

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

1	(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(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 (e)</i> in the separate instructions	Adjustment, if any, to gain or loss. If you enter an amount in column (g), enter a code in column (f). See the separate instructions.		(h) Gain or (loss). Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
						(f) Code(s) from instructions	(g) Amount of adjustment	
2 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 8b (if Box D above is checked), line 9 (if Box E above is checked), or line 10 (if Box F above is checked) ►								

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.

SCHEDULE D
(Form 1040)

Capital Gains and Losses

OMB No. 1545-0074

2021

Attachment
Sequence No. **12**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (99)

▶ **Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.**
▶ **Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleD for instructions and the latest information.**
▶ **Use Form 8949 to list your transactions for lines 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10.**

Name(s) shown on return

Your social security number

Did you dispose of any investment(s) in a qualified opportunity fund during the tax year? **Yes** **No**
If "Yes," attach Form 8949 and see its instructions for additional requirements for reporting your gain or loss.

Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Generally Assets Held One Year or Less (see instructions)

See instructions for how to figure the amounts to enter on the lines below.
This form may be easier to complete if you round off cents to whole dollars.

	(d) Proceeds (sales price)	(e) Cost (or other basis)	(g) Adjustments to gain or loss from Form(s) 8949, Part I, line 2, column (g)	(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
1a Totals for all short-term transactions reported on Form 1099-B for which basis was reported to the IRS and for which you have no adjustments (see instructions). However, if you choose to report all these transactions on Form 8949, leave this line blank and go to line 1b				
1b Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box A checked				
2 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box B checked				
3 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box C checked				
4 Short-term gain from Form 6252 and short-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824				4
5 Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1				5
6 Short-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 8 of your Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet in the instructions				6 ()
7 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 1a through 6 in column (h). If you have any long-term capital gains or losses, go to Part II below. Otherwise, go to Part III on the back				7

Part II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Generally Assets Held More Than One Year (see instructions)

See instructions for how to figure the amounts to enter on the lines below.
This form may be easier to complete if you round off cents to whole dollars.

	(d) Proceeds (sales price)	(e) Cost (or other basis)	(g) Adjustments to gain or loss from Form(s) 8949, Part II, line 2, column (g)	(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
8a Totals for all long-term transactions reported on Form 1099-B for which basis was reported to the IRS and for which you have no adjustments (see instructions). However, if you choose to report all these transactions on Form 8949, leave this line blank and go to line 8b				
8b Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box D checked				
9 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box E checked				
10 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box F checked				
11 Gain from Form 4797, Part I; long-term gain from Forms 2439 and 6252; and long-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824				11
12 Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1				12
13 Capital gain distributions. See the instructions				13
14 Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 13 of your Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet in the instructions				14 ()
15 Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 8a through 14 in column (h). Then, go to Part III on the back				15

Part III Summary

<p>16 Combine lines 7 and 15 and enter the result</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If line 16 is a gain, enter the amount from line 16 on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7. Then, go to line 17 below. • If line 16 is a loss, skip lines 17 through 20 below. Then, go to line 21. Also be sure to complete line 22. • If line 16 is zero, skip lines 17 through 21 below and enter -0- on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7. Then, go to line 22. 	16	
<p>17 Are lines 15 and 16 both gains?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Go to line 18.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. Skip lines 18 through 21, and go to line 22.</p>		
<p>18 If you are required to complete the 28% Rate Gain Worksheet (see instructions), enter the amount, if any, from line 7 of that worksheet ▶</p>	18	
<p>19 If you are required to complete the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet (see instructions), enter the amount, if any, from line 18 of that worksheet ▶</p>	19	
<p>20 Are lines 18 and 19 both zero or blank?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Complete the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet in the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 16. Don't complete lines 21 and 22 below.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. Complete the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the instructions. Don't complete lines 21 and 22 below.</p>		
<p>21 If line 16 is a loss, enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7, the smaller of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The loss on line 16; or • (\$3,000), or if married filing separately, (\$1,500) } <p>Note: When figuring which amount is smaller, treat both amounts as positive numbers.</p>	21 ()	
<p>22 Do you have qualified dividends on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 3a?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Complete the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet in the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 16.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No. Complete the rest of Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.</p>		