CORRECTED (if checked)


Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

2020
OMB No. 1545-0074
IRS Use Only-Do not write or staple in this space.
Filing StatusSingleMarried filing jointlyMarried filing separately (MFS)Head of household (HOH)Qualifying widow(er) (QW) Check only If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of your spouse. If you checked the HOH or QW box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent



## Capital Gains and Losses

$\quad$ Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.
Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleD for instructions and the latest information.
Use Form 8949 to list your transactions for lines 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10 .

Attachmen Sequence No. 12

## J oe Investor

## Your social security number

Did you dispose of any investment(s) in a qualified opportunity fund during the tax year? $\quad \square$ Yes $\square$ No
If "Yes," attach Form 8949 and see its instructions for additional requirements for reporting your gain or loss.

## Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Generally Assets Held One Year or Less (see instructions)

| See instructions for how to figure the amounts to enter on the lines below. <br> This form may be easier to complete if you round off cents to whole dollars. | (d) <br> Proceeds (sales price) | (e) <br> Cost (or other basis) | (g) <br> Adjustments to gain or loss from Form(s) 8949, Part I, line 2, column (g) |  | (h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a Totals for all short-term transactions reported on Form 1099-B for which basis was reported to the IRS and for which you have no adjustments (see instructions). However, if you choose to report all these transactions on Form 8949, leave this line blank and go to line 1b |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1b Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box A checked |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box B checked |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box C checked |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Short-term gain from Form 6252 and short-term gain or <br> 5 Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, Schedule(s) K-1 | from Form corporation | 4, 6781, and states, and | $24$ <br> usts from | 4 |  |
| 6 Short-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if a Worksheet in the instructions | line 8 | Capital L | arryover | 6 | ) |
| 7 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 1 term capital gains or losses, go to Part II below. Otherwis | ough 6 in to Part II | (h). If you e back | any long- | 7 |  |

## Part II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Generally Assets Held More Than One Year (see instructions)

| See instructions for how to figure the amounts to enter on the lines below. <br> This form may be easier to complete if you round off cents to whole dollars. | (d) <br> Proceeds (sales price) | (e) Cost (or other basis) | (g) <br> Adjustments to gain or loss from Form(s) 8949, Part II, line 2, column (g) |  | (h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8a Totals for all long-term transactions reported on Form 1099-B for which basis was reported to the IRS and for which you have no adjustments (see instructions). However, if you choose to report all these transactions on Form 8949, leave this line blank and go to line 8b |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8b Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box D checked |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box E checked | 7520 | 10000 |  |  | 2480 |
| 10 Totals for all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with Box F checked. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 Gain from Form 4797, Part I; long-term gain from Form from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824 | 3 and 6252 | nd long-term | or (loss) | 11 |  |
| 12 Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corpora | estates, and | sts from Sch | le(s) K-1 | 12 |  |
| 13 Capital gain distributions. See the instructions |  | . . . . . |  | 13 |  |
| 14 Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if an Worksheet in the instructions | m line 13 of | Capital Los | Carryover | 14 | ) |
| 15 Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 8a on the back . | ough 14 in co | (h). Then, | to Part III | 15 | (2480) |

## Part III Summary

16 Combine lines 7 and 15 and enter the result

| 16 | (2480) |
| :--- | :--- |

- If line 16 is a gain, enter the amount from line 16 on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7. Then, go to line 17 below.
- If line 16 is a loss, skip lines 17 through 20 below. Then, go to line 21 . Also be sure to complete line 22.
- If line 16 is zero, skip lines 17 through 21 below and enter -0- on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7. Then, go to line 22.

17 Are lines 15 and 16 both gains?Yes. Go to line 18.No. Skip lines 18 through 21, and go to line 22.
18 If you are required to complete the $28 \%$ Rate Gain Worksheet (see instructions), enter the amount, if any, from line 7 of that worksheet

19 If you are required to complete the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet (see instructions), enter the amount, if any, from line 18 of that worksheet

Are lines 18 and 19 both zero or blank and are you not filing Form 4952?Yes. Complete the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet in the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 16. Don't complete lines 21 and 22 below.No. Complete the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the instructions. Don't complete lines 21 and 22 below.

21 If line 16 is a loss, enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 7, the smaller of:

- The loss on line 16; or
- $(\$ 3,000)$, or if married filing separately, $(\$ 1,500)$

Note: When figuring which amount is smaller, treat both amounts as positive numbers.

22 Do you have qualified dividends on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR, line 3a?Yes. Complete the Qualified Dividends and Capital Gain Tax Worksheet in the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR, line 16.No. Complete the rest of Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.

Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

Go to www.irs.gov/Form8949 for instructions and the latest information.

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Name(s) shown on return

## J oe Investor

and 10 of Schedule D.

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.
Part I Short-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held 1 year or less are generally short-term (see 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


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 $(\mathrm{g})$ to correct the basis. See Column $(g)$ in the separate instructions for how to figure the amount of the adjustment.

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.
$\square$ (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 wasn't reported to the IRS
$\square$ (F) Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B


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.

