



Step 1 — Provide the following business information

- A** Write your complete legal business name as shown on Form IL-1023-C. **B** Write your federal employer identification no. (FEIN).

Name: _____ - _____

Step 2 — Figure your income and income tax

	A	B
	Pre-1/1/11 figures	Post-12/31/10 figures
1 Modified base income of the partnership or S corporation. (Form IL-1023-C, Line 1a)	_____	_____
2 Total percentage of ownership for resident members. (Write the percentage as a decimal and carry to six decimal places.) (Form IL-1023-C, Line 1b)	_____	_____
3 Multiply Line 1 by Line 2. (Form IL-1023-C, Line 1c)	_____	_____
4 Modified base income allocable to Illinois. (Form IL-1023-C, Line 2a)	_____	_____
5 Total percentage of ownership for nonresident members. (Write the percentage as a decimal and carry to six decimal places.) (Form IL-1023-C, Line 2b)	_____	_____
6 Multiply Line 4 by Line 5. (Form IL-1023-C, Line 2c)	_____	_____
7 Add Lines 3 and 6. (Form IL-1023-C, Line 3)	◆ _____	◆ _____
8 Tax. Column A — Multiply Line 7 by 3% (.03). Column B — Multiply Line 7 by 5% (.05).	_____	_____
9 Add Columns A and B, Line 8, and write the total here and on your Form IL-1023-C, Line 4.	_____	_____



Schedule SA Instructions

General Information

The purpose of Schedule SA, Specific Accounting, is to provide a means for calculating your income and tax at separate rates, due to an income tax rate increase in the middle of the tax year. The Schedule SA allows you to figure your tax based on the specific accounting method.

- **Specific accounting method** - The specific accounting method allows you to treat your net income or loss and modifications as though they were earned in two different taxable years.

For individuals, trusts and estates, the amount earned prior to January 1, 2011, is taxed at 3 percent. The amount earned on or after January 1, 2011, is taxed at 5 percent.

Who should use Schedule SA?

You must use Schedule SA if you elect not to use the blended rate method of computing your tax when the rate changes in the middle of the tax year. The blended rate method taxes your income as if you received it evenly throughout the year.

If you actually earned more of your income during the period to which the 3 percent tax rate applies, electing to use the specific accounting method on Schedule SA to determine how much of your income is taxed at the 3 percent rate and how much is taxed at the 5 percent rate will reduce your tax liability. The election is made by attaching Schedule SA to your timely-filed original return. Once the election is made, it is irrevocable.

Specific Instructions

Step 1 — Provide your business information

Line A — Write the name of your business, as shown on your Form IL-1023-C, Composite Income and Replacement Tax Return.

Line B — Write your FEIN as shown on your Form IL-1023-C.

Step 2 — Figure your income and income tax

Column A — For each line item, write the amounts included for the portion of your tax year that comes before January 1, 2011, based on your method of allocation.

Column B — For each line item, write the amounts included for the portion of your tax year that comes after December 31, 2010, based on your method of allocation.

Note → All items of income, deduction and loss passed through to you by a partnership, S corporation, trust, or estate are treated as received by you on the last day of that entity's taxable year.

The total amount from Columns A and B Line —	Must equal the amount on Form IL-1023-C, Line —
1	1a
2	1b
3	1c
4	2a
5	2b
6	2c
7	3

Lines 8 and 9 — Follow the instructions on the form.

Note → For fiscal 2011 returns filed on 2010 forms, attach this form directly behind your Form IL-1023-C, as **Attachment No. 1**. This attachment supersedes all other attachments.