Form **8949**

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

▶ Information about Form 8949 and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form8949.

► File with your Schedule D to list your transactions for lines 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10 of Schedule D.

2013 Attachment Sequence No. 12A

OMB No. 1545-0074

Name(s) shown on return

Social security number or taxpayer identification number

Most brokers issue their own substitute statement instead of using Form 1099-B. They also may provide basis information (usually your cost) to you on the statement even if it is not reported to the IRS. Before you check Box A, B, or C below, determine whether you received any statement(s) and, if so, the transactions for which basis was reported to the IRS. Brokers are required to report basis to the IRS for most stock you bought in 2011 or later.

Part I

Short-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held one year or less are short term. 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 total directly on Schedule D, line 1a; you are not 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 not reported to you on Form 1099-B

(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold or disposed (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) from column (d) and	
					(f) Code(s) from instructions	(g) Amount of adjustment	combine the result with column (g)	
2 Totals. Add the amounts in columns negative amounts). Enter each total Schedule D, line 1b (if Box A above above is checked) or line 3 (if Box C).	I here and incl is checked), lin	ude on your le 2 (if Box B						

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.

Form 8949 (2013) Attachment Sequence No. **12A** Page **2**

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

Most brokers issue their own substitute statement instead of using Form 1099-B. They also may provide basis information (usually your cost) to you on the statement even if it is not reported to the IRS. Before you check Box D, E, or F below, determine whether you received any statement(s) and, if so, the transactions for which basis was reported to the IRS. Brokers are required to report basis to the IRS for most stock you bought in 2011 or later.

Part II

Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than one year are long term. 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 total directly on Schedule D, line 8a; you are not 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(E) Long-term transactions			_	•		•	e)
(F) Long-term transactions	not reported	to you on Fo	orm 1099-B				
(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold or disposed (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.		Gain or (loss). Subtract column (e)
					(f) Code(s) from instructions	(g) Amount of adjustment	from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
2 Totals. Add the amounts in columns negative amounts). Enter each total Schedule D, line 8b (if Box D above above is checked), or line 10 (if Box	here and includ is checked), lin	e on your le 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.