Form 8949 (2019) 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)

) Long-term transactions) 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	If you enter an enter a c	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)
negat	s. Add the amounts in columns tive amounts). Enter each tota dule 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) ▶

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. This form may be easier to complete if you round off cents to whole dollars.		(d) Proceeds (sales price)	(e) Cost (or other basis)	(g) Adjustmen to gain or loss Form(s) 8949, I line 2, colum	from Part II,	(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					
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 Forms from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824	11				
12	Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporat	12				
13	Capital gain distributions. See the instructions	13				
14	Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any Worksheet in the instructions	14	(
15	Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 8a the back	15				