

Continue



transactions on lines 1a and 8a, don't report them on Form 8949. You don't need to attach a statement to explain the entries on lines 1a and 8a and, if you e-file your return, you don't need to file Form 8453. Figure gain or loss on each line. Subtract the cost or other basis in column (e) from the proceeds (sales price) in column (d). Enter the gain or loss in column (h). Enter negative amounts in parentheses. You received a Form 1099-B reporting the sale of stock you held for 3 years. It shows proceeds (in box 1d) of \$6,000 and cost or other basis (in box 1e) of \$2,000. Box 3 is checked, meaning that basis was reported to the IRS. You don't need to make any adjustments to the amounts reported on Form 1099-B or enter any codes. This was your only 2024 transaction. Instead of reporting this transaction on Form 8949, you can enter \$6,000 on Schedule D, line 8a, column (d); \$2,000 in column (e); and \$4,000 (\$6,000 – \$2,000) in column (h). If you had a second transaction that was the same except that the proceeds were \$5,000 and the basis was \$3,000, combine the two transactions. Enter \$11,000 (\$6,000 + \$5,000) on Schedule D, line 8a, column (d); \$5,000 (\$2,000 + \$3,000) in column (e); and \$6,000 (\$11,000 – \$5,000) in column (h). You received a Form 1099-B showing proceeds (in box 1d) of \$6,000 and cost or other basis (in box 1e) of \$2,000. Box 3 isn't checked, meaning that basis wasn't reported to the IRS. Don't report this transaction on line 1a or line 8a. Instead, report the transaction on Form 8949. Complete all necessary pages of Form 8949 before completing line 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, or 10 of Schedule D. You received a Form 1099-B showing proceeds (in box 1d) of \$6,000 and cost or other basis (in box 1e) of \$2,000. Box 3 is checked, meaning that basis was reported to the IRS. However, the basis shown in box 1e is incorrect. Don't report this transaction on line 1a or line 8a. Instead, report the transaction on Form 8949. See the Instructions for Form 8949, columns (f), (g), and (h). Complete all necessary pages of Form 8949 before completing line 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, or 10 of Schedule D. Figure gain or loss on each line. First, subtract the cost or other basis in column (e) from the proceeds (sales price) in column (d). Then combine the result with any adjustments in column (g). Enter the gain or loss in column (h). Enter negative amounts in parentheses. Example 1—gain. Column (d) is \$6,000 and column (e) is \$2,000. Enter \$4,000 in column (h). Example 2—loss. Column (d) is \$6,000 and column (e) is \$8,000. Enter (\$2,000) in column (h). Example 3—adjustment. Column (d) is \$6,000, column (e) is \$2,000, and column (g) is (\$1,000). Enter \$3,000 (\$6,000 – \$2,000 – \$1,000) in column (h). See Capital Gain Distributions . earlier. If you checked "Yes" on line 17, complete the 28% Rate Gain Worksheet in these instructions if either of the following applies for 2024. You reported in Part II of Form 8949 a section 1202 exclusion from the eligible gain on QSB stock (see Exclusion of Gain on Qualified Small Business (QSB) Stock , earlier). You reported in Part II of Form 8949 a collectibles gain or (loss). A collectibles gain or (loss) is any long-term gain or deductible long-term loss from the sale or exchange of a collectible that is a capital asset. Collectibles include works of art, rugs, antiques, metals (such as gold, silver, and platinum bullion), gems, stamps, coins, alcoholic beverages, and certain other tangible property. Include on the worksheet any gain (but not loss) from the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership, S corporation, or trust held for more than 1 year and attributable to unrealized appreciation of collectibles. For details, see Regulations section 1.1(h)-1. Also, attach the statement required under Regulations section 1.1(h)-1(e). If you checked "Yes" on line 17, complete the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet in these instructions if any of the following apply for 2024. You sold or otherwise disposed of section 1250 property (generally, real property that you depreciated) held more than 1 year. You received installment payments for section 1250 property held more than 1 year for which you are reporting gain on the installment method. You received a Schedule K-1 from an estate or trust, a partnership, or an S corporation that shows "unrecaptured section 1250 gain." You received a Form 1099-DIV or Form 2439 from a real estate investment trust or regulated investment company (including a mutual fund) that reports "unrecaptured section 1250 gain." You reported a long-term capital gain from the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership that owned section 1250 property. You have a capital loss carryover from 2024 to 2025 if you have a loss on line 16 and either: That loss is more than the loss on line 21; or The amount on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 15, would be less than zero if you could enter a negative amount on that line. To figure any capital loss carryover to 2025, you will use the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet in the 2025 Instructions for Schedule D. If you want to figure your carryover to 2025 now, see Pub. 550. You will need a copy of your 2024 Form 1040 or 1040-SR and Schedule D to figure your capital loss carryover to 2025.