Used to report capital gains & losses from the Sale / exchange of Capital Assets.e.g. Stocks, Bonds, and Rea

Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

Social security number or taxpayer identification number

Attachment Sequence No. 12A

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Name(s) shown on return

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.

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. Short-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held 1 year or less are generally short-term (see Part I 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 Adjustment, if any, to gain or loss 1 If you enter an amount in column (a). (h) enter a code in column (f). Cost or other basis Gain or (loss) (d) (c) (a) (b) Date sold or Proceeds See the **Note** below See the separate instructions. Subtract column (e) Description of property Date acquired (sales price) disposed of and see Column (e) from column (d) and (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.) (Mo., day, yr.) combine the result (Mo., day, yr.) (see instructions) in the separate (g) Code(s) from Amount of adjustment instructions. with column (g). instructions 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 1b (if Box A above is checked), line 2 (if Box B above is checked), or line 3 (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.

Form 8949 (2023) 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

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 (F) Long-term transactions				is wasn't report	ed to the IF	RS	,
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</i> (e) in the separate instructions.			(h) 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).
r	Totals. Add the amounts in columns legative amounts). Enter each total schedule D. line 8b (if Box D above	al here and inc	lude on your					

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.

above is checked), or line 10 (if Box F above is checked) .