A Complete Resource

On

Internationalizing Your Precious Metals
PLEASE NOTE: The information contained within this report is based on our research up until April 2012, the date of publication. The information was gathered on a best efforts basis in order to provide readers guidance about gold ownership, transportation and storage. However, with the rapid changes in rules and regulation imposed by governments around the world, the information could be outdated very quickly. We suggest conducting your own due diligence and contacting the various companies mentioned in this report. Also consulting with your own financial, legal and accounting advisor is highly recommended. Please advise us if any facts or figures contained within this report are outdated or inaccurate and we will update the report accordingly. Email: GYGOOD@tdvmedia.com. Also please be aware that in some cases TDV Media may have an affiliate relationship with some of the dealers and storage affiliates in this report. These relationships were entered into once we deemed the dealer or storage facility to be worthy of inclusion in this report and not because of any monetary consideration.

IMPORTANT NOTE: WHENEVER WE STATE “GOLD” OR “GOLD BULLION” IT ALSO MEANS “SILVER” AND “SILVER BULLION” UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

Researched and Written by: Vin Maru (Editor of TDV Golden Trader)
Edited By: Redmond Weissenberger (The Dollar Vigilante and TDV Golden Trader Managing Editor)
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### Conclusion
We are about to go through the most difficult and dangerous time in modern history in terms of retaining the value of your assets...as well as retaining your own life and liberty. Why? The pieces were set into motion over forty years ago when the entire world was forced into a fiat money system. On August 15, 1971, Richard Nixon removed the last vestige of the gold backing from the previously “good as gold” U.S. dollar. This effectively made every major currency an un-backed fiat currency, as up until that point most countries backed their own currencies with the “world’s reserve currency”, the U.S. dollar, which was backed by gold.
This, along with the highly socialist democratic western nation states has engendered a sovereign debt bubble that still grows unsustainably today. Until the gold backing was removed from the dollar, government debts were forced to stay in check. As can be seen by the following chart, once those restraints were removed U.S. Government debt has grown exponentially (U.S. Government’s own projected deficits through to 2020).

As we are about to show you, this doesn’t even tell the whole story. The U.S. Government does not adhere to the same accounting standards that it forces upon all U.S. corporations. All U.S. corporations must adhere to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). If the U.S. Government were to list its accounts under GAAP, the current debt and liabilities of the U.S. Government would be approximately 600-700% higher than what the U.S. Government reports. The actual GAAP figures are shown below dating back to 2002.

At over $75 trillion in Federal Government debts and liabilities and a population of 305 million, it works out to approximately $250,000 per person in the U.S….which equates to a million dollars in Federal Government debt and liabilities per family of four, not including state, municipal or personal debt.

Most western governments are in similar dire straits. The Eurozone’s debt to GDP ratio as a whole is nearing 100%.

And now the size of government in almost all western nations is growing to such a size that they are suffocating their economy under the weight of unproductive government waste…all but ensuring that there will be no recovery.

As such, in an effort to stay alive, most governments are ratcheting up their surveillance operations and will need to progressively take even more of their citizens’ wealth to remain solvent; therefore, it is more important than ever not only to hold precious metals as a store of wealth, which cannot be inflated away by central bankers, but to also hold a significant percentage of your precious metals outside of the western financial system and outside of your own country to protect yourselves from the deprivations of the government who claims ownership over you and your assets.

It will not be outside of the realm of possibility that your own government could try to tax your precious metals at egregious levels or even outright confiscate your metals. It’s happened before, after all. Americans had their gold confiscated in 1933 and weren’t allowed ownership again until 1973. So, to act like this is an impossibility is a ludicrous notion. In fact, I fully well expect most of the western governments to tax (at levels negating any gains) or seize metals from citizens.
over the coming years, so it is important to get your metals outside of their regional control now, while it is still possible.

The good news is that it has never been easier to internationalize your precious metals. Thanks to the Internet, entrepreneurs and businesses worldwide you’ve never had more options. In this report, we will give you a wide overview of the options available and the pros and cons involved, as well as detailed information we’ve collected from hundreds of sources regarding transporting gold worldwide and the useful things that we have taken away in our research from such sources.

Why you should “Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge”

• Gold confiscation by your government and creditors is a real risk…especially in the US. They did it once before and they could easily do it again under some false pretence.
• As of now, most gold stored overseas in your own vault or safety deposit box is not a reportable asset. Check with your accountant about country-specific rules and regulations pertaining to the reporting of gold held in foreign jurisdictions.
• Some countries which are gold friendly are making ownership, storage and transportation very easy. Countries which make buying and selling physical gold easy and a common place are generally not going to confiscate gold.
• If you have chosen to internationalize or have a second home in another country, it is always nice to know that you have some physical gold holdings in that country. This way you have a liquid asset with value located in that country.
This report covers mostly larger gold and silver purchases, storage options and transportation. If you are considering purchasing gold and having it stored, you should keep in mind a few key things about what you are purchasing. Gold comes in many forms and each one has a different premium attached to it. For example minted coins by government authorized mints usually have the highest premiums whereas gold bars usually carry the lowest premiums. Also, you need to take into consideration the various standards in the gold industry in terms of acceptance for delivery, type of bullion and who makes it.

Types of Physical Gold

Buying gold is a great way to diversify your portfolio and owning the physical metal is the safest, most direct and traditional method of investing in gold. Gold usually comes in three different forms: coins, ingots and bars. The coins have the highest premiums because they usually come from a government certified mint. Ingots come in many different sizes from 1 oz. to 10 oz. and also from many different manufacturers; we suggest buying only recognizable names. Bars also come in many sizes and shapes usually from a 10 oz. bar to a 400 oz. LBMA Bar. Check out the LBMA markets basics for understanding what Good Delivery gold bars are.

Gold bullion (coins, ingots and bars) is a great store of value and is the only true currency that is accepted worldwide. Every country in the world will accept gold and it can be easily exchanged into the local currency. In some countries, gold bullion can be bought and sold at major banks. In most regions, bullion dealers also provide the services necessary to purchase physical gold.
Buying Precious Metal Coins

Gold coins are a great way to invest in physical gold. Priced according to their weight and purity, coins often carry a slightly higher premium than gold bars. Some are considered a legal form of currency.

Gold coins are produced in many countries around the world. Among the most popular are the American Gold Eagle, American Gold Buffalo, Canadian Gold Maple Leaf, Australian Gold Nugget, South African Krugerrand, Chinese Gold Panda, and Austrian Gold Philharmonic. All of these coins contain one troy ounce of gold—except the American Gold Eagle, which is only 91.67% pure gold (the rest is 3% silver and 5.33% copper for durability) and the Krugerrand. You can take actual possession of the coins, store it and it is easily transportable. It also closely matches the price of gold but usually carries a higher premium.

US Law pertaining to precious metals coins:

The Gold Bullion Coin Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-185 of Dec. 17, 1985, 99 Statutes At Large 1177, 31 USC 5101, 5111, 5112) provided for minting the American Eagle ounce, half ounce, quarter ounce, and tenth ounce gold coins. Section 2(3) provides, “For purposes of section 5132(a)(1) of [Title 31], all coins minted under this subsection shall be considered to be numismatic items.”

The Liberty Coin Act of July 9, 1985 (Public Law 99-61 of 7/9/85, 99 Stat. 115, 31 USC 5112) authorized the one ounce silver coin commonly called the Silver American Eagle. At section 202(g) it contains identical language.

By statutory definition then, the American Eagle gold coins and the silver American Eagles are “numismatic” coins. (31 USC Section 5132(a)(1) requires the Secretary of the Treasury to apply proceeds from selling “numismatic” items to cost of making them.)
The term **numismatic** is defined as the collection of currency including coins, tokens, paper money and related objects. When it comes to precious metal coins, numismatic coins are generally considered collectables since they are rare or have are a higher quality than the average gold coin created by most mints. Most numismatic coins carry a higher premium than the value of gold included in the coin because they are generally older collectible coins. The premiums do vary significantly for each coin depending on the rarity and appraisal value, so if you plan on purchasing numismatic coins you should take some time to understand the product you are buying. Since these coins are rare and collectable, it makes them non-reportable and are usually 100% privately held. During the 1930s when the U.S. government confiscated its citizens gold, numismatic coins were exempt from reporting and confiscation because they were collectables and rare. If the government authorities decide to make gold ownership illegal again and confiscate its citizens gold, like they did in the 30s, numismatic coins will most likely be exempt.

Numismatic coins come in several different forms:

- **Investment grade** coins are produced by the same mints that make the standard gold coins such as the American Eagles, however the grading of these coins is generally higher (graded Mint-State 62 and above) and are valued based on their scarcity, independently certified condition and market demand.
- **Generic numismatic** coins are a very popular investment grade coin such as the $20 Liberty, $20 Saint Gaudens gold coins and the famous Morgan Silver Dollar.
- **Rare gold coins** usually carry the highest premiums since they can never be produced again so supply is limited to the coins currently in circulation and are highly sought after by collectors.

Some of the factors determining the value of these coins include scarcity, condition, and supply and demand.

The coins are put into three major categories:
1) Circulated coins: Graded 1-59, hobby level, minimal value
2) Uncirculated coins: Graded “Mint State” 60-70, never used in circulation
3) Proof coins: Graded Proof 60-70, special mintage using polished dies and planchets (coin blanks)

Here are a few things you should consider before buying these coins:

- Always buy from a recognized dealer or broker who specializes in these coins and actually has the inventory to sell you coins at the quoted price (make sure they are not brokering a deal)
- Make sure the dealer provides you the option to view the coins before you make any purchases and that they can provide a two-way market (buy and sell)
- Research the dealer and ask for references, find out how long they have been in business and ask as many questions you need to about the product you are buying and the premiums that you are paying. You should feel comfortable dealing with them and trust that they are looking out for your best interests.
- Ensure the coins are graded by a reputable numismatic grading company such as Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS) or Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC)
If you are interested in speaking with a reputable bullion coin and numismatic coin dealer, we suggest you speak to Fred Goldstein or Tim Murphy at Swiss America. The company has been operating for 29 years and they can help you with all your questions regarding numismatic coins.

www.swissamerica.com

Swiss America Trading Corp
15018 North Tatum Blvd., Phoenix, AZ 85032
Telephone: 1-888-732-7411
Fred Goldstein, figoldstein@swissamerica.com
Tim Murphy, trmurphy@swissamerica.com
Buying Gold Ingots and Bars

If you own gold bullion in your investment portfolio, you will own something that will always have some store of value. The gold bullion price floats with the spot price of gold, ensuring that the price of your bullion will always be competitively priced in the market. All gold bullion ingots and bars are stamped with the level of their purity so the quantity and quality of the gold is known and has a value attached to it.

Gold bars are available in various weights, generally ranging from one ounce to one kilogram. There are approximately 100 active gold refiners around the world whose bars have earned “good delivery” status from one or more of the associations and exchanges. Johnson Matthey, Pamp Suisse, and Credit Suisse are among the most popular. If you do decide to purchase gold bullion and bars, remember you will always pay a premium over the spot price of gold. Gold bars are available in a 400 oz. (12.5 kg) bar through to kilo bars, 1 oz. bars to 100 g. bars, and various sizes in between. See chart below for more details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400 oz.</td>
<td>LBMA Good Delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 oz.</td>
<td>Comex Bars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 oz.</td>
<td>45.00mm x 89.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 oz.</td>
<td>35.00 mm x 60.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 oz.</td>
<td>29.00 mm x 50.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>29.00 mm x 50.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz.</td>
<td>24.00 mm x 40.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 oz.</td>
<td>18.00 mm x 30.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 g.</td>
<td>50.00 mm x 115.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 g.</td>
<td>60.00 mm x 100.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 g.</td>
<td>29.00 mm x 50.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 g.</td>
<td>27.00 mm x 45.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 g.</td>
<td>24.00 mm x 40.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 g.</td>
<td>15.50 mm x 25.50 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 g.</td>
<td>14.15 mm x 23.15 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 g.</td>
<td>8.60 mm x 15.15 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gold doré is a concentrate of a semi pure alloy containing gold or silver and is the cheapest way to buy gold since you are buying it right from the source. If you are lucky enough to have connections with artisanal miners, small mining operations or reliable contacts for sourcing these products, you are probably in the best position to buy, refine and store gold at the cheapest price possible. Usually sellers and buyers agree to have the unfinished gold product (doré, raw, nugget or gold dust) refined at a known and approved refinery for further purification to at least .999 fineness. Payments are provided to all parties involved in the contract once the gold is refined and the final gold assays are received with recovery amounts. Here is a complete list of LBMA approved refiners and former Smelters and Assayers of Good Gold Bars.

We suggest staying away from buying gold doré and dust as the product is unfinished and the actual quantity and quality of gold being bought is not known until the product is refined. This option is good if your business is gold related or you have a need for consistent gold deliveries for the fabrication of gold related products like jewelry or the manufacturing of electronic devices. If you are going to make these kinds of purchases, you really must know and trust your contacts and take all the necessary precautions from contracts, lawyers, banking, refining, business licenses and export/import permits.

The following pictures are samples of gold doré and raw gold provided by associates who have successfully purchased gold doré, transported, refined and sold finished pure gold. While we have some connections for this kind of product offering & service, we will not be covering any of the processes involved in sourcing, transporting, refining and selling within this report.
The physical metal industry is still very small and controlled by a few key players. The **LBMA London Bullion Market Association**, which has established the standards for investment grade gold bars, created something called the **London Good Delivery standard**. The LBMA was established as a member’s only club so they could manage their gold and silver settlements amongst each other. Each bar needs to be stamped and marked with its fineness, year of production, serial number and assay stamp of refiner (the company who originally produced the bar). In order to produce “Good for Delivery Bars” for sale and recognition around the world, you must be an approved refiner from LBMA.

When you are buying precious metals in any quantity and size, you should make sure that it comes from a recognized refinery. Gold ingots and bars made from these refiners are more readily accepted around the world and is something you should ask your dealer about when making allocated purchases or buying physical for delivery.

Below, are a few well know refiner names you may recognize and the following link takes you to a complete list of **LBMA approved gold refiners**.

- Rand Refinery Limited (South Africa)
- Metalor Technologies SA (Switzerland)
- Argor-Heraeus SA (Switzerland)
- Johnson Matthey Limited
- Royal Canadian Mint (Canada)
- Western Australian Mint trading as The Perth Mint (Australia)
Using bullion dealers and special depositories is a great way to internationalize your gold holdings. These facilities have high security warehouses and vaults, you are provided with regular statements of holdings and insurance coverage and are regularly audited. You can also buy and sell your precious metals through the dealer fairly quickly and many offer online transactions so you do not have to be present during the buy/sell transaction. When buying gold through a bullion dealer, it can be held in storage for you in three basic ways and each way deals with registration and separation of your gold holdings. Here are the major differences and risks between allocated and unallocated.

**Allocated gold** accounts are accounts where bullion is segregated and held by dealers or the storage facility in your name. The account holder has full title to the precious metals with the dealer holding the bullion on the client’s behalf as custodian. This is important because allocated gold is separated from your dealer’s assets and is not considered a part of his assets; in other words, you maintain title and ownership to your allocated gold in case of dealer default.

**Segregated gold** is the safest way to own gold through a dealer with a storage facility or at a private vault. The physical gold (bars and ingots) is held for you and is characterized by uniquely identifiable serial numbers with weight, purity and type identified. Gold coins can also be purchased and held in a segregated account; however, there is no serial number...just a description of the coin weight, purity and manufacturer, such as a one oz. Maple Leaf or American Eagle. This gold is allocated to a specific customer and account, which is then segregated from other metal held in the vault. When customers ask for delivery, they should receive the same bars and ingots purchased or delivered to the storage facility.

**Unallocated gold** accounts are very popular for shorter term owners of precious metals. These kinds of accounts represent the most popular way of trading, settling and holding precious metals. Since the gold holdings are never registered in your name you are not entitled to a specific bar. You usually settle transactions with your dealer based on debits and credits in your account; however the physical metal is backed by the holdings of your precious metals dealer. If you have a credit balance, you are considered an unsecured creditor in case of dealer default.
Owning the physical bullion in your name is the best way to ensure your investment stays secure and protected from company insolvency and 3rd person counter party risk, such as your bullion dealers, ETFs, banks, trustees and institutionally managed monetary funds. If the company you deal with fails, you could have your bullion claimed by liquidators or bankruptcy trustees while the company’s assets are frozen (like what recently happened with MF Global).

You may want to consider how the bullion is held in your name while entrusting it to another party for storage and safekeeping. Bailment is the legal relationship in common law where physical possession of personal property, such as bullion, is transferred from one person or entity to another. It involves the ‘bailor’, or client, physically transferring the bullion to the ‘bailee’, or company, person and/or entity, which subsequently holds possession of the bullion.

With bailment, the individual gives up possession of the bullion, but remains the outright legal owner of the bullion. The investment provider is acting simply as a custodian, which is what you want them to be. You want to avoid legal hassles as much as possible, so make sure that the dealer you purchase and store bullion with is only acting as a custodian. You want to avoid situations where the bullion is held in trust on your behalf. This can lead to litigation and potentially loss of your bullion holdings.

Safety Deposit Boxes and Private Vaults

You may also want to consider storing your precious metals internationally in private storage vaults or safety deposit boxes. These private storage facilities can be found in most major cities around the world. If there is not one on your locale, then you can consider storing your precious metals at a safety deposit box at a local bank or post office. You should consider using private vaults vs. public banks with safety deposit boxes, since they offer the same type of service; however, you do not carry the risk of bank failure or asset seizure. Authorities around the world will take any opportunity to seize assets in safety deposit boxes within banks for any number of reasons including alleged money laundering, possession of stolen goods, unpaid taxes, etc. Some governments have taken opportunities to seize the goods in abandoned safety deposit boxes after three years because the assets in the boxes become “unclaimed property”… and just because they can.

If you consider using safety deposit boxes at banks, make sure you do some due diligence on the bank itself and the terms and conditions of renting the box. You should avoid financial institutions whose banking business is suspect or close to becoming insolvent. The last thing you want is to have your assets seized as result of a bank failure. The same applies to the country where you store your precious metals. Make sure they are not close to bankruptcy or default or have seized public assets in the past. Look for a country that respects and adheres to common law and private ownership of assets. A country that is bullion friendly will likely not come after your gold.
Currently, approximately 99% of precious metals trading around the world is done in the paper market via vehicles like futures and ETFs. If you trade paper gold in the futures or forwards market, you may want to consider taking delivery of the physical metals but there are a few things you should know first.

**Futures Contracts**

A futures trade is a contract between a buyer and seller to exchange a specific asset (in this case gold) of standardized quantity (100 oz. on the Comex) and quality (at least .995 fineness). When you buy or sell a futures contract, you agree to the contract price (futures price) on the date of the purchase, with delivery occurring at a specified future date, which is the delivery date. These contracts are traded on over 90 different futures exchanges around the world. The contracts require you to post an initial margin, with additional funds possibly being required to maintain a mark to market margin.

You can buy and sell your futures contract at any time before the contract date expires; however, you can also take delivery of your futures contract in physical gold, provided that you have the funds to post full margin at the time of delivery. Each exchange has different contracts and rules, so we suggest speaking to your futures broker about this first. Let your intentions be known that you require physical delivery of the contract.

In North America, you can trade futures via the Comex commodities exchange which is part of the CME Group. The typical contract for delivery on the Comex is 100 oz. of gold and 5000 oz. of silver with a .995 fineness. Given a gold price of $1750 each contract is worth $175,000 for gold and $175,000 for silver at $35.00.
### Details regarding the 100 oz. contract at the CME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Symbol</th>
<th>GC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>CME Globex, CME ClearPort, Open Outcry (New York)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours (ET)</td>
<td>Sunday - Friday 6:00 p.m. - 5:15 p.m. (5:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m. Chicago Time/CT) with a 45-minute break each day beginning at 5:15 p.m. (4:15 p.m. CT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Size</td>
<td>100 troy ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Quotation</td>
<td>U.S. Dollars and Cents per troy ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Fluctuation</td>
<td>$0.10 per troy ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination of Trading</td>
<td>Trading terminates on the third last business day of the delivery month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listed Contracts</td>
<td>Trading is conducted for delivery during the current calendar month; the next two calendar months; any February, April, August, and October falling within a 23-month period; and any June and December falling within a 72-month period beginning with the current month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Type</td>
<td>Physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery Period</td>
<td>Delivery may take place on any business day beginning on the first business day of the delivery month or any subsequent business day of the delivery month, but not later than the last business day of the current delivery month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading at Settlement(TAS)</td>
<td>Trading at Settlement is allowed in the active contract month. The active contract months will be February, April, June, August and December. On any given date, TAS transactions will be allowed only in a single contract month. TAS transactions may be executed at the current day's settlement price or at any valid price increment ten ticks higher or lower than the settlement price.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade and Quality Specs</td>
<td>Gold delivered under this contract shall assay to a minimum of .995 fineness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position Limits</td>
<td>NYMEX Position Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulebook Chapter</td>
<td>These contracts are listed with, and subject to, the rules and regulations of COMEX.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Comex also has an E-micro contract for 10 oz. of gold which is also available for delivery. Below, is the settlement type regarding the physical 10 oz. contract. You may notice that you receive a certificate. We do not suggest taking delivery of this contract from the CME.

Physical - The medium of exchange is an “ACE”, Accumulated Certificate of Exchange, not a 10 ounce gold bar. Upon delivery of an E-micro Gold Futures contract, the buyer receives/seller delivers an ACE, issued by the CME clearing house. An ACE represents a 10% ownership in a 100-Troy Ounce Gold bar held in the form of a COMEX gold warrant.

**Forward Contracts**

A forward contract is like a futures contract, in which precious metals are bought and sold at a specific price and for delivery at a specific future date. Forward contracts are not traded on all the futures exchanges and are usually traded on the OTC (Over the Counter) market. Being traded on the OTC, the forwards contract has different rules for posting initial margin and may not require margin for marking to market, nor is the contract standardized, as it is on the futures exchange.

The CME also clears OTC London Gold Forwards contracts through CME ClearPort. We suggest you speak to your broker about taking delivery on OTC London Gold Forwards contracts. Here is some information and links about this contract:

**Key Service Features**

- Margin offsets against the 100 oz. Gold futures (GC) contract
- A post-trade clearing service only.
- Contracts remain as forwards in clearing.
- Open trades are held on a gross basis at their original trade price.
- Every open trade is marked from original trade price to the daily settlement price.
- Contract sizes may be tailored out to three decimal places.
- CME ClearPort takes away the burden and expense of documentation.
- CME Clearing absorbs counterparty credit risk, lifting barriers to trading opportunity

**Useful Links About Forward Contracts**

- Cleared OTC London Gold Forwards
- FAQs for Cleared OTC London Gold Forwards (PDF)
- LGF Settlements
- Cleared OTC London Gold Forwards Fact Card (PDF)
- Contract Specifications
If you plan on taking physical delivery, you should keep a few things in mind. There are additional costs associated to taking physical delivery, versus closing the futures trade in the paper market. Once you decide to take physical delivery, you must notify your broker of your intentions on whether you want to leave the gold at CME’s depositories or have them removed to your own private storage facilities. You will be required to make arrangements with the CME Gold depository, a transportation company, such as Brinks, and also the receiving storage facility where you plan to move your newly purchased gold. Once you remove your gold and store it privately, you may have to get the gold assayed at a later date when you decide to bring it out of secured private storage and place it for sale. The CME gold depository contact information is provided below.

**CME Gold Depository**

Brink's, Inc.
phone: 718-949-2186

HSBC Bank USA
phone: 212-525-6439

JP Morgan Chase Bank NA
phone: 212-552-2085

Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, Inc.
phone: 212-981-4516

ScotiaMocatta Depository, A Division of the Bank of Nova Scotia
phone: 212-225-6330

(Silver) Delaware Depository Service Company, LLC
phone: 302-765-3884

**Weighmasters**

Ledoux & Company Weighmasters
phone: 201-837-7160 fax: 201-837-1235
359 Alfred Avenue Teaneck, NJ 07666 USA
Other Precious Metal Commodity Exchanges

There are many other commodity exchanges around the world which also trade precious metals. All of them offer paper gold trading; however, you may want to contact them first about their policy for taking physical delivery on the various contracts they offer.

Interestingly, India has five commodities exchanges that offer trading in gold, but this shouldn't be surprising, since they have been the biggest buyers of physical gold in the world over the last 20 years.

ABX- Australian Bullion Exchange, Brisbane, Australia
BMF - Brazilian Mercantile and Futures Exchange, São Paulo, Brazil
CMEX - Cambodian Mercantile Exchange, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
DGCX - Dubai Gold & Commodities Exchange, Dubai
HKMEx - Hong Kong Mercantile Exchange, Hong Kong
COMEN - Commodities & Metal Exchange Nepal Ltd, Nepal
NSEL - National Spot Exchange Limited, Mumbai, India
ICEX - Indian Commodity Exchange Limited, India
MCX - Multi Commodity Exchange, India
NMCE - National Multi-Commodity Exchange of India Ltd, India
NCDEX - National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange, India
PMEX – Pakistan Mercantile Exchange Limited, Pakistan
SHFE - Shanghai Futures Exchange, Shanghai, China
SMX - Singapore Mercantile Exchange, Singapore
TOCOM - Tokyo Commodity Exchange, Tokyo, Japan
LME - London Metal Exchange, London, UK
Tax Considerations

We cannot possibly comment on the tax implications for precious metals purchases and sales for every country. However, since many readers of this report will be from the US and Canada we have asked Chris Horlacher, a Chartered Accountant and bullion dealer with a storage program based out of Toronto, for some guidance on the tax implication for Canadians and Americans. You may also want to consult your own tax advisor based on your own personal financial situation.

“The tax implications on buying and selling gold depends mainly on your citizenship and place of residence. As you know, the USA is only one of two nations in the world that taxes individuals based on their citizenship and not their place of residence so all US citizens will be subject to reporting to the IRS regardless of where they live. As for what they’ll be in for, gold and silver are tax disadvantaged since the government considers them collectibles and not financial assets like stocks and bonds. So any capital gains on gold and silver that US citizens have will be taxed at that rate, which is currently 28% I believe. If a US citizen is a resident of another country, say Canada, then they must first pay capital gains taxes to Canada and they get a tax credit for that amount on their US tax bill (this is capped at the amount of tax they would have paid to the IRS so the most they’ll be able to do is wipe out the amount they would have owed the IRS). The other nation that follows this tax regime is Israel. I have no idea how Israel applies their capital gains taxes but they should also be giving a credit for any taxes paid. Being a citizen of this kind of regime puts a floor on the amount of taxes one pays at the amount that their country of citizenship wants to charge. There are no tax advantages to changing your place of residence if you’re a citizen of those kinds of nations, you have to fully expatriate and give up citizenship to avoid paying those taxes.

For citizens of every other country on earth, taxes are determined by their place of residency. This is pretty much where you spend most of your time during the year. If you spend more than 183 days in a given country, their taxing authority is likely to deem you a resident and tax you. Residents pay taxes on their worldwide income and so any capital gains an investor realizes will be subject to the tax rates of the country in which they reside. Every country has a different way of taxing capital gains on precious metals so it will be up to each individual to determine if or how their country of residency taxes those and report them.

As far as transferring gold across borders, for most countries there aren’t any taxes triggered but there will be customs forms that needs to be filled out. As long as you use an experienced carrier (like Brinks) they will be able to take care of all that paperwork for you. You can do it yourself as well without too much problems. This was something I asked them about before firing up my storage program and they said they bring gold across the US/Canada border all the time and there are no costs other than the customs forms.

Another thing that US citizens will need to be aware of if they’re storing their precious metals outside of the country is the FBAR. This is a form by the IRS that reports any foreign financial accounts held by an individual. This currently doesn’t contain anything regarding allocated or segregated storage of precious metals at the moment. However I’ve heard that this could be changing soon so people will need to keep an eye on this. Here’s a link to the FBAR page at the IRS. The tax collector in Canada, the CRA, has a similar form and any Canadian resident must file this form if they store precious metals outside the country. This can get a little bit tricky though if they’re participating in an allocated/unallocated storage program. These programs may store metals all over the world but what matters in this case is the country where the company operating the program was incorporated. If a US citizen were to participate in a storage program operated by a US corporation, even though the metal may be stored in Hong Kong this wouldn’t count as a foreign financial account, likewise for Canadians.” –Chris Horlacher
Many people in western countries have “retirement accounts”. These are usually tax sheltered accounts, which in some cases are “locked in”. The commonly used terms for such accounts are IRAs or 401Ks in the US… and Registered Retirement Savings Plans (RRSP)’s in Canada.

At TDV, we have been recommending that our subscribers consider closing such accounts whenever possible, to take the tax hit now, in favor of having the freedom to move these funds offshore, as we believe that many desperate western countries will begin to nationalize these accounts and/or force you to buy government bonds with the contents of your retirement accounts. You can see more about that here.

Having said this, not everyone wants to close their retirement accounts, and in many cases, they are “locked in”; therefore, are unable to close them. In such instances, there are still options, depending on the country in which you live and your country’s subsequent rules pertaining to retirement accounts.

**Self Directed IRA**

We will focus on US based IRA accounts, because, as mentioned previously, a large number of our subscribers are from the US… and further to this, the US is one of the countries most at risk for retirement fund nationalization.

If you cannot, or are unable to, close out your IRA completely, there is another option for you. It is called a Self Directed IRA. There are two main reasons to take control of your IRA through a Self-Directed IRA:

- Increased investment options
- Ability to internationalize your IRA assets and get them outside of the control of the US Government

By doing this, you can get all your retirement assets out of the financial system under your own control and move them into precious metals or a foreign bank account… and not pay ANY taxes or penalties.

**Increased Investment Options And Internationalizing Your Ira Assets**

Those who hold their IRA in a traditional structure are limited as to the investments they can purchase, but when you have a Self-Directed IRA, you can invest in nearly anything you wish. You can buy foreign income-earning real estate. You can purchase gold and silver in storage vaults abroad. You can even buy things such as fractional interest in race-horses, should you wish. In other words, once you have a Self-Directed IRA, the world of investment opportunities becomes available to you.

**Process**

TDV Media, whose main focus is offering news, information and services about surviving the coming monetary collapse and helping people to prepare for this inevitability offers this service available here: TDV Self-Directed IRA.
Here is the process for creating a TDV Self-Directed IRA:

1. TDV will create a Limited Liability Company (LLC). The LLC will be for the sole purpose of managing and investing your IRA assets. Just like any corporation, this needs to be organized in a state of your choosing, articles of organization drawn up and the like. A single IRA LLC can manage the assets of multiple IRAs, such as your traditional IRA and your Roth IRA, or IRAs for both you and your spouse, although combining IRA assets complicates things a bit, since you have essentially formed a partnership and need to track the ownership of the assets back to each individual IRA account. This could mean reporting via K-1 forms to each IRA account holder each year. This needs to be weighed against the cost and complexity of setting up multiple LLCs if you and your spouse are considering taking advantage of the opportunities that go along with setting up this type of arrangement. We will also file for an IRS EIN number (taxpayer ID) for the LLC.

2. The next step, which is actually a simultaneous step, is to find a custodian for the IRA accounts themselves that will allow self-directed investments. TDV can help give you advice on the custodian that may be best for you. Once you select the custodian, an IRA account will be set-up and you can then wire transfer the assets from your old financial custodian (Fidelity, for example) to your new one. Because you are moving the assets directly from an IRA account to an equivalent IRA account, there is no withdrawal or transfer penalty. The new firm is a legitimate IRA custodian that offers more flexibility in the range of self-directed investments.

3. Once this is done, you will need to open a business checking account at a bank of your choosing. You will need to show the bank your articles of organization from the state in which you set up the LLC, as well as the IRS EIN number, which we setup and provide to you.

4. Once the IRA funds are transferred from your old IRA to the new IRA accounts with the new custodian, you can then direct the new custodian to invest the IRA assets in the IRA LLC by wire transferring the funds to your IRA LLC checking account (opened in #3 above). Your IRA accounts now own the IRA LLC.

5. You now have a fully Self-Directed IRA. You can then invest your IRA funds in any legitimate business activity or alternative asset as long as you avoid any of the IRS disqualifying transactions. You can write a check or wire the funds anywhere. You can move the assets to an offshore account…if that’s a goal or yours of course. You can buy gold and store it at home or a private vault. You can purchase real estate anywhere in the world. All assets have to be titled to the IRA LLC and not to the IRA or to the IRA owner. The only major stipulation is that you can't commingle personal assets with IRA LLC assets, or benefit from use of IRA assets without it being treated as a withdrawal (i.e. you can’t buy your own home and live in it). But other than that, the world is now your investment oyster.

The IRS allows retirement assets to be invested in virtually anything imaginable, from real estate, to gold bullion, to start-up businesses, to fractional ownerships, etc.; however, there is a critical requirement that neither the owner of the IRA funds, nor their family, can be involved in the use or benefit of the invested assets, which is considered a disqualifying transaction. For example, if you use your IRA assets to buy a vacation condo, you CANNOT use it for even ONE day (even renting it to yourself or your brother in law). All cash flow, including income for the investment must come into and out of the IRA pool of assets and never commingled with non-retirement assets.
Cheap and Easy

TDV does most of the legal work, sets up the LLC properly, and helps guide you to work with a self-directed IRA custodian. A relatively small number of financial firms offer similar services for several thousands of dollars, with the probability of annual fees being charged to you as well, based on a percentage of your assets. TDV provides all of the necessary steps for you for a flat one-time fee of $895, with no recurring monthly charges, as are found elsewhere. When considering the peace of mind, financial security and immense advantages of having such an IRA LLC set up for you, we’re very confident that you will find TDV’s wonderfully reasonable price an invaluable investment in the future of yourself and your loved ones, allowing you to put your assets into any safe haven, or asset class, at a moment’s notice. TDV also provides you with a very nice binder of LLC membership unit certificates, and other helpful forms to keep your LLC running smoothly. There will be some nominal annual fees paid to the state/registrar depending on where your LLC is set up, which typically will run about $100 or so, as well as nominal potential fees to the new IRA custodian. The payment of $895 to TDV is a one-time only payment and we are 100% confident that you will not find an amazing program like this at such a amazing, one time only, price anywhere else.

Again, for those with an IRA in the US, you can find out more here: TDV Self-Directed IRA

Other Countries

It would be a massive undertaking to look into the details of every country’s retirement accounts and then to advise our subscribers as to the possibility of getting such retirement accounts outside of the financial system for each; however, we do recommend that you look into this possibility with a financial advisor in your country, if you are not a resident of the US. If you are aware of ways to get retirement accounts internationally diversified into gold in your country please email us at GYGOOD@tdvmedia.com and we will include other country-specific information in future editions of GYGOOD (free to all GYGOOD purchasers – see the conclusion of this report for more on how we will continue to keep this report up-to-date on an ongoing basis).
Now that you already own gold and are looking to diversify, you may want a tool to help track your bullion purchases. Bullion Tracking is an online application which helps you track the performance of your precious metals. This unique application helps you to keep track of your inventory and your transactions and provides email price notifications and projected values for your precious metals. Bullion Tracking provides a one month free trial to try out their application. All that you need to do to try it out for free is to provide an email and password.

Here is the proper site in which try out the Bullion Tracking application today:

BullionTracking.com
Back in the fall of 2009, there were a few articles and discussion about counterfeit gold circulating in the market. The bankers in Hong Kong received fake gold bars delivered from the US but found the perpetrators quickly, with very little mention of it since. Supposedly, the 400 oz bars where made from Tungsten about 15 year ago by a refiner (640K tungsten planks were used), gold plated and then shipped to Fort Knox. There is no way we can verify the facts since there has been no audit of the US gold holdings, but it does raise some suspicion about the 400oz gold bars that are in circulation today. Here are some interesting articles about counterfeit gold:

Fake gold bars out of tungsten a counterfeit story

Gld ETF Warning, Tungsten Filled Fake Gold Bars

Counterfeit Gold Coins and Bars

In today’s world, it seems that anything can be counterfeited, including gold bars and coins. Most counterfeit bars are cast or filled with tungsten and then coated with gold. Tungsten is the ideal metal to use for counterfeiting gold, since it has the closest density to pure gold (see chart below).

Counterfeit silver is not as common as gold. In general, it is much harder to counterfeit because of the cost difference between gold and silver, and the labor and materials involved. Since the price of gold is much higher, a counterfeiting outfit would find more profit in gold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gold Purity</th>
<th>Density (g/cm3)</th>
<th>Density Difference</th>
<th>Dimension Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tungsten</td>
<td>19.25</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold – 22K</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>0.26%</td>
<td>0.0017%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold – 22K</td>
<td>18.43</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>0.0077%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How do you protect yourself from counterfeit gold?

First and foremost, “if it sounds too good to be true, then most likely it is”. If you are presented with a deal or an opportunity to buy cheap gold (lower than spot), then most likely it's something not worth pursuing. You will be saving yourself time and energy, let alone a lot of money if the gold turns out to be fake.

Here are a few things you can do:

1. Buy from someone you know who is reputable. Check into the background of the individual or company in question, ask for references and perform some due diligence on the seller. Buying from some stranger on eBay or Craig's List may not be the best thing, especially if they are selling it ridiculously lower than spot price.

2. There are many places that can test the purity of your gold jewelry, coins and bars. If you Google search a local gold dealer or jeweler, they may be able to help you getting your gold tested for a small fee.

3. Buying gold bars and coins which have been manufactured by a recognized and established refiner or mint is always the best way to go. The manufacturer name, logo, gold purity and weight are usually stamped right into the cast. Some coins and bars also come with a certificate of authenticity.

4. Testing by methods such as biting, visual observation, weight tests are not the most reliable tests when buying gold…nor is dropping silver on a hard service to listen for a ring. We suggest staying away from using these methods for testing unless you know the person you are dealing with. You can place gold in nitric acid and the pure gold will not react, unlike base metals.

5. Buying Comex or LBMA bars which have never left the depository warehouse is generally one of the safest ways to go when purchasing gold bars. If you leave the bars at their warehouse, you can buy or sell the bars without having to get them assayed. Once a bar leaves the Comex or LBMA depository's vault you may be required to have the gold bars melted, assayed and recast by an approved refinery in order to sell it. We suggest going to a refinery for private gold purchases in large qty for bars that have been outside the system. Only pay for the gold once it has been refined.

Fool's gold can be used to make ornaments, souvenirs, costume jewelry…and the occasional coins and bars. Made to fool the average person, it looks like gold but is actually made of iron pyrite which has a metallic appearance.

Iron pyrite is an iron sulphide that has the chemical formula FeS2 and is brittle when in a solid state. Fool's gold can easily be detected, when tapped with a hammer it will break apart into many pieces. Real gold will not. Fool's gold is relatively heavy but it is only about one fourth to one third as heavy as gold. Pyrite is slightly harder than steel and cannot be scratched with a knife while gold is much softer than steel and can easily be scratched with a knife. You can also test for real gold by indenting your fingernail into it, since it's malleable you should be able to leave a mark or small indent.

Gold is an element on the periodic table, with the chemical symbol Au. It has a specific gravity around 19 and has a hardness of 2.5. Fool's gold is just a compound of iron and sulfur and has a specific gravity of 4.95 to 5.10 with a hardness of 6 to 6.5.

Gold can sometimes be found in conjunction with pyrite deposits which is why many miners can be fooled into thinking there is a lot of gold in the rocks when looking at it with the naked eye. To get the gold out you must separate it from the iron pyrite. Mining operations extract and grind the pyrite to a fine sandy material which is then heated until the sulfur burns off. The remaining product is placed in water and then a magnet is used to separate the iron from gold. Once it has been refined to pure .999, or better, the gold and iron can then both be sold… as separate metals of course.
Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge
If you are considering storing your gold at vaults that are specifically designed for gold storage, you should consider country risk and ease of access to your gold. And if you have the means, it makes sense to diversify your gold holdings in a number of different countries. For US citizens, many of the companies listed below also let you hold metals in an IRA account. Check with them first to confirm this as it may affect your decisions on which company you use.

While there is no maximum amount that you can store overseas, some of the companies listed below may have a minimum requirement that you must meet. As mentioned, you should take into consideration the ease of access to your gold holdings that is afforded to you by your storage company(s). Selecting a region where you can travel to easily is very important if you want to personally take delivery of your gold. Most of the companies mentioned in this report offer you the ability to easily buy and sell your gold in your account and have it stored so your holdings are allocated for you. The most important thing you should do is GET TO KNOW YOUR BULLION DEALER. Having a good relationship with your bullion dealer/storage facility is a great investment. They can come in handy when it’s time to buy, sell or transport your gold from one location to another.

There are several items that you should take into consideration when considering a foreign jurisdiction for physical gold holdings:

1. Reputation, time in business and ownership? Verify how long the company has been in business, the ownership of the storage facility, who or which company is specifically behind the business and detailed information on insurance coverage.
2. Gold storage options? What types of gold storage options they have, safety deposit box sizes and costs.
3. Accessibility and security? How the valuables are kept safe, security setup and verification of clients before gaining access to your safety deposit box or the storage facility, including hours of operation and check-in and out process.
4. Privacy and reporting requirements? Review client policy regarding privacy and reporting, which financial jurisdiction does the storage facility operate under and do they report specifically to your country of citizenship.
5. Transportation and delivery options? Do they offer transportation services of secured pickup and delivery of your valuables?
6. Are there import/export controls in their jurisdiction? What is the country-specific government policy on bringing precious metals into and out of that country? Will it trigger tax implications, duties or tariffs?
7. Can they purchase and sell gold? Is the storage facility able to assist in the purchase and selling of your gold? If so, what are the charges and premiums involved?
8. What is the process of opening an account? Documentation required? Can an account be setup online, do you need to be there in person or can it be done by a representative acting on your behalf (Power of Attorney).
9. What are the setup fees, monthly costs and payment options (prepay or monthly billing), is there a discount for paying for years of storage in advance?
One of the best ways to store precious metals internationally is to ensure that they are held within tax free zones. These areas (also known as free ports, free trade zones or bonded areas) are special locations with relaxed jurisdiction with respect to the country they reside in. Tax free zones usually have a special customs area with favorable regulations (no customs duties and controls for transhipment) and are used by many international companies that ship goods around the world. Goods may be landed, manufactured or processed and then re-exported within these zones without any involvement from local governments or customs. This is how many international companies enjoy tax savings...by operating within free trade zones or export processing zones. These zones are generally located in major seaports, international airports and on or close to national borders.

If you are interested in learning more about free trade zones or would like to see a list of countries that have these special zones, we suggest you look at the following links:

Free Trade Zone - Wikipedia
List of Free Ports - Wikipedia

Storing precious metals in tax free zones is generally a good idea since it eliminates the tax issues involving the buying and selling of precious metals. As long as the gold remains within the tax free zones, transactions are not taxable in that country. We suggest checking with a tax expert in your country of citizenship to see if you must declare income abroad, especially if it is generated in a tax free zone. If you plan on buying and storing gold with bullion dealers, check to see if they can provide you storage options in these tax free zones.

Foreign Trade Zones in United States

There are many foreign trade zones located at ports and airports throughout the U.S. Most of these zones are great for goods being stored in the U.S. while in transit to other countries or for goods being processed in these zones for export purposes. Any goods coming into the U.S., or produced in these zones for distribution in the U.S., will be charged the appropriate customs charges.

Foreign trade zones are considered outside of the U.S. Customs Territory for the purpose of customs duty payments. If you are brave enough to want to store or process your precious metals in the U.S., you may want to contact a local Foreign Trade Zone location near your city, or within your state, to see if they can provide you options for long term storage within their bonded warehouses.

For more details and information on Foreign Trade Zones in the United States and a complete list of locations and contact information, please visit the following sites

Information on Foreign Trade Zones in the U.S.
List of Foreign Trade zones in the U.S.
Foreign Trade Zones in Canada

CentrePort Canada located in Winnipeg is a 20,000 acre inland port and trade area and the only one of its kind within Canada. Duties and Goods and Service Taxes (GST) are waived up front, or rebated later, for companies using Canada’s FTZ, if the goods are only warehoused or exported to international markets and do not enter the Canadian Market. While the industrial park is underdevelopment, you may want to contact them about potential storage options.

For more details, please visit the following sites:

CentrePort Canada Inc.
Room 128 - 2000 Wellington Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 1C2
Phone: 204-784-1300

Swiss tax-free zone

Large bullion companies use ViaMat for their client’s storage and transportation logistics. They also use it for tax reasons. VIA MAT INTERNATIONAL is part of Mat Securitas Express AG, of Switzerland, one of Europe’s largest and oldest armored transport and storage companies. One of ViaMat’s storage facilities is located in the Zurich Airport Facility and offers storage of valuable goods in a customs free warehouse. There is no Value Added Tax, because your metals are stored within a Swiss tax-free zone, so every transaction is also done in the tax-free zone. Tax-free and safe is exactly why Switzerland plays such a critical role in many investors’ wealth preservation strategies. We cover using ViaMat in the transportation section below, however you may want to contact them directly about your storage needs.

Singapore FreePort

The Singapore FreePort Pte Ltd
32 Changi North Crescent, Singapore 499643
TEL: +65 6603 1300 EMAIL: info@singaporefreeport.com

Located adjacent to Singapore’s Changi Airport, Singapore Freeport is a state-of-the-art secure storage facility that operates in its own duty and tax-free trading zone. It is one of the largest secured storage facilities in the world (270,000 square feet) and it provides wealthy collectors with tax-free storage for their valuables.

Within The Singapore FreePort, non-residents can indefinitely store, display and transact goods in total security, free of GST and import tax. The facilities have maximum 24 hour security with controlled temperature and humidity. They offer private elegant viewing suites and private offices where clients can conduct business discreetly and securely, all within a tax free zone. Here’s a good read if you want to see why the wealthy store valuables in a Tax Free Zones.

Singapore has just announced that as of October 1st, 2012, the country will begin waiving GST on purchases of investment grade gold, silver, and other precious metals. Traditionally, physical gold and silver purchases in Singapore have been taxed at a 7% GST rate (like VAT, or a national sales tax). The only legitimate exception was purchasing (and subsequently storing) at the Freeport facility. But, in just-released budget documents, the government of Singapore announced that it will stop collecting this tax effective October 1st, 2012.
### TDV Bullion Dealer and Storage Comparison Chart

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BullionVault 888-908-2858 <a href="mailto:support@BullionVault.com">support@BullionVault.com</a></td>
<td>New York, London and Zurich with VIA MAT</td>
<td>Bullion, LBMA bars</td>
<td>No setup fee or account min.</td>
<td>Commission rates vary 0.10% to 0.80%</td>
<td>0.12% per year on gold plus $4/month</td>
<td>Lloyds of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Bullion International 877-424-9507 <a href="mailto:info@bullioninternational.com">info@bullioninternational.com</a></td>
<td>New York, London, Salt Lake City and Zurich (Singapore and Australia coming in Summer of 2012)</td>
<td>Sovereign Coins and LBMA bars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldmoney.com 44-1534-633-933</td>
<td>United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Switzerland with Via Mat</td>
<td>allocated gold, silver, platinum and palladium</td>
<td>No setup fee or account min.</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.18% to 0.15% per year for gold</td>
<td>Insurance included by Lloyd’s of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitco.com 1-866-971-2677</td>
<td>Storage in Canada</td>
<td>allocated or unallocated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globalgold.ch 41 58 810 1750 <a href="mailto:info@globalgold.ch">info@globalgold.ch</a></td>
<td>Switzerland gold storage outside banking system</td>
<td>allocated bullion coins and bars made of gold, silver, platinum, and palladium</td>
<td>CHF 50'000</td>
<td>3% on Buy, 1.5% on Sell</td>
<td>0.40% to 0.70% annually</td>
<td>yes, audited by Ernst &amp; Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Bullion Exchange 617 3211 5007 <a href="mailto:admin@abx.com.au">admin@abx.com.au</a></td>
<td>Brisbane, Australia</td>
<td>physical bullion trading and storage facilitation</td>
<td>Members Only</td>
<td>products available through their broker network</td>
<td></td>
<td>Insurance included by Lloyd’s of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple Leaf Metals 888 551 0584</td>
<td>Storage in Canada with Brinks</td>
<td>all bullion products</td>
<td>No setup fee or account min.</td>
<td></td>
<td>monthly rate based on bullion holdings, $15 min with Brinks by Lloyd’s of London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss America Trading Corp 888-732-7411</td>
<td>Delaware, United States. segregated and non-segregated storage available</td>
<td>AI products including numismatic coins</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$25 min storage or 0.35% per year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miles Franklin PM Storage 800-822-8080</td>
<td>Brinks in Montreal Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td>$89 setup fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35 min</td>
<td>Insurance by Lloyd</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euro Pacific Bank 784 453 2086 <a href="mailto:info@europacbank.com">info@europacbank.com</a></td>
<td>Perth Mint in Australia</td>
<td>unallocated bullion</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>Online trades 4% Offline during Perth Mint hours 2-3%</td>
<td>No storage fees, transaction fees only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above chart is an overview of some of the top global storage options we have researched for this report. Below we will go through each in detail. While we cover many of the safest and best options for gold storage, there are many hundreds of private storage facilities, vaults and safety deposit box options throughout the world; therefore, it is not practical to include them all in this report. We have included what we believe to be some of the best options available to you today. Don’t hesitate to email us with details of a private storage facility in your country that you’ve found to be worthy of inclusion in our list, so we can add it to our list of options for your fellow Vigilantes. The “Getting Your Gold Out of Dodge” (GYGOOD) report will continually be added to over time and we will re-release updated versions on a regular basis that will be emailed free to all GYGOOD purchasers and TDV subscribers.
BullionVault.com

BullionVault (Galmarley Ltd)
Brook House (4th Floor)
229 Shepherds Bush Road
London W6 7AN
United Kingdom
Registered in Great Britain: 4943684
UK and International: +44 (0)208-6000-130
US and Canada toll-free: 1-888-908-2858
Opening Hours: 9am to 7:30pm, Mon to Fri
support@BullionVault.com

Bullion Vault is the world’s largest physical gold and silver market for private investors online. With over 35,000 clients worldwide, they now care for $1.5bn in physical gold (New York, London and Zurich) and $270m in silver (London), all held in specialist, wholesale-market approved vaults operated by an independent third party.

Users buy and sell as they choose; working in free competition to keep prices tight and paying one of the lowest dealing fees currently available to private investors.

Get more details on opening an account with Bullionvault
Here are the answers to our nine essential questions about gold ownership and storage provided by Adrian Ash from Bullionvault.

1. Reputation, time in business and ownership?

   Bullionvault was incorporated in 2003, launched 2005, and is now the world’s largest gold and silver market for private investors online. Governance. Separation of custody from record-keeping is crucial. Bullionvault uses ViaMat, holding client material in London, New York and Zurich. Vaulting Bullionvault does not arrange insurance itself but instead ensures that the vault operator undertakes this responsibility. Bullionvault confirms and shows evidence of insurance here: Insurance

2. Gold storage options?

   Dedicated, specialist bullion vaults only. Competitive pricing. Tariff

3. Accessibility and security?

   Client I.D. and verification is needed within 2 weeks of funding your account. There is no right to visit the vault to ensure secure custody. Identity

4. Privacy and reporting requirements?

   Bullionvault is incorporated in the UK and operates under English property. It is a full member of the London Bullion Market Association and is therefore further regulated by the Bank of England’s Non-Investment Products Code. Bullionvault is not currently required to and so does not report any user activity; indeed, under UK legislation, a UK court order signed by a judge is needed to compel Bullionvault to reveal any information. Bullionvault is obliged, however, to flag suspicious behaviour by international anti-money laundering regulations. Each user is entirely responsible for submitting him/herself to their appropriate tax regime.

5. Transportation and delivery options?

   All users have a right of withdrawal. Bullionvault will happily help arrange shipping with specialist provider.

6. Are there import/export controls in their jurisdiction?

   Bullionvault does not accept in-specie deposits. Only bank-to-bank transfers of cleared cash funds.

7. Can they purchase/sell gold and what charges are involved?

   Yes, Bullionvault is a gold and silver market for private investors. See the tariff - and live prices - here: Tariff Gold Market
8. What is the process of opening an account and documents required? Can an account be setup online, do you need to be there in person or can it be done by a representative acting on your behalf.

The process is simple and can all be done remotely. You need to register an email address, fund the account and then validate I.D. with passport and a recent bank statement. [Open an Account]

9. What are the setup fees, monthly costs and payment options (prepay or monthly billing), is there a discount for paying for years of storage in advance?

Bullionvault has no set-up fees and no ongoing account fees. There is just a dealing charge each time you buy or sell, plus insured storage costs for any month in which you own metal inside the vault. Storage costs are charged to the user’s outstanding cash balance, rather than in bullion. [Tariff]

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BullionVault: Giving You Access To Professional Bullion Markets

BullionVault is the world's largest online investment gold service. More than 88,700 people from 122 countries use it to buy and own some $2.1 billion of gold and silver.

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The Problem: WHY BULLIONVAULT WAS SET UP

- They didn't have access to the professional bullion market.
  - The best prices for gold and silver are available on the professional bullion market, where dealers, refiners, government agencies and bullion banks trade.
  - But this market only deals gold in 400 oz good delivery bars, which cost over $500,000 each. The silver bars weigh 1,000 oz.
  - This puts the best prices out of reach of most private individuals.

- They didn't have access to professional vaults.
  - Good delivery bars are stored in accredited vaults.
  - The vaults have a high minimum monthly charge, so you would need about 15 of these 400 oz gold bars, worth over $9,000,000, to make it economic for you to open an account yourself.
  - The large starting balance tends to make the system inaccessible to private customers.

The Solution: HOW BULLIONVAULT FIXES THIS

- With BullionVault you can access the professional market and buy part of a good delivery bar - or even whole bars. You'll benefit from the same low costs for buying and storing as the professionals, and you'll be participating in the deepest pool of physical gold and silver liquidity in the world.
Hard Asset Alliance

Launching in the spring of 2012, the Hard Assets Alliance HAA is a very unique group of the world’s top financial research, publishing and advisory services. By becoming a member of this alliance your options for owning, buying and storing gold, silver, platinum, and palladium widely expands. They offer a complete solution for buying and storing the most recognized liquid forms of bullion, exclusively dealing with sovereign coins and LBMA Good Delivery Bars at a competitive price. Their services combine the ease of an on-line trading platform with multiple options for international storage or delivery to your door at a moment’s notice.

Their secure trading platform is shared by high net worth client advisors, major hedge funds, and large institutional gold buyers. Being a part of the HAA, you benefit from one of the lowest volume-based premiums and storage fees available anywhere. They offer a 24-hour trading platform without sacrificing service, speed, or security while providing low prices, complete liquidity and limited reporting. The software compares prices from multiple dealers in real time, and selects the best price among them at the time of purchase. You’ll always know exactly what they’re buying, and at what price. Selling your precious metals is easy…proceeds are credited to your account and immediately available for additional purchases or transfer via wire.

When you purchase precious metals for storage, the exact amount you purchased is placed in escrow for you at the vault location of your choice. When you purchase registered items, like gold and silver bars, their serial numbers are provided to you. Having an account with HAA, you can store your precious metals with total security in your choice of independently operated and audited vaults in New York, Salt Lake City, London, Zurich (Note: Singapore and Australia coming in June 2012) — these are same vaults used by central banks and governments throughout the world. The contents of the vaults including your assets are audited on a regular basis by a big four accounting firm.

At the time of this publication, the HAA was in the process finalizing details before their official launch, we will update TDV members when the HAA products and services are fully available. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Hard Asset Alliance, we suggest visiting their site at http://www.hardassetsalliance.com/
Gold Bullion International, LLC, a New York limited liability company
2 World Financial Center
225 Liberty Street – 29th floor
New York, NY 10281
Email: info@bullioninternational.com
Telephone: 877-424-9507

Gold Bullion International (GBI) is a unique bullion service where investors can buy, store and sell physical gold, silver, platinum and palladium bullion bars and sovereign coins. GBI provides precious metals at wholesale prices from institutional bullion dealers and refiners. To maintain the integrity of the program, GBI only offers brands that are recognized by the LBMA (London Bullion Market Association) or sovereign minted coins. At the moment, GBI does not deal directly with retail clients so in order to purchase you should speak with your current financial advisor or asset manager to see if they offer the GBI services and products. In the case that they do not, you can contact GBI directly (877-424-9507) to help get you in touch with one of their partners or affiliates.

Through the GBI services, you can choose to vault your holdings and utilize one of GBI’s secured storage locations in New York, Salt Lake City, London or Zurich. GBI has a 100% allocated and segregated storage program (each bar is owned by only one client) that can be verified through your broker-dealer or purchasing entity. Investors own the physical metal in an allocated private account which is verified at least annually by a leading independent accounting firm. Holdings and valuations are reported and reconciled on a daily basis. All bullion stored through GBI’s partners are fully insured for full replacement value by an industry leading insurer in the precious metals space. Investors also have the ability to take physical delivery of their precious metal holdings at any time.

GBI primarily provides services for bullion purchases for wealth managers, advisors and institutional asset managers. This means that you may be able to purchase bullion through your current broker/dealer. We suggest checking with them. Speak to your financial advisor or broker about the possibility of storing precious metals in your IRA account. Pending offering availability of the partner, they can arrange this with GBI.

Recently, GBI has launched a new offering called the “GBI Physical Dividend Program”. The program is available to publicly-traded companies that would like to offer the option to their shareholders to easily and conveniently receive their dividends in the form of physical precious metals. Shareholders can leverage GBI’s online technology platform to direct their investments and manage their holdings. Client holdings are fully insured and audited through GBI’s partners and are available for delivery any time.

GBI is not a broker/dealer and does not engage in any derivative, hedging or trading activities. GBI does not employ leverage in its business model and all trades are executed immediately in cash.
About Gold Bullion International

Gold Bullion International (GBI) is a New York-based global business services company that enables investors to efficiently and securely acquire, manage and store physical precious metals. Through its proprietary platform and the industry’s most respected service providers, GBI delivers the first comprehensive, efficient and secure way for financial advisors to offer retail investors the ability to purchase and store physical precious metals. GBI is led by a seasoned management team and is supported by an Advisory Board that includes retired General Wesley Clark, Tocqueville Gold Fund Portfolio Manager John Hathaway and former SEC Chairman Arthur Levitt.
We like GoldMoney for a number of reasons. One is that they offer you three locations to store your precious metals…the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Switzerland. Those who have been reading TDV know what we think of the current politically charged climate in the UK, so we advise against holding gold there, but Hong Kong and Switzerland are two bastions of freedom in this highly regulated world. GoldMoney also offers the unique capability to pay for goods and services on the Internet, directly with your gold grams. This is something we recommend everyone looks into because if the financial system does come to a grinding halt at some point, then services like GoldMoney.com may be one of our best chances of having a functioning financial system…not to mention a store of wealth that is protected to some extent from rampant inflation brought on by the central banks.

The process is fairly simple to open an account and can be done within a couple of days. Once the account is opened and verified, you can wire funds immediately and purchase your bullion right away.

1. Sign Up for Holding
2. Complete Identity Verification
3. Transfer Funds
Here are the answers from GoldMoney to our nine essential questions about gold storage.

1. Reputation, time in business and ownership?

GoldMoney has been in business since 2001. You can see a detailed history of the company here: History
GoldMoney stores precious metals with ViaMat and G4S. Vault Reports
GoldMoney insures all precious metals with Lloyd’s. Insurance certificates

2. Gold storage options?

GoldMoney offers allocated gold, silver, platinum and palladium precious metal storage. Metal is always 100% allocated. GoldMoney does NOT have pool accounts or unallocated accounts. All metal is held in the name of goldmoney customers. Storage

3. Accessibility and security?

All of the precious metals owned by GoldMoney customers are stored securely in London, Zurich and Hong Kong in specialised vaults owned and operated by VIA MAT International, one of the largest independent vaulting and secure transport companies in the world and in a Hong Kong vault owned by G4S, a leading international security firm. Metal Security

4. Privacy and reporting requirements?

GoldMoney has been awarded TRUSTe’s Privacy Seal signifying that this privacy policy and practices have been reviewed by TRUSTe for compliance with TRUSTe’s program requirements including transparency, accountability and choice regarding the collection and use of your personal information. See here: Privacy. GoldMoney is regulated in the island of Jersey by the JSFC, which is well regarded internationally for its strong protection of privacy: Organisation

5. Transportation and delivery options?

GoldMoney offers home delivery of precious metals and/or arranges insured transport to a safe vault: Physical Delivery. Customers can also pick up registered gold bars: Customer Pick Up

6. Are there import/export controls in their jurisdiction?

GoldMoney does not give tax advice. GoldMoney has customers in over 100 countries and it would be a huge burden to keep up with fast changing legislation in all of them. However you can receive advice from local experts. In the US it is possible to buy gold for your IRA. Gold IRA

7. Can they purchase/sell gold and what charges are involved?

GoldMoney is committed to making it easy for our clients not only to hold, but also buy and sell precious metals in the most convenient way possible. Our online platform allows you to buy and sell gold, silver, platinum and palladium with just a few clicks and rates/fees are always transparent and competitive Precious Metals Prices Unlike other market participants, GoldMoney charges a 0% sell fee.
8. What is the process of opening an account? Documents required?

Opening a holding is very easy and can be done quickly online. Just visit GoldMoney and click on the “Sign Up” button. To validate your holding and comply with KYC and AML regulations you will have to send proof of identity and residency. Just follow the instructions after opening your GoldMoney holding.

9. What are the setup fees, monthly costs and payment options (prepay or monthly billing)? Is there a discount for paying for years of storage in advance?

GoldMoney charges transparent and simple fees for holding and insuring your precious metals. See them here: Precious Metals Prices

We suggest visiting the site for more details on fee schedule for precious metal storage. Fees

Gold and silver bullion is stored in London, Zurich and Hong Kong. Platinum is available for storage in Zurich and Hong Kong. Palladium is available for storage in Hong Kong. Storage fees are only charged when you own gold, silver, platinum or palladium in GoldMoney. Storage includes insurance coverage against theft from the vault.

Fees are deducted monthly from your holding with a minimum fee of 0.1 gold grams (about $5.32), 0.2 silver ounces (about $6.04), 0.1 platinum grams (about $4.87) and 0.1 palladium grams (about $2.09) per month. The storage fees for gold, silver, platinum and palladium are applied to each vault where you hold metal. Therefore, if you hold a balance of gold in both London and Zurich, the gold storage fee will be applied separately to both balances. All storage fees are calculated and paid in gold grams, silver ounces, platinum grams and palladium grams. Get more details on opening an account with Gold Money.
Gold To Go

GOLD to go™ is a trademark of:
Ex Oriente Lux AG
Hohbuchstr. 59
72762 Reutlingen, Germany
Phone: +49 (0) 7121 920140
Fax: +49 (0) 7121 920111
eMail: info@gold-to-go.com

Gold To Go offers one of the most unique ways to buy gold and is actually an innovative industry leader when it comes selling gold. The company now competes with regular banking ATM machines for your hard earned paper or digital dollars. Unlike other bank ATMs, which perform most banking transactions, Gold To Go doesn’t act like your typical bank ATM, but rather more like a vending machine for gold coins and bullion products. Simply select the format and quantity of gold you are looking for, and viola…you have gold.

The ATMs were developed in cooperation with HESS cash Systems, a company of the Gauselmann AG and manufacturer of bank ATMs. The gold ATMs are linked up to the Internet, so customers are provided real time up-to-the-minute gold prices based on London fixing on spot. The machines offer low product prices with less dependency on hours of operation, space requirements or sales staff. You will have instant access and availability to the bullion products with maximum security and a money back guarantee. Did we mention it also comes in a premium gift box?

Operated by a touch screen, you start off by selecting a product. You have a choice of up to 10 different products displayed in the show case, with a full description and price tag on the screen. Select a payment method including MasterCard, Visa, Eurocard, Girocard (for security reasons your card must have a chip or pin) or cash. Once the payment is processed, the product is released and you are provided a printed receipt. During the entire process, the transaction is video-taped. In case of a problem, you can get phone support via a help button where technical staff have remote access to the ATMs.

The ATM’s offer an arrangement of products from 1g to 250g gold bars, gold and silver coins, investment jewelry or bars with unique engravements. All products come from well-known manufacturers and mints...and come with a money back guarantee. If you are not satisfied with the product, or the price, simply return the gold pouch with the seal unbroken within 10 days. You will receive the purchase price, plus or minus the difference of the current market price for gold on the day of arrival of the product.

The machines are not mainstream yet, like your typical bank ATM, but they are starting to arrive in locations with high security standards like airports, banks, luxury hotels and shopping malls. There are 21 gold ATMs located throughout Germany, seven in United Arab Emirates, two in Italy and Portugal, one in London and one in the United States. For more details on the Gold To Go ATMs and exact locations, we suggest you visit the Gold To Go website.
Buying and storing Gold in North, Central and South America

Swiss America Trading Corp
15018 North Tatum Blvd., Phoenix, AZ 85032
Telephone: 1-888-732-7411
Fred Goldstein, figoldstein@swissamerica.com
Tim Murphy, trmurphy@swissamerica.com

Swiss America is a full service bullion dealer located in the United States and can help you with all your bullion needs from general information, pricing, and shipping to storage for numismatic and precious metals bullion coins. Operating for over 29 years, they are a reputable and experienced bullion dealer that is capable of providing a two way market. This means they will also buy back the precious metals coins you purchased from them.

While Swiss America does not physically store your precious metals, they offer storage options through the Delaware Depository Service Company (DDSC) located in Wilmington, Delaware. The DDSC has operated for over 14 years and is an approved Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) gold depository. We mentioned DDSC earlier in the report as an option for storage at an authorized depository which already stores Comex deliverable bullion bars. We suggest you review the terms and conditions for storage at DDSC and see if they suite your storage safety needs. DDSC is only a storage facility, so they will not be able to provide assistance with buying or selling your precious metals held on deposit with them, which is one good reason to work with a good bullion dealer or broker.

If you are interested in speaking with Swiss America about storage at DDSC, they will provide you with the necessary forms and information. Bullion can be held in two ways at DDSC: segregated (which carries a higher storage fee) and non-segregated bullion. If you choose the non-segregated option, your metals are stored on a pallet with other customer holdings. The yearly storage costs are .35% of the value of the holdings or a $25 mini-
Swiss America will provide you all the necessary paper work for storage and fees, which is billed in arrears semi-annually.

You can also make arrangements for delivery of any physical metals held at DDSC through Swiss America acting as your bullion dealer. Products are shipped through Federal Express or Registered Insured US mail. Shipping fees are charged to the customer with a $25.00 per package handling fee for shipments originating from and delivered to destinations within the United States. All applicable postage, registration, and insurance charges will be included in your shipping fees on a C.O.D basis. Shipments will be prepared in accordance with standard DDSC practices and packaging materials. Fees for shipments originating from and/or delivered to destinations outside the United States will be quoted upon request.

You can also arrange pickup of your precious metals held at DDSC at a cost of $0.10 per ounce for all metals. Some items may have a $10 per item fee such as the 1,000 ounce silver bar, 100 ounce gold bars, sealed 90% silver bags and mint sealed coin boxes. They will need 24-72 hours notice depending on the quantity of metals to be picked up. You will need to provide instructions to DDSC stating your information and that you want to come pick up or drop off your bullion, the date, and the time of the appointment. You will need to provide a copy of your driver’s license and details about your car for either pick or delivery.
Miles Franklin Precious Metals Storage

Miles Franklin Precious Metal Storage
801 Twelve Oaks Center Drive, Suite #834
Wayzata, MN 55391
(877) 375 1365 Toll Free in US
(800) 822 8080 International
Joel Kravitz - jkravitz@preciousmetalstorage.net
Andrew Schectman – aschectman@preciousmetalstorage.net

Miles Franklin is a well-known bullion dealer in the United States which offers gold, silver and platinum bar and coin sales. They are able to offer a two way market which means they will buy and sell bullion products for clients. This includes numismatic coins, an area of specialty for them. You can visit their site at http://www.milesfranklin.com for more details about their bullion offerings.

We included them in this report because they can also offer storage options in the U.S. and Canada. They offer a fully segregated precious metals storage program with one of Canada’s leading Armored Guard Vault Services in Montreal, Canada. This is great for Americans looking to store their precious metals outside the U.S., but still want to keep it within close proximity. They use Brinks as the vaulting and storage company for their holdings and are provided with quarterly external audits of the physical holdings of Miles Franklin. The vault has the latest technology. Insurance coverage is provided by Lloyds of London, which provides a blanket insurance policy covering all holdings by Miles Franklin at Brinks. Client holdings of bullion are not on the books of Miles Franklin and are considered managed assets of clients.

Miles Franklin client’s bullion is segregated from other dealers bullion held at the vault. They provide a monthly billing which is paid by credit card. You also receive an emailed report and invoice of your holdings. Employees at Miles Franklin directly manage and coordinate clients sub-account transactions with the depository located in Montreal, as well as assist in transportation of bullion from U.S. depositories. If you make your bullion purchase with Miles Franklin, they can transfer it into Canada with no customs duties. In addition to bars, they also allow coins with tubes of 10 or more, in fully segregated accounts.

A fully segregated storage account is available to clients with no minimum purchase. There is a monthly minimum fee of $35.00 US and a one-time setup fee of $89 US. We suggest contacting Joel Kravitz to discuss shipping fees and storage costs if you currently own precious metals and want it stored through Miles Franklin in Canada.

Here are the responses to our 9 Questions:

1. Reputation, time in business and ownership?

Miles Franklin has been in business since 1990, along with our storage facility Brinks Canada LTD being in business in Canada since 1927. Insurance is covered by Lloyds of London, with $50 Million coverage, per occurrence, per location. Miles Franklin also stores with Brinks Canada at Quebec City, in addition to Montreal. Proof of loss re-imbursement is provided to clients from the Brinks contract.
2. Gold storage options?

All of our shipments originate from the U.S. at the Miles Franklin warehouse, including bullion purchased from Miles Franklin and existing goods owned by clients. Packages are double boxed with the clients name on the inner box and outer box, which are then shipped securely to Brinks Montreal, Canada. Once goods are verified, the box is placed in the Miles Franklin storage portion of the vault with the signed inventory confirmation attached to the box.

3. Accessibility and security?

All clients’ goods are kept in the vault, with access only available to Miles Franklin employees during a scheduled and approved quarterly audit.

4. Privacy and reporting requirements?

Currently we are not aware of any reporting by the Canadian storage facilities to any agencies.

5. Transportation and delivery options?

Secured transportation is available by Brinks for larger shipments, originating from countries such as the U.S, Switzerland and a wide variety of locations.

6. Are there import/export controls in their jurisdiction?

There are no duties associated with shipments of .999 fine gold and .995 fine silver products entering Canada. Miles Franklin has an import/export account with the Canada Revenue Agency. Shipping fees from the warehouse to Canada are nominally more than shipments in the U.S.

7. Can they purchase/sell gold and what charges are involved?

The storage facility is not able to buy or sell gold, as they only provide secured armoured guard storage. Clients may elect to authorize a withdrawal of the gold to be sold and shipped to Miles Franklin’s warehouse.

8. What is the process of opening an account? Documents required?

Clients may call or email to initiate opening an account. Contracts are emailed, and then clients must mail the original to Miles Franklin. The client is mailed a signed copy for their records, once the agreement is executed.

9. What are the setup fees, monthly costs and payment options (prepay or monthly billing)? Is there a discount for paying for years of storage in advance.

The set-up fee is $89.00, with a $35.00 monthly minimum cost for storage. Clients may pre-pay for the year with a 4% discount applied, or monthly billing to their credit card on the 1st of the month. Monthly statements of accounts are emailed to clients.
Kitco.com

Kitco is one of the most recognized bullion dealers in North America. They carry a wide variety of coins and other bullion products. Kitco also offers the ability to store your metals in allocated or unallocated form in their Canadian based vaults, which is great for American, European and other global citizens. Canadians may want to consider storage solution in Europe or Asia in order to avoid the political risks associated with holding gold within their own country.

Kitco Metals’ Allocated Storage Program lets individual buyers store segregated gold and silver holdings in Canada. Setting up an account is simple and managing it is even simpler. Here is a list of their features.

- Top-tier secured facility
- Storage in Canada, one of the world’s most stable countries
- Competitive storage and administrative fees
- Storage fees charged only for actual duration of storage and not for any fixed term
- Free annual audit report from independent auditors
- Additional audit reports available at nominal cost
- Detailed monthly statements to help you track your assets
- Full insurance coverage at no additional cost
- Easy account set-ups with minimal paperwork
- The peace of mind that comes from dealing with Kitco, a company trusted by thousands of precious metal buyers since 1977

Call 1-866-971-2677 (toll-free) or 1-514-223-4837 (direct) to know more or to set up your account or visit the Kitco site for the allocated storage program. A minimum of U.S. $25,000 is required to set up a Kitco Allocated Storage account in Canada. Your account will be subject to certain terms and conditions, which are laid out in the storage contract. Kitco will ship anywhere in the US and can also offer multiple locations for pickup.
The Private Bank Vault

Universal Tower
Ave. Federico Boyd,
Marbella, Panama City,
Republic of Panama
Phone (507) 6792-7008 or 6695-7032
service@theprivatebankvault.com

The Private Bank Vault is a great way to store your valuables in an off-shore private vault located in Panama. They offer secure and confidential safety deposit box rentals as well as gold and silver storage and sale services. Their facilities have four feet of concrete, five layers of steel gates, high tech security systems and armed security guards. With ten million dollars of blanket insurance, they are able to provide you storage at their vault which includes double key steel safety boxes and double spindle lock free standing safes.

They are a registered and incorporated company operating in Panama since 2006 and are located in the banking center of Panama City, inside the lobby of the Universal Tower, across the street from the Scotia Bank Tower, which also has 24/7 police protection. They have private indoor parking so clients can come and go in privacy as they please. They are also able to pick you up at the airport or your hotel with a private security guard in their car to assure your complete privacy, safety and security. They can also arrange private and legal transport (in armoured vans) of your valuables to and from their Private Bank Vault internationally, in private jets or ships.

They offer a large selection of safety box sizes to enable you to store large or small amount of whatever your valuables may be. The privacy, safety and security of your valuables is important to them, so they DO NOT collect or store any confidential information online or in any electronic format, where others could illegally access it, such as on the internet, for instance.

They offer the following services:

1. Very secure and super private safety box rental, long or short term
2. Confidential purchase and exclusive storage of gold and silver coins and bars.
3. The storage of your own private portable safe or can purchase one just for you.
4. Send a private company car to pick you up at the airport or at your hotel
5. Refer clients to trusted and competent legal counsel or asset management experts.
6. Will assist clients in conforming to applicable local laws and procedures.

You can rent the safety deposit boxes by the month and by the year. Longer term contracts such as five to 15 years are available with automatic renewals. You can complete the rental agreement by email or contacting them before you go to Panama. Upon arrival in Panama, they will pick you up at the airport and take you to their vaults where they will complete the Know Your Client KYC requirements and process in person. Access to your safety deposit box is by appointment only, but is available 24/7. Simply
Private Bank Vault also can arrange to have gold or silver coins and bullion paid for and delivered to one of the private safety deposit boxes in their Private Bank Vault. They make sure this safety deposit box is available ONLY to you, with your gold or silver items in it upon your arrival, and will keep it safe and separate for you until you take possession. Speak with them about your bullion purchasing needs; their team is available to assist best pricing and quantity. You will be provided a quote based on LME (London Metal Exchange Quoted Prices for the day) and when you accept and approve the quoted cost figures, they will then purchase the selected form and quantity of bullion requested. They can accept wire transfers in U.S. dollars, euros, or Swiss francs as well arrange local purchases in Panama.

The rental fees for a typical safe box rental start at $250/year, but larger units can be rented for $500 and $1,000. Payment is accepted by U.S. check, Paypal, money order, wire transfer or simply cash. We suggest looking into setting up rentals on a longer term contract as the number of boxes available for rent is limited.
Buying and storing physical gold in Europe

http://globalgold.ch/

**Global Gold – Swiss Gold Storage Program – Allocated**

Global Gold was founded and registered as a Swiss corporation in 2008 and the operations of the company’s precious metals services were launched in July of 2009. However, the company is not new to precious metals having had already 10 years of experience in the precious metals business through their parent company, BFI Capital Group. Global Gold is a 75% subsidiary of BFI Capital Group AG, a Swiss company with over 20 years of experience in the wealth preservation and management arena. BFI Capital Group oversees more than USD 2 billion in total client assets, as well as over USD 250 million of assets under discretionary management. Global Gold Inc. was founded and registered as a corporation in accordance with Swiss rules. The company’s corporate registration number is CH-170.3.032.562-5.

Global Gold is a registered member (registration number 12808) of VQF, a vocational organization of Swiss asset managers and financial services institutions, supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA), with the objective of quality assurance according to professional standards and Swiss law. As a member of VQF, Global Gold Inc. is regularly audited for adherence to VQF’s professional standards and anti-money laundering rules.

The Global Gold program offers private and institutional investors a safe, convenient, and competitive Swiss solution for buying, selling, storing, and delivering precious metals. The program is all about buying physically allocated bullion coins and bars (gold, silver, platinum, and palladium) outside the traditional Swiss banking system. With Global Gold, you own the precious metals directly. With direct and unencumbered ownership, you will not be involved in a claim situation because your gold is not on Global Gold’s balance sheet. Your precious metals are not exposed to creditor obligations or counterparty risks, and they cannot be pledged, leased or otherwise disposed of without your explicit instructions.

With Global Gold, you can buy the most popular and liquid coins, or you can choose bars in the format of your choice. In both cases, they will be held at the storage facility in Switzerland waiting for you to sell, deliver, or simply just sit...as you wish. This leads to the advantage of once they have been bought and safely stored the metals for you, there is no need to wait for the fabrication of your goods, nor are you subject to any of the related fabrication costs. Your goods are already fabricated, fully paid and at your immediate disposal.

Global Gold stores your precious metals with ViaMat, a high-security storage company, privately owned by a Swiss family, which can also arrange secured transportation service for pickup and delivery. They offer collective storage for retail accounts under the name of Global Gold, along with the possibility of segregated storage for institutional investors. Precious metals stored with Global Gold are insured for their full value against fire, water, fraud, theft and burglary. The entire stock is audited at least once per year by a big four accounting firm. Global Gold’s personnel have no access to the vaults except for the purpose of auditing and reconciliation, and in those cases can only be done so accompanied by the security staff at ViaMat’s vault. The security facility and the manner with which things are dealt with are in
line with the philosophy of Global Gold: safely and privately. Through a secure and password-protected login section, you have 24/7 access to your transaction and storage reports. However, online access is not necessary for the functioning of the Global Gold program. All transactions can be processed ‘offline’, or independent of the internet, if needed. Any data that is online strictly contains no client names or any other information which could give away the client’s identity.

You can make arrangements for deliveries via Global Gold, all of which are fully insured, or you may employ a shipping carrier of your choice. For smaller shipments, international delivery services such as FEDEX or DHL may be used at your discretion.

Global Gold does not have any cash settlement clauses or other crisis provisions that would restrict you from delivering or selling your metals promptly. All purchases and sales within the program are free of any VAT that would ordinarily apply to silver, platinum and palladium transactions. Only deliveries out of the vaults may be subject to VAT upon shipping within Switzerland or to other countries where VAT regimes exist.

Clients of the program buy and sell their metals at competitive product prices. The brokerage fee is based on a sliding scale model, which is limited up to 3 % on purchases and no more than 1.5 % on sales. The fees of each transaction are agreed to in advance and confirmed transparently in a detailed transaction statement. The storage fees are invoiced annually in arrears. They are calculated on a pro-rated basis, on the average value of the precious metals in storage during the respective invoicing period.

The annual fees displayed below cover all storage-related costs, namely high-security storage, insurance and the costs for the yearly external audit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of stored Metals (in Swiss Francs)</th>
<th>Gold, Platinum, Palladium</th>
<th>Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>≥ 50’000</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 100’000</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>1.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 250’000</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 500’000</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
<td>0.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 1’000’000</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The minimum investment required to participate in the Global Gold program is CHF 50,000, with subsequent transactions being a minimum of CHF 20,000, or its equivalent in the euro or the US dollar. All transactions can be done in these 3 currencies.

Signing up for a storage account with Global Gold is relatively simple:

Step 1: Contact Global Gold or, if applicable, your preferred international Program Partner and get information on the program and discuss any questions. You can also find all information conveniently on the Global Gold website. For any inquiries, you can mail Global Gold at info@globalgold.ch.

Step 2: Complete and submit your Client Application kit.

You must complete and submit a Client Application form along with the required identification paperwork. Your application requires information on your personal identity and background as required by Swiss ‘KYC’ or ‘Know-Your-Customer’ rules.

Generally, you will receive an acceptance letter within 3 days of receipt of the original signed application and identification documents at our offices in Switzerland. In the interest of efficiency, we recom-
mend you use FEDEX, DHL, or another priority mailing service to submit the documents required.

Step 3: Place your first Buy Order.

The advisors and Program Partners of Global Gold will be pleased to help and guide you through the process and answer any questions you might have. To place an order, you need to wire your funds and submit a signed order form, which can be faxed or scanned and e-mailed to Global Gold. Your order is executed, upon receipt of your funds, during one of Global Gold’s daily trading hours, between 10:00 to 11:00, and between 16:00 to 17:00 CET (Central European Time Zone).

A financial crisis will not stop the Global Gold Program from operating as it is not a bank solution. It is not an account, a security or certificate. The precious metals are not bought from, or sold to, banks. Consequently, you are able to transact with Global Gold whether stock markets are open or not. It is specifically for the purpose of protecting clients’ assets from severe financial crisis scenarios that the Global Gold solution was designed.

Ultimately, Global Gold is a unique and invaluable solution for long-term investors.
Located in Vienna, Austria, DAS SAFE offers private precious metals storage as part of their safety deposit box business and secured storage facility program. No ID is required for box rental and the price starts at €504/year including VAT and is insured up to €36K, with additional insurance available. You are provided a key and PIN code for access to your safety deposit box.

The one selling feature that sets DAS SAFE apart is their ability to offer clients total anonymity. It is a completely private organization and is not subject to banking regulations.

The only downside is that in order to obtain insurance, you must register the contents with DAS SAFE’s Insurer, and they will only insure “money” up to a total of €5000. That means any negotiable object including coins.

This is a great solution if you live close to Vienna or travel there frequently and want a non-financial or banking related solution for storage of valuable.

Safety deposit boxes come in all sizes, for all valuables which you would like to have under lock and key but accessible at any time. Jewels, data protection tapes, personal papers, heirlooms, last wills, contracts, coins, etc. You can have access to your safe every workday. Only you know your self-selected password, which opens the first lock of your safe. And only you have the key to the second lock. DAS SAFE guarantees anonymity, security and excellent service, since 1984. 1000 tons of reinforced concrete surrounds the vault which is protected by a state of the art electronic system. In addition the building is guarded day and night.

Your safe is available 5 days a week, excluding public holidays.

Opening hours: Monday - Friday 8:00 am - 8:00 pm
Saturday, Sunday and public holidays closed
Dubai’s Gold Souk

If you are visiting Dubai (also known as the “City of Gold”) you definitely should go and visit the gold souk. A souk is a traditional market where shoppers come to find similar goods all centered in one location, such as a farmer or fish market. Dubai’s gold Souk is one of the most unique traditional markets in the world. Here, you will find over 300 retailers that trade almost exclusively in jewelry. By some estimates, there are approximately 10 tons of gold located within this area making it one of the world’s most richest and expensive shopping districts for gold jewelry.

Dubai’s gold souk started to grow in the 1940’s, when the free trade policies encouraged entrepreneurs from India’s and Iran’s gold and jewelry industry to start setting up. India is Dubai’s largest buyer of gold accounting for approximately 23% of the emirate’s total gold trade in 2005. In the same year, estimates suggest that India also is a big trading partner of diamonds in Dubai accounting for 68%, with Belgium’s trade being only 13%.

With hundreds of stores all concentrated within a specific area, the gold souk is located in the center of the city’s commercial district… Deira’s locality of Al Dhagaya just north of the Dubai fish and vegetable market. What is most impressive is the sheer scale & variety of gold that is on display and available for purchase. You will find glittering necklaces, bracelets, earrings, rings and pendants with shades of white, pink, yellow and even purple gold available. Unlike jewelry in North America, the Dubai gold souk offers 18, 21, 22 & 24 carat gold with a price tag that is negotiable.

Being in a market setting, bargaining and negotiating for a better price is traditional, so you should never accept the sales person’s first offer. A good tip is asking “how much” and then walking away like you are not interested. I’ll guarantee they’ll come back with a better price. In fact, you can probably buy the jewelry for a little over spot price, since the price of gold here is among the lowest in the world. Pricing on jewelry is largely determined by weight and varies slightly depending on whether it is machine-made or by an artisan craftsman. Spending a day strolling through the market doing some window shopping is a great way to see the vast richness that the cultures have to offer.
The Chinese have a cultural affinity towards gold. Similar to India and the Arab world, they don’t view it as a barbarous relic, but rather a more reasonable store of value than paper currency. Gold ownership is very common here, even if just in denominations as small as 2.5 grams.

Hong Kong is probably one of the cheapest places in the world to buy gold, but what about storage? Bank safe deposit boxes are the common solution…when people think ‘valuables storage,’ they think bank safe deposit boxes. While banks in the east seem to be safer than in the west, we always prefer private storage facilities. They’re typically unregulated and don’t fall under a host of various government inspection agencies and have less risk during a financial or monetary system collapse.

The Storage Limited

The Storage Limited is located in the Sheung Wan district of Hong Kong. Established in 2004, The Storage Limited rents safe deposit boxes as well as private mailboxes which are in a highly secure bank style vault with 24 hour security. Check with them on current rates, but a small safe deposit box (large enough to store several million dollars’ worth of gold coins) costs just under $600/year which is comparable to prices in North America and are automatically insured to HKD 100,000 (about $13,000 USD) however no details are provided about coverage. We suggest contacting them directly for more details.

Tel 3579 5511
email: info@thestorage.com.hk
Certis CISCO Security Pte Ltd

Certis CISCO Security Pte Ltd
20 Jalan Afifi, Certis CISCO Centre
Singapore 409179
+65 6747 2888
CustomerService@certissecurity.com

For a full service transportation and storage company in Asia and the Middle East, take a look at Certis out of Singapore. While you won’t be able to buy or sell bullion through them, they offer an excellent non-bank source for a safety deposit box in Singapore and secured vaulting in Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Singapore citizens, or foreigners 21 years and older, can apply to subscribe to a safe deposit box with Certis CISCO. They offer three good locations and their business hours are 7am until 11pm daily at the main centre in Singapore.

Here are few of the additional logistical services they provide:

- Cash-in-Transit
- Cash Management
- ATM Replenishment
- International Courier
- Corporate Safe Deposit Box
- Fine Art Depository
- Vaults
ABX provides physical bullion trading and storage facilitation to the finance and bullion industries. It is a physical bullion OTC exchange for the Australian investment industry where no financial products are traded on the ABX. Instead, physical bullion is ready for immediate-delivery and appropriate for short, medium and long-term investment.

Being a principal-to-principal market, only member firms trade on the ABX. While the average person is not able to become a member firm, the retail investor can purchase products through their broker network; we suggest contacting the exchange to find a local broker. You are able to buy, trade and store gold, silver and platinum, where pricing is set by the real-time Australian spot bullion market and the fix price at 10:30am AEST and 3:00pm AEST.

You are able to make purchases through your broker over the telephone Monday at 7:00am to Saturday 7:00 AEST or via ABXConnect (an online trading platform). The minimum amount of physical purchase can be as low as 1 gram of gold and 1 oz. of silver.

ABX’s bullion custodial storage operates 100% outside of the banking system. A financial crisis or bank insolvency would never compromise the security of ABX’s stored bullion. All bullion is allocated and segregated at the custodial storage facility located in the ABX Secure Vault Area (ASVA) in a vault in Brisbane, Australia. All bars are photographed, weighed by LBMA approved scales and non-invasively tested for purity. Bullion holdings are dual audited by Inspectorate and a registered Australian auditor. All bullion is insured on a replacement basis and underwritten by Lloyd’s of London syndicate members.
Guardian Vaults

Scottish House
100 William Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
AUSTRALIA
Phone +61 3 9606 0588
info@guardianvaults.com.au

For a local Safety Deposit box type of storage facility in Melbourne Australia, you may want to consider Guardian Vaults. Guardian Vaults is an independently owned company and is not associated with any bank, financial institution or government body. They come in four different sizes from small to extra-large and prices vary accordingly. You receive the only two keys to your safe deposit box together with an individual security access code for each person registered to access the safe deposit box.

Access to the vault from the secure waiting lounge is by way of a biometric hand scanner, customer code and digital photo recognition equipment. Once the hand scanner has positively matched your customer code with the biometric details, a digital image allows the guard to positively identify you. Access is subsequently granted and you are able to enter the restricted zone where you will be accompanied into the vault.

They also provide a seamless solution for your gold and silver bullion purchase, delivery, insurance and secure long term storage requirements. You can simply submit your purchase request to Guardian via email or telephone, wire funds and the bullion is purchased for you. It will be delivered free of charge to the vault and stored in an allocated safety deposit box until it is convenient for you to transfer it to your own box. If you decide to purchase and store the gold with Guardian, they offer a complete package including complimentary insurance up to $60,000. We suggest contacting them for more details.
THE WORLD'S FIRST TRUE "GOLD CARD"

The problem with owning gold is your ability to spend it easily; you can’t easily convert it to cash and spend it right away. This is actually a good thing if you are looking for a store of value and a form of savings which is not easily spent. But, Euro Pacific Bank solves the problem of easy convertibility and accessing spending money when needed with a gold debit card. You have the option of storing your funds in paper currencies or purchasing gold, having it stored for you and then converting it to cash when needed.

Why are we impressed with this new product offering?

- You can buy it from them and have your gold stored for you
- You are issued a debit card which can be used at most ATMs around the world and anywhere Master Card is accepted.
- It's a very practical way of storing your wealth in gold but having easy access to spending money
- Offshore banking where privacy is assured, located in the Caribbean, St. Vincent’s and Grenadines
- Possibly a new way of doing banking
- Simple and 24/7 access to your gold, with the gold backed debit card
- You have the option of having a US$ or Euro debit card
- Extremely reasonable costs for having an international bank account (Open fee $150 US or $100 EUR and monthly fee of $8 US or $7 EUR)

Now, before U.S. readers get too excited, the U.S. Government has made it so you are one of the only citizens in the world who are not eligible to get this card. This is why it is incredibly important for all US citizens to acquire a second foreign passport. (TDV offers a service to get a second passport quickly, cheaply and easily here). Note: Citizens of the "Eastern Caribbean States" are also prohibited from opening an account due to local laws in that region.
Here are the answers to some common questions regarding Europacbank.com

Q – What is the minimum amount to open an account?
A- $5000.00

Q - Where is the gold stored?
A. Through a relationship with the Perth Mint in Australia your gold will be stored in an unallocated account.

Q – Are there precious metals storage fees?
A – No, the Euro Pacific Bank Gold Card accounts have no fees for gold storage.

Q- How safe is my gold?
A – Euro Pacific Bank is audited and is regulated by the International Financial Authority (IFSA) and adheres to the strict privacy laws of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. In addition, the Perth Mint is wholly owned by the Western Australian Government and audited regularly. The Perth Mint offers one of the world’s most secure locations for hard asset storage.

Q- What are the costs associated with buying gold?
A – Gold transactions done online. 4%

The process of opening an account is easy and could be done within a few days:

1. Open a Euro Pacific account, fund it.
2. Log into your online account, purchase gold.
3. When you want to spend some of your gold, sell the amount of your choice and load up your card.

Now you can actually own gold and convert the amounts you choose into cash efficiently and spend it at more than 30 million locations and 1.4 million ATM’s worldwide

**Final Thoughts on The Euro Pacific Gold Debit Card**

Anyone (except US and Eastern Caribbean citizens) interested in diversifying assets out of their home country should seriously consider this as an option (although Australians should note that the gold is held in Australia and therefore is not considered international diversification for them). The process is fairly easy and very discreet. Unfortunately, they are not able to store your physical gold, so transporting current gold holdings to them and using the gold debit card against your physical gold is not possible at the moment. The cost of opening the account is very reasonable. There is a $150 US account opening fee and an $8 monthly maintenance fee. For
Euro based accounts the costs are $100 EUR opening fee and a $7 EUR monthly fee. There are some additional charges for extra services when required (such as lost cards, additional cards, specific statement or documents...etc.), however the costs seem reasonable for international banking. We also suggest visiting the site for costs of any additional charges that may arise.

Once the account is open you are also given the option of having a brokerage account for purchasing all kinds of securities around the world including Stocks, Funds, Forex, Spot Gold and Silver, Futures and CFDs. This is one of the reasons we like having an account with Euro Pacific Bank…it opens up lots of opportunities for investments outside of the US dollar and the euro.

PROCESS TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

The process to open an account is easy and discrete and only takes a few days.

1. Fill out the online Application Form (it only takes 5 minutes).
2. For more Information on opening an account and getting a gold debit card, please visit the site with the link below.
3. Gather the documents required – two notarized photo IDs (passport & drivers licence) and a bank reference Letter (contact your branch manager for this letter; it should state that you have an account with them in good standing).
4. Upload a copy of the documents in your account or fax it to them.
5. Once documents are verified by Euro Pac Bank, they will approve and open the account
6. You are now ready to fund the account, buy gold or transfer funds to a debit card (which can also be used as a credit card for online transactions).

Click here if you are interested in opening the account.

For more Information on opening an account and getting a gold debit card, please visit the site with this link. http://www.europacbank.com
So far in the Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge report, we’ve discussed many different ways to buy and sell gold around the world. What we have yet to discuss, is how to transport your gold internationally. If you have gold in one jurisdiction and wish to transport it yourself to another international location, we will discuss your options here.

Stated plainly, most government rules and regulation on transportation of precious metals are vague at best. If you attempt to transport your own metals to a foreign country you will often be left at the mercy of whichever customs agent is on “duty” that day.

For this reason, we have taken a survey of hundreds of people who have attempted to transport gold internationally and give a broad overview of the experiences they have, as well as some of the tips and tricks we can learn from them.

While you can choose from several options to transport your physical gold to another country, there are a few things that you must research beforehand. Primarily, you need to find out what the regulations are of the country you’re departing, and what the regulations are of the country that you’re traveling to. And, don’t forget any countries you may transit along the way as some people found out the hard way (below)

If you have a significant amount of precious metals to transfer, we suggest hiring a professional to assist you. There are too many rules and regulations (especially in the United States) which are subject to change and many of these rules and regulations are quite vague, so being in compliance is easily done by hiring the right person who does such as thing for a living.

For transportation, you have three options:

1. Ship via a postal or courier service
2. Use a specialty transportation company
3. Transport the precious metals across borders yourself
Shipping precious metals via postal or courier service

Check with each postal or courier company on how much insurance is covered for lost parcels and purchase additional insurance if required. The typical amount is usually never enough, so make sure that you are insured. Many bullion dealers in North America use these services and they are reliable for shipping precious metals. Make sure you get it shipped with a tracking number and a required signature upon delivery. You may also want to consider cash on delivery (COD) shipments, as they tend to get lost less frequently when utilizing this method. This will be the cheapest way for shipping precious metals.

For this report, we spoke to many bullion dealers and jewelry manufacturing companies about who they use for shipping precious metals and finished jewelry. The consensus seems to be that FedEx is the most reliable courier company. We suggest contacting them for pricing and costs of additional services. With locations all around the world, they can provide international delivery service at a reasonable cost.

If you plan on shipping precious metals internationally, you may need to fill out a declaration form for customs describing the goods that you are shipping. These forms are usually available from the courier that you are using for your shipment. Most customs forms require a description of the goods being shipped, the dollar value and a Harmonized System (HS) code. An HS code is part of the special coding system maintained by the World Customs Organization and is used by most countries around the world for declaring products and making it easier to identify goods as they move across borders.

You can find a complete set of HS codes from the WCO’s site.

The section containing HS codes and descriptions for precious metals is in chapter 71:

Here are the codes you will need for customs declaration forms for precious metals:

7106.10 – Silver powder
7106.91 – Silver bullion
7108.11 – Gold powder
7108.12 – Gold bullion
7108.20 – Gold coin (tender)
7110.11 – Platinum bullion or powder
7110.21 – Palladium bullion or powder
7110.31 – Rhodium bullion or powder
7110.41 – Iridium, osmium and ruthenium bullion or powder

Remember to use these codes when you are filling out customs declarations for international package deliveries, this will ensure that customs officials treat the package appropriately for duties and taxes levied on goods crossing their borders. Since bullion is exempt from these charges in most countries, it is in your best interest to ensure these codes are filled out on the forms. nately we never got a reasonable answer so you may want to speak to a 3rd party insurance company for additional insurance coverage.
From our research FedEx only insure up to $100 of value by default per shipment. Additional insurance can be purchased for $1.75 per $100 up to a value of $1000. When it comes to shipping with FedEx, the fine print on the packing slip says they don’t insure any jewellery, precious metals or negotiable instruments for more than $500.00. In the past, we have inquired with FedEx about additional insurance coverage for higher dollar value shipments under their blanket policy for a reasonable amount. Unfortunately we never got a reasonable answer so you may want to speak to a 3rd party insurance company for additional insurance coverage.

Many bullion dealers and jewellery manufacturers ship with FedEx for incoming gold and outgoing jewellery. Most never ship with insurance, it’s too costly, so they have to absorb the loss if there was any. Unfortunately, that’s the risk we have to take shipping larger dollar values of gold with these shipping companies. If you are shipping within your own country don’t put too much for description or value and make sure you get the signature required option. You may also want to pay for the extra cost for a COD delivery option, where the amount delivered is for say $50. Then FedEx can only release the package once the receiver pays for the COD charges, this way you know he got the package. We suggest these two delivery options for all gold shipments internationally, signature and COD for each shipment, especially if you are not taking out insurance.

https://www.usps.com

http://www.canadapost.ca

http://www.ups.com/

http://www.fedex.com

http://www.dhl.com

http://www.reliancecourierworldwide.com
Shipping precious metals using private transportation companies

Using a transportation company to transfer larger quantities of precious metals is highly recommended. Safety and security of the shipment, bonded services and insurance coverage are reason enough to pay the extra costs…and they can help with customs brokerage for international shipments. Brinks and ViaMat also have storage facilities where many of the companies mentioned above store bullion for clients. If you are planning on storing a lot of bullion, you may want to speak with them about your storage needs.

**In the U.S., we suggest looking into Brinks and IBI Armored Services**

Brinks Global

Locate your nearest Brinks office

Brink's Global Services in New York is an authorized depository for NYMEX/Comex and their headquarters in London is market accepted as a warehouse for the LBMA (London Bullion Market Association) as well as an approved Weigh Master.

Brinks offers a comprehensive inventory service that includes:

- Daily reporting on stock positions
- Full liability* for your stock held by Brink's
- Management throughout the supply chain from mine to end user by:
  - preparation of the shipment in accordance with your instructions
  - weighing according to industry standards
  - preparation of documents for letter of credit
  - storage, acceptance and release of shipment upon receipt of formal instructions
  - facilities for third party inspection and assaying

The Brink's Difference

With so many parties involved in any one deal, often thousands of miles apart, Brinks’ global network offers you real advantages:

- Full liability for your valuables
- Worldwide inventory maintenance and tracking, through integrated software
- Shorter delivery times to your buyer through their secure storage facilities in local markets
- Integrated local transportation
IBI Armored

You may want to consider IBI Armored Services for New York shipments of precious metals. IBI’s unique fleet of customized armored vehicles is able to transport all types of valuable metals, as part of its On-Call Services. IBI offers secure facilities to package metals in preparation for international shipment. With its Port Authority, U.S. Mint and Federal Reserve authorizations, IBI can provide door-to-door and plane-side pick-ups and deliveries.

On-Call Service…IBI can provide a rapid response to any custom On-Call request or services to fit the requirements of all types of customers within the New York Tri-State Metropolitan region, from the very largest to the small business. IBI has several custom vehicles dedicated to the transportation of precious metals. IBI vehicles and employees are authorized to operate within all of the major regional air and sea ports, the U.S. Mint and the Federal Reserve System.

Main Office - New York and Tri State Metropolitan Area
IBI Armored Services, Inc.
37-06 61st Street
Woodside NY 11377
tel. 718 458 4000
tax. 718 458 5371
Email: ibiarmor@ibiarmored.com
For Transportation of Gold in Europe and internationally, consider ViaMat

VIA MAT MANAGEMENT AG

Obstgartenstrasse 27
P.O. Box 635
CH-8302 Kloten

Phone: +41 44 804 9292
Fax: +41 44 804 9293
E-Mail: info@viamat.com

VIA MAT INTERNATIONAL AG is an excellent option in the valuables logistics sector. Their specialists enjoy an excellent reputation among experts worldwide due to their extensive experience and knowledge. For each consignment of valuables they find the best transportation solution.

Viamat’s core business includes:

• Worldwide domicile-to-domicile transportation of valuables and semi-valuables
• International ground transportation
• Special valuables-charter transports
• Air courier services
• Organization of events and exhibitions in Switzerland and overseas
• Customs clearance
• Precious metal storage and other high value commodity storage (long-term and in-transit storage)
• Mining logistics

Some of the benefits of dealing with Viamat include:

• Selected specialists guarantee thoroughly planned safety solutions
• Offices with modern infrastructures located in the most important financial capitals of the world
• Agents worldwide are carefully selected and work according to our tried and proven safety standards
• Professional services are centered around the needs of customer integrated insurance solutions
For transportation and storage in Asia contact Certis

Certis CISCO Security Pte Ltd

20 Jalan Afifi, Certis CISCO Centre
Singapore 409179
+65 6747 2888
CustomerService@certissecurity.com

If you are looking for a full service transportation and storage company in Asia and the Middle East, take a look at Certis out of Singapore. While you won’t be able to buy or sell bullion through them, they offer an excellent non-bank source for a safety deposit box in Singapore and secured vaulting in Singapore, Indonesia and Sri Lanka. Singapore citizens, or foreigners 21 years of age and older, can apply to subscribe a safe deposit box with Certis CISCO. They offer three good locations and their business hours are 7am until 11pm daily at the main centre in Singapore.

Here are few of the additional logistical services they provide:

- Cash-in-Transit
- Cash Management
- ATM Replenishment
- International Courier
- Corporate Safe Deposit Box
- Fine Art Depository
- Vaults
This is one of the most common questions asked about the precious metals. How easy and feasible is it for me to transport gold bullion outside of my home country and transport it to another country…whether that be a country like Switzerland which has secure vaults specifically for storing metals or to a country where you wish to live, like Argentina, Paraguay, Mexico, Thailand, Malaysia and countless others?

Here’s the answer: We don’t know. There are too many variables involved. TDV has subscribers from over 60 different countries and many of them have plans to move to any number of other countries. We can’t possibly know all the rules, regulations and laws on importing and exporting gold from and to every country…not to mention the fact that rarely are these rules clear. Often, you’ll be at the whim of the immigration official and what kind of a mood he is in that day as to whether you can transport gold, have to declare it or have to pay an import tax on it. Any country that allows the physical ownership of gold by individuals will allow the importation of physical gold; however, that doesn’t mean that they won’t want to assess import duties or tax if the gold was purchased abroad and they decide that it was purchased for importation into their country. The U.S. allows physical importation, but with the Patriot Act, the U.S. is entitled to ask where you got the money to buy the gold, how it was sent for the purchase of the gold, from whom the gold was purchased (did it fund terrorism, and how can you prove that the purchase did not fund terrorism?). It is for this reason that many Americans own gold (it does not need to be reported in the same fashion as financial accounts) and why they want to get it out of their own country.

Below, is some general information about the various regions most popular for gold import and export. TDV polled readers in 2011 and asked them to give us their experiences transporting gold. Some of the responses from our readers on country specifics may overlap with other countries, so it may be a good idea to read all the comments from the various regions around the world. It’s generally a good idea to read and get a feel for other peoples experiences when it comes to personally transporting precious metals. You will come to realize there are no standard rules or regulations, but how you answer questions and what you say can be just as important. Knowledge is power and the more you know and learn about precious metals transportation through various borders, the more you will feel comfortable doing it.
Here is a snapshot of some interesting comments provided by TDV readers:

• Just put all your money into, say, Krugerrand or kilo bars. Fill out your IRS form and go to the airport. The customs official will REFUSE your form, tell you, "gold isn't money", and smile sending you on your way.
• Do NOT go to Canada or you may end up in jail.
• Go to EUROPE. Declare this upon entry. They will be GLAD to see someone bring money into their country.
• Austria is great because they do NOT require you declare money brought in. One person can carry $250,000 in gold in a back pack. That is 170 Krugerrand at 12 TROY ounces per pound, or 14 pounds. Customs will actually tell you, "gold isn't money" and refuse your form. If you had $250,000 in $100 bills you'd end up in an interrogation room. One customs agent asked me, "Can I go to Starbucks and buy coffee with one of your Krugerrand?" I said no, he couldn't. He smiled and sent me on my way. You do NOT have to report gold or silver outside of the U.S. like you do bank accounts.
The United States is probably the most heavily regulated government when it comes to movement of assets, so always consult a professional first.

As far as we know, at the moment, there is no specific law which prohibits you from transporting precious metals. You must declare monetary instruments over $10,000 which would include cash and precious metals.

Taking precious metals in bars, ingots or most other finished forms, you may have to declare the actual value of each piece at customs. So, if you have five one ounce bars with market value at $2000, then your $10,000 limit is reached with these 5 little bars; however, there are questions about whether precious metals are considered a monetary instrument, so we suggest checking the FinCen regulations.

There is a potential loop hole when taking American Eagles gold coins, which you may want to consider doing. They have a face value of $50.00 and you can declare them as $50.00 per coin. This way you should be allowed to transport 200 coins for a total face value of $10,000; however, as you will see, much depends on the customs agent on duty at the time. With more capital controls and uncertainty around the rules and laws, we suggest declaring the full market value, this way you avoid any potential problem or get put on some “Black List”.

If you are considering transporting more than $10,000 in gold, we advise that you declare the gold on the FinCen Form 105. You should read the following links about FinCEN Form 105 and the other is the currency reporting flyer.

Here is the first part of the flyer which outlines the law clearly:

It is legal to transport any amount of currency or other monetary instruments into or out of the United States. However, if you transport, attempt to transport, or cause to be transported (including by mail or other means) currency or other monetary instruments in an aggregate amount exceeding $10,000 or its foreign equivalent at one time from the United States to any foreign country, or into the United States from any foreign country, you must file a report with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. This report is called the Report of International Transportation of Currency or Monetary Instruments, FinCEN Form 105.

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) requires travelers to file form FinCEN 105 if they are physically transporting or mailing “monetary instruments” outside the borders of the United States if the total value exceeds $10,000. This is required by CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Title 31 Chapter X, and there are both civil and criminal penalties for not filing, or filing a false report.

FinCEN must not consider precious metals to be a monetary instrument, as there is no mention of gold or silver. Rather, FinCEN defines monetary instrument to include any nation’s coin or currency, traveler’s cheques,
negotiable instruments (like an endorsed or blank check), and securities in bearer form.

If you are carrying gold for commercial purposes, we suggest looking into the services of a customs house broker in the United States familiar with the importing and exporting of precious metals. A customs house broker will advise you as to his charges, U.S. Customs charges and bonded warehouse charges that apply to the shipment. It should be noted, that there is no customs duty into the United States attached to dory gold. This is not the case with hallmarked 24 karat gold.

We suggest contacting a customs broker in the US because the Census Bureau has a Foreign Trade Division that has a hand in regulating whatever they may consider exports… and deep in the Foreign Trade Regulations, title 15 CFR Part 30, is a requirement to report the export of any single commodity from the United States that exceeds $2,500 through something called the Automated Export System (AES). AES uses an Internet-based reporting system (AESDirect), replacing the old paper form called a Shippers’ Export Declaration (SED). Furthermore, the regulations call for stiff civil and criminal penalties for failing to file, or fraudulently filing an AES report. There are too many unknowns as to what qualifies as commercial transaction for export or the transportation of personal gold, this is why you should at least consult with a professional.
Dear Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge,

If you use a reputable International Freight Forwarder that is familiar with shipping precious metals and you ship to and from a bonded warehouse (particularly in a free trade zone) and have the shipment received by a reputable and bonded Customs House Broker at the destination the process should not be more difficult than shipping a container load of t-shirts.

It is really not a difficult thing to do as long as you do a little homework. Again only use reputable and bonded international shipping professionals. Your attorney in the country of origin and the destination will know of the good ones. If you wish, you can use bonded couriers such as Brinks and others to transport your gold to and from the bonded warehouses. If you have a large amount, say 50 to 100 kilos, this would be preferable (because lugging those very heavy small boxes around will draw attention) and you would need to arrange this with the freight forwarder and the customs house broker before you even start to do the process.

This is just my experience in moving dory gold internationally. If what I have written helps some then that’s good.

Joe B.

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Dear GYGOOD,

I took some gold/silver bullion from USA to India recently. Not a great quantity… enough to carry with my carry-on baggage itself. In the US the TSA opened and checked my carry-on baggage thoroughly. They went through all items and they asked me what I had in the box. I told him gold/silver and he seemed okay with it. He said that it shows up like a blob on his baggage scanner screen and so he wanted to know. After that there were no questions asked or baggage checked in London Heathrow. Getting into India, I had to pay import duty on the bullion. India exempts jewellery on women from import duty but they charge duty on bullion. Details can be found here: http://www.immihelp.com/nri/india/travel/import.html. I do think that it will get more difficult as time goes by and more money printing occurs all around the world.

Anonymous

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Dear Get your gold,

According to my research Negotiable monetary instruments that must be reported by travelers or persons sending or receiving them (other than by electronic means by a banking concern) are:
• Coin or currency from the U.S. and/or other countries, including gold coins
• Travelers Checks
• Checks, promissory notes or money orders that can be cashed by the bearer. This includes checks or money orders made out to someone other than the bearer that are endorsed without restriction (i.e. for deposit only.), and incomplete checks, money orders, promissory notes that are signed but on which the name of the payee has been omitted (the “To” line is left blank)

• Securities or stocks in bearer form

Monetary instruments that are made payable to a named person, but are not endorsed or which bear restrictive endorsements are not subject to reporting requirements, nor are credit cards with credit lines of over $10,000.

Gold Bullion is not a monetary instrument for purposes of this requirement. You can obtain the currency reporting form FinCEN 105 for more information.

As for the regulations for importing gold coins, medals, and bullion into the U.S., gold coins, medals, and bullion may be brought into the U.S. However, under regulations administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, such items originating in or brought from, Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited entry.

Copies of gold coins are prohibited if not properly marked by the country of issuance. The importation of counterfeit coins is prohibited.

There is no duty on gold coins, medals or bullion, but if the value of the gold coins is over $10,000, it must be declared to a Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officer and must be reported on the FinCEN 105 form.

FinCEN FORM 105...if one looks at this official form that must be filled out, you will find no definition of or instructions as to how to measure the value of “gold coins,” i.e., “face value” or “weight value” nor is there an exact definition of what qualifies as “gold bullion.” If it is anything not a coin, perhaps a 1 oz bar would be considered “bullion”...? I’ve looked through the site and through all references given for “bullion” and there are no specific instructions at this official site. (Editor’s Note: This is exactly what we stated above, the rules are unclear)

There is some information on this website however:

Determining value on commercial invoices for CBP purposes

What value should be on the commercial invoice submitted to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)?

The value on a commercial invoice should be the price the buyer in the U.S. paid for the goods, not the amount the goods will be sold for in the U.S. If you do not provide a value, CBP will assess it for you. Duty will be assessed on the price paid for the goods (not including the cost of freight and insurance) unless the basis for duty is some other measure, such as quantity or volume (i.e. 1.3 cents per bushel). You should include in the declared value any money paid for selling commissions, assists, royalties, production costs, packing, proceeds and these items should be noted on the commercial invoice. Failure to include the above is undervaluing the goods and may result in penalties. All prices in foreign currency must be converted to U.S. dollars on invoices and other entry documents.

For more information on CBP valuations regulations, please reference the Informed Compliance Publication section of our Web site.

If you click on the link in the last line in blue: “Informed Compliance Publication|, you arrive at a new page, with a listing of all sorts of potential import items but searches for either “gold” or “bullion” comes up with nothing.

JT
Dear Sirs,

I drove into Canada (I’m a U.S. citizen, unfortunately!) from the U.S. with some receipts for silver bars. NO metal, just the receipts. Yeah, stupid, I know.

It was a spur of the moment side trip so I wasn’t prepared. The border guards acted like I had a stash of drugs or something. I didn’t even think about the receipts being in my briefcase but when the guard searched my briefcase it was definitely a case of guilty until proven innocent. They questioned me for over an hour while they searched every nook and cranny of the car. Where is the silver, why do you have these receipts, where is the silver now? (the same place it was 5 minutes ago!) You know you have to declare it if you have any? Why did you buy it? (I’m thinking I must be in communist Russia) Any ideas of moving to Canada left my mind immediately. The search and questioning was out of line as the guards were rude and aggressive. I don’t think I would try to transport any metal myself. Insured shipping seems to be the best solution. Anything in your possession is at the mercy of gov’t thugs regardless of what the law says.

Anonymous

(Editor’s Note: We can speak from experience that some of the harshest border guards in the world are in Canada at the border and at the airports. They are highly militarized and often even less friendly than their American counterparts, which is probably a hard thing to believe for those who have experienced their American counterparts. A grandmother ended up in jail for over a week recently when they tested an oil can in her trunk for heroin and it showed as a false positive. This is a good warning to Americans who may have the notion that Canadians are “nicer.” They may be…but their border guards are not.)

Hi,

I had a friend who declared about $200,000 in gold coins and had no problem from Canada to US.
I had another friend who takes under $10,000 in coins into Ecuador from the US with no problems.
All counted on the day value.

Anonymous

Dear Getting your gold Out Of Dodge,

I have two stories to share. I am an American living out of the country. I brought 5 one ounce gold eagles out of the US (LAX) in my pocket. They did not set off any metal detectors. (Now I understand that some airports in the US don’t use the metal detectors anymore.) I did not declare them anywhere to anybody and had no problem at all. That would have been April 2010. My second experience was a little funnier and a little more hair-raising. My wife and I were leaving the US, again LAX in July of 2010 and we were carrying approximately 50 one ounce gold eagles. At a $50 face that’s $2500; at $1500 market that’s $75K.
We each had approximately 24-26 each in the pockets of our pants. My wife went through the metal detector first and set it off. She removed some of the coins, put them in the basket which I was holding, went through again and set it off again. Out came the wand and after it went off she removed some more and went through with 8 ounces and it didn’t set off the alarm. By this time I’m on the verge of panic.
When it comes my turn I remove about 20 coins from my pocket put them in the basket and leave the rest in my pocket. I go through the machine and no problem. When I go to retrieve the coins the screener asks me if they are real and I say yes. He says hmm... and lets me go. My wife who was just in front of me...I should mention we always let one person in between us so we can watch each other’s things, well he asks her if they are real and she laughs and says no, they are gifts for the kids. At that time neither one of us were asked to declare their value. When we arrived in our destination country, our luggage and jackets had to go through X-ray but we didn’t, so the coins stayed in our pockets and were not declared.

Perhaps not the absolute most honest thing to do, but then as far as I’m concerned governments don’t need to know everything. The one thing that was constant for us is that we were able to get 5 ounces of gold through the metal detector on 3 occasions without setting it off. I hope this might help someone else in a similar position.

Dave B

(Editor’s Note: It’s better just to declare it and remove any worry of confiscation. You can still take gold outside of the country so take advantage of it while you can)

Good Evening,

I have traveled throughout Mexico and made many cross border road trips into Mexico, usually carrying some bullion with me. I have worked and lived in Mexico for about two years and am married to a Mexicana.

First let me share a few items I found during Google search, some of which you may have also found.

You remember the guy who got caught at the Mexico City airport with 150 gold one ounce coins and had them confiscated? It appears the courts determined the FACE VALUE was less than the $10000 reporting limit and ordered the government to give it back to him.


I also found another item by him where he responds to someone wanting to take silver bullion bars to Japan........

“A. Silver bars are not “monetary instruments.” That means that when you depart the United States, they need not be declared on Treasury Form 105, “Report of International Transportation of Currency or Monetary Instruments.” However, you will need to complete Census Bureau Form 7525-V, “Shipper’s Export Declaration.” Form 7525-V is required only for exported commodities with a value exceeding $2,500. At current silver prices of $35/oz., the bars would be worth well over this reporting threshold.

There may also be reporting formalities, and possibly customs duties payable, when you enter Japan. I am not familiar with these rules. You should contact Japanese customs authorities before you leave to determine how they deal with silver imports.

Of course, you should also bring proof of ownership of the silver bars with you. Since your brother-in-law purchased them it may also be helpful to have a letter from him authorizing you to transport them to Japan on his behalf. “

That might be some helpful info.

What follows is my experience from DRIVING into Mexico, it may not apply to flying.

First, one is supposed to declare over $10k in financial instruments when leaving the country, but when driving the feds don’t stop you for an inspection and there really is no office to pull into and do your
“civic duty” so I just blow that off.

When I last drove in about 3 years ago I had about 1,000 one oz. eagles and 300 one oz. bullion rounds. And 10 one oz. gold Eagles. We were planning on living there a few years but after 6 months we returned.

I didn’t declare anything at the MX entry stop either. They did a minimal search of our belongings but didn’t find anything of interest to them. Then one has to deal with many security checks by the Federal Police looking for guns and drugs. Never had a problem with this either. One thing I try to do during these stops is create an interesting diversion for them so that they lose interest in the search. What works really well is to carry a dog along. During each stop I always explain that I have to let the dog out first and then proceed to get the water bowl and then dig around in the back for the gallon jug and proceed to water the dog, etc. It helps to have an unusual dog so they get interested in watching her! Make some small talk and soon you are on the way with minimal searching. Another trick I do is to “hide the coins in plain sight!” We traveled a few weeks before Christmas so we wrapped the boxed coins with festive holiday paper and put pretty bows on them. No respectful MX federal agent would dare mess with a gift wrapped box..... funny how that works!

Eric M.

(Editor’s Note: many of us at TDV live in Mexico and can concur that taking anything into Mexico by car is one of the easiest things you could ever do. Walking across is even easier. Flying in, however, is a different story. Many of the Mexican main international airports (Mexico City and Tijuana especially) are quite Americanized and you will likely be searched upon arrival)

Hello there,

I have been testing the airline systems for three consecutive years now for the purposes of moving incrementally larger amounts of gold and silver just to see what would happen. All three of my tests originated in Phoenix, transited through London and ended in Lebanon. My goal is to eventually move out of the United States. Each trip I take plants more seeds of cash and gold outside of the country.

On my first test I was under the $10,000 reporting limit in cash and metal. I only took a 1/4 oz. gold coin and a silver oz. I did not report it and no one said anything.

On my second test flight I had about $9,500 in US and Swiss currency plus 4 gold British sovereign coins and a stack of 20 Austrian silver ounces. I was purposely over the $10,000 reporting limit by just a little. So I had filled out a form “FinCEN 105” from the Department of the Treasury. I declared the gold, cash, and silver to the TSA worker before X-Ray. The TSA worker had no idea what the form was, but checked the gold physically because it showed up so clearly in the x-ray machine. In London they did not even look.

On my third and current foray in probing the system I took 45 British sovereigns, 35 Swiss 20 franc coins and 60 ounces of silver bars and coins, plus about $5000 in cash. I again filled out form 105, fully verbally declaring the metal and cash and handing the form to the TSA worker. I asked for a hand search in a private room. I also asked for a pat down search rather than the electronic body scan. Once again the worked had no idea what the form was. He did not know the value of the metal, he only wanted to look to see if they were dangerous. In London I declared it once again but they did not even check my bags.

The information I have researched always points to the following two links. Most people think it is illegal to transport more than $10,000. It is not illegal. It is illegal not to report it. Please refer your readers to the following two links. One is FinCEN form 105, and one is the currency reporting flyer.

Here is the first part of the flyer which outlines the law clearly:

It is legal to transport any amount of currency or other monetary instruments into or out of the
United States. However, if you transport, attempt to transport, or cause to be transported (including by mail or other means) currency or other monetary instruments in an aggregate amount exceeding $10,000 or its foreign equivalent) at one time from the United States to any foreign country, or into the United States from any foreign country, you must file a report with U.S. Customs and Border Protection. This report is called the Report of International Transportation of Currency or Monetary Instruments, FinCEN Form 105.

Hopefully this information will help your readers. On my next trip I will push the system further. Two important thoughts for your readers are to know the laws in the transit countries, and to have a storage location ready upon arrival.

Regards,

Tom L.

(Editor’s Note: We highly recommend Tom’s approach of taking your gold in tranches, progressively increasing the size as you figure out the intricacies of each country’s system. Also, please note that Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge will be updated over time as we get more information, so as Tom, and others, report back to TDV we’ll have his latest updates as well as any news or changes regarding gold purchase and transportation internationally.)
Transporting in and out of Canada

Transporting gold while flying within Canada is not a problem since you are within the country there are no reporting, customs or tax issues. While going through security and the metal detection equipment, the precious metals will set off the alerts since the metal can be bulky. If you open up your bags and show them that the metals are harmless, you should be sent on your way.

Transporting gold into and out of Canada is not an issue, especially if you report it and fill out the necessary customs papers. We suggested declaring your precious metals that you are carrying if the value is over $10K since it will get detected with the airport scanner. As long as the precious metals are not for commercial purposes you are not required to have any commercial invoices and import/export rules will not apply. Just state that the precious metals are your personal collection and you are taking them with you.

When transporting precious metals into Canada, the Canada Border Services Agency CBSA will not levy any taxes on the import of precious metals, though some customs forms are required. If you plan on buying precious metals from on-line dealers outside of Canada for shipment into Canada, you may get charged with GST and customs duty charges, especially if you are using typical courier services such as postal or special courier services. These charges all depend on the commercial value declared by the seller on the customs forms that are filled out for your shipment. Once entering Canada, customs will charge you GST on the value of these goods and you will more than likely have to pay it upon arrival at your door step. Since precious metals are exempt from taxes, you will have to go through the process of requesting an adjustment and refund, below are some links to additional information and forms you will need to fill out.

- Disputing Duty and Taxes
- Duty and tax exemptions

Dear GYGOOD

My name is David and I am from Québec, Canada. I now live in Alberta but travel back at Christmas to visit friends and family.

I purchased bullion at Kitco (Editor’s Note: Kitco was featured earlier in this report). I actually made a detour to Montréal to go get it myself and flew back with it to Alberta. I had my bullion (150 ounces of silver, 3 ounces of gold) in my carry-on.

I was on crutches and requested a wheelchair (to avoid the chance of getting picked for a fun radiation round or a funky frisk...) so I was ushered into the old metal detector line. When my carry-on was scanned they said he wanted to have a look at it. He fingered through my stuff and saw the tubes... I said I was a coin collector and was bringing back some coins to my new home. This guy with an empty gaze did not seem to care so much. I did call prior to the airport, the customs (even though I was not crossing borders) and also the airline and they all said there was no problem doing that.

So in a nutshell, that is my experience, even though it was trouble free I can see it turn sour pretty quickly. If you opt out of the scanners... they search, oooohhh -’why are you packing so much precious metals’ and then they can open a can of let’s give this guy a hard time.... I am also looking at relocation to Central or South America and am looking into a cool little place off the grid in Costa Rica right now and yes I would bring my bullion which amounts to more than I have stated above. I will make a tentative trip this summer there with some bullion and will be able to let you know so more on the topic.

David B
Hi,

For any Canadian folks who get dinged and have to pay GST or duty on an import, here are the links with info on how to request an adjustment through the “Casual Refund Program” if your import should have been exempt.

Disputing Duty and Taxes
Duty and tax exemptions

Requesting an adjustment:
To request an adjustment of the duty and taxes being charged on a parcel sent to you, proceed as follows:
• Complete Form B2G, CBSA Informal Adjustment Request (PDF, 36 KB). (Form B2G is printed on the back of the top copy of Form E14.)
• Send the completed form and any supporting documents — such as invoices that show the correct value of the products or other material that describes them — to the nearest Casual Refund Centre listed on the form.
• The CBSA will review your claim and process any applicable refund.
• Canada Post’s CAN$5 handling fee will be refunded if it is determined that the goods should have been duty free and tax exempt at the time of importation.

Note: The handling fee charged by Canada Post will not be refunded on Priority Courier items, and the CBSA will not refund any broker’s fees or shipping and handling costs.

Bron
Transporting in and out of Europe

**European Union Countries**

Europe is by far the easiest continent to transport gold throughout. There is no declaration required, however you may be asked to take it out so they can inspect it. The European Union countries have no customs or duties charges on gold imports, including all contemporary gold bullion coins and the pre-1933 European mintages. Silver is another story, one respondent mentioned that a Value Added Tax (VAT) of approximately 20% will be applied to owning and holding silver in Europe. If you plan on transporting precious metals in Europe, we suggest carrying gold coins and avoid the potential 20% VAT on silver. If you want to own silver in Europe, we suggest buying it while you are there or using a bullion dealer that offers storage in Europe.

You may want to visit and read the information on taxation and customs union by the European Commission

**Online customs tariff database**

Value Added Tax (VAT) has been waived per Council of the European Union directive 98/80/EC, “Special Scheme for Investment Gold”.

**United Kingdom**

There is no mention of gold being on the banned list for import into England. Some of the reader feedback we got stated that there was very little issues transporting gold through England as long as you declare it.

**Banned or restricted goods**

Here is some good information about VAT on gold bullion from the UK

**HM Customs & Revenue: Gold**
**HM Customs & Revenue: Investment Gold Coins**

**Switzerland**

Switzerland’s currency rules allow for unrestricted import or export of currencies, however there is no mention of gold. From our research we found that a VAT is applied to precious metals trading inside Switzerland. So if you plan on transporting gold into Switzerland, you may have to declare it and pay the VAT if it applies to you. As long as the gold stays within the airport or at a storage facility that is tax free, there is not VAT applied. If you take your precious metals out of vault storage or transport within Switzerland, then you will be required to pay the VAT that would ordinarily apply to precious metals transactions.

**Switzerland: Customs Rules**
**Zurich Airport: Import regulations**
Dear Getting your gold Out Of Dodge,

In regard to Europe there is no declaration required when leaving Switzerland - airport security usually ask you to remove gold from your carry-on but they are only interested in it not being a bomb... no declaration required or expected. If you have to take a connecting flight through an EU country you should be careful. Switzerland is in Schengen area but not in EU.

This means in theory you will have to go through passport control in the transit airport not the departure airport, but security in the departure airport. But some older transit airports like Amsterdam’s Schiphol do security checks at the gate, instead of having one big secure area. I have taken gold through there but been seriously questioned, you need some documents to BS the security guards. I think if one was nervous, one would have a problem. I calmed them down with a bunch of documents in German and Spanish, though they clearly didn’t have a clue what the documents actually said. If you behave autoritatively they let you through. But it’s worth noting that the security guards there, even though they work for a private company, are definitely interested in matters beyond simply airport security. Better if your destination is Latin America to go through Madrid then, because you are arriving having been screened at a Schengen airport, there is no screening required so no invitation for anybody to ask questions. Same applies in Frankfurt and Munich. CDG airport in Paris is the same in theory, but if your connection leaves from a different terminal, you might have to go through screening. It should be possible to figure this out in advance.

In Europe the EU-wide directive on declaring cash very explicitly does NOT apply to gold, though you could be caught out if the face value is over EUR 10K. So gold is treated as a commodity and rules on declaration vary country-by-country, but you do NOT have to declare commodities if you are just in transit and not entering EU.

Hope this helps!

Nick

Get your gold,

My mate is a bullion dealer, he says you can transport it in Europe and most of the world free of import tax, but you need to fill out the official paperwork, when you use public transport.

The problem he sees is not so much the movement of billion but the fact that the authorities know you have brought it in, and there seems to be consensus that at one point all private bullion will be taxed or made illegal. The other option is private transport to an airfield of your choice I think.

Best,

Oliver

[Editor’s Note: There will almost certainly be increased restrictions on transporting gold in the coming years… all the more reason to do it now before it is too late]
Hello there,

In May 2011 I personally transported 100, 1 oz. gold coins from Vienna, Austria to Bermuda. I flew from Vienna to London Heathrow and then took the bus to Gatwick. Being within the EU no declaration is required. My banker in Austria told me that I must declare the gold on arrival in London. However the sign at customs says “Arrivals from other European Community Countries”. I used that entrance without any issue.

On going through security at Gatwick the coins drew the attention of the security folks. I simply told them that I’m a coin collector and that they were my coins, and that sufficed.

On entering Bermuda I declared the coins at full value. I was pulled aside for an in depth interview. The coins were examined intently. I told them the truth i.e. that I was going to deposit them at a local bank. No problem. They simply had me amend the customs declaration form to enter the amount of $150,000 under the non-taxable column.

Anthony H.
Transporting in and out of Asia

Each country in Asia is different when it comes to import and export of precious metals. Again, we suggest looking at the country-specific rules (a quick Google search on the country is recommended) and then following them. The last thing you want to be is on a watch list for smuggling.

Here are some useful links to several of the main countries in Asia.

**India**

India does allow import of jewelry on your person. Gold and silver bullion are subject to duties and charges, the rate for gold was Rs. 250 per 10 gms and silver was Rs 500 per KG; however, Reuters reported that India increased the import duty rates in January 2012 to 2% on gold and 6% on silver.

- [India nearly doubles gold import duty](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)
- [India Import Duty](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)

**Taiwan**

If you are bringing in more than $5000 US or the equivalent in other foreign currencies, you must declare it at customs. You are allowed to bring in gold not exceeding $10,000 in value. So, you are better off carrying gold with you into Taiwan since you are allowed twice as much versus carrying paper currencies.

- [Taiwan Customs](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)

**Singapore**

In February 2012 the finance minister of Singapore started the process to eliminate goods and services tax (GST) on investment grade gold and other precious metals. This will greatly increase Singapore’s role as a major precious metals hub in Asia in our opinion. Here are his comments:

“We will facilitate the development of gold trading which can draw on Singapore’s strengths as a financial and trading hub to meet strong demand for investment-grade gold in Asia,” Shanmugaratnam said in parliament.

- [Singapore: Import & Export Procedures](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)

**Hong Kong**

As a visitor there is no restriction on currencies or gold.

- [Hong Kong: Duty-free Concessions](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)

**China**

Duty free, you are allowed to bring 50 grams of gold or silver.

- [Tax Free Travel: China](http://www.tdvmedia.com/)
Good Evening,

I’ve researched this a little over the years and my understanding is between most countries one can transport up to $10,000 USD face value of currency. So, one could supposedly move 199 1oz Au Eagles because face value is less than $10k at $9950 (US & Canada doesn’t recognize Au bullion price).

A few countries in the world have narrowed their wording, such as Taiwan and is as follows:
My concern is other countries might modify their arriving passenger requirements in the future.
Best,

Anonymous

[Editor’s Note: Yes, government rules can always change at a moment’s notice. They can even be changed retroactively when it suits them. That is why it is always best to be as cautious as possible when dealing with them]

Dear Getting your gold Out Of Dodge,

I believe gold bullion and coins are considered “restricted” here in Thailand. If you try to bring some in, they will “store” it for you at the airport and you may retrieve it when you leave the country. But you can buy all the Thai gold you wish while here and take it out without any hassles.

ThaiDave

Dear Sirs,

I have a relative who came to the US as a refugee when he escaped during the communist takeover of Vietnam.

Universally, all forms of foreign currencies and gold ownership were expressly prohibited. You had to turn it in.

He also said enemies of the state were periodically arrested and charged for gold possession and then sent away, much as a crooked cop might say he found drugs on you. (Editor’s Note: this is definitely possible in the coming years in the west… keep low profile if you are planning on staying)

Below is an excerpt from a paper written by Carmen Reinhart on financial repression. She examines how nations have gotten out of debt since 1900. The gist of it is that while the world was on the gold standard, nations liquidated debt via defaults. Post the gold standard, governments inflated their way out by holding real interest rates negative. For this to work, countries had to impose exchange controls, interest rate caps AND PROHIBITION ON GOLD TRANSACTIONS.

My relative and his family paid pirates in gold bars to be smuggled out of the country. He was adrift for days on the ocean before finally landing in Malaysia. (Editor’s Note: Don’t wait until it gets to this!)

Throughout history and in times of crisis gold ownership has always been restricted for these reasons. In one way or another they want to trap the citizens and stem the capital flow.

Even today you could get in a lot of trouble if you boarded a plane with more than $5,000 of undeclared monetary instruments. I suspect they would view gold bars in the same light.

Derek
There are some interesting experiences from people who had their gold confiscated by authorities or even thrown in jail while transiting with gold throughout Latin America. It seems there are no rules that the authorities know of. If they can take your gold or ask for a bribe, they most likely will try. One of the more harrowing stories of transit through Mexico can be read here: How Not to Transport Gold

Make sure you declare your holdings and research the country you are taking your precious metals too. You may want to have contacts such as lawyers or customs broker representatives in your rolodex that are reliable and can help you at immigration before arriving to a specific country…and, as with anywhere, try to have local contacts with “pull” who can get you out of a tight spot if possible. The corruption runs high in many of these countries, but if you speak with authority and have all your paperwork you shouldn’t run into too many problems. We suggest avoiding stopovers in multiple countries as much as possible and in case of a layover do not leave the international zone of the airport with your precious metals.

Import tariffs may vary from each country in Latin America; while gold is not mentioned specifically you may want to know what each country charges:

**Latin American Tariffs**

**Import Taxes In South America and Mexico**

Panama – you should declare the full value precious metals you bring into the country, not just face value. If you use a customs broker, you may have to pay a 7% tax. Declaring Gold in Panama

Dominican Republic – The DR does not mention gold in its customs guides: DR Customs

Dear GYGGOOD,

I can tell you they search nothing going INTO Mexico in a car from the US, god help you in the reverse……I do know if you harass and complain to them as you take your stuff out they might say put it back in and leave (not acting guilty at all of anything)….it worked that way with us coming back from a Matachin Bay surf trip thru Neuva Lorado.

Scott G

Dear Getting your gold Out Of Dodge,

The following are my experiences in the following Latin America countries:

Panama: Importing to Panama is easy. You should get a customs agent to file a pre-declaration at market value. The agent charges a fee but there is no tax due. This is your legal coverage in case you get stopped, but frankly they won’t ask to see the declaration anyway. I consider the declaration well worthwhile as an insurance policy though. Contact Robert O’Neill and he can arrange the declaration as well as a discreet security detail to pick you up at the airport.

Uruguay: I’ve carried gold there, never declared it and never been asked for a thing. I always relied on the ‘face value’ argument in case I am ever stopped. It’s worth noting that incoming luggage (checked and hand luggage) has to go through an x-ray machine, but coats don’t. This is very consistent and reliable, has been the same for years. If you pay for the airport VIP arrival service then they don’t usually
bother to x-ray your hand luggage, as a porter takes care of your checked luggage while you wait in the lounge. (Same applies in Panama but there they do x-ray your hand luggage)

Mexico: I’m sure you’re aware of the case of the American guy who spent some time in jail there trying to transit with gold. (Editor’s Note: This story mentioned above) I had dinner with him in Panama once. Anyway the latest seems to be that the Mexican court ordered Aduana to give him back his coins, but not a pleasant experience. I would not want to take gold through Mexican airports.

Nick

I though I might share this with you for your upcoming report.

Two months ago, 89-year-old Belize Circle Member Jules Wetekamm arrived in Belize City at the Philip Goldson International Airport. Jules was showing up for his new life in Belize.

With him, Jules brought 500 silver collectable coins, valued at US$1 each;
60 gold coins, valued at US$50 each; and 1 platinum coin, valued at US$50. The total nominal value of Jules’ coin collection was US$3,550.

In the airport terminal, Jules approached the Customs desk, where he met Linsbert Godoy and Herbert Matute. Jules dutifully disclosed his portable collectables. In response, Godoy and Matute informed Jules that the Customs duty due totalled US$7,500.

Jules objected. How could the duty be more than 200% of the value?!

OK, OK, the dynamic Customs duo conceded. That’s a little steep. We’ll charge you only US$5,000...but you gotta pay now.

Jules refused...Customs team Godoy and Matute insisted.

Finally, good fellows Goody and Mattute escorted Jules to the main Customs office in Belize City, where Jules was persuaded to pay US$2,000. In return for which he received no official receipt or document or stamp or nothing.

He wasn’t even allowed to keep all his coins. The Customs blokes kept half, explaining to Jules that he would get the other coins back when he paid the remaining US$3,000.

Jules left the airport...and called his Belize Circle Member Liaison Macarena Rose.

Macarena, in turn, called the Belize Prime Minister.

Shortly thereafter, Godoy and Matute were arrested for extortion and jailed. They’re due in court July 22 for their trial...

Meantime, Jules is settling in in Belize and loving his new life. Macarena has introduced him to a French woman, also enjoying her retirement in Belize, and the two are keeping regular company...

Our logistics contact in Belize City confirms that, if you bring the coins in to the country as a collection, Belize Customs will charge duty on the collection value (that is, the face value).

David E

(Editor’s Note: As mentioned above, the best way to do business in Latin America is to “know people” as can be seen in this case. We have met the man who was jailed in Mexico and told him that if he had known us and had called us we would have had him out within hours. This is how it works in Latin America)
Dear Getting your Gold Out Of Dodge,

–In regards to Uruguay, My first ‘test’ of what I considered ‘doing it right’ was successful but only because nobody was looking at the UY customs end, not because of my smarts.

I found that there are other forms previously undiscovered @ the UY end that are important to success/safety. (later explained).

I had previously made trips with much lesser amounts and just said/did nothing.............and got away with it. (Lucky?)

Generally you need to cover your ass thoroughly from the US end by having (a) proof of purchase and (b) I added a written estimate from an established and reputable dealer to establish BOTH face value and market value in same estimate.

1. US customs works on FACE value only, they don’t care about market value.
2. UY customs works on Coin/Gold/market value, they don’t care about face value.
3. US Customs (CBP) has an relatively ‘unknown’ form # 4457 which documents what you are taking ‘out’ of country (allegedly so US Customs will not tax you on ‘returning’ with the same items by saying you ‘bought’ them out of the country and owe duty on them). Usually it is used for ‘readily identifiable & expensive’ items with serial numbers like Rolex watches, expensive equipment, etc. BUT if you are lucky and ‘shop’ a couple of customs offices you may find an agent who will stamp the form for you as I did. (My form only said the number of pieces of 1 oz. gold coins).

They DO NOT keep a copy, but stamp it, sign it and return it to you. You can download the form from the US Customs Website.

I felt this was important as ADDITIONAL PROOF that I had these in my possession when leaving the US to prevent some (absent minded) UY customs agent from taking a few ‘samples’ and denying that the number was correct.

4. In addition, from the US end I made sure that I was carrying enough ‘currency/negotiable instruments’ to require that I fill out the IRS FINCEN 105 form for having over $10,000. (this included the ‘face value’ of the gold coins - an additional documentation that I was carrying gold). Download form #105 from IRS website. You can get yourself over the $10k limit by carrying a couple of checks signed and ‘negotiable’ BUT WITH THE PAYEE LINE LEFT BLANK - that makes them Negotiable Instruments and subject to the IRS reporting requirement.

Once you get to URUGUAY, other factors come into play:

1. On the plane you are handed a standard IMMIGRATION form in a Spanish/(MINIMAL English) format that doesn’t mention currency/coin at all.

2. CUSTOMS (not immigration) are responsible for the importation of currency/coin AND THEY, LIKE THE USA, HAVE A LIMIT OF $10,000 US Dollars..............but they don’t tell you or make the CUSTOMS forms readily available. You are supposed to ‘know’ about this and seek out the customs office to find the form and make a declaration. The form you need to fill out is called ‘Declaracion Jurada de Equipaje Accompanado’ where you declare the market value of what you are carrying.

3. According to Uruguayan law (available @ the UY Customs website, you have no duty or taxes to pay on ANY amount brought into the country - BUT YOU MUST DECLARE IT OR RISK HAVING IT TAKEN.) (This was also verified by the Uruguayan Consulate General in Miami).

Fortunately, Uruguayan Customs is pretty laid back there and I know of many expats who just carry their coins along and never make the report - as I did on my last trips BECAUSE I DIDN’T KNOW THE RULES - I was lucky! I DO NOT recommend taking that chance.

NEXT TRIP, I plan to do all that was done last trip BUT also be sure that I seek out UY Customs and fill out their required form.

I believe that if you follow all the rules for both countries, your likelihood of problems are remote (but never guaranteed since you are dealing with a different culture and mindset).

Sam O
Transporting in and out of Australia

When entering Australia, you are required to declare currency over $10,000 but again gold bullion is unclear as to what value to use for customs. The consensus among readers is that as long as you have pure gold and silver, there are no duties or taxes (GST) payable nor are there restrictions on the amounts you can bring into the country.

Here is a comprehensive guide on importing into Australia: Import Declaration Guide
Australian Customs and Border Protection Services: Regulations on Gold

The GST legislation provides definitions and criteria that apply to the treatment of precious metals. Precious metal for the purposes of GST is:

- gold (in an investment form) of at least 99.5% fineness; or
- silver (in an investment form) of at least 99.9% fineness; or
- platinum (in an investment form) of at least 99% fineness; or
- any other substance (in an investment form) specified in the regulations of a particular fineness specified in the regulations.

(No regulations have been made to specify any substance other than gold, silver or platinum. To be precious metal for the purposes of GST, the metal must therefore be gold, silver or platinum).

Jewelry does not meet the definition of ‘precious metal’ because it is not in an investment form.

The Tax Office has issued a GST ruling that discusses: What is a ‘precious metal’ for the purposes of GST? Here is a link to GSTR 2003/10

Dear TDV,

One of my to-do tasks is to write up the issues in importing and exporting precious metal in/out of Australia. In general terms as long as you are moving internationally recognised coins/bars of 99.5%+ gold purity (or 99.9% silver) there is no duty or good and services tax (GST) payable nor are there any restrictions on the amount. We do have a requirement to declare currency over $10,000, but it is unclear whether you can get away with assuming the face value on a bullion coin for that purpose.

You may find this US guy’s story of personally bringing in his US $220,000 worth of precious metal into Australia of interest. See here for a pic of what he brought in, personally and the two links and text below:

Silverstacker Forum Message 22276

Regarding the GST issue - for the record - I did research this very thoroughly, and I had the ATO examine my case carefully as well. I made it perfectly clear what I was doing, which items I was transporting (with photos) and made it clear that I was indeed not a dealer, but rather, transporting my personal savings in the form of PM’s. The ATO issued me a private ruling stating that NO tax would be assessed, and the customs broker I went through said the same thing. The only people confused by the issue were the Customs managers themselves, who don’t usually see PM’s go through. I got everybody involved in this issue, because I wasn’t willing to risk even slightly that I’d have to pay freaking ten percent on the value of the gold. The private ruling was probably my best line of defense, since that came directly from the ATO itself, them interpreting their own tax law, examining the photos of my metals, and coming to a determination in my favor. There is no doubt - GST is not due, for importers of investment-form pure precious metals.
Silverstacker Forum Message 20206

Customs went extremely smooth. It almost ticked me off, it was so smooth.
I was ready and prepared for a LOT more difficulty. I had my receipts, my land sale papers (to prove where the money came from), my private ruling from the ATO, and even the GSTR2003/10 ruling “just in case”. Didn’t need any of it! (Editor’s Note: Better too much paperwork and preparation than not enough!)
When we got off the plane, we went to customs and stood in line for a while, and when we got up to the x-ray machines, we told them we had a bag which would be 100% opaque and that we’d like it to go through last. They noticed I ticked the box which said I had something of greater value. Then they pointed at the camera bag which contained the gold.
How much is the camera worth?
It’s not a camera.
What is it?
Its gold bullion.
Oh? Well let’s have a look.
[opens bag, glances at top of stack]
Why are you bringing this much gold into Australia?
We’re migrating into the country and bringing everything we own.
Do you own this gold?
Yes we own the gold. We have papers lodged by a customs broker. I can pull up the receipt number on my laptop if you want to see it.
Oh hold on we’ll look in our system.
Ok.
[goes to look]
Ok your papers are in order, you’re cleared to go.
That’s it?
Yes.
Don’t you want to open the bag and see what’s inside...
No.
.. to make sure it matches the papers...
No, we have everything we need right here. You’re free to go.
Ok. Thanks.

Some other useful links and text I will get around to working through can be found below.

Silverstacker Forum Message 68699

Bottom line is investment grade silver and gold are exempt from GST via “input taxation” at 0%, if you call the ATO and ask whoever answers the phone, they will readily agree with you. The problem is with the courier companies. Someone posted about DHL point blank refusing to ship silver, I have an ongoing issue with FedEx ATM where I was forced to pay $650 GST and then submit a written application for a private ruling with the ATO which I can then take back to FedEx and get my money refunded. I was told by their customs agent in Sydney that FedEx have a blanket policy to charge GST on all bullion and put the onus on the customer to procure a private ruling. I submitted the application just before Christmas so I have no idea how long it will take to hear back from them.
A friend of mine bought a Lunar Dragon typeset off eBay for around $2000 and it was shipped via
USPS. When it arrived he got a letter from Australia Post demanding GST - he simply filled out the N10 customs import declaration with the LPM code and tariff number and it processed successfully and he didn’t have to pay. Bottom line is, it’s haphazard. If you are looking at making regular orders from a particular company it might be productive to just obtain a private ruling from the ATO and email a scan of it to the seller and get them to include it with every shipment.

Regards,

Bron Suchecki

MANAGER, ANALYSIS AND STRATEGY
THE PERTH MINT
MOB 04 1210 1912
TEL 08 9421 7379
FAX 08 9421 7411
WEB www.perthmint.com.au
In this report we have outlined the reasons for owning gold and why it is important to geopolitically diversify your holdings. We’ve also outlined the basics of gold ownership, forms of ownership and given a diverse list of the best places through which to buy, sell and store gold and the safest transportation companies to use…and we’ve listed a number of real world experiences in the personal transportation of gold.

We hope that this has been a help to you in figuring out your own gold international diversification and transportation plans. The Getting Your Gold Out Of Dodge (GYGOOD) report will be an ongoing work in progress. We will continue to add gold vendors, storage and transportation options to the report over time and when we have a significant amount of additions we will email you the latest copy of the report with an overview of the additions.

As well, much of the value of the report in the future will come from our readers so please let us know any questions or comments you have. We will attempt to answer all questions asked and if we feel the question is of interest to others we will add the question and our answer to future editions of GYGOOD. Also, if you are aware of any gold vendors, storage or transportation options that we have not included in this report, please let us know and we will review any options received from readers.

Please email us at GYGOOD@tdvmedia.com with any comments, questions or suggested additions to our listings.

We thank you very much for your participation. If you aren’t already a subscriber to The Dollar Vigilante (TDV) or the TDV Golden Trader we’d like to remind you that the purchase price of GYGOOD can be discounted from the annual subscription to these products. If you enjoy this type of content then you may find the daily and weekly content offered by TDV to be right up your alley. Email us at support@tdvmedia.com if you’d like to subscribe to these newsletters and receive your discount.

Thank you again and we wish you all the best in internationalizing your precious metals to protect yourself and profit in the coming years.

Regards,

Jeff Berwick
President & CEO
TDV Media and Services LLC