Form **8949** 

Name(s) shown on return

## Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

File with your Schedule D to list your transactions for lines 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10 of Schedule D. Go to *www.irs.gov/Form8949* for instructions and the latest information.



Social security number or taxpayer identification number

Before you check Box A, B, or C below, see whether you received any Form(s) 1099-B or substitute statement(s) from your broker. A substitute statement will have the same information as Form 1099-B. Either will show whether your basis (usually your cost) was reported to the IRS by your broker and may even tell you which box to check.

Part I Short-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held 1 year or less are generally short-term (see instructions). For long-term transactions, see page 2.

**Note:** You may aggregate all short-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS and for which no adjustments or codes are required. Enter the totals directly on Schedule D, line 1a; you aren't required to report these transactions on Form 8949 (see instructions).

You *must* check Box A, B, or C below. Check only one box. If more than one box applies for your short-term transactions, complete a separate Form 8949, page 1, for each applicable box. If you have more short-term transactions than will fit on this page for one or more of the boxes, complete as many forms with the same box checked as you need.

(A) Short-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS (see Note above)

(B) Short-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wasn't reported to the IRS

C) Short-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B

1	<b>(a)</b> Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	<b>(b)</b> Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	<b>(c)</b> Date sold or disposed of (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Proceeds (sales price) (see instructions)	(e) Cost or other basis See the <b>Note</b> below and see <i>Column (e)</i> in the separate instructions.	See the separate instructions.		(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e)
						<b>(f)</b> Code(s) from instructions	<b>(g)</b> Amount of adjustment	from column (d) and combine the result with column (g).
<b>2</b> Totals. Add the amounts in columns (d), (e), (g), and (h) (subtract negative amounts). Enter each total here and include on your Schedule D, line 1b (if Box A above is checked), line 2 (if Box B above is checked), line 2 (if Box C above is checked).								

Note: If you checked Box A above but the basis reported to the IRS was incorrect, enter in column (e) the basis as reported to the IRS, and enter an adjustment in column (g) to correct the basis. See Column (g) in the separate instructions for how to figure the amount of the adjustment.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Name(s) shown on return. Name and SSN or taxpayer identification no. not required if shown on other side

Social security number or taxpayer identification number

Before you check Box D, E, or F below, see whether you received any Form(s) 1099-B or substitute statement(s) from your broker. A substitute statement will have the same information as Form 1099-B. Either will show whether your basis (usually your cost) was reported to the IRS by your broker and may even tell you which box to check.

Part II Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than 1 year are generally long-term (see instructions). For short-term transactions, see page 1.

**Note:** You may aggregate all long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS and for which no adjustments or codes are required. Enter the totals directly on Schedule D, line 8a; you aren't required to report these transactions on Form 8949 (see instructions).

You *must* check Box D, E, or F below. Check only one box. If more than one box applies for your long-term transactions, complete a separate Form 8949, page 2, for each applicable box. If you have more long-term transactions than will fit on this page for one or more of the boxes, complete as many forms with the same box checked as you need.

(D) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS (see Note above)

- [] (E) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wasn't reported to the IRS
- (F) Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B

<b>1</b> (a) Description of property	<b>(b)</b> Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold or disposed of (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Proceeds (sales price) (see instructions)	(e) Cost or other basis See the Note below and see <i>Column</i> (e) in the separate instructions.	See the separate instructions.		(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e)
(Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)					(f) Code(s) from instructions	<b>(g)</b> Amount of adjustment	from column (d) and combine the result with column (g).
2 Totals. Add the amounts in columns negative amounts). Enter each tota Schedule D, line 8b (if Box D above above is checked). or line 10 (if Box	I here and inclusion in the inclusion of the interval in the interval interval in the interval interval in the interval i	lude on your 1e 9 (if Box E					

Note: If you checked Box D above but the basis reported to the IRS was incorrect, enter in column (e) the basis as reported to the IRS, and enter an adjustment in column (g) to correct the basis. See *Column* (g) in the separate instructions for how to figure the amount of the adjustment.