

PA SCHEDULE D
Sale, Exchange, or
Disposition of Property
PA-40 D (09-03) (1) 2003

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

If you need more space, you may photocopy this schedule or prepare your own schedule in this format.

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 should file a separate PA Schedule D. If selling jointly owned property, 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.

- 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 partnership gain (loss) from your PA Schedule(s) RK-1 or NRK-1.
7. Net PA S corporation 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 8-11 for taxable gain and distributions.