Form UJHJ

Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

OMB No. 1545-0074

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Attachment

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

2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10 of Schedule D. Sequence No. 12A 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 may show your basis (usually your cost) even if your broker did not report it to the IRS. Brokers must report basis to the IRS for most stock you bought in 2011 or later (and for certain debt instruments you bought in 2014 or later).

Part I Short-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held 1 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 reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was not reported to the IRS

C) Short-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 (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	If you enter an enter a c See the sep	f any, to gain or loss. amount in column (g), ode in column (f). parate instructions. (g) Amount of adjustment	(h) Gain or (loss). Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
neg Sci	tals. Add the amounts in columns gative amounts). Enter each tota hedule D, line 1b (if Box A above	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.

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 may show your basis (usually your cost) even if your broker did not report it to the IRS. Brokers must report basis to the IRS for most stock you bought in 2011 or later (and for certain debt instruments you bought in 2014 or later).

Part II Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than 1 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 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 was not reported to the IRS

(F) Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B

1	(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired	(c) Date sold or	(d) Proceeds	(e) Cost or other basis. See the Note below	See the separate instructions.		(h) Gain or (loss). Subtract column (e)
	(Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(Mo., day, yr.)	disposed (Mo., day, yr.)	(sales price) (see instructions)	and see Column (e) in the separate instructions	(f) Code(s) from instructions	(g) Amount of adjustment	from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
n S	otals. Add the amounts in columns egative amounts). Enter each total chedule D, line 8b (if Box D above bove 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.