

Crypto Tax Reporting Checklist

1. Did You Have Digital Asset Activity?

Check all that apply:

- Sold cryptocurrency for cash
- Traded one crypto for another (e.g., BTC → ETH)
- Used crypto to purchase goods/services
- Received crypto (income, staking, mining, airdrops)

If **yes to any**, reporting is required by the Internal Revenue Service

Answer Required Question

On Form 1040:

- YES — if any digital asset activity occurred as listed in question 1 above
- NO — only if you held and did nothing

Key Reminder

You are taxed when gains are realized—not when assets are simply held.

2. Capital Gains → Schedule D (and Form 8949)

If you sold or traded crypto, you report it here:

Form 8949

- Lists each transaction
- Shows:
 - Date acquired
 - Date sold
 - Cost basis
 - Proceeds
 - Gain or loss

Schedule D

- Totals everything from Form 8949
- Flows into your Form 1040

Final result ends up on Form 1040, Line 7 (Capital Gain or Loss)

3. Crypto as Income → Schedule 1 (or elsewhere)

If you earned crypto, it goes here depending on type:

Common placements:

- **Schedule 1 (Part I, Line 8z)**
→ For miscellaneous crypto income (airdrops, rewards, etc.)
- **Schedule C**
→ If you're mining or running crypto as a business
- **W-2 / 1099**
→ If you were paid in crypto as an employee or contractor

These flow into Form 1040, Line 8 (Additional Income)

Need Help?

Go-Crypto provides:

- Transaction tracing
- Portfolio reconstruction
- Structured reporting for individuals, attorneys, and law enforcement

Request help: <https://www.go-crypto.org/>