Handling HSAs After Death of HSA Owner

Spouse Beneficiary

Rule: HSA automatically becomes the HSA of the surviving spouse beneficiary at the time of the original HSA owner's death.

Procedures:

- 1. Surviving spouse must establish an HSA (if he/she does not already have one established).
- 2. Complete HSA-to-HSA transfer (unreportable transaction) into surviving spouse's own HSA.
- 3. Surviving spouse must complete IRS Form 8889 as the HSA owner, and file with his/her tax return.

Note: Any distributions after the original HSA owner's death (from either HSA) are reported as received by the surviving spouse with Code 1, *Normal*, in Box 3 of Form 5498-SA.

Nonspouse Beneficiary (other than HSA owner's estate)

Rule: HSA ceases to be an HSA as of the HSA owner's death.

Procedures:

- 1. Distribute HSA balance to the nonspouse beneficiary.
- 2. Report distribution on Form 1099-SA.

CORRECTED (if checked)

		CTED (II checked)		_	
TRUSTEE'S/PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone number			OMB No. 1545-1517	Med	Distributions From an HSA, Archer MSA, or licare Advantage MSA
PAYER'S federal identification number	RECIPIENT'S identification number	1 Gross distribution \$	2 Earnings on excess cont. C		Copy B For
RECIPIENT'S name		3 Distribution code	4 FMV on date of de	ath	Recipient
			\$		
Street address (including apt. no.)		5 HSA			
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		Archer MSA MA MSA			This information is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.
Account number (see instructions)					
Form 1099-SA	(keep for your records)	www.irs.gov/form1099sa	Department of the T	reasury -	Internal Revenue Service





	Distribution in Year of Death	Distribution After Year of Death	
Box 1	Gross distribution amount	Gross distribution amount	
Box 3	Code 4, <i>Death distribution other than Code 6</i>	Code 6, Death distribution after year of death to a nonspouse beneficiary	
Box 4	Fair market value on date of HSA owner's death	Generally, the fair market value on HSA owner's date of death	

- 3. Nonspouse beneficiary must complete and file IRS Form 8889 with tax return.
- 4. Nonspouse beneficiary must include fair market value of HSA in his/her income for the year of the HSA owner's death. Note: The amount includible in income by a nonspouse beneficiary may be reduced by any payments for any of the deceased HSA owner's qualified medical expenses if paid within one year of
- 5. Any post-death earnings are to bew reported as income by nonspouse beneficiary on his/her tax return.

Estate Beneficiary

the HSAs owner's death.

Rule: HSA ceases to be an HSA as of the HSA owner's death.

Procedures:

- 1. Distribute HSA balance to HSA owner's estate.
- 2. Report distribution on Form 1099-SA.

		CTED (if checked)			
TRUSTEE'S/PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone number			OMB No. 1545-1517	Mec	Distributions From an HSA, Archer MSA, or dicare Advantage MSA
PAYER'S federal identification number	RECIPIENT'S identification number	1 Gross distribution \$	2 Earnings on excess	s cont.	Copy B For
RECIPIENT'S name		3 Distribution code	4 FMV on date of death		Recipient
			\$		
Street address (including apt. no.)		5 HSA			This information
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		Archer MSA MA MSA			is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.
Account number (see instructions)					
Form 1099-SA	(keep for your records)	www.irs.gov/form1099sa	Department of the T	reasury -	Internal Revenue Service

	Distribution in Year of Death
Box 1	Gross distribution amount
Box 3	Code 4, Death distribution other than Code 6
Box 4	Fair market value on date of HSA owner's death

- 3. Executor must complete and file IRS Form 8889 with tax return.
- 4. Date of death fair market value must be included in deceased HSA owner's final tax return.
- 5. Any post-death earnings must be reposted as income on tax return.



