For tax years ending on or after January 1, 2011 Attach to your Form IL-1040 as the first attachment

## Specific Accounting Method of Computing Net Income for Individuals

Step 1: Personal Information

| Your name as shown on Form IL-1040 Your Social Security number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 2: Income |  |  |
|  | A <br> Pre-1/1/11 figures | ```B figures``` |
| 1 Federal adjusted gross income (IL-1040, Line 1) |  |  |
| 2 Federally tax-exempt interest and dividend income (IL-1040, Line 2) |  |  |
| 3 Other additions to income (IL-1040, Line 3) |  |  |
| 4 Total income. Add Lines 1 through 3. (IL-1040, Line 4) |  |  |
| 5 Income from Social Security benefits and retirement plans if included in Line 1 (IL-1040, Line 5) |  |  |
| 6 Illinois income tax overpayment included in U.S. 1040, Line 10 (IL-1040, Line 6) |  |  |
| 7 Other subtractions to income (IL-1040, Line 7) |  |  |
| 8 Total subtractions. Add Lines 5, 6, and 7. (IL-1040, Line 8) |  |  |
| 9 Illinois base income. Subtract Line 8 from Line 4. (IL-1040, Line 9) Residents: Skip Step 3 and write the amounts from Line 9 on Line 20. Nonresidents: Complete Step 3 and follow the instructions. |  |  |

## Step 3 - Figure your apportionment factor - Nonresidents only

10 Nonbusiness income or loss. See instructions.
11 Business income or loss from nonunitary partnerships, S corporations, trusts, or estates. See instructions.

12 Add Lines 10 and 11.
13 Business income or loss. Subtract Line 12 from Line 9.
14 Write the net sales everywhere. See instructions.
15 Write the net sales within Illinois. See instructions.
16 Apportionment factor.
Divide Line 15 by Line 14 and carry to six decimal places.
17 Business income or loss apportionable to Illinois. Multiply Line 16 by Line 13, for each column.
18 Nonbusiness income or loss allocable to Illinois.
19 Non-unitary partnerships, S corporations, trusts or estates business income or loss apportionable to Illinois.

## Step 4 - Net income and tax

## 20 Net income or loss allocable to Illinois.

Residents: Write the amounts from Line 9 of each column. (IL-1040, Line 9) Nonresidents: Add Lines 17, 18, and 19. (Schedule NR, Line 46)
21 Standard exemption (IL-1040, Line 10 or Schedule NR, Line 50)
22 Net income. Subtract Line 21 from Line 20. (IL-1040, Line 11 or Schedule NR, Line 51)
23 Tax.
Column A: Multiply Line 22 by 3\% (.03).
Column B: Multiply Line 22 by 5\% (.05)
24 Add Columns A and B, Line 23, and write the total here and on your Form IL-1040, Line 13.

## 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 change in the middle of the tax year. Schedule SA allows you to figure your tax based on the 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, 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. The two tax amounts are then added together to get the total tax liability.

## 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- Personal information

Write your name and Social Security number, as shown on your Form IL-1040.

## Step 2 - Income

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.
Note Full-year Illinois residents: Skip Step 3, write the amount from Line 9 on Step 4, Line 20, and complete the rest of the form.
Nonresidents and part-year residents: Complete Steps 3 and 4.

## Step 3 - Figure your apportionment factor Nonresidents only

If you completed Form IL-1040, Schedule NR, Nonresident and PartYear Resident Computation of Illinois Tax, you must complete Step 3 to apportion business income and allocate nonbusiness income to Illinois appropriately.

Line 10 - Write the amount of nonbusiness income or loss included in Line 9. The amount of nonbusiness income is represented in the amounts shown on your Schedule NR, Steps 3 and 4, Column A.
Line 11 - Write the amount of business income or loss from nonunitary partnerships, S corporations, trusts, or estates, as shown on your Schedule NR, Steps 3 and 4, Column A.
Lines 14 through 16 - Write the amounts calculated on the Business or Farm Income Apportionment Formula Worksheet in the Schedule NR instructions.
Line 18 - Write the amount of nonbusiness income or loss included in Line 9 allocated to Illinois on your Schedule NR, Steps 3 and 4, Column B.

Line 19 - Write the amount of business income apportioned to Illinois by a partnership, S corporation, trust, or estate, as reported to you on Schedules K-1-P or K-1-T, Steps 4 and 5 and included in Column B of your Schedule NR.

Line 21 - Prorate your exemption allowance between the two separate tax periods based on the number of days in each tax period.

- Divide the number of days in each tax period by the total number of days in the tax year.
- Round the result to six decimal places.
- Multiply the decimal by the total exemption allowance. See Form IL-1040, Line 10 or Schedule NR, Line 50 for your total exemption allowance amount.
Note The sum of Column A and Column B cannot exceed your total exemption allowance amount.


## Step 4 - Figure your income tax

Lines 20 through 22 - Follow the instructions on the form.

| The total from <br> Columns A <br> and B Line | Must equal the amount on |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 |  |
| 21 | Form IL-1040, Line 9 or Schedule NR, Line 46 |
| 22 | Form IL-1040, Line 10 or Schedule NR, Line 50 |

Lines 23 and 24 - Follow the instructions on the form.
Note For fiscal year 2011 returns, attach this form directly behind your Form IL-1040, as Attachment No. 1. This attachment supersedes all other attachments.

