

Form 1099-A, Form 8949, and Schedule D - Foreclosure results in gain; Section 121 Exclusion for part of gain

CORRECTED (if checked)

LENDER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no.		OMB No. 1545-0877 2014 Form 1099-A	Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property	
LENDER'S federal identification number	BORROWER'S identification number	1 Date of lender's acquisition or knowledge of abandonment	2 Balance of principal outstanding \$	Copy B For Borrower This is important tax information and is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if taxable income results from this transaction and the IRS determines that it has not been reported.
BORROWER'S name		3	4 Fair market value of property \$	
Street address (including apt. no.)		5 If checked, the borrower was personally liable for repayment of the debt <input type="checkbox"/>		
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		6 Description of property		
Account number (see instructions)				

Form **1099-A**

(keep for your records)

www.irs.gov/form1099a

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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 may show your basis (usually your cost) even if your broker did not report it to the IRS. Brokers must report basis to the IRS for most stock you bought in 2011 or later (and for certain debt instruments you bought in 2014 or later).

Part II Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than 1 year are long term. 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 total directly on Schedule D, line 8a; you are not 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)
- (E)** Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was **not** reported to the IRS
- (F)** Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B

1	(a) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold or disposed (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Proceeds (sales price) (see instructions)	(e) Cost or other basis. See the Note below and see <i>Column (e)</i> in the separate instructions	Adjustment, if any, to gain or loss. If you enter an amount in column (g), enter a code in column (f). See the separate instructions.		(h) Gain or (loss). Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)
						(f) Code(s) from instructions	(g) Amount of adjustment	
2 Totals. Add the amounts in columns (d), (e), (g), and (h) (subtract negative amounts). Enter each total here and include on your Schedule D, line 8b (if Box D above is checked), line 9 (if Box E above is checked), or line 10 (if Box F above is checked) ▶								

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.

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

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) 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				
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 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 the instructions				13
14 Long-term capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 13 of your Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet in the instructions				14 ()
15 Net long-term capital gain or (loss) . Combine lines 8a through 14 in column (h). Then go to Part III on the back				15

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions.

Cat. No. 11338H

Schedule D (Form 1040) 2014