

Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet

Keep for Your Records



Use this worksheet to figure the estate's or trust's capital loss carryovers from 2021 to 2022 if Schedule D, line 20 is a loss and (a) the loss on Schedule D, line 19, col. (3) is more than \$3,000 or (b) Form 1041, page 1, line 23 is a loss.

1. Enter taxable income or (loss) from Form 1041, line 23	1. _____
2. Enter the loss from line 20 of Schedule D as a positive amount	2. _____
3. Enter amount from Form 1041, line 21	3. _____
4. Adjusted taxable income. Combine lines 1, 2, and 3. If zero or less, enter -0-	4. _____
5. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 4	5. _____
Note: If line 7 of Schedule D is a loss, go to line 6; otherwise, enter -0- on line 6 and go to line 10.	
6. Enter loss from Schedule D, line 7 as a positive amount	6. _____
7. Enter gain, if any, from Schedule D, line 16. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter -0-	7. _____
8. Add lines 5 and 7	8. _____
9. Short-term capital loss carryover to 2022. Subtract line 8 from line 6. If zero or less, enter -0-. If this is the final return of the estate or trust, also enter on Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), box 11, using code C	9. _____
Note: If line 16 of Schedule D is a loss, go to line 10; otherwise, skip lines 10 through 14.	
10. Enter loss from Schedule D, line 16, as a positive amount	10. _____
11. Enter gain, if any, from Schedule D, line 7. If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter -0-	11. _____
12. Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-	12. _____
13. Add lines 11 and 12	13. _____
14. Long-term capital loss carryover to 2022. Subtract line 13 from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0-. If this is the final return of the estate or trust, also enter on Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), box 11, using code D	14. _____

Line 19



Trusts filing Schedule D (Form 1041) with Form 990-T that have more than one unrelated trade or business must compute

unrelated business taxable income separately for each trade or business. The separate amount from each unrelated trade or business must be reported on line 4a of Part I of the Schedule A (Form 990-T) completed for the specific trade or business.

Part IV—Capital Loss Limitation

If the sum of all capital losses is more than the sum of all capital gains, the capital losses are allowed as a deduction, but only to the extent of the smaller of the net loss or \$3,000.

For any year (including the final year) in which capital losses exceed capital gains, the estate or trust may have a capital loss carryover. Use the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet above to figure any capital loss carryover. A

capital loss carryover may be carried forward indefinitely. Capital losses keep their character as either short-term or long-term when carried over to the following year.

Line 20



Trusts filing Schedule D (Form 1041) with Form 990-T that have more than one unrelated trade or business must compute

unrelated business taxable income separately for each trade or business. The separate amount from each unrelated trade or business must be reported on line 4c of Part I of the Schedule A (Form 990-T) completed for the specific trade or business.

Part V—Tax Computation Using Maximum Capital Gains Rates

Line 26

If the estate or trust received qualified dividends or capital gains as income in respect of a decedent and a section

691(c) deduction was claimed, you must reduce the amount on Form 1041, page 1, line 2b(2), or Schedule D, line 22 (line 7 of the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, if applicable) by the portion of the section 691(c) deduction claimed on Form 1041, page 1, line 19, that is attributable to the estate's or trust's portion of qualified dividends or capital gains.

Line 45

If the tax using the maximum capital gains rates is less than the regular tax, enter the amount from line 45 on line 1a of Schedule G, Part I, Form 1041.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet

If you completed the Schedule D Tax Worksheet next instead of Part V of Schedule D, be sure to enter the amount from line 44 of the worksheet on line 1a of Schedule G, Part I, Form 1041.