



SUPPLEMENT: PARTNERSHIPS (1065)

Drake Software User's Manual

Tax Year 2015

**Supplement: Partnerships
(1065)**

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Partnerships (1065)

The basics of data entry for a partnership (1065) return are the same as for the 1040. Navigation through data entry, field- and screen-level help, and keyboard shortcuts all function as they do in the 1040 program. See the *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015* for the basics of using the program. (The manual is available on the installation CD and on the Drake Support website: Support.DrakeSoftware.com > **Training Tools** > **Manuals**.)

What's New in Drake for Partnership Returns

Drake programs its tax software according to the latest IRS rules and regulations. The 2015 program reflects all changes to credits and deductions, including discontinuations. For details on new regulations for 2015, see the IRS instructions for Form 1065.

Schedule M-1 Adjustments to Section L of Schedule K-1

Schedule M-1 adjustments entered in the “Other” fields of screen **M1** on lines 2, 4, 6, and 7 will now adjust Section L, “Partner's capital account analysis,” of Schedule K-1. A new **Other** screen (with links on screen **M1**) and new **SA** screens have been added that allows the amounts to be specially allocated among partners.

For more on the “Other” fields of screen **M1**, see “New “Other” Adjustments” on page 35. For more on using the Special Allocation (**SA**) screens, see “Special Allocations” on page 21.

Screens K, KFT, and Special Allocations

To promote greater accuracy in allocating Schedule K data to the individual partner's Schedule K-1, and to improve the detailed statements provided to partners on their K-1s, Drake has made several enhancements to the Partnership package.

Among the biggest changes is streamlining and consolidating data entry for Schedule K line items with a redesigned screen **K**. We have also added a new **KFT** screen for reporting foreign transactions and a “Foreign Transaction Statement” that lists all of

the partnership's foreign transactions. A new **Special Allocation** screen provides an easy way to allocate any of the items on screen **K** for any or all of the listed partners.

For details, see "Schedule K (Partners' Distributive Share Items)" on page 20 and "Multiple Foreign Transactions" on page 23.

EF "ACK" Page

Similar to federal Form 9325, Acknowledgment and General Information for Taxpayers who File Returns Electronically, generated with 1040 returns, the federal and state business packages now generate an "EF_ACK" page for the main forms of federal returns and "(ST)EF_ACK" page for the main forms of state returns.

This is a Drake-generated form that serves the same purpose as Form 9325: an acknowledgment that a return has been transmitted through Drake and received by the IRS or the applicable state agency.

When a return is e-filed and you receive a "P" ack (indicating that the return is being processed) or an "R" ack (for a rejected return), the top section of the EF_ACK is completed, noting the name and address of the client, the return type, the ERO who transmitted the return), and a check box indicating the return was *received* by the IRS or applicable state agency.

When the return has been accepted—when you download and process your acknowledgments and receive an "A" ack—the second section of the EF_ACK is generated, indicating the return was *accepted* by the IRS or state agency and the date the return was accepted. The submission ID number is also included.

Additions to ES Screen

Two changes were made to the Estimated Taxes (**ES**) screen for 2015:

- If you are not filing four quarterly state vouchers—for instance, if filing too late to make the first quarter payment—the program now adds the amount of the missed payment to the next available voucher. Enter "0" in the **Estimate amt** voucher field for quarter the payment was not be made.
- An **Increase/Decrease calculated estimates by...** text box was added that allows you to adjust the total estimated taxes due.

For details on using the **ES** screen for filing and paying state estimated taxes, see "Estimated Taxes," in Chapter 5 of the *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Form 4562

Drake now produces one Form 4562 for each property on Schedule E and Form 8825 instead of one 4562 per Schedule E or 8825.

Form 8878-A

For electronic payments on extensions, the program produces Form 8878-A, the IRS e-file Signature Authorization for Form 7004.

1099 Screens

We added a state-only screen **99M** (1099-MISC) for miscellaneous income and screen **W2G**, Gambling Income, to the **States** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**.

Short-Year Return Screen

Enter short-year return election information and 52-53-week elections on the new **Year** screen. See “Short-Year Returns” on page 4 for more information.

Expanded Partner Information

Drake has added a **Suffix** drop list and **Professional** text box to the partner information sections of the **PIN** screen. These new fields allow you to enter such designations as “Jr.”, “Sr.”, “III” to the name of the partner or corporation officer, and such professional designations as “Dr.” or “Ret.”

Royalties Worksheet

A new worksheet for reporting royalty expenses and income was added to the Partnership package.

See “Royalties Worksheet” on page 41.

Foreign Tax Withheld

Screen Code:
8813

The new screen **8813**, Partnership Withholding Payment Vouchers, allows you to enter amounts paid by the partnership in the prior year on foreign tax withheld and to produce vouchers for making 2016 quarterly payments. The filing and mailing instructions are listed on screen **8813**.

Screen **8813** is accessible from the **Other Forms** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**.

Practice Management Tools

For details on additions and enhancements to Drake’s practice management tools—such as the e-mail program, the letters and billing editor, and the Scheduler—see the *Drake Software User’s Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Updating a Prior-Year Return in Drake

If you prepared the tax return in Drake last year, you will need to update the return for the current year. A prior-year return can be updated in three ways:

- As a single return (updated one at a time) using **Last Year Data > Update Clients 2014 to 2015** (recommended)
- When you open the return for the first time in the 2015 program and are prompted to update it
- With all other returns in the program using **Last Year Data > Update Clients 2014 to 2015** (not recommended)

When you update a 1065 return that was marked as “final” the previous year, the program informs you that the return was marked final before prompting you to proceed.

Header Information

Screen **1** contains fields for the general information that is printed in the top section of page 1 of Form 1065.

Name and Address

Use screen **1** to complete the partnership name and address section of Form 1065. For state purposes only, if the partnership has an alternate address (such as a P.O. box), you can enter it in the **Address Line 2** field at the bottom of screen **2**. (Access screen **2** from the **States** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**, or enter **2** in the selector field and press ENTER.)

Tax Year

The software uses the calendar year as the default period for all partnership returns. No date entries are required on screen **1** for a December 31 tax year-end.

NOTE

The program adjusts calculations for depreciation and for gains and losses on sales of assets based on the entity's tax year.

For information on filing with a 52-53-week year, see “Electing a 52-53-Week Year (Initial Return)” on page 46.

Fiscal and Calendar Years

If the partnership uses a fiscal year (where the year begins in the current calendar year and ends in the next), specify the beginning and ending dates in the **If not a calendar year** section of screen **1**.

52-53-Week Tax Year

For information on electing a 52-53-week tax year, see “Electing a 52-53-Week Year (Initial Return)” on page 46.

Short-Year Returns

A partnership may have a short-year return if changing accounting periods with IRS approval (Form 3115), or if this is its first or last year in business and the tax year is not a full year.

Screen Code: YEAR

New for 2015: In the past, short-year return election information and certain other elections made by business entities were entered in Drake on the **ELEC** screen. Starting this year, short-year return election information and 52-53-week tax year information is entered on the **Year** screen, available on the **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Data Entry Menu** or from a **Year** link on screen **1**.

To enter short-year information:

1. Enter short-year dates on screen **1** in the **Fiscal year beginning** and **Fiscal year ending** fields, even if the firm uses the calendar year for full-year returns. (These dates will appear on the top of the federal form.)
2. Click the **Year** link (Figure 1) to open the **Year** screen.

Figure 1: Click the **Year** link to open the new **Year** screen.

3. On the **Year** screen, make your short-year selection from the **Other short-year reason** drop list. Your explanation will be displayed at the top of the first page of the tax return. If you do not select an explanation, an EF Message will be generated with the return, and the return cannot be e-filed.
4. If you selected “General Explanation” from the **Other short-year reason** drop list, type details on the reasons for filing a short-year return in the new **Explanation** text box.

For information on making elections through the **ELEC** screen, see “Elections” on page 42.

NOTES

For more information on short-year returns, see IRS Pub 4163.

The program may not correctly calculate depreciation, gains, or losses for a short-year return. Depreciation for a short-year return can be manually entered on screen **4562** or screens **6, 7, 8, and 9**.

Boxes A through J

Enter most information for boxes A through J (top of Form 1065) on screen **1**. Note that boxes D (Employer identification number), F (Total assets), and J (Schedule C and M-3 attached) are completed automatically based on information entered elsewhere in the program. Other boxes are:

- Box A — Principal business activity
- Box B — Principal product or service
- Box C — Business code number (Press CTRL+SHIFT+S to search activity codes)
- Box E — Date business started
- Item G — Initial, final, or amended return; address or name change; technical termination

NOTE

A technical termination occurs when there has been a sale or exchange of 50% or more of the interests in partnership capital and profits within a 12-month period. On screen **1** in Drake, mark the **Technical termination** box and either **Initial Return** or **Final Return** as applicable.

- Item H — Accounting method (Select **Cash**, **Accrual**, or **Other**; if **Other**, enter a description of the method used.)
- Item I — Number of K-1 forms attached (Completed automatically based on the number of **K1** screens filled out. Use screen **1** to override this number.)

Income and Deductions

Enter income and deductions on the **INC (Income)** and **DED (Deductions)** screens. **INC** screen amounts flow to Form 1065, page 1, lines 1a to 7. (Also see “Other Income (Loss)” on page 7.) **DED** screen amounts flow to Form 1065, page 1, lines 9 through 20. “Other income” and “Other deductions” data is shown on attached statement worksheets in View mode of the return.

Gross Receipts

Enter gross receipts or sales and returns and allowances on the **INC** screen.

NOTE The IRS does not require a detail worksheet (CTRL+W) for gross receipts; therefore, if you are using the trial balance import feature, do not include a detail worksheet for this line—or for any other line that does not require a detail worksheet.

Cost of Goods Sold (Form 1125-A)

For cost of goods sold entries, complete screen **A** (Form 1125-A, Cost of Goods Sold).

NOTE On screen **A**, items 9a through 9f are direct-entry fields and follow the format of IRS Form 1125-A. For more information on completing these fields, press F1 or consult the IRS instructions.

Inventory Inventory amounts entered on lines 1 and 7 of screen **A** automatically flow to Schedule L, line 3, “Inventories.” Note that the inventory fields on screen **L (Schedule L - Balance Sheet - Assets)** are overrides; entries there override inventory data from screen **A**.

Line 5, Other Costs Line 5 of Form 1125-A is designated for any applicable costs not entered on the previous lines. In Drake, two fields on screen **A** are provided for line 5: one for other costs including depreciation and one for other costs excluding depreciation. (Figure 2).

4	Additional section 263A costs.....
5	Other costs - depreciation.....
5	Other costs - excluding depreciation.....
7	Inventory at end of year.....

Figure 2: Other costs and depreciation

In the **Other costs - depreciation** field, enter any depreciation that relates to the cost of goods sold (unless the amount is flowing from the **4562 Detail** screen with **COGS** selected from the **For** drop list). Note that this field on screen **A** is an override field; an entry here overrides the calculations from the **4562** screen. Amounts entered in this field automatically adjust the total depreciation that is carried to page 1 of Form 1065. For **Other costs - excluding depreciation**, use a detail worksheet (CTRL+W). The

depreciation amount is included on the statement for other costs and should not be included in the **Other Costs** worksheet.

NOTE Line **16b** on the **DED** screen is an adjustment field for depreciation from Form 4562 not entered on screen **A**.

Importing Trial Balance to Sch A

If using the trial balance import feature (see “Importing Trial Balance Information” on page 51), enter depreciation amounts directly into the appropriate fields on the trial balance worksheet, *not* in data entry. When the trial balance is imported, the COGS depreciation expense amount flows directly to the appropriate line of Form 1125-A and is calculated accordingly. For more on depreciation and trial balance import, see “Depreciation” on page 58.

Ordinary Income (Loss)

Ordinary income or loss from other partnerships, estates, and trusts (line 4 of Form 1065) flows from either screen **K1P** (Schedule K-1 from another partnership) or screen **K1F** (Schedule K-1 from a fiduciary).

Net Farm Profit (Loss)

Screen Code: **F**

The partnership’s net farm profit or loss (line 5 of Form 1065) flows from information entered on screen **F (Farm Income and Expense)**. Farm profit or loss from other partnerships, estates, or trusts appears on line 4 of the return. To enter this information, from the **INC** screen, click the links to screen **K1P** or screen **K1F** on line 4. Enter the farm profit or loss from other partnerships, estates, or trusts on line 1 of screen **K1P** or line 6 of screen **K1F**.

For information on farming partnerships with a corporate partner, see Pub. 225, *Farmer’s Tax Guide*.

Net Gain (Loss)

The amount on line 6 (“Net gain (loss) from Form 4797, Part II, line 17”) of Form 1065 flows from Form 4797. Amounts can also flow from screen **4562**, but only if that screen shows assets sold and property type.)

Other Income (Loss)

Use the **INC** screen to enter amounts for the “Other income” line of the main form. Specific **INC** screen entries are displayed on attached statements in View mode of the return.

Amounts from the following screens also flow to line 7:

- **Screen 6478** — Form 6478, Biofuel Producer Credit
- **Screen 8864** — Form 8864, Biodiesel Fuels and Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Production Credits

Additional fields on the **INC** screen include:

- Interest income on receivables
- Recoveries of bad debts deducted in earlier years
- Section 481 adjustments
- State tax refund (cash basis)
- Taxable income from insurance proceeds
- Other income (itemize)

Enter additional sources of income not shown in the **Other income (itemize)** field. Begin typing in that field and a detail worksheet (CTRL+W) is opened with fields for descriptions and amounts.

To enter other income (loss) from a partnership, estate, or trust, use the **K1P** or **K1F** screen (click the links on line 4 of the **INC** screen).

Compensation and Wages

Use line 9 of the **DED** screen to enter wages and salaries paid. Do not include guaranteed payments to partners or salaries or wages reported elsewhere in the return, such as the amounts included in COGS, elective contributions to a section 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement, or amounts contributed under a salary reduction SEP agreement. (Drake automatically adjusts salary and wages for employment credits.)

Guaranteed Payments and Partner Health Insurance

Use the **DED** and **K** screens to report guaranteed payments and partner health insurance. Note that guaranteed payments and health insurance are entered as separate amounts.

Guaranteed Payments

To report guaranteed payments to partners:

- Enter *total* guaranteed payments on the **DED** screen, line 10.
- An entry on screen **K (Income/Loss tab)** adjusts the amounts (adds to or subtracts from) an amount entered on the **DED** screen.
- *New for 2015:* To allocate the total guaranteed payments among the partners, click the **SA** link to the right of the amount field on line 4a of screen **K (Income/Loss)** tab. (For details on using the **SA** screen, see “Special Allocations” on page 21.)

Guaranteed payments should include any payments (or credits) to a partner for services rendered. Include the use of any capital the partner provided if the payments (or credits) for that capital are not determined by the partnership’s income and can be

allocated to a trade or business activity. These entries should *not* include any payments and credits that should be capitalized or any distributive shares of partnership profits.

NOTES

Guaranteed payment amounts are carried to the partner's Schedule K-1, based on percentages entered on screen **K1**. Amounts allocated to the partners can be overridden on screen **SA**.

Access screen **K** from the **General** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**, enter **K** in the selector field and press ENTER, or click the **Sch K Income** link at the bottom of any partner's **K1** screen. Click **SA** on line 4a to open the **Special Allocations** screen.

Partner Health Insurance

To report partner health insurance:

- Enter the total deductible in the **Partner's health insurance** field on the **DED** screen, line 10.
- An entry on line 13d, item "M," of screen **K (Deductions tab)**, adjusts the amount (adds to or subtracts from) entered on the **DED** screen.
- *New for 2015:* To allocate the total amount of health insurance costs among the partners, click the **SA** link to the right of the amount field on line **M** of screen **K (Deductions tab)**. (For details on using the **SA** screen, see "Special Allocations" on page 21.)

These amounts should include premiums for health insurance paid by a partnership on behalf of a partner, for services as a partner or a partner's spouse or dependents.

Entries flow to boxes 4 and 13 of the partners' Schedule K-1, and to the total on line 13d of Schedule K.

For information on the partnership's contribution to a partner's Health Savings Account (HSA), see Notice 2005-8, 2005-4 I.R.B. 368.

Repairs and Maintenance

Use the **DED** screen to enter the costs of repairs and maintenance. See Form 1065 instructions for IRS requirements regarding costs that can be entered here.

Bad Debts

Use the **DED** screen to enter the total of all bad debts that became worthless during the 2015 tax year, but only if these debts related to a trade or business activity. Deductible non-business bad debts should be entered as short-term capital losses on screen **8949**.

NOTE

Cash-method partnerships cannot take a bad debt as a deduction unless the amount was previously included in income.

Rents

Use the **DED** screen to enter rent paid on business property used for a trade or business activity. If the partnership rented or leased a vehicle, enter the total annual rent or lease expense incurred in the trade or business activity of the partnership, and then complete Part V of the **4562** (screens **8** and **9**).

Taxes and Licenses

Use the **DED** screen to enter tax and license payment data. Amounts entered here flow to the “Taxes and licenses” line of Form 1065. Data is also generated on the ATT_PTL worksheet in View mode of the return.

NOTE

Credit from Form 8846, Credit for Employer Social Security and Medicare Taxes Paid on Certain Employee Tips, automatically adjusts the amount of taxes and licenses on Form 1065.

State tax amounts (income tax and franchise tax) entered on the **ES** (Estimated Taxes) screen are carried to the tax computation (ATT_TAX) worksheet. The state tax amount carried from the **ES** screen may differ depending on which method of accounting (cash or accrual) is used, and which tax type is selected.

Interest

The “Interest” line of Form 1065 refers only to the interest incurred by the partnership in a trade or business activity that is not claimed elsewhere in the return.

Use the **DED** screen to enter interest expense amounts. Do not include interest expense on the following:

- Debt required to be allocated to the production of qualified property
- Debt used to buy rental property or debt used in a rental activity
- Debt used to purchase property held for investment
- Debt proceeds allocated to distributions made to partners during the tax year

Self-Charged Interest

Self-charged interest rules (see Form 1065 instructions) do not apply if a partnership elects under Reg. section 1.469-7(g) to avoid the application of them. If the partnership is making this election, a statement must be attached to the return. To attach the statement:

Screen Code:
SCH

1. Open the **SCH** screen (available from the **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**).
2. In the **Statement number** field, type 03 (select 006 - General EF Statement.)
3. Assign a title such as “Self-Charged Interest” (no quotation marks needed).
4. Enter the following data, each on a separate line:
 - Partnership name
 - Street address (U.S. only)
 - City (U.S. only)
 - Two-letter state code (U.S. only)

- ZIP code (U.S. only)
- EIN
- “REGULATION SECTION 1.469-7(G) DECLARATION” (no quotation marks needed)

Do not mark the **In-house note** check box at the bottom of the **SCH** screen.

For more information on self-charged interest rules, see the “Self-Charged Interest” section of the Form 1065 instructions.

NOTE Using the **SCH** screen for this statement will not prevent the return from being e-filed.

Depreciation

Use screen **4562** to enter depreciable assets for Form 1065, Form 1125-A, Schedule F, Form 8825, the **RENT** screen (rental other than real estate), and Section 754. (To associate a depreciable asset with an activity, make a selection from the **For** drop list at the top of the **4562** screen.)

Using the DED screen for Direct Entry

As explained further in the “Line 16, Depreciation” section following, the **DED** screen has two lines for direct entry of depreciation:

- **Line 16a** — Depreciation
- **Line 16b** — Depreciation claimed elsewhere on return

Any item entered in a depreciation field on the **DED** screen is added to the calculations from all **4562** screens. **DED** screen amounts are reflected on page 1 of Form 1065 but are not shown on any generated Form 4562.

IMPORTANT The depreciation fields on any screen should be used only if Form 4562 is not required.

For more information on depreciation and the **4562** screen in Drake, see the *Drake Software User’s Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Line 16, Depreciation

Line 16c of Form 1065 is reserved for depreciation that (1) is from Form 4562 and (2) is not claimed elsewhere. While the program pulls data from the **4562** screen for this line, it also provides field **16b** (Figure 3) specifically for depreciation that is claimed elsewhere.

The image shows a screenshot of a software interface for entering depreciation data. It features a list of items with corresponding input fields. The items are: 'Delivery', '17 Depletion (do not deduct oil and gas depletion).. 17', '16a Depreciation..... Form 4562 16a +/-', '16b Depreciation claimed elsewhere on return..... 16b +/-', and 'Discounts'. A red rectangular box highlights the '16a' and '16b' rows, indicating the specific fields mentioned in the text.

Figure 3: Depreciation line 16 fields from **DED** screen

Both lines **16a** and **16b** on the **DED** screen are adjustment fields and add to or subtract from program calculations that are based on entries elsewhere in the program. Enter only the depreciation claimed on assets used in a trade or business activity:

- **Line 16a** — An entry here is added to the depreciation from the **4562** screens. The amount on line **16a** is *not* reflected on Form 4562. See field-level help for further instructions and information on how this field ties in to the 4562.
- **Line 16b** — Drake recommends using screen **A** (rather than the **DED** screen) to enter depreciation claimed on Form 1125-A. An entry on screen **A** adjusts any entry on line **16b** of the **DED** screen and is calculated into the total deductions on Form 1065. If there is an entry on line **16b** but not screen **A**, only the line **16b** amount is calculated into total deductions.

Section 754 Use screen **4562** to enter section 754 depreciation. To associate the depreciable asset with section 754, select **754** from the **For** drop list at the top of the screen.

For information on allocating Section 754 depreciation to specific partners, see “Special Allocations” on page 21 and “Section 754 Allocations” on page 29.

Section 179 Section 179 expense is not included on Form 4562, line 22, nor is it carried to line 16a of Form 1065. It is instead reflected on line 12 of Schedule K and distributed to each partner on Schedule K-1.

Reclassify to Amortization

To reclassify an asset from depreciation to amortization:

1. Open screen **4562** for the asset.
2. From the **Method** drop list, select **AMT - Amortization**.
3. Complete the applicable fields in the **Amortization Information** section, located near the bottom-left corner of screen **4562**.

Depletion

Enter depletion amounts on the **DED** screen. If the corporation claims a deduction for timber depletion, complete and attach Form T, Forest Activities Schedules. (Attach as PDF to e-filed returns. See “The PDF Attachment Process” on page 48.) Do not deduct depletion for oil and gas properties. Depletion should be figured for each partner.

Retirement Plans

Use the **DED** screen to enter amounts for line 18, “Retirement plans, etc.” See the IRS instructions for guidance on what costs are acceptable for this line.

NOTE

The program reduces the expense based on the credit amount calculated from Form 8881, Credit for Small Employer Pension Plan Startup Costs.

IRA for Employees

If the partnership contributes to an IRA for employees, include the contributions in salaries and wages on either the **DED** screen (“Salaries and wages” line) or screen **A** (“Cost of labor” line).

Payments to Partners Do not use line 18 of the **DED** screen to deduct payments for partners to retirement or deferred compensation plans, IRAs, qualified plans, Simplified Employee Pension (SEP), or SIMPLE IRA plans. Report these amounts, which are deducted by the partners on their own returns, on screen **K (Deductions tab)**, item 13d, code R.

Employee Benefit Plans

Use the **DED** screen, line 19, to enter the partnership's contributions to employee benefits programs (such as insurance, health, and welfare programs) that are not part of a pension or profit-sharing plan included in line 18, "Retirement plans, etc."

Amounts Paid for Medical Care The line 19 amount should not include amounts paid for insurance that constitutes medical care for a partner, a partner's spouse, or a partner's dependents. For information on entering amounts paid for medical care, see "Guaranteed Payments and Partner Health Insurance" on page 8.

Pub. 541 IRS Pub. 541 states that premiums for health insurance paid by a partnership on behalf of a partner for services as a partner, are treated as guaranteed payments. The partnership can deduct these payments as a business expense, and the partner must include them in gross income. The partnership *cannot* deduct the premiums, however, if the partnership accounts for insurance paid as a reduction in distributions for that partner. In that case, go to the **K1** screen for the partner and mark the **Health Insurance distribution reduction** box at the bottom of the screen.

A qualifying partner can deduct 100% of the health insurance as an adjustment to income. The partner cannot deduct the premiums for any calendar month, or part of a month, in which he or she is eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by the employer of the partner or the partner's spouse.

Other Deductions

Enter all other deductions on the **DED** screen. Drake calculates these amounts and incorporates the total into the "Other deductions" line of Form 1065.

The following deductions, credits, adjustments, and exclusions also flow to the "Other deductions" line:

- Amortization from Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization
- Credit adjustment from Form 6765, Credit for Increasing Research Activities
- Credit adjustment from Form 8820, Orphan Drug Credit
- Exclusion from Form 8873, Extraterritorial Income Exclusion
- Credit from Form 8941, Credit for Small Employer Health-Insurance Premiums

Filing an Extension

Calendar year returns are due on April 18, 2016. By filing Form 7004, a partnership can extend the deadline five months to September 15, 2016. Fiscal-year returns are due on the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year.

To file a 1065 extension, use one of the following options:

- Go to the **7004** screen in Drake (**Other Forms** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**) and select **Generate an extension**. Complete any other applicable fields on the screen.
- Go to the **PRNT** screen and select **Prepare a Form 7004 extension**.

Signing the Return

PIN signatures are required for e-filed returns. To e-file a return, complete all fields on the **PIN** screen. A return cannot be e-filed if the **PIN** screen is not completed, including title and signature (name) of the general partner or LLC member manager.

If the return is prepared by a paid preparer, the preparer must complete the required information and sign the return in the space provided on the **PIN** screen. If it is prepared by a partner or an employee of the partnership, select **NONE** in the **Firm #** and **Preparer #** drop lists on screen **1**.

To have the preparer's signature displayed on the printed return:

- If the return preparer and ERO (entered in **Setup > ERO**) are the same:
 - Go to **Setup > Preparer(s)** and ensure that the **Alternative Electronic Signature** box is marked for the preparer.
 - Complete the **PIN** screen for the return.
- If the return preparer and ERO are *not* the same, go to the **PRNT** screen and complete the field labeled **PIN for preparer's alternative electronic signature**. The PIN entered should match the one entered for the preparer in **Setup > Preparer(s)**. (For more information, press F1 in this field.)

NOTE

Setup > ERO must still be completed in Drake for e-file. For information on how to complete this setup window, see *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015*. See the IRS instructions for further details on signature requirements.

New for 2015: The optional **Suffix** drop list and **Professional** text box were added to the **PIN** screen to allow you to enter such designations as "Jr.," "Sr.," "III" to the name of the partner or corporation officer, and such professional designations as "Dr." or "Ret."

Missing PIN Information

If you receive an EF Message stating, "Missing Information on the PIN screen," check the **Title** and **Signature** (name) fields the **PIN** screen for the partner signing the return. All applicable fields must be completed. (Phone number and e-mail address are not required.)

Form 8879-PE

You must receive the completed and signed Form 8879-PE, IRS e-file Signature Authorization for Form 1065, *before* the return is e-filed. This form must be kept in the tax office for three years from the return due date or IRS received date, whichever is later.

For information on using an electronic signature pad to digitally sign Form 8879-PE, see "Electronic Signatures" in Chapter 6, "Return Results," of the *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Amending a Return

CAUTION

When you amend a return in Drake, the amended information replaces the original in the data file. Before amending a return, you should archive the original to avoid losing previously submitted data. For more information on archiving returns, see “Archive Manager” in Chapter 6, “Return Results,” of the *Drake Software User’s Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

To file a 1065 return that has been amended:

1. Go to screen **1** in data entry and select **Amended return** in section **G**.
2. Make changes as applicable to forms and schedules.
3. Go to the **EF** screen and select **Amended 1065** in the left-hand column.
4. Go to the **SCH** screen and complete the following fields:
 - **Statement number** — Type 011 - Amended Return Statement.
 - **Title** — Enter a statement title of 28 or fewer characters.
 - **Explanation text box** — Identify the amended items by line number and explain what was changed and why.

If amending just the K-1s, go to each **K1** screen, select **Amended K1**, and make needed changes.

NOTE

When amending a 1065 return, all K-1s are amended, and the “Amended K-1” box on the return is marked automatically. To override this default, go to the **PRNT** screen and mark **Do NOT check amended box on Sch. K-1**.

TEFRA and Filing Eligibility

A partnership subject to the TEFRA (Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982) audit rules cannot file an amended Form 1065 to correct a partnership item reported on a previously filed return, but according to these rules, the tax matters partner (TMP) must file a Form 8082 on the partnership’s behalf and request the IRS treat the Form 8082 as a substituted return. A partnership qualifying as a small partnership (see Section 6231(a)(1)(B)) – with 10 or fewer partners at any one time during the year – is exempt from the TEFRA audit rules and can file an amended Form 1065 and corrected K-1s to partners.

Additional Information

This section covers Schedule B (Other Information), state-specific information, and some program overrides.

Schedule B

The program has three screens for entering data for Schedule B, Other Information:

- **Screen B** — For all but lines 3 and 4

- **Screen B1** — For lines 3a and 3b
- **Screen B4** — For lines 4a and 4b

From screen **B**, you can access screens **B1** and **B4** by clicking the applicable hyperlinks or by pressing PAGE DOWN (once for screen **B1**; twice for screen **B4**).

NOTE

Which screens are required depends on the percentage owned. See Form 1065 instructions for calculating the maximum percentage owned.

Ownership

If any partner (foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, or trust) owns, directly or indirectly, an interest of 50% or more in profit, loss, or capital of the partnership, go to screen **B1**, the **Line 3a** section, and make a selection from the **EIN and Name of Entity**. Complete the line by selecting a type of entity, country of organization, and maximum percentage owned in profit, loss, or capital.

If a partner (individual or estate) owns, directly or indirectly, an interest of 50% or more in profit, loss, or capital of the partnership, go to screen **B1** to the **Line 3b** section and make a selection from the **ID and Name of Individual or Estate** drop list. Complete the line by marking the **Select if an estate** check box (if appropriate), then choose a country of citizenship and enter the individual or estate's maximum percentage owned in profit, loss, or capital.

If the partnership owned, directly, an interest of 20% or more, or owned, directly or indirectly, 50% or more of the total voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of any foreign or domestic corporation, use the **Line 4a** section of screen **B4** to enter the corporation's name, EIN, country of incorporation, and percentage owned in voting stock.

If the partnership owned, directly, an interest of 20% or more, or owned, directly or indirectly, an interest of 50% or more in profit, loss, or capital in any foreign or domestic partnership or in the beneficial interest of a trust, use the **Line 4b** section of screen **B4** to enter the entity's name, EIN, type, country of organization, and maximum percentage owned in profit, loss, or capital.

Line 6 Requirements

If question 6 on screen **B** is answered **Yes**, Schedules L, M-1, M-2, and Section L of Schedule K-1 are not required and therefore not printed. The four conditions that must be met in order to answer **Yes** to this question are:

1. The partnership's total receipts for the tax year were less than \$250,000.
2. The partnership's total assets at the end of the tax year were less than \$1,000,000.
3. Schedules K-1 are filed with the return and furnished to the partners on or before the due date (including extensions) for the partnership return.
4. The partnership is not filing and is not required to file Schedule M-3.

For more on line 6, see "Schedule L (Balance Sheets Per Books)" on page 31.

Tax Matters Partner

The designated Tax Matters Partner (TMP) is the partner who is available to discuss tax information with the IRS. TMP information is printed at the bottom of page 3 of

Form 1065. In Drake, the default Tax Matters Partner is partner #1 (the first partner entered on the **K1** screen).

To designate a different partner, go to screen **B** and complete the **Partner #** field in the **Tax Matters Partner** section at the bottom of the screen. Note that most fields in this section are overrides; there is no need to enter additional information unless the partner's information differs from what is provided on that partner's **K1** screen.

If you don't know the partner number, click **K1** under the **General** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**. Either an **Existing Forms List** or a **Grid Entry** list (depending on your Setup Options) displays all partners with their respective numbers (Figure 4).

#	ID Nu...	Name
1	40000...	William Carter
2	40000...	Amelia Carter
3	10651...	Pat's Packaging
new	New R...	

ID number	Name
1	William Carter
2	Amelia Carter
3	Pat's Packaging
4	

Figure 4: Schedule K-1, Partner Numbers

State-specific Information

Resident State The program automatically generates a return for the partnership's resident state. Use screen **2** to enter company information as it should appear on the state return. (Access screen **2** from the **States** tab, or enter 2 in the selector field and press ENTER.)

NOTE The company information fields on screen **2** apply to the resident state only.

Company information includes the type of return that applies for state purposes (consolidated, composite, controlled group, multi-state) and state-specific dates and numbers for identification.

Contact Information If certain contact information required for state purposes is different from that entered on screen **1**, use screen **2** (accessible from the **States** tab) for the alternative data for registered office, principal place of business, "Books in care of," and general contact information for the partnership's contact person.

Other States Data for other states must be entered in state data entry. To access state data entry, select the **States** tab from the **Data Entry Menu** and select the desired states for state-specific screens (or type the two-letter state code in the selector field and press ENTER).

Multi-State Apportionment

Enter sales, payroll, and property factors on the **APPT Multi-State Apportionment** screen (accessible from the **States** tab or by entering APPT in the selector field and pressing ENTER). This screen (Figure 5) provides one central location for entering all state apportionment information instead of having to open each needed state’s screen.

In addition to making data input faster and easier, this feature provides two worksheets: a summary worksheet (SA-SUM~) that can be used for verifying input, and a reconciliation worksheet (SA-REC) that ties the total of the state amounts to the federal return figures. These worksheets are available in View mode.

The individual state apportionment screens will continue to be available in Drake15 but will be used to override data entered on the **APPT** screen.

State Apportionment - Sales Factor

State Selection *Required field* NC MA CO

Zero Apportionment - No Activity in State

Sales

Outside state to inside state	12345	54321	
Within state to within state	112233	10203	
Within state to U.S. Government			
Throwback (nontaxable jurisdiction)			

Returns and Allowances

Outside to within	7654		
Within to within		2222	
Within to U.S. Government			
Within to nontaxable jurisdiction			

Figure 5: APPT (Multi-State Apportionment) screen

NOTE

Mark the **Zero Apportionment** check box (Figure 5) to add a state but not include any apportionment data. This will include the state on the apportionment summary worksheet (SAC-SUM~), available through View mode.

APPT Screens The **APPT** screen is opened to the **Sales** tab. Links at the top of this screen take you to the **Payroll**, **Property**, and **Additional Property information** tabs for each state selected (Figure 5 on page 18). These screens and their uses are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: APPT Screens

Screen	Information
Sales	Select state; enter sales, returns and allowance, and other income-related information for each selected state
Payroll	Enter salary, wage, commission, and labor amounts for each selected state
Property	Enter beginning and ending amounts of common apportionment factors, plus select additional apportionment factors from drop lists
Additional Property	Select additional apportionment factors from drop lists

NOTE

The **Ending** amount entered on the **Property** and **Addition Property** screens in Drake15 became the **Beginning** amount for property on the **APPT** screen when the client's return is updated in Drake16.

You may enter up to four states on one **APPT** screen. If you need more than four states, press PAGE DOWN for a new **APPT** screen. The same state can be entered more than once when additional fields are needed.

Select **OT Other Reconciliation** from the **State Selection** drop list when using the reconciliation worksheet. Not every item appearing on the federal return may be subject to multi-state apportionment. When you select **OT**, the data entered becomes a reconciling adjustment amount to aid in tying to the federal return.

Enter as much or as little detail as the states require. If a state does not require any information to be entered, no information will flow to that state's return.

Other Information and Overrides

Use screen **1** to enter the following additional information:

Resident State — If the partnership has a mailing address in one state but does business in another, use the **Resident state** drop list to select the state in which the partnership does business.

Drake Codes and Overrides — For information on miscellaneous codes, invoice numbers, and override fields, see the following sections of the *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015*:

- “Listing a Different Firm, Preparer, or ERO on a Return,” in Chapter 2, “Installation & Setup.”
- “Miscellaneous Codes,” in Chapter 5, “Return Preparation.”

Entity Name Control Override — Use this field only if your client has obtained a Name Control from the IRS.

Schedule K (Partners' Distributive Share Items)

Use the **K** screens to enter data for Schedule K, Partners' Distributive Share Items.

NOTES

Note the screen **K** fields are primarily adjustment fields. Press F1 in a field to see what amounts are adjusted from elsewhere in the program. The **K** screens should not be confused with the **K1**, **K1G**, or other related screens.

Screens K and KFT

To promote greater accuracy in allocating Schedule K data to the individual partner's Schedules K-1, and to improve the detailed statements provided to partners on their K-1s, Drake has made several enhancements to the Partnership package for 2015.

Screen K Among the biggest changes made was streamlining and consolidating data entry for Schedule K line items with a redesigned screen **K**. Screen **K** is now a "tabbed" screen, with separate tabs for data entry of **Income**, **Deductions**, **Credits**, **AMT and Basis**, and **Other Information** (circled in Figure 6).

Line	Description	Amount	Adjustment	SA
1	Ordinary business income (loss)	1		SA
2	Net rental real estate income (loss)	2	Form 8825	SA
	Disposition of property from rental real estate activities (8825, Line 19)			SA
	Net rental real estate income (loss) from pass-through entities (8825, Line 20a)			SA
3c	Other net rental income (loss)	3c	RENT Screen	SA
4a	Guaranteed payments	4a +/-		SA
4b	Portion of 4a allocated for other than services and not subject to SE tax	4b		SA
5	Interest income	5 +/-		SA
6a	Ordinary dividends	6a +/-		SA
6b	Qualified dividends	6b +/-		SA
7	Royalties	7 +/-	6060	SA

Figure 6: Screen **K** is now tabbed (circled at the top of the screen)

Each of the tabs includes more "Other" items, such as "Other" income, "Other" deductions, "Other" credits, allowing a more detailed supplemental K-1 statement than ever before. (Figure 7 on page 21).

Schedule K-1 Supplemental Information		2015
Partners name	William Carter	Partners ID Number 400-00-6665
Name of Partnership	Partners In Grime	Partnership EIN 41-4141414
<u>Line 11 - Other Income (Loss)</u>		Statement #99
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
F	Sale of qualified prefer. stock of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac	309
F	Recoveries of tax benefit items (Section 111)	1,111
F	Gambling gains (losses) subject to section 165(d) limits	1,358
F	Disposition of int. in oil, gas, geo. or other mineral prop.	1,697
F	Gains from disposition of farm recapture property	255
F	Section 751(b) gain(loss)	1,136
F	Specially allocate ordinary gain (loss)	2,219
F	Gain (loss) from Sch D, line 7 or 15 - NOT portfolio income	1,414
Total		9,499
<u>Line 13 - Other Deductions (Loss)</u>		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
I	Deductions - royalty income	583
Total		583
<u>Line 20 - Other Information</u>		
<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
A	Investment income	4,015
Z	3468 Line 5a	3,086
Z	3468 Line 5b	278
Z	3468 Line 5c	556

Figure 7: More detailed statements with Schedule K "Other" items

Special Allocations

It is easier now to override the calculated amounts of Schedule K items that are allocated to partners on Schedule K-1.

The K-1 override fields that used to be on the **K1** screens and were used to allocate amounts to partners have been removed. On the new **Special Allocation** screen (Figure 8 on page 22), reached by clicking an **SA** link on screen **K**, you can override the allocation any of the items on screen **K** for any or all of the listed partners.

For example, in Figure 8 on page 22, the calculated allocation to the partners of **Ordinary Business Income** (item #1) of \$121,221, is being overridden in **Dollar Amounts** (#2). As the allocations are entered in the **Dollar Amount** column, the program shows the percentage of the total that equals the dollar amount allocated (#3). The program also keeps a running total of the allocated amounts and the amounts yet to be allocated (#4). To change from allocation by dollar amount to allocation by percentages, select **Percentage** (#5).

(414141414) Ordinary business income (loss) - (121221)

Special allocations can be entered using a dollar amount or percentage. Unallocated amounts will be distributed to remaining partners based on a pro-rata calculation of partner's percentage entered on the K-1 screens.

Allocation Type: Dollar Amount Percentage

SSN / EIN	Partner Name	Dollar Amount	Percentage
400006665	William Carter	-40003	33.0000577
400001113	Amelia Carter	-40003	33.0000577
106510651	Pat's Packaging		

Unallocated: \$-41215 Allocated: \$-80006

Clear Save Cancel

Row: 3 of 3

Figure 8: New Special Allocations (SA) screen

When the return is calculated, any amounts remaining unallocated will be allocated to the partners based on pro rata calculations of partners' percentage as entered on screen **K1**. Enter "0" for any partner to remove the partner from the pro rata distribution calculation.

NOTES

In the prior-year Drake programs, if an override was entered on the **K1** screens or using the old **SA** screen, the Section L, "Partner's capital account analysis," of the partner's Schedules K-1 was not recalculated using the overridden totals. An entry was required in the "Other adjustments" field of the Section L to reconcile the ending capital.

Now, Section L of the Schedules K-1 will be recalculated based on the overrides entered on the new **SA** screen.

Partners' Capital Analysis

There are also links to the **SA** screen on screen **M2**. Use the **SA** screen in this instance to reconcile Schedule M-2, Analysis of Partners' Capital, to the "Partner's capital account analysis" in section L of Schedule K-1.

Property Distributions

Links to screen **SA** are available on screen **8825** and **RENT** to allow allocation of property.

3468 Amounts

The **Special Partner Allocations for 3468 Amounts** link at the top-right corner of screen **3468** opens screen **Schedule K Line 20C for Form 3468**, allowing you to allocate Form 3468 amounts to the partners.

NOTES

SA screens should not be used for entering amounts on Schedule K. **SA** screens cannot be used for any Schedule K line with a zero balance.

Multiple Foreign Transactions

Screen Code: **KFT** Information on foreign transactions is now entered on a separate **KFT** screen, accessible from the **General** tab of the **Data Entry Menu** or from a link on the **Credits** tab of screen **K**. Through the **KFT** screen, you can now report multiple foreign transactions. (Press PAGE DOWN for a new **KFT** screen.)

In addition, Drake now generates a ‘Foreign Transaction Statement,’ shown as ‘**WK_FTRP**’ in View mode (see Figure 9), that lists all of the partnership’s foreign transactions. A separate ‘K-1 Foreign Transaction Statement’ (**K1_FTRP**) is generated, reporting these foreign transactions for the individual partner.

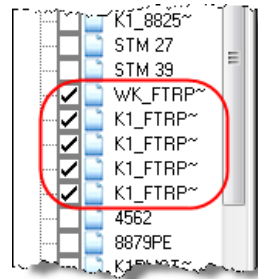


Figure 9: New Foreign Transaction statements for 1065 and 1120S

Business Activities Statement

A Business Activities Statement (screen **BAS**) allow you to break down a partnership’s Schedule K items by business activity. The amounts and totals from the **BAS** screen do not flow anywhere in the respective business returns but do provide statements you can use as a reference when transferring these amounts into the partner’s 1040 return. A K-1 statement by business activity is also provided (Figure 10).

Business Activity Statement						2014	
(Keep for your records)							
Partnership Name Partners In Crime					EIN 41-4141414		
Partner Name William Carter					SSN/EIN APFLDFOR		
ACTIVITY NAME(S)							
Activity 1 - Restaurant							
Activity 2 - Gift Shop							
Activity 3 - Museum							
	1	2	3	Unallocated	Sch K1 Total		
LINE REFERENCES							
1. Ordinary Business Income (Loss)	617	222	389	(4,138)	(2,910)		
2. Net Rental Real Estate Income (Loss)	See K1_8825						

Figure 10: Business Activities Statement in the 1065 package

The statement is listed in View mode as **WK_BAS**. The worksheets for the individual partner’s Schedules K-1 are listed as **K1_BAS**.

Schedule K-1 for 1065 (Partner Information)

Use the **K1** screen to enter data for Schedule K-1, Partner's Share of Income, Credits, Deductions, etc.

In the **Type of Partner** section, line **G**, select the box to describe the partner as either a **General or LLC member-manager** or a **Limited or other LLC member** (default is **General**). On line **H**, select either **Domestic partner** or **Foreign partner** (default is **Domestic**).

From the line **I1** drop list (Figure 11), choose the type of partner (not the type of partnership). If this box is left blank, the program uses the default selection of **Individual**.

If the partner is a retirement plan (IRS, SEP, Keogh, etc.) mark the **I2** check box.

Figure 11: K-1 Partner Type

Rounding Partner

Mark the check box on screen **K1** (Figure 12) to select which should be the “rounding” partner. That partner will be listed last on the list of partners and will be the one who receives any balancing amount on Schedule K-1 when the return is calculated.

Figure 12: Rounding Partner check box

If you do not make a selection, the software designates as the rounding partner the first partner you entered. If you select more than one rounding partner, the program generates a Return Note telling you that you've chosen more than one rounding partner, and also tells you which partners will be used as the rounding partner and which won't.

Grid Data Entry

If you have your program set up to take advantage of grid data entry, you can easily enter amounts in many of the most-often used lines of a Schedule K-1. This method is particularly useful for partnerships with a lot of partners.

First, initiate grid data entry:

1. Return to the Drake **Home** window.
2. From the menu bar, select **Setup > Options** open the **Data Entry** tab.
3. At the bottom of the left-hand column, select **Use grid data entry format on available screens**. Click **OK**.

Now, open a return, and from the **K-1 Information** section of the **General** tab, click **K1** to open the data-entry grid. To make entries in the grid:

1. Select a partner and click in one of the fields where you wish to enter data.
2. Type in information for that partner for that column.
3. Scroll across to see more columns and make any entries needed.
4. Press the DOWN ARROW to make entries for other partners.
5. To open a partner's **K1** screen and make any other entries, click **Item Detail**.
6. To return to the grid, close the partner's **K1** screen.

You can arrange the grid by ID number, by partner's name, or by the amounts in the columns of the grid by clicking the column headers.

IRS K-1 Codes

A code sheet can follow the printing of each Form 1065 K-1 to help the taxpayer interpret the various codes used on Schedule K-1. To have this sheet printed with all K-1 schedules, from the **Home** window of Drake, go to **Setup > Options > Form & Schedule Options** tab and mark the **Print Page 2 of Schedule K-1** check box. The codes can also be printed on a return-by-return basis by marking the applicable box on the **PRNT** screen. The code sheet is also available from **Tools > Blank Forms**.

NOTE

Code sheets are not displayed in View mode. If the 1065 K-1 is selected for printing, it is printed first, followed by the statements pertaining to that 1065 K-1. These are followed by the code sheets.

The Schedule K-1 may include asterisks with letter codes.

- An asterisk with a letter code indicates that multiple items have that code, or that a statement is required for the code.
- An asterisk at the bottom of a group indicates that there are more items than can fit in the space provided for that group and a statement is attached, or that the statement is required (as in the case of "other" amounts).

Returns with Numerous Partners

For returns with a large number of partners, you have the option of deactivating calculation and printing of the K-1s while working on Form 1065. This option, which eases the process of reconciling the 1065, is available by going to the **PRNT** screen and marking the applicable box under **K-1 Items to Suppress**.

NOTE After completing the K-1 entries for all partners, be sure to reactivate the calculation and printing of the K-1 from the **PRNT** screen.

Partner Overrides

To override calculated amounts for the partners, you can either make changes on each **K1** screen or go to the **SA** screen for partner special allocations and make all changes there. For more information, see “Special Allocations” on page 21.

Foreign Addresses

If the partner has a foreign address, enter the **Province/ State, Country, and Postal Code** information in the **Foreign ONLY** address line of the **Partner Name and Address Information** section (along with the street address and city in the **Address and City** fields in section F.) Do not enter anything in the **State** or **ZIP** fields. Conversely, for a U.S. address, do not enter anything into the foreign address fields.

NOTE The **Foreign ONLY** fields are locked when a return is opened. Click in one of the fields to unlock them throughout the return. To relock the unused **Foreign ONLY** fields, close and then reopen the return.

Ownership Changes

All ownership change information is entered on the **OWN** screen, which is available from the **General** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**. To use the **OWN** screen:

- At the top of the screen, enter the date the profit, loss, or capital interest in the partnership was exchanged by two or more partners. If profit, loss, and capital are all involved in a transaction, put the date in the **Profit/Loss/Capital** field only. The **Loss** and **Capital** fields are override fields, provided in case the loss or capital dates are different.
- In the **Change in Percentages** section, select the applicable partner from the drop list. (The drop list contains the names and ID numbers entered on each **K1** screen).
- Enter the percentage changes in profit, loss, or capital as positive amounts for increases and negative amounts for decreases. (See field-level help for more information.)
- To enter additional ownership changes, press **PAGE DOWN**.

NOTE See FAQ item “P” in the program for more information on entering ownership-change information.

Printed Data A Summary of Change in Ownership worksheet (WK_POWN) is generated when the return is viewed. The WK_POWN is a list all partners and the ownership percentages and changes.

K-1 Export

Take the following steps to export a Schedule K-1 to a 1040 return.

1. Ensure that K-1 data is entered in the 1065 and that the 1040 return has been created. (The **K1P** screen in the 1040 does not have to be created beforehand.)
2. In the 1065 return, go to View mode.
3. Click **K1 Export** in the View mode toolbar. A list of SSNs that *cannot* be exported appears, if applicable. (The reason the K-1 are ineligible for export appears in the **Reason** column.) Click **Next**.
4. The **Export K1s** dialog box (Figure 13) lists all client SSNs that can be exported. (To prevent an item in this list from being exported, remove the check mark to the left of it.)

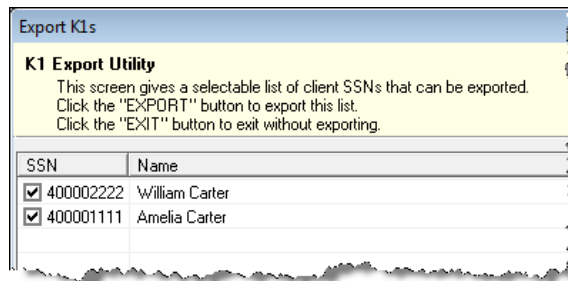


Figure 13: SSNs ready to be exported

5. Click **Export**. The K-1 data will now appear on the partner's 1040 tax return.

NOTE

Basis information for individual partners should be entered in the 1040 package in Drake; this information cannot be exported from the 1065 package to a 1040 return. Such an import would override limitations and carryovers calculated in the 1040 program.

Supplemental Information

Two types of supplemental information can be added to Schedules K-1:

- Supplemental data for all K-1s in a return
- Supplemental data for a single K-1 in a return

To add supplemental information “globally” (to all K-1s) enter the information in the **Supplemental Information** block of screen **K1G**. Select **Global Supplemental Statement Information** from the **Select Type** drop list, then type in the information in the large text box below. The information appears in all partners' Schedule K-1 Supplemental Information statements.

To add supplemental information to an individual K-1 statement, open a partner's **K1** screen and click the **Supplemental Info** link at the top of the screen. In the **Supple-**

mental Information pane (Figure 14), enter information pertinent to the partner. The information appears in only that partner's Schedule K-1 Supplemental Information statement.

Figure 14: In this example, the information entered on the **K1S** screen appears on only partner 400001113's Schedule K-1 Supplemental Information statement.

Item M Question

If the answer to Schedule K-1, item M (“Did the partner contribute property with a built-in gain or loss?”), is “Yes” for *all partners*:

1. On the **PRNT** screen, select **Yes** in the **Item M on Schedule K-1** section.
2. On screen **K1G**, select **K1M - Built in Gain Loss Statement** from the drop list, and type any supplemental information needed in the text box below.

If the answer is “Yes” for *some partners* but not others, use the individual partners' **Item M** screens to report the supplemental information. The **Item M** screen is accessed by clicking the **8805/Item M** tab at the top of any partner's **K1** screen. The supplemental information should list each property the partner contributed, the date the property was contributed, and the amount of the property's built-in gain or loss.

Partner's Adjusted Basis Worksheet

NOTE

Basis information for individual partners should be entered in the 1040 package in Drake; this information cannot be exported from the 1065 package to a 1040 return. Such an import would override limitations and carryovers calculated in the 1040 program.

Use the Partner's Adjusted Basis Worksheet (**Basis Wks** screen) to calculate a partner's new basis after increases or decreases are made to basis during the current year. A partner's adjusted (outside) basis refers to the partner's investment in a partnership. The basis is determined without considering any amount shown in the partnership books as capital, equity, or similar account. When a partner disposes of an interest in a partnership, the difference between the sale price and the adjusted basis is the taxable gain or loss.

The **Basis Wks** screen is accessible by clicking the **Basis Wks** tab at the top of the **K1** screen for a partner. (Access the **K1** screen from the **Data Entry Menu**.)

NOTE The Basis Worksheet is printed only when the option is selected on the **PRNT** screen.

Increases and Decreases to Basis

Increases to basis can include cash contributed, taxable income of partnership (including capital gains), tax-exempt income of partnership, and partner's adjusted basis of property transferred to a partnership.

Decreases to basis can include distributions of cash or property to partners, separately stated losses and deductions, nondeductible business expenses, and credit adjustments.

Annual Update of Partner Information

When the program is updated to the next tax year, the end-of-year basis and liability amounts are automatically updated to the beginning of the year. Any loss or deduction carryover is updated to the beginning of the year and its character (ordinary loss, section 179 expense, charitable contributions, etc.) maintained.

NOTE If a **K1** screen is marked as final, none of the related screens for that partner is updated for the next year.

Special Allocations

Use the new **SA** screen to allocate liability, capital, and K-1 Part III (Income, Deductions, Credits, and Other Items) amounts to individual partners without having to enter the information into each K-1 separately. Amounts can be entered as dollar amounts or percentages. Calculations from the **SA** screen flow to the appropriate fields of each individual K-1.

For information on the new **SA** screen, see "Special Allocations" on page 21.

Section 754 Allocations

To allocate section 754 depreciation among specific partners:

- 1.** Indicate an amount of section 754 depreciation using either (but not both) of the following methods:
 - On screen **4562**, select **754** from the **For** drop list.
 - On screen **K (Deductions** tab), line 13d, item W, "Section 754 depreciation" field, enter the amount of section 754 depreciation or amortization to be reported to the partners.
- 2.** Allocate the amounts using the **SA** screen. (See "Special Allocations" on page 21 for details on using the **SA** screen.)

Domestic Production Activities Deduction

A partnership does not take the deduction for Form 8903, Domestic Production Activities Deduction. Instead, the amounts pass through to the partners to report on their individual returns. The partners use the information to calculate their eligibility for the deduction. (For more information, see the IRS Form 8903 instructions.)

If **Print K1_8903 worksheet for each partner** is not selected on screen **8903**, the amounts flow to line 12 of Schedule K-1 (codes **Q** and **R**). If this box *is* selected, the information flows to the K-1_8903, which is referenced on a statement. Code **P** is printed on line 12 of Schedule K-1 to indicate domestic production activities information.

NOTES

Line 11 (“Income limitation”) of the Form 8903 is not applicable for the partnership because the income limitation is calculated at the partner level.

“Form W-2 wages” (on the **8903** screen) refers to the partnership’s W-2 wages paid that are applicable to the Domestic Production Activities Deduction.

K-1 Cover Letters

K-1 cover letters can be produced to accompany each Schedule K-1 in a return. You can set up the global option to produce K-1 cover letters for all returns containing K-1 schedules, or you can choose the option on a per-return basis.

TIP

To prevent the partnership’s name and address from being generated in the header of the letter, go to the **K1L** screen (also called the **LTR** screen, both accessible from the **Miscellaneous** tab) and mark the **Do not print entity information...** box. (This assumes you first went to **Setup > Communications Editor > Setup > Page Layout** and selected the **Use letterhead on letters** box that would cause the entity info to appear as a header; otherwise, no header would be printed.)

Producing Letters for All Returns

To have the K-1 cover letters produced automatically with all applicable returns, from the **Home** window of Drake, go to **Setup > Options > Optional Documents** tab and mark the box labeled **Include K-1 letter with returns**. Click **OK**, then open a return.

The signature on the return can be produced in one of three ways:

- By completing the **Tax Matters Partner** fields at the bottom of on screen **B** (Schedule B)
- By completing the partner information on the **PIN** screen (an entry here overrides the Tax Matters Partner information on screen **B**)
- By going to the **K1L** screen and entering the name and title of person signing the letter (an entry here overrides both screen **B** and the **PIN** screen)

NOTE

If nothing is entered in any of the fields referenced above, the program will use the name of the partner on the first K-1 for the signature.

Editing the K-1 Letter

As with other letters provided by the program, you can edit the text to suit your office needs and style.

TIP

Review the following sections of the *Drake Software User's Manual: Tax Year 2015* before making changes to letter templates:

- "Introduction to Letters in Drake" in Chapter 2, Installation & Setup
- The "Letter Keywords" section of Appendix B, Keywords

To edit the text of the K-1 letter:

1. From the **Home** window, select **Setup > Communications Editor**. The **Client Communications Editor** is displayed.
2. Select **Open > Partnership > Partnership K-1 Cover** to view the template of the partnership K-1 letter.
3. Make any desired changes to the template.
4. Click **Save**.

NOTE

For an amended return, the K-1 letter automatically refers to the amended K-1. To edit the letter for an amended K-1, from the Client Communications Editor toolbar, select **Open > Partnership > Partnership K1 Amended Letter** and follow steps 3 and 4 of the previous procedure.

Schedule L (Balance Sheets Per Books)

Schedule L and Schedule M-2 reconciliation totals are displayed on screens **L** and **M2** to facilitate reconciliation of the balance sheet (item #1 in Figure 15).

Schedule L - Balance Sheet
 Entries on lines 6, 8, 13, 17, and 20 require use of the SCH2 screen for details. The amounts from that screen flow to the appropriate lines when the return is calculated.
 The partners' capital account can be automatic; however, it is also used as the balancing account. If an amount is entered, it is compared with the computed amount. If no amount is entered, no checking is done, and the balance sheet is forced to balance by the program.
 Auto-balance can be turned off from the PRINT screen.
 Force-print Schedule L and M-1
 Force-print final end of year

	Beginning of Year		BOY Totals	End of Year		EOY Totals
	(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)	
1 Cash..... 1		54545	54545		4321	4321
2a Trade notes and accounts received..... 2a				12345		12345
2b Less allowance for bad debts..... 2b						12345
3 Inventories..... 3			54545			
4 U.S. Government securities..... 4						
5 Tax-exempt securities..... 5						
6 Other current assets..... 6			55555			
7a Loan to partners..... 7a						

Figure 15: Beginning- and End-of-Year totals displayed on L screen (#1); force printing end-of-year totals (#2)

Note that the totals from the balance sheet's subsidiary schedule (**SCH2 screen**) also appear in the **BOY Totals** and **EOY Totals** columns of the **L** screen.

If you make any changes to the data, recalculate the return (press CTRL+C) for those changes to be displayed on the screen.

TIP To speed up calculation of returns that contain multiple states, open screen **1** and select **0** from the **Resident state** drop list.

Schedule L is *not* required if:

- The partnership's total receipts for the tax year were less than \$250,000
- The partnership's total assets at the end of the tax year were less than \$1 million
- Schedules K-1 are filed with the return and furnished to the partners on or before the due date (including extensions) for the partnership return
- The partnership is not filing, and is not required to file, Schedule M-3

If the partnership meets *all four* of these conditions, go to screen **B** and select **Yes** for line **6**. Because Schedules L, M-1, M-2, and section L of Schedule K-1 are not required, they will not be generated with the return. (To force these items to be printed, go to the **PRNT** screen and, in the **Items to Print** section, select **Force Schedules L, M-1, M-2, & K-1 Section L**.)

If *any* of the four conditions are *not* met, select **No** for line **6**. Schedules L, M-1, M-2, and Item L of Schedule K-1 are required and will be printed with the return.

Flow of Information

Many entries made elsewhere on the return (for example, inventory information on screen **A**) flow to the generated Schedule L. Depreciable asset information, intangible assets, and amortization from the **4562** screen also flow to Schedule L.

Direct entries on screen **L** include beginning- and end-of-year **Cash, Trade notes and accounts received, bad debts, U.S. government securities, tax exempt securities, loans to partners, mortgage/real estate loans, depletable assets, and accumulated depletion**. Other Schedule L data not entered on screen **L** would come from the partnerships' income statement, balance sheet, and equity and capital accounts.

Force-Printing Final End-of-Year Totals

Normally, if you mark **Final** on screen **1**, indicating that this as a final-year return for a partnership or corporation, Drake "zeros out" the **EOY Totals** column of Schedule L. Mark the check box on screen **L** (see item #2 in Figure 15 on page 31) to display those totals in the **EOY Totals** column.

The SCH2 Screen

The **SCH2** screen is used to provide detailed information required by the IRS for certain lines on Schedule L. This screen can be used in place of the actual **L** screen in Drake. In other words, if you use this screen for all applicable lines on Schedule L, you *do not* need to make any entries on the **L** screen.

To create a statement for a line, select the line from the drop list (see Figure 16) and enter descriptions and their corresponding amounts. Once the information is entered, or if additional descriptions are required for the line, press PAGE DOWN to access a new screen.

NOTES

All line selections are carried to the next-year program when the returns are updated. Screen descriptions are updated, with the year-end amounts carried to the beginning-of-year column.

To access the **SCH2** screen from the **L** screen, click the **SCH2 Screen** hyperlinks on lines **6, 8, 13, 17, or 20** (or click inside a field and press CTRL+2).

Statements

The total amounts entered on the **SCH2** screen do not appear on the **L** screen in the program. They are, however, printed on the return where applicable, with references to the corresponding statements.

Note that an e-fileable “STATEMENT” is referenced in the return (Figure 16).

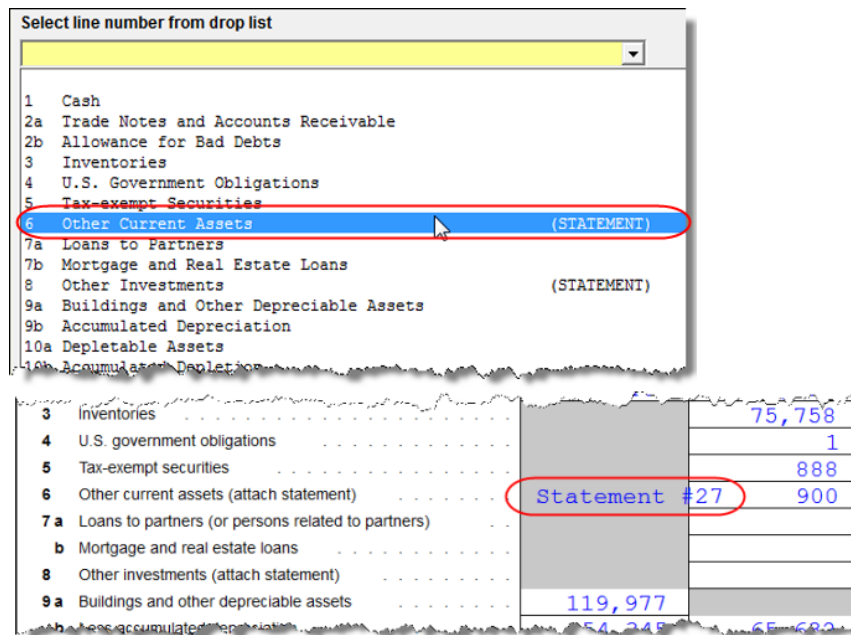


Figure 16: Data entered as “Other Current Assets” from the drop list on screen **SCH2** will be attached as an e-fileable statement and referenced on the applicable line of the return.

SCH2 and Trial Balance

Typically, one or more **SCH2** detail screens are needed for Schedule L items. If using Drake’s trial balance import feature, be aware that **SCH2** data cannot be entered directly into the trial balance worksheet, as they cannot be imported into the data entry. **SCH2** detail screens must be created apart from the trial balance worksheet.

When the return is produced, Schedule L reflects the amounts imported from the trial balance worksheets (where direct entry was allowed). For more information, see “SCH2 Detail” on page 58.

Autobalance

Autobalance forces Schedule L to balance for both the beginning- and end-of-year amounts. The program adjusts the capital account on Schedule L by the difference between the total assets and the total liabilities and capital *before* the adjustment.

(Example: If Assets = \$1,000 and Liabilities and Capital = \$900, the program increases the partners' capital accounts by \$100.)

To deactivate this feature for a specific return, go to the **PRNT** screen and select **Turn off autobalance**.

Schedule M-2 (Analysis of Partners' Capital Accounts)

Schedule M-2 is used to show what caused changes during the year in the partners' capital accounts. The amounts on Schedule M-2 should equal the total amounts reported in item L of all the partners' Schedule K-1s.

Drake carries amounts entered in item **L (Analysis of Capital Account)** on the partners' **K1** screen to the Form 1065, Schedule M-2, line 1, "Balance at beginning of year."

Schedules M-1, M-3 (Reconciliation of Income)

Schedule M-1 is required if the balance sheet's total assets at the end of the year are greater than \$250,000. Page 1 of Schedule M-3 is required if the balance sheet's total assets at the end of the year equal or exceed \$10 million, and Schedule M-1 and pages 1-3 of Schedule M-3 are required if the total assets equal or exceed \$50 million.

Schedule M-1

Schedule M-1 shows all items of income and expense that are not subject to tax, plus those accounting items that are not income tax items. When required, taxpayers must reconcile book income with the taxable income.

Use the **M1** screen to enter book-to-tax difference for Schedule M-1. Book-to-tax differences are classified as permanent or temporary, and as favorable or unfavorable, as described in Table 2:

Table 2: Examples of Book-to-Tax Difference for Schedule M-1

Difference	Description	Examples
Permanent	Book or tax items that will never be reported for book or tax purposes	- Meals & entertainment limitations - Penalties - Tax-exempt interest
Temporary	Items that will be reported for both tax and book purposes, but not during the same tax year	- Depreciation - Gains or losses on the sale of depreciated assets

Table 2: Examples of Book-to-Tax Difference for Schedule M-1

Difference	Description	Examples
Favorable	Items that reduce taxable income	- Instances in which tax depreciation amount is greater than book depreciation amount
Unfavorable	Items that increase taxable income	- Disallowed meals & entertainment

New “Other” Adjustments

In the past, M-1 adjustments entered in the “Other” fields of screen **M1** on lines 2, 4, 6, and 7 did not adjust Section L, “Partner’s capital account analysis,” of the partners’ Schedule K-1. The preparer had to make those adjustments manually in the **Analysis of Capital Account** section of screen **K1** for each partner.

New for 2015: A new screen, the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustments** screen, specifically designed to make this Section L adjustment on Schedule K-1, has been added to the program. To open this new “**Other**” **M1 Adjustments** screen, from screen **M1**, click a blue **Other** hyperlink on lines 2, 4, 6 or 7 (circled in Figure 17).

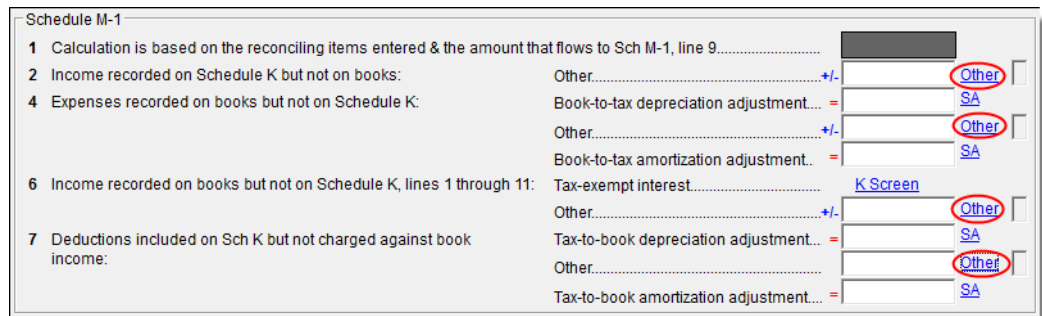


Figure 17: New **Other** screen links from screen **M1**

On the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustments** screen, enter a **Description** and an **Amount** and close the screen. When you calculate the return, the amount entered on the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustments** screen has adjusted Section L of the Schedules K-1.

Return to screen **M1** and you will see a gray “X” in a box beside the blue **Other** link (Figure 18), signifying that there is data entered on the new screen.

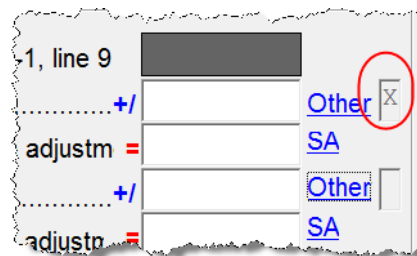


Figure 18: “X” indicates data entered on “**Other**” **M1 Adjustments** screen

NOTES

If you enter an amount on lines 2, 4, 6, or 7, *and* enter that amount again on the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustment** screen, the amounts will be added and the *total* will flow to Schedule M-1. (Only the amount entered on the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustment** screen will affect Section L of Schedule K-1, however.)

To allocate these adjusted amount to the partners, click the **SA** link on the right side of the “**Other**” **M1 Adjustment** field. For more on using the Special Allocation (**SA**) screens, see “Special Allocations” on page 21.

Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments

The program may make an adjustment for book-to-tax depreciation differences. The calculation is done with the following steps. (This procedure refers to “depreciation” throughout, but it applies for either depreciation or amortization.)

1. The amount reported on the Schedule L “Beginning of Year” accumulated depreciation (line 9b, column a) (line 10b is “accumulated depletion”), is subtracted from the “End of Year” accumulated depreciation (line 9b, column c). This is the “book” depreciation amount.
2. This “book” depreciation amount is compared to the “tax” depreciation amount. (The “tax” depreciation amount is the depreciation amount reported on the return, including any section 179 amounts).
3. The differences between the “book” and “tax” depreciation amounts are carried to the appropriate form and line.
 - If the “book” depreciation amount is greater than the “tax” depreciation amount, the difference is carried to either:
 - Schedule M-1, line 4a
 - Schedule M-3, Part III, line 25, as a negative amount
 - Form 8916-A, line 2(L), as a negative amount for assets selected on the **4562** detail screen for COGS
 - If the “tax” depreciation amount is greater than the “book” depreciation amount, the difference is carried to either:
 - Schedule M-1, line 7a
 - Schedule M-3, Part III, line 25, as a positive amount
 - Form 8916-A, line 2(L), as a positive amount for assets selected on the **4562** detail screen for COGS

Schedule M-3

The **Schedule M-3** section of the **Data Entry Menu** includes direct access to the various **M3** screens (Figure 19 on page 37).

Schedules M	
M1	Reconciliation of Income
M2	Partners' Capital
Schedule M-3	
M3	Part I
M32	Part II
M33	Part III
C	Schedule C for M-3 Filers
M3S	Part I Supplemental Statements
SCH3	Subsidiary Schedule
8916	Supplemental Attachment

Figure 19: Data Entry Menu for M and M-3 schedules

If a domestic partnership reports on Form 1065, Schedule L, that its total assets at the end of its tax year equal or exceed \$10 million (or that its gross receipts equal or exceed \$250,000), it must complete and file Schedule M-3 instead of Schedule M-1.

NOTES

The program calculates total assets based on IRS requirements. For more information, see the Adjusted Total Assets Worksheet produced with the return.

Some calculated amounts flow automatically to M-3; some data must be manually entered on the **M3** screen. Review all amounts on the M-3.

Parts II and III of Schedule M-3 reconcile financial statement net income (loss) for the tax return (per Schedule M-3, Part I, line 11) to net income (loss) on Form 1065, page 5, "Analysis of Net Income (Loss)," line 1.

If the partnership is required to file (or voluntarily files) Schedule M-3, the partnership *must* file Form 1065 and all attachments and schedules, including Schedule M-3. Additional information could be required on the **8916** and **SCH3** screens.

Force-Printing Schedule M-3

Page 1 of Schedule M-3 is required if the balance sheet's total assets at the end of the year equal or exceed \$10 million, and pages 1-3 of Schedule M-3 are required if the total assets equal or exceed \$50 million. If the corporation's assets do not equal or exceed \$10 million but you want to voluntarily file Schedule M-3, or if the corporation's assets do not equal or exceed \$50 million and you wish to file the complete M-3, go to screen **M3** and make a selection from the **Force print schedule M-3** drop list. Choose to print just page 1 of Schedule M-3 or the complete M-3.

See "Schedules M-1, M-3 (Reconciliation of Income)" on page 34 for more details on these schedules.

The SCH3 Screen

The **SCH3** screen is used to provide detailed information required by the IRS for certain lines on Schedule M-3 (or Form 8916-A). This screen can be used in place of the actual **M3** screen in Drake. In other words, if you use this screen for all applicable lines on Schedule M-3 or Form 8916-A, you *do not* need to make any entries on the **M3** and **8916** screens. The total amounts entered on the **SCH3** screen do not show up on the actual **M3** and **8916** screens in the program. They are, however, printed on the return as applicable, with references to the corresponding statements.

To create a statement for a line, select the desired line from the **M-3 line identifier** drop list on screen **SCH3**, then enter descriptions and their corresponding amounts. Once the information is entered, or if additional descriptions are required for the line, press PAGE DOWN to access a new screen (make the same selection from the **Select line number** drop list.)

NOTE All line selections are carried to the next-year program when the returns are updated.

As with the **SCH2** screen, the type of statement produced by the program depends on the line selected on the **SCH3** screen and the IRS requirements. See “The **SCH2** Screen” on page 32 for more information on how to use the **SCH3** screen.

Rental Activities

Screen code: 8825 Income and expenses for rental real estate properties appear on Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation. To make entries in Drake, use the **8825** screen, available from the **Other Forms** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**.

If there are multiple 8825 properties, press PAGE DOWN for a new **8825** screen. Use one screen per rental property. If a return has more than one **8825** screen, the program reports each property’s information on a separate column of Form 8825. Data from all **8825** screens are transmitted to the IRS when the return is e-filed.

NOTE Special steps are required if using the trial balance worksheet for multiple rentals. See “Rental Expenses” on page 59 for more information.

Line 14, Depreciation

If the program is calculating depreciation (entered on the **4562** screen) for the property listed on the 8825, do not enter the depreciation on the **8825** screen. Depreciation should be entered only if it is figured outside of the Drake program, and then the net results should be entered on screen **8825**. The amount entered on line **14** is added to the depreciation calculated from the **4562** screens.

NOTE For assets placed in service during the year, Form 4562 is required. *New for 2015:* Drake produces one Form 4562 for each property on Schedule E and Form 8825 instead of one 4562 per Schedule E or 8825.

Carrying Information to Form 8825

To indicate that the information should be carried to Form 8825, select **8825** from the **For** drop list on screen **4562** (Figure 20 on page 39). If there are multiple **8825** screens, use the **Multi-form code** box. For information on using the **Multi-form code** box, see the *Drake Software User’s Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Figure 20: In this example, the program carries the **4562** information to the third **8825** screen created.

Any depreciation information entered on the **4562** screen is carried to the correct Form 8825, based on the form and multi-form code selections at the top of the **4562** detail screens.

IMPORTANT

When selecting a multi-form code, note that the code should refer to an **8825 screen**—not the 8825 *form*. For example, data from the third 8825 screen will be generated on the first Form 8825. To associate an asset with that information, you would enter a “3” for the screen (not a “1” for the form) in the **Multi-form code** box. For more information on Form 8825, see “Viewing Rental Activity Information” on page 40.

Line 15, Other Expenses (list)

For rental properties with an “other” expense (line 15), enter the amount of guaranteed payments, health insurance payments, and meals and entertainment in the appropriate fields (see Figure 21). For rental properties with expenses not listed, enter those amounts in the **Additional other expenses** field. (An entry in this field opens a **Detail Worksheet**. Enter a description in the **Description** field and an amount in the **Amount** field.) The shaded field indicates a worksheet was entered.

Figure 21: Screen **8825**, fields for line 15, “Other” expenses

NOTE

Entries in the “Guaranteed payments” field and “Health Insurance payments” field on line 15 do not flow to line 10 of Form 1065 but do flow to Form 8825 and adjust the amounts on lines 2 and 4 of Schedule K.

Totals from the worksheet flow to Form 8825, and a statement from each property is printed with the return and is transmitted to the IRS when the return is transmitted.

Enter rental income the partnership receives on a Schedule K-1 on the **K1P** screen. This amount flows to Form 8825, lines 20a and 20b. No entry is required on the **8825** screen.

Viewing Rental Activity Information

Rental activity data is viewed on the 8825 forms and accompanying statements.

- 8825 Forms** — Form 8825 can contain information for up to eight rental activities. If more than four rental activities are entered, a second page of Form 8825 is generated. If more than eight rental activities are entered, a second Form 8825 is created.

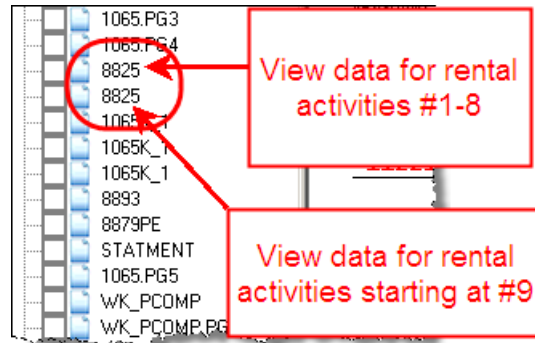


Figure 22: Multiple 8825 pages are created if more than eight rental activities

- 8825 Statements** – Statements are titled **STM 8X**, where X equals A to H for the first Form 8825. (For example, the statements for the first and second **8825** screens would be labeled **STM 8A** and **STM 8B**, respectively.) (See Figure 23.)

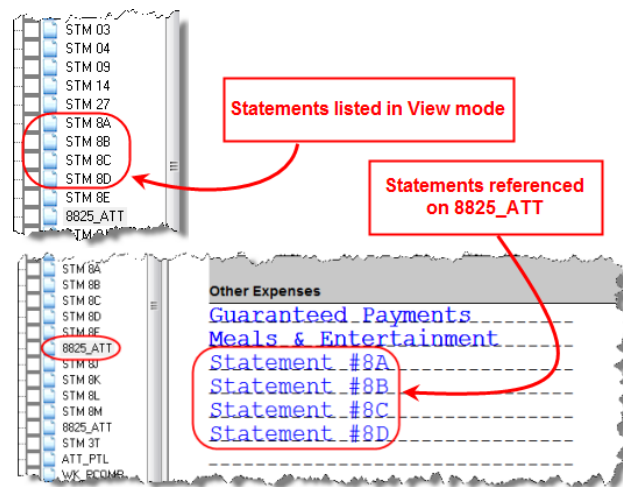


Figure 23: 8825 statements and attachments

Self-Employment Income

If **Mark this box to include in self-employment income** is selected at the top of the **8825** screen, the amounts from the **8825** screen are included in the calculation for line 14a of Schedule K and flow to each K-1. Self-employment calculations are shown on the **WK_SE** worksheet generated with the return.

Royalties Worksheet

New for 2015: A new worksheet for reporting royalty expenses and income was added to the Partnership package.

Instead of generating Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses, when royalty income and expenses are listed on screen **8825** (and **Royalties** is selected from the **Type of property** drop list), Drake now generates the Royalty Worksheet (“WK_PROY” in View mode).

When a 1065 return is viewed, instead of the royalties income and expenses flowing to box 2, “Net rental real estate income,” of Schedule K-1, gross royalties flow to Schedule K, line 7, “Royalties,” and expenses to Schedule K, line 13d, “Other deductions.” These amounts are also on the Royalty Worksheet.

Form 8825 isn’t generated unless it is otherwise needed.

Credits and Adjustments

Certain credits require an adjustment to either income or expenses. Drake 2015 carries the required adjustments to the appropriate line of the return and to the M-1.

NOTE No adjustment is carried to the M-3 automatically for 2015.

Manually reducing the expenses/deductions or increasing the income for these credits causes the return to be out of balance.

Adjustments are made to other income for the credit amounts for the following credits:

- Form 6478, Biofuel Producer Credit
- Form 8864, Biodiesel Fuels Credit
- Form 8912, Credit to Holders of Tax Credit Bonds (interest income)

Adjustments are made to the appropriate deduction/expenses for the credit amounts for the following credits:

- Form 5884, Work Opportunity Credit
- Form 6765, Credit for Increasing Research Activities
- Form 8820, Orphan Drug Credit
- Form 8845, Indian Employment Credit
- Form 8846, Credit for Employer Social Security and Medicare Taxes Paid on Certain Employee Tips
- Form 8881, Credit for Small Employer Pension Plan Startup Costs
- Form 8844, Empowerment Zone Employment Credit
- Form 8912, Credit to Holders of Tax Credit Bonds
- Form 8941, Credit for Small Employer Health Insurance Premiums

Elections

The ability to make certain tax elections is included in the Partnership Package. Elections are made and described on the **ELEC** screen (Figure 24).

The screenshot shows the 'Elections' screen with the following fields:

- Election**: A dropdown menu with a yellow background.
- Description**: A text input field.
- Cost, basis, amount, years**: A text input field.
- Date or year-ending**: A text input field.
- Other cost, basis, or amount**: A text input field.
- Other date or year-ending**: A text input field.
- City**: A text input field.
- County**: A text input field.
- State**: A dropdown menu.
- Other information**: A text input field.
- Explanation**: A large text area for providing details about the election.

Figure 24: Election fields of ELEC screen

Making an Election in Drake

Screen code:
ELEC

To indicate that the partnership is making an election:

1. Open the **ELEC** screen (accessible from the **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**).
2. Make a selection from the **Election** drop list.
3. Complete all other fields as applicable. Press F1 in any field to learn if that field is required for your selection and the type of information that may be needed. For example, the help text for the **Date or year-ending** field (Figure 25 on page 43) shows that the field is required only for election options 08, 11, 13, 15, and 21, and it explains what, specifically, should be entered for each of these elections.

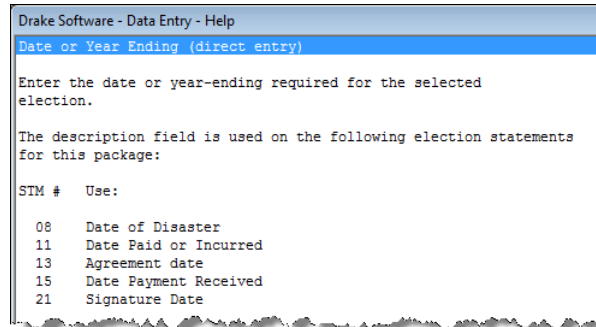


Figure 25: Help text for **Date or year-ending** field on **ELEC** screen

NOTE

If the election option you selected is not listed in the help text for a field, then that field should be left blank. For example, if you chose election 01 (General Election Statement), you would not need to enter anything into the **Date or year-ending** field (help text in Figure 25).

To open a new **ELEC** screen for an additional election, press PAGE DOWN.

Election Statements

Once an election is made and the return is calculated, the election information is produced on a statement referenced “STM ELXX,” where “XX” is the number of the election. For example, election 01 (General Election Statement) is generated as STM EL01.

The election statement includes the election title, election wording, and any additional information required for the election, such a date, amount, or location.

Entries for certain fields are sometimes included in the actual election statement; other times, they are included as separate lines. Signature lines are printed as needed on some statements.

Safe Harbor Elections

A check box on screen **4562** applies a small taxpayer Safe Harbor election to a building listed in the **Description** field. An election statement will be produced and the building description as entered in the **Description** field will be included in the election statement (see Figure 26 on page 44).

NOTE

This Safe Harbor election covers buildings only.

This Sec. 1.263(a) - 3(n) Election can also be made from the **ELEC** screen, as can a Sec. 1.263(a) - 1(f) de minimis safe harbor election.

See IRS Reg. section 1.263(a)-3(h), IRB 2013-43, Rev. Proc. 2014-16, and Rev. Proc. 2015-14 for guidance.

Election statements are generated with the return (Figure 26).

ELECTIONS		2015	PG01
Name(s) as shown on return		SSN/EIN	
Partners In Grime		41-4141414	
Section 1.263(a)-3(h) Safe Harbor Election for Small Taxpayers			
NAME: Partners In Grime			
ADDRESS: 1234 Main Street, Franklin, NC 28734			
SSN/EIN: 41-4141414			
ELECTION: The amounts paid for repairs, maintenance, improvements and similar activities performed on the eligible building(s) described below qualify under the safe harbor provided in Reg. Section 1.263(a)-3(h)(1).			
DESCRIPTION: Warehouse			

Figure 26: Election statement generated with ELEC screen selection

See IRS Reg. section 1.263(a)-3(h), IRB 2013-43, Rev. Proc. 2014-16, and Rev. Proc. 2015-14 for guidance.

Making Changes on the Fly

Use the **PRNT** screen to override program defaults.

Suppressing/Forcing Documents

To suppress or force the printing of certain documents, go to the **PRNT** screen and select the desired options. Many “on the fly” changes override options that are global in **Setup**.

1065 Items The following Form 1065 items can be forced or suppressed from the **PRNT** screen.

- **Force Schedules L, M-1, M-2 & K-1 Section L** — Schedules L, M-1, M-2, and K-1 Section L are not printed unless required. To have these schedules printed with the return, select this box.
- **Print Form 8893, Election of Partnership Level Tax Treatment** — Select this box to generate Form 8893 with the return. (There is no equivalent **8893** screen, but the form is produced. All information for the form is available from other data entry screens.)
- **Print Form 4562** — Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization is not generated unless applicable. Select this box to force the Form 4562 to be printed. (To force Form 4562 for all returns, go to **Setup > Options > Form & Schedule Options**, and clear the check box labeled **Print Form 4562 only when required**.)
- **Print next-year depreciation listing** — Select this box to print the next year’s depreciation schedule *if the option is not already selected* in **Setup > Options > Form & Schedule Options**.
- **Print inactive return** — By default, the program does not generate a return for a partnership that is inactive. Select this option to override the default for an inactive return.
- **PIN** — To have the preparer’s signature appear on the printed copy of return, enter the preparer’s PIN here.

- **Items to Suppress** — Select the boxes corresponding to any worksheets, forms, or functions you do not want printed with the return:
 - ATT_PTL (Taxes and Licenses Attachment) or the ATT_PSW reference on page 1
 - Estimated Tax Payment Summary
 - Printing of WK_M2, Partners' Capital Reconciliation Worksheet

K-1 Items Described below are Schedule K-1 items that can be forced or suppressed from the **PRNT** screen:

- **Select to print:**
 - The partner's adjusted basis worksheet
 - Page 2 of Schedule K-1 (codes)
- **Select to Suppress:**
 - Schedule K-1, K-1 letter, K-1_ATT, or WK_PBAS
 - Schedule K/K-1 Comparison Worksheet or the Capital Account Reconciliation
 - K1_179 for each partner
 - Marking of "Amended K-1" box on printed Schedule K-1
- **Item L on Schedule K-1 (Partner's capital account analysis)** — Select the box (item #1 in Figure 27) to indicate the calculation method used for the partners' capital account. (If **Other**, indicate the method in the text box; this item is required.)

The screenshot shows a software interface for printing Schedule K-1 items. Two items are highlighted with red circles and numbered 1 and 2. Item 1 is 'Item L on Schedule K-1 (Partner's capital account analysis)' with radio buttons for 'Tax basis' (checked), 'GAAP', and 'Sec 704(b) book', and a text box for 'Other'. Item 2 is 'Item M on Schedule K-1' with a checkbox for 'All partners contrib. prop w/ built-in gain or loss' (checked) and 'Yes'/'No' options.

Figure 27: Items L and M of PRNT screen

- **Item M on Schedule K-1** — Select a box (item #2 in Figure 27) to answer item M of Schedule K-1 for *all* partners. To answer it for each individual partner, go to the partners' **K1** screens. See "Item M Question" on page 28 for more information.

See field help (F1) for more information on the options available.

Overriding Other Setup Options

Filing instructions (federal and state) and envelope coversheets (partnership, IRS, state, city, and K-1s to partners) can be either forced or suppressed from the **PRNT** screen to override the global setting in **Setup**.

In addition, you can select **Turn off autobalance** to disable the autobalance feature (see "Autobalance" on page 34) and select **Prepare a Form 7004 extension** if sending an extension application. (See "Filing an Extension" on page 13.)

The following program defaults can also be overridden from the **PRNT** screen:

- Date to print on return
- Due date to print on letter and filing instructions (see note below)
- Amount on Form 1065, page 1, item F (“Total assets”)
- IRS Service Center

NOTE

A default due date for filing is printed on all letters and filing instructions generated with a return. You can override the default by entering an alternate due date in the **Due date to print on letter and filing inst** field.

Much of the information contained in the worksheets is also available from the field-level helps within the program. To access a field-level help, click inside a field and press F1, or right-click in a field and select **Help > Help for this Field**.

Electronic Filing

Some partnerships with more than 100 partners are required to e-file Form 1065, Schedules K-1, and other related forms and schedules. For other partnerships, e-file is optional.

Steps for e-filing Form 1065 are the same as for e-filing Form 1040, with the exception of Bankruptcy return, which must be paper-filed. For detailed instructions on e-filing returns in Drake, see *Drake Software User’s Manual: Tax Year 2015*.

Additional Return Types

The following special types of business returns can be e-filed using Drake:

- Returns for entities using a 52-53-week year
- Short-year returns
- Inactive returns

For information on how to indicate a short-year return in Drake, see “Short-Year Returns” on page 4.

Electing a 52-53-Week Year (Initial Return)

To elect a 52-53-week year, a *new* entity (one that has never filed a return) must enter data on both screen **1** and the **Year** screen.

To elect a 52-53-week year for any entity:

- 1.** In the **If not calendar year** section of screen **1**, enter the **Fiscal year beginning** and **Fiscal year ending** dates. Use MMDDYYYY format, as shown in the example in Figure 28 on page 47.
- 2.** Mark the **52-53-week tax year** box.

If not a calendar year:	
Fiscal year beginning.....	12-30-2015
Fiscal year ending.....	12-28-2016
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 52-53-week tax year	Year

Figure 28: In this example, the fiscal year begins 12/30/15 and ends 12/2816 (the Wednesday closest to the end of December), giving the entity a 53-week year for 2015.

NOTE

An entity that has filed returns in the past must complete only steps 1 and 2 of this process. An entity that has never filed a return before must continue with steps 3 through 6.

3. Click the **Year** link to open the **Election Options** screen (Figure 29).

Short Year Elections	
52-53-Week Tax Year Election	
1 Month in which new 52-53-week tax year ends.....	01
2 The day of the week on which the tax year always ends.....	Friday
3 The date the tax year ends.....	12-26-2016

Figure 29: Elections for 52-53-week tax years

4. For line 1, select the month in which the 52-53-week year ends for the current fiscal year. (01 = January, 02 = February, etc.)
5. For line 2, select the day of the week the tax year always ends.
6. For line 3, enter the actual date that the tax year ends (the same date entered in the **Fiscal year ending** field on screen 1).

NOTE

Once a 52-53-week year is selected, the entity must use that accounting period every year. To change accounting periods, the entity must submit to the IRS Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method.

In subsequent years, only the **52-53-week tax year** check box on screen 1 must be marked; the program automatically updates the dates.

Inactive Returns

Entities that are inactive but are still required to file returns may e-file *inactive* returns in Drake. To indicate that a return is inactive:

1. Go to the **PRNT** screen, accessible from the **General** tab or the **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**.
2. Under **Items to Print**, mark the **Print inactive return** box.

When the return is calculated, the program displays the words “Inactive Return” on the main form of the return (specifically, to the right of lines 1a and 1b). Zeros are dis-

played where required by the IRS in order for amounts to be properly included in the e-file data.

NOTE All EF messages must be cleared in order to e-file an inactive return.

Common Error Codes

If one or more of the following IRS error reject codes is generated when you e-file a 1065 return, you must contact the IRS for further information. The e-file help desk number is (866) 255-0654.

- **Reject Code R0000-922-01** — Filer's EIN and name control in the return header must match data in the E-File Database, unless "Name Control" or "Name of address change" check box is checked, if applicable.
- **Reject Code R0000-900-01** — The return type indicated in the return header must match the return type established with the IRS for the EIN.

NOTE If a reject associated with the return's "Name Control" occurs, some of your questions can be answered on the IRS's website. For details, go to www.irs.gov/Tax-Professionals/e-File-Providers-&-Partners/Using-the-Correct-Name-Control-in-e-filing-Partnership-Tax>Returns

Binary Attachments

Binary, or PDF, files can be attached to certain tax forms. These attachments are generally signature or third-party documents such as a copy of a signed lease or a signed appraisal statement. In some instances, the IRS requires that a document be attached to an e-filed return; in other instances, a document can be attached voluntarily to support or explain an entry in the return. In either case, a document must be printed, scanned into the computer, and attached to the return in order to be e-filed with the return.

Screen code: PDF Attach PDF files to federal partnership (1065) returns for e-file. The **PDF Attachments** screen is accessible from the **General** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**.

The PDF Attachment Process

Three main steps are involved in the PDF attachment process in Drake:

1. Creating a PDF document to be attached
2. Informing the program that a PDF document will be sent with the return
3. Attaching the PDF document for e-filing

These steps are described in the following sections.

Creating a PDF File

To create a PDF file:

1. Scan the document to be attached to the return.

TIP It's a good idea to use the DDM scanning feature for this step.

2. Save the document to your client's DDM file, your computer's desktop, or anywhere you can readily find it.

NOTE Many types of documents (for instance, documents created in Microsoft Word) can be printed or "saved" as PDF documents if you have a PDF printer (such as Adobe Reader) installed.

Adding PDF Documents in Drake

To indicate in the software that a PDF document will be sent with the return:

1. Open the return in Drake. From the **Data Entry Menu**, click **PDF Attachments**, accessible from the **Electronic Filing** section of the **General** tab (or type PDF in the selector field and press ENTER). (Figure 30)

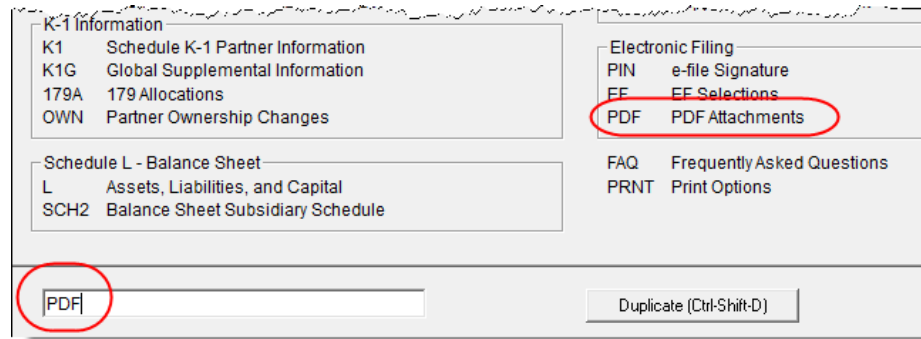


Figure 30: Select **PDF Attachments**, or type PDF into the selector field and press ENTER

2. Fill out the columns on the **PDF Attachments** screen. See Table 3 for examples.

Table 3: PDF Attachment Window Columns

Name of Column	Description	Examples
Reference Source	Name or number of regulation, publication, or form instruction that makes attachments necessary	- IRS Pub xxx-1.4 - Form Instructions for 1065
Description	Description of form or document to be attached	- Title of house on Oak Street - Appraisal of Lot 1234
File name	Distinctive, easily recognizable file name, followed by ".pdf"	- TitleHouseOakSt.pdf - AppraisalLot1234.pdf

3. Exit the **PDF Attachments** window.

Because you've indicated that a PDF document is attached, the program generates an EF Message regarding the attachment when the return is calculated.

Attaching Documents to the Return

To attach a PDF file to a return:

- From the return, click **View**. If anything was entered in the **PDF Attachments** window (see “Adding PDF Documents in Drake” on page 49), there will be two PDF-related items in the **View/Print** window:
 - An “**MESSAGES**” alert (item #1 in Figure 31)
 - An **Attach PDF** button on the toolbar (item #2 in Figure 31)

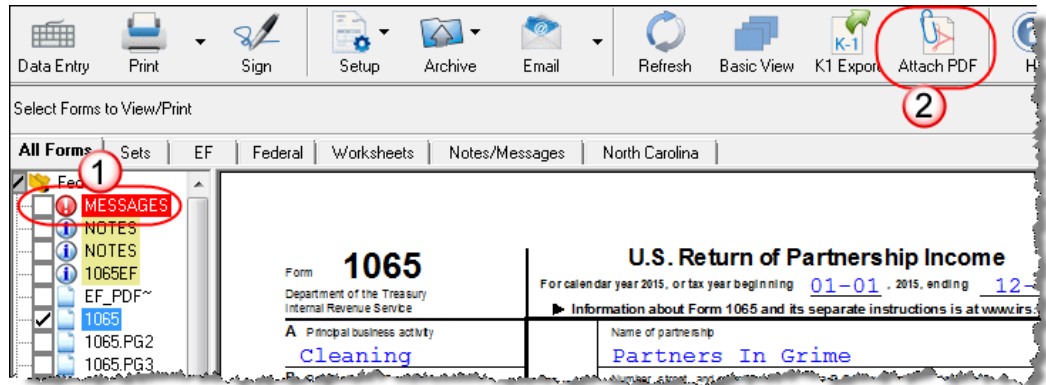


Figure 31: The **MESSAGES** file (1) and the **Attach PDF** button (2)

- Click the **MESSAGES** file to view EF Messages, including information on how to attach the required documents to the return.
- Click the **Attach PDF** button. The **EF PDF Attachments** window displays the information entered on the **PDF Attachments** window in data entry. A red **X** means the document has not yet been attached; a green check mark indicates an attached document (Figure 32).

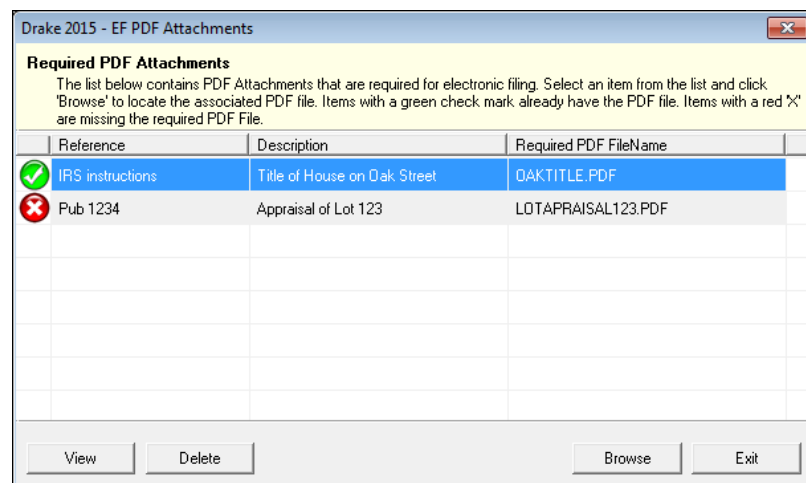


Figure 32: The **EF PDF Attachments** window

- Click the row of a document to attach.
- Click **Browse**.
- Browse to the proper folder, select the PDF file to attach, and click **Open** (or double-click the file name).

Repeat for all documents with a red **X**. When all documents have been attached to a completed return (and show a green check mark), recalculate the return. If all EF Messages have been resolved, the return is ready to be e-filed.

Importing Trial Balance Information

Drake trial balance import feature allows data to be imported into a 1065 return from a trial balance worksheet. The trial balance template and importing function has the following benefits:

- Eliminates the need to duplicate entries
- Reduces data entry errors by automatically importing data to the correct fields
- Allows preparers to merge basic accounting functions with tax preparation

NOTE A flow chart of the trial balance importing process is available as Appendix A, Trial Balance Import (pages A-1 to A-2 of this manual).

Preparing to Use Trial Balance Import

The trial balance import function can be used only on returns that were created in Drake 2008 or later. Like several other functions of the tax software, this feature requires Microsoft Excel (version 2000 or later).

First, if you haven't already, create a client file (open a new return) in Drake 2015 or update an existing client file from the prior year.

Then take the following steps to ensure the trial balance import works properly:

- **Activate Macros** — The trial balance import function uses macros in Microsoft Excel. Check your Excel settings to ensure that macros are activated and that macro settings are set to “Disable all macros with notification.” To do so, go to **File > Options** in Excel and select the **Trust Center** tab. Click **Macro Settings** and select **Disable all macros with notification**, then click **OK**.

NOTE In Excel 2007, click the **Office** button in the upper left and then click the **Excel Options** button at the bottom of the window. In Excel 2010 and 2013, click the **File** tab then select **Options** from the menu on the left. Next, select **Trust Center** from the list at left, then click the **Trust Center Settings** button. Select **Macro Settings** from the list on the left, then choose **Disable all macros with notification**. Click **OK** and then **OK**.

- **Disable Autobalance in Drake** — (optional) When autobalance is disabled, the program is prevented from automatically adjusting the year-end retained earnings or capital amounts, thus allowing you to see any discrepancies in the balance sheet. To disable autobalance, go to the **PRNT** screen (available from the **General** tab or the **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Data Entry Menu**) and select **Turn off autobalance** (Figure 33 on page 52).



Figure 33: Disable autobalance in **Other Return Options** section of **PRNT** screen

- **Force Schedule L** — By default, the program does not display the balance sheet amounts on the return if the entity does not meet the filing requirement. If this is the case, you will have to override the default in order to have the amounts shown on Schedule L. To force the Schedule L amounts to be printed, go to the **PRNT** screen and select the **Force Schedules L, M-1, M-2, & K-1 Section L** box (Figure 34).

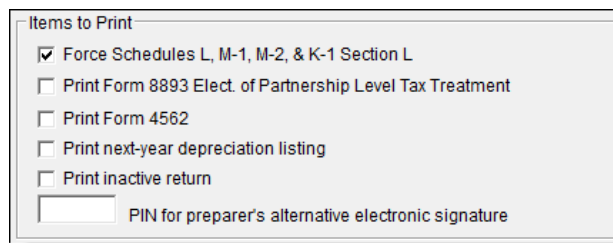


Figure 34: Force Schedule L box for 1065 package

- **Check for Detail Worksheets** — The trial balance import allows only those detail worksheets required by the IRS. Check updated returns for detail worksheets (CTRL+W) that are *not* required. For example, the IRS does not require a detail worksheet for the **Gross receipts** field on the **INC** screen; if a return has a detail worksheet for that field, the trial balance will not be imported correctly into the return. Detail worksheets are indicated by red shading, as shown in Figure 35.

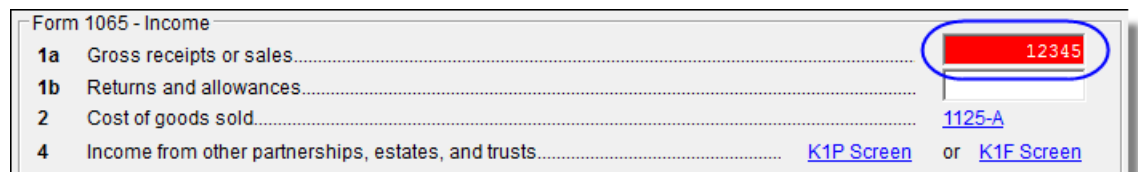


Figure 35: Example of an “unnecessary” detail worksheet

Remove unnecessary detail worksheets prior to import. See “Detail Worksheets” on page 54 for more information on using detail worksheets in the trial balance.

Preparing Financial Data for Import

To prepare the financial data for importing into the return, the data must be entered into Drake’s specially designed trial balance template. Once this information is entered and saved, it can be imported into the return.

Opening a Template

The first step in preparing financial data for importing is to open a trial balance template for the return and enter the financial data.

To open a trial balance template for a return:



1. Open the return to the **Data Entry Menu**.
2. Click **Import > Trial Balance Import** in the menu toolbar. The preliminary **Trial Balance Import** dialog box is opened.
3. Click **Create New** or **Open Existing**. If opening an existing file, click **Open** after selecting the correct file.
4. If a **Security Warning** box appears, click **Enable Macros**.

NOTE

In Excel 2007 and 2010, you may see a **Security Warning** message with an **Options** button. Click **Options** to open the **Security Options** dialog box, then select **Enable this content**. Click **OK**. (In Excel 2013, click **Enable Content**.)

The trial balance template is displayed in Microsoft Excel.

File Location

Whenever a new template is opened, the tax software assigns it a default file location and name. Trial balance templates are saved in the TB folder of your Drake15 program.

To change the name of a file in Excel, select **File > Save As** and assign the new name.

NOTE

If saving a trial balance to a different location, make a note of where you store it. The program automatically looks in the default directory.

Template Structure

The trial balance template consists of three title rows and six columns. The **Entity Name** and **Year End** title rows can be edited; double-click a row to change the title. Columns are described in Table 4.

Table 4: Trial Balance Template Columns

Column	Description
Account Title	Title of account
Debit/Credit	Debit and credit amounts
Import to	Screen and line in Drake to which the debit or credit amount is imported
Form, Page, Schedule, and/or line	Location of the amount on the printed return
Other Information	Additional details for preparers; see "Details for Preparers" on page 57.

Displayed at the bottom of the trial balance worksheet are the calculated amount for Schedule M-1, line 1; the credit and debit totals; and a cell showing whether or not the balance sheet is out of balance and, if applicable, the out-of-balance amount (Figure 36 on page 54; see also Figure 39 on page 55).

Net Income (Loss) = Schedule M-1, line 1	\$82,400	
Totals	\$471,378	\$471,378
	OUT OF BALANCE?	\$0

Figure 36: Schedule M-1 amount (item #1); totals (#2); and indication of balance (#3)

Following are instructions and guidelines for using the trial balance template to assemble financial data for importing into data entry.

Entering Financial Data

When a new trial balance file is opened for a return, all debit and credit amounts are zero (\$0). All data must be entered manually into the template.

NOTE

Some data cannot be imported from the trial balance and must be entered directly into the data entry fields within the program. For more on these categories of data, see “Special Conditions” on page 57.

Direct Entry

Most cells in the trial balance worksheet are view-only. In a new template, editable debit and credit cells are indicated by a dollar amount (\$0) and are not gray.

Detail Worksheets

Some cells require more detail than can be entered on a single line. These cells are indicated by buttons (Figure 37). If these cells do not work, you may need to enable them; see the Note in “Opening a Template” on page 52.

\$0	does not import	detail re
\$0	does not import	detail re
\$0	Book Income	requires
\$0	Other Income	requires
\$0	Sch K Income	requires
\$0	Sch K Deductions	requires

Figure 37: Example of cells that require worksheets

Click a worksheet button to open a worksheet in a new tab. Figure 38 on page 55 shows an example of the “Other Income” worksheet.

Statement Required - Other Income			
Form 1065, page 1, line 7			
Line Description	Amount	Import to:	
2 Interest income on receivables	\$1,556	INC, line 7	
3 Recoveries of bad debts deducted in earlier years	\$1,212	INC, line 7	
4 Section 481 adjustments	\$0	INC, line 7	
5 State tax refund (cash basis)	\$1,578	INC, line 7	
6 Taxable income from insurance proceeds	\$0	INC, line 7	
7 Other	\$0	Other Income Detail	
Total other income		\$4,346	

1 PTR TB Other Income +
2 Click to return to TB 2
3

Figure 38: Trial balance worksheet for “Other Income”

To return to the previous worksheet, click the **PTR TB** tab (labeled “1” in Figure 38) or click the **Click to return to TB** button above the worksheet tabs (labeled “2” in Figure 38). Note that a detail tab (the “Other Income” tab in Figure 38) might include one or more detail worksheets (labeled “3” in Figure 38).

NOTE

Do not create detail worksheets in data entry if the trial balance worksheet does not provide an equivalent detail worksheet or the trial balance will not be imported correctly.

Totals

Totals are displayed at the bottom of each worksheet. If credit and debit columns are out of balance, the worksheet highlights the out-of-balance amount (Figure 39).

Net Income (Loss) = Schedule M-1, line 1	\$86,746	
Totals	\$471,378	\$475,724
	OUT OF BALANCE?	(\$4,346)

Figure 39: Out-of-balance amount is highlighted if columns are out of balance.

In addition to credit and debit totals, the main trial balance worksheet shows the net income (loss) to be calculated for line 1 of Schedule M-1 after all entries and adjustments are made in the software (see Figure 39 on page 55).

NOTE The data cannot be imported if the worksheet is out of balance.

Saving a File

To save a file, click the **Save** icon or select **File > Save** from the menu bar. (In Excel 2007 and 2010, click the **Office** button in the upper-left corner and select **Save**. In Excel 2013, click the **File** tab then **Save**.) To re-name a file when saving, select **File > Save As**. Trial balance templates are saved in the “TB” folder of your Drake15 software.

Importing Data into a Return

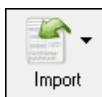
Once a trial balance worksheet has been set up for a client in Drake, the trial balance information can be imported into the program and calculated into the return.

NOTES

Not all trial balance data can be imported directly into a return. For information on program limitations, see “Special Conditions” on page 57.

If you are already in the Trial Balance Import tool for the selected return, go to the **Trial Balance Import** window in Drake and start at Step 3 of the following procedure.

To import a trial balance into a return:



1. Open the return to which you will import the trial balance information.
2. Click **Import > Trial Balance Import** from the menu toolbar. The preliminary **Trial Balance Import** dialog box is opened.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Enter or select the trial balance file to be imported. If necessary, click the button to the right of **1. Import File Name** to browse to the proper folder. By default, each trial balance file is an Excel (.xls) file showing the client name and ending in “TB” for trial balance, as shown in the example in Figure 40. (See “File Location” on page 53.)

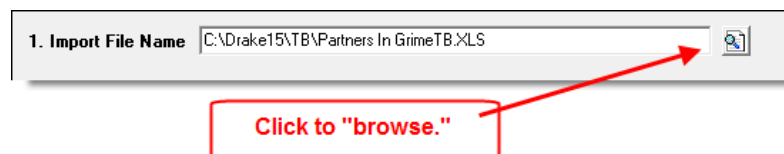


Figure 40: Selected file to import

5. Select the **Trial Balance Additional Import Options**. (See “Additional Import Options” following this procedure.)

6. Click **Next** and wait for the import to be completed.
7. Click **Finish**.

The program returns to the **Data Entry Menu** for the open return. Note that all selected data from the trial balance worksheet has been imported into the return. This can be seen both in the data entry screens and on the generated return.

Additional Import Options

By default, the program imports the following additional information when importing the trial balance data:

- Buildings and other depreciable assets Accumulated depreciation
- Goodwill and other intangible assets Land
- 8825/Rent information Accumulated amortization
- COGS depreciation

Special Conditions

Some trial balance items cannot be entered into the trial balance worksheet and must be typed directly into Drake data entry. Other items should be entered into the worksheet for balance purposes but are not carried to data entry; these must be entered separately and the calculated results compared to the trial balance worksheet.

Details for Preparers

Most trial balance items go directly to the location indicated in the program and on the return. For example, the amounts shown in Figure 41 go to Schedule L, line 1, column d in the program and are shown on page 5, line 1, column d of the 1065 return.

Debit	Credit	Import to:	Reported on:
\$555,555		L, line 1, col d	1065, page 5, line 1, col d
\$0		L, line 2a, col c	1065, page 5, line 2a, col c

Figure 41: Indication of where an amount will go in Drake and on the return

The “Other Information” column in the trial balance worksheet indicates special conditions and additional information regarding certain rows. Table 5 describes the most common notes in this column.

Table 5: “Other Information” Column Notes

Note	Description
not included in totals	The amount is required for importing purposes only but is not included in the totals shown on the trial balance.
does not import	Information cannot be imported and must be entered on the appropriate screen in Drake. Screen is specified in the “Reported on” column to the left of “Other Information.”

Table 5: “Other Information” Column Notes

Note	Description
optional	Amount is optional; not required for import, but could require direct entry in the software.
enter as negative number	Some deficits must be entered as negative numbers.
import includes the calculated change in inventory	Used for “total purchases”; when calculating cost of goods sold (COGS) in the return, the program takes the change in inventory into account for the Schedule A calculation.

All “does not import” notes are accompanied by further instructions in the “Reported on” column to the left of the “Other Information” column, as shown in Figure 42.

SCH2 Detail Typically, a balance sheet subsidiary schedule (SCH2 detail screen for Schedule L) is required for an item marked “does not import” on the trial balance. (Figure 42)

Account Title	Debit	Credit	Import to:	Reported on:	Other Information
Tax-exempt securities	\$0		L, line 5, col d	1065, page 5, line 5, col d	
Other current assets	\$0		Other current assets detail	SCH2 detail required in Drake	does not import
Loans to partners	\$0		L, line 7a, col d	1065, page 5, line 7a, col d	
Mortgage and real estate loans	\$0		L, line 7b, col d	1065, page 5, line 7b, col d	
Other investments	\$0		Other investments detail	SCH2 detail required in Drake	does not import
Buildings and other depreciable assets	\$0		L, line 9a, col c	1065, page 5, line 9a, col c	optional

Figure 42: SCH2 screen required for “does not import” items

To complete an SCH2 detail screen in data entry:

Screen code:
SCH2

1. Open the SCH2 screen for the return.
2. Select the line number from **Select line number from drop list**.
3. Enter the applicable item descriptions and beginning- and end-of-year totals.

To enter details for additional lines of Schedule L, press PAGE DOWN and repeat steps 2 and 3. Data is saved automatically upon entry.

When the return is produced, Schedule L of the return reflects both the amounts imported from the trial balance worksheet and the totals of the amounts entered on the SCH2 screens.

Depreciation Partnership (1065) returns can have up to four components of total depreciation:

- COGS
- Real estate rental
- Rental other than real estate
- Any remaining depreciation

For trial balance purposes, enter depreciation amounts directly into the appropriate fields on the trial balance worksheet. Note that rental expense detail worksheets are required for **8825** and **RENT** depreciation.

NOTE Enter **8825** and **RENT** depreciation amounts in the detail worksheets for importing purposes, but be aware that the **8825** and **RENT** screens in the program will need to be edited if **4562** detail screens (see Figure 43) are used.

When the trial balance is imported, the COGS depreciation expense amount flows directly to the appropriate line of Schedule A on the return, and the rental depreciation expense amounts flow directly to the appropriate lines of the **8825** and **RENT** screens, as applicable. Because the remaining depreciation can comprise any number of assets, the amount entered on the trial balance does *not* flow to the return. To ensure that each component of the total remaining depreciation is calculated into the return, each asset must be entered on the applicable depreciation screens in data entry (Figure 43).

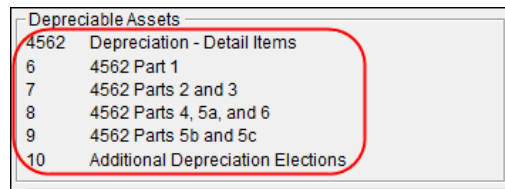


Figure 43: Enter depreciable asset data on a **4562** detail screen, or enter the total depreciation on the override screens

NOTE Entering the remainder of the depreciation on the trial balance worksheet helps ensure that the balance sheet balances and provides a way to check that the amount on line 1 of Schedule M-1 is correct. Compare the calculated line 1 at the bottom of the trial balance to the equivalent line on Schedule M-1 of the calculated return. If the depreciation amounts match but the line 1 amounts differ, an M-1 adjustment could be required.

Rental Expenses

The following information applies only for partnerships with multiple rental properties.

The partnership trial balances include lines for rental income and expenses (Figure 44). Both rental expense items require a trial balance detail worksheet.

Account Title	Debit	Credit	Import to:	Reported on:
Cash	\$555,555		L, line 1, col d	1065, page 5, line 1, col d
Trade and accounts receivable	\$0		L, line 2a, col c	1065, page 5, line 2a, col c
Allowance for doubtful accounts		\$585,789	L, line 2b, col c	1065, page 5, line 2b, col c
Tax-exempt interest		\$0	K, line 18a	Sch K, line 18a, Sch M-1, Line 6
Gross real estate rental income		\$0	8825, line 2	Form 8825, line 2
Total real estate rental expenses	\$0		Real Estate Rental Exp	requires detail
Gross other rental income		\$140,000	RENT, line 1	Rent, line 1
Total other rental expenses	\$0		Other Rental Exp	requires detail
Gross royalties		\$0	K, line 7	Schedule K, line 7

Figure 44: Rental expense rows on a trial balance worksheet

When imported, the rental expense data entered on the trial balance worksheet appears on either the **8825** screen (if real estate rental) or the **RENT** screen (if rental other than real estate).

Because the trial balance worksheet has only one detail screen per rental type, the importing function does not accommodate entities with multiple rental properties or expenses; however, the following procedure allows the trial balance to remain in balance if there are multiple rental properties or expenses.

To accommodate entities with multiple rental properties or expenses:

1. Calculate the totals for both types of rental expenses.
2. Enter the income totals on the trial balance sheet and the expense totals on the applicable detail sheets (Figure 44 on page 59).
3. Ensure that the balance sheet is in balance.
4. Import the trial balance worksheet into the return. The applicable screens in data entry now contain the figures entered on the trial balance worksheet.
5. Compare the M-1, line 1 amount on the trial balance to the M-1, line 1 amount on the calculated return to ensure that they match.

NOTE

If the amounts do *not* match, review the imported amounts to ensure that all data was imported. If the data appears to have been imported correctly, an M-1 adjustment could be necessary.

6. Complete all **8825** or **RENT** screens in data entry, as applicable, for the individual rental properties or items.
7. Delete the **8825** and **RENT** screens that were imported from the trial balance (the screens reflecting the total rental expenses).

NOTE

To delete a screen in data entry, open the screen and press CTRL+D. If a multiple forms list appears, ensure that the screen to delete is selected, then click **Delete**.

Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method

Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method, is an application to the IRS to change either an entity's overall accounting method or the accounting treatment of any item.

Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method, is eligible for e-file.

Drake customers can fill out and e-file Forms 3115 and related schedules and attachments for corporation returns.

NOTES

In some cases, Form 3115 must still be paper-filed.

Applicants filing Form 3115 should refer to Rev Proc. 2015-13 for general automatic change procedures, and to Rev Proc. 2015-14 for a list of automatic changes to which the automatic change procedures in Rev. Proc. 2015-13 apply.

Accessing Screens for Changing Accounting Method

Several screens may be required to complete Form 3115. These screens are accessible from the **Change in Accounting Method** box, located under the first **Other Forms** tab of the **Data Entry Menu** (Figure 45).

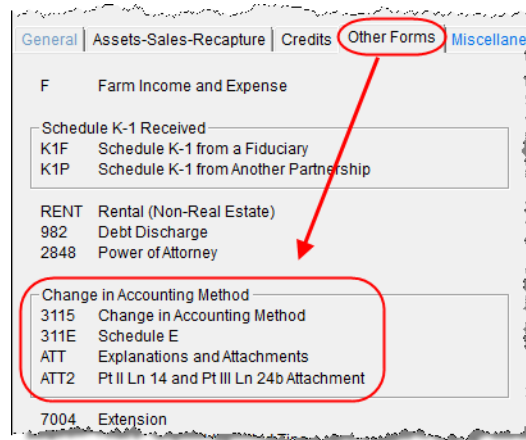


Figure 45: Screens for Form 3115, Application for Change in Accounting Method

The screens accessible from the **Change in Accounting Method** section include:

- Screen **3115 (Change in Accounting Method)** — Used to access fields for Form 3115, including Schedules A through D
- Screen **311E (Schedule E)** — Used to request a change in depreciation or amortization methods
- Screen **ATT (Explanations and Attachments)** — Used to create and view certain attachments to be generated by the software
- Screen **ATT2 (Pt II Ln 12 & Pt III Ln 23b Attachment)** — Used to complete certain parts of Form 3115 that require specific attachments

When you open screen **3115**, the program displays the first of six tabbed screens. As shown in Figure 46, you can access the various **3115** screens by clicking a tabbed link at the top of any of the **3115** screens.

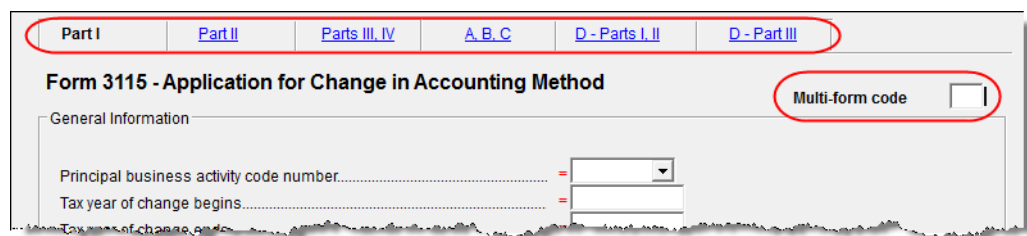


Figure 46: Tab links on 3115 screen

Multi-form Codes

All **3115** and related screens contain a **Multi-form code** text box (shown in Figure 46) that allows you to link a screen or attachment to a particular Form 3115.

If submitting more than one Form 3115, assign a multi-form code to each new application you create in Drake. The first should be 1, the second 2, and so on. When using

other screens, such as the **311E** or **ATT** screens, you can use those numbers to indicate which instance of Form 3115 the **311E** or **ATT** screen should be associated with.

NOTE If only one Form 3115 is being submitted, you do not need to enter anything in the **Multi-form code** box.

TIP Click **Screen Help** in the upper right corner of screen **3115** to access links to Revenue Procedures 2015-13, 2015-14, and 2015-20 through the IRS website.

Notices of Missing Attachments

In addition to Form 3115 and related schedules and statements, the program produces EF messages (as applicable) when the return is calculated. All forms, schedules, EF messages, and worksheets are accessible from View mode.

EF messages for Form 3115 provide information about required attachments (including PDF attachments) that are missing from the return. Some messages list all statements required for a particular section but do not indicate which statements, specifically, are missing. To best understand which attachments are still required, compare the **ATT** screen and the EF_PDF~ worksheet to the list on the EF message page.

NOTE All EF messages must be eliminated before the return is eligible for e-file. EF messages for Form 3115 attachments are eliminated when all required statements have been attached to the return.

Appendix A: Trial Balance Import

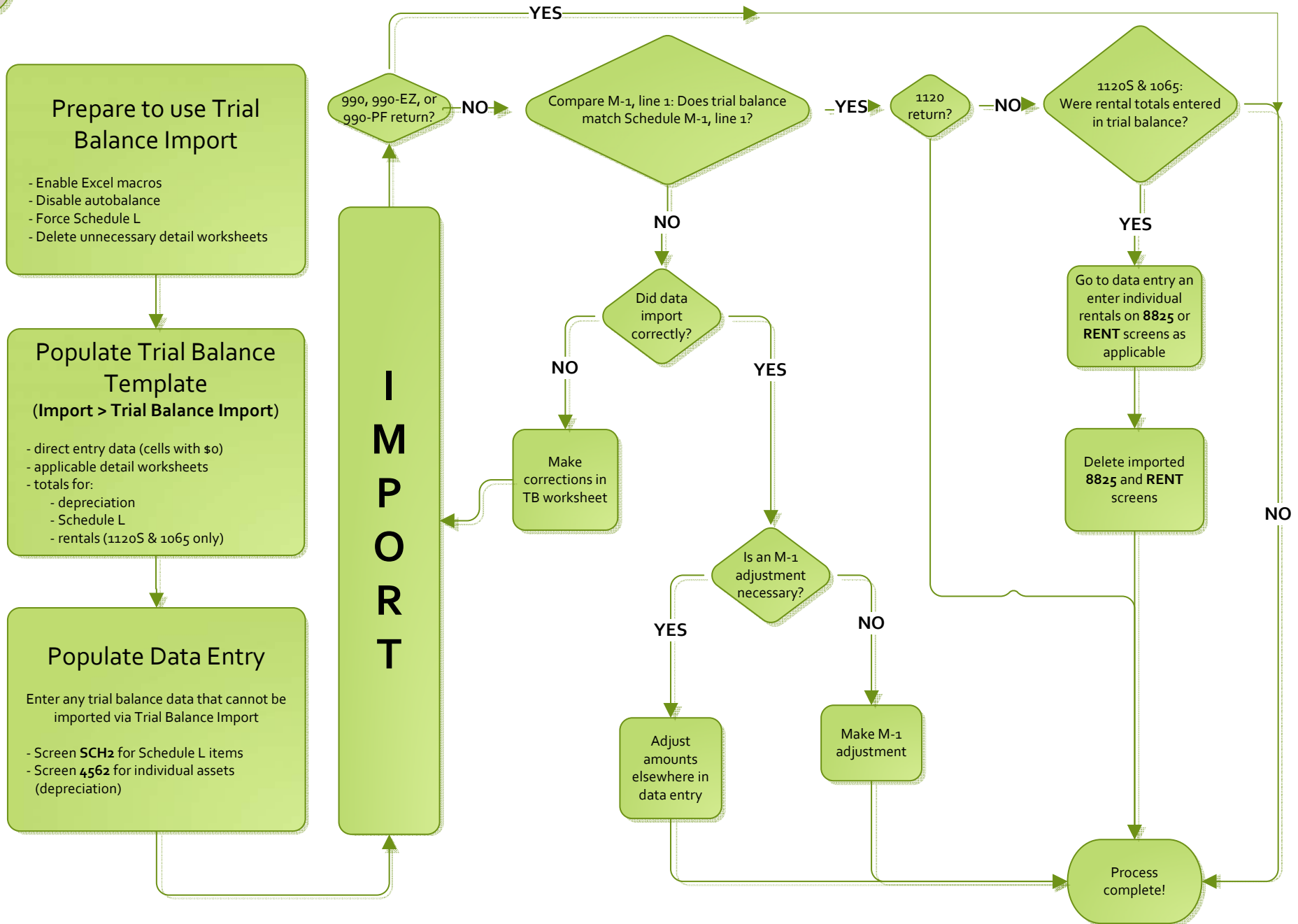
The trial balance import allows data to be imported into a partnership tax return from a trial balance worksheet.

Drake's specially designed trial balance template and importing function has the following benefits:

- Eliminates the need to duplicate entries
- Eliminates data entry errors by automatically importing data to the correct fields
- Allows preparers to merge basic accounting functions with tax preparation

See the next page for a flow chart describing the use of the trial balance import.

Trial Balance Import: General Process



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