

## 1099-SA Instructions for Recipient

Distributions from a health savings account (HSA), Archer MSA, or Medicare Advantage (MA) MSA are reported to you on Form 1099-SA. File Form 8853 or Form 8889 with your Form 1040 to report a distribution from these accounts even if the distribution is not taxable. The payer is not required to compute the taxable amount of any distribution.

An HSA or Archer MSA distribution is not taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder and family or you rolled it over. An HSA may be rolled over to another HSA; an Archer MSA may be rolled over to another Archer MSA or an HSA. An MA MSA is not taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder only. If you did not use the distribution from an HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA to pay for qualified medical expenses, or in the case of an HSA or Archer MSA, you did not roll it over, you must include the distribution in your income (see Form 8853 or Form 8889). Also, you may owe a penalty.

For more information, see the separate instructions for Form 8853 and Form 8889. Also see Pub. 969.

**Spouse beneficiary.** If you inherited an Archer MSA or MA MSA because of the death of your spouse, special rules apply. See the Instructions for Form 8853. If you inherited an HSA because of the death of your spouse, see the Instructions for Form 8889.

**Estate beneficiary.** If the HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA account holder dies and the estate is the beneficiary, the fair market value (FMV) of the account on the date of death is includible in the account holder's gross income. Report the amount on the account holder's final income tax return.

**Nonspouse beneficiary.** If you inherited the HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA from someone who was not your spouse, you must report as income on your tax return the FMV of the account as of the date of death. Report the FMV on your tax return for the year the account owner died even if you received the distribution from the account in a later year. See the instructions for Form 8853 or Form 8889. Any earnings on the account after the date of death (box 1 minus box 4 of Form 1099-SA) are taxable. Include the earnings on the "Other income" line of your tax return.

**Account number.** May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

**Box 1.** Shows the amount received this year. The amount may have been a direct payment to the medical service provider or distributed to you.

**Box 2.** Shows the earnings on any excess contributions you withdrew from an HSA or Archer MSA by the due date of your income tax return. If you withdrew the excess, plus any earnings, by the due date of your income tax return, you must include the earnings in your income in the year you received the distribution even if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses. This amount is included in box 1. Include the earnings on the "Other income" line of your tax return. An excise tax of 6% for each tax year is imposed on you for excess individual and employer contributions that remain in the account. See Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.

**Box 3.** These codes identify the distribution you received: 1—Normal distribution; 2—Excess contributions; 3—Disability; 4—Death distribution other than code 6; 5—Prohibited transaction; 6—Death distribution after year of death to a nonspouse beneficiary.

**Box 4.** If the account holder died, shows the FMV of the account on the date of death.

**Box 5.** Shows the type of account that is reported on this Form 1099-SA.

## 1099-Q Instructions for Recipient

**Account number.** May show an account or other unique number the payer has assigned to distinguish your account.

**Box 1.** Shows the gross distribution (including in-kind distributions) paid to you this year from a qualified tuition program (QTP), under section 529, or a Coverdell ESA (CESA), under section 530. This amount is the total of the amounts shown in box 2 and box 3. See Pub. 970 for more information.

**Caution:** For CESA distributions (other than earnings on excess contributions) made during 2011, the payer/trustee is not required to report amounts in boxes 2 and 3. Instead, the payer/trustee may report the fair market value of the CESA as of December 31, 2011, in the blank box below boxes 5 and 6. To figure your earnings and basis, use the Coverdell ESA—Taxable Distributions and Basis worksheet in Pub. 970.

**Box 2.** Shows the earnings part of the gross distribution shown in box 1. Generally, amounts distributed are included in income unless they are used to pay for qualified education expenses, transferred between trustees, or rolled over to another qualified education program within 60 days. Report taxable amounts as "Other Income" on Form 1040.

Under a QTP, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been (a) more than one transfer or rollover within any 12-month period with respect to the same beneficiary, or (b) a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member.

Under a CESA, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member or is over age 30 (except for beneficiaries with special needs).

Also, an additional 10% tax may apply to part or all of any amount included in income from the CESA or QTP. See Form 5329 and your tax return instructions for more information.

If a final (total) distribution is made from your account and you have not recovered your contributions, see Pub. 970 to determine if you have a deductible loss and how to claim it.

**Box 3.** Shows your basis in the gross distribution reported in box 1.

**Box 4.** This box is checked if a trustee-to-trustee transfer was made from one QTP to another QTP, from one CESA to another CESA, or from a CESA to a QTP. However, in certain transfers from a CESA, the box will be blank.

**Box 5.** Shows whether the gross distribution was from a QTP (private or state) or from a CESA.

**Distribution codes.** For 2011, the payer/trustee may, but is not required to, report (in the box below boxes 5 and 6) one of the following codes to identify the distribution you received: 1—Distributions (including transfers); 2—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in 2011; 3—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in 2010; 4—Disability; 5—Death; 6—Prohibited transaction. **Note:** Nontaxable distributions from CESAs and QTPs, including rollovers, are not required to be reported on your income tax return. See Pub. 970 for more information.