



QUALIFIED HSA FUNDING DISTRIBUTION REQUESTThe term IRA will be used below to mean Traditional IRA and Roth IRA, unless otherwise specified. This form is used to request a one-time direct movement of assets from an IRA to an HSA.

PART 1. ACCOUNT OWNER		PART 2. ACCEPTING HSA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN	—
		To be completed by the HSA trustee or custodian receiving the a	ıssets
Name (First/MI/Last)		Name	
Social Security Number		Address Line 1	
Date of Birth Phone _		Address Line 2	
Email Address		City/State/ZIP	
HSA Account Number		Phone Organization Number	
		Contact Name	
PART 3. CURRENT IRA INFORMATIO)N		—
CURRENT IRA TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN		IRA TYPE (Select one)	
Name		☐ Traditional IRA ☐ Roth IRA	
Address Line 1		IRA Account Number Suffix	
Address Line 2			
City/State/ZIP			
Phone			
Name of Accepting HSA Trustee or Custodian	as □ Trustee or □	Custodian of	_ HSA
PART 5. SIGNATURES			
that I am responsible for determining that this	qualified HSA funding distrib ility for any consequences th consequences that may arise	-	ee
y			
X Signature of HSA Account Owner			
v			
Notary Public/Signature Guarantee (If required by the	e trustee or custodian)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
X			
Authorized Signature of Accepting Trustee or Custodi	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		

RULES AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO QUALIFIED HSA FUNDING DISTRIBUTIONS

A qualified HSA funding distribution is a way to move money directly from your IRA into your HSA and avoid taxation and penalties on the IRA distribution. The Internal Revenue Code limits the amount of the HSA funding distribution, the number of HSA funding distributions you may perform, and the eligibility for an HSA funding distribution. By properly completing this form, you are certifying to the trustee or custodian that you have satisfied the rules and conditions applicable to a qualified HSA funding distribution.

QUALIFIED HSA FUNDING DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

Eligibility. To make a qualified HSA funding distribution to your HSA you must be eligible to contribute to an HSA. This means that you must be covered under a high deductible health plan (HDHP) and generally must not be covered by another health plan. You also must not be enrolled in Medicare and not be eligible to be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return.

Limit on Qualified HSA Funding Distributions. You are entitled to complete only one qualified HSA funding distribution during your lifetime. An exception to this rule is made for an individual switching HDHP coverage from single coverage to family coverage in the same year as the HSA funding distribution. A second HSA funding distribution may be completed in the same year as the coverage change to increase the contribution up to the family coverage amount for the current year. You are not allowed a second HSA funding distribution for a change from family coverage to single coverage.

Permissible Types of IRAs. A qualified HSA funding distribution may be made from any IRA except for those receiving ongoing simplified employee pension (SEP) contributions or savings incentive match plan for employees of small employers (SIMPLE) IRAs. SEP and SIMPLE contributions are considered ongoing if an employer makes a contribution to the IRA for the plan year ending with or within the tax year in which the qualified HSA funding distribution occurred.

Maximum Qualified HSA Funding Distribution. The maximum qualified HSA funding distribution that may be made from your IRA to your HSA is limited to the applicable federal HSA contribution limit for the current year. The qualified HSA funding distribution is aggregated with all of your HSA contributions for the year when calculating the maximum contribution.

TESTING PERIOD

For the HSA funding distribution to be qualified, you must be HSA-eligible at the time of distribution and remain HSA-eligible (with exceptions for death and disability) by retaining HDHP coverage during a 12-month testing period. The 12-month period begins with the month the qualified HSA funding distribution is contributed and ends on the last day of the twelfth month following that month. If you fail to maintain eligibility during this testing period, you must include the qualified HSA funding distribution in your taxable income, and a 10 percent penalty will apply unless the failure is due to death or disability.

REPORTING INFORMATION

A qualified HSA funding distribution from an IRA is reported on IRS Form 1099-R in the year it is distributed. The HSA contribution is reported on IRS Form 5498-SA in the year it was received as a regular contribution. The distribution from a Traditional IRA is reported as a normal distribution on Form 1099-R using code 7, if you are age 59½ and older, or an early distribution on Form 1099-R using code 1, if you are under age 59½. The distribution from a Roth IRA is reported using code T if you are age 59½ or older, unless it is a qualified withdrawal, in which case code Q is used. Code J is used if you are under age 59½.