

**SCHEDULE D
(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (99)

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Capital Gains and Losses

▶ 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.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2000

Attachment
Sequence No. **12**

Your social security number

Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales price (see page D-6)	(e) Cost or other basis (see page D-6)	(f) Gain or (loss) Subtract (e) from (d)	
1						
2 Enter your short-term totals, if any, from Schedule D-1, line 2			2			
3 Total short-term sales price amounts. Add column (d) of lines 1 and 2			3			
4 Short-term gain from Form 6252 and short-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824					4	
5 Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1					5	
6 Short-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 8 of your 1999 Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet					6 ()	
7 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine column (f) of lines 1 through 6 ▶					7	

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

(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales price (see page D-6)	(e) Cost or other basis (see page D-6)	(f) Gain or (loss) Subtract (e) from (d)	(g) 28% rate gain or (loss) * (see instr. below)
8						
9 Enter your long-term totals, if any, from Schedule D-1, line 9			9			
10 Total long-term sales price amounts. Add column (d) of lines 8 and 9			10			
11 Gain from Form 4797, Part I; long-term gain from Forms 2439 and 6252; and long-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824					11	
12 Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1.					12	
13 Capital gain distributions. See page D-1					13	
14 Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter in both columns (f) and (g) the amount, if any, from line 13 of your 1999 Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet					14 () ()	
15 Combine column (g) of lines 8 through 14.					15	
16 Net long-term capital gain or (loss). Combine column (f) of lines 8 through 14 ▶ Next: Go to Part III on the back.					16	

* **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).

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Both lines 16 and 17 are gains and ● Form 1040, line 39, is more than zero. Otherwise, stop here .	17	
18	If line 17 is a loss, enter here and as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 13, the smaller of these losses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The loss on line 17 or ● (\$3,000) or, if married filing separately, (\$1,500) Next: Skip Part IV below. Instead, complete Form 1040 through line 37. Then, complete the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet on page D-6 if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The loss on line 17 exceeds the loss on line 18 or ● Form 1040, line 37, is a loss. 	18 ()	

Part IV Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

19	Enter your taxable income from Form 1040, line 39	19	
20	Enter the smaller of line 16 or line 17 of Schedule D	20	
21	If you are filing Form 4952, enter the amount from Form 4952, line 4e	21	
22	Subtract line 21 from line 20. If zero or less, enter -0-	22	
23	Combine lines 7 and 15. If zero or less, enter -0-	23	
24	Enter the smaller of line 15 or line 23, but not less than zero	24	
25	Enter your unrecaptured section 1250 gain, if any, from line 17 of the worksheet on page D-8	25	
26	Add lines 24 and 25	26	
27	Subtract line 26 from line 22. If zero or less, enter -0-	27	
28	Subtract line 27 from line 19. If zero or less, enter -0-	28	
29	Enter the smaller of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 	29	
30	Enter the smaller of line 28 or line 29	30	
31	Subtract line 22 from line 19. If zero or less, enter -0-	31	
32	Enter the larger of line 30 or line 31	32	
33	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.	33	
34	Enter the amount from line 29	34	
35	Enter the amount from line 30	35	
36	Subtract line 35 from line 34	36	
37	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.	37	
38	Enter the smaller of line 19 or line 27	38	
39	Enter the amount from line 36	39	
40	Subtract line 39 from line 38	40	
41	Multiply line 40 by 20% (.20) Note. If line 26 is zero or blank, skip lines 42 through 51 and go to line 52.	41	
42	Enter the smaller of line 22 or line 25	42	
43	Add lines 22 and 32	43	
44	Enter the amount from line 19	44	
45	Subtract line 44 from line 43. If zero or less, enter -0-	45	
46	Subtract line 45 from line 42. If zero or less, enter -0-	46	
47	Multiply line 46 by 25% (.25) Note. If line 24 is zero or blank, skip lines 48 through 51 and go to line 52.	47	
48	Enter the amount from line 19	48	
49	Add lines 32, 36, 40, and 46	49	
50	Subtract line 49 from line 48	50	
51	Multiply line 50 by 28% (.28)	51	
52	Add lines 33, 37, 41, 47, and 51	52	
53	Figure the tax on the amount on line 19. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies	53	
54	Tax on all taxable income (including capital gains). Enter the smaller of line 52 or line 53 here and on Form 1040, line 40.	54	

