



General Information

What is the purpose of this form?

Use this form only if you are a fiscal filer. If you are a calendar year filer, use Form IL-2210, revision date 12/10. This form allows taxpayers who have payments subject to the tax rate increase law changes to calculate their penalties based on the new law.

This form allows you to figure penalties you may owe if you did not

- make timely estimated payments,
- pay the tax you owe by the original due date, or
- file a processable return by the extended due date.

Note Form IL-2210, Computation of Penalties for Individuals, may only be used with original returns. This includes any corrected return filed before the extended due date of the return.

Do I need to complete this form if I owe penalties?

No, you do not need to complete this form if you owe penalties. We encourage you to let us figure your penalties and send you a bill instead of completing and filing this form yourself.

If you let us figure your penalties, complete your Form IL-1040 as usual, leave Line 31 on your Form IL-1040 blank, and do not attach Form IL-2210.

However, you must complete this form if you

- use the annualized income installment method in Step 6; or
- choose to write the actual amount of tax withheld in each quarter in Step 2, Line 10b.

For more information, see Publication 103, Penalties and Interest for Illinois Taxes. To receive a copy of this publication, visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov, call our 24-hour Forms Order Line at 1 800 356-6302, or call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304.

What is late-payment penalty?

Late-payment penalty is a penalty assessed for failure to pay the tax you owe by the due date. This penalty could result from two different underpayment situations and is assessed at either 2 percent or 10 percent of the unpaid liability based on the number of days the payment is late. The penalty rates used on this form are for returns due **on or after January 1, 2005**. For returns due before January 1, 2005, see Publication 103.

You will be assessed a **late-payment penalty for unpaid tax** if you did not pay the total tax you owe by the original due date of the return. **An extension of time to file does not extend the amount of time you have to make your payment.**

You will be assessed a **late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax** if you were required to make estimated tax payments and failed to do so, or failed to pay the required amount by the payment due date.

You do **not** owe a late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax if

- you qualify as a farmer for this year;
- you were not required to file Form IL-1040 for last year;
- your Form IL-1040 for last year had zero tax liability (Form IL-1040, Line 16 minus Lines 17, 18, 19, and 25);
- your tax liability for this year (Form IL-1040, Line 16 minus Lines 17, 18, 19, 24, 26, and 27) is \$500 or less; or
- you were 65 years of age or older, **and** you permanently lived in a nursing home during this year.

What is late-filing or nonfiling penalty?

Late-filing or nonfiling penalty is a penalty assessed for failure to file a processable return by the extended due date. This penalty is the lesser of \$250 or 2 percent of the tax amount required to be shown

due on your return, reduced by withholding and payments made by the original due date and any credits allowed on your return (2010 Form IL-1040, Lines 17, 18, 19, and 27.)

An additional penalty will be assessed if you do not file a processable return within 30 days of the date we notify you that we are not able to process your return. This additional penalty is equal to the greater of \$250 or 2 percent of the tax shown on your return, determined **without** regard to any payments and credits, and may be assessed up to a maximum of \$5,000.

What if I underpaid my estimated tax because of a change in the law during the tax year?

If a change in the Illinois Income Tax Act (IITA) enacted during the tax year increased your liability and the new statute does not specifically provide for relief from penalties, you may reduce or eliminate your penalty for underpayment of estimated tax by using the annualized income installment method in Step 6 and computing your income and liability for each period according to the IITA as in effect as of the end of that period. See Specific Instructions for Step 6.

Specific Instructions

Step 1: Provide the following information

Follow the instructions on the form.

Step 2: Figure your required installments

Line 1 – Write in Column A the tax shown on your Form IL-1040, Line 16, for this year. Write in Column B the tax shown on your Form IL-1040, Line 16, for last year.

Note For Columns A and B, if a corrected return was filed for either year on or before the automatic six-month extension date, the corrected tax should be used. If an amended return was filed for either year after the automatic six-month extension date, use the most current tax reported **prior** to the extension date.

Line 2 – Write in Column A the total amount of credits you claimed on your Form IL-1040, Lines 17, 18, 19, and 27, for this year. Write in Column B the total amount of credits you claimed on your Form IL-1040, Lines 17, 18, 19, and 25, for last year. **Do not** include your tax withheld or estimated payments on these lines.

Note If you are filing a joint return this year and you and your spouse did not file a joint return last year, write in Column B the total of the taxes shown on both of your IL-1040 returns for last year.

If you filed a joint return last year and you are either filing separate returns this year or filing a joint return with a different spouse, skip Lines 1 and 2 of Column B. Write in Column B, Line 3, the following calculation:

Tax minus credits shown on last year's joint return	X	Tax minus credits you would have shown on a separate return for last year.
Total of the taxes minus credits you and your spouse would have shown on separate returns for last year.		

Lines 3 through 6 and Line 8 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 7 – If Line 5 is \$500 or less or if you checked the box on your Form IL-1040, Line 31a or 31b indicating you are not required to make estimated tax payments, write zero and skip to Step 3. Otherwise, follow the instructions on the form.

Line 9a - Write in Quarters 1 through 4, the date that corresponds with the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, and 9th month of your tax year and the 15th day of the first month following the end of your tax year.

Line 9b – Write the amount of your required installment for each due date shown. For due dates after January 31, 2011, and prior to February 1, 2012, write the lesser of Column A or Column B, Line 7. For due dates before February 1, 2011, or after January 31, 2012, write the lesser of Column A or Column B, Line 8. For all taxpayers, if you annualize your income, you must complete Step 6 to determine

the amount of your required installment for each due date. This is the amount shown on Step 6, Line 54.

Note **Annualized income installment method:** If your income was **not** received evenly throughout the year, you may be able to lower or eliminate the amount of your required installments by using the annualized income installment method in Step 6. If you choose to annualize your income in Step 6, you must use this method for all four installments.

Line 10a – Quarter 1: Write the amount of any overpayment carried forward from your prior year Form IL-1040.

Note If your prior year return was filed after the extended due date, the amount you requested as credit to this year's estimated tax was refunded to you. If you returned the refund check uncashed, it was credited as a payment on the date we received your return. If any of this overpayment was credited after the original due date, you must enter the overpayment on Line 21 instead of this line.

Line 10b – Quarters 1 through 4: Write one-fourth of the total tax withheld (or the actual tax withheld from your wages for each quarter).

Note We consider you to have paid any Illinois tax withheld evenly over the entire year unless you send us copies of pay stubs or a letter from your employer that states the amounts actually withheld during each quarter. To figure even payments of tax withheld, divide the total amount withheld by four. If you file a joint return, include the tax withheld for both you and your spouse.

Line 10c – Quarters 1 through 4: Write the amount of pass-through entity payments made on your behalf and shown on Schedule K-1-P or K-1-T. Write the entire amount in the quarter in which the pass-through entity's tax year ended.

Lines 10d and 11 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Lines 12 and 13 – Complete Lines 12 and 13 of each quarter before proceeding to the next quarter. Follow the instructions on the form.

Step 3: Figure your unpaid tax

Lines 14 through 16 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 17 – Add your credit carried forward from the prior year, your total estimated income tax payments made **on or before** the original due date of your return, your total withholding as shown on your Form(s) W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, and the pass-through entity payments made on your behalf. This is the total of your payments and credits. Compare that total to the total of Line 9b, Quarters 1 through 4, and write the **greater** amount here.

Line 18a – Write the amount and the date of any Form IL-505-I, Automatic Extension Payment, made **on or before** the original due date.

Line 18b – Write the amount and the date of any other payment you made **on or before** the original due date of your return (e.g., payment made with your return).

Lines 18 and 19 – Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 20 – Subtract Line 19 from Line 16. If the amount is **positive**, write the amount here. You owe a late-payment penalty for unpaid tax. Continue to Step 4, and write this amount in Penalty Worksheet 1, Line 22, Column C. If the amount is **zero or negative**, write the amount here, and if negative, use brackets. Continue to Step 4, skip Penalty Worksheet 1, and go to Penalty Worksheet 2.

Note If this amount is negative, you may apply this overpayment if you have an underpayment when figuring your Penalty Worksheet 2. See instructions for Penalty Worksheet 2, Column D.

Step 4: Figure your late-payment penalty

Use Penalty Worksheet 1 to figure your late-payment penalty for unpaid tax. Use Penalty Worksheet 2 to figure your late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

Note You must follow the instructions to properly complete the penalty worksheets.



Penalty Worksheet 1 Late-payment penalty for unpaid tax

Line 21 – Write the amount and the date of any payments you made after the original due date of your return. List the payments in date order. If you need to list more than four, write the payments and dates next to Lines 21c and 21d.

Line 22 – Follow the instructions below for each column on Line 22.

Column B – Write the original due date of your IL-1040.

Column C – Write the amount from Line 20 on the first line of Column C.

Column D – Apply the payment with the earliest date from Line 21. Complete Columns E through I.

Continue applying payments in date order until the unpaid amount in Column C has been satisfied (Column E is zero or an overpayment), or you have no more payments to apply. See example on Page 4.

If you have no more payments to apply and Column C remains unpaid, write "0" in Column D, and complete Columns E through I.

Column E – Subtract the payment in Column D from the unpaid amount in Column C.

If the result is **positive**, complete Columns F through I. Write this positive (unpaid) amount on the next line in Column C, and continue completing Columns D through I. Continue doing this until Column E is an overpayment, zero, or you have written "0" in Column D.

If the result is **negative or zero**, you have paid your tax. Write the amount here and, if negative, use brackets. Complete Columns F through I.

Note If you are completing Penalty Worksheet 2, you may apply this negative (overpayment) amount to any underpaid quarters. See instructions for Penalty Worksheet 2.

If you have written "0" in Column D, write the amount from Column C here, and complete Columns F through I.

Column F – Write the date the payment in Column D was made. If Column D is "0," do not write a date and skip to Column H.

Column G – Figure the number of days from the date in Column B to the date in Column F and write that number here. This is the number of days the payment was late.

Column H – Write the penalty rate that applies to the number of days you wrote in Column G. See the penalty rates on Form IL-2210, Page 2. If Column D is "0" and you did not write a date in Column F, write 10 percent (.10) here.

Column I – Figure this amount using the **payment portion** in either Column C or Column D.

If Column D is "0" or if Column E is "0" or an overpayment, multiply the unpaid amount in **Column C** by the penalty rate in **Column H**. Otherwise, multiply the payment amount in **Column D** by the penalty rate in **Column H**. Write the amount here.

Line 23 – Add Column I. This is your late-payment penalty for unpaid tax. Write this amount here and in Step 5, Line 34.



Penalty Worksheet 2 Late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax

If the amount in Step 2, Line 13, is a positive number (greater than zero) for any quarter, you may owe a late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Use Penalty Worksheet 2 to figure the penalty for any unpaid quarter.

Note If you paid the required amount from Step 2, Line 13, by the payment due date for each quarter, do not complete Penalty Worksheet 2.

Line 24 – Write the amount and the date of each estimated tax payment you made during the year. List the payments in date order. **Do not include** any payments already written in Step 3, Lines 18a or 18b, or Step 4, Lines 21a through 21d.

Line 25 – Follow the instructions below for each column on Line 25.

Column B - Write in Quarters 1 through 4, the installment due date for each quarter from Step 2, Line 9a.

Column C - Write the amounts from Step 2, Line 13, on the first line of Column C for each quarter.

Column D - Apply the estimated payment with the earliest date from Line 24 to the first unpaid quarter. Complete Columns E through I.

Continue applying estimated payments in date order until all unpaid amounts in Column C have been satisfied (Column E is zero or has an overpayment for all unpaid quarters), or you have no more estimated payments to apply. See example on Page 4.

If you apply all of your estimated payments and Column C remains unpaid for any quarter, you may apply

- any overpayment (the negative amount) from Step 3, Line 20, or
- any overpayment (the negative amount) from Penalty Worksheet 1, Line 22, Column E.

Note If you did not complete Penalty Worksheet 1, write any payment made after the original due date of your return on Line 24. Apply this payment to any amount in Column C that is unpaid after applying any overpayment from Line 20.

If you have applied all your payments and overpayments and you still have an unpaid amount in Column C, write "0" here.

Complete Columns E through I.

Column E - Subtract the payment in Column D from the unpaid amount in Column C.

If the result is **positive**, complete Columns F through I. Write this positive (unpaid) amount on the next line in Column C. Continue applying payments in date order until Column E is an overpayment, zero, or you have written "0" in Column D.

If the result is **negative or zero**, you have paid this quarter. Write the amount here and, if negative, use brackets. Complete Columns F through I. Apply any negative (overpayment) amount in Column E to the next underpaid quarter.

If you wrote "0" in Column D, write the amount from Column C here, and complete Columns F through I.

Column F - Write the date of the estimated payment you applied in Column D as shown on Line 24. If

- you are applying an overpayment from Step 3, Line 20, write the date that corresponds to that payment as shown on Line 18a or 18b.
- you are applying an overpayment from Penalty Worksheet 1, Column E, write the date that corresponds to that payment as shown in Step 4, Line 21a through 21d.
- Column D is "0," do not write a date and skip to Column H.

Column G - Figure the number of days from the date in Column B to the date in Column F and write that number here. This is the number of days the payment was late.

Column H - Write the penalty rate that applies to the number of days you wrote in Column G. See the penalty rates on Form IL-2210, Page 2. If Column D is "0" and you did not write a date in Column F, write 10 percent (.10) here.

Column I - Figure this amount using the **payment portion** in either Column C or Column D.

If Column D is "0" or if Column E is "0" or an overpayment, multiply the unpaid amount in **Column C** by the penalty rate in **Column H**. Otherwise, multiply the payment amount in **Column D** by the penalty rate in **Column H**. Write the amount here.

Line 26 - Add Column I, Quarters 1 through 4. This is your late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Write the amount here and on your Form IL-1040, Line 31.

Step 5: Figure your late-filing penalty and the amount you owe

Figure your late-filing penalty

Complete Lines 27 through 33 to figure your late-filing penalty **only** if

- you are filing your Form IL-1040 after the extended due date of your return; and

- your tax was not paid by the original due date of your return.

Unless both of these apply, you do not owe a late-filing penalty.

Lines 27 through 33 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Figure the amount you owe

Lines 34 through 36 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 37 - Add Lines 34 through 36. Write the total on this line. If the result is positive, this is the total of your tax, late-payment penalty for unpaid tax, and your late-filing penalty. See Form IL-1040, Line 38 instructions for your payment options.

Step 6: Complete the annualization worksheet for Step 2, Line 9b

Unless you made timely estimated payments, annualizing your income will usually not reduce your penalty. If you complete the annualization worksheet, check the box on your Form IL-1040, Line 31c, and attach Form IL-2210 to your return.

Complete Lines 38 through 54 of one column before going to the next, beginning with Column A.

If the IITA was amended during your tax year and changed how you compute your net income or credits, and the amendment does not provide relief for taxpayers who computed their estimated tax obligations following the old law, use the old law to compute your net income and credits for each period ending before the date the amendment became law.

For example, if you are a fiscal year filer, your tax rate for income earned before January 1, 2011, is 3 percent and for income earned after December 31, 2010, is 5 percent under Public Act 96-1496, which was signed into law January 14, 2011. For installments due before February 1, 2011, you should compute your tax due by multiplying annualized income on Line 42 by 3 percent, the rate that was in effect under the law as it existed prior to Public Act 96-1496, and enter that amount on Line 43. For installments due on or after February 1, 2011, use the Blended Income Tax Rate Schedule in informational Bulletin FY-2011-09.

Line 38 - In Columns A through C, write the base income that you would have written on Form IL-1040, Line 9, if you completed a Form IL-1040 for the first three months, the first five months, and the first eight months of the tax year. In Column D, write the amount from your Form IL-1040, Line 9.

Income you received through a partnership, S corporation, trust, or estate is considered received on the last day of that entity's tax year.

Nonresidents and part-year residents - Write the amount in each column that you would have written on Schedule NR, Step 5, Line 46, if you completed a Schedule NR at the end of each period.

Lines 39 and 40 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 41 - Write the amount in each column that you would have written as your exemption allowance on Form IL-1040, Line 10, as if you had completed a Form IL-1040 at the end of each period.

If your number of exemptions changed during the tax year, determine the exemption allowance that you were entitled to claim at the end of each period. Write this amount in the appropriate column.

Nonresidents and part-year residents - Prorate your exemptions as follows:

$$\text{Exemption allowance (Form IL-1040, Line 10)} \times \frac{\text{Illinois annualized income}}{\text{Total annualized income}}$$

Line 42 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Line 43 - Multiply Line 42 by the rate from the Blended Income Tax Rate Schedule in informational Bulletin FY-2011-09. See the instructions above for computing tax for installments due before the change in tax rates.

Lines 44 through 54 - Follow the instructions on the form.

Example

Note This example is written for a calendar year taxpayer with tax year ending December 2010. For fiscal tax year endings, please adjust the dates accordingly.

Penalty Peterson's Illinois tax due is \$1,875 as shown on his 2010 Form IL-1040, Line 16. His tax due for 2009 was \$2,600.

The total amount of his credits (Form IL-1040, lines 17, 18, 19, and 27) for 2010 is \$75. The total amount of his credits (Lines 17, 18, 19, and 25) for 2009 was \$250. No Illinois income tax was withheld from

his pay nor did he have a credit from a prior year. He figured his penalty using the following estimated payments:

\$100 on April 9, 2010 \$750 on September 10, 2010
 \$200 on June 11, 2010 \$250 on January 19, 2011

Mr. Peterson filed his return August 4, 2011, and paid \$400.

Calculations

Step 3: Figure your unpaid tax

14 Write the amount from Column A, Line 3.	14 _____
15 Write the amount of use tax from IL-1040, Line 22.	15 _____
16 Add Lines 14 and 15. Write the total amount here.	16 _____
17 Add your credit carried forward from the prior year (credited on or before your original due date), your total estimated payments made on or before your original due date, your withholding as shown on your W-2 forms, and the pass-through entity payments made on your behalf. Compare that total to the total of Line 9 Quarters 1 through 4, and write the greater amount here.	17 _____
18 Write other payments made on or before your original due date.	18 _____
a Write the amount and the date of your Form IL-505-I. 18a _____ Date: ____/____/____	
b Write the amount and the date of any other payment. 18b _____ Date: ____/____/____	
Add Lines 18a and 18b. Write the amount here.	18 _____
19 Add Lines 17 and 18. Write the total amount here.	19 _____
20 Subtract Line 19 from Line 16. If the amount is	20 _____
• positive, write that amount here. Continue to Step 4, and write this amount in Penalty Worksheet 1, Line 22, Column C.	
• zero or negative, write that amount here, if negative use brackets. Continue to Step 4, skip Penalty Worksheet 1, and go to Penalty Worksheet 2. You may apply this amount to any underpayment when figuring your Penalty Worksheet 2. See instructions.	

Step 4: Figure your late-payment penalty

Use Penalty Worksheet 1 to figure your late-payment penalty for unpaid tax.
 Use Penalty Worksheet 2 to figure your late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

Note You must follow the instructions in order to properly complete the penalty worksheets.

Penalty rates	Number of days late	Penalty rate
	1 - 30	.02
	31 or more	.10

Penalty Worksheet 1 – Late-payment penalty for unpaid tax

21 Write the amount and the date of any payment you made after your original due date. See instructions.

Amount	Date paid	Amount	Date paid
a _____	____/____/____	c _____	____/____/____
b _____	____/____/____	d _____	____/____/____

22 Write the amount from Line 20 on the first line of Column C below.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Return	Due date	Unpaid amount	Payment applied	Balance due (Col. C - Col. D)	Payment date	Number of days late	Penalty rate (See above)	Penalty
04	1/8/2011	180		180				

23 Add Column I. This is your late-payment penalty for unpaid tax. Write the total amount here and on Line 34. 23 _____

← 180 x .10 = 18.00

Note You may apply any remaining overpayment in Column E above to any underpayment when figuring the Penalty Worksheet 2.

Penalty Worksheet 2 – Late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax

Note If you paid the required amount from Line 13 by the payment due date for each quarter, do not complete this worksheet.

24 Write the amount and the date of each estimated income tax payment you made. See instructions.

Estimated Income Tax Payments					
Amount	Date paid	Amount	Date paid	Amount	Date paid
a _____	____/____/____	c _____	____/____/____	e _____	____/____/____
b _____	____/____/____	d _____	____/____/____	f _____	____/____/____

25 Write the unpaid amounts from Line 13, Quarters 1 through 4, on the first line of the appropriate quarters in Column C below.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Period	Due date	Unpaid amount	Payment applied	Balance due (Col. C - Col. D)	Payment date	Number of days late	Penalty rate (See above)	Penalty
Qtr 1	04/15/2010	200		200				
Qtr 2	06/15/2010	105		105				
Qtr 3	09/15/2010	405		405				
Qtr 4	01/18/2011	165		165				

26 Add Column I, Quarters 1 through 4. This is your late-payment penalty for underpayment of estimated tax. Write the total amount here and on your Form IL-1040, Line 31 (round to whole dollars). 26 _____

← 200 x .10 = 20.00

← 105 x .10 = 10.50

← 405 x .10 = 40.50

← 165 x .10 = 16.50

← 85 x .02 = 1.70

← 220 x .10 = 22.00

← 100 x .10 = 10.00