

PA SCHEDULE D
Sale, Exchange, or
Disposition of Property
PA-40 D (09-05) (1) 2005

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Name of the taxpayer filing this schedule (if filing a PA-40 jointly enter the name shown first) Social Security Number (shown first)

Important: Each spouse must file a separate PA Schedule D to report his or her sales. If selling jointly owned property, spouse must submit a separate PA Schedule D for only that property. A spouse may not offset his/her gains (losses) against the other spouse's gains (losses).

Table with 6 columns: (a) Describe the property, (b) Date acquired, (c) Date sold, (d) Gross sales price less expenses of sale, (e) Cost or Adjusted Basis of the property sold, (f) Gain or loss: (d) minus (e). Includes a sample entry for 100 shares of XYZ stock.

Summary lines 2-6: 2. Net gain (loss) from above sales, 3. Gain from installment sales from PA Schedule D-1, 4. Taxable distributions from C corporations, 5. Net gain (loss) from the sale of 6-1-71 property from PA Schedule D-71, 6. Net PA S corporation and partnership gain (loss) from your PA Schedule(s) RK-1 or NRK-1.

Taxable gain from selling a principal residence. Complete and submit Form PA-19. Complete Columns (a) through (e) and enter your total gain on Line 8.

Table for principal residence sale with 6 columns: (a) Address of residence, (b) Date acquired, (c) Date sold, (d) Gross sales price less expenses of sale, (e) Cost or Adjusted Basis of the property sold, (f) Gain or loss: (d) minus (e). Includes lines 7-11 for taxable gain calculations.