

have a gain from the partial disposition of a MACRS asset, see *Disposition of Depreciable Property Not Used in Trade or Business* in the Form 4797 instructions.

Enter the details of each transaction on a separate row (unless one of the [Exceptions to reporting each transaction on a separate row](#), described later, applies to you).

Part I. Use a separate Part I for each type of short-term transaction described in the text for one of the boxes (A, B, or C) at the top of Part I. Include on each Part I only transactions described in the text for the box you check (A, B, or C). Check only one box on each Part I. For example, if you check box A in one Part I, include on that Part I only short-term transactions reported to you on a statement showing basis was reported to the IRS. Complete as many copies of Part I as you need to report all transactions of each type (A, B, or C).

If you are attaching multiple Forms 8949 to your return, attach the Form(s) 8949 that lists code "Z" in column (f) first.

If you received a Form 1099-B for a transaction, the "Applicable checkbox on Form 8949" box near the top of that form may help you determine which box to check on the Part I where you report that transaction. A substitute statement you get instead of Form 1099-B may also tell you which box to check.

Box A. Report on a Part I with box A checked all short-term transactions reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) with an amount shown for cost or other basis **unless** the statement indicates that amount wasn't reported to the IRS. If your statement shows cost or other basis but indicates it wasn't reported to the IRS (for example, if box 3 of Form 1099-B isn't checked), see [Box B](#) below.

TIP If you don't need to make any adjustments to the basis or type of gain (or loss) reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) or to your gain (or loss) for any transactions for which basis has been reported to the IRS (normally reported on Form 8949 with box A checked), you don't have to include those transactions on Form 8949. Instead, you can report summary information for those transactions directly on Schedule D. For more information, see [Exception 1](#), later.

Box B. Report on a Part I with box B checked all short-term transactions reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) without an amount shown for cost or other basis or showing that cost or other basis wasn't reported to the IRS. If your statement shows cost or other basis for the transaction was

reported to the IRS (for example, if box 3 of Form 1099-B is checked), see [Box A](#) above.

Box C. Report on a Part I with box C checked all short-term transactions for which you can't check box A or B because you didn't receive a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement).

Part II. Use a separate Part II for each type of long-term transaction described in the text for one of the boxes (D, E, or F) at the top of Part II. Include on each Part II only transactions described in the text for the box you check (D, E, or F). Check only one box on each Part II. For example, if you check box D in one Part II, include on that Part II only long-term transactions reported to you on a statement showing basis was reported to the IRS. Complete as many copies of Part II as you need to report all transactions of each type (D, E, or F).

If you are attaching multiple Forms 8949 to your return, attach the Form(s) 8949 that lists code "Z" in column (f) first.

If you received a Form 1099-B for a transaction, the "Applicable checkbox on Form 8949" box near the top of that form may help you determine which box to check on the Part II where you report that transaction. A substitute statement you get instead of Form 1099-B may also tell you which box to check.

Box D. Report on a Part II with box D checked all long-term transactions reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) with an amount shown for cost or other basis **unless** the statement indicates that amount wasn't reported to the IRS. If your statement shows cost or other basis but indicates it wasn't reported to the IRS (for example, if box 3 of Form 1099-B isn't checked), see [Box E](#) below.

TIP If you don't need to make any adjustments to the basis or type of gain (or loss) reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) or to your gain (or loss) for any transactions for which basis has been reported to the IRS (normally reported on Form 8949 with box D checked), you don't have to include those transactions on Form 8949. Instead, you can report summary information for those transactions directly on Schedule D. For more information, see [Exception 1](#), later.

Box E. Report on a Part II with box E checked all long-term transactions reported to you on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) without an amount shown for cost or other basis or showing that cost or other basis wasn't reported to the IRS. If your statement shows cost or other basis for the transaction was reported to the IRS (for example, if box 3

of Form 1099-B is checked), see [Box D](#) above.

Box F. Report on a Part II with box F checked all long-term transactions for which you can't check box D or E because you didn't receive a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement).

You don't need to complete and file an entire copy of Form 8949 (Parts I and II) if you can check a single box to describe all your transactions. In that case, complete and file either Part I or II and check the box that describes the transactions. Otherwise, complete a separate Part I or II for each category of your transactions, as described above.

Include on your Schedule D the totals from all your Parts I and II. Form 8949 and Schedule D explain how to do this.

Exceptions to reporting each transaction on a separate row. There are exceptions to the rule that you must report each of your transactions on a separate row of Part I or II. Any taxpayer who qualifies can use [Exception 1](#) or [Exception 2](#) below. Taxpayers who file Form 1120-S or Form 1065 and other qualified entities should see [Special provision for certain corporations, partnerships, securities dealers, and other qualified entities](#), later.

Exception 1. Form 8949 isn't required for certain transactions. You may be able to aggregate those transactions and report them directly on either line 1a (for short-term transactions) or line 8a (for long-term transactions) of Schedule D. This option applies only to transactions (other than sales of collectibles) for which:

- You received a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) that shows basis was reported to the IRS and doesn't show any adjustments in box 1f or 1g;
- The Ordinary box in box 2 isn't checked;
- You don't need to make any adjustments to the basis or type of gain (or loss) reported on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement), or to your gain (or loss); and
- You aren't electing to defer income due to an investment in a QOF and aren't terminating deferral from an investment in a QOF.

If you choose to report these transactions directly on Schedule D, you don't need to include them on Form 8949 and don't need to attach a statement. For more information, see the Schedule D instructions.

If you qualify to use [Exception 1](#) and also qualify to use [Exception 2](#), you can use both. Report the transactions that qualify for [Exception 1](#) directly on either line 1a or 8a of Schedule D, whichever applies. Report the rest of your transactions as explained in [Exception 2](#).