivery” mean?

Answer: Advanced Delivery refers to a liquidation. Some dealers are sent the metals before the dealer sends funds to your account. GoldStar cannot send the metals to the dealer before funds are received without your permission. This letter gives the permission and notifies you that GoldStar is not held responsible if the dealer does not satisfy the order.