

General Information

There are two ways to move funds from an existing HSA or Medical Savings Account into a new HSA:

- 1. Rollover:** A Rollover is a cash distribution and redeposit with another custodian within 60 days. Either the account holder receives funds and redeposits in a new account or writes a check on an old account to a new custodian. The account holder is limited to using this approach once every 12 months.
- 2. Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer:** In a trustee-to-trustee transfer the current custodian moves funds to the new custodian directly. There is no limit under the tax laws on the number of times this can occur.

Comparison of rollover and trustee-to-trustee transfer into a Bank of America HSA

| | Rollover | Trustee-to-Trustee Transfer |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Permitted Frequency | One rollover per 12 month time period, per HSA. The rollover redeposit with Bank of America must be completed within 60 days after the day the distribution is made. If you fail to redeposit within this 60-day period, your distribution will be taxable to you and will be subject to additional penalty taxes (unless an exception applies). | Unlimited |
| Tax Reporting | Bank of America is required to report the contribution on Form 5498-SA. | None required |
| Fees | Bank of America does not charge any fees with a rollover of funds into the HSA. Other custodians may charge fees associated with account closure and/or funds rollover. | Bank of America does not charge any fees with a trustee-to-trustee transfer of funds into the HSA. Other custodians may charge fees associated with account closure and/or a trustee-to-trustee transfer. |

NOTE: Bank of America does not provide tax or legal advice. This summary is provided solely for general information purposes, and is not to be construed as tax or legal advice. Please consult with your own attorney or tax advisor to understand the tax and legal consequences of your HSA and your particular situation.