- Attach to Form 1040. See Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).
- Use Schedule D-1 for more space to list transactions for lines 1 and 8.


## Part II Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held One Year or Less



## Part II Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses-Assets Held More Than One Year



[^0]
## Part III Summary of Parts I and II

17 Combine lines 7 and 16. If a loss, go to line 18. If a gain, enter the gain on Form 1040, line 13
Next: Complete Form 1040 through line 39. Then, go to Part IV to figure your tax if:

- Both lines 16 and 17 are gains and
- Form 1040, line 39, is more than zero.

Otherwise, stop here.
18 If line 17 is a loss, enter here and as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 13, the smaller of these losses:

- The loss on line 17 or
- $(\$ 3,000)$ or, if married filing separately, $(\$ 1,500)$



## Part IV Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

19 Enter your taxable income from Form 1040, line 39
20 Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 of Schedule D
21 If you are filing Form 4952, enter the amount from Form 4952, line 4 e
22 Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-
23 Combine lines 7 and 15. If zero or less, enter -0-
24 Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 23 , but not less than zero
25 Enter your unrecaptured section 1250 gain, if any, from line 17 of the worksheet on page D-8
26 Add lines 24 and 25
27 Subtract line 26 from line 22. If zero or less, enter -0-
28 Subtract line 27 from line 19. If zero or less, enter -0-
29 Enter the smaller of:

- The amount on line 19 or
- $\$ 26,250$ if single; $\$ 43,850$ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); $\$ 21,925$ if married filing separately; or $\$ 35,150$ if head of household
30 Enter the smaller of line 28 or line 29
31 Subtract line 22 from line 19. If zero or less, enter -0-
32 Enter the larger of line 30 or line 31
Figure the tax on the amount on line 32. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies Note. If the amounts on lines 29 and 30 are the same, skip lines 34 through 37 and go to line 38 .
34 Enter the amount from line 29
35 Enter the amount from line 30
36
Subtract line 35 from line 34
Multiply line 36 by $10 \%$ (.10).
Note. If the amounts on lines 19 and 29 are the same, skip lines 38 through 51 and go to line 52.

38
39
40
41 Enter the smaller of line 19 or line 27
Enter the amount from line 36
Subtract line 39 from line 38
Multiply line 40 by 20\% (.20).
Note. If line 26 is zero or blank, skip lines 42 through 51 and go to line 52 .
Enter the smaller of line 22 or line 25
Add lines 22 and 32
Enter the amount from line 19
Subtract line 44 from line 43. If zero or less, enter - 0 -
Subtract line 45 from line 42. If zero or less, enter -0-
Multiply line 46 by $25 \%$ (.25).
Note. If line 24 is zero or blank, skip lines 48 through 51 and go to line 52.
48 Enter the amount from line 19
49
50
51
52
53
54
Add lines $32,36,40$, and 46
Subtract line 49 from line 48
Multiply line 50 by $28 \%$ (.28).
Add lines 33, 37, 41, 47, and 51.

Figure the tax on the amount on line 19. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains). Enter the smaller of line 52 or line 53 here and on Form 1040, line 40.

| 20 | $\cdots$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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| 22 |  |  |
| 23 |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |
| 26 |  |  |


[^0]:    $*_{28 \%}$ rate gain or loss includes all "collectibles gains and losses" (as defined on page $D-6$ ) and up to $50 \%$ of the eligible gain on qualified small business stock (see page D-4).

