նուլակներգիլյիլներիցիլոյիկիիիրիցիկիկնիկինի

ASHOK GUPTA 4522 ALAMEDA DR FREMONT, CA 94536

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	<u> </u>	CORRECTED (if checked)			
Distribution From an HS/ Archer MSA, d edicare Advantag	20 19 мес		TRUSTEE'S/PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone number. HEALTHEQUITY CORPORATE 15 WEST SCENIC POINTE DRIVE SUITE 400 DRAPER, UT 84020		
MSA	Form 1099-SA				
Сору	2 Earnings on excess cont.	1 Gross distribution	RECIPIENT'S TIN	PAYER'S TIN	
Fo	\$0.00	\$ 156.42	***-**-2248	52-2383166	
Recipient	4 FMV on date of death	3 Distribution code		RECIPIENT'S name	
	\$0,00	1		ASHOK GUPTA	
		5 HSA X		Street address (including apt. no.)	
This information		Archer	Archer MSA	4522 ALAMEDA DR	
is being furnishe to the IR		MA MSA	City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code. FREMONT, CA 94536		
	Section 1995	854944 313		Account number (see instructions)	

www.lrs.gov/Form1099SA

Instructions for Recipient

Form 1099-SA

Distributions from a health savings account (HSA), Archer medical savings account (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 isn't taxable. The payer

(keep for your records)

distribution from these accounts even it in distribution is it catable. The payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount of any distribution. An HSA or Archer MSA distribution isn't taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder or eligible family member 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 isn't taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder only. If you didn't 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 didn't roll it over, you must include the distribution in your income (see Form 8853 or Form 8889), Also, you may owe a penalty.

You may repay a mistaken distribution from an HSA no later than April 15 following the first year you knew or should have known the distribution was a mistake, providing the trustee allows the repayment.

For more information, see the instructions for Form 8853 and the instructions

for Form 8889. Also see Pub. 969,

for Form 8889. Also see Pub. 989, Recipient's texpayer identification number (TIN), For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to the IRS.

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 wasn't 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 the instructions for 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

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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

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 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. Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-SA and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/Form1099SA.