

Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet—Line 16

Keep for Your Records



Before you begin:

- ✓ See the earlier instructions for line 16 to see if you can use this worksheet to figure your tax.
- ✓ Before completing this worksheet, complete Form 1040 or 1040-SR through line 15.
- ✓ If you don't have to file Schedule D and you received capital gain distributions, be sure you checked the box on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.

1.	Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15. However, if you are filing Form 2555 (relating to foreign earned income), enter the amount from line 3 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	1.	<u>96,574</u>
2.	Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3a*	2.	<u>539</u>
3.	Are you filing Schedule D?*		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 16 of Schedule D. If either line 15 or line 16 is blank or a loss, enter -0-.	3.	<u>12</u>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No. Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 7.		
4.	Add lines 2 and 3	4.	<u>551</u>
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	5.	<u>96,023</u>
6.	Enter:		
	\$44,625 if single or married filing separately,		
	\$89,250 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse,	6.	<u>44,625</u>
	\$59,750 if head of household.		
7.	Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6	7.	<u>44,625</u>
8.	Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7	8.	<u>44,625</u>
9.	Subtract line 8 from line 7. This amount is taxed at 0%	9.	
10.	Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 4	10.	<u>551</u>
11.	Enter the amount from line 9	11.	
12.	Subtract line 11 from line 10	12.	<u>551</u>
13.	Enter:		
	\$492,300 if single,		
	\$276,900 if married filing separately,		
	\$553,850 if married filing jointly or qualifying surviving spouse,	13.	<u>492,300</u>
	\$523,050 if head of household.		
14.	Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 13	14.	<u>96,574</u>
15.	Add lines 5 and 9	15.	<u>96,023</u>
16.	Subtract line 15 from line 14. If zero or less, enter -0-	16.	<u>551</u>
17.	Enter the smaller of line 12 or line 16	17.	<u>551</u>
18.	Multiply line 17 by 15% (0.15)	18.	<u>83</u>
19.	Add lines 9 and 17	19.	<u>551</u>
20.	Subtract line 19 from line 10	20.	
21.	Multiply line 20 by 20% (0.20)	21.	
22.	Figure the tax on the amount on line 5. If the amount on line 5 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 5 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	22.	<u>16,446</u>
23.	Add lines 18, 21, and 22	23.	<u>16,529</u>
24.	Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. If the amount on line 1 is less than \$100,000, use the Tax Table to figure the tax. If the amount on line 1 is \$100,000 or more, use the Tax Computation Worksheet	24.	<u>16,578</u>
25.	Tax on all taxable income. Enter the smaller of line 23 or line 24. Also include this amount on the entry space on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16. If you are filing Form 2555, don't enter this amount on the entry space on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 16. Instead, enter it on line 4 of the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet	25.	<u>16,529</u>

* If you are filing Form 2555, see the footnote in the Foreign Earned Income Tax Worksheet before completing this line.

Capital Loss Carryover from Last Year

Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet—Lines 6 and 14

Keep for Your Records



Use this worksheet to figure your capital loss carryovers from 2022 to 2023 if your 2022 Schedule D, line 21, is a loss and **(a)** that loss is a smaller loss than the loss on your 2022 Schedule D, line 16; **or (b)** if the amount on your 2022 Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15, (or your 2022 Form 1040-NR, line 15, if applicable) would be less than zero if you could enter a negative amount on that line. Otherwise, you don't have any carryovers.

If you and your spouse once filed a joint return and are filing separate returns for 2023, any capital loss carryover from the joint return can be deducted only on the return of the spouse who actually had the loss.

If you excluded canceled debt from income in 2023, see Pub. 4681.

1. Enter the amount from your 2022 Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 15; or your 2022 Form 1040-NR, line 15. If the amount would have been a loss if you could enter a negative number on that line, enclose the amount in parentheses	1.	134,246.
2. Enter the loss from your 2022 Schedule D, line 21, as a positive amount	2.	186.
3. Combine lines 1 and 2. If zero or less, enter -0-	3.	134,432.
4. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 3	4.	186.
If line 7 of your 2022 Schedule D is a loss, go to line 5; otherwise, enter -0- on line 5 and go to line 9.		
5. Enter the loss from your 2022 Schedule D, line 7, as a positive amount	5.	292.
6. Enter any gain from your 2022 Schedule D, line 15. If a loss, enter -0-	6.	106.
7. Add lines 4 and 6	7.	292.
8. Short-term capital loss carryover for 2023. Subtract line 7 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-. If more than zero, also enter this amount on Schedule D, line 6	8.	
If line 15 of your 2022 Schedule D is a loss, go to line 9; otherwise, skip lines 9 through 13.		
9. Enter the loss from your 2022 Schedule D, line 15, as a positive amount	9.	
10. Enter any gain from your 2022 Schedule D, line 7. If a loss, enter -0-	10.	
11. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-	11.	
12. Add lines 10 and 11	12.	
13. Long-term capital loss carryover for 2023. Subtract line 12 from line 9. If zero or less, enter -0-. If more than zero, also enter this amount on Schedule D, line 14	13.	

Form 8880 Credit Limit Worksheet
Credit Limit Worksheet

Complete this worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 11.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, 1040-SR, or
1040-NR, line 18

1. 16,529
2. Enter the total of your credits from Schedule 3,
lines 1 through 3, 6d, and 6l

2. 1
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Also enter this amount
on Form 8880, line 11. But if zero or less, **stop**;
you can't take the credit—don't file this form .

3. 16,528