Use these notes to help you fill in the Partnership (full) pages of your tax return

These notes will help you to fill in your tax return. It will also help if you have a copy of the Partnership Tax Return, which includes a summary of your earnings on the Partnership Statement.

Changing between self-employment and partnership

Don’t fill in boxes 3 and 4 if you changed from self-employment to partnership, or partnership to self-employment between 6 April 2017 and 5 April 2018.

If any part of the accounting period is within your basis period, to work out your profit or loss fill in the ‘Partnership (full)’ pages using:

• details from the Partnership Statement
• boxes 9 to 32 in the ‘Self-employment (short)’ pages or boxes 15 to 76 in the ‘Self-employment (full)’ pages

If no part of the accounting period is within your basis period, don’t fill in the ‘Partnership’ pages.

Your name and Unique Taxpayer Reference

If you printed a copy of the ‘Partnership (full)’ pages from the website, fill in your full name and Unique Taxpayer Reference (UTR) in the boxes at the top of the form. You’ll find your UTR on the Partnership Statement.

Example of completed name and UTR boxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your name</th>
<th>Your Unique Taxpayer Reference (UTR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAUL SMITH</td>
<td>12345678901234567890</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Partnership details

Box 1 Partnership reference number
Put your partnership tax reference number in the box. If you’re a partner in a foreign partnership, put your own UTR in box 1.

Box 3 If you became a partner after 5 April 2017, enter the date you joined the partnership
If you became a partner between 6 April 2017 and 5 April 2018, put the date you joined in box 3.
If you haven’t already registered as a partner for Self-Assessment and Class 2 National Insurance contributions (NICs), you must do so now.

For more information go to
www.gov.uk/register-for-self-assessment/self-employed

Box 4 If you left the partnership after 5 April 2017 and before 6 April 2018, enter the date you left
If you stopped being a partner before 6 April 2018, put the date in box 4. Tell us the date as soon as possible so you don’t pay too much tax or Class 2 NICs.

For more information go to
www.gov.uk/stop-being-self-employed

Box 5 Cash basis

Put ‘X’ in box 5 if the partnership used cash basis to work out its trading profit or loss for the 2017 to 2018 tax year. If yes, there’ll be ‘X’ in box 3.9 of the Partnership Tax Return.

For more information about cash basis, go to
www.gov.uk/simpler-income-tax-cash-basis

Your share of the partnership’s trading or professional profits

Boxes 6 and 7 Basis period

You pay tax on the profits of your basis period for the tax year. When you’ve been in business for a couple of years, your basis period is usually the same as the 12 month accounting period.
Starting in business

If your business began between 6 April 2017 and 5 April 2018

Your basis period begins on the date you started in business and ends on 5 April 2018.

If your business began between 6 April 2016 and 5 April 2017

If the accounting date in the period 6 April 2017 to 5 April 2018 is:

• 12 months or more after the date your business began, your basis period is the 12 months to that accounting date
• less than 12 months after the date you started in business, your basis period is the 12 months beginning on the date you started

If there’s no accounting date in the period 6 April 2017 to 5 April 2018, your basis period is 6 April 2017 to 5 April 2018.

Ceasing in Business

If your business ended between 6 April 2017 and 5 April 2018

Your basis period begins on the day after your basis period for the 2016 to 2017 tax year ended (or the date you started in business in the 2017 to 2018 tax year), and ends on the day your business ended.

Boxes 8 and 9 Your share of the partnership’s profit or loss and the basis period adjustment

If your basis period is the same as the partnership’s accounting period, copy the figure from box 11 or 12 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 8. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box in front of your figure. Don’t fill in box 9.

If your basis period isn’t the same as the partnership’s accounting period, you’ll need to work out the profit or loss for the 2017 to 2018 tax year. Copy the figure from box 11 or 12 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 8. You’ll also need to put the adjustment in box 9.

Example

James and Sue have been partners for 5 years and prepare their partnership accounts to 30 September each year.

Amir joined the partnership on 1 July 2017. His share of the partnership profit is:

• period to 30 September 2017 £15,000
• year ended 30 September 2018 £60,000

Amir’s basis period for the 2017 to 2018 tax year is 1 July 2017 to 5 April 2018. He works out his profits as follows:

• 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017 £15,000
• 1 October 2017 to 5 April 2018
  (6/12 x £60,000) £30,000

Amir will put £15,000 in box 8 and £30,000 in box 9.

If you include provisional figures, put ‘X’ in box 20 on page TR 8 of your tax return and tell us in ‘Any other information’ on page TR 7, why you’ve used provisional amounts and when you expect to give us the final figures.

Box 10 Adjustment for change of accounting practice

Copy the figure from box 11A on the Partnership Statement. An adjustment on leaving cash basis is spread over 6 tax years; one sixth of the adjustment income is charged to tax each year. You can elect to accelerate the tax charge on this adjustment income.

Box 11 Averaging adjustment

If your averaging claim changes your profit, put the amount of the change in box 11. If the claim reduces your taxable profit, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 12 Foreign tax claimed as a deduction

You can claim for the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your income as long as you are not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief. You can’t claim both.

For more help working out your taxable profits and adjustments, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS222’.

For information on farmers and market gardeners, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS224’.

For information on averaging for creators of literary or artistic works go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS234’.

For information on Foreign Tax Credit Relief, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS263’.
Box 13 Overlap relief used this year
You can claim overlap relief if you have overlap profits and in the 2017 to 2018 tax year:
• you stopped being a partner
• the partnership was sold or closed down
• the partnership’s accounting date changed and your basis period is more than 12 months

For information about overlap relief, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS222’.

Box 14 Overlap profit carried forward
This is any overlap profit you have from earlier years plus any new overlap profits in the 2017 to 2018 tax year, minus any relief you used this year.

Box 16 Adjusted profit for 2017–18
Use the working sheet on page FPN 7 of these notes to work out your adjusted profit. If you’ve made a loss, put ‘0’ in box 16 and put the amount of the loss in box 21.

Box 17 Losses brought forward from earlier years set off against this year’s profit
If you made a loss in the 2016 to 2017 or earlier tax years that you have not used, put the amount in box 17. This mustn’t be more than the amount in box 16.

Box 18 Taxable profits after losses brought forward
Use the working sheet on page FPN 7 of these notes to work out the taxable profit. If you had a profit, put the figure from box K in box 18.

Box 19 Any other business income not included in the partnership accounts
This is income that has been paid to you, not the partnership, such as professional income received in a personal capacity.

Box 20 Your share of the total taxable profits from the partnership’s business for 2017–18
Use the working sheet on page FPN 7 of these notes to work out your share of the total taxable profit. If you had a profit, put the figure from box M in box 20.

Your share of the partnership’s trading or professional losses
You may be able to claim tax relief for your share of any partnership losses.

The amount of tax relief you can claim against your income may be restricted or limited.

If you’ve already made a claim for your loss in the 2017 to 2018 tax year, include the loss in boxes 22 to 24 and give us the details in ‘Any other information’ on page TR 7 of your tax return.

For information and help working out your losses, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS227’.

For more information on the limit on Income Tax reliefs, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS204’.

Box 21 Adjusted loss for 2017–18
Use the working sheet on page FPN 7 of these notes to work out if you had an adjusted loss for the 2017 to 2018 tax year.

Box 22 Loss from this tax year set off against other income for 2017–18
Put any loss for this tax year that you want to use against income for this tax year in box 22.

If the loss is more than your income (or your income is nil), put your income amount (or nil) in box 22. You can claim the balance of your loss against any capital gains for the 2017 to 2018 tax year.

Don’t fill in this box if you use cash basis.

Box 23 Loss to be carried back to previous year(s) and set off against income (or capital gains)
You can carry losses back to use against:
• income (or capital gains) of the 2016 to 2017 tax year – don’t make this claim if you use cash basis
• income of the 2014 to 2015, 2015 to 2016 and 2016 to 2017 tax years; start with the earliest year – you can only make this claim if your business began after 5 April 2014 – don’t make this claim if you use cash basis
• profit of the same business in the 2014 to 2015, 2015 to 2016 and 2016 to 2017 tax year; start with the latest year – only make this claim if your business ceased in the 2017 to 2018 tax year – your claim is for the losses in the final 12 months of the business (terminal loss relief)

If you use cash basis, you can only claim for terminal loss relief.
Box 24  Total loss to carry forward after all other set-offs
You can carry any unused loss forward to set against any future profits from the same business. If you had any losses from earlier years that you’ve not already used up, include them in box 24.

Class 2 and Class 4 National Insurance contributions

Box 25  If your total profits for 2017–18 are less than £6,025, and you choose to pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily, put ‘X’ in the box
If your taxable profits are £6,025 or more, you pay Class 2 NICs (£2.85 a week). If your profits are less than £6,025 or you made a loss, you can pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily to protect your State Pension and certain benefits. You must already be registered as a partner for Self Assessment and Class 2 NICs to do this.
If you’re employed and self-employed, you may be able to pay a lower amount of Class 2 NICs depending on the amount of National Insurance you pay from your wages. For more information, go to www.gov.uk/national-insurance/how-much-you-pay
Put ‘X’ in box 25 if you want to pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily. If you fill in more than one ‘Partnership’ page, you only need to do this once. You can’t change your mind after you pay your bill.
You cannot pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily through Self Assessment after 31 January.

Box 26  If you are exempt from paying Class 4 NICs
You don’t have to pay Class 4 NICs if you were:
• at or over State Pension age, or under 16, on 6 April 2017
• not resident in the UK for tax purposes during the 2017 to 2018 tax year
Only put ‘X’ in box 26 if you are exempt.

Box 27  Adjustment to profits chargeable to Class 4 NICs
Some adjustments can reduce the amount of Class 4 National Insurance contributions you have to pay. Put in box 27, the amount of:
• any adjustments for changes in accounting practice
• certain losses from earlier years
• any employment earnings included in your profits

Your share of the partnership’s untaxed income
If the partnership carried on a trade or profession, the basis period for any untaxed income will be the same as boxes 6 and 7. You may have to make an adjustment – similar to box 9 – to convert your share of the partnership income into taxable profit for your basis period.
If the partnership carried on a pure investment business, the basis period is from 6 April 2017 to 5 April 2018. You will not have to adjust the basis period.

Untaxed savings income
Boxes 28 and 29
Copy the figure from box 13 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 28.
Work out your share of UK untaxed savings for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 29. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Boxes 31 and 32
Copy the figure from box 14 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 31.
Work out your share of foreign untaxed savings for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 32. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 33  Total foreign tax taken off
You can claim for the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your income as long as you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief. You cannot claim both.
Box 34 Adjusted foreign savings income for basis period
In box 34, put the amount of your share of the partnership’s income from foreign savings. Add boxes 31 and 32 together, minus box 33.

For information on Foreign Tax Credit Relief, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS263’.

Income from UK property
This includes income from land or property that the partnership owns or rents out. Don’t include furnished holiday lettings.

Boxes 36 and 37
Copy the figure from box 19 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 36. If the figure is in brackets, the partnership made a loss. Work out your share of the profit or loss for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 37. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box in front of your figure.

Box 38 Losses brought forward from earlier years set off against profits
You can carry your loss forward to set against any future profits. If you had any losses from earlier years that you have not already used, put them in box 38. This must not be more than the total amount of boxes 36 and 37.

Box 39 Loss set off against 2017–18 total income
You can only set off a loss for this tax year against your income if the loss:
• on your rental business is from agricultural expenses
• is from certain claims to capital allowances
The amount of tax relief you claim against your income each year is limited. Put the total amount you want to set off, including any loss brought forward from last year that relates to agricultural expenses or capital allowances, in box 39.

For more information on the limit on Income Tax reliefs, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS204’. For more information on agricultural land, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS251’ or ask your tax adviser for help.

Box 40 Loss to be carried forward after any set-offs
Use the working sheet on page FPN 8 of these notes to work out the amount of total losses to carry forward. Put the total figure in box 40.

Box 41 Taxable profit after adjustment and losses
Add boxes 36 and 37 together. If the total is more than the figure in box 38 or zero, put the difference in box 41.

Box 41.1 Residential finance costs
Copy the figure from box 26 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 41.1.

Furnished holiday lettings
Boxes 42 and 43
Copy the figure from box 20 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 42. Work out your share of furnished holiday lettings profit for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 43. If you had any loss in box 36, you can set it against furnished holiday lettings up to the level of the furnished holiday lettings profit. Deduct this amount before you put a total in box 43. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Other untaxed UK income
Boxes 45 and 46
Copy the figure from box 15 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 45. Work out your share of other untaxed UK income for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 46. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box in front of your figure.

Box 47 Losses brought forward from earlier years set off against income
You can carry your loss forward to set against any future profits. If you had any losses from earlier years that you’ve not already used, put them in box 47. This must not be more than the total amount of boxes 45 and 46.

Box 48 Taxable profit
Add boxes 45 and 46 together. If the total is more than the figure in box 47, you have a profit and should put the difference in box 48.
Boxes 49 and 50
Copy the figure from box 16 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 49. Work out your share of loss from other untaxed UK income for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 50. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 51 Total loss to carry forward after all other set-offs
You can carry your loss forward to set against any future profits. If you had any losses from earlier years that you've not already used, include them in box 51.

Income from offshore funds
Boxes 52 and 53
Copy the figure from box 18 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 52. Work out your share of income for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 53. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 54 Total foreign tax taken off
You can claim for the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your income as long as you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief. You can’t claim both.

Box 55 Taxable income after adjustments for basis period and foreign tax
Add boxes 52 and 53 together. If the total is more than the figure in box 54, put the difference in box 55.

Other untaxed foreign income
Boxes 56 and 57
Copy the figure from box 17 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 56. Work out your share of other untaxed foreign income for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 57. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 58 Losses brought forward from earlier years set off against income
You can carry your loss forward to set against any future profits. If you had any losses from earlier years that you’ve not already used, include them in box 58.

Box 59 Total foreign tax taken off
You can claim for the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your income as long as you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief. You can’t claim both.

For information on Foreign Tax Credit Relief, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS263’.

Box 60 Taxable profit
Add boxes 56 and 57 together, then deduct boxes 58 and 59. Put the total in box 60.

Boxes 61 and 62
Copy the figure from box 21 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 61. Work out your share of loss from other untaxed foreign income for your basis period using the same adjustment you used for box 9. Put the amount in box 62. If you made a loss, put a minus sign in the shaded box.

Box 63 Total loss to carry forward after all other set-offs
You can carry your loss forward to set against any future profits. If you had any losses from earlier years that you’ve not already used, include them in box 63.

Box 63.1 Residential finance costs
Copy the figure from box 27 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 63.1.

Total untaxed income
Box 64 Untaxed income (other than savings income)
Add up your taxable profits carefully (boxes 41, 44, 48, 55 and 60) and put the total in box 64.

Box 65 Overlap relief used this year
You can claim overlap relief if you have overlap profits and in the 2017 to 2018 tax year:
• you stopped being a partner
• the partnership was sold or closed down
• the partnership’s accounting date changed and your basis period is now more than 12 months

For information about overlap relief, go to www.gov.uk and search for ‘HS222’.

Page FPN 6
Box 66  Overlap profit carried forward
This is any overlap profit you have from earlier years plus any new overlap profits in the 2017 to 2018 tax year, minus any relief you used this year.

Your share of the partnership’s
taxed income and dividend income

Boxes 68 and 69
Copy the figure from box 14A or 22A on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 68.
If you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief, you can claim in box 69 the foreign tax you’ve already paid.

Boxes 71 and 72
Copy the figure from box 22 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 71.
If you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief, you can claim in box 72 the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your income taxable at 20%.

Boxes 74 and 75
Copy the figure from box 23 on your Partnership Statement and put it in box 74.
If you’re not claiming Foreign Tax Credit Relief, you can claim in box 75 the foreign tax you’ve already paid on your share of other taxed income.

Your share of the partnership’s tax paid
and deductions

Box 77  Share of Income Tax taken off partnership income
This is any Income Tax deducted at source. Copy the figure from box 25 on your Partnership Statement.

Boxes 78 and 79
Use your Partnership Statement and copy the:
• box 24 figure to box 78
• box 24A figure to box 79

Box 80  Share of total tax taken off
Add up your share of tax taken off boxes 77 to 79 carefully and put the total in box 80.

Working sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit or loss box 8 (show loss as a negative)</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Positive adjustment box 9</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus Negative adjustment box 9</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign tax box 12</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overlap relief box 13</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total box C minus box D</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If box E is positive</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box 10</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Positive adjustment box 11</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or minus Negative adjustment box 11</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted profit - copy to box 16 (add boxes E, F plus box G or minus box H)</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus Box 17 - up to amount in box I</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total box I minus box J</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Box 19</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - copy to box 20 (add boxes K and L)</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the amount in box E is a loss or zero
Copy the amount in box E (the adjusted loss) to box 21, but put it as a positive figure.
Don’t include the minus sign in box 21. If you’ve any figures in box 10 or 11, put the total in box 16 and put the adjusted loss figure in box 21.
## Working Sheet for box 40

### If you made a profit (box 36 is positive)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losses brought forward from earlier years</td>
<td>A £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus</td>
<td>B £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losses set off against this year’s profits box 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total losses available to carry forward</strong> - copy to box 40</td>
<td>C £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(box A minus box B)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### If you made a loss (entry in box 36 is negative)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Losses brought forward from earlier years</td>
<td>A £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of loss for 2017 to 2018 tax year box 36</td>
<td>B £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minus</td>
<td>C £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss set off against other income</td>
<td>D £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss set off against furnished holiday lettings profits box 44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>E £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unused loss for 2017 to 2018 tax year box B minus box E</td>
<td>F £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total losses available to carry forward</strong> - copy to box 40</td>
<td>G £</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(add boxes A and F)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### More help if you need it

To get copies of any tax return forms or helpsheets, go to [www.gov.uk/taxreturnforms](http://www.gov.uk/taxreturnforms)

You can phone the Self Assessment Helpline on 0300 200 3310 for help with your tax return.

We have a range of services for disabled people. These include guidance in Braille, audio and large print. Most of our forms are also available in large print. Please contact our helplines for more information.

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These notes are for guidance only and reflect the position at the time of writing. They do not affect the right of appeal.