

PREPARING 1120 RETURNS

1120 Tax Applications provide a large number of default return and print options enabling you to customize your 1120 tax return preparation.

When you select 1120S as your return type, folders are available to enter Schedule K and Shareholder information.

Much of the information entered in the federal return automatically carries to each activated state return.

TOPICS

- General Information (page 2)
- 1120S Returns (page 8)
- Income and Deductions (page 13)
- Gains and Losses (page 18)
- Taxes (page 23)
- Balance Sheet/M-1/M-2 (page 24)
- Estimates and Penalties (page 27)
- State Returns (page 30)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use the **General Information** folder to enter company information. Select your return and print options, and answer basic return questions in this area.

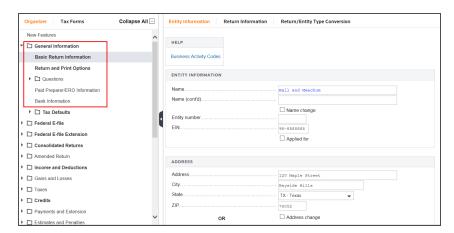


Figure 1

Under the **Entity Information** tab, scroll down the to select the **Return** and **Entity Type** for the company, the business **Dates of Incorporation**, and the **Business Activity Code** information.

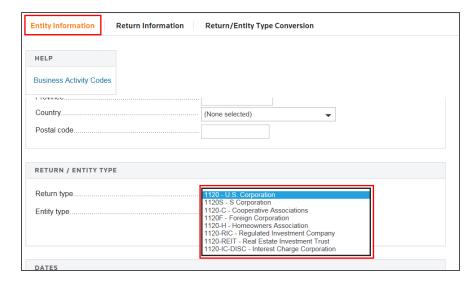


Figure 2

Select the return type on the **Entity Information** tab. The selected return and entity types affect how the system treats income, deduction, and Schedule M-1 items.

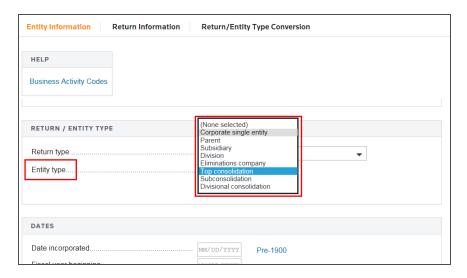


Figure 3

Click the **Return Information** tab to select fiscal dates, accounting method, and special filing information.

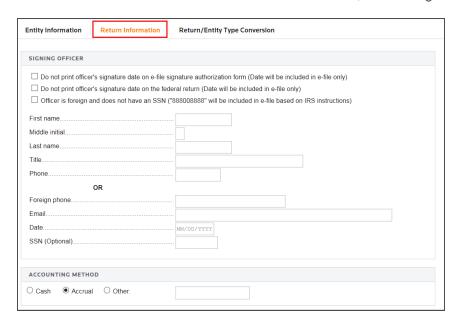


Figure 4

Use **General Information > Return and Print Options > Basic Options** to control factors such as the Number of copies, which forms/schedules print, what optional information prints on forms and attached statements, and which detail statements are generated.

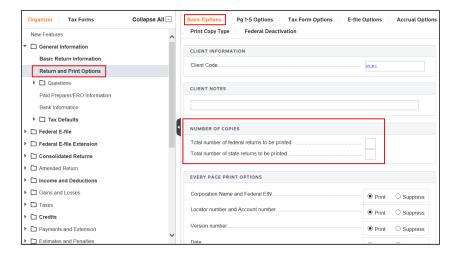


Figure 5

These basic options are normally set up as Tax Defaults, but they may be entered (or changed) on a locator-by-locator basis on the **Return and Print Options** screens in the **General Information** folder.

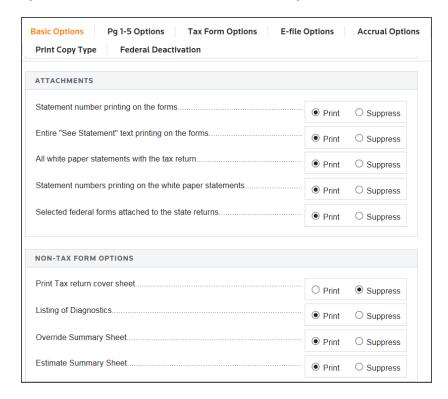


Figure 6

Available selections on the **Basic Options** tab affect the entire return. These options are not specific to a particular form or schedule.

For form- or schedule-specific options, select the **Pg 1-5 Options** or **Tax Form Options** tab. Selections on these screens pertain to the computation and/or print of specific forms.

Page 1-5 Options

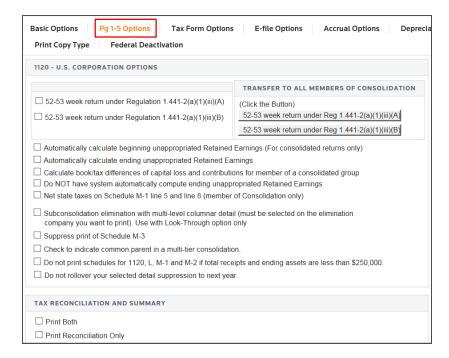


Figure 7

Tax Form Options

Printing options are defined by selection of options for various Forms and Schedules.

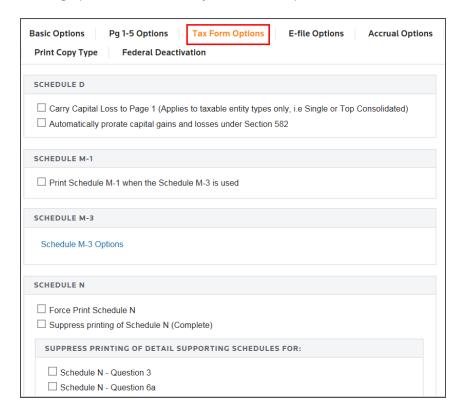


Figure 8

1120S RETURNS

The **Return Type** selection under the **Entity Information** tab controls the folders you see in the Organizer. Selection of *1120 - US Corporation* as a return type results one set of folders, as shown below.

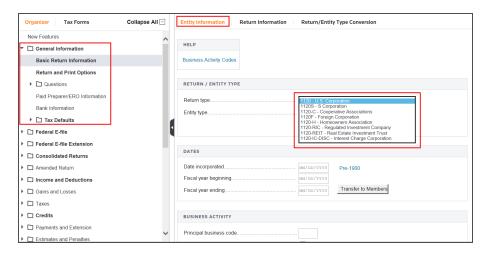


Figure 9

When you select 1120 - S Corporation as your **Return Type**, additional folders appear in the Organizer tab for you to enter, such as **Schedule K** and **Shareholder Information**.

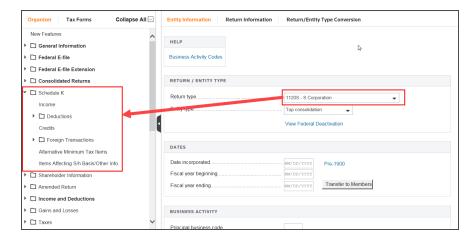


Figure 10

The **Shareholder Information** screen must be filled out in order to generate 1120S Schedule K-1s. The **Shareholder number** is a required entry on this screen (the name was filled in when you added the new shareholder).

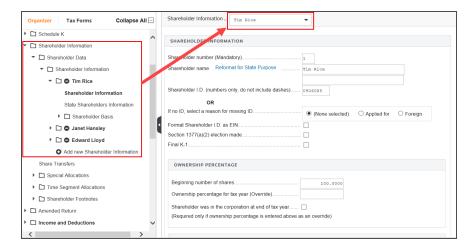


Figure 11

You must also enter either the beginning number of shares or the ownership percentage at end of year. If a shareholder comes into the S Corporation midyear, enter None for the beginning number of shares.

If you enter the **Beginning number of shares**, the system takes your entered amount, plus or minus any share transfers, and computes the shareholder's ending ownership percentage on a weighted, share-by-share basis.

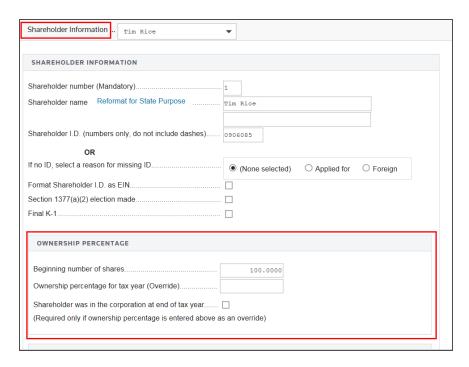


Figure 12

If you enter an **Ownership percentage for the tax year (Override)**, the system uses this amount to compute the shareholder's K-1. Because this is an overriding entry, the share transfers you enter will not be taken into consideration.

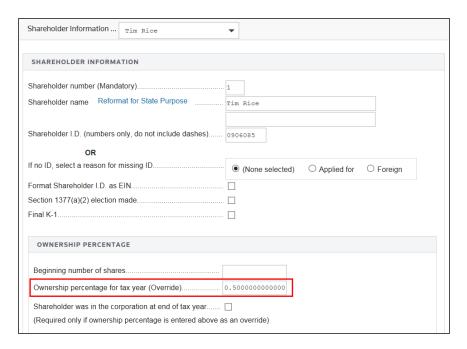


Figure 13

For share transfers, Period 1 must begin on the first day of the tax year and end one day before the initial share transfer. The next period begins on the day of the transfer and ends one day before the next share transfer.

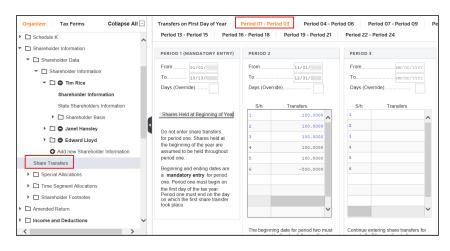


Figure 14

Even though each Schedule K-1 amount is based on the shareholder's ownership percentage, you can specially allocate the K-1s, if necessary. Individual amounts or all Schedule K items can be specially allocated.

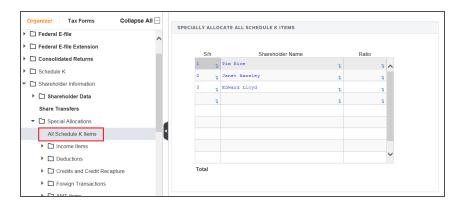


Figure 15

Most Schedule K amounts are computed based on your entries on other Organizer screens. You can override these amounts on the **Schedule K** screens.

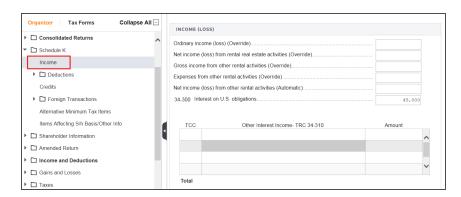


Figure 16

Entries that originate from the **Schedule K** Organizer screen do not have (Override) after their description. These amounts do not carry in from other areas so they need to be entered on the **Schedule K** screens.

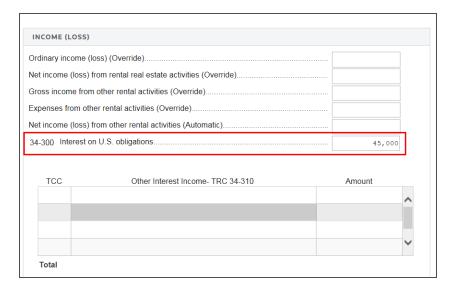


Figure 17

INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

The **Income and Deductions** folder contains a subfolder for each income and deduction item on the 1120 return. These folders are organized in the same order they are found on Form 1120, Page 1.

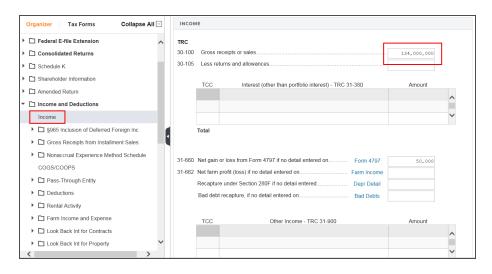


Figure 18

You can either enter total amounts on the **Income and Deductions > Income** screen or click the link and be directed to the applicable Organizer screen to enter detail information.

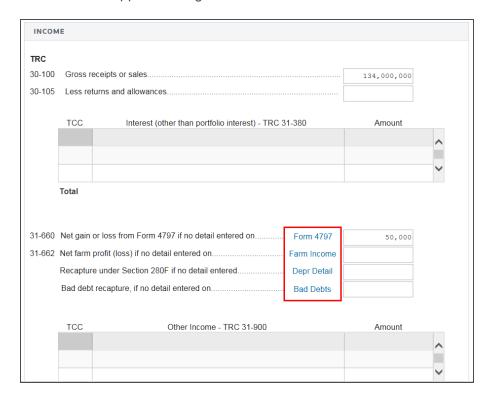


Figure 19

Use the **COGS/COOPS** screen to enter **Cost of goods sold/operations** data. The system uses depreciation and amortization data entered elsewhere in the return unless you make overriding entries here.

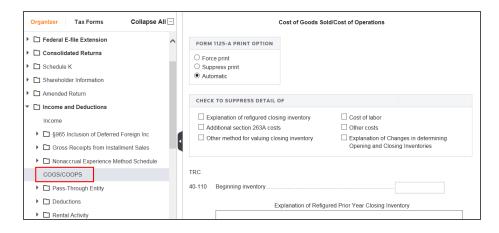


Figure 20

Scroll down the **COGS/COOPS** screen to select the **Inventory valuation method**. If necessary, you can override the system-calculated cost of goods sold/operations amount.

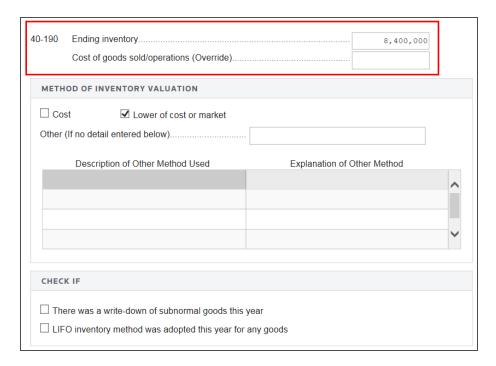


Figure 21

Use the **Income and Deductions > Deductions > Officers' Compensation** screens to enter officer information and percent of time devoted to business.

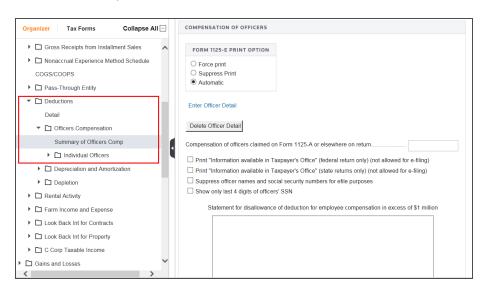


Figure 22

Each income and deduction activity has its own folder and separate set of subfolders. This enables you to keep all information for a particular activity together.

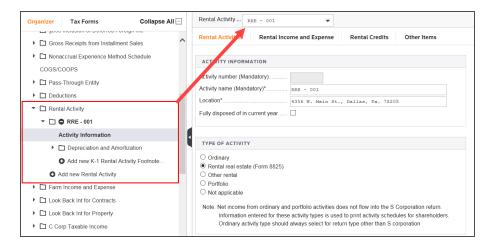


Figure 23

The system assigns each activity a unique **Activity number** to identify it. The **Activity name** is a required entry. When adding a new activity, you are prompted to enter this information. For pass-through entities, type the activity number and name of the partnership, estate, or trust. For Form 8825 properties, type the location of the activity.

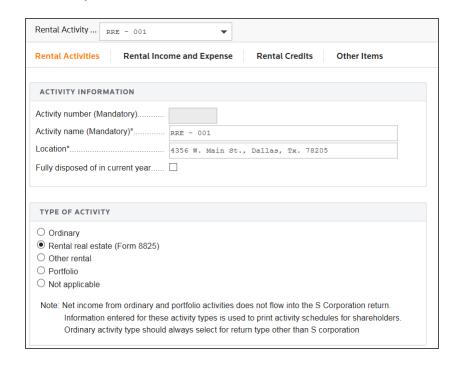


Figure 24

Scroll down the **Rental Activities** tab to select the **Type of Activity**. Click the applicable tabs to enter income and expenses and other information for this activity.

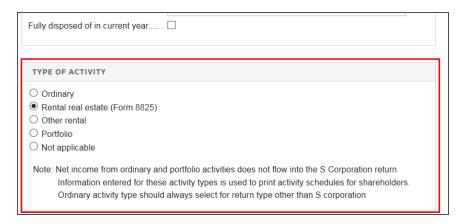


Figure 25

Each activity has a **Depreciation and Amortization** folder used to tie assets and related depreciation information to the selected activity. For more information on entering depreciation, review the Depreciation tutorial.

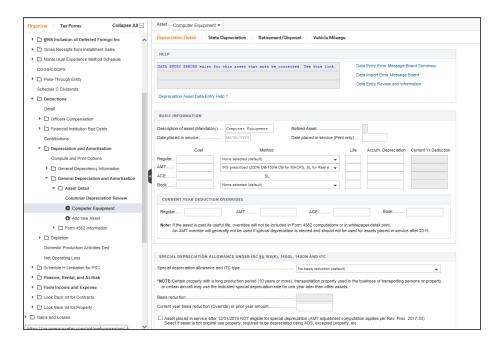


Figure 26

GAINS AND LOSSES

Use the **Gains and Losses** folder in Organizer to enter all gains and losses. Select the applicable **Gains and Losses** folder and choose **Add New...** to enter your sale information. Entries from Form 4797, Form 6252, Form 4684, and Form 6781 automatically carry to Schedule D and Form 4797 as required.



Figure 27

When adding properties for Sale of Business Property, Installment Sales, and Casualties and Thefts, you must go to the **Disposition of Property > Disposition Detail > Create Dispositions of Property** Organizer to enter a **Description of property** and select the **Disposition Type**. For example, to create a sale of business property, enter the property sold and select the **Disposition Type** and **Type of Property** from the drop-down lists.

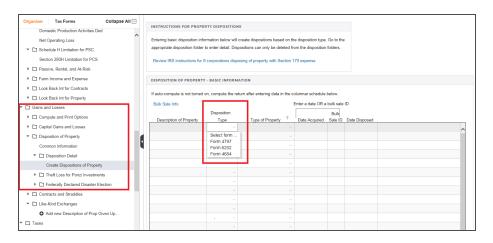


Figure 28

For **Capital Gains and Losses**, you can either enter dates or choose a holding period. When entering **Contracts and Straddles**, you need to enter the applicable dates for the system to calculate the gain or loss.

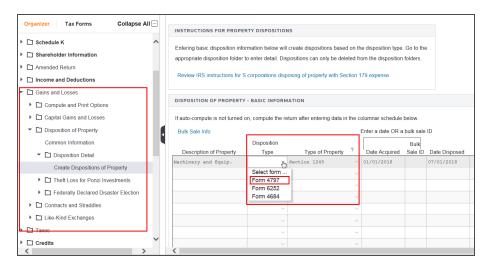


Figure 29

For each Casualty or Theft (Form 4684), you must enter the property description and select the disposition type as *Form 4684* on the **Disposition of Property > Disposition Detail > Create Dispositions of Property** Organizer. Be sure to recompute.

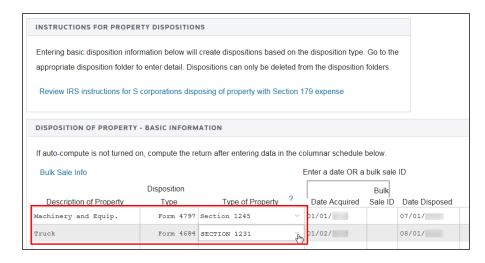


Figure 30

After you recompute, a folder appears for **Casualties and Thefts**. If not already computed, enter the **Date casualty or theft occurred** and the **Type of property**. These are mandatory fields. If the casualty or theft results in a loss, always enter the fair market value before casualty or theft.

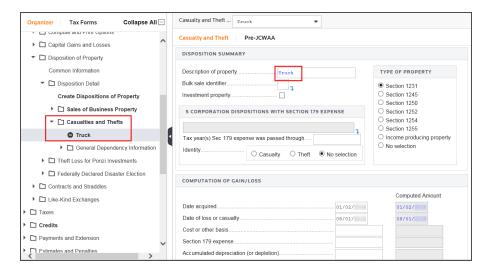


Figure 31

To automatically retire an asset from depreciation in the **Sale of Business Property** folder, enter a bulk sale ID number from 1 to 99. You can enter this when you create the property disposition.

On the **Asset Detail** Organizer for that asset, you can select the **Retirement/Disposal** tab to retire the asset.

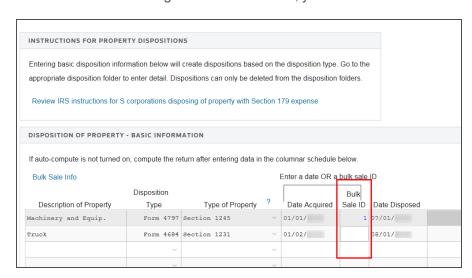


Figure 32

The Date acquired, Cost or other basis, Section 179 expense, and Accumulated depreciation are automatically carried to the Gains and Losses > Disposition of Property > Disposition Detail Sales of Business Property > [Asset] screen, which in this case is Machinery and Equipment. The carried in amounts will appear in blue. The amounts you enter will be in black text.

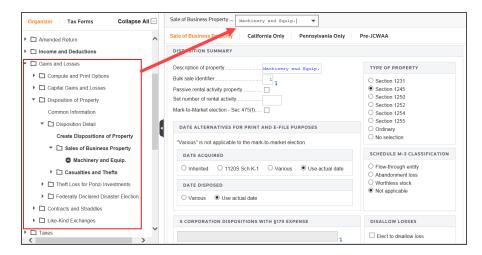


Figure 33

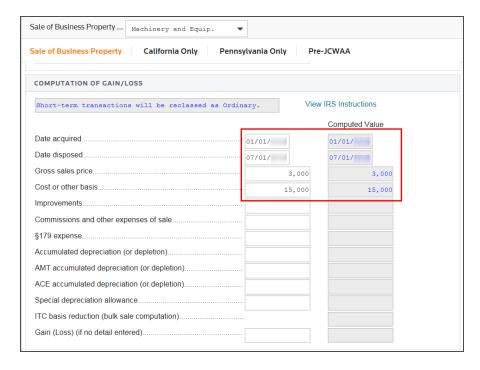


Figure 34

Each Gains and Losses folder has a Gain (Loss) (if no detail entered) field. This field serves as an override unless Gross sales price, cost amounts, or a Unique identifier used to retire an asset are entered.

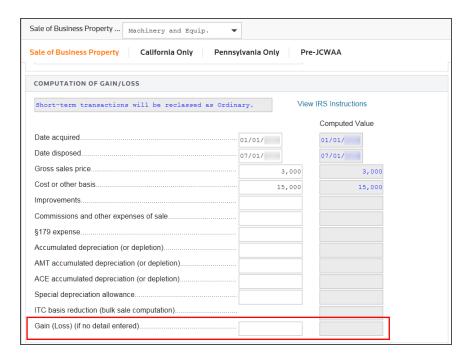


Figure 35

TAXES

Many taxes are associated with the 1120 return.

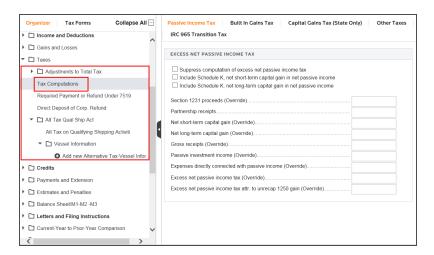


Figure 36

Taxes are automatically computed by the system. You can override the automatic computations in the **Taxes > Tax Computations** folder.

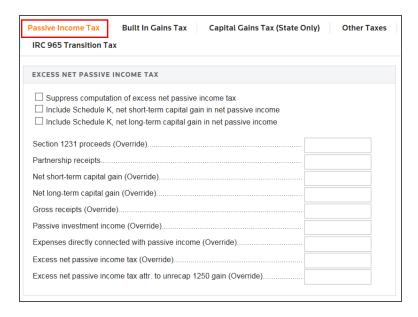


Figure 37

BALANCE SHEET/M-1/M-2

Enter your assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity information in the **Balance Sheet/M1-M2-M3 > Balance Sheet** folder.

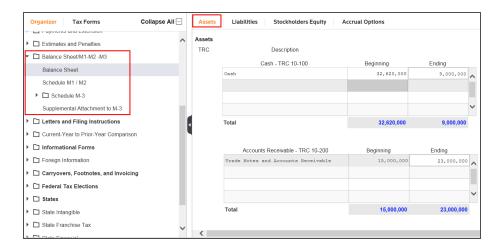


Figure 38

The 1120 tax application provides many options to customize how the system handles your accruals. Review these options and make your selections on the **Accrual Options** tab in the **Balance Sheet/M1-M2-M3 > Balance Sheet** folder.

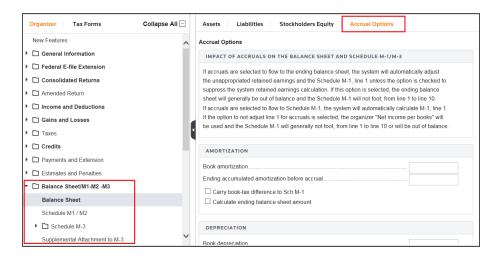


Figure 39

Select the **Schedule M1/M2** folder to enter your Schedule M-1 and retained earnings information. Review and select the applicable Schedules M-1 options on the **Reconciliation (M-1)** tab.

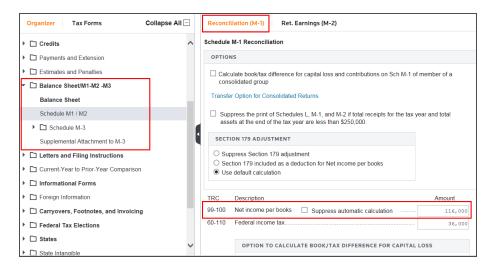


Figure 40

To balance the return, we compute **Net income per books** shown below on Schedule M-1 and carry this amount to **Net income per books** shown on Schedule M-2. The system automatically computes the net income per books amount if the option to compute retained earnings or use accruals is selected.

Organizer



Figure 41

Tax Form

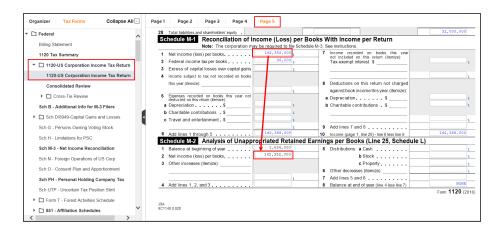


Figure 42

ESTIMATES AND PENALTIES

Use the **Estimates and Penalties** folder to select your compute and print options for estimates and underpayment/late filing penalties on a return-by-return basis. These options may also be set up in Tax Defaults.

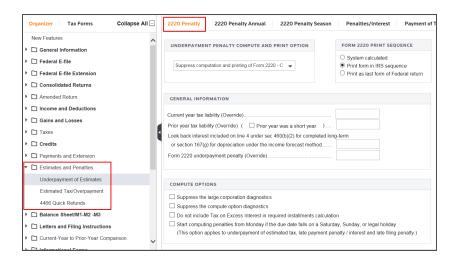


Figure 43

On the **Estimates and Penalties > Underpayment of Estimates > 2220 Penalty** screen, you may select various options for the computation of Form 2220. The system default is to compute and print Form 2220 if it is applicable in the return.

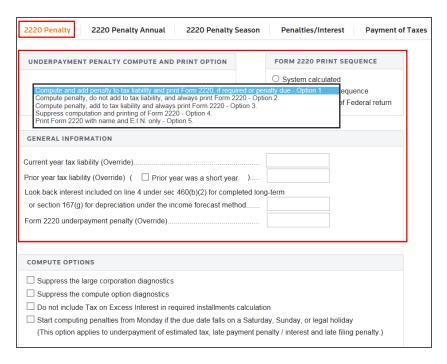


Figure 44

If payments were made late or the return is being filed late, it may need interest and penalties computed. On the **Estimates and Penalties > Underpayment of Estimates > Penalties/Interest** screen, select the interest and/or penalties to be computed.

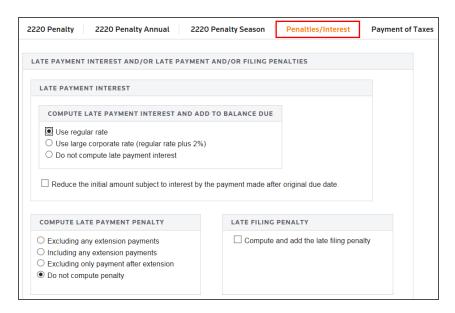


Figure 45

After you select the interest/penalties to be computed, you MUST enter the **Date return is to be filed** on the **Penalties/Interest** tab in the **Estimates and Penalties > Underpayment of Estimates** folder.



Figure 46

Choose the options for the computation of estimated tax and the application of the overpayment (if applicable). These options are found in the **Estimates and Penalties > Estimated Tax** folder.

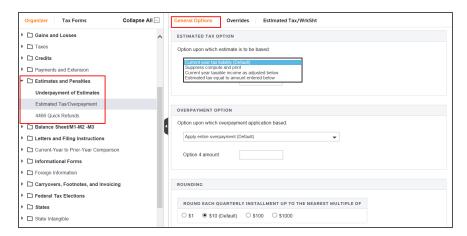


Figure 47

STATE RETURNS

Scroll to the bottom of the Organizer tab to the **States** folder.

The new spreadsheet format will allow you to review common state general information across all jurisdictions at once. If a state's entry is different than the federal entry or the entry in **Common State**, you can also enter the modifications in the new spreadsheet.

The new **Common State > Basic Return Information** spreadsheets are laid out in the following format.

The **Individual State** rows are controlled by state activation. These rows will display data that is flowing from the federal and/or **Common State** and allow you to change the data on a state-by-state basis.

Click **State and City Activation > State and City Activation** to view the **State Grid**. On the grid spreadsheet you to add or delete states and cities for single entity types by selecting the check box next to the desired jurisdiction, or click the **Add All States** button. Click the **Refresh** icon above column A.

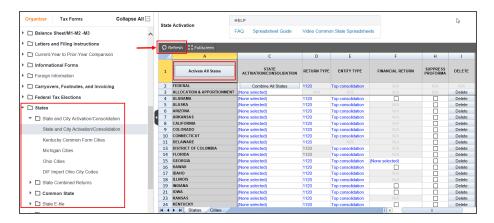


Figure 48

The added states now appear in the navigation tree under **States**.

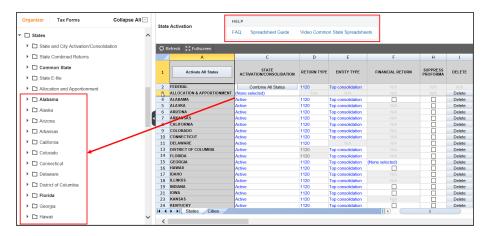


Figure 49

In a similar fashion, the **Common State** row allows you to override federal data or enter data for fields that carry to all applicable jurisdictions that do not exist in the federal area.

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

© 2019-2020 Thomson Reuters/Tax & Accounting. All rights reserved. Republication or redistribution of Thomson Reuters content, including by framing or similar means, is prohibited without the prior written consent of Thomson Reuters. Thomson Reuters and the Kinesis logo are trademarks of Thomson Reuters and its affiliated companies. More information can be found here.

Last Updated: February 14, 2020