

Qualified Hurricane Retirement Plan Distributions and Repayments

▶ Attach to Form 1040, Form 1040A, or Form 1040NR.

Name. If married, file a separate form for each spouse required to file Form 8915. See instructions.

Your social security number
:
:
:

**Fill in Your Address Only
If You are Filing This
Form by Itself and Not
With Your Tax Return**

Home address (number and street, or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to your home)

Apt. no.

City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code

Part I Total Distributions From All Retirement Plans (Including IRAs) (See instructions.)

*Complete lines 1 through 4 of one column
before going to the next column*

	(a) Total distributions for 2005	(b) Qualified distributions (see instructions)	(c) Allocation of column (b) (see instructions)
1 Distributions from retirement plans			
2 Distributions from traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs			
3 Distributions from Roth IRAs			
4 Totals. Add lines 1 through 3 in columns (a) and (b). Complete column (c) only if line 4, column (b), is more than \$100,000			100,000 00
5 If you completed column (c), enter the excess of the amount on line 4, column (a), over \$100,000. Otherwise, enter the excess of the amount on line 4, column (a), over the amount on line 4, column (b). Report these distributions under the normal rules in accordance with the instructions for your tax return or, if applicable, on line 21 of this form			5

Part II Qualified Hurricane Distributions From Retirement Plans (other than IRAs)

6 If you completed line 1, column (c), enter that amount. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 1, column (b)		
7 Enter the applicable cost of distributions, if any. See instructions		7
8 Subtract line 7 from line 6		8
9 If you elect NOT to spread the taxable amount over 3 years, check this box ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> and enter the amount from line 8. You must check this box if you check the box on line 17. Otherwise, divide line 8 by 3.0		9
10 Enter the total amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2005 tax return. But do not include repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return. See instructions		10
11 Amount subject to tax in 2005. Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0-. Include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 16b; Form 1040A, line 12b; or Form 1040NR, line 17b		11

Before you begin: Complete Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs, if required.

Part III Qualified Hurricane Distributions From Traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, and Roth IRAs

12	Did you receive a qualified hurricane distribution from a traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, or Roth IRA that is required to be reported on Form 8606? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 13. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Skip lines 13 and 14, and go to line 15.		
13	Enter the amount, if any, from Form 8606, line 15b		
14	Enter the amount, if any, from Form 8606, line 25b		
15	If you completed line 2, column (c), enter that amount. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 2, column (b). Do not include any amounts reported on Form 8606		
16	Add lines 13, 14, and 15		
17	If you elect NOT to spread the taxable amount over 3 years, check this box <input type="checkbox"/> and enter the amount from line 16. You must check this box if you checked the box on line 9. Otherwise, divide line 16 by 3.0		
18	Enter the total amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2005 tax return. But do not include any repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return. See instructions		
19	Amount subject to tax in 2005. Subtract line 18 from line 17. If zero or less, enter -0-. Include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 15b; Form 1040A, line 11b; or Form 1040NR, line 16b		

Before you begin: Complete Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs, if required.

Part IV Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in a Hurricane Disaster Area

Complete this section only if you received a qualified distribution (as defined in the instructions) that you repaid, in whole or in part, before March 1, 2006.

20	Did you receive a qualified distribution from a traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, or Roth IRA that is required to be reported on Form 8606? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Complete lines 21 through 25 only if you had qualified distributions not required to be reported on Form 8606. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 21.		
21	Enter the total amount of qualified distributions you received for the purchase or construction of a main home. Do not include any amounts reported on Form 8606. Also, do not include any distributions you reported on line 6 or line 15. See instructions		
22	Enter the applicable cost of distributions, if any. See instructions		
23	Subtract line 22 from line 21		
24	Enter the total amount of any repayments you made before March 1, 2006. Do not include any repayments treated as qualified rollovers on Form 8606. See instructions		
25	Taxable amount. Subtract line 24 from line 23		

- If the distribution is from an IRA, include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 15b; Form 1040A, line 11b; or Form 1040NR, line 16b.
- If the distribution is from a retirement plan (other than an IRA), include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 16b; Form 1040A, line 12b; or Form 1040NR, line 17b.

Note: You may be subject to an additional tax on the amount on line 25. See instructions.

Signature. Complete **only** if you are filing this form by itself and not with your tax return.

Please Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including accompanying attachments, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.			
	Your signature _____		Date _____	
Paid Preparer's Use Only	Preparer's signature	Date	Check if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	Preparer's SSN or PTIN
	Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP code	EIN	:	
		Phone no. ()		

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

Use Form 8915 if you were adversely affected by Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma, and you received a distribution that qualifies for favorable tax treatment.

Part I

Use Part I to figure your:

- Total distributions from all retirement plans (including IRAs),
- Qualified distributions, and
- Distributions, other than qualified hurricane distributions.

Parts II and III

Use Parts II and III to:

- Report your qualified hurricane distributions,
- Report any repayments of qualified hurricane distributions, and
- Figure the taxable amount, if any, of your qualified hurricane distributions.

Note. Distributions from retirement plans (other than IRAs) are reported in Part II and distributions from IRAs are reported in Part III.

Part IV

Use Part IV of Form 8915 to:

- Report that you received qualified distributions for the purchase or construction of a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area that you repaid, in whole or in part, before March 1, 2006.
- Report any repayments of qualified distributions (not reported on Form 8606), and
- Figure the taxable amount, if any, of your qualified distributions (not reported on Form 8606).

Additional Information

See Pub. 4492, Information For Taxpayers Affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma, for more details.

Who Must File

File Form 8915 if either of the following applies.

- You received a qualified hurricane distribution from an eligible retirement plan.
- You received a qualified distribution for the purchase or construction of a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area that you repaid, in whole or in part, before March 1, 2006.

When and Where To File

File Form 8915 with your 2005 Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040NR. If you are not required to file an income tax return but are required to file Form 8915, sign Form 8915 and send it to the Internal Revenue Service at the same time and place you would otherwise file Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040NR.

How Is a Qualified Hurricane Distribution Taxed?

Generally, a qualified hurricane distribution is included in your income in equal amounts over 3 years. However, if you elect, you can include the entire distribution in your income in the year of the distribution. If you received more than one distribution during the year, you must treat all distributions for that year the same way. Any repayments made before you file your return and by the due date (including extensions), reduce the amount of the distribution included in your income.

Also, qualified hurricane distributions are not subject to the additional 10% tax on early distributions.

Qualified Hurricane Distribution

A qualified hurricane distribution is any distribution you received from an eligible retirement plan if all of the following conditions are met.

1. For a distribution made in 2005, the distribution was made after:
 - a. August 24 for Hurricane Katrina.
 - b. September 22 for Hurricane Rita.
 - c. October 22 for Hurricane Wilma.
2. Your main home was located in a hurricane disaster area listed below on the date shown for that area.
 - a. August 28, 2005, for the Hurricane Katrina disaster area. For this purpose, that area includes the states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.
 - b. September 23, 2005, for the Hurricane Rita disaster area. For this purpose, that area includes the states of Louisiana and Texas.
 - c. October 23, 2005, for the Hurricane Wilma disaster area. For this purpose, that area includes the state of Florida.
3. You sustained an economic loss because of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma and your main home was in that hurricane disaster area on the date in (2) above for that hurricane. Examples of an economic loss include, but are not limited to (a) loss, damage to, or destruction of real or personal property from fire, flooding, looting, vandalism, theft, wind, or other cause; (b) loss related to displacement from your home; or (c) loss of livelihood due to temporary or permanent layoffs.

If (1) through (3) apply, you can generally designate any distribution (including periodic payments and required minimum distributions) from an eligible retirement plan as a qualified hurricane distribution, regardless of whether the distribution was made on account of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma. Qualified hurricane distributions are permitted without regard to your need or the actual amount of your economic loss.

A reduction or offset (after August 24, 2005, for Katrina; after September 22, 2005, for Rita, or after October 22, 2005, for Wilma) of your account balance in an eligible retirement plan in order to repay a loan can also be designated as a qualified hurricane distribution. See *Distribution of plan loan offsets* below.

Limit. The total of your qualified hurricane distributions from all plans is limited to \$100,000. If you have distributions in excess of \$100,000 from more than one type of plan, such as a 401(k) plan and an IRA, you may allocate the \$100,000 limit among the plans any way you choose.

Eligible retirement plan. An eligible retirement plan can be any of the following.

- A qualified pension, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan (including a 401(k) plan).
- A qualified annuity plan.
- A tax-sheltered annuity contract.
- A governmental section 457 deferred compensation plan.
- A traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, or Roth IRA.

Distribution of plan loan offsets. A distribution of a plan loan offset is a distribution that occurs when, under the terms of a plan, the participant's accrued benefit is reduced (offset) in order to repay a loan. A distribution of a plan loan offset amount can occur for a variety of reasons, such as when a participant terminates employment or does not comply with the terms of repayment. Plan loan offsets are treated as actual distributions and are reported on Form 1099-R, box 1.

Main home. Generally, your main home is the home where you live most of the time. A temporary absence due to special circumstances, such as illness, education, business, military service, evacuation, or vacation, will not change your main home.

Additional tax. Qualified hurricane distributions are not subject to the additional 10% tax (or the 25% additional tax for certain distributions from SIMPLE IRAs) on early distributions and are not required to be reported on Form 5329. However, any distributions you received in excess of the \$100,000 qualified hurricane distribution limit may be subject to the additional tax.

Repayment of a Qualified Hurricane Distribution

If you choose, you can generally repay any portion of a qualified hurricane distribution that is eligible for tax-free rollover treatment to an eligible retirement plan. Also, you can repay a qualified hurricane distribution made on account of hardship from a retirement plan. However, see *Exceptions* below for qualified hurricane distributions you cannot repay.

You have 3 years from the day after the date you received the distribution to make a repayment. The amount of your repayment cannot be more than the amount of the original distribution. Amounts that are repaid are treated as a qualified rollover and are not included in income. Also, for purposes of the one-rollover-per-year limitation for IRAs, a repayment to an IRA is not considered a qualified rollover.

Include on Form 8915 any repayments you make before filing your 2005 return. Any repayments you make will reduce the amount of qualified hurricane distributions reported on your return for 2005. Do not include on your 2005 Form 8915 any repayments you make later than the due date (including extensions) for filing your 2005 return. If you make a repayment in 2006 after you file your 2005 return, the repayment will reduce the amount of your qualified hurricane distributions included in income on your 2006 return, unless you are eligible to amend your 2005 return. See *Amending Form 8915* on this page. Also, any excess repayments you make for 2005 will be carried forward to your 2006 return.

Exceptions. You cannot repay the following types of distributions.

1. Qualified hurricane distributions received as a beneficiary (other than a surviving spouse).
2. Required minimum distributions.
3. Periodic payments (other than from an IRA) that are for:
 - a. A period of 10 years or more,
 - b. Your life or life expectancy, or
 - c. The joint lives or joint life expectancies of you and your beneficiary.

Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home

To be a qualified distribution, the distribution must meet all of the following requirements.

1. The distribution is a hardship distribution from a 401(k) plan, a hardship distribution from a tax-sheltered annuity contract, or a qualified first-time homebuyer distribution from an IRA.

2. The distribution was received in 2005 after February 28 and before:

- a. August 29 for Hurricane Katrina;
- b. September 24 for Hurricane Rita;
- c. October 24 for Hurricane Wilma.

3. The distribution was to be used to purchase or construct a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area that was not purchased or constructed because of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma.

Repayment of a Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home

If you received a qualified distribution to purchase or construct a main home, you can repay that distribution to an eligible retirement plan after August 24, 2005 (Katrina), after September 22, 2005 (Rita), or after October 22, 2005 (Wilma), and before March 1, 2006. For this purpose, an eligible retirement plan is any plan, annuity, or IRA to which a qualified rollover can be made.

Amounts that are repaid before March 1, 2006, are treated as a qualified rollover and are not included in income. For purposes of the one-rollover-per-year limitation for IRAs, a repayment to an IRA is not considered a qualified rollover.

A qualified distribution (or any portion thereof) not repaid before March 1, 2006, may be taxable for 2005 and subject to the additional 10% tax (or the additional 25% tax for certain SIMPLE IRAs) on early distributions.

You may be able to designate a qualified distribution as a qualified hurricane distribution if all of the following apply.

1. The distribution was received in 2005:
 - a. After August 24 and before August 29 for Hurricane Katrina;
 - b. On September 23 for Hurricane Rita; or
 - c. On October 23 for Hurricane Wilma.
2. The distribution (or any portion thereof) is not repaid before March 1, 2006.
3. The distribution can otherwise be treated as a qualified hurricane distribution. See *Qualified Hurricane Distribution* on page 3.

Amending Form 8915

If, after filing your original return, you make a repayment, the repayment may reduce the amount of your qualified hurricane distributions reported on that return. Depending on when a repayment is made, you may need to file an amended tax return to refigure your taxable income.

If you make a repayment by the due date of your original return (including extensions), include the repayment on your amended 2005 Form 8915.

If you make a repayment after the due date of your original return (including extensions), include the repayment on your 2006 Form 8915. However, you may file an amended Form 8915 for 2005 if either of the following applies.

- You elected to include all of your qualified hurricane distributions in income (instead of over three years) on your original return.
- The amount of the repayment exceeds the amount of your qualified hurricane distributions that are included in income for 2006 and you choose to carry the excess back to your 2005 tax return. See the example below.

Example. You received a qualified hurricane distribution in the amount of \$90,000 on October 15, 2005. You choose to spread the \$90,000 over 3 years (\$30,000 in income for 2005, 2006, and 2007). On November 19, 2006, you make a repayment of \$45,000. For 2006, none of the qualified hurricane distribution is included in income. The excess repayment of \$15,000 (\$45,000–\$30,000) can be carried back to 2005. Also, instead of carrying the excess repayment back to 2005, you can choose to carry it forward to 2007.

File Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to amend a return you have already filed. Generally, Form 1040X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later.

Specific Instructions

Name and social security number (SSN). If you file a joint return, enter only the name and SSN of the spouse whose information is being reported on Form 8915. If both you and your spouse are required to file Form 8915, file a separate Form 8915 for each of you. If you and your spouse are both filing Forms 8915, the \$100,000 limit on qualified hurricane distributions and the election to include all qualified hurricane distributions in income are determined separately for each spouse.

Part I—Total Distributions From All Retirement Plans (including IRAs)

Column (a)

If you received a distribution from a retirement plan (including an IRA), you should receive a Form 1099-R. The amount of the distribution should be shown in Form 1099-R, box 1. Enter the amounts from all your Forms 1099-R, box 1, on the appropriate lines in column (a).

Column (b)

Enter on the appropriate lines in column (b), any qualified hurricane distributions (including periodic payments and required minimum distributions) you received in 2005 after:

- August 24 for Hurricane Katrina;
- September 22 for Hurricane Rita; and
- October 22 for Hurricane Wilma.

Include only those distributions you wish to designate as qualified hurricane distributions. See *Qualified Hurricane Distribution* on page 3.

Also include in column (b), if you choose, any qualified distribution that is eligible to be designated as a qualified hurricane distribution (see *Repayment of a Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home* on page 4).

Column (c)

Complete column (c), only if the total on line 4, column (b), is more than \$100,000.

If the amount on line 4, column (b), is more than \$100,000, you will need to make an allocation in column (c) of the distribution(s) included in column (b). This is because the total of your qualified hurricane distributions cannot exceed the \$100,000 limit. If you have distributions from more than one type of retirement plan, such as an IRA and a pension plan, you may allocate the \$100,000 limit among the plans any way you choose.

Example 1. You received a distribution from your Roth IRA in the amount of \$130,000 on October 1, 2005, because of Hurricane Rita. You would enter \$130,000 on line 3, columns (a) and (b). You would then enter \$100,000 on line 3, column (c), since the distribution is in excess of the \$100,000 limit.

Example 2. Assume the same facts as in *Example 1*, except on October 14, 2005, you also received a distribution from your 401(k) plan in the amount of \$20,000 because of Hurricane Rita. You would enter \$20,000 on line 1, columns (a) and (b). You will now need to make an allocation in column (c) between the two distributions, since the total on line 4, column (b), is \$150,000. You can choose to make the allocation in any way, as long as the total in column (c) does not exceed \$100,000. You choose to allocate \$80,000 to your Roth IRA distribution on line 3, column (c), and the entire \$20,000 to your 401(k) plan distribution on line 1, column (c).

Line 5

If line 5 includes an amount distributed for the purchase or construction of a

main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area, but you did not purchase or construct that home because of Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma, you may have to enter this amount on line 21. See *Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in a Hurricane Disaster Area* on page 6.

See the instructions for your tax return for reporting all other distributions included on line 5.

Part II—Qualified Hurricane Distributions From Retirement Plans (other than IRAs)

Complete Part II if you have an amount entered on line 1, column (b).

Line 7

Enter on line 7 your cost, if any. Your cost is generally your net investment in the plan. It does not include pre-tax contributions. If there is an amount in Form 1099-R, box 2a (taxable amount), the difference between Form 1099-R, box 1, and box 2a, is usually your cost. Enter the difference on line 7.

If there is no amount in Form 1099-R, box 2a, and the first box in box 2b is checked, the issuer of Form 1099-R may not have had all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. You may want to get Pub. 575, *Pension and Annuity Income*, to help figure your taxable amount.

Also, see Pub. 575 if you use the Simplified Method Worksheet to figure the taxable amount of your periodic payments and you designated some of these payments as qualified hurricane distributions.



If you have a Form 1099-R with both qualified hurricane distributions and non-qualified distributions, you must separately calculate the cost attributable to each distribution.

Line 9

If you do not check the box on line 9, you must spread the amount on line 8 over 3 years. If you use this method to figure the taxable amount of your distributions, you cannot change it after the due date (including extensions) for your tax return.

If the taxpayer died during 2005 after receiving a qualified hurricane distribution, the distribution may not be spread over 3 years. The entire distribution must be reported on the tax return of the deceased taxpayer.

Line 10

At any time during the 3-year period after the date you received a qualified hurricane distribution, you can repay any portion of the distribution to an eligible retirement plan that is permitted to accept rollover contributions. You cannot, however, repay more than the amount of the original distribution. See *Repayment of a Qualified Hurricane Distribution* on page 4 for details.

Enter on line 10, the amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2005 return. Do not include any repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return. If you repaid more than the amount on line 9, the excess will be carried forward to your 2006 tax return. Repayments made after the due date of your 2005 return (including extensions) generally will be reported on your 2006 tax return. However, you may have to file an amended return in certain situations. See *Amending Form 8915* on page 4.

Example. You received a \$90,000 qualified hurricane distribution on November 7, 2005, from your 401(k) plan because of Hurricane Wilma. On April 1, 2006, you repay \$30,000 to an IRA. You file your return on April 10, 2005. Since the repayment was made before you filed your return, and not later than the due date (including extensions), you would enter the \$30,000 repayment on line 10.

Part III—Qualified Hurricane Distributions From Traditional, SEP, SIMPLE, and Roth IRAs

Complete Part III if you have an amount entered on line 2, column (b), or line 3, column (b).

Before completing this section, complete Form 8606 if either of the following applies.

- You received a qualified hurricane distribution from a traditional, SEP, or SIMPLE IRA, and you have a basis in the IRA.
- You received a qualified hurricane distribution from a Roth IRA.

For more information, see Form 8606 and its instructions.

Line 17

If you do not check the box on line 17, you must spread the amount on line 17 over 3 years. If you use this method to figure the taxable amount of your distributions, you cannot change it after the due date (including extensions) for your tax return.

If the taxpayer died during 2005 after receiving a qualified hurricane distribution, the distribution may not be spread over 3 years. The entire distribution must be reported on the tax return of the deceased taxpayer.

Line 18

At any time during the 3-year period after the date you received a qualified hurricane distribution, you can repay any portion of the distribution to an eligible retirement plan that is permitted to accept rollover contributions. You cannot, however, repay more than the amount of the original distribution. See *Repayment of a Qualified Hurricane Distribution* on page 4 for details.

Enter on line 18, the amount of any repayments you made before filing your 2005 return. Do not include any repayments made later than the due date (including extensions) for that return. If you repaid more than the amount on line 17, the excess will be carried forward to your 2006 tax return. Repayments made after the due date of your 2005 return (including extensions) generally will be reported on your 2006 tax return. However, you may have to file an amended return in certain situations. See *Amending Form 8915* on page 4.

Example. You received a \$60,000 qualified hurricane distribution on October 1, 2005, from your Roth IRA because of Hurricane Katrina. On April 1, 2006, you repay \$30,000 to your Roth IRA. You file your return on April 10, 2006. Since the repayment was made before you filed your return, and not later than the due date (including extensions), you would enter the \$30,000 repayment on line 18.

Part IV—Qualified Distributions for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home in a Hurricane Disaster Area

Complete Part IV if you received a qualified distribution for the purchase or construction of a main home in the Hurricane Katrina, Rita, or Wilma disaster area that you repaid, in whole or in part, before March 1, 2006.

If you are required to file Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs, complete that form before you complete this section.

Note. A qualified distribution for the purchase or construction of a main home made after August 24 and before August 29 for Hurricane Katrina, on September 23 for Hurricane Rita, or October 23 for Hurricane Wilma, may be treated as a qualified hurricane distribution in certain circumstances. See *Repayment of a Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home* on page 4.

Line 20

If you check the "Yes" box, but are not required to complete lines 21 through 25, you still must file Form 8915 to show that you received a qualified distribution.

Line 21

Enter on line 21, your qualified distributions (see *Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home* on page 4).

Do not include any distributions you designated as qualified hurricane distributions reported on line 6 or line 15. Also, do not include any amounts reported on Form 8606.

Line 22

Enter on line 22 your cost, if any. Your cost is generally your net investment in the plan. It does not include pre-tax contributions. If there is an amount in Form 1099-R, box 2a (taxable amount), the difference between Form 1099-R, box 1, and box 2a, is usually your cost. See Publication 575, Pension and Annuity Income, for more information about figuring your cost in the plan.

In most cases, a hardship distribution from a 401(k) plan or a tax-sheltered annuity contract will not have any cost.

If you received a first-time homebuyer distribution from an IRA, do not enter any amount on line 22. Any cost or basis in an IRA is figured on Form 8606 if you made nondeductible contributions.



If you have a Form 1099-R with both qualified distributions and non-qualified distributions, you must separately calculate the cost attributable to each distribution.

Line 24

At any time before March 1, 2006, you can repay any portion of a qualified distribution to an eligible retirement plan that is permitted to accept qualified

rollovers (see *Repayment of a Qualified Distribution for the Purchase or Construction of a Main Home* on page 4). You cannot, however, repay more than the amount of the original distribution.

Enter on line 24, the amount of any repayments you make before March 1, 2006. Do not include any repayments treated as qualified rollovers on Form 8606.

Line 25

Most distributions from qualified retirement plans (including IRAs) and annuity contracts made to you before you reach age 59½ are subject to an additional tax on early distributions and are reported on Form 5329. Qualified distributions for the purchase or construction of a main home in a qualified hurricane disaster area that were not repaid to an eligible retirement plan before March 1, 2006, may be subject to this additional tax unless you qualify for an exception. See the instructions for Form 5329 for information on exceptions to this tax.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the paperwork reduction act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For the estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.