

TD Ameritrade

Tips for entering your TD Ameritrade 1099-B information into TurboTax.

SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS FOR WHICH BASIS WAS REPORTED TO THEIRS. Report on Form 8949, Part I, with Box A checked.

SALE DATE (LINE 1A)	ACQUISITION DATE (LINE 1B)	DESCRIPTION (LINE 9) INFORMATION	SYMBOL CUSIP	QUANTITY	AMOUNT (LINE 2)	COST BASIS (LINE 3)	TAX WITHHELD (LINE 4)	WASH SALE LOSS DISALLOWED (LINE 5)	NO LOSS IF CHECKED (LINE 15)
05/04/11	04/29/11	FAHRINGDEL COM BUY TO COVER	FAHN 78711111	100	\$ 13,354.00	\$ 13,613.00	\$ 104.59		
04/25/11	VARIOUS	FAHRINGDEL COM SELL	FAHN 78711111	200	\$ 8,078.01	\$ 8,634.73			
05/17/11	01/04/11	GAVORIN COM SELL	GYRC 22222222	100	\$ 2,321.06	\$ 2,177.89			
08/29/11	04/05/11	JEPPIINGS HOUSE COM SELL	JPHW 33333333	113	\$ 3,309.81	\$ 3,863.49			
05/04/11	02/02/11	JOMPEM COM SELL	JOEM 44444444	100	\$ 1,663.47	\$ 1,585.56			
10/06/11	09/14/11	MALW5 ECINC COM SELL	MWSE 77777777	100	\$ 600.00	\$ 1,000.00		\$ 300.00	
TOTAL COVERED SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS:					\$ 29,326.35	\$ 30,824.67		\$ 300.00	

Net Proceeds (Box 2a)

Enter the amount from the statement column **Amount (Line 2)**. This amount should already account for any fees or sales expenses charged by your broker.

If you have other sales expenses not included in the Box 2a total, check the box **I paid sales expenses not reported by my broker**, which is right under the **Net Proceeds-Box 2a** field in TurboTax. You can then enter those expenses in the field provided.

Wash Sale (Box 5)

Enter any non-zero amounts from the **Wash sale loss disallowed** column. This will always be a positive number.

Type of Gain or Loss As Reported on Form 1099-B (Box 1c)

Look for a description of the holding period (short-term or long-term) to describe the transaction(s), and then select **S=Short term** or **L=Long term** from the drop-down list in TurboTax. If you don't see anything in your statement, just leave **(No Entry)** in the drop-down.

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Cost Basis (Box 3)

As you proceed through the 1099-B interview, TurboTax will ask **Does your 1099-B statement show a cost basis for this sale?**

- Answer **Yes** if your statement shows an amount in the **Cost Basis (Line 3)** column.
 - You'll then be asked **Was the cost basis reported to the IRS?** Answer **Yes** if you see it mentioned somewhere on the statement.
- Otherwise, answer **No**.
 - You'll then need to determine the basis using one of the 3 methods shown in TurboTax (*Help me figure it out*, *Price per share*, or *Total purchase price*). It's important to enter the basis or you'll be taxed on the entire net sale proceeds.

What about stock splits and reinvested dividends?

In the **Premier** and **Home & Business** versions, we'll provide a place to enter these separately if needed, but you should verify whether the basis provided by your broker already takes these events into account.

In the other versions of TurboTax (Basic, Deluxe, etc.), you'll need to figure the splits and reinvested dividends into the basis you enter. For covered securities, your broker is required to include these events in their calculation of basis.

What if my broker's basis is incorrect?

If you previously answered **Yes** to the question **Was the cost basis reported to the IRS?** simply enter your cost basis where indicated and then check the box **I've entered a different cost basis**, located right below the cost basis amount.

Then, enter your statement amount (from the **Cost Basis Line 3** column) in the **Cost basis reported for this sale (Box 3)** field so we can report the difference as an adjustment.

On the other hand, if the incorrect basis was not reported to IRS, simply enter the correct cost basis amount where indicated. We won't need to adjust anything, as your broker didn't report the basis to the IRS.