Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet—Lines 6 and 14

small	this worksheet to figure your capital loss carryovers from 2012 to 2013 if your a ller loss than the loss on your 2012 Schedule D, line 16, or (b) the amount on your 39, if applicable) is less than zero. Otherwise, you do not have any carryovers.		
	bu and your spouse once filed a joint return and are filing separate returns for 20 acted only on the return of the spouse who actually had the loss.	13, any capital loss carryov	er from the joint return can be
If you excluded canceled debt from income in 2013, see Pub. 4681.			
1.	• Enter the amount from your 2012 Form 1040, line 41, or your 2012 Form 104 enclose the amount in parentheses		1
2.	• Enter the loss from your 2012 Schedule D, line 21, as a positive amount		2
	Combine lines 1 and 2. If zero or less, enter -0-		3
4.	Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 34.		
	If line 7 of your 2012 Schedule D is a loss, go to line 5; otherwise, enter -0 line 9.	- on line 5 and go to	
5.	Enter the loss from your 2012 Schedule D, line 7, as a positive amount		5
6.	Enter any gain from your 2012 Schedule D, line 15. If a loss, enter -0- 6.		
7.	• Add lines 4 and 6		7
8.	 8. Short-term capital loss carryover for 2013. Subtract line 7 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0 If more than zero, also enter this amount on Schedule D, line 6		
9.	Enter the loss from your 2012 Schedule D, line 15, as a positive amount		9
10.	Enter any gain from your 2012 Schedule D, line 7. If a loss, enter -0- 10.		
11.	• Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0 11.		
12.	• Add lines 10 and 11		12.
13.	• Long-term capital loss carryover for 2013. Subtract line 12 from line 9. If z more than zero, also enter this amount on Schedule D, line 14		13